MAIL & BREEZE

May 20, 1933 Seventy-First Year

Kansas and the Farm Act

LTHO increasing the buying power of farmers is the purpose of the new Farm Act, the Act is more than farm reliefit is national relief. Farmers will buy the products of industry when they have more money. That is why the Act bears the title, "To relieve the existing national economic emergency by increasing agricultural purchasing power" ing power.

Farmers' purchasing power is low largely because ever since the World War, they have been producing more than the United States and the world, can buy and pay for at a price that enables farmers to stay in business. Exports of American farm goods in February 1933, were 29 per cent below the average for the same month in the five years before the World War. The Farm Act makes possible such adjustments in production and price as are fair to all and harm no legitimate interest of any

Just What This Season?

SEVERAL methods for bringing about an in-crease in rural buying are provided for in the Act. Just what is to be done this season will not be known until after hearings are held by Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace. The Act is made readily adjustable, to meet new and changing conditions as they arise. Hence the broad power granted the Secretary of Agriculture. Its operating regulations are not written into the law for this reason. Alternative methods are made possible by the Act.

1. The Secretary of Agriculture may arrange with in-1. The Secretary of Agriculture may arrange with in-dividual farmers to reduce their acreage or their pro-duction by a specified amount, and compensate them for it either by paying rent for the withdrawn acres, or by making direct benefit payments. This would be im-mediate relief, with only the participating producers re-ceiving the benefits.

2. By entering into marketing agreements with millers, packers and others to reduce wasteful and price-depressing competition, excessive handling charges, and so on, the Secretary may bring about hetter prices to farmers. The Secretary may also arrange and be a party to trade agreements among producers and processors thru which it may be possible to pay higher prices for commodities.

The Act will be administered by George N. Peek who will have Charles Brand, of the National Fertilizer Association, as co-administrator. The wheat adminstrator will be M. L. Wilson of Montana University, author of the revised allotment plan, who was formerly a county agent.

May Not Rent This Spring

THE winter wheat grower is to get a bonus, ▲ either thru benefit certificates or land-leasing rentals, in return for reducing acreage probably 20 per cent. Benefits are likely to be based on average production the last 3 years. The object is to lift wheat prices by keeping a percentage of acreage out of production.

However, the latest word of Secretary Wallace is: "We may perhaps find it inadvisable to

Between Now and Fall

ET ready to do your part in Farm Relief. Pasture wheat fields that are too thin to pay for harvest but would add to supply. Replant with needed feed crops, fallow the rest. Plan for a 20 per cent reduction in fall seeding. Also improve quality of livestock and reduce numbers.

rent any wheat land this spring. There is a possibility that no acreage curtailment program will be undertaken until winter-wheat sowing for the following year." At the same time he warns the wheat growers of both wheat belts not to let present prices, which are 28 per cent above world parity, lead them to sow an acre-age that will bring disaster upon them again. Funds to make these rental and benefit pay-

ments would come first from the 100 million

THE FARM PLAN DIRECTOR

George Peek, former president of the Moline Plow Company, has been chosen for chief administrator rm Relief Act. M. L. Wilson of Montana of the Farm Relief Act. M. L. Wilson of Montaua State College, will be in charge of wheat produc-tion. It was Wilson who worked out the original domestic allotment plan. He was once a county agent and a good one.

dollars appropriated, later from an adjustment tax levied on the first processing by millers and others of the basic commodity

Farmers Who Participate

THE basic commodities named in the Act are wheat, cotton, hogs, field corn, rice, tobacco, milk, and milk products. But the Secretary may exclude any of these commodities if its inclusion would not further the purpose

For an explanatory review of the farm debt relief provisions in the Act, turn to page 3.

The Secretary is empowered to decide what method of adjusting production should be applied to a given commodity, when it shall be applied, and how much the compensating payments to farmers shall be.

Farmers who participate in this program, and those who do not participate, will sell their products at the same market price. Those who do participate will receive an additional

payment. The others will not. The amount of payment is limited. It is not to be more than equal to the buying value of the average price the farmer received for his products during the five years before the

What a Parity Price Is

FOR the farm goods he sold before the War for \$1, the farmer in March, 1933, was getting only 50 cents. For the manufactured goods that he bought for \$1 before the War, he was paying \$1.03 in March. Therefore his pre-war parity price in March, would have been more than double the price in dollars he actually received in that month.

The Act provides that if the market price itself rises toward the pre-war parity price, the compensating payments to farmers will decrease in proportion, and if the market reaches the pre-war parity level, the payments will be discontinued.

The goal of pre-war parity is to be approached gradually, with due regard to ability of consumers to pay, the condition of industry and employment, and whether payments become so heavy that they check the consumption of the commodity on which they are made. In this case the Secretary of Agriculture may reduce or discontinue them.

To aid in putting the law into effect, state extension agents, supervisors, practical farmers and commodity committees will be enlisted. The spirit of the law's enforcement will be vol-untary, but nobody will be permitted to abuse its regulations. Those who sign agreements for any phase of crop regulation and control, will reap the benefit of their faith in the new deal. for agriculture. The immediate job, Secretar, Wallace declares, is to reduce output to domestic needs plus the amount we can export at a

Lost Friendship

Alas! I've lost another friend! No longer does he pause To greet me as he passes by With merry quips and saws.

It happened when he started in To tell a joke, and said,
"Now stop me if you've heard this one." I did.

(He's cut me dead!)

-Val Sherman

Across Kansas

The first 1,200-bushel car of wheat to be shipped from Soldier in a year, has just gone.

The 1932-'33 drouth in Central and Western Kansas, lasted nine months. It didn't even thunder.

The Ellis baseball team is almost a family affair. It includes the six Weisner brothers, all fast players.

Ever see one? A small piece of flat iron dug up at Hill City, was recognized by a pioneer as an ox shoe.

Nearly 16,000 families in 150 Kansas towns will work subsistence gardens this summer-and live better. mud rain too thick for wind-

shield wipers, stopped cars on 40-S, near Ellsworth, but cleared the air. Some thieves are husky. Forty rods of hog wire too heavy for one man to handle, was stolen from a Seneca

farm. The Redistricted state highways will save taxpayers \$300,000 a year, says the new highway director, Harry

Darby. Daniel Poling, famous radio pul-piteer, will speak at the State Christian Endeavor convention at Newton,

June 8-11. Governor Landon finds the "grass roots" rather quiet in regard to a special session to submit repeal of

prohibition. As many as 10 out-of-state gasoline trucks at a time have been detained for inspection at the Belleville port of entry.

Wathena strawberry growers may use cardboard boxes this year instead of wood. Then they need add just a little ice cream.

The 5 per cent cut in the pay of state highway employes, saves \$125,-000 annually. A 10 per cent cut was made a year ago.

A fine casing for an irrigation well can be made with oil barrels if both ends are cut out, E. A. Darland, discovers at Codell.

Lincoln's municipal wood pile shows a net loss of \$2.50 for six months, but it probably saved \$400 for the county poor fund.

They're using hay burners on New York State farms, too. Twenty-one Kansas draft horses have been shipped there from Seneca.

A Missouri Pacific truck has taken the place of the Osawatomie accommodation train. Passengers may use their cars or taxis.

Recent wind storms out Garden City way brought a lot of chinch bugs from Texas and Oklahoma to spend the summer in Kansas.

A calf of jack-rabbit size has been born in Washington county on the farm of Clarence Odgers and hunters will have to be careful.

For lack of something to do the prisoners in Lyndon's county jail have painted the inside. Which is as far as the sheriff will let them go.

First of the "wet" rallies to slay prohibition, has been held in Wichita. speakers were a Wichita society matron and Tom Harley, Wichita lawyer.

When Senator Curtis finds out how much taxes have been cut in Kansas, he may be sorry he changed his place of residence from Topeka to Washington.

Hailstones fractured the skull of Alfred Hansen, age 3; dropped a motor car salesman semi-conscious to the pavement and did \$25,000 damage to Wyandotte county's fruit crop.

Salaries of teachers at State schools are cut 15 to 25 per cent, and that of the chancellor of the University and president of Kansas State College, 30 per cent, making education cheaper.

Now It's 30-Minute Drive

400-ACRE farm in Atchison coun-A 400-ACRE farm in Atchison county ty that has never seen a mortage, is managed by Mrs. Julia Elizabeth Boyington, aged 84, who has lived on it three-quarters of a century and still occupies one room that was part of the original house built in 1858 by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Adams. Mr. and Mrs. Adams were among the first to stake out a winiam Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Adams were among the first to stake out a claim in Atchison county. They arrived behind two yoke of oxen, a 2-days' trip from Atchison. Today it is a 30-minute drive. Mrs. Boyington was a 9-year-old girl then and the neighbors they saw oftenest were Inneighbors they saw oftenest were Indians and prairie game.

Chickens Saved His Beets

WHEN Peter Grabian, a neighbor farmer in Colorado, noticed the worms moving in on his young sugar beets last season, he pulled two brood-ers in which 300 Leghorn cockerels were housed to the edge of the field and turned the young roosters loose. The birds followed the rows and gobbled up the worms on one plant after another. It was cheaper than spraying and the young cockerels grew rapidly. Not a single beet was lost to the worms and but few plants were trampled out by the chickens near the brooder houses. Grabian's neighbors virtually lost all their beets.

Bridge Will Be a Lake

SOMEWHAT by chance, Oberlin, De-Catur county, and all Northwest Kansas, is to have a 50-acre lake, 1½ miles north of Oberlin. Necessary grading for the new all-weather highway on U. S. 183, makes it possible. The roadway will form a dam that will back up about 50 acres of water in a state park which is to become a recreation center and playground for Northwest Kansas. Natural springs will feed the lake that was born when it was found the dam and spillway could be built for less than a bridge.

Beer Trucking in Kansas

BEER trucks crossing Kansas, headed for Oklahoma, are contraband, Attorney General Roland Boynton, has ruled. They may be stopped and the drivers arrested. . . The beer law omits the interstate feature from 3.2 beer shipments into dry states. This makes every beer truck driver an outlaw, if he is headed for the dry state of Oklahoma. It is legal for trucks that have proper licenses to transport beer across Kansas from Missouri to Colorado and many of them are.

Ranch Under New Head

JOHN MYERS, Olathe, former speaker of the Kansas house, and formerly with the Producers Commission Company, has taken a 3-year lease and moved on the Clover Cliff ranch, Elmdale, The ranch of 7,500 acres, mostly bluestem grazing land, is one of the largest in this part of the state. The owner, Mrs. Katheryn Nicoll, is moving to California.

Bought Gregory Ranch

ONE of the best ranches in the Cottonwood Valley, Chase county, the C. M. Gregory ranch of 1,030 acres that has been in the Gregory family 50 years, has been bought by Ludwig Nelson, Wichita livestock commission man, as an investment. The purchase price is said to have been between \$40,000 and \$42,000. A bargain.

Stripped Test Trees

SOME moron with nothing much to do, stripped the blossom-laden cherry and plum trees at the Fort Hays Experiment Station. As the trees were being used in a test, the value of the work already recorded, was spoiled, altho a new and a poor kind of fruit tree pest has been discovered, or may be.

Farm Improvements

T. C. Wilson, Garfield, new farm home. Ernest Beanway, Yates Center, bunga-low cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Jabe Nuzem, Highland, 2-story modern home.

Charles Seeman, near Ash Valley, modern home of brick and veneer, with hot water and electricity.

Harry Smith, near Osage City, installing modern plumbing. Already has electricity.

WHAT a BREAK seven for Billy!

He just loves his Post Toasties . . . and he gets it every day! (His mother knows it's good for him!)

How often youngsters scornthefoods you know are good for them! But here's one they simply love to eat!

Post Toasties!... that's the kind of breakfast food that makes them ask for big helpings! And no wonder! These honey-colored flakes are so crisp and crunchy in their bowls of milk or cream. How grand they taste whether you serve them plain, or topped off with fruits or berries.

Post Toasties is made from tender toasted hearts of corn that turn to energy—quick! It's the wake-up food for children and grown-ups, too. Just try Post Toasties for tomorrow's breakfast-andeveryday-and see how fine it is! Post Toasties is a product of General Foods.

BOYS AND GIRLS!

Join Post's Junior Detective Corps! Send your name and address, with TWO Post Toastles box-tops, to Inspector Post, care of General Foods, Battle Creek, Mich., for a big, shiny badge and Detective Manual. (Offer expires Oct. 15, 1933)

FOOD



Toasties

Corn

Flakes

ENRY HATCH......Jayhawker Farm Notes
M. PARKS......Protective Service
AYMOND H. GILKESON....Livestock Editor
C. COLGLAZIER...Short Grass Farm Notes C. H. LERRIGO Medical Department

Published 5th and 20th of every month at Eighth and Jackson streets, Topeka, Kan. Entered at Topeka, an., as second-class matter, under act of Congress March 3, 1879

. L. NICHOLS, anaging Editor

Editor

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher

RAYMOND H. GILKESON, Associate Editor

ROY R. MOORE, Advertising Manager A. G. KITTELL Pouling
J. M. PARKS. Manager Capper Clubs
T. A. McNEAL Legal Department

Subscription rate: One year, 50c; 3 years, \$4 in U. S. Subscriptions stopped at expiration. Address letters about subscriptions to Circulation Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

* * Semi-Monthly-1 Yr., 50c; 3 Yrs., \$1.

R. W. WOHLFORD, Circulation Manage

H. S. BLAKE, Business Manager

eventy-First Year, No. 10

May 20, 1933

This Eases Farm Debt Worry MAY 18 1933

amount to more than 50 per cent of the aprime NHATTAN value of the land mortgaged, plus 20 per cent of the value of the permanent insured improvements.

If a farmer's mortgage is scaled down in making this exchange, he gets the benefit.

THE DEBT-harassed farmer will now have a chance to pull thru with a whole skin. The good doctor, Uncle Sam, has prescribed two ands of tonic that are not going to taste so badly. One is relief offered thru the new bankruptcy act ecently passed by Congress. The other is help provided thru the emergency farm mortgage part of the farm bill, when it becomes effective. These are two entirely different bills that will operate how different agencies.

hru two different agencies.
Under protection of the new bankruptcy law a armer can hold his farm from foreclosure. Upon petition signed by 15 or more farmers in one county, the United States District Court will appoint a conciliation commissioner for the county. his petition must show that each farmer signing t is insolvent or unable to meet his obligations as hey mature, and that he intends to file a petition or relief under the new act.

Won't Need an Attorney

HEN the commissioner is appointed each of the 15 or more farmers will file a petition in the Federal court, with statements of his assets and liabilities. This must be accompanied by

assets and liabilities. This must be accompanied by a fee of \$10. When this petition is filed and approved by the court, it will be referred to the commissioner who will direct further procedure.

The conciliation commissioner will, upon request, assist any farmer in preparing and filing his petition under the new law, and in all matters subsequently arising under the law. Farmers will not be required to be represented by an attorney. not be required to be represented by an attorney.

This new bankruptcy act gives the farmer an opportunity to work himself out of debt without tear of losing his farm thru foreclosure. No action, described in the following six points, can be brought against the farmer or his property except on petition made and granted by the judge after the hearing and the report of the conciliation remainstance.

Proceedings for any demand, debt, or account including money demand.

Proceedings for the foreclosure of a mortgage on land, or for cancellation, rescission, or specific performance of a agreement for sale of land or for recovery of posseson of land.

Proceedings to acquire title to land by virtue of any ax sale.

Proceedings by way of execution, attachment or gar-

Proceedings to sell land under or in satisfaction of any udgment or mechanic's lien.

Seizure, distress, sale or other proceedings under an execution or under any lease, lien, chattel mortgage, conditional sale agreement, crop payment agreement or ortgage.

These prohibitions do not apply to the collection of taxes, or interest or penalties with respect to them, nor to proceedings affecting property other than that used in farming operations or compris-ing the home or household effects of the farmer

Can Have a 5-Year Stay

THE emergency mortgage act, just passed, will help farmers whose mortgages are too much of a burden now, but under normal conditions would pay out. It also will provide working capital in many cases. It isn't intended to help a borrower who has tried to take advantage of his creditor's leniency. An emergency exists in the farm mortgage field; this emergency legislation is a trial at adjusting these debts so neither debtor nor creditor will get the worst of the deal.

A borrower from the Federal Land Bank, whose loan is in good standing, will be able to get relief within 60 days after final passage of the emergency mortgage act. His interest rate will be cut of his loan. During that time he may even post-lone interest payments that he cannot meet, pro-yided he pays his taxes, insurance premiums, and water, stock and drainage tax assessments.

How Others May Get Loans

A NY borrower who receives a loan from the Federal Land Bank in the next two years, thru National Farm Loan associations, will get the same low rate of interest.

Raymond H. Gilkeson

Told on This Page

HE new bankruptcy law enables a farmer to hold his farm from foreclosure. It gives him a chance to work out of debt without fear of losing his

The emergency mortgage act will give Federal Land Bank borrowers a 5-year

Federal Land Bank borrowers a 5-year moratorium on principal payments and will cut interest to $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

It will allow the land bank to take over your mortgage, if good, from a private lending agency on the same terms.

Also it provides 13-year loans at 5 per cent, no principal payment first three years, to redeem farm property lost thru foreclosure, reduce other debts, and provide working capital.

John Fields, president of the Federal Land Bank, Wichita, says this can cut semi-annual payments to the bank as much as 60 to 70 per cent of what

it has required to keep loans in good standing.

With prices of farm commodities going up, this certainly will put Federal Land Bank borrowers on their feet again. It may even be possible to help the farmer whose loan is not fully in good standing. The Farm Loan Commissioner may restore the loan to good standing by advancing credit to cover back payments, this to be repaid by the farmer at 4½ per cent interest within a 13-year

May Transfer Mortgages

THE farmer who has borrowed from a private lending agency, or from an individual, is far in the majority so he isn't left out. He may apply to the Federal Land Bank thru his local Farm Loan Association to transfer his loan. If this is accomplished he is entitled to the 5-year moratorium, or stay, on principal payments and the $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent rate, the same as other land bank

If no local farm loan association is available, he may apply direct to the bank at Wichita. In this case his interest rate will be 5 per cent. But if a local loan association is formed later, and he joins, his interest rate promptly drops to 4½ per

To make such a shift of loans possible, the bill provides for issuing 2 billion dollars worth of Federal Farm Loan bonds at 4 per cent, interest guaranteed by the Government. These may be exchanged with—but not forced upon—the private lending agreement on the individual holding the form lending agency or the individual, holding the farmer's mortgage, provided the mortgage doesn't

Won't Take All Mortgages

T IS NOT intended "that the Federal Land Banks will take over all of the farm mortgage business, or that they will purchase as much as a third of the farm mortgages not now owned by the banks," says Mr. Fields. "But it is hoped that the example set by the Federal Land Banks in reducing interest to 4½ per cent for the next five years will be followed generally by other mortgagees, thereby materially reducing the total amount of interest which farmers must pay. The bank will not purchase at any price, mortgages on farms which have been shouldned by their com-

bank will not purchase at any price, mortgages on farms which have been abandoned by their owners in areas where experience has demonstrated that farming cannot be done successfully."

Borrowers from the Joint Stock Land Banks will be allowed a 2-year moratorium, or stay, on principal payments, and a 5 per cent interest rate. It is understood these mortgages, if good, will be taken over later by the Federal Land Banks, thus allowing the Joint Stock Land Banks to liquidate without crushing their farmer debtors.

without crushing their farmer debtors.

To Redeem Farm Property

LSO 200 million dollars of the R. F. C. funds A are to be lent by the Farm Loan Commissioner direct to farmers, thru the Federal Land Banks, to enable farmers to redeem or repurchase farm property lost thru foreclosure within a year prior to, as well as after, the passage of the act; also to reduce and refinance minor liens and unsecured debts, and to provide working capital. A farmer may borrow up to \$5,000 under this provision, giving first or second mortgages on his land, crops or chattels as security. But the total loan to a farmer cannot exceed 75 per cent of the normal value of the farm and farm property. These loans will be repaid in 13 years with interest at 5 per cent. But payment on principal will not be required for the first three years.

