

KANSAS FARMER

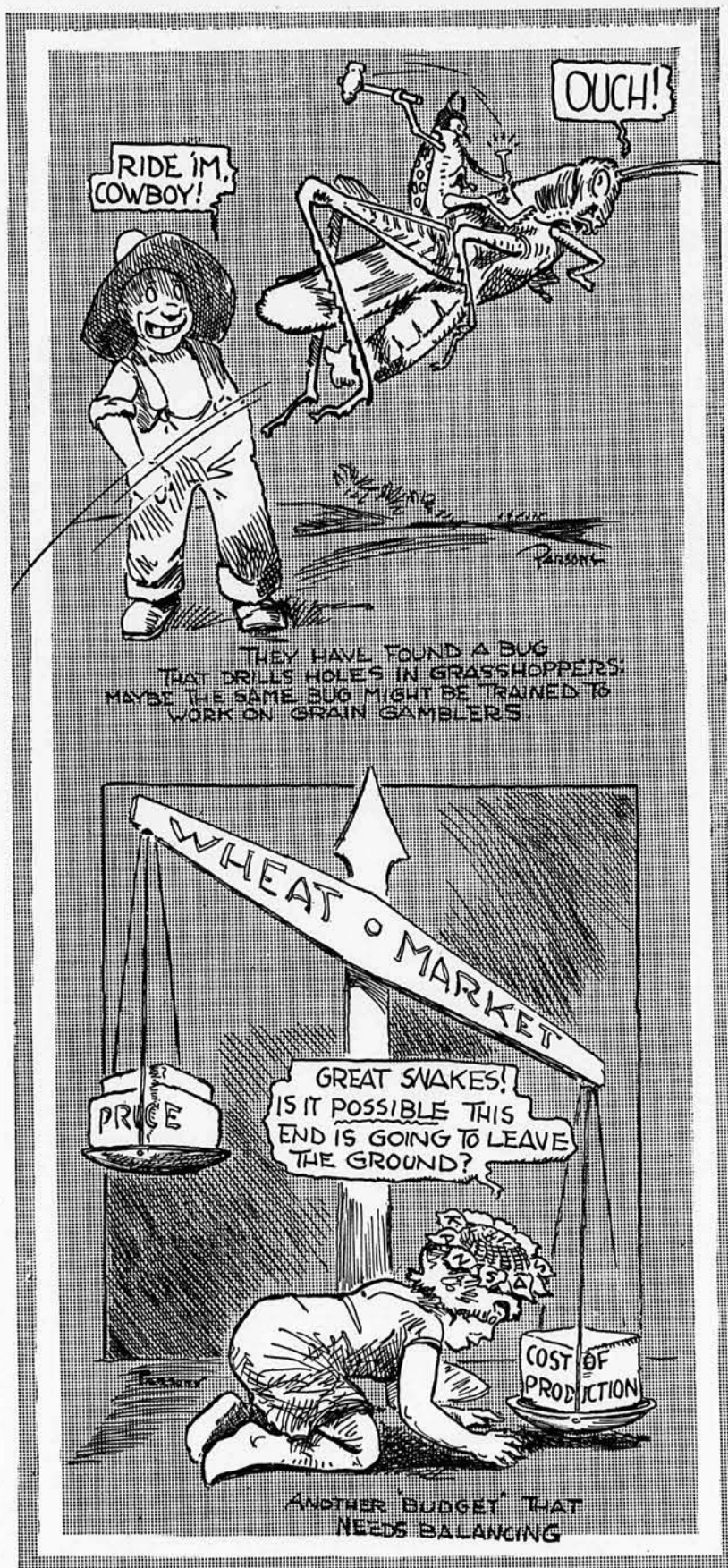
CONTINUING
MAIL & BREEZE

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Number 16



Honest Markets and a Fair Price

THE courts will now decide whether farmers may do business on the Chicago Board of Trade's "free and open competitive market." It is another chapter in the farmer's long fight for honest markets and a fair price.

If, under the Grain Futures Act, the Chicago Board of Trade does not restore the Farmers' Grain Corporation to full trading privileges by August 8, next, it will be suspended as a contract market for 60 days by order of the Secretary of Agriculture, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Commerce and the Attorney General of the United States.

