

Cap. 2

KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 69

April 11, 1931

Number 15



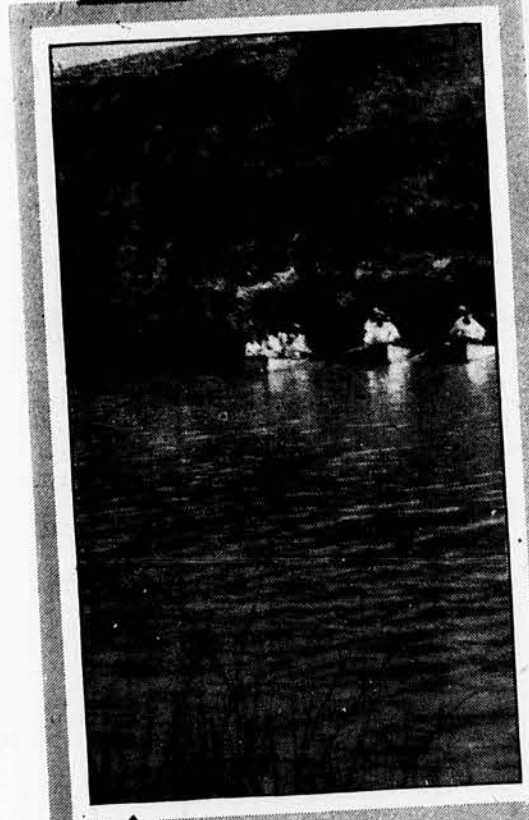
1



2



3

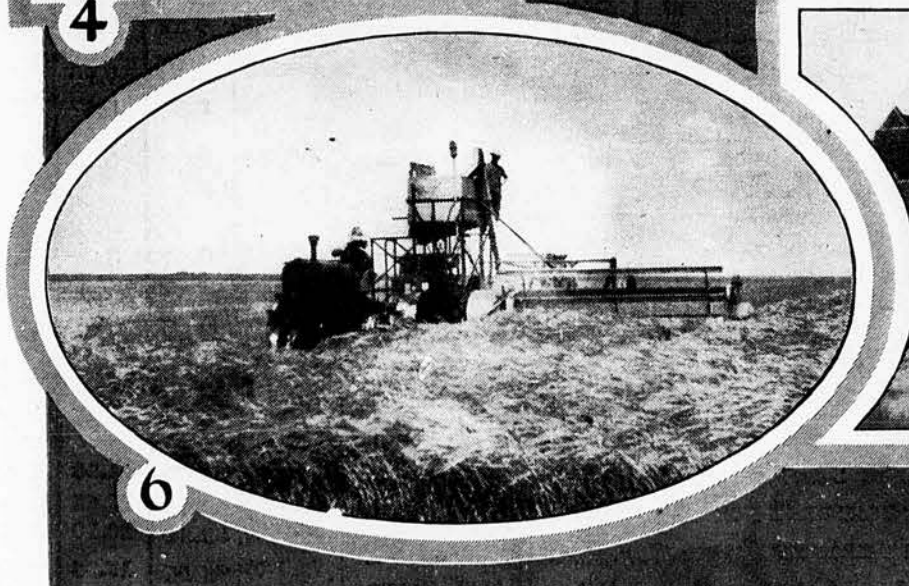


4

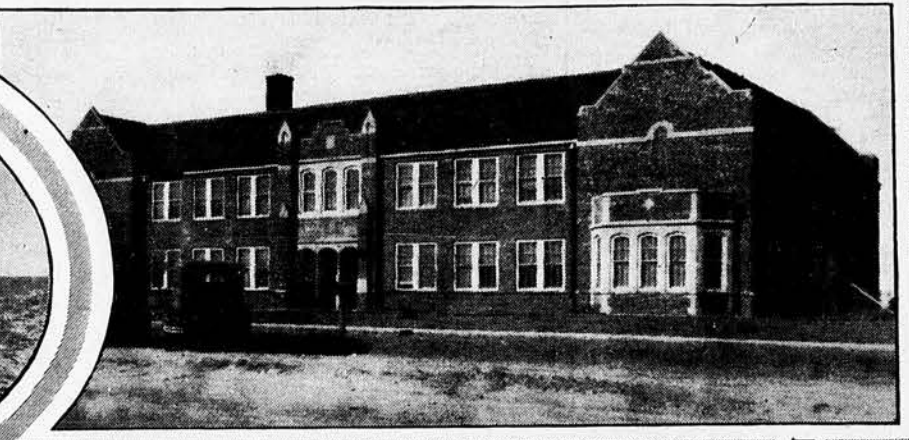
- 1. Farm Home of E. C. Sowers
- 2. Wichita County Court House
- 3. Wichita County Whitefaces
- 4. Beaver Beach
- 5. Corn Is a Leading Crop
- 6. Cutting 45-Bushel Barley on the C. S. Heath Farm
- 7. Wichita County Community High School



5



6



7

Leoti and Wichita County Are Sharing in Growth of Western Kansas

(See Page 9)

Firestone

have invested

\$25,000,000.00

with their **TIRE DEALERS**

establishing a great economical distributing and standardized service system with standard prices. This, combined with unusual manufacturing efficiencies, gives Firestone Service Dealers and Service Stores the *outstanding tire values of history*, and places them in a position to

SAVE YOU MONEY and SERVE YOU BETTER

"Most Miles per Dollar"

COMPARE!

Here are the **Cold Facts** why Firestone gives you **Greater Values and Better Service at Lowest Prices!** ▲ ▲

Firestone Way	Mail Order House Way
Do have . . . Organization . . . Do NOT have a special and undivided interest in developing and making Firestone Tires better.—Every employee a stockholder.	a special or undivided interest in tires.
Do have . . . Rubber . . . Do NOT have our own men select and buy rubber direct from plantations. Have our own rubber preparation plant and warehouse in Singapore. Have our own large rubber plantations in Liberia.	a rubber preparation plant or warehouse—dependent on others to buy on the rubber exchange or other markets, passing thru many hands with profits and expenses of handling.
Do have . . . Cotton . . . Do NOT have our own men select and buy cotton of best staple. Have our own bonded cotton warehouse. Have our own most efficient cord fabric mills.	a bonded cotton warehouse or cord fabric mills—dependent on others to buy and manufacture, passing thru many hands, with profits and expenses of handling.
Do have . . . Factory . . . Do NOT have our own tire factories—most efficient in the world—daily capacity 75,000 tires— EVERY TIRE MADE IN THESE FACTORIES BEARS THE NAME "FIRESTONE."	a tire factory. They are dependent on those who, for the profits, will risk making Special Brand tires, possibly hoping these tires will not do too well in competition against tires they make and sell under their own name.
Do have . . . Warehouses . . . Do have our own warehouses to supply our Service Dealers and Service Stores.	their own warehouses to supply their retail department stores.
Do have . . . Car Owners . . . Do have 25,000 experienced Service Dealers and Service Stores where car owners can buy Firestone Tires and get service.	retail department stores and millions of expensive mail order catalogs. Car owners can buy tires over the counter or order by mail.



COMPARE CONSTRUCTION and QUALITY

4-50-21 TIRE	Our Tire	*Special Brand Mail Order Tire
More Rubber Vol. . .	165 cu. in.	150 cu. in.
More Weight	16.80 pounds	15.68 pounds
More Width	4.75 inches	4.72 inches
More Thickness . .	.598 inch	.558 inch
More Plies at Tread	6 plies	5 plies
Same Price	\$5.69	\$5.69

Call on the Firestone Service Dealer or Service Store and see for yourself sections cut from various tires. Compare Quality — Construction — Price

COMPARE THESE PRICES

AUTOMOBILE Manufacturers do not take chances with special brand tires. Why should you take the risk when you can save money by buying Firestone quality Oldfield type from our dealers and in addition get their service. We list below the leading replacement sizes.

MAKE OF CAR	TIRE SIZE	OUR DEALERS' CASH PRICE, EACH	*SPECIAL BRAND MAIL ORDER TIRE	OUR DEALERS' CASH PRICE, PER PAIR				
Ford	4.40-21	\$4.98	\$4.98	\$ 9.00				
Chevrolet								
Chevrolet	4.50-20	5.60	5.60	10.90				
Ford	4.50-21	5.69	5.69	11.10				
Ford	4.75-19	6.65	6.65	12.90				
Chevrolet Whippet								
Erskine	4.75-20	6.75	6.75	13.10				
Plymouth								
Chandler	5.00-19	6.98	6.98	13.60				
DeSoto								
Dodge								
Durant								
Graham-Paige								
Pontiac								
Roosevelt								
Willys-Knight								
Essex					5.00-20	7.10	7.10	13.60
Nash								
Marquette	5.25-18	7.90	7.90	15.30				
Oldsmobile								
Buick	5.25-21	8.57	8.57	16.70				
Auburn	5.50-18	8.75	8.75	17.00				
Jordan								
Reo	5.50-19	8.90	8.90	17.30				
Gardner								
Marmon								
Oakland								
Peerless								
Studebaker								
Chrysler								
Viking								
Franklin					6.00-18	11.20	11.20	21.70
Hudson								
Hupmobile	6.00-19	11.40	11.40	22.10				
LaSalle								
Packard	6.00-20	11.50	11.50	22.30				
Pierce-Arrow	6.00-21	11.65	11.65	22.60				
Stutz	6.50-20	13.10	13.10	25.40				
Cadillac	7.00-20	15.35	15.35	29.80				
Lincoln								

*A "Special Brand" Tire is made by a manufacturer for distributors such as mail order houses, oil companies and others under a name that does not identify the tire manufacturer to the public, usually because he builds his "first line" tires under his own name. Firestone puts his name on every tire he makes.

Double Guarantee—Every tire manufactured by Firestone bears the name "FIRESTONE" and carries Firestone's unlimited guarantee and that of our 25,000 Service Dealers and Service Stores. You are doubly protected.

KANSAS FARMER

By ARTHUR CAPPER

Volume 69

April 11, 1931

Number 15

The Coming of Cosgrove

By Laurie York Erskine

THE return of Bradley Cosgrove to Manford was doubly notable. He came upon the heels of a murder; and he met Wert Farley at the depot.

Neither of these circumstances was, in Manford, unusual. Almost anybody might arrive at this little town on the heels of a murder and certainly a great many travelers had been met at the depot by Wert Farley, for Wert ran the livery stable; but in view of the particular events which governed them on this occasion, and considering their astonishing influence upon the life and times of Bradley Cosgrove, they appear at least notable enough to set forth on the printed page.

To begin with, old Mason Farley, the murdered man had been the very source and mainspring of that deplorable condition which for years had made Manford a dangerous place to live in. His had been one of those astonishing personalities which breed discord and factional strife as stagnant pools breed miasma. Enmity and partianship had sprung up about him as if his very breath engendered bitterness, and the overpowering strength of his harsh and ruthless personality had permeated the life of the plateau upon which Manford lies, so that at his death it seemed peopled by a race of men self-willed to defy a law which had long since been sterilized by their dissension. Thus, altho an occasional killing was not strange to the streets of Manford, and altho it was to be expected that so turbulent a career as that of old Mason Farley must some day end in violence and bloodshed, it nevertheless was a notable occurrence when he was found stretched dead in the doorway of his barn with a bullet hole in his back that, as Klein, his foreman, said, "you could have stuck your fist thru."

Moreover, there was a mystery in his death which was seldom presented to the authorities of this community where men commonly informed one another of their murderous designs and then executed them publicly and in the light of day. The slayer of Mason Farley had not played fair in this respect. He had done his work slyly, from behind, and he had done it in reprehensible privacy. Only one person in the world knew who had slain Mason Farley, and that person was the slayer.

The second coincidence—that Wert Farley, on a torrid, sun-seared evening one week after his brother's death, should have been at the depot to meet young Cosgrove as he stepped from the limited—is remarkable because Wert had abandoned his livery stable some weeks before to become a mediator in Mason Farley's family affairs; and considering that old Mason's generous hatred had been centered upon Bradley Cosgrove's deceased father, it seemed unreasonable that Wert should ride the twelve hot miles from the Bar Nothing ranch into Manford for the sole purpose of greeting the prodigal youth.

To John Gaines, retired ranchman, banker, and, in Bradley's absence, local caretaker of the Cosgrove fortunes, it seemed excessively unreasonable; so, as he stood at the edge of the platform and watched Wert's bulky figure he made much of the fact that he carried a gun at his hip. Others to whom Wert's presence appeared worthy of remark were con- tained in the little knot of cowpunch-

ers who gathered curiously at the corner of the station building, prepared to duck hastily from view in the event that Farley's reception of the prodigal proved to be warmer than it was cordial.

"We've Got the Killer Now!"

As a matter of fact, Gaines was directly responsible for Wert Farley's presence. After the discovery of Mason Farley's body, rumor had fixed the guilt upon almost every one of the many who had quarreled with the old man in his lifetime. It was well known that young Bradley Cosgrove had been sent to college and to law school by his father so that he might return with a stronger weapon against his father's enemy than Bradley Cosgrove, senior, had ever been able to wield. It

back here, did he, when his old man died? An' he didn't come back here when his college was over, either!" He grinned ominously at that. "How do I know? Ain't I been followin' him up? Keepin' my eyes open? His education was finished four months ago, that's when. And all along John Gaines has said he was comin' right back here when it was over. Well, he didn't. Now, why not?"

"Search me," offered Klein generously.

"Because he's been layin' low, that's why." Wert Farley grinned with knowing satisfaction. "What is there to have stopped him from sneakin' in back here when his schoolin' was thru, hangin' around awhile, then goin' back along the line always until he comes in all fresh from the East like

him!" It's him! By . . . an interlude of profanity. "We've got the killer now! You laid hands on him right smart, Wert!"

Farley's leer had changed to a puzzled frown at the other's excessive enthusiasm. He peered at the foreman heavily.

"It'll do as good as another," he said: That was the morning of the day when Farley met Gaines in the bar of the Massey House. They met in the evening, and the new rumor which Farley's imaginative effort had spread abroad was already no news to John Gaines. Gaines, being of the other faction, seldom had anything to say to a Farley, but as Wert entered the barroom and ordered ginger ale as a satirical tribute to the "softness" which the drinks of Massey boasted, Gaines stepped over to his side. Gaines was a quiet, brown, gray-haired westerner of the old school. A certain dignity and distinction attached to his elastic stride and his calm, imperturbable countenance.

"I understand, Wert, that you entertain some doubts regarding young Brad Cosgrove's movements?" he murmured.

Wert stared at him bluntly. Wert was a blunt man, blunt of feature, blunt of figure, blunt in his conversation. There was something ominous and oppressive in his bluntness.

"Good evening, John," he said. In a manner which had become the manner of the country, his eyes dwelt alertly upon Gaines' pistol hand.

"I understand, Wert, that you ain't all clear regarding what Brad Cosgrove's been doin'," repeated the older man.

"Shore I am!" grinned Farley of a sudden. "He's been to school. An' school let out four months ago.

Gaines remained grave. "These here obscurities I'm referring to affect yore mind with regard to his movements after school," rumbled Gaines.

"I know that, too," grinned Farley without a glimmer of humor in his eyes. "After school he was to come right home. It was you said that." Then, with a sudden and clumsy affectation of surprise, "You don't tell me he ain't been home, John?"

"I mean to tell you that he ain't been home," stated Gaines gravely. "I mean to tell you what's more, Wert. I mean to tell you Brad Cosgrove would appreciate it a whole lot if you was to tell him to his face what you've been sayin' behind his back. He'll be here on the limited tomorrow night."

At the termination of his speech John Gaines smiled. The whole conversation had been an exchange of subtle meanings between the two men. Perceiving that Farley had not missed the point of his remarks, Gaines smiled; then he turned on his heel and strode away.

Farley stood pensively sipping the whisky which his order for ginger ale had procured him, and swallowed with the liquid this challenge to be at hand when Cosgrove arrived. It portended, he divined, an affair of guns. Bradley Cosgrove, senior, had possessed beneath his old world dignity a hot pugnacity which had held his enemies from physically harming him during all the years of his conflict with them. . . . Wert Farley endeavored to recall the son.

(Continued on Page 10)

A Clean-Cut Action Story

YOU will enjoy "The Coming of Cosgrove" as much as any swift-action story you ever have read. Kansas Farmer brings you the first installment this week, and you will find that from the very start this swinging, wholesome conflict of right against might will hold your keenest interest. There isn't a dull moment in the entire serial. If you enjoy rapid-fire events, unusual circumstances apparently too difficult to handle, justice even if it is a little harsh; a rushing, crashing, conquering story, we heartily recommend this one for your entertainment.

The characters are well presented and you will battle with Cosgrove and his friends as they work and plan and fight to eliminate from their once orderly community the chaos that violence, crime and greed have wrought. Young Cosgrove has tremendous obstacles to overcome, but as the story unfolds, he will handle them drastically and to your liking. If you enjoy this story, the editors of Kansas Farmer will be happy to have you write them to that effect.

had been Cosgrove, senior's, dream that thru the law he might prevail against Mason Farley. But before his boy returned, brute force had brought ruin upon Cosgrove's fortunes and the cold hand of death to touch his heart. All Mason Farley's enemies had accused him of bringing about old Cosgrove's death by his persecution, and Mason himself had boasted of it. So, while rumor laid the murder of the old buccaneer at many doors, the brother of the murdered man claimed a more direct knowledge of the criminal.

"Where's Cosgrove's boy been?" he questioned.

"Orf to this yere school," explained Klein, to whom the question was addressed. "You ain't thinkin' to—"

"Yes, I am thinkin' to," sneered Farley. "Brad Cosgrove didn't come

he's never been within miles of this man's town?"

"But why should he do that?" Klein, seated at the kitchen table of the Bar Nothing ranch house, stared at Farley with a peculiar eagerness, a tense desire to understand every word that fell from the other's lips. "Why?"

Wert Farley held the tall foreman with his knowing leer.

"Why?" he taunted, "why? Why, who else is there that would want to kill orf my brother more than Brad Cosgrove's boy? Who is there?"

The effect of this pronouncement upon the foreman had been astonishing. He leaped to his feet, leaning feverishly across the table.

"Who? Who? Who?" he cried with an amazing note of gladness in his voice. "By God, Wert, yo're right! It's

Are You Keeping Mentally Fit?

1. What was the last state to be admitted to the Union, and when?
2. Who was Nebuchadnezzar?
3. What great dam is located in Arizona, and for what purpose was it built?
4. What is a legend?
5. What are darters?
6. What is a calorie?
7. Name five important cities located on the Mississippi River.
8. What Federal law brought many sturdy settlers to Kansas?
9. Define "pure food."
10. What semi-precious gem is a magnet?
11. What constitutes the Chinese Bible?
12. What bird is the largest and most numerous of American thrushes?

