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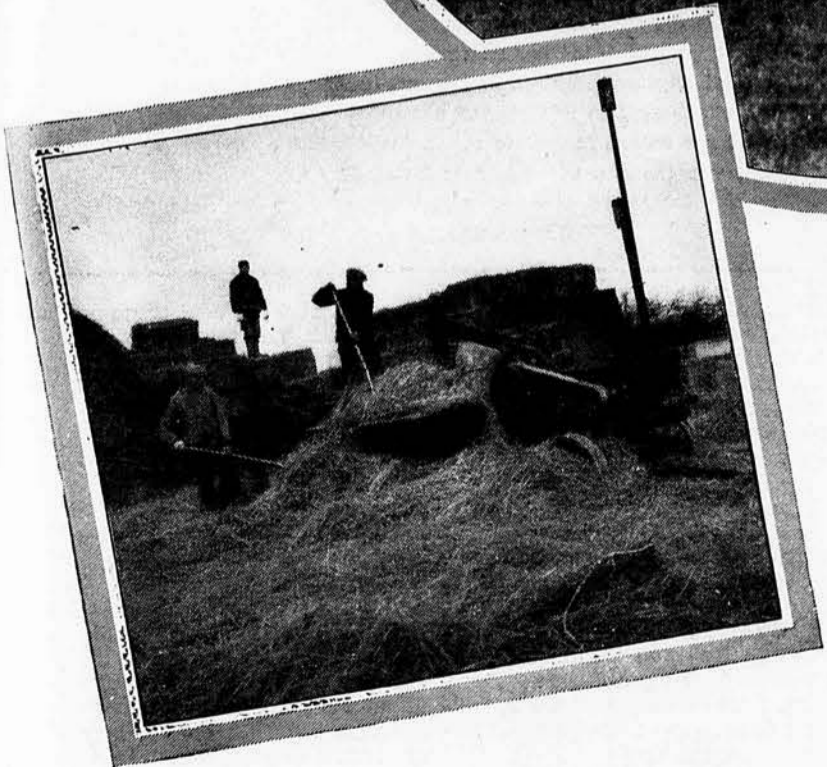
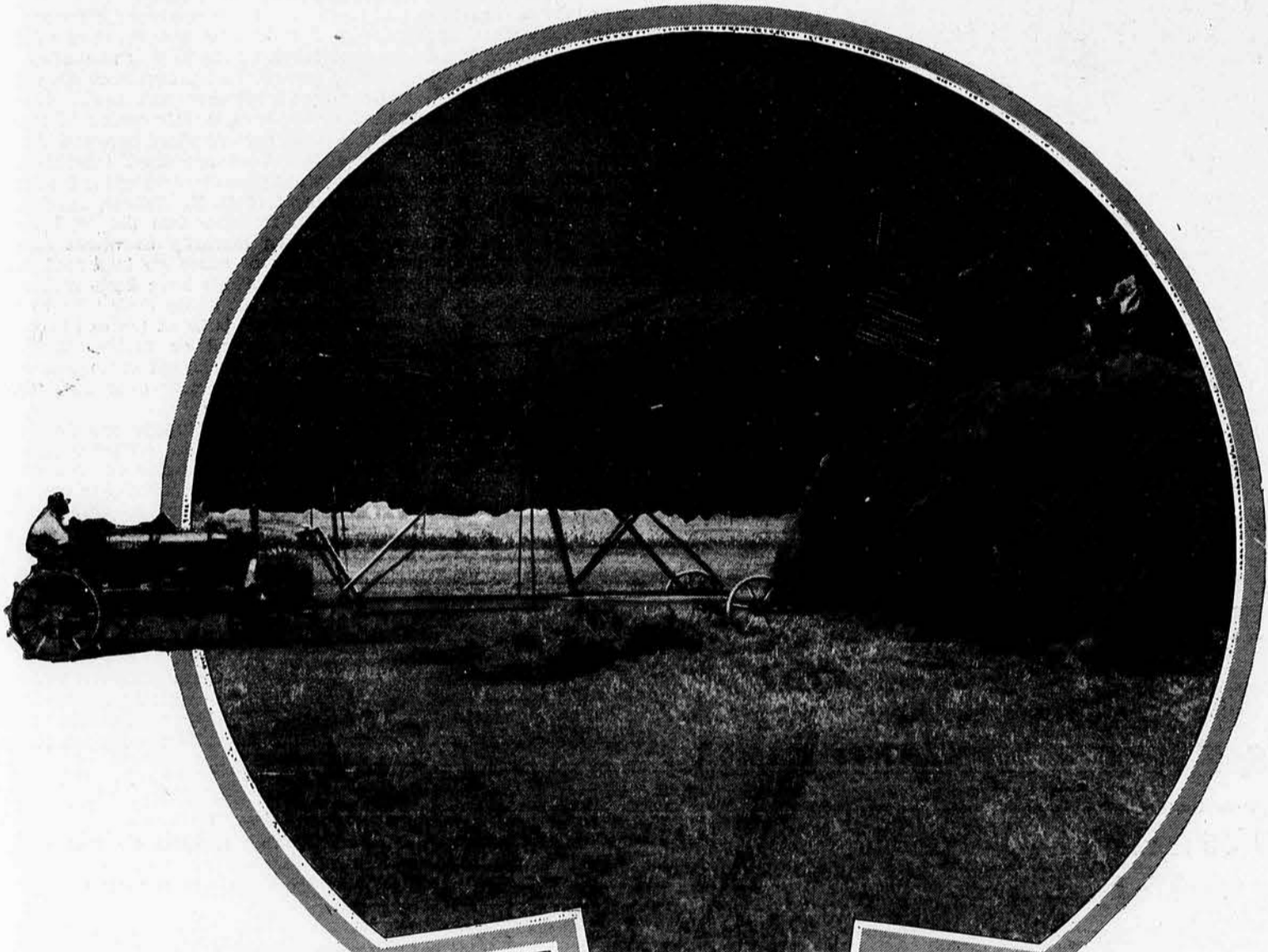
KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 69

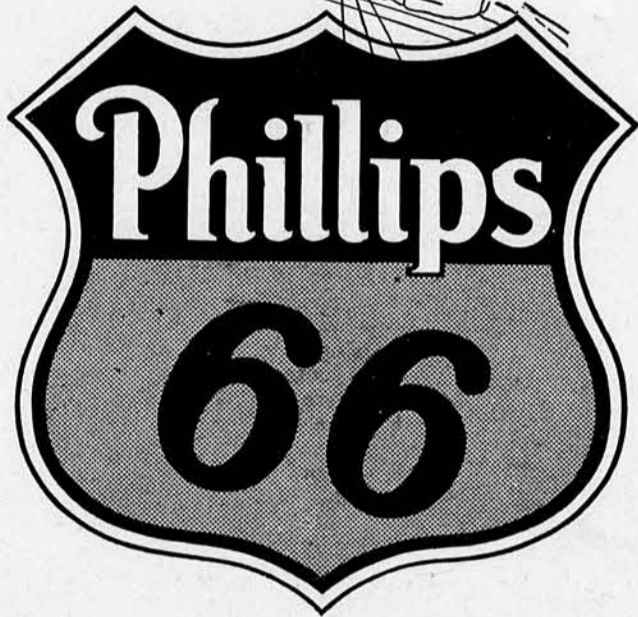
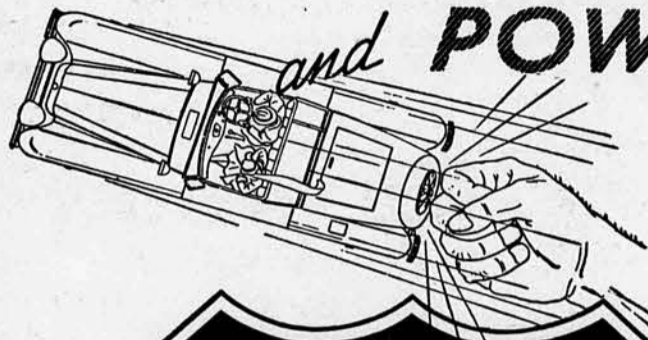
April 18, 1931

Number 16



A Big Job Quickly and Efficiently Handled

More PUNCH
and POWER



"HIGHEST TEST"
at the price of
ordinary gasoline

FOR CARS, TRUCKS, AND TRACTORS

PHILLIPS 66 is made by
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of natural high gravity gasoline

Get more pleasure out of driving by using Phillips 66 . . .
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That it is packed with extra power, instant response, and
silky smoothness. That it brings out the best in every motor.

You may have paid a premium for such premium per-
formance. But you no longer need pay a single cent extra.

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of extra cost. And its performance is guaranteed by the
reputable Phillips organization. PHILLIPS PETROLEUM
COMPANY, Bartlesville, Okla.

Also Phillips 66 Ethyl
at the regular price
of Ethyl gasoline



HERE AND THERE
IN KANSAS

by
Jesse R. Johnson



**Comanche County Herd on Eagle Canyon Ranch Can
Be Traced Back to Its Start in 1065 A. D.**

THE breed of cattle known as "Marriage Mulleys" comes from a combination of Red Devonshire, Aberdeen Angus and Polled Shorthorn blood. That is, the blood of these breeds has been used to give the breed color, type and dairy production, as well as to prevent horn growth.

But the real foundation of the breed was a set of polled triplets; a bull and two heifers that were discovered in A. D. 1065 by William The Conqueror, and a Norman warrior while riding with the hounds. These unusual cattle were captured and placed in the hunting preserve of the Norman warrior and allowed to multiply.

Four centuries later the descendants of this warrior fled to England to avoid the guillotine taking with them the best of the hornless cattle that survived. They began to produce milk and beef on their hunting preserves. They grew vast herds of dual-purpose, hornless cattle—up to 4,000 head on one farm.

The milking was done by the market gardening women who lived in the vicinity and the milk was delivered in goat and donkey carts to the residents of London. The steers were stall-fed and sold on the same market.

In about 1867, a cattle disease broke out that took most of the cattle. The grandfather of John Marriage who

Comanche county, where he purchased and improved Eagle Canyon ranch. From the small purchase made when a boy, he grew and developed thousands of cattle during his lifetime. Bulls and females were sold in many states, exhibits made at leading stock shows and credible milk and butterfat records were made.

Mr. Marriage became famous as the founder of a new breed of cattle, but much of the energy necessary to the growth and progress of such a project must pass with its founder and it was true in this case. Mr. Marriage died several years ago, the big ranch and herd are kept intact and the work goes forward under the management of O. B. Weaver, son-in-law of the founder. One thousand acres is grown annually to wheat and hundreds of acres go into feed for the cattle. Sales have been rather quiet lately but under their plan to repurchase all bulls at the end of a three-year period or replace them with younger bulls, old customers are retained and new ones located right along.

Marriage Mulleys are deep red in color, beefy in conformation, very hardy and good milkers when properly developed. Mr. Marriage's original intention was that no cow unable to produce 50 pounds of milk should be eligible to register, that the milk

Are You Keeping Mentally Fit?

IF YOU can answer correctly 50 per cent of these questions without referring to the answers, you are keeping mentally fit. Readers are cordially invited to submit interesting questions with authoritative answers. Address, Do Your Dozen Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

1. Where was the ancient city of Carthage located?
2. Who wrote "Lincoln: The Man"?
3. Who starred in the movie version of "Cimarron"?
4. What great Greek philosopher was the first to prove the Pythagorean theorem?
5. Who was the internationally known sportsman who recently was killed in an airplane crash in Kansas?
6. What was the Spanish Armada?
7. What and where is the largest cave in the world?
8. For what is phosphate used in greatest quantity?
9. What was Mary Ann Evans's pen name?
10. What large animal is said to attain the greatest age?
11. Where was the Red Cross Society founded?
12. Who was the "Bard of Avon" and why was he so-called?

(Answers found on page 23)

perfected and named the breed in America, suffered the loss of most of his stock, saving only 11 head out of more than 200 milk cows, 100 head of stall-fed steers and 300 young cattle. Other cattlemen suffered even larger losses and as a result a syndicate was formed and the father of the late John Marriage was sent to the United States with some of the best cattle that had survived the epidemic. The contract was that no females were to be sold until the syndicate should be served with a shipload to be returned to England. After that the herd was to be increased to 100 head at which time an even division was to be made of the herd between Mr. Marriage and the syndicate.

At the age of 19, John Marriage purchased three head from his father and from the start perfected and built the only herd of any size in America. The start was made in Iowa. In need of more range and cheaper lands he migrated to Kansas and located in

should test 4 per cent was another requirement. The females when mature should weigh 1,500 pounds and the mature bulls 2,000 pounds.

A Big Pork Crop

L. W. Grimes, Greensburg, recently marketed one litter of pigs that weighed better than a ton.

The litter consisted of 10 pigs and weighed 2,155 pounds at 5 months old. This phenomenal growth was caused by feeding milk, cottonseed meal, meat scraps and minerals. This is believed to be one of the record growths reported among hog raisers of Southwest Kansas.

Valuable bulletins are available for the asking from the Kansas State Agricultural College and the U. S. Department of Agriculture; these cover every phase of agriculture in Kansas.

KANSAS FARMER

By ARTHUR CAPPER

Volume 69

April 18, 1931

Number 16

An Important Job for Farmers

Farrell, Mohler, Harper Will Select Masters of Agriculture in 1931



SOME of the most important work of selecting Master Farmers must be done by Kansas farmers themselves. Of course, no man may nominate himself for the honor, but his neighbors who know him so well are urged to do so. Here is a case in which farmers have an opportunity to do something definite that will be of benefit to all agriculture.

In the last four years 45 Kansas Master Farmers of unquestionable quality and ability have been selected. This high standard must be maintained in 1931 as the new class is selected. Some of the most valuable nominations have been made by farmers; they have selected neighbors they have known rather intimately for years. As they have worked with them thru good years and lean years as well, they have discovered a worth that merits recognition as master of this big business. There are such men in every county in Kansas; every community has its steadfast, dependable men who exert a tremendous influence for good—by their actions and accomplishments you know them. Such men are sought for this year's class, and every person interested in agriculture is urged to nominate candidates of this type.

Just now we wish to introduce the men who will have another exceedingly important part in selecting the Master Farmers for 1931. They compose the board of judges: F. D. Farrell, president of the Kansas State College of Agriculture; J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, and J. C. Harper, Wichita re-elected president of the Kansas Livestock Association. These men will consider the recommendations that are made by the neighbors of this year's candidates; and mark you, a great deal of importance is placed on a man's rating in his own community.

Send in Score Card

As you make a nomination you will please fill out the "Master Farmer Score Card" which appears in Kansas Farmer from time to time, and send one in for every candidate you wish to nominate. Of course, you may send as many as you wish as there is no limit placed on the number of nominations anyone may make. This score card you fill out will show exactly how you rate your candidate. If he seems to qualify he will receive a work sheet to fill out, and after this has been done a member of the editorial staff of Kansas Farmer will call on the candidate to make a further check on his ability as a farmer. Every candidate will receive the most careful consideration, and every

nomination you make will be acknowledged promptly by letter.

Of course, you know that Master Farmers now are being selected in 29 states and also in Canada. Senator Arthur Capper sponsors this project thru Kansas Farmer in this state. He will award the degrees to the class of 1931 at a special banquet in honor of the Master Farmers some time in the fall. Following you will find the rules for scoring a candidate, and we hope every county will be

these first five items and start filling his score card with the second group of five items—a, b, c, d and e. Thereafter, please score for every item you can.

A. Operation of the Farm—total of 285 points.

1. Soil Management—75 points.

For the Eastern Kansas Farmer

a. If he applies manure regularly as it is produced, or provides storage so it doesn't lose its fertilizing value, score 15 points. If he fails to do this, deduct 10 points. If he makes no use of manure, score zero.

b. If he feeds or plows under his straw, score 15 points. If he burns it or otherwise wastes straw, score zero.

c. If his soil washes and he uses Mangum terraces, soil saving dams, tile, crops or other means to prevent soil washing, score 15 points. If he makes no effort to prevent soil washing, score zero. If his soil doesn't wash allow full score of 15 points.

d. If 25 per cent of his crop acreage is in legumes, score 15 points. Deduct accordingly as acreage of legumes falls below this percentage.

e. If he follows a definite system of crop rotation, score 15 points. If he does not follow a rotation system, score zero.

For the Wheat Belt Farmer

a. If he returns straw to the land directly or in manure, score 15 points. If he fails to do this, score zero.

b. If he practices control of soil blowing, score 15 points. If not, score zero. If soil doesn't blow, score 15 points.

c. If he practices summer fallow in lieu of crop rotation, score 15 points. If he practices alternate row cropping in lieu of summer fallow, score 10 points. If he practices neither, score zero.

d. If he grows legumes, score 15 points. If he can, but does not grow legumes, score zero. If he is beyond the legume territory, score 15 points.

e. If he follows practices equivalent to crop rotation, such as growing row crops, alternate row cropping, summer fallow, score 15 points. If he grows wheat continuously without fallow, score zero.

2. Farming Methods—25 points.

a. If he diversifies his crop production and follows a rotation; or in Western Kansas, if he follows practices equivalent thereto, score 5 points. If he fails to do this, score zero.

b. If he sows pure seed, score 5 points. If not, score zero.

(Continued on Page 8)



Kansas Farmer Is Pleased to Announce That F. D. Farrell, President of the Kansas State College of Agriculture, Above; J. C. Harper, Wichita, at Left, President of the Kansas Livestock Association, and J. C. Mohler, Secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, Again Will Act as the Board of Master Farmer Judges and Will Select the Class for 1931. This Indicates Their Sincere Interest in Satisfactory Rural Progress

represented this year. So far 133 candidates have been named in 66 counties.

You will notice the first five items under "soil management"—a, b, c, d and e—are for the Eastern Kansas farmer, so for him you should score these and skip the second group of five. When scoring the Wheat Belt farmer you should skip

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 FRANK A. MECKEL...Agricultural Engineer
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 H. C. COLGLAZIER...Grain View Farm Notes

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 ROY B. MOORE, Advertising Manager
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Passing Comment

By T. A. McNeal

MY CONTENTION is," writes Dr. Bessie Bartholomew of Lake Bay, Washington, "that if the serum craze is not abated it will ruin the farmers who keep livestock. If the human race does not quit serums it will annihilate itself, but it has it coming. The farm paper that runs serum ads helps to kill the goose that has been filling its basket." Along with her letter Dr. Bessie sends an A. R. clipping stating that more than 1,500 Iowa farmers marched into Des Moines protesting against the compulsory cattle tuberculin testing law.

A Booster for Beef Cattle

THE hardest financial blow the farmers of this country ever received," writes Y. Z., of Howard, "was when wheels were substituted for legs. The reason given was that we only live once and may just as well enjoy ourselves while we are here. Look at the automobiles in the school yards; how many barring the \$80 to \$300 a month teachers can afford them?" "Old Boss is the only animal on the farm that is holding her own with her husky calf and seven months of milk giving. Happy and fortunate is the farmer who has a cow herd of the beef breed."