The Board of Trade has appealed to the U. S. Circuit Court to set aside or modify this order. The case may finally be taken to the United States Supreme Court and a year's time may elapse. Meanwhile the Chicago Board of Trade will continue to do business.

"This is a fight for the life of co-operative marketing which is vital to the future of agriculture," comments Senator Arthur Capper, author of the Capper-Volstead Co-operative Act, also of the Grain Futures Act. "The Chicago Board of Trade is making desperate efforts to prevent farm marketing groups from having any voice in their own markets, also to prevent them from making any profits from handling their own products. It looks as if the grain exchanges are taking advantage of the depression to try to break the co-operatives, and do not care if they ruin the farmers of the country in the process. I hope the Government stands pat and forces the Chicago Board of Trade to obey the laws of the land. Among those publicly opposing the farmer's effort to win his economic freedom and a place in the grain market, is Arthur Cutten, who has made millions gambling in farmers' grain. Mr. Cutten speaks of 'those who grow fat at the farmer's expense.' I agree with that general statement, but it is the grain gamblers who have grown fat at his expense, not the Federal government."

In 1929, and since, the country as a whole, had an expensive object lesson in stock market gambling. It has cost it in cash nearly four times as much as the World War did. Years will be needed to recover from it. In the same way the farm population of the United States, and its vital agricultural industry, have been the victims of manipulated markets and gambling in grain for years.

This has been a long fight for the farmer, but he is going to win it. Since the passage of the Marketing Act and in spite of the breakdown in all commodity prices, including general markets, the 12,000 farmer-owned co-operatives in the United States have increased their total business more than \$1,000,000,000. Of this vast number of farmer-controlled co-operatives less than a tiny fraction of 1 per cent have failed. This is a record unparalleled in the business annals of this country.

There were 4,500 present at the recent annual meeting at Minneapolis, of the "Land O' Lakes" Creameries Corp. Its business amounts to more than 35 million dollars a year. It handles eggs and poultry in addition to dairy products, selling 2,139,590 dozen fresh eggs in 1931, besides millions of pounds of high-class butter. This is as it should be—a farmers' business handled by farmers.

TAKE "UNCLE DAVE'S" and CHARLEY'S WORD FOR IT



"Uncle Dave" Weatherford and Charley Reinitz, his tractor superintendent, of Mount Vernon, Ind., tell what they think of Polarine Motor Oil for tractors.

An Interview by

An Eminent Authority on Agricultural Engineering

"If I weren't satisfied with Polarine I'd change," was W. D. (Uncle Dave) Weatherford's reply when I asked him if he had had success with Polarine in his tractor. "And I guess I ought to know something about motor oil for I've used a lot of it. Began using Standard Motor Oil in my tractor in 1911 and used it every year since except one. That experience was enough for me."

There were four tractors in the yard when we called to see "Uncle Dave," as he is known in the community. Uncle Dave is well over seventy but no one could guess it by the way he moves about.

"I have to look after 1600 acres and I keep my tractors going night and day during the rush," he continued. "I can't take chances on just anybody's motor oil."

"She's thirteen years old," he explained when I asked him about the oldest tractor. "I've kept her in good running condition with Polarine Motor Oil ever since I got her."

"What do I do with my tractors? Everything—with the new general purpose we are able to take care of our corn as well as other crops."

Iso-vis "K" is made especially for kerosene tractors. It lubricates thoroughly right up to the time you drain it out, because Iso-Vis "K" resists dilution. Thus, it prevents much motor trouble and costly delays.



POLARINE MOTOR OIL

Iso-Vis equals Polarine in every way and besides it will not thin out from dilution

"Hey, Charley, come on over," he interposed. Charley came over and he introduced me with: "I want you to meet Charley Reinitz. He is my tractor man. He can tell you more about this tractor than I can, but I know oil."

"We used only five barrels of Polarine each year," said Charley. "It goes farther than any other motor oil I ever used."

The experience of Mr. Weatherford with Polarine is similar to that of thousands of other farmers. Here is the best proof in the world that Polarine (a Standard Oil product) will protect your tractor from wear and hold down costs. Call your local Standard Oil agent and order the grade you want.