(Answers on Page 23)

DEPARTMENT EDITORS
 J. M. PARKS.....Protective Service
 RAYMOND H. GILKESON...Livestock Editor
 FRANK A. MECKEL...Agricultural Engineer
 A. G. KITTELL.....Poultry
 RAYMOND H. GILKESON.....Dairying
 H. C. COLGLAZIER...Grain View Farm Notes

Entered as second-class matter February 16, 1906, at the postoffice at Topeka, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

KANSAS FARMER

Published Weekly at Eighth and Jackson Sts., Topeka, Kan.
 Member Audit Bureau of Circulations Member Agricultural Publishers' Association

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher
 F. B. NICHOLS, Managing Editor T. A. McNEAL, Editor
 RAYMOND H. GILKESON, Associate Editor
 ROY E. MOORE, Advertising Manager E. W. WOHLFORD, Circulation Manager
 Subscription Rates: One Dollar a Year. Subscriptions Are Stopped Promptly at Expiration

DEPARTMENT EDITORS
 RACHEL ANN NEISWENDER...Home Editor
 NAIDA GARDNER...Assistant Home Editor
 NELLE G. CALLAHAN...Food Testing
 LEONA E. STAHL...Young Folks' Pages
 J. M. PARKS...Manager Capper Clubs
 T. A. McNEAL...Legal Department
 DR. C. H. LERRIGO...Medical Department

Please address all letters in reference to subscription matters direct to Circulation Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Passing Comment

By T. A. McNeal

WITH our legislative halls filled with the choice of the wisest of the land; with a President the most efficient the world ever has known to sell an idea to the people; with our captains of industry the most wonderful and successful of all ages, measured by the magnitude of their personal fortunes, all trying to uphold a system that has every indication of decay; trying to make it function when it is sinking by its own dead weight; billionaires, millionaires, paupers, beggars and miscreants; idle machinery, idle labor, stagnant markets and millions in a state of want offer every evidence of this." So says J. P. Loper of Baxter Springs, and then continues:

"If such application of labor was applied now with all the assistance that mechanical devices could give and with the superior knowledge gained thru scientific research, our land and resources would pour out streams of wealth so far in excess of the needs of mankind that we would need to limit its flow by voluntary reduction of the hours of application and voluntary rest and recreation.

"There may be some countries over-populated but not this country. When the land is tilled to the maximum of its productive power; when the natural resources have been exploited to their limit and there still is too little to keep all in comfort, then we will be over-populated.

"There is no just or natural cause for our economic trouble; it is man-made and artificial. We have the land, machinery and labor with which to produce wealth and even now we could be producing every month hundreds of millions of dollars worth of wealth that the people need, with energy that is going to waste.

"Economists claim that it is a natural depression in our business cycle, that we are carried on a rising tide for so many years and then recede to a low ebb, where the strong survive and the weak perish.

"While this is true it argues neither a justified nor an irremediable condition. There never is a time when the great majority of our people do not need a constant flow of the necessities and comforts of life, and there never is a time when our resources as a whole are not sufficient to supply these needs, therefore our system must be at fault.

"A country may be rich in per capita wealth and yet a great majority of its subjects be poor, while wealth is piled high in places beyond the needs and uses of its possessors, while in other places people are impoverished by the lack of it; free exchange of service value is hindered and production curtailed to the detriment of all.

"Since wealth is reckoned by convertible material substance in sight, a country could be low in per capita wealth and yet because of unhindered service and exchange and distribution could be of universal service to the people of the country, altho consumption was kept close on the heels of production.

"With one who is supposed to have one of the greatest engineering brains there is in the world at the head of our Government we should have a more equitable system."

With much that Mr. Loper says I am in agreement. It is evident that our present economic trouble is not the result of lack of production but is the fault of lack of proper distribution. I think that will be conceded by all economists. Granting that then, the problem, of course, resolves itself into the question: How can a more equitable system of distribution be brought about?

That question Mr. Loper does not answer, altho I suspect he has in mind some form of Socialism or Communism. To my mind there are very valid objections to either Socialism or Communism, but at the same time it must be admitted that the Capitalistic system is on trial now as it never has been before. Our whole educational system is a challenge to Capitalism, not

necessarily antagonistic to it but demanding that it work out a better system of distribution than we have at present.

I often wonder at the hardihood of many people of wealth far beyond their needs and even beyond what may be required to supply all sorts of luxuries. They seem to take pride in flaunting their wealth in the face of poverty. They do not seem to realize on what a precarious foundation their wealth rests.

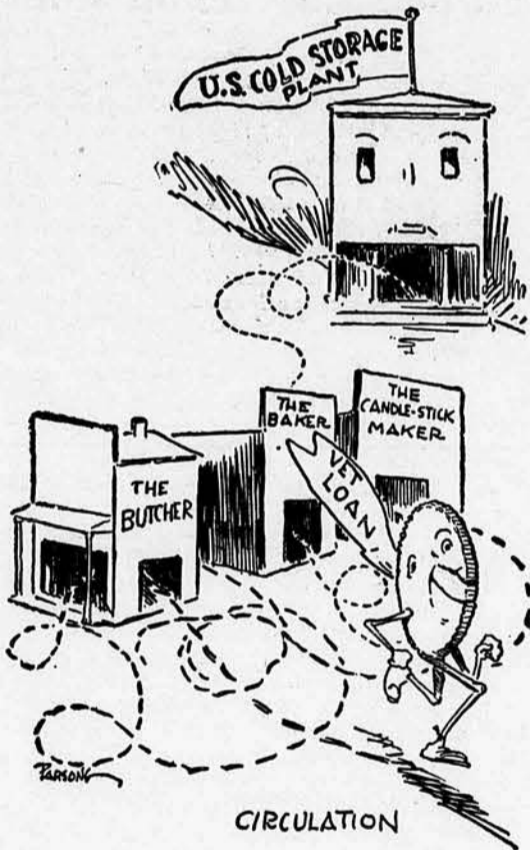
Now, of course, Mr. Loper may come right back at me and say that I am offering no solution of the problem of distribution either. I grant it. I do not believe there is any immediate and complete answer. I recognize the inherent difference in men and women; some are strong and some are weak. Some are efficient and some are not. Effective leadership is absolutely necessary to the best results in every line of endeavor, social, economic and political. The masses of the people always have and always will follow lead-

when the temperature wuz below the freezin' point; everybody runnin' round in their shirt sleeves. Ol' Ezra Spoonover, who weighed three hundred and fifty pounds in his stockin' feet carried a fan round with him all winter and complained about the heat at that. Potatoes planted and up, and people talkin' about havin' new potatoes by the middle of May. Everybody eatin' dandelion greens and sayin' that the climate hed sure made a big shift. The school teacher who sort uv specialized in astronomy said that in his opinion the earth hed shifted on its axeltree and that probably hereafter we would find ourselves in the Torrid zone or right on the edge uv it.

"Well, James, on the first day uv April I started on this here ride. Thinkin' that mebbe the summer hed actually come I didn't provide myself with no overcoat or heavy garments. I started early figurin' that I might make at least sixty miles that day hevin' an extra good hoss. The weather continered balmy and fine 'till long about five o'clock in the evenin', and I wuz figurin' on hittin' a cattle camp in about an hour and beddin' down fur the night when I happened to look toward the northwest and see a black cloud a getherin'. I sez to myself sez I, there is a change uv weather comin' and you had better push along. So I tickled my hoss in the ribs with my spur and he hit a fast runnin' walk and was a coverin' the ground at around ten miles an hour. Well, James, I never see clouds gether so fast as them clouds did in the northwest nur hev I ever seen a storm come a travelin' faster. In less than half an hour that storm wuz on me. Just before it hit me the sun wuz shinin' as bright as I ever see that glorious orb shine and the temperature was ninety in the sun. It wuz so warm that sweat wuz tricklin' down my face and my shirt wuz so wet that it wuz clingin' to my back. My hoss, too, wuz covered with lather.

The reason I knowed that the temperature wuz ninety wuz because I hed the habit when I wuz ridin' across the prairy uv carryin' a small thermometer. Well, as I wuz sayin', one minute I wuz in the bright sunlight with the temperature at summer heat and the next minute it wuz so dark that I couldn't see my hand before my face. So fur as the temperature wuz concerned it wuz just like jumpin' out uv a hot room into a pool filled with ice water. Three minutes after the cloud enveloped me I dug out a match and lighted it so I could see the needle on a pocket compass I wuz carryin' and decided that I would look at the thermometer. I suppose, James, that some people who air not acquainted with my reputation fur never varyin' from the truth, let the chips fall where they will, might doubt what I am now tellin' you, but the fact is, James, that murcury hed fell so fast in that thermometer that it hed knocked the bottom out uv the tube.

"I can't tell you, James, just how many degrees the temperature fell on that occasion because, uv course, my thermometer wuz out uv commission but I know that the drop wuz considerable over one hundred degrees in less than four minutes. I hed a light weight coat and a slicker tied on the saddle I put them on as quick as I could and then gettin' the direction from the compass by the light uv a match, I put that hoss down to a dead run fur the cattle camp. I don't know how I ever made it, but I did. I got the hoss into the sod stable at the ranch and I managed to git into the dug-out. When the fellers who wuz gathered in that dug-out saw me they wuz so paralyzed that at first they couldn't speak; in fact they didn't know me fur a minute or two and no wonder. I wuz wearin' a beard at that time and there wuz icicles hangin' from them whiskers ten inches in length and that James wuz on the first day uv April. The next mornin' when the storm hed abated some I went out to look at my hoss. Both his ears hed froze stiff also his tail. So that when he went to switch it at a fly the tail flew off right at root. He recovered from the effect uv the sudden freeze so fur as his general health



ers; their economic welfare, their social and political well-being depends on the kind of leaders they have. If the leaders are actuated by a narrow selfishness and proceed upon the theory that they have the right to own and control solely for their individual use and benefit the resources necessary for the support and well-being of the masses whom they lead, then in time either the leaders will be over-thrown or the people will perish. And it is easier to change leadership than it is to destroy the masses.

Bill Remembers When

WILLIAM that certainly was an awful storm they had out there in Western Kansas and Colorado last week," remarked Truthful James to his side partner Bill Wilkins. "It strikes me I never experienced in all my years on the plains such a sudden storm as this must have been judgin' from the papers, at this time of year." "Your memory must be failin' James," replied Bill. "I hev seen storms on the plains in my time that would make this here storm seem like a July hot wind by comparison. I recollect one April day in 1873 I hed left Kearney, Nebraska, on a ride to Denver. The winter hed been mild, hardly a day

wuz concerned, but wuz considerable disfigured hevin' neither ears or tail."

Who Should Repair Fence?

What is required for a lawful fence? Could one build his fence on his land and would the adjacent landowner have to build a fence, too? If one can build his fence how far from the line must each party stay? We have a line fence. Half of this fence has a creek running thru it which needs looking after and rebuilding every time a rain falls. The other half needs very little attention. We use this fence very little during the winter. The other party uses it all summer. Who has to keep up the creek part of it? What I want to know is can I get relief from watching the other party's cattle all summer? If so what must I do? I have owned my farm for 21 years. When I moved I took the fence that was given to me as my half to keep up. Five years ago an 80 adjoining me was sold. Nothing was asked. Neither did I tell this party which was my part or his part. Last fall I asked him to fix up his fence. He said he would. So he went out and stapled up a few places on my half and said it was his half. He says he will have a lawsuit before he will fix the half which belongs to him. M. V.

There are a number of kinds of lawful fence in Kansas but evidently this inquiry is about a wire fence. A lawful barb wire fence in Kansas is a three-barb wire fence with posts set two rods apart, the lower wire not less than 18 and not more than 24 inches from the ground, the upper wire not less than 42 and not more than 48 inches from the ground, and the middle wire equidistant between them. The posts might be set 48 feet apart, provided stays are placed between the posts not more than 12 feet apart. In case the township has voted to let hogs run at large a hog-tight fence is required to make it a lawful fence. In this case the lower wire is to be not more than 6 inches from the ground. Any landowner may compel adjacent landowners to build half of the fence. The procedure provided by statute is to call in the township fence viewers who view the fence and allot that part of the fence which is to be kept up by each of the adjoining landowners. The landowners themselves might agree between themselves as to what part each is to keep up but neither of them can compel the other to keep up a certain part. That is to be determined by the fence viewers.

Of course, there is nothing to prevent a landowner from building a fence on his land if he desires. There is no specified distance this is to be built from the line. The land is his up to the line and he can build the fence where he pleases inside that line.

Is a National Law

A subscriber signing his initials A. M. H. asks me a question which is so indefinitely stated that I cannot determine just what the questioner wants. As nearly as I can make out the intent of his question is that he owed a bill which he paid in part. He then gave a note for the balance which was transformed into a judgment in the county in which he then resided but in which he owned no property. Afterwards he removed to another state where he has no property and wants to know how long it would take the account and judgment to be outlawed. And also what exemptions are allowed a bankrupt in Kansas and in Nebraska.

If I understand the question I would answer it as follows: When he removed from the state the statute of limitations was automatically sus-

pending. A copy of the judgment might be sent to the state in which he now lives and suit brought upon it. If he has no goods on which to levy, of course, judgment could not be collected.

Bankruptcy is not a state but a United States law. A bankrupt in Kansas who is a farmer is allowed the following exemptions: His homestead if he owns one, that is 160 acres of land, a team of horses or mules and wagon, his farm implements, two cows, 10 hogs and 20 sheep with the wool from the sheep, his household furniture, and food sufficient to keep his family for one year and his animals for one year if he has it on hand. If he is a mechanic he is allowed his household goods, his tools in trade, and if he is engaged in any sort of business in connection



with his work, he would be allowed \$400 worth of stock in trade.

In Nebraska a bankrupt is allowed the following personal property: Family Bible, family pictures, school books and library, seat or pew in any house of public worship, lot in any burial ground, necessary wearing apparel of debtor and his family, all beds, bedsteads and bedding necessary for the family use, four stoves not exceeding

in value \$100, one cow, three hogs and all pigs under 6 months old. And if the debtor actually is engaged in agriculture one yoke of oxen, pair of horses, 10 sheep and wool therefrom, necessary food for the stock mentioned for three months, one wagon, cart or dray, two plows, one drag, the necessary harness for team, other farm implements not exceeding \$50 in value, provisions for the family and debtor necessary for six months, tools and instruments of any mechanic, miner or other person used in his trade or business, library and instruments of any professional man. A resident head of a family also is entitled in lieu of homestead to \$500 in personal property.

Could Not Be Annulled

A is a young woman just past 21. She was married when she was 16 with the consent and by the choice of her mother. Can she have her marriage annulled now that she is of age? There is one child past three. Is this child illegitimate or not? The family being farmers can the wife come in for any share of the property? They are renters. In order to obtain a divorce what are the different grounds? Can the party getting the divorce get it in another county from the one in which such party lives? Do they have to live in the county so long before the divorce can be granted? What share is the man and wife entitled to? A. T. B.

This marriage could not be annulled unless there are other grounds than such as are stated in your letter. The child is legitimate.

Grounds for divorce in Kansas are as follows: When either of the parties had a former husband or wife living at the time of the subsequent marriage, abandonment for one year, adultery, impotency, when the wife at the time of the marriage was pregnant by another than her husband, extreme cruelty, fraudulent contract, habitual drunkenness, gross neglect of duty, the conviction of a felony and imprisonment therefor subsequent to the marriage.

In order to obtain a divorce in Kansas it is necessary that the person applying for it shall have lived in the state for at least one year.

In regard to the division of property, that is a matter to determine by the court trying the case.

Husband Isn't the Boss

A and B are husband and wife. A has fits of temper. These spells have grown on him until their home is miserable. He has a mania for bossing and fault finding and is very domineering. Is it necessary for B to ask his permission for everything she does even about the housework? Can A keep his wife and children from attending church when there is no reason only that he wants to boss them? Could B have him put under some kind of peace bond? Could B get some sort of separate maintenance without a divorce? If so could she get the custody of their 11-year-old child? S. A. D.

A has no right to exercise unreasonable authority or to dictate to his wife how she shall perform her household duties. Neither has he a right to forbid his wife and children attending church services. Perhaps B might ask that he be compelled to give bond to keep the peace if he is violent and if she feels that her person or her child is endangered by his actions. She could go into court and ask for separate maintenance without asking for a divorce, and the court if so minded could give her the care and custody of this child.

A Defender of High Profits

I HAVE just had my semi-annual calling down from the Chicago Journal of Commerce. Nothing I ever have done has pleased this journal. I am beginning to think I never shall win its commendation.

Just now this thick-and-thin defender of everything in business seems hotly to resent the recent inquiry into the price of bread and other foods by the Senate committee of which I was chairman, at a time, probably, when we have more underfed, hungry people in the United States than for many years.

However, actual profiteering is not good business at any time.

That investigation, I am thankful to say, did bring down the price of bread and of some other staple foods, to the consumer.

Would that have happened if prices really were right? I don't think so.

But what was more important in the long run—the investigation revealed that a few powerful combinations seem to be doing their best to effect a monopoly of the nation's food supply.

The history of one of these combinations doesn't indicate it is a member of the Do-All-the-Good-You-Can Society. At least its methods do not.

Just "political claptrap," says this Chicago defender of high profits. "The making of bread is not a monopoly." It goes on to say, adding with somewhat heated candor:

"People who make bread will naturally try to earn the largest profits in sight. They will not reduce prices unless they think this will benefit them."

I must admit the investigation has shown the Journal is on solid ground here.

For instance, the common stock of the General Baking Company rose from \$2 a share bid, to \$200 a share in nine years. In the meantime these shares had been increased in number from 34,000 to 415,734 by the simple expedient of issuing new stock, gratis, to the stockholders, thereby making the total valuation of every stockholder's original investment \$2,445 a share.

Evidently there are some breadmakers, as the Journal of Commerce says, who are "trying to earn the largest profits in sight" and they seem to be succeeding fairly well in that effort.

Recent "earnings" to the share of the General Baking Company were \$15.98 in 1928; \$15.16 in 1929, and \$12.02 in 1930.

Based on the old common stock, these yearly earnings amounted to \$195.39 a share in 1928; \$185.37 a share in 1929, and \$146.97 a share in 1930, a year of depression and unemployment.

Very handsome, indeed! If these are not the largest profits in sight, they must be fairly close to that mark.

Perhaps this explains why in 1929, Canadian

bakers—when their flour, sugar, yeast, malt, lard, salt and milk in a pound loaf cost them 3.19 cents, to our baker's 2.79—could sell their bread for 1.2 cents lower than the retail price of bread that year in the United States.