How to Get Debt Help

O SIMPLIFY the big job of providing relief for debt-burdened farmers, all Government credit agencies are brought under one head. Henry Morgenthau, jr., is the governor of farm credit administration. All applications for loans on farm lands and improvements and chattels; also applications to transfer existing farm mortgages un-der the farm mortgage refinancing provisions of the new farm act, will be handled thru this new Federal Government agency. In turn it has been made as simple as possible for the farmer to get relief. Regardless of how serious a condition a farmer's debts are in, he should present his case thru the proper channels to see what can be done.

If the Federal Land Bank holds a mortgage on your farm, your interest rate drops to 4½ per cent starting 60 days after the farm act was signed by President Roosevelt; it was signed May 12. This interest rate holds for 5 years. To take advantage of the 5-year moratorium, or stay, on principal payments, and in exceptional cases a like stay on interest payments, agrangements should be made interest payments, arrangements should be made with the Federal Land Bank, Wichita, John Fields president. Applications for new first mortgage loans, or for refinancing of first mortgages, also go to the Federal Land Bank, Wichita. If a private lending agency, or an individual, holds the mortgage on your farm, that agency or individual should make application to the Federal Land Bank; or you can present your case thru your local farm loan association or direct to the land bank. It is anticipated that mortgage holders in many cases will consent to scaling down mortgages so the bank can take them over.

Loans to redeem land lost thru foreclosure, reduce and refinance minor debts, and to provide working capital, will be made thru Graves Shull, Farm Loan Commissioner, Federal Land Bank, Wichita. If there are any further questions in your mind as to what you should do to get in on this debt-easing help, ask your county Farm Bureau agent, your local farm loan association, or write direct to the Federal Land Bank, Wichita.

Help Thru Raising Prices

THE administration has the definite objective of raising commodity prices to such an extent that those who have borrowed money will, on the average, be able to repay that money in the same kind of dollar which they borrowed.

We do not seek to let them get such a cheap dollar that they will be able to pay have a great deal less than they have beek a great deal less than they have

pay back a great deal less than they borrowed. In other words, we seek to correct a wrong and not to create another wrong in the opposite direction.

That is why powers are being given to the administration to provide, if neces-sary, for an enlargement of credit, in order to correct the existing wrong. These powers will be used when, as, and if it may be necessary to accomplish the purpose.

-President Roosevelt, Radio Address to the Country, May 7, 1933.

A Swift Era That Blew a Tire

Passing Comment by T. A. McNeal

THERE seems to be more of an urge than usual for writers of books to discourse on farmer problems. I have before me a bookreview devoted entirely to books on farming and

other rural topics.

The first book reviewed is a joint production by Brunner and Kolb and treats of the changes in the social life of rural communities during the first three decades of this century.

Most of us do not realize until our attention is brought to it, by books or magazine articles, what startling changes have been brought about in our social life both urban and rural but more espesocial life both urban and rural, but more espe-cially in our rural life, during the last three dec-

Changes of a Few Years

T the beginning of the century there were almost no automobiles in the world; what few there were were crude and uncertain in their operation. The airplane was still a thing of the future. A few hopeful inventors had visions of being able to navigate the air with heavier-than-air machines, but at least 90 per cent of even the scientists were still decidedly skeptical.

The radio of course was undreamed of by far more than 99 per cent of the people who now take

it as a matter of course.

There was some improved farm machinery, but the modern combine and the great tractor-draw-ing plows and harrows which cultivate nearly 100 acres a day, while they may have been dreamed of by inventors, had not been put into practical operation.

There was hardly a mile of concrete-paved highway in the United States and our immense system of improved highways could hardly be said

to have been begun.

Then Came the Big Upset

THE great World War upset nearly everything which had been supposed to be reasonably well established. The nations involved plunged into debt to an extent that would have been considered not only incredible but impossible by a previous generation. And following on the heels of this national debauch, states, municipalities and private individuals engaged in a reckless orgy of spending

that had no precedent in history.

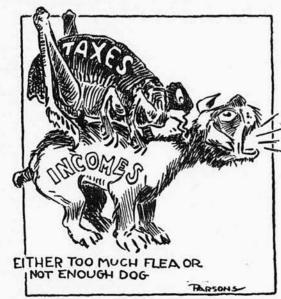
The automobile, good roads and other aids to travel and communication have widened the contacts of rural people. They were no longer isolated; but their expenses were also correspondingly increased. Not only were private expenses increased but the cost of government, national, state and municipal, increased in even greater ratio and the load of taxation became heavier and heavier.

And Oh, What a Bust Head!

F incomes had increased proportionately with the increase in expenditures, public and private, there might have been little complaint. That, as we know now, was impossible. The joy ride was as we know now, was impossible. The joy ride was coming to an end; the time of settlement was at hand. It was a case of "the morning after." The wilder the revelry the worse the resultant headache and the world in general woke up with the worst case of economic bust head in all the annuls of history.

nals of history.

Thinking it over now in the light of history, with even the close perspective of the present, the wonder to me is not that we have been suffering from a worldwide depression, but that it has not been worse than it is and has been.



The Dust Storm of 1874

SPEAKING "of dust storms," remarked Truthful James, "I suppose this last dust James, "I suppose this last dust storm was tolerable bad but it wasn't a marker to the dust storm that hit the state back in 1874. Now that was some storm. The wind blew continuous from the south for 14 days and 14 nights. It was a hot wind, too. Wolves captured after that storm were mostly as bare-skinned as a hairless Mexican dog; the bot wind tust naturally singed all the dog; the hot wind just naturally singed all the hair off them. The hens laid hard boiled eggs for two weeks after the storm subsided.

two weeks after the storm subsided.

"There was Eph Spoonover who claimed to have the longest beard of any man in either Texas, Kansas, Colorado or the Indian Territory. He was very proud of it; that in fact was the only thing that Eph had to be proud of. His wife supported the family by taking in washing and selling dandelion greens. She humored Eph, altho she privately admitted that he was perhaps the most worthless human critter on God's footstool. Eph's beard was 5 feet long and a bright red color. He used to

human critter on God's footstool. Eph's beard was 5 feet long and a bright red color. He used to braid it and wrap it around his neck when he went out of the house. Well, during that wind storm Eph had to keep his beard soaked in water all the time to keep it from catching fire.

"I don't know how high up the dust reached as there wasn't no airplanes in them days. The air, however, was full of dust and sand and gravel above the top of Pike's Peak and that is nearly 3 miles high. Well, on the 15th day there came the all-firedest rain storm that had ever been known up to that time. It was estimated that in the two days over 8 inches of rain fell, but the the two days over 8 inches of rain fell, but the the two days over 8 inches of rain fell, but the air was so full of dust and gravel and sand that none of the rain got to the ground; all the moisture was absorbed by the dust and gravel and sand. On the 16th day the rain ceased and then a most peculiar thing occurred; for three days after the rain quit mud balls, gravel, sand, fishworms, sand-lizards, frogs, terrapins, mud cats, tree toads and the hair and feathers of various animals and hirds continued to fall animals and birds continued to fall.

"Eph Spoonover's whiskers got caked with mud and gravel so that he couldn't comb them. As the mud was mixed with various kinds of seed, within a week after the storm 15 young cottonwoods sprouted in Eph's beard, also sunflowers, Johnson grass and cotton plants from seed that had blowed up from Texas."

Farm's Future Is Brighter

THE book on "Rural Social Trends" by Brunner THE book on "Rural Social Trends" by Brunner and Kolb is not entirely pessimistic, rather it seems to be to a degree optimistic. We have danced and must pay the fiddler. We have plunged into debt, speculation and extravagance to a degree never before equalled but at least the wild dance seems to have ended and we are painfully digging up the money to pay the musician; if we haven't got it the fiddler may have to wait, but at present the indications are that we will not be plunged into universal bankruptcy.

Another of these books on rural life is by O. M.

be plunged into universal bankruptcy.

Another of these books on rural life is by O. M. Kile on "The New Agriculture." Mr. Kile sees a fairly bright future for large-scale farming. He sees, however, many other factors in the agricultural situation. There will be small farms specializing on dairying, poultry, fruit or vegetable farming. Again there will probably be a development of part-time farming: for example, facvelopment of part-time farming; for example, fac-tory workers will have country homes with small tracts of ground on which they will raise their own vegetables and fruits and their own butter, milk, cream, eggs and chickens, and still work part of the time in town. I have been advocating this for

Perfect Sanity a Handicap

WHAT "the world needs," says a reader, "is a return to sanity." Perhaps, but the trouble is that there is such a wide difference of opinion concerning a proper definition of sanity. What seems entirely sane to the majority of people, living under certain conditions, would seem anything but sanity to people living under entirely different conditions. Also, if by sanity is meant a perfectly balanced mind, there are very few sane people. And if you could find a perfectly sane person you would find one who will never accomplish anything worthwhile or contribute anything to the progress of civilization.

Taken as a whole, positive and negative forces are probably equal. When the balance wheel of a machine is on what is called "dead center" the propelling and the retarding forces are exactly equal and the wheel stands still. If there is a

perfectly balanced individual such individual is on dead center and neither moves forward or backKans

figur 000 k

when

cent

462,1

were Spi

cent

mate cent avera

Winte

605,0

596,5 mesti

Recei

millio produ

bushe

millio The

ing o

No Noi w

assur

price

in so enced mone

and

more mort; farm

stant

go? We a

ard 1

tion

jor d vears to 30

comn

in lir

Euro Brita price The

tent of go may

pond

cerr

ext tha I cha it i

Any individual who has a hobby, who thinks long and deeply on one subject is likely to become lopsided mentally, in other words not entirely sane, but the progress of the world has resulted from the efforts of men and women who had hobbies, men and women who were or are some-what out of balance.

As to Wheat in Storage

ONCE in a while some person who seems to have confidence in my judgment, asks what to do about wheat that is in storage. I disclaim any superior knowledge or superior judgment on this or any other subject. I can only say as I have said before, that if I had wheat stored where it would not deteriorate I would hold it. My opinion is that within six weeks good wheat will be selling in Topeka at not less than 80 and may be selling for 90 cents a bushel. But while that is my guess it is not based on any special knowledge of the market or inside information concerning

SHALL "I buy a farm in Missouri," asks a reader in Texas. That depends on two or three things, in my opinion. First, remember that Missouri has some of the richest land in the world, also some of the poorest. Poor land is dear at any price. Do not buy land in Missouri or anywhere else without making a careful personal examina-tion of the soil and location, or if you cannot ex-amine it yourself have some friend, in whose in-tegrity and judgment of land and land values you have the fullest confidence, examine it for you.

Take a spade when you do the examining. Test the top soil and subsoil; find out whether the land is subject to overflow and how it is situated with reference to market. Also in buying consider the purpose you have in mind. If you want to en-gage in the business of raising fruit have the soil analyzed. Some soils are particularly adapted to the growing of certain kinds of fruit trees. Other soils are peculiarly adapted to other crops. No doubt there are great bargains in farm lands in Missouri if you know where they're located.

Are Improvements His?

Where there is a mortgage and either the mortgagor, or a subsequent owner, makes improvements on the land such as buildings, putting in a pump and fences, would such person be permitted to remove the articles he has put on the place before the mortgage comes due?—Sub-

The mortgagor might remove such improvements as are of temporary character. If the building has a permanent foundation, it would become part of the realty and it is a question whether he would have a right to remove it without the consent of the mortgagee even before the foreclosure. It is my opinion that only such buildings as are on the land at the time the mortgage was executed, may not be removed without consent of the mortgagee.

For an answer to a legal question, enclose a 3-cent stamped self-addressed envelope with your question to T. A. McNeal, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Questions answered only for subscribers.



Please notify us promptly of any change in address. No need to miss a single issue of Kansas Farmer. If you move, just drop a card, giving old and new addresses, to Circulation Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Smallest U. S. Wheat Crop

TOTAL U. S. wheat production this year is estimated at less than domestic needs, for the first ime in the 20th Century. Government figures place winter wheat at 337,485,-000 bushels, the smallest since 1904, when the all-time record of 33.2 per cent abandonment was set. Last year 462,151,000 bushels of winter wheat were harvested.

Spring wheat makes about 35 per cent of total U. S. production. Estimates March 15, indicated farmers would plant 20,986,000 acres, 2.5 per cent less than last year. With an average yield of 12.75 bushels an acre, this would mean 267,571,500 bushels. Winter and spring wheat would total 605,056,500 bushels, compared to 596,511,000 bushels in 1904. But domestic consumption then was small. Recently it has been estimated at 600 million to 650 million bushels. Total production last year was 726,831,000 bushels; in 1931 it was more than 900

The small wheat crop means drawing on the existing surplus expected to be 330 million bushels July 1.

Nobody Knows How Far

NOBODY knows how far inflation will go. We simply know that assurance of its coming has increased prices, setting new highs for the year in some cases while stocks experienced furious trading. It means more money for Kansas farmers. Taxes and interest payments can be met and interest payments can be met more easily. Better farm prices, plus mortgage first-aid, cannot but make farmers feel they are on a more sub-stantial footing . . How far will it go? That depends on the President. We are definitely off the gold stand-ard for all purposes of trade. Infla-tion periods during two previous major depressions were each about three years in duration and resulted in 20 to 30 per cent increase in the prices of commodities. To get U. S. prices back in line with those of other important European countries, including Great Britain, would require raising our price level about 30 to 35 per cent. The proposal to reduce the gold content of the dollar from 25.22 grains of gold to 16 grains suggests that we may have about a 30 per cent dollar depreciation, which means a corresponding increase in the market.

Keep Hog Supply Steady

THERE is a tendency to hold hogs back for the peak that came in early July last year. Coupled with

Crops at a Glance

TOTAL WHEAT—I	JNITED STATES
1933 (estimated) 1932 1931 Domestic needs	726,831,000 bu.

Rye (estimated), 30,502,000 bu.-a decrease of 9,352,000 bu.

WINTER WHEAT-KANSAS

1933	(estimated)	58,486,000 bu.
1932		.106,398,000 bu.
1931		.239,742,000 bu.

Rye, 221,000 bu.—a slight increase. Pasture, 38 per cent below normal new low record.

Oats, 29 per cent below normal-8 points under last year.

Barley, 38 per cent below normallowest in many years.

Hay Crops, 33 per cent below normal—unusually low.

this, we have inflation talk which may promise higher prices later. Both of these influences tend to hold back shipments now and may bunch them enough later to lower prices despite enough later to lower prices despite inflation. Corn and feeds appear on the up-grade. If hog prices do not advance in proportion, hogs will be sold and the feed sold for cash. This may cause some dumping. Hog prices may hold steady for a while, then take a slump. However, it appears likely they will come back in August or September and make fair returns for the man with light hogs. Heavy hogs the man with light hogs. Heavy hogs are not taking so much discount.— Vance M. Rucker, K. S. C., Man-

Trend of the Markets

Please remember that prices here given are tops for best quality offered.

1	Last Week	Month Ago	Year Age
Steers, Fed\$	6.75	\$ 5.75	\$ 6.90
Hogs	4.40	3.45	3.40
Lambs	7.10	6.10	7.00
Hens, Heavy	.091/2	.08	.10
Eggs, Firsts	.111/2	.101/2	.101/2
Butterfat	.19	.16	.10
Wheat,			
Hard Winter	.791/4	.70	.61
Corn. Yellow	.451/4	.36%	.361/2
Oats	.27	.241/2	.261/2
Barley	.351/2	.33	.34
Alfalfa, Baled	14.00	12.00	16.00
Projeto	7 50	7.00	10.50

Last Monday fed steers at \$7 set new top for 1933. Hogs at \$4.50 were highest in nine months. Lambs reached \$7 for first time in more than a year.

Going in for Feed Crops

Allen—Crop prospects very promising. Corn mostly planted, good stand, some cultivated. Large acreage of flax. Above average wheat. Farmers doing a better job of farming; many changing crops and seeding to clover. Soybeans being planted for soil improvement.—T. E. Whitlow.

Barber—Corn coming up well since the rain. Good demand for horses and mules. Livestock brings fair prices at community sales. Wheat looks good. Corn, 45c to 50c; wheat, 60c; hogs, \$3.50; flour, 90c; bran, 70c. Good demand for seed corn.—Albert Pelton.

Barton—Wheat fields and pastures greening up. Eggs, 11c; wheat, 60c. Quite a number of spring colts.—Alice Everett.

Brown—Growing crops doing well. Chicks numerous. Pigs and lambs making good

Foreclosures Stopped

THE day before President Roosevelt signed the new Farm Act, the New York Life Insurance Company authorized suspension of all mortgage foreclosures on owner-occupied farms thruout the United States. This gives the company's farmer-debtors a chance to take full advantage of the mortgage sec-tion of the new Act. It is an indication that private lending agencies will co-operate with the Government willingly in reduc-ing and refinancing farm mortgages.

growth. Rural schools out. Wheat, 60c; corn, 34c; hens, 10c; cream, 19c.—E. E.

Cheyenne—Have received 5 inches of moisture, soil is wet 2 to 3 feet deep. Spring grain looks fine, fall-sown wheat on summer fallow is promising. Large acreage of corn and other row crops will be planted. Fine prospect for fruit. Alfalfa making satisfactory growth, good acreage increase. Hogs, \$3.30; wheat, 60c; corn, 30c; eggs, 10c; butterfat, 19c.—F. M. Hurlock.

Crawford—Corn planting finished, some being cultivated. Oats fair. Wheat no good. Considerable clover sowed this spring. Hogs, \$3.25; corn, 40c; cream, 18c. Rains just about right for grass.—J. H. Crawford.

Dickinson—Plenty of rain lately. Corn about all planted, some shows a good stand. Wheat has come out pretty well since the rains, is jointing and with favorable conditions will make a fair crop. Oats small but good. Prices of most everything have advanced. Wheat, 60c; corn, 36c; eggs, 12c; butterfat, 20c. Grass very slow, but stock gets a good fill where pastures were not burned off. Some prairie hay and cane feed left.—F. M. Lorson.

Douglas—Strawberries soon will be ripe, early cherries will be ready late May or early June. Potato bugs appeared early

Too Much World Wheat

IT seems probable that wheat 1 prices will continue at relatively low levels for years," says W. E. Grimes, agricultural economics head, K. S. C., Manhattan. Several years unquestionably will be required for need-dadjustments. Influences that ed adjustments. Influences that have improved the situation under similar conditions in the past do not exist now. Exports are declining, consumption is declining, population increase is slowing up"... World produc-tion and competition is tremendous. This year Russia is reported far ahead in its wheat planting and nearer the goal of becoming once again a huge wheat-exporting nation . . . The four big wheat exporting nations— Canada, Argentina, Australia and the U. S.—are seeking an agreement to control their output, stabilize world wheat trade and improve farm prices. Kansas must do her share of controlling production or lose out.

but potatoes look fine so far. Hog cholera reported serious in parts of the county. Good rains helped all crops.—Mrs. G. L. Glenn.

Edwards—Rains have soaked the ground. Some wheat abandoned. Gardens up. Many trees have been cut for fuel. Feed scarce. Pastures slow. Wheat, 60c; corn, 31c; eggs, 9c; cream, 18c.—Myrtie B. Davis.

Ellsworth—Had a good rain. Some wheat fields look promising. Oats growing rapidly. Pastures quite short yet. Business picking up. Several new corn machines have been bought this spring. Gardens good. Wheat, 59c; corn, 32c; oats, 22c; eggs, 10c; creamery butterfat, 20c; butter, 19c.—Don Helm.

Franklin—Cattle doing pretty well considering slowness of the grass; rain helped some. Quite a bit of Sweet clover has been sown. Wheat and oats look fine. Teachers' wages will be reduced in many districts. Good demand for young bulls. Corn planting soon will be completed. Good demand for corn. Horses sell well. Strong demand for hogs. Wheat, 64c; corn, 33c to 35c; oats, 18c; butterfat, 15c to 18c; eggs, 7c to 12c.—Elias Blankenbeker.

