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# KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE

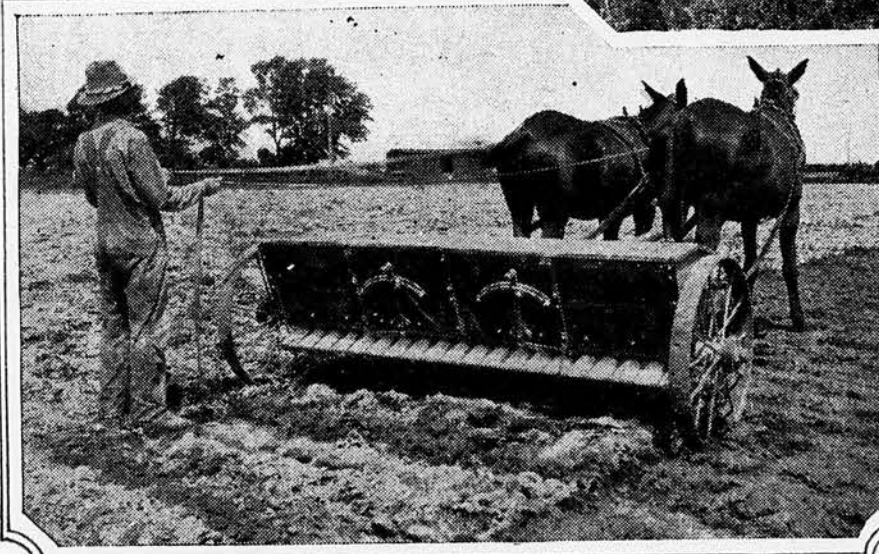
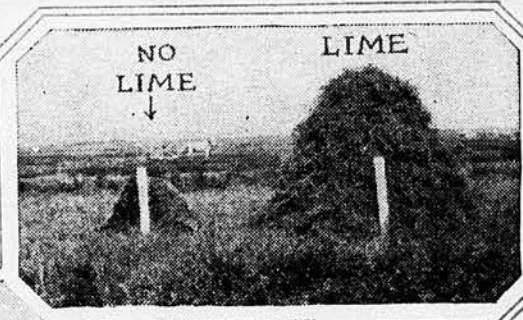
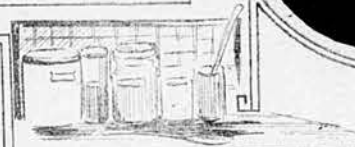
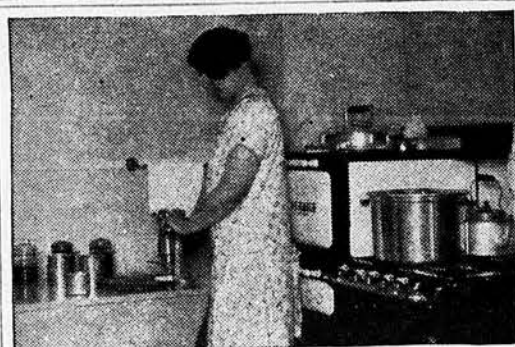


Volume 66

June 23, 1928

Number 25

*Aboard the Lime and Legume Special July 9 to 27*



Published By ARTHUR CAPPER

FIVE CENTS A COPY

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR



# Oil facts for farmers

(No. 3)

## World-wide proof of Mobiloil economy

Mobiloil is used by the majority of experienced motorists and tractor owners in these countries.

**Europe:** Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Denmark, France, Holland, Germany, Poland, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Roumania, Jugo-Slavia, Bulgaria, Greece.

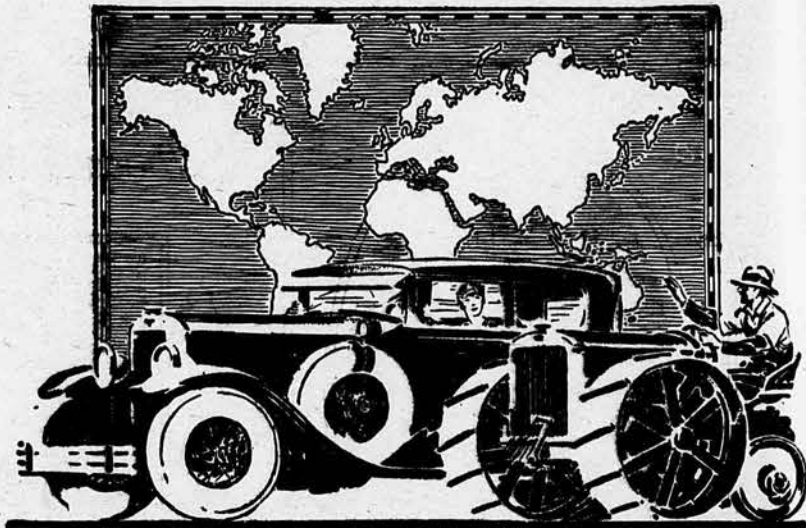
**Africa:** Egypt, Sudan, Algeria, Morocco and the west coast of Africa, Union of South Africa and east coast.

**Asia:** Turkey, Syria, Persia, Afghanistan, India, Burma, China, Japan and the Straights Settlements.

**Australia and New Zealand.**

**North America:** Alaska, Canada, United States, Mexico, the West Indies.

**South America:** Venezuela, Colombia, Guiana, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, Ecuador, Peru, Chile, Argentina.



### Actually cheaper to use

Mobiloil could never have become so well known and so widely used if it were not for the *economy* of Mobiloil quality.

Farmers everywhere have discovered that Mobiloil is a *cheaper oil to use*. That's why they are willing to pay a few cents more per gallon for Mobiloil and even to make special trips to town for Mobiloil when necessary.

Mobiloil users tell us that Mobiloil frequently cuts oil consumption 15% to 50%. Carbon expense, repair and replacement bills are held down to rock bottom.

In just one year's running you will find that Mobiloil's slightly extra price is returned to you many times over through marked cuts in operating expenses.

### How to buy

Most farmers buy a season's supply of oil at one time. We recommend the 55-gallon or 30-gallon steel drums with faucets. Any nearby Mobiloil dealer will give you a *substantial discount* when you buy one of these.

Other Mobiloil containers are:—10-gallon steel drums with self-contained faucet, 5-gallon cans packed in easy-tipping rack. Also 1-gallon and 1-quart cans.

Your dealer has the complete Mobiloil Chart. It will tell you the correct grade of Mobiloil for your tractor, your truck and your car.

### Make this chart your guide

If your car is not listed below see the complete Mobiloil-Chart at your dealer's. It recommends the correct grades for all cars, trucks and tractors, etc.

NAMES OF PASSENGER CARS	1928		1927		1926		1925	
	Engine	Summer	Engine	Summer	Engine	Summer	Engine	Summer
Buick	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Cadillac	BB	Arc.	B	Arc.	BB	Arc.	A	Arc.
Chandler Spec. 6-cyl.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
other models	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Chevrolet	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Chrysler 4-cyl.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Imp. 80	BB	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
other models	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Dodge Bros.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Durant	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Easex	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Ford, Model A	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Model T	E	Arc.	E	Arc.	E	Arc.	E	Arc.
Franklin	BB	Arc.	BB	Arc.	BB	Arc.	BB	Arc.
Hudson	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Hupmobile	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Nash	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Oakland	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Oldsmobile	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Overland, all models	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Packard	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Paige, all models	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Pontiac	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Reo, all models	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Star	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Studebaker	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Valie	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Willys-Knight 6-cyl.	BB	Arc.	BB	Arc.	BB	Arc.	BB	Arc.

The correct grades of Gargoyle Mobiloil for engine lubrication of prominent passenger cars are specified above.

**GARGOYLE**  
  
**Mobiloil**  
*The World's Quality Oil*

**VACUUM OIL COMPANY**

New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Buffalo, Detroit, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Dallas

Other branches and distributing warehouses throughout the country



# KANSAS FARMER

By ARTHUR CAPPER

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## Cut Down on Baby Chick Expenses

*The New System Saves Labor, Fuel and More Potential Layers*

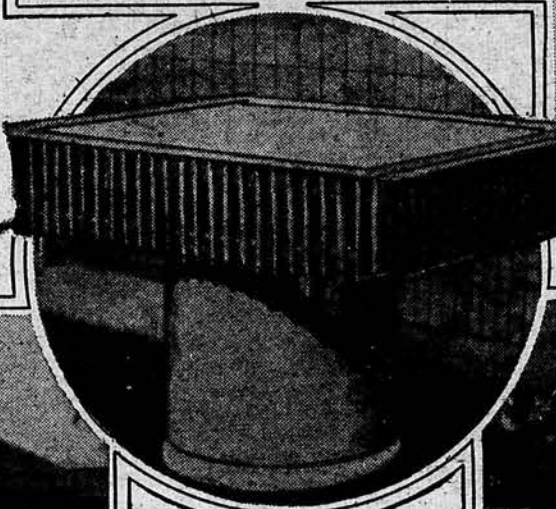
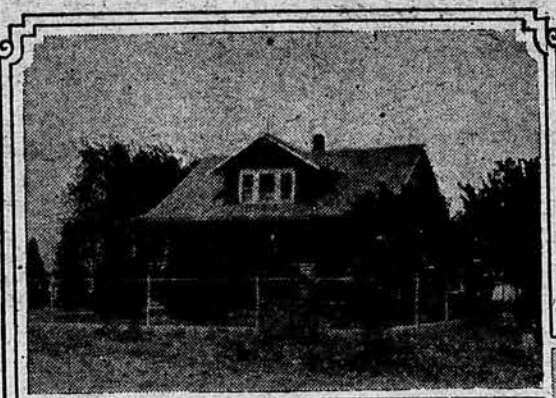
**M**AYBE Herman H. Koch, Clay county, followed a plan with baby chicks this year that would prove advantageous on a good many Kansas farms. He isn't the first man in the state, or even in his county, so he explains, to use the new system. But he used it successfully, and that is enough.

When baby chicks break out of their shells in the incubators, down in the basement of the Koch home, they make that particular section of the house their headquarters for three weeks. Not in the incubators, mind you, but in specially constructed crates or trays. These trays are 28 by 36 inches and 8 inches high. Koch has six of these trays in a very simple frame—one tray, of course, above another.

"It would be better," he said, "to have only five tiers of trays in each frame, and to have each tray 10 inches deep instead of 8 inches." Incidentally, Mr. Koch built his equipment. The material for one tier of six trays cost \$19 and he can make one in two days.

There are some real advantages to cooping up the baby chicks in this manner for the first three weeks, according to the Koch viewpoint. "First of all," he explained, "it saves a great deal of work running back and forth to an outside brooder house for those three weeks, the chicks cannot get anything we don't feed them; under a brooder they may eat too much sand or bran, or something else that is handy. There is a saving of three weeks fuel in the brooder house and it is possible to cull

By Raymond H. Gilkeson



In the Center Is One of the Chick Trays, and Right, the Koch Boys Showing Construction of the Tray

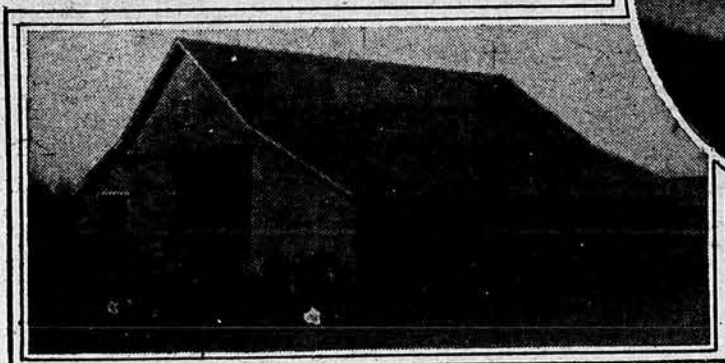
out the weaker chicks into a special tray and give them a chance, where if they were with their husky hatch-mates they wouldn't last. Finally, it is possible to save a greater per cent of each hatch where the chicks are kept inside for the first three weeks."

As an example of how many more chicks were saved by using the crates, a comparison was made between the first hatch this season and the first hatch a year ago. This year 725 chicks came off in the first hatch and in the crates all except 40 were raised to 3 weeks old and then put outside in the brooder house. A year ago 125 chicks were lost out of the first hatch of 1,100. Some allowance must be made, of course, for the difficulty of handling a larger number of chicks. But that wouldn't ac-

(Continued on Page 22)



One Does Not Leave the Koch Farm Without Being Impressed With the Ability of the Folks Who Operate It, and With the Efficiency of the Buildings. Note the Modern Home, Set Off by the Woven Wire Fence; the New Tile Barn, Which Replaces One That Burned, and the Machine Shed That Makes Implements Last Longer



## Lohmeyer's House--Before and After

**F**OR the last two years Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lohmeyer, Washington county, have been getting more out of life than they did the other 11 out of the 13 years they have lived on their present farm. It has to do with their home. Until two years ago their house had two rooms upstairs and two downstairs.

A glance at the picture of the original home and an inspection of the new home, tell a fine story of the smart things that can be done by making an old house over. In the case of the Lohmeyers, the old kitchen now is a bedroom, the front room kept its identity, the former outside wall now is the middle partition in the house, and the stairway reaches up, step by step, in exactly its same location.

The inside of the house was refinished in oak, with hardwood floors. The front door was squeezed down to the size of the present front window, and

a new front door was opened at the south corner onto a new porch. The roof was raised to make the house full two stories, and dining room, kitchen, bath and entrance were built on.

A dozen handy features of the present home would strike the fancy of any housewife—or the man of the house, either. In the back entrance is a wash basin with running water, where the men coming in from the field may clean up without creating a riot in the bath room. And right handy is Mrs. Lohmeyer's "scouring cabinet" for soaps and cleaning powders. "It is one of my very best helps," she said. "It is built in the wall entirely out of the way, and I know exactly where to look for the things it holds. My scouring cabinet saves me a good many steps, and that is what counts with the average farm woman." Right by the window, where the light is the very best, the shaving cabinet is located. This is over the basin in the entrance hall.

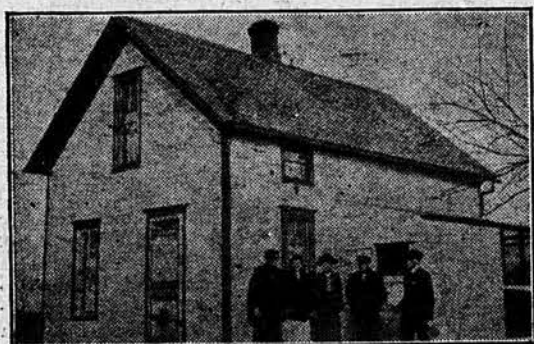
The bath room is all that could be desired, with its built-in tubs and fine fixtures thruout. Running water and furnace heat make things complete. The kitchen is a life-saver, being 10 by 12 feet. It is only five steps from the kitchen stove to the dining room table. There are plenty of handy built-in cupboards. Mrs. Lohmeyer can put the dishes in their proper places right from the sink without taking a single step. Also, she can take dishes out of either the dining room or the kitchen side of the china closet, and the lower part could be used in passing dishes back and forth between the kitchen and dining room, if desired. The whole remodeling and building-on job was done with an eye for convenience, and the Lohmeyers certainly should be well satisfied with the results of their efforts.

"We feel that we have our money's worth," Mrs. Lohmeyer said, and the opinion was repeated a few

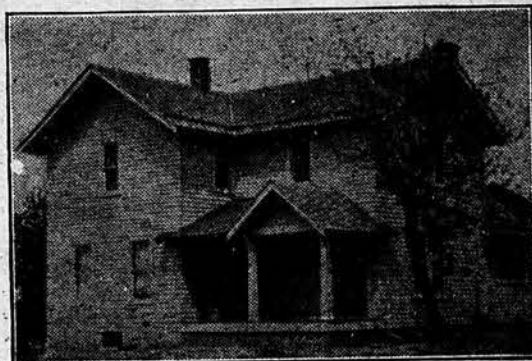
minutes later by Mr. Lohmeyer, out in the field. "The entire job including labor, material, paint, water system and furnace cost about \$3,100," the latter said, "and it is worth the money." It certainly must be, because they now have one of the most comfortable farm homes in the county, and one of the best.

Mr. Lohmeyer is very much interested in poultry. He vows that the layers are the best money-makers he has. "Last year I sold \$700 worth of eggs from 280 hens," he said, "and received something extra for the cull hens I sold. This year we will beat that with our accredited flock." During season eggs go to the hatchery at a good price. At other times a truck from the co-operative creamery at Linn picks them up and delivers them to a produce dealer in town.

(Continued on Page 22)



The Home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lohmeyer, Washington County, Before Being Remodeled



Looking at the Lohmeyer Home From the Same Direction as in the Other Picture, After Remodeling



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## Passing Comment

By T. A. McNeal

**A** SUBSCRIBER asks for information concerning the electoral and popular vote in the United States at the last Presidential election. The total electoral vote was 531. The total popular vote was 29,091,417.

Of the electoral vote Coolidge and Dawes received 382; Davis and Bryan 136, and La Follette 13. Coolidge and Dawes carried the following states with the following electoral votes: Arizona, 3; California, 13; Colorado, 6; Connecticut, 7; Delaware, 3; Idaho, 4; Illinois, 29; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Kansas, 10; Kentucky, 13; Maine, 6; Maryland, 8; Massachusetts, 18; Michigan, 15; Minnesota, 12; Missouri, 18; Montana, 4; Nebraska, 8; Nevada, 3; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 14; New Mexico, 3; New York, 45; North Dakota, 5; Ohio, 24; Oregon, 5; Pennsylvania, 38; Rhode Island, 5; South Dakota, 5; Utah, 4; Vermont, 4; Washington, 7; West Virginia, 8; Wyoming, 3.

Davis and Bryan carried the following states with electors as follows: Alabama, 12; Arkansas, 9; Florida, 6; Georgia, 14; Louisiana, 10; Mississippi, 10; North Carolina, 12; Oklahoma, 10; South Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 20; Virginia, 12.

La Follette and Wheeler carried Wisconsin with 13 electoral votes.

Of the popular vote Coolidge and Dawes received 15,725,016; Davis and Bryan received 8,386,503; La Follette and Wheeler received 4,822,856. Faris, candidate for President on the prohibition ticket, 57,520 votes, and Foster, candidate of the Workers Party, received 36,382. Johnson, candidate on the Socialist-Labor ticket, received 36,428 votes.

Coolidge and Dawes received a clear majority over all the other candidates combined of 2,358,615. Only two other Presidents have received more electoral votes than Coolidge. In 1912, Wilson received 435 electoral votes and in 1920 Harding received 404. However, while Wilson, in 1912, received all the electoral votes except 96, he fell far short of a majority of all the votes cast. His vote in 1912 was 6,286,214. Taft, the regular Republican nominee, received 3,483,922 votes; Roosevelt received 4,126,020; Debs, Socialist, received 897,011 and Chafin, Prohibitionist, received 208,923. Reimer, Socialist-Labor candidate, received 29,079. The combined vote for all of the other candidates was 8,744,955. In other words, the combined vote of the opposing candidates was 2,458,741 greater than Mr. Wilson's vote.

Harding in 1920 received the largest popular majority ever given a President. His total vote was 16,152,200. The total vote of all the other candidates was 10,521,229. Harding's majority over all was 5,630,971.

In 1920, Eugene V. Debs received his greatest vote as a candidate of the Socialist Party, notwithstanding the fact that at the time of the election he was an inmate of the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary. There was a widespread feeling that his punishment for violation of the Espionage law was too severe. Sympathy probably increased his vote 200,000; these votes came from people who did not agree with his political views, but who thought he had not had a square deal.

## Real Postoffice Growth

**B**ACK in 1790, when the first Census was taken, there were only 75 postoffices in the United States. Now there are about 52,000. Then it required a whole week to carry a letter from Philadelphia to Boston; now a letter can be carried by air mail from New York to San Francisco in 28 hours.

At that time means of communication were so slow that if a man died as far west as Ohio, if he happened to have relatives living in New York, he might be buried and his widow, having finished her period of mourning for her deceased spouse, might be married again before his New York relatives learned of his decease. Now if a man dies in New York the news reaches San Francisco, if he has relatives there, three hours by standard time, before he knows that he is dead himself.

The distribution of the mails costs a great deal of money, but it must be admitted that it is a very efficient system. There are more than 400,000 persons employed in the business of distributing the mails. Millions of letters, postal cards, papers, packages, magazines and books are distributed all over the civilized world, and only a small per cent of them are lost in transit. It is perfectly marvelous, considering the way in which this mail often

is directed, that so few mistakes are made.

There are at least a hundred postoffices in the United States, each of which does an annual business of more than a million dollars, and while there are some unfaithful and dishonest postmasters, on the whole the business is conducted efficiently and honestly.

The Government inspection of postoffices is thoro and effective. Very few crimes are committed by postoffice officials that are not detected and the offenders finally brought to justice. Sometimes a dishonest post official will make his get-away and disappear for years, but generally he is caught at last. It is a tradition that the Government never quits hunting for a criminal who has violated the postal laws, by either direct theft or defalcation. They just keep after the criminal until they get him.

## Still Add More Words

**I**T SEEMS as if we have a vast number of useless words. The average person uses perhaps 4,000 to 5,000 words or less in his ordinary conversation. Perhaps highly educated people, writers and speakers, may use as many as 10,000. Webster's Unabridged dictionary, however, contains something more than 400,000 words. No wonder there is so much misunderstanding and obscurity of thought. An idea may be expressed in words that even the ordinarily well-informed person never saw or heard of. And the trouble is that we are adding words to the language all the time.

## Pensions for the Farmers

**S**PEAKING of pensions, Miss Billie E. Zallars, Longton, reaches the conclusion that logically and equitably the Government ought to pension the farmers. "The Government," says Miss Zallars, "has pensioned the old soldiers," and to this she has no objection. "Uncle Sam also provides a pen-



sion for the Government employes in the various departments who have served for a certain number of years. The clerks and rural carriers, who draw better salaries than 50 per cent of other working people, are retired on pensions. There is a movement toward the general pensioning of school teachers; in fact a pension system is in force in many parts of the country already, altho the teachers receive salaries sufficient to supply their needs, and as compared with other workers, are not underpaid. But the old farmer, the 'tiller of the soil' whom poets rave about, whose land is taxed to support the teachers and other pensioners, must battle with the elements, winds, floods, drought, tornado and hail storms.

"Individually and collectively the labors of the farmer feed the world. If any one should be pensioned, why not the farmer?"

## The Wrong Impression, Mr. Davis

**T**HE following opinion of the President comes from James B. Davis, Geuda Springs: "A recent dispatch from Hoboken, N. J. says, 'President Coolidge has increased his holdings in the United States Steel Corporation by the purchase of 20 shares, making his holdings now 70 shares of stock.'

"He says the farmers are amply protected by the tariff. He vetoed the McNary-Haugen Farm Relief bill, but with the same hand he gave the Steel Trust a 50 per cent increase in the tariff

on steel just after it had declared a dividend of 40 per cent on its preferred stock. The farmer is the greatest user of steel and this increase of the tariff will increase the price of every machine the farmer buys. 'Silent Cal' is very silent, but he is a deep thinker and his thoughts are in line with Wall Street.

"This is the first time in the history of our country that our Chief Executive has used the power given him by Congress to increase his private business."

The increase in duty was on pig iron, not on steel. Whether this will affect the price of farm machinery remains to be seen. In all probability the price of farm machinery will not be affected.

Increased dividends are not applied to preferred stock but to the common stock, so that if the President bought preferred stock he did not increase his income beyond the regular dividend on the 20 shares of additional stock he is reported to have purchased. Having made these corrections on the statements of Mr. Davis, I will add that I do not believe an increase in the duty on pig iron was necessary, but I must admit that I do not know anything about the pig iron business; perhaps Mr. Davis does.

## To Solve Economic Problem

**O**NE of the farmers who made the trip East last year on the "All Kansas Special," with our Floyd Nichols in charge has a very thoughtful article in the Kinsley Graphic on the economic problem. He is S. G. Clark, of Belpre. It is a problem that has engaged the attention of the best minds of all ages since civilization really began. It never has been solved, and perhaps never will be. But it is at least encouraging to know that men like Mr. Clark are students of economics, and are giving the problem their best thought.

I do not know that I could agree with Mr. Clark in some of his conclusions. For example, he seems to think that primarily slavery has been the cause of all wars. If he means by that to say that men have warred to free themselves from slavery, history shows that rarely has been the case. Slaves do not begin or carry on wars. He believes that the solution of the economic problem is the Golden Rule in business. In other words, the universal application of fair dealing and honesty. It seems to me that there can be no doubt about that, but we do not seem to be getting much nearer to that ideal situation.

## Wasted on the Convention Air

**S**PEAKING of useless words. At the recent Republican convention there were a number of nominating speeches and also speeches seconding nominations. All of these speeches, except the one placing in nomination the successful candidate, were made after everybody in the convention and outside the convention knew who was going to be nominated. In other words, all the speeches except one, were mere useless words. They had not the slightest effect on the nomination. Nobody, not even the friends of the candidates being placed in nomination, paid any particular attention to them. But perhaps it was some gratification to the men who made them. For a very brief time they were in the limelight. They were talking to the greatest crowd they ever will have the opportunity to talk to again and maybe they imagined that they really were making some impression on that crowd.

## Bill Wilkins on Fast Mail

**T**HIS here air mail business," remarked Bill Wilkins to his side-partner, Truthful James, "is certainly goin' some, so far as transmittin' information in quick time is concerned. It is hard to believe that a man can write a letter in New York addressed to somebody in San Francisco and have it delivered the next morning after it is mailed; and it is even harder to believe that the man who writes the letter can eat his breakfast in New York, and if he hez good luck in flyin' can eat breakfast next mornin' in either San Francisco or Los Angeles. "Mebby I never told you about the rapid mail service that was established in Eastern Colorado by Ezra K. Sidedraft. He lived 40 miles from the nearest postoffice. It was a long, hard drive with a team of mules to make the trip to the postoffice in one day; then he hed to stay all



night and git an early start to git home the next evening.

"An idee struck Ezra. There wuz a big oversupply uv jackrabbits. He commenced trappin' the young rabbits, findin' the nests and takin' the little rabbits and raisin' 'em by hand. In a short time he hed a lot uv tame rabbits and then he commenced to train 'em to drive either single or double. He trained 50 jacks that way so that they would mind a lead line or the words "Gee" or "Haw" or "Git up" or "Whoa." Then he fixed up a light rubber-tired buggy with ball bearin' axles. He would hitch them rabbits to this rig, load in the mail uv hisself and neighbors and start fur the postoffice.