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To Be Read in the Shade

CATTLE that grazed part of R. E. Parcel's wheat, at Coldwater, this year paid \$5.99 an acre for it compared to \$2.75 returned for grain harvested. That makes \$3.24 in favor of pasturing wheat.

Ninety-eight Hereford yearlings grazed 70 acres of wheat and 30 acres of pasture from April 14 to June 14. In the 60 days they averaged 93.3 pounds gain. It figured seven-tenths of an acre of wheat to each animal. Counting gain made at 4½ cents a pound, each steer made an increase in value of \$4.198, or \$5.99 for every acre of wheat.

A similar field made 15 bushels of wheat worth 25 cents, or \$3.75 an acre. But \$1 for cutting left a net return of only \$2.75. The calves will be on an early fall market after a 60 to 90 day feed.

Last year Mr. Parcel fenced half of a wheat field and pastured it until June, plowed the ground, worked it well and sowed wheat in the fall. The other half of the field was harvested, plowed and worked in the same manner and seeded to wheat again. This year the pastured field made 20 bushels an acre and the harvested field 11 bushels. In this case pasturing did doubly well.

Modern Trench Warfare

TRENCH silos have served in every Kansas county in an emergency along with paper-lined, slat corner silos. They will be used extensively this fall and winter. For instance, the Holsteins of Mrs. Clara M. Ketler, Cheyenne county, needed more feed than her upright silo would hold. The trench didn't appeal to her, but had to do. The first one built wasn't a success. The walls did not slope and silage settled away from them resulting in considerable spoilage, then the walls caved the first summer making it impossible to keep out the air.

The second trench was better. It had 1 foot of outward slope to every 4 feet of height of walls. It is 90 feet long, 12 feet deep and 8 feet wide at the bottom. Mrs. Ketler finds it an economical means of storing green feed—the winter substitute for pasture—for her livestock, as it reduces waste in feeding and loss thru weathering of fodder. The silage must be packed well in the trench.

Tending 2,500 Chickens

CHICKENS kept J. F. Conner, Garland, up to three years ago. Since then he has kept them and he doesn't like the change, but it is due to market prices, not management. He farms 500 acres and says taking care of his 10-acre poultry flock is the most work of all. But also it pays best—in normal times.

This year he is tending 2,500 chicks. "If I didn't know what they can do," he said, "I certainly wouldn't have gone in so strong. But over a period of years you can't lose, if they get the right care. And they will come back."

Years ago he lost 50 to 60 per cent of his chicks. So far he has lost 8 per cent this season. Keeping chicks on clean ground, feeding right, and good breeding stock have made this improvement. When he doesn't have clean ground available for chicks he digs out old dirt and fills pens and houses with new soil.

Had To Cut Out Poor Ones

OVER-PRODUCTION or under-consumption, John Callahan, Osawatomie, shook his head. He didn't know which was the trouble. Maybe both. But he knows cows. "Feeding is important to the individual, but culling is most important to the whole industry right now," he said. "We need to rid ourselves of cows that are not producing profitably, but add to the surplus." Which is good, sound reasoning.

Mr. Callahan has been doing some tall check-up work with his Holsteins over four years. Seventeen have been sent to market. "Butterfat must be very high and feed very cheap to make a 200-pound butterfat cow profitable," he said. "Let's say one-third of our cows are boarders normally. If they produced one-tenth of the total butterfat that would be enough to depress prices." So he favors culling.

His herd averaged 300 pounds of butterfat last year with heifers counted in and little grain fed. Right now he has a whole milk market and is

This Is Getting Interesting

While we are on this and other subjects, the fact that the Grain Stabilizing Corporation has only 28 of the more than 300 million bushels of its cash wheat left—if that much—settles that grand old alibi of the grain trade that this is depressing the market. In fact the Chicago market is trailing right along with Liverpool. . . . They are having bad crop weather in Canada, the U. S. movement of wheat to market is lighter than for years, the Dakota hold-for-dollar wheat slogan is growing. The outlook for better prices improves.

feeding grain. He cuts soybeans for hay sometimes. His soil is acid but grows beans well. They fit in as a catch crop if alfalfa is short. Two years ago he planted beans July 3, that made a ton to the acre. He cut them with a grain binder, shocked them and they made as good feed as he wanted. They don't have as many aches and growing pains as alfalfa either.