Graham—Recent 2-inch rain came slow-ly. Farmers busy planting corn, some still disking. Wheat prospect is poor. Barley and oats doing fine. Pastures green and livestock doing well. Community sales well attended, prices better. Good work horses scarce. Wheat, 52c; corn, 30c; cream, 20c; eggs, 9c.—C. F. Welty.

Harper—Rains have greatly improved crop conditions. Considerable acreage of wheat replanted to row crops, remaining fields look fairly good. Corn being worked for first time. Feed crops being planted. Alfalfa isn't up to standard. No real big rains this spring. Community sales well-attended, prices good. Farmers optimistic (Continued on Page 12) (Continued on Page 12)

Get Behind the Farm Act

T LOOKS now as if the first grain belt test of the workability of the farm relief program is going to be made in Kansas and the other hard nter wheat states. At the time this is written, it has been pretty definitely decided that every energy of the Department of Agriculture is to be directed toward making the benefits of the meas-

ure directly applicable to winter wheat.

Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, realizes the need of taking care of wheat and the wheat growers.

This means an emergency set-up may have to handle the situation. It is my understanding that the temporary organization, at least will be built up around the county agents. And probably that is the most practical and effective way to handle the whole business, so far as wheat production is con-

The details have not yet been entirely worked out. These details may have to be changed after they are tried out. The whole plan, as I see it, is a great experiment; well worth while, one in which all of us should co-operate; and will have to corelate to make it measurably successful.

If the plan does work, the people, wheat growers and all, stand to benefit much. The payment of benefits under the plan, whether thru the voluntary tary domestic allotment plan, the land-leasing plan, or modifications of either or both, is going to bring extra millions of dollars into the wheat belt, and that modern better times for Vansas as a whole that means better times for Kansas as a whole.

I have said many times in the last few years that this is no time for petty partisan politics; it is a time for every one of us to get back of the man in the White House and give him every possible support and loyal assistance. That is what I

been doing. That is what the country has

been doing, in a general way.

Very frankly, I am making an appeal to the people of Kansas and the Middle West, so far as I can reach them, to give President Roosevelt and Secretary Wallace 100 per cent support in putting the Farm Relief Act into operation.

There are interests which do not want this measure to succeed. For the most part for selfish reasons, they want the plan to fail. I believe they are short-sighted; I believe they lack understanding. But the fact remains that certain groups and certain men are going to do everything in their power to prevent the farm bill from raising farm prices. To me it seems the best interests of the farmers

of Kansas and the people of the nation as a whole, will be served by every one of us co-operating to give the administration a fair chance to make the plan work.

This farm bill is only a part of the big experiment in government toward which we are heading. Just how big a part it is to play in the bigger experiment still ahead has been grasped by few.

This farm relief measure is the opening wedge

for a program which proposes to substitute national planning for national drifting; to substitute national action for national inaction in dealing with the problems of production and distribution.

For myself, I see more promise of recovery in vigorous action than in inaction. And I believe you and the country feel the same way about it.

My friends, we are faced with more than a major emergency. We are not thru the crisis yet, very likely will not be thru it for some time to come.

But I doubt if we ever could have come thru it. But I doubt if we ever could have come thru it alive—so to speak—if we had continued our past policy of drifting along and letting alone.

The farm bill definitely ends, for the time being at least, the "let alone" policy for agriculture. It

proposes to substitute national planning for the nation's basic industry, agriculture. With it co-operation among farmers will come of necessity.

You and I have been urging co-operation for years, if the individual farmer is to retain any measure of economic freedom. This farm bill, hastily drawn as it is in some respects, paves the way for national planning and for nation-wide co-operation by farmers.

It is to your interest, and my interest, and the interest of the nation, to do everything in our power to help the plan to succeed.

You may believe I am unduly earnest in stressing this need for co-operation with President Roosevelt and Secretary Wallace in carrying out this farm program to the best of our ability. I am very much in earnest. To tell the truth, I have been very much worried, I might say almost frightened, at the steady downward course of agricul-

ture in the last 12 years.

That is my excuse for making what amounts to a personal appeal to every one of you to get behind this farm program and try to make it work. The parts of the program that turn out to be unworkable we can abandon later; those parts of the program that do work we can keep and improve upon. This plan is the best we have been able to agree upon. We cannot afford to have it fail.

Senator Capper discusses national affairs at the capital, every Tuesday evening at 7:15 o'clock, our time, over WIBW (580 kilocycles).

Our Neighbors

Yes, Indeed

(A friend is a man who knows all about you, and still likes you.

¶ So far the new year doesn't seem to be a whole lot different from the old one.

(Another good test of will power for a woman is to take \$5 and enter a 10-cent store.

 ∏ They have stopped the sending of revolvers by mail—but forgot to include saxophones.

(An ordinary doctor is one who treats what you've got. A specialist is one who thinks you've got what he treats.

Going to the Barn Dance?

BARN dances and an orchestra have been added to the list of Harry Amthauer's sideline farm crops, outside of Junction City. He finds these two are about the best paying kind, too—when a farmer happens to have a mammoth hayloft.

Pint of 2-Year-Old Milk

CLEANING a cistern at Wilsey, C. V. Plott found a pint of milk that had been in the cistern two years. It was still capped just as delivered. You will be surprised to learn the milk wasn't still good and that no one made cheese of it.

Recognized the Soil

DURING one of the spring dust storms, the Pratt Tribune reports a Kiowa county farmer moistened one of his fingers and held it aloft as the dust cloud rolled in. In a moment his finger was dust covered. "That looks like some of my land around Sublette," he said.

Owl Dropped at His Feet

To split a locust log, Ray Woolsey of Horton, placed a heavy charge of sugar and potash in a crack. As the charge split the log, an owl from somewhere above, tumbled at his feet. It had been killed either by a flying splinter or by the concussion—or maybe it was scared to death.

Happened in One Day

THE blower on a feed grinder at Goodland, took off a finger for Ernest Blazer and mangled several others. After Winfred Griffith had cranked his car, the car ran upon him at Larned, catching him between the machine and the granary, and breaking one of his legs. . When Walter Rapp's team ran away near Reamsville, Walter was caught in the harrow and dragged 200 feet. He was badly bruised . . At Athol, Henry Radloff's mules ran away with the disk, Henry was thrown under, but altho badly cut and bruised, managed

LATEST COMPARISON:

"HAPPY AS AN
EVICTION AGENT
IN IOWA"

TO SERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

to save himself from being cut to pieces... We wish we could add that Kansas Farmer all-over accident insurance paid the damages, as would have happened if the victims had been insured.

Dust Storm Began at Night

MEN who have lived 40 years or longer in Western Kansas, agree that the recent sand and dust storm was a record storm. One aviator found dust as heavy 3 miles high as near the ground. The storm began in the night. Sleepers were awakened in the early morning choking with dust that had sifted in crevices while they slept. Miniature mountains of fine sand were left on rugs and carpets. Fine dust covered pillows and bedding. Dust sifted thru cupboards into cooking utensils. Sand and dust covered bluegrass lawns which happened to be unprotected by windbreak. Along a roadside, the snow fence back from the highway was covered in one place by high banks of drifting sand.

Both Regular as a Clock

THANKS to his pony, Donald Parsons, near Luray, finished his first year in high school without missing a day, and hasn't missed a day at school since he entered the first grade 9 years ago. One cold night last winter, the pony refused to face the bitter north wind on the way home. Donald stayed all night in town. Before morning, the weather made it impossible to ride in from the country, but as Donald and the pony were in town, his record wasn't broken.

Missing Husband Reappears

A FTER Mrs. John Maulsby at Athol, had inspected the 500 baby chicks in the brooder house a recent morning, she locked it and hurried home to prepare breakfast, unaware that she had locked up her husband at the same time. The building was too far from the house for her to hear him calling, and there were no tools handy to help him break jail, but after 40 minutes of handwork he removed a window and escaped to find breakfast waiting. Mrs. Maulsby in the meantime had been wondering where on earth he had gone.

When Six Were Made One

THREE young couples who are to reside on Ness county farms, were married at the same time at Saint Ignatius Church at Nonchalanta, and afterward sat down to the same wedding dinner at the Stramel farm home. They are Andrew Stramel and Miss Arlie Sorem, of Jetmore, Austin Kropp of Spearville, and Miss Katherine Stramel, and Earl Davis of Spearville, and Miss Ida Stramel. Good luck to them.

Cat Liked Tender Pork

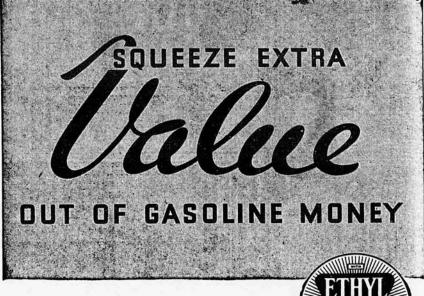
A FTER 60 young pigs had disappeared mysteriously, sometimes as many as seven a day, Levi Williams, Leoti, found a big tom cat dragging a 2-day-old pig away from its protesting mother and killed the cat. The pig thefts stopped. We have heard of chicken-eating sows and calf-killing mules and sheep-killing dogs and self-nursing cows, but this is a new one.

Had a "Wreckcidence"

AN auto collision near Hoisington, wrecked E. J. Eveliegh's car, April 10. About 3 weeks later, driving by the same place at the same hour, along came another car and smashed into him. The two wrecks were identical in almost every particular, and nobody hurt—except in the pocket-book.

Paid but Lost the Road

DONIPHAN county taxpayers were feeling good over having paid off the last bond that helped build the Burlington branch to Rulo, Neb. Now their joy is tempered by the permission to junk the line recently given the railroad by the Interstate Commerce Commission.



A GALLON of milk from a cow that gives a high percentage of butterfat may bring as much money at the creamery as five quarts of another cow's milk.

The same thing is true of gasoline.
Oil companies price their different grades of gasoline by the gallon.
But it's not gallons you want—it's POWER—power to drive the motor—power to take you there and bring you back, quickly, comfortably, and at low cost. Ethyl Gasoline gives more power, first, because it is tested all-round quality gasoline; and second, because it contains something you get in no other gasoline...
Ethyl fluid. This fluid controls the combustion inside the

knock, overheating, power waste and the

costly ills that follow from them.

Run your car, truck and tractor on Ethyl Gasoline. You will save time on work and travel. You will restore some of the power and performance that age has taken. And you will save enough on repair bills, carbon removals, and the other ills of inferior gasoline, to more than offset Ethyl's small additional cost by the gallon.

Start tomorrow with Ethyl in the tank and get greater value from every penny that you spend on gasoline. Ethyl Gasoline

> ETHYL GASOLINE



Ethyl fluid contains lead, @ E. G. C. 1933

GASOLINE

NEXT TIME GET ETHYL

How like de advisable der pree outlook have cominder, this las silo on years king she cane—tage mi that all had be again that all had be again.

Kansa

Sil

saving saving weathe — just "break' more. chores, must b cold, the liked b tractor feeding the diss sidered winters than us of the real feed if feed i

Cutti

silage—ence h. year's makes with the start we stand a the time in the put in the sai by 40 s 17 acreen the fodder of silage.

either.

fodder,

corn si

if 1 ac; the for fore for fooder one. The vantage that very there is the field blizzar in whe der is After should away:

Of contact the put in of correct was silo was the coit, was who has ame greate acre of feeding the mill with with the contact the mill with with the contact the mill with the mill with

As mer, not? now it the vilearne learne few y tle mo reach where last st

Silo Makes 1 Acre Do Work of 3

HENRY HATCH Jayhawker Farm, Gridley, Kansas

How "do you like your silo? Do you like silage as well as dry cut fodder? Do you think it would be advisable to put up a silo now, under present conditions and the future outlook?" . . . All are questions that have come here lately. By way of reminder, it should be explained that this last season was the first for a silo on this farm, and that for two years before that we had been feeding shocked fodder—both corn and cane—that had been cut with a forage mill before feeding. Previous to that all our feeding of forage crops had been directly from the shock, usually hauled in from the field day by day as fed.

Cutting fodder with a forage mill before feeding is certainly a great saving of feed. I should estimate this saving averages one-third, and in bad weather or when feedlots are muddy—just when the stock needs every "break" the most—the saving is even more. Because it adds to the daily chores, making another thing that must be done, rain or shine, warm or cold, the feeding of cut fodder is disliked by many. With an easy-starting tractor, we went thru two winters of feeding dry cut fodder with very little discomfort, and have always considered it paid us well to do so. Both winters our cattle wintered better than usual on no more than two-thirds of the feed that would have been used if fed in the bundle.

Comparing silage with the dry-cut fodder, using the same class of feed for a comparison—corn fodder with corn silage—I must say that little difference has been noticed after the one year's experience. However, the silo makes a still further saving in feed, with the same tonnage in the field to start with. This is because you must stand a great shrink in weight from the time corn is cut until it is cured in the shock and finally is fed. When put in the silo, you take out virtually the same weight you put in. Our 16 by 40 silo was filled with the crop of 17 acres. I believe it would have taken the product of 30 acres of dry-cut fodder to have equaled this amount of silage, and the product of 50 acres fed in the bundle to have equaled either.

If you wish to make 1 acre do the work of 3, put the crop into a silo; if 1 acre is to do the work of 1½, cut the fodder with a roughage mill before feeding it—this is how I have it doped out after feeding the cut fodder for two years and silage for one. The silage has the one great advantage over the dry-cutting chore in that with the silo once filled it is there ready to be used until gone, and there are no trips to be made out to the field after feed in the mud or in blizzardy weather. Your feed is hauled in when the silo is filled and the fodder is cut as it goes into the silo. After a season of feeding from it, I should hate to have the silo taken away from the farm.

Of course one takes out only what he puts into a silo. It is impossible to put in weeds and take out the equal of corn silage in feeding value. Our silo was topped with cane, last year. The feeding of this, compared with the corn and soybean silage below it, was a disappointment. Neighbors who have used both have about the same story to tell—you can get a greater tonnage of silage from the acre of cane, but not as much actual feeding value. If you wish to pack in the most and the best feed possible, fill with corn silage—and soybeans in with the corn certainly does help to "balance things up."

As to putting up a silo this summer, "under present conditions," why not? The price of silos is the lowest now it ever has been, and the quality the very best. So much has been learned about silo making in the last few years that there now seems little more that needs to be learned to reach earthly perfection. I cannot see where the one put up on this farm last summer should not last at least

a quarter of a century—a long, long time considering its present low cost. It is my guess that silos will cost more next year than now, while the butterfat and beef made from the silage as it comes from the silo filled with this year's crop will bring more money than it does now.

As is the case with most beginners with the feeding of silage—so neighbors who have used silage for a number of years tell me—we underestimated the length of time it would take to feed out our silage. When the first of May came we still had 6 feet of silage, and with the weather still cold at that time, the cattle were kept in the lots and not turned out until May 8, the latest date I can remember of turning out to pasture, and so we really have practiced "deferred grazing" by the silage lasting

longer than anticipated. Then, enough was left to last out to the planned finishing date on the 33 head of 2-year-olds that have been on full-feed since the first day of January—the first day of June.

Since the middle of February, these 33 cattle have been eating an average of 10 bushels of ground ear corn each day, with a pound each of cottonseed until April, when the cottonseed was doubled, and with the beginning of May a pound each of linseed also was added. This was in addition, of course, to the silage they would clean up nicely and the prairie hay they would care for, which has not been much for several weeks. Not one has been off feed or has failed to make a good gain. They have not been pushed for a fast gain but if the beginning of the June market is anything like a decent one I think a profit will be found in the feeding. Anyhow, everything entering into it except the sacked feed has been of our own production, including the cattle, so the amount they will bring, be it great or small, will be ours.

The Potato Beetle Fight

ARSENATE of lead is the spray to control the Colorado potato beetle, because it spreads over all the leaves of the plants and sticks to the leaves. Use 2 pounds of arsenate of lead in 50 gallons of water. Stir the mixture all the time it is being applied to the vines.

A Safe Investment

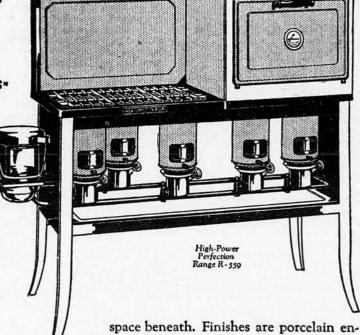
I RECEIVE many letters from readers of my publications, asking me how they may invest their surplus money so they can be assured of complete safety, prompt payment of interest, freedom from care and worry, and at the same time receive a reasonable rate of interest on the investment. I am able to make a suggestion that I believe will be of value to any reader of The Capper Publications who may have funds to invest, even tho the amount is small. I shall be pleased to give full information to any one who will write me.—Arthur Capper, Publisher, Topeka, Kan.

New 1933 values...



At lower prices

WES. PRICES ARE LOWER
SO I BOUGHT A RANGE
SO I BOUGHT A RANGE
WITH FIVE HIGH-POWER BURNERS*



YES, with all the new beauty, new convenience and new High-Power speed, there are also new prices—the lowest in years.

High-Power burners use kerosene, the clean, economical fuel. They are ready to cook the minute you light them, saving fuel. High-Power gives you a great volume of clean heat, easy to control for perfect results with any cooking.

Now is the time to get your new High-Power Perfections. The new models have every convenience, including broom-high space beneath. Finishes are porcelain enamel, baked enamel and lacquer in a choice of colors. There are ranges with built-in ovens, also stoves for use with separate ovens. See them at your dealer's this week.

Send a post-card for the free illustrated booklet showing new High-Power Perfections in color.

Superfex Oil Burning Refrigerators

Chill foods economically and make ice cubes. A few cents' worth of kerosene makes the cold. No electricity or other connections required.



PERFECTION STOVE COMPANY . 7677-C Platt Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio

PERFECTION Oil Burning STOVES

THE STOVE YOU'VE ALWAYS WANTED AT A PRICE YOU CAN AFFORD TO PAY

Feeders' Day May 27

MANSAS Livestock Feeders' Day will be held at Kansas State College, Manhattan, Saturday, May 27. President Farrell, L. E. Call, Dean of Agriculture, and Governor Alfred M. Landon will be the speakers. Results of cottle feeding experiments by sults of cattle feeding experiments, by the Department of Animal Husbandry, will be presented and should help answer a number of questions in the minds of many Kansas farmers, in-cluding the following:

Which is the most economical protein supplement in cattle fattening rations—cottonseed meal, linseed oil meal, or corn gluten meal? Can the newer and better varieties of oats now produced in Kansas be used as a cattle fattening feed? How practical is self-feeding? Can silage be used as the only roughage in cattle fattening rations? What about the use of ground limestone? Can grass be utilized profitably in fattening young cattle for market? Can young cattle be fed satisfactorily in a drylot during the summer?

Cow Milks too Slow

I have a cow that freshened 5 days ago. There is something wrong with two of her quarters. I can milk three or four cows in the time it takes to milk her. She is gentle and I don't think the milking gives her pain. I can milk a little and then have to wait for the teats to fill again.—H. H. S. Goessel.

CHANCES are some tissue drops down into the quarter of the cow's udder stopping the milk flow. Just as soon as you stop milking, this may work out of the opening and cause a little milk to run down. It will be necessary to cut this out before you get relief. This is a very delicate operation and is not always successful. The best thing you can do, if this cow is valuable, is to have your veterinarian prescribe for her. The treatment is rather difficult to handle and in many cases the use of the quarter is lost despite every care.—
J. B. F.

More Cows to the Acre

BY DIVIDING the pasture and using part of it at a time, the carrying capacity may be increased as much as 40 per cent. The best way is to divide it into three sections. Pasture the first section six weeks, then change to the second for six weeks. By that time the third and last section will have made a heavy growth that will give more pasture than the other two. This makes it easier to control weeds and will carry more cows than when it is used all at one

Now Sudan Comes to Bat

KANSAS pastures dry up about mid-summer usually, and a more dependable pasture crop has to be provided for dairy cows. Sudan grass seeded late in May can be pastured late in June, or used as a soiling crop during July. Because of its quick growth, its adaptability for late sow-ing, and its ability to withstand drouth, it has become well-known as a drouth, it has become well-known as a supplementary pasture crop. Seed 25 to 30 pounds of Sudan on a well-prepared seedbed. Let it get knee-high before grazing. Chinch bugs like Sudan, but if it is not grazed closely the bugs usually do not do severe damage. Always let it have enough growth to shade the ground and the bugs will do less harm.