"It wuz a most beautiful sight, James, when that team uv 50 jacks, each weighin' from 10 to 12 pounds, got strung out and Ezra give 'em the word. They would yank that buggy over the prairie at the rate uv 30 miles an hour, makin' the round trip to the postoffice and back in less than three hours. He established a star route and worked up a very profitable business. He delivered mail along that route as fast as the mail could be delivered along the main line uv the railroad. He went further and trained his rabbits so that they would make the trip themselves without his bein' with them at all. At first the grayhounds were a menace to Ezra's team, but he gradually trained his jacks so that they would fight dogs.

"One man owned a pack uv five or six hounds. He got it in fur Ezra and decided that he would turn his dogs loose on Ezra's team. One day when Ezra wuz makin' his daily drive on his mail route he see them dogs comin' over the rise about half a mile away. As they come from a pint in advance uv him there wuz just one uv two things to do; one wuz to turn and run and the other wuz to stand and fight. Ezra hed never seen his jacks in action with so many dogs, but he made up his mind to risk it.

"He slipped the harness off his team and give 'em the word. 'Altogether boys.' The hull 50 jacks wheeled into as beautiful a formation as you ever saw and when them hounds was within about 200 yards the jacks charged. One hound wuz in advance. The first thing he knowed there wuz some 10 or 12 rabbits swarmin' over his frame, bitin' holes in his hide. There never wuz such a surprised dog as that one, James. He wuz whipped within less than a minute. The other dogs wuz comin' too fast to stop. As they come on the jacks divided, about 10 to the dog. They mighty nigh killed four uv the dogs; would hev killed 'em if Ezra hedn't called 'em off. The other two dogs got away with a few bites here and there on their persons.

"Evidently them dogs told the other dogs in that part uv the country, fur it soon got so that when a hound would see them jacks a comin' he would tuck his tail and fade away just as fast as he could. Ezra used also to hunt wolves with his pack uv jacks. In the course uv a few months they cleaned out all the coyotes and lobo wolves there wuz in that part uv the country. Ezra wuz offered a big price fur them trained jackrabbits and finally sold 'em fur \$10,000 to a travelin' show.

"But here wuz a curious thing. It developed that nobody but Ezra could handle them jacks. When he turned 'em over to the man he sold to, a number uv them actually shed tears. Ezra wuz so affected that he shed a few tears himself. The next night the man who bought them put them into a pen. Durin' the night they all jumped out and that wuz the last that wuz ever seen uv any uv them. The man who bought them cussed 'round a good deal and talked about bringin' suit against Ezra, but after consultin' the best lawyer there wuz in Colorado he give up the idee. The lawyer told him he hed no case as Ezra hedn't give no guarantee that somebody else could drive 'em."

### Get Too Much Pay?

Our county commissioners for years past and at the present time are drawing \$60 to \$90 a month salary. Our population allows them \$500 a year. Can they be recalled for this, and whose business is it to see that



they do not overdraw? What proceeding would be taken to have them recalled? Our county treasurer, who should have taken her place last October, failed to qualify. Could the commissioners appoint one for the two-year term ending in 1929? Ours did, and as it goes over an election period I am wondering if it is legal. V.

Section 233 of Chapter 19 provides that every person who is either elected or appointed to the office of county commissioner of any county in Kansas who shall willfully violate any provision of law, or fail to perform any duty required of him by law, shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than 30 days and

not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and shall before entering on the duties of his office execute to the state a bond for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, in a penal sum of not less than 1/10 of 1 per cent of the total value of taxable property on the tax rolls of said county, for the year prior to the date of his taking his office, but in no case shall any bond exceed \$5,000.

It is the duty of the county attorney to prosecute or defend in behalf of the people of his county all suits, applications or motions, civil or criminal, arising under the laws of the state in which the state or county is the party interested. If any of the county officers are guilty of violation of any law or guilty of malfeasance in any office, it would be the duty of the county attorney to bring the suit and conduct the prosecution.

Section 504 of Chapter 19 provides that in case the office of county treasurer shall become vacant the board of county commissioners shall appoint a suitable person to perform the duties of such treasurer, and the person so appointed on giving bond with like sureties and conditions as that required in county treasurer bonds and in such sum as said board shall direct, shall be invested with all the duties of the treasurer until such vacancy shall be filled or such disability removed. Under this provision of the law the county commissioners would have a right to appoint a treasurer to fill the vacancy until the regular election of county treasurer. The vacancy should be filled, however, at this coming fall election.

### Entitled to Damages

The county road cuts across a short bend in the creek, and as a result flood waters are thrown over on my farm, doing much damage. Can I recover damages? W. B.

If your farm is damaged by reason of the building of this road by the county, my opinion is you are entitled to recover.

### Don't Need a License

I am on a farm 1/4 mile from town. Would I have to pay a license to keep roomers? Two teachers stay here, eat breakfast and room here and eat their other meals at the hotel. I am not within the city limits. Am I supposed to pay a license? H. L. V.

I am of the opinion you are not required to pay any license.

### No Reduction in Taxation

If I have money in the bank or wheat in the elevator and owe outstanding notes, can I use said notes as a credit against the taxation of the money or wheat in the elevator? D. T.

No.

### Must Be 18 Years Old

How old must a girl be in Kansas to marry without her parents' consent? W. E. G.

Eighteen years.

## My Colleague in the Senate

I DO not believe the West yet fully realizes what happened at Kansas City—that the West has finally arrived politically and nationally, that it has been found worthy of the highest seats of the mighty, that the Republican East has capitulated to the Republican West; that the West has now come of age and full stature!

For the first time in history the dominant political party and a populous East have selected Western men for their standard bearers—Hoover of Iowa and California, Curtis of Kansas—both of Presidential size.

The East has placed itself and the country in the hands of these Westerners—able and capable hands; none better to be found—subject only to the will of all the people November next.

The East has done more, it has conceded a strong, flat-footed, bone-dry prohibition plank, the Western kind.

The East has definitely agreed that agriculture shall be placed on an equality with industry in general.

The farmers who went to the convention were of important help in bringing this about and giving the convention its Western trend.

And with two farm-bred Western men at the head of things—one a genius at constructive administration, the other a masterful political leader—can we have a real doubt that a practical and workable and genuine measure of farm relief will be evolved and put in operation?

Is it to be wondered at that we are all a little dazed yet and that the full significance of events is just beginning to dawn upon us?

Kansas is proud of a favorite son who is a native son, born on her soil just before Kansas was admitted to the Union, and cradled in adversity—so young is the home state of Charles Curtis, whom the home folks from sheer friendliness and long custom and long approval still call "Charley."

Curtis has served Kansas 32 years in House and Senate, almost half a lifetime of both, and longer than any other man has represented Kansas at Washington.

Curtis is the first man west of the Mississippi

to be given the leadership of the Senate, competently and ably succeeding the gifted and aristocratic Lodge of Massachusetts.

Like his running mate, Hoover, Curtis is a shining example of triumphant democracy. He was born on a Western farm, only in Curtis's case it was the farm of a pioneer settler, just outside of Topeka, destined to become the capital city of Kansas. The youthful Curtis trudged 5 miles daily to high school, then to complete his education became a stable helper and a jockey, and so was able to study law and be admitted to the bar.

A year ago last fall when we were attending the Kansas Free Fair together, Senator Curtis told me that day was the 50th anniversary of the last race he rode as a jockey.

Curtis first entered public life as county attorney of Shawnee county. Prohibition was then in the present New York stage in Kansas. But young Curtis showed the stuff of which he was made and proved his courage by immediately enforcing the state prohibitory law as it never had been enforced in this county. He filled the county jail with law-breakers.

What a land and what a country in which two Western farm boys, early left orphans, are able to rise, the one to the cabinet of the President of the United States, the other to the leadership of the greatest legislative body in the world—and then to be named the nation's strongest men, and the ablest to govern the world's greatest government!

An event at the convention was typical of the discipline thru which both Hoover and Curtis have come. Hoover had been nominated by an overwhelming vote for President, Lowden had withdrawn. Former Congressman Tinch of Kansas, advanced to the front of the platform to put Curtis in nomination for the head of the ticket. "My candidate," he said, "is not a quitter!"

There was an instant roar of approval from the convention. The delegates of Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri forsook their places and the march thru the aisles began. Other delegations catching the enthusiasm of those who know Curtis best, joined in.

The Hoover demonstration lasted 24 minutes. A timekeeper declared the Curtis demonstration lasted 23. To me it seemed even more spontaneous than the former.

This remarkable demonstration of Curtis's strength and popularity made a marked impression on the large number of Eastern delegates. They discarded their hitherto fixed purpose of giving Hoover an Eastern running mate to balance the ticket East-and-West, and next day drafted Curtis for Vice President, making the ticket a Western double-header. November next, Kansas, which still believes Curtis would make a great President of the United States, will ratify the action of the convention by giving Hoover and Curtis the biggest majority it has ever rolled up for a national ticket.

The nine years I have spent in Washington as Senator Curtis's colleague, and my 40 years of personal intimate acquaintance with him, dating from the young manhood of both of us, leaves me in no doubt of Curtis's sincere solicitude for the farming industry and those who are carrying it on. Being farm-bred myself, I can say we have both come by this regard for the greatest industry quite naturally.

A lifetime of close association with Western conditions should be the guarantee, if any guarantee were needed, that Senator Curtis could not be otherwise than a friend of agriculture. That Kansas should send him again and again to Washington confirms this beyond question.

Aside from these considerations the great fact again emerges that the West is about to take its place in the sun of national affairs to which its true Americanism and wealth-producing powers have long entitled it. What makes this coronation the more pleasing, is the East's handsome recognition of the fact.

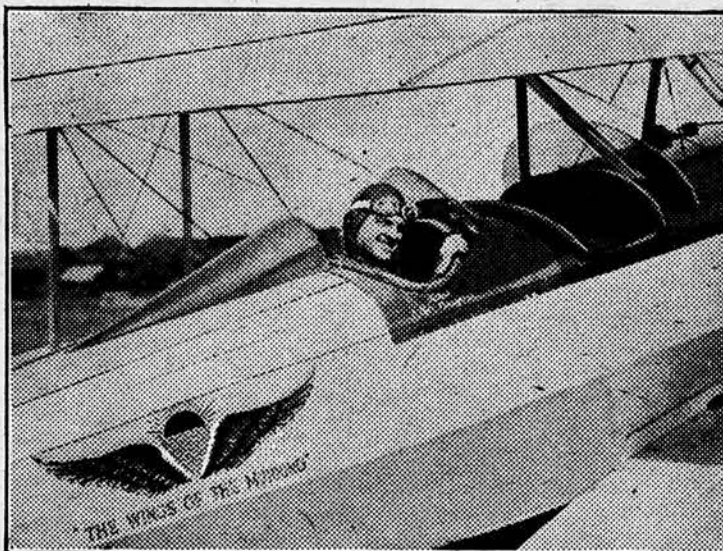
Arthur Capper



# World Events in Pictures



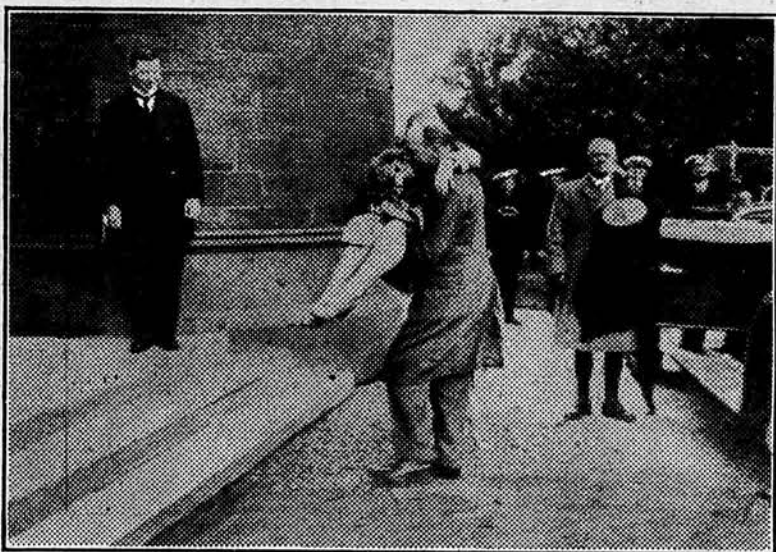
The Rev. John Taylor, Blind Pastor of the Congregational Church, Brule, Wis., Where President and Mrs. Coolidge May Attend Services During Their Summer Vacation



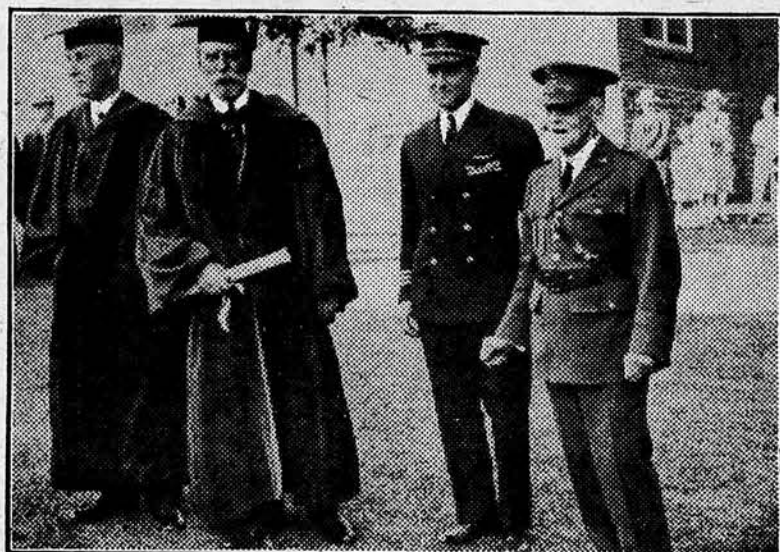
R. R. Crawford, Portland, Ore., Preacher, Who is a Qualified Air Pilot. He Flies from His Home to Numerous Small Communities and Delivers His Sermons. In Some Cases He Has Messages Printed, Which He Drops from the Clouds. Rev. Crawford Might Be Called the Unofficial Head of the "Air Ministry"



An Attractive and Smart Semi-Formal Flowered Frock of Indestructible Chiffon Voile, Featuring Cape Effect in Back, Pleated Waistline and Uneven Hem on the Skirt



J. Bryce Allan, Wemyss Bay, Renfrewshire, England, Carrying His French Bride, the Former Comtesse M. Cippico, Across the Threshold of His Home, "The Cliff," Upholding an Ancient Custom. After Entering, Mr. Allan's Sister Broke the Traditional "Bannock" Over the Bridal Couple's Heads



Charles Evans Hughes and Commander Richard E. Byrd Recently Were Honored with Degrees from the Pennsylvania Military Academy. Left to Right, Dr. L. W. Fox, President of the Academy; Mr. Hughes, Commander Byrd and General C. E. Hyatt of the Academy. The Degree of LL. D. Was Conferred on Mr. Hughes



Prof. Bordier, Lyons University, France, Invented a Machine He Says Will Cure a Cold in 10 Minutes. It Generates "Diathermic Heat," Which Penetrates the Nasal Tissues and Kills the Germs. Photo Shows a Patient Undergoing Treatment



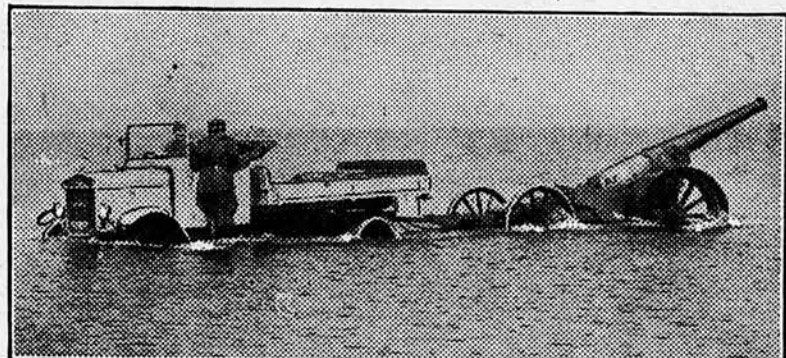
General Lincoln C. Andrews, Formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in Charge of Prohibition Enforcement, Now is Director General of Newly Organized Rubber Institute, New York



Sigrid LX, Like a Bucking Sea-Broncho, Winning the 1928 Outboard Motorboat Regatta on Templiner Lake, Germany. The Boat Was Driven by Herr Krueger. Most of the Entrants Were Boats Built Very Much After the American Fashion

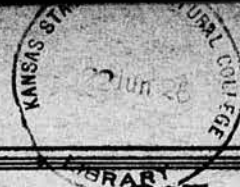


Three New Models from One of the Smartest Milliners in Paris. Left, a Natural Balibuntal, Trimmed with Black Ribbon and a Buckle. Center, a Natural Balibuntal, with the Decoration at the Side. Right, an Unusual Togue of White Velvet and Black Satin, Folded into a Petal Effect



Newly Invented Tractor-Truck, Copenhagen, Denmark, Which Combines the Remarkable Tricks of a Tractor—Going Over Obstacles, Thru Water or on Muddy or Sandy Ground—With the Speed of a Truck—Say, 30 Miles an Hour. Here the New Machine is Hauling a Heavy Artillery Piece Thru Water at a Good Rate





# As We View Current Farm News

## The Lime and Legume Special Will Interest the Whole Family

ON THE cover of this issue of Kansas Farmer is a story in pictures of the interesting features that will make up the Santa Fe lime and legume special, which will visit 57 towns in Eastern and South-Central Kansas, July 9 to 27. The program at each stop has been arranged so there will be something of interest for every member of the family.

Glance at the cover again, please, and you will see the keynote of the train, "More lime, more legumes, more crops," expressed in the two photos in the lower, righthand corner. Spreading lime results in more legumes which not only return a profit themselves, but boost production of other crops as well. Two cars on the train will be given over to lime and legume demonstrations, according to E. B. Wells, in charge of the program provided by the Kansas State Agricultural College.

"A Morning's Gathering," from the garden, lower left hand corner on the cover, and "Saving the Garden for Winter Use," center picture, indicate that the home economic specialists from the college will stress the importance of vegetables in the diet for better health, and the best methods of keeping them after the growing season has passed. One car on the train will be devoted to home economic work.

And one car will be filled with 4-H club exhibits. As suggested by the pictures of the 4-H canning club girls, there will be something about demonstration teams, that because of excellence, win trips to the Royal and the International. The photo at top center, shows some boys getting lined up on dairy judging work.

The blue-eyed girl smiling out of the oval, upper right corner, is Marie Antrim, of Kingman county, who was adjudged the healthiest 4-H club girl in the United States. She will be aboard the lime and legume special to tell about the many opportunities that await Kansas boys and girls in the 4-H club work.

Also, Lloyd M. Davis, Lyon county, state champion in 4-H club leadership and second in the United States for 1927, has the honor of representing the 4-H club boys aboard the lime special. His photo is the upper left-hand oval. Lloyd has made a most excellent record in club work and has exhibited unusual ability as a leader. Perhaps you read about him in last week's Kansas Farmer. He was one of the four 4-H club folks to represent Kansas at the National 4-H Club Camp in Washington.

### Speed Up Cattle Rustling

WE HAVE gotten away from a good many old time ideas and "actions," but the business of cattle rustling seems to hang on. One night recently someone "motorized" this industry of old, to cope with this rapid age in which we live, and J. M. Quinlan, Jefferson county, was the loser. A fine Guernsey, a Shorthorn and a Holstein were "spirited" away from his farm in a motor truck. According to tell-tale tracks, the truck was parked in a low place in the Quinlan pasture and the cattle loaded from the chute nature had provided.

### Chicks According to Weather

ONE man in Smith county contends that his chicks have been hatching out in harmony with the current weather conditions. The last hatches of Barred Plymouth Rocks, coming off during the fine rains that have boosted crop prospects so much, were web-footed like ducks, and they swim around in water exactly like their waddling, quacking barnyard comrades. If you doubt this, just ask Frank White, once famous ball pitcher of Smith county, and widely known over Kansas in the old days.

### May Go Oil One Better

WITH the drill just biting into the first strata of potash at a depth of about 365 feet, Pratt county is making a bid for fame that promises to out rival the oil producing counties of the state. A test to determine the quality and area of the potash fields is being carried on near Pratt. It may be that Pratt county will become a center of this new industry. May Kansas counties all turn up something that will bring extra cash rolling in.

### So Long, Si! Good Luck!

THE Kansas State Agricultural College is due to lose a very efficient man, as Prof. H. R. Sumner, extension agronomist, has resigned to become director of the Northwest Crop Improvement Association with headquarters at Minneapolis, Minn. He takes up his new duties August 1.

In resigning from the college, Professor Sumner also resigns as secretary-treasurer of the Kansas

Crop Improvement Association; secretary-treasurer of the International Crop Improvement Association and as a member of the Seed Council of North America. In these he will be missed.

Professor Sumner has had a prominent part in the wheat festival trains which have toured Kansas each summer the last three years.

### Two More Health Champs

NEARLY 1,400 Kansas 4-H club boys and girls divided honors and prizes awarded at the recent annual dinner, closing the sixth annual round-up at the agricultural college. One of the most coveted honors is that of health champion, and well it might be.

This year, Wilma Cook, Pawnee county, was crowned the 1928 Kansas Health champion by virtue of her score of 99.69 per cent perfect. The champion healthy boy of the state is Elvin Pine, Douglas county. The two champions will go to Chicago this fall to enter the nation-wide health contest held during the International, on funds provided by Senator Arthur Capper.

Perhaps health has been neglected on the farm too much in the past, but since the 4-H clubs have been functioning so effectively, health is one of the biggest big points to be stressed. Not only are these youngsters showing an older generation how to produce crops, feed livestock and make winning exhibits at fairs, but they are bringing to light the important part that human health plays in happy, contented homes.

### Two Heads Worse Than One

THE old saying about two heads being better than one, including the thought about the cabbage head, can't hold true in this case. On the Leonard Shaw farm, west of Salina some 20 miles, is a calf with two heads. It is 3 weeks old and apparently getting along well. The heads are joined near the eye-line. There are four eyes, two ears and two snouts. Will Shaw have to give that calf two feeds to satisfy both heads?

### Tompkins Knows His Animals

IF YOU ask folks at the agricultural college, they will tell you that I. K. Tompkins, of Byers, knows his livestock, and can write about the same. He recently won highest honors in a students' livestock judging contest at the college, working on horses, beef cattle, hogs and sheep. And his essay on "The Place of the Purebred in Commercial Livestock Production," won first place, and a silver trophy cup, in a field of 50 contestants.

### Light on a Light Subject

OUT of 22 million automobiles on our highways, according to the American Automobile Association, only a million have properly adjusted headlights. Properly adjusted headlamps mean safe night driving, not only for yourself, but for others. It is a matter of courtesy besides the ever essential factor of safety. Just for a test, ask a dozen of your friends how many of them ever have adjusted the lights on their cars.

### Now Janitors May Study

EDUCATION certainly has a firm hold on us. Mark you that 87 janitors and custodians of school buildings, representing about 50 Kansas and Oklahoma communities, were enrolled in a

5-day course for janitors at the Kansas State Teachers' College, Pittsburg.

This is the second time for a janitor's school there, and the participants have decided to perfect a permanent organization. The only other college that ever has conducted a similar intensive course is the teachers' college of Greeley, Colo.

If it seems odd at first to hold such schools, on second thought we realize the value therein. Proper heating and ventilation in rural high schools, consolidated schools, town schools and all the rest, have a great deal to do with the health of the students, and by the same token, with the progress they make. So this lowly job of janitor is one of genuine importance after all.

### Electricity Is Going Farming

RURAL electricity rates for territory adjacent to 50 cities and towns served by the Kansas Electric Power Co., in Eastern Kansas were filed with and approved by the state public service commission. These are new rates, and the company intends to build up its rural territory.

The rates are similar to those adopted recently by the Kansas Power Co., operating out of Topeka, except that the Kansas Electric Power Co. agrees to expend up to \$400 in getting service to each rural customer.

The schedule provides a graduated service charge from \$3 to \$7 a month, with 50 cents a kilowatt hour for the first 50 kilowatt hours a month, and 3 cents a kilowatt hour for all over that amount used in a month.

The Kansas Electric serves territory from Leavenworth thru eastern Kansas as far as Emporia and Parsons, most of its customers being in Leavenworth, Douglas, Lyon and Labette counties.

Electricity is coming to the farm, and within a few years it likely will be one of the most efficient and economical aids.

### More Than One Apiece

GRINNELL Rural High School has the distinction of having won more trophies during the last four years than there are students in the school. Among other things this school ranked second in the state-wide scholarship contest conducted by the Kansas State Agricultural College in April. And the students also won first place at Emporia in Class D in a scholarship contest in May.

Now let some one prove that the younger generation is "rattle-brained."

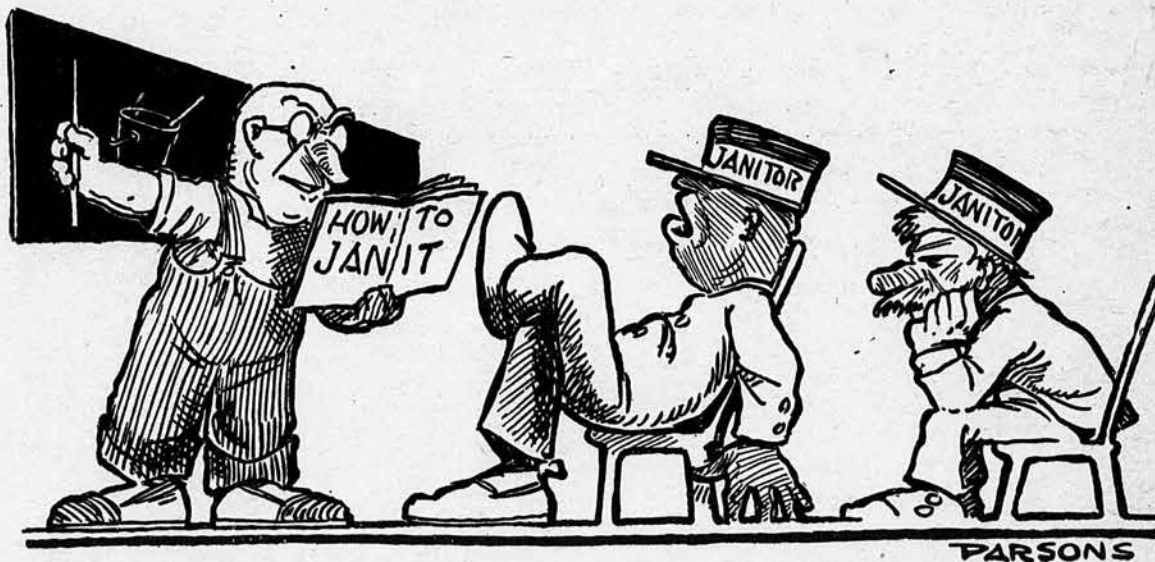
### Must Have More Room

THE cheese company at Larned is planning to increase the size of the plant so that it can accommodate the dairy growth in that section. At present it is receiving 10,000 pounds of milk daily. And the folks who milk the cows will agree that the extra cash helps.