"Does the United States Government, while fixing the prices of the farmer's goods so as to give him the highest possible profit," wish also to "fix the prices of goods sold by the food industries so that they shall barely make a living?" plaintively asks this Chicago commercial organ.

I don't think so. I believe Uncle Sam would have his people live and let live. He hasn't been very ruthless as yet to the General Baking Company and others like it. He is kind to his railroads and to his protected industries.

But he also owes a duty to the general public. That duty is to see that it is not exploited by corporations too intent on "earning" the "largest profits in sight."

As for the farmer, I haven't yet heard of one who was issuing any stock dividends and getting a net of 80 per cent on his products. It does not look as if we ever need fear anything of that kind from him.

Arthur Capper

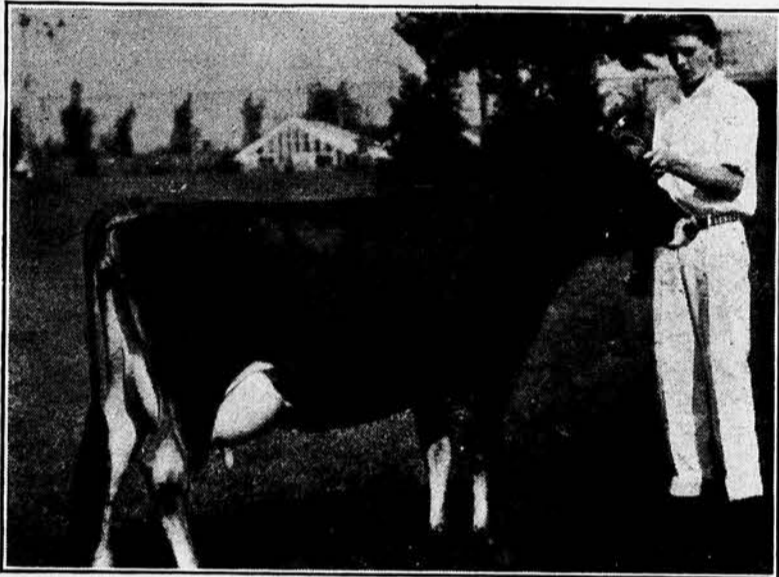
Rural Kansas in Pictures



Here Is Another Picture of Some Rugged Kansas Country. These Rocks Are in a Pasture Near Logan, and on Them We Find J. D. Otis and His Two Children. Perhaps at One Time They Were Used by the Indians as a Lookout Point. They Are Rugged But Wind, Sun and Storms Wear Them Away



W. Clarence Fulton, Who Lives Near Harper, Believes the Best Available Theft Protection for His Choice Pen of Single Comb Rhode Island Red Chickens Is His German Police Dog



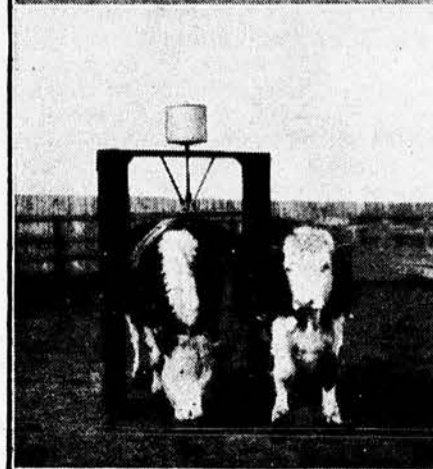
"Mary Lucile Bess," Purebred Jersey Cow That Recently Broke the World's Record of Her Breed for Production as a Senior 2-Year-Old. In 305 Days She Gave 761.13 Pounds of Butterfat, 13,216 Pounds of Milk, the Equivalent of 951 Pounds of Butter, 6,146 Quarts of Milk. She Is Owned by Paul and Herman Rolfsmeier, Seward, Neb.



The Picture Above Isn't an Ocean Scene; It Shows Will Schwarm With His Daughter and Nieces Enjoying a Picnic on the "Beach" of the Arkansas River, Near Ford. Wading Time Soon Will Be Here Again. Below, Trixie, Bobbie, Buster and the Persian Cat, Betsy. These Pets Belong to Maxine Ramsay, Beloit. Don't They Pose Nicely?



Who Is Afraid of Getting Stung? Here Is F. C. McKnight, Augusta, With a Swarm of Bees Taken From an Apple Tree. This Is the Largest Swarm He Ever Caught and Hived. You Ought to Know Your Job if You Handle Them



**FOR THE
LAND'S SAKE
TERRACE**
MARSHALL CO. FARM BUREAU

Above at Left, 1-Month-Old Coyote Snapped by Olen Hanson, Clifton. Right, Verlin Potter Putting His Pet Pony Thru Some of Its Many Tricks. This Was Taken by R. D. Reazin, Hugoton. Below at Left, a Hereford Beauty Parlor on the H. C. Wolters Farm Near Atwood—a Currying and "Dipping" Machine. Right, How W. O'Connell, County Agent at Marysville, Is Encouraging Farm Terracing. This Kind of Signboards Will Pay

As We View Current Farm News

Federal Farm Board Will Be Studied in National Conference at Manhattan

CO-OPERATIVE leaders, aided by educators and public officials will make an unbiased effort to evaluate the work of the Federal Farm Board next summer at a national conference to be held at Kansas State Agricultural College under the auspices of the American Institute of Co-operation. Formal addresses and informal round tables will deal with all important current problems of agricultural co-operation.

The dates of the conferences have been fixed for the entire week of June 8 to 13, according to announcement made by Charles W. Holman, Washington, secretary of the institute.

The conferences, it was explained by Holman, are held annually for the purpose of collecting and disseminating information concerning agricultural co-operation and will be participated in this year by 2,000 representatives from farmers' business organizations, colleges, federal and state extension services, vocational agricultural system and other public agencies, including the Federal Farm Board. The purpose of the American Institute of Co-operation also is to train leaders in agricultural co-operation and to assist other educational institutions in improving their teaching courses and investigational work.

Altho the conferences last only one week, the agricultural college is supplementing the meetings with special one-month credit courses for students, teachers, county agents and farm leaders desirous of studying agricultural co-operation. The faculty includes B. H. Hibbard, head of the agricultural economics department, University of Wisconsin, Madison; W. E. Grimes, head of the agricultural economics department, Kansas State College, Manhattan; R. M. Green, professor of agricultural economics, Kansas State College, Manhattan; H. J. Henney, assistant professor of agricultural economics, Kansas State College; George Montgomery, Kansas State College and others who will assist in courses dealing with marketing and education.

Two Kansans Elected

THE newly organized Dairy and Poultry Co-operatives, Inc., representing 13 states, at its first meeting in Chicago elected Leroy Melton, Greenville, Ill., as president.

E. F. Schiefelbush, Osawatimie, Kan., was elected vice-president; W. H. Settle, Indianapolis,

secretary, and H. Z. Baker, Atwood, Kan., and C. L. DeWall, Spickard, Mo., directors.

The organization will operate as a co-operative sales agency for the dairy and poultry products of its members.

The organization is a federation of existing co-operative marketing associations, the sixth regional co-operative set up under farm board auspices.

Honor to Dr. McCampbell

ANOTHER honor comes to Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department of the Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science. He has been appointed consulting specialist in animal husbandry for the bureau of animal industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Dr. McCampbell will study the work now in progress at the stations and assist in developing a new program.

Another Cash Crop, Maybe

THE artichoke now is rated as a potential source of both paper and sugar. M. David, a Rennes botanist, reported to the French Academy of Sciences that the stalk contains elements suitable for making pulp for high grades of paper. The sugar making possibilities recently were announced in the United States, where laboratory experiments are under way to find whether the process is commercially feasible. Maybe they will get blood out of a turnip after all.

Good Pork Multiplication

EVIDENTLY there is money in raising hogs. J. F. Hale of Mankato bought a sow for \$26.50 in May of last year, and the animal already has returned \$120 to him. This same porker will add further to her owner's bank account during 1931. Pork production in Kansas is a most important income producer.

Wheat Pasture Worth \$2,500

FOUR Hamilton county farmers are about \$2,500 better off because of rented wheat pasture during the winter. O. P. Foster of Roswell,

N. M., has been pasturing cattle in Hamilton for \$1 a head a month, and is well pleased with the results. He shipped 600 head from Syracuse recently.

Double Creamery's Capacity

THE Nemaha Co-operative Creamery, in operation almost a year, is being enlarged with an additional 1,000 square feet of floor space to accommodate the rapidly increasing business.

A new pasteurization system is being installed. The capacity of the plant will be practically doubled, with a capacity for making more than 4 million pounds of butter a year.

Had Hog Killing Time

AT THE Lawson Viers home near Salem, occurs an annual butchering bee of large proportions. This year was one of the smallest in years. There were only about 2,800 pounds of pork butchered and one beef in a single day. The largest butchering on the Viers farm was when he, with neighbors, killed 16 hogs and two beeves.

The Viers farm is equipped with derricks and a scalding vat which will handle the task in the speediest manner. Viers is a large land owner, handles much stock and is a machinist.

To Hold Grain Contest

THE tenth annual Northeast Kansas Grain Judging Contest will be held at Liberty Memorial High School on April 18, according to W. R. Essick, vocational agriculture director at Lawrence. The Lawrence Vocational Club sponsors this contest and it is one of considerable interest. Trophies and medals are given to the winning teams and winning individuals.

Melon Growers Organize

THE watermelon growers of the sand hills near Buhler, met a short time ago for the purpose of organizing a co-operative marketing association. The meeting was held in conjunction with the Buhler Chamber of Commerce and a general discussion of the watermelon situation was conducted.

Cut in Wheat Acreage Is Coming

WHEAT acreage reduction of real consequence in the United States is the promise of information received by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture concerning probable plantings this spring and next fall. Growing belief in acreage reduction, together with economic pressure, are the reasons for this prospect.

As Kansas is the country's leading wheat producer, popular interest centers in what Kansas may do. Secretary J. C. Mohler, of the board of agriculture, says that may depend on future markets, but "the swing in sentiment among wheat growers of Kansas toward acreage reduction as a means of price recovery, is decided, according to interviews and correspondence with producers.

"It is true, that last fall Kansas planted just about as much wheat as for the 1930 crop. That was not to be wondered at, however, for then the doctrine of wheat acreage reduction as a national policy was new and strange. Subsequent events and a better understanding of world conditions, however, appear to verify the soundness of that policy—a policy calculated to bring the wheat growers of the United States behind the tariff wall, with the expectation of profiting from a strictly domestic market—the best market in the world. This may be done it seems by producing wheat within such reasonable limits of home needs as would effectively bring into operation our duty on wheat.

"That wheat acreage reduction is worth a trial is the gist of opinions, and one of the strongest letters recently received was from Robert H.

Hazlett, extensive Kansas farmer and internationally noted Hereford breeder. Mr. Hazlett suggested 'that if the Federal Farm Board would offer sympathetic help to the wheat growers at this time to perfect their organizations, the farmers willingly would cut their acreage in the spring seeding as well as for next fall, all over the country, at least 40 per cent' and expressing his belief 'that almost all of the farmers would be glad to try out the reduction plan for at least one year.'

Owing to the evident trend of sentiment in Kansas, Secretary Mohler sought information as to the situation in other states in the matter of acreage reduction as a means of placing the American wheat crop on a domestic basis, rather than an export basis.

A Plan in the North

Commissioner Joseph A. Kitchen of the North Dakota Department of Agriculture, says: "There is quite a sentiment toward the reduction in wheat acreage this year." He enclosed a bulletin by the Greater North Dakota Association urging that every one of the 78,000 farmers in the state shall seed 24 acres less this spring and thus reduce the acreage in the state by 1,873,000 acres. Farmers also are urged to use only pure seed of high quality, of which there now is more in the state than ever before.

Commissioner A. H. Stafford of the Department of Agriculture at Helena, Mont., reports that "thru lack of ability to obtain financial aid, undoubtedly a reduction in acreage has taken place in the winter wheat sections, amounting to

more than 10 per cent. Under normal conditions we may expect an abandonment of more than 10 per cent and under present conditions possibly an increase over that estimate. A cut of at least 10 per cent in normal acreage of spring wheat is expected." Because of the cost of summer fallowing, a method extensively practiced by Montana wheat growers, Commissioner Stafford is "led to believe that our greatest let-down in acreage will be in evidence in winter wheat areas this coming fall, with additional reduction in spring wheat sections in the spring of 1932."

Minnesota has reduced its wheat acreage to a point where it is not a major factor in the total production, according to Commissioner N. J. Holmberg of the state department of agriculture. The commissioner says that "We used to raise 100 million bushels of wheat annually in this state; now we are right around 25 million bushels and the only real wheat section in Minnesota is in the Red River Valley and they are steadily swinging into diversified farming. I do not look for any increase in the wheat acreage. I feel certain the tendency is all the other way."

Texas, thru Ben F. Chapman, of the department of agriculture, reports: "From the information gathered from leading growers in the Wheat Belt, we feel fully justified in saying that the acreage for the next crop will be reduced at least 25 per cent. This will be brought about from economic reasons, . . . unless the unexpected happens in the market for this crop. The commissioner of agriculture is very earnestly sponsoring a bill in the present legislature which would

(Continued on Page 23)

What the Folks Are Saying

This Garden Paid \$1 an Hour Net for Labor and Earned a State Championship

HOW many farmers in Kansas made \$1 an hour for the time they worked last summer?

If such a question were put to most any audience of Kansas farmers, we imagine the answer would be—vast silence. It just wasn't being done last summer, not often at least. Yet down in Southeastern Kansas, where we generally think of coal mining as the chief industry, a 4-H Club boy actually made \$1 for every hour he worked in his garden, and he put in a lot of hours at that.

Edgar Delmez, Pittsburg, president of the G. N. Y. 4-H Club, and 4-H crops champion of Kansas, is the boy. His parents are wide-awake, progressive Americans who once lived in Belgium. Three of their sons now are 4-H Club members in Crawford county, for the parents believe in giving the children every opportunity to become leaders in American citizenship.

Edgar chose gardening as his club project for the second year in 1930. He decided to confine his efforts to one-tenth acre, and to give this the best possible chance to make a record. So successful was he that when his record was studied by the committee on awards, he had earned the crops championship of Kansas, in competition with corn, sorghum and potato club members. His prize was a free trip to the National Club Congress at Chicago, a real event in his life.

Since his garden area was so limited, Edgar realized that he must make every inch count. Accordingly, long before most folks were thinking of gardens, he had his heavily manured and plowed. The best seeds were obtained and planted early. The young plants were started in hotbeds, and were forced along in cold frames. Because his area was so small, Edgar decided to grow a large number of varieties, rather than to concentrate on one or two. So his project was almost a model family garden. This meant that it was kept busy from the date of the last cold weather in the spring to the first killing frost in the fall.

The entire garden first was planted to the earliest crops such as lettuce, radishes and spinach. More than 200 dozen radishes were sold, bringing an excess of \$20. These crops were closely followed by peas, beans, cabbage, beets and the numerous other vegetables which are in demand. Kohlrabi, cauliflower and many other crops which are strangers to most gardens made fine yields and found ready sale. Tomatoes formed a large part of the late crop, and the fall frosts found the garden still heavily producing such crops as turnips, late peas and beans.

Edgar found a ready market in Pittsburg. His vegetables commanded the highest prices, for they always were fresh, clean and arranged in attractive bunches or parcels.

The amount received from his crops was \$191.43. His expenses for seed and fertilizer were \$7.45, which left a labor income or profit of \$183.98. He spent 183 hours in caring for his garden, and thus received \$1 for every hour of labor.

This large income from such a small tract was due to the judgment used in selecting the crops to grow and in growing them to the best advantage; to getting the various crops to market ahead of the other fellow, and to offering at all times a quality product. All of this was, of course, due to knowledge of gardening, to close attention to details, and to untiring, consistent labor. No weeds

grew in Edgar's garden, you may be sure.

In addition to being the champion crops member of the state, Edgar has found time to be one of the outstanding, all-around members. He was a fine club secretary and now is president of his club. He found time to attend the state roundup, the club camp and picnic, and the county and state fairs. He arranged a club booth which was a winner at the state fairs. He prepared a demonstration which was given at club meetings, achievement programs, and other events all over the county. He was the county champion in music appreciation. He is just a real club boy, and worthy champion. He will have a garden this year.

Girard, Kan. Roy E. Gwin.

The Acre Earnings Count

The American farm is measured by acres and the farmer naturally is interested in the net earning of the acre. The Farm Board has advised that production, especially in crops that are being over-produced, be cut down. The advice is given with the hope of increasing the acre earning. If a crop actually results in a loss, then surely the fewer acres put to that crop the less loss. As acres are purchased by the farmer with the intention of producing an earning, certainly his principal interest is in their earning, and anything which will tend to increase it will be of great importance to him.

Experiment station investigators recently have given their findings in acre earning, and this certainly is a very proper and excellent standard and one which can be applied to the average farm.

In an Ohio feeding test, Professor Paul Gerlaugh showed that where beef cattle were fattened on corn

silage compared with dry fodder, the silage-fed cattle made a profit of \$5.47 more a hundredweight than those fed dry fodder. This test also showed that corn put into the silo and fed, produced \$20.85 more profit than where husked out and fed in the form of fodder. In other words, the silage method of feeding gave an earning of \$20.85 more an acre.

In quite a similar test carried on in Kansas, kafir being used instead of Indian corn, Dr. C. W. McCampbell reports the following: "Kafir fodder silage produced 340.58 pounds more gain to the acre than whole kafir fodder. Giving this increase in gain a value of \$11 a hundredweight, kafir fodder silage was worth \$37.46 an acre more than whole kafir fodder."

In another test comparing kafir fodder silage with ground kafir, he reports the following: "Kafir fodder silage produced 263.37 pounds more gain an acre than ground kafir fodder. Giving this additional gain a value of \$11 a hundredweight, kafir fodder silage was worth \$28.97 an acre more than ground kafir fodder."

In planning the farm work for 1931, livestock keepers will do well to so equip their farms that they can realize the highest profit to the acre.

Lincoln, Nebr. A. L. Haecker.

Good Herds in Doniphan

Twelve of the 25 herds that finished the year in the Brown-Doniphan Dairy Herd Improvement Association averaged more than 300 pounds of butterfat, this being a sort of "Standard of Perfection" for Dairy Herd Improvement Association work.

According to the report of the tester, William H. Juzi, there were approximately 575 herds on test in the state last year. Of this number 228 herds, or 39.6 per cent, averaged more

than 300 pounds of fat for the year. In the Doniphan-Brown Association 48 per cent of the herds finished with an average of more than 300 pounds. The owners of these herds in Doniphan include: Chester Denton, Denton; Meck Brazelton, Troy; O. V. Wickstrom, Highland; Herman Libel, Leona; Fred Marsh, Troy; J. H. Lomax, Leona. C. E. Lyness, Troy, Kan.

