

Cop. 2

KANSAS FARMER

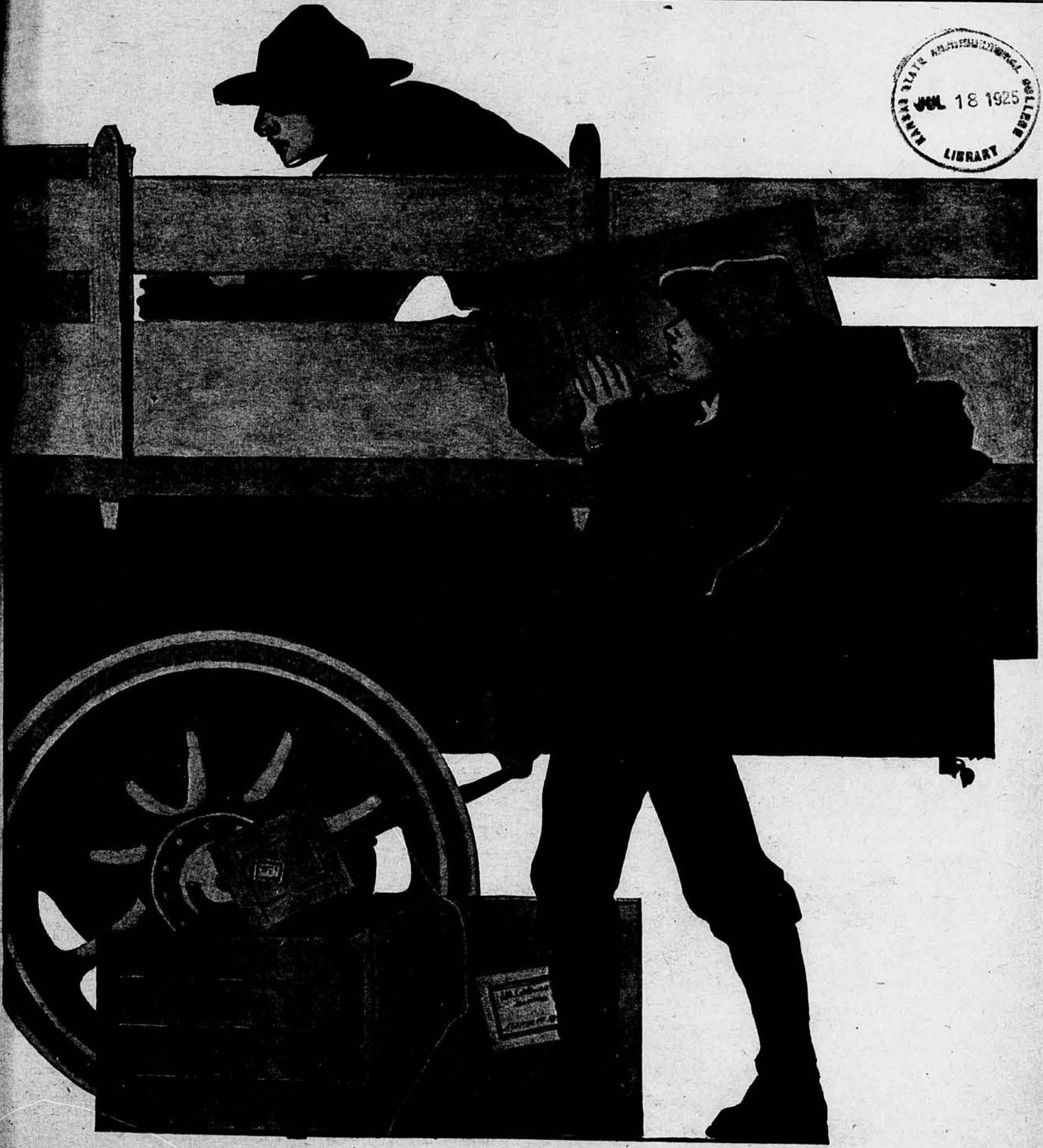
AND

MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 63

July 18, 1925

Number 29



Too heavy a load seldom means economy



Mobiloil "E" reduces the expense-load on your FORD

THE sight of a wood-pile often seems to stir a boy's ambition. To an already full armful he adds another log, and then another, and then still one more—with the familiar result! A trail of logs marks his course from the wood-pile to the scene of the final disaster.

But he is just like the man who uses poor quality or wrong bodied oil in a Ford. He puts too much of a load on his engine in a struggle for a penny saving that isn't worth the dollar risk.

He may reduce his annual oil bill by a few dollars.

But he will probably increase his operating expenses by many dollars.

Mobiloil "E" lubricates a Ford to give the economy, long life and power that the Ford Motor Company builds into their cars. Mobiloil "E" atomizes freely as oil must atomize in the Ford splash system. It sprays a coverage of oil which clings with unusual tenacity.

This means the utmost protection for all moving parts. It minimizes overheating, reduces the carbon, and gives a surprisingly large increase of oil mileage, so large that usually it means less money spent for oil.

For the differential of your Ford car use Gargoyle Mobiloil "CC" or Mobilubricant as specified in the Chart of Recommendations. For your Fordson tractor use Gargoyle Mobiloil "BB" in summer and Gargoyle Mobiloil "A" in winter.



Let this sign guide you to economical lubrication—not cheapest per quart but cheapest per mile

VACUUM OIL COMPANY

Branches in principal cities. Address: NEW YORK, CHICAGO or KANSAS CITY

Grass Fed Beef is in Demand

This Seems to be a Good Summer to Cull the Cattle Herds

BY HARLEY HATCH

WE HAVE had a week of good prices and demand for grass fed beef, and buyers have been riding the county looking at everything fit to go. I think they are finding less good stuff than usual; for one thing, the stock, and especially that close to the towns, has been mixed with dairy blood, which makes a lot of cattle which can scarcely be classified. They are not dairy stock and you can't make the packers think they are beef stock, either. Cattle numbers are less in this county than they used to be, but what there is should be in good condition. There was good feed in plenty to take them thru last winter and the pastures this season were both early and good. It seems to me it is a good time to cull the herds; while stock will gain largely in weight after the grass begins to cure, yet that gain in weight is always more than balanced by the loss in price which always comes when the main run of grass fed cattle is on. There is close to 100,000 more Texas cattle on our Kansas pastures this year than usual, and they will all be sold on the market. The only thing which will hold up prices is a strong demand for beef, and that demand would be greatly enlarged if retailers could be satisfied to handle more meat on a less margin of profit.

Good Weather to Thresh

At the time this was written it had been 12 days since rain had fallen; corn was not suffering but in many fields the tassel was close to the top. Corn is clean, as a rule; one sees very few weedy fields, so that weeds and grass will not share the moisture with the corn this year. Last year was a great weed year, but there was moisture in plenty for both weeds and corn and all grew well together. I wonder if there is anything to the theory a neighbor holds; he says that in a year when weeds show but little, the corn crop will be light; that good corn and weed growth always go together. Most farmers had their corn laid by before July 4, and threshing has begun on all sides. Rain is needed for the corn, but not for threshing, and the farmers who have both corn and small grain do not know whether they wish it to rain or not. During the recent hot weather a number of horses were killed or injured by the heat in this county. Horses fed on alfalfa or that had got fat in pastures seemed to suffer most.

Big Crop of Hay

Some farmers in this locality who usually make considerable commercial prairie hay say that this year they intend to put up just enough for their own use; the rest will be left standing in the field. I have not yet learned what the big commercial hay makers intend to do; I am told they still have a large part of their 1924 crop in the barns. Our native hay market seems "busted" for good. The price offered in Kansas City does not pay expenses; the only way the hayman can come out is to sell direct to the man who feeds it. When this is done, both buyer and seller profit. The buyer gets his hay from \$3 to \$4 a ton cheaper than if he bought in Kansas City, and the seller nets \$1 or \$2 more a ton than if he had shipped to the city market. Last winter a number of the haymen sold direct to farmers in Northwest Kansas, getting from \$8 to \$8.50 a ton on the cars here. Had they shipped to Kansas City, they would have received around \$10 a ton, but would have had freight and commission expenses amounting to \$4.65 a ton. The buyers got their hay for \$8; had they bought on the Kansas City market it would have cost them around \$12.

But Stock Like It

Up to last year we usually had filled our barn with baled native hay to be sold when the price seemed right. Last year we concluded there would

be no profitable hay market, and we stacked all our hay, the barn being filled with alfalfa and loose native hay for the horses. This hay we fed to the stock except for a small amount of stacked hay sold to neighbors. We carried over two stacks, which will do for the cattle this winter. We are again going to stack all our native hay except a little which will be put in the barn; we will have less room for native hay there this season as we have more alfalfa. An 8-acre field newly seeded to alfalfa last year is now making considerable hay. It is on the creek bottom; the first crop this year was light, but the second, which is just now coming into bloom, is quite heavy. We have definitely given up all hopes of ever having a profitable native hay market again; we will use ours for cattle feeding; there are better feeds for cattle than prairie hay, but it does well when made only part of the ration. It fills the stomachs of the stock and that helps to satisfy them.

High Yields Are Needed!

For several years motor cars have been draining the West of all the spare cash and of much that should not have been spared but which should have gone toward paying long overdue bills. I have no complaint to make of the proper use of the motor car; it is the abuse of it by persons who cannot afford it which is causing the trouble. This county—Coffey—is a fair sample of the situation everywhere: all the cash that should have had other uses is going for new motor cars or the upkeep of those already owned. Not only is all the cash going by the motor route but it now seems that all the credit is going, too. In this county alone there has been filed with the register of deeds, since January 1, 1925, chattel mortgages, the largest part of which is to cover the purchase of motor cars. Here we have the bulk of the 1925 crop promised to pay motor debts, even before that crop was scarcely planted. This is creating a serious credit situation, especially should there be short crops or low prices. It is time for the people to stop and consider the situation, and to use a little reason in this matter of motor cars.

Modern Combines Efficient

I found much of interest regarding harvest matters in the last issue of the Manchester, Okla., Journal. E. A. Wood, the owner, is an editor-farmer, and has been raising wheat in Oklahoma and Kansas for close to 50 years. He has been watching the work of the combined harvesters closely this season, and finds that those bought several years ago have been giving a great deal of trouble. Those put out this year are doing good work, the weak places having been remedied. There is no question but what the combine is the cheapest method of getting the wheat in the bin, provided machinery costs are not too great. It takes but few hands to run them as compared with the old way of harvesting and threshing. If one does not need the straw, the combine leaves it right where it should be—out in the field. But if the straw is needed for cattle, the binder or header must be used. Mr. Wood tells of seeing 25 acres of wheat harvested and threshed in six hours with a combine which in quick results badly beats the old way of harvesting. The combine seems to be a very quick way of turning standing wheat into motor cars, gasoline, eating tobacco and tax money.

Commercial reports show that the women of the United States spent 2 billion dollars last year for clothes. But judging from those who walk along Kansas Avenue in Topeka it doesn't seem possible.

Temperance women in Great Britain declare that Plato was one of the first agitators against strong drink. All of us who have read any of his works will admit that he was very dry.

Those Dammed Ditches Don't Swipe Sands's Best Soil

By M. N. Beeler

ANY time a ditch starts on T. J. Sands's farm it's headed for opposition. It can't swipe his best top soil and tote it off to a neighboring flat. Sands challenges all ditches to an obstacle race, and in the last 18 years he has whipped a flock of small ones and about four potential big ones. For persistence Sir Thomas Moxley, a former fellow countryman of Sands's, who has a tea selling and a fighting complex, hasn't anything on Sands's Brown county farmer. But Sands is winning in this ditch race, and Lipson only hopes to win the American fighting cup.

The first ditch Sands stopped was 10 feet deep, 30 feet wide, with spurs running out on each side, and several hundred feet long. It had taken most of the top soil from the drainage area which it served when he bought the farm. In addition to the land wasted by the water course itself, a turning was necessary on each side, and it wasn't safe to get a horse close to the bank.

Within a hundred feet or so of the wide on top of the hill, Sands built a first dam. It was made of earth, and an outlet for the water was provided by a 12-inch tile. This tile ran under the dam and had an upturned end on the upper side. Water from the

area above, carrying a load of silt, was stopped by the dam and rose to the level of the upturned tile. Naturally it deposited the load of mud before the dam and when it finally escaped carried very little soil. As the earth filled in, more tiles were added until now the soil surface is 4 or 5 feet above the elbow.

That dam did not fill the deepest part of the ditch, but it did hold the water temporarily, reduced its velocity and thus deprived it of most of its soil gnawing powers. Down the ditch 30 or 40 rods he constructed another dam of brush, sod and rubbish. An old hedge row was uprooted and thrown into the ditch. The banks were plowed down and any waste material at hand was dumped in. Now there is only a gentle depression between the slopes where the deep ditch once was, and the water course is sodded with bluegrass, alfalfa and Sweet clover. There is no obstacle to cultivation in case Sands desires to plant row crops.

"Soil washing is one of our great problems here," said Sands. "Of course it is necessary to grow clover and other legumes to maintain fertility, but it also is necessary to protect the fields

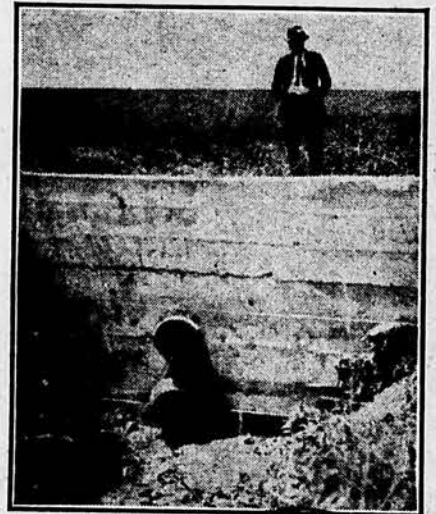
from surface runoff. I built four earth dams 15 to 18 years ago. Earth is just as good as anything else, but it requires constant attention. If I were to construct another I would build a thin wall of cement and cover it with earth.

"Squirrels, groundhogs and other burrowing animals are likely to dig into the bank and cause a break. If there is a wall of cement they cannot go thru. I have placed poultry netting around the upper tile openings to prevent animals from digging around them, and if I have stock in a pasture where one of the dams is located, I place a fence around the tile opening."

Sands varies the size of tile under his dams according to the area it is to drain. In one place it was necessary to add another tile. If the water does not pass off fast enough under the dam it will rise and go over the top, which will cause a break and a consequent loss of soil from the deposit above.

Sometimes he digs a shallow ditch to lead the water around the dam and away from the natural water course. This prevents the runoff from wearing the portion of ditch below the dam. He uses temporary ditches to prevent washing on a hillside. He recently had made one on a slope across which he had listed corn. Without the ditch the runoff would have followed the lister furrows and started a series of small ditches as well as uprooted the corn. A furrow had been plowed across the corn rows about half way up the slope so water which falls on the upper portion will be diverted to the pasture where it will run away without washing the soil.

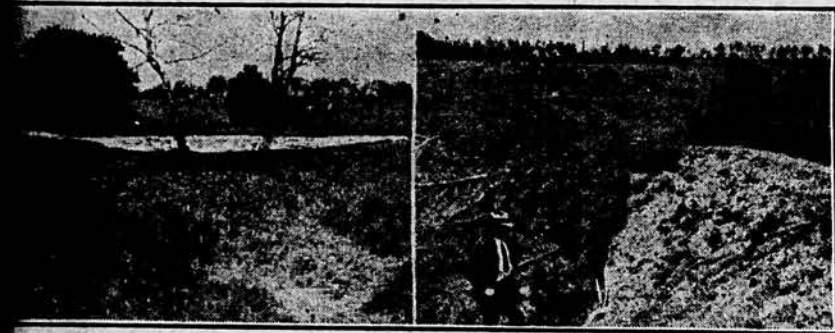
"Anywhere you can stop water it will drop its load of silt," said Sands. "Furthermore if you can spread it, its erosive powers will be lessened. Those are the two things to keep in mind in controlling land washing. The soil sav-



J. J. Moxley, County Agent, stands on the Fill Behind Frank Idol's Dam

ing dam stops the runoff, from the water shed above, having been stopped temporarily, the water will proceed at a gentler speed down the ditch. That means it won't erode so fast, and if at the same time the ditch is widened the runoff will be spread out and pass away in a sheet rather than in a narrow, rushing stream."

Sands helped construct a soil saving dam for Frank Idol on a neighboring farm. It is of reinforced concrete and has wings which extend well out on each side, but they are not quite high enough and some water runs around. Two tiles were placed under the dam, and a concrete apron was constructed at the spill to prevent under-cutting the dam. The ditch below the dam is 10 or more feet deep, but above the soil has built up almost to the top level of the dam. The fill is about 60 rods long, and except in a place or two, where plowing would level the banks, there is no obstacle to cultivation.



View of Sands's Dams is Just Back of the Two Trees at the Left. Comparison with the Right Picture, Taken at the Foot, Shows the Work the Dam Has Done

Stabilizing the Farm Income

By A. O. Faulkner

BUSINESS, science and engineering are applying their talents to farming; and surely there is room for the inventive genius of all. In a business with hazards so varied, any service which can remove some of the risks is welcome. Insurance in its various forms plays an important role in this program. We have long felt that the farmer does not need legislation nor advice, but rather an opportunity to avail himself of the services a highly scientific age affords. In other words, the same services to which other businesses have had access for a considerably longer time.

First comes diversification of crops, a form of insurance without premiums, and one which may be adopted in almost any productive farming community. Diversification is the first safeguard recommended by the Department of Agriculture. The workability and soundness of this method is becoming generally understood, and finds its parallel in the business man who scatters his investments so a single failure cannot exhaust all his resources. The sage advice which warned us against placing all our eggs in one basket is certainly the starting place in any program of stabilizing the farm income.

Second Largest Business

The labor of man and beast combined is the largest charge against the produced commodities. Ways and means to reduce this charge are found in the adoption of modern farm machinery and scientific methods. It has been proved that the farm tractor and its accessories are to a great extent surmounting the increased difficulty of extracting a reasonable profit from those crops which the farmer counts as his largest income. Machine methods are not only lowering the cost of production but also are increasing yields.

There is another factor which is coming to the front with unsteady but sure progress, and that is the solution to the problem of marketing. It is the final step in a chain of events, and perhaps the most important one. Some method will be devised, preferably controlled by the farmer himself, to save the embarrassment of selling on a flooded market and to secure a reasonable profit for every needful product of the farm. This is a subject entirely beyond us, and besides this article was to be a discussion of the part insurance can play in this program of stabilization. We merely wish to suggest here these other things because they are steps in the program of which insurance is only a part. Insurance is the second largest business in the United States, being exceeded only by the railroads in personnel and amounts invested. Because of its semi-public relations, it has been accused of every crime in the calendar, and yet it stands today a business of tremendous importance. No industry can long stand unless it is filling a needed place and has the confidence of the people.

Now for insurance and the farmer's program. Remember, our objective is an assured profit and elimination as nearly as possible of the hazards arrayed against its accomplishment. We have found that labor is the large item chargeable against production. Wherever this item can be cut, so much the better. It is important then that the individual farmer operating with the aid of modern machinery and methods do as much of the work as he can without hiring outside help. Assuming that he is doing this, we find that his time personally becomes increasingly valuable in actual dollars and cents. His importance to the work at hand,

especially during the busy season, is the big factor in his success or failure.

It is here that personal disability insurance, that is to say, health and accident insurance, in other words, income protection, fits into the scheme. Is it not true that time is our first and greatest single asset? With the labor of hands and brain plus the expenditure of time we accumulate all we possess. The farmer's inability to work means his loss of earnings, and all else necessarily tumbles about him except in those rare cases where there is some outside competency. This fact is doubly true because of the very nature of his work. The seasonable necessity of planting and harvesting absolutely demands ability to act. Illness or accidental injury—not including death—are the two elements which can prevent his being in the field at these important times. That they are real hazards is best understood when we learn that one farmer out of every nine is more or less seriously injured every year, and that the liability to confining illness is almost a third greater.

Viewed from the liability to accidental injury, farming is by no means a preferred risk. The fact that the farmer must continually use his hands in directing and repairing machinery increases his liability to injury materially. The very labor saving devices, such as tractors and automobiles, which will help him to farm profitably all swing back in that their repair, maintenance and operation account for a large proportion of the serious accidents on the farm.

In this country last year there were 12,088,800 accidents. Of this tremendous number, the automobile alone was responsible for 40 per cent. While the operation of an automobile is not

strictly speaking a farm operation, nevertheless the farmer is exposed to disability while using it. Of the total number of accidents to farmers 41 per cent are the direct result of farming. The hazards of illness and accidental injury cannot be eliminated, even by the careful farmer, but the resulting loss of income thru inability to act may be balanced by the protection afforded by health and accident insurance. With the money income provided thru this form of protection the farmer may hire someone to take his place and may pay his current obligations without impairing his savings or going into debt. When it is considered that this safeguard may be purchased from many reliable companies for a few dollars annually, it certainly is tempting fate to be without it. This is the first and most important safeguard.

Employe Lost His Job

It is interesting to note that the farmer, for reasons best known to himself, in practically all agricultural states, in the Middle West especially, is exempt under the various compensation acts, a fact that would show there is an appreciation of the liability to accidental injury on the farm, and at the same time an unwillingness to shoulder the responsibility as other businesses are compelled to do. Farm employes have no recourse when accidentally injured on the farm. It occurs to us that this materially handicaps the farmer in securing first class help; the average man of any enterprise does not care to take the risk of sacrificing his year's work were he to be disabled thru injury while so employed. Here is a case in point.

A splendid young fellow employed by a farmer of standing in Southern Iowa was seriously injured while repairing his employer's tractor. He was dis-

(Continued on Page 18)

DEPARTMENT EDITORS

Livestock Editor.....M. N. Beeler
Engineering Department.....Frank A. Meckel
Jayhawker Notes.....Harley Hatch
Medical Department.....Dr. C. H. Larrigo
Poultry.....A. G. Kittell
Dairying.....M. N. Beeler
Legal Department.....T. A. McNeal

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

ADVERTISING RATE

80c an agate line. Circulation 120,000
Advertising orders, changes in copy, or orders to
discontinue advertisements must reach us not later
than Saturday preceding date of publication when
all advertising forms close.

KANSAS FARMER

Published Weekly at Eighth and Jackson Sts., Topeka, Kan.