A Pig's Best Chance

LTHO it is profitable to raise two ALTHO it is profitable to litters of pigs a year under Kansas conditions, it is a mistake to breed sows in June or July, says F. W. Bell, Manhattan. Pigs farrowed after the middle of October do not have favorable weather conditions, as a rule. They lack the advantage of green stuff, which is at hand for pigs that are farrowed earlier. Sows which farrow during late spring or summer should not be re-bred until the fol-lowing October or November.

Before Marketing Steers

GOOD many successful cattle A feeders increase the amount of feeders increase the amount of cottonseed meal or cake during the last 30 to 60 days before cattle are marketed. If steers get alfalfa or clover hay only, a small amount of meal is needed to supplement the grain. But as steers eat more grain and less hay toward the close of the fattening period, a little increase in the amount of meal helps.

Pound a Day for Pigs

PIGS being fattened for market should make an average daily gain of at least 1 pound. Where this rate of gain is obtained, pigs are ready for market in 6 to 7 months. The pigs must be disease free, the ration must be balanced and liberal in amount, and the pigs should have good pas-

Eight Holstein Meets

THE Holstein Friesian Association of Kansas has planned a series of meetings for breeders to discuss their problems. Picnics will be held at eight points where county or district Hol-stein organizations exist, so that a majority of the breeders may attend one or more of them. This is the schedule of meetings:

Date	Farm	Address
May 23	Carl McCormack	Cedar
May 24	Henry Hatesohl	Greenleaf
May 25	Kansas State Prison	Lansing
May 26	C. L. E. Edwards	Topeka
May 30	McConnell Bros.	Cherryvale
May 31	G. Regier & Son	Whitewater
June 1	R. L. Evans	Darlow
June 2	E. P. Miller	Junction City

Put In 50 Pumping Plants

WESTERN Kansas is boosting sugar beet production W sugar beet production to 13,000 acres. Last year it was 10,000. In 1931, only 8,000. All of the increase is by individual farmers and not put in by the company. Two-thirds of the 13,000 acres will be grown by farm-ers... More than 50 pumping plants have been installed this year in prep-paration for the increased acresses half aration for the increased acreage, half of them around Garden City. The others are farther down the Arkan-sas river and in the Pawnee valley. The price guaranteed farmers for the 1933 crop is \$5 a ton. Last year it was \$5.50, said to be the highest paid anywhere in the U. S. The average yield of beets raised by farmers last year was slightly more than 10 tons to the acre. Yields on the sugar company land were slightly lower. Many farmers reported yields of more than 15 tons while several had 20 tons.

They Will Make it Rain

IRRIGATION may prove a big thing in Rush county along Walnut creek this season. Fifteen notices of water rights have been filed with the register of deeds, and most of these farmers already have their dams made or are working on them. It will mean more diversified farming. George Moore was the first to irrigate. After raising row and truck crops successfully he turned to sugar beets. Last year he had 20 acres under contract at \$5.50 a ton. They averaged 18 tons to the acre and brought him a net profit of \$40 an acre . . . R. O. Reed plans to irrigate 15 acres of beets and alfalfa. Other farmers who irrigated on a small scale last year, or who now are building dams, in-

J. L. Reynolds, Dan Brown, E. A. Bailey, L. W. Heaton and Frank Zimmer, Rush Center; Leroy Seaman, Henry Troudt, Tom Baldwin, Frank Wells, Warren Hobson and H. W. Grass, Nekoma; Adam Huenergardt and Joe Appel, Shaffer; John Teeters and W. L. Boyle, Alexander, and Charles Kerbs, Otis.

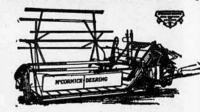
Use Spike-Tooth First

INEXPENSIVE cultivation can be given sorghums once, and sometimes twice, with the spike-tooth harrow while the crop is small, especially if it is planted with furrow openers. At this time the harrow will kill more weeds, and move soil to the sorghum plants better than any other imple-

Sweet potatoes form the second largest crop in the United States.

Here's the Binder

McCormick-Deering Binders are the popular choice of grain growers who want to be free from grain cutting troubles. They are built in sizes for efficient use on all farms. For tractor operation there is the fast-working 10-foot



tractor binder. For horse operation there are 6, 7, and 8-foot sizes. All sizes are sold under the liberal terms of the International Harvester Crop Price Guaranty.

Here's the Twine

The McCormick-Deering dealer is now able to offer you high-grade, genuine McCormick-Deering Twine at the lowest prices ever quoted by this company. You get the same McCormick-Deering quality, the same "Big Ball" winding, and the same uniformity—at prices even lower than last year's low prices.



Both Are McCormick-Deering .. Real 1933 Values!

The true measure of binder and twine value lies in field performance. If you are trying to reduce your grain production costs you are trying to save time in every field operation. You can do this by using McCormick-Deering "Big Ball" Twine and a McCormick-Deering Grain Binder. Ask the nearby dealer for prices, terms, and other information. Or write for binder catalog.

International Harvester also offers a complete line of McCormick-Deering Harvester-Threshers in sizes ranging from 8 to 16-ft. cut... for low-cost once-over harvesting and threshing.

> INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY 606 S. Michigan Ave. OF AMERICA Chicago, Illinois

McCORMICK-DEERING



... After all, time is the only real test of dependability. Blue Ribbon Malt users have learned that its goodness never varies, year

in - year out . Truly RIJERIBBON it is tried and true

WHEREVER YOU GO, YOU FIND

RIBBON

® 1955 by P.P.Corp. AMERICA'S BIGGEST SELLER

"I Read Your Ad in Kansas Farmer"—That's what you should say when write ing advertisers. It gets quick action and helps Kansas Farmer.

J. M. PARKS Manager, Kansas Farmer Protective Service

PROMOTERS of mining ventures seem to think a new crop of boob investors is about ready to harvest in Kansas. Reports indicate much questionable stock is being offered over the air, thru the mail and by agents. Some of it is sugar-coated to appear as loans, but cheerful lenders learn they are to get a certain number of shares gratis. The result, of course, is the same as a purchase after all, only by this method, the promoters avoid interference by the state corporation commission.

At least one veteran with the ability to write long and convincing letters is not counting on the new crop but on a second picking of the old one. He goes on the theory that "once a sucker—always a sucker." Unfortunate investors who lost money on oil well "No. 63" are now given a chance to make it all back and more too, by buying stock in well "No. 648." The worst of it is some will bite again.

Ashamed to Give His Name

A MONG many who have thought it best to "investigate before investing" is one who is ashamed to let it be known that he is tempted by such bait. Anyway, he wrote as follows without signing his name:

without signing his name:

Please let me know thru Kansas Farmer if this is a good investment: There is a lead and silver mine out in Colorado but the main by-product is radium. There was a man here wanting to sell \$800,000 worth of shares at \$1 a share for the purpose of building a new mill to separate all the different minerals. The man said this is the only radium mine in the world besides those in Austria, and soon these shares will be worth \$5. He had some rocks along to sell for \$5 a pound, six pounds, or \$30 worth, makes a spring. That is, you put them in a bucket and can always use them again. It is good for rheumatism or any ailment. He sprinkled some of the dust on a hot stove and the radium surely lighted up nicely. Lots of folks are investing in this mine. Do you know anything about it?"

No Permit to Sell in Kansas

WE don't believe those who bought this stock were members of the Protective Service. Readers of this column have been advised repeatedly to let us investigate any unknown proposition even tho it may look ever so good. Those who have followed our advice have avoided the loss of many thousands of dollars.

In order to put out a new and authoritative warning, we asked for an opinion from the Kansas state corporation commission on the stock described in the foregoing paragraph. This is the reply:

There is not, at this time, a mining concern in this or any other state that has a permit to sell stock in Kansas. Ninetynine out of 100 are worthless and no doubt you will be fully justified in advising your readers that such a proposition would not only be unprofitable but would result in a loss.

Service Letters Get Results

Thank you very much for your assistance. You wrote to the company on April 11 and a check was mailed me on the 12th. I had written two or three weeks before and got no answer. I don't think the check would have been sent if you hadn't written.—Mrs. Annie L. Hoffman, Ulysses, Kan.

I am thanking you for what you have done to get my harness. The matter was adjusted to my satisfaction.—Jerry E. Fojt, Cuba, Kan.

The company sent more repairs than I expected and I have the stove in good working order now. Thank you for your trouble and them for the satisfaction they have given me.—John H. Lawrence, Nashville, Kan.

Thank you for the help you gave me in getting satisfaction from the Service.—Howard Orr, Conway Springs, Kan.

Great Help to Lyon County

I received your Service reward check for \$25 and I thank you for your promptness. I shall always be a member of the Kansas Farmer Protective Service. Your Service has been a great help to Lyon county.—A. L. Evans, Emporia, Kan.

Your letter with check received. Thank you for your interest and kindness in this matter.—James Carman, Phillipsburg, Kan.

Times are hard, but we can't do without Kansas Farmer.—Dorothy Beard, R. 5, Cherryvale, Kan.

Come and Go With Us

WE can not afford to miss the Chicago World's Fair this summer. It will be the biggest exposition ever held, there may never be another opportunity to view a spectacle its equal.

equal.

Knowing a great number of our readers will attend the fair, and that it would save them money, trouble, and worry if all arrangements for their stay in Chicago were made in advance, we have planned the Capper Tours of the Chicago World's Fair and we invite you to join us.

advance, we have planned the Capper Tours of the Chicago World's Fair and we invite you to join us.

Hundreds have written Kansas Farmer asking how they may take advantage of our World's Fair Tour service. Since so many of our friends will wish to see the fair with us, we have arranged a tour for each week from June 13 to September 12 inclusive, at a cost as low as \$29.85.

Capper Tours are all-expense tours.

Capper Tours are all-expense tours. The one low cost pays all of your necessary expenses while you are attending the fair. Included are your meals, hotel, transportation to and

from the fair grounds each day, admission into the fair grounds, special sight-seeing trips, a theater party, a night boat trip, etc. You need not spend another cent while you are in Chicago, if you take one of our tours, except for personal items, such as laundry, stamps, and souvenirs

except for personal items, such as laundry, stamps, and souvenirs.

The Capper folks will stop at the finest of hotels. Guides will be on hand to answer all questions and you will see more of the fair in a week's time on a Capper Tour than you would in several weeks otherwise. We will gladly send you an illustrated folder telling all about the three Capper World's Fair Tours. Write for it. No obligations.

Give the Hoe a Rest

GOOD mulches for Kansas gardens include wheat straw, the most common; coarse hay, cane fodder, grass clippings, old leaves, commercial mulch paper, and newspapers. Wheat straw free from weed seed perhaps is the best, especially for wide-spaced vegetables. Coarse hay is fairly good, but grass clippings, old leaves, and similar materials are not so desirable. For best results, the mulch should be applied just after a rain or when the surface soil has a big supply of moisture. When straw or hay are used, the application must be heavy enough to keep down weeds and grass, a layer 4 to 6 inches deep when settled. Commercial mulch paper has given good results in growing smaller vegetables. Many substitute newspapers with equally good results. Try about three thicknesses of newspaper, covering the edges well with earth. Larger vegetables may be set thru the paper mulches. With smaller varieties, the paper is spread on each side of the row.

Yes. sir. rain or shine. Conoco Bronze gets me there! and I save a gallon a day!



NO hog-breeder ever bragged more on a prize-winning boar than motorists who use Conoco Bronze Gasoline are bragging about the performance their cars give with this new high-test gasoline! Why, they're making claims about the starting, pick-up, power and mileage qualities of Conoco Bronze that we wouldn't dare make in our advertising. Readers would say we were stretching the truth!

Trucking companies, mail carriers, traveling men ... the hardest-boiled gasoline buyers that live ... tell us they're getting three and four more miles per gallon on Conoco Bronze Gasoline, by actual test.

There's reason for this performance. Conoco Bronze Gasoline turns into light, dry vapor quicker and at lower temperatures than ordinary gasoline. It gives more power and mileage because more of it vaporizes and burns in the cylinders. You can keep your carburetor leaner than you have ever adjusted it before, if you're using Conoco Bronze.

Try Conoco Bronze Gasoline in your car. Compare it with any gasoline you have ever used. After your first tank, you'll be bragging, too!

No Increase in Price!

CONOCO BRONZE GASOLINE



VACATION MOTOR TRIPS PLANNED FREE

Taking a Summer trip? Write the Conoco Travel Bureau, Denver, Colo., for FREE road maps, marked with best routes; scenic booklets; hotel and camp guides, and Conoco Passport. No charge or obligation.

Capper Tours to World's Fair

TOUR DIRECTOR, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Please send me free literature of your Tours of the World's Fair.

Name.....

R. F. D. or Street



Kansas Farm Homes



Ruth- Goodall and Contributors

"Where There's a Will"

MRS. S. L.

THEY moved into our neighborhood one bleak winter day, a man, a woman, a boy, and took possession of the most tumble-down house in it. We soon saw help was needed. The mother had all appearances of tuberculosis. They had neither food nor warm clothing, and little of anything. So the neighbors pitched in and helped.

Summer came, the man and boy toiled hard on the stony soil. The boy

had entered a poultry contest and re-ceived 25 chicks to raise on shares.

Harvest time rolled around. There was a small crop. Under neighborly friendliness new life and zeal seemed to come to them.

A short time ago the man was happily telling his experience. They had traded their share of the chickens for a cow. (They had a few other chickens.) He had worked out, taking, as wages, two pigs which will farrow this spring, an old horse, a burro, hay to feed them, and their winter sup-

ply of wood.

The mother has regained her health, the boy is clothed and in school. As soon as school closes, the little farm will be turned over to mother and son, while the father takes every odd day's work he can get, making a dollar where he can.

They are happy, and looking forward eagerly to better times—of their own making. I wonder if a lot of us couldn't learn from them, to try a little harder and be more thankful for what we have.

Best Rule for Peas

MISS BEADLE

NOT more than 2 hours from garden to the can, is the best rule for peas. Being a non-acid vegetable, it is hard to can them successfully. Use is hard to can them successfully. Use only young tender peas. Wash the pods thoroly, but not the peas. Sort the peas, keeping those of the same size together. This is necessary because the boiling time varies with the age and size. Peas which have begun to lose their color should not be canned. canned.

Cover with boiling water and boil the young tender peas for 3 minutes, the more mature for 5 minutes.

Pack loosely into hot cans, adding 1 teaspoon salt to each quart, then fill with the cooking water. There is

less spoilage by using pint cans. Add ½ teaspoon salt to each pint can.

If you use glass jars with the screw top, seal tightly, then give cover a quarter of a turn back. With bale top jars, do not fasten the lower bale. Process in water bath for 3 hours, in pressure cooker at 10 pounds pressure, 40 minutes for pints or 50 minutes for quarts.

If tin cans are used, process the No. 2 or No. 3 cans, 3 hours in water bath, or 30 minutes in pressure cooker at 10 pounds pressure.

Hull Peas With a Wringer

I USE my wringer for hulling peas. If the peas are crisp and fresh from the garden, they hull easily. If they are somewhat wilted or dried, soak them in cold water a short while before hulling. Run them thru the wringer stem end first, using a tub to catch the shelled peas. A small per cent will be crushed or split, but considering time saved, the loss is small. I have quite a field of peas and use horse cultivation as I consider the method entirely practical.—G. B. S.

When You Pull Rhubarb

 $\mathbf{Y}^{ ext{OU}}_{ ext{will}}$ have better rhubarb if you enough for use every time you pull any. Pulling a few stalks of each plant, kills out several plants. The stalks left soon get stringy and tough and sap strength from the roots that are sending up new shoots to replace the ones pulled.—Mrs. A. L. Robe.

Making Canning Easier

HERE are some of the willing help-The water-bath canner for instance, in which fruits, tomatoes and sometimes other vegetables and meats are processed, may be made at home. A kettle, wash boiler, lard can, or pail, often are used. It needs a tight fit-ting cover, and a false bottom or rack on which to place the jars or cans.

However, for canning meats and non-acid vegetables, the steam pres-sure cooker or canner, is particularly recommended. There are all kinds and sizes of pressure cookers on the market. Select one strongly built, fitted with a steam gauge to register the pressure, a safety valve to let the steam escape if the pressure gets too high, and a pet-cock to regulate the escape of steam. Pressure cookers come in 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 25-quart sizes. The medium size is easy to handle and may be used for other things

beside canning.

Glass jars and tin cans can be used in any method of processing. When sanitary tin cans are used a special sealer is necessary. Glass is preferred, and if you have Kerr jars, you don't have to fuss with rubbers. Where rubbers are used, new rubbers should be bought every season, especially for canning meat and non-acid vegetables.

Other aids that help are metal tongs for lifting hot jars, a colander for washing and draining in preparing food for canning, a dipper for lifting sirups and other hot materials, a longhandled wooden spoon to use with acid fruits and vegetables and a fruit-jar funnel for filling jars. You should have measuring cups and spoons for accurate measuring, and short paring knives of stainless steel.

Twenty Years of Waiting

MRS. B. B.

THERE was a wedding in our town the other day. And we all rejoiced! They had been engaged 20 years. Bill had a mother who did not approve of the girl Bill wanted to make his wife. Mrs. Lorett was, or thought she was, an invalid. She was wont to remind her son that she wasn't long for this earth. "It won't be long now, Bill, until your mother will be gone and then if you must you can have this

But Mrs. Lorett the "poorly," went on living. Bill could not support his mother, a wife and then a family. So he waited. Beth, true to her man, waited, too. Springs came and went, winters blighted the earth and Bill's hair grew gray. Beth lost her girlishness and became a woman and then an old maid. Because of a selfish old woman, they let the best years of life

Last month Mrs. Lorett died. Bill grieved deeply for his mother. But yesterday Beth became his bride. We who have watched the little drama can only rejoice with them.

It Was So Sudden, Oh, Yeah!

MRS. R. A. M.

PA was sick and I was driving the horse while the hired man forked the hay into the barn. I heard him call, "Millie," and I ran around the barn to see what he wanted. He was ng on the hay wagon with his hat pushed back on his head and a determined look in his eye. "Millie, will you marry me?" he asked.

I stared at him. He jumped down from the wagon. "I love you, Millie," he said. "I know this is a queer time to ask you, but I had to do it while I had the nerve."

A queer time indeed! I said yes,

but didn't tell him I'd been waiting 6 months for him to ask me.

P. S.—It took us quite a while to

put up that load of hay.

Mention Kansas Farmer when writing to advertisers-it identifies you.

Strawberry Sun Preserves

U. S. D. A.

The success of this method of preserving strawberries depends on the heat of the sun and the firm, ripe condition of the fruit. In case there is rain before the jelly stage is reached, the pans may be placed in a warm oven. This, however, darkens the fruit somewhat and is only done to prevent loss.

ASH, cap, and weigh ripe berries. W Sort out about two-thirds of the largest and firmest to be used whole in the preserves, and save the other third for making juice. For each pound of selected berries allow 1

pound of 'selected berries allow 1 pound of sugar and ½ cup of juice. Prepare the juice by crushing the smaller berries, cooking for 3 minutes, and straining. A pound of berries will yield about a cup of juice. Combine the sugar with this strained juice and heat slowly until the sugar is

dissolved, then remove from the fire.

Drop the selected berries into a hot sirup, let stand for a minute, then drain the fruit from the sirup. Place it carefully on shallow pans so that the berries do not touch. Boil the remaining sirup for about 10 minutes, or until it reaches a temperature of 230° F. and is fairly thick. Pour this over the berries. One tablespoon of lemon juice to each cup of concentrated sirup improves the color and to some persons, the flavor, of the

Cover the pans with window glass or in some other way protect the pre-serves from dust and set them in the sun for three successive days, taking them in each evening before dew falls. If window glass is used, place sticks or pencils between it and the pans so that air can circulate over the preserves and hasten evaporation. At the end of the first and second days turn the berries carefully. After three days the sirup should be jellied, and the preserves are then ready to pack in hot, clean jars and seal or cover with paraffin.