### More Fruit for Kansas Farms

STATISTICS gathered by Riley county assessors indicate that their county is increasing in importance as a fruit section. Records show that the county has 12,448 fruit trees of bearing age, or 1,408 more than last year.

Fruit is important to health, and when produced on the farm cuts down on the "table expenses." More Kansas farms can produce fruit to good advantage, because fruit is being grown on farms now in every section of the state.





## 500 Miles Along Our Trail

### We Know Two Jayhawkers Who Are Not in the Least Disappointed with the Northwest

BY FLOYD L. HOCKENHULL AND JAMES M. RANKIN

**W**E HAVE traveled 500 miles by rail thru the heart of North Dakota; crossed plains, deserts and mountains; bowled over prairies covered with a grassy carpet greener and softer and smoother than any sea, and followed the sluggish Missouri River thru a blue-rimmed world that seemed to hold no other moving creatures than the sprawling, muddy river, the great, crawling train, and one black, wide-winged eagle soaring leisurely overhead. The two Jayhawkers, out on the adventure trail, lolled in the refresh-

successfully around Grand Forks. The town, which is the seat of the state university, also has a meat-packing plant and is the home of the state terminal elevator and flour mill, both of which institutions were organized and built by a Non-Partisan League administration. Opinions as to the success or failure of the state mill and elevator vary, but people from all parts of the United States go to Grand Forks purposely to see first-hand how these institutions operate. In all of North Dakota, among the model farms and ranches, the elevators, the fields of waving grain and the broad prairies, the traveler sees everywhere a land of poetry and adventure.

#### Aboard the "Oriental Limited"

Our train west from Grand Forks was a famous limited, named from its route along the trail of the early explorers who sought for a short passage to the Orient—the "Oriental Limited" is the pride of the line. It was drawn by a "type 2500" locomotive, the largest in the passenger service, whose

huge bulk dwarfed the other big engines nearby.

Out from Grand Forks, straight as a die for mile upon mile, run two shining ribbons of steel. The limited train, with the big engine loafing like a lazy aristocrat, was backed out from the station by a fussy, coughing switch engine past a tower and over a wye to the gleaming, straight rails. The switch engine fussed to a stop and backed away. The blunt nose of the giant now was pointed to the setting sun. The great engine snorted like a charging bull, then with shoulders swaying from the drive wheel's force, it steamed away.

Westward swept the limitless plains, once black with the herds of buffalo. Wild flowers and wild berries still grow in the green grass carpeting the prairie. Waterfowl—wild ducks and geese and cranes and mudhens—wheeled above the marshy margins of the coulees. At dusk, from the dewy haze drifting above the plains, came the wail of hungry prairie wolves.

We sat and sighed in contentment, and mentally kicked ourselves because we had not made this trip before. Night fell. We swapped yarns with other travelers. Then we ate enough in the dining car to fatten a horse, because the food was so good—and it didn't cost much. We found a man from Missouri who insisted on telling about Missouri corn, so we "rolled up our sleeves" and told him a little about Kansas wheat. The conductor came in

to ask us whether we knew anyone out in McPherson county where his sister lives.

At Minot, North Dakota, in the morning, cowboys with 5-gallon hats and hair decorating their riding "chaps" were at the station when we got off the train. We decided to stop over in Minot, chiefly because we had heard the name back in Kansas and always had wondered what the town was like. Minot holds about the same place in North Dakota that Salina does in Kansas. The business men are a hustling bunch, and like all good western "boosters," they are proud of their town and the way it is growing. There are lignite coal fields near Minot.

#### We Meet an Old Friend

We left Minot in the afternoon and rode hours and hours over the country marked by rolling, broken hills, stretching away on all sides until they met the skyline. Rough, high buttes, some with tops perfectly flat, marked and scarred with wind and rain and snow, rose from the plains. We roared thru towns whose names we recognized as famous old army and trading posts. Other passengers told us hunting stories about the wild duck and grouse and deer found on these plains and in these hills and buttes.

Then we found an old friend—the Big Muddy—the old Missouri River! What was it doing wandering around away out here on the plains of North

(Continued on Page 23)

*This is the second article of the series F. L. Hockenhull and James M. Rankin, two Kansas young men and members of the Capper Publications staff, are writing about their adventures in the great Pacific Northwest.*

*They have taken the trail to the last great American frontier. They will travel thru lands where vast plains smile back at them, where tall forests sway in greeting and where stately mountain peaks catch the sunlight on their icy caps, tossing it down to man as a dare for him to try to reach their summits. Grizzly bears, Indians, gold mines and all the magic lure of the romantic Northwest country will spread out before these two Jayhawkers as their trail leads on.*

*We hope you enjoyed the first article of the series, which appeared in last week's Kansas Farmer. And if you read it you will go with Hockenhull and Rankin many happy miles in this week's issue; on to their meeting with the Blackfoot Indians who took these two Kansans into their tribe as blood brothers.*

ing breeze blowing from the plains thru open train windows.

Eastern North Dakota is a rich land, the prairies dotted with fine farm buildings surrounded with groves of trees that serve as wind-breaks during the long, cold winters. The land is flat, the prairies being broken only by water courses called "coulees" by the Dakotans, and known in Kansas simply as "draws." Wild ducks feed in the shallow water of nearly every coulee, and along the railway flocks of them take to the air, aroused by the engine's whistle.

"How cold does it get in North Dakota in winter?" is one of the first questions travelers from the South ask. The answer is that 40 degrees below zero quite often is reached, and the stranger shivers at the thought.

"But it is a quiet cold, and we dress for it, and consequently never notice it," the Dakotan hastens to qualify. "Most kinds of work go on and we have our winter sports and we do not mind the cold at all."

#### Familiar Names in Print

One of the few rivers of the United States that flows northward and empties into the icy waters of the Arctic ocean, the famed Red River of the North, drains Western Minnesota and Eastern North Dakota. The Red River Valley is one of the best-known potato sections of the country, and supplies large quantities of seed potatoes for the Kaw Valley growers in Kansas. The valley also grows much wheat and small grain crops, and is advancing in livestock raising and dairying. The leading newspaper in Grand Forks recently sent a staff editor to the Kaw Valley to study potato growing there, and now is running a series of articles describing potato culture in Kansas. The names of such well-known Kansas farm folks as Fred Laptad and M. T. and Grant Kelsey, appearing in the Grand Forks paper, seemed good to our Kansas eyes.

Corn, alfalfa, clover, sugar beets and several other crops are grown

# THE MASTER KEY



## TO BIGGER FARM PROFITS

When the John Deere Tractor goes on the farm, three of your major items of expense—power costs, labor costs and production costs—go down. Expense items that, to a large extent, control the yearly farm income are materially lowered.

### JOHN DEERE FARM TRACTOR

BETTER FARM POWER AT LOWER COST

Surprising economy in the consumption of fuel and oil, plus long life with little expense for upkeep, brings the cost for John Deere power away down.

With its great power, you alone can do as much work as two or three men, thus effecting a big saving in labor costs.

You can take full advantage of field and weather conditions in getting your crops in on time.... harvesting, threshing, silo-filling

and dozens of other farm jobs can be done faster, cheaper, better—the John Deere lowers the cost of production.

Manufacturing facilities are inadequate to meet the demand for this superior farm tractor. If you are interested in better farm power at lower cost, investigate the John Deere at once.

See your John Deere dealer. He will gladly prove the merits of this better farm power with a demonstration on your own farm.

#### Read the Opinions of Farmer Users

The real test of a tractor is what owners say about it. John Deere owners—perhaps some of them from your neighborhood—have written the booklet shown at the left. It's FREE. Write for it, read it—you can expect even more from the improved John Deere Tractor. Address John Deere, Moline, Illinois, and ask for Booklet WC-211.



#### Quality Features

**Great Power**—Pulls three 14" stubble bottoms under difficult conditions and four bottoms under many conditions. Operates a 28" separator with all attachments. Has big surplus power to meet emergencies.

**Light Weight**—Weighs only 4164 lbs. The power required to haul the surplus weight on other tractors of similar rating is available power at the drawbar on the John Deere. The John Deere can be used under field and weather conditions that keep heavier tractors idle.

**Enclosed Working Parts**—All the important working parts are completely enclosed in a dust-proof case. Sand, dust and dirt cannot reach the working parts to cause unnecessary wear.

**Automatic Oiling**—The one-piece frame which houses the working parts and furnishes rigid support to all the bearings also supplies oil reservoirs for a reliable and automatic oiling system. Only 7 grease cups—the remainder of the oiling is done for you most effectively. It is only a few minutes' job to get the John Deere ready for work.

**Extremely Simple**—Fewer, but sturdier, parts reduce friction, wear, replacement costs and simplify the operation and adjustment of this tractor. You can keep the John Deere in first-class running order without hiring a mechanic.

# JOHN DEERE

THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS



## For International Action

### Delegates From Six Nations See Wheat Production and Marketing as Mutual Problem

**E**XACTLY 142 delegates from six nations, representing 35 co-operative marketing organizations, attended the third annual International Pool Conference early this month at Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada. Altho the scene of the conference was far removed from Kansas, it was not unlike the Kansas Wheat Belt. Regina is a city corresponding in size to Topeka, and is situated in the center of the hard spring-wheat area of the three prairie provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—which produce annually around 400 million bushels of bread grain.

Students of agriculture in the Dominion say that Canada is capable of producing a billion bushels of wheat in the near future, when certain wheat-growing areas now being opened to settlers become populated like the older sections. Pool officials of that country say, however, that the production of wheat is holding steady due to increasing acreages of barley, flax and rye. Barley and rye show acreage yields generally higher than wheat, it is said, besides not being so susceptible to insect pests and diseases, and bringing cash returns comparable to the best wheat years. Rust is a growing menace there and steps are being taken now by the British Empire Marketing Board and other Federal and provincial agencies to combat the growing evil.

The conference of pool officials brought out the fact that wheat production and marketing the world over are so similar in many respects that common food is provided for international thought and action. Altho such a conference likely will not be held annually, similar gatherings will be held from time to time as co-operative marketing conditions warrant them.

A cross-section of what occurred at the world meeting of co-operatives in Regina may be best obtained by quoting extracts from the principal addresses during the sessions.

#### How Canada is Helped

"The part the pool is playing in the development of Canada, especially Western Canada, is important. Aside from its most important function—gathering and orderly merchandising of wheat and grain—it now owns and controls, in both country and terminal elevators, much the largest system of grain handling facilities ever brought under one ownership and management. It is one of the large customers of the Canadian banks. Last year its interest and bank charges amounted to nearly \$1,900,000.

"It is safe to say that it supplies more business to the Canadian Railways than any other business concern in the country. It is one of the largest traffic customers of the Great Lakes Carriers. Last year the pool paid more than 12½ million dollars to move its wheat by lake and rail from Fort William to the seaboard. It paid more than 10 million dollars in ocean freight and seaboard charges. Its insurance charges—lake, marine, country and terminal elevators and grain—amounted to more than 1 million dollars. During the four years of its operations it has distributed to its members more than 800 million dollars. In addition to all this, the pool gives employment to a large number of people, paying out in wages alone more than 4 million dollars annually."—A. J. McPhail, president, the Canadian Wheat Pool.

#### Farmers Must Organize

"Co-operators the world over should march forward together. We are not striving to take that which belongs to others, but simply to bring about a more equitable distribution of the world's goods. Agricultural co-operators have ahead of them the onerous problem of civilizing agriculture. Some may think that an exaggerated statement, but I cannot see how in this age of labor-saving invention and convenience, agriculture can be said to be civilized, so long as the majority of farmers' families have to do without most of what are considered everyday necessities by their city cousins. It is not the farmer's fault that he

has to live in the country in order to produce the raw material for the world's food and clothes, and this fact should be recognized by the governing bodies of our agricultural countries in all legislation. But the farmer can only hope to conquer his isolation by co-operation; until the farmers in sufficient numbers recognize their position and organize to buy and sell in a modern business way, unitedly instead of individually, we cannot expect due recognition from other classes, most of which already are highly organized for their mutual benefit."—C. H. Burnell, president, the Manitoba Wheat Pool.

#### Co-operation is the Answer

"A survey of world production will show you that under the practices in vogue in 1923, prior to the inception of the central selling agency, Canada's crop, which was the largest and of the highest quality she ever has raised, passed out of the producer's hands in a few months. This is due owing to the financial distress he was laboring under at that time, and the crop sold at a price which netted the producer on an average approximately \$1 a bushel at the terminal market for No. 1 Northern. Since the inception of the three western pools, with increasing world production, the producer in Western Canada has netted, in 1924, \$1.66; in 1925, \$1.45 and in 1926, \$1.42, at the terminal market.

For 1927 we already have paid the producer \$1.15 a bushel at the terminal market, and there will be further payments on this last year's crop. These improved prices have been obtained for the producer without a corresponding increase in the price of bread to the consumer. At these levels it is profitable to grow wheat on our western prairies. The placing of the western wheat farmer on a sound and profitable basis is serving the consumer well, insofar as it has assured to him an adequate supply of his chief bread food. Co-operative marketing of grain in Western Canada is designed to serve our grower members, and that it also serves the consumers of the world is a matter of satisfaction to us. We firmly feel that co-operation is the basis upon which unorganized interests can solve those economic difficulties under which they labor more quickly than thru legislative means."—George McIvor, sales manager, the Canadian Wheat Pool.

#### Just Beginning to Respond

"Voluntary mass co-operation perhaps represents the supreme test of the ability of the human race to develop a true social system. The masses are just beginning to respond to the call to this test. No wonder their first efforts did not result in immediate success. No wonder that the cry has gone up from the thoughtless everywhere: 'It cannot be done; the people will not stick together.' No wonder the masses themselves have wavered in their confidence in themselves. But it will be done, because it has to be done. The people will stick together because they will have to."—H. W. Wood, president, the Alberta Wheat Pool.

#### Word from Australia

C. Judd, manager of the Victorian Wheat Growers Corporation, Melbourne, Australia, received a cablegram while attending the Regina conference to the effect that the three-year pool contract being offered to South Australian farmers, calling for a 40 per cent minimum sign-up, had been attained three months ahead of the stipulated time and that officials expected the figure to reach 60 per cent by harvest time. More than 70 per cent of the growers there who were interviewed were signing, the cable said. While wheat is a world commodity and must be organized on a world basis, growers everywhere seem to be making marked progress. Farmers of the United States are taking to the new way of marketing more slowly than farmers of most any other wheat-growing nation.

Ethyl Gasoline is colored red for identification but not all red gasolines contain ETHYL, whose active ingredient is tetra-ethyl lead. It takes more than dye to make an "anti-knock" (high compression) fuel.



Less than a  
teaspoonful  
to the gallon  
*but what a difference*  
**ETHYL makes!**

**E**THYL is the name of the patented "anti-knock" compound developed by General Motors Research Laboratories to make motor gasoline more efficient.

Leading oil companies mix it with their gasoline at their refineries to form *Ethyl Gasoline*—the standard high compression fuel.

There is less than a teaspoonful of ETHYL fluid in a gallon of Ethyl Gasoline—but what a difference it makes!

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Ethyl Gasoline is now available throughout the United States and Canada at pumps bearing the ETHYL emblem. Ride with ETHYL today.

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# ETHYL GASOLINE

*Knocks out that "knock"*



## Need Some Sunshine Now

### Alfalfa Hay-Makers Are Having Quite a Time Trying to Dodge the Many Showers

BY HARLEY HATCH

I WROTE a short time ago that rain in Kansas often seemed to be distributed on the plan that "to him that hath, shall be given." Well, that plan seems still to be working here. After being handed more than 4 inches of rain last week we keep getting more. It seems that a cloud cannot form in the sky without passing over Coffey county and leaving an inch or more of moisture. During the last week it has rained four times; it rained again last night, just how much I cannot tell at this writing. The country was so waterlogged that no more moisture soaks in; it all hunts the creeks and rivers as soon as it falls. Badly as we needed moisture before the rains began, we need dry and sunny weather worse now, both for the ripening wheat, the oats and to give us a chance to work the corn. Prairie pastures and meadows thrive on such weather, however, and it will be a long time before we hear anything about short pastures or dry water courses. Alfalfa haymakers are trying to dodge the showers but like the darky dodging the shotgun "they zig when they ought to zag and zag when they ought to zig."

#### Considerable Smut in Oats

We have been growing oats for some 40 years, both in Kansas and Nebraska, but in all that time I never have seen so much smut in the crop as there is this year. I see it in all the fields in this neighborhood, but have not made a close examination in any field but ours. There I should judge that the oats were from 15 to 20 per cent smut, and to that extent an already poor crop promise will still further be lessened. I am at a loss to know what condition caused the smut infection; it scarcely could have been the three weeks of dry weather when the crop was heading, for a number of times we have raised good oats free from smut in still drier times. The affected oats in this locality all are Kanota; I know of no Texas Red here but a car of Texas-grown seed was shipped into Gridley last spring and sown there. I am going to find out whether those oats are affected as are our Kanotas. At any rate, we will have to get an entirely new lot of seed next spring, and if the imported Texas Red seed show better results than home-grown Kanota, we may go back to that variety again.

#### Cattle Business Looks Good

With fields too wet to work, but with roads in fairly good condition, we made a short motor car trip. We drove over the upland to a point 10 miles southwest of Emporia, then north to the Cottonwood river, back east to Emporia, down the Neosho valley to Hartford and the remaining 10 miles over the upland to Jayhawk Farm. There is no great difference in any of the upland country visited. All neighborhoods have the same soil variation; in the main it all lies gently rolling and it all is good grass land. Wheat promises well both on upland and bottom; what is needed now is dry weather and sunshine. The bluestem pastures seem to be carrying about 75 per cent of the normal amount of cattle, but the cattle seen were all in the best of condition. The thin old cows one used to see, the kind that did not finish shedding until July 4, no longer are in evidence. Herefords predominate, but around Olpe there are some fine Shorthorn cattle and near the towns many black and white dairy cows are to be seen. The cattle business, looking at it from every angle, seems in better condition than it has been for many years.

#### Crops in Good Condition

The Cottonwood valley is making a fine showing this spring. Unlike the Neosho, it has not as yet slopped over and all crops in the valley look well, with the exception of oats. We saw field after field of wheat, very heavy, with straw growth apparently in the best of condition. The growth, altho

very heavy, was in no place lodged. Guessing at the yield from a passing motor car, I should say that many bottom fields would make 35 bushels to the acre. Upland fields seem good for 15 to 20 bushels. Corn was in all stages from just nicely out of the ground to nearly knee high. Corn at this writing does not indicate more than a very moderate crop; first the season was too dry and now it is much too wet, but it takes July and August to make or mar the corn. Everywhere grass is plentiful and there cannot be a scarcity of feed in the bluestem pastures before grass-fat stuff begins to move. Chances for another prairie hay crop never were better, but farmers are not excited over this. About all we can expect from our native hay is plenty of feed. Commercial haying is "busted" and seems likely to remain in that condition.

#### Barn is Making Progress

A long distance call yesterday from the company from which we bought the tile for the new barn, told us that the mason they were to send will be here within three days. We are ready for him with the foundations all in and well set. This barn is 52 by 60 feet and in the center it is 30 feet to the comb of the roof. It will be made of hollow tile to the top. By the way, I saw a dairy barn built of tile west of Emporia this week and it looked good to me; the silo connected with the barn also was of the same material. A friend writing from Manhattan says that we are making a mistake in not having the space for hay 28 feet wide instead of 20 feet. The barn is to have cattle sheds on each side 16 feet wide with the hay center 20 feet wide from the ground up, with racks between the cattle and the hay. We had figured somewhat on a wider hay space but as we have another barn with a hay space 48 feet long, 20 feet wide and 18 feet high, we thought the two combined would give us enough hay storage. The hay space between the cattle and the feed is open to the roof, so hay can be fed directly into the racks, even if the barn is full. I know of some barns where the cattle sheds join on lower down and when the barn is full hay cannot be thrown into the racks.

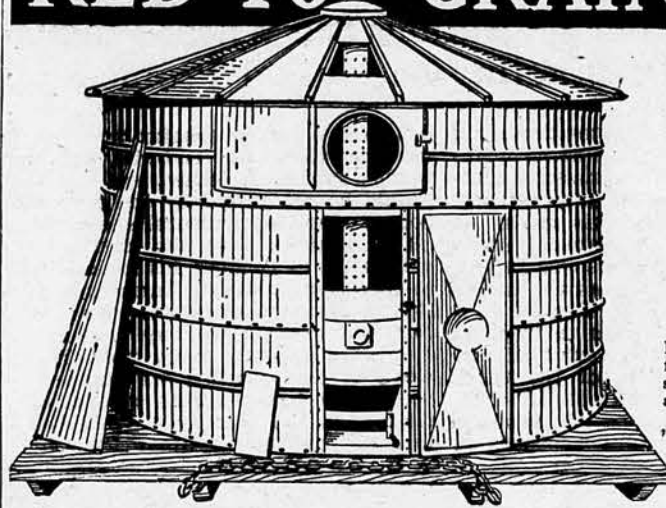
#### May Have Wrong Figures

I have a letter from a friend in Stafford county in which he tells me he is planning some building and would prefer hollow tile, but the price he has quoted seems too high. He asks how much more our hollow tile barn will cost than if it had been of lumber. We figured on this before deciding on tile and found that for the complete walls of a barn 52 by 60 feet and 30 feet from the ground to the center of the roof, the cost would be about \$300 greater for the tile than for lumber. This is counting the foundations for both types as costing the same. The entire cost of the tile, laid down here was \$350. To this must be added cement, sand and the mason work which will bring the wall cost up to about \$600. To make the same wall surface of lumber, using No. 1 boxing and No. 1, 2 by 6 framing timber, carpenter work, battens and painting would cost at least \$300. The cost of such a barn is not in the walls but in the roof and fixtures, such as hay carriers and track, door hangers and ventilators. This cost would be the same whether built of tile or lumber. It is possible our friend has had quoted to him high grade glazed building tile. Such is not required for barn work and it would very greatly increase the cost.

The new Turkish Government has forbidden the ancient Anatolian custom of male guests beating the bridegroom, evidently preferring to let marriage take its course.

Much of the prairie hay land in Eastern Kansas would give a more profitable return if used to pasture cattle.

## RED TOP GRAIN BINS



500 BUSHELS

**\$82.00**

1000 BUSHELS

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## Combine or Thresher Wheat

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Realize greater returns on your crop by making a moderate investment in one or more of these modern grain storing facilities—an investment which divided by its many years of service amounts to but a few dollars a year and places you practically independent of market conditions.

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Built to last a life time. Galvanized steel throughout with all the latest conveniences for filling and discharge. Thorough ventilation preserves the grain in fine shape. Adaptable for seeds and miscellaneous storage—a year-round utility on the farm.

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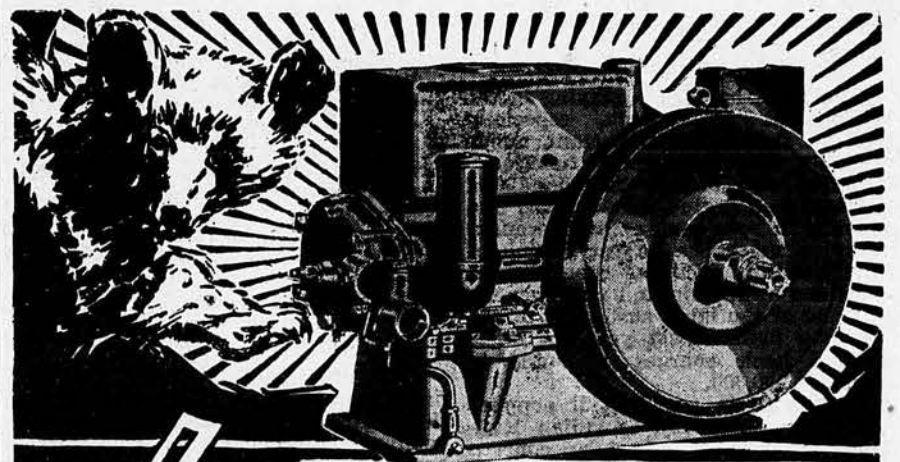
If by chance your dealer's stock of bins is sold out, have him wire or phone us order and your bins will be on way to freight house within one hour after we receive order. Or, you can phone or wire us direct from your farm at our expense.

Don't take a chance on bins of lesser quality when you can get Columbian Red Top Bins at these most reasonable quality-production prices.

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All Moving Parts Enclosed

High Compression Engine

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At last! A gas engine that embodies the latest developments in the automotive field. High compression—fully enclosed—Timken Roller bearings—automotive type lubrication—throttle governed—economical—Wico high tension magneto. Plenty of reserve power and no oil or grease cups, lubrication by special oil distributing gear. Uses only one pint of oil each 40 hours. Write for descriptive material on the Cushman Cub, the ultimate in gas engines. Fill in coupon below NOW

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Without obligation on my part, please send complete information on the Cushman Cub

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## Sunday School Lesson

By the Rev. N.A. McCune

YOU will recollect that when Christian—in Pilgrim's Progress—got along a good way, he and his companion were entertained and refreshed at Interpreter's House. Here they got their second wind, so to speak, before going on. One lesson every three months has a function something like that. We try to estimate how far we have come, and something of the meaning of it.