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher

F. B. NICHOLS, Managing Editor T. A. McNEAL, Editor
M. N. BEELER, Associate Editor
CHARLES E. SWICERT, Advertising Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One dollar a year in Kansas and Colorado.
All other states \$2 a year

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

DEPARTMENT EDITORS

Farm Home Editor.....Florence K. Miller
Farm Home News.....Mrs. Dora L. Thompson
Young Folks' Page.....Leona E. Stahl
Manager, Capper Pig Club.....Raymond H. Gilkeson
Assistant Mgr. Capper Pig Club.....Philip Ackerman
Capper Poultry Club.....Rachel Ann Nelawender

ADVERTISEMENTS GUARANTEED

WE GUARANTEE that all display advertising in
this issue is reliable, and should any subscriber suf-
fer financial loss thru fraudulent dealing resulting
from such advertising, we will make good such loss.
We make this guaranty with the provisions that the
transaction take place within one month from the
date of this issue; that we are notified promptly and
that in writing the advertiser you state: "I saw
your advertisement in Kansas Farmer."

I HAVE made my last Fourth of July speech in the open air. Sarah Bernhardt used to announce every year that it was positively her last appearance in the United States. She kept that up for about 10 years. This is my first announcement of my final appearance as an outdoor Fourth of July speaker, but it is final.

I had not intended to appear this year, but was persuaded against my better judgment that conditions could be made reasonably comfortable and satisfactory by the program committee. I am not criticising it. I think the members believed the impossible could be accomplished. There was an immense crowd. Curiously enough the average committee on entertainment in inviting a speaker seems to think it will please him to say there will be an immense crowd.

No person of experience in outdoor speaking wants to address an immense crowd.

The Fourth of July crowd at Neodesha was about the average Kansas crowd, which means it was as well behaved as any big crowd anywhere in the United States. The sale of firecrackers, bombs and these diabolical inventions that when set off make a loud crackling noise which lasts for about a minute had not been prohibited, and evidently the trade had been brisk.

The speaking was to take place from an open platform in the grove. There was no back stop for the voice and no way to herd the crowd into any sort of enclosure. The grove was full of the noise of exploding firecrackers, bombs and the crackling inventions of the devil. Not one person in 10 could hear the speech no matter how hard they might try, and in my opinion not more than one in 10 cared a whoop whether they heard it or not. Naturally it was a failure; at least it seemed so to me, and I think my judgment was well founded. I was foolish to consent to go in the first place and foolish to attempt to speak after I got there.

I confess to a liking to talk to people when everybody can be comfortably seated and there are no visiting ladies, young or old, and no crying babies.

Any man who has never tried it is excusable for attempting once to talk to an outdoor crowd of considerable size, but he is foolish to try it the second time.

I have within the last two or three weeks turned down half a dozen invitations to speak at outdoor picnics. The community picnic, the Grange picnic and the Farmers' Union picnic are somewhat better than the Fourth of July celebration crowd, but a man is a good deal of a fool to talk at one of these: not so big a fool as he is to talk at a big Fourth of July celebration, but considerable of a nut just the same.

Now that I have made my announcement let me make a suggestion gleaned from the leaves of personal experience. Do not invite a speaker unless you are prepared to segregate the folks who wish to listen to him. There are always some people in every crowd and especially every Fourth of July crowd who really want to listen to a speech. If arrangements can be made so these can get away from the crowd and its noises and where they can listen in comfort, it may be well to have a speech, but to stand a speaker up in a field or grove filled with people, 90 per cent of whom neither can hear him or even care to if they could is not fair to the speaker or the crowd.

The same suggestion applies to any outdoor crowd.

I suppose there are a good many people who imagine that one who is in the habit of making speeches is greatly flattered by an invitation to address a great outdoor meeting. Get that notion out of your head. No man enjoys speaking when he feels it is impossible for him to secure the attention of the crowd. At any rate here is one who does not.

Poor System at San Quentin

I HAVE long believed we still have a great deal to learn about how to conduct penitentiaries and prisons. Our treatment of crime and criminals in all probability will be considered 100 years from now as being as far from humane and effective as we consider the prison systems of 100 years ago, which seem to us now to have been almost the limit of inhumanity.

San Quentin, Calif., is among the best of our state penitentiaries. At any rate it has never ranked among the worst. Here is part of a letter written by an inmate of this prison. How much truth there is in it I do not know, but at least it

Passing Comment

—By T. A. McNeal

seems to me there should be a searching investigation. "San Quentin," says this convict, "is California's leading penitentiary. It has sanitary accommodations for 800 prisoners, but contains 2,800. Since the first of January it has had a new warden, a Mr. Smith, who spreads himself in the newspapers as being a student of "anthropological samology," also as an efficiency expert who is going to put the prison on a paying basis. Altho I am a convict in San Quentin I have no personal quarrel with Smith. I believe the warden is just an average politician.

"On February 18 a riot occurred in which an inmate, Tony Hernandez, was killed. At once the

My Sentinel

BY HALLIE JENKINS

Oh, a hollyhock stood by my grey garden wall
A hollyhock stately, a hollyhock tall
A sentinel crowned with the rosiest bloom, from out
some sweet fairy's delicate loom
A sentinel that overlooked my flowerlets small—
A sentinel fair to see.

My hollyhock, Ah, no vagrant was she
She flaunted her stiff-necked propriety
Oh, she did not bow to a small childish hand—the
world it was hers at her regal command
The reigning queen of my garden she'd be—
A sentinel fair to see.

And then a warm South wind he did saucily wing
His swift way along—Ah, the wild elfin thing
And he ruffled my hollyhock's petals so rare, and
blew his hot breath upon them standing there
And to her tall crown they did all vainly cling
My sentinel—less fair to see.

And so they did drop—Ah, yes, one by one
Like bright ruddy hearts 'neath the summery sun
While the zephyr pirouetted—Ah, danced he in glee,
as his terrible destruction he did laughingly see
And he whistled in delight at his gay, errant fun—
My sentinel—less fair to see.

The South wind he danced as the petals they
slipped
And the powdery pollen of gold from them dripped
And was borne away by the roistering chap, to
alight again in Dame Nature's wide lap
And my poor hollyhock her proud head she dipped
My sentinel—still fair to me.

And so—my hollyhock stands today
Bloomless—chastened—not haughtily gay
But she's happier far—it is quite plain to see, than
when she did stand in chaste austerity
And lifted her head in the sun's brilliant ray
My sentinel—Oh, so dear to me.

warden caused about 40 men to be locked in the
dungeon. They have been there 30 days on bread
and water. There is no evidence against them. On
March 3 some of the men so confined were taken
to bathe. One of them, Wendell Dollar, stooped
over to pick up a cigarette butt, and a guard shot
him thru the back, killing him. The officer ex-
cused himself by saying he thought Dollar was try-
ing to pick up a club or rock, and the coroner's
jury exonerated him. There was nothing within
reach of the prisoner that he could possibly have
used as a weapon, and the guard must have ob-
served this, as he was only 30 feet distant. Men
undergoing punishment are not allowed tobacco,
and in reaching for a cigarette stub Dollar was
breaking a prison rule. Murder, however, was not
justified even under California prison rules. The
guard still occupies his post, so Mr. Smith evi-
dently did not disapprove very strongly.

"Men with syphilis are not even segregated, and
young boys mingle indiscriminately with the most

'hard-bolled' of men. Those who have money are
able to procure all sorts of 'extras' thru under-
ground sources, and it is even said by the convicts
that he who has the price can buy his freedom.

"It is probable that all these things are known
by the people of the United States and California.
Maybe they do not care; they are not interested;
or perhaps they think it serves us right to have
to live under such conditions. Whatever is the
case, why not be honest about it? San Quentin is
not a place where men are reformed and made over
into useful citizens. It is a place of cruel and
stupid punishment where the ruling class 'gets
even' with those who have offended. It is a school
that teaches depravity to the young and hate
to all."

Jukes Family Not All Bad?

AS I have said, I do not know how much truth
there is in the statement of this convict, but
I do think we are far from having solved the
problem of preventing and punishing crime.

I am of the opinion that men average about the
same. None at heart is very bad to start with, and
none is so good that he cannot be spoiled by bad
environment and bad teaching.

Many years ago I read of the supposedly horrible
example of the celebrated Jukes family. The story,
which was published many times, always gave the
impression that from a pair of moral degenerates
came a large family of thieves, murderers and
vagabonds. The lesson sought to be given was that
the states should have stopped the propagation of
Jukeses. I gathered that all the descendants of this
pair were bad. However, after awhile the fact
leaked out that some of the Jukes family were
taken away from their bad environment and put in
pleasant and healthful surroundings, and these
and their particular descendants turned out to be
good citizens. You who read this probably consider
yourselves good citizens, and so you are, but under
other conditions you might have been bad citizens.

I believe our prison management is improving.
I am sure our prisons, speaking generally, are con-
ducted better than they were a generation ago. But
even yet I think a number of them are breeding
places for crime rather than builders or rebuilders
of right character. A great many of the inmates
come out worse than when they went in.

Brief Answers to Inquiries

AMELIA—The fact that your husband does not
take an interest in religion is not a ground for
divorce under the Kansas law. Let me make this
suggestion to you; unless you can persuade your
husband that he can get more enjoyment out of
religion than he can out of being a sinner you
had better let him alone.

M. J.—I do not know whether the world is get-
ting better or worse. There are times when I have
one opinion and other times when I have a differ-
ent opinion. On the whole I think the average is
about as high as it ever was. I believe there are
several ways in which it might be improved, but I
do not see any indication that my views will be
put into operation. I therefore refuse to worry
about the situation. But still I am feeling opti-
mistic.

Every once in awhile something occurs that
strengthens my faith in humanity. Here is the
latest. John H. Hanley, who has been an officer
in the celebrated Tombs prison in New York for
38 years, says after his retirement that there is no
such thing as a "congenital criminal." I would
not have dared to say that because I had no way
to prove it, but for a long time I have held pretty
nearly to that opinion. Criminals are the result
of education, environment and accident. Hanley
says out of his long experience in a prison with
every kind and class of criminals that if a tithe of
the money used in punishing and trying to reform
criminals were spent in intelligent efforts to pre-
vent crime and the making of criminals many
times the present effect would result.

I have not a particle of doubt that is true. All
crimes are the result of perverted, mistaken ideas,
and efforts to gratify desires that fundamentally
are entirely innocent and proper. Every crime is
committed by some person with idea in mind that
it will increase his or her happiness. This is a
terrible mistake, but that is the motive. Even mur-
der in the heat of passion, or for revenge is com-
mitted because the perpetrator thinks it will add
to his satisfaction. The fact that he finds out

when it is too late that it was a horrible mistake does not alter the fact about the motive.

Here is a practical prison man who after nearly 40 years of association with criminals has not lost his faith in humanity. That encourages me greatly.

First Aid for Hard Names

ASUBSCRIBER says she has difficulty in reading the foreign news because she doesn't know how to pronounce the words and names she runs across, and when she talks about it to somebody, is always afraid she will make a bad break in the way of pronunciation.

About the best she can do is to get a dictionary and look up the words she is not sure about. That makes reading slow, but when one gets the right pronunciation it is likely to stick.

For example, about this season one is apt to read more or less about Faneuil Hall. It is pronounced as if it were spelled Fan'l Hall. It was named for its builder, Peter Faneuil, who gave it to Boston in 1742. You also have been reading about the adventures of Amundsen. His name is pronounced as if it were spelled A-mun-sen, the "a" sounded as in "all." Then there is that peculiar Italian poet and soldier of fortune, Annunzio, pronounced as if spelled An-noon-dze-o, the accent on second syllable, who proposed to take Fiuna (pronounced Fyoo-ma). If you are reading about France the name that is just now most prominent is Chillaux, pronounced Kl-yo, accent on the second syllable.

His arch enemy and the leader during war and the subsequent period when the peace terms were dictated was Clemenceau (pronounced Klay-mahng-so). The first French general to come into prominence during the war was Joffre (pronounced Zho-fr), but the general who attained world-wide fame was Foch (pronounced Fosh, short o as in not). Another Frenchman who still continues to cut a figure in French politics is Briand (pronounced Bree-ong), and there also is the former president of France, Poinleue (pronounced Pan-le-vay), accent on last syllable.

In Italy is a man whose name you must frequently read, Mussolini (pronounced Moos-o-leen-ye), accent on the third syllable. The Chinese rioters are reported to have destroyed the Japanese consulate at Kiu-Kiang (pronounced Kee-oo-Keeong). When you read of the Communist party in Russia accent the first syllable instead of the second. It is COM-u-nists, not Com-U-nists. The capital is pronounced Mosko, not Moscow. The head of the French cabinet is correctly called PRE-mier, not pre-meer. Maybe these are some of the names and words you have stumbled over.

Selling Cigars at a Sale

Must the Ladies' Aid Society have a license to sell cigars at public rural sale? Can a small group of patrons vote a new school house for the district school on a rainy day when but few folks are out, no notice having been given that new or important business was to be enacted?

No license would be required for the ladies to sell cigars. The only way in which the Government is interested is in the revenue; this is paid at the

factory and of course charged up to the dealer.

If this was a regular meeting of the district the mere fact that there were only a few persons there on account of the inclemency of the weather would not deprive them of the right to do the things they were authorized to do under the law. If the proper preliminaries were observed, that is, if the proper notice was given of an annual or special district meeting, and some of the voters met as a result of that notice, then it would be a legal meeting, and they would have the power to do the following things: 1. To appoint a chairman to preside over the meeting in the absence of a director. 2. To adjourn from time to time. 3. To choose a director, clerk and treasurer, who shall possess the qualifications of voters. 4. To designate by vote a site for a district schoolhouse. 5. To vote a sum annually, not exceeding the limit fixed by law, as the meeting shall deem sufficient, for the various school purposes. 6. To authorize and direct the sale of any schoolhouse, site or



other property belonging to the district when the same shall not longer be needful for the use of the district. 7. To give such direction and make such provision as may be deemed necessary in relation to prosecution or defense of any suit or proceedings in which the district may be a party.

Then the Marriage is Valid

Will you please print the age at which people may get married in each state?

The age at which males may marry without their parents' consent is 21 years in every state except Idaho, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Carolina, South Carolina,

Tennessee and West Virginia, in which states it is 18 years.

Males may marry with their parents' consent at 14 years in Kentucky, Louisiana, New Hampshire and Virginia; at 16 years in Iowa, Texas and Utah; at 17 years in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia and Kansas; at 18 years in Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Porto Rico, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Wisconsin and Wyoming. There is no definite age limit in Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas and Vermont.

Females may marry without their parents' consent at 16 years in Maryland and New Hampshire; at 21 years in Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Porto Rico, Rhode Island, Virginia, West Virginia and Wyoming; and at 18 years in the other states.

Females may marry with their parents' consent at 12 in Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi and Virginia; at 13 in New Hampshire; at 14 in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Georgia, Iowa, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas and Utah; at 15 in California, Hawaii, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Wisconsin; at 16 in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, Ohio, Oregon, Porto Rico, West Virginia and Wisconsin; at 18 in Alaska, Colorado, Idaho, New Jersey, New York, Tennessee and Vermont.

A School for Girls

Could you give me the address of a school or several schools for girls where an eighth grade graduate could attend and take high school work or specialize in something? Are there any of those old fashioned boarding schools still in existence?

We have Bethany College in Topeka, a strictly girls' school and boarding school for girls outside of Topeka. Address Bethany College, 9th and Polk, Topeka, Kan.

In all of the standard magazines you will find numerous advertisements for girls' boarding schools in different parts of the United States.

Number of Catholics

Will you please tell me what per cent of the people in the world are Catholic?

The World Almanac for 1925 gives the number of Roman Catholics as follows: In North America, 37,000,000; in South America, 36,000,000; in Europe, 184,000,000; in Asia, 5,500,000; in Africa, 2,000,000; in Oceania, 9,000,000, making a grand total of 273,500,000. The total number of orthodox Catholics in the world is given at 121,801,000. Counting both Roman Catholics and orthodox Catholics according to these figures they would comprise about 24 per cent of the entire population of the world.

The Catholic population of the United States is given by the same authority at 18,550,757, which would be approximately 17 per cent of the entire population.

Farmers Found to Be Over-Taxed

IHAVE been much interested recently in a study of a taxation survey made by the United States Department of Agriculture, in Tipton, Miami and Monroe counties of Indiana. The researchers found that the average annual return on rented farms was 3.8 per cent. The investigation showed that the average return on rental property in the towns was 4.6 per cent, and on bank stock 3 per cent.

Assuming the average tax rate was 2 per cent, it is evident that taxes take 25 per cent of the income from bank stock, 42.5 per cent of the city rent, and 52.6 per cent of the farm rents.

Yes, I know that in some places city taxes are higher than those in the country. I also know that other peculiar things occur, such as tax-exempt bank stock, at least so far as the owner is concerned. And that there is a variation in rents, taking the country over, and a variation in farm values. But virtually every survey made anywhere shows that an unjust share of the country's burden of taxes is being carried by agriculture. And that this has been increasing. It is one of the glaring faults of our administration of government, especially in such states as Kansas, where the general property tax is the main, or only, source of revenue.

Taxes per acre on farm real estate increased 150 per cent in Kansas, from 1910 to 1923, while selling value advanced only 35 per cent.

And taxes on farm lands and farm property are 140 per cent higher thruout the United States than in 1914, two government departments report, which also report that the selling value of farm products has increased less than 60 per cent.

What makes these shocking disparities serious, as well as unjust, is that the farmer cannot "pass on" his taxes as the merchant does by adding them with his overhead to the price of the goods, but must take them out of his already too scanty return.

If this process should continue indefinitely farm owners might eventually be forced to move from the land and the state be compelled to take over the farms. Several investigators, taking a long

Great Interest in Tax Questions

IHAVE never seen the time when so much was being said and written on the subject. And tax discussions today are more intelligent, it seems to me, than I have ever known them to be. Perhaps the main reason is that in Kansas, and in some other states, the legislatures last winter made progress in getting away from the obsolete general property tax.

Apparently the country is trying to place taxes according to ability to pay, which is a mighty encouraging advance in our economic progress. One step has been the gasoline tax; in Kansas the rate is 2 cents a gallon, and it became effective May 1.

Equally hopeful is the more critical attitude of the people toward local taxes. This has been brought about by the successful effort of President Coolidge to bring down federal taxes. Naturally this raises the question "Why can't local taxes be reduced?" The answer is that they can be and that they will be if the present agitation continues.

look into the future, already have mentioned this gloomy possibility.

In his last annual report, the late Henry Wallace, former Secretary of Agriculture, who was a keen student of farm taxation problems, said "farmers find their taxes heavy because of the way they are raised. They are levied on the selling value of the property, but are normally paid out of the income. Too often the amount of the tax has little or no relation to the amount of the farmer's income."

Exactly, that's the whole point. In this highly complex industrial age we have allowed an ineffi-

cient and destructive system of taxation to become firmly rooted in American life. So far as state and local systems go, it completely violates the axiom that taxes should be levied according to ability to pay, the basis on which any equitable taxation system must rest.

But we are making progress in most states; in Kansas, for example, with a gasoline tax and a better method of taxing personal property which should tap a new source of revenue. And probably we shall go further. It seems to me due consideration also should be given to a gross production tax, on oils and minerals; to a tax on non-essentials, such as tobacco and commercialized entertainments; and to a state income tax.

We might as well face the question squarely, for taxation is one of the great economic problems of the United States, and will continue to be. Despite all that can be done—and much should and can be done in certain directions—the amounts of tax money collected for our several systems of government will continue to be large. Within the next generation vast sums will be expended on roads, waterways and education. Our rapidly growing country will demand these expansions.

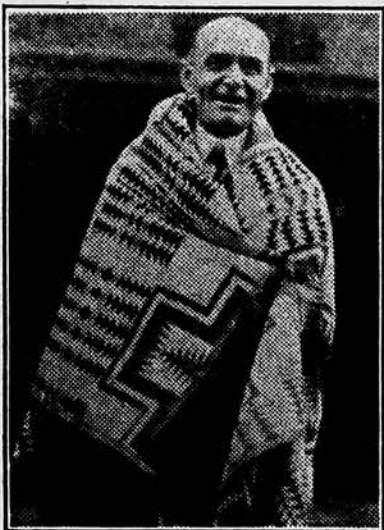
As a matter of wisdom and of simple justice the tax burden should be placed fairly, according to ability to pay.

That is all farmers have ever asked. There is no objection on the part of the producers to contributing the share of taxes which their business earns. And certainly that is a sound position.

Let us hold down government expenses in this country to as low a point as consistent with public policy, and then distribute the taxation burden according to ability to pay. That is the basis on which we can make the greatest progress in the happier years we are entering.

Arthur Capper

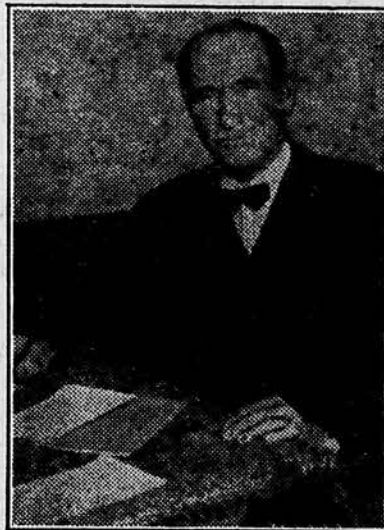
World Events in Pictures



Secretary of Agriculture William M. Jardine, Wearing Indian Blanket That Was Presented to Him by the City of Portland, Ore., During His Recent Visit to the Northwest



State Street, Santa Barbara's Main Business Street as It Appeared After the Recent Earthquake. The Sailor Seen in the Foreground is One of Many Sent from Navy Vessels to Assist in Guarding the Ruined City, During the Cleaning up Process Which Must be Finished Before Reconstruction Can Start



Col. John Coolidge, Father of the President of the United States, at His Desk in the Town Hall of Plymouth, Vt. He is Recovering from Recent Serious Illness



When Flappers Wore Hoop Skirts in 1859, Street Cars Were Bobbed Tailed Affairs, 12 by 7 Feet, Holding 18 Passengers. Horses Supplied the Motive Power and Straw Kept the Passengers' Feet Warm. The Old Days Recently Were Reproduced in Chicago and the Photo Shows How the Interior of a Street Car Might Have Looked



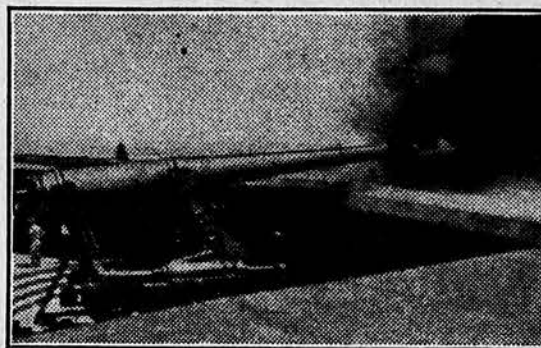
Miss Ava DuBois, New York, Was First Applicant to be Examined for Position as Official Stenographer at the Trial of John T. Scopes, Dayton, Tenn. Some of the Questions Were, Name Defendant and Lawyers for Defense and Prosecution. Who Will Win? Why Do You Think So? What is Your Favorite Light Opera? What is the Velocity of Light?