Farming of the Future

FOR many years H. L. Ferris, of Osage county, has been a student of co-operative farming. I agree with his plan he sends me in the main. Briefly it is a co-operative corporation holding a large tract of land, electing its board of directors by vote of the stockholders but limiting the right of voting to one vote for every stockholder, regardless of the amount of stock he may hold. The stockholders would live in a town in the center of the great corporation farm. The board of directors would choose a general manager who, with the consent and approval of the board of directors, would select his assistant managers; the farm operations would be systematized, divided into departments so that each department would be scientifically managed and the workers in each would become specialists and experts. Only the most up-to-date machinery and methods of cultivation would be used. As far as possible the raw products would be manufactured into the finished products on the corporation farm where they were produced.

Our recent legislature enacted a sweeping anti-farm corporation law but sooner or later in my opinion farming is going to be reorganized on a plan somewhat similar to that advocated by Mr. Ferris and myself.

Would Require Reorganization

ITHOROLY agree with T. A. McNeal when he says that the state should not pay for higher education," writes E. M. W., of Wichita. "It has become one of our largest tax expenses. We moved to Wichita and our boy attended W. U., two years. Some of his studies were psychology, sociology, theology, astronomy, history of railroad operation and regulation, bank management; a history of Latin America and its management. This boy was something of an athlete, also belonged to a fraternity. At the end of two years he had spent more than \$2,000, besides his lodging and was out of money. He was a practical bookkeeper, having learned it in the store. He got a job in a real estate office but the real estate business went to the bad and he went to K. C., looking for a job but failed to get it. Then he joined the army as a buck private. If he had taken a business education he could have gotten a job of some kind as he was competent to do anything at which he had had experience. It costs more to attend public school now than it used to cost to attend a school where the student

paid tuition. I think you are right in saying the higher educational institutions should be self-sustaining and also in advocating a single legislative body. I also agree with J. R. Brown, of Axtell, in advocating a reduction of salaries for public service commensurate with earning in industries."

While it is possibly true that some salaries of public officials are too high as compared with earnings in private business, most of them are not. We could, however, in my opinion get along very well with half the number of officials we have at present. That would necessitate a reorganization of our political system from top to bottom. I have said before that Kansas does not need any township organizations and not more than half as many counties as we have at present.

A Dirty Trick

BY J. H. WILLIAMS
 Wilson, Kansas

Old man Winter is a trixter
 And he'll get you if he can;
 If he fails in one maneuver
 He will try some other plan.
 He has loafed thruout the season,
 Hardly did a tarnal thing;
 Thus he fooled us into thinking
 We would have an early spring.

Plants came up, yes, grew and blossomed;
 Ants and bugs came creeping out;
 Robin Redbreast came to greet us;
 Signs of Spring were all about.
 So we went to making garden;
 It seemed foolish to delay;
 For the birds and bugs and flowers
 Told us spring was here to stay.

But we're sadder, yes, and wiser
 Than we were some days ago,
 For the garden stuff we planted
 Lies beneath a foot of snow.
 We were fooled, old winter tricked us
 Into thinking spring was here,
 Then came back all unexpected
 With the worst storm of the year.

It will do no good to grumble
 For it will not melt the snow,
 Neither will it save the garden
 That is buried down below;
 But we can beware in future,
 Of old Winter's tricky way,
 Wait a bit, don't be too hasty,
 Plant your garden truck in May.

ent. If we retain the present system of local government with all its multitude of offices, we might pare the salaries down below what any reasonable person would say was fair and the saving would scarcely be noticed.

Favors Tax on Income

IHEARTILY agree with G. L. F., in recognizing the great inequality of taxation of Kansans as compared with their ability to pay," writes J. R. Moreland, of Manhattan.

"I think teachers, preachers, lawyers, doctors, office holders and all who have little visible property, yet have salary or other income should pay a fair share of taxes the same as must the farmer or property owner who is unable to hide his farms and cows and "big red barns." I favor an equitable income tax. I believe we should be taxed not on our inability to hide our property but upon our actual net income. I also favor a maximum property tax limit such as has been successful in other states.

"Why provide pensions for government employees? asks G. L. F. May I quote from a United States Civil Service Examination announcement? "Retirement—Classified employees who have reached the retirement age and have served 15

years are entitled to retirement with an annuity. A deduction of 3½ per cent is made from the monthly salary to provide for this annuity, which will be returned to persons leaving the service before retirement with 4 per cent interest, compounded annually."

"Thus government employees are forced to save for their future retirement. But G. L. F., will realize that he or anyone is at liberty to save for the future by putting regular amounts into savings accounts, trust funds or insurance which will give him similar benefits. The trouble is that most of us do not do it."

Why No Tax Action?

MR. BALKINS, of Plainview seems to have it in for the legislature as his letter which follows indicates: "The thing that we call the legislature was so busy changing the names of our colleges that they had no time to do anything about the tax problem; but I think they overlooked one change of name that would have fitted their case all right and met the approbation of all their constituents.

"Change the names of the two bodies which make up the legislature from the upper and lower houses of the Legislature to the Upper and Lower Stables; for the two houses were certainly filled with the ancestors of the lowly mule."

That is interesting but unjust. Granting that the recent legislature did not accomplish much beneficial or constructive legislation, it does not follow at all that the members were human jackasses. The fact is that individually the members of both houses of the legislature were fully up to the average of intelligence in Kansas and probably above it. I hold that no legislature made up of two houses, each independent of the other and limited to one session of 50 days every two years, can be expected to put over a constructive program of legislation.

Not Under False Pretense

An insurance policy with premiums payable quarterly for five years expired last month. The company did not notify me and I have been sending my quarterly payments right along as I was under the impression the time would not be up until next March, so I paid three quarterly premiums since my policy expired. As I do not intend to renew in that company have they any right to accept those payments and should they not refund the money? They notified me every time my payment was due and did not mention that the time for which the policy was taken out had expired. Was not that a case of taking my money under false pretenses? The policy also states that there is a reduction of premiums after the first five years.

Without knowing more about the conditions of this policy than this question discloses, I am not able to say whether the company had a right to accept these premiums and continue the policy. I know that this is very customary and there is one statement in this question that would seem to indicate that it is optional with the company as well as with the insured to continue the policy in force after the expiration of five years. Of course, if the policy provided that premiums were to be reduced after the expiration of five years the company should remit whatever the amount of that reduction is. I do not see anything in this question that would indicate that this was a case of taking money under false pretenses, however.

The Law on Divorce

What are the grounds for divorce in Texas and what are the laws in regard to the minor children? Wife.

Divorce may be granted in Texas for the following causes: Natural or incurable impotence of body at the time of entering into the marriage contract or any other impediment that renders such contract void. Divorce may be granted to the husband where his wife shall have been taken

in adultery or where she shall have voluntarily left his bed and board for the space of three years with the intention of abandonment. It may be granted in favor of the wife where the husband shall have left her for three years, with the intention of abandonment, or where he shall have abandoned her and lived in adultery, with another woman; and where either the husband or wife is guilty of excesses, cruel treatment, or outrage towards the other, if such ill-treatment is of such a nature as to render their living together insupportable. When either the husband or wife has been convicted of felony after marriage and confined in state prison; the conviction not having been had on testimony of plaintiff, and suit not brought until 12 months after conviction, nor then if governor has pardoned the convict. Where the husband and wife have lived apart without cohabitation for as long as 10 years. Where divorces are declared the court exercises very general jurisdiction over the property and children.

Whose Widow Is She?

A and B were husband and wife. A died and left one child. B married C and they separated. B got a divorce from C and had her name restored as the widow of A. Can B hold a share of A's estate inherited from his parents? Whose widow is she, A's or C's? A. P.

If A died before his parents' death, he had not as yet inherited an estate. If his parents died prior to his death, unless they otherwise disposed of their property by will, A would inherit as one of their children and B as his widow would inherit at any rate one-half of his estate. His child would inherit the other half. As the marital relation between B and C has been dissolved and she has been restored to the name of her first husband, I am of the opinion that the courts would hold that she was his widow and entitled to whatever inheritance she might be entitled to if she had never married again.

Will Would Change This

My husband made a will several years ago. It was signed by two witnesses who are both dead. Will that make any difference or should there be new witnesses sign it again, or is it necessary to make a new will? My husband and I have been married 25 years. We have no children. If there was no will would I get all the property or would his brothers and sisters get a share if he died before I did? Mrs. P. N. S.

Our law provides that in all cases where any one or more of the witnesses of any will, testament or codicil shall die, be insane or remove to parts unknown to the parties concerned so that his or her testimony cannot be produced, it shall be lawful for the probate court or other court having jurisdiction of the subject matter to admit proof of the handwriting of such deceased, insane or absent witness or witnesses, and such other secondary evidence as is admissible in courts of justice to establish written contracts generally in similar cases, and may thereupon

proceed to probate the same as if such will, testament or codicil had been proved by such subscribing witnesses in his, her or their proper persons.

If your husband dies without issue, all of his property under the statute of Kansas descends to you, unless he wills it otherwise. He has a right to will one-half of his property as he sees fit, but if he makes no will it all descends to you.

Check Up on the Duty

I recently have received some handmade cotton garments from Peking, China. These were assessed a duty of 90 to 100 per cent of gold value. Is not this rate excessive? Mrs. A.

The rate seems excessive but whether or not it is if that is a provision of the tariff law, the



rate can be collected. I do not have a copy of the tariff law passed at the extra session of congress. Write to the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., to find out what the exact rate of duty is on this class of imported goods.

Could Not Break Will

1—A widower in Kansas remarried. He has children by both marriages. He owns a farm, the title to which was in him and his first wife. If he should die what part of the farm would the present wife inherit? Also what part of the personal and household property?

2—A widow in Missouri owns a farm. She has one child. She marries again. There are no children by the second husband. The wife dies. The husband marries again. If this farm was willed to the stepchild in case he should die could the present wife break the will? Subscriber.

1—The first wife apparently owned an undivided one-half interest in this land. If she died without will one-half of her half descended to her surviving husband and the other half descended to her children. The husband remarries. His second wife if he dies without will, will inherit one-half of his property, personal and real. In other words she would inherit one-half of three-fourths of the original farm. The other half of the deceased husband's estate would be divided equally among his children by his first and his second wives. The surviving wife would in addition to her half of his personal property also inherit his exempt personal property and in addition to that if they owned an automobile, she would inherit that.

2—This Missouri widow had an entire right to will her property as she saw fit, subject only to the dower right of her husband which is a life interest in one-third of her real estate. Unless there was some other reason for breaking the will than is suggested in the question, the husband could not break the will.

Would Get the Balance

A is a hired hand. B is a farmer. B did not have the money to pay A and told A so before he hired him. A worked until the crop was taken care of. B then gave A a bill of sale for a crop of maize. Then A, and C and D, two more hired men, attached 7 tons of broom corn that B owned. The broom corn sold for \$25 a ton. Has the lawyer any right to pay B any of this money? B did not help attach the broom corn. J. M. B.

This property, as I understand, was attached for the purpose of paying the wages due these men. If it sold for more than enough to pay their wages and the costs of the attachment, whatever balance there was left would go to B, of course.

Father Isn't Responsible

In one of your answers to questions you state that if a minor takes a car without his father's knowing it and has an accident, the father is not responsible for the damages. Who would pay the damages? J. F. N.

If this minor has property in his own right, he probably could be compelled to pay the damages if he is at fault. If he has not, nobody can be compelled to pay the damages.

No Tag Is Necessary

If a man buys a car and stores it and goes to another state and does not use the car for a year would he have to buy a tag for the car? E. O.

So long as the owner of this car is a non-resident and does not use the car, my opinion is it does not come under the terms of our automobile registration law.

A Divided Country

IN THE Congress which meets next winter great issues affecting the West will come up. But to meet these issues Kansas will have 7 congressmen instead of 8; Missouri 13 instead of 16; Nebraska 5 instead of 6; Iowa 9 instead of 11.

The country, already too one-sided in political and economic strength, is now thrown completely out of balance by the new reapportionment.

The present cleavage between East and West and South is becoming a chasm. West and South will be forced to combine to maintain their status. And should this deplorable situation continue it may do more than the Civil War to promote sectional feeling.

Thru the counting of millions of aliens as so many citizens—something never contemplated by the framers of the Constitution—the big cities with too much representation already, will gain 30 seats in the new Congress and 30 electoral votes, largely at the expense of the Middle West and South, which now have too little representation for the country's good.

For one state to have 45 representatives in Congress, besides the two United States senators, as New York will have, is unnecessary if not ridiculous.

For millions of aliens in five big-city states to possess more political power than is possessed by the citizens of any one of a score of states in the Union, is an enormity which conflicts with our principle of government.

There are in this country 7½ million aliens. More than 6 million of them live in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Illinois. These 7½

millions claim allegiance to other nations and refuse to become citizens of the United States. They not only owe us no allegiance in times of peace but are not compelled to defend our country in time of war. Yet they are counted when it comes to fixing the representation in Congress. By counting them the states with big alien population are given 30 additional congressmen that they are not entitled to, at the expense of 17 other states inhabited by American citizens, and not foreigners.

This not only affects Congress but it might be the controlling factor in the election of President and Vice President. The number of congressmen a state has governs the number of votes it has in the electoral college. If a presidential race is anyways close these 30 electoral votes of the aliens might elect a candidate for President that the majority of American citizens didn't want. In some of the congressional districts in New York only 20,000 votes are cast for a congressman, due to the population being aliens. In Kansas nearly 90,000 votes are cast in some of our districts.

The East, as well as the West and South, should wish to see this wrong righted by any constitutional means that will right it. Even that will not deprive the cities of their political power and leadership, but we would have a better balanced and a far more united country.

I have a resolution in the Senate and Congressman Sparks of Kansas, has it in the House, to bar the counting of aliens in fixing congressional representation. The state of New York bars aliens in fixing representation in its legis-

lature. That is a good thing. But how much more important is it to bar them in fixing representation in the National Congress?

After a hard fight Congressman Sparks got the bill reported out of committee, but too late to get final action in the House. He will push it thru next session, if possible. In the meantime I shall re-introduce the bill in the Senate and try to have it in condition so the Senate can take action soon after the House does. I am sure if we get it out on the floor we can put it thru both bodies.

But, strange as it may seem, the big cities of the East are bitterly opposed to the bill, and have done everything possible to block it coming to a vote. It strikes me if those Eastern fellows want to represent foreigners, instead of Americans, they should go to some foreign country and break into Congress there.

This is going to be a hard fight and may be long drawn out, but we are going to win some time. And the East might as well know it now.

If the East must be taught that the American Congress was established to represent American citizens and not foreigners, Kansas and the West are ready to demonstrate the fact. Strange such a lesson should have to be given to anybody who calls himself an American.

Arthur Capper

Washington, D. C.

Rural Kansas in Pictures



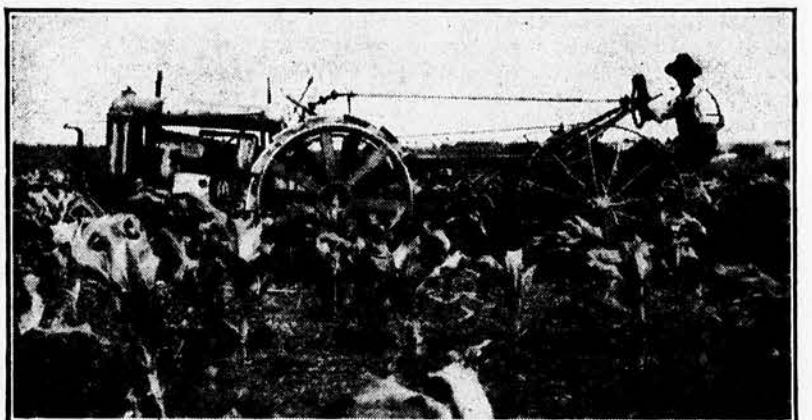
Here Are Two Real Hunters in the Act of Bagging Some Big Game. The Gentleman With the Gun Is John Lyon, the Witness at Right Is His Brother, Kenneth, and the Victim Is One of a Pair of Pet Oposums. The Scene of This Expedition Was Their Father's Farm, Near Cedar Vale



Fire Destroyed One Home on the Earl Miller Farm, Near Valencia, But This New Eight-Room, Strictly Modern House Wasn't Long in Taking Its Place. Mr. Miller Has Farmed His Present 160 Acres for 20 Years, Balancing His Farm Program With Cattle and Sheep, and He Expects to Retire Right Here



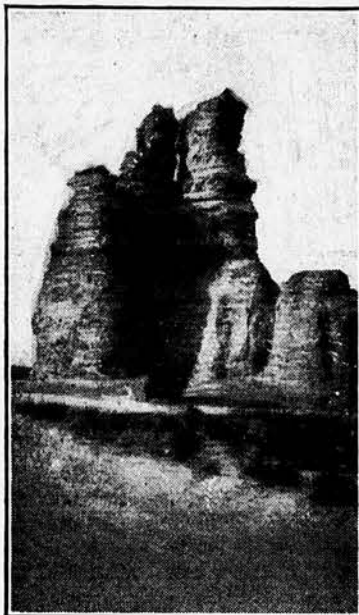
Vacation Time Isn't Far Away When April Gets This Far Along. And Every Farm Family Deserves One. Play Time Is as Important to Health and Happiness as Work. Here We See J. C. Jones, Le Loup, and His Granddaughter, Marjorie Duncan, Wading the Mississippi at the Headwaters in a Minnesota Park; It Is About 6 Feet Wide Here



This Photo Shows How W. A. Plamann, of Fairview, Modernized His Small Tractor for Row Crop Work. He Took a Two-Row Horse Cultivator With Home-Made Controls, and Operating the Outfit From the Cultivator Seat, Plowed 30 Acres of Corn in 10 Hours. Kansas Farmers Have a Reputation for Efficient Use of Machinery. Here's an Example



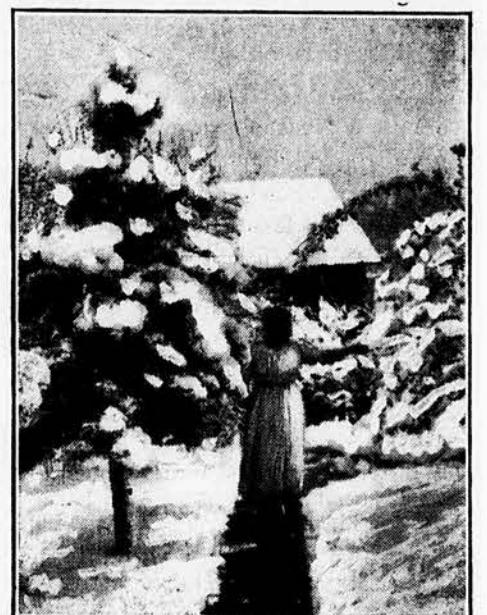
Soap Making Time for Mrs. Otto Weber, Marshall County. Note That Disks Support the Iron Kettle, Feet Resting on Spindles



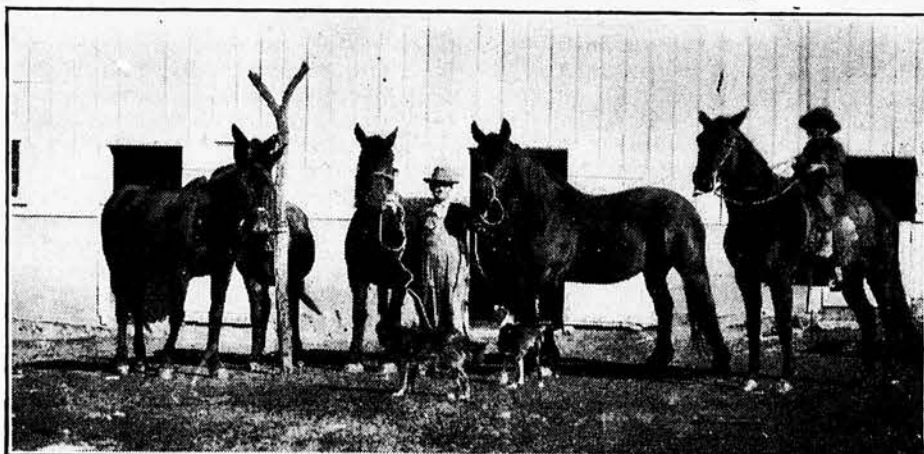
Here Is a Photo of Castle Rock, Sent in by Dell Jones, Hoxie. The Rock Is About 75 Feet High and Is Located Near the Old Butterfield Trail in Gove County



A Tree Turned to Fountain of Ice on the C. J. Rambo Farm Near Pratt. An Elevated Water Tank Overflowed and the Wind and Storm Did the Rest



Mrs. Armand Bonjour, Onaga, Sends This Picture to Kansas Farmer as a Reminder of April 20, 1918, When Pear Blossoms Were Snowed Under; Of Course, the Two Don't Mix Especially Well



E. G. Haindel, Arkansas City, and His Grandson, Present Five Exhibits in This Picture to Prove That They Are Strong Boosters for Good Horses and Mules. There Always Has Been a Place in Kansas Agriculture for This Type of Power and Very Likely There Always Will Be. Horse Power, of Course, Has Its Limits



At Left, Jerome Bussen, 4, With a Carp Caught in Smoky Hill River Near Wallace. That Is a Pretty Good Catch for Any Boy. Right, Edgar Preston, Macksville, With His Holstein Calf. He May Be a Leading Dairyman Some Day

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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 his avowed enemy, Wert Farley, at the depot. Mason Farley, a brother of Wert's, had come to this community bringing crime, violence and greed. He was accounted responsible by many for bringing about the financial ruin and death of Bradley Cosgrove's father, who stood for everything that was right in the community. Farley dominated the "law." But it was the elder Cosgrove's dream that his son, Bradley, should go to school, become a lawyer and beat Farley with that weapon in an honest manner.

A week before Bradley's return, Mason Farley was shot in the back. Wert is at the station to accuse Bradley of the murder. However, John Gaines, retired rancher, banker and close friend of the elder Cosgrove thru all his life, is present to stop any unfair gunplay. Wert takes over the management of his brother's ranch, aided by Klein the foreman, who exhibits a feverish desire to pin the murder on Bradley. "Don't go off half cocked," adjured Gaines. Then the train came around the curve.

That Would Be His Man!

And then the limited had ceased to move. Farley's gaze was glued to the cars. He saw two men step down from the day coach and simultaneously another from the Pullman car. Farley's attention leapt to this traveler. That would be his man. The Pullman car, that's where the kid would travel. But he saw at once his mistake. The young man who had dismounted from the Pullman was a pale, fair-haired dapper youth whose pallor was emphasized by the pince-nez which obscured his eyes. Farley recognized him as a young traveling man whom he had run into some time before. Eagerly he turned his attention to the two who had emerged from the day coach. But these were well on their way down the platform. One, a bulky, bow-legged figure, Farley recognized as Stade, a ranchman. The other was a youth, tall, brown, raw-boned, and dark of visage. That would be his man!

Farley hurried down the platform after the two receding figures. He would stop that kid. He would seize him by a shoulder and swing him about. He would roar his message into the kid's face. He would bully him, insult him, force him to fight. He would show John Gaines that the name of Farley had not died with the body of his brother.

As he hurried down the platform he saw with the tail of his eye that Gaines had engaged the dapper young traveling man in conversation. Under the hot fire of his purpose he sensed the queerness of that, and must have sensed then that something was amiss, but he hastened forward several steps before the voice of Gaines arrested him.

"Wert," cried Gaines, "you ain't leavin' us?"

Farley whirled about.

"What?" he cried. "What's that?"

"I say you ain't goin' away? Here's Brad Cosgrove who you came to speak with."

As the departing train roared thunder in his ears, Farley stood dumbfounded and stared at the two faces before him. The colorless young man with the pince-nez smiled into his face, his dapper, immaculate clothing strikingly a contrast to Gaines' rough, ill fitting garb.

"This is Wert Farley, Brad," said Gaines.

"Oh, yes," smiled the young man. "We've met before."

He held out a hand, but Farley could not take it. He could do nothing

but stare, hypnotized, at the slight, graceful figure which confronted him. All the wind was taken from his sails. All the fire of his purpose quenched. He had come to quarrel and to fight, to avenge himself for the slight which Gaines had thrust upon him. But what could he do against this colorless, effete product of the East? A man couldn't pick a fight with that! A man couldn't cram rough words down the throat of such a dude as this! The mere thought of gun fighting in the face of this young man's bloodlessness brought a laugh into Farley's throat, and with that laugh he broke the strained silence.

"Shore," he said, "shore we've met. It certainly seems like we have." He ransacked his benumbed brain for the circumstances of their meeting.

"Of course," murmured Bradley Cosgrove politely. "I met you here at the station. You were sending a telegram. It was a week ago. Don't you remember?"

Wert Farley remembered with a shock that staggered him. He stood glaring at the speaker as tho he saw unmentionable things.

"Remember?" he gasped the word hoarsely. "I do! My God, it was the night . . ."

Gaines stared at the man in consternation and surprise.

"What in the name of . . ."

"It was the night that Mase was shot!" blurted Farley.

And the two men stood aghast as Bradley Cosgrove calmly nodded.

"Yes," he said quietly. "I remember hearing about it."

Called for Subtle Craft

Bradley Cosgrove's admission that he had been in Manford the night of

the murder fell upon both Gaines and Farley with the galvanic force of a thunderbolt. Neither man had entertained the flimsiest suspicion that Farley's accusation of the young man's clandestine return possessed any foundation in fact, and this revelation of the truth astounded each of them in a different way.

Gaines, sensing immediately that Farley mentally accused, tried, and convicted young Cosgrove in the fleet moment which followed Brad's announcement, prepared for an instant play of guns. But as it dawned upon Farley's bewildered consciousness that this dapper, blond youth might indeed be the murderer of his brother, the issue was altered in his mind from a matter demanding bluster and parade to an affair which called for the most subtle craft, the most careful, deadly stalking. Gaines' hovering right hand dropped lightly to his side again as Farley broke the electric silence with a voice that indicated his choice of a course more subtle than gun play.

"You mean you been back here before?" asked Farley fatuously. "Why?" He strove to hold his voice in easy unconcern, and in a measure he succeeded. Certainly the pale youth before him betrayed no suspicion that anything was amiss.

"That would be a violation of professional ethics," he replied; and he smiled a quiet, businesslike smile. Bradley Cosgrove seemed the epitome of cool, colorless business ability.

"Professional what?" demanded Farley bluntly.

"Ethics. It's difficult to explain. I'm sorry about your brother, Mr. Farley."

"Huh?" Farley peered into Cosgrove's face, suspicious, wondering. But only the icy twinkle of the after-

glow reflected from the young man's glasses, answered him.

Farley gave it up in disgust. He could make nothing of him. This young college sharp didn't have spunk enough, not red blood enough to shoot a man. Not even in the back.

Then he recalled the interminable disension between Mason Farley and this kid's father. He recalled old Cosgrove's death. . . . The kid admitted having been in town that night . . . and, moreover, Mase had been shot in the back.

"See you again, sometime," growled Farley and he turned away.

If that kid was the skunk who shot his brother in the back, he'd get him! He'd get him if it was the last thing he did. . . . He'd get him! Farley was now convinced that Bradley Cosgrove was indeed the criminal. Farley was going to see that he swung for it, too.

As he sat in the bar of the Massey House that night, Farley flattered himself that he had left the quarry completely off his guard.

A Strange Welcome Home

In the unpretentious little car that was not the least mark of John Gaines' standing in the community, that gentleman drove Bradley Cosgrove out to the house in which his father had died. They did not speak while they jolted and twisted along the rough roadway which led to the outskirts of the town and into the open country. But it was not a long ride. The unpainted, nondescript dwelling which was their destination lay scarcely a mile beyond the last straggling buildings of the town. Gaines drove carefully into the wheel ruts which formed the only approach to Cosgrove's barren legacy, and, stopping the machine in front of the house, descended to unlock the door. Cosgrove took his bags out of the car and waited at the foot of the stoop.

"Wait till I light a lamp," said Gaines. Cosgrove stood and waited silently, his dapper, neatly clothed figure seeming, even in the darkness, unsuited to that rugged, spacious scene. Then a light shone forth within the house and the big body of Gaines loomed in the doorway.

"Come in," he said. With these words Cosgrove was welcomed to his home.

He entered and looked about the apartment which was revealed by the diffused light of the large kerosene lamp which stood on a table in the center of the room. He recognized at once many articles of furniture which had been familiar to him in his boyhood. Old household gods, worn, mended, dilapidated; mute reminders of a day when his father had flung his huge body in that dusty morris chair, reached for one of those well-thumbed volumes in the worn varnished bookcase, and so made himself comfortable to spend an evening in the big ranch house which in the old days had been his home.

Brad Cosgrove betrayed nothing of the poignant grief which filled his heart at the recollection of these things, but an intolerable depression weighed upon him as he saw in this shabby edifice to what estate his father had been reduced before he died. That brave, dauntless gentleman, who had been among the wealthiest cattlemen in an era of cattle kings, had possessed nothing more to leave his only son than this cheaply made, wretchedly equipped frame dwelling place. It was because he could leave him nothing more that he had died. With ruin his heart had broken.

While Bradley Cosgrove examined the apartment with countenance devoid of all emotion, John Gaines in his turn examined Bradley Cosgrove. He examined the young man without con-

(Continued on Page 10)

Audience Will Know Spellers

WHEN the 70 or more county and city spelling champions form in line in the city auditorium, Topeka, on May 1, to compete for the Capper Publications state championship, the large audience which is expected to witness the spelling bee will be able to pick out the representative from any given county. Every speller will be known by the county or city from which he hails. Large cardboard placards in front or above the spellers will enable onlookers to keep a close tab on how

the various spellers are faring. If you are present as a well-wisher for your county's champion, you will have no trouble in distinguishing him from the other spellers.

Of course, those who are not fortunate enough to sit in front of this distinguished group of Kansas boys and girls, can get the results almost word by word over the radio. Arrangements are being made with station WIBW to broadcast the contest right from the hall in which the words are pronounced. Listeners-in can get a good mental picture of the whole line up. As the spellers drop out one by one, their fates will be made known to the entire state immediately. When the



Iris Israel, 13, 8th Grade Pupil of Lyman School, Shawnee County's Champion Speller

number of competitors has been reduced to half a dozen or so, the name and position of each will be announced so both the onlookers and the radio audience can hear the actual spelling and know who is "at the bat" right up to the last instant when the state champion is determined.

At the first meeting in Topeka on that eventful day, all of the champion spellers will be on an equality. Each is to receive an appropriate medal from the Capper Publications. Marco Morrow, assistant publisher, will present the medals in the presence of all the champions and their escorts. The spellers then will pass to the city auditorium where the actual spelling bee will begin at 2 o'clock. The winner of the State Spelling Match is to be given a free trip to Washington, D. C., with the privilege of competing for the national spelling championship. Extraordinary spelling ability has been demonstrated at many of the county contests, and it is believed that competition will be very keen at the state match.

An Important Job

(Continued from Page 3)

c. If he sows seed of varieties adapted to his section of the state, score 5 points. If not, score zero.

d. If he practices early preparation of the seedbed, score 5 points. If not, score zero.

e. If he practices insect, pest and disease control, score 5 points. If not, score zero.

3. Man, Horse and Machine Labor—25 points.

If he has enough man, horse and machine power to do his farm work, score 25 points. If his power is deficient in any branch, such as men, horses, machinery, tractors, engines, trucks or other equipment, deduct points accordingly. If he has an excess of any power units, deduct points in accordance with what he should have.

4. Crop Yields—40 points.

If his crop yields are better than, or as good as the best in his community, fertility of his soil considered, score 40 points. If not, deduct points accordingly.

5. Livestock Management—60 points.

a. If he maintains the proper balance between livestock and crop production, score 8 points. If the number of beef cattle, dairy cattle, sheep, hogs, or laying hens is deficient in any way, deduct points accordingly.

b. If the maximum proportion of his feed crops is fed to his livestock,

score 8 points. If not, deduct points accordingly.

c. If he feeds balanced rations to all classes of livestock, score 8 points. If not, score zero.

d. If he has proper housing for all classes of livestock during bad weather, score 8 points. If not, score according to what he has.

e. If he practices control of livestock parasites and diseases, score 8 points. If not, score zero.

f. If all sires are purebred, score 10 points. If not, deduct points according to the per cent of grade or scrub sires he has.

g. If he is receiving a net return from his milking herd, beef herd, hog herd, sheep flock, poultry flock, score 10 points. If any of his livestock projects are failing to make a profit, deduct points accordingly.

6. Tools, Machinery and Equipment—20 points.

a. If he has adequate tools, machinery and equipment to do his work efficiently and on time, score 10 points. If not, deduct points accordingly. If he is over-equipped, deduct points accordingly.

b. If he has a well-equipped repair shop, score 3 points. If not, score zero.

c. If his machinery is housed when not in use and is kept in good repair, score 7 points. If not, deduct points accordingly.

7. Field Arrangements—20 points.

If his fields are so arranged as to conserve time and labor in tilling, cul-

(Continued on Page 18)

KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE

Master Farmer Score Card for 1931

	Points	Possible Score	Candidates Score
A. OPERATION OF THE FARM		285	
1. Soil Management	75		
2. Farming Methods	25		
3. Man, Horse and Machine Labor	25		
4. Crop Yields	40		
5. Livestock Management	60		
6. Tools, Machinery and Equipment	20		
7. Field Arrangement	20		
8. Farmstead Arrangement	20		
B. BUSINESS METHODS		285	
1. Accumulative Ability	100		
2. Accounting Methods	50		
3. Safety Financial Practices	100		
4. Marketing Practices and Production Program	35		
C. GENERAL FARM APPEARANCE AND UPKEEP		90	
1. Upkeep of Buildings	25		
2. Condition of Fields	25		
3. Fences, Ditches and Roads	20		
4. Lots and Yards	10		
5. Lawn	10		
D. HOME LIFE		325	
1. Convenient House	125		
2. Character as Husband and Father	100		
3. Education and Training of Children	100		
E. PUBLIC SPIRITEDNESS		260	
1. Neighborliness	50		
2. Interest in Schools and Churches	60		
3. Interest in other Community Enterprises	50		
4. Interest in Local, State and National Government	100		
Total		1245	

Name of Farmer Scored

Address

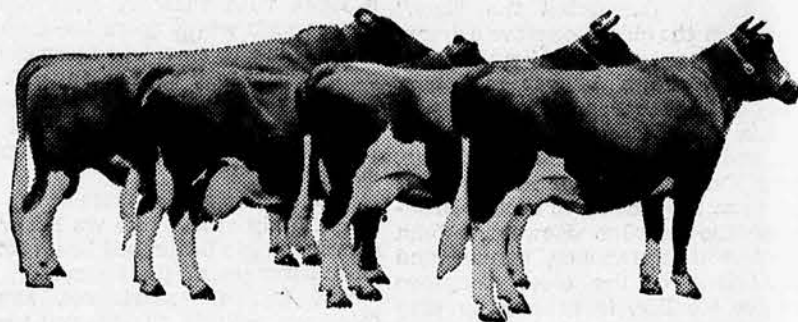
Name of Scorer

Address

Date

To nominate a candidate for the Master Farmer Award of 1931, simply fill out this score card to the best of your ability, and mail it, before June 1, to the Master Farmer Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Every nomination will be acknowledged by letter, and every farmer nominated will receive the most careful consideration.

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Piertertje Ormsby, would grow into this handsome family. *Breeding* is the guide in dairy stock. Let *performance* be your guide in buying motor oil! The performance of CONOCO Germ Processed Motor Oil was *proved* on Pike's Peak, when Germ Processed Oil and three other famous oils were tested under A.A.A. supervision. Read the results of this test of performance in the column at the right. Not claims—but proof! You buy a bull on known breeding. Buy your motor oil on proved performance! Buy Germ Processed Motor Oil at any station that bears the CONOCO Red Triangle.

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LIVESTOCK HEALTH

auspices

Kansas Veterinary

Medical Association

Dr. A. Kushner
President

Thru Careful Management Livestock Owners Can Reduce the Number of Runts and Improve Herd

BY H. F. LIENHARDT
Kansas State Agricultural College

WHY the runt? This is a most sensible question to ask if one is concerned with livestock production. It is an exceptionally difficult question to answer for immediate satisfaction. It is true that the "runt" is entirely a losing proposition to a producer, and as such has no place in our modern field of endeavors.

A runt with a poor appetite is the exception rather than the rule; thus as a group of animals runts or stunted animals consume much more feed to the pound of body weight and return much less in gain of body weight and also in production either in offspring or in products. Economically a stunted animal or a runt, is an animal that absolutely should not be tolerated on a farm unless one has made especial provisions for it.

The buying of stunted or undernourished animals is a practice sometimes engaged in by some men handling livestock, and while it is true that in some instances, good returns have been made on the investment, usually the reverse is true and a sharp loss has to be taken. This means in most instances the loss of time, energy and money unnecessarily, all of which could have been preserved by handling a smaller group of proper type animals with the same investment and with a reasonable return for the capital, labor and energy expended.

Having proceeded this far, I can imagine some readers saying, "Well, I know of a runt that made a Grand Champion." To this statement I must admit its truth. However, such instances must be sought out. The usual history of the runt is a decided loss for its existence, and in some instances a total loss from death due to exposure, which did not seem to harm the well and vigorous animals.

The Sensible Thing to Do

This brings up the question, "What shall I do with the runt?" In this day and age, and in my opinion, there are only two sensible things to be done with such an animal. First, it could be given to an enterprising 4-H girl or boy, along with a good animal, as a reward for the work, patience and energy to be expended in endeavoring to mature the runt. Such animals must be fed separately from the main group and carefully catered to in order to eventually establish them as worth-while animals. The good animal given as a reward is an absolute essential and will teach the boy or girl immediately, the kind of animals they will handle in later life. If such a reward animal is not given as a contrast animal, the boy or girl will receive a mistaken idea of animal economy and will be inclined to gloat over the success they made out of handling the runt. They then will have to learn their lesson at a later date and this truly is unfair to them.

Secondly, the best method of handling the runt is to segregate it, limit its exercise and endeavor to get it into some kind of suitable condition for butchering, or else destroy the animal. In case this animal happened to be a purebred, bred for certain specific qualities, I then would say to segregate the animal, employ the services of your local graduate veterinarian to assist you in properly

treating, feeding and handling such an animal, and between you make every possible attempt to mature that animal so that it might possibly transmit the qualities desired, and also, so that it may be able to demonstrate the desirability of the qualities it possesses.

Thus far we have considered only generalities around the question of "why the runt?" without absolutely answering the question. In order to handle the question properly we must consider animals and where they come from. With few exceptions all new individuals are born possessing all of the necessary attributes for growth and function and reproduction. Some animals also are born with definite deficiencies in the attributes, and in fact some are "freak" animals. However, the number in this class is so small as to render the foregoing statement valid. If this statement is true, namely, that with few exceptions all new individuals are born possessing all of the necessary attributes for growth, function and reproduction, what then is responsible for this "drug, the runt?"

What Causes the Runt?

In a very few words I will endeavor to give you a few reasons for the runt: Disease and parasites, improper feeding, and lack of knowledge of the animal's handling, improper or unsatisfactory surroundings.

Disease and parasites are quite important factors in producing fatal results as well as runts. In many instances the animals have sufficient resistance to overcome the active manifestations of disease, but are left with weakness of one organ or in some instances a group of related organs. This latter group of results is conducive to the production of runts, many of which can be saved from being runts by proper judicious and timely veterinary treatment and this, of course, is enhanced when it is left in the hands of the more competent graduate veterinarian. He understands the structure of the animal and its various organs and is qualified to know when and how best to treat animals so as to effect a greater economy.

Improper feeding is quite a forceful factor in producing runts. This may at first glance seem a far-fetched statement. But I will endeavor to illustrate. A calf has all of its stomachs that are small and not properly developed. In fact the large rumen of the mature cow is just about the same size as the abomasum or true stomach in the calf. As the calf becomes older these stomachs increase in size to care for the natural change of feed that occurs during its development. Thus if the rumen or paunch becomes over-distended the small, under-developed muscles become stretched and functionless. When this occurs early in the life of the animal from improper feeding methods, the animal either dies or becomes a runt. Very seldom does it properly recover. As a runt and with increased age and increased nutritional demands the animal has a greater and greater embarrassment with each feeding. Eventually it eats a meal and dies shortly afterward from bloat or the absorp-

(Continued on Page 11)



Left: Topping a 245-footer for high-line rigging in logging operations. Below, center: Puget Sound is the Yachtsman's "Promised Land." Right: The startling magnificence of Chuckanut Drive, on the way to points North and Mt. Baker, simply takes one's breath.

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Our summers are like late May days in Kansas; our winters like those the wealthy go South to find. We are farther North than the tip of Maine, but have yet to learn the meaning of bitter weather. No matter how much you've traveled—no matter what you've seen, you haven't lived until you've visited this Wonderland. Make plans now to come with the Jayhawkers. Mail coupon today for further facts and booklet of alluring scenes.

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Coming of Cosgrove

(Continued from Page 7)

cealing the shadow of disappointment which had darkened his face since first the lad had descended from the train. Bred in a world where friendship was a thing men staked their lives upon, John Gaines had been the friend of this boy's father. He had not seen young Cosgrove since, a quiet, tow-headed boy of sixteen, he had been sent away to school, embarked on that career which the father had hoped was to redeem his power in the face of his enemies. Knowing all that his friend had dreamed of for his son, Gaines had endeavored to vanquish the doubts which a remembrance of the tow-headed boy had fostered, and hoped against reason that the young man who stepped from the train would be a champion worthy of his cause.

His disillusionment was painfully akin to Farley's. In the lamplight young Cosgrove showed a pallor that suggested effeminacy, and the rimless pince-nez contributed disastrously to a general appearance of genteel clerkship. Also those twinkling glasses served to obscure the young man's eyes. In a country where men instinctively looked one another directly in the eye, it was disconcerting to be baffled in that gesture by these unfamiliar glasses. It suggested that the wearer evaded the challenge of men's glances. Then Cosgrove, having placed his traveling bag on a chair, his brief case on the table, took off his hat, revealing a shock of straight yellow hair. Capping his long, pale face, it made him appear indescribably childish. Gaines all but groaned.

Cosgrove turned to him with a smile. Gaines noticed for the first time the firm, straight line of his lips; and the lips were peculiarly red against the pallor of his face.

"Wert Farley's all ready to fix me for the murder of his brother, isn't he?" said Cosgrove.

Gaines stared at him, taken completely by surprise. The young man's voice was quiet to the point of gentleness, and his lips unmistakably smiled. Gaines doubted the testimony of his ears, and yet it could not be cast in doubt. Cosgrove had spoken very clearly.

"What did you say?" asked Gaines. He wished Cosgrove would remove those glasses.

"I said that Wert Farley has me picked to hang for the murder of his brother. Wouldn't you say so?"

Gaines, flinging his wide-brimmed hat on the table, straddled a chair with great deliberation. This wasn't any matter to go waltzing into without proper thought, he was reflecting. You didn't ride a strange horse to a round-up without finding out all you could about him; and to Gaines this young man was the strangest animal he had ever run up against.

"Well," he ventured, "I should say yes."

Cosgrove turned his back upon the older man and set about unfastening his bag.

"If this is where I'm going to live," he murmured cheerfully, "I'd better dig myself in."

Gaines regarded the neatly clothed back which was thus presented to him. The well fitting dark suit which Cosgrove wore caused his shoulders to appear narrow beyond the ordinary to Gaines who, for the most part, saw the shoulders of men clad in baggy shirts or bulky, ill fitting coats. He frowned.

"You've got to admit, Brad, that you've given him reason," he said.

Cosgrove turned to him with a laugh.

"Certainly seems so," he said.

Gaines, taken off his guard, blurted out the thought that oppressed his mind.

"He ain't by any chance right?" he asked.

From behind the exasperating

twinkle of those glasses Cosgrove appeared to be staring at him.

"Humph." He grunted and turned again to the traveling bag.

Gaines, conscious that he had played out of turn, regretted his blunt question. His next remark was propitiatory.

"Well, Farley, he's shore gunning for you now," he said.

Cosgrove vouchsafed no reply to that. Then, with a sudden perception that his relationship with this young man must be established upon unmistakable grounds, Gaines arose and strode to Cosgrove's shoulder.

"Son," he said, "your dad and me were friends. I don't know how that signifies in them places where you been studying up to be a lawyer sharp, but out here it means that when he drops out, why I sit in and play his hand for him. So I've played his hand for him in them little arrangements of property and such he left behind him, and I'm playing his hand likewise in keeping tabs on you, and on the things you'd be interested in. It's this way you found all that's happened here while you been away, and I'm here to see that there isn't anything comes off you're not posted on. But that works both ways, son. If you and me play this game together,

why we got to know what's in the other's hand. You see how it works?"

Cosgrove turned to him with the smile again on his lips.

"But you don't play in any games with a man who shoots others in the back, do you?" he asked.

Gaines frowned at this reference to his indiscreet remark.

"That was a poor play I made," he confessed.

"But you meant what you said?" Gaines wished those lips would not smile so straightly. Then he knew that the issue must be faced.

"Well, what were you doin' in this town that night?" he cried with sudden passion.

Cosgrove still grinned. "Why didn't you say that first?" he asked.

"What's the answer?" Gaines demanded. He was face to face with the lad now. The narrowed gaze of his shrewd gray eyes, the erect tension of his sturdy body, and his firm tone combined to demand that the truth be faced. Together they cried out a challenge to young Cosgrove to remove by his own words the stain which his admission on the station platform had cast upon his name.

"First," said Cosgrove quietly, "I want you to know that if you are

playing my father's hand in this game I've come to play, and God knows I need a friend who knows the game as you do, you must trust me as you never failed to trust my father."

For the first time Gaines caught a glimpse then of the blue eyes which lay behind the glasses. They were fixed upon him with a singular effect of soul-searching clearness. Gaines felt a sense of exhilaration flood his body as he caught the intensity of Cosgrove's gaze. "If my father had been seen standing beside Mason Farley's body with a smoking gun in his hand, would you have believed he had shot him—as Farley was shot—in the back?" The young man's quiet voice had the preponderance of an accusation.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Astronomers now estimate the total mass of all the universe to be 11— with 21 ciphers following it—times the mass of the sun. And sometimes it seems as if all of that weight is pressing down in the form of taxes.

Termites or white ants may be found in most sections of Kansas. High foundations with metal shields between foundation and sill keeps them out.

IN
1831

THE McCORMICK REAPER

In the days of King Tut, in the year when Columbus found America, even on the estates of George Washington, the slow hand harvesters were at their toil. Nations rose and fell, but the fields of grain were painfully reaped with the sickle as they had been reaped for ten thousand summers.



The testing of the first Reaper . . . invented by Cyrus Hall McCormick in 1831

Then a wonderful thing happened to the harvest. A young Virginian built a machine to reap grain mechanically! His name was Cyrus Hall McCormick, and the year was 1831. For the first time in history men and women straightened their bent backs and watched a machine harvest the grain. And the man with the machine did the work of many hand harvesters. A mighty deed was done for humanity when into one man's hand was put the power to raise bread for many mouths. This is the great event we celebrate this year: 1931 is the Reaper Centennial.

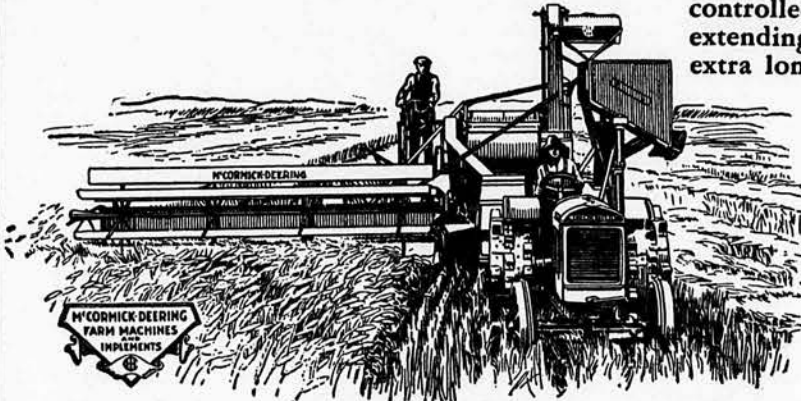
IN
1931

McCORMICK-DEERING HARVESTER-THRESHERS

Now again, after a hundred years, something big has happened to the harvest. The harvester-thresher, a remarkable machine that cuts and threshes in one simple operation, has come to the rescue of the grain farmer. The work of gathering the grain, that seemed so swift when the reaper came, has become slow again with the familiar binder. Times have changed. Everything is speeded up. Time is precious on the farm. Man labor is high-priced and scarce. Loss and profit are delicately balanced on the scale and the *crop must be produced at minimum cost.*

McCormick-Deering Harvester-Threshers embody all that has been learned of harvesting and threshing machinery since 1831. They cut and thresh all small grain and seed crops—they are built to work under adverse as well as favorable conditions. They cut the grain regardless of whether it is lodged and tangled, short, or light and fluffy.

Ninety per cent separation occurs at the cylinder in the McCormick-Deering; the straw and grain thus separated never mix again. Among the other outstanding features are: grain-tight platform canvas; controlled direct front feed; four-section straw rack extending practically the entire length of the thresher; extra long chaffer and cleaning sieve; and weed-removing screen. Expert service is quickly available through our Company-owned branches and responsible dealers.



This is the No. 11 McCormick-Deering Harvester-Thresher, made in 12 and 16-foot sizes. The No. 8 machine is built to cut 10 and 12-foot swaths; the one-man No. 20 cuts an 8-foot swath. The Hillside McCormick-Deering No. 7, is made in 12 and 16-foot sizes.

Translating into money terms, the harvester-thresher, with a saving of 20 cents per bushel, already has made many millions of dollars for the farmers of America. The opportunity now is greater than ever. Lower costs will be the key to profit in grain this year and the McCormick-Deering Harvester-Thresher provides that key. A catalog describing the full line will be mailed on request.

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Sunday School Lesson

by the Rev. N.A.M. Cune

IF YOU were writing on this lesson, how would you do it? It is about money, and you know how farmers are at the present time, with respect to money. The falling away of prices for farm products, despite the drouth of last year, has created distress in many agricultural regions. One farmer has built a large sign on his land beside the highway, which says that his farm is being eaten up with taxes. In some states much land is escheating to the state, because the owners do not find it worth while to cultivate it.

I have no advice to give readers of Kansas Farmer on agricultural matters. The time was when I would have done so. But it is some little time since I was an instructor in agriculture in a southern college, and I will leave the technical side of it to the County Agents and others. But just what can be said on money from the religious point of view, at a time like this?

Money is the heart of business, and one might almost say that it is the heart of religion. Perhaps not quite, and yet it is impressive to know that Jesus talked more about money and its uses than he did about the life after death. He taught that the way a man handles his money is more indicative of his real character than the way he goes to church. We often censure the millionaires for not giving their money away more freely. But, in proportion to what we have, do we do any better? Do we do as well? "He that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much." Maybe the reason some of us do not have more is because we have not been faithful in the use of what we do have. I have not the slightest doubt that this is true with many folks. I would not say it is true with all. For one thing, we can resolve that if we ever get to a better situation, we will devote a certain portion of our income to God's work. And we will give it as systematically as we pay our grocer. In the meantime we can begin by doing something systematically for religious purposes. If we have been used to giving \$25 a year to the church and this year did not pledge anything, why not start now by contributing one-half that amount, and doing it regularly? If we can make it, bring the amount up in full by the end of the year. A still better plan would be to pledge the \$25 as in the past, and pay as much of it as possible every week or month, hoping to pay it all by the end of the year. It is well to remember that God is the best partner on earth. He will help us in our financial difficulties if we will trust Him. But we cannot honestly be said to be trusting Him if we withhold everything, waiting for a better day. While we are suffering this letdown in our business affairs, it is a good time to go over the past a bit. How honest have we been with God, anyway? We are cutting down our giving now because of the bad times. Did we increase it in the good years? When you had a bumper crop and received a good price for it, and acquired a new car and an addition to the house, did you increase what you gave your church?

That reminds us of the two Chris-

tian Indians. One said to the other, "If you had a thousand rupees, would you give one-half to the Lord?" "Yes, indeed I would," said the other. "If you had a thousand acres of rice would you give half of the crop to the Lord?" "To be sure I would. I would give more than half." "If you had two cows would you give one of them to the Lord?" "I would be glad to." "Well, if you had two pigs, would you do so?" "No, indeed, and you have no right to ask that. You know that I have just two pigs."

It is worth remembering that many of the best farmers are active in church. Their religious faith ought to help them in times of financial tightness. And it will help them. A survey of 85 successful farm families in Colorado showed that 85 per cent of them were church people. God is the God of the open fields as well as of the prayer meeting. He must love fields of crops, because He has made so many kinds of them. An alfalfa field ready for the mower must give Him delight, while a field of corn in tassel must be as beautiful in His eyes as

it is in ours. Just why these times of worry, of money depression, of actual suffering come, no one knows. Part of it is due to human selfishness, the manipulation of markets, speculation in wheat and the like. God will not stop that. We must stop it. In the meantime, have faith in the God of nature and of experience.

Lesson for April 19—Dives and Lazarus, or The Right and Wrong Uses of Wealth. Luke 16, 17—Golden Text—"Lay up for yourselves treasure in heaven, where neither moth nor rust corrupt, and where thieves do not break thru nor steal."

Livestock Health

(Continued from Page 9)

tion of poisonous food products developed as a result of inability to mix the feed in the rumen or paunch. This condition is called atony of the rumen and quite frequently is seen in young ruminants. It sometimes is amenable to treatment if taken early. The use of feeds too rough and not well suited to young animals will establish an inflammation of the intestine, which if continued becomes chronic and interferes with the absorption of feed materials from the intestine, thus producing runts. The continuous feeding of mineral mixtures and physics also

produces the same condition so this practice should be avoided.

Lack of knowledge of the animals handled is of prime importance in producing runts. One insufficiently informed as to animal management invariably will feed, house and care for animals improperly. All of these factors are exceptionally operative in producing feeding disorders, disease, death and runts in animals.

Improper or unsatisfactory surroundings are big factors, also. Just briefly to illustrate the point, I would call your attention to over-crowding of pigs in a small, poorly-ventilated shed. This produces huddling of the animals, sweating from super-saturated atmosphere and predisposes the animals to pneumonia because of a possible sudden chilling. As a sequel or result of pneumonia we may have an animal unable to get sufficient oxygen for bodily wants, thus interfering with one of the most important functions of the body, and also tending to establish that animal or sometimes a group of animals as runts.

I am satisfied that by carefully considering the points raised, livestock owners can prevent a large number of runts and improve their herd efficiency and profits.

This year MINNEAPOLIS TRACTORS are the greatest buy in power



With a straight pocketbook appeal, Minneapolis tractors will interest you if you want low cost power. Low cost power means, first, a tractor that is not expensive to run. Here the extra quality material and workmanship built into Minneapolis Tractors is important. More important, however, is the simplicity of Minneapolis Tractor design. The belt pulley, located directly on the crankshaft delivers the full motor power to the belt without an ounce of waste. Power to the drive wheels goes through straight spur gears, the most efficient transmission known.

The Margin of Surplus Power

Minneapolis Tractors have a great margin of surplus power. At the belt or at the drawbar you will find a reserve of power that means jobs more quickly done—jobs that yield a bigger profit. And this power is balanced by correct tractor weight which puts all the drawbar power into pull without expensive wheel slippage. Double air cleaner, controlled heat manifold for burning gasoline or kerosene, and positive fresh oil lubrication system are other marks of the modern tractor which spell lower operating costs for Minneapolis owners. Send for the complete picture of Minneapolis tractors.

Economical in Operation— Reasonable in Price

Low cost power also means, in the case of the Minneapolis, low first cost. Minneapolis tractors, manufactured in three sizes, to fit all farms, are very reasonably priced and most economical to operate. The Minneapolis easily pays

its way with the extra profits it helps to produce.

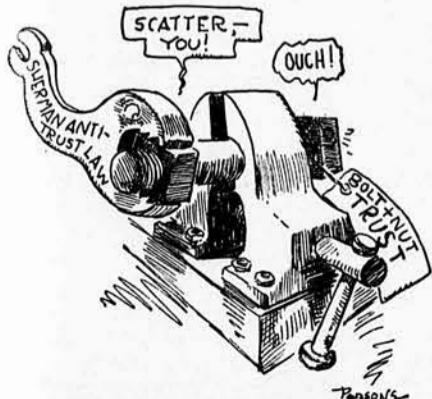
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Our Kansas Farm Homes

By Rachel Ann Neiswender



Here's a Menu That Will Answer the Needs of Each Member of the Family

FEEDING the family is the food problem most women face. This group usually is composed of persons of various ages. It is the diversity of ages that presents the difficulty. The dish that is father's favorite may be one that is not digested easily by young children.

Perhaps the easiest and most satisfactory way out is to teach the children early in life that they cannot always partake of the same foods that grownups do. But is it fair to tantalize the youngsters perpetually by denying them the tempting dishes that their elders are eating with

"Shower-Time" Is Here



If June is the "bride" month, then April and May are the "shower" months. Have you planned to give a shower or announcement party for your best girl friend, sister or relative, and wondered what you could do that would be just a bit different? If so, then you will be interested in our leaflet, "A Bride's Shower," which gives a luncheon and shower idea for the bride-to-be, and the booklet, "Showers and Announcements" which has some dandy new ideas. The leaflet is 4 cents, and the booklet 10 cents. Either may be obtained by writing to Phyllis Lee, Entertainment Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

delight? And what woman has the time always to prepare two sets of meals or desserts? As a rule, the menu that is appropriate for the child will be healthful for the adult. Everyone in the household, except the baby, may eat the foods offered in the meals listed below:

Breakfast

Orange Juice	Cereal Cooked in Milk
Crisp Bacon	Buttered Toast
Milk	Coffee (for adults)

Dinner

Meat Balls with Tomato Sauce	Baked Potatoes
Eight Minute Cabbage	Bran Muffins
Crustless Apple Pie	Milk

Supper

Cheese Souffle	Stuffed Baked Potatoes (left from dinner)
Lettuce with Cream, Sugar and Lemon Dressing	Filled Cookies
Canned Fruit	

Meat Balls with Tomato Sauce

1 pound ground beef	1 can tomato soup
1 teaspoon minced onion	Salt to season

Add the seasoning of salt and onion to the meat and form in patties. Brown them on both sides slightly in a pan containing a little butter. Place them in the casserole and pour the soup over them. Cover and bake 45 minutes or until the meat is thoroly cooked. If you prefer, 1 cupful of tomato pulp and juice may be used instead of the soup.

Eight Minute Cabbage

Shred the cabbage very fine and add it to a kettle containing an abundance of boiling, salted water. Cook eight minutes in an uncovered pan. Drain and season with melted butter.

Crustless Apple Pie

6 medium sized or 4 large apples	¼ cup butter
½ cup sugar	1 cup brown sugar
½ teaspoon cinnamon	1 cup flour

Wash, dry and slice apples thin. Sift on ½ cup of white sugar and the cinnamon and stir well. Place in a well buttered pie pan, mounding slightly in the center. Cream the butter, brown sugar and flour together until crumbly. Sprinkle

By Nell B. Nichols

over the apples. Bake in a moderate oven from 45 to 50 minutes. Serve hot or cold with thin cream or top milk.

Cheese Souffle

3 tablespoons instant tapioca	3 egg yolks, beaten until thick and lemon-colored
1 cup milk, scalded	3 egg whites, beaten stiff
1 cup grated cheese	1 teaspoon salt

Add the tapioca to the milk and cook in the double boiler 15 minutes, or until the tapioca is clear. Stir frequently during the cooking. Add the cheese and stir until melted. Cool. Add the egg yolks and mix well. Fold in the egg whites and the salt. Bake in a greased baking dish, placed in a pan of hot water, in a moderate oven 50 minutes. The souffle is cooked enough when it shrinks a little and is brown. This souffle does not fall easily as does the one made without tapioca. This recipe serves four persons.

Filled Cookies

½ cup butter	½ cup milk
1 egg	¾ cups flour
1 teaspoon vanilla	4 teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt	
1 cup sugar	

Cream the butter, add the sugar, beaten egg, milk and vanilla. Add the flour, salt and baking powder, which have been sifted together. Roll out thin on a slightly floured board and cut with a cookie cutter. Place one teaspoon of filling on every cookie. Cover with another cookie and press the edges together. Bake in a moderate oven from 12 to 15 minutes.

Filling

2 teaspoons flour	½ cup chopped raisins
½ cup sugar	½ cup chopped figs
½ cup water	

Mix the flour and sugar together, add the water and fruit. Cook until thick, being very careful not to burn.

We have a leaflet containing menus suitable for children between the ages of 2 to 6. This will be sent upon request, if accompanied by a 2-cent stamp, for postage. Address the Home Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

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.

A Delicious "Lady Finger" Recipe

Please print in Kansas Farmer a lady finger recipe which I can make. *Mattie.*

Here is the recipe for lady fingers which you will have no trouble in following, I am sure.

Whites of 3 eggs	½ cup flour
⅓ cup powdered sugar	½ teaspoon salt
Yolks of 3 eggs	¼ teaspoon vanilla

Beat the whites of eggs until stiff and dry, add sugar gradually, and continue beating. Then add yolks of eggs beaten until thick and lemon-colored, and flavoring. Cut and fold in flour mixed and sifted with salt. Shape 4½ inches long and 1 inch wide on a tin sheet covered with un-buttered paper, using a pastry bag and tube. Sprinkle with powdered sugar, and bake 8 minutes in a moderate oven. Remove from paper with a knife.

A Junior-Senior Banquet Idea

As chairman of the banquet committee for our Junior-senior "get-together" this year, I am asking you to send me some ideas for a menu and entertainment. *Helene.*

The entertainment department has worked out a clever idea for entertainment, invitations and menu for a junior-senior banquet and is glad to

send it to anyone requesting it. Send 4 cents in stamps or coin to the Entertainment Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

Starting the Annual Fight on the Fly

Last year I sent for your leaflet on a homemade fly trap and used it with the best of results. Now I want to make another one this year and have lost the directions. Will you please send them to me? *Mrs. B. M. T.*

The annual spring fight on the fly has begun! I am sending the directions for the homemade fly trap right away so that your fight can begin at once. The price of these directions is 2 cents and they are obtainable by anyone requesting them.

New Styles Are Alluring

EVERY style creator has as her main problem the woman whose lines are no longer slender. To be smart, every figure must be made to appear slender and that means it must be lengthened



in effect. Today's styles are designed for this purpose.

253—A Sport's Type. The deep V of the bodice narrows the width, and the skirt has a flat slimmness about the hips. An inverted plait at the center-front gives length. Designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure.

227—Combination Undergarment. Slimly moulded bodice step-in combination which assured slenderness and an unbroken line to the outer garment. The brassiere is gathered at the front. Circular flaring panties open at either side. Designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

257—A lovely model for the woman who needs "slimming." Makes a lovely general daytime wear dress. Designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure.

Do You Know That

CARROTS, like potatoes, carry the best of their food value, so far as the vitamin and mineral substances are concerned, just under their skins? So say food experts at the Iowa State College. This is why these vegetables are fine cooked in their jackets. The carrot skins may be rubbed off quickly when the vegetable has cooled.

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

Gelatin is a Culinary Friend

A Colorful Dessert or Salad Can be Concocted in a Short Time

By Florence Miller Johnson

HAPPY is the housewife who has discovered that gelatin is a never-falling culinary friend. No matter what the occasion or the state of her larder, she knows that on just a few hours' notice she can concoct a colorful, sparkling dessert or salad that will tempt even the most jaded appetite. While molds are not essential, molded gelatin will give a gala appearance to your table whether in individual or one large service.

I always keep a supply of the plain and the sweetened, flavored variety on hand. For most meat and vegetable salads and for congealing fruit juices when I wish to retain the original

To assure success, allow plenty of time for the gelatin to congeal and do not use more water than the directions call for. Before adding fruits, vegetables, whipped cream or beaten egg whites, the gelatin should be sufficiently thickened to hold the additions suspended. To unmold, hold mold in warm water for a few seconds. Serve your gelatin dish in the dressing or whipped cream instead of under it, and you will retain the color effect.

A crisp spring salad which is especially delicious is made in the following manner: Dissolve 1 package of lemon flavored gelatin, in 1 pint of boiling water. Add 1 teaspoon salt and 1 tablespoon vinegar. Chill. When slightly thickened add 1 cup diced cucumber, 1 cup thinly sliced red radishes, 1 cup thinly sliced tender young onions. Turn into individual molds. Chill until firm. Unmold on lettuce. Garnish with mayonnaise dressing.

Kitchens Respond to Color

BY DOROTHY MILLER

YOUR old kitchen need not be a source of discouragement. No matter how dismal its finish, color may be called upon as the modernizing factor. One farm homemaker who for years had spent countless hours in a fruitless effort to make her kitchen look immaculate, found the solution of her problems in a few cans of bright, colored paint. She first had her walls painted mauve gray and the woodwork delft blue. Then she rejuvenated the faded linoleum by having it treated with deep lilac floor paint. Fortunately, the linoleum had never been waxed, so the paint adhered readily.

The breakfast set that had seen duty for years gave evidence of its age by its colorless appearance, the result of frequent scrubbing with strong soaps. Transformed with fresh blue enamel, it became a lovely asset to the kitchen. To make it even more distinctive, decalcomania designs in a warm rose color were added to the table and the backs of the chairs.

Don't dismiss the kitchen with the thought that it is hopeless! No kitchen will fail to respond to the treatment of color which makes the old seem new and the unattractive pleasing. The

result will be not merely delightful to the eye but most beneficial to the disposition of the housekeeper who finds that her labors are lessened.

Down Valley View Farm Way



ISN'T painting a messy piece of work? And especially if it is a whole room to be painted, such as my kitchen. Everything had to be moved out so that the painter could reign supreme. It really is a good thing for me that such happenings occur every once in awhile, for then I find things that have slid under something else and that I had forgotten about. Especially recipes or the recipe file have a great tendency to act thus.

I had to take down my recipe filing shelf, and while it was down I spent a long time browsing thru my various books. There is one such fascinating book among my many, and one that I treasure greatly. The binding at the back has entirely worn off, the corners of the covers are dog-eared, and the pages are all yellowed and crumbly. But why shouldn't they be? Mother and five girls have each in her turn thumbed its pages and tested its recipes from the opening chapters on soups to the closing on good house-keeping.

I never see this book but I see myself one winter afternoon in our Iowa farm kitchen, home from the country school. Mother was gone and I thought, "Here is my chance to try out something." And by the way, I am still doing that very thing! I got down this big book, and hurriedly glimpsing its pages my eye fell upon the youth-intriguing and romantic sounding name of "Laplanders." I believe we were just in that section of geography at school. No matter whether they were bread or dessert it was "Laplanders" I chose and made. And as I think back now I wonder how my mother could ever have conscientiously awarded me the praise that she did. I am going to give you some of the recipes from this old book in the next column.

Let These Leaflets Help You

With the arrival of spring our tastes for food are different. Possibly you are in a quandary as to what to plan for spring menus. Therefore, I am suggesting the following food leaflets as help for spring menu-planning. Any one of these leaflets may be had for 2 cents, or the complete set of ten for 15 cents. Check the ones you wish and mail your request to the Home Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

- Cooky Secrets
- Canning in the Oven
- Twenty-Five Favorite Cakes
- Summertime Jellies and Jams
- Canning Fruits and Vegetables
- Sandwich Recipes
- Suggestions for Summer Meals
- Prize Pickle Recipes
- Prize Salad Recipes
- Summer Desserts

flavor, I prefer the plain. I've found the other more desirable for most desserts and some salads.

Altho there is no trick to preparing gelatin, a little forethought and effort will aid in getting the most from a package. In this day of the supremacy of the salad and the elusive vitamin, few of us are ever without salad dressing and a green, leafy vegetable. This may well be a pot of parsley, standing beside the red geranium on our window sill. With these necessities and gelatin, the wise mother has a far better weapon at hand than persuasion or threats to inveigle the family into consuming the cooked and uncooked vegetable for which her daily food pattern calls. Spinach molded in gelatin, reposing on a bed of shredded lettuce, cabbage or parsley, with bits of yellow dressing peeping out at the sides, and garnished with hard-cooked egg—what child would refuse it? A little left-over meat that wouldn't go the rounds in itself, added to gelatin with perhaps a bit of relish or pickle, becomes a delightful main course. In fact, I've found no better way to disguise any unimposing left-over than a package of gelatin.

Company Meals Can be Prepared in Advance

Gelatin dishes are always dependable standbys for company meals and desirable because they can be prepared the evening before. As a first course for your club luncheon, try a jellied punch cocktail. Pour the mixture into your cocktail glasses to set and serve ice cold, garnished with orange sections, halved strawberries or maraschino cherries. The whipped cream mixtures or Bavarians are popular club desserts, but for variety try this: Dissolve a red, flavored gelatin, or lime, if green suits your color scheme better, in the required amount of boiling water. Chill until firm. Just before serving, beat the gelatin into small flakes with a rotary egg beater and fold into whipped cream. This is deliciously appealing served on angel food cake and garnished with a cherry of contrasting color.

I often dissolve marshmallows with gelatin powder to give a pleasing flavor. For a spring treat, try this, using lemon gelatin and about 12 marshmallows. Let set until slightly thickened. Put bowl in a pan of cold water and beat with a rotary egg beater until the gelatin is of the consistency of whipped cream. Fold in strawberries which have been slightly crushed and sweetened. Serve with whipped cream and garnish with whole berries.

Untruthfulness Is a Problem

By Lucile Berry Wolf

WHAT would you do with a child about 7 years old who likes to fib? She will not play as a child should, only runs and jumps practically all of her time when she comes from school. She has been staying with us to go to school." This is only part of an uncomplimentary picture of a to-be-pitied little girl whose temporary mother is trying to help her.

Untruthfulness is only one of her problems, but it is worthy of discussion because it is one which usually can be worked out, given time and thought enough.

"But she isn't their own child, and she may have inherited her prevaricating!" you may think. It is encouraging in this case to know that truthfulness is something we do not inherit. Truthfulness and honesty are acquired. One must be patient.

A child may have different motives in deviating from the truth. A common one is to escape severe punishment or disagreeable duties.

Where punishments are frequent and severe, it is a very human tendency to avoid them in any way possible. Do not give a child great provocation to lie by cornering him closely with accusing or disagreeable questions.

"Now look here, young man, did you throw that stone thru the school house window?" is very likely to add the transgression of untruthfulness to the other misdemeanor. The innocent inquiry, "Have you brushed your teeth this morning?" may be a temptation to some children to take the easy way out.

In the case of the little girl in the letter, one is inclined to think she enjoys the reaction her

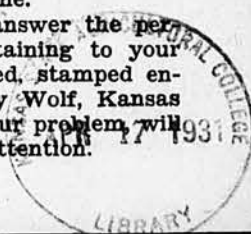
stories may cause. Children sometimes lie to mystify or brag or shock their associates. The fact that she would rather "run around and jump practically all of the time," may be another manifestation of the desire to be noticed.

Small children are often untruthful in a fervor of imaginative excitement. But they can be taught to distinguish "play stories" from reality even if the distinction is close.

A 4 year old says, "My dolly has a bad fever and I've sent for the doctor." Very sweet of her. But the next day she tells a caller, "Baby brother had a bad fever yesterday, and mother sent for a doctor." It is time for a little explaining. Every one knows that stories about dollies being ill are make believe stories. But when we tell make-believe stories about real persons we should say, "This is a play story about mother and little brother," so that every one will understand.

One must never overlook small deviations from the truth, or let a child think he has successfully deceived. But never, never call a child untruthful, or let him feel a lack of your confidence. Even if you are sure he is untruthful in a situation, you may smile and pretend he is playing a joke on you, but assure him that you are too wary to be fooled this time.

Mrs. Wolf is always glad to answer the personal problems which arise pertaining to your child or children. A self-addressed, stamped envelope addressed to Lucile Berry Wolf, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas, with your problem, will be given prompt and personal attention.



Puzzles for After-Supper Hours

I AM 9 years old and in the fourth grade. My birthday is October 30. I have one brother. His name is Weldon. My teacher's name is Miss Lessig. For pets I have a cow and a cat. The cow's name is Baby Face and the cat's name is Pussy. I wish some of the girls and boys would write to me.
Aileen Hanzlicek.
Wilson, Kan.

Ben and Tabby

I am 8 years old and in the fourth grade. My birthday is October 10. Have I a twin? For pets I have a dog named Ben and a cat named Tabby. I have two sisters and two brothers. I go to the Excelsior school. My teacher's name is Miss Cross. I enjoy the girls' and boys' page.
Ellis, Kan. Edna Zachman.

Pet Puzzle

Following are the definitions of seven words beginning with "pet."

1. Part of a flower.
2. Trifling, inferior.
3. A request.
4. Stone-like.
5. Skirt.
6. A flower.
7. A masculine name.

The answer to the first definition is "Petal." I'm sure you can 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 in correct answers.

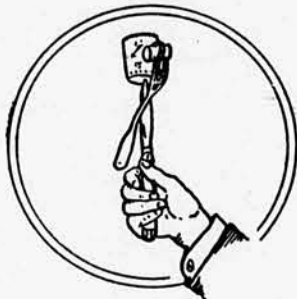


Likes the Farm

I am 8 years old. I have a lamb named Frank. I have two brothers and one sister. Their names are Bobby, John and Ruby. I am in the third grade. My teacher's name is Mrs. Brean. I live on the farm. I like to live on the farm. We have to go

1½ miles to school. I would like to hear from some of the girls and boys.
LeRoy, Kan. Betty Lee Baker.

Balance a Coffee Cup



The articles necessary for this trick are a dinner-fork, a cup and an ordinary sized cork. Fix the cork firmly in the handle of the cup, as shown in the illustration. Then stick the fork into it so that two prongs will be on each side of the cup handle, and slope the fork in such a way that its handle will come under the bottom of the cup. The heaviest weight being thus brought underneath, you can hold the cup on the point of a knife, if you very carefully find the exact place on which it will balance. As the surface of the cup is usually glazed, the hand which holds the knife must not tremble, or the cup will slip off.

Try to Guess These

Why are fixed stars like pens, ink and paper? Because they are stationary (stationery).

Which of the stars should be subject to the game laws? Shooting stars.

Why is a star in the heavens like a window in the roof? A skylight.

Why is it more dangerous to go out in the spring than any other time of the year? Because in the spring the grass has blades, the flowers have pistils, the leaves shoot and the bulrushes out.

What is it that is full of holes and yet holds water? A sponge.

Why is it dangerous to walk in the fields in the spring? Because the hedges are shooting.

What age is served for breakfast? Sausage.

What is the difference between a

spendthrift and a pillow? One is hard up and the other soft down.

What word of eight letters is there from which you can subtract five and leave ten? Tendency.

What is the most indigestible age? Cabbage.

What age signifies the farmer? Tillage.

There Are 11 of Us

I am 13 years old and in the seventh grade. I have four sisters and six brothers. I have two pets—two dogs named Trixie and Penny. My teacher's name is Mr. Heffner.

Lorena Nawman.

Springfield, Ohio.

A Kind Nurse

Perhaps the most useful and necessary animal friend of mankind is the cow. She supplies us with milk, cream, butter, cheese, meat, tallow, leather, glue, horn for combs, bones for knife-handles and chalk, hair for holding plaster together and many other



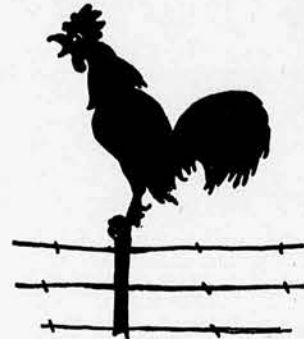
things. Not a part of a cow is wasted; all is of some value.

Cows are such a well known domestic animal that almost every boy and girl knows them by sight altho they vary in color and size according to the breed, which may be Holstein, Jersey, Hereford, Devon, Durham, Alderney, etc.

One of the oddest things about the cow is the way she eats. Because she has no incisor teeth in the upper jaw

with which she can bite off the grass, she must pull or tear it off by grasping it between the lower incisor teeth and the upper jaw and then giving a quick jerk of the head. This food she

Can You Guess These?



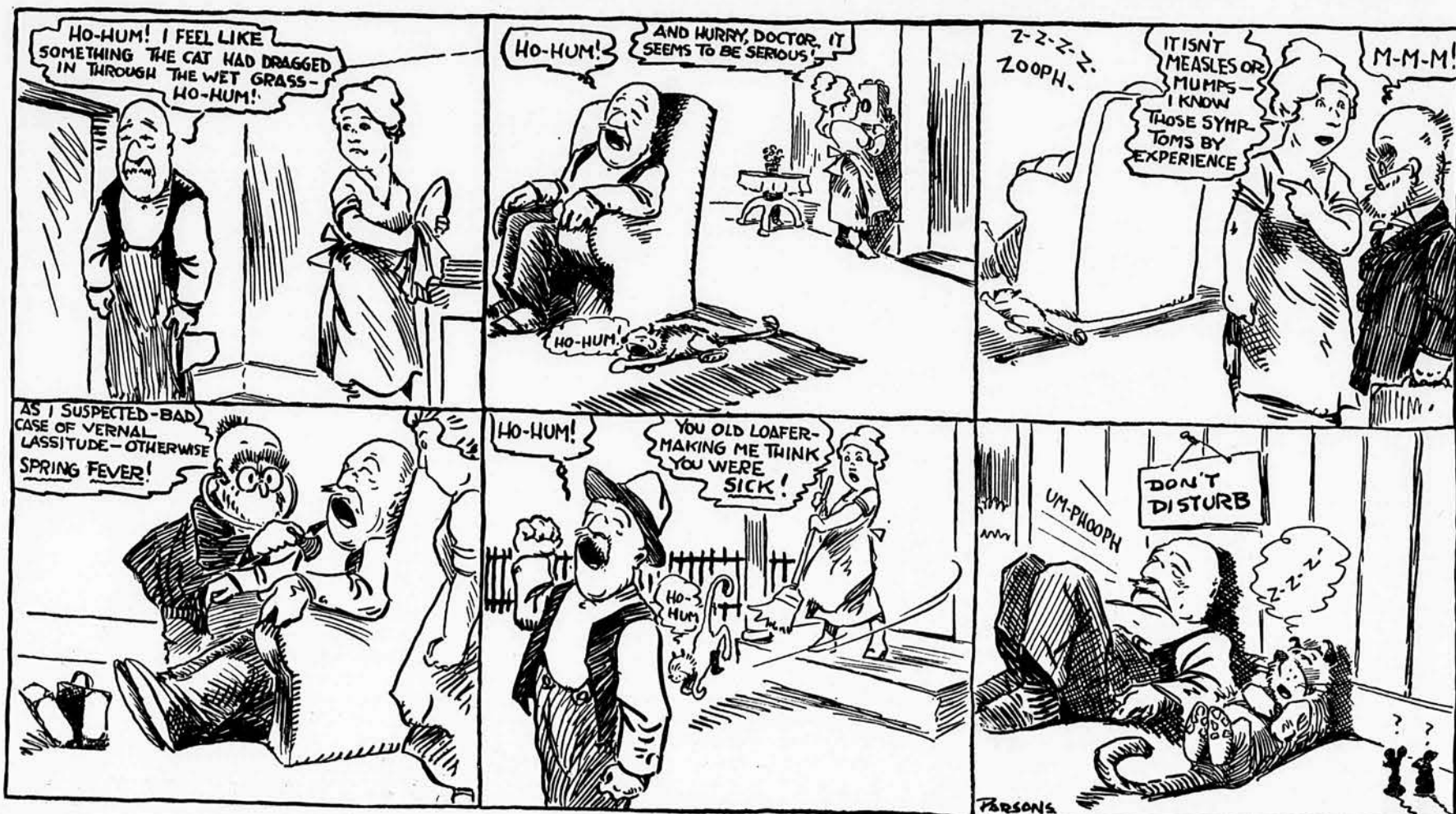
Following are the definitions of eight words beginning with "cock."

1. A rosette worn on a hat as a party badge.
2. Kind of parrot.
3. Fabulous serpent.
4. Small Spaniel.
5. A hobby-horse.
6. Red flowering plant.
7. Short appetizing drink.
8. A beetle.

The answer to the first definition is "cockade." 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.

stores in one of the four compartments of her stomach until she secures a sufficient amount, then she makes herself comfortable in some shady place and proceeds to chew the food already gathered. This is called "ruminating" or "chewing the cud."

Perhaps we do not properly value the services of this humble and loyal friend, but if we should suddenly be deprived of the many articles she furnishes we would find she is almost indispensable.



The Hoovers—The Fever That Comes in the Spring. Tra-la



Rural Health

Dr. C. H. Lerrigo.

Our Hospitals and Specialized Institutions Are Excellent Investments in Health

HOSPITALS are expensive but take them out of this country for a single month and we would agree that they also are invaluable. I refer not only to the city and county hospitals for ordinary forms of illness and accident, but to the great specialized institutions that are their legitimate outgrowth, the hospitals for the insane, the tuberculous, the blind, the deaf and the lame. As a matter of fact, hospitals are expensive and some of them more expensive than they need to be. But the remedy is not so much to reduce the number of hospitals as to study their programs, systematize their methods and make the money spent in them buy as much service as possible.

Some states are doing this to good purpose. One of our eastern states that is not big enough to rate an individual map in the road guides, with no large cities and less population than Kansas, has five state hospitals for the tuberculous. They provide 951 beds among them. How do the taxpayers stand for such extravagances? They don't count it extravagance. They have an excellent tuberculosis commission that is on the job constantly and carries that hospital work into every corner of the state. Folks living there know that those five hospitals and the doctors who run them are ready to serve all the people of the state all the time. The extension of the work by clinics is for outpatients as well as in-patients. It is a good investment rather than an annoying expense.

State hospitals for the insane have an especially good opportunity to give back to the citizen every penny of their tax cost with interest. Mental hygiene now is coming into practice. Its thoro teaching will save our over-burdened state hospitals from need for further expansion. And who can teach it better than those who conduct our state hospitals? The trained personnel of such hospitals have routine work, true enough, but it need not take their full time. They can hold clinics; they can see border line cases. Their physicians can be available for consultation.

The small town doctor is bewildered when a case with pronounced mental symptoms presents itself. What would he give to have an expert psychiatrist ready to serve him upon request—a doctor not seeking a patient but ready with suggestions for such home treatment as may prevent a crash. And if such help is not available from the present staff of our state hospitals, why not improve the staff so as to make it available? Should you ever go thru the agonizing bewilderment of seeing a loved relative mentally disintegrate and realize how little help you can get to ward off disaster, you will know what I mean.

Hospitals are expensive, true enough. But if we put our minds to the job of making full use of them they are an excellent investment.

This Is Difficult Job

Please give treatment to rid one of seat-worms. Had them for years and any treatment I've used just seems to check them for a short while. M. R. V.

When seat-worms — pin worms, thread worms—have become firmly established it is a tremendous job to get rid of them. Home treatment in its simplest form consists of rectal enemas of salt water. Failing in this one can obtain from a druggist an infusion of quassia chips to use as rec-

tal enema. A doctor who is interested in the case has many other resources which are too severe for home treatment. Ask your doctor about the use of Hexylresorcinol.

Do Not Move Away

I am told that I have tuberculosis in its early stages and that my best hope lies in going to another climate where I can get well better. We are very poor and cannot afford the expense of moving very far. Besides, I know that I shall be terribly homesick if I am so far away that

no one ever can come to see me. What place would you recommend? R. M. J.

I recommend that you do not move away from your present home. The climate of Kansas is very good and hundreds of people have recovered from tuberculosis here. The most important thing for you is to take full advantage of the climate you now have. In all probability you should have absolute rest in bed for a good period of time to begin the cure, and your bed should be out in the fresh air. You should have plenty of good food and you should be quiet and free from excitement and worry of all kinds. No one, in any climate, can have better treatment for tuberculosis than that. If you can get it free in a tuberculosis sanatorium, so much the better.

Muscles Should Be Trained

I have a boy of 16 whose face is uneven, one cheek being shrunk. Is there anything that can be done in treatments that will

make one side of his face as full and plump as the other? Mrs. T.

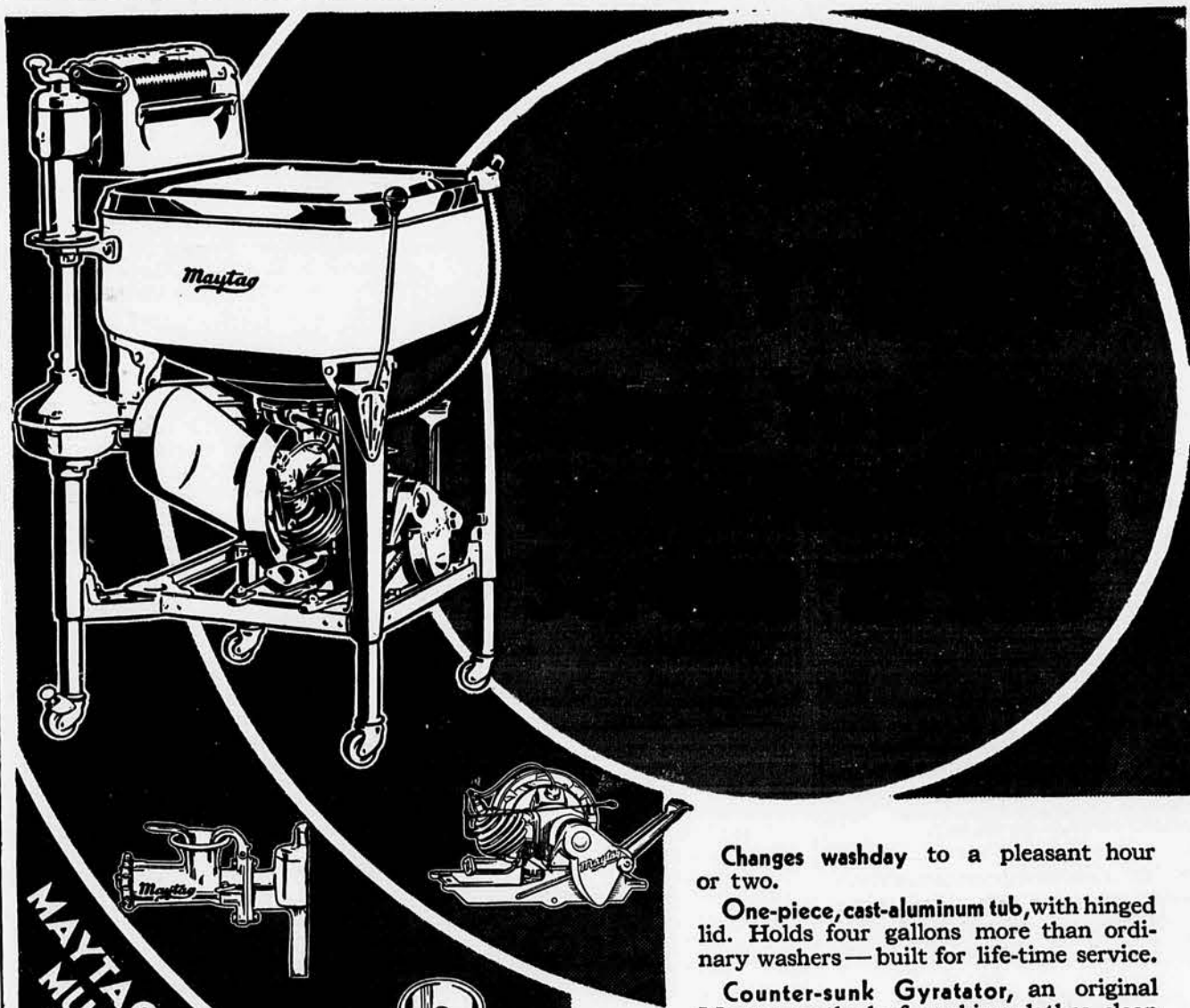
Probably your boy had an unrecognized attack of infantile paralysis in babyhood. The lack of development is because the muscles are unused. Systematic training in the use of muscles should be made. Massage will help somewhat but the best results will be obtained by use of the muscles.

This Demands Special Care

What is St. Anthony's Fire? What is the cause? Is it a skin disease or blood disease? Give cause, cure and treatment. T. W. F.

St. Anthony's Fire is an old name applied to Erysipelas. Erysipelas is a poisonous disease of the skin that is caused by virulent germs. It is contagious. It is entirely too serious an ailment for home treatment. Every case demands special care on its own merits.

Miracles of yesterday are commonplace events of today.



MAYTAG NOW MAKES A MULTI-MOTOR WASHER MODEL G (ILLUSTRATED) THAT SELLS FOR \$130 LESS THAN

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Prices slightly higher in the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast Regions.

FREE FOR A WEEK'S WASHING

Write or phone the nearest Maytag dealer for a trial home washing. If the Maytag doesn't sell itself, don't keep it. Divided payments you'll never miss.

For homes with electric current, Maytag washers are available with electric motor.



Changes washday to a pleasant hour or two.

One-piece, cast-aluminum tub, with hinged lid. Holds four gallons more than ordinary washers—built for life-time service.

Counter-sunk Gyrotator, an original Maytag method of washing clothes clean without hand-rubbing or boiling—saves the clothes.

Roller Water Remover, with enclosed, self-reversing drain and oversize divided rolls. Wrings everything evenly dry and spares the buttons.

Enclosed Drive—quiet now, and quiet years from now. No oiling, no adjustment necessary.

GASOLINE OR ELECTRIC POWER

For homes without electric current, the Maytag is equipped with the gasoline Multi-Motor—built by Maytag exclusively for the Maytag—the simplest, most compact washer engine built.

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Churn your butter and grind your meat, nuts, fruits with these popular Maytag time and labor-saving attachments. Reasonably priced as extra equipment.

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This MIGHT Have Happened to YOU!

Next time it may be YOU in this fix . . . YOU, horribly injured . . . YOU, spending months in a hospital—with big bills piling up—that someone will have to pay!

One of these men, who had failed to provide accident insurance, was OUT \$749.75!

The other, provided with a Woodmen Accident policy, was SAVED \$632.00!

Are YOU Saving Pennies and Risking Dollars?

Are you playing safe? Are you protected so a serious injury won't cost you a lot of money? An accident may hit you any day—roll up hundreds of dollars in costs. Why run risks? Make Woodmen Accident responsible. For only 21-cs a day, you are saved up to \$1,000.00 when injured. Tremendously popular with farmers. Pays for ALL injuries. You actually GET your money. Starts paying first day you are laid up. Over \$600,000.00 paid policy holders during 1930. A mutual company (not connected with any fraternal order.)

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Please send me free book describing your accident insurance policies. (Age limits, 13 to 60.)

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describing easier, cheaper, quicker method of putting up hay sent to any tractor owner who feeds 20 tons of hay or more per year. Write Feed Service Dept., Papec Machine Co., Shortsville, N. Y.

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J.M. PARKS
MANAGER

Protective Service



Four More \$50 Protective Service Rewards Paid in Morton, Miami, Nemaha and Stanton Counties

SOUTHWESTERN Kansas was relieved of a thief who had stolen grain and other property from farmers of at least five different counties when Joe Yager was sentenced recently, to serve 10 years in the state penitentiary at Lansing.

Deputy Sheriff Ed Flummerfelt of Hugoton, who made the arrest, deserves much of the credit for ridding farmers of this troublesome thief. Altho Yager had stolen grain and trailers from several folks, including Protective Service Member A. L. Christopher of near Rolla, one of the chief clues that led to his arrest was connected with the stealing of a set of sideboards from James Cox, who



Ed Flummerfelt

has his farm near Rolla protected with a Kansas Farmer Protective Service sign.

Undersheriff F. E. Garrison of Elkhart contributed an essential clue in discovering the missing sideboards and reporting to Mr. Cox. The \$50 Protective Service reward has been divided among Deputy Sheriff Flummerfelt, Undersheriff Garrison and Mr. Cox.

Miami County

Another \$50 Protective Service reward paid recently was for the convictions of Joseph Sheehon and Joseph Alderson. Sheehon now is confined in the industrial reformatory at Hutchinson and Alderson in the Kansas State Penitentiary. These two young men were members of a gang which stole harness from 13 different farmers the night of February 3.

Their plot broke down when Alderson stopped at the home of Earl Walters, who lives near Bucyrus, and asked for gasoline about 10:30 at night. Walters recognized the gang and when he learned later that a set of harness had been taken from his barn he reported the theft to Sheriff J. A. Jackson, who in the meantime had received similar reports from several other farmers.

Alderson was questioned about his presence at the Walters home and finally admitted his part in the theft. Four Protective Service members, all of whom live near Stilwell, were among others from whom harness was stolen. Earl Walters and Sheriff Jackson shared in the Protective Service reward.

Virgil Moore, who now lives near

Forest City, Mo., but who until recently lived near Vermillion, is the recipient of a \$50 Protective Service reward paid for the conviction of Albert Wiltz and Frank Wiltz, who are serving sentences in the state industrial reformatory and the state penitentiary respectively. They stole chickens from Mr. Moore and because he was able to provide Sheriff Francis E. Hunter with information which led to their arrest, Sheriff Hunter recommended that the whole of the \$50 reward be paid to Mr. Moore.

Stanton County

When Carl Richards was sentenced recently from Stanton county to serve a 10-year sentence in the state penitentiary, farmers in Stanton and Grant counties heaved a sigh of relief. Richards made a specialty of raiding farm homes. Among the premises raided were those of Protective Service Members Charles H. Holcomb and Ridley Howard, both of whom live near Ulysses. The arrest was made by Sheriff W. D. Rorick of Johnson. Undersheriff L. R. Hennigh of Ulysses and Mr. Holcomb provided the evidence which convicted Richards. The \$50 Protective Service reward has been divided among Sheriff Rorick, Undersheriff Hennigh and Mr. Holcomb.

Post a Protective Service Sign

Raise Good Capons

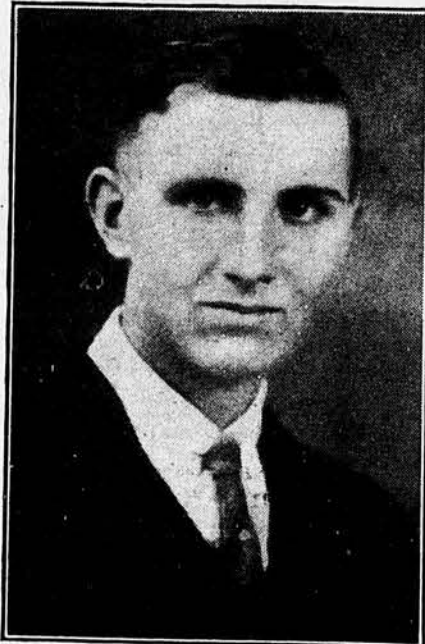
When the right breed is used and the young capons are well grown and finished, then marketed at the right time to suit the demands of the trade, this class of poultry is profitable.

A small breed does not make desirable capons. Cockerels of a large breed always should be used and then the capons should not be marketed until they have reached the most profitable weight, which is 8 pounds or more, preferably more.

Cockerels of the Black Jersey Giant breed make the most attractive and desirable capons. In fact, this breed was originated primarily for the production of high class capons, but Black Giants are undesirable for broiler production. Other good breeds for capons are Orpingtons, Plymouth Rocks, Brahmas and Wyandottes.

G. D. McClaskey.

Topeka, Kan.



Charles H. Holcomb

Save money use these FREE BLUE PRINTS



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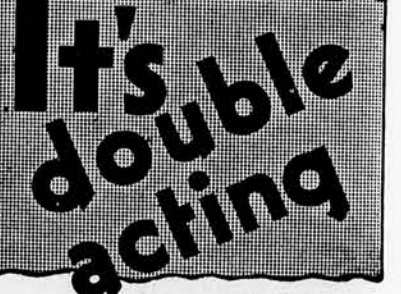
- ..Barn, Dairy
- ..Barn, General
- ..Cistern
- ..Cyclone Cellar
- ..Feeding Floor for Hogs
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- ..Garage, Home
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KC BAKING POWDER

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25 ounces for 25c
MILLIONS OF POUNDS USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

A Better Way to SAVE! 7% PREFERRED STOCKS

\$1,000 worth of the 7% Preferred Stocks offered by this Company will return \$30 more interest per year than the same amount on Savings Deposit—with equal assurance of safety on your original capital. Save this better way. Write Dept. K. F. for full particulars. No obligation, of course.

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Five Martin Models now lead the world in Ditching—Terracing—Grading

Ride till you finish job. Front and rear rolling cutters.

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Stop soil washing and fertilizer loss. Double crops. Martin leads in fast, easy operation. Makes ditches, drainage, irrigation. Terraces proper height, in any soil with horses or tractor. \$37.50 and up. Send for fine catalog. Owensboro Ditcher & Grader Co., Box 32 Owensboro, Kentucky

"Just Another Yankee Trick"

In Broadcasts You Hear Over WIBW Quality Always Must Keep Pace With Quantity

FOR those who know Arthur Pryor only as an outstanding bandmaster let it be made known that he also is one of the world's greatest trombone players. He has performed not less than 10,000 trombone solos and the quality keeps pace with the quantity.

Years ago at a concert in Berlin, trombonists of six German regiments had gathered to hear him. Pryor played a selection in which he produced his own bass accompaniment, jumping three or four octaves between notes. After the concert the Germans approached a German-speaking member of the Pryor band, with a request to examine the master's instrument. They spent a quarter of an hour looking it over, taking it completely apart in the process. At the end they went away, shaking their heads skeptically.

"It's impossible," they declared. "It's just another Yankee trick." Arthur Pryor now heard six times a week on WIBW with his Cremona Military Band, 10:15 p. m., is a product of St. Joseph, Mo., and a musical family.

Last week's mail at WIBW contained several Victrola records sent by a fan in Bartlesville, Okla. The enthusiast, who makes a hobby of home recording, thought WIBW officials would like to see how well the station was received in Bartlesville. The discs contained several selections from the Farmers' Hour, featuring the Sod Busters; Shepherd of the Hills, and Zeb and Zeke, as heard on a recent broadcast.

A man who has been decorated by King George V, with the Order of the British Empire, one of the most coveted and cherished decorations for a soldier; a man who also has received numerous other citations for bravery during the World War—Captain Tim Healy—started a series of broadcasts from WIBW Thursday evening, April 9, and he will be heard every Thursday evening promptly at 7:30.

Captain Healy is internationally known, and he is a member of the Intelligence Department of the Australian Imperial Forces. His talks will read like the most intriguing of romantic fiction but, unlike these imaginary stories, each of Captain Healy's vivid accounts have the World War as a background.

The talks are being sponsored by the International Proprietaries, Inc., manufacturers of Tanlac. They are sure to be interesting for every listener.

"Ready and Willing," the two boys of harmony who appear before the microphone of WIBW every week day morning, now will be heard every Monday, Wednesday and Thursday mornings, at their usual time, 11:15, and on Tuesday and Friday mornings at 11:30.

"Ready and Willing" as you have perhaps ascertained by now, are presented for your entertainment by the Red and White grocery stores, and their appearance is proving more popular every day, if requests for songs, and the contest which they are conducting, are any determining factor.

In the wee hours of the morning, promptly at 6:45, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, various kinds of cats are awakened from their deep slumber to go before the microphone and begin their day of purring and meowing with "all request" program of old time tunes.

The cats, whom we mention, are the celebrated "Katz Meows"—and they are brought to WIBW's listeners by the Katz Drug Company of Kansas City, Mo.

"Robin Hood," the famous "gentleman-robber" of fiction, who is read about by every child during his progress thru the lower grades of school, is dramatized every Friday evening in the familiar garb of "Sherwood Forest."

The story of Robin Hood is verbally and musically presented for the enjoyment of the children, who not only come to the studio of WIBW, but also hear this delightful story in their homes.

Robin Hood and his Merry Men are described by the kiddies' familiar "Uncle Dave," and are presented by the Central Shoe Company, manufacturers of Robin Hood Shoes for children.

Like a small boy at his first party, Nino Martini, rising star of the Columbia firmament, postures and fidgets before the mike when he isn't singing into it. Martini's "microphobia" takes the form of buttoning and unbuttoning his coat; putting his hands in and out of his pockets. The young tenor, however, becomes completely at ease when he starts singing. Martini is heard on the Ballad Hour over WIBW Sundays, 12:30 p. m.

- Daily Except Sunday**
- 6:00 a. m.—Time, news, weather
 - 6:05 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
 - 6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes
 - 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.—Red and White Stores program
 - 11:30 a. m.—Farmers' Hour
 - 1:30 p. m.—American School of the Air
 - 2:00 p. m.—Kanoa Hawaiians
 - 2:30 p. m.—Our Women Editors
 - 3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box
 - 4:00 p. m.—The Melody Master
 - 5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave's Children's Club
 - 6:30 p. m.—Daily Capital Radio Extra
 - 6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria
 - 10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's news

- Highlights Next Week**
- SUNDAY, APRIL 19**
- 5:00 p. m.—Judge Richard J. Hopkins "Trial of Jesus of Nazareth" (guests)
 - 5:30 p. m.—Holy Ghost Chapel Choir
 - 7:00 p. m.—Devils, Drugs and Doctors
 - 9:00 p. m.—The Cotton Pickers
 - 10:10 p. m.—Back Home Hour from Buffalo
- MONDAY, APRIL 20**
- 7:30 p. m.—Simmons Company program
 - 8:00 p. m.—The Three Bakers
 - 8:30 p. m.—The Cardinal Singers
 - 10:15 p. m.—Arthur Pryor's Band

- TUESDAY, APRIL 21**
- 7:15 p. m.—Old Gold Numerologist
 - 7:30 p. m.—Famous World War Spies
 - 7:45 p. m.—Senator Arthur Capper
 - 8:30 p. m.—Chevrolet Chronicles
 - 9:30 p. m.—Paramount Publix Playhouse
- WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22**
- 7:30 p. m.—Ultra Violet
 - 8:30 p. m.—Arabesque
 - 9:30 p. m.—Savino Tone Pictures
 - 10:30 p. m.—Fletcher Henderson and his Orchestra

- THURSDAY, APRIL 23**
- 12:00 m.—Gulf Crushing Co. "Eggshellers"
 - 7:15 p. m.—Barbara Maurel
 - 10:30 p. m.—Radio Roundup
- FRIDAY, APRIL 24**
- 7:15 p. m.—Seiberling Singers
 - 7:30 p. m.—Scotland Yard
 - 10:30 p. m.—Ben Bernie and Orchestra

- SATURDAY, APRIL 25**
- 4:45 p. m.—Tony's Scrapbook
 - 5:00 p. m.—Ted Husing's Sportsclants
 - 6:00 p. m.—Morton Downey
 - 8:00 p. m.—Atlantic City Entertains
 - 8:30 p. m.—National Forum
 - 9:00 p. m.—Hank Simmons' Showboat
- What is your favorite program?

Out-Lasts ALL others in actual Weather Tests

Left—RED BRAND "Galvannealed" after 4 1/2 year Weather Test. Excellent condition. Taken down for shipment.

Right—Ordinary galvanized after 4 1/2 year Weather Test. Roll practically ruined. Taken down for shipment.

Extra heavy "Galvannealed" zinc coating and copper in the steel keeps RED BRAND FENCE from rusting away fast like this.

RED BRAND FENCE

"Galvannealed"—Copper Bearing

proved to be the best, the longest lasting, out of 45 different makes and sizes Weather Tested for 4 1/2 years in damp salt sea air on the Gulf of Mexico, near Galveston, Texas.

Official report of this impartial Weather Test (written in June, 1930) by Burgess Laboratories, nationally known engineers, Madison, Wis., at the end of the test, reads:—"Galvannealed" fence, sold on the open market in 1926, is coated with sufficient zinc to render better service, before rusting of the steel base occurs, than comparative products then on the market. Steel wire base also has the appearance of being corrosion resistant when subjected to severe atmospheric conditions and should give a further maxi-

mum of service after the zinc is entirely corroded off of it."

RED BRAND FENCE is even better today than when this test was started (in 1926). Extra heavy, rust-resisting zinc coating ("Galvannealed," not galvanized) is welded down into the steel wire. 20 to 30 points of copper in the steel helps resist rust clear to the core (like old time fence). More zinc on the steel—more copper in the steel—these make "Galvannealed" fence give more years of service in the field. "Galvannealed" (Red Brand), is always sold at fair standard market prices. If your regular dealer does not sell longer lasting RED BRAND FENCE, write us for the name of one near you who does.

Before you buy any fence, write for folder showing complete and startling results of the Burgess Gulf of Mexico Weather Test. Ask, too, for today's most popular farm book—"Farm Planning"—shows how money-making farmers make extra profits out of many things wasted on ordinary farms. Address

KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE CO., 2114 Industrial St., Peoria, Ill.

"Galvannealed" process patented by Keystone. Look for the RED BRAND (top wire)

CUT HAYING COSTS with the "Jayhawk"

Combination Stacker and Hay Loader—Portable
Stacking or loading wagons, use team or tractor. No Ropes, Pulleys, Stakes. Works in high wind; saves half the labor and all the hay. Steel or wood frame.

Stack any crop you mow. 27 yrs. success. Every "Jayhawk" owner a real booster.

FREE Booklet—story in pictures of "Jayhawk" at work—tells you—shows you—it's free. Write today.

WYATT MFG. CO., 653 5th St., Salina, Kans.

Castrate This New Way—Use GIANT EMASCULATOMES

Bloodless—Safe—Sure—Quick—Sanitary—Humane Castration

Eliminates dangerous unsanitary jack-knife method. Proved best, easiest, quickest way to castrate.

BULLS—CALVES—COLTS—LAMBS—
Severs cord without open wound. Two sizes.

LITTLE GIANT for use on lambs—12 1/4 ins. \$950
long, black Japan finished

BIG GIANT 16 ins. long, for larger animals. Big Giant equipped with the NEW Twin Bearing Toggle Joints. "Fat Applied For," has round handles and **\$1050** is finished in silver aluminum. Rust-resisting. Prepaid with instructions—Send check, or will ship C. O. D. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.

A. B. LOUD & CO., 556 West Lake Street, Chicago

Lock Joint Concrete Stave SILO

Big Cut in Price—Where Your Dollar Will Buy More.

INTERLOCKING CEMENT STAVE SILO CO., Kansas

NATIONAL Vitrified EVERLASTING TILE SILOS

Cheap to Install. Free from Trouble. Buy Now Erect Early

NO Blowing in Blowing Down Freezing

Steel Reinforcement every course of Tile. Write today for prices. Good territory open for live agents.

NATIONAL TILE SILO CO., E. A. Long Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Buy Direct and SAVE MONEY on your saddle by getting manufacturer's prices. Send for our FREE illustrated catalog.

THE WESTERN SADDLE MFG. CO., 1651 Larimer St., Denver, Colo.

MORE MONEY from Your Hogs

Utility Hog Feeders make extra profits from your hogs and save time, money and labor. Exclusive features make the Utility a leading value. Combines every advantage, strong construction, rat, mice, chicken tight, guaranteed not to bridge or clog, handles any kind of feed. In 4 popular sizes—25, 35, 45 & 60 bushel. Reasonably priced. Write today for full information or see your dealer.

W.A. McCOLLough & SONS, Inc., Box 138K Webster City, Iowa

Manufacturers of Hog and Poultry Equipment

One Cent a Day Pays Up to \$100 a Month

The Postal Life & Casualty Insurance Co., 354 Dierks Building, Kansas City, Mo., is offering a new accident policy that pays up to \$100 a month for 24 months for disability and \$1,000.00 for deaths—costs less than 1c a day—\$3.50 a year. Over 68,000 already have this protection. Men, women and children, ages 10 to 70, eligible. Send no money. Simply send name, address, age, beneficiary's name and relationship and they will send this policy on 10 days' FREE inspection. No examination is required. This offer is limited, so write them today.

Save \$10 to \$20 on every saddle or harness. Buy direct from the factory. No middleman's profit. Send for free catalog—maker to consumer.

The FRED MUELLER SADDLE & HARNESS Co. Denver, Colo.

CULTIWEEDER

"Hoe As You Walk"

It cultivates, weeds, mulches. One woman can do work of ten men. Costs no more than ordinary garden tools. Send for circular and price. Dealer Agents and Salesmen Wanted.

Currie Mfg. Co., Topeka, Kan.

CALF SCOURS is very prevalent, with high death rate. Vaccinate with **WHITE scour Bacterin** (Gov't licensed) from **PETERS'** As a preventative vaccinate cows two weeks before calving, then vaccinate calves soon after birth. Sick calves should be vaccinated twice, four days apart. Each dose is 5 c.c. Price, 15¢ per dose. Full instructions given. Send for Free Veterinary Guide. **Peters Serum Co., Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.** World's First Hog Serum Company

An Important Job

(Continued from Page 8)

tivating and other operations, score 20 points. If not, deduct points accordingly.

8. Farmstead Arrangement—20 points.

If his farm buildings are arranged so as to save time in doing chores, located so as to save time in going to and from the fields, and arranged so as to insure sanitation, score 20 points. If not, deduct points accordingly.

B. Business Methods—total 285 points.

1. Accumulative Ability—100 points.

If his operations since he has been farming have enabled him to accumulate a satisfactory surplus, score 100 points. (This surplus does not need to be in cash. It may be expressed in discharge of indebtedness contracted thru sickness or misfortune, the purchase of more land, improvements or education.) If his accumulative surplus has not been satisfactory, deduct points accordingly. Note: It is understood that you do not know the candidate's personal financial affairs, and that your score for him under this head, "Accumulative Ability" will be your personal opinion gained thru observation.

2. Accounting Methods—50 points.

If he uses a system of accounting for his farming, score 50 points. If not, score zero.

3. Safety Financial Practices—100 points.

a. If he invests his surplus money safely in sound securities or more farm land, score 25 points. If not, score zero.

b. If all of his farm buildings, household goods, implements, crops and livestock are fully insured against insurable losses, score 25 points. If not, deduct points accordingly.

c. If his life is insured to the extent of his farm mortgage and other indebtedness, score 40 points. If not, score according to coverage.

d. If his life is insured to provide a cash fund for his family beyond his indebtedness, an educational fund for his children, income for his wife and minor children, score 10 points. If not, score according to coverage. Note: It is understood that you do not know the details about your candidate's "Safety Financial Practices," but you should score him to the best of your ability from observation and from any information he may have given you in the past.

4. Marketing Practices and Production Program—35 points.

a. If he uses market information in buying supplies and in selling farm products, score 15 points. If not, score zero.

b. If he adapts his production program to market forecasts and probable demands, score 20 points. If he does this in any measure, score him for what he does.

C. General Farm Appearance and Upkeep—total of 90 points.

1. Upkeep of Buildings—25 points.

If his buildings are kept in good repair, score 25 points. If not, score accordingly.

2. Condition of Fields—25 points.

If his fields and fence rows are neat and reasonably free from weeds, score 25 points. If not, deduct points accordingly.

3. Fences, Ditches and Roads—20 points.

If fences, ditches and roads are in good repair and free from rubbish, score 20 points. If not, deduct points accordingly.

4. Lots and Yards—10 points.

If his lots and yards are free from weeds and rubbish, score 10 points. If not, deduct points accordingly.

5. Lawn—10 points.

If his lawn is well kept and has an attractive selection of shrubs and flowers, score 10 points. If not, deduct points accordingly.

D. Home Life—total of 325 points.

1. Convenient House—125 points.

If his house is convenient and comfortable; if he has a water system, sewage disposal system, furnace, lighting system, power washer, provision for an ice supply in summer or some adequate method of refrigeration, a radio and any other labor-saving conveniences, score 125 points. Otherwise, score according to the equipment he has.

2. Character as Husband and Father—100 points.

If he has done everything within reason to increase the happiness and comfort of his family, such as providing companionship, recreation, entertainment, music, etc., score 100 points. If not, score according to what he has done.

3. Education and Training of Children—100 points.

If he has given his children proper training and schooling, and has encouraged or helped them to obtain a high school and college education, score 100 points. Otherwise, score according to what he has done.

E. Public Spiritedness—total of 260 points.

1. Neighborliness—50 points.

If he is neighborly, score 50 points. If not, score zero.

2. Interest in Schools and Churches—60 points.

If he takes an active interest in schools and churches, score 60 points. Otherwise, score according to the interest he does take.

3. Interest in Other Community Enterprises—50 points.

If he takes an active interest in other enterprises for the good of his community, such as farm organizations and civic organizations, score 50 points. Otherwise, score according to his activities.

4. Interest in Local, State and National Government—100 points.

If he votes regularly at all local and general elections, score 100 points. If not, score according to the way he exercises his voting privileges.

Thank You, Folks

In my opinion "Outlaws of Eden," was the best story I ever read. I read it and re-read it because I enjoyed it so much. That one story is worth the price of the paper. E. M. Anno. Colony, Kan.

I just finished reading "Outlaws of Eden," and certainly enjoyed it. I only hope I enjoy "The Coming of Cosgrove," as much. I have been reading Kansas Farmer for several years and always look forward to its arrival. S. A. Rumbel. Parsons, Kan.

I have just finished reading "Outlaws of Eden," and must say I certainly enjoyed every bit of it. My husband and I enjoy western stories, and if "The Coming of Cosgrove" is as interesting as the one just finished it will be well worth reading. Wishing all success to Capper Publications. Mrs. W. J. Lasster. Center, Colo.

I liked the story "Outlaws of Eden." It was the best ever. Fontana, Kan. F. W. S.

Thank you, folks, for these opinions. The editors of Kansas Farmer are eager to select stories that meet with the approval of our readers. We believe the present serial will win your interest.

Why Sleep with one eye open



When you can have this

\$300 NATIONAL CASUALTY

FARM BURGLARY & THEFT POLICY

for only \$3⁰⁰ a year



Hickey-Mitchell Company

MERCHANTS, Manufacturers, Banks and other staunch business enterprises carry Burglary Insurance—the only protection that helps pay their losses.

Their stocks are protected by locked doors, barred windows, wide awake burglar alarms, well lighted city streets and the watchful eyes of night Police. Yet in spite of all these precautions thousands of dollars worth of valuable property is stolen every day.

Your property on your farm is less protected, easier for the thief to steal, and harder to identify and recover. The protection of your poultry, live stock, implements, tools and machinery depends to a large extent on you personally—no burglar alarms, electric lights or Police Patrol constantly guard your property.

It is doubly necessary and good business therefore that you have Theft Insurance. Such protection is now available for the first time—as a service of this publication to its readers—at a remarkably low cost. The cost is low because much of the expense is being absorbed as a part of the



KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE

service to you.

Fill in the application below. It will bring you that strong arm of protection that takes away worry and supplies financial aid if the thief visits you.

OUT OF THE NIGHT COMES THE HAND OF THEFT

ORDER YOUR POLICY TODAY

Application for Theft Protection

PRINT: Each name, address and location clearly and carefully. WRITE PLAINLY.

NOTICE: Not more than one farm theft policy can be issued to any one farm owner or operator.

NATIONAL CASUALTY COMPANY, Care of Kansas Farmer, Property Protective Service, Topeka, Kansas

I hereby apply through The Kansas Farmer to the National Casualty Company, for twelve months' Farm Burglary and Theft Insurance, as provided in the Farm Burglary and Theft policy (the premium for which I understand is \$3.00 per year), issued by the National Casualty Company. I understand protection under my policy will commence at 12:01 A. M. the date the policy is countersigned, and will cover only premises as outlined.

(Mark the Offer You Accept)

I am a paid-in-advance subscriber to Kansas Farmer-Mail & Breeze, and enclose \$3.00

I am not now a subscriber to Kansas Farmer-Mail & Breeze, and enclose \$4.10
(This price covers the cost of the policy also a one year subscription and the Protective Service Sign.)

Owner Renter

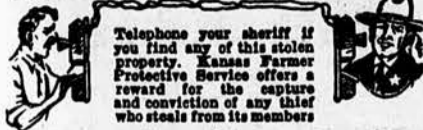
Name

Address
(P.O. or R.F.D. Box) (R.F.D. No.) (City or Town) (State)

Premises containing property to be insured is Farm
(Name farm is known by)

Located Miles of containing acres
(number) (direction) (nearest town or city) (number)

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.

M. A. Anderson, Lecompton. Heavy set breeching harness, black hames with large brass knobs, six chain links on ends of tugs. Used about a year, no breaks in harness.

W. L. Moon, Humboldt. One double hive with super and honey. Two single hives with supers and honey.

Elmer E. Murray, Parsons. Jack Ryan, hand-made, breeching harness. Two years old and cost \$100 when new.

Hugo C. Kloxin, Marysville. Ladies' white gold, 15-jewel, Swiss movement wrist watch with silver dial. Flexible bracelet with gold fitted detachable links. Blue sapphire in stem. Value \$30. Man's W. Y. D. A., white gold wrist watch, mesh band wrist bracelet. Value \$20. Ladies' Mastercraft leather hand bag. MC-108 size 7 by 7, lined with olive green suede leather, can be reversed. Braided handle and also bag leather braided with silver trimming and lock. Initials painted on side with gold paint "J. M. V." Value \$20. Set of Maywood silverware consisting of 6 knives, 6 forks, 6 tablespoons and also a set of 6 teaspoons of Community Plate, Tudor designed.

H. J. Schuetz, Horton. Complete set of taps and dyes: Sizes 1/4 to 3/4 inches, one set of standard and one set of S. A. E., one new standard dye and one dye split in two, all in wood box 30 inches long; 28 Rhode Island Red hens, single and double combs.

G. C. Strom, Wichita. Two silk rayon bed spreads, one Coleman gasoline lamp, 30 pounds of sugar, 16-shot "22" rifle, one long range 32 mountain gun, Elgin watch, 2 watch chains, a gold locket, a Keen Kutter ax, 4 baby rings, 5 Barred Rock hens and 1 Rhode Island Red rooster. All valued \$75.

Mrs. Robert Blair, Satanta. Number 12 De Laval separator, \$12 Alemite grease gun and scoop shovel.

J. C. Guthrie, Walton. International disk harrow, practically new. Value \$78.

William R. Gerdes, Herkimer. One 14-karat, green gold, octagon shaped ladies' Hallmark Swiss movement, 15-jewel, wrist watch, case number 11687. Value \$45. Ladies' light brown leather hand bag. Value \$5. One pair new Oshkosh overalls, size 38-34. Value \$1.50.

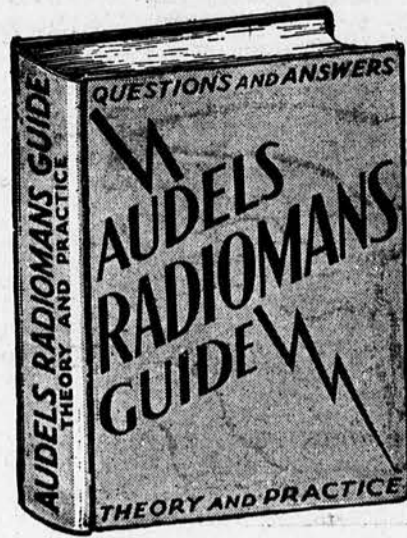
harvest, representing the major portion of the investment and of labor and time employed, and from which the big entries on the bank book come.

Because the larger activities are so over-shadowing in importance may account for the fact that one of the greatest assets to any farm seldom is mentioned, and that is the vegetable garden. Yet, in proportion to area, it probably will pay the biggest dividends for the cost.

One of our most successful gardeners recommends for first plantings: Mustard, lettuce, onions, cress, radishes, peas, early turnips, carrots, beets, Swiss chard and kale. Later plantings, and particularly for quality, are: Peas, Alaska and Telephone; lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson, California butter; beans, Fields First Early, Improved Golden Wax, bunch; and Kentucky Wonder for pole; mustard, Chinese Curled; cucumbers, Emerald, Long Green; cabbage, Early Jersey, Wakefield, and Copenhagen; onions, Prizetaker, and the red, yellow and white; potatoes, Six Weeks and Bliss; radishes, Non-Plus Ultra, Icicle, Early Crimson Giant, and French Breakfast; carrots, Oxheart; sweet corn, Golden Bantam, Country Gentleman and Stowells Evergreen; tomatoes, Earliana, Chalks Early Jewel, and Truckers Favorite.

With careful attention to dates of sowing and time of maturity one may keep the soil constantly occupied, and two or three crops may be grown on the same spot in one season. Always be sure to get the best seed obtainable.

A farm program planned out in writing is easier to follow than one kept only in mind; sometimes memory fails us and numerous little tasks crowd out thoughts of more important things.



Do You Know ?

What is a wave trap? How does a neutrodyne set work? What is a short wave? What is a vacuum tube? Of what does a short wave receiver usually consist? What is the difference between an aerial and an antenna? How long should an aerial be in congested districts? And hundreds of other radio questions.

AUDELS RADIOMANS GUIDE which is just out, is a practical, concise treatise, presenting in easily understood form the Theoretical and Practical information necessary for the proper Operation, Maintenance and Service of a Radio. Large Type—Clear Illustrations—Fine Paper—Flexible Binding with Red Edges. A Book worthy of owning.

224 Pages—244 Diagrams and Illustrations—Price \$1 Postpaid

CAPPER BOOK SERVICE,

TOPEKA, KANSAS

Annual Meet at Hays

The Nineteenth Annual Roundup and Feeders Day at the Fort Hays Experiment Station will be held on Saturday, April 25. Superintendent L. C. Aicher states that a program full of information has been arranged and it is hoped that women folks as well as the men will be in attendance.

At the general program beginning at 10:30 a. m., Prof. David L. Mackintosh of the Kansas State College of Agriculture will put on a special meat cutting demonstration. He is in charge of the various meat judging teams which have done so well in contests both at the American Royal at Kansas City, and the International at Chicago.

The after dinner program will consist of a discussion of soil erosion and terracing by R. H. Davis, of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils and R. R. Drake of the newly established bureau of agricultural engineering of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. These men are in charge of new lines of investigation co-operatively conducted at the Fort Hays Experiment Station by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station and the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

At 2:30 o'clock Dr. C. W. McCampbell of the college will present results of various feeding experiments and interpret these for practical application.

Supt. Aicher announces also that Amy Kelly, state home demonstration leader at the college, will have charge of the program for women to begin promptly at 1:30 p. m.

Little Things Do Count

BY J. C. MOHLER

Agriculture is big business. We think of it in terms of huge dimensions—a thousand acres in wheat, 500 acres in corn, and so on. Quite naturally the big things are stressed, the broad sweep of land planted for the

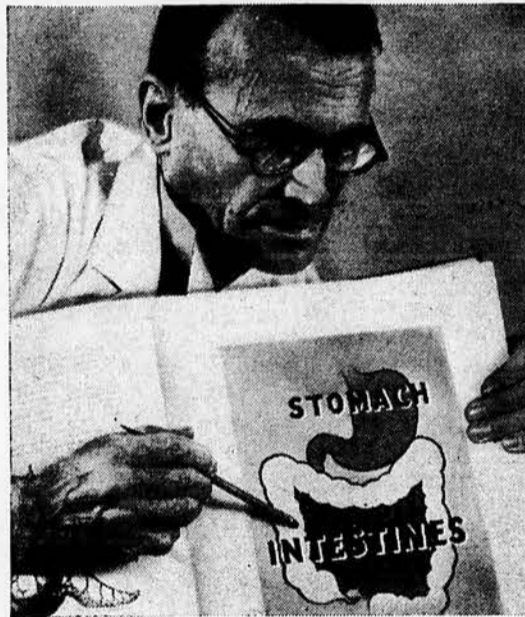
• Irritable? •

Here's the Reason!

• Try Yeast •



WHY SNAP at friends? The real trouble is *inside* you!



RIGHT HERE is where poisons form that ruin dispositions. Keep intestines clean...



BY EATING three cakes of Fleischmann's Yeast daily.

Get Rid of that GROUCH!

IRRITABLE. Out of sorts. Everything going wrong... You know those days. And you know what usually causes them. In most cases it's that same old depressing trouble... that age-old evil—Intestinal Fatigue!

Why not get rid of this condition? Why not wear the smile that bespeaks a system clean, "regular"... trouble-free?

It is really very simple. For over seventy-five years medical science has recognized the value of fresh yeast in cases of Intestinal Fatigue. A remarkable plant-like food, yeast softens ac-

It's frequently a sign of a serious disorder... *Intestinal Fatigue*

cumulated waste material in the intestines and stimulates the natural expulsive action which enables your body to clear it away.

That's all there is to it. No violent cathartics. No habit-forming pills or drugs. Thousands have paid tribute to this sensible method. Leading physicians everywhere endorse it.

So don't go on seeing the world through dark glasses!

Correct Intestinal Fatigue, the real underlying cause of your trouble, by starting to eat Fleischmann's Yeast today. Eat it regularly, three cakes every day, before meals, or between meals and at bedtime—plain or dissolved in a third of a glass of water (hot or cold) or any other way you like.

Now at Your Own Grocer's!

Your own grocer now has Fleischmann's fresh Yeast—in the foil-wrapped package with the yellow label. Get a supply today—it will keep at cellar temperature for a week.



FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST for Health.

Eat 3 Cakes a Day!

Buy Real Estate Now!!

—Roger Babson

Many Kansas Farmer readers realize this opportunity and are buying farms.

This Real Estate Dealer Knows the Value of Kansas Farmer

Lamar, Colo., March 6, 1931

Kansas Farmer,
Topeka, Kan.

Gentlemen:

Please be kind enough to place my ad in your weekly again this Saturday SURE. Check enclosed. I have been getting fine results from your paper.

J. H. R.

This is concrete evidence as to the value of advertising in Kansas Farmer. If your farm is for sale or trade, place an ad in our Classified Department. It should produce satisfactory results for you as it does for our many classified users.

A table of rates for classified advertising appears on the first classified page. For example: A 20-word ad will cost \$2.00 for one insertion or a special rate of \$6.40 is given for four consecutive insertions. In other words four insertions for a little more than the cost of three single insertions.

Kansas Farmer reaches 120,810 farm homes in Kansas and Eastern Colorado. Tell these farmers about your farm bargain. Some will be looking for a farm like yours or want to trade their farm for one that is larger or smaller.

Classified Ads pay big dividends. Send in yours today.

Use This Order Blank For Your Convenience.

USE THIS ORDER BLANK NOW!

TO MAIL YOUR CLASSIFIED AD FOR KANSAS FARMER
KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE, Topeka, Kansas.

Gentlemen: Run my ad as follows,times in your paper.

Remittance of \$..... is enclosed.

PLEASE PRINT ENTIRE AD TO AVOID MISTAKES

Name
(Count as part of ad)

Address
(Count as part of ad)

Rates at Top of First Classified Page. Minimum Charge, \$1.00

Farm Crops and Markets

Wheat, Rye and Pastures Are in Better Condition Than They Were at the Same Period Last Year

THE condition of Kansas winter wheat as of April 1, is 93 per cent of normal, compared with 78 per cent last April and the 10-year average of 76 per cent, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. This is the highest April 1, condition of record since 1919, when the crop was rated at 101 per cent. Abandonment is estimated at 2 per cent. Condition of rye is 94 per cent of normal compared with 82 per cent a year ago. The condition of pasture at 88 per cent of normal is the highest recorded since 1924 and compares with 76 per cent last April.

What Kansas Produced Last Year

According to the same sources of information, Kansas agricultural production for 1930 is valued at \$441,522,000 compared with \$548,421,000 for 1929. This is a decrease of \$106,899,000 or 19.5 per cent, of which \$38,777,000 or 7.1 per cent is due to the smaller returns from wheat.

The value of livestock and livestock products produced during 1930 was \$209,242,000 compared with \$233,871,000 in 1929. The livestock industry accounted for 47.4 per cent of the value of agricultural production in 1930 and 42.6 per cent in 1929, while wheat accounted for only 22.6 and 25.2 per cent respectively in the two years.

The 1930 wheat crop of 158,862,000 bushels has been exceeded only twice since 1920, while the corn crop of 76,163,000 bushels, with the exception of 1926, was the smallest since 1919. The oats crop of 42,104,000 bushels was the largest since 1920. The production of seven principal grain crops, wheat, oats, corn, barley, rye, flax and grain sorghums total, 303,432,000 bushels compared with 304,713,000 bushels produced in 1929. The value laced on these crops is \$177,332,000 for 1930 compared with \$252,997,000 for the same crops produced in 1929. The acre value of each of these crops except oats was below that realized in 1929. Yields to the acre of wheat, oats, barley and flax were higher than in 1929 while yields of corn, rye and grain sorghums were lower.

Production of all potatoes total 4,955,000 bushels compared with 4,375,000 bushels in 1929 but the crop was worth considerably less. On the whole, the aggregate value of Kansas 1930 agricultural production was more seriously affected by the low level of prices than by reduced quantities resulting from the unfavorable season.

Potato Acreage Increased 10 Per Cent

Commercial potato growers in the Kaw Valley and Scott county of Kansas intend to have 15,570 acres of potatoes compared with 14,150 acres harvested last year. This is an increase of 10 per cent. A marked increase in the Scott county acreage is indicated.

Among the states growing early potatoes which move to market in competition with the Kansas early crop, Arkansas, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Missouri, and New Jersey have planted or expect to plant acreage larger than that harvested last year. Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky and Nebraska intend to reduce acreage. During the 1930 shipping season the Kaw Valley shipped 4,303 cars of potatoes compared with 2,313 cars in 1929.

Marketings of cattle and calves during the year at 1,769,000 head were slightly larger than in 1929 and prices received were lower. Fewer cattle were shipped into the state for grain finishing and grazing than in

the preceding year. This was due largely to the small quantity of corn available for feeding and to the uncertainty of the trend of market prices for finished cattle. The shortage of corn combined with the low price of wheat resulted in the growers' intention to feed approximately 27 million bushels of wheat to all classes of livestock including poultry. This is without doubt the largest quantity ever so used in any one year. Fewer pigs were raised in 1930 than the year before. Marketings of sheep and lambs were slightly larger than during 1929.

Allen—We are having some fine weather. Peach and pear trees are in bloom. There is just enough moisture for pastures and early gardens. Potatoes are coming up as are the oats and flax. If good weather continues corn planting will be under way. Most livestock is coming on pasture in good condition after a very mild winter. —T. E. Whitlow.

Barton—The snow soon melted except the big drifts. Some farmers lost cattle in the recent blizzard. Quite a number of cattle are being shipped. Butterfat, 24c to 25c; eggs, 15c; wheat, 56c. The weather is fair and warm.—Alice Everett.

Bourbon—Pastures are coming slowly and some cattle are being turned out. More rain is needed. Spring plowing is well along. Oats are coming along in good condition and wheat is looking fine. Some corn has been planted. Fruit has not been hurt so far. Some gardens are well along and most potatoes are coming up.—Robert Creamer.

Clark—Our snow is all gone and we surely are having ideal spring weather. The wheat is doing fine. Cattle and chickens suffered during the recent snow storm. The hens have almost stopped laying. Everyone is busy planting gardens. Eggs, 13c; heavy hens, 15c.—Mrs. S. H. Glenn.

Clay—Recent snow and rains have filled the soil with moisture for spring crops. Wheat is looking fine but oats have been slow starting on account of the freezing weather. Alfalfa is making a good start. Interest is being shown in baby chicks but most folks are buying fewer than last year. Eggs, 14c; cream, 20c. Apricots are coming into bloom.—Ralph L. Macy.

Cowley—Quite a number of farmers are taking advantage of the nice spring weather and are planting their corn. Roughness for cattle is scarce in some parts of the county, while there is an abundance in others. Grass is beginning to look green and there soon will be enough growth to take on many head of cattle. Public sales are not so numerous as earlier in the season. Farm labor is plentiful and wages are somewhat cheaper than last season. Good, thrifty pigs are in demand but are scarce. Butterfat, 17c to 21c; eggs, 9c to 12c; hens, 9c to 14c; cotton cake, \$31.72 a ton; oats, 30c to 35c.—Cloy W. Brazle.

Dickinson—The weather turned damp and raw again after a few real spring days. Wheat tips were badly nipped by the hard freezes lately. The oats seem to have come thru O. K. Apricots were killed by the hard freeze but peach buds seem to be all right. The pig crop is not so good. Some think feeding wheat had a bad effect on them. Hens are laying well and chicks are hatching out in excellent condition.—F. M. Lorton.

Ellis—We had one of the worst blizzards in years during the last few days of March. Some livestock was lost, especially small calves. Farmers are running a little short on feed. The hard freeze set back the growth of wheat. Wheat, 56c; corn, 50c; shorts, \$1.20; butterfat, 20c; eggs, 14c.—C. F. Erbert.

Graham—We are enjoying nice weather since the snow storm. The blizzard caused heavy loss of livestock. Fields have been too wet to get into so spring work has been delayed. Wheat is making a fine growth and is providing plenty of pasture. Wheat, 54c; corn, 45c; cream, 23c; eggs, 15c; hogs, top, \$7.10.—C. F. Welty.

Franklin—We are having some nice weather and the roads are drying up but are very rough where they haven't been dragged. Some hay is being marketed at a good price. There seems to be a good demand for brood sows and shoters. These young pigs bring about 12 cents a pound at the Ottawa market sale. Pastures are green but are progressing slowly. Quite a few registered bulls are being purchased in this county. A great many farmers attended the John Deere tractor school in Ottawa the first part of April. Many folks are setting out a big lot of onions and frost-proof cabbage this year. Wheat is making an excellent growth. Renters are about thru moving. School teachers are

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