The last three months have afforded many examples of this much-talked-of word—love. I say, much-talked-of. It is noticeable, however, that it is talked of mainly in church and religious circles. Rarely does one hear the word in the business or professional world. In the store, in the doctor's or lawyer's office, on the walls of factories, love is not referred to often enough to be bewildering. Probably we in the churches do more talking than practicing. But at least we do talk about it.

When Jesus interpreted the meaning of his ministry—lesson I—it was to be a ministry of suffering and love. When the resurrection—lesson II—took place, it was the consummation of love. That grave would not have received its precious contents, had the power of loving purpose not placed them there. Love comes out again in that thrilling drama of the transfiguration—lesson III. Only the three men who had entered deeply into the friendship of the Master were permitted to climb the mountain that night.

The center of such friendship always is love, and the bond that holds the family together is the same. A religious worker one day visited a farm home in Maine. On this farm a woman had reared her family, and had made the last payment on the farm. She had been one of the mainstays in the little church hard by. One night lightning struck the house, and everything, house, barn, 40 tons of hay, 16 cords of wood, went up in smoke. The following Sunday Communion was observed in the church. The woman was there, with her family. They had borrowed clothes in which to come. They sat very close together at the service, and when the bread and wine were passed, they thankfully participated, and thanked God for His mercies and goodness. That day there was something more than talk about love in at least one church in the land.

If love could always come into the home—lesson IV—what a world of difference there would be! But where is one to get it? Says the editor of a magazine, "What are you going to do with people who have enough to eat and can get a drink if necessary; who have beds to sleep in, and roofs over them, and no money cares, and still want to be saved from the life they lead—not a bad life—but not good enough for them? What is the cure? Nothing but love, of course but how are they going to get it?" The only adequate answer, we believe, is the answer of the New Testament. When the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Spirit, life becomes worth living.

When one has considerable money tempting him—lesson V—he finds, if he studies the question, that he is face to face with one of the great laws of life. Riches are good. Riches are not evil, as has often been stated, if they are put to right uses. Croesus, we are told, gave a pyramid to his admiring fellow countrymen, worth 3½ million dollars, when the purchasing power of money was 20 times what it is now. No doubt, giving that away made him feel good. But that was not using the money for human values, the way that Christ said wealth should be used. To be rich, one must give. That is the law. Hoarding leads to narrowness and disappointment. Said the old Romans "What I spent I had; what I kept I lost, what I gave I have."

With the standards of greatness—lesson VI—it is the same. The great man, said Jesus, is not the one who stores things up for himself, but the one who loses himself in generous service for his fellow men. I find an admirable example of this in the founders of the little academy of Bellville, many years ago. High schools were unknown then, and education was possible only at the cost of intense effort. A few men in 1825 founded this modest academy for the education of the

coming generations. One of the founders was Norris Shepardson, of whom it was said after his death, "He was a person of quiet, unassuming manners, yet one of the manliest of men. Living for others his first thought was for the church, his second for the academy, his last for himself, and knowing the right there never was a man who could more steadfastly pursue it." There you have it. It is not an impossible ideal, beyond the reach of men.

Love and law mean liberty, when blended. Jesus had liberty. How free he was! How he strode into Jerusalem, going straight on! Who was the more free, Jesus or his enemies? To be free, we must be bound—bound to the law of righteousness, which in turn sets us free. The bird is free because it obeys the laws of flying.

Lesson for June 24—The Son of God with Power.  
Golden Text—Choose you this day whom ye will serve.—Joshua 24:15.

### Our Bad Roads Movement

Kansas papers were thrown into a panic by Secretary Markham's news that Federal aid has been lost to roads

in this state by failure of the legislature to provide strict state supervision. "Kansas is Out on a Limb," is one headline. "Federal Aid is Lost," "An Injustice," and so on. Meantime Senator Curtis says it is a mistake, and Kansas will get its Federal aid as usual.

Kansas never has complied with the conditions of Federal aid enforced on other states nevertheless, and Kansas highways are the object of scorn and curses by tourists across the country. It is possible that Kansas has today the best rural roads in the country. The county commissioners are satisfied and farmers have good sand and graded roads. But touring is a national pastime, and unlike many states that are on the edges, Kansas is directly in the middle. This state is censured for its indifference to the condition of its thru highways. Tourists advise others to give it a wide berth and Kansas has already lost heavily in tourist trade and tourist friendliness. Tourists regard us as bound up in our own selfishness, and tourists are more and more getting to constitute the American public.

The answer of many county commissioners is the famous answer of a New York Congressman 40 years ago when foreign affairs were mentioned: "What is abroad to us?" Tourists, however, are something to us. In highway building we have been outstripped by Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina and

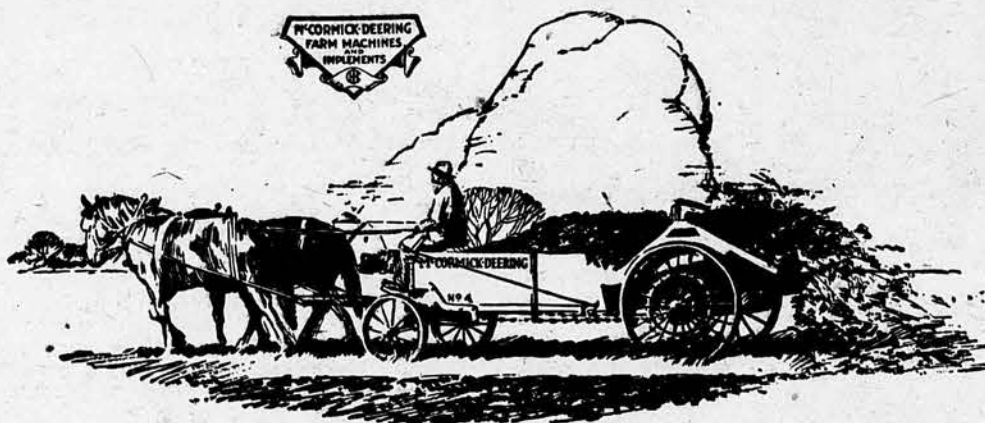
other Southern states that time was when Kansas looked down upon. We cannot profitably show contempt for national travel, and particularly when we are in the direct line. If this state continues to remain out of line it will not be regarded as selfish but as dumb, in its roads policies.

### Prize List is Ready

The Kansas State Fair book of prizes, commonly known as "the Prize List," now is ready for mailing to anyone who will send a postal request to the Secretary of the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson. The book contains more than 120 pages and lists more than \$40,000 worth of prizes which will be offered this year for exhibits in the different departments at the state fair. This book also gives other information regarding the state fair, as well as telling how to make entries. A separate catalog of prizes has been printed covering the Boys' and Girls' 4-H Club department. This also will be sent to those requesting it.

Noting that overdoses of oil have killed certain persons in Italy, we take it for granted that none of them was a prominent Republican.

The folks are trying to divorce politics from crime in Chicago, but it certainly can't be done on the grounds of non-support.



## International Harvester Announces A Brand-New McCORMICK-DEERING SPREADER!

In the yard—Low, easy loading; shielded mechanism; light draft.  
On the way—Narrow, for gates and doors; compact; easy pulling.  
In the field—Shreds and spreads, wide and even, at top efficiency; six conveyor speeds; handy controls; roller-bearing light draft.

"WELL, HERE'S A REALLY NEW SPREADER!" That's the general comment of those who have seen the New McCormick-Deering in operation.

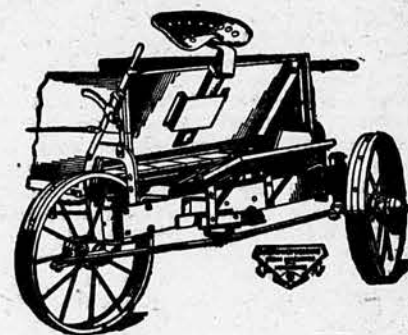
The two revolving beaters shred the manure perfectly, and the widespread spiral—set high up—assures an even widespread of manure at all times. The machine is so light in draft that two horses pull it easily. The box is low, making it easy to load.

The levers on both sides are within easy reach of the operator, and the driver can instantly regulate the quantity of manure to be spread while the machine is in operation. The left-hand lever controls the spreading mechanism, and the right-hand lever controls the operation of the conveyor at six different speeds. The seat swings forward while loading. The narrow width allows ready passage through doors and gates.

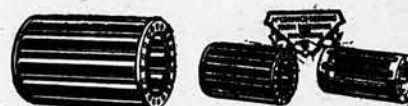
There are eight roller bearings and seventeen Alemite (Zerk-type) lubrication fittings. The box is braced on each side with two steel braces, and the rear-end mechanism is shielded. Short-turn (so short as to pivot on rear wheels), tracking of the front and rear wheels, and many other features combine to make the New McCormick-Deering a simple, practical spreader for years of efficient service.

For very good spreading, for simplified handling, for complete satisfaction, stop and see the New McCormick-Deering at the dealer's store. Ask for a demonstration. It can't help suiting you to a T. We will mail you a catalog on request.

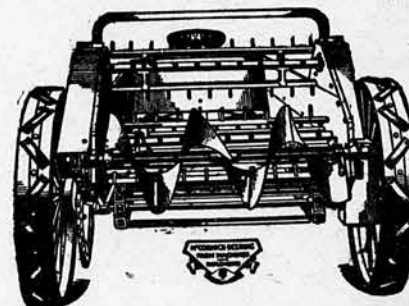
INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY  
606 So. Michigan Ave. OF AMERICA Chicago, Illinois  
(Incorporated)



The New McCormick-Deering will easily turn so short as to pivot on the rear wheels. The seat folds forward out of way when loading.



Here we see the types of roller bearings used in the New McCormick-Deering. Left to right: rear axle bearing, upper and lower beater bearing, and widespread spiral shaft bearing.



Showing the pulverizing and spreading mechanism, the low, easily loaded box, and the shields over the moving parts.



# Sunshine Cakes for Summertime

## These Cakes Use Eggs When They Are Cheap and No Butter at All

By Doris W. McCray

**L**IGHT, airy, delicate, and not too "filling" are the cakes of the sponge cake family—sunshine, angel, and mock-sponge. They use eggs when they are cheap, and no butter at all. They require a slow oven, and bake nicely in the coal oil or gasoline stove. The batter can be placed in fluted paper cups, each set into a muffin tin, to prevent spreading out and losing shape, and baked for individual serving.

Another quick cake is jelly roll, which can be spread with lemon pie filling, or cream pie filling, if you are making it anyway. The batter is poured into a flat pan, lined with paper, and baked slowly at 350 degrees F. until done in the center. The warm cake is turned out on a towel, the edges trimmed off and conserve or jam spread on, then it is rolled up, to be served as soon as cold.

It is rather a bother to watch angel food bake and keep the oven evenly heated. A portable thermometer helps. I have an oven heat regulator and never have to look at it. A large angel food cake keeps several days, in a tight crockery jar.

Eggs should be about 5 days old, and as cold

fine too. I am sending you my recipe and hope that you will print it.

### Chocolate Cake

2 eggs well beaten	1 teaspoon baking powder
1 teaspoon vanilla	1 scant teaspoon soda
1/2 cup cocoa	1/4 teaspoon salt
1 cup sweet milk	2 cups flour
1 cup sugar	

Mix all dry ingredients. Add beaten eggs to the milk and stir in the dry ingredients. Bake in two or three greased cake pans.

This cake will not fall easily and is a dandy for a beginner. My teacher wants the recipe so I guess it is worth while. Hoping to hear from you soon, I am a little boy helper. Louis George. Gray County.

Louis certainly writes a very interesting letter about his cooking and I know his mother appreciates his help very much. I would like to have you little cooks send me many more "helping mother" letters and the recipes that you use in helping her with the cooking. Address your letters to Mrs. Nichols, care of Little Cooks' Corner, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan., and I will pay a dollar for every letter and recipe I can use.

### Paint for Stucco Houses

BY JANE STEWART

**W**HERE stucco has been selected for the surface of the house, it must not be taken for granted that this finish is sufficient in itself. Like a great many other building materials its service is increased thru the application of paint, which prevents the penetration of moisture, at the same time preserving the texture of the original surface.

The application of oil paint to a stucco surface will produce a smooth film which will not be a catch-all for dirt. Ordinarily, cinders and soot adhere to a rough surface, and once lodged cannot be removed. A painted surface, however, is unaf-

ected by dirt or by a driving rain, the latter only serving to cleanse it.

Painting stucco is not difficult. If the surface is thoroly dry it is done in much the same way that wooden buildings are painted. The main consideration is to see that the surface is dry and preferably aged, and that high quality oil paints are used. There is no economy in a cheap paint, as it does not stand up under severe weather conditions, and gives inadequate protection.

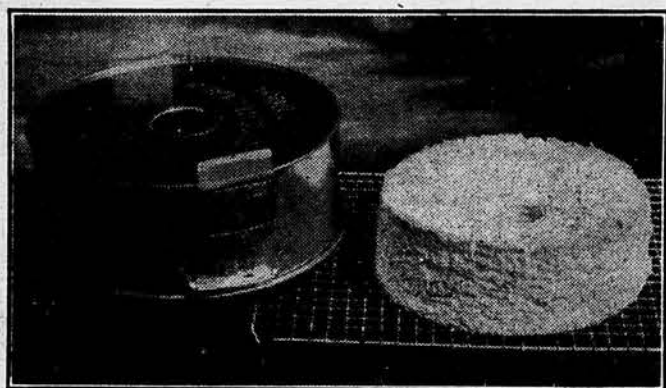
For many reasons a spray painting gun is very popular for applying paints and stains to pebble dash and other rough types of stucco. It saves a great deal of labor cost and gets the job done in

### June Night

BY L. MITCHELL THORNTON

If ever the stars are smiling,  
If ever the skies bend low,  
If ever the world's beguiling,  
It is when the roses blow.  
If ever the winds go ringing  
In tune with the brooklet's rune,  
If ever my heart is singing,  
It is on a night in June.

If ever the garden glories  
In jewels and gold of flowers,  
And blithesome and gay the stories  
Of fairies in sylvan bowers,  
If ever I follow a vision  
My lantern the silver moon,  
And come to a land elysian,  
It is on a night in June.



as when kept on the cellar floor, to beat up best. Use a large white enamelware bowl. Mine is 9 quart size, and gives ample room for cutting and folding. A wire whip beats the whites lighter than a rotary beater. Use a high over and over motion. One tablespoonful cold water may be added to the eggs.

Cake flour gives better results ordinarily than bread flour, because of its finer, softer texture. It, and the sugar are sifted once before measuring, then five times together. It is quicker and easier to sift them together, since the mixture can be more smoothly folded into the egg whites.

**ANGEL CAKE**—Use 1 1/4 cups egg whites, 1 1/4 cups sugar, 1 cup flour, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon cream of tartar. Beat egg whites until frothy, sift in cream of tartar and salt. Beat until stiff but not dry. Use cutting and folding motion with right hand sifting flour and sugar mixture into the egg whites with left hand. Pile lightly into an ungreased pan and bake an hour in a slow oven, 325 degrees. Occasionally I like to use 1/2 cup cocoa, and 3/4 cup flour, instead of 1 cup of flour, making a chocolate angel food, which is fine.

**SPONGE CAKE**—Six eggs, 1 cup sugar, 1 tablespoon lemon juice, grated rind of 1/2 lemon, 1 cup flour, 1/4 teaspoon salt. Beat yolks until thick and lemon colored, add sugar gradually, beating with a rotary egg beater until dissolved. Add flavoring. Then stiffly beaten egg whites, and when partially mixed with yolks, cut and fold in flour. Bake 1 hour at 325 degrees in an ungreased angel cake tin.

**MOCK SUNSHINE CAKE**—Four eggs, 1 cup sugar, 3 tablespoons cold water, 1 1/2 tablespoons corn starch, 1 cup pastry flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon flavoring. Beat yolks until thick and lemon colored, add sugar gradually, beat hard until dissolved, which requires about 2 minutes. Add water. Sift together cornstarch, salt, baking powder and flour three times and add to first mixture, stir well, fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Bake 35 minutes at 350 degrees F. or in layers 25 minutes.

Too hot an oven makes a tough cake. Egg whites beaten too dry make the cake dry. Sugar not thoroly dissolved or properly mixed in, makes sugary crust.

### From Little Cooks' Notebooks

DEAR Mrs. Nichols:

One of our neighbors gave mother some papers and we read the Little Cooks' Corner. It surely was interesting and I am wondering if you would let a little boy join. I am 8 years old and I am in the second grade in school. I help my mother with as much of her work as I can. I had asked mother several times to let me bake a cake, so one evening after school she told me I could. She let me do every bit of it myself, and when it was done she and daddy thought it as good as any mother bakes.

I took a piece to my teacher and she thought it

**I**F YOU want your little friends to have just the best time possible, invite them to a firecracker party. For the invitations use medium sized firecrackers that have been exploded, wipe out all the soot from the inside and insert the piece of white paper on which this invitation is written.

A Firecracker party I'm giving you see,  
So if on the 4th of July you will be  
At my house exactly at half past three,  
We'll celebrate the day our land became free!

A short piece of string is attached to the paper bearing the invitation and allowed to stick out of one end like a fuse. Then the ends of the firecracker are sealed by pasting on little red stickers to close each hole.

As the guests arrive present each with a red, white and blue crepe paper cap and a pin-wheel made of stiff red, white and blue paper, mounted on a 12-inch stick handle.

The pin-wheel relay race will be the first event. Divide the guests into two equal groups and line them up behind the starting line. At the word "go" the leader of each line runs forward to the goal line, sticks the handle of his pin-wheel into the ground just beyond the goal line and running back, touches off the next runner in his line before taking his place at the back of the line. The second runner then follows the example of the first and so on until all have run. The last man in each line brings his pin-wheel back with him and sticks it in the ground back of his line. The first one to get his pin-wheel back of the line wins for his team.

For a lively firecracker game seat the players in a circle after one has been chosen to be leader. The leader stands in the center

with a soft ball of wool yarn or crushed paper. When he says "boom" he must throw the ball to someone in the circle who must catch it, at the same time saying, "firecracker." If the one to whom it was thrown gets the ball he must throw it to someone else in the circle, at the same time saying "boom" while the receiver says "firecracker," the leader all the while trying to get the ball again in his possession. If the leader succeeds in touching the ball or discovers anyone who has forgotten to say the proper words at the right time, he changes places with the one caught in error and that one becomes leader. The really exciting part of the game is in remembering to say "boom" when delivering the ball and "firecracker" when receiving the ball after the action has become fast and furious.

After this exciting game, if your guests wish to sit down quietly for a few minutes to regain their breath, keep them interested with this contest. Distribute pencils and strips of paper at the top of which are written the words Independence Day, and explain that a prize will be given the one who succeeds in making the most words out of the letters found in those two words. The prize may be either a cane made of red and white striped peppermint candy or a huge popcorn ball wrapped in red, white and blue paper. Ham or chicken sandwiches, iced cherry punch and strips of cake cut in the shape of firecrackers and frosted with red icing make nice refreshments.

After the refreshments have been served you probably will want to devote the remainder of the time to shooting your fireworks and either "Big Brother" or "Dad" will no doubt be delighted and feel quite honored, if you ask him to be on hand for this part of the celebration.





## Costumes to Keep Cool In

### White and Pastel Shades in Airy Materials Are Features for Summer

3023—This smart house dress with butterfly sleeves will help lighten your summer work. Inverted kick plaits formed from dainty patch pockets make it most comfortable. Sash tie in back only. Sizes 18 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure.

152—For the afternoon affair this dress is delightful. Long V-neck and

thus causing disturbances of the organs overworked.

Frequent bathing has a great deal to do with the prevention of colds. If the pores are clogged and inactive so that they do not contract properly when exposed to a draft, the blood is chilled too rapidly and the internal organs congested, weakening them and making them susceptible to the myriads of harmful bacteria with which we are constantly being assailed.

The arm pits and feet have more pores to the square inch than any other part of the body and must be cleansed most often to prevent excessive perspiration and consequent odor.

A complete change of clothing should be made after a bath. If possible an hour or more should be spent in the bath room which should be filled with fresh warm air, without any clothes.

The water for the average bather should be a little warmer than body temperature but after the body is clean, let cold water into the tub until the skin tingles. The shower is the best method of cooling the body after a hot bath.

Several helpful don'ts which should be heeded in bathing are:

Don't take any kind of a bath before 2 hours after eating.

Don't let the day go by without taking a bath followed by an air bath.

Don't take a cold bath when you are tired, but use water a little warmer than your body.

Don't take a bath when the body is cool.

Don't stay in the water too long. Step out when you begin to feel chilly.

Don't bathe early in the morning on an empty stomach.



Mrs. Page will be glad to help you with any of the puzzling problems concerning care and training of your children. Her advice is seasoned with experience as a farm mother and years of study. Address her in care of Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

#### Milk Crust

WHAT can I do for scurf on my baby's head?" asks a mother who reads this little corner.

A little baby neighbor of mine had this milk crust or cradle cap, as it is sometimes called, on her head and the doctor told her mother it could be removed by oiling the baby's scalp

thoroughly with olive oil or vaseline and washing it next morning with warm water and a mild soap. It is necessary to repeat this process a few times before the crust will entirely disappear.

When doing this be sure that all the soap is thoroughly rinsed out of the hair each time. The baby may wear a thin muslin cap at night to keep the oil from getting on the bedding. Never scratch or irritate the scalp in trying to remove the crust on the baby's head. It will entirely come off after a few of the oil treatments.

My mother keeps me from having milk crust by washing my head every day when she gives me my bath. Then when my hair is dry she brushes it thoroughly with a soft brush.

Baby Mary Louise.

#### Trimmings Outline Mode

SINCE all discriminating women have decided to remain faithful to their type of dresses and will not allow a complete change in silhouette, dressmakers have sought out details to give their models a note of originality. Never before has there been so many lingerie trimmings—gilets, jabots and so on. A great number of voile or crepe de Chine frocks are entirely trimmed with tiny handmade tucks, or with openwork, the sort of openwork that makes whole backgrounds or delicately outlines motifs of self-material.



cuffs of contrasting material. Skirt has four plaits on either side of a wide panel. Sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

3422—Make sonny a cool suit for the hot summer playtime. Plain color material with contrasting cuffs, collar and pocket bindings. Sizes 2, 4 and 6 years.

3438—One side of this graceful mode takes all the credit with buttons to the belt and kick plait to the hem. Contrasting material rever collar finishes the costume. Sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

Patterns are ordered from Kansas Farmer Pattern Department. Price, 15 cents.

#### Your Daily Bath

BY HELEN LAKE

THE bath is the foundation of the toilet and should be regarded as a daily duty to your health rather than a part of Saturday night's routine. One should no more think of going about her work without a bath than of going without a coat on a winter day. The function of the bath is not to make one clean, but to keep one clean.

Society says that the refinement of a family may be determined by the amount of water it uses. The average amount used by one family in a day is 20 gallons. More water is needed in summer than in winter because the body perspires more and baths should be taken more frequently.

The skin is made up of millions of pores. These bring the waste material of the body to the surface. If the pores become clogged, the other parts of the body are called upon to do extra work,

# How to care for a Fisher Body

- 1 When you have the chassis of your car inspected, a thorough inspection of the body should also be made.
- 2 In case of a closed body, have it completely adjusted after the first 1000 or 1500 miles.
- 3 See that the tie-down bolts, which fasten the body to the chassis, are always kept tight. Loose tie-down bolts cause distortion of the door opening. They also cause squeaks.
- 4 Squeaks which come from a glazed hood can be readily eliminated by inserting a small piece of rubber, or cloth,  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch thick, under the lacing, and slightly lubricating the contact points.
- 5 Contact points on rubber door bumpers facing door pillars, the door supporting dovetail, and the striker plates, when they become glazed, should be lubricated, as should the door lock.
- 6 Don't fail to remove dust from the upholstery regularly, preferably using a vacuum cleaner with special dusting attachment, or, if this is not practicable, briskly apply a whisk broom.
- 7 Remove grease spots at once, using some safe, standard cleaner.
- 8 In washing car, play water on gently from a hose, or apply with sponge.
- 9 Never use hot water.
- 10 Never use soap.
- 11 Dry by wiping gently with a piece of chamois.
- 12 Whenever possible, do not allow your car to stand under a blistering sun for a long period, as this may have a deteriorating effect on the finish.

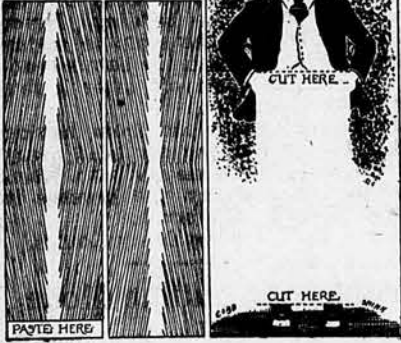


## Body by FISHER



# Puzzles for After-Supper Hours.

Can We Always  
Believe  
Our Own Eyes?



Cut out the strips and paste them together, then thread thru the place you have cut on the dotted lines. First the man will appear bow-legged. Pull down the strip and he will appear knock-kneed. Yet his pant legs are perfectly straight. Lay a ruler along the side of them and see for yourself.

## Skippy and Puss Are Pets

For pets I have two cats named Skippy and Puss. I am 9 years old and in the fourth grade. I have a brother named Earl Elmer. He is 7 years old and in the second grade. My teacher's name is Miss Parker. There are 14 in my school. We live on an 80-acre farm. We have three little calves. Their names are Ruth, Anabel and Marigold. Charles Henry Rice, Lebo, Kan.

## To Keep You Guessing

What kind of a cape does a prisoner like? Es-cape.  
Why is twice eleven like twice ten? Because twice ten is twenty, and twice eleven is twenty-two (twenty too).  
What pen is never dipped in ink? A sheep-pen.  
What trade is the sun? A tanner.  
Why can't it rain three days steady? Because there are nights between.  
Why is a freight car like a cow's tail? Because it has so much switching to do.  
How does a bird eat apples? By the peck, of course.  
What word is shorter when you add a syllable to it? Short.  
Which is the largest room in the world? Room for improvement.  
Captain Cook made three voyages

around the world, and he was killed in one of these voyages. In which voyage was he killed? The last one.  
Which is the greatest riddle? Life, for we all have to give it up.  
What is the best time to study the book of nature? When autumn turns the leaves.