Judge Ben B. Lindsey, Dean of American Juvenile Court Judges and Originator, 25 Years Ago, of Denver's Famous Children's Court. He is Appealing to Parents of the Nation on Behalf of Child Delinquents from Station KOA, Denver



Miss Helen Hayes Wearing a New Model of Flemish Blue Witchcraft Suede, With Knitted Collar, Cuffs and Waistband in a Blue and Gold Checked Pattern



Boom! A Message on Its Way to Moving Target Miles Out at Sea During Target Practice of 619th Coast Artillery, a Regiment of the Organized Reserves from New York and Brooklyn



General View at Hadley Field, New Brunswick, N. J., the New York Terminal of the New York-Chicago Night Air Mail Service. The First Plane to Make the Flight is Shown Here. Note the Headlights on Each Lower Wing. It is Estimated That 15,000 Persons Saw This Plane Take Off



Camp of Picked Company of Marines, Detained to Guard the President During His Stay at White Court, Swampscott, Mass. The Camp, Headquarters of Which is Shown, is About a Mile from President Coolidge's Residence. There is Not a Minute of the Day or Night That the "Devil Dogs" are Not on Constant Duty

Here's a Pork Making Record

THOSE of you who have made pork in a hurry are called on by V. S. Jones of Syracuse to defend your laurels. He claims some consideration in the award of the lace fringed pig's ear medal, and here is the evidence he offers in support of his candidacy:

He bought five stunted shotes which were delivered to his place in the late afternoon of March 11. At that time they weighed 220 pounds. In the morning of June 7 they were sold at a weight of 1,000 pounds. They had made a gain of nearly 2 pounds a head a day, or to be exact, 1.98. Here's how he did it:

"I put them in a pen where they could have shade or sunshine at pleasure and began feeding them ear corn," said Mr. Jones. "When the ear corn was gone I gave them shelled corn soaked in water 12 to 24 hours. In addition to corn I had tankage, a commercial protein feed, or cotton oil meal before them at all times so they could eat it at will. I do not know how much corn they consumed, but it was all they would take. They ate about 100 pounds of tankage, 100 pounds of the commercial concentrate and 100 pounds of the cotton oil cake.

"They were taken to market early in the morning of June 7. If they had stayed with me the rest of the 88th day I believe they would have gained another 10 pounds, which would have made their gain 2 pounds a day apiece."

Mr. Jones is a veteran of the Civil War and almost 83 years old, and according to his friend T. A. McNeal has been a resident of Western Kansas since that territory was settled. This, he states, is the best job of hog feeding he ever did.

National Debt Reduction

IN THE fiscal year just closed the national debt was reduced by about 700 million dollars, thanks to the Treasury surplus. In the year just preceding, owing to heavy taxes, it was reduced approximately 1,100 millions. All told it has come down since the war from 26½ billion dollars to 20½ billions.

If such a rate of liquidation were kept up the debt would be wiped out in less than another quarter century. It now requires close to 900 million dollars a year to meet the interest charge, and in 10 years, at the recent rate of payment, the major part of that sum would apply to extinguish the principal. Foreign governments are now contributing about 160 million dollars a year to the Treasury in payment of inter-allied debt, these being England, Hungary, Poland, Lithuania and Finland. If settlements of the same character are made with Belgium, Italy and France some 300 millions a year of public debt will be paid by foreign debtors of Uncle Sam.

There are some tax authorities who think the recent rate of extinction of the national debt should be continued, tho they are in the minority, the larger opinion being that it is unjust to the present generation to throw upon it the whole of the World War burden. Yet something can be said for the policy of such extinction of the debt, and one thing is that it would play into the program of President Coolidge of economy in the Government. When huge debt payments are made, projects for large appropriations for other purposes, and especially for new services or extensions of service, do not "get by." It might easily be that if a considerable let-down from recent debt payments occurred costly appropriations might more readily pass Congress. The administration policy, however, is to bring the debt payments down to the original plan, which contemplated its extinction in 35 years, and this implies a total budget of the Government fully ½ billion dollars under the average of the last two years. It is that much of tax reduction, and this is what taxpayers as well as President Coolidge clamor for.

Losses in Growing Wheat

WITH wheat turning out somewhat better than expected both in yield and quality, the Kansas wheat grower will not fare so badly this year in comparison with 1924, tho the net returns are not so high. Last year's crop of 153 million bushels

started off at about 90 cents, which would give a value of about 138 million dollars for the crop. This year's crop estimated around 90 million bushels at \$1.20 gives a gross value of about 108 million dollars. There is a difference of 30 million dollars, and that is important, but the farmer whose wheat turned out fairly well comes off better than the figures indicate, since there were 63 million bushels more to be harvested last year, the cost of harvesting last year's crop being so much greater.

There were many farmers whose wheat this year was a failure, and if the whole acreage sowed last fall is included, the crop failed to pan out. Many wheat fields yielding from 5 to 10 bushels reported this summer mean a net loss to the farmer. There were many lucky farmers and many unlucky in the weather during the winter and spring.

Wheat, as such figures show, is a hazardous crop, and where it is the main standby of the



The "Simon Legree" of Washington

farmer there are bound to be years of heavy loss. The only remedy for the exceptional risks of wheat growing is some diversification, forage crops, some cattle, enough production outside of wheat to feed the family, at least. The one-crop wheat grower plays a gambling game.

Is Your Pet Theory Here?

IF YOU believe that the long, slim, heavy hen eggs are the ones which hatch out the male chicks, and that the smaller eggs are the ones which give birth to the future layers of the flock, you need to revise your opinion on the matter, says the United States Department of Agriculture. You may as well leave your tape measure, scales, calipers and other units at home when you go forth to purchase a "setting of eggs" from your poultry breeder, and rely solely on Mother Nature to give you a 50-50 deal in the matter of sex.

In answer to the continuous stream of inquiries pouring into the department relative to determining the sex of the chick in the shell by the size, shape, or weight of the egg, the department says "it just isn't being done." That is, not in a practical way, at least. The scientist is able to identify the sex of a chick in the shell after seven or eight days of incubation, however.

Because of the important bearing on the practical aspects of the poultry industry which the ability to select hatching eggs according to the sex desired would have, if such were possible, a number of investigators have made studies concerning the sex-ratio situation in the domestic fowl. Recently Dr. M. A. Jull, Poultry Husbandman of the United States Department of Agriculture, completed some observations in which he concludes that there is no correlation between the length, shape, or weight of the egg and the sex of the chick hatched from it. He has also made studies to determine whether there is a correlation be-

tween the weight of the egg yolk and the sex of the chick, or between the yolk water-content and sex ratio, with the same negative result.

It has been determined, however, says Dr. Jull, that the greater the number of eggs which a hen lays before being put into the breeding pen, the larger will be the proportion of females and the smaller the proportion of males produced by her eggs. The practical poultryman may be able to take advantage of this fact to some extent by making his selection of eggs for hatching with reference to the hen's period of production.

Rotation Boosts Yields

CROP rotations containing legumes have been effective in boosting corn and wheat yields and in increasing the protein content of wheat at the farm of the Kansas State Agricultural College. From 1916 to 1923, wheat in a rotation of 4 years alfalfa, 1 year corn and 2 years wheat gave 23.5 bushels average, which tested 54.9 pounds and contained 16.3 per cent protein. A rotation of corn, corn and wheat gave an average of 17.7 bushels of wheat, which tested 57.6 pounds and contained 12.8 per cent protein.

A rotation of 4 years alfalfa, 1 year corn and 2 years wheat resulted in an average wheat yield of 19.5 bushels. During the seven years a rotation of corn, cowpeas and wheat gave the same average yield. In a rotation of corn 2 years and wheat 1 year the wheat yield was 16.6 bushels, while continuous wheat averaged 15.9.

In 1924 corn in a rotation of 4 years alfalfa, corn 1 year and wheat 2 years made 40 bushels an acre, and the average in 10 years of this same rotation was 34.9 bushels. The 10-year average for corn in a corn, cowpeas and wheat rotation was 33 bushels, and in 1924, the corn made 35.2 bushels. In a rotation of corn 2 years and wheat 1 year the corn averaged 27.8 bushels for the 10 years and made 19.3 in 1924. Continuous corn made 12.4 bushels last year and averaged 21.3 for the 10 years.

More Fly Damage in '26?

LOSSES from Hessian fly were unusually severe with the Kansas wheat crop of 1925. Has the state learned anything much from this? Maybe so, maybe so. Anyhow the damage from this pest can be eliminated if the fly free date is observed at seeding time next fall. If you don't know what this date is for your community you can learn about it from your county farm agent, or by writing to the department of entomology of the Kansas State Agricultural College.

To Hold a Dollar Fair

WASHINGTON county is planning to hold a "dollar fair" in the fall. All farmers are being asked to contribute a dollar apiece toward support of the project. It will be strictly educational and agricultural. No side shows will be permitted. All concessions and entertainments will be in charge of local people. The Washington County Livestock Breeders' Association will manage the fair. A. C. Lobaugh is treasurer and J. V. Hepler, county agent, is secretary.

Alfalfa Acreage Headed Upward

THE acreage of alfalfa sown last spring in Kansas was the largest for several years. Reports show that several hundred thousand acres will be prepared for fall seeding—and will be planted along about September 1 if the moisture conditions are favorable. This is an encouraging item to consider—even in hot weather. Kansas ought to be growing double its present alfalfa acreage.

Bermuda Onions at Lyons

MRS. TEX CURTRIGHT of Lyons grew many Bermuda onions this year 14 inches in diameter. She has been offered 7 cents a pound for the crop.

They'll Mention Vauquois Hill?

AREUNION of the Thirty-fifth Division will be held September 25 and 26 in Topeka.



The Regeneration of Four Corners

By John Francis Case

NOW all Farrell county was torn asunder as citizens discussed the coming special election which on petition of the taxpayers had been called. With no city of consequence within its borders, the rural vote must decide, and Four Corners community, which had been won to united action by James March, sent out missionaries. Ernest James, a fiery apostle of progress, yet famed to diplomacy and tact, was assigned to lead speaking programs in a township, while Hiram Gale, solid, substantial, but with ever growing influence, led another brigade. So every township was allotted to some leader whose instructions were "Tell the facts and get out the vote." In the forefront of action, directing the battle line, was the man whom all Four Corners and much of Farrell county had come to look upon as an inspired leader. Untiring, eloquent, March based his strongest appeal on what hard road building would mean to the children in the home. "The church, the school, the highway," was his battle cry, and the flaming torch of his enthusiasm could not be quenched.

But still the spectre of "more tax" flaunted before farmers by the opposition would not down. And as the day of election neared, the forces of progress began to lose heart. It was Big Ed Atkins who had been assigned to what he asserted profanely was "the toughest township out of hell," who first gave ground. At a meeting of the workers when there were but ten days to lose or win, it was Atkins, tired, disgusted with the mud of the heavy roads upon his clothes and feet, who demanded attention. "Folks," said Big Ed, "I like a fight but I know when I'm whipped. Them mossbacks in Elkhorn township are goin' to vote solid against us. Say as how only the little farmers like me and hired hands like March are for this here proposition. I've done my best and I'm thru."

James March, presiding, felt that here he was impotent. The magic of his eloquence would have little appeal to those who measured their gains in dollars alone and took no count of idealism. A sense of defeat and helplessness came to the tired workers, and Hiram Gale, upon his feet had begun the plea that perhaps it would be best to defer further effort and acknowledging defeat try to hold another election within a year or two, when there was an interruption. Back in one corner of the room where he had sat a silent listener, uprose Jacob Kennedy. "Neighbors," began Kennedy, and there was a marked difference than his wonted address, "I come here to fetch my daughter home, but I know what's been goin' on, and I heard what Big Ed and Hi had to say just now. I ain't taken no part in this campaign, but I'll go back with Big Ed into Elkhorn. We'll show 'em, by thunder," and there was a flash of the old fire, "whether they can whip Four Corners." What a tumult of enthusiasm as Big Ed strode back to grip Old Jacob's hand and pound his shoulder—an expression of affection and confidence which would have been unthought of in other days.

With renewed courage the workers turned to discussion of the closing days' campaign as James March said gravely but earnestly, "We accept Neighbor Kennedy's offer and out of our hearts we thank him."

Then Bonfires Glowed

When Mary Kennedy left her father that night she threw arms around his neck and then, kissing him, ran up to her room. Ever an undemonstrative family, it had been years since Old Jacob had been paid such tribute of affection, and he sat long before the fire, perhaps conjuring pictures of a sunny-haired little one who still was the dearest possession of his gnarled heart. "By God, he's a man, anyway," said Jacob Kennedy as he rose to retire, a remark seemingly irrelevant to the question of good roads. But as has been remarked before, Old Jacob was no fool.

Came the day when the momentous question was to be decided, and a tired but satisfied group prepared to vote at home, then await defeat or victory. But even then James March had not abandoned effort. Telephone messages were sent to every precinct urging local workers to see that those

favoring the bond issue got out. "Bad roads never kept a 'no' vote away," March repeated insistently, "but they will prevent folks for the bond issue from voting if you don't keep after 'em. 'Church, school and highway,' let's link 'em for progress."

At noon, a nearby radio broadcasting station sent out a stirring message in an address given by the governor. "All eyes are on Farrell county," he concluded after a strong appeal for favorable action. "We have watched with interest the development of Four Corners community, which again leads the fight for progress. You do well to have confidence in such leaders as James March and Jacob Kennedy."

There was a faint smile upon the lips of the "hired man" as, listening, he heard his name linked with that of the most powerful and wealthy farm citizen in Farrell county. But as they applauded, his co-workers did not seem to think it strange, nor did Jacob Kennedy offer comment. There was one listener in that basement room of the school where the receiving set had been installed who felt that win or lose a great victory had been won. For whatever the result of the road election, James March and Jacob Kennedy no longer would be enemies.

Bonfires glowed on the hills of Four Corners, and jubilant youngsters sang songs of victory. Telephonic reports from every precinct had verified earlier announcements that with the heaviest vote polled in the history of Farrell county a substantial majority in favor of the bond issue was assured. And Four Corners, with a near unanimous ballot, had planted its feet firmly upon the highway of progress. Telephones rang announcing a special meeting of the "Mutual Aid" for the next night, and when President Gale stood to address the crowd he looked down upon every man, woman and child of the community not kept at home by illness. The orchestra had played stirring marches, the people were at fever heat of enthusiasm, and now contributions in cash and pledges of labor for their own road building project were to be called for. Briefly, earnestly, Gale retold the story of the weeks of effort which had brought victory, then reminded them that still greater sacrifice must come if they were to reap the full reward. "We are assured of a main road thru the county," Gale as-

serted, "built within a year. That will give us an outlet to Baldwin every day of the 365. But we want graveled road to our school, here, and all over the district so you can drive to the main road any time. I want \$20,000 in cash and a like amount in labor. Who's going to have the honor of leading the list?" Eager hands were raised but a gruff and booming voice claimed attention. "Put me down for \$5,000 of the \$40,000, half cash, half labor," said Jacob Kennedy. Then, as if in defense as applause began, "I reckon as how that county road is going to be worth \$10,000 to my property."

There seemed nothing inappropriate as Grandsire James with arms upflung to beckon the audience to its feet began, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." Within 30 minutes the \$40,000 had been pledged. Then as leader of the force which had made victory in the election possible James March was called upon to speak. March had pledged \$500 in cash and labor and there had been murmurs of dissent as his friends thought of his wage as a "hired hand." But March had insisted, and now he stood looking into the faces of those who but a few months ago had been strangers and one an enemy. Then he began to speak.

Thanks to Kennedy

"Friends," said March, "it needs no prophetic vision to foretell the future of this community. We who bear the scars of recent battle know of what stuff you are made. But, if I may speak of it, the greatest victory which has come has been won in your own hearts and homes. Tonight we have witnessed a living example of what may be accomplished thru unity of purpose. I take scant credit for the victories achieved, you made it possible by burying your differences, by standing together for the common welfare. The county election might well have been lost had it not been for the splendid influence of Mr. Kennedy, who sacrificed time and effort as a missionary to the benighted ones of Elkhorn." There was applause and laughter when March went on. "You have been kind to me, and out of my heart I thank you. But credit to whom credit is due, and so I move a vote of thanks to Jacob Kennedy for his service to the community and the fine subscription which headed our list

of contributions." That Old Jacob was touched all could see, but he only mumbled an acknowledgment, and the crowd dispersed with no real reconciliation. Mary Kennedy wondered if ever her dreams would come true.

Again it was March, sodden fields with obscured sun made for agricultural pessimism. But the farmers of Four Corners were not worrying. There was no forced sale of grain or livestock to meet pressing debt, the "Mutual Aid" with its available finance took care of that. The Egg Circle, the Dairy League, the Stock Shipping Association, the Grain Growers' Society, all integral units of the parent body, were marketing thru co-operative work, or making definite plans to do so, when shipping conditions permitted. During the winter months, James March had banded the boys and girls together in a pig and poultry club, fully officered among its junior members and now equipped for profit making with purebred stock, the purchase of which was made possible by small loans. Thus every group had its individual interests, had come to have representation upon the board of directors and yet subordinated individual benefit for the general good.

An atmosphere of peace and unity pervaded the community, and yet there was not one person, old or young, but knew that if the compelling force which had so well builded should be withdrawn, the entire structure might collapse like a house of cards. "We are but infants in this work," Grandsire James had reminded his younger friend one day when March had dissented from this viewpoint: "Underneath is an undercurrent of distrust, and suspicion. You, lad, are the one who must hold strong grasp upon the steering wheel. Don't leave us, lad. Stay till you see your work complete." Perhaps his old friend had sensed an undercurrent of unrest. It had been two years since a homeless wanderer, the "hired man," had drifted into Four Corners neighborhood. And outside the wide world called. A thoughtless remark or so, and the rumor spread that James March was soon to leave. Altho he laughingly denied it, the seeds of distrust were sown, and again folks began to speculate upon who March really was, from whence had he come and "What does he expect for all this free will work?" as one skeptical farmer put it. Mary Kennedy heard the rumors, and that night there were tears on her pillow. But Mary Kennedy did not lack pride. Once she had bared her heart to him, and it would not be repeated unasked.

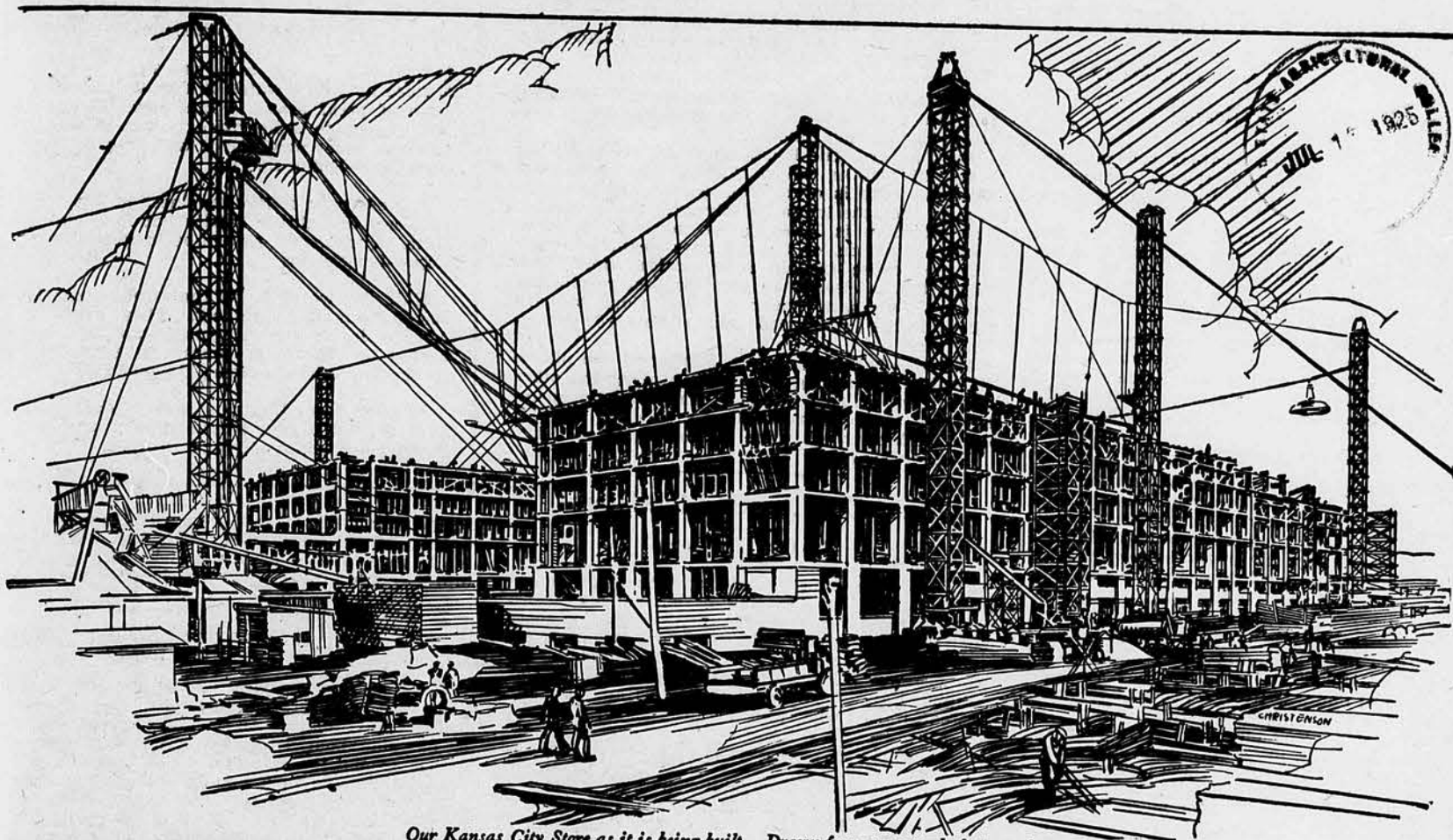
Merritt Was a "Catch"

Among the numerous admirers of Mary Kennedy was Lansing Merritt, son of the Baldwin bank president. A shallow-pated youth who yet had attained some culture thru college association, Young Merritt was considered quite the "catch" among Four Corners' matrons. As assistant cashier, Merritt's salary was small, but it was expected that he would step into the shoes of Cashier Stone some day, and there was no denying that "Old Man Merritt" had money. Not everyone knew that promotion to the cashiership depended wholly on living within Young Merritt's modest income. Old Jacob had demanded that, and the older Merritt, who had won his thousands in the hard school of adversity, agreed. Jacob Kennedy wanted to know who was handling his money as cashier. Moreover, he may have thought that the assistant cashier hoped to become his son-in-law. The smart coupe driven by the young banker was often parked along the Kennedy driveway, and Four Corners folks became accustomed to seeing the couple together at neighborhood gatherings.