Start Your Canning Now

EARLY THINGS BEST

RHUBARB, or pie-plant, is one of nature's best spring tonics. It contains valuable mineral elements and should form a part of the family diet all year round. The first cuttings are more tender and richer in color and flavor. The strawberry variety makes an attractive pack. Rhubarb canned by the cold-water method can be used in many pleasing ways.

Cold-Water Rhubarb—Because rhubarb contains so much acid it may be canned, if handled carefully, by the simple cold-water method. Wash the stalks thoroly, and cut them into pieces of convenient size. Pack into sterile jars, fill to overflowing with pure, cold water, fully seal and store in a cool, dry place. And my, you'll enjoy that fresh rhubarb pie next winter.—Mrs. S. T. Haag, Jefferson Co.

winter.—Mrs. S. T. Haag, Jefferson Co.

Rhubarb Juice—Combines well with other fruit juices in lending tartness to jellies. It is also good for jellied desserts and pudding sauces. It may be prepared from the stalks which have become too tough to use in other ways. Cut the rhubarb into small pieces. Add just enough water to cover and simmer until soft. Strain the juice thru a jelly-bag. To each quart of juice add 1 cup of sugar. Heat the juice until the sugar is dissolved, skim and bring to the boiling point. Pour into clean, hot jars and seal.—Mrs. J. C. Page.

Asparagus—Wash and grade for uniformity. Tie in bundles, cutting stalks to fit height of jar. Boil by standing in boiling water, which does not cover the tips. Cover kettle and boil for 5 minutes. Pack hot into clean, hot jars, add 1 level teaspoon salt to each quart, fill with cooking water, partly seal and process for 3 hours in a hot-water bath or for 40 minutes in a pressure cooker at 10 pounds.—Mrs. W. C. Enos, Marion Co.

Strawberry Preserves—This recipe makes fine preserves. the herries remain whole.

C. Enos, Marion Co.

Strawberry Preserves—This recipe makes fine preserves, the berries remain whole and retain their bright red color. Three pints strawberries, 3 pints sugar, ¾ pint cold water, 1½ tablespoons cornstarch. First boil sugar and water until the sirup threads, add the strawberries, previously washed and drained; boil 20 minutes. Then add the cornstarch dissolved in a little cold water and let boil up well. Remove from fire and pour into sterilized jars and seal.—Mrs. R. E. Wescott.

Our leaflets, "Canning Fruit and Vegetables" (4c), and "Canning Budget" (2c), contain many helpful suggestions. The two leaflets for 5c. Address Home Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Wish I'd Never Married

HENRY W.

MY wife is known as the best house-keeper in our town. She can spy a speck of dust 40 feet away and pro-tests volubly if I move a chair, let the paper lay around, move a curtain or lie on the couch as it would disarrange the cushions. She makes me change my shoes on the front porch and I can scarcely take a step but she follows me with the dustmop. Nothing is ever out of place in the house except her husband and I give a sigh of relief every time I go down the steps.

Styles for All Summer

SHEER FABRICS



424—This smart guimpe frock will take the very minimum of making. The two-piece skirt is finely tucked at the top and joined to the two-piece waist. You'll also find the separate blouse easily put together. It can have short sleeves, if you prefer them. Sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38-inches bust. Size 16 requires 2% yards of 39-inch material for dress with 1% yards of 39-inch material for blouse.

497—Add this dainty pantie dress to small daughter's wardrobe, and she'll love it! The one-piece dress is gathered and stitched to the epaulet shoulders that form a cape sleeve. The dress is slashed from the neck at the center-front and finished with binds for opening. And the cunning matching panties have straight legs. The upper edge has elastic inserted. Sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 17% yards of 39-inch material with ½ yard of 32-inch contrasting and 2½ yards of binding.

519—A caped frill covers the sleeveless arms in a modish manner. And the skirt is smart with its slimming blas hip line. Cut it out and you'll have it finished in less time than it would take to shop for a frock as smart as this model. Sizes 14, 6, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38-inches bust. Size 16 requires 3% yards of 39-inch material.

Patterns 15c. Summer number of Fashion Magazine 10 cents if ordered with a pattern. Address Pattern Service, Kansas Farmer.

W ca death. dle We people in 1930

may be watch duce which dread Better there a may w

threate worry. Wha do for cer, ye Let 1 check Sunday Brea each bi

find n membe made 1 to pick and ca lump o so do n breast Skin warts. if you if a ha

for an

out eig razor. you ar note ar Mou plate o is proc tongue you ha not he

treatm with n Uter ing tha causes ing. F

tormer

cau

eas inn nis ma spo

and

RURAL HEALTH

What to Do About Cancer

CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

WHY do so many people die of cancer? Twenty years ago cancer was seventh in the causes of death. Now it is second. In one Middle Western state, for example, 2,003 people died of cancer in 1932 whereas in 1930 the state had only 1,818 can-cer deaths, in 1920, 1,267, and back in 1912 only 1,056.

to protect yourself from cancer. The statement



Since no one has demonstrable knowledge of a reason and space is limited, I will not theorize. The life that you can do most about is your own and you can do much

is safely made that there is always a stage at which cancer

may be cured. How shall you recognize that stage? What ought you to watch for? I would be loath to induce in anyone the cancerphobia which puts the individual in such dread that constant fear prevails. Better go on in happy ignorance. But there are a few facts that any adult may well have in mind, facts that will help early detection if cancer does threaten yet will not be a source of

What may a sensible person over 35 (cancer is rare below that age) do for himself to guard against can-cer, yet not yield to absurd fears or

be running constantly to the doctor?

Let us suppose that you resolve to check your body over on the first Sunday of each month:

Breast—Let the open hand press each breast back against the ribs. You find no lump! That's all, then. Remember that the breast is a big gland made up of smaller glands. It is easy to pick up one of the bunch of glands and call it a lump. Don't do that. The lump of beginning cancer has no pain, so do not look for pain as a symptom. Men should remember that the male breast is not immune from cancer.

Skin—Perhaps you have moles or warts. There is safety in numbers. But if you have one single mole, especially if a hairless one of dark color, watch for any change in it. I had one cut out eight years ago because it was in the beard line and bled under my razor. It has never troubled since. If you are in the 50s or older, watch for dry hard warts and let your doctor note any change.

Mouth—Make sure that you have no broken tooth, ill-fitting dental plate or other source of irritation that is producing a sore place on palate, tongue, lips or the inside of cheeks.

Stomach—Suspect nothing unless you have chronic indigestion that is not helped by ordinary methods of treatment. In that event, be satisfied

with nothing short of X-ray diagnosis.

*Uterus or Rectum—Suspect bleeding that comes at irregular times and cannot be accounted for by natural causes. Don't guess about such bleeding. Find out.

If a personal devil were trying to torment you with cancer the thing that would delight him most would be to see you try to hide it up. While you

A Disease Creator

THERE is no disease in the

world for which alcohol is a cure. . . More to the point is the fact that it does undeniably

cause thousands of cases of dis-

ease, all of them fatal in the long

run. All this has been proved by

innumerable tests. Even in ten-

nis or chess or a mountain-climb

one glass of beer has defeated a

are hiding it, or playing around with alleged cures that "one of the neigh-bors" knows about, the cancer is pass-ing from curable to incurable. Remember that it is attacking a body worth more than a million dollars to you. Do not try for something cheap. If you suspect cancer, go to the most reliable and honest man in the medical profession. Then abide by his decision. Remember that cancer is curable—in the early stages.

If you wish a medical question answered, enclose a 3-cent stamped, self-addressed envelope with your question to Dr. C. H. Lerrigo, Missouri Ruralist, 2206 Pine St., St. Louis.

Newton Boys Best Judges

THREE Newton high school boys won first honors in the annual vocational livestock and grain judging contest at Manhattan. They are John Renich, Carl Claasen and Clement White, and were coached by R. M. Karns. Renich was the high man for the whole contest. Teams from Leb-anon and Hill City placed second and third, respectively. Mabry Wheeler, Mound City, won the state public speaking contest, followed closely by Delbert Richardson, Lawrence. Wayne Trail, Colby, succeeds Waldo Cox, Mound City, as president of the Kan-sas Future Farmers' Association of America. More than 500 attended the contests. Nineteen of their number were raised to the rank of state farmer. They had been previously ranked as "green hands" and future farmers. The 19 new state farmers

are:
Wayne Trail, Colby; Delbert Richardson, Lawrence; Hilbert Thaete, Lebanon; Mabry Wheeler, Mound City; Alfred Taylor, Winfield; Fred Vanschoelandt, Shawnee Mission; Almarin Nottingham, Lawrence; Charles Bredahl, Fairview; Fred Muret, Winfield; Donald Cover, Shawnee Mission; Harold Jones, Concordia; Robert Nason, Auburn; Clifford Blount, Coldwater; Max Shoemaker, Ottawa; Fred Lohrding, Coldwater; Ernest Finlayson, Washington; Arthur Grillot, Parsons; Elmer Musil, Blue Rapids; Keith Lindsay, Frankfort.

This Rat Cure Works

IF the place is overrun by rats, you can be sure they have refuge or are can be sure they have refuge or shelter nearby with a food supply in the neighborhood. Take away the shelter, or the food, and they will seek a more friendly locality. They make their nests in woodpiles, hay or strawstacks, manure or trash piles, in stone fences, also beneath the floors in poultry houses, granaries, and corneribs. try houses, granaries and corncribs. Even if all the rats were killed off, others would eventually come to take their places if the rat shelters remain. Why not clean 'em out.

Call 'Em With a Whistle

A POLICE whistle is a good step-saving device in the kitchen. One can call to the men or the children from an open window and be heard at quite a distance.-Mrs. Grace Mont-

Or Use a Clothes Pin

Hand-Picking insects from plants is one of the best ways to get the bugs, especially the big, green tomato worm. Try this on eggs of the potato bugs and the big brown eggs of the squash bugs. Often the removal of adult bugs before they lay their eggs may be accomplished by hand or with a clothes pin.

To See Washington Sights

A 3-DAY pilgrimage and tour of the city of Washington, of Mount Vernon, George Washington's home, and Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, has been planned for June 12, 13 and 14, for the 65,000 boys enrolled in the Future Farmers of America organization. At least one representative of the F. F. A. from representative of the F. F. A. from each state, is expected to attend the 3-day tour, and hundreds from states within a short distance from Washington . . . Vernon Howell, Guymon, Okla., is president and Leo Paulsen, Concordia, Kan., is student secretary.

For Beginner or *Champion



No matter whether this is your first season of home canning or if you have won many prizes for home canning, you will find Kerr Jars and Caps more convenient, more certain and more economical.

Choose the Style That Suits You Best

Kerr Jars are made of clear crystal flint glass in all sizes and in four styles—Kerr Mason (Round); Kerr Mason (Square); Kerr Wide Mouth Mason, and Kerr



Economy Jars. Many prefer Kerr Wide Mouth Mason or Kerr Economy Jars because the wide mouth makes them easier to clean, to arrange contents attractively, and pack whole fruits and vegetables, or large pieces of meat. Use whichever style of jar you prefer.

For Canning ALL Fruits, Vegetables, Pickles, Poultry, Meats, Game, Etc.

Kerr Caps require no muscular strength to seal or to open-seal permanently airtight - eliminate mold and spoilage.

These gold-lacquered Caps are not af-fected by vinegar, fruit or vegetable acids. There are no unsanitary crevices in Kerr Jars and Caps into which food juices can creep—the food can touch only the inside of the glass jars and the smooth inner surface of the gold-lacquered Lids.

No Guessing — You KNOW Kerr Jars Are Sealed Positively Air-Tight

The exclusive Kerr "spoon test" tells you instantly whether jars are proper-ly sealed. No waiting, watching or worrying. When jars are cold, merely

tap the Lid with a spoon. A clear ringing note indicates a perfect seal. Also the Lid will be curved slightly inward.



FREE Any information you may need on canning fruits, vegetables, poultry or meats BY ANY METHOD will be found in Kerr Canning Literature which is yours for the asking. Merely send post card or letter with your name and address to Kerr Glass Mfg. Corp. 841 Main Street. Sand Springs, Oklahoma.

For ALL Methods of Canning

Kerr Jars and Kerr gold-lacquered Caps containing the natural gray sealing composition, are adapted for processing in pressure cooker, oven, hot water bath, steam cooker—or for open kettle can-ning. The sealing composition is not affected by boiling water or steam. NO RUBBER RINGS REQUIRED.



Don't Buy Just "Fruit Jars" - Buy KERR Jars

man. It has been shown that a spoonful of liquor lessens the ability to form quick judgment and act upon that judgment. -Howard A. Kelly, Johns Hopkins University, one of America's highest medical authorities.

Kan

Complete Details of

CAPPER TOURS of the Chicago World's Fair

The above coupon will bring you, immediately, all the exciting details of Capper's wonderful tours of this greatest of all modern events. This literature shows pictures of many of the beautiful buildings at the Fair; gives you the low cost rates; lists the day by day program that makes these tours so outstanding from the standpoint of real entertainment, convenience and unending pleasure. This is the ideal, economical way to see the Century of Progress without worry or bothersome details. Mail the coupon now.

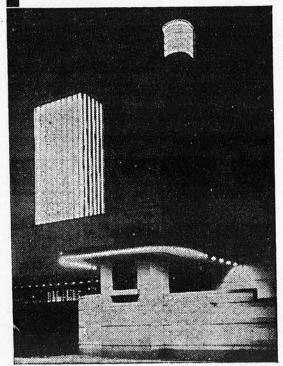
One Low Cost Pays All This

The one low cost of a Capper Tour pays all your necessary expenses while you are in Chicago. It pays for your hotel room (two in a room); all meals; all tips; all transportation to and from the fair grounds; to and from the station; the big theater party, etc. You need not spend any money except for laundry, stamps or souvenirs you may wish to purchase.

This one low cost is much less than it would cost you if you attended the World's Fair individually and paid your own expenses for hotel, meals, transportation, etc.

Wonderland of Entertainment

The great Midway will thrill you with all that's new and startling in entertainment features. The beautiful unique buildings which house the exhibits are alone worth making the trip to see. Then there will be pageantry, great musical festivals, carnivals of sport, thrills, excitment, amazing displays of foreign countries, educational interests which you'll never forget.



Three different Capper Tours from which to choose —one to fit everyone's convenience and everyone's pocketbook—as low as

\$29<u>85</u>

A Capper Tour is absolutely worry-free for you. Expert tour directors attend to all the bothersome details you would usually experience in attending such an event in such a large city. No hotels to hunt. No baggage with which to bother. No wondering where to eat or how to get about the city. You enjoy the privileges of the finest hotels and the best of food. It's the ideal way to visit this magnificent exhibition which no one should miss. Mail the coupon above now.

(Left) Night View of the beautiful Science Building, World's Faiz,

Going In for Feed Crops

(Continued from Page 5)

and believe in the "New Deal." Wheat, 60c; butterfat, 20c; eggs, 10c; kafir, 40c; millet, 60c.—Mrs. W. A. Luebke.

Hamilton—Rains have worked wonders in bringing out foliage, grass, barley, some wheat and weeds. Row crop planting in full force. Much abandoned wheat ground will be summer-fallowed. Good calf and lamb crops, also a lot of young colts. Schools closed.—Earl L. Hinden.

Harvey—Fine 1½-inch rain greened up all vegetation. Feed for livestock about gone. Wheat, 58c; corn, 38c; kafir, 25c; oats, 20c; cream, 19c; eggs, 10c to 11c; hens, 8c; brollers, 13c.—H. W. Prouty.

hens, 8c; broilers, 13c.—H. W. Prouty.

Jefferson—Corn planting almost finished.
Some will have to be replanted due to cool
weather. Oats doing well. Wheat only fair.
Potatoes look good. Alfalfa soon will be
ready to cut. Pastures excellent. Water
hauling has ceased. Sheep shearing almost
finished. Community sales doing a big
business. Farmers more optimistic. Eggs,
10c; butterfat, 18c; wool, 12c. Many wheat
fields badly infested with chinch bugs and
turning yellow, wheat prospects very poor.
Some oats fields also badly infested.—J. J.
Blevins.

Johnson—More moisture needed. Heavy wind, rain and hail storm did considerable damage. Orchardists busy spraying. Good prospects for grapes, cherries, apples and pears. Melon planting in progress with some up. Preparation for corn planting active with a little already planted. Oats, wheat and pastures need more moisture. Cut worms have damaged new alfalfa fields. Rabbits take toll of cabbage plants and peas. Corn 31c to 33c; wheat, 60c; oats, 23c; hens, 9c; eggs, 19c; butterfat, 18c.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

Kiewa—We have all the moisture we need now. Wheat looks good. Gardens coming up nicely. Some cattle on pasture. Everyone is having good luck with little chicks. Bran, shorts and flour are high since wheat price advance. Wheat, 56c; corn, 40c; shorts, 85c; bran, 65c cwt.; flour, \$1.10 for 48 lbs.; hens, 5c to 7c; eggs, 10c; butterfat, 19c; butter, 20c.—Mrs. S. H. Glenn.

Labette—Plenty of moisture. Pastures look fine. Considerable corn to be replanted on account of 5-inch rain. Heavy wind demolished several small buildings.—Earl McLane.

Lane—Ground is well-soaked. Much late barley drilled. Listers busy everywhere. Serious shortage of seed corn and all other seeds. Need hot days to hurry grass. More row crops will be planted than usual. Horses up in price and scarce.—A. R. Bentley.

Leavenworth—Farm folks busy but hope to go fishing after State Lake, at Tonganoxie, opens June 1. Some corn had to be replanted. Leavenworth county raises garden stuff for the cannery at Lawrence. Our county is noted for large dairy herds. Some planning for more silo room this year, others growing root crops for livestock. Corn, 42c; eggs, 10c; butterfat, 18c.—Mrs. Ray Longacre.

Linn—Plenty of moisture. Wheat and oats look good but probably will have short stem. Big oats acreage sown, not as much wheat as last year. Less flax than usual. Corn all planted, some being plowed. Cattle flies are here. Eggs, 10c; cream, 20c.—W. E. Rigdon.

Logan—Barley looking fine, a few wheat fields fair. Planting row crops in full swing. Grass growing slowly. Corn, 30c; kafir and milo, 65c cwt.; cream, 20c; eggs, 10c.—H. R. Jones.

Lyon—Our 1-inch rain helped wheat, oats and pastures. Corn planting the big farm job for May. Kafir will follow corn. Stock doing well on pastures. Wheat and eats growing well. Gardens doing fine. Good crop of calves and pigs. Chickens doing fine.—E. R. Griffith.

Marion—Crops look better. Plenty of moisture. Good interest shown by women at Farm Bureau canning demonstration. Produce prices advancing. Butterfat, 24c; eggs, 11c.—Mrs. Floyd Taylor.

Marshall—Farmers more cheerful. Wheat, oats and pastures all look good. Corn all planted with good stands. Millet all sowed but not up yet. Cream, 21c; eggs, 13c; wheat, 58c; corn, 36c; hogs, \$4.25. Many pastures will not be filled.—J. D. Stosz.

Miami—Enough rain to keep things growing. Corn about all planted, some almost large enough to cultivate. Early gardens provide some food. Large number of baby chicks hatched this spring. Prices on upward trend encouraging to farmers.—W. T. Case.

Neosho—Wheat and oats doing exceptionally well, the former beginning to head. Considerable corn must be replanted, too cool and wet. Early corn being cultivated. Sufficient moisture. All stock doing well. Poultrymen complain about poor hatches and mites. However, great interest in raising chicks. Quite a demand for horses and good dairy cows. Some farm products have doubled in price in last six weeks. Looks as if some corn must be shipped in as there seems to be a surplus of hogs. Considerable livestock going to market, also several cars of wheat. This county's quota of 37 men has been filled for forest camps.—James D. McHenry.