What Corn Tests Show

The common varieties of corn have been tested side by side in the corn fields of Washington county under the supervision of the state agricultural college since 1912. Seventeen farmers in as many townships have for 26 times tried out the various varieties of corn in their fields. Usually from two to four rows of each variety were planted side by side on a uniform piece of land, tended uniformly and then weighed and measured accurately in the fall.

These field tests in Washington county for nearly a 20-year period show that Pride of Saline white corn is the highest average yielding variety, having yielded 34.9 bushels an acre on the average, as compared to 33.1 for Freed's White Dent, its nearest competition; 32.5 for Boone County White; 32.7 Kansas Sunflower; 29.9 Reid's Yellow Dent. In the 26 trials a yellow variety was the high yielder only four times. Pride of Saline outyielded all other varieties nine times and was second high four times. Freed's White Dent was first eight times and second three times.

Kansas Sunflower proved to be the best yellow variety, having been the highest yielding variety three times and second high five times. Reid's Yellow Dent was high only once while Boone County White and Iowa Silvermine each were high twice. Hybrid corn has been tested only one year which was last season. It yielded 22.4 bushels for an acre as compared to 28.8 bushels for Pride of Saline.

In general a white corn selected carefully for maturity, purity, germination and freedom from disease will give the most corn one year with another. This information was gathered by the following men: F. E. Ertel, Haddam; T. C. Dodd, Linn; Fred Marshall, Clifton; H. D. Schroeder, Hanover; M. T. Funnell, Palmer; Ray Wheeler, Washington; J. E. Livingston, Mahaska; Robert Shaw, Haddam; H. H. Neuman, Hanover; B. D. Sperry, Barnes; D. A. Kramer, Washington; Fred Berger, Barnes; Herman Lovendahl, Clyde; D. Linn Livers, Barnes; C. G. Steele, Barnes; and E. H. Lohmeyer, Greenleaf. Washington, Kan. L. F. Neff.

What Crop for Silage?

Which crop shall I grow for silage this year: Corn, cane or kafir? Experiments at the state college show that on good bottom land over a four-year period, cane produced an average of 18 tons an acre, kafir 11.8 tons, and corn 11.8 tons. Feeding values vary somewhat, but from a production standpoint, cane was considerably the best, for 30,000 pounds of milk were produced an acre of cane fed in the form of silage with alfalfa hay and a grain mixture; 22,000 pounds from an acre of corn, and only 21,000 pounds of milk from an acre of kafir. Sherman Hoar, Great Bend, Kan.

To obtain anything worth while requires effort; a flower garden means work but it is a wonderful investment in pleasure and happiness.

Girls Out-spell Boys Six to One

IF LAST week's spelling score in the Topeka schools may be taken as a criterion, boys have only about one chance in seven to win the national championship in orthography. Of the seven school champions chosen in the capital city preliminaries, just one was a boy. However, this lone representative of the males, Ted Illiff, of the Gage Park School, did a mighty good job of upholding the honor of his sex. He competed successfully not only in the 6th grade, of which he is a member but against all of the boys and girls in the 7th and 8th grades as well.

Taking the state as a whole, the girls have not fared quite so well. According to championship reports from the eight counties from which finals had been reported up to April 1, six will be represented by girls and two by boys. That is a ratio of only one to three in favor of the girls. County champions chosen to date are: Neva Mantooh, Chautauqua; Opal Doxon, Gove; Helen Merrill, Finney; Mildred Hansen, Wabaunsee; Mary Elizabeth Alleman, Johnson; Dorothy Krasinger, Rush; Wynford Gilbert, Sedgwick, and Aaron Butler, Cherokee.

Going on to the national records the boys may find the outlook slightly more hopeful. Six national champion spellers have been chosen since the National Spelling Bee came into existence. Of these, four were girls and two were boys. Here the girls are favored by a score of only two to one. No boy has won the national championship since 1927. If the same ratio is to stand in the future as in the past, the 1931 national championship will be won by a boy.

The latest reports show that at least 64 county champion spellers will compete in the statewide Capper Publications Spelling Bee, May 1.



Ted Illiff, Topeka

Progress Isn't a Stranger Here

Excellent Farm Production, Increased Population and Higher Assessed Valuation All Stand as Proof

WICHITA county in 1930 had one of the most prosperous years in its history, producing bountiful crops of grain and feed with an abundance of good grass for livestock. Wheat averaged about 20 bushels to the acre. The highest production was 45 bushels to the acre. Grain and all row crops were good where properly farmed. Crops of barley, oats, cane, alfalfa and seed all were good.

Prospects for a fine wheat crop for 1931 could not be better than at this time. Several hundred quarters of land were broken out last spring and sown to wheat in the fall. There has been no lack of moisture and hundreds of cattle, sheep and horses were pasture fed on the rank growth of wheat in the latter part of the year.

The assessed valuation of Wichita county increased from \$6,692,688 in 1929 to \$7,446,213 in 1930. The population during the same period increased from 2,109 to 2,179. The per capita wealth of the county now is \$2,887.24. Car loadings of grain and livestock showed an increase from 601 in 1929 to 1,210 in 1930.

In 1930, the town of Leoti, county seat of Wichita county, built 25 new residences ranging in valuation from \$4,500 to \$7,000. At the close of the year there wasn't a vacant house or store building in any part of the county. The erection of several business buildings have been made during 1930 and three new tile and brick buildings now are under construction on the main street, as well as a new elevator.

The Inland Utilities Co. bought the Leoti power and light plant and has extended its line to Tribune and other points. The city has installed a new water works system. A new drug store and a new grocery store have been opened in the town. The Co-operative Union Oil & Supply Co. has completed its first year in business and all of these new enterprises, together with well-established firms in Leoti, are drawing good business from many miles.

The Wichita County Community High School is one of the best educational institutions in Kansas and the churches and schools of the county are in a healthy, growing condition.

Wichita county has more than 300 miles of good, graded roads, and 24 miles of gravel road on highway No. 96 which intersects highway No. 25 at Leoti.

Business firms in general report increased business during 1930, and the county has added a number of new farmers from other sections.

The Leoti Chamber of Commerce thru its president, W. P. Kleison, is making an active effort to interest other business men and farmers in moving to Leoti and Wichita county.

A New Organization

On March 25, a group of men met at Wichita and formed an organization to be known as the Southern Kansas Shorthorn Breeders Association. This is to include all those in the territory adjacent to Wichita. In order to avoid the danger of over-organization, only two offices were created, that of president and secretary-manager. Wallace McIlrath of Kingman was elected president, and J. C. Robison of Towanda, secretary-manager. It will be Mr. Robison's job to manage the annual spring sale and other sales which the association may hold. It was decided to hold the sale this spring on April 22, at the Wichita stockyards. Those desiring to consign cattle to any of these sales

should get in touch with Mr. Robison. The president will be glad to give any assistance he can to those interested in Shorthorn cattle. All breeders are urged to co-operate with the officers of the association in every way. It was decided not to have any regular membership fees. All breeders of Shorthorns in this part of the country are eligible for membership.

Grading Meat Popular

More than 34 million pounds of beef were graded and stamped for quality in the last six months of 1930, as compared with 22½ million pounds in the same period in 1929, according to official figures.

This increase is evidence of a widespread consumer demand for high quality beef, and should stimulate improvement in livestock farm management methods. The beef is graded and stamped so that every retail cut carries the Government grade designation.

The Government beef stamping and grading service was started experimentally in 1927. It met with immediate success in that retailers, hotels, restaurants and homemakers were able for the first time to buy beef on the basis of uniform grade.

In February this year, 8,600,000 pounds of beef were graded and stamped as compared with 3,632,563 pounds in February, 1930. This was an increase of 137 per cent. January gradings and stampings aggregated 7,959,957 pounds compared with 3,995,280 pounds during January a year ago.

U. S. Worth More

Uncle Sam has taken on a little more financial avoirdupois since you last heard from him.

Instead of being worth \$320,800,000,000 as in 1922, he is the happy possessor, as of 1929, of \$361,800,000,000.

That does not include his silver and gold bullion and coin, value of naval ships, privately owned water supplies or such odds and ends, because they cannot be allocated to states and split up 48 ways for per capita purposes.

As for per capita each citizen has the neat private fortune of \$2,977, earned and put away statistically—in the old stone jug or an average income of \$692 a year.

The national industrial conference board says that even as far back as 1914 the national wealth, distributed by states in current dollars, was \$188,600,000,000 so that by 1929 your uncle had increased 88 per cent in riches. The rise represents the actual physical growth in national assets.

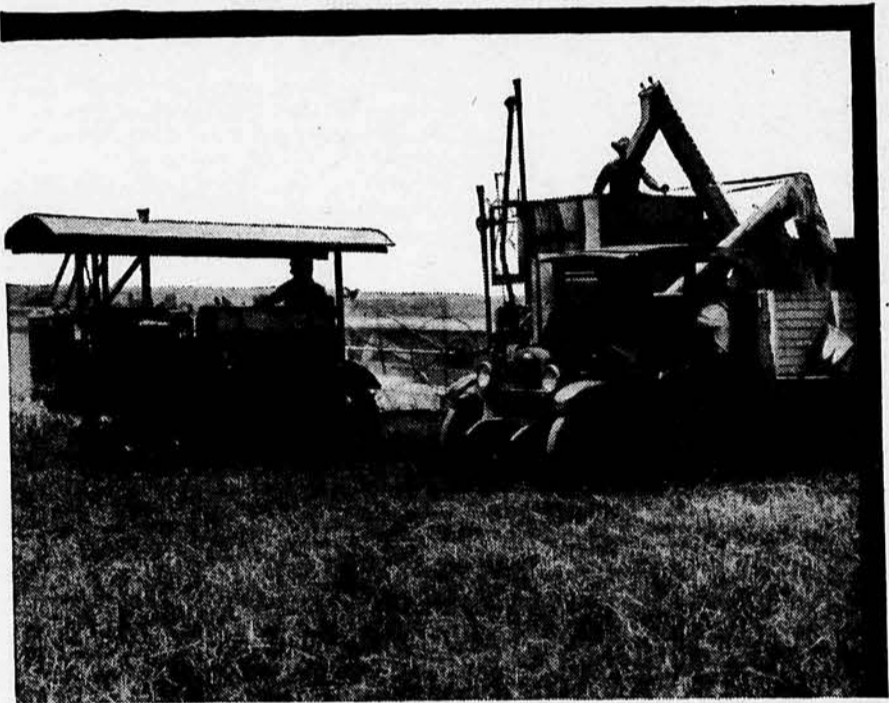
Nevada holds first place with per capita wealth of \$6,318. Mississippi brings up the rear with \$1,242 to the individual.

The Kansas figure is \$3,626. In Oklahoma it's \$2,803, in Missouri \$3,131, in Nebraska \$4,241, and in Colorado, \$3,418.

More Wool Produced

A small increase in world production of wool for the 1930-31 season, outside Russia and China, compared with production the preceding year is reported in preliminary estimates by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Production in 18 countries, which supply about four-fifths of the world's wool, is estimated at 2,708 million pounds, compared with 2,674 million pounds in 1929, and with 2,728 million pounds in 1928.

each turn of its reel
means extra
savings for you



EVERY TIME the reel revolves, you make extra savings with a "Caterpillar" Combine—in grain, in time, in money.

You save extra bushels. The grain-saving ability of this combine begins with balanced, effective cutting action. A responsive header—that tilts quickly up or down to clip the heads that stand high or lie flat. An adjustable reel that co-operates neatly to sweep the swath on to the grain-tight draper. Steady feeding without waste.

And then "Caterpillar" positive rotary agitation does its duty. Vigorous threshing action right at the cylinder—then swiftly rotating pickers, beaters and fans attack the flow of chaff and straw. Whipping, beating, throwing—tossing, plucking, blowing—a heavy "fog" all the way to save those extra bushels that count the most.

You save extra time. Just watch the "Caterpillar" Combine unload its tank of grain. Room enough for

the truck to maneuver under—where a big, strongly driven auger sluices out the load in less than a minute and a half on the go. And just notice how few and brief are the stops you make. Strong construction throughout—simplicity and ease of operating adjustments—these help you to eliminate costly delay.

You save expense and uncertainty of experimenting. The sturdy "Caterpillar" Combine is the direct heir to 45 years of combine-building experience—experience won by the two pioneer manufacturers of the industry. Over a world-wide variety of conditions, this combine is proving its ability to make the harvest better, quicker, cheaper—to give long years of faithful, low-cost service.

Caterpillar Tractor Co.

PEORIA, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.
Track-type Tractors Road Machinery
Combines
(There's a "Caterpillar" Dealer Near You)

CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO., Peoria, Ill.
(or address nearest dealer)

Gentlemen: Can I use a "Caterpillar" Combine profitably on my farm?

Grain acreage _____

Chief crop _____

Present harvest outfit _____

Name _____

Address _____

CATERPILLAR
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
COMBINE

Coming of Cosgrove

(Continued from Page 3)

He had been, Wert seemed to remember, like his father . . . and yet not like. His father had been dark, a black-haired Cornishman; but the boy had not been dark. . . . It was years since the boy had gone away to school, and in his occasional visits to the Cosgrove ranch Farley had seen him seldom. Farley was not one to observe a boy. Boys received scant attention from any man in this country. . . . And yet if this boy was like his father, more than hot words would fly when Wert met him at the depot. . . . Yes, it would be sensible to be ready. . . . Just common sense, that was all.

It did not occur to Farley that he might ignore the challenge of John Gaines.

Prepared for Gun Play

They stood a little apart upon the platform. Farley achieved a very triumph of bluntness as he stood lounging back against the wall of the station building, and Gaines stood erect, dignified, gazing intently at him. Gaines was aware that Farley stood prepared for gun play; a glance at the man's bearing assured his practiced eyes of that. He walked crisply over to the bulky horseman.

"I'm mighty glad to see you here, Wert," he said.

"Thanks," uttered Farley.

"If you hadn't seen fit to come," continued the old-timer, "we would have had to look you up. The Bar Nothing's a heap far out."

The older man's dignity, his self-assured superiority, rankled in Farley's mind.

"Come any time," he said.

"You understand, Wert," the old cattleman's voice became mildly advisory, "all you have to do is to tell this boy how he stands. I want he should know just how he stands when he comes here tonight. I want he should know who he's to look to for friends." Then, sharply: "Or enemies.

. . . It was real good of you to come tonight."

Bluntly Farley drew erect and asserted himself.

"Gaines," he said, "I'm down here to tell this young feller just exactly what I told Klein. I'm goin' to tell him that it's almighty queer he didn't turn up when you said he was to turn up, and that there ain't nobody in this whole country with more reason to kill Mase Farley than what he had! What's moreover is that Mase was shot in the back which is how a skunk of an easterner would naturally do it! I'm goin' to tell all that an' more to this kid, an' I'm goin' to tell it to him in a way that will make him fight!" At this Farley's face flushed red as the temper of the man arose beyond his control.

"By God, Gaines, if he's got a lick of his old man's guts, what I'm goin' to tell that kid tonight will settle this thing between us for good an' all!" His voice dropped into a discordant rumble. "We don't want no more lawyers 'round here, anyways," he growled.

Gaines gazed at the man firmly, not betraying the uneasy, self-accusing doubt which Farley's words aroused in him.

"The kid can look out for himself," he said quietly. "It's right he should know how he stands." There crept into his voice something of the great firmness which tightened the muscles of his jaw and set his eyes to gaze so unequivocally into Farley's. "But don't unlimber yore artillery too sudden or careless, Wert. Me, I'm sitting in this game, too."

To this Farley replied only with his eyes. He fixed Gaines with a blunt look of thoro but reluctant understanding. Then, as tho seized with a sudden suspicion, he glanced quickly about him. The limited, thundering down upon them from invisible distances, set the steels to humming in the roadbed.

"Don't go orf half cocked," adjured Gaines; and he stepped away, resuming the position from which he could

(Continued on Page 20)



"Never mind, Betty - maybe we can go next year"

"BUT MOTHER, that's what you said last year. Everyone I know is going to the mountains or some place for a vacation, and we just stick around this old place and never go anywhere. Yet Dad brags that he has the best land of any farm in the state."

Father is probably right about the land, but he's wrong about the way he manages it. He hasn't enough livestock. He doesn't rotate his crops. Strays are always eating and trampling his grain. His soil isn't as fertile as it once was. In short, father has not yet learned that good fencing is indispensable to profitable farming.

Good Fencing brings Good Times



You can't have good times without money and leisure—and you can't have these unless your farm is up-to-date and profitable. Well planned, well fenced farms are the ones nowadays that bring profit and happiness.

Analyze your farm. Determine where new fence is most needed. Then see your nearest COLORADO dealer. He will sell you strong, durable, copper-bearing COLORADO Fence and SILVER TIP Posts. There is a style to meet every requirement.

FREE: *Modern Methods of Hog Raising, State Fencing Laws, The Future of Your Farm* and other interesting booklets sent on request.



Build Farm Prosperity with

COLORADO Fence

& SILVER TIP POSTS

Made by

The COLORADO FUEL & IRON Co.

General Offices: Denver, Colorado

Steel Works: Pueblo, Colorado

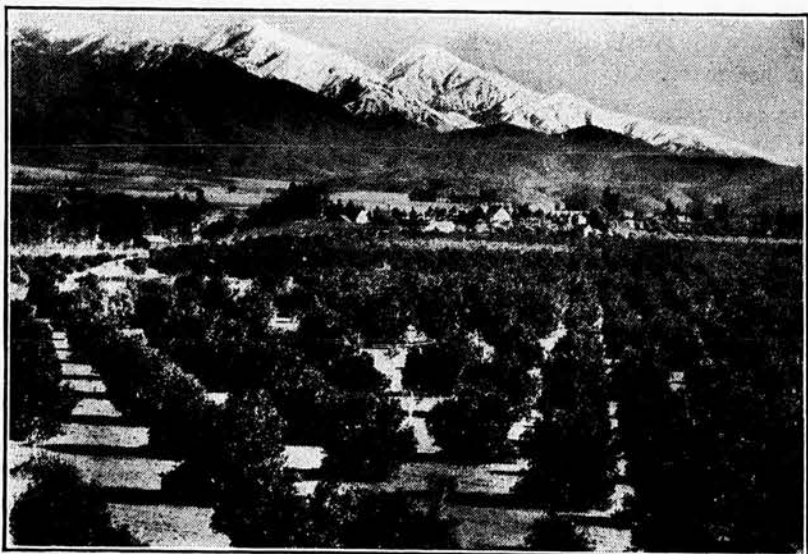
Jayhawker Tour Takes a New Route

SHINING, snow-capped peaks gaze down on green groves of orange trees in California—one of the most interesting states visited on the Jayhawker Tour this summer. In Glacier National Park, Montana, and Mt. Rainier National Park, Washington, both of which are visited by the tour, are more glaciers than in all of Switzerland.