## Mildred Has Three Pets

I am 9 years old and in the fourth grade. I go 1 1/4 miles to Liberty school. I have one brother and two sisters. My brother's name is Eldon and my sisters' names are Blanche and Doris. Doris is 5 years old and Blanche is 12 years. For pets I have two dogs and a cat. The cat's name is Mouse and the dogs' names are Shep and Rover. I wish some of the boys and girls my age would write to me.

Mildred Vincent,

Long Island, Kan.

## A Curious Story

"Bow-wow!" says the dog  
From his kennel snug;  
"Mew-mew!" says the cat  
Upon the soft rug;  
"Grunt-grunt!" goes the hog  
On a warm summer day,  
And "squeak" goes the rat,  
For that's all he can say.

"Tu-whu!" says the owl  
From his perch on the tree;  
"Caw-caw!" says the crow—  
"You can't catch me!"  
"Quack-quack!" says the duck  
As he swims around;  
And what sparrows say  
I dare you to sound.

"Squeak-squeak!" says the mouse  
From his hole in the wall;  
"Moo-moo!" says the cow,  
Beginning to bawl;  
"Ba-ba!" says the sheep,  
As it frisks and plays;  
"Neigh-neigh!" says the horse  
From the barn where he stays.

"Cluck-cluck!" says the hen  
From her nest in the hay;  
"Tweet-tweet!" says the bird,  
"I am happy always!"  
"Chug-chug!" says the frog  
As he gives a great leap;  
"Honk-honk!" says the goose—  
"I want something to eat!"

"Buzz-buzz!" says the bee  
As it lights on a flower;  
"Whir-whir!" says the bat  
In the night's dark hour;

"Hum-hum!" says the fly  
As it lights on the table;  
"Da-da!" says the baby  
As soon as it's able.

A fine song I've made  
For all sorts of creatures;  
If sung true to note  
'Twill have some odd features;  
Just give it a trial;  
It will do you no harm;  
The louder 'tis sung  
The more it will charm.

## Ludere Has Eight Sisters

I am 11 years old and in the fourth grade. I walk 3/4 mile to school. For pets I have a dog named Sport. I have a brother 14 years old. His name is Jim. I have eight sisters. Their names are Nora, Mary, Lucille, Derla, Lula, Beatrice, Madge and Effie Lee. We have two pet pigs named White and Gray, a Collie dog named Rusty.

Cedarvale, Kan. Ludere Evans.

## Will You Write to Me?

I am 11 years old and in the fourth grade. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I have a medium complexion. I have five brothers and three sisters. My oldest sister does not go to school. I go to Davidson school. I live 1 1/2 miles from the school house. My teacher's name is Miss Fritts. I would like to have some of the boys and girls write to me.

Park, Kan.

## Max Has a Shetland Pony

I am 6 years old and in the first grade. Miss Kees is my teacher's name. I have a little brother named Jimmy and a sister named Dorothy. Our daddy bought us a little Shetland pony the other day. Its name is Trixy. We have a dog named Trixy, too.

Caldwell, Kan. Max Main.

## Goes to Normile School

I am 11 years old and in the fourth grade. I like to go to school. My teacher's name is Miss Denton. I live about 3/4 mile from school. I have no brothers or sisters but two of my cousins stay with us and go to school. Their names are Harry John Harrison and Helen Herpich. For pets I have a calf. I did have a dog and two cats but they are all dead. My dog's name was Shep and my cats' names were Pat and Mike. My calf's name is

Brownny. I have three cows. Their names are Daisy, Spot and Babe. I like to read the boys' and girls' page.

Clarence L. Herpich.

Denton, Kan.

## Lee Writes to Us

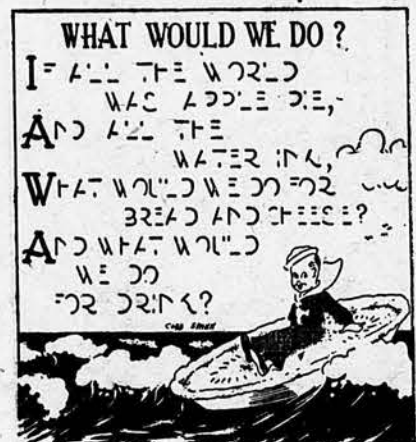
I am 8 years old and in the third grade. My teacher's name is Miss Subert. I like her very much. I have one sister. Her name is Audine. I have a cat named Petter, a dog named Touser and a lamb named Bitten.

Rifle, Colo. Lee Otis Austin.

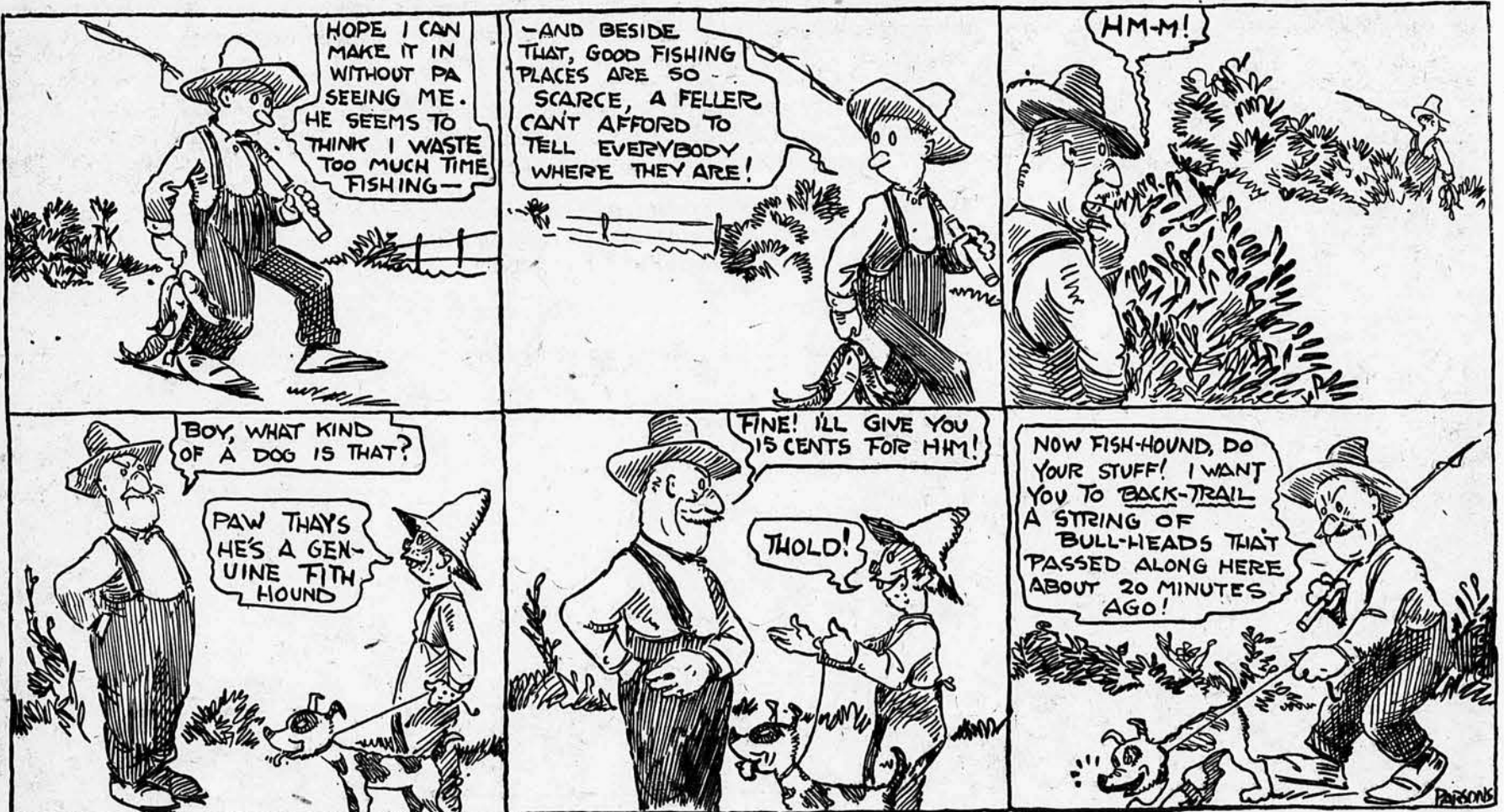
## Diamond Puzzle

1. — — — —  
2. — — — —  
3. — — — —  
4. — — — —  
5. — — — —

1. A consonant; 2. Pat; 3. Sports; 4. A writing instrument; 5. A consonant. From the definitions given fill in the dashes so that the diamond reads the same across and up and down. Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 boys or girls sending correct answers.



Here is a jolly old rhyme that you will be able to read if you will only take a pencil and complete the letters. Just one line is all that is needed to complete each letter. Try to see how easily you can change all of these funny little marks into real printing. Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 boys or girls sending correct answers.



The Hoovers—But is This Fair to Buddy?





## Rural Health

Dr C.H. Lerrigo.

### If We Had No State Board of Health What Do You Think Would Happen?

**I** DON'T see what that State Board of Health does with all our money," complained Bill Bitson. "I think it's all a lot of hokey, anyway. Ought to have a business man to run it."

I neither get nor spend any of the Kansas State Board of Health money, but I think I can tell Bill a few things, anyway. First off, Bill must remember that Health doesn't get a big whack at the state dollar. Highways get 37 cents, education gets 28 1/4 cents, charity gets 7 1/4 cents, jails get 8 cents, but the State Board of Health gets only .7 of 1 cent. Rather a slim start; but still it shouldn't be wasted.

"Pays a lot of doctors, I suppose," says Bill.

Not very much. The secretary of the Kansas State Board of Health finds his salary fixed by statute at \$4,000 a year. Ask any business man what he would think of a doctor who would work for a less net income than that.

"But he has nothing to do," says Bill.

Well, call off the State Board of Health and what would happen? There would be no quarantine, therefore disease would run wild and flourish mightily. Bill would be one of the first to complain that some kid with diphtheria was spreading it thru his school. Organized health work would drop with a dull thud. Doctors would have no place to send their specimens for laboratory tests.

If typhoid fever struck the Bill Bitson township it could just go ahead and thrive. There would be no State Board of Health doctor slipping down on the first train to see who had been contaminating the water supply. Drinking water would be dangerous everywhere in the state because it would be nobody's business to keep the streams and rivers from being polluted. The food stores would forget all about pure food and sell the cheapest. All foods would be adulterated because, "why not?" And if Bill Bitson had a child born into this vale of tears, the youngster would grow up in total inability to prove his heritage because there would be no registry of vital statistics. So perhaps what Bill Bitson really needs is to find out a little more definitely what all this "hokey" amounts to.

#### Ask Your Family Doctor

What places are there in Kansas where a person may go and have a thorough examination of all parts of the body, such as a clinic?

As a state we make no provision for looking after our citizens in this way. There are several private clinics, conducted by groups of doctors, some of which are very good. The Research Hospital Clinic at Kansas City, Mo., will make such an examination, thorough in every respect. The price is \$50. I suggest that you tell your family doctor your needs and ask whether he cannot recommend a clinic that is nearer home.

#### Defect May be Transmitted

When I was a girl I could not talk. An operation brought my speech to me. There are a few words I cannot speak plainly yet. If I should become a mother, would my children be born speechless as I was?

I suppose your speech difficulty was due to cleft palate or hare-lip, since it was corrected by surgery. I must tell you that this is a defect that may be transmitted from mother to child, although not surely so.

#### Build Up General Health

I have brown spots on my skin around my eyes and on my forehead. Of course, I am treating for liver trouble, but can these spots be removed and prevented? They have been there for a long time and are getting worse instead of better, despite my doctoring and dieting.

Such discolorations, although commonly called "liver patches" have little or nothing to do with the liver. In women they may come in connection with some disorder of the generative organs, or from any debilitating ailment that causes a drain on the system.

Building up the general health, combined with such tonic measures for the skin of the whole body as a daily cool bath and brisk rub, do more for improvement than any local treatment. Many women find great improvement as they pass the child-bearing age.

#### Grading Put on Fee Basis

The Government beef grading and stamping service will be placed on a fee basis beginning July 1, and will be available to slaughterers, packers, wholesalers, jobbers, hotels, restaurants, and retailers in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, D. C., Chicago, Kansas City and Omaha, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture has announced.

Graded and stamped beef, however, will be available in any part of the United States served by slaughterers

or dealers who avail themselves of this service. Official graders are stationed in each of the foregoing cities and will provide the service on request of either buyers or sellers at a charge of \$2 an hour. This charge amounts to less than 5 cents a carcass. Whereas, heretofore, the service has been limited to prime, choice and good grades of steer and heifer beef, after July 1, it will be extended to include all classes and grades of beef.

The beef grading and stamping experiment was started a little more than a year ago at the request of many livestock producers and members of the meat trade, and with the active co-operation of the Better Beef Association, the National Livestock and Meat Board, and the support of many prominent livestock producers, slaughterers and retailers.

The service has been popular with consumers inasmuch as the Government stamp has been an accurate measure of quality and a safeguard against the sale of inferior beef at high prices. Many retailers who have used the service report a steadily increasing demand for high grade beef. It is estimated that by the end of June approximately 66,213 carcasses or 36,417,000 pounds of beef will have been graded and stamped.

Department officials regard the experiment as having proved the practicability and desirability of grading and stamping beef according to fixed

universal standards. Congress has not provided funds with which to continue the experimental service after June 30, but in view of the wide demand for grading and stamping, the department has decided to place the work on a fee basis beginning July 1, under the provisions of an act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and certify the class, quality and condition of certain perishable farm products.

#### An Echo of the War

A grim discovery has been made in the village of Chevreigny, Aisne, which formed part of the German front for many years during the war.

While cleaning a cellar near his house a peasant came across an underground corridor, which led to a war time German dugout.

In the dugout were the bodies of 50 German soldiers. Some were sitting at a table, and others were lying on rough beds. Their rifles were hanging on the walls.

It is believed that these soldiers were asphyxiated by a gas shell.

#### Quite a Few Brooms?

H. K. Plunkett of Coolidge, Kan., sold his last year's crop of broomcorn recently for \$17,000, about twice as much as the cost of the land on which it was grown.



## Friction Means Wasteful Drag

**F**ULL power and freedom from overheating can come only from perfect lubrication. Friction means heating, wear and ruined parts.

The tiny particles of En-ar-co Motor Oil, like millions of ball bearings, form a frictionless cushion, keeping their shape under the tremendous heat and pressure of the motor working at full power.

Ask Your Dealer For  
**En-ar-co**  
MOTOR OIL

For all motors—tractor, truck, automobile or airplane. You'll get more power, smoother, cooler running, and the engine will give the fine performance of which it is capable.

Buy En-ar-co by the drum—from your dealer.

#### THE NATIONAL REFINING COMPANY

Producer, Refiner and Marketer of Quality En-ar-co Products for Nearly Half a Century.  
Branches and Service Stations in 125 Principal Cities of the United States.

#### Send for the EN-AR-CO Auto Game FREE!

The National Refining Co., 704-R-6 National Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio

I enclose 4c in stamps to cover postage and packing. Send En-ar-co Auto Game FREE.

My Name is \_\_\_\_\_ St. or R. F. D. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Post Office \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

My Dealer's Name is \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_



Buy at the Sign of the  
Boy and Slate

**En-ar-co Gear  
Compound**

**For Differential and  
Transmission of  
Automobiles, Trucks  
and Tractors**

**En-ar-co Motor Oil**  
Light—Medium—Heavy  
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55 Gal. Steel Drums 80c Per Gal.  
30 Gal. Half Drums 85c Per Gal.  
5 Gal. Drums... \$1.00 Per Gal.  
1 Gal. Cans... \$1.15 Per Gal.

Prices subject to change

Refiners of the Famous  
White Rose Gasoline  
National Light Kerosene





## Can Western FARMERS



### forget this STORY

#### ANGELL ONE WAY DISC PLOW

Can they forget the story of how Charlie Angell, himself a wheat farmer of Plains, Kansas, spent his time and money to develop a plow that would prepare the seed bed at one operation—grow bigger crops of wheat at less cost?

And then, when the Angell One Way Disc was a proved success, can they forget how the same manufacturers who had refused to purchase Angell's plow jumped into the business?

Can they forget how these same manufacturers copied the Angell One Way Disc just as close as they dared, without giving Charlie Angell or his family a chance to benefit from his hard work?

Can they forget that these untried plows were offered to western farmers before they had a single season's trial to prove that they could grow wheat?

The rights to manufacture the Angell One Way Disc were purchased by our company and, under that arrangement, Charlie Angell's family is today reaping the reward of his effort. In the last two years we have made and shipped thousands of these plows to western wheat growers who are today making a profit with them.

We do not believe that Western Wheat Farmers will forget these facts or that the Angell One Way Disc is the plow that made wheat farming profitable.

Manufactured by

**The Ohio Cultivator Company,  
Bellevue, Ohio**

Authorized Distributors:

**T. G. NORTHWALL CO.,**  
Omaha, Neb.

**RHODES IMPLEMENT CO.,**  
Kansas City, Mo.

**TEXAS-OHIO CULTIVATOR CO.,**  
Dallas, Texas



### 3 For the Price of 1

Here's a tillage implement just made to order for Western farmers—the Acme 4 horse XL Surface Cultivator. As you see it here, it's built for 4 horses.

In 10 minutes you can convert it into 2 COMPLETE 2 horse sizes—and for the price of 1 implement you have 3—ready for any cultivating job—from the largest to the smallest.

There's nothing like the Acme for killing volunteer wheat and other weed pests.

The sharp, extra long overlapping coulters cut EVERY weed clean—not one is left to grow and multiply. And at the same time the coulters turn and return the soil, forming a moisture-holding mulch.

Acme XL Surface Cultivators and Coulters Harrows—for horse and tractor use—3 to 17½ feet wide.

Shipped from stock by Dorman & Co., Freeport, Ill.

Mail coupon for free Acme Catalog which includes "Bigger Crops from Better Tillage" also valuable article by Hardy W. Campbell, the Wheat King.

Where we have no dealer we ship direct and pay the freight.

**NASH-ACME HARROW CO.,**  
Dept. 62, Haddonfield, N. J.  
Send me your FREE Acme catalog.

Name.....

Address.....

## Boys! Girls!

### CAN YOU SPELL?

This Puzzle is a sure winner. Every boy and girl who joins Club wins a prize. It's easy. Try it. See how many words you can make out of the letters in the word "Republican." A few of the words are can, pie, ice, ran, ear, etc. Don't use more letters in the same word than are in the word "Republican." Only words that can be found in Webster's International Dictionary will be counted. We are going to give away 5 Shetland Ponies, 5 Bicycles and a lot of extra prizes. Be the first to send in list of words. See if you can make a list of 20 or more words. Every boy and girl that sends in a list of words and joins the Club will get a prize and \$1.00. Duplicate prizes will be awarded in the event of a tie. Clip this ad and mail it with your list of words to

**Jumbo Club, 13 Capper Bldg., Topeka, Ks.**



10 Grand Prizes Given Away

## SILOS

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## Protective Service



### How Every Kansas Farmer Subscriber Can Get His Protective Service Sign

I AM a paid-in-advance subscriber to Kansas Farmer. I believe I am entitled to the protection of the Protective Service, and the help it offers in settling complaints and in giving information on legal, investment, insurance and marketing problems. What am I to do to get my Protective Service sign? My subscription is paid up for three years and I have heard and read so much regarding the good work the Protective Service is doing that I do not want to be without this protection until time to renew my subscription."

Every day the Protective Service department receives such letters from Kansas Farmer subscribers. The writer in each instance is interested and wants to know what he should do so the \$50 Protective Service reward can be paid for the capture and conviction of the thief who steals anything from his farm. In answer to such letters the Protective Service department writes that since the subscriber's Kansas Farmer subscription is paid in advance for one year or more, that his Protective Service sign will be mailed to him if he will send 10 cents to help pay mailing and handling charges. Instructions sent in the envelope with the sign give information on how and where to post the protective tag.

Every Kansas Farmer subscriber whose subscription is paid in advance for one year or more is entitled to a Protective Service sign. All it is necessary to do is to write to the Protective Service Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, and enclose 10 cents for mailing and handling charges on the sign and it will be mailed promptly.

Kansas Farmer will be able to accomplish the most good in making farm thievery an unprofitable business when every one of the more than 100,000 subscribers in Kansas protect their farms with the Protective Service sign.

When subscriptions are renewed through a local Kansas Farmer circulation representative, it is best for the subscriber to get his sign from the representative. If the subscription is sent to the Circulation Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, and 10 cents extra is enclosed, the Protective Service sign will be sent to the subscriber.

You want to be a good neighbor. Here is your chance. Is your sign posted? Thieves stick together. Kansas Farmer subscribers must stick together, even more closely, if they expect to protect their profits.

## THEFTS REPORTED

Telephone your Sheriff if you find any of this stolen property. Kansas Farmer Protective Service offers a \$50 reward for the capture and conviction of any thief who steals from its members

Chas. F. Creitz, Beloit. Purebred female German police dog.  
Frank Ritchie, Topeka. 14 White Wyandotte R. C. hens, with yellow celluloid leg bands.

H. W. Klintberg, Tonganoxie. one set heavy work harness, brass mounted, celluloid spreader rings, hitch reins 1½ inches wide, 18 inches missing from left rein, 1½ inch traces, left fore trace spilled.

Estella Ayres, Hillsdale. Five tires and rims, four Goodrich and one Pathfinder, 29 by 4.40 balloons, nearly like new.

John Quinlan, Grantville. Three milk cows. Holstein, trifle thin, milks six gallons a day, hair gone in places. Red Shorthorn, in good condition, six years old, fresh four weeks, white spot in forehead, tail brush gone. Guernsey, yellow in color, slit in right ear, fresh three weeks, left front test bad and gives no milk, in good condition. Scores of stranger \$100 extra reward offered by John Quinlan.

E. C. Waterman, Girard. Rhode Island Red hens marked with a punch.

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Do you know enough about the Kansas seed law to be certain when a seed merchant is not complying with every section of the law? If you cannot answer the following questions, send to the Department of Agriculture, State House, Topeka, and ask for a copy of the Kansas Seed Law. Then if you ever are able to buy seed from someone who does not comply with the law or who makes untrue statements regarding the seed he has for sale, please write immediately to the Protective Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. State the name and address of the guilty persons and the details of the case. The Protective Service then will get in touch with the proper authorities and prevent the selling of such misrepresented seed.

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What percentage of weed seeds may seed contain and still be salable? What is the penalty for violation of the Kansas Seed Law?

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Kind and variety.....

Purity.....%. Germ.....%. Hard seed.....%

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## Hill Crest Farm Notes

BY CHARLES W. KELLOGG

Here we are, "Knee deep in June," and almost knee deep in mud besides. We have been getting plenty of rain lately that has delayed the field work quite a bit in this part of the country. It is giving the weeds and grass quite a start and is going to make quite a bit of extra work for the farmers when they can get in the fields.

These rains are giving the wheat a boost towards filling out and running up, and some few farmers are beginning to worry about the rust and some other small-grain hazards that usually come as the result of and during this kind of weather.

On a trip to the county seat the other day I was surprised to see the number of listers still standing in the corn fields, waiting for the ground to dry so the planting could be finished. The unfinished work ranged all the way from about 2 to 15 acres to the field. Some few farmers were monitoring their corn that was planted on sloping ground where it had dried off some. One farmer told me he was splitting the ridges and replanting about 60 acres or more of his corn as it was getting so grassy and weedy. He said that his corn was a good stand but it would be easier to tend it that way than to try to clean the field of the grass and weeds now growing.

Since the recent rain and high winds reports have it that there is quite an acreage of corn in north of here a few miles that will have to be replanted on account of being washed out and muddled under. The three-day rain that came earlier in the week soaked the ground down for quite a ways and when this rain came with the high winds the most of it had to run off.

One farmer a few miles distant, always waits until his neighbors are thru planting before he begins. He had just gotten started when the rains came. I am afraid he is due to have some frosted corn this fall, if the cold weather sets in a little early, since his is a creek-bottom farm. Sometimes he gets by with it pretty well.

Most farmers around here like to go over their corn three times in tending it and do not consider that they are doing it justice unless they do. But one large land owner near here will not let his tenants begin planting until almost the last of May and will not let them tend it more than twice, saying that any more working of the soil is a detriment instead of a benefit. And he usually has a larger yield of corn on his land than his neighbors. He will not allow his stalk fields to be pastured either, leaving all the stalks on the ground to be worked in to the soil again in the spring.

The chick hatching season is about over. In fact, most of the commercial hatcheries have closed. Operators say the demand for baby chicks has been good and the hatches quite satisfactory. The first duck, turkey and geese hatches are off now and the little birds are growing nicely.

One hatchery near here tried turkey eggs in the incubator but did not seem to have very good success. Another farm woman set 50 turkey eggs under hens and in four weeks had 50 little turks and an egg left. One hen laying an egg after beginning to sit is the reason for the extra egg.

At this time of year we are having plenty of garden sass. This cool, wet weather is fine on most varieties of vegetables and they are coming along fine. The beans and tomatoes are a little backward on account of too much moisture. They need a little more sunshine and dry weather than they are getting in order to make best progress.

One dish that appeals to us now is a salad made of lettuce and spinach mixed, and seasoned with sour cream and sugar. This makes a very wholesome dish, too.

Home-grown fruit is going to be quite scarce around here again this season on account of the late frosts and freezes in the spring. And it looks now as if one will have to depend on buying shipped-in fruit later on in the season, or use more vegetables instead.

The acreage of soft wheat in the United States has been practically cut in half this year, because of winter injury; the producers of soft wheat in Kansas are in luck, with indications of a good crop and high prices combined.



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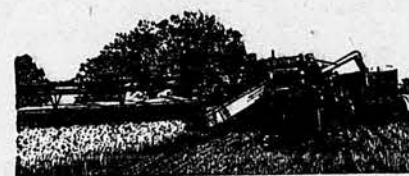
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## Our Road Had Been Surfaced

Hundreds of Natives Worked Months on a Few Miles, But It Wasn't Worth the Effort

BY FRANCIS A. FLOOD

**S**O FAR Jim and I had spent most of our "Holiday" week doing way-side blacksmithing on our broken motorcycles. We had made plenty of repairs but few miles. And now, four days out from Zinder, we were only 140 miles farther along on our trip across Africa—with the worst 3,000 yet to go.