Ness—Prolonged drouth broken. Not much wheat in Ness county. Lots of barley, most of it up and growing. Large acreages of corn and sorghums will be planted. Pastures starting nicely.—James McHill.

Norton—Plenty of moisture. Everybody feeling better and looking for a good crop. Some wheat a little thin on the ground. Barley and oats coming up. Some have started to list corn. Wheat, 52c; corn, 30c; cream, 16c; eggs, 9c. The business man as well as the farmer and laboring man are feeling better over future outlook.—Marion Glenn.

Osborne—Plenty of rain and ground excellent for spring crops. Corn listing and feed planting are the main jobs now, Ground has been pretty wet for field work for two weeks, which put farmers behind with their work. Wheat, 55c; kafir, 25c; corn, 32c; cream, 18c; eggs, 10c; hogs, tops, \$3.15.—Niles C. Endsley.

Phillips—Plenty of rain. Potatoes and gardens coming up fine. Wheat, rye, oats and barley look good. Pastures greening up. Livestock doing well. Farmers busy disking and listing corn. Cattle being shipped to market. Eggs, 10c; cream, 19c; corn, 33c. Prices on upward trend.—Martha Ashley.

Pratt—Good quantity of moisture. A large acreage will be planted to corn and sorghums, and many fields will be summerfallowed where wheat is dead. High winds have blown the soil from parts of many fields. Corn and feed very scarce. Livestock not doing as well as usual. Not many cattle on feed. Few farm sales. Most lives tock, especially horses, bringing good prices.—Col. Art McAnarney.

Rice—Showers have helped crops and pastures, but a soaking rain is needed for the subsoil. Crops in good condition. Good prospects for late fruit. Some ground to be summer-fallowed. Unusual acreage being put to spring crop. Livestock in good condition. Very few sales. Wheat, 57c; eggs, 11c; hens, 8c; cream, 20c.—Mrs. E. J. Killion.

Rooks—Corn planting progressing slowly. Wheat not stooling as it should; will be thin on the ground. Pastures backward. Corn, 25c; wheat, 50c; cream, 50c qt.; butterfat, 18c; milk, 8c qt.; shorts, 90c; bran, 70c; barley, 25c; oats, 20c; eggs, 9c; bens, 5c to 7c. Most everyone expecting action from the "New Deal,"—C. O. Thomas,

Russell—Dust storms were terrible. Much good soil blown away. Many cattle put out on grass rather thin, due to feed shortage. Cream, 19c. Cows not giving much milk. Shortage of pigs, many dled last winter. Received a fine rain which will help corn, but almost too late to help wheat which is very thin. Gardens will be planted now. Some water was caught in cisterns but not enough to last very long. Grass has started to green up, but much of it dead. Wheat, 58c; corn, 30c; potatoes, \$1; eggs, 11c. Considerable land will be summer-fallowed this season where wheat died.—Mary Bushell.

Sherman—About 5 inches of rain in last

wheat died.—Mary Bushell.

Sherman—About 5 inches of rain in last 30 days. Large acreage of barley coming fine. Big acreage of corn to be planted. No fall wheat to speak of. Seed corn 50c to 60c bu. Very good prices at farm sales, milk cows in demand. Few farmers hiring help. Large number of horses shipped out. Farmers working more horses than usual. Cream, 20c; hens, 9c; eggs, 10c; wheat, 58c; corn, 31c; barley, 24c. Some land selling. Livestock wintered well. Considerable feed on hand. Very large number of baby chicks being shipped in, local hatchery doing good business.—Col. Harry Andrews.

Stevens—Had a 3-inch rain. Dust storms

Stevens—Had a 3-inch rain. Dust storms not as bad as they were. Pastures greening up. Feed scarce. Prices advancing. Farmers busy, they got a late start due to dry, windy weather. Wheat, 60c; maize, 57c; butterfat, 20c; eggs, 11c.—Mrs. Frank Peacock.

Sumner—Light showers but more moisture needed. Corn and other row crops coming well. Gardens and pastures improving. Livestock generally thin. Alfalfa almost ready to cut. Barley and wheat beginning to head. Farm prices increasing. Few farm foreclosures.—Mrs. J. E. Bryan.

Washington—Corn planting in full swing.
Lots of cutworms. Wheat and oats look
fine. Pastures short, too much cool weather. Alfalfa making good growth. Farmers
feel like going ahead with their work since
the upturn in prices. A scarcity of good
horses. Wheat, 60c; corn, 33c; butterfat,
20c; eggs, 10c.—Ralph B. Cole.

20c; eggs, 10c.—Ralph B. Cole.

Wichita—Had about 5 inches of rain in 10 days. There will be some wheat despite high winds. Barley up and looking good. Farmers will be busy preparing corn ground and listing when fields dry. There will be quite an acreage of corn and listed crops. Cattle are thin as grass was short and no over-supply of roughage. Little farm help being hired, wages low. Usual number of baby chicks being hatched. Big gardens being made. Wheat, 55c; barley, 20c; cane seed, 40c cwt.; maize, 60c.—E. W. White.

Wilson—Corn up well and cultivators running. Alfalfa making good growth. Pastures good, stock doing well. Kafir not all planted. Oats are up to good stand. Plenty of moisture. Lots of baby chicks. Eggs. 10c; hens, 7c to 9c; butterfat, 18c.—Mrs. A. E. Burgess.

rep

Kar

Wyandotte—Recent rains greatly benefited meadows and pastures. Corn planting well under way. Some early planting is up nicely. Early sown alfalfa and lespedeza coming up to good stands. Potatoes showing up nicely. Early gardens are beginning to come in use. Milk prices do not advance. Demand for horses, but very few for sale. Cows are just the opposite. Hogs sell readily but are cheap. Young chickens numerous and doing well. Eggs. 10c; corn. 40c; oats, 25c; butterfat, 22c.—Warren Scott.

Anderson—Corn planting mostly finished, early planting up to fairly good stand. Wheat and oats doing fine. Little complaint of insect trouble. Prairie meadows good. Farmers encouraged over rise in farm produce. Eggs, 11c to 15c; butterfat, 18c.—G. W. Kiblinger.

Clay—Farmers busy planting corn, ground in fine condition. Gardens doing well. Wheat looking good. Alfalfa making a fine start. Pastures are good. There will be no peaches or apricots. Apples promise a good crop. Strawberries look good. Markets are much improved.—Ralph L. Macy.

FOR FINE TEXTURE IN YOUR CAKES

double tested double action BAKING POWDER

SAME PRICE today **AS 42 YEARS AGO**

25 ounces for 25¢

You Save In Buying KC You Save in Using KC

MILLIONS OF POUNDS USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

A Safe Investment

Many investments made a few years ago have dropped to fractions of the price paid. Some will unquestionably regain all or a good part of their value, but at present cannot be converted in-to cash except at heavy losses. I know of an investment, originally issued for a capital investment which is intact. These certificates pay six per cent in-terest, payable semi-annually and have never failed to pay all interest promptly. Their unique feature is that they are redeemable at full face value any time upon short notice. Due to this redeemable feature, which has been of tremendous value to many investors, a limited amount of these certificates are being sold to replace those cashed in. If you wish information, I will gladly send it without obligation on your part.—Arthur Capper, Topeka, Kansas.

Cheapest and Best



Ask your dealer for Delsy Fly
Killer. Placed anywhere, attracts
and kills all filet. Neat, clean, convenient. Lasts all season. Made of
metal. Can'tspill ortip over. Can't
soil, or injure anything. Guaranold Somers, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DAISY FLY KILLER

The Complete Farm Radio Service Set your dials for the best farm features, both local and national. Co-operating with station K S A C o f Kansas State College in continuous program from 6 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

BW 580 Kilocycles 518.9 Meters

| | | | | | | | CAPPER PUBLICATIONS, TOPEKA

When Doctor Bills Pile Up

WHEN accidents happen, doctor bills and expenses pile up. We have arranged with one of the largest insurance companies in the country to provide Kansas Farmer readers with insurance against accidents at home, at work, at play, while traveling, and EVERY WAY an accident can occur. It also pays indemnity for total disability the first day your doctor says you are unable to work.

A letter or card from you asking for information will bring full details without obligation. If ever you need insurance against accidents it is now.

Ask YOUR CAPPER MAN ABOUT IT. The next time our subscription epresentative calls on you, ask him to explain this wonderful All-Coverage Accident Policy or write Dept. R. W. W. care of Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas, for complete information.

Valuable Booklets for the Asking

many of our advertisers have lets at considerable expense which are available to our readers without charge. In order to save you expense in writing for such booklets, we are listing below a number of the important ones. If you will check the ones you want and send us the list, we will see that the booklets are sent to you.

☐ High Power Oil Stoves
☐ Binder Catalog
☐ Vacation Motor Trips

☐ Kerr Canning Literature ☐ Free Recipe Booklet ☐ Correct Starching

KANSAS FARMER, Dept. R. R. M., Topeka, Kansas

Please send me free copies of the ones I have checked.

Name.....

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

POULTRY Not a Hen on the Place

AS WARM weather approaches and A egg production begins to drop, Carl Oetting, Lincoln county, sells every hen on the place. This year, he sold early in April, altho selling as late as June 1, would give many of the same advantages. He finds live poultry prices are higher during the late spring, and that thru the summer egg prices usually are so low there is little profit. Being rid of the old birds the young chicks have an excellent chance to develop. Also by selling early, the Oettings avoid death loss among hens, which is common in hot weather, particularly in heavy breeds. Then laying house and grounds are well cleaned before time to house the pullets in the fall, and chances of carrying disease and parasites over from one year to the next are at a minimum. This practice is especially good if the flock has had disease troubles.

The Oettings raise Buff Orpingtons, hatch early, and sell the cockerels for broilers. They keep the pullets growing vigorously thru the summer for production early in the fall for production early in the fall, crowding them for production during fall and winter when egg prices usually are at their best.

A Few Will Lay Early

A FEW pullets laying at 4 months old, or younger, is no sign that mash or ground feed should be taken away. Most of them will not start to lay until the normal time and need the feed to finish their development. Some folks think withholding mash and feeding more grain will keep the to develop larger skeletons. But most minerals and other growing foods are contained in the mash, so feeding less mash limits growth as well as production. It is better to give pullets free choice of grain and mash. They naturally eat more grain than mash, laying starts slowly, and growth is normal.

Time to Fire Roosters

ONE place to cut poultry costs right one place to cut poultry costs right now and all summer, is to sell the roosters. They take up room, eat feed that hens and growing chicks can use to better advantage, and will not bring enough more on the market later to pay their board. If kept thru the summer they ruin your chance of getting premium prices for your of getting premium prices for your eggs; in fact they spoil a lot of them, as fertile eggs will not keep as well as those that are infertile. If you are trying for special customers, be sure to let them know you are offering fresh, infertile eggs. It will help your sales

Watch the Likely Pullets

GOOD pullet starts to lay by the A time she is from 150 to 200 days old. She lays about 75 eggs from the date of her first egg to March 1. If you wish to improve your flock, watch the most likely pullets you are raising now, and develop them into good breeders. Growth this summer, thrift, type and other things will help you decide which are best. But start now to develop them. This egg-laying check-up also will help.

A Danger Line for Lice

HEAVY lice infestation is found in many flocks. One successful method of control is to dust with sodium fluoride. Many poultrymen prefer to use Black Leaf 40, or nicotine sulphate, put on the roost pole just before the hens go up, applying it with an oil can. A small streak of this delouser the size of baling wire, is spread on top of the roost poles.

My Quick Egg Tester

USE a flashlight to test eggs go-I USE a mashinght to test the summer. I put ing to market in the summer. I put the eggs on a wire tray and flash the light up from under them. I can easily and quickly detect any bad ones. Mrs. J. W. C.

Our Bargain Center, the classified page, may have exactly what you've been looking for.

How I Became a

CHAMPION



ROM the day I discovered Certo and these marvelous, simple recipes, my jellies began winning State Fair Prizes," says Mrs. M. Espeland, Minnesota Jelly Champion. "With Certo I never have to boil my jellies more than 1/2 minute, and few of my jams more than 1 minute.

"Moreover, I get half again more glasses. For the costly fresh fruit juice does not boil away.

"So, always use Certo and the marvelous Certo fail-proof recipes." At all groms cers. A product of General Foods.

FREE RECIPE BOOKLET 89 Recipes under label on every Certo bottle

Clothes Look Better

and Wear Longer

when Starched with



Try FAULTLESS STARCH

Correct starching replaces the original finish of the material which is lost in laundering. It should not only stiffen the fabric but leave it soft and pliable, covering the surface nap that catches the dust and dirt. Faultless Starch penetrates the clothes, preserving every thread. It retains the original color and insures perfect finish and longer life.

FREE Attractive, heat-resisting hot iron and pot holder in exchange for a box top from Faultless Starch Every housewife should have one. Also interesting FREE Booklet "Correct Starching Saves Time, Labor and Clothes." Send coupon below and box top today!

FAULTLESS STARCH COMPANY STATION A KANSAS CITY, MO.

When writing to advertisers, tell them you saw their ad in Kansas Farmer—it identifies you.

TABLE OF RATES \$2.40 2.64 2.88 3.12 3.36 3.60 3.84 4.08 21.... 22.... 23.... 24....

You will save time and correspondence by quoting selling prices in your classified advertisements.

FARMERS MARKET

RATES section on shorter orders, or if copy does not appear in consecutive issues; siminium. Count abbreviations and initials as words, and your name and address as part advertisement. When display headings, illustrations, and white space are used, charges will to n 50 cents an agate line; 5 line minimum, 2 column by 150 line maximum. No discount peated insertion. Display advertisements on this page are available only for the following fleations; poultry, baby chicks, pet stock and farm lands. Copy must reach Topeka by spreeding date of publication.

REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

We believe that all classified advertisements in this paper are reliable and we exercise the utmost care in accepting such advertising. However, as practically everything advertised has no fixed market value, we cannot guarantee satisfaction. In cases of honest dispute we will endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment, but our responsibility ends with such action.

PUBLICATION DATES: Fifth and Twentieth of each month.

Forms close 10 days in advance.

POULTRY

BRAHMAS

BRAHMA EGGS \$2.50-100; \$7.50 CASE. WM. Schrader, Shaffer, Kan.

DUCKS AND GEESE

MAMMOTH PEKIN EGGS; 12-75c, POST-paid. Ed Murphy, Cherryvale. Kan. WHITE PEKIN DUCK EGGS, 60c DOZEN. Bessie Richards, Beverly, Kan.

JERSEY WHITE GIANTS

BEST WHITE GIANTS; CHICKS, 100-\$8.50; 300-\$25.00; 500-\$40.00, prepaid. Prompt shipment. Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.
BLACK GIANT EGGS, POSTPAID, 15-50c; 100-\$3.00. Ed Murphy, Cherryvale, Kan.
WHITE GIANTS; YEAR OLD HENS, DOLlar, Hugh Ferguson, Severy, Kan.

LEGHORNS

FAMOUS 300-EGG WINTERLAY WHITE Leghorns; imported Barron purebred English strain, trapnested, pedigreed; guaranteed to lay two eggs to common Leghorn's one omoney refunded. Eggs 4c. Chicks 7c. Prepaidinsured; guaranteed against blood infection. Catalog. Dr. Centrell, Snowwhite Eggfarm, Carthage, Mo.

Carthage, Mo.

KULL'S ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN
eggs \$3.50 per 100. Basket packed. Chicks
6c each, postpaid. Mrs. H. Spielman, Seneca,

MINORCAS

BEST BUFF MINORCA CHICKS EACH MONday. 100-\$7: 300-\$20: 500-\$32.50. prepaid. Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS-BARRED

PARKS 1933 B PERMIT. EGGS 4 CENTS each. M. Geer. Sabetha, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND REDS

MAYHOOD REDS: CHICKS, 100—\$6.25.
Bloodtested. Postpaid. Guaranteed. Sunflower Hatchery, Bronson, Kan.
SINGLE COMB REDS. FINE COLOR, SHAPE.
size. Fertile eggs \$2.50-100. postpaid. Mrs.
Clyde Meyers. Fredonia, Kan.
S. C. RED BLOODTESTED CHICKS 5½c;
Eggs 2c. Jewell Hatchery, Mankato, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE: BIG, HEALTHY, purebreds. Two year old hens. Eggs, with strong fertility guarantee, 15 cents. \$14.00-100 postpaid balance of season. No poults. Thirty years a breeder of good turkeys. Mrs. Clyde Meyers, Fredonia, Kan.

Meyers, Fredonia, Kan.

IMPROVED MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS;
Eggs four dollars fifteen; twenty dollars fundred. Day old poults, eight dollars fifteen; forty dollars hundred. Robbins Ranch, Belvidere, Kan

EGGS FROM BIG HEALTHY, PURE BRED
20 and 22-pound 2-year-old Mammoth Bronze hens, 15c postpaid, From prize winners. Mrs. Maxedon, Cunningham, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE, CHOICEST KIND.
Eggs: May 13 cents, June 12 cents, prepaid, guaranteed. A few poults. A. W. Clark, Burlington, Kan.

PUREBRED BRONZE TURKEY EGGS GOOD

Burlington, Kan.

PUREBRED BRONZE TURKEY EGGS. GOOD healthy stock. Prices reasonable. Lloyd Duffee. Route 4, Lawrence, Kan.

M A M M O TH BRONZE TURKEY EGGS, Poults; low prices. Hill Turkey Farm, Dept. 12, North 55, Lincoln. Neb.

PUREBRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY EGGS, 15c each, prepaid. Sadie Mella, Bucklin, Kan.

Eggs. 15c each. prepaid. Sadie Mella, Buck-lin, Kan.

BABY TURKEYS 30c EACH. JENKINS Hatchery, Jewell, Kan.

PURE WHITE: TRIOS \$5.75. EGGS 9½c. A. Cutbirth, Fowler, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS. KANSAS ACCREDITED.
Blood tested, 17 varieties. Heavy breeds
\$5.50-100. White, Buff, Brown Leghorns and
Anconas, \$5.00-100. Guarantce live delivery
prepaid. Tischhauser Hatchery, Wichita, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

Sunflower Chicks

AAA Qual. Reds. Rocks, Yndot, Orps., \$5.45— Leghorns, Wht. Brn., Buff., Asst. Hev. \$4.85. Accredited, Bloodtested, 200-300 Egg type. Live arrival and livability guarantee. 25,000 weekly. 10 years spent in building quality. Order from this ad or ask for circular. Postpaid if cash SUNFLOWER FARMS, BRONSON, KANSAS

BABY CHICKS

SUPERIOR QUALITY CHICKS. THE SALINA Hatchery's chicks are 100 per cent purebred, strong and healthy, hatched from selected and culled breeding stock. Every chick carefully inspected before being shipped, 100 per cent live delivery guaranteed. Write for our new low prices. Salina Hatchery. 122 West Pacific St., Salina, Kan.

STEINHOFF'S BLOOD TESTED HIGH EGG Bred Chicks. Every chick from a blood tested flock, culled according to head points for high egg production, standard disqualifications, health and vitality, 100% live delivery guaranteed; prepaid; Chicks \$5.00 per 100 up. Circular free. Steinhoff & Sons. Dept. H. Osage Gly, Kan.

BLOODTESTED GRADE AAA TRIPLE TESTed chicks, immediate shipments COD. White, Buff, Brown Leghorns, Anconas, Single Comb Reds, Barred Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, \$3.95; White, Buff Rocks, White, Silver Wyandottes, Brahmas, Langshans, Rose Reds, \$4.25; Assorted, \$3.00. Dallas County Chickery, Buffalo, Mo.

BLOODTESTED GRADE A CHICKS PER

Brahmas, Langshans, Kose Reds, \$4.25; Assorted, \$3.00. Dalias County Chickery, Buffalo, Mo.