"A right smart of money will meet when them two hook up," Eben Wilson had remarked one day. Nor was there serious criticism. "Lance isn't worthy of her, but she might do worse," Mother Jennings had remarked one night when Tom had commented on the apparent progress of the courtship. James March had said nothing. Of what value would be the opinion of a "hired man" in matters affecting the recognized belle of a community? But that night he had stood, staring out toward the Kennedy

(Continued on Page 14)





Our Kansas City Store as it is being built. Drawn from an actual photograph.

The World's Largest Store Is Building in Kansas City

HUNDREDS of men are busy building a new store for us in Kansas City, the very heart of America! Unless we had the complete confidence of our customers the World's Largest Store would not be growing! Here in Kansas City, we are investing over \$6,000,000 in a new home for the World's Largest Store.

We have confidence in the West and the Southwest. We prove that confidence by bringing this great enterprise

to your neighborhood. Our customers have confidence in us! They make it possible for us to build this great store.

Remember, we guarantee the best service. Remember, we guarantee a saving. Remember, we guarantee complete satisfaction.

Our New Store at Kansas City will be ready this fall. In the meantime, you are assured the utmost saving and twenty-four hour service from our Chicago store. Send your orders to Chicago.

Sears, Roebuck and Co.

CHICAGO · PHILADELPHIA · DALLAS · SEATTLE · KANSAS CITY



Our Kansas City Store as it will look completed. Drawn from architects' plans.

Delicious Dainties All Using Sour Cream

By Nell B. Nichols

SOUR cream and sultry weather are intimate friends. That explains why the use of the sour fat in cookery reaches its zenith in the summer months.

There is almost no end to the goodies one can create if rich sour cream is available. Some of the recipes I use are as follows:

Cake Frosting

Boil $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sour cream and 1 cup brown sugar to the soft-ball stage. Flavor with vanilla, beat and when cool spread on the cake. Sometimes I add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped nut meats to this icing. The light colored brown sugar gives best results.

Salad Dressing

Mix together $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon pepper, 1 tablespoon butter, 1 teaspoon mustard, and 5 tablespoons sugar. Heat with 1 cup vinegar. Stir 4 teaspoons flour into 1 cup sour cream and add 1 beaten egg. Gradually stir in the boiling vinegar. Cook over hot water until the mixture thickens. Serve with cabbage.

Summer Cake

Beat 2 eggs until light and add 1 cup each of sour cream and sugar. Beat until foamy. Sift together $1\frac{1}{4}$ cups flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon soda, 1 teaspoon baking powder and a dash of salt. Stir into the egg mixture. Beat well and add $\frac{3}{4}$ teaspoon vanilla. Bake as a loaf, preferably in an angel cake pan with a tube in the center. Bake in a moderate oven. The amount of flour required may vary a trifle, but it is essential that no more be added than is needed.

Spiced Raisin Cakes

To the summer cake batter add 1 teaspoon cinnamon, a dash of clove, and $\frac{1}{2}$ cup seedless raisins mixed with a little flour. Bake in muffin pans.

Summer Cake Variation

Bake the batter in thin layers. When cold, spread jelly between the layers. Top the cake with powdered sugar, or if it is to be eaten at once, with whipped cream.

Kansas

GIVE me the land where miles of wheat
Ripple beneath the wind's light feet,
Where the green armies of the corn
Sway in the first sweet breath of morn;
Give me the large and liberal land
Of the open heart and the generous hand,
Under the widespread Kansas sky
Let me live and let me die.

—Harry Kemp.

Ready for Harvest?

MAKING thoughtful preparation about a week before harvest has proved a great time and temper saver for me in those days when every minute counts. I begin with our clothes, for it means much to have them in shape. A neat house dress or two for myself, some for the girls and overalls for the boys, all new or nearly so, provide a sure change at a time when accidents to clothing are frequent. The children have their

little share in the hurry, too. A supply of aprons will not come amiss if it is impossible to wash at the usual time, and plenty of kitchen, hand and bath towels are needed.

Then cleaning the cupboards thoroly gives me more space and an opportunity to order supplies that are low. A new broom added to these will sweep cleaner and quicker.

Next, go over the house unusually well, putting away all articles which will not be used until after the rush is over. This will enable the children to keep the house orderly with the dust mop. The oil stove is looked after, too. Either new wicks are put in, or the old ones cleaned so they will not cause trouble at a critical time. The range, too, is cleaned to give the best results for baking. Salt jars, sugar bin and flour bin are filled, knives sharpened and silverware put in readiness.

If I still have cured meat, I bring in two pieces, trimming and slicing one and preparing the other for boiling. Salad dressing is made in large quantities to insure more cooling salads for the hot days. It keeps well in the ice box. Mrs. M. S. Butler County.

Short Cuts Around the House

By Our Readers

ALL OF us are on the lookout for suggestions to make our housekeeping easier or our homes brighter. Perhaps you have discovered some short cut that your neighbor doesn't know about. If so, won't you tell us about it? For all suggestions we can use we will pay \$1. Address the Short Cut Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Include postage if you wish your manuscript returned.

My Memorandum Pad

On the wall beside my kitchen table I have a number of small sheets of paper fastened by a small nail with a pencil attached to a piece of string. Whenever I think of anything I need from town I write it down. It is very handy as you spend quite a bit of your time by the kitchen table. When leaving for town, it is a simple matter to slip the memorandum into your purse. Johnson County. Mrs. W. B.

My Short Cut Scrap Book

I am clipping all the short cut suggestions and pasting them into a convenient-sized scrap book. I believe this will prove a useful "short cut" for a girl who will go to housekeeping soon. Phillips County. Alice W. Willis.

An Idea for Soap Flakes

Most of us farm women make our own laundry soap so the purchase of soap flakes seems extravagant for ordinary uses. However, I keep myself supplied with them by shaving my homemade soap with a slaw cutter or vegetable slicer. It cuts the soap thinly and evenly and the flakes dissolve about as readily as the commercial soap flakes. I shave all the soap used on wash day in this way. It is quicker and more easily done than with a knife. Mrs. John P. Baier, Jr. Dickinson County.

A Good Floor Polisher

A worn-out carpet sweeper can be made into an excellent polisher for your floors. Remove the brush and fill the dust pans with a brick or stones to give weight. Over the bottom tack as many layers of old carpet, felt or flannel as needed to fill space, and allow the wheels to roll easily. The outer layer should be flannel or a good material

Sentence Sermons

I WOULD say to all; use your gentlest voice at home, watch it day by day as a pearl of great price. A kind voice is like a lark's song, to a hearth at home. Train it to sweet tones now and it will keep in tune thru life.—Elihu Burritt.

A great part of the happiness of life consists not in fighting battles but in avoiding them. A masterful retreat is in itself a victory.—Longfellow.

Half the world is on the wrong scent in the pursuit of happiness. They think it consists in having and getting and in being served by others. It consists in giving and in serving others.—Henry Drummond.

If your foot slips, you may recover your balance; but if your tongue slips, you cannot recall your words.—Telugu Proverb.

for polishing. If the rubber guard is worn off, use a strip of old inner tube. This will not require much time, and a useless article will be turned into a very useful one—an article often considered too expensive to buy. Mrs. S. L. Meyers. Furnas Co., Nebraska.

When Frying Eggs

The following is a good way to fry eggs on both sides without turning them over and perhaps spoiling their shape. As soon as the eggs are done on one side, pour a tiny bit of water into the hot grease around the eggs, put a pan over the skillet immediately and in a minute or so the spattered hot grease will have sufficiently cooked the eggs on their upper side. Zelta Matthews. Scotts Bluff Co., Nebraska.

Easier Prevented Than Cured

By Helen Lake

EVEN tho it is impossible to remove the deep, dark freckles which sometimes bloom on a fair skin, freckle bleaching creams will remove the lighter brown spots which appear just beneath the surface skin.

Since the skins which freckle are usually the ones which are irritated easily, bleaching creams should be used cautiously for both the sake of the cream and the sake of the skin. Apply them gently; softly urging the cream upon the skin without actually rubbing in too much.

During the day, protect the skin with a powder foundation which seems to agree with the skin texture—often one of the hand lotions serves admirably—and much powder. Of course, for ordinary daytime wear, the skin should not be entirely concealed with powder; but for a motor trip or an out-door hike, the more powder, the better. For a skin which burns and freckles at even the slightest exposure, there are special protecting creams and lotions.

A Pleasing Summer Dessert

IN SUMMER one is often at loss to prepare food which fills the general demand for "something cold." A wise mother knows that the food should be nourishing as well as tempting. Here is a delicious dessert which fulfills those requirements. Evaporated milk is specified because of its rich contents.

Russian Rice

1 cup rice	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar
$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups evaporated milk	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon vanilla
$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups water	1 cup whipped cream
1 teaspoon salt	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup cherry juice

Steam rice in milk over boiling water, 30 to 45 minutes. Add vanilla when cold, fold in whipped cream and cherry juice. Serve cold. Evaporated milk also may be used instead of whipping cream. To whip, chill thoroly and add a few drops of lemon juice to hasten the whipping.

To the Strains of a Bagpipe

By Cheryl Marquardt

ADAMIRERS of the bagpipe and those who like novel and interesting records will find a real feast in two Scotch medleys. No. 1 includes "74th Highlander's Farewell to Edinboro," "Money Musk Strathspey," and "Deil Amang the Tailor's Reel." No. 2 includes "Midlothian Pipe Band," "Lord Blantyre Strathspey," and "Alexander Duff Reel." These are played by the Lovat Bagpipe Band which has been in evidence a great deal during the opening of some of Sir Harry Lauder's American tours. It is said that this band, headed by Lauder, attracted more attention than a circus when on parade.

One appreciates bagpipe music all the more when he knows that the instrument is of very great antiquity, having been used by both the Hebrews and Greeks. It was also in much favor thruout Europe during the Fifteenth Century. Later it seems to



THIRTY years ago, Mrs. Ida Embly of Wamego, Kan., decided that old folks enjoy parties just as much as their granddaughters, so she invited all the 70-year-old girls, or older, in and near Wamego to spend the afternoon with her. The gathering meant so much to all of the guests, that the party became an annual event. Transportation is provided for the women who have no way to come. Most of the time is spent in reminiscing, but a short program always is planned. This picture was taken at this year's gathering in June. Mrs. Embly, who is now past 70, is on the front row at the extreme left in the picture.

have relegated for the most part to the Scottish Highlands and one seldom thinks of it without picturing brave and merry Scotchmen in kilts and plaids.

Perhaps you would like to obtain this record, or some of the numbers included in this medley which may be had on rolls. If so, I'll be glad to assist you. And I'll be glad to help with any other music problems, but please send a self-addressed stamped envelope for convenience in replying. Address Cheryl Marquardt, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Women's Service Corner

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

Dry Clean Broadcloth

Would you please tell me how to wash a broadcloth blouse to keep it from shrinking? —Alice W.

The best way to be sure that your broadcloth blouse does not shrink would be to dry clean it. Use Fuller's earth, pipe clay or magnesite. Rub it all over the garment, carefully fold and lay away for a few days. Then take out and brush well. Any spots which may remain probably will disappear if rubbed with a bit of flannel moistened with alcohol or benzine.

Two Canning Questions

What causes mold to form on canned fruit, and how should one can beets to prevent them from losing color? Young Housewife.

A new Government bulletin on canning says that mold on canned goods may develop if the seal is defective, or if after sterilizing the tops are removed from the jars to replace the rubber ring. The jars should be returned to the canner for at least 5 minutes when this is done. The contents of jars that are kept in a damp place where the rubbers may decompose are likely to become moldy for mold may enter thru these decomposed rubbers.

This same bulletin says that small beets that run about 40 to the quart are not likely to fade and are the most suitable for first-class packs. The

older the beet the more chance there is for loss of color. When preparing beets, leave on 1 inch of the stem and all of the tail while blanching. Blanch not more than 5 minutes and cold dip. The skin should be scraped from the beet, not peeled. Well-canned beets will show a slight loss of color when removed from the canner, but will brighten up in a few days.

Chop Suey

How is chop suey made such as one can buy in the Chinese restaurants in the cities? —Miss I. O. C.

I am glad to give you this recipe for chop suey:

1/2 pound fresh pork 1/2 pound rice
1 cup celery, shredded 1 tablespoon molasses
1 cup onion, sliced 3 tablespoons chop
1 cup water or meat stock suey sauce
Flour or cornstarch Salt

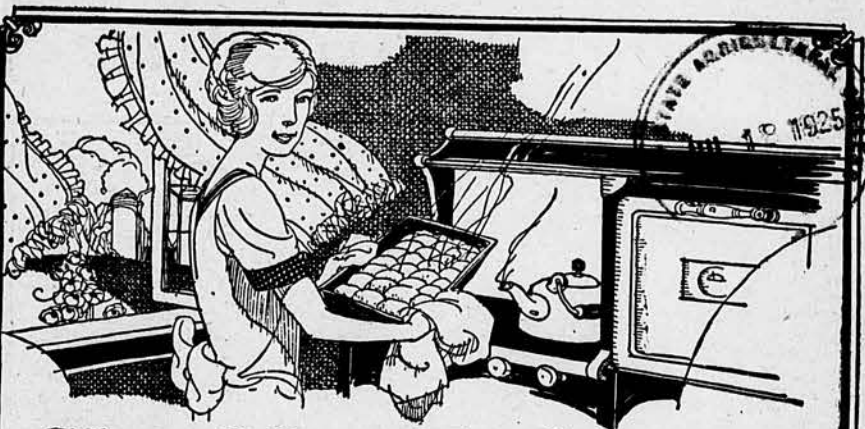
Steam the rice. Slice the lean meat into thin small pieces, fry it in a greased pan until nearly done; add the vegetables, a cup of water or meat stock, a few grains of salt, molasses and chop suey sauce, then thicken slightly with flour or cornstarch, cook a few minutes, keeping the vegetables half done. Veal or beef may be used instead of the pork. Serve with hot rice.

Dining Room Elegance

THIS is the cleverest buffet set we've seen in a long time. The jaunty Colonial figures and clusters of flowers are stamped on white daisy bleach, a durable material that scarcely can be told from linen. Pastel colors with touches of black are used in



embroidering the design, and a simple crochet edge is suggested for finishing the set. The stamped material with the floss for finishing and an instruction sheet make up our package No. 1632. Order from Fancywork Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Price \$1.10.



Keep Your Kitchen Cool

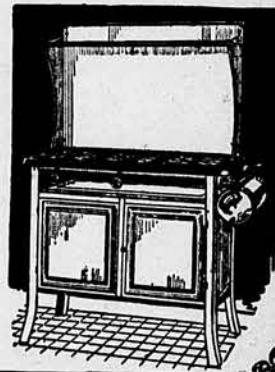
Kitchenkook means shorter hours in the kitchen without the usual discomforts of cooking. It brings maximum cooking and baking speed because the blue, hot, direct contact flame is concentrated right where it belongs.

ALBERT LEA KITCHEN KOOK THE IDEAL COOK STOVE

Kitchenkook is a gas stove with all the desirable features of city gas and with greater cooking speed. It makes and burns its own gas from common low test gasoline, producing a clear, blue flame entirely free of smoke, soot and odor, not only while the stove is new but permanently.

There are several styles to meet all requirements at surprisingly low prices. Near you is a dealer who will gladly demonstrate the superiority of the Kitchenkook in your own home. Write for the Kitchenkook folder telling all about them.

American Gas Machine Co., Inc.
35 Clark St., Albert Lea, Minn.



Smart General Wear Styles



2467—Two-Piece Sport Frock. Inverted plaits at the sides give fullness to the skirt. Sizes 14, 16 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.
2077—Attractive Dress for Girls. A glance at the diagram will tell you how simple this little dress is to make. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.
2082—Becoming House Dress. The dress is slashed in from the underarm edges at front and back and the lower edges are gathered. Sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.
2464—Frock with Flared Skirt. Extremely chic is this charming model, flowered cotton being suggested as a material. Sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.
2354—Child's Dress with Bloomers. Sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. These patterns may be ordered from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Price 15 cents each. Give size and number.

Best Periodicals at 30% to 50% off Regular Rates

Order a Club — Save Money!

Prices Guaranteed only 30 days—Your Credit Extended if you Now Take any of the papers

Our Big Daily Bargain—Club No. K-260

(This offer not good outside Kansas)

Topeka Daily Capital (Daily and Sunday)\$6.00
Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze..... 1.00
Household Magazine25

All For Only — \$6.25

"Our Best Bargain"

Club No. K-261

Kansas Farmer and
Mail & Breeze.....18 mos.
Household Magazine.....18 mos.

All for Only—\$1.50

"Our Home Club"

Club No. K-263

Pathfinder (Wkly).....One Year
Good Stories.....One Year
Woman's World.....One Year
Kansas Farmer and
Mail & Breeze.....One Year

All for Only—\$1.75

"Our Fashion Club"

Club No. K-262

Pictorial Review.....One Year
American Needlewoman.....One Year
Kansas Farmer and
Mail & Breeze.....One Year

All for Only—\$1.85

"Our Fiction Leader"

Club No. K-264

McCall's Magazine.....One Year
Woman's World.....One Year
Kansas Farmer and
Mail & Breeze.....One Year
Household Magazine.....One Year

All for Only—\$1.50

MAIL YOUR CHECK



DO IT NOW

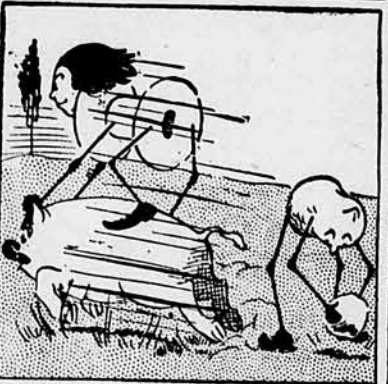
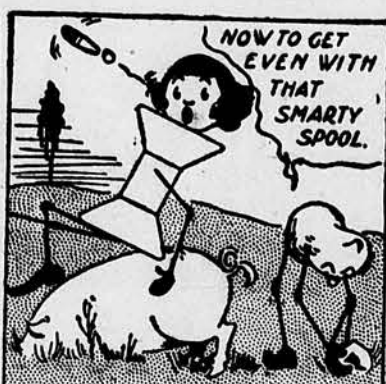
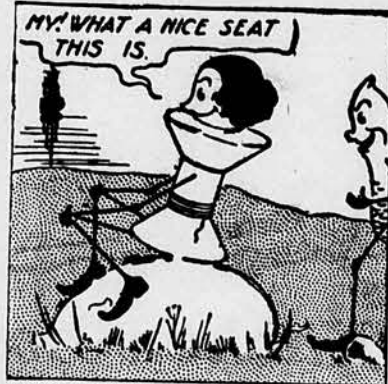
The Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas

Gentlemen: For the enclosed \$..... please send me Club No.

Name.....R. F. D. or St.....

Town..... State.....
(Be sure to give Route Number if you live on a Rural Route.)

Puzzle Fun For the Boys and Girls



Try To Do This

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

1. To stumble. 2. At any one time. 3. A feline animal. 4. Distant. 5. Eagerness.

The initial and finals spell two gems. The remaining letters can be arranged to form words that will fill the blanks in the following sentence:

1 — — — — to have — — — — during the — — — —. When you have solved this puzzle send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a package of postcards each for the first 10 boys or girls sending correct answers.

There Are Six of Us

I am 7 years old and in the third grade. I like to go to school. We go to Eureka school. I have three sisters and two brothers. I wrote to a girl

named Emma May. She answered my letter and also sent me a Valentine but I lost her address. I wish she would write to me again. I would like to hear from some of the other girls, too. Lucille Jeffers. McLouth, Kan.

Fawson, Trixie and Bob

I am 13 years old and in the sixth grade. I live in town. I have three blocks to go to school. For pets I have two Rat Terrier dogs and one pigeon. My dogs' names are Fawson and Trixie. My pigeon's name is Bob. I have two sisters and three brothers. I enjoy reading the young folks' page. Ulysses, Kan. Bertha Evans.

My Dog Will Shake Hands

I am 12 years old and in the seventh grade. I have a brother younger than I am. We have seven pets. We have three cats but one is all that we can catch. It is gray. The others are yellow and white. Our dog's name is Ring. He will shake hands and lie

down when told. We have a Jersey calf which we can ride and two ponies. Their names are Billy and Sussy. Billy is spotted and will shake hands. Sussy is bay and will shake hands and will lie down, too. We ride Billy to school. I live on a 320-acre farm. We have 10 horses. We milk 11 cows and I milk three of them. Violet Kloxin. Arkansas City, Kan.

Arkansas City, Kan.

Didn't Like the Music

Little Willie, watching saxophone player: "Ma, that thing don't like to be blown into, does it?"

A Test For Your Guesser

What is the finest board? Sawdust. What is it that goes round a button? A billy goat. What vegetable is most neglected? A policeman's beat. What is the best way to make a slow horse fast? Tie him to a post. Do you want to hear something great? Rub a couple of bricks together. If the ice wagon weighs 2,500 pounds, what does the ice man weigh? The ice. What is the difference between a match and a cat? One lights on its head and the other on its feet.

a Bantam chick and a big Mamma doll that goes to sleep. Its name is Alline. I also have a horse I can ride. I like to live on the farm. I can have so many pets. I have two sisters and two brothers. Bessie Creach. Macks Creek, Mo.



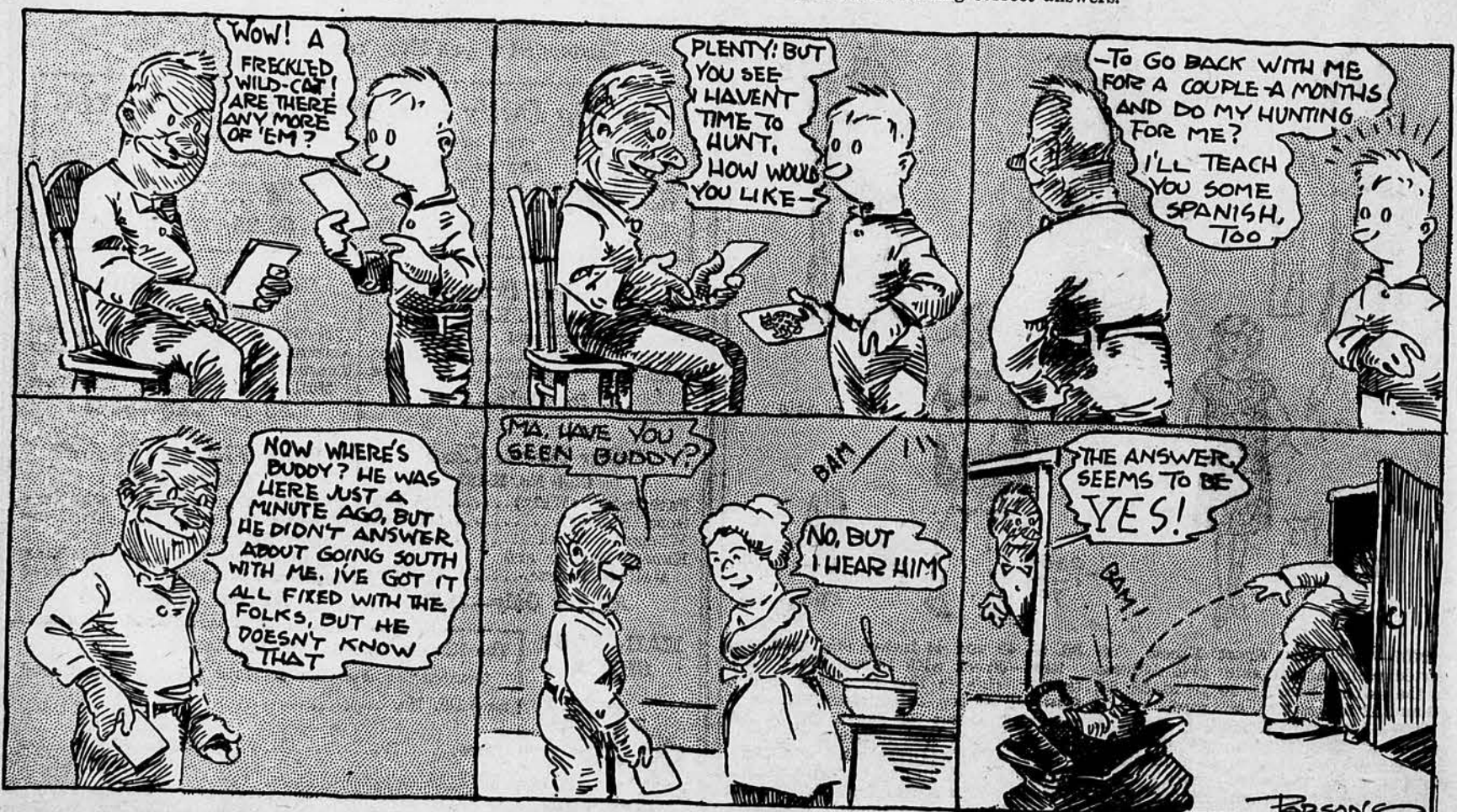
But, then I'm not a braggin'. I wrapped his tail with cloth And now it's a covered waggin'.

White King is My Pigeon

I am 10 years old and in the fifth grade. I have two brothers and a sister. My brother and I bought a calf from our neighbor. For pets I have a pigeon I call White King and two black lambs that I feed on a bottle. Verna Drosselmeyer. Harper, Kan.



When you have solved this puzzle send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a package of postcards each for the first 10 boys or girls sending correct answers.



The Hoovers—The Answer is "Yes"

Gary's Rules of Health

BY DR. CHARLES H. LERRIGO

Because he is the head of one of the country's biggest corporations, Judge E. H. Gary made the front page of a good many newspapers with a telegraphic report of his 14 rules of health. Perhaps they are worth looking at. Let's see how they improve on the rules this column has been giving you for 10 years.

1. Exercise moderately in the open air.
2. Breathe deeply.
3. Leave alcohol alone, drink tea and coffee if desired.
4. Drink lots of pure water.
5. Eat little meat.
6. Eat little starch but lots of greens and fruit.
7. Keep regular habits.
8. Get plenty of sleep.
9. Work hard, but not too long at a time.
10. Lead a good clean life.
11. Keep your temper and avoid excitement.
12. Don't indulge in controversy.
13. Observe the Golden Rule.
14. Eat when hungry, not to satisfy the taste.

Conceding that they are mildly good we can see in them nothing that any Kansas farmer would want to write home about. Many a worker does better without tea and coffee. A man who has the hard work of a farm on his hands needs a good meat meal at least once a day unless he is quite old. A strong, full-blooded citizen with a man's work to do in the world can't always afford to be only moderate in his exercise. Most of the other rules are just such as are dictated by common sense and decency. On the whole I feel that the Judge might well have contented himself by telling the reporters that he had learned some rules that were fine for helping an old man live to be older. As "rules of health" for the average, hearty man or woman they lack vigor. I can put his 14 rules into form that will fit better and make you better fit.

1. Work vigorously at whatever job is yours, but avoid strain and exhaustion.
2. Sleep outdoors eight or nine hours every night.
3. Eat nourishing, well-balanced, regular meals including a satisfactory amount of vegetable "roughage," and drink as much as eight glasses of water every day.
4. Exercise self control and Christian principles.

Better See a Doctor

I have a sour stomach which I think may be due to neuralgia of the stomach. Is there any harm in taking baking soda? What else could I do? L. D.

Baking soda taken in moderate doses is often beneficial, and seldom does it do any damage. However, it will not cure you and you get nowhere by going along day after day palliating the trouble. I doubt the likelihood of neuralgia, and think it more likely that you have hyperchlorhydria with perhaps a tendency to ulcer. You should take this trouble seriously, and have a careful examination as to the condition of the stomach, which should include an analysis of the stomach contents and also X-Ray pictures. This being done your doctor will be able to tell you how to get well.

Send For Special Letter

I have a 6-year old boy who wets the bed every night. Have tried everything. Please tell me a sure cure. K. M.

There is no "sure cure." However, bedwetting is so great an affliction and so common that I have prepared a special letter on the subject, which I shall be glad to send you if you care to forward a self-addressed and stamped envelope.

A Private Reply Only

In Doubt—Altho the questions asked in your letter are quite proper you must enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope if you wish a reply. You must remember that this is a family paper read by all members and all ages.

Better Eat Green Food

I was operated on for goiter of the poisonous kind, about eight weeks ago. The doctor said the operation was a great success, and

I'll admit everything is healed up fine. But I don't feel right. I'm not strong. I'm still nervous. G. G.

I think your goiter was of the exophthalmic variety, and therefore of a poisonous type. It is not surprising that at the expiration of only eight weeks you still have distressing symptoms. You probably have absorbed the poison for many months or possibly years, and it will take a long time for your organs to eliminate it all from your system. Eat a variety of foods, including enough green vegetables to keep the bowels free, drink plenty of water to help the process of elimination, and don't allow yourself to be discouraged.

America Has—

Six per cent of the world's population, 7 per cent of the land, 20 per cent of the gold, 25 per cent of the wheat production, 33 per cent of the silver, 40 per cent of the iron and steel, 40 per cent of the railroads, 60 per cent of the cotton production, 66 per cent of the oil production, 70 per cent of the copper production, 75 per cent of the corn production, 85 per cent of the motor cars—and an absolute corner on accidents!

Bring Wheat Troubles

Meanderings of the Opportunity Special, the Santa Fe wheat train, have been announced. Farmers have been invited to bring their wheat troubles to the station at the hour scheduled. Specialists for the Kansas State Agricultural College, the Southwestern Wheat Improvement Association, and the Kansas Crop Improvement Association will be on hand to discuss the factors which make Kansas the best wheat growing area in the world.

The first stop will be made at Abilene, Monday, July 20, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning. Other stops that day will be Minneapolis at 12:30 p. m.; Concordia, 7:30 p. m.; July 21, Osborne, 8:30 a. m.; Lincoln, 1:30 p. m.; Salina, 7:30 p. m.; July 22, McPherson, 8:30 a. m.; Geneseo, 12:00 m.; Holyrood, 3:30 p. m.; Galatia, 7:30 p. m.; July 23, Little River, 8:00 a. m.; Lyons, 11:00 a. m.; Great Bend, 3:00 p. m.; Rush Center, 7:30 p. m.; July 24, Ness City, 8:30 a. m.; Dighton, 12:30 p. m.; Scott City, 3:30 p. m.; Garden City, 7:30 p. m.; July 25, Cimarron, 8:30 a. m.; Dodge City, 12:30 p. m.; Kinsley, 4:00 p. m.; July 27, Montezuma, 8:00 a. m.; Sublette, 10:45 a. m.; Hugoton, 2:15 p. m.; Elkhart, 7:30 p. m.; July 28, Ulysses, 8:00 a. m.; Manter, 12:30 p. m.; Johnson, 5:00 p. m.; July 29, Larned, 8:00 a. m.; St. John, 1:00 p. m.; Stafford, 3:30 p. m.; Hutchinson, 7:30 p. m.; July 30, Goddard, 8:30 a. m.; Kingman, 12:00 m.; Pratt, 3:45 p. m.; July 31, Ashland, 8:30 a. m.; Protection, 12:00 m.; Coldwater, 3:00 p. m.; Medicine Lodge, 7:30 p. m.; August 1, Kiowa, 8:30 a. m.; Anthony, 12:30 p. m.; Harper, 3:30 p. m.; Wellington, 7:30 p. m.

In most counties which have farm bureaus an all-day meeting will be held the day the train stops at the county seat, and the Opportunity special will be one number on the program. Speakers who will appear on the train will be F. D. Farrell, president of the agricultural college; J. C. Mohler, secretary Kansas State Board of Agriculture; Dr. H. J. Waters, former president of the college; L. E. Call, dean of agriculture; O. S. Fisher, representing the United States Department of Agriculture; H. Umberger, dean of college extension. One of the foregoing will discuss the wheat situation at each stop.

E. A. Stokdyk, extension agronomist, and W. E. Grimes, head of the college department of agricultural economics, will discuss the advantages of higher quality wheat. R. I. Throckmorton, agronomist, and H. M. Bainer, director of the wheat improvement association, will speak on seedbed preparation. E. G. Kelly, extension entomologist, and George Dean, head of the entomology department, will talk on Hessian fly control. Bainer and H. R. Sumner, extension agronomist, and a representative of the crop improvement association are scheduled to discuss good seed wheat. D. C. Porter and L. C. Melchers, college plant pathologists, will discuss smut control. Miss Vada Watson, the Kansas Wheat Girl, will be with the party. J. F. Jarrell, manager of the Santa Fe agricultural development department, will have charge of the train.



For the Rough Side Roads Off The Highways

Balloon Tires are an even greater necessity for the rough country side roads off the main highways.

Gum-Dipped Balloons—every strand of every cord saturated with rubber—give farmers greater service because this added process provides extra strength to these wonderful tires. Chuck holes, ruts and bumps are smoothed out.

Enjoy the greater safety, economy and comfort of these Full-Size Gum-Dipped Balloons. The nearest Firestone Dealer will equip your car quickly and at low cost.

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

Firestone

FULL-SIZE GUM-DIPPED

BALLOONS

AMERICANS SHOULD PRODUCE THEIR OWN RUBBER . . . *Firestone*

More Comfort Longer Wear

Full satisfaction in every pair of Burlington Overalls. Pockets and seams double-stitched and re-inforced—can't rip or tear. Cost no more, last longer. They give solid comfort.

See Your Dealer For Burlingtons in All Sizes. Every Garment Guaranteed

MADE BY
Burlington Overall Mfg. Co.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Burlington

UNION MADE

Overalls

Save \$25 Now!

Hold your grain for peak prices. **Midwest Steel Grain Bin** Protects your cash crop against fire, rats, weather, etc. Easily set up, rigid. Can be moved into field for threshing. Farmers delighted with high quality, low price, prepaid freight and new profit sharing plan. **WRITE**—Write for free folder and details. **MIDWEST STEEL PRODUCTS CO., 20 Produce Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.**

Headquarters for **Livestock engravings**
Write for prices

Copper Engraving Co.
DEPT. M
TOPEKA — WICHITA

The Regeneration of Four Corners

(Continued from Page 8)

homestead, while pain clutched his heart. No, if he was any judge of manhood, Lance Merritt was not worthy. But if unworthy, what of himself? As many another night, March fell upon his knees to ask God for guidance. When he came down next morning he calmly told Mother Jennings that she must prepare to employ another helper. It was as if a thunderclap had struck the home and when the word spread about Four Corners, was as if it were a house of mourning. For friends and enemies had learned that James March kept his word. But the strangest part of it all was that the "hired man" assured Hiram Gale every dollar of his \$500 pledge for road building would be paid within the year. Even Grandfather James failed to shake his determination or win a word of explanation. A man of mystery he had come, a mystery still, March soon would take the road again. And again Mary Kennedy wept bitter tears.

Money Was at Work

During the season of inaction in shipping, the funds of the "Mutual Aid" ran low as thrifty farmers borrowed to tide them over until roads improved or prices bettered. Often there was hardly a dollar on hand, and altho Tom Jennings, as treasurer, demurred, it was the policy of the directors to "keep every dollar working," and often the cash balance was perilously small. No marked unfriendliness by bank officials had been evident, altho the fact that many farmers made loans to the neighbors thru the "Mutual Aid," thus receiving interest instead of letting the money lie idle on deposit, had not passed unnoticed. In secret President Merritt, his son and others of the little town were leagued with the forces which had fought the growth of co-operation. But they accepted the business of the "Mutual Aid" and made no public comment. It was no unusual thing for Tom Jennings to have several thousand dollars in ready cash in his safe at home for distribution when loans were made. "I like the feel of the bills in my hand, lad," Eben Wilson had said, reflecting the attitude of many other men. Frequently it was James March who took a check to the Baldwin Bank to return with crisp bills. There was no fear of burglars or highwaymen in that rural community where houses went unlocked and the only thefts in 50 years had been despoliation of hen-roosts by four-legged marauders.

His decision made, James March accepted the check tendered by Mrs. Jennings for service due and went off to town. Soon he would take to the road again; for goodbyes were painful, but could not be left unsaid. After leaving the bank and making a few simple purchases March turned the "horse of all work" toward home, and with its slow progress he had ample time for reflection. The roads were bad but not impassable, and as he noted a flivver careering on its way toward him he mused over what a marvelous thing the building of hard roads would be to the community. Then the muddy

car drew abreast, and the sheriff of Farrell county with dramatic suddenness pointed a gun at the unsuspecting driver. "James March," said the sheriff, "I arrest you in the name of the law."

For a moment March sat looking in amazement at the sheriff, who still held his gun. Then March laughed. "You have the wrong fellow, sheriff," said he, "I'll be going along home." At the word Old Prince started off again to be checked at the unmistakable click of a hammer. "Stop or I'll bore you," cried Sheriff Brown. "I ain't taking any chances with desperate characters. Get in here with me, Jim," turning to his companion, "You take the horse and buggy on home and get a car to bring you to Kirksdale. I'm not stopping till I get this feller in jail." Philosophically March resigned to the inevitable and climbed into the car. "May I ask, sheriff," he inquired ironically, "to what I owe the honor of your company?"

"Don't get smart, young feller," retorted the redoubtable sheriff, and before his surprised victim could protest he found handcuffs on his wrists. "Now we'll just see what you did with that \$3,000 you got out of the Baldwin bank." And despite the indignation of his victim, the sheriff proceeded to "frisk" him energetically. The result showed a few dimes in change, a wallet with the most of a month's wage intact, and two beribboned metal pieces which the sheriff gazed curiously upon, then returned to their owner's pocket. "Cached it, I reckon," observed the sheriff, "or turned it over to a confederate. Well, we'll be on our way." The motor whirled, and James March, wondering what phantasy of his brain this was, headed off to jail. Nor was any information, except that "you'll find out soon enough," provided him. At Kirksdale, however, the prosecuting attorney was waiting to pompously inform March that he was charged with forgery, the information filed by the Bank of Baldwin. And the crime was appropriation of \$3,000 "Mutual Aid" funds, every dollar and more than the Society had in cash.

It was a fine tribute to James March and the foundation he had built upon that friends rallied unasked to his aid. Despite the fact that he was charged with forging Tom Jennings' name and title as secretary-treasurer to a check, Elinor Jennings and her son were first to enter the jail. "I know it's all an awful mistake," Mrs. Jennings comforted, "and soon will be cleared up." That was the almost unanimous opinion during the early hours of discussion, for, altho they knew he was leaving with no word of his past history revealed, his friends had faith. Depressed and silent, for he could not fathom the mystery, March was none the less grateful when a delegation headed by Hiram Gale demanded that bond be decided upon and March set free. But here March roused. "Nothing shall be done," he declared, "until I am given a hearing and find out what individual makes the charge." Despite the protests of his friends March was adamant and sorrowfully they returned home, being assured that a preliminary trial would be held next day. And the man who had become the idol of a community lay down to rest behind barred windows and locked doors.

(TO BE CONTINUED)



A hame must be over-strong

Seventy years' experience in making hames has taught us, among other things, that "strong enough" may mean "too weak". Many hames are strong enough to stand a steady pull on a big load; it's the sudden jerk that shows up a weakness.

That's why we make USHCO hames over-strong instead of "strong enough". Be sure they are on your new harness.

Our guarantee is back of every pair.

USHCO

U. S. HAME COMPANY
Buffalo, N. Y.

COLORADO FENCE!

EASY TO ERECT

COLORADO FENCE is constructed with special thought for the man who puts it up. Built to stay put, straight and strong; the tension curve insures just the right play to make putting up easy and correct, over smooth or rough ground. COLORADO FENCE is made from C. F. & I. Copper Bearing Steel, for longer life; heavily galvanized to resist rust. That's why COLORADO FENCE lasts from generation to generation. And it costs you no more.

WESTERN DEALERS SELL IT

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company

"A WESTERN INDUSTRY"

FORT WORTH	DENVER	SPOKANE
AMARILLO	WICHITA	PORTLAND
EL PASO	KANSAS CITY	LOS ANGELES
LINCOLN	SALINA	SAN FRANCISCO
OKLAHOMA CITY	SALT LAKE CITY	



Stockman Has Better Cards This Year?

NATIONAL BROWN TILE Last FOREVER SILOS
Cheap to Install. Free from Trouble.
Buy Now. Erect Early. Immediate Shipment. **NO** Showing in Blowing Down Freezing.
Steel Reinforcement every course of tile. Good prices on National Metal Grain Silos. Best Grade Brown Building Tile for All Purposes. Write today for prices. Good territory open for live agents.
NATIONAL TILE SILO CO.
1404 N. A. Long Bldg., KANSAS CITY, MO.

MAKE \$100 A DAY BE AN AUCTIONEER
FREE BOOK tells how. We fit you by Home Study or at School, largest in world. 20th Aug. term opens Aug. 8. K. C. Washington, D. C. term Oct. 5. Address
W. B. CARPENTER, President MISSOURI AUCTION SCHOOL
818 Walnut Street, Kansas City, Mo.

3 BIG BARGAINS
3.00 3.00 3.00

ANN ARBOR HAY BALERS
Simple—Serviceable—Profitable
More and Better Bales
Smooth Timing
7 Sizes and Styles
For Gas Engine or Tractor



If your dealer does not handle the Ann Arbor write for prices, terms to **Birdsell Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo.**

5 Magazines 98c

Woman's World, 1 year.....	Only 98c For All 5
Gentleman, 1 year.....	
Good Stories, 1 year.....	
American Needlewoman, 1 year.....	
Capper's Farmer, 1 year.....	

This big special Club Offer is good for a limited time. Save Money by sending your Order Now!
Order Special Club No. F-120
CAFFER'S FARMER, Topeka, Kan.

Lyon County is Leading

BY PHILIP ACKERMAN

The Capper Poultry Club pep race only well begun, but here is the pep banding on June 30: Lyon is in the lead; Morris follows closely; and Dickinson, Linn-Anderson, Linn No. 1, Reno, Riley, and Chase have high scores. Other teams also are well started and have a good chance. Carol Parsons, leader in Sedgwick county, and two new members, and now we expect her team to make a fine showing. The final reports may change the score—the 'stayers' will win. Members in each club should write one another. Once a month will not be too often to write. When one member finds some new method of care that works well, he should tell the other members of the club. There are advantages to writing letters. Boys in Lincoln county found these advantages in the years of 1917, 1918, and 1921. I was a member of the Capper Pig Club team in that county during those years, and I wrote many letters and received many from my teammates. Our letters kept us tied together, and that is why ours was a strong team.

Club Papers Good

Boys and girls are doing well with the club newspapers. They are giving some space to jokes, and the remainder to stories about feeding and care, news about members of the team, and want ads. These newspapers are read at the county meetings before they are sent to the club manager, so all the members of the team may enjoy them. And it is worth while to get out a club paper. Fifty points are counted in the pep race for each issue, and writing the papers is good training in composition. It is not necessary to write more than one of these papers for each issue, but it is best to write two copies so the team will have one to keep for a permanent record.

Do your chickens fly over the garden fence, and aggravate your mother by scratching in her garden? There are things you can do to prevent this. First, be sure there are no boxes or crates along the fence on which the chickens may perch. Next look all along the fence for holes. Many of the chickens may be crawling thru instead of flying over. Then catch the birds that fly over, and clip the wing feathers from one wing. This will unbalance the chicken when it attempts to fly, and will hinder it greatly.

Do not beat a hen nor sic a dog on her when she gets in the garden. A hen's memory is short and this will not prevent her from coming in the garden again, but it may injure the hen and stop her laying.

Need Late Pasture

Capper Pig Club boys will need late pastures for their pigs. Rape may be planted as late as August, and will make good fall pasture. It makes a rapid growth, and is a succulent feed. Sow for best development your pigs must have green feed in the fall when they are fattening them. Plow a vacant lot, harrow it well to make a melon seedbed, and sow from 3 pounds to 5 pounds to the acre. When the pigs are turned in they will pay you for your trouble.

Market time soon will be here. Capper Pig Club boys will rise early in the morning to load their pigs, so they can get them to the train before the warm part of the day. You will find a hog chute a very handy device in loading those hogs. It saves lifting, and lifting sometimes injures the pig, and excites him so he will overheat. If you do not have the convenience of a hog chute, you may build one before market time comes. The time required to build it and the material needed will be small items, and its usefulness will more than repay you. If a pig has reasonable care it will last several years. Be sure there are cleats on the incline floor so the hogs will not slip. When pigs are sold record their weight, and the price you get for them.

A Big Baby Beef Show

You'd ought to see my steer," Billy told his friend Jack. "He's coming and I think I've got a good chance to win a prize at the baby beef show

at Topeka. I might get champion, too. Mr. Coe wrote me the other day that the baby beef contest at the Kansas Free Fair at Topeka was going to be a dinger, that a lot of fellers were going to have their steers there, but they'll have to travel if they beat mine."

"Huh! I don't know about that," said Jack. "I'll run you a race myself. Maybe you think that steer of mine ain't got some class. Come over and I'll show you something that'll make you open your eyes."

All over Kansas, boys—and girls, too—are fitting their entries for the baby beef show at the Kansas Free Fair. It is likely the showing will be extra large and that the animals will make up one of the best exhibits of young beef ever led into the ring at Topeka.

M. H. Coe, of the department of boys' and girls' club work, Kansas State Agricultural College, is superintendent of the club department at the Kansas Free Fair and in charge of the baby beef contest. He has worked out a schedule of liberal awards for the winners in the various breeds and has made arrangements so any member of the county clubs, boy or girl, may enter the competition. He is working in co-operation with county agents in planning the baby beef show and reports much interest in all parts of the state.

Superintendent Coe announces that all entries must be in by September 5. These entries should be sent to Superintendent Coe. Ten prizes are offered in each breed, Shorthorn, Hereford and Angus, ranging from \$25 to \$5. For the champion baby beef an award of \$50 will be given. Then there are four prizes, \$50, \$30, \$20 and \$20, for the best five baby beef steers from one county.

In addition the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association offers extra cash prizes to winners in the contest. The association also will award a trophy should a Shorthorn be declared champion. The American Hereford Breeders' Association will add 25 per cent to all cash premiums won by Hereford calves. The Kansas Hereford Breeders' Association will award a trophy to the winning Hereford Baby Beef Club member.

The American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association also offers extra cash prizes to Angus winners in the contest. Should an Angus entry win the championship, the association will present a watch to the winner. A silver service will be awarded by the Kansas City Stock Yards Company to the champion baby beef club member of the show.

Then, of course, the baby beeves will be auctioned off at the close of the judging, and the owners are sure to get prices considerably above the market, as the packers are very liberal in their bids for these extra fine animals.

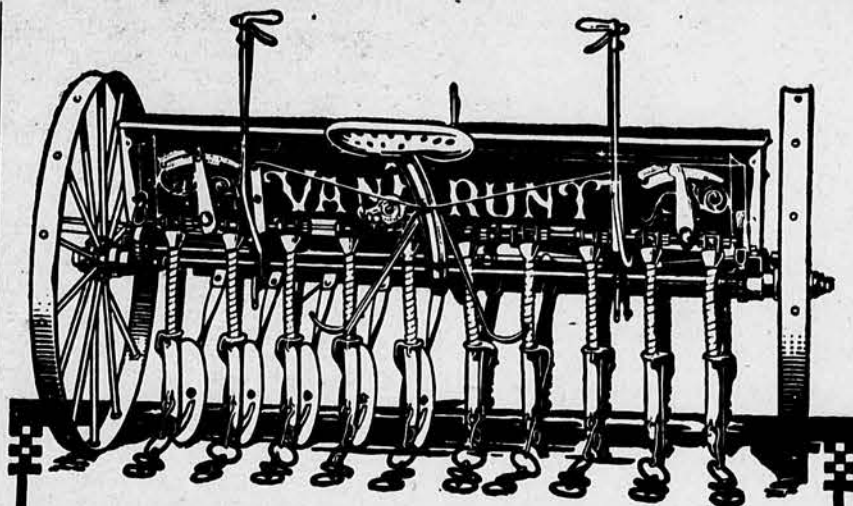
Superintendent Coe reports interest in all other forms of club work as especially strong, and he expects heavy entries. A sheep contest is a new feature for the boys and girls this year. Complete details about the Kansas Free Fair may be obtained in the Premium books, which will be sent on request by Secretary Phil Eastman, Kansas Free Fair, Topeka.

Wheat to Follow Alfalfa

Wheat can follow alfalfa without disastrous results if the soil is managed properly, according to tests made at the Kansas State Agricultural College. Last year wheat after one year of alfalfa made 49.27 bushels of 60½ pound wheat containing 12.4 per cent protein. It is in the second year after alfalfa, when the roots begin to break down and the nitrogen is liberated, that wheat is likely to go down or burn, according to R. I. Throckmorton, head of the college agronomy department. This may be prevented by delaying the plowing about one month.

The college will continue the experiments about 15 years in the hope of developing methods of handling wheat after alfalfa to get big yields and high protein content. A series of plots have been laid out so tests will be possible eventually on land that has been in alfalfa from one to 10 years.

K. C. Smick of the Wamego Reporter has an editorial on "Evolution in Tennessee." While a most excellent one, the editorial seems to us supererogatory. As we understand it, evolution in Tennessee has been abolished by law.



Well Sown is Half Grown

THERE are several reasons why so many farmers look to the John Deere-Van Brunt Drill to aid them in getting more bushels per acre.

The Adjustable Gate Force Feed gives just the right adjustment for planting all varieties of seeds in any quantity per acre desired—wheat, oats, barley, flax, rye, rice, alfalfa, peas, kidney and navy beans. Shifting the feed gauge levers regulates the amount sown.

John Deere-Van Brunt Grain Drill

The tilting lever, attached to the rear end of the poles, enables you to make the drill plant deep or shallow, to suit the soil conditions. The grain boot can be thrown into the furrow bottom or raised at the rear to a position near the surface.

The grain boot guides and protects the seed clear to the bottom of the furrow before any soil can drop back—no skips or bunching.

The adjustable spring pressure is applied directly to center of disks. Adjustable to suit varying conditions of soil and seed.

There are other good points to explain the superiority of these drills—the strong wheels and long hub bearings which carry all the weight; also the big non-sagging grain boxes.

Write for folders. Address John Deere, Moline, Ill., and ask for Folder MV-411.

JOHN DEERE
THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS

The Topeka Daily Capital at a Big Saving

The Topeka Capital
Is

FIRST—

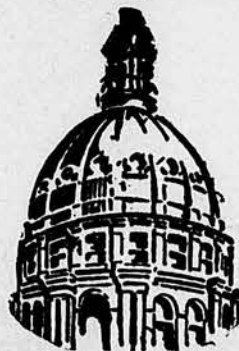
In General News

FIRST—

In Kansas News

FIRST—

In Features



The Topeka Capital
(Daily and Sunday)

16 Full Months
For Only

\$7.00

less than 1½¢ a day

The Topeka Daily Capital

The Biggest Newspaper Bargain in Kansas

The regular price of the Topeka Daily Capital is \$6.00 a year. For 30 days only we will make the special rate of 16 months for only \$7.00. This brings the price of the Topeka Daily Capital down to less than a cent and a half a day. It is the biggest newspaper bargain in Kansas. This rate is good for Kansas subscriptions only.

Price Advances in 30 Days—Rush Your Order TODAY!

Every day in the Topeka Daily Capital you read—The Gumps, Gasoline Alley, Frackles and His Friends, The Old Home Town, full market reports, Associated Press news, continued stories and short stories, Walt Mason, "Kansas Grass Roots," and more Kansas news than any other daily paper prints. The Topeka Capital specializes in Kansas news. This special offer is the biggest newspaper bargain in Kansas. The special rate does not hold good outside of Kansas.

ORDER NOW—BEFORE PRICE GOES UP

The Topeka Daily Capital, Dept. KF, Topeka, Kansas.

Gentlemen: For the enclosed \$7.00 enter my subscription for 16 months on Topeka Capital (Daily and Sunday).

My Name.....R. F. D. or St.....

Town.....State.....
(Be sure to give route number if you live on a Rural Route.)

UNUSED OILS
SAME OILS
PLUS 10% GAS
DILUTION

YOUR MOTOR NEEDS
MonaMotor Oil

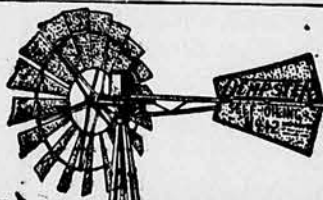
Gasoline cuts the Body of an Oil

The diagram shows you that the entrance of 10% gasoline cuts up the body of any oil. But it also proves that **MonaMotor Oil** is much less affected than most oils. Note how quickly most oils lose their lubricating properties and note how **MonaMotor Oil** remains almost the same.

Every test shows **MonaMotor** supreme.

Monarch Manufacturing Co.
Council Bluffs, Iowa Toledo, Ohio

MonaMotor Oils & Greases



New LIGHT RUNNING Self-Oiling Windmill

Don't worry about water this summer—nor about the expense of getting it. Just install one of these improved light-running Dempsters and your troubles are over.

DEMPSTER

Insures full tanks all the time without a cent of cost for operation. Many improvements on the new No. 12—Including Tinker Bearings (no wear on shafts, takes up end thrust); Improved Pull-Out Device; Dust-Proof Hood; and Equalizing Gears. Moving parts easy to get at. Steel cut pinions. Turns in the lightest breeze, because it runs so easily.

Dempster Steel Towers are strong and rigid—you can depend on them when it storms. (22)

Write for Free Folder and prices on the new No. 12 Mill.

DEMPSTER MILL MFG. CO.
719 South Sixth St. SEATRICE, NEBR.
Branches: Omaha, Denver, Sioux Falls, Kansas City, Oklahoma City

Save \$10 to \$20

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

Justin's Boots at Lowest Prices

The FRED MUELLER SADDLE & HARNESS CO.
602 Mueller Bldg. Denver, Colo.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY

Students earn board while learning. A practical school with railroad wires. Owned and operated by A. T. & S. F. Ry. Write for catalog.

Santa Fe Telegraph School, Desk G, Topeka, Kan.

Bead Necklace

Wouldn't you like to be tickled pink with a string of beads to match your new summer dress, or a strand of bright-colored ones to liven up your old outfit? The beads from which this sketch was made are a lovely amber. The 54-inch strand is divided every 2 1/2 inches by large beads sparkling with gold dots, and two long bead tassels complete the ends of the necklace. No intricate handwork—all one needs know how to do is to string beads—yet the effect is lovely. Choice of colors: Amber, jet black, gold, red, jade green, orchid or lavender. Our bead package includes all necessary materials: Two bead needles, four bunches of beads, one spool of twist, 18 large oval beads, and directions for making. Complete outfit sent postpaid for four one-year subscriptions to **Capper's Farmer** at 25c each—\$1.00 in subscriptions. What color shall we send?

CAPPER'S FARMER, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Outlook Improved

A farmer sat on his back steps and moodily regarded the ravages of the flood. A neighbor pulled up in a rattling wagon.

"Whoa," yelled the neighbor. "Say, Jed, your hogs was all washed down the creek an' they're all dead."

"How about Flaherty's hogs?" asked the farmer.

"They're gone, too."

"And Larsen's?"

"Washed away."

"Humph!" ejaculated the farmer, cheering up, "Taint as bad as I thought."

That's Right, Too

Old Uncle Eben Jones went into a life insurance office and requested a policy.

"Why, uncle," said the president, "you are too old for us to take the risk. How old are you?"

"Ninety-seven come next August," said the old man, and added testily, "If you folks will take the trouble to look up your statistics, you'll find that mighty few men die after they're 97."

'Twould Eliminate 'Em

A Scot applied for a position as patrolman on the London police force. Here is a question they put to him in Scotland Yard and his answer:

"Suppose, MacFarland, you saw a crowd congregated at a certain point on your beat, how would you disperse it, quickly and with the least trouble?"

"I would pass the hat."

Sharp Work

Dumb-Bell—"Who is the smartest man living?"

Wise Guy—"Thomas A. Edison."

Dumb-Bell—"Why Thomas A. Edison?"

Wise Guy—"He invented the phonograph and the radio so people would stay up all night and use his electric light globes."

Just a Little Dew

"How kind of you," said the girl, "to bring me these lovely flowers. They are so beautiful and fresh. I believe there is some dew on them yet."

"Yes," stammered the young man in great embarrassment, "but I am going to pay it off tomorrow."

And Father Said?

The serious young man wrote to his prospective father-in-law: "I hope my recent appointment to the directorship of the museum of antiquities will induce you to entrust your daughter to my care."

At the Finish

"At least once in my life I was glad to be down and out."

"And when was that?"

"After my first trip in an airplane."

Very Little

Judge—"Have you anything to say, prisoner, before sentence is passed upon you?"

Prisoner—"No, except that it takes very little to please me."

Only Dazed

A woman was crossing the street when a big dog ran into her with such force that it knocked her down. Just

then a light car ran over her. A man, witnessing the accident, came to her assistance.

"Did that dog hurt you?" he asked. She looked at him a little dazed and replied: "No, the dog didn't hurt me. It was the tin can tied to its tail."

No Use

The neighbor of a man noted for his extreme thrift saw him going down the road on a week day dressed in his Sunday clothes. "What's up, Jim?" he called out. "Why the glad rags?"

"Haven't you heard the news?"

"News! What news?"

"Triplets!"

"Oh, so that accounts for—" began the neighbor, when the frugal one interrupted him:

"Yes, that accounts for my wearing these clothes. What in thunder's the use of trying to be economical!"

"Then Beat It"

The young bride had come out second best in her first encounter with the cookbook and gas range. She ran to the telephone and called up her mother. "Mother," she sobbed, "I can't understand it. The recipe says clearly, 'Bring to boil on brisk fire, stirring for 2 minutes. Then beat it for 10 minutes.' . . . and when I came back again it was burned to a crisp!"

Whoa, Maud

On mules we find

Two legs behind

And two we find

Before.

We stand behind

Before we find

What the two behind

Be for.

Something in Names

A clergyman tells the story of an Italian who brought his baby to him to be baptized.

"Now," he said, "you see you baptize heem right. Last time I tell you I want my boy call 'Tom,' you call heem Thomas. Thees time I want heem call 'Jack,' I no want you call him Jack-ass!"

Too Many

"Mother, is it true that an apple a day keeps the doctor away?"

"Yes, Jimmie. Why?"

"Cause if it is, I kept about 10 doctors away this morning—but I'm afraid one'll have to come soon."

Pa's a Real Fan

"Pa," said Clarence, "what becomes of a ballplayer when his eyesight begins to fail?"

"They make an umpire out of him," growled his dad.

See What Sis Did!

First Errand Boy: "Some terrible things can be caught from kissing."

Second Errand Boy: "I'll say so. You ought to see the poor fish my sister caught."

And 62 Next?

Old Skinfint: "Here, boy, what's this you were shouting 'Great Swindle—Sixty Victims!' I can see nothing about it in this paper."

Newsboy: "Great swindle—sixty-one victims!"

regular salting is BEST FOR STOCK feed

Triple "B" Salt in sack, barrel, or block is the same high grade Pure, Clean Salt. Stock at all ages thrive on it. Feed them regularly plenty of food and clean, pure water and Triple "B" Salt. There is a Barton dealer near you.

TRIPLE "B" SALT

FREE: Barton's Farm Profit Book (Summer edition, 32 pages) contains real Profit-making Farm Facts. At dealer's or write us.

The Barton Salt Company
Hutchinson, Kansas
"The Salt Collar of America"

Here's a Money-Saver

With this low-cost long-lived Handy Farm Mixer you can afford to put in those permanent improvements you have wanted.

Do this work yourself at odd times with this mixer and cut concrete costs practically in two. Put in walks, steps, foundations, platforms, floors, etc. Make fence posts, feeding troughs, cement blocks, etc. You can pay for a Handy Mixer on a job or two. It mixes a wheelbarrow load per minute and can be operated either by hand or with a small engine.

Use it also for mixing feeds, and washing root crops. Comes in handy the year around. It's built of steel and iron—will last forever. See your John Deere dealer.

HERE'S A VALUABLE BOOK FREE
"101 Uses for Concrete." Covers the many uses of concrete on the farm. FREE, write John Deere, Moline, Illinois, and ask for Booklet AM-811.

Eli HAY PRESSES

Durable, easy to operate, great capacities. Many sizes. Engine, belt, horse power. WRITE postal for catalog. Price TODAY on "Eli" —King of Bales.

COLLINS FLOW CO.
2100 Hampshire St., Quincy, Ill.

Summer Frock

In Blue and White Plaid Check

Whether you are eight or eighty, or just sweet sixteen, or somewhere in between, you will find this simple frock will suit your style and needs and help make the hottest days bearable. The frock which you see illustrated is stamped flat for embroidering in the design shown in the picture. It is made in the kimono-sleeve, slip-on style, the most popular fashion of the day and one which has come to stay because it can be made even by the most inexperienced house dressmaker. All one has to do is to sew up the seams and to hem. By sewing inside or outside the stamped cutting lines this dress may be made to fit any size from 32 to 44.

It is stamped on novelty plaid, checked in blue and white, and is finished off with side belt ties and necktie of ribbon which makes it a dress you can slip on and feel comfortable in most any time. Most every one can wear blue too, and you will find this frock will launder and look well as long as there is a scrap of it left.

No. 1863

Floss Embroidery Cotton to Complete Work.

To insure you of correct color scheme we will supply with each dress an envelope containing the right complete the embroidery. Expert designers have worked out for you with great care a color scheme that will result in a finished article of exceptional beauty.

SPECIAL OFFER—Send us only eight one-year subscriptions to **Capper's Farmer** at 25c and we will send each subscriber **Capper's Farmer** for one year and will send you the frock as illustrated above together with embroidery material and instructions for working.

CAPPER'S FARMER, TOPEKA, KANSAS



Kanota Oats Made a Record

In Two Years More Most of the Acreage Will be Planted to This Variety

KANOTA oats has made an excellent record this year in comparison with Red Texas. It is quite evident that this latest offering from the Kansas State Agricultural College is "over"; in a year or two more it is likely that most of the oats acreage of Kansas will be planted to this variety. Crop reporters have been mentioning it with enthusiasm for several weeks.

Threshing is making rapid progress over the state generally. The second crop of alfalfa is mostly all cut; yields were larger than with the first cutting. Corn has been injured by dry weather, the degree depending on the community and the condition of the soil in the field. The movement of cattle to market is getting underway rapidly.

Barber—Threshing is making good progress. All spring crops need rain. Pastures are getting dry, and cattle are being shipped to market. There is some black-leg among calves. Wheat, \$1.25; kafir, 90c; butter, 22c.—J. W. Bibb.

Cherokee—The weather is warm; we have had some local showers, but we need a general rain. Corn, cowpeas, soybeans and all fodder crops are growing nicely. Peach and apple crops will be light; plums and blackberries are plentiful. Farmers are busy threshing; oats yield is good; wheat is running from 10 to 24 bushels an acre.—L. Smyers.

Cloud—Cool nights are followed by very warm days; these may injure corn unless rain comes soon. Farmers are busy getting corn laid by. Millet is ready to cut. Pastures are still in good condition, but flies are numerous; however, stock is doing very well. Mites have caused some injury to poultry, and there also are some reports of disease. Eggs, 80c; butter, 40c; wheat, \$1.41; corn, 85c.—W. H. Plumly.

Coffey—The weather has been very warm here recently. Threshing is well under way; yields are fair. Corn is growing fast, but it needs rain. Corn, 90c; wheat, \$1.40; kafir, \$1.70 a cwt.; hens, 18c; springs, 25c; eggs, 27c; butterfat 84c.—M. L. Griffin.

Douglas—A fine rain fell here recently which was of great benefit to corn and other crops. Boys and girls are earning good wages these days picking up potatoes. Onions are being pulled and cured for winter; experience has shown here that if left in the ground too long they will rot. Threshing is in full swing.—Mrs. G. L. Glenn.

Elk—The weather is dry and warm; rain is needed. Threshing is nearly completed. Oats gave a very fair yield; wheat about average. Corn in the bottom fields is in tassel. Pastures are good. Prairie hay meadows also are doing well, but unless rain comes soon the crop will be cut short.—D. W. Lockhart.

Finnay—The weather here is hot and dry, although there was a good rain recently in some parts of the county. Spring sown crops need rain badly in this community. Sugar beets are being irrigated. Wheat yields are running from 2 to 27 bushels an acre. Wheat, \$1.50; corn, 95c; eggs, 21c; butter, 35c.—Dan A. Ohmes.

Ford—Parts of the county have received rain recently—where it didn't come the fields are very dry. Harvest is over and threshing has started; the wheat yield is light but the quality is good. Plowing and listing for wheat are in progress where the soil is wet enough to work. Pastures are greening up since the rain; flies are numerous, and are causing much discomfort for stock.—John Zurbuchen.

Gove and Sheridan—Weather is hot and dry. Feed crops are not making much progress. Some disking is being done for wheat. Pastures are getting short; we need a good general rain. Eggs, 23c; wheat, \$1.15 to \$1.29.—John I. Aldrich.

Greenwood—Hot weather is very hard on the corn. Oats threshing has started; the Kanotas are yielding better than Red Texas—some of the fields are making 50 bushels an acre. Kafir is doing very well.—A. H. Brothers.

Hamilton—A local shower fell here recently; we need a good general rain. The weather is warm; it usually goes to 100 degrees in the daytime; nights, however, are cool. Many of the boys are home from the harvest fields. Cream 34c; eggs, 22c.—H. M. Hutchison.

Harvey—The weather continues quite hot. Threshing is almost done. Corn is growing fast, and it is very clean. Wheat, \$1.33; oats, 40c; corn, 97c; butter, 40c; eggs, 25c; hens, 18c; broilers, 25c.—H. W. Prouty.

Johnson—The weather is warm and dry. Corn is doing well, except where it is full of Chinch bugs. Potato digging is moving along rapidly; the crop was not so good as last year either in quality or quantity; but the price is much higher. Flies are numerous; help is scarce; the second cutting of alfalfa is almost finished. Corn, \$1; wheat, \$1.37; shorts, \$2; bran, \$1.75; eggs, 26c.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

Kearny—The weather is hot and dry, and corn needs rain. The grain is all in the stack; it is in good condition; threshing has started, and yields of wheat average about 10 bushels an acre. Pastures are drying up, and this has reduced the flow of milk from the cows. The second cutting of alfalfa is being stacked, and the quality is of the very best.—F. L. Pierce.

Leavenworth—Wheat is all cut and in the shock; oats harvest is practically finished. A good general rain would help corn and other crops. Cream, 35c; broilers, 28c; eggs, 26c.—R. P. Moses.

Lincoln—We have had some local showers, which have been of great help to the corn and pastures. However, some corn fields have been damaged by dry weather. Feed crops show a good stand and they are growing very well. Pastures are short. Corn, \$1.10; wheat, \$1.50; cream, 32c; eggs, 26c.—Fred W. Brown.

Lyon—Much of the wheat is averaging 25 bushels an acre; most of the farmers are selling it from the field. There is a good oats crop, and the second cutting of alfalfa is heavy. Corn is growing fine, and the fields are clear of weeds. The sprayed orchards have a heavy crop of fruit. Pastures have a fine growth. Wheat, \$1.35; corn, 83c; eggs, 25c to 27c; butter, 33c.—E. R. Griffith.

Norton—We have had hot weather recently, which was broken into some by a light shower. Corn is doing well, but it needs a good general rain. Late sown feed has made a good start. Chinch bugs are doing some damage to corn where it is growing next to small grain. The second crop of alfalfa, which is in the stack, is much better than the first one. Hogs, \$12.60; corn, 85c; wheat, \$1.60; eggs, 23c; cream, 32c.—Jesse J. Roeder.

Osage—Corn is laid by, and prospects indicate a good crop. But the weather is hot, and a general rain is needed. Eggs and cream are bringing good prices, but it seems to me that the price of live poultry is low when compared with the cost of feed.—H. L. Ferris.

Phillips—The weather is very hot here—it was 108 degrees one day—and crops are needing rain. These warm days produce a bad situation for corn, for we assume that 100 degrees is the danger line. Nights are cool, and that helps some. But little threshing has been done. Prices are on a fairly satisfactory level.—J. B. Hicks.

Pottawatomie—Harvesting is finished, and threshing has started; yields are somewhat spotted, but many are very good. We need rain in some localities here, but in others there is an ample supply of moisture. Roads are rough since the rain. Corn is selling for \$1 a bushel, mostly from one farmer to another. Cream, 35c; eggs, 24c.—W. E. Force.

Pratt—This county has had several local showers recently which have helped the corn but we need a good general rain. Corn is beginning to tassel. Listing and plowing for wheat are going ahead slowly, because of dry weather. Many farmers are busy threshing. Wheat yields are running from 8 to 10 bushels an acre.—A. P. Barrett.

Rice—Wheat harvest is over, and farmers are busy threshing. Moisture is needed in most parts of the county, although corn is holding up unusually well. Alfalfa is ready to cut the second time, and some farmers are at work on it; the yield will not be high. Many fields will be left for seed, which will likely be of good quality. Much plowing and listing for wheat is being done. Public sales are becoming more numerous. Wheat, \$1.28; eggs, 26c; hens, 15c and 18c.—Mrs. E. J. Killion.

Rock—Corn, kafir and cane are making a satisfactory growth. The wheat is all cut; much of it is very weedy. If there is another good rain there will be an abundance of wild hay. Hens, 14c; eggs, 20c; butterfat, 31c.—C. O. Thomas.

Rush—Local showers have helped corn and the sorghums greatly. Threshing is finished, and ground is being prepared for wheat. Farm labor is plentiful. Pastures are rather poor, and livestock isn't doing very well. Wheat \$1.25; eggs, 23c; butterfat, 31c.—William Crotinger.

Scott—A general rain recently has revived the crops, which were beginning to suffer because of a lack of moisture. Harvest is finished; wheat yields were light, and much of the grain was of poor quality.—T. F. Carson.

Smith—Corn is needing rain, but the pastures are very good. Some grass fat stock is being shipped, owners being attracted by the higher prices. There has not been much damage from Chinch bugs here. Corn is clean; farmers are well up with their work. The folks with a herd of milk cows and plenty of chickens are paying cash for what they buy and are smiling at the hot weather. Cream, 32c; eggs, 25c.—Harry Saunders.

Sumner—Corn needs rains in some parts of the county. Shock threshing is finished. Wheat is of excellent quality; the yields are running from 6 to 15 bushels an acre. Oats is making around 20 bushels. Some plowing is being done for the wheat crop of '26. Wheat, \$1.33; oats, 50c; corn, 95c; butterfat, 39c; eggs, 22c.—E. L. Stocking.

Trego—Harvest is over, and farmers are disking for fall wheat. Pastures and feed crops need rain. Threshing has started. Wheat, \$1.24; cream, 37c; eggs, 23c.—Charles N. Duncan.

Wabunsee—Crops are needing rain. Oats made a fairly good crop, although in some fields the stalks were not tall enough to cut with a binder. Grass is rather dry. Bugs are doing some damage to potatoes. The second crop of alfalfa is short. Quite a few cattle are being sold. Considerable road work is being done. Eggs, 24c.—G. W. Hartner.

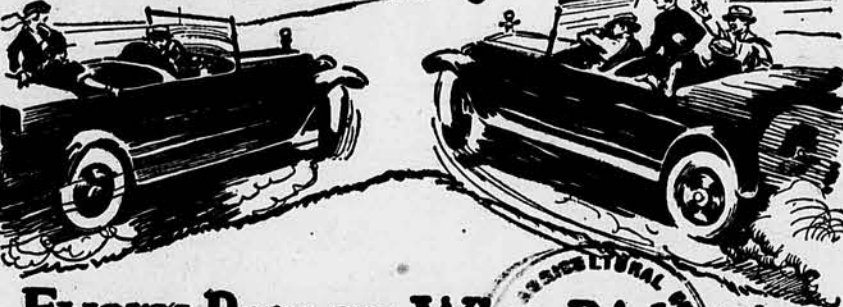
Washington—A fine rain came recently which covered the larger part of the county. Chinch bugs are doing some damage. The second crop of alfalfa has been cut. Threshing is in full swing; the grain yields on most of the fields are light. Butterfat, 35c; eggs, 23c; hens, 17c.—Ralph B. Cole.

More About the A. E. F.

The latest addition to the Little Capper Library is "Memories of World War Days," by F. B. Nichols. Readers are familiar with some of his war stories, as they have been printed from time to time in the last year. It is a vivid account of those dark days of destiny during '17 and '18, in the course of the Great Adventure. The price is 15 cents; please address Book Editor, Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

The alfalfa acreage planted this fall will be larger than usual in Kansas if the moisture conditions are favorable at seeding time.

CRASH?



Every Person Who Rides in Automobiles should have a Woodmen Accident Policy

This year one person in nine will be injured by accident. Of these many will die. Automobiles will continue to take their tremendous toll. Other mishaps will swell the total. No one knows when his turn will come.

But you can be prepared. For 21c a day you can carry a Woodmen Accident policy that will give you a liberal income each day you are disabled. This remarkable policy also makes generous provisions for death and maimed cases. Send the coupon for full description.

Woodmen Accident Company of Lincoln, Nebr.

WOODMEN ACCIDENT COMPANY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

757

Please send me details of your accident policies.

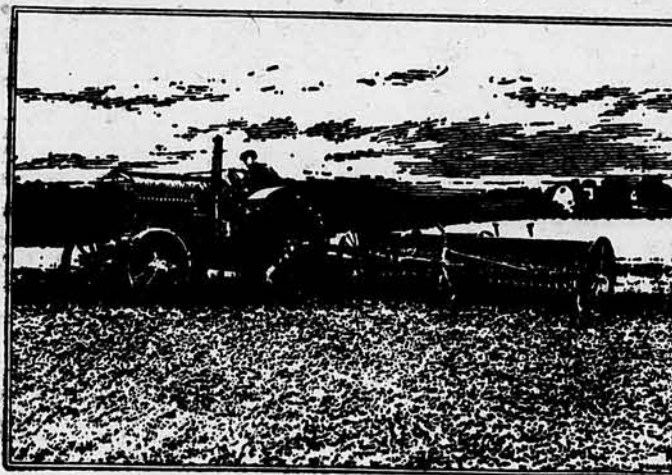
NAME _____

TOWN _____

STATE _____

RT. _____

"GOOD EQUIPMENT MAKES A GOOD FARMER BETTER"



These Drills Have Long Been the Choice of Practical Farmers

THE surest way to get your grain drilled right is to use a McCormick-Deering Hoosier or a McCormick-Deering Kentucky. There is a size and type among these drills which exactly meets the requirements of your soil and seed. They are so sturdy and so carefully designed, and are built of such high-grade materials, that they do good work under all conditions, adverse as well as favorable.

McCormick-Deering Hoosier and Kentucky drills have been giving satisfaction ever since the first one was placed in the field, over fifty years ago. They do such excellent work and are so well built that they are preferred throughout the country by farmers who know what quality construction means and judge the value of a machine by the way it stands up and the kind of work it does.

See Your McCormick-Deering Dealer

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
606 So. Michigan Ave. of America Chicago, Ill.
(Incorporated)

McCormick-Deering Hoosier
McCormick-Deering Kentucky

Farmers' Classified Advertising

Rate: 10c a word each insertion; 8c a word each insertion on order for 4 or more consecutive weeks. Minimum charge is for 10 words. Remittance must accompany order. Display type and illustrations not permitted. White space above and below type, 50c an inch. Count abbreviations, initials and numbers as words. Copy must reach us by Saturday preceding publication.

TABLE OF RATES

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

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

We believe that all classified advertisements in this paper are reliable and we exercise the utmost care in accepting this class of advertising. However, as practically everything advertised has no fixed market value and opinions as to worth vary, we cannot guarantee satisfaction, nor include classified advertisements within the guaranty on Display Advertisements. In cases of honest dispute we will endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment between buyer and seller, but we will not attempt to settle disputes where the parties have vilified each other before appealing to us.

AGENTS

SALESMEN WANTED: WE NEED SEVERAL hustling salesmen, prefer men with cars. Liberal terms, weekly payments, steady employment. Ottawa Star Nurseries, Ottawa, Kan.

AGENTS—WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLES. Sell Madison "Better-Made" Shirts for large manufacturer direct to wearer. No capital or experience required. Many earn \$100 weekly and bonus. Madison Corporation, 566 Broadway, New York.

FREE TRIP TO CALIFORNIA. GET three good, responsible farmers to go with you to inspect California state-approved lands. Opportunity for one good man in each community to join largest land-selling organization in U. S. Write for details. Herman Janss, 1229 Transportation Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

SERVICES OFFERED

BUTTONS, PLEATING, HEMSTITCHING. Mrs. M. J. Mercer, 800 Topeka Blvd., Topeka, Kan.

EDUCATIONAL

I CAN HELP A FEW MORE MEN AND women, 18 to 65, qualify for Government positions, \$140 to \$300 monthly. Write me immediately. C. Osmont, 167, St. Louis, Mo.

TOBACCO

HOMESPUN TOBACCO, CHEWING 5 LBS. \$1.50; 10-\$2.50. Smoking 5-\$1.25; 10-\$2. Mild 10-\$1.50. Pay when received. F. Gup-ton, Bardwell, Kentucky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO, CHEWING, FIVE pounds, \$1.50; ten, \$2.50; smoking, five pounds, \$1.25; ten, \$2.00; pipe free, pay when received, satisfaction guaranteed. Co-Operative Tobacco Growers, Maxon Mills, Ky.

CORN HARVESTER

RICH MAN'S CORN HARVESTER. POOR man's price—only \$25.00 with bundle tying attachment. Free catalog showing pictures of harvester. Box 528, Salina, Kan.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS, BOOKLET AND ADVICE FREE Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 644 G Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

FOR THE TABLE

DO YOU PAY \$1.50 PER POUND FOR yeast? Wonder Working Yeast will keep. Best on today's market. Price 35c per pound. Lorena Wing, Marienthal, Kan.

DOGS

FINE COLLIE PUPPIES, NATURAL heelers. E. C. Wagner, Holton, Kan.

GREYHOUNDS AND STAGHOUNDS, FIVE months old, ten dollars. Dr. J. L. Alder, Athol, Kan.

SHEPHERD PUPS FROM GOOD STOCK dogs. Males \$5.00. J. M. Zimmerman, Harper, Kan.

ENGLISH SHEPHERD AND REGISTERED White Collie puppies. H. W. Chestnut, Chanute, Kan.

BEAUTIFUL COLLIES, SHEPHERDS, Fox Terrier puppies. Maxmeadow Kennels, Clay Center, Neb.

PURE BRED GREYHOUNDS AND GREY-hound-Stag pups, from good coyote dogs. Roy Bridges, Lewis, Kan.

FOR SALE: GERMAN SHEPHERD POLICE puppies. Papers furnished. V. Marsh, Box 443, Clay Center, Kan.

FOR SALE: ST. BERNARD PUPS \$50.00 each. English Bloodhound pups, \$25.00. Wayne Alter, St. Paul, Indiana.

KODAK FINISHING

TRIAL ORDER: SEND ROLL AND 25c for six beautiful Glossitone prints. Fast service. Day Night Studio, Sedalia, Mo.

PRINTS THAT LAST A LIFETIME— clear and sharp; glossy Velox paper; trial roll of 6 prints, any size 25c. Runner Film Co., Northeast Station, Kansas City, Mo.

TRIAL OFFER: YOUR FIRST ROLL OF film developed, 6 High Gloss prints and an enlargement from the best negative, 25c (silver). Peerless Photo Co., Charles City, Iowa.

MACHINERY—FOR SALE OR TRADE

FOR SALE: GOOD 20 INCH THRESHER that Fordson will handle. Will Hey, Baldwin, Kan.

FOR SALE: EMERSON FOURTEEN DISC plow, good shape, cheap. A. H. Johnson, Anness, Kan.

FOR SALE CHEAP: NEW TON AND quarter Samson truck and new Samson tractor. Ross & Waldo, Ellis, Kan.

FOR SALE: 18-36 AVERY TRACTOR. Good condition. Will trade for 16-30 or 20-40 Rumely. Box 17, Route 4, Manhattan, Kan.

FOR SALE: THOMAS WHEAT DRILL, 12 hole, with press wheel and fertilizer attachment. \$75.00. Mrs. J. O. McLaughlin, Osage City, Kan.

FOR SALE: ALL SIZES OIL PULL TRAC- tors and separators; also bargains in steam outfits. Write for prices. Wakefield Motor Co., Wakefield, Kan.

NEW MOLINE 4 CYLINDER TRACTOR motors complete \$90.00; 12 disc grain drills, \$85.00; 750 pound capacity cream separators, \$49.00. Voss & Vegage, Downs, Kan.

NEW AND USED TRACTORS, SEPARA- tors, Plows, Steam Engines. Baiting and all steel saw mills kept in stock for demonstration. Write for big list. Will Hey, Baldwin, Kan.

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

ALFALFA SEED, \$6.75 BUSHEL. BAGS free. Send for samples. Solomon Seed Co., Solomon, Kan.

WE ARE IN THE MARKET FOR POP Corn. Send samples. How much have you? Hayes Seed House, Topeka, Kan.

WANTED: ENGLISH BLUE GRASS SEED, stripped Kentucky Blue Grass seed and good quality alfalfa. Mitchellhill Seed Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

SEED WHEAT: CERTIFIED SEED wheat free of smut, rye and mixtures. Send for list of growers. Kansas Crop Improvement Association, Manhattan, Kan.

ALFALFA, \$7.50 BUSHEL; SWEET CLO- ver, scarified, \$6.50 bushel. Sacks free. Tests 96% pure. Write for samples and prices of other grades. Standard Seed Company, 119 East Fifth Street, Kansas City, Mo.

PET STOCK

CANARIES WANTED: FEMALES FROM every where. Write Missouri Squab Co., St. Louis, Mo.

MISCELLANEOUS

VEIL MATERNITY HOSPITAL AND BABY home caring for unfortunate young women before and during confinement. Private, ethical, homelike. 2005 East 11th St., Kansas City, Mo.

DEPENDABLE SANTONIN WORM EX- peller for pigs. Ten cents per head up to forty pounds. Others in proportion. Feed in slop. Also Necro Solution for necrotic enteritis, and anti-scour for white scours in pigs. Send for literature. C. S. Renshaw, Veterinarian, Inwood, Iowa.

POULTRY

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

BABY CHICKS

CHICKS: 7c UP, 15 VARIETIES, POST- paid. Catalog free. Missouri Chickeries, Box 644, Clinton, Mo.

ACCREDITED CHICKS: LEGHORNS, \$9; large breed, \$10.50. Jenkins Accredited Hatchery, Jewell, Kan.

CHICKS: LOW CUT PRICES ON ALL leading varieties. Best quality. Big catalog free. Booth Farms, Box 744, Clinton, Mo.

JULY CHICKS: LEGHORNS \$7.50; ROCKS, Reds, Orpingtons \$8.50; White Langshans, Wyandottes \$9.50. Postpaid. Ideal Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

BABY CHICKS: ROCKS, REDS, ORPING- tons, Wyandottes, Leghorns. Large breeds 9c, small 8c. Postpaid. Ivy Vine Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

QUALITY CHICKS, POSTPAID, 100 LEG- horns, large assorted, \$9. Rocks, Reds, Anconas, \$10. Orpingtons, Wyandottes, \$12. Light Brahmas \$15. Assorted, \$7. Catalogue. Missouri Poultry Farms, Columbia, Mo.

SUPERIOR QUALITY BABY CHICKS: Fourteen purebred leading varieties from selected stock. Large breeds \$11.00 per 100. Leghorns and Anconas \$10.00, 100% live delivery. Catalog free. The Tudor Hatchery, Dept. M., Topeka, Kan.

BEST WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS, 288 to 335 egg lines, 100-\$8.00; Rhode Island Reds, Barred Rocks or Buff Orpingtons, 100-\$9.00. Assorted chicks 100-\$7.00. Guaranteed live delivery postpaid. Catalog free. Shinn Poultry Farm, Box 106, Greentop, Mo.

CHICKS: PRICES SLASHED. LEGHORNS 8c, 500-\$39.00. Anconas, Reds, Barred Rocks 9c, 500-\$44.00. White, Buff Rocks, Black Minorcas, Rose Reds, Buff Orpingtons, White Wyandottes, Silver Wyandottes 10c, 500-\$47.00. Assorted 7c. Order direct. Bush's Poultry Farms, Dpt. K4, Clinton, Mo.

LEGHORNS

ENGLISH S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS. Husky March hatched cockerels, 75c each. Spring Vale Poultry Farm, Leon, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS; THE Warren Strain as bred by the American Leghorn Yards, 12 weeks old cockerels bred from heavy winter layers. Good enough for the show room, \$2.00, \$3.50 and \$5.00, 60% higher next winter. American Leghorn Yards, Route 6, Topeka, Kan.

Stabilizing the Farm Income

(Continued from Page 3)

missed because of his inability to further usefulness, and this, mind you, without an offer of assistance despite the fact that he was entirely without funds. He was compelled to seek board, room, and medical attention on the strength of the fact that he carried accident insurance, and with the promise to pay when his claim was settled. The money he subsequently received from his insurance permitted him to do this and tided him over until he was able to find new employment. This man will never again seek employment on the farm without first providing himself with ample accident insurance.

There are other forms of insurance which are necessary to a complete program of protection and which naturally follow the personal income insurance. To complete the cycle of safeguards so far as they have been perfected today, the familiar forms of property insurance, fire, lightning, tornado, wind-storm, hail and household, certainly are included in this group. Insurance on valuable stock, hail insurance on growing crops, automobile, fire, theft, property damage, liability and insurance on farm machinery and life insurance perhaps come last in this group, not because that is its natural order or importance, but because they are outside of this discussion.

The premium outlay to carry coverage as suggested is not so large as the list would indicate. Reasonable amounts of coverage may be carried rather than full protection. The total loss of buildings by fire for example is the exception, rather than the rule. In-

MINORCAS

VERDE VALE BUFF MINORCA COCK- erels \$1.25. J. W. Epps, Pleasanton, Kan.

BUFF MINORCA COCKERELS 2 TO 3 pounds; eggs 1/4 price. Claude Hamilton, Garnett, Kan.

RHODE ISLANDS

RHODE ISLAND RED PULLETS AND cockerels, April hatch, \$1.00 each. Mrs. Homer Spence, McPherson, Kan.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

YOUR SURPLUS POULTRY WANTED BY "The Copes," Topeka, Kan.

PREMIUM PRICES PAID FOR SELECT market eggs and poultry. Get our quotations now. Premium Poultry Products Company, Topeka.

Livestock Classified Advertisements

Rate: 10 cents a word, each insertion, on orders for less than four insertions; four or more consecutive insertions the rate is 8 cents a word. Count as a word each abbreviation, initial or number in advertisement and signature. No display type or illustrations permitted. Remittances must accompany orders. Minimum charge, ten words. No sale advertising carried in Live Stock classified columns.

CATTLE

OLD-ESTABLISHED JERSEY HERD RICH in blood of Pops 99th, Sybil's Gamboe and Golden Fern's Noble imported from Island of Jersey, unexcelled sires of world's record producers at the fair. Every family should have a good Jersey cow for rich milk and cream and every farmer should have at least a few Jersey cows for steady cash income, and good Jerseys give larger net returns than cows of any other breed. For sale now: Young pure bred Jerseys, real No. 1 cream cows, some bred to freshen soon and others later, \$70 each. Tuberculin tested. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. Fred Chaddler, R. 7, Chariton, Iowa. (Direct above Kansas City.)

FOR PRACTICALLY PURE BRED HOL- stein or Guernsey dairy calves from heavy milkers, write Edgewood Farms, Whitewater, Wis.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULLS, KING Segis and Walker breeding. (Federal Supervision). Harvey Cooper, Stockton, Kan.

FOR THE VERY BEST HOLSTEIN OR Guernsey calves, write Spreading Oak Farm, Whitewater, Wis.

FOR SALE 10 REGISTERED SHORTHORN yearling heifers, also young cows. J. J. Thorne, Kinsley, Kan.

BEFORE ORDERING GUERNSEY CALVES from anywhere, write L. Shipway, Whitewater, Wisconsin.

CONTAGIOUS ABORTION—PREVENTION and cure positively guaranteed. Write for folder. Sunnyside Farms, Bucktail, Neb.

HOGS

SPOTTED POLAND BRED SOWS, GILTS, weanling pigs. Wm. Meyer, Farlington, Kan.

DUROC BOAR—GIANT COMMANDER, SON of The Commander, two years old. Walter W. Walker, Wellington, Kan.

SHEEP

FOR SALE, HAMPSHIRE RAM, 2 YR. OLD. V. M. Stromme, LeRoy, Kan.

expensive fire extinguishers may be purchased to reduce this hazard.

There is obviously every advantage to the farmer who surrounds himself with the safeguards which insurance can afford. While there is the penalty of premiums to be paid, these amounts are insignificant as compared to the possible losses which may occur where there is no protection. Few individuals are wealthy enough to carry their own risk on their property, life and time, and even tho they were in a financial position to do this, it would be placing themselves at a decided disadvantage besides being the extreme of poor business. Insurance plus these other things which we have suggested, it seems to us, are the beginnings of a program to make farming a more assured fact from an income standpoint.

The thing we wish to stress is the importance above all else of the value of personal disability insurance. Surely it is reasonable to assume that the farmer himself is vastly more important than improvements, stock, machinery or growing crops. As the creator of all these things he needs but his time and ability to work to overcome their loss, no matter how great. Disability insurance cannot put him on his feet, but it can replace and subsidize his lost earnings.

KOIL Takes the Air

With lofty towers extending 165 feet above one of the highest hills of Council Bluffs, Ia., and commanding a full view of the Missouri River Valley, the new MonoMotor Oil Radio Station probably is the most beautifully located station in the United States. With call letters KOIL and a temporary wave length of 278 meters, it went on the air July 10.

According to Western Electric engineers the MonoMotor Station with its great elevation and its location away from the interference of large buildings is well situated to broadcast clear and far reaching programs. But of greater interest than these mechanical advantages is its public-spirited policy. H. A. Searle, the owner, says "The MonoMotor Oil Radio Station is dedicated to the best interests of the radio public. Programs and speakers will be selected with the sole aim of creating both a highly entertaining and truly educational station. Special attention has been given to making our station a really constructive help to the farmer. We are confident all radio equipped farms will very soon appreciate the sincere devotion of the MonoMotor Oil Radio Station to their interests."

The Monarch Manufacturing Company, owners and operators of this new station, have large branch factories in Toledo, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

More Laborers Go Out

More common laborers are leaving the United States than are coming in, now that the 2 per cent immigration law is in effect, according to a report made public recently by the National Industrial Conference Board.

During the period from July, 1924, to April, 1925, 27,908 laborers entered the United States as against 97,826 for the same period the year previous. During the same time 44,750 common laborers left the country, leaving a net loss of 16,842.

During the same period net immigration of all classes showed a decrease of 71.4 per cent over the year previous.

"While the ultimate effect of the new quota law at this time cannot be determined," the conference board said, "the scaling down of immigration to about a fifth of what it was before the war has the immediate effect of stabilizing the growth of our population, with the attending result of a sustained high wage level. Actual money wages in industry today are 116 per cent above what they were before the war."

"Allowing for the decline in the purchasing power of the dollar, and assuming that the same standard of living prevailed as existed in 1920, the wage earner today is about 30 per cent better off, as regards 'real' wages, than he was at the peak of the wage level of 1920."

The refusal of President Coolidge to lower the tariff on sugar hasn't decreased his popularity any around Garden City.

The Real Estate Market Page

There are 6 other Capper Publications that reach over 2,302,000 families which are also widely used for real estate advertising. Write for special Real Estate advertising rates on these papers. Special discount given when used in combination.

Special Notice

All advertising copy, discontinuance or change of address intended for the Real Estate Department must reach this office by 10 o'clock Saturday morning, one week in advance of publication.

REAL ESTATE

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

OWN A FARM in Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington or Oregon. Crop payment or easy terms. Free literature; mention state. H. W. Eyerly, 51 Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minnesota.

DO YOU KNOW

Someone Somewhere wants to buy your farm. We have found that some one for many Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Iowa farmers. Do you want to find that someone for you? Vernon Noble & Co., Real Estate Auctioneers, Manhattan, Kan.

THE NEW FIFTY MILE EXTENSION Scobey to Ophelia will provide railway facilities for a fine diversified farming section in Montana. Low round trip Homeseekers excursions to Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Write for free books and information. E. C. Leedy, Dept. G. G. N. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

"Security" Farm, 40 A. Team, Cow, Crops, Poultry, Only \$900

Close hustling town, bank, depot, stores, high school, etc.; 35 acres for money-making corn, tomatoes, fruit, general crops; spring-watered wire-fenced pasture, woodland; oak-shaded dwelling, high elevation. Splendid chance at \$900 for all, part cash. Success awaits you here. Details pg. 166 illus. 196 page Catalog Farm Bargains thruout 24 states. Free.

STROUT FARM AGENCY,
316P New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

KANSAS

SELL on crop payment plan. Pay 1/4 crop \$25 acre. Fine crops. Ely, Garden City, Kan.

WANTED to rent rooming house ready furnished. Mrs. E. M., Falco, Kan.

100 A. alfalfa, dairy farm on paved road. Improvements modern, 4 mi. Lawrence \$18,500. Easy terms. Mosford Inv. Co., Lawrence, Kan.

FOR SALE, 1680 Acres in Lane county. For prices write Thomas Mortgage Company, Emporia, Kan.

BUY A FARM in Northeastern Kansas, in the rain, corn, wheat and tame grass belt. Send for farm list. Silas D. Warner, 727 1/2 Commercial St., Atchison, Kan.

IMPROVED 240 acres, 3 1/2 miles Princeton, Kansas, on main road, good shade; nice home. Only \$65.00 per acre. Easy terms. Write for list. Mansfield Land Company, Ottawa, Kan.

FOR SALE—1800 acre farm, 1000 acres in cultivation, balance in pasture. Two large houses, grain elevator, barns, etc. 5 acres in grove and orchard. 2 1/2 miles to railroad station. Terms. Inquire of Geo. W. Lemon, Pratt, Kan.

JEWETT ESTATE, 19 quarters, Fine land, half in cultivation—2 sets improvements, R.P.D., 10 mi. So. W. of Dighton. \$25 per acre to Colony. Single quarters \$4,000 up. Terms. Fred F. Freeman, Realtor, Dighton, Kan.

\$55 PER A., for this Osage County quarter 2 mi. from town, 1/2 in cult. balance past. 7 rm. frame house, barn and crib. Water supply from well and spring. Will sell on reasonable terms. H. P. Betzer, Topeka, Kan.

CROPS PAYMENTS—I want a few reliable farmers to work my Kansas and Colorado land. Have 8,000 acres in the wheat and corn belt—1500 acres under cultivation—more to be broke this spring. Will rent or sell a few farms on part crop payments. Write C. E. Mitchem, (Owner), Harvard, Illinois.

190 Acres Arkansas River Valley
Gray County, Kansas, 1/4 mile County Seat town, fine improvements, 60 acres, alfalfa, balance wheat and pasture, all tillable. All equipment necessary to operate. Sold to settle estate. Price \$20,000. Good terms. Leigh Warner, Cimarron, Kansas

KANSAS FARM BARGAINS
Good farms that must be sold. Get in communication with us and go see now. Find numbers of land below.

ALLEN COUNTY
Redwell: E 1/4 24-25-19, 320 A. good Dairy farm, 4 1/2 mi. S. LaHarpe, 3 mi. off hard surfaced road on milk route. Extra good two-story 7 rm. house, barn 60x40 and other outbuilds. One-half cultivated, balance pasture.

ANDERSON COUNTY
Johnson: 143 A. in 9 and 16, T 21, R 21, new oil field 10 mi. S. E. Garnett. A chance to make some money. No improvements.

BOURBON COUNTY
Gobetz: S 1/4 SE 1/4 20-27-23, Bourbon and 1/2 NE 1/4 29-27-23, Crawford, 160 A., 3 mi. S. Hepler, plenty water and shade. About 10 A. in cultivation, balance pasture. Good house, barn, granary and other buildings.

BUTLER COUNTY
Meents: NE 1/4 29-27-7, 160 A., 5 1/2 mi. E. one, small house used as granary. 100 A. cultivation. All can be cultivated. IF you don't find what you want above, have a number of others in same or different localities. For terms, prices and information, Address

Real Estate Department,
THE FARM MORTGAGE TRUST COMPANY
Topeka, Kansas.

RATE

For Real Estate Advertising
on This Page
50c a line per issue

Pay No Advance Fee Don't give option or tie up real estate for any kind of contract without first knowing those you are dealing with are absolutely honorable, responsible and reliable.

ARKANSAS

IMP. 59 ACRES; stock, poultry, implements. All 1,500 terms, rich soil. 2 1/2 mi. Sta. Many bargains. Wilks, Mtn. Home, Ark.

CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA—Improved Dairy Farms or good alfalfa without improvements. C. L. Hughes, 211 Ochsner Bldg., Sacramento, Cal.

FARMER WANTED—Industrious and ambitious, who can stock and equip state-approved 40-acre alfalfa and dairy farm near Fresno. Can purchase on 20-year time. Rare opportunity. Herman Janus, 1229 Transportation Bldg., Chicago, Illinois.

COLORADO

IMPROVED Colorado ranches \$3 to \$8 acre, to close estate. S. Brown, Florence, Colo.

FLORIDA

FLORIDA Land Wanted. Send full description and cash price in first letter. Freeman Loan & Realty Co., 820 Kan. Ave., Topeka, Kan.

MISSOURI

POULTRY LAND \$5 down \$5 monthly buys 40 acres Southern Mo. Price \$200. Send for list. Box 724, Kirkwood, Mo.

160 ACRES, 110 A. cult., 55 A. valley, 6 rm. house, barn, etc., well located. Price \$8000, terms. Jenkins & Fent, Ava, Mo.

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

MARYLAND

FARMS FOR SALE—1/4 acre place with 5 room house in Rockville, Md., no incumbrance, 25 fruit trees, grapes and raspberries, pure well water in and out of house, new tin roof, newly papered, 1 block from County town limits, adjoins small farm on southeast, 16 miles to Washington, D. C., by train or trolley. Good money-maker, \$3,000 cash on short term. 4 chicken houses. Henry F. Porter, Rockville, Md. P. O. Box 69.

NEW MEXICO

ALFALFA AND COTTON make money in Pecos Valley New Mexico. All grain crops, vegetables and fruit also do well. Cotton last year made from \$100 to \$150 per acre gross. Land reasonable, easy terms. Some improved farms with buildings. Ample irrigation, long growing season, mild winters, congenial neighbors, good roads, up-to-date schools. Write C. L. Seagraves, General Colonization Agent, Santa Fe Ry. 524 Railway Exchange, Chicago, Ill.

OREGON

ONE THOUSAND ACRES remaining unsold in our subdivisions; during the last year four hundred families have settled under the Grants Pass Irrigation District. Join this army of home makers where there are no extreme weather conditions, no winds or excessive rainfall; where you can dairy, raise hogs or poultry, and specialize in fruits, nuts and truck gardening; where marketing facilities are extraordinary. Write for our booklet. Chicago Land Company, Grants Pass, Oregon.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

TRADES EVERYWHERE—What have you? Big list free. Bessie Agency, Eldorado, Kan.

3500 A., improved Nebraska cattle ranch, Will trade. Cline, 1759 Stout, Denver, Colo.

9 ROOM new modern brick Denver bungalow. Trade. Cline, 1759 Stout, Denver, Colo.

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

JEFFERSON CO., 60 A. to trade for Rio Grande Valley land. Write for particulars. Mansfield Co., Topeka, Kansas

BUSINESS building, stores below, apartments above, good substantial property, well located, steady renter. Price \$30,000. Owner farmer wants farm move on. Mansfield Company, Realtors, 1205 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

WANT TO RENT

WANTED TO RENT—a farm in Western Kansas for half where stock and implements are furnished. Justus F. Blessing, 207 E. Sheridan Ave., Hays, Kan.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

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

In the fiscal year 1924 the Dead Letter Office handled nearly 22 million letters and 800,000 parcels that could not be delivered simply because the senders did not give the correct address or a definite return address.

Silage Saved Him Money

Those of you who do not believe in silage for dairy cows ought to know about Ed. Sturkel's experience as reported by James W. Linn, cow testing association engineer for the Kansas State Agricultural College. Jim states that Ed, who is one of the community of dairymen in the vicinity of Linn in Washington county, bought 63 tons of silage last fall and after he had paid for hauling it to his place it cost \$5 a ton.

He fed the silage to his young stock and his 15 dairy cows. Alfalfa hay cost him \$15 a ton. By feeding the silage 120 days to his milking herd he saved \$225 worth of alfalfa. And that, Jim points out, does not take into consideration the greater production Ed had as a result of feeding silage.

It may be possible to do profitable feeding without silage, but the profits will be greater when it forms a part of the ration. That has been proved by practical experience and by scientific experimentation.

Public Sales of Livestock

Shorthorn Cattle

Aug. 4—Geo. F. Mueller, St. John, Kan.
Oct. 20—S. M. Knox, Humboldt, Kan.
Oct. 21—S. E. Amcoate, Clay Center, Kan.
Nov. 5—John M. Detrich, Chapman, Kan.
Nov. 3—Fred Abildgaard & Sons, Winfield, Kan.

Red Polled Cattle

Sept. 30—C. O. Wilson, Rantoul, Kan.

Jersey Cattle

Sept. 30—J. A. Edwards & Son, Leavenworth, Kan.
Oct. 6—Percy E. Lill, Mount Hope, Kan.
Oct. 22—J. H. Lomax, Leona, Kan.
Nov. 4—Breder's Sale, Holton, Kan. R. A. Gilliland, Denison, Kan., Sale Mgr.

Ayrshire Cattle

Oct. 28—W. Bitterlin, Junction City, Kan.
Nov. 4th—The Kansas Ayrshire Club. Geo. L. Taylor, Onaga, Kan., Sale Mgr. Sale at Abilene.

Holstein Cattle

Oct. 14—J. H. Gregory, Woodston, Kan.
Oct. 20—W. H. Mott (Maplewood Farm) Herington, Kan.
Nov. 2—Reynolds & Sons, Lawrence, Kan., W. H. Mott, Sale Manager.
Dec. 1—Breder's Sale, Topeka, Kan., W. H. Mott, Sale Manager.

Hereford Cattle

Nov. 20—W. C. Smith, Phillipsburg, Kan.

Poland China Hogs

Oct. 15—H. B. Walter & Son, Bendena, Kan.
Oct. 22—Miles Austin, Burrton, Kan.
Oct. 22—Fred Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.
Feb. 9—L. E. Knox, South Haven, Kan.

Duroc Hogs

Aug. 18—J. F. Larimore & Sons, Grenola, Kan.
Aug. 20—Fred L. Stunkel, Belle Plaine, Kan.
Aug. 26—W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan.
Oct. 16—W. A. Gladfelter, Emporia, Kan.
Oct. 17—Homer Rule, Ottawa, Kan.
Oct. 22—Fred Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.
Feb. 4—Woody & Crowl, Barnard, Kan.
Feb. 6—E. G. Hoover, Wichita, Kan.
Feb. 15—Chas. P. Johnson, Mackville, Kan.
Feb. 18—E. E. Norman, Chapman, Kan.
Feb. 27—T. M. Steinberger, Kingman, Kan.
March 10—A. F. Kiser, Geneseo, Kan.
March 10—Sherwood Bros., Concordia, Kan.

Spotted Poland China Hogs

Oct. 20—Crabill & Son, Cawker City, Kan.
Feb. 3—Lynch Bros., Jamestown, Kan.
Feb. 24—Breder's sale, Chapman, Kan.

Chester White Hogs

Oct. 5—Ray Gould, Rexford, Kan.

LIVESTOCK NEWS

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

Cooley & Son, Duroc breeders, Plymouth, have over one hundred acres of fine growing corn and 65 head of about the best pigs they ever raised.

Percy E. Lill, breeder of registered Jersey cattle, Mount Hope, will hold a reduction sale Oct. 6th and will be glad to hear from anyone who would like to put in a dozen or so head with him.

John Regier, Whitewater writes that he has recently sold a heifer for \$275 to A. R. Harkness, Delavan. Such sales while not high indicate a growing demand for the kind Mr. Regier is raising on his farm. The bulls Maxwellton Mandolin and Divide Magnet are in service here.

W. R. Huston, Americus, bought his first registered Durocs from J. O. Hunt and Grant Chapin in 1907 and from this start by the consistent use of good boars and by purchasing an occasional sow has continued in the business and built up one of the good herds of the state. Mr. Huston has a wide acquaintance thruout the state.

E. G. Hoover, Wichita's big Duroc breeder, has recently sold the Grand Champion boar, Orchard Scissors to the Minnesota Holstein Company, Austin, Minn. He weighed 1370 crated and is most likely the largest Duroc ever sent out of the state. Mr. Hoover has a large number of sows sired by Orchard Scissors and is growing out one of his sons that promises to be the equal of his sire.

E. S. Jones, Emporia, has bred registered Hereford cattle since 1907. He became interested in Herefords thru his operations as a feeder, noted the ability of this breed to top the best markets. At this time he has over one hundred head. His herd is headed by a grandson of Dandy Andrew. Mr. Jones and his family are much interested in Herefords and always have time to discuss their merits.

With 100 acres of corn so big that the owls hoot in it in midday, over 110 registered Duroc pigs with a sire liable to

be grand champion, W. A. Gladfelter, would seem to be getting all that is coming to him on his Neosho farm just out from Emporia. Top Scissors is the boar referred to. He is being given the best of care and will be shown at Topeka and Hutchinson state fairs.

Several years ago Clarence Hamman Hartford, bought the foundation for a herd of registered Herefords. Since that time many things have happened that would discourage a young man with less persistency than Mr. Hamman. The herd now numbers about 30, largely tracing to an Anxiety foundation.

The Kansas National Livestock Show to be held at Wichita Nov. 9-14 promises to be the biggest event of the Southwest. \$50,000 will be spent in premiums and for entertainment. Sec. Dan Smith and his assistants, C. M. Casey and O. R. Peterson are busy arranging a program intended to be of interest to the farm folks as well as those from the towns of the state. \$25,000 will be offered in premiums for livestock exhibits alone.

Thos. Evans, Hartford, formerly superintendent of Sunnyslope, Kan., since 1890, has bred registered Durocs and says the future looks good for the fellow who has not yielded to temptation to quit. Evans owns a fine farm near Hartford and takes great pleasure in caring for the cattle. He has a big fund of information regarding Herefords and gets keen enjoyment out of the business in which he is engaged.

Ivy Allen, Burlington, owns one of the best farms in his county. The farm comprises 580 acres, 75 of which is seeded to alfalfa and Sweet clover. Herds of registered Shorthorns and Durocs are maintained. The foundation for the cattle came from the best herds. Over 200 hogs are on the farm now, among them a large number of gilts bred for fall farrow. Mr. Allen is a very interesting man to meet, well informed and never too busy to talk about good stock. His sons have gone thru the college at Manhattan and are continuing in the stock business with their father.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Polled Shorthorns ESTABLISHED 1907

Beef, Milk, Butter.
Some of the most noted families.
One of the largest herds.
Weald young breeders in selling.
Reg., transfer, test, crate and load free. Prices \$60 to \$125.
Truck delivery.

J. C. BANBURY & SONS,
Phone 1902 Pratt, Kan.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

MILKING SHORTHORNS
of VALUE and DISTINCTION
J. B. Benedict, WYLDMEERE FARMS,
Littleton, Colo.

DUROC HOGS

DUROC PIGS FOR SALE
either sex. Well bred and good bone. Also a fancy litter of Fox Terrier pups, keen hunters and well marked. J. E. WELLER, HOLTON, KANSAS.

Bred Sows and Bred Gilts
Splendid sows and gilts bred to Unique's Top Col. and Still's Major, the two outstanding boars of Kansas. Write me. G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KAN.

20 Big Fall Duroc Gilts

for sale. Sired by son of Majors Great Sensation, bred by son of Still's. For Sept. and Oct. MURPHY BROS., CORBIN, KANSAS.

STANTS BROS. DUROCS

We are now selling sows and gilts bred to King of all Pathmasters, 1924 Kansas Grand Champion. Write for prices and photographs. Stants Brothers, Abilene, Kansas.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

WHITEWAY HAMPSHIRE ON APPROVAL
One choice fall boar. Some real fall gilts bred for Sept. farrow. Bargain prices. Sired by Junior champion and grand champion boars. F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Kansas.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

POLAND CHINA HERD BOAR

FOR SALE, C's Ranger 141300. My yearling herd boar, a grandson of C-2 Ranger, the 1300 lb. boar. A few bred gilts later. ARDEN CLAWSON, EUDORA, KANSAS

25 BRED SOWS AND GILTS

fall farrow. Also spring boars; 2 by the world's champ. Armistice Boy. Dam by Monarch. 2 Sept. boars by Kan. 1924 grand champ. 1 by Wittum's King Cole Liberator dam. F. E. WITTM, CALDWELL, KAN.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

Spotted Poland Gilts

Big growthy Sept. gilts to farrow in Aug. and Sept. Fifty dollars each. Best of breeding. Wilkins & Anderson, Chapman, Kansas.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

"Chester Whites" Bred Sows

Heavy boned, large litters, fall boars \$27.50 and up. Write for circular. Alpha Wilmers, Diller, Neb.

AUCTIONEERS

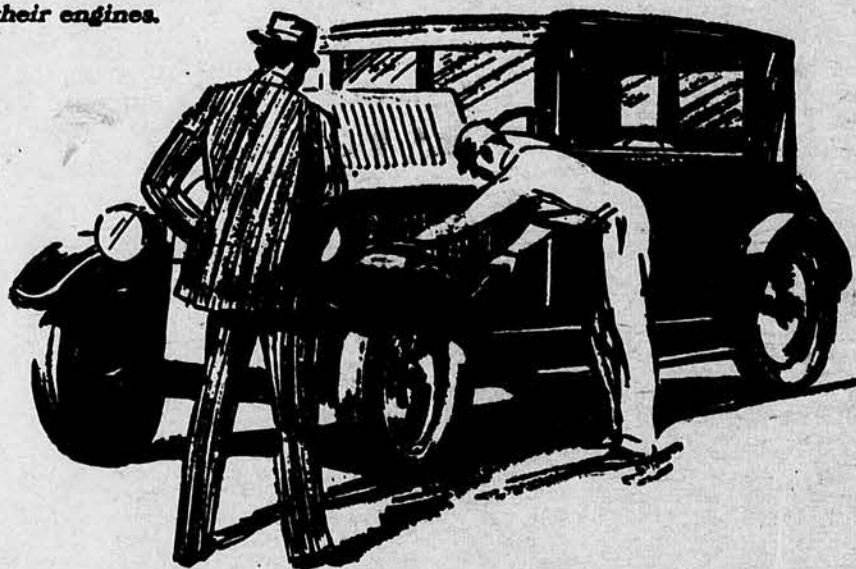
Jas. T. McCulloch
Livestock Auctioneer, Clay Center, Ks.

Homer T. Rule
Livestock Auctioneer, Ottawa, Kan.

This message is for those
who love their engines.

© 1923, Skelly Oil Co.

KANSAS



Do You Really Care if your engine is suffering?

EVERYWHERE motor cars are suffering . . . tortured by poor oil bought by motorists who do not care.

Fortunately, the number is daily growing smaller. For more and more men and women really do care for their engines, and prove their love by buying oil which really protects and saves.

Is it difficult to know the oil you buy? Not at all. The U. S. Government is positive of the quality of its oil, for it buys on specifications only. So do large corporations. So do many motorists. If you really care for your engine, so should you.

Proof of Unvarying Quality

On every can and barrel of Tagolene are the exact *guaranteed* specifications. Put there for men and women who really care. Positive proof of excellence . . . of unvarying quality . . . of our desire to give extra value.

On that tag you can read Gravity . . . Flash . . . Fire . . . Cold Test . . . Viscosity. Nothing to hide, nothing to doubt, for every can and barrel of any grade of Tagolene is just like any other of that grade.

This daring policy of actually printing and

guaranteeing specifications is possible only because of unvarying grade supply. This guarantee removes the question mark from the buying of lubrication.

An Almost Human Thing

Think of an engine's willingness to serve you . . . of its instant rush of speed when wanted . . . of its slow crawl in traffic. Almost human in its eagerness—more than human in its efficiency.

If you love your engine, will you leave its care to guesswork? Surely not, when the *guaranteed*, unvarying specifications appear on every can and barrel of Tagolene.