The personally-conducted, low-cost Jayhawker Tour, sponsored by Kansas Farmer and the Capper Publications, will cover the western half of the United States, and will visit Canada and Old Mexico, too. Stopovers and long sight-seeing trips will be made in every important city in the West. This 8,000-mile trip will be made on special trains, and the one low cost of the ticket includes every necessary expense—you have nothing else to pay.

Nearly a thousand readers of Kansas Farmer have been with us on the Jayhawker Tour the last three summers. This year the route has been changed to include California and Old Mexico. It is the longest and finest tour we ever have made. You'll find undreamed-of thrills on the Jayhawker Tour this summer.

Let us send you information about this wonderful all-expense, personally-conducted tour. Write F. L. Hockenhull, Tour Manager, Capper Building, Topeka, Kan., for full details.



Livestock should not be turned on pastures too early in the spring. Delayed grazing will add much to the yields obtained from pastures.

Engineers tell us that in a vacuum, water boils at nearly the same temperature at which it would freeze if at ordinary atmospheric pressure.

Sunday School Lesson

by the Rev. N.A. McCune

WE HAVE heard the parable of the prodigal son preached on and talked about in Sunday school many times. We know the prodigal pretty well. But what about the father? Maybe he was a prodigal first. There are such, you know, and they tend to have prodigal sons.

Maybe the reason the young man took his share of the inheritance and got out was because there seemed to him to be nothing at home worth staying there for. There are rich men now, and some not so rich, who seem to have no time for their sons. They are off to business in the morning, home at night, out for the evening, and there is little home life. The boy grows up without any intimate acquaintance with his father. He may be hungry for it, he may cry out secretly for some companionship with his dad, but he never expresses any such feeling because he does not feel free to do so. He goes his way, has his friends, perhaps his car, a little later his hip flask, a girl not the best, and he is on the way to becoming what the young man was in the parable.

Here is an instance. A boy was doing poorly in school. He was bright enough, but he had no interest in his studies, and was continually making trouble. At last the superintendent gave him one more chance. He lost the chance and the superintendent, before expelling him, sent for the father.

The father arrived in a big car, stormed into the office and demanded to know why the superintendent had sent for him in the middle of the morning when he had a big business deal ready to "put across." The superintendent said nothing until the visitor had blown off steam and then said quietly, "Mr. Blank I sent for you because your son is expelled, and never can attend this school again. I did not wish to tell him until you were present."

The father turned on the boy in high indignation. "What do you mean by this? Don't you know I am a busy man? I haven't time to come up here and listen to your escapades. Why can't you behave yourself? Here I am providing you with a car and an ed—" but the young man cut him short.

"What have you ever done for me? I might as well not have a dad." I fear the boy used stronger language than that, but we will let that part go. Such cases are not as infrequent as we wish they were. Prodigal fathers. Fortunately this type of father is confined largely to the cities. But country fathers are not all models of companionship.

In 1917, the Laurentic was torpedoed near the coast of Ireland. She had on board 25 million dollars in gold. Divers worked on the sunken wreck for five years. The first year they salvaged one-tenth of the gold. The work was about to be abandoned when a million gold bars were discovered. For days afterward nothing could be done. The coast is windy and on bad days the divers could not go down. They could stay down only 25 minutes at a time owing to the pressure of the water, 65 pounds to the square inch.

The walls of the ship had fallen outward which necessitated the use of explosives. After five years of toil the last bar of gold was brought to the surface. But it was very expensive salvaging.

Salvaging boys is a good deal like that. It is cheaper to keep them going straight than it is to straighten them up after they have become crooked. Of course, we are glad that it is possible to save gold from a wreck, and we are thankful that the gold of character can be replaced in the lives of youth. But if there were fewer prodigal fathers—and mothers—there would be fewer prodigal boys and girls.

Perhaps we older folk do not appeal to them in the right way. Perhaps we do not make the appeal difficult enough. Youth loves adventure. Not long ago there was an election in

Oak Park, Ill., as to having the movies open on Sunday. The young people were organized against the movement for Sunday shows, and were led by the daughter of the man who represented the theatrical interests. The movies lost.

The same thing took place in La Grange in the same state. Young people worked in the campaign, visiting the homes, distributing hand bills,

and organizing an automobile parade. One of the slogans used was, "Young people do not need Sunday movies in La Grange," and another, "Sunday movies would be an opening wedge for a wide-open town." The movies lost.

Lesson for April 12—The Prodigal Son. Luke, Chap. 15.

Golden Text—"There is joy in the presence of the angels over one sinner that repenteth." Luke 16:10.



On equal terms, at lowest cost consistent with safety, Modern Woodmen of America provides life insurance protection for men and women, from sixteen to sixty, in amounts ranging from \$500 to \$10,000 each. There is a Junior department for children under sixteen. « Established in 1883—nearly half a century ago—Modern Woodmen of America is the world's largest fraternal beneficiary society, with more than a billion dollars life insurance protection in force. There

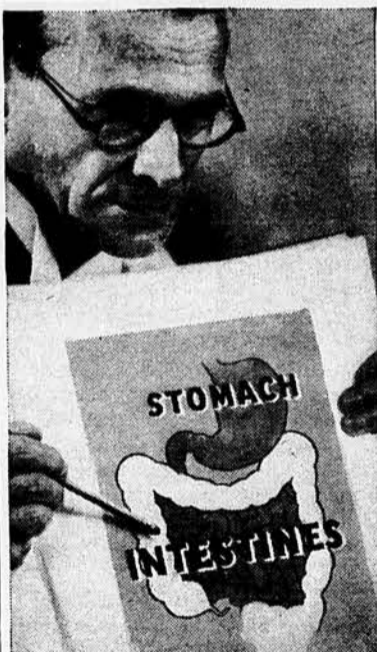
are forms of insurance to meet practically every need: Ordinary Whole Life; Special Whole Life; 30 Year Pay Life; 20 Year Pay Life; Double Indemnity and Limited Accident Benefits optional. Certificates provide for automatic assessment loans, paid-up or extended insurance values after three years. Liberal cash withdrawal options at age 70 or over. Term certificates are written also to ages 50, 55, 60, and 65. « For the benefit of members who become afflicted with tuberculosis a free sanatorium is maintained in Colorado—the land of sunshine. « Modern Woodmen of America is 100% actuarially solvent. Adequate reserves are maintained. All claims are paid promptly and in full. Safety is sure and along with safety are the unusual social and fraternal advantages that only such a large society can offer. For more information see the clerk or deputy of one of the 13,000 Modern Woodmen Camps or write today to the Head Offices.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA

Head Offices: Rock Island, Ill.

INSURES WHOLE FAMILIES

• Trouble Here • Causes Headaches • Eat Yeast •



POISONS from clogged intestines are often the chief cause of



SICK HEADACHES . . . So strike out at them by correcting Intestinal Fatigue.



JUST EAT Fleischmann's Yeast three times every day!

HEADACHE? Watch out!

It's Nature's Way of Warning you of Intestinal Fatigue!

YOU know it well enough . . . that hot, splitting head means a badly deranged condition somewhere in your system. It demands serious attention!

The trouble, doctors tell us, is often that all-too-common one . . . that age-old evil to which women particularly are subject . . . Intestinal Fatigue!

In Intestinal Fatigue, waste material stagnates in your intestines, breeding poisons that pollute the blood and cir-

culate throughout your body. Headaches are one of the commonest results.

But don't think you can cure your trouble with violent purgatives and pills. For 75 years medical science has known a simpler, more sensible method. Today it is available to you!

Eaten regularly, like any other food, Fleischmann's Yeast softens the clogging waste matter in your intestines and stimulates the normal action that keeps

your system internally active and clean.

Thus yeast corrects one of the chief underlying causes of headaches. Your appetite picks up. You tire less quickly—feel more energetic and alert!

But you must start! And you must eat Fleischmann's Yeast regularly, three cakes a day, before meals, or between meals and at bedtime. Eat it plain or in a third of a glass of water (hot or cold) or any way you like.

Now at your Grocer's

Your own grocer now has Fleischmann's fresh Yeast. It will keep at cellar temperature for a week. Why not get a supply today?



FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST for Health.

Eat 3 Cakes a day!



Our Kansas Farm Homes

By Rachel Ann Neiswender

Home Baked Rolls and Breads Add the Perfect Touch to Any Meal

DELICIOUS home baked rolls and breads add the perfect touch to any meal. They seem to delight family and guests alike. Some housekeepers, especially the younger ones, have a tendency to feel that the baking of rolls is a feat beyond their kitchen accomplishments. I discovered some years ago, to my delight, that there is nothing really difficult about making rolls. Anyone who is determined and patient can soon learn to make an excellent product.

A variety of rolls may be made from the same foundation, varying in size, in shape, or by the addition of fruit, spices and nuts. If a glossy

By Grace Carlson Fowler

together. Place in well greased pans 1 inch apart. Brush lightly with melted butter, cover and let rise until light, about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour. Preheat the oven for 15 minutes at 400 degrees, then bake 15 minutes at 400 degrees.

Cinnamon Rolls

Use recipe and method given for Parker House Rolls. Roll out dough to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thickness, brush with melted butter, sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. Roll up the dough as you would a jelly roll, pressing down last edge firmly. Cut crosswise into slices about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick, using a sharp knife which has been floured. Arrange on buttered baking sheet or in baking pans, let rise, and bake as other rolls. If cinnamon fruit rolls are desired, add finely chopped nuts and chopped raisins to the rolled dough in addition to the sugar and cinnamon.

Swedish Bread

$2\frac{1}{2}$ cups scalded milk	1 egg, well beaten
1 yeast cake	1 teaspoon almond extract
Flour	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup melted butter	
$\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar	

Add yeast cake to $\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk which has been allowed to cool until lukewarm; as soon as dissolved add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup flour, beat thoroly, cover, and let rise. When light, add remaining milk and $4\frac{1}{2}$ cups flour. Stir until thoroly mixed, cover, and again let rise; then add remaining ingredients and $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups flour. Toss on a floured board and knead, using $\frac{1}{2}$ cup flour, cover, and again let rise. Shape as Swedish Tea Braid or Tea Ring, and bake.

Swedish Tea Ring

Take $\frac{1}{3}$ Swedish Bread mixture and shape, using the hands, in a long roll. Put on an unfloured board and roll, using a rolling-pin, as thinly as possible. Mixture will adhere to board but may be easily lifted with a knife. Spread with melted butter, sprinkle with sugar and chopped blanched almonds or cinnamon. Roll like a jelly roll, cut a piece from each end and join ends to form ring. Place on a buttered sheet, and cut gashes with scissors, 2 inches apart, almost thru dough, and turn slices partly on side. Cover, let rise, brush over with yolk of egg, slightly beaten, and diluted with $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoon cold water, and sprinkle with finely chopped blanched almonds. Bake in a moderate oven.

Swedish Tea Braid

Cut off three pieces of Swedish Bread mixture of equal size and roll, using the hands, in pieces of uniform size; then braid. Put on a buttered sheet, cover, let rise, and proceed as with Swedish Tea Ring.

Down Valley View Farm Way



IF I were looking for something to complain about in Kansas I believe I would put it winds first. They have made me so much extra work this last week, what with trying to remove a straw pile from some far field and scattering it over the lawn, and well riddling a large trellis, to say nothing of the clouds of dust and dirt.

This morning's mail brought me three lovely new climbing roses, roots of delphinium, gypsophila, and campanula, or Canterbury bells. Then I also have a nice Chautauqua gooseberry bush. It bears a large, sweet gooseberry, and is comparatively new on the market I believe.

I have just finished canning 50 cans of meat for future use. We are very fond of farm sausage at our house, and as it is so hard to buy really good sausage I made about twenty-five pounds of sausage. My meat is all cooked ready for serving, then packed in the tin cans and processed,

labeled and stored. There is ham, loin, ribs, liver, sausage, and a meat to be served cold. This last I made by cooking the lean portions of the head, with the feet and the bones from which the meat had been cut raw for canning. When cooked and the bones removed I added dabs of all kinds of seasonings with a finely minced onion and the result is a really good cold lunch dish.

This is the time of year when rhubarb makes its own special appeal. I am going to pass on to you the best rhubarb pie recipe that I know. It is called Custard Rhubarb and is made thus: Beat up well together 1 cup of sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoon of flour, yolks of 2 eggs. Stir into this 1 cup of most finely cut rhubarb, put into unbaked pie crust, sprinkle over the top with sugar and nutmeg, and bake like any custard pie. When removed from the oven cover with your own favorite meringue made from the whites of the eggs.



(Editor's Note. The Charm Shop is open for your every beauty problem. Please feel free to write to us. Your questions will be answered thru this column, but no names will be signed.)

EVERY day we see women with good complexions and lovely hair. Then when we get a glimpse of their throats, we find a fine network of lines and we say to ourselves, "Those women are allowing their throats to betray their age."

This condition of the throat is caused by a parched condition of the skin, due to a lack of natural oil. Lubrication with blended creams, containing the necessary elements are needed. Some women might prefer the bands which are applied to the throat to press out the lines.

In order to preserve the youthful contour and firmness of the neck care must be given to nourish, stimulate and strengthen the skin and muscles of the neck. This can be done successfully by means of the many new discoveries in the cosmetic world.

Would you like to have a treatment to use in relieving this "crepy" condition of the throat? A 2-cent stamp will bring you the information.

Beauty's Question Box

How can I keep my hands clean? My work is outdoors most of the time and it seems that my hands are always dirty. Mrs. P. H. K.

I am glad to send you a simple everyday procedure for keeping your hands clean, which will also serve as a protection for the hands.

My lower eyelids are inflamed. Is there a home remedy for this or will I have to seek the advice of an eye doctor? Mrs. N. F. B.

You should see an eye doctor for the inflamed condition of your eyelids. But I can give you some simple directions for daily care of the eyes. I am glad to send it to you.

Any of the above helps are yours for the asking. Simply send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to Barbara Wilson, Charm Shop, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Pebbled Finish on Tea Sets

NEW TABLE and tea sets are shown in white or cream colored linen with a pebbled finish. These are embroidered with flowers in pastel colored rayon. There are also lovely little sets especially designed for the nursery and for children's parties.

April, the Mad-Cap

BY ROSA Z. MARINONI

There may be cloudy days
And rainy weather,
With winter winds
That obstinately blow.
For April is inconsistent
As a feather
Sent blowing on slim tracks
Of sun and snow!

crust or a glazed top is desired, this is produced by brushing the top with milk, milk with a little sugar, slightly beaten white of egg, or slightly beaten egg yolk diluted with a little water, a few minutes before they are done, or before they are placed in the oven.

The crust of a good roll should be tender, thin, a beautiful golden color and evenly baked. The texture should be fine, even and light. A careful touch in handling the light dough will add in producing a tender bread. Bread flour should be selected where yeast is called for, and since good flour is the foundation of good bread, do not be satisfied with less than the best carried by your grocer. It should always be sifted before measuring, and only enough used to prevent sticking. A stiff dough and dry rolls will result if too much flour is used. It is better to have too little than too much. In fact, I find that a soft dough always makes delicate rolls. Warming the hands and using just a little butter on them will do much to prevent the dough from sticking. Good fresh yeast is necessary to produce healthy fermentation. Fresh yeast is moist, but firm, light in color and free from dark streaks. The milk is cooled to lukewarm after it has been scalded because hot liquid kills the yeast plants.

The dough should be kept in a warm place, free from drafts. I find that light rolls result if I keep the dough warm enough so that the outside of the bowl feels lukewarm to the hand.

The following recipes are favorites of mine.

Clover Leaf Rolls

Use recipe for Parker House Rolls. When dough has risen until double in bulk, break off bits of dough and shape into small balls by folding the edges of each ball under until the top is smooth. Place three balls in each section of greased muffin pans. Brush with melted butter, cover, let rise, and bake as directed above.

Parker House Rolls

$\frac{1}{2}$ cake yeast	1 cup milk, scalded and cooled to lukewarm
$\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar	1 teaspoon salt
3 cups flour (sifted)	
2 tablespoons butter	

Dissolve yeast and sugar in lukewarm milk and add $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups flour. Beat until perfectly smooth. Cover and let rise in a warm place one hour. Then add melted butter, salt and remainder of flour, or enough to make a dough. Knead for five minutes. Place in a greased bowl, cover and let rise in a warm place for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours, or until double in bulk. Roll out about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick. Cut with a biscuit cutter and make a crease slightly to one side of the center of each biscuit with the dull side of a knife. Brush over half of each round with melted butter and fold the wider side over the shorter side, pressing the edges firmly

Cleaning Days Are Here Again

But the Old Time Confusion Has Been Replaced by Modern System

By Ruth T. Larimer

SPRINGTIME urges us to drive the dirt and smoke of winter from our homes. Each woman has her own preferred method. From the one who upsets things generally and out of chaos and drudgery brings the refreshing crispness of cleanliness, to the modernist who doesn't "clean house" in the old-fashioned manner, but who uses the installment plan of cleaning; doing a small task each day. But to either the achievement of a well cleaned room at nightfall is balm for that tired feeling.

I clean drawers and closets before housecleaning proper begins. If various exterminators have failed to remove moths from your home there is a recent process which carries a four-year insurance against moths.

I have found that linens will not turn yellow in drawers that are painted blue inside.

Because I have a tendency to carry everything I don't know what to do with to the attic I begin with the bedrooms. The room is emptied as nearly as possible. The curtains are put to soak in water to which a little soap and ammonia is added. Plain tailored curtains may be made to hang straight if a rod is run thru the bottom hem and they are hung while damp, without ironing.

Cleaning the Wallpaper

Unwashable wallpaper may be brushed with a soft wool mop or a wall brush. If the surface is a painted wall or woodwork wring the cloth as dry as possible from water containing a little washing powder, borax or ammonia. I wash window shades, also, and some lampshades in this way. In the kitchen where the woodwork becomes more soiled, a solution of 4 tablespoons of washing soda to a pail of hot water will cut the grease. This is wiped with a cloth wrung dry in clear water so that the finish is not injured. Water is used only to make a cleaning agent usable.

Windows that are not too soiled do not require a friction cleanser. A cloth dampened with a mixture of half water and half rubbing alcohol does an excellent job. The cleaning is followed with polishing as soon as one sash has been washed.