BLOODTESTED GRADE A CHICKS PER hundred. Barred Rocks, Reds, Anconas, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, \$5.95; White Rocks, Langshans, \$6.95; Brahmas, \$7.85; White and Brown Leghorns, \$5.75; Utility slightly lower. Poults 35 to 40c each. Catalog. Griffith's Hatchery, Box 521, Fulton, Mo.

SIRE PEDIGREED CHICKS. BALANCED breeding. Low mortality. Outstanding vigor. Fast uniform growth. Heavy erg production. Early maturity. Large erg size. B. W. D. tested 5 years. Accredited. Low prices. Free Catalog. Ross Poultry Farm. Box 10, Junction City, Kan

CHICKS: AMERICA'S GREATEST MONEY making strain. Records up to 342 ergs yearly. Guaranteed to live and outlay other strains or we make good. 12 varieties. 100% blood-tested. Low prices. Free catalog. Booth Farms, Box 317. Clinton. Mo.

95% PULLET OR COCKEREL CHICKS guaranteed, also purebreds. Good chicks \$3.35 and up. Can furnish pullets that lay brown or white ergs—something new! Free catalogue. Box 200. Tindeil's Hatchery, Burlingame, Kan.

AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION CERtified Baby Chicks, Started chicks; six weeks pullets. All from bloodtested, certified flocks* The kind that really pay. Write for prices. Rupf Poultry Farm, Box 150, Ottawa, Kan.

MAY CHICKS: LEGHORNS, MINORCAS. \$4.50: Rocks. Reds. Orpinstons. Wyandottes.

prices. Rupf Poultry Farm, Box 150, Ottawa, Kan.

MAY CHICKS: LEGHORNS, MINORCAS \$4.50: Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Whites, Langshans \$5.50: Brahmae, Black Glants \$6.00: Assorted \$4.00. Ideal Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

BLOODTESTED CHICKS: ROCKS, REDS, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Langshans, \$5.25. Leghorns \$4.50. Assorted \$4.00. Live delivery, postpaid. Ivyvine Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

KANSAS ACCREDITED; BLOOD-TESTED Chicks, Leading varieties 4½c up. 100% live delivery prepaid. Early order discount. Moline Hatchery, Moline, Kan.

BLOOD-TESTED CHICKS, 7 B R E E D S; shipped prepaid anywhere. Big discount on advance orders, Owens Hatchery, 618 N. Ash, Wichita, Kan.

LEGHORNS, ANCONAS, \$5.50 HUNDRED, Reds, Rocks, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, \$6.50. Jenkins Hatchery, Jewell, Kan.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

LEGHORN BROILERS, EGGS, POULTRY wanted. Coops loaned free. "The Copes" ropeka.

DOGS

PUREBRED COLLIE PUPPIES, NATURAL heelers, males \$5.00, females \$3.00. Edward Hartman, 1450 Park Place, Wichita, Kan.
THOROUGHBRED POLICE PUPS, REASONable, or will trade for articles of equal value, Rosa Jones, Speed, Kan.
FOX AND WOLF HOUNDS. OAK RIDGE Kennel, Orrick, Mo.

MISCELLANEOUS

JUST OUT! WORLD'S GREATEST "HERB Almanac." Beautifully illustrated in natural colors. Contains over 500 old-fashioned herd medicine recipes and Indian secrets for home use. 10c (coin) postpaid. Worth dollars! Botaniks, 145 W. 112th St., Chicago.

WOOL WANTED, HIGHEST PRICES PAID.
We have large orders from Eastern Mills for all grades. Geiger Fur Co., 413 Delaware St., Kansas City, Mo. 42 years in business with thousands of satisfied shippers.
LISTEN, FARMERS, LISTEN: FOR 50c I will send a recipe to stop your hogs from breeding; absolutely harmless; also good for dogs. 5 cents will treat a dozen. Box 3, Tuskahoma, Okla.

ANY AUTO GENERATOR MAKES A WIND Charger for auto and radio batteries: Instructions and guaranteed direct drive propeller, \$2.75 postpaid. Eddie J. Weible, Hillsboro, N. Dak.

LUMBER—CARLOTS, WHOLESALE PRICES, dieser mill to consumer. Prommer shipment.

boro, N. Dak.

LUMBER—CARLOTS, WHOLESALE PRICES, direct mill to consumer. Prompt shipment, nonest grades and square deal. McKee-Fleming Lbr. & M. Co., Emporia, Kan.

"A SUR-SHOT" WORM OIL, ONE GALLON for 200 plgs, postpaid \$5.25. Fairview Chemical Co., Humboldt, S. Dak.

250 (8½x11) LETTERHEADS, 250 ENVElopes printed \$1.50 postpaid. Universal Printing, Bay City, Mich.

FARM MACHINERY

S P E C I A L BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND McCormick-Deering 10x20 and 15x30 Tractors, \$275.00 cash FOB Wichita, Kansas. See and inspect these bargains. Jackson-Holder Farm Equipment Co., 337 North Rock Island Ave., Wichita, Kan.

NOTICE—FOR TRACTORS AND REPAIRS, Farmalis, separators, steam engines, gas engines, saw mills, boilers, tanks, well drills, plows, Hammer and Burr mills. Write for list, Hey Machinery Co., Baldwin, Kan.

MILKING MACHINES, SUPPLIES, BETTER teat cup infiations, All makes. Lowest prices, Dairy Supplies, Milker Exchange, Box 14, Mankato, Minn.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR BARGAINS IN used tractors suitable for field or belt work, write E. L. Kirkpatrick, 239 North Rock Island, Wichita.

WINDMILLS (NEW) \$14.00. WRITE FOR literature and reduced prices, Currie Windmill Co., Dept. KF., Topeka, Kan.

BARGAINS IN USED TRACTORS AND parts, Boles Farm Supply, Liberal, Kan.

KODAK FINISHING

30 BEAUTIFUL GUARANTEED GLOSS prints from your negative only 25c. Films developed, 2 prints from each negative and enlargement coupon 25c. Summers Photo Service, Unionville, Mo.

GLOSS PRINTS TRIAL FIRST ROLL DEveloped printed 10c lightning service. F.R.B. Photo Co., Dept. J., 1503 Lincoln Ave., Cincinnati. Ohlo.

cinnati. Ohio.

ROLLS DEVELOPED — TWO DOUBLE weight gloss enlargements. eight guaranteed prints, 25c coin, Rays Photo Service, LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

weight gloss enlargements. eight guaranteed prints. 25c coin. Rays Photo Service, LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

FILMS DEVELOPED — TWO FREE ENlargements with each roll. 25c coin. Century Photo Service, Box 829, La Crosse, Wis.

20 REPRINTS 25c. FILMS DEVELOPED, two prints each negative 25c. Picturehouse, 4118 Overhill, Chicago.

ROLL DEVELOPED—10 GLOSSO PRINTS 20c; 5x7 enlargement 10c. Gloss Studio, Cherryvale, Kan.

LIVESTOCK REMEDIES

COWS LOSING CALVES PREMATURELY (abortion). Ruinous disease, stopped quickly, Genuine guaranteed remedy, inexpensive, permanent, Nonbreeding corrected. Remarkable references and official honors. Bellwood Farms, South Richmond, Va.

PATENTS-INVENTIONS

PATENTS, BOOKLET AND ADVICE FREE. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 724 9th St., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS—REASONABLE TERMS, BOOK and advice free, L. F. Randolph, Dept. 389. Washington, D. C.

TOBACCO

TOBACCO, NEW DEAL MANUFACTURED, perfect flavor, blend, Kentucky-Virginia tobaccos. Order supply from factory wholesale. 20 large twists \$1.00; 100 twists \$3.90. 20 sacks Smoking \$1.00; 100 sacks \$3.90, postapaid. Natural leaf 10 pounds \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Reliable. Kentucky-Virginia Tobacco Factory, Mayfield, Kentucky.

TOBACCO—POSTPAID: 2 YEARS OLD; HIGH grade, fancy red leaf chewing, sweet and julcy 24 to 28 inches long, hand picked; chewing, 10 lbs. \$1.50; 5-90c; best smoking, 10-\$1.10; flavoring recipe for chewing free. S. J. Rogers, Dresden, Tenn.

CHEWING, SMOKING OR CIGARETTE To-bacco. (Not junk) 5 Lbs. \$1.25; 10-\$2.00; pay when received, pipe and box cigars free. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Farmers Association, West Paducah, Kentucky.

"GOLDEN HEART" TENNESSEE'E FINEST Mellow Natural Leaf. 10 lbs Smoking \$1.00. 3 sacks smoking and pipe free. 10 lbs. chewing \$1.00. 3 twists free. Farmers Sales Co. Paris, Tenn.

KENTUCKY AIR CURED TOBACCO, 2 years old. Chewing, 10 pounds \$1.20; Smoting No. 1, 10 pounds 75c; Smoting No. 2, 10 pounds, 50c. Plus postage. R. L. Rice, Pell-wille Ky.

SUMMER SPECIAL: MILD PIPE AND cigarette smoking, ten ibs. \$1.25; 20 lbs. \$2.00. Pay when received. Pipe and Gillette Razor free. Kentucky Farmers. West Paducah.

TOBACCO POSTPAID, GUARANTEED GOOD old mellow juicy leaf chewing 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10.\$2.25. Best Smoking 5 lbs. 90c; 10-\$1.50. Mark Hamlin, Sharon, Tenn.

Mark Hamlin, Sharon, Tenn.

GUARANTEED, 15 POUNDS SMOKING OR 12 pounds Chewing; pipe, flavoring and formula free, \$1.00. 40 plugs \$1.75. Kentucky Farmers. Pryorsburg, Ky.

GUARANTEED, BEST GRADE CHEWING OR Smoking, 10 pounds \$1.00. Manufacturing necipe and flavoring free. Doran Farms, Murray, Ky.

"PRIDE OF DIXIE" CIGARETTE BURLEY extra mild, 5 pounds and box cigars \$1.00. Cigarette roller and papers free. Doran Farms, Murray, Ky.

TOBACCO POSTPAID, VERY BEST MELLOW Redleaf, 2 years old, Chewing, 10 lbs. \$1.40. Smoking, \$1.10. Cash. S. Hamlin, Gleason, Tenn.

son, Tenn.

TOBACCO POSTPAID: MELLOW RED leaf chewing, guaranteed. 10 lbs., \$1.35. Smoking \$1.00. Lester Hudson, Dresden, Tenn. MILD CIGARETTE OR PIPE TOBACCO, TEN pounds \$1.00. Papers or pipe free. United Farmers, Mayfield, Ky.

FARM LIGHT SUPPLIES

ELECTRIC LIGHTS—WIND DRIVEN, YOU build them, Simple direct drive-automatic control, Copyrighted blue prints. Write, Wind Motor Electric, Ridgeway, Mont.

MONUMENTS

LARGE, MODERN, GRANITE GRAVE MARK-ers; polished, engraved, crated, prepaid \$11.90, value \$60.00. Douglas Exchange, 718 No. 16th. Omaha, Neb.

EDUCATIONAL

BE AN AUCTIONEER. EARN \$25-\$100 DAILY. Send for large filustrated catalogue, also how to receive Home Study Course free, Rep-pert's Auction School, Box 35, Decatur, Ind.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

LADIES: TRY MY SIMPLE HOME TREATment for obesity. It helps in more ways than one. Thins the blood, stimulates the circulation, helps the kidneys. Formula 25c. Mrs. Grace Webb. Saratoga. Wyo.

WOMEN—FREE BOOKLET SOLVES VITALITY important personal problem. Weir Dickie, 2221A Warren Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

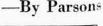
EXTRA FINE QUALITY PRINTS; LARGE package, 25c. Essential Specialties Co., Box 373K. New Albany. Ind.

QUILT PIECES, 100 BIG, FAST COLOR prints 20c; 200-35c, postpaid. Remnant Mart. Centralia, Ill.

Mention Kansas Farmer when writing to ad vertisers—it identifies you.

The Hoovers-













State
I hav
years.
all roc
ped in
livery
Ricans
paid.
1000-\$
field
1000-\$
money

Kan SEE

100, 7 Full satisfa Texar TOMA rooted labele globe, 500-85 variet Wax, Spanis \$2.25; \$1.25; slips, isfact Please

PLAN people fied. Prizet Eggpl 500-\$1 100-74 on la Texas FAIR strong name Rico 500-60 25,000 and Unite

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

Sweet Potato Plants

Sate Certified. Now shipping from seed which I have selected during a period of several years. All plants have a balanced root system, all roots mossed and wrapped, and plants shipped in ventilated cartons. I guarantee live delivery and no delay. Open field grown. Porto Ricans: 500-70c; 1000-\$1.20; 2500-\$2.75; postpaid. Nancy Halls and Red Velvets: 500-75c; 1000-\$1.35; 2500-\$3.25, postpaid. Tomato plants, field grown, Margiobe, Gulf State, 500-75c; money refunded.

W. G. Farrier Plant Co., Omaha, Texas

Sweet Potato Plants

HARDY OPEN FIELD GROWN

Nancy Hall, Porto Rican, Yellow Jersey. Prompt shipments in our special ventilated boxes; packed to reach you in live growing condition.

500, 75c; 1,000, \$1.25: 5,000, \$6.00. WE PAY THE POSTAGE

THOMAS SWEET POTATO PLANT THOMAS, OKLAHOMA

THOMAS, OKLAHOMA

FROST-PROOF CABBAGE, EACH BUNCH fifty, mossed, labeled variety name, Jersey wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen, Early and Late Dutch, postpaid; 200, 75c; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.00. Onlone Crystal Wax, Yellow Bermuda, Prizetaker, postpaid; 500, 75c; 1,000, \$1.25; 6,00, \$5.00. Tomato large, well rooted, open field grown, mossed, labeled with variety name. Livingston Globe, Marglobe, Stone, Baltimore, June Pink, McGee, Earliana, Gulf State Market, Early Detroit, postpaid; 100, 50c; 200, 75c; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50. Pepper mossed and labeled, Chinese Glant, Bull Nose, Ruby King, Red Cayenne, postpaid; 100, 75c; 200, \$1.00; 500, \$2.00; 1,000, \$3.50. Full count, prompt shipment, safe arrival, satisfaction guaranteed. Union Plant Company, Texarkana, Ark.

Texarkana, Ark.

TOMATO, CABBAGE, ONION AND PEPPER
Plants. Large, field grown, stalky, well
roted, hand selected, roots mossed, varieties
labeled. Tomatoes—Earliana, John Baer, Marglobe, Bonny Best, Stone, Early Jewel, 300-80c;
500-85c; 1,000-\$1.50; 5,000-\$6.50. Cabbage, all
varieties, same price tomatoes. Onions—Crystal
Wax, Yellow Bermuda, Prietaker, Ewet
Spanish, pencil-size, 500-50c; 1,000-85c; 3,000\$2.25; 6,000-\$4.00. Sweet Pepper, 100-40c; 500\$1.25; 1,000-\$2.00. Certified Porto Rico Potato
sips, 500-\$1.00; 1,000-\$1.75. All postpaid, satsfaction guaranteed. Culver Plant Farms, Mt.
Pleasant, Texas.

Pleasant, Texas.

Plant's THAT GROW. THE KIND YOU will like. Good hardy plants for particular people. Carefully packed in damp moss. Certified. Tomatoes, Frostproof cabbage, Bermuda, Prizetaker, Spanish Onions, 200-50c; 500-\$1.00; 1000-\$1.75; 5000-\$7.50; 1000-\$1.30. Peppers, Eggplant, Porto Rico Sweet Potatoes, 100-50c; 500-\$1.50; 1000-\$2.50; 5000-\$1.00. Cauliflower, 100-75c. All prepaid. List free. Special prices on large orders. Southern Plant Co., Ponta, Texas.

Texas.

FAIRVIEW PLANTS OF QUALITY — 150 acres, open field grown, large, well rooted, strong and healthy, mossed, labeled, variety named, all leading varieties: Tomatoes, Porto Rico Yam Potatoes, late cabbage and onlons, 500-60c; 1,000-\$1.00; 5,000-\$4.00; 10,000-\$7.50; 25,000-\$17.50; 50,000-\$32.50. 100% satisfaction and safe arrival guaranteed anywhere in the United States. Fairview Farms, Inc., Quitman, Ga.

and sate arrival guaranteed anywhere in the Inited States. Fairview Farms, Inc., Quitman, Ga.

PLANT ASSORTMENT—200 CABBAGE, 200 Onions, 200 Tomatoes, 50 Peppers, 25 Eggplants, 25 Cauliflower or Broccoll, all postpaid \$1.00. Large, tough, hand selected, mossed, wrapped in wax paper, packed in special ventilated containers. Plants state inspecial ventilated containers. Plants of the free Jacksonville Plant Co., Jacksonville, Texas.

PLANTS OF QUALITY —ALL LEADING varieties. Frostproof Cabbage, Onions, Tomatoes and Certified Porto Rico Potatoes: 500-50c; 1,000-75c; 5,000-\$3.50; 10,000-\$6.50; 50,000-\$15.00; 50,000-\$27.50; 100,000-\$6.50; 50,000-\$15.00; 50,000-\$27.50; 100,000-\$6.50. Pull count, prompt shipment, 100% satisfaction guaranteed. Sunnydale Farms, Valdosta, Ga.

THE WRIGHT POTATO SLIPS WITH THE Right Root System. State Certified, 1,500 bushel bedded. 5 leading varieties, 15 years experience bedding and raising potatoes on a large scale. Slips \$1.20 per 1,000 delivered. Write for free circular, Dealers wanted. J. R. Wright, Omaha, Texas.

TOMATO P LANTS. LARGE, CERTIFIED disease free, labeled, moss wrapped, shipped dame day order received; Marglobe, Break O'Day, Baltimore, Bonny Best, Scarlet Topper, \$1.00-1000; 10000 over, 75c. Cabbage, 60c-1000. Pepper \$1.50. Potatoes 80c. J. S. Burgess Plant Go, Pembroke, Ga.

GROHOMA AND WHEATLAND MILO, \$1.25 per hundred. P. C. Abernathey, Gaylord. Kan.

GROHOMA AND WHEATLAND MILO, \$1.25 per hundred. P. C. Abernathey, Gaylord, Kan.

LIBRARY 2 MAY 1.8 1933 E

SEEDS, FLANTS AND WESERY FOOR

STRAWBERTY PLANTS — SPECES S — 100
each, any two-garleties, Premies Blakemore,
Klondyke, Dunlay, Harverking, Be a u ty,
Beaver, Big Joe, Toma: Walbington, Pearl,
\$1.00 prepaid. Circular two piscounts on large
orders. Soldner Plant Farms, Farina, Illinois.

TOMATO PLANTS — FIELD GROWN FROM
certified seed. Mossed and varieties labeled.
Earliana, Bonny Best, Marglobe, Baltimore,
300-50c; 500-80c; 1000-\$15.05; 5000-\$6.25; 1000\$10.00. Potato, Cabbage, Onion, Lettuce, Pepper plants, Pledmont Plant Co., Abbany, Ga.

TOMATO PLANTS, FROM CERTIFIED SEED.
Baltimore, Bonnie, Marglobe, 500-50c; 1000\$10.00. Potato, Cabbage, Onion, Lettuce, Pepper plants, Podomot Plant Co., Dembroke, Ga.

TOMATO PLANTS, FROM CERTIFIED SEED.
Baltimore, Bonnie, Marglobe, 500-50c; 1000-75c.
All ready. Sims Plant Co., Pembroke, Ga.

500 LARGE WELL ROOTED CERTIFIED
Porto Rica Potato plants free with 1,000 Tomato plants at \$1.00; 5,000-\$4.00; 10,000-\$7.50
FOB Georgia-Kentucky, 100% satisfaction
guaranteed or duplicate shipment free, Kentucky Plant Co., Owensboro, Ky.

PLANTS: BARGAIN OFFER—700 CABBAGE,
Onions, Tomatoes mixed as wanted and 50
Peppers, Eggplants or Cauliflower \$1.00 postpaid, Immediate shipment, moss packed, guaranteed. Express collect 45c-1,000. Texas Plant
Farms, Jacksonville, Texas.