Resting Wheat-Sick Soil

DOUBLE resting is taking a pot shot at wheat-sick soil in Meade county. Several farmers take wheat off in July, list immediately, fallow thru to June 1, work the ridges down and plant sorghum. When this feed crop is taken off the land is fallowed thru to the next fall and



seeded to wheat. By this time all wheat diseases have become utterly discouraged and wheat straw that has been turned under from year to year has completely decomposed. In following row crops wheat does well because of the time allowed for straw to decompose. But with the extra season of fallowing, the land is brought back to good moisture and plant food content and will produce good wheat for at least two years again.

Catering to Alfalfa

DUE to conservation of moisture and destruction of weeds, especially crabgrass, we are able to get a better stand of alfalfa by summer fallow than by any other method, says E. C. Ausherman, Elmont. "However, on rolling ground erosion is bad until the stand is established. We follow alfalfa after small grain and like spring

seeding as there are fewer grasshoppers to bother. "We get more hay on summer-fallowed land for at least two years, because of the extra moisture stored up. Aeration of the soil enters into a larger tonnage. Much also depends on the lime content of the soil and the fertility; for duration of a stand I look more to the lime than to fallowing.

"I can afford to fallow for alfalfa because I largely control the stand of weeds the first year, and that alone may mean the difference between success and failure. It isn't much time to lose for such an important crop as alfalfa. It isn't adapted to short rotations here."

Selling at Your Gate

ROADSIDE markets are getting more popular. The July 9, Kansas Farmer told how it pays to use price tags and display produce in family-size packages. Also that a stand on the right-hand side of the road, as motorists approach town, sold \$100 worth of produce while a stand opposite sold only \$47 worth.

A friend added an inexpensive ice box making it easier to sell fresh milk, cream, dressed poultry and cold buttermilk. The family mechanical refrigerator helps out, also. He picked a shady spot for the stand with a clear view down the road. Adding parking spaces increased his business 25 per cent.

Customers expect prices to be less than at the store. But a check-up on 500 stands in Midwestern states shows 68 per cent sold at retail prices; 18 per cent sold 10 per cent below, and 14 per cent sold for at least 10 per cent above store prices.

If too many stands are near the same location, it might be well to combine them making one big co-operative affair that could make fine, big displays of quality produce. Big displays checked on sold 4½ times as much as smaller offerings.

Rip Van Winkle Weeds

NO WONDER weeds are such pests. Seeds buried 30 years ago by the Department of Agriculture, were dug up recently and planted. Two days later, wild morning glories had sprouted and in a few days 34 other weeds were growing. That looks as if farmers would have a hard time killing weed seeds by plowing them under. But getting weeds before they mature seeds, does do the job.

This test started in 1902, when 112 sets of seeds were buried from 8 to 42 inches deep. In 1923, 51 varieties germinated. This time only 35. Remaining seeds will be dug up at 10-year intervals.

Only clover, tobacco and celery among domesticated plants grew this time. Weeds show greater vitality because they must fight to live. Barley, wheat, corn, buckwheat, flax, cotton and oats all were buried at the same time with the weeds, but not one ever sprouted. These seeds, however, will live several years if kept dry. Western Kansas farmers will be glad to know that Canada thistle didn't survive 30 years of being buried, but sorry that bindweed can hang on so long.

This Beats New Sod Land

SOD LAND has lost a lot of its charm for Claus Bergner, Isabel. Freshly turned it has plenty of pep to grow big crops, but he finds he can better afford to build the land he already has with alfalfa, Sweet clover, rotation and fallowing than to hunt up new land.

He has made old land better than new sod. Fifteen acres of wheat on fallow ground that also have been in alfalfa, will make 20 bushels this year while land cropped regularly will do less than half that. A field in sod three years ago is making only 15 bushels.

Instead of straight fallowing he finds it almost as good to plant corn every third row. He has 150 acres now up to a fine stand. "I've had it every two rows," he said. "Last year was dry and there wasn't much difference in yield. But if a man wants more corn in an average year he better plant every other row. However, it is more like fallowing every third row, and that is what I want. Then working the corn makes a fine seedbed for wheat." Early plowing also helps him to make old land new. It is worth