If rugs are to be beaten, place upside down on the grass and beat gently with a flat rattan carpet beater. A stick or wire might break the fiber. If fast dye has been used a shampoo will brighten and renew the color. First the dust must be removed with a vacuum cleaner or beater. Dissolve a cake of neutral soap, chips or flakes in 1/2 gallon of water. Heat until the soap is dissolved. Spread on the rug with a soft brush and keeping up a thick lather work over a small portion at a time. Wipe off, immediately with a soft cloth wrung out of warm water. Rinse well as you go but do not permit the rug to become water soaked. Upholstered furniture also may be cleaned in this way. Carbon tetrachloride will remove grease spots.

Floors are scrubbed with soap and water or wiped with gasoline, or a mixture of water, soap and gasoline, and waxed.

Women's Service Corner

Our Service Corner is conducted for the purpose of helping our readers solve their puzzling problems. The editor is glad to answer your questions concerning housekeeping, home making, entertaining, cooking, sewing, beauty, and so on. Send a self addressed, stamped envelope to the Women's Service Corner, Kansas Farmer and a personal reply will be given.

Should French Doors Be Draped?

I have French doors between two of my rooms and am wondering if they should be draped. Mrs. M. D. A.

French doors are usually furnished with shirred curtains hanging from the top rail. If the doors also serve as a partition between the rooms, they should be fastened at the bottom.

Entertainment Helps for Spring

Please send me leaflets for entertainments for April, May and June. Mrs. G. E. K.

I am printing a list of the leaflets which we have that will be suitable for spring entertainment. Check the ones you wish and send the slip to me. The price is 4 cents each or the six for

15 cents. Address Phyllis Lee, Entertainment Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

Balloon Birthday Party

A Then and Now Party (Mother's Day)

Plenty of Fish (Bride's Shower)

Stork Shower Leaflet

Leaflet of General Games

When Spraying Flowers

Would you give me the proportion of nicotine that is used with soapsuds when spraying flowers? Mrs. M. L. S.

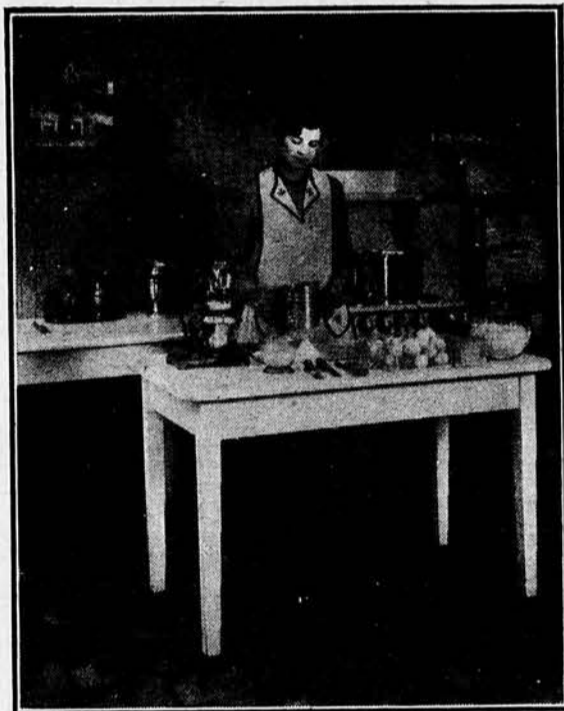
Use 1 tablespoon of nicotine to 1/2 gallon of soapsuds when spraying flowers.

Beating Your Own Time

BY KATHERINE GOEPPINGER

AN ELECTRIC beater is ideal for the farm kitchen that is the center of much cooking and baking activity, and what farm kitchen isn't?

A mechanical beater speeds up the process of preparing food and makes light work of frost-



ings, batters, souffles, mayonnaise, candy and so on. Ingredients can be mixed in less than half the time required by hand.

The beater shown has seven degrees of speed. The solid base provides a steady support. It is compactly built and can be used at any convenient place. When not in use, the twin beaters swing back on a hinged post out of the way and no batter can drip on to the table. The appliance is equipped with two nickel silver mixing pans, one with a capacity of 3 quarts for large quantities; the other a 1 quart bowl for small quantities.

Are You Planting Shrubs?

BY FLORENCE MILLER JOHNSON

THESE are eager days for every flower lover for surely Spring is with us. And if your foundation plantings are not established why not make this the beginning of your garden plans? A flower garden may be ever so lovely, but if the front of the house is bare, the foundation unhidden, to me the home loses much of its charm. If you can afford his services, you may want to consult a landscape gardener. Or you might go to a reliable nurseryman for suggestions. But you need do neither for with just a little study you can work out your own plans. Well-landscaped homes or pictures of them, and a good shrubbery catalog will serve as textbooks.

The instructor in landscape gardening of a city high school gives these suggestions for foundation plantings: Use shrubbery to fit in with the

character of your home. Spirea probably is the most informal of our common shrubs and althea or Rose of Sharon the most formal. A small cottage should have no vines growing up the porch. Don't plant shrubbery under a window that will shade the room. The higher the floor line of your house, the deeper your plantings should be. The shrubbery line should be widest at the corners of the house.

The exposure of your home as well as what you spend and your personal preferences should guide your selections. For sunny exposures, all the spireas, Persian lilac, deutzia or pride of Rochester, tamarix, weigelia, forsythia, dogwood, mock orange and barberry are suggested. For shady exposures, these shrubs do well: Hydrangea, spirea Van Houttei (the best all around shrub in my opinion) weigelia, forsythia, bush honeysuckle, spirea Anthony Waterer and desmodium. If you can afford evergreens, an arborvitae at each corner of the house will add a great deal to the setting.

Be sure to allow plenty of room for the shrubbery to spread, for it will grow more than you expect. Plan for at least 3 feet between each row and place the tall shrubs at least 4 feet apart and the "dwarfs" about 2 feet apart.

If you are living in a rented house or cannot buy permanent foundation plantings just now, your home need not be without its setting, for there are a number of annuals that will stand the heat in that trying location. Four o'clocks, balsam, marigolds, petunias and sweet alyssum are old fashioned favorites that seem to thrive despite handicaps and they can be grouped into a really beautiful border.

Flares Are Featured

AMAN'S fancy may turn to thoughts of love as springtime approaches, but the average woman thinks of new clothes. You'll find the designs featured this week interesting and practical.

232—This jacket suit will be a favorite with the young girl. It is easy to make, too. Designed in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years and 36 and 38 inches bust measure.

3018—The stout woman will rejoice in this slenderizing model. Notice the cross-over front which has a decidedly narrowing effect on the bodice. Designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure.

3034—Every woman is going to want at least one flowered print. Here is a lovely number suit-



able for this material. Designed in sizes 16 and 18 years and 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

Patterns! They sell for 15 cents each. The new spring catalog is 15 cents, also or 10 cents if a pattern is ordered with it. Order from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Fun With Puzzles and Riddles

FOR pets I have three dogs and two cats. I am 9 years old and in the fourth grade. I go to Prairie school. My teacher's name is Miss McCarty. I like her very much. I have two sisters and four brothers.
Gladys Whistler.
Elk City, Kan.

Wing Puzzle

Following are definitions of words ending in "wing."

1. Scattering seed
2. Forcing air thru the lips
3. A suspended seat
4. Increasing in size
5. Moving as in a stream

The answer to the first one is "sowing." Can you guess the others?



Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 girls or boys sending correct answers.

We Hear From Rosa

I am 12 years old. I go to Arab High School. I have two brothers and four sisters. For pets we have an 11-year-old cat and three dogs. The dogs' names are Nell, Bell and Tanny. We also have six large white pigeons and 11 ducks. I read the children's page every week. I wish some of the girls my age would write to me.
Arab, Ala. Rosa Lee Cobb.

Rides Horse to School

I am 9 years old and in the fifth grade. My eyes are hazel. My birthday is March 16. I live in the Rocky Mountains. For pets I have four sheep and a horse named Dolly. I ride her to school. I go to school in the summer. I have two half-sisters and two half-brothers. Their names are Alfred, Ronald, Marriette and Isabella. Al-

fred and Isabella are not home. Alfred is 22 and Isabella is 27. I like to read the girls' and boys' page.
Sams, Colo. Mamie Page.

Likes Her Teacher

For pets I have a dog named Spot and a cat named Snookie. I am 7 years old and in the third grade. I go to Liggett school. My teacher's name is Mr. Bowen. I like him very much. My best friend's name is Fern. She is 6 years old. I wish some of the girls and boys would write to me.
Bartlett, Kan. Lourene Graves.

Try to Guess These

From a word of five letters take two and leave one. Al-one.

A bet that he could eat more oysters than B; A ate ninety in a week, B ate a hundred and one. How many more did B eat than A? Ten. He ate a hundred and won.

If a cork and a bottle costs \$2.10, and the bottle costs \$2.00 more than

the stopper, what does the stopper cost? Five cents. Bottle \$2.05.

What odd number when beheaded becomes even. Seven.

If a man should give one son 15 cents and another 10 cents, what time would it be? A quarter to two.

When is a turkey like a ballot-box? When it is stuffed.

What is that which becomes too young the longer it exists? A portrait.

Why does a preacher have an easier time than a doctor or a lawyer? It is easier to preach than to practice.

If a man gets up on a donkey, where does he get down from? A swan's breast.

If your uncle's sister is not your aunt, what relation is she to you? She is your mother.

A man remarks, looking at a portrait, "Uncles and brothers have I none, but that man's father is my father's son." What relation is the original of the portrait to the speaker? His son.

A man asked permission of the warden to visit a prisoner. The war-

den asked: "Are you related to the prisoner?" He replied: "This man's father is my father's son." What re-

Indian Puzzle



By rearranging the letters in the four words under "Chief" you will have the name of the Indian who posed for the head on our "Buffalo Nickel." The name at the feet of the horse, when the letters are arranged properly, will show to what tribe he belongs. Can you guess the name of the Indian and also the name of his tribe? Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 girls or boys sending correct answers.

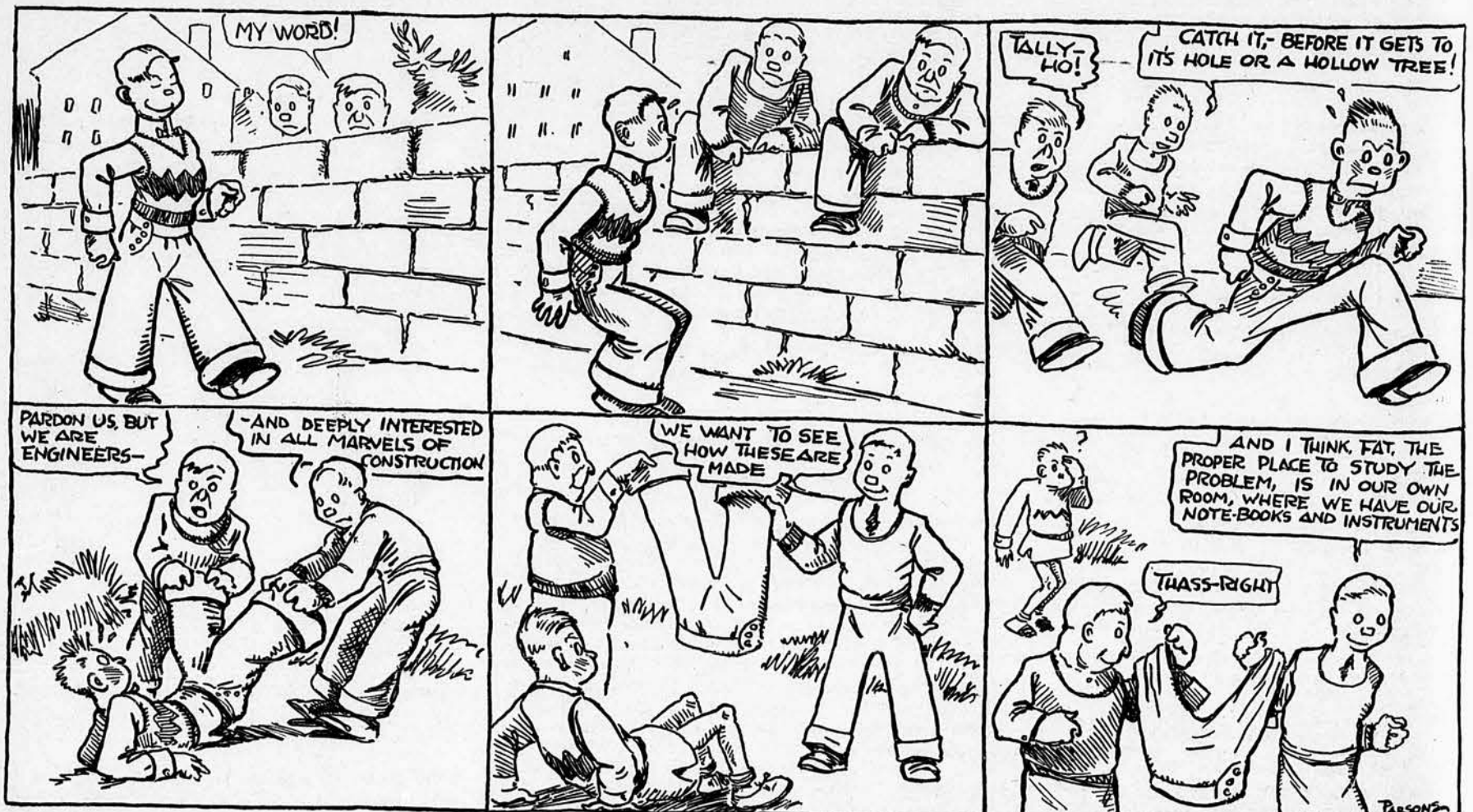
lation is he? He is the prisoner's father.

Why are lawyers like fish? Because they are fond of "de-bate."

Has Six Pet Bantams

I am 9 years old and in the fourth grade. I live on the farm. My home is just across the road from the school house. For pets I have six Bantams and three cats. The cats' names are Tom, Yellow and Bluey. I have a pet hen and a pet dog. I wish some of the boys and girls would write to me.
Evelyn Tiemeyer.
Clifton, Kan.

A Tale of a , a , and a .
A and a decided to take
A walk by the side of the Purple Lake;
The little who loved to dance,
Began to caper and to prance.
But all of a sudden - oh, mercy sake!
The dancing fell into the lake!
Her friend, the began to cry
And just about then a came by.
He said to the , "Your friend. I'll save."
And plunged, ker-plash, into a wave.
The poor little frightened he found
And brought her safely to solid ground.



The Hoovers—The Life of a Freshman Is Not a Happy One



Rural Health

Dr. C.H. Lerrigo.

Shortness of Breath and Swelling of Feet May Indicate Heart Trouble, But Acute Pain Is Rare

THE Bible says: "Keep thy heart with all diligence," and the word applies just as well to physical workings as to spiritual. The heart never ceases its work until your race is run, yet it is possible to "rest" the heart and it is possible to "race" it. One with a good, stout heart should remember that the organ needs respect, and one with a weak heart may well live out his days in comfort if he learns just what the heart will stand and goes no further. We have just had a rather unusual snow. A man whose car was stuck in the snow worked so desperately to get it free that he fell dead. That was because he did not know what his heart was prepared to stand. There are thousands of people with hearts that are just a little out of repair. They get along fine in the ordinary routine of life. But they cannot face its blizzards and should not try.

People are prompt to become alarmed if they feel pain in the left chest or in any location that might possibly be connected with the heart. Nine times in ten such pain does not indicate heart trouble. Unfortunately heart trouble seldom has acute pain. If it did the victims would become alarmed and be careful. One of the most common symptoms of heart weakness is "shortness of breath." The heart does not pump enough blood thru the lungs. The deficiency causes "air hunger" and gives the patient distress.

Another symptom of heart trouble that is rather common is swelling of feet and ankles, perhaps of hands, too. This also is a symptom of kidney deficiency. If it is due to heart trouble it generally disappears temporarily after a good period of rest. Any middle-aged person having such swelling should suspect heart trouble. When the heart weakness has progressed for a long time it is likely to cause a cough. Bronchial cough is much more likely to be due to faulty heart than faulty lungs.

If there is any suspicion of heart trouble, have a very thorough examination of heart action and blood pressure. An X-ray picture may help the doctor in his diagnosis. Do not depend upon the way your pulse seems to run, or on the absence of pain; these things may fool you. If you give out easily, are "short of breath" on such exertion as going up stairs, have slight swelling of feet and ankles, or a persistent bronchial cough, find out how your heart is working. Even if the trouble cannot be cured, it pays you to know how much load the heart will safely bear.

Influenza always is "hard on the heart." If you have it, give your heart six months to get well.

Should Consult a Specialist

I am a woman 57 years old. For 16 years I have been troubled with a dry, hard cough. For years it got better in summer then worse in winter. Of late years it is bad even in summer. Have to sleep on my left side most of the time as I cough worse on my right side. It disturbs my sleep and worries me in day time until I find it a task to be able to keep house for my husband and three boys. My cough is tight and harsh. I went to a doctor a year ago. He examined my lungs and said they were perfectly good. Said I had chronic Bronchitis. He says I never will be rid of the cough.

Reader.

Your doctor may be right. But Bronchitis may come from faulty heart action, from inhaling irritating substances, from tuberculosis or from other causes. Since this is a difficult case of long standing you owe it to

yourself to consult a specialist in diseases of the chest. He may find something the ordinary physician would overlook. It is worth the effort. Meantime I am sure that your best plan is to take as much rest lying down as possible, day and night; to make sure that the air you breathe is moist rather than dry air, and do your best to avoid inhaling any irritating dusts or gases.

Operation Was a Success

A subscriber writes about "Cleft Palate."

For the benefit of others I will give our experience with cleft palate. Our baby's cleft came thru the soft and almost to the teeth in the hard palate. It was completed in two operations; perfect palate and uvula. Being premature and very delicate, and then whooping cough at 2 years, we had the first operation at 2½ years; the next six months later. She now is 4½ years old and can talk so as to be understood. The operation is difficult and may be a failure unless done by a specialist. We went to the best specialist in the Southwest. Our home doctor said it was a wonderful piece of work. We get so much benefit from the Kansas Farmer. Hope this will benefit others.

Needs Medical Aid Now

I am worried about my husband. I cannot persuade him to go to a doctor. He had the flu in December and since has coughed constantly. He catches one cold right after another, is sleepy all the time, has no pep, tires easily, breathes short. He has had bronchitis for more than 30 years. He is 61 years old. I will show him your answer and perhaps that will persuade him to go to a physician.

Mrs. G. D. S.

The sleepy condition perhaps is due to self-poisoning because the secretions are not thrown off but retained in the body. It is not a case in which mail advice is of great value, for it is entirely too serious. My prediction is inclined to be that the patient must get medical aid or he soon will be past help.