"I'll be glad to get off this 'good' made road," growled Jim, "and try our luck right out in the primeval sand." His remark probably was a little ungrateful, for that bike-breaking road had necessitated more back-breaking labor than a real highway would at home. Hundreds and hundreds of natives had spent months on those few miles of dirt surfaced road into Maine Soroa—and our two motorcycles were the only things on wheels that had ever been over it up to that time. I don't know whether the staring natives felt that it had been worth their while or not. We doubted it ourselves.

The country from Zinder to Maine Soroa a few hundred miles north of the equator, in French Occidental Africa, varies from pure unadulterated sand to some rather respectable wooded grazing lands in the "cuvettes" or basins between the dunes and barren plateaus. And smack across this strip the French are building a road with the fortunate assistance of thousands of black natives who work for the magnificent sum of one French franc a day. In the United States money that means working about 20 days for a dollar. If they live more than 30 kilometers from where they are working, they receive a "subsistence" bonus of an additional half-franc a day. This is enough to buy their food.

### Have No Road Machinery

Some of the cuvettes, or valleys, are second cousins to oases and have almost a jungle growth of trees and shrubs which needs hacking down with their long, home-made machetes. Then the roadway must be cleared of stumps and leveled off. And all this with no road machinery of any kind whatever. But the long, sandy stretches of barren sand between the cuvettes are a different problem. Black dirt from the cuvettes is loaded into baskets made of grass matting and is carried—sometimes miles—on the heads of these franc-a-day, alackaday blacks, or on the backs of their patient little fellow laborers, the donkeys. Long processions of these dirt-carrying bipeds and quadrupeds march all day from the cuvettes to the sandy trail, dump their load and plod back.

In America we surface our black dirt roads with gravel. In Africa they cover their trails with black dirt. And then, instead of ironing the surface smooth with graders, rollers, and millions of rubber tires, the hard black lumps on the African roads are only stamped harder, but just as lumpy, by the camels, the cattle, and the natives.

Perhaps some pagan god, some desert Kismet, heard Jim's complaint against the surfaced road—and shoved us off into the sand. At any rate, voila! the road ended, and all that remained for us was a narrow camel path that wound about among the trees and fallen logs and the cut-up surface of a cuvette and then led up to a sand dune

on the other side. Jim had his wish. And then he wished he hadn't.

All day in low gear we struggled along, either picking our way thru the cuvettes or pushing our way thru the heavy sand hills between. Now a cuvette and now a dune, but always in low gear—and high dudgeon. It was hard on the motors and the morale, and we stopped occasionally to cool the whole expedition.

Finally we found a road camp—and 2 miles of surfaced road again. Only 2 miles. Just enough to remind Jim of his original curse upon the made road when he had shot the albatross. The black "Chef de travail" of this construction camp, a Senegalese soldier who could speak French more rapidly than Jim and I together could understand him, told us we would find a French officer in his camp 4 miles farther on. We had at least 2 hours of daylight left. But 4 miles over those roads would take a long time—and it turned out to be nearer 15.

### A Sand Trail Over the Hill

Dusk found us at the foot of an impossible hill with an impossible trail knee deep in impossible sand leading straight over the top. We learned later to take these hills on a slant, driving back and forth across the sides like a zigzagging mountain railroad, gaining just a little elevation each trip across and thus hairpinning our way to the top. We learned a lot of other sand trekking tricks too, but all we knew at that time was to reconnoiter on foot to find the lowest part of the hill with the longest slope leading up—and then try and make it.

We took out all the baggage and carried it to the top of the hill on our heads. About six trips for each of us it took—or at least that many for me—dragging our feet in the deep, loose sand and carrying a 50-pound box of motorcycle parts, or motion picture film, or a case of gasoline. Then, with as much of a running start as we could get and both of us pushing on one bike, we got about half way up. And that was all.

We brought down our bed roll from the top of the hill and spread out on the sand ahead of the bike our canvas tarpaulin, our two cotton blankets, and the two woolen double blankets we'd bought from the Tuaregs—about 50 feet of carpeted runway altogether. Two shifts of this—for each motorcycle—and the expedition was at the top.

### A Carpet on the Highway

And then we learned another lesson. All of our bedding was so matted with sand burrs that it was a hopeless job even to attempt to pick them out. Our bare legs and shorts were bad enough, but one has a different feeling toward his anatomy and so we worked until nearly midnight pulling out sand burrs. Might as well sit up anyway for we'd no bedding to sleep on, just the sand in the road. No more spreading of blankets for traction in the sand.

Next morning we held a council of war. Our speedometer showed we'd traveled 9 miles from the Senegalese foreman and his gang. We must have missed the Frenchman's camp. It was 88 miles to Maine Soroa and a "made"



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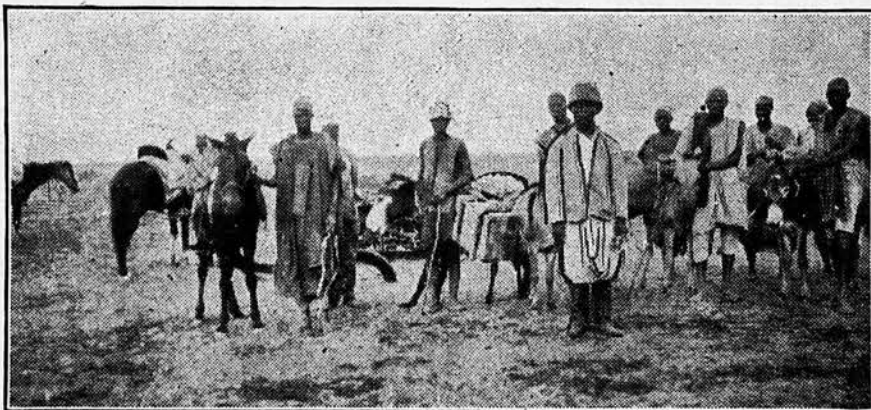
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road for only the last 30 miles. Our motorcycles were too heavily loaded to pull thru that far. We had made only 27 miles the day before and the road was getting worse all the time. We'd have to load our baggage on camels or donkeys or oxen or the heads of men or some other beasts of burden and have it carried for the next 58 miles at least.

With a quart canteen of water and a pocketfull of dates I started to walk the 9 miles back to the road camp, while Jim stayed to guard the outfit and strip down the side cars and motorcycles to some kind of irreducible minimum in weight. I finished the water and the dates before I finished my 3 hour walk, but when I reached the camp one of the wives of the courteous black "chef" gave me a huge bowl of rice and meat and a calabash full of milk. I was so hungry that I didn't notice whether it tasted as badly as it smelled.

#### Relief Expedition Was Organized

In my best Senegalese I told the military chef that we wanted six donkeys or twice as many men to carry our baggage to the Frenchman's camp—and things began to happen. Before I'd eaten enough so that I knew—for sure—that the meat and rice tasted as badly as it smelled after all, the African Expedition for the Relief of American Motorcyclists was organized and under way.

Fifteen donkeys with pack saddles on their backs and 10 head carriers with nothing on their backs were marshaled for inspection and sent off to the "grand" dune. A prancing Arabian horse with a saddle like an overstuffed fireside arm chair was led up for me to ride. A mounted guard of honor, with short cavalry carbines about their shoulders fell in behind the chef and me and we rode bravely to the rescue.

When we reached the grand dune Jim and one motorcycle were gone

with our baggage, and gave our sand burr matted blankets to a corps of villagers. "If you take the sandburrs out of the woolen blankets, we give you the cotton ones," we promised. And I think they worked all night. We gave the Senegal chef the equivalent of about a half-dollar for all the king's horses and all the king's men we had used that day and everyone was satisfied—even the donkeys, I believe, for they had had it easier than carrying dirt all day.

We had heard tales in English territory about the French colonials in French territory in Africa "going native" and going "back to the bush." And whether it was commonly the case or not, here was one who had. They were not all that way of course, but just as we found some renegade English who had gradually turned in to proper "bushmen" in the jungle, the contrast does exist.

An Englishman stationed at some isolated post in the bush, or even when on trek, traveling every day and carrying all his household with him, insists on all the comforts of home and most of the luxuries as well. First in all his equipment is his bathtub; he must have his daily bath at least. And when his retinue of servants tidies up his tent or his rest house at the end of a day's march the appointments include a table with a tablecloth, at least one folding reclining chair and a few straight chairs as well, a wash stand and basin—(in addition to his bath)—

with as complete an assortment of toilet articles as adorns the average dressing table at home, a full line of table service for a proper dinner, a soda siphon, and a wardrobe that will enable him to meet any emergency including a dress suit for dinner. He is as careful in the bush about shaving and keeping clean and neat as he is at home and he usually has a good book or two to read. And all this he carries on the heads of natives or on donkeys or camels.

The Englishman will take his wife along on his treks in the bush or to his isolated posts whenever it is at all possible, and these active, energetic, educated women are of course, responsible for much of the tendency toward cleanliness and comfort.

#### A Case of Extremes

Here was the first Frenchman we had seen in the bush. He had been stationed at this post for six months—and hadn't shaved during all that time. He wore native-made boots, without socks, during the days—and went barefooted around his camp in the evening. His table was simply a few boards on a box, and he had only one chair. He had two tin plates, two spoons and one fork. There wasn't a book or magazine about, and there was no bath. A sluggish, black woman with great rings in her ears and heavy anklets clanking as she shuffled about in his tent was the man's comrade in the bush.

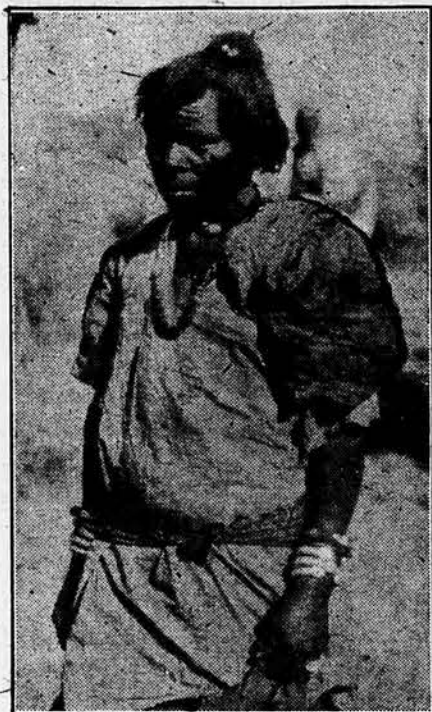
Both of these cases are extremes, especially from our point of view. And I should be counted slanderous indeed if I leave the impression that the average French colonial in Africa is by any means the bushman that we found there. They are not all that way. We found many who were living just as close to the home standards as possible and nowhere else in Africa were Jim and I treated better than in French territory. This was our first experience with a French colonial in the bush and he was an extremist.

#### State Club Encampment

The State 4-H Boys' and Girls' Clubs' Encampment again will be held at the State Fair at Hutchinson, September 15 to 21, according to arrangements just completed. It is planned to use a big building to house the visiting boys and girls instead of tents. A big exhibit building known as the Boys' and Girls' Club exhibit building will be filled with the exhibits of 7,000 Kansas school children, and this alone will prove a great feature of the State Fair of 1928.

We had suspected it. Late reports assert that several of the Nicaraguan bandit leaders were educated in the United States.

Every man has moments of vindictiveness when he wishes he were a king or a truck-driver.



Beri-Beri Woman with Decorations in Her Ears. The Clothes May Be Rags, But She Will Wear Jewelry

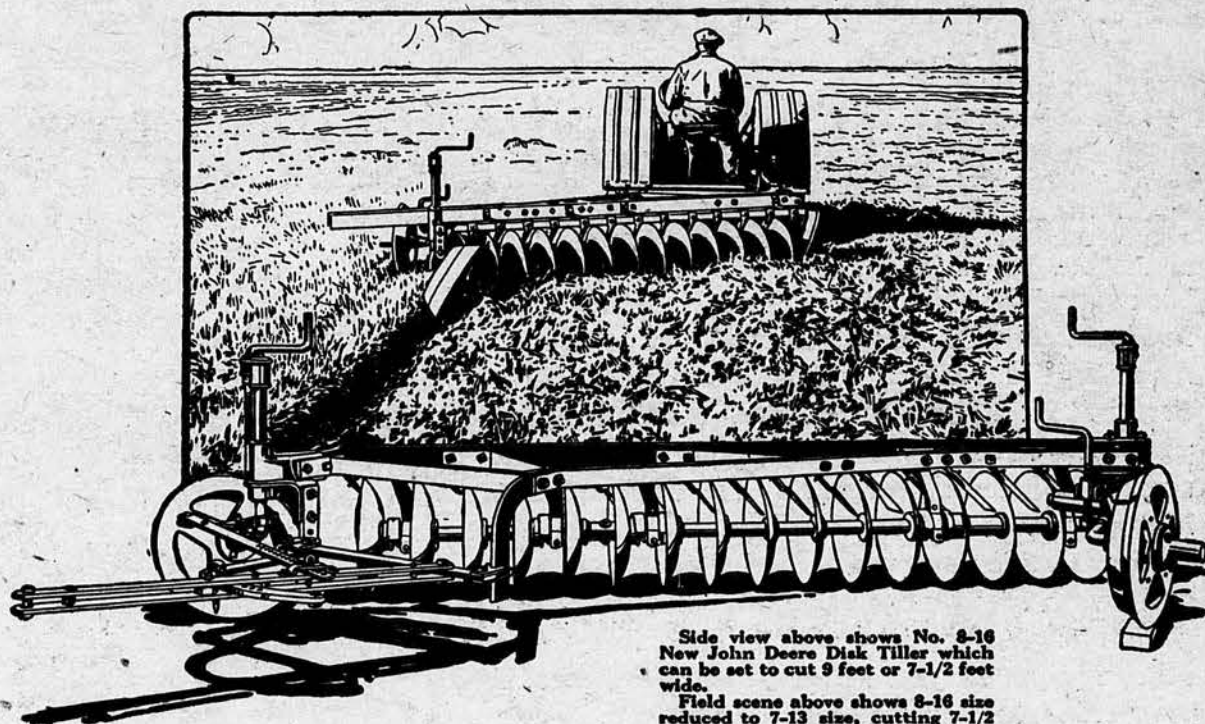
but a bullet browed black guarding the baggage and the other machine handed me a note:

"Have gone to lunch with the Frenchman. Be back soon with baggage transport. Will think of you while I eat—for I know you'll be thinking of, Your partner, Jim."

We loaded the baggage on our donkey detachment, I descended from horse to motorcycle, and the expedition was moving again. On the top of the next hill we met Jim, on horseback, with a full-bearded French sergeant, three lumbering oxen, and a battery of personal hostlers and camp followers almost as large as my own little army. The black-bearded Frenchman had found Jim there on the dune after I had left, and they had gone back to his camp for oxen and a meal.

#### Cost Half a Dollar

By the time we all reached the Frenchman's camp that evening it was too late to go any farther. We placed a night guard over our motorcycles, chartered three pack oxen to start early in the morning for Maine Soroa



Side view above shows No. 8-16 New John Deere Disk Tiller which can be set to cut 9 feet or 7-1/2 feet wide. Field scene above shows 8-16 size reduced to 7-13 size, cutting 7-1/2 feet wide. Can also be set to cut 6 feet wide.

## New Features!

### New John Deere Disk Tiller Has Important Advantages

You can change width of cut by changing angle of disks—do good work in hard, dry ground or loose, damp soil—cover trash or leave it at or near the surface.

New semi-floating hitch makes it easy to control tractor and tiller in all conditions.

New-style, heat-treated disks, with three-inch concavity, keep good cutting edge, penetrate well, cut out furrow slices effectively, and cover much better than flatter disks.

Heavy-duty bearings of new design, big and strong, easy to oil and long-wearing, are important factors in good work, light draft and low repair expense.

Easy, accurate depth adjustment by means of screw cranks—you can work as shallow as two inches, as deep as six inches, or at any depth desired between the two extremes.

Those are only a few of the important advantages of the New John Deere Disk Tiller—the modern big-capacity implement for preparing wheatland at low cost.

FREE BOOKLET tells all the facts about this profitable implement. Get your copy. Write today to John Deere, Moline, Illinois; ask for Booklet CH-211.

#### New, Different!

You can't judge the New John Deere by any other implement of its type. It's different in design and different in the way it works. See it at your John Deere dealer's; watch it work—see for yourself that its advantages mean better work, easier operation and longer life.

# JOHN DEERE

THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS





# Your Harvest

## Let us help you!

You can always get your harvest time hardware needs at the right prices and of the very best, most dependable quality, at one of our "Farm Service" Hardware Stores. At this time of the year, when harvest work is piling up and you sometimes need repair parts or equipment in a hurry, you will find our stores your friend, ready to serve you on a moment's notice in any and every way that we possibly can. We suggest that you look over your machinery and other equipment you will use for taking care of your crops, and get the missing things or repair parts you need before the rush starts. At a "tag" store you will find that friendly, helpful service that assures you the fullest value for your money and the opportunity to "see before you buy."

Your "Farm Service"  
Hardware Men.

# Your Farm Service Hardware STORES



Look for the "Sign" of the "tag" in the window.

## Farm Crops and Markets

### A Good Many Combines and Tractors Have Been Sold to Handle the New Wheat Crop

**A**LL parts of the state have had ample moisture, and while the damp, cool weather has held the crops back somewhat, prospects generally are excellent. A good many combines have been sold in the Wheat Belt of the state to gather in a good wheat crop. Some improvement has been noted in the condition of the wheat in the north central counties. A few reports come in about damage by hail, and some lodging.

Corn in the northern counties has been aided greatly by the recent rains, and with a few days of the right weather will make great headway. Stands are uniformly good and most of the acreage has been cultivated the first time. Rains held back the field work, so the weeds are making some trouble. Grain sorghum planting has been completed. Growth and stands have been satisfactory, except in the southeast where replanting is necessary in listed fields. Barley made rapid growth in the northwest. Pastures everywhere have made excellent progress.

**Allen**—This county has just harvested a big strawberry crop and will have a big crop of blackberries. Other fruit was taken by the late freeze. Potato crop promises to be big. Recent rains have improved flax and oats crop prospects. The early honey crop will be large.—Guy M. Tredway.

**Atchison**—The drouth of several weeks has been broken by good rains, and everything is looking better. Most first cutting alfalfa is up in good condition. Corn looks well, but is rather small and needs rain. Potatoes are in fine condition but bugs are numerous. Pastures are fine, wheat looks good with only a few spotted fields. Oats short. Cream, 41c; eggs, 22c; corn, 51c; oats, 50c.—Mrs. A. Lange.

**Butler**—Rains are holding back farm work. Alfalfa is producing a light crop. Wheat is in fair to good condition. Oats look fine. Livestock is in good condition all the way thru. Wheat, \$1.38; oats, 55c to 63c; corn, 51c; eggs, 20c; cream, 39c; broilers, 20c, to 25c.—Jacob Dieck.

**Cloud**—This section has been favored with an abundance of rain and small grain is heading out in fine condition. Corn is a little backward; some fields are being cultivated the second time. Weeds are very thrifty this season. Potatoes are doing well and are ready for table use. Livestock is in fine condition and cows have gained in milk production. Hens are also doing better in production. There have been some losses thru disease. Some alfalfa is being cut, although the crop is rather light.—W. H. Plunly.

**Douglas**—Wheat is turning yellow and farmers are hastening to "lay by" their corn in order to be ready for harvest. There was about a half crop of strawberries and very few cherries. Considerable complaint is heard about birds getting the cherries, while rabbits are destroying the beans and peas.—Mrs. G. L. Glenn.

**Edwards**—We have had too much rain and corn fields are getting weedy with no chance to work them. Wheat needs sunshine. Harvest is delayed and will not begin until next week. Some serious hail storms have been reported. Feed crops mostly planted and doing nicely. Still a few farm sales being held and some farms being sold at auction. Wheat, \$1.34; corn, 55c; butterfat, 38c; hens, 14c, to 16c; eggs, 21c.—W. E. Fravel.

**Elk**—Wheat harvest will be in full swing the latter part of this month, and the yield will be above the average. Recently flooded streams have done very little damage in this county. The season has been below normal in temperature since early spring. Alfalfa is in the stack and was a light average crop.—D. W. Lockhart.

**Ellis**—We are having plenty of moisture now. Wheat is all headed and harvest should start in about a week, depending on the weather. We are having a nice, cool spring—the coolest in years. The corn and feed crops growing slowly. Quite a few public sales are being held, with good prices for everything. Wheat, \$1.40; corn, 55c; bran, 22c; eggs, 20c; butterfat, 39c.—C. F. Erbert.

**Finney**—The weather has been cool and cloudy, with about 3 or 4 inches of rain. A severe hail storm was mixed in over some parts of the county. The good wheat is beginning to lodge, and the late wheat is doing well. Harvest will not start until the first part of July if this weather continues. Row crops are backward. Farm work is being delayed.—Dan A. Ohmes.

**Gove and Sheridan**—We are just now getting some growing weather. Cut worms and cool, cloudy weather have been against growing crops. It is very wet now. Crops about planted. Pastures good. Early wheat and barley beginning to head. Stock is looking well.—John Aldrich.

**Harvey**—A severe hail and wind storm passed thru the north part of this county recently, doing considerable damage. Part of the crops were insured. Wheat, \$1.33; oats, 60c; corn, 90c; butter, 45c; eggs, first grade, 23c—second grade, 17c; heavy hens, 18c; broilers, 26c; roosters, 38c.—H. W. Prouty.

**Labette**—Moisture is excessive in this corner of the state. Strawberry crop abundant, but better quality on upland. Wheat and oats look well, but some are undecided about the filling of the heads. Pastures are very good. We will have some fruit, but the birds took the cherries.—J. N. McLane.

**Marshall**—We had another fine rain this week. Wheat and oats headed out and it looks as if we will have an early harvest. Corn looks fine. Strawberries are of fine quality and plentiful. Wheat, \$1.30; corn, 90c; oats, 60c; bran, \$1.90; eggs, 22c; cream, 43c; hens, 18c.—J. D. Stosz.

**Lyon**—June has been too wet for alfalfa harvest or for plowing. Corn, wheat and oats are making a rapid growth. Small grain straw will be heavy. Corn fields need cultivating as weeds and grass are making a big growth. Several potato fields on low lands have been drowned out. Big growth of hay and grass.—E. R. Griffith.

**Ness**—Continued rains and cool weather have been holding back on the spring crops. Considerable kafir will be replanted. Poor weather for cutting alfalfa. Wheat is making a good fill. Farmers are buying combines.—James McHill.

**Osborne**—We have had an abundance of rain, and have the best prospects for the biggest wheat crop since 1920. Many farmers are buying tractors and combines with which to harvest the big crop. Oats and barley are good. Corn is making up for lost time. Cream, 40c; eggs, 20c.—Roy Haworth.

**Rawlins**—We have had considerable rain this month, so at present have plenty of moisture for the crops. Wheat came thru the winter about a third of a crop. Corn is late and insects are doing some damage. Oats and barley look real well. No farm sales and very little grain or livestock moving to market. A very good percentage of pig crop.—J. A. Kelley.

**Reno**—Corn is big enough to cultivate. First crop of alfalfa is all cut and was caught by rains. Wheat harvest will be late this year. The farmers wish it would stop raining.—D. Engelhart.

**Republic**—Some fine rains the last week have brightened the crop outlook for 1928 considerably. The first cutting of alfalfa was light. Wheat and oats were damaged some by dry weather, but are looking better now. Corn and other row crops are fine. Corn, 82c, to 86c; butterfat, 40c; eggs, 21c.—Mrs. Chester Woodka.

**Rice**—This county has been receiving an oversupply of moisture which has been hard on row crops. Wheat and oats also have suffered to some extent. Harvest will be late, getting into swing near July 1. Very little outside labor will be needed due to the heavy sale of combines. Wages, no doubt, will be about the same as last year. Farmers are having difficulty in getting the alfalfa put up, due to rains. Wheat, \$1.28; cream, 40c; eggs, 22c.—Mrs. E. J. Killian.

**Roos**—The country is quite wet at present. Corn is slow. Kafir and cane are coming up. We had several small cyclones in the county which upset small buildings and ruined some trees. Pastures are doing well, as are oats and barley. Corn, 86c; wheat, \$1.15.—C. O. Thomas.

**Rush**—Too much rain recently has damaged wheat both in quality of grain and by making it lodge so it cannot be harvested well. The rain also damaged the first cutting of alfalfa and has delayed all field work. Oats, corn and pastures all doing well. Old wheat, \$1.40; new wheat, \$1.22; eggs, 21c; butterfat, 39c.—Wm. Crotinger.

**Sherman**—We had 7½ inches of rain, in less than 60 days, so the ground is well soaked. Wheat certainly looks fine. Barley and other small grain never looked better. Very large acreage of corn put in and a fine stand. Pastures are good and livestock is doing well. Sales few but prices high. Demand for horses now for tending corn, but they are scarce. Potato crop and gardens look great. Too wet for the farmers to tend corn properly. Cream, 40c; eggs, 20c; hens, 16c.—Col. Harry Andrews.

**Stanton**—Fine rains and the wheat sure is looking well. Some corn is being ruined by cut worms. Row crops about half planted. Livestock is doing fine. Cream, 39c; eggs, 19c; milo, \$1.35; corn, 65c.—R. L. Creamer.

**Thomas**—A considerable amount of row crops is being replanted owing to the recent heavy rains that washed some fields badly. Wheat and barley are making good growth and mostly all headed. We are in no need of rain for this wheat crop. A good many farmers out here are disappointed over the failure of the McNary-Haugen bill, as it would have been very welcome to most farmers. Hogs, \$3.80; corn, 89c; eggs, 23c; cream, 40c.—L. J. Cowperthwaite.

**Wallace**—Have had considerable rain, with prospects for more. The continual damp weather has brought out the cut worms, which have damaged many fields. Some real sunshine is needed. Feed planting has been delayed. Barley is doing well but there will be danger of rust. More rain has fallen during the last six weeks than during three years previous. Not as much sod breaking this spring as usual. Chicks are doing well. Cream, 40c; eggs, 20c.—Everett Hughes.