PLANT BARGAIN, 300 FROSTPROOF CABbage, 200 Onlons, 100 Tomatoes, 50 Peppers,

anteed. Express collect 45c-1,000. Texas Plant Farms, Jacksonville, Texas.

PLANT BARGAIN, 300 FROSTPROOF CABbage, 200 Onions, 100 Tomatoes, 50 Pepper, 50 Eggplants, Cauliflower, or Broccoli all \$1.00 postpaid, any varieties, mossed, labeled, prompt shipment, satisfaction guaranteed. Smith County Plant Co., Troup, Texas.

LOOK! MILLIONS FROSTPROOF CABBAGE plants. Wakefields, Copenhagens and Golden Acres. C. O. D. 35 cts. 500; 50 cts. per thousand. Quick shipment and satisfaction fully guaranteed. Stokes Plant Co., Fitzgerald, Ga. ONION PLANTS (PENCIL SIZE) BERmudas, Wax. Prizetaker, Spanish, 500-65c; 1,000-81.00; 6,000-\$4.50. Cabbage, Tomatoes, 300-75c; 500-90c; 1,000-\$1.65, prepaid, live delivery. Randle Riddle, Mt. Pleasant, Texas.

NANCY HALL AND PORTO RICO PLANTS

1.000-\$1.00; 6.000-\$4.50. Cabbage, Tomatoes, 300-75c; 500-90c; 1.000-\$1.65. prepaid, live delivery. Randle Riddle, Mt. Pleasant, Texas.

NANCY HALL AND PORTO RICO PLANTS from inspected and treated seed. 100-25c; 1000-\$2.50. 10c allowed on first order if you clip and enclose this ad. Write for more information. F. G. Bower, Guthrie, Okia.

SPECIAL, 200 FROSTPROOF CABBAGE, 300 Onions, 100 Tomatoes, 50 Pepper, 50 Egglants or Cauliflower all \$1.00 prepaid, all varieties open field grown, orders filled day received. Rusk Plant Co., Rusk, Texas.

QUALITY OFFER, 200 FROSTPROOF CABbage, 200 Tomatoes, 200 Onions, 50 Pepper, 50 Cauliflower or Broccoli plants all \$1.00 prepaid. Extra large, moss packed in special containers. Arp Plant Co., Arp, Texas.

TOMATO, EGGPLANT, PEPPER, CABBAGE, Cauliflower, Celery, Calendula, Verbena, Snapdragon, Petunia, Zenia; transplanted, 10c dozen. 1,000 Tomato 95c; 5,000-\$2.50. Postpaid. Vanstrom Greenhouse, Edgar, Nebr.

HARDY A LF A LF A SEED \$5.80, GRIMM Alfalfa \$8.80, Sweet clover \$2.00. Red Clover \$5.50, Alsike \$6.50. All 60 lb. bushel. Track Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kan.

GARUEN PLANT COLLECTION—200 CABbage, 200 Onions, 200 Tomatoes, 50 Peppers, 25 Eggplants, 25 Broccoli, all postpaid \$1.00. Quick shipment, satisfaction guaranteed. United Plant Co., Jacksonville, Texas.

FROSTPROOF, CABBAGE, ONIONS, TOMAtoes and pepper plants; 300-50c; 500-75c; 1.000-\$1.40; 5,000-\$6.50, prepaid. Express collect 75c-1,000 all varieties. Open field grown. Troup Plant Co., Troup, Texas.

SEND NO MONEY, PAY POSTMAN. LARGE field grown plants. Tomatoes, Frost proof Cabbage and Onions, 500-50c; 1.000-85c; 5.000-\$3.75. Peppers \$1.50-1.000. Independent Plant Co., Ponta, Texas.

Co., Ponta, Texas.

KANSAS CERTIFIED SEED—CORN. OATS, Sorghum, Sudan, Soybeans, Flax, Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Lespedeza: for list of growers write Kansas Crop Improvement Association, Manhattan, Kan.

YELLOW JERSEY SWEET POTATO PLANTS.
Tomato and frostproof Cabbage, field grown, 500-80c; 1,000-\$1.40. Nine other varieties sweet potatoes, write for prices. A. I. Stiles, Rush Springs, Okla.

Springs, Okla.

ORDER C.O.D., PAY ON DELIVERY, FROSTproof Cabbage, Onion, Tomato, Pepper and
Eggplants, Any variety, Mixed as wanted.
600-90c; 1,000-\$1.25. Fairview Piant Farm,
Ponta, Texae.

PLANTS, LEADING VARIETIES: CABBAGE,
1000-60c; 5000 up, 50c. Tomato: Baltimore,
Marglobe, Bonnie Best, Break O'Day, Scarlet
Tops, 1000-90c; 5000 up, 75c. Osteen Plant Co.,
Pembroke, Ga.

LOOKI 200. PROSERVICAN

LOOK! 300 FROSTPROOF CABBAGE, 200 Onion, 100 Tomato, 50 Pepper, 50 Cauliflower, Eggplants or Broccoli piants all \$1.00 prepaid, any varieties. Central Plant Co., Ponta, Texas.

SEED CORN: PURE IOWA GOLDMINE available from State Husking Contest plot, 75c bushel. Germination 98. Prices lots. Samples free. Feigley Seed & Fruit Farm, Enterprise, Kan.

SEED CORN, "PRIDE OF SALINE," CERTI-fied, \$1.00 per bushel. E. J. Abell, Riley, Kan.

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

LARGE HEALTHY PLANTS: 700 TOMATO, Frost Proof Cabbage and Onions mixed any way desired, \$1.00, postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Modern Plant Farm, Ponta. Texas. SUDAN-WHEELER'S IMPROVED, CERTI-fied, grass-type, germination 96%, field purition. guaranteed. Modern Plant Farm, Ponta. Texas.

\$UDDAN-WHEELER'S IMPROVE D. CERTIfled, grass-type, germination 96%, field purtry 100%, laboratory 99.02, \$3.50 cwt. track
Bridgeport. Wheeler Farm, Bridgeport, Kan.

STRONG FIELD GROWN PLANTS, 700 TOMAtoes, frost proof Cabbage and Onions mixed
anyway wanted, 25 eggplants, 25 peppers, \$1.00
prepaid. Modern Plant Farm, Ponta, Texas.

TOMATO: EARLIANA, TREE, BONNY,
Sweet Potatoes: Red Bermuda, Big Stem
Jersey, 45c-100; 300-\$1.00; 1,000-\$2.75, postpaid. Ernest Darland, Codell, Kan.

TWENTY MILLION OPEN FIELD GROWN
plants; Tomatoes, Potatoes, Cabbage and
omions sold on easy payment plan. Write South
Georgia Plant Farms, Quitman, Ga.

LESPEDEZA SERICEA — PERENNIAL LEGume for poor acid soils, South's alfalfa. For
prices and literature write, Sericea Association,
Mt. Gilead, North Carolina.

YOUNG DUNLAP STRAWBERRY PLANTS
from new field, fresh dug, 1000-\$1.75; 500\$1.00; 300-75c; 100-35c, not prepaid. Howard
Davis, Lexington, Ind.

CERTIFIED KANSAS ORANGE CANE.

Davis, Lexington, Ind.

Davis, Lexington, Ind.

CERTIFIED KANSAS ORANGE CANE.
Raised by Kansas State College. German and Golden Millet. Write for prices. Paddock Seed House. Oberlin, Kan.

IMPROVED REID'S YELLOW DENT SEED Corn, 75c per bushel. First in Nemaha County (5A.) contest. A. A. Stallbaumer, Balleyville, Kan.

SERICEA LESPEDEZA SEED. S T R A I N S 04730 and 12087. Write for description, growing instructions and prices. R. R. McUmber, Greenfield, Tenn.

PRIDE OF SALINE CORN \$1.00; CERTIFIED \$1.50 per bushel. Certified Blackhull Kafir \$1.00 per hundred. Bruce S. Wilson, Manhattan, Kan.

tan, Kan.

CERTIFIED CORN AND KAFIR SEED. SIX varieties. Supergold Popcorn. Write for price circular. C. C. Cunningham, Eldorado, Kan.

CERTIFIED REID'S YELLOW DENT, PRIDE of Saline Corn, germination 97; \$1.00 per bushel. Henry Bunch, Everest, Kan.

ALFALFA \$3.90-\$6.50 BUSHEL. WHITE Sweet Clover \$1.75, Yellow \$2.00. Robert Snodgrass, Augusta, Kan.

SOYBEANS, COWPEAS, SUDAN, CANE, MIL-let. Market prices. Omer Webb, Jasper, Mo.

LAND

200 ACRES, 80 FENCED, 60 CULTIVATED. Some bottom, real sandy loam. Four room house, good barn, fruit, wagon and team, farm implements, eight cattle, some feed, crop planted. Never failing spring water and timber. Five miles out, \$1,275 cash. Charley Jones, Calico Rock, Ark.

160 ACRE OZARK FARM, RUNNING CREEK and spring water. 60 acres hog wire. 40

and spring water 60 acres hog wire 40 acres creek bottom corn land. For quick sale will include two milk cows, 100 laying hens, all farm machinery and household goods. \$975.00 takes it all. Baker Land Co., Mountain Home,

Ark.

INDEPENDENCE, SECURITY A S S U R E D.
North Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, Idaho,
Washington, Oregon farms. Bargain prices,
easy terms. Descriptive literature, impartial
advice. Mention state. J. W. Haw, 81 Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul. Minn.
FREE BOOKS ON MINNESOTA, NORTH
Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, farm homes for all purposes for sale or
rent. Low excursion rates. Write E. C. Leedy,
Dept. 102, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul,
Minnesota.

Minesota.

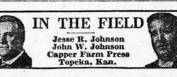
OZARK FARMS, IMPROVED AND UNIMproved. Large and small. Near town. Spring water. Thomas & Miller, Melbourne, Ark.

40 ACRES, WELL TIMBERED, NEAR WHITE river and railroad. \$250 cash. R. L. Blair, Melbourne, Ark.

FOR SALE—RANCH OF 2160 ACRES, GOOD buildings, plenty of water. F. D. Sperry, Ellsworth, Kan.

REAL ESTATE SERVICES

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY FOR cash no matter where located; particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., Dept. 510, Lincoln, Neb.



At the regular Wednesday community sale at Hiawatha recently, 1,800 hogs were sold.

The American Jersey Cattle Club has announced the week of June 7 for the annual meeting of their 64th year to be held at Nashville, Tenn.

In the Dr. J. H. Lomax Jersey cattle sale at Leona, Kan., May 19, 10 cows averaged \$100 with a top of \$200. The entire offering aver-aged \$80. The heifer calves sold for prices ranging from \$25 to \$40.

Lindsey & Pickens, Bentonville, Ark., will disperse their herd of registered and high grade Guernseys at the farm near that place, Monday, June 12. There will be about 40 head in the sale and it will be managed by B. C. Settles, Palmyra, Mo.

Julius Petracek, Oberlin, Kan., breeder and well known showman of Chester White hogs writes that he is not keeping as many but is aiming to keep only the very best and that right now he has a few very choice boars for sale at attractive prices.

The livestock department is receiving some very encouraging letters from hog breeders right now. J. J. Hartman, Elmo, Kan. Dickinson county, writes as follows: "Crops just look fine, plenty of rain and we have 80 Poland China pigs that just look fine; 16 of them by the world's champion, Broadcloth. Elmo Valley Broadcloth, our new boar, is doing fine. He will be a 600 pound yearling."

A letter from H. W. Wilson, Horton, Kan., who is dispersing his Herefords May 27, advises that he has decided to sell immediately following the Hereford sale his Holstein coxp. nine of them, either just fresh or heavy springers. Also on the same day he is selling a No. 45 Stover burr feed grinder complete with wagon box elevator equipped with a brand new set of burrs. Remember the sale is next Saturday, May 27, at Horton.

Next Saturday, May 27, is the date of the H. W. Wilson Hereford dispersion sale at Horton, Kan. As has been advertised in Kansas Farmer this offering of 65 Herefords, carrying over 27 per cent average of the blood of the great Anxiety 4th is one of the outstanding opportunities of recent times to buy at auction the kind of Herefords that will

strengthen any herd in the country. There are 45 females in the sale and 20 bulls. The New Prince and two other younger bulls and three exceptionally choice young bulls and 14 bull calves complete the offering. You will never regret being at this sale if you attend as a buyer. Remember it is next Saturday, May 27, at Horton, Kan., in Brown county.

The officers of the Clay County Free Fair are already at work planning a successful fair for 1933. Miller's Rodeo and Society Horse Show with 40 horses and 20 people have already been booked for four days. If you are interested as an exhibitor just write the secretary of the Clay County Free Fair, Clay Center, Kan, and you will get any information you desire about the coming fair.

Next Wednesday, May 24, is the date of the Southwest Kansas Guernsey Cattle Club's sale of 25 high grade Guernsey helfers and five registered bulls. The sale is being held in connection with the Guernsey state breeders association and the sale will be held in the cattle barn at the Tri-State Fair Grounds in Parsons, Kan. The consignors are Walter Samp, Elsmore; J. W. and R. E. Thomas, Humboldt; Paul Johnson, Independence; J. L. Fox, McCune; C. D. Gibson, Morehead; Carleton Hall, Coffeyville, Sun Farm and E. O. Shears, Parsons. Joe Simmons, Independence; Carleton Hall, Coffeyville, and C. D. Gibson, Morehead, are members of the sales committee. Everyone interested in Guernseys is invited to attend the state Guernsey meeting and the sale. Remember it is next Wednesday, May 24, at the Fair Grounds, Parsons, Kan.

Public Sales of Livestock

Guernsey Cattle

May 24—Southeast Kansas Guernsey Cattle
Club. Sale at Parsons, Kan. C. D. Gibson,
Secretary, Morehead, Kan.,
June 12—Lindsey & Pickers (Guernseys) at
Bentonville, Ark. B. C. Settles, Sales Manager, Palmyra, Mo.

Hereford Cattle May 27-H. W. Wilson, Horton, Kan. Jersey Cattle

June 1—A. Z. Harryman (Jerseys) at Iberia, Mo. B. C. Settles, Sales Manager, Palmyra, Mo.

ABORTION

Quickly Controlled

DY OUR method all unbred females can be permanently immunized; all females with calf can be temporarily immunized until after calving, when permanent treatment may be safely given.

No blood tests required. No expert supervision necessary. All products prepared under Government License and sold under our Money Back guarantee.

Now is the time to protect yourself against loss. Write today for full details on abortion control and reduced pricess on our complete line of Government Licensed products for hogs, cattle, sheep and poultry.

FARMERS SERUM & SUPPLY CO. 1612-14 West 16th St., Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

EASTLAND MILKING SHORTHORN BULLS

Roans, Reds, Whites, \$35 to \$65 each. Also one cow with helfer calf by her side.

OTTO B. WILLIAMS, HUTCHINSON, KAN.

Retnuh Farms Milking Shorthorns 25 bulls from calves to 15 months old, from real two profit cows with as much beef as the beef breeds and as much milk as the dairy breeds. Prices \$40 to \$70 registered.
WARREN HUNTER, GENESEO, KAN.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Dressler's Record Bulls from cows with records up to 1,018 lbs. fat. We have the highest producing herd in United States averaging 658 lbs. fat. H. A. DRESSLER, LEBO, KAN.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Polled Shorthorns \$30 to \$70 10 bulls, also females for sale. Three delivered 100 miles free. Royal Clipper and Grassland Premoter needs our herds. Banbury & Sons. Pratt, Kan.

ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE

Angus Bull For Sale Sire: Eric E. M. 356753. Dam: Blackcap of Rosemere 48th 417336. Also gaited saddle horse. Harry Dandliker, Sabetha, Kansas

DUROC HOGS

America's Greatest Herd shorter legged, easier feeding type Duroes. Breeder such for over 25 years. Plenty of bred silts and 40 lice boars. Send for photos, breeding, literature, typed on approval. Immuned, reg. come or write-W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, RAN.

SERVICE BOARS, BRED GILTS
Broad, deep, smooth bodies. Heavy boned, sound feet
and legs. The quality kind, combining the breed's best
blood, Wavemasters, Airman, Colonels, Sensations.
Prices right. Immuned. Write or come.
G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.

NEW LOW RATES for Lives I ock ADVERTISING!

40 cents per line (14 lines 1 inch). Minimum space for breeders cards, five

lines.

Fieldmen:

Jesse R. Johnson, 756 South Holyoke
St., Wichita, Kan.
John W. Johnson, Kansas Farmer,
Topeka, Kan.

If you are planning a public sale be
sure to write us early for our special
Kansas Farmer Advertising Sale service.

LIVESTOCK DEPARTMENT John W. Johnson, Manager Kansas Farmer Topeka, Kansas

(Count as part of ad) Address (Count as part of ad) New Low Rates at Top of First Classified Page. Minimum Charge 10 Words

Use This Order Blank Now!

TO MAIL YOUR CLASSIFIED AD FOR KANSAS FARMER

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

KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE, Topeka, Kansas.

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

PLEASE PRINT ENTIRE AD TO AVOID MISTAKES

Tire Prices Going Higher Buy Now! Save Money! Equip with Firestone

The GOLD STANDARD of Tire Values

THE MASTERPIECE OF TIRE CONSTRUCTION

FIRESTONE High Speed Tires are made of the finest materials by master tire builders. They are First Choice of race drivers who know tires and will not take chances or risk their lives on ordinary tires.

Road speeds of today are the racing speeds of yesterday. Don't take chances on inferior or thin, worn tires—guard the safety of yourself and family.

LIBERAL TRADE-IN ALLOWANCE

Trade in your old worn tires today and get a liberal allowance to apply on a set of Firestone High Speed Tires—the Safest Tires in the world.

REMEMBER — your brakes can stop your wheels, but your tires must stop your car.

THE New Firestone **SEALTYTE Leakproof TUBE**

Extra heavy red tube coated on the inside with special compound which seals against air loss. Made with flexible rubber valve stem. Constant air pressure increases tire mileage.



TIRE prices have joined the upward trend. We believe they will advance again—in fact, increasing prices of rubber and cotton are sure to bring higher tire prices. Get your tire requirements NOW while we are selling Firestone Extra Quality Tires at these low prices. BŬY TODAY! SAVE MONEY!

Visit the Firestone Building Market "A Century of Progress," Chicago.

Announcing the NEW

irestone SUPER OLDFIELD TYPE

This tire is the equal of all standard brand first line tires in Quality, Construction, and Appearance. Sold at a price that affords you real savings.

FIRESTONE OLDFIELD TYPE

This tire is superior in Quality to first line special brand tires made without the manufacturer's name and guarantee and offered for sale by department stores, oil companies, and mail order catalog houses. This is "The Tire That Taught Thrift to Millions."

FIRESTONE SENTINEL TYPE

This tire is of better Quality, Construction, and Workmanship than second line special brand tires made without the manufacturer's name and guarantee and offered for sale by mail order houses and others.

FIRESTONE COURIER TYPE

This tire is of good Quality and Workmanship - carries the name "Firestone" and full guarantee — sold as low as many cheap special brand tires manufactured to sell at a price.





4.5	0-21	5.85
	5-19	6.30
5.0	0-20	7.00
5.2	5-18	7.65





5.00-19.... **5.48**

5.25-18.... **6.17**



30x31/2C1\$3.15 4.50-21.... 3.85 4.75-19.... **4.20**

COMPARE CONSTRUCTION, QUALITY and PRICE

Firestone BATTERIES



Madein the modern Firestone Battery Factories. longer life.

old battery

All Batteries tested Free

MAGNEX \$35
BATTERIES 301 baffer

Firestone BRAKE LINING



Madein Firestone Factories by the new Aquapruf rocess. Uniform soft pedal without chat-

ter, grab or squeal. As Low As Brakes tested

Relining Charges Extra

58° Firestone Each in SPARK PLUGS



MAGNEX 3 STOO SPARK PLUGS 3 For

DEALERS and **FIRESTONE** SERVICE STORES 30,000 FIRESTONE The Greatest Distribution and Service System in the World