There Is Another Cause

Where the gall bladder has been taken out and the person still is sick, what trouble and what effect can it have?

Anxious.

The operation of removing the gall bladder does no injury to the person. It is not a thing that the body cannot do without. If the illness continues after the operation, it simply means that the cause of the ailment was elsewhere. The doctor in charge of the case must study further for the seat of the trouble.

Which Schools Are Best

I am a high school graduate and for some time have been thinking seriously of becoming a doctor. Therefore I would like to have your opinions regarding the various medical colleges over the country. What colleges specialize in certain branches of work such as surgery, research and sex ailments?

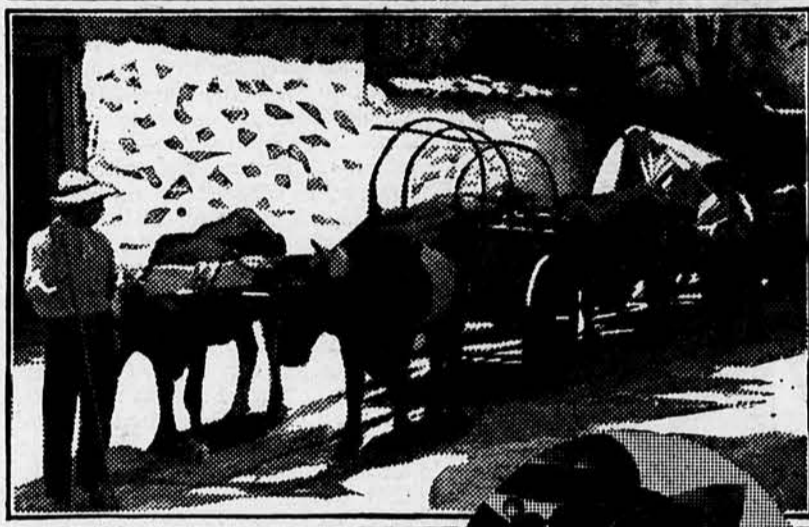
C. A.

Usually the best plan for one wishing to study medicine is to attend his state university and get his medical degree there. It is more economical and also more efficient. Physicians who wish to follow specialties first must take the regular course that gives the degree of M. D. They then can choose their plan of perfecting themselves in specialties.

Science tells us that the views we obtain of the heavens tonight represent events in the sky that are hoary with age.

Taste the World's Rarest Coffees

... Grown in the Mountains of Central America



(PUBLISHERS' PHOTO SERVICE)
Primitive ox-carts bring rare coffees to market in Central America.

Do you know this new, rare flavor in coffee that is captivating the world?

We don't want to tell you how good it is.

We want you to taste it instead. For 8 out of 10 people who drink this coffee for 3 days say that it actually spoils your taste for less flavory kinds.

A Different Region

It comes from coffees found only in certain tiny volcanic districts along the West Coast of Central America. A region that, experts concede, produces probably the most remarkable coffees in the world. Coffees with twice the richness—twice the flavor. Coffees from which Nature leaves out the "rough" offensive oils.

Introduced by Folger

Years ago this coffee was first served in the famous Bohemian restaurants of San Francisco, where it was introduced by Folger. Travelers tasting it there were captivated by its unusual flavor. Flavor produced by a peculiar combination of rich vol-



(EWING GALLOWAY)

Antigua Coffee Berries. One of the world-famous Central American coffees used to give Folger's its rare flavor.

canic soil, altitude, sun's rays and tropic rainfall—that is found nowhere else in the world.

The Folger Test

Would you like to see for yourself just how different these coffees are—in richness and in flavor? Here's a test that is as simple as it is fair.

Tomorrow morning drink Folger's. The next morning drink the coffee you have been using. The third morning drink Folger's again. In a morning or two you will decidedly favor one or the other; the best coffee wins. That's fair, isn't it?

1047

FOLGER COFFEE COMPANY
Kansas City San Francisco
Dallas



VACUUM PACKED
Of Course!
—Always Fresh

© F. C. C., 1931



FOLGER'S COFFEE

VACUUM PACKED

AN OIL FILTER FILLED WITH DIRT CANNOT PROTECT YOUR ENGINE

CHANGE YOUR OIL FILTER CARTRIDGE EVERY 10,000 MILES

Once your oil filter becomes filled with carbon and grit, you must replace the filter cartridge or submit to excessive engine wear. The new cartridge costs little. See your dealer every 10,000 miles.



A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER

SAME PRICE

OVER 40 YEARS

25 ounces for 25c

KC BAKING POWDER

It's double acting Use KC for fine texture and large volume in your bakings.

MILLIONS OF POUNDS USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

NATIONAL Vitrified SILOS EVERLASTING TILE
 Cheap to Install. Free from Trouble. Buy New Erect Early Immediate Shipment **NO** Blowing In or Blowing Down Freezing
 Steel Reinforcement every course of Tile. Write today for prices. Good territory open for live agents.
NATIONAL TILE SILO CO., R. A. Long Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

READILY CONVERTIBLE

Public Utility 7% Preferred Stocks sold by us always find a ready market. Should you desire to convert them into cash, our Customers Service Dept. is ready to help you. Another feature about this investment worth investigating. Write Dept. K.F. today

THE PUBLIC UTILITY INVESTMENT COMPANY
 NATHAN L. JONES, President SALINA, KANSAS



J.M. PARKS
MANAGER



An Ounce of Prevention—Read Protective Service Warnings—Fewer Complaints Received

AN OUNCE of prevention is better than a pound of cure. Kansas Farmer believes in this old saying. That is why the Protective Service Department is operated along that line. A warning published in these columns should safeguard Kansas Farmer's subscribers against being defrauded by any of the schemes which are being offered to them.

Protective Service warnings will not do you any good unless you read Kansas Farmer thoroly and see them; any more than hog cholera serum will keep your hogs from getting cholera if you leave it in the bottle on the shelf. Hog vaccination with serum and virus will prevent your hogs from taking cholera. However, you all know that once they have taken the disease, it is very difficult if not impossible to cure them.

So it is with the majority of claims which are sent in to this department for collection. In most cases, already at some previous time a warning has been published against the very proposition that is involved in the claim; and had the warning been heeded the complainant would have saved all. But when you already have signed a bona fide contract to do certain things and paid money down to bind that contract, altho the agent or salesman misrepresented the proposition in order to get you to sign up for it, it is very difficult if not impossible to force the company to adjust your claim.

Most all companies, and you can be sure those whose plan of operation is based on deception, put a clause in their contract which relieves the company of any responsibility for

promises or representations made by their salesmen which are not a part of their written agreement. In the face of this clause in the contract signed by you, there is practically no hope of forcing them to make an adjustment to you.

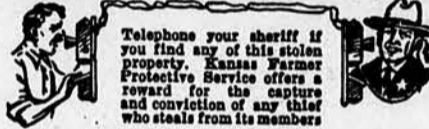
The Protective Service could give you many instances where this department has published one and sometimes several warnings on certain propositions and then received claim after claim which proved to us that the subscribers sending these claims in had not read the warnings. However, compared to four years ago when the services of the Protective Service department were made available to readers of Kansas Farmer, this department today receives less than half as many letters from its readers as used to complain about receiving unfair treatment because the services of this department were not available.

Be Safe, Not Sorry—Investigate First

For Real Hog Pasture

Sudan grass is an excellent summer hog pasture, suggests C. G. Eiling, extension livestock specialist, Kansas State College. It provides a large amount of good pasture during the hot months. It should be sown in a thoroly prepared seedbed about corn planting time. It is difficult to obtain a good stand if it is sown too early in a cold seedbed.

THEFTS REPORTED



Telephone your sheriff if you find any of this stolen property. Kansas Farmer Protective Service offers a reward for the capture and conviction of any thief who steals from its members

H. T. Gasserand, Copeland. Between 30 and 40 White Leghorn hens.

E. V. Ney, Bonner Springs. About 80 Buff Wyandotte hens and one white rooster.

Harold Walter, Sublette. Two guns. One an automatic Johnson shotgun and the other an automatic Winchester rifle. Valued at \$75.

C. R. Rixon, St. Johns. Portable bridge which was constructed of four stringers made of two by fours, 18 feet long and nailed together, 6 feet wide and floored with 2-inch flooring. Had railing on one side.

Ross Mitchell, Neodesha. Square end boat tapered at each end, made of white pine and painted green, garden rake and one oar.

W. L. Witham, Onaga. Sixty white Leghorn and Rhode Island White hens and three or four roosters.

D. J. Yoder, Haven. Wool automobile robe and flashlight. Robe valued at \$20. Andrew Anderegg, Garnett. Heavy breeching harness, steel hames, 1 1/2-inch traces, friction reinforced (metal to metal). Heavy crown bridles and collars.

William H. Sadler, Jewell City. A line from each of two sets of harness. Both were freshly oiled and one had a peculiarly shaped line buckle. The other line was plain with square buckle.

T. E. Massery, Belpre. Eight turkey hens and three toms.

E. F. Kistler, Rock. Ladies' yellow gold watch that had been made into a wrist watch with the name "Ruth Donley" and 12-1-11 engraved in back of case, a boy's watch and a red Pal flashlight, one dollar bill, a child's saving bank, one Eveready, three-cell flashlight and also a metal two-cell flashlight.

G. D. Walker, Oswego. One large side of home cured meat and a large ham.

Hugh Travis, Manhattan. Lake-Side blow torch and 11 gallons of gasoline.

Alva Dulin, Lawrence. Two yellow hens and one Plymouth Rock.

Mrs. May Stukey, Columbus. Seven hams and shoulders and six sides of bacon. Thirty Barred Rock hens.

C. R. Hulse, Caldwell. Generator taken from a 1929 model A Ford.

A Fairy Story

My name is Doe. I am going to start a new hatchery and I need a lot of eggs from the best flocks in the county. I am going to pay 30 cents a dozen for eggs and can take all you can produce for the next few months.

Yes, I would like to look at your hens. Well they are a right good bunch but they should be treated for worms. Yeah, you can get some good worm capsules from a number of places. I have a few in my car, will show you what they are like. By george, I may have enough to fit you out. You have 150 hens? Well I have just about that many. Sure I'll sell them to you. They are 2 cents apiece. Thanks for the check. Glad to help you out.

Well, I'll be back the first of the week with a contract for those eggs.

(The End)

The foregoing story was told recently to a number of farmers in Lane county, and according to G. T. Klein, poultry specialist of the state agricultural college, smooth sales talks along this line have been peddled to poultry raisers in several other counties. "Thousands of eggs have been contracted but no hatcheries have been started," according to Mr. Klein.

Just "Paint" the Roosts

Paint the top of the roosts lightly with "Black Leaf 40". The heat from the birds' bodies releases the fumes, which kill lice. No Handling of Birds Recommended by Experiment Stations and Colleges everywhere. To Kill Mites: Spray nests and inside of house with "Black Leaf 40" according to directions. If your dealer does not have it, send \$1.00 for 100 bird size. Tobacco By-Products & Chemical Corp., Incorporated, Louisville, Ky.



Kill Rats Without Poison

A New Exterminator that Won't Kill Livestock, Poultry, Dogs, Cats, or even Baby Chicks

K-R-O can be used about the home, barn or poultry yard with absolute safety as it contains no deadly poison. K-R-O is made of Squill, as recommended by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, oven-dried under the Conable process which insures maximum strength. Used by County Agents in most rat-killing campaigns. Money-Back Guarantee. Insist upon K-R-O, the original Squill exterminator. All druggists, 75c, \$1.25, \$2.00. Direct if dealer cannot supply you. K-R-O Co., Springfield, Ohio.



Blackleg

You need not lose calves when for 12 cents per dose you can get **Blackleg Aggressin** (Gov't licensed) from **PETERS'** Life immunity product. Your check for \$12 brings 100 doses and free syringe with directions. Order from this ad. Our 96-page Illustrated Veterinary Guide free upon request. Peters Serum Co., Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo. Serum for Every Animal.

PLAYFORD Concrete Stave SILOS

LOWEST PRICES SINCE THE WAR. Write us for prices and catalogue. We have territory open for live agents. Concrete Products Co. Salina, Kansas

Lock Joint Concrete Stave SILO

Big Cut in Price—Where Your Dollar Will Buy More. INTERLOCKING CEMENT STAVE SILO CO., Kansas Wichita,

4 Magazines for \$1.75

CLUB No. H-191
 McCall's Magazine... All For
 Woman's World... \$1.75
 American Poultry J'r'l.
 Household Magazine...
 Send All Orders to
 Household Magazine, Topeka, Kan.

Interesting Features on the Air

State High School Music Contest Will Be Brought to You From Emporia Over WIBW

THE friendly station, WIBW has presented a host of good features the last few weeks including the legislative broadcast; addresses by Col. Woodcock and Chairman Stone of the Federal Farm Board; Chairman Chandler of the State Crippled Children Commission; the State High School Athletic Tournament, and musical programs provided by artists from a dozen towns in the eastern part of the state.

April 27 and-28, the Capper station will broadcast several of the big programs from the State High School Music Contest from the Emporia State Teachers College, and many more features are planned.

Just keep your dials tuned to WIBW and we will promise you the most interesting programs of and by Kansans than you can hear on the air.

Robin Hood—that bold, dashing outlaw of Old Merry England, every Friday evening turns the WIBW studio into a miniature Sherwood Forrest. With his Merry Men darting hither and thither, behind trees, nooks and dells clad in colorful Lincoln Green, Robin Hood reigns supreme.

The Robin Hood programs are on the air from 5:45 to 6:00 p. m. every week, and a special invitation is extended to the young folks to attend this colorful feature either at the studio or via their loud speaker.

Sponsored by the Central Shoe Company of St. Louis, the Robin Hood programs are rapidly becoming one of WIBW'S most popular features.

Ready and Willing—the star performers of the Red & White Stores programs received response from four states during their coffee contest. More contests will follow and there will be prize awards that are sure to interest housewives.

The Red & White Stores programs are on the air at 11:15 a. m. daily except Sunday, with 15 minutes of song and fun—new songs, old songs and contests comprise the program. Ready and Willing invite you to join them.

Court intrigue—sinister mysteriousness—suave orientals and desperate men gambling with human lives as pawns—these are just a few of the fascinating adventures that you will hear about in the International Proprietaries Company's program over WIBW on Tuesday and Thursday nights every week, from 7:30 to 7:45.

Captain Tim Healy, celebrated hero of the Intelligence Corps of the Australian Imperial Forces, whose life reads like a page of a book of adventure, tells of some of the exciting incidents in which he took part in the World War. Here is a program that adventure lovers are sure to enjoy.

You've heard of Persian Cats and Angora Cats—yes, and even Alley Cats. But we'll wager you've never heard of musical "Katz."

WIBW listeners who are early risers on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, can tell you that the musical "Katz" feature some mighty fine, old-fashioned music from 6:30 until 6:45, which is sent to WIBW from the Katz Drug Company of Kansas City, Mo.

Word comes from Chicago, that Rene Hartley, former WIBW entertainer, is playing in Rudy Vallee's Orchestra, which adds another WIBW developed artist who has gone up in

the world of music. Rene will be remembered as the male member of the popular instrumental duo of "Rene and Kathryn" on the Sunshine Hour. WIBW is very proud of Rene.

"Zeke and Zeb," from the "Sod Busters," have just returned from Oklahoma where they were guests of WIBW fans who a year ago invited the boys to come down and have a real visit on an Oklahoma farm. Incidentally, they were guest artists over KVOO, Tulsa, and KGGF, Coffeyville, while on the trip.

Present day theories concerning the demand for youth in American business have been demonstrated in a recent survey of the ages of radio broadcasting employes. The youngest of the "infant industries" reveals the average age of every class of employe from executive to clerk, falls far below that of most other businesses. A check on the ages of all WIBW employes, discloses that the average age is 22.08 years. The average for three department heads, production, advertising and engineering, is 28.33 years.

Daily Except Sunday

- 6:00 a. m.—Time, News, Weather
- 6:05 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
- 6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes
- 6:30 a. m.—Shepherd of the Hills
- 6:55 a. m.—News, Time, Weather
- 7:30 a. m.—Morning Devotionals
- 9:00 a. m.—Early Markets
- 9:05 a. m.—Sunshine Hour
- 10:30 a. m.—Bouquet of Melodies
- 11:00 a. m.—Household Searchlight
- 11:15 a. m.—Paul Tremaine's Orchestra
- 11:30 a. m.—Farmers' Hour
- 1:30 p. m.—American School of Air
- 2:00 p. m.—Kanoa Hawaiians
- 2:30 p. m.—Our Women Editors
- 3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box
- 3:15 p. m.—Leo and Bill
- 4:00 p. m.—The Melody Master
- 5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave
- 6:30 p. m.—Capital Radio Extra
- 6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria
- 10:15 p. m.—Tomorrow's News

Highlights Next Week

SUNDAY, APRIL 12

- 11:00 a. m.—Jewish Art Program
- 11:30 a. m.—International Broadcast
- 1:00 p. m.—Watchtower IBSA
- 1:15 p. m.—Cathedral Hour
- 2:00 p. m.—N. Y. Philharmonic
- 5:00 p. m.—A-Cappella Chorus from KSTC (guest artists)
- 7:00 p. m.—Devils, Drugs, and Doctors
- 9:00 p. m.—The Cotton Pickers
- 9:30 p. m.—Barnsdall Oil Program
- 10:10 p. m.—Back Home Hour

MONDAY, APRIL 13

- 11:15 a. m.—Red & White Stores Program
- 6:00 p. m.—Current Events
- 6:15 p. m.—Shepherd of the Hills
- 7:30 p. m.—Simmons Company Program
- 8:00 p. m.—The Three Bakers
- 8:30 p. m.—The Cardinal Singers

TUESDAY, APRIL 14

- 7:15 p. m.—Old Gold Numerologist
- 7:30 p. m.—Time Healy—Australian War Ace

- 7:45 p. m.—Senator Arthur Capper
- 8:30 p. m.—Chevrolet Chronicles

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15

- 8:30 p. m.—Arabesque
- 9:30 p. m.—Savino Tone Pictures
- 10:15 p. m.—Arthur Pryor's Band

THURSDAY, APRIL 16

- 12:00 m.—Gulf Crushing Company "Egg Shellers"
- 8:30 p. m.—St. Mary's Girls (guests)
- 10:30 p. m.—Radio Roundup

FRIDAY, APRIL 17

- 7:00 a. m.—Dempster Mill Mfg. Co. Program
- 5:45 p. m.—Robin Hood's Merry Men
- 7:00 p. m.—Capitol Securities "Old Counselor"
- 7:15 p. m.—Seiberling Singers
- 10:30 p. m.—Ben Bernie Orchestra

SATURDAY, APRIL 18

- 9:00 p. m.—President Hoover
- 10:30 p. m.—Guy Lombardo

To do a good, clean job of cultivating, all shovels should be sharp and polished.