**Washington**—The drouth was broken by a good rain of 1½ inches. Most of the alfalfa is up with a light crop. Wheat and oats prospects have improved since the good rain. Corn is growing well and most farmers have a good acreage. Several combines have been sold in this county this year. Corn, 90c; oats, 60c; butterfat, 40c; eggs, 20c.—Ralph B. Cole.

### State Fair Map Free

The Kansas State Fair, which will be held at Hutchinson, September 15 to 21, has just issued a new map of Kansas, printed in colors and showing the various roads, trails and railways. It is quite complete in detail. A copy of the map will be sent free of charge to anyone who will write the advertising department of the Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson.

### Our Best Three Offers

One old subscriber and one new subscriber, if sent together, can get The Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze one year for \$1.50. A club of three yearly subscriptions, if sent together, all for \$2; or one three-year subscription, \$2.—Advertisement.





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**RATES** 8 cents a word each insertion if ordered for four or more consecutive issues; 10 cents a word each insertion on shorter orders or if copy does not appear in consecutive issues. Display type headings, \$1.50 extra each insertion. Illustrations not permitted. Minimum charge is for 10 words. White space, 50 cents an agate line each insertion. Count abbreviations, initials as words and your name and address as part of advertisement. Copy must reach us by Saturday preceding publication. **REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER.**

Buy thru our Farmers' Market and save money on your farm products purchases.

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Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10.....	\$1.00	\$3.20	26.....	\$2.60	\$8.32
11.....	1.10	3.52	27.....	2.70	8.64
12.....	1.20	3.84	28.....	2.80	8.96
13.....	1.30	4.16	29.....	2.90	9.28
14.....	1.40	4.48	30.....	3.00	9.60
15.....	1.50	4.80	31.....	3.10	9.92
16.....	1.60	5.12	32.....	3.20	10.24
17.....	1.70	5.44	33.....	3.30	10.56
18.....	1.80	5.76	34.....	3.40	10.88
19.....	1.90	6.08	35.....	3.50	11.20
20.....	2.00	6.40	36.....	3.60	11.52
21.....	2.10	6.72	37.....	3.70	11.84
22.....	2.20	7.04	38.....	3.80	12.16
23.....	2.30	7.36	39.....	3.90	12.48
24.....	2.40	7.68	40.....	4.00	12.80
25.....	2.50	8.00	41.....	4.10	13.12

**DISPLAY Headings**  
Display headings are set only in the size and style of type above. If set entirely in capital letters, count 15 letters as a line. With capitals and small letters, count 22 letters as a line. The rate is \$1.50 each insertion for the display heading. One line headings only. Figure the remainder of your advertisement on regular word basis and add the cost of the heading.

**RELIABLE ADVERTISING**  
We believe that all classified livestock and real estate advertisements in this paper are reliable and we exercise the utmost care in accepting this class of advertising. However, as practically everything advertised has no fixed market value and opinions as to worth vary, we cannot guarantee satisfaction. In cases of honest dispute we will endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment between buyer and seller, but we will not attempt to settle disputes where the parties have vilified each other before appealing to us.

## POULTRY

Poultry Advertisers: Be sure to state on your order the heading under which you want your advertisement run. We cannot be responsible for correct classification of ads containing more than one product unless the classification is stated on order.

**BABY CHICKS**  
**ACCREDITED CHICKS, LEGHORNS** 7½c. Reds, Rocks 9½c. Assorted 7c. Jenkins Hatchery, Jewell, Kan.  
**MATHIS QUALITY CHICKS HEAVY** layers. Leading breeds, \$6.25 hundred up. 100% alive. Catalog free. Chicks guaranteed. Mathis Farms, Box 108, Parsons, Kan.  
**JUNE, JULY CHICKS: LEGHORNS** \$7.50; Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes \$8.50; Langshans, Brahmas, Rhode Island Whites, \$9.50; Assorted, \$6.50. Ideal Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.  
**BABY CHICKS: WELL BRED WHITE** Langshans 9½c. Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes 8½c. Leghorns 7c. Assorted 6½c. Live delivery, postpaid. Ivy Vine Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.  
**TUDOR'S SUPERIOR CHICKS, ALL LARGE** breed. \$11.00 per hundred; 25, \$3.00; 50, \$6.00. State certified White Leghorns, Buff Leghorns and Anconas, \$10.00. Tudor's Pioneer Hatcheries, 1277 Van Buren, Topeka, Kan.  
**PRICES CUT—BRED TO LAY CHICKS** From State Accredited flocks. Triple Tested for livability. Per 100: Leghorns, Anconas \$8.00; Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, \$9.00; Light Assorted, \$6.50. 100% alive. Catalog Free. Standard Poultry Farms, Box 2, Chillicothe, Mo.  
**REDUCED PRICES—QUALITY CHICKS.** State Accredited. Per 100: Leghorns, \$7; Anconas, Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, \$8; Assorted, \$6.50. From heavy layers. 100% live delivery, prepaid. Catalog free. Missouri Poultry Farms, Box 2, Columbia, Mo.

**BABY CHICKS**  
**State Accredited**  
Baby Chicks, Rose or Single Comb Reds, Barred Rocks, White Rocks, White Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, \$10.00 per 100; \$48.00-500. Rhode Island Whites, Langshans, \$12.00-100. Buff, White, Brown Leghorns, Anconas, \$8.00-100. Better grade Leghorns, Trapped \$10.00-100. Free thermometer and instructions. Tischhauser Hatchery, 2126 S. Santafe, Wichita, Kan.

**\$5,047 Eggs in 1 Year**  
Sold by Mr. Dillman from 1140 Booth pullets. Customers everywhere say Booth chicks make the best layers. White or Brown Leghorns, 50-54.25; 100-\$7.50; 500-\$35.00; 1000-\$68.00. Barred Rocks, Reds, Anconas, 50-\$4.75; 100-\$8.50; 500-\$40.00; 1000-\$78.00. Buff Orpingtons, White Rocks, Black Minorcas, White or Silver Wyandottes, 50-\$5.25; 100-\$9.50; 500-\$45.00; 1000-\$88.00. Assorted Heavies, 100-\$8.00. State Accredited. Free Catalog. Booth Farms, Box 528, Clinton, Mo.

**JERSEY BLACK GIANTS**  
**BEST QUALITY GIANT CHICKS. FLOCK.** 100, \$14; 300, \$40. Select mating, 100, \$18; 200, \$35. Prepaid, 100% alive. The Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan., Box 35.

**LEGHORNS—WHITE**  
**MAMMOTH ENGLISH LEGHORNS, CHOICE** cockerels. High egg type birds. Abels Poultry Farm, Clay Center, Kan.

**MINORCAS—BUFF**  
**REDUCED PRICES ON HENS, COCKERELS,** chicks, eggs. J. W. Epps, Pleasanton, Kan.  
**BUFF MINORCA, 10 WEEK COCKERELS,** 75c each, 12-\$8.00. J. M. Miller, Mapleton, Kan.

**NEWEST, BEST MINORCAS. GOLDEN** Buffs. Summer prices. Chicks, flock, 100-\$12; 300-\$33; 500-\$50. Select, 100-\$16; 200-\$30. Prepaid. Hatch every Tuesday. Catalogue. Thomas Farms, Box 35, Pleasanton, Kan.

**ORPINGTONS—BUFF**  
**STATE ACCREDITED. BUFF ORPINGTON.** Owen Farm, March hatch cockerels, \$1.50, some good cocks. Ray Farmer, Parsons, Ks.

**TURKEYS—EGGS**  
**FOR SALE—IMPROVED MAMMOTH** Bronze Turkey eggs 30c each. Robbins Ranch, Belvidere, Kan.  
**MAMMOTH GOLDBANK BRONZE EXHIBITION** turkeys. Eggs \$30.00 hundred delivered. Bivins Farms, Eldorado, Okla.

**POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED**  
**SHIP-POULTRY AND EGGS DIRECT FOR** best results. "The Copes," Topeka, Kan.  
**PREMIUM PRICES PAID FOR SELECT** market eggs and poultry. Get our quotations now. Premium Poultry Products Company, Topeka.

**BROILERS WANTED: ALSO ALL OTHER** kind of poultry and eggs. Write for shipping tags. Trimble Compton Produce Co., since 1896 at 112-114 East Missouri Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

**LUMBER**  
**LUMBER—CAR LOTS, WHOLESALE** prices, direct mill to consumer. Prompt shipment, honest grades and square deal. McKee-Fleming Lbr. & M. Co., Emporia, Kansas.

**AGENTS—SALESMEN—WANTED**  
**SALESMEN WANTED: WEEKLY PAY-** ments; permanent work. Experience not necessary. Ottawa Star Nurseries, Ottawa, Kan.

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**TOBACCO: AGED; SMOKING, 10 POUNDS,** \$1.35; chewing, \$1.75; cigars, 50, \$1.65; twist, 24, \$2.40. Kentucky Farmers, Pryorsburg, Kentucky.  
**GUARANTEED HOMESPUN TOBACCO—** Chewing 5 pounds, \$1.25, 10, \$2.00. Smoking, 10, \$1.50. Pipe Free; Pay Postman. United Farmers, Bardwell, Kentucky.  
**NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO, BEST GRADE.** Guaranteed Chewing, 5 pounds, \$1.00; 12, \$2.00. Smoking, 10, \$1.50, pipe free. Pay when received. Valley Farmers, Murray, Ky.

**PAINT**  
**SAVEALL PAINT, ANY COLOR \$1.75 A** gal. Red Barn Paint \$1.35. Cash with order or C. O. D. Freight paid on 10 gal. or more. Good 4 in. brush \$1.00. Varnish \$2.50 gal. H. T. Wilkie & Co., 104 Kan. Ave., Topeka, Kan.

**DOGS**  
**FOX TERRIER PUPPIES AND DOGS. E.** L. Redfield, Bucklin, Kan.  
**FOX TERRIER DOGS, \$5.00 AND \$7.00.** Larry Lash, Oak Hill, Kan.

**FOX TERRIERS, COLLIES, ENGLISH** Shepherds, Police. Ed Barnes, Fairfield, Neb.

**FEMALE COLLIE GUARANTEED. SHEP-** herds Police Collie Pups. Clover Leaf Farm, Kincaid, Kan.  
**RAT TERRIERS. LARGE ILLUSTRATED** Circular. Satisfaction guaranteed one year. Crusaders Kennels, Stafford, Kan.

**EXCEPTIONAL POLICE PUPS, REGIS-** tered stock, females, ten; males, fifteen. Fleming Shepherd Kennels, Fleming, Colo.

**GUINEA PIGS**  
**GUINEA PIGS FOR BREEDERS AND LAB-** oratory stock. Prices reasonable. V. Combs, 2001 Warren St., Winfield, Kan.

**MUSKRATS**  
**MAKE MONEY FROM MUSKRAT FUR.** Write for co-operative ranching plan. Breeders sold outright. Get prices. Mueller—633 U. S. National—Denver, Colo.

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**BEAUTIFUL RUGS CREATED FROM OLD** carpet. Write for circular. Kansas City Rug Co., 1518 Virginia, Kansas City, Mo.

**CORN HARVESTER**  
**RICH MAN'S CORN HARVESTER, POOR** man's price—only \$25.00 with bundle tying attachment. Free catalog showing pictures of harvester. Process Company, Salina, Kan.

**CHEESE**  
**FINE CREAM CHEESE, FIVE POUND** size \$1.50 in Kansas. Other states \$1.65 postage paid. Send check to F. W. Edmunds, Hope, Kan.

**KODAK FINISHING**  
**ROLL DEVELOPED, SIX GLOSSO PRINTS,** 25c. Gloss Studio, Cherryvale, Kan.

**TRIAL ROLL, SIX GLOSSSTONE PRINTS,** 25c, fast service. Day Night Studio, Sedalia, Mo.

**ROLL DEVELOPED, 6 GLOSSY PRINTS,** 25c. Sample print for 2c stamp. Gould's Studio, Colby, Kan.

**ROLL DEVELOPED, 6 PRINTS, 25c.** Free painted enlargement on orders. Decabin Studio, Denison, Texas.

**TRIAL OFFER. FIRST FILM DEVELOPED,** 6 prints, free enlargement, 25c silver. Superior Photo Finishers, Dept. P., Waterloo, Iowa.

**CLEAR, SHARP, GLOSSY PRINTS ON** Velox paper last a lifetime; send trial roll and get 6 prints, any size, 25c. Runner Film Co., Northeast Station, Kansas City, Mo.

**SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK**  
**ALFALFA \$7, SWEET CLOVER \$3.90, TIM-** othy \$2.50, all per bushel. Bags free. Tests about 96% pure. Send for free samples and special price list. Standard Seed Co., 19 East Fifth Street, Kansas City, Mo.

**NANCY HALL AND PORTO RICAN POT-** to plants from federal, state inspected seed; tough, hardy, field grown; 500-\$1.30; 1000-\$2.25; 5000-\$10; 10,000-\$18; larger lots, \$1.75 per 1000; postpaid; mail check if most convenient. A. I. Stiles, Rush Springs, Okla.

**TOMATO PLANTS, EARLIANA TREES,** Bonnybest, Sweet Potatoes, Red Bermuda, Yellow Jersey, 100-45c, 1000-\$3.00. Postpaid. Ernest Dorland, Codell, Kan.

**MOTORCYCLES**  
**USED MOTORCYCLES BARGAINS. ALL** makes. Lowest prices. Shipped on approval. New easy payment plan. Motorcycle parts—supplies Catalog free. Floyd Clymer, "Largest Motorcycle Dealer in the West," Denver, Colo.

**MACHINERY—FOR SALE OR TRADE**  
**FOR SALE: MASSEY HARRIS COMBINE.** Good condition. Fred Lager, Grinnell, Kan.

**FOR TRADE, THRESHING OUTFIT, WANT** 20-35 Rumely tractor. John Otis, Gretna, Kan.

**ONE 18-36 AULTMAN TAYLOR TRACTOR** for sale cheap. Jas. Aganbright, Onaga, Kan.

**FOR SALE, 1-FIG 724 DEMPSTER WELL** Drill in good shape. E. G. Meyer, Tampa, Kan.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE, ONE 36 IN. STEEL** Nichols-Shepard separator. Charley Adams, Goodland, Kan.

**FOR SALE/cheap, ONE 20-35 AND ONE** 12-20 Twin City Tractor. Arnold Hallauer, Powhattan, Kan.

**FOR SALE—ONE 20-35 RUMELY TRAC-** tor, dealers sample, never been used. R. D. Curry, Eskridge, Kan.

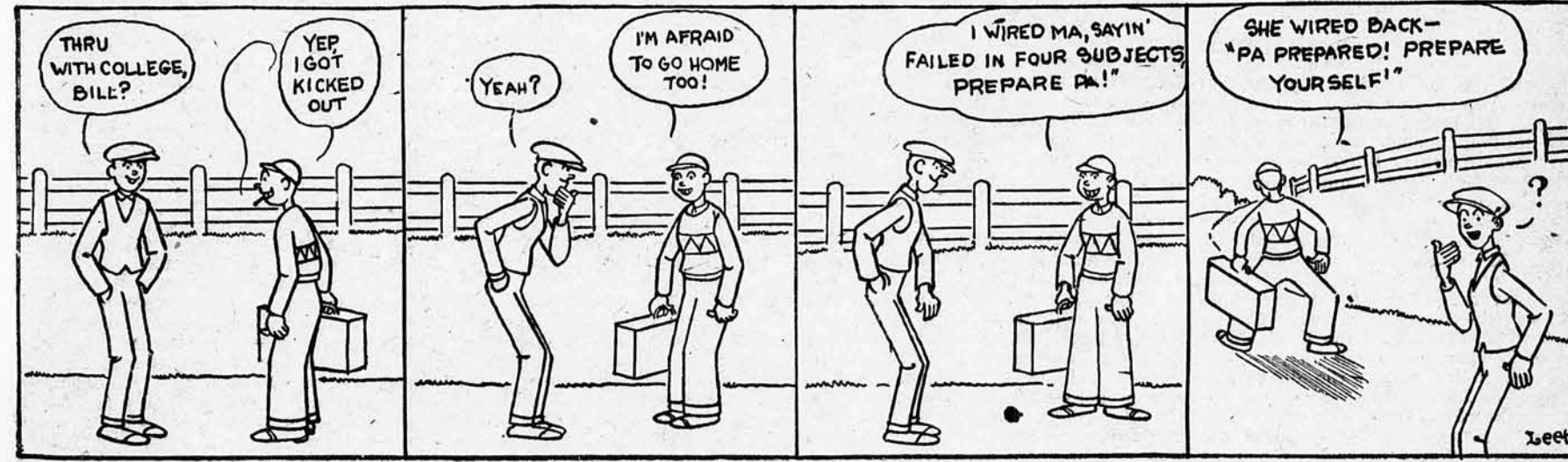
**16-30 RUMELY TRACTOR AND 5 BOT-** tom plow both sets bottoms. Ready to go. Smith's Garage, Arriba, Colo.

**FOR SALE—26-INCH THRESHER, FULLY** equipped; good shape; \$150.00. G. T. Hadley, Rt. 1, Coldwater, Kan.

**AULTMAN TAYLOR TRACTOR, 30-60,** nearly good as new; 36-60 separator; will sell very cheap. Shem Yoder, Yoder, Kan.

**SALE OR TRADE, AULTMAN TAYLOR** Threshing outfit, 18-36 engine, 27-42 separator, good. A. H. Brenner, Soldier, Kan.

**Mid-West Limestone**  
Pulverizers made in five sizes, attractively priced. For information write Green Brothers, Lawrence, Kan., agents for Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska.



The Activities of Al Acres—The Worst is Yet to Come



## MACHINERY—FOR SALE OR TRADE

FOR SALE OR TRADE \$2-54 AVERY SEPARATOR nearly new with roller bearing, would trade for small separator, Orin Jones, Route 1, Junction City, Kan.

FOR SALE, 50 USED AND REBUILT Tractors. Thresher and Combine Harvesters. Write for price list. Abilene Tractor & Thresher Co., Abilene, Kan.

ONE MEADOWS BLOWER ELEVATOR with engine complete \$200.00. Also new fifteen horse gas motors \$30 each. For particulars write E. A. Peyton, 126 N. Emporia, Wichita, Kan.

THRESHING OUTFIT COMPLETE 20 horse steam engine 36 inch steel separator, all in good condition for \$650.00, might consider small separator in trade. John R. Cooper, Alta Vista, Kan.

ALL KINDS OF BARGAINS IN WHEEL type tractors, most any make, practically new. Fordsons \$150 up. McCormick-Deering \$200 up. H. W. Cardwell Co. "Caterpillar" Dealers, 300 S. Wichita, Kan.

FOR SALE—FIVE NEW GUARANTEED Dealers sample roller bearing equipped steel threshers—size 22x40, at a great saving in price. Write quickly. Belle City Manufacturing Co., Racine, Wisconsin.

USED TRACTORS FOR SALE. REBUILT and used "Caterpillar" tractors—used wheel type tractors of different makes. Prices that will interest you. Martin Tractor Company, "Caterpillar" Dealers, Ottawa, Kan.

25-45 HOLT CATERPILLAR, 15-30 OIL Pull, 20-40 Oil Pull and 32x52 Rumely 3 year old separator, one 6 year old Nichols & Shepard 25-35 steam engine 36-60 R. River separator complete size \$650.00. F. L. Wilmoth, Geneseo, Kan.

NOTICE—REPAIR PARTS FROM 28 TRACTORS, separators and steam engines, also have boilers, gas engines, saw mills, steam engines, separators, tractors, hay balers, tanks, plows, etc. Write for list. Will Hey, Baldwin, Kan.

## LIVESTOCK

## HORSES AND JACKS

TWENTY REGISTERED BLACK PERCHERON stallions, \$200.00 to \$750.00. Fred Chandler, Chariton, Iowa.

## CATTLE

FOR GUERNSEY DAIRY HEIFER CALVES, write L. Terwilliger, Wauwatosa, Wis.

PROVEN PURE BRED AYRSHIRE BULL born Oct. 1923. Kohrs Bros., Dillon, Kan.

SIX CHOICE HOLSTEIN HEIFER CALVES, tested, crated, \$135.00. F. B. Green, Evansville, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE, 1 REGISTERED BROWN Swiss bull about 1 year old; 1 Reg. Berkshire Boar. Sunnyside Farms, Penola, Kan.

## Guernsey Herd Bull

Yearling, Dam 2 yr. 30 lb. Test 6.2. Granddam Grand Champion, Topeka. Sire Sarina Darby, Grand sire, Sun Burst of the Prairie, \$33,000 bull. If interested write for pedigree. Price \$250. L. B. Bell, Valley Falls, Kan.

## HOGS

HAMPSHIRE ON APPROVAL. BOARS, bred gilts for fall farrow. Raymond Wagner, Onaga, Kan.

O. I. C. AND CHESTER WHITE PEDIGREED pigs, \$20 per pair, no kin. Write for circular. Raymond Ruebush, Sciota, Ill.

## Lohmeyer's House

(Continued from Page 3)

The poultry rations are as simple and as cheap as possible, always being well balanced. Mr. Lohmeyer is far more particular with the baby chicks than with the older birds, but none of them suffer. The chicks run on clean ground and are started out on a commercial chick feed.

The county agent helped with ideas for the brooder house. It is portable so it can be moved when necessary, is 12 by 14 feet and heated by oil. Windows drop in from the top with muslin over the open space thus formed. This top ventilation never allows a draft but seems to assure plenty of fresh air. A glass preparation allows a good part of the sun to get inside of the brooder thru the windows. Lohmeyer's interest in poultry is growing. Perhaps in the future he will be known as a poultryman. In the meantime he has a good farm and is following practices that will keep it in good condition.

## Need Fewer Harvest Hands

Thanks to the combine, Kansas will require only a few more than 16,000 harvest hands to harvest a prospective 100 million bushel wheat crop this year, where nearly 54,000 hands were distributed by Federal and state labor agencies to handle a crop of the same size in 1924.

This is the official estimate of help that will be required this year, received by John H. Crawford, labor department member of the state public service commission, from George E. Tucker, director of the U. S. Farm Labor Bureau at Kansas City.

The combine makes the difference. Back in 1926, Tucker says in a letter to Crawford, there were 8,274 combines in Kansas. In that year 26 per cent of the wheat acreage of Kansas was harvested with combines, 58 per

cent with headers, and 18 per cent with binders.

Tucker estimates 12,000 combines will be used this year, possibly a few more.

"While the increase in combines is 50 per cent," Tucker says, "the increase in harvesting by combines will be around 100 per cent, allowing for the use of somewhat larger combines and also allowing for the fact that the combine will be to some extent utilized in cutting wheat of more than one grower."

"Now you will see that with 12,000 combines in 1928 it is possible that 52 per cent of the acreage of the western two-thirds of Kansas will be harvested this year by combines. In 1926, only 26 per cent was harvested by combines."

"In other words, 5,015,000 acres will be harvested by combines this year, and 4,630 acres with headers and binders. It will require 13,890 hands to harvest the 4,630,000 acres. Making an allowance of 20 per cent for replacements, that means 16,668 harvest hands."

Another 2,000 men from outside the local communities, Tucker believes, will be necessary to man the combines.

Following is a summary of the acres of wheat harvested in Kansas, the yield in bushels, and the number of harvest hands distributed by the employment service for the last six years:

Year	Acres Harvested	Yields Bushels	Harvest Hands
1921	10,538,000	128,564,000	30,572
1922	9,741,000	122,737,000	32,246
1923	9,285,000	83,878,000	32,549
1924	9,808,000	169,870,000	53,223
1925	9,592,000	74,750,000	31,539
1926	10,075,595	149,950,462	43,227
1927	9,936,418	111,364,761	16,128

## Cut Down on Expenses

(Continued from Page 3)

count for the difference. Of this year's hatch some 5½ per cent were lost while a year ago about 11.4 per cent died. From that it would seem as if there is some merit to the inside living.

The saving in work is evident, because it is much easier to slip down the basement steps than it is to bundle up and go out to the brooder house. The fuel bill is cut down because Mr. Koch keeps the racks of chick trays close to the furnace. And, too, the incubator lamps help heat the basement while the incubators are being operated. At least that was sufficient heat this season. But if necessary the cook stove, which is located in the basement for work that Mrs. Koch wishes to keep out of the kitchen, can be pressed into service. Of course, fuel would count up in the cook stove, but still there would be the other advantages of having the chicks inside, and Mr. Koch values them. During the three weeks the chicks are in the basement they get a commercial feed which includes cod-liver oil, and this gets them started well, Mr. Koch assures.

But don't think that the brooder houses can be discarded. The crates serve only for three weeks—and they are worth a good deal as Koch sees the matter. After three weeks of basement life the chicks spend a month in the brooder houses. Here every care is used for sanitary reasons, and when the chicks get out of doors they find plenty of fresh, green range. Clean ground for chicks is one of the big things on the Koch farm.

You will be interested in the making of the chick crates. The framework, 28 by 36 inches and 10 inches instead of 8 inches high, can be made of any light material—perhaps lumber already on hand. The floor of each tray is hail screen and the top is of galvanized iron. This screen floor eliminates all of the droppings and the roof of each tray, being of galvanized iron, acts as a dropping board for the tray just above it. The sides are made of small strips of wood, spaced so that the chicks can get their heads between them to eat and drink out of the little troughs fastened to the sides of each tray.

Mr. Koch has about 1,100 laying hens now. He aims to raise 700 to 800 pullets a year, and maintains a breeding flock of some 500 hens. In season, hatching eggs are sold at 10 cents more than market price. Folks call at the Koch farm for these eggs. "If we had to deliver or ship them we would have to charge more," Mr. Koch said. His supply all is sold near home. He sold 4,000 baby chicks at 10 cents each this year. This will be about an average.

Koch has been able to make his

## The Real Estate Market Place

RATES—50c an Agate Line  
(undisplayed ads also accepted  
at 10c a word)

There are five other Capper Publications which reach 1,446,847 Families. All widely used for Real Estate Advertising  
Write For Rates and Information

## ARKANSAS

ALL who want a bargain in improved farms now in Northwestern Arkansas write J. H. Carson, Cedarville, Ark.

40 ACRES, heart Ozarks. Price \$200. \$5. Cash \$5 monthly. Grain, fruit, stock. List free. Weiden, 815 Nolan, San Antonio, Texas.

## CANADA

ON MAIN HIGHWAY, saleable any time. Information, write Owner, W. R. Black, Box 214, Gull Lake, Sask., Canada.