Ward's Topeka Store Offers the Year's Outstanding Radio Bargain! A Sensation in Value!

\$100 R.C.A. RADIOLA

Battery Operated—Mahogany Console Table

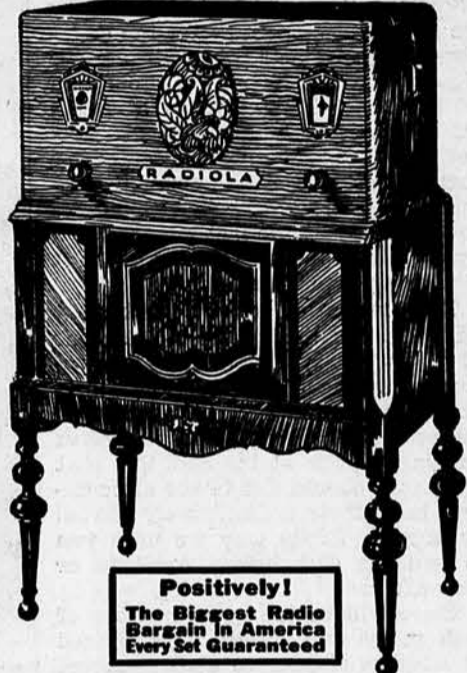
COMPLETE WITH ALL EQUIPMENT \$44⁷⁵

While Limited Quantity Lasts — Pay \$5 Down, \$5 Month

ORDERS SHIPPED
From Topeka Warehouse
Same Day As Received

BUY NOW!
Fully Equals Latest All
Electric Performance

Take our advice, order at once from Ward's Topeka store as these sets will be sold in a hurry at this sensational low price. NEVER BEFORE HAS SUCH AN OFFER BEEN MADE. Remember this famous radio usually sells for \$100. The same selectivity, the same distance getting, the same clear tone as the latest all-electric sets selling up to \$150. SUPER QUALITY SPEAKER; LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE SWITCH, SINGLE DIAL CONTROL—TWO SCREEN GRID TUBES—BEAUTIFUL MAHOGANY INLAID CABINET, holds all equipment. Made by the nationally known Radio Corporation of America. Complete with all equipment ready to operate, easily the year's foremost radio value. Don't delay, send your order in NOW to Ward's Topeka store.



Positively!
The Biggest Radio Bargain in America
Every Set Guaranteed

A WONDER BARGAIN!

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
912-914 Kansas Ave, TOPEKA, KANSAS



Color Adds Beauty

Sewall's Inside and Out!

- HOUSE PAINT
- IRON CLAD BARN PAINT
- COL-O-FLO
- COL-O-VAR
- SEMINAMEL
- LINOLEUM LACQUER
- FLAT WALL PAINT

Does your home look old and run down? You can give it new beauty—enhance its value many times—by painting, inside and out, with Sewall Paints! A complete line from which to choose—for the house, the barn, furniture, floors, woodwork. And Sewall products are so inexpensive—so easy to use. Keep your home NEW—with your favorite colors!

SEWALL-CANTON-COMPANY
Kansas City, Mo.—Dallas, Texas

Seeds of Ideas

Advertisements are selected seeds of ideas planted in the soil of your mind. If cultivated thoughtfully, these ideas will produce greater comforts and better methods of accomplishing your aims. These selected seeds of advertising can help you to live more fully at less cost.

The advertisements in this publication are a record of what the manufacturers are doing for you. They will give you many new ideas and will tell you what you want to buy. And they will help you to get the most for your money.

The advertisements are news. They are interesting. Form the habit of reading them carefully and regularly. It will pay you to keep informed of the daily progress of business.

For full value—buy standard products.
Manufacturers stand back of advertised goods.

Enrollment Period Ends

All Boys and Girls Who Wish to Join the Capper Clubs Should Do So Now

BY J. M. PARKS
Manager, The Capper Clubs

APRIL 15 marks the close of the Capper Club enrollment period for 1931. Young folks and mothers, too, have been sending in their applications since October 15, and now we are about ready to close the membership books and give all of our time and attention to the promotion of the next club activities at hand. Of course, if some boy or girl has been unable to obtain a project, or for some other reason has found it impossible to begin earlier, but discovers a way at the last minute, we'll accept his application gladly, altho it arrives a few days late.

This invitation cannot last very long, tho, for the happiest conditions of club work prevail where all members get an equal start. A late beginning often means a handicap all thru the year, and a very small chance of winning a prize at the end. For that reason we should like to see all members have their projects well started by May 1. That's why we urge you to join the club before April 15 or soon after.

There will be the usual number of cash prizes and trophy cups offered by Senator Capper to club members who are most successful with their projects. Then, too, the outstanding boy and girl of the state will be awarded a free trip to the American Royal Stock Show at Kansas City. In order to win this prize, one must be successful not only in relation to one's club project, but in relation to community activities as well. The winners must show some initiative and a willingness to co-operate for



Bernice Morilla, Uniontown, Winner of a 4-H Club Clothing Championship and a Trip to the National Club Conference, Chicago

the good of the team as well as for their own benefit.

Beginning with April local teams are expected to hold regular monthly meetings. All members have been asked to express their choice for club leaders. Several leaders have been elected and others will be chosen soon. The teams should be organized this month. Good attendance and interesting programs will merit points toward the pep cup. This is the month, too, when the club paper contest starts. Editors are requested to send copies of all regular issues to the club manager as promptly as possible.

When Senator Capper handed to the club manager Bernice Morilla's picture, which appears on this page, he said, "I like the picture, as shown by this photograph Bernice sent to me. I have an idea she is a fine Kansas farm girl. Perhaps you will want to use this on the club page."

We could tell from Senator Capper's pleasant smile that he was glad (Continued on Page 19)



Bobby Clark, Overbrook, and His Pure-bred Jersey Heifer, Which Won a 1930 Capper Cup

The Capper Clubs

Capper Building, Topeka, Kansas
J. M. Parks, Club Manager

I hereby make application for selection as one of the representatives of _____ county in the Capper Clubs.

I am interested in department checked:
Baby Chicks Gilt Small Pen Sow and Litter Farm Flock
Dairy Calf Turkey Sheep Bee Dairy Cow Beef Calf

If chosen as a representative of my county I will carefully follow all instructions concerning the club work and will comply with the contest rules. I promise to read articles concerning club work in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, and will make every effort to acquire information about care and feeding of my contest entry.

Signed _____ Age _____

Approved _____ Parent or Guardian

Postoffice _____ R.F.D. _____ Date _____

Age Limit, Boys and Girls 10 to 21. (Mothers also may use this blank)

Fill Out This Coupon and Send It to J. M. Parks in the Capper Building, Topeka, and Get a Start for Profits in 1931

What the Railroads Ask

The railroads are suffering from subsidized and unregulated competition of large and heavy buses and trucks. Because of this fact, they are asking that certain unjust and unfair public policies be changed.

Representatives of bus and truck operators have charged that the railroads' request for fair play is an attack upon the farmer driving his own automobile or hauling his products to market in his own truck. They claim that the railroads are trying to have taxes increased upon the farmer's car or truck.

These statements are absolutely untrue. The railroads have no quarrel with the farmer and his car or truck. They are not asking for any increase whatever in the taxes the farmer pays, whether on gasoline or on his car or truck.

The railroads, as well as the farmers and other owners of property, have been and are being heavily taxed to build and maintain our thousands of miles of highways. Farmers, railroads and the general public have a right to protest when unreasonable use is made of these highways.

Thousands of large and heavy buses and trucks are being operated over our roads. The taxes which these large and heavy vehicles pay are not enough to meet the expense which their operation costs the public in increased highway interest and repair charges. The farmers, the railroads and our citizens in general are taxed to pay these increased charges.

The railroads pay from their own treasuries every penny of the costs of furnishing their service. Why should not these large and heavy buses and trucks which compete with them likewise be made to pay all of their own costs? Why should the general public, including both farmers and railroads, be taxed to pay a large part of these costs?

The railroads ask only that the public treat the railroads' competitors as the railroads themselves are treated—that these large and heavy buses and trucks be regulated and compelled to pay all of their own costs, as the railroads are. Instead of injuring the farmer, this will obviously tend to reduce the taxes that the farmer must pay.

Further facts on this subject may be had by writing to the—


WESTERN RAILWAYS' COMMITTEE
ON PUBLIC RELATIONS

105 West Adams Street, Chicago, Illinois

To Thriftville
and
Comfort

After you read your Mail & Breeze, hand it to a neighbor who is not a subscriber. He, as well as you, can profit by the experience of others engaged in similar work.

DEPENDABLE Running Water



You can have dependable running water in the kitchen, in the bathroom... any place you need it. If you use a windmill, install a Dempster Underground Force Pump with Pneumatic Supply Tank and Pressure Controlled Regulator and have an automatic water system. Or if you use electricity or a gasoline engine, the Dempster Deep Well Pump with Pneumatic Supply Tank attached makes a dependable water system. Our Engineers will help you with your water supply problems. This service is free to you.

DEMPSTER MILL MFG. CO.
719 S. 6th Street BEATRICE, NEBR.
Branches: Kansas City, Mo.; Oklahoma City, Okla.; Omaha, Nebr.; Denver, Colo.; Sioux Falls, S. D.; Amarillo, Tex.; San Antonio, Tex.

DEMPSTER Water Systems



Dr. A. Kushner
President

LIVESTOCK HEALTH

auspices

Kansas Veterinary

Medical Association

Stomach Worm Is Most Serious Offender and Causes Greatest Loss in Average Farm Flock of Sheep

BY DR. G. H. MYDLAND
Horton, Kansas

AMONG the many external and internal parasites encountered in the average farm flock of sheep, the stomach worm probably is the most serious offender and causes the greatest economic loss. Especially is this true of lambs and young sheep. The parasite is likely to be found wherever there are sheep, and probably no farm flock is entirely free from them. Low-lying, flat pastures in damp, warm climates afford ideal conditions for the propagation of the

worm. Thus, high, well-drained pastures are less likely to become seriously infested than those of low-lying, marshy location.

Stomach worms are found largely in the fourth stomach. Here they are found mixed with the stomach contents

or attached to the inner lining. These are very small, fine, thread-like worms about the size of an ordinary pin and of a reddish color. The eggs produced by the female worms, pass out in the droppings of the sheep and hatch in a few hours, days or weeks, according to the temperature, high or low. The larva which hatches from the eggs, eventually crawls up on the grass blades when they are moist, and as it remains coiled on the blade, it may be swallowed by the grazing sheep. Larvae thus swallowed become mature worms in about two to three weeks.

The first symptoms noticed in affected sheep are dullness and lack of thrift. Diarrhea may be present. Since the harmful effects of the worms are due to blood-sucking habits, the most characteristic symptoms are anemia, manifested by paleness of the skin, lining of the mouth, and the eyelids. Edema also is manifested by swellings of the pendant portions of the body, especially of the portion under the jaw, causing what is commonly called "bottle jaw." Affected lambs may die or continue for a long time in poor condition and fail to grow as they should.

Several preparations have been found to be effective in expelling the worms from the digestive tract when properly administered. Most veterinarians use ovine anthelmintic. But fair results are obtained by the use of a 1 per cent copper sulfate solution, or a combination of 1 per cent copper sulfate with a 1 per cent nicotine sulfate solution. The copper sulfate solution alone is effective only for stomach worms, while ovine anthelmintics also are effective in expelling certain other species of worms which frequently are present. Heavily infested flocks should be treated at 15 to 30-day intervals until worms are eliminated. It is especially advisable to have the sheep as free from the parasite as possible before they are turned out to pasture in the spring.

Pastures serve as the greatest source of danger in spreading infestation of stomach worms. Especially is this true of low-lying, flat, damp pas-

tures. Larva hatched from worm eggs passed by infested sheep may reach the infestive stage on the grass in 10 to 20 days. If the flock could be moved to fresh, non-infested pastures at two-weeks' intervals, infestation would be kept to a minimum. However, this method is not always practicable for the average farm flock. Experiments have proved that the danger of losses can be eliminated largely by dosing sheep at 30-day intervals. Pastures may be a source of danger for as much as a year.

As there is very little danger of infesting lambs when kept in dry lots some breeders prefer keeping lambs in lots until after weaning and then turn them out on clean pastures.

Another method which is both profitable and practicable, is that of having a rotation of forage crops for summer use or until lambs are sold. Thus in early spring, fall-sown wheat or rye could be used; later spring-sown peas or oats and still later rape or soybeans. This latter plan requires some extra labor in preparing and seeding the land, but it produces the largest amount of feed to the acre and is an effective method of preventing stomach worm infestation.

Enrollment Period Ends

(Continued from Page 18)

to be remembered by this Kansas girl. Here's the letter Bernice had sent along with her picture to Washington, D. C.

Mr. Arthur Capper,
Washington, D. C.
Dear Senator:

As you always are so interested in boys' and girls' clubs, I thought you would like to read the article I wrote for our home town paper, The Ft. Scott Tribune-Monitor, about the trip I won to Chicago. I only wish more boys and girls could be persuaded to take up club work. When I read about the Capper Clubs, I wanted to join them, too, but I am kept so busy in the 4-H Club that I couldn't do justice to both of them. I am going to try harder than ever now to win another trip.

Your friend,
Uniontown, Kan. Bernice Morilla.

We wish to remind Bernice and other members of the 4-H Club who would like to join the Capper Clubs, that very little extra work is required. Many boys and girls are members of both clubs and feel that the benefits they get from club activities are just about doubled as a result. There is no competition between the two clubs. Give the Capper Clubs a trial by making use of the last application blank which will appear in Kansas Farmer for several months.

Cheer for the Chicken-Hearted

"I'm afraid of my wife," the timid citizen complained to his lawyer. "Why, she's even threatened to attack me with an ax."

"Huh! Why worry? Did you ever see a woman try to chop a stick of wood?"

True to Form

"I'd like a couple of hard boiled eggs to take out," said the young fellow to the girl at the lunch counter.

"All right," replied the waitress with a smile, "you'll have to wait. Mamie and I don't get off until ten."



Treat your corn seed with Barbak 111 leave one row untreated—you will soon see the difference

Even before seeding time you can make a test in a box. You can plant a few kernels of untreated corn; the rest treated with Barbak 111, the new super corn seed disinfectant. You will see exactly what happens.

Field tests have been carried on in many states and the results have proved that Barbak 111 is the super corn seed disinfectant, giving increased yields of 6 to 18 bushels per acre. The cost is only 2½¢ per acre.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has proved that disinfecting corn seed is a profitable investment. The use of a good corn seed disinfectant is recommended. There are several, but why not choose the new super brand Barbak 111? Your dealer has it.

AMERICAN CYANAMID SALES CO., INC.
535 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.



Barbak

ONE ELEVEN

SUPER CORN SEED DISINFECTANT



AERMOTOR PRICES REDUCED

IT IS not necessary to wait for lower prices if you need a new windmill. Aermotor prices have already been reduced. They are as low as it is possible to make them under existing conditions. With our large factory and its modern machinery we are able to furnish the best water-supply equipment at moderate prices.

Reduce your expenses by using an Aermotor. There is no power so cheap as the wind and the Auto-Oiled Aermotor gives you the most economical and most reliable wind power. The Auto-Oiled Aermotor runs in the lightest breeze, takes care of itself in the severest storms and does a wonderful amount of work in all kinds of weather. It needs oiling only once a year.

The Aermotor is the original completely self-oiling windmill. The gears run in oil and all other moving parts are constantly oiled.

For further particulars see the nearest
Aermotor dealer or write

AERMOTOR CO., 2500 Roosevelt Road, Chicago
Branch Houses: Dallas • Des Moines • Kansas City • Minneapolis • Oakland

Used Machinery

Can be sold or traded by using classified advertising in KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE which is read in over 60% of the farm homes of Kansas.

What you don't need some other farmer does, and you may have just what the other fellow wants if he only knew where to get it. The cost is small and results big.

"War Nurse."
Taken from
the picture
A M.G.M.
Production.



From "Girl of
the Golden
West." First
Nat. picture,
starring
Ann Harding.

Take Your Choice of these Great Movie Books

Only **75c** Each

World-Wide Acclaim for the Greatest of All War Novels!

Successful Photoplays
Based on
Best-Selling Novels



ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT

By ERICH MARIA REMARQUE



Illustrated With
Scenes From
the Photoplays

Beyond doubt the greatest of all war chronicles, this simply written life of a common German soldier—a best-selling book in four centuries—reveals all the horror of the war, the agony of the men, their grim humor and their courageous comradeship.—By Erich Maria Remarque.

Dixiana—by Winnie Brandon

New Orleans—City of Romance and dreams. The most cosmopolitan of All American Cities —In the 50's before the Civil War and when it was at its zenith as a gathering place for the socially elite.

The Spoilers—by Rex Beach

This mighty epic of the Yukon is now brought out in a special photoplay edition. Starring the famous Gary Cooper.

Return of Dr. Fu Manchu

—by Sax Rohmer

Son of the Gods—by Rex Beach

Vagabond Lover—by Charleson Grey

The Trespasser—by H. S. Drago

Frozen Justice—by Ejnar Milkelson

Romance of Evangeline—by Finis Fox

King of the Khyber Rifles

—by Talbot Mundy

War Nurse—Anonymous

The story of a woman who lived, loved and suffered amid the holocaust of war. It is a gripping story you will enjoy. Illustrated with scenes from the photoplay.

The Eyes of the World

—by Harold Bell Wright

The undoubted popularity of Harold Bell Wright has been enhanced by the release of "Eyes of the World" as a feature photoplay.

Madam Satan—by H. S. Drago

and Jeanie Macpherson

The Silver Horde—by Rex Beach

The Bad One—by John Farrow

The Benson Murder Case

—by S. S. Van Dine

Troopers Three—by Harry S. Hart

LummoX—by Fannie Hurst

The Green Goddess

—by Louise Jordan Miln

Girl of the Golden West

—by David Belasco

The old West in the days of the gold rush—Days of sudden riches and starvation. It is a story of love and jealousy—romance and adventure—in the most colorful settings.

The Rogue Song—by Val Lewton

The thrilling romance of Yegor, bandit chieftain and son of a hundred kings—and Vera, a princess of the blood.

The Right to Love—by Susan Glaspell

(Screen Title of Brook Evans)

The Untamed—by Max Brand

Little Caesar—by W. R. Burnett

The Unholy Three—by C. A. Robbins

Singers of Seville

—by Harry Sinclair Drago

Passion Flower—by Kathleen Norris

Dirigible—by Frank A. Andrews

All Books Sent Postpaid

Capper Book Service, Topeka, Kan.