## COLORADO

STOCK RANCH, 640 A., \$8 acre; house; fenced, water. S. Brown, Florence, Colo.

## KANSAS

BEST PRICES ON NEW WHEAT LAND. E. E. Nelson, Garden City, Kansas.

240 A. GOOD Marshall County farm. Write owner, V. R. Anderson, Hutchinson, Kas. R. 2.

WHEAT and Ranch lands, bargain prices. Write your wants or see C. N. Owen, Dighton, Kansas.

SPLENDID small stock farm, 320 acres, smooth, level, wheat and corn land. T. V. Lowe, Goodland, Kansas.

COLLEGE Home, best residential section, Manhattan; sell or trade for land. Address L. V. Care of Kansas Farmer.

EXCLUSIVE SALE 60 quarters, choice Western wheat land. "Up against big Irrigation Area." Easy terms. Ely, Garden City, Kan.

ALFALFA and potato land. Reliable farmers furnished entire purchase price. Also farms near K. U. O. H. Cooper, Lawrence, Kas.

160 ACRES, 3 ml. town. All tillable. 5-R. house, electric lights. Bath; good barn; other improvements. Some fruit. Price \$12,000.00. Unpaid balance Federal Loan \$6,500.00. Priced for immediate sale. Possession now or later. Mansfield Land Co., Ottawa, Kan.

## Grain and Stock Farm

431 A., one of the best to be found anywhere. 221 A. Wheat, Corn and Alfalfa Soil, never failed us. 210 A. Bottom Grass; Ideal Cedar Windbreaks for Cattle. Water in all pastures; 10 A. Timber and Posts. 1 ml. west of Plevna; High School; Churches; Elevators and Depot. 6 ml. to paved road; 2½ ml. to Hutchinson. Big improvements; easily financed, \$100 per A. \$10,000 will handle. Would consider trade near Pratt farm. J. C. Banbury, Pratt, Kan.

## LAND SALES

## IN KANSAS

KEARNY COUNTY—320 E. E. Nelson, owner, 14 miles from Garden City, J. J. Graber, Pretty Prairie, Kansas, \$6,200.00; 320, H. C. Wear to B. L. Gaston, \$3,000.00.

FINNEY COUNTY—160 acres E. E. Nelson, 14 miles town to P. W. Kroeker, Hutchinson, Kan., \$27.50 per acre; 1,280 acres, the Oneal tract, to party at Inman, Kansas, \$30.00 per acre; 160, 16 miles town, to Mr. Graber, \$28.00 per acre.

GOVE COUNTY—The John Smith quarter, 80 in wheat, two miles from Grinnell, \$65 per acre to W. H. Fink; the E. L. Rick 160, four miles from town, to Joel Jamison, \$60 per acre; 160 acres 17 miles town, \$17.50 per acre; 640 raw rough tract 16 miles of Grinnell, to Ebbert & Son, \$12.50 per acre.

LANE COUNTY—480 acres sold by Carl Durr for \$37.50 per acre, 12 miles from Dighton; 640 acres owned by Hammond & Son, four miles from Almeta, sold for \$30 per acre to G. L. Beldon, Sterling, Kansas.

## MISSOURI

LAND SALE, \$5 down \$5 monthly buys 40 acres, Southern Missouri. Price \$200. Send for list. Box 22-A, Kirkwood, Mo.

HEART OF THE OZARKS. Ideal dairy, fruit, poultry farms. Big list. Galloway & Baker, Cassville, Mo.

POOR MAN'S CHANCE—\$5 down, \$5 monthly buys forty acres grain, fruit, poultry land, some timber, near town, price \$200. Other bargains. Box 425-O, Carthage Mo.

2,400-egg incubator capacity pay for itself in a season and a half, besides hatching his chicks for the home flock and allowing a profit in addition. "I've had the incubator two years now," he said, "and I figure that for \$22 worth of eggs I can get \$65 to \$75. The incubator cost \$568. So you can about figure how many eggs would have to be hatched at my prices."

You wouldn't leave the Koch farm without a good impression of the buildings. The home stands out in particular. It is strictly modern and was built seven years ago. Some of the conveniences include a water system, electric lights, power washer and vacuum sweeper. Mrs. Koch readily agreed that the housework is many times easier in the new home and with the modern helps. It is her job to look after the baby chicks. "Before we had the modern conveniences," she said, "we would have 600 to 700 baby chicks. Now we can raise more. Last year we raised 1,500." And raising the right number of chicks is important, since they, along with the cows, pay taxes, buy machinery, buy clothes, feed the family and do a lot of other things, so that the wheat can liquidate any outstanding debts, or build up a surplus of cash.

## OKLAHOMA

120 ACRE wheat and alfalfa farm adjoining city limits, Larned, Kansas. One-third fine wheat crop with sale before harvest. Ideal for dairy farm, with Kraft cheese factory here. Must sell, am offering bargain. Owner, J. E. Clark, Sand Springs, Okla.

NICELY improved 160 acre farm on hard surfaced road, 2½ miles from Claremore, Oklahoma. Or would divide, selling 80 acres with improvements. Fertile soil. Splendidly located and adapted for poultry raising, dairying, fruit growing or general farming. Good schools and market. Reasonable down payment, balance 5½%. If interested write for photo and price, G. E. Barnes, Care of Y. M. C. A., Tulsa, Okla.

## TEXAS

PRICED RIGHT—Orange groves and farms. Trades, B. B. Guess, Weslaco, Texas.

RIO GRANDE VALLEY EXCHANGES. Have largest list in Valley. Let's trade. Roberts Realty Co., Weslaco, Texas.

LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY Lands and Groves for sale or trade. Write Davis Realty Co., Donna, Texas.

## WASHINGTON

CAPITAL OR NO CAPITAL: If you are a farmer you have credit with us. Use it! Buy a 40 or 80 or larger tract of out-over land. Fertile soil, subirrigated. Abundance of water. Free range at present. Good roads, well settled district. Average price \$15 per acre. Small down payment, balance deferred for two years, then 10 yearly payments. Loans made for imp. and stock. Pay us out of your cream checks for your milk cow. Write or call at STEVENS COUNTY INV. CO., 311 Symons Bldg., Spokane, Wash.

## SALE OR EXCHANGE

FARM EQUITIES for clear property or sale. Berale Agency, El Dorado, Kan.

BARGAINS—East Kan., West Mo. Farms—Sale or exch. Sewell Land Co., Garnett, Ka.

200 ACRES Brown Co., Kansas, improved. 170 acres crop. Price \$20,000. Loan \$10,000. Sell or trade. List your exchanges. Holcomb, 409 National Reserve, Topeka, Kansas.

## MISCELLANEOUS LAND

FOR SALE—Wyoming and Colorado ranch and farm lands. Write Barksdale Realty Co., Cheyenne, Wyoming.

ATTENTION, Farm Buyers, anywhere. Deal direct with owners. List of farm bargains free. E. Gross, North Topeka, Kan.

OWN A FARM in Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington or Oregon. Crop payment or easy terms. Free literature. mention state. H. W. Byerly, 81 Northern Pacific Bldg., St. Paul, Minnesota.

## LAND OPENING

New 75 mile branch to be built this year in Montana, opens 1,500,000 acres good farm land. Profitable for wheat, cattle, sheep, hogs. Send for free new line book, also free books on Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Low Homeseekers Excursion Rates.

E. C. LEBDY  
Dept. 600. St. Paul, Minn.

## FOR RENT

FOR RENT: Well improved 1920 A., combination ranch crop land, native hay, alfalfa, stock unlimited water. 3 ml. Weir, Kan. \$1,200 per year. Terms. Mary King, Gore, Weskan, Kansas.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY for Cash, no matter where located, particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., 515 Brownell, Lincoln, Nebraska.

## 1,197 Pounds of Fat

In an ancient, hillside barn in Northern Massachusetts, a fine old Jersey cow, Abigail of Hillside, has completed the greatest Jersey production record of all time. The remarkable record which this cow has made has not only broken all previous records, but it exceeds all other official tests by such a great margin that it has established a new standard of production, according to the American Jersey Cattle Club.

In the 365 days of the test Abigail produced 1,197.51 pounds of butterfat and 23,677 pounds of milk. Her milk, therefore, averaged 5.06 per cent butterfat for the year. With this record she supersedes the butterfat champion, Wagga Gladys, an Australian Jersey, as well as the milk champion, the English Jersey cow, Postmistress.

Abigail is owned and was bred and tested by the veteran dairyman-breeder, John T. Carpenter of Hillside Jersey Farm, Shelburne Falls, Mass. She has been tested four times and this is the second time that she has produced more than 1,000 pounds of butterfat on test. Besides being the world champion for both milk and butterfat production she is, in addition, the only Jersey cow with two records av-



# A Kansas Farmer Visits Eastern Oklahoma and Broad- casts His Impressions to the Readers of Kansas Farmer

St. John, Kansas, June 7, 1928.

## TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

On May 15 Mr. Carpenter, President of the National Colonization Company, of Tulsa, Oklahoma, drove into Stafford county, Kansas, to see me and some of my neighbors who had written to the company in answer to their advertisement regarding Eastern Oklahoma.

My daughter is a student at Phillips University, Enid, Oklahoma, and as I had to bring her home at the end of the school year I, after talking with Mr. Carpenter, decided I would run on down to Tulsa, picking up my daughter on the return trip. On the morning of May 24 I left St. John at about 5 o'clock, stopped 2½ hours at Winfield to visit a friend and drove into Tulsa at 8:30 p. m.

The next morning I got into Mr. Carpenter's car with him and we drove straight east from Tulsa on highway No. 11. About 25 miles out, near the town of Inola, in Rogers county, we came upon as beautiful a prairie country as I have ever seen. And from then on, during the whole day, it was a revelation to me. We drove east and south from Inola, then headed north on Federal highway 73 through Mayes county, detouring to right and left from time to time to look at farms for sale by the company, walk through the grain fields and talk with the farmers.

Speaking about wheat. I have lived and farmed in Stafford county, Kansas, for over 20 years and thought this was about the only wheat country out of doors. But in Rogers, Mayes, Craig and Nowata counties, Oklahoma—believe me or not—I surely saw thousands of acres of as fine fields of winter wheat as I have ever laid eyes on. Right where the four counties corner, Mr. Carpenter pointed out to me the farm of a Mr. Snyder whose wheat took first premium at the state fair last fall.

Having raised wheat nearly all my life naturally that was the first thing I saw, but I was impressed with the fact that these counties are certainly a country of diversified farming. I saw some wonderful fields of oats and corn and some cotton just being cultivated. But next to the wheat the thing that impressed me most was the splendid grass. Thousands of acres of native prairie meadows with large hay barns on every side. I learned that Eastern Oklahoma prairie hay commands a premium on the eastern and southern markets.

And dairy cows. I saw more good dairy cows that day than I thought were in the whole state of Oklahoma. Milk trucks run daily out 40 to 50 miles, picking up the whole milk and taking it sweet into Tulsa. Not many sheep, but some good ones in the pastures and lots of hogs and pigs in the grass and nice flocks of chickens in nearly every barn yard.

I had expected to see Tulsa, the Oil Capital of America, a bustling city of sky scrapers and was not disappointed. But the clean, bright, prosperous county towns did surprise me. With such beautiful little cities as Pryor, county seat of Mayes county, Vinita of Craig, Nowata of Nowata, and Claremore of Rogers, with Chelsea at the corners of the four counties, all in communities depending largely, if not entirely, upon agriculture, all showing every evidence of prosperity, I could not help being favorably impressed. I saw the new \$178,000.00 Mayes county court house, built without issuing bonds and learned that the county did not have a dollar of bonded indebtedness. And Mayes county hasn't a mine or a mill or an oil well. Depends entirely upon the products of the soil.

The counties I am describing have hundreds of miles of hard surfaced highways and are well supplied with railroads with one to four grain elevators at each town. The Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce at Pryor is authority for the statement that Mayes county, purely an agricultural county, has 134 miles of hard surfaced highways, 66 public schools, low taxes and no bonded indebtedness. How do they do it?

Here is the way that county looks to me: about 75% prairie, not so level as here in West Central Kansas, but with the heavier rainfall there just rolling enough to drain well. Crossed by two rivers, the Grand and the Verdigris, with scores of small streams and creeks flowing into them, these streams bordered by a heavy growth of elm, sycamore, walnut, pecan and other trees. The balance of the surface is largely timbered ridges and hills which didn't look good to me but on which the peach and apple orchards, vineyards and strawberry fields were growing. We drove back into Tulsa on Federal highway 66 in the evening and I came on home the next day via Enid.

I have 300 acres of wheat here to harvest and when it is out of the way I plan to take Mrs. Ivy with me and go back to Eastern Oklahoma with the view of buying one of these good "general purpose" farms.

(Signed) FLOYD N. IVY.

But little need to be added to Mr. Ivy's clear description of this new best Southland, Eastern Oklahoma. As we have said before to the readers of this paper:

We have a large number of improved farms for sale in the best agricultural counties. They range in size from 40 to 640 acres. We also have two large tracts suitable for sub-division into farms to suit the purchaser. Our prices are very reasonable, our terms most liberal. We invite correspondence and shall take pleasure in showing those interested over our country.

By filling out and mailing us the coupon you will receive free literature and price list of farms.

**NATIONAL COLONIZATION COMPANY**  
14 East 3rd St., Tulsa, Oklahoma

## COUPON

NATIONAL COLONIZATION CO., 14 E. 3rd St., Tulsa, Okla.

Gentlemen: Please send me at once, free literature and price list of your Eastern Oklahoma Farm Bargains.

Name.....R. F. D.....

Town.....State.....

eraging more than 1,100 pounds of butterfat. Her record also is the highest for all breeds on three times a day milking.

Abigail weighs about 1,050 pounds and she shows excellent quality thru-out. Her hide is soft and pliable. Her udder still is in perfect condition, altho some 40 tons, or 80,000 pounds of milk, have passed thru it in her lifetime.

During this latest test Abigail's production was checked on 33 different occasions by 17 different official supervisors from eight states.

## 500 Miles Along Our Trail

(Continued from Page 8)

Dakota? The fact of the matter is, North Dakota was about a thing of the past. We followed the river and said goodbye to North Dakota at Fort Buford, an old military post. We were in Montana—what fancies the word aroused in the brains of two Kansans! Cowboys, rodeos, wild horses, snow-clad peaks, grizzly bears, gold mines and all the rest.

All the time the Missouri River rolled and swirled thru the country on our left. It seemed almost as broad as it is when it turns east at Kansas City.

Then, with the western horizon still golden from the vanished sun, and specked with distant clouds, and the dusk marked with strange lights and colors, we retired to beds on the train as comfortable as the ones we were used to back home in Kansas. As we slept the big engine drew us into the shadows of the towering peaks and gleaming snows of Glacier National Park.

Blackfeet Indians waited for us at the station just outside the Blackfeet reservation. The story of our being taken into the tribe as blood brothers of the Blackfeet will be told next week.

## LIVESTOCK NEWS

By Jesse R. Johnson  
463 West 9th St., Wichita, Kan.

E. W. Nickels, Duroc breeder of Ford county, has about 75 spring pigs. He says the cold spring and heavy rains have been quite a disadvantage. Mr. Nickels always has a good exhibit at the big Dodge City district fair.

Boyd and Mrs. Newcom of Wichita, leave this week for Colorado to be gone a couple of months. Mr. Newcom says the Kansas crop condition and the future of the livestock business is the best it has been since war times.

A. I. Dunbar, stockman and farmer of Prichett, Baca county, Colo., writes me that not for years have they had so much moisture as this spring. He says the cold, rainy weather has been bad for the pigs and lambs. But all kinds of crops, including wheat are fine.

J. A. Matthews and his three small sons are making quite a lot of Chester White history out at Dodge City, where they maintain a herd of registered Chesters. Last year they showed at the big district fair held at Dodge City and won three fourths of all the good prizes and this year they plan to show again. They have about 40 spring pigs and the sows are all bred again for fall litters to the boar High Type, a boar coming from a leading Illinois herd. Mr. Matthews has about 350 acres of fine wheat.

Three hundred and fifty-two cows were tested during the month of May by the Kingman-Harper herd improvement association. The above figure includes 31 head of dry cows. The entire number including the dry cows averaged 694 pounds of milk and 26.6 pounds of fat. The average cost of feed per cow for the month was \$5.52. This figure includes roughage and grain, and shows an average of profit per cow for the month of \$9.00. Forty-three cows produced 40 or more pounds of fat for the month.

DeWitt Craft always raises 300 or 400 acres of wheat on his farm, 14 miles south of Garden City, but says he feels safer by maintaining a herd of registered Durocs. He engaged in the Duroc business several years ago and is building up one of the very strongest herds in western Kansas. He has at the head of the herd the very excellent big boar Cherry Orion, a son of the Kansas grand champion, Golden Rain-bow. His dam was one of the largest and most valuable sows ever owned by G. M. Shepherd and was a winner in the best fairs. This boar is being mated with big Pathfinder, Sensation and Colonel bred sows.

Out in Lane county, Kansas, almost in the heart of the tractor country are located the largest and in every way the strongest jack and jennet herds in America, which means the world. H. T. Hineman & Sons on their 5,000 acre ranch have 60 head of big mammoth jacks from 2 year olds up and 75 head of jennets. H. T. Hineman, senior member of the firm, says that because of poor demand of the last few years all poor quality stock has been disposed of and never before since the firm has been engaged in the business have they owned such a large number of high class individuals. Will jacks come back? Ask the Hinemans and while they do not say so it looks as if they will soon have the business cornered. With the present good prices of mules the jack business is due for an advance. Hinemans are getting ready to show a couple of car loads of mules and jacks at the Hutchinson State Fair as they have for years.

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE  
22 Jun 28

GOVERNMENT TESTED

**HOG  
SERUM**

and FREE SYRINGES

With your first order for 3,000 c.c.'s of Peters fresh Hog Serum and 150 c.c.'s of Virus, enough to vaccinate 85 to 100 pigs, amounting to \$31.50, we will furnish you free a set of fine syringes, worth \$8.00. If you need less quantity club with neighbors or send check for \$31.50 today and take out serum as you need it. Extra serum and virus 1 cent per c.c.

  
Peters Family, authorities on swine, the first manufacturers of hog serum.  
**PETERS SERUM CO.** Kansas City, Mo.

Headquarters for  
Livestock engravings  
Write for prices

**Copper  
Engraving  
Co.**

DEPT. M  
TOPEKA — WICHITA

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

  
**Hampshires**

Choice fall gilts bred for Sept. farrow. Plenty of size, length and quality: 275 to 350 lbs. each. Sired by Grand Champion boar, White Way Lad, and bred to Gayso Wonder, price \$45. \$50 each or 15c per lb. F. O. B. Frankfort. A real bargain for this quality gilts. Shipped on approval C. O. D. Order at once, prices good until July 1. Don't write unless you mean business. They are immunized and registered. This ad will not appear again—act now.  
**F. B. WEMPE, FRANKFORT, KANSAS**

DUROC HOGS

**FALL DUROC BOARS**

For Sale: A few good ones. Popular blood lines. Immunized, registered.  
**J. C. STEWART & SONS, Americus, Kan.**

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

  
**Spotted Polands**

Sows and gilts, bred to boars of Last Coln. Monogram, Early Dreams and Greater Harvester breeding. Few spring boars.  
**D. W. Brown, Valley Center, Kan.**

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

**POLLED SHORTHORNS** Established 1907

Herd headed by three Blue Ribbon Winners at the Kansas State Fair, Butler, Clipper and Scotchman. Blood of \$5000 and \$6000 Imported Bulls. Young Bulls \$80 to \$150. Males and females not related. Reg., trans., test, load free. Deliver 3 head 150 miles free. Phone.  
**BANBURY & SONS, Pratt, Kansas**

POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE

**Polled Hereford Bulls**

From a line of prize winning ancestry. Yearlings and twos. Several outstanding herd bull prospects among them. Visit the herd and see size, bone and quality.  
**GOERNANDT BROS., AURORA, KANSAS**

JERSEY CATTLE

**JERSEY BULLS AND CALVES**

Just a few real ones left. Also baby calves. Blood that will improve type and production. Reasonable prices. For better Jerseys see or write  
**A. H. Knoeppel, Colony, Kansas**


HOLSTEIN CATTLE

**BETTER DAIRY COWS**

heifers and baby calves. Un-reg. Holsteins. T. B. tested. 300 to pick from.  
**ED. BROOKINGS, Rt. 6, Wichita, Kansas.**

A. R. O. HOLSTEINS

Bulls from cows with official records of 20 to 30 lbs. butter in 7 days. Sired by Dean Colantha Homestead Ormsby, with 10 of his 15 nearest dams averaging over 1,000 lbs. butter in one year.  
**H. A. Dressler, Lebo, Kansas**



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Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas



# On Guard to Protect Your Wheat!



*Safe*  
from the Attacks  
of **FIRE**  
Rodents  
and Weather

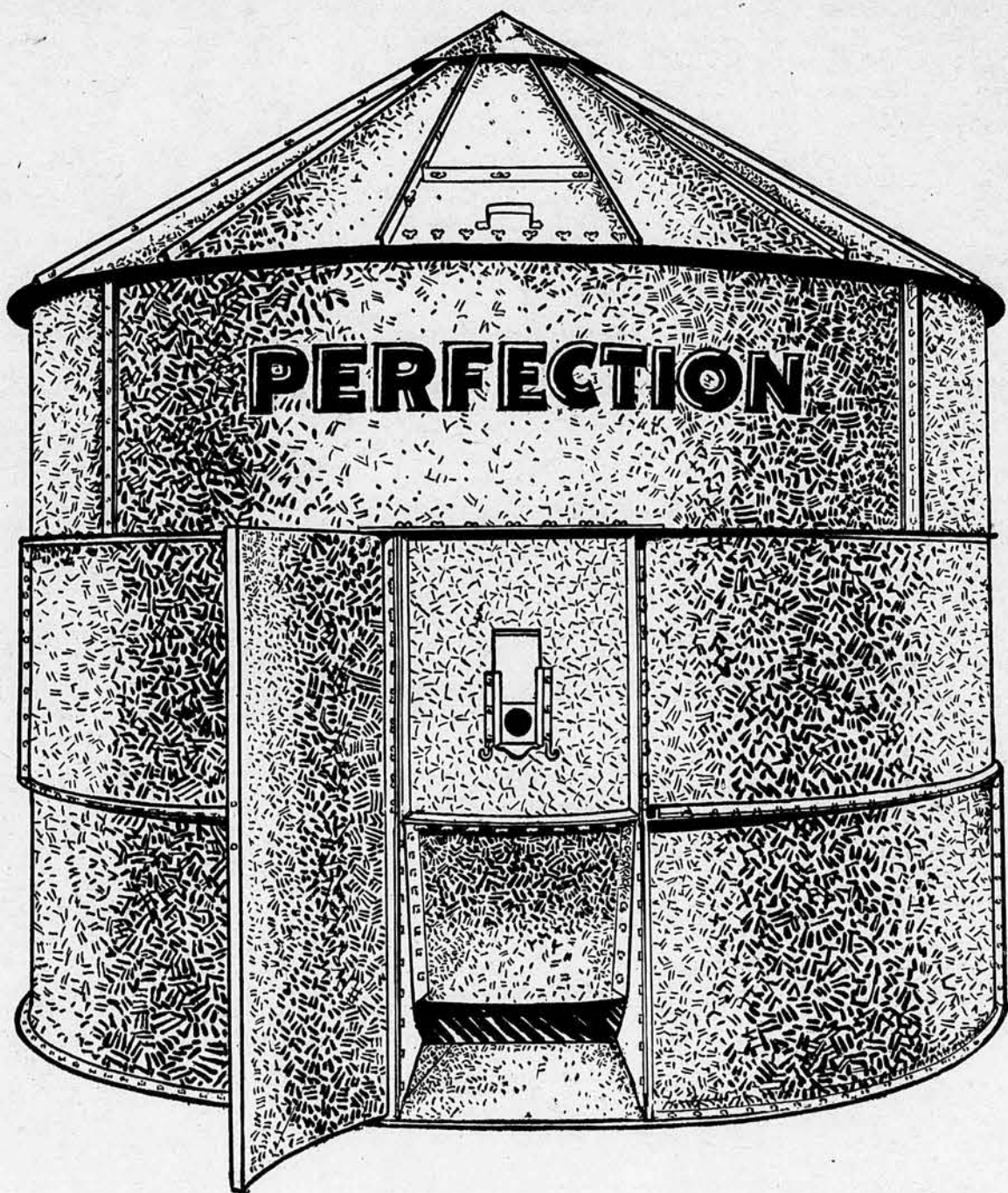
Here's the grain bin that guards your profits! It's the New Perfection All-Steel Bin—a money-maker and a money-saver.

The Perfection is rain and storm-proof, fire and lightning-proof. Its smooth, rust-proof, galvanized steel walls keep out rats, mice, squirrels and other rodents. This bin is braced with extra steel rods and special bridge truss top. Has double-flanged joints for double strength, forming strong hoops and horizontal bars—cannot bulge, buckle or collapse under strain.

Get a New Perfection to guard your wheat and your profits this season. Keep your wheat in A-1 condition no matter how long you hold it. You can wait for highest market prices.

The Perfection has extra-large 8-inch breather tube for ventilation of grain. Heavy sheet-steel, thief-proof door with lock assures you the security of a bank vault. Convenient grain spout for sacking. Sliding panel stops flow of grain instantly. Smooth easy-to-scoop floor.

The Perfection is easily moved to any part of your farm. Can be filled right from separator, in the yard or in the field. When empty can be hauled, without



dismantling, to any convenient place and used for storing perishables. Quickly pays for itself by saving you money the year 'round.

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"How to Get Higher Prices for Wheat" was written by farm experts. Tells how to stop waste. How to turn losses into profit. Gives new methods that mean more money for you. Write today for your free copy.

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Go to your local dealer the next time you are in town and let him show you this remarkable steel grain bin. He will point out the exclusive construction to be found only in the New Perfection. Then you'll understand why it lasts a lifetime. Why it means bigger wheat profits for you. See it and be convinced.

**Black, Sivalls & Bryson  
Mfg. Co.**

7518 East 12th Street

Kansas City,

Missouri

*The* **NEW PERFECTION** ALL STEEL **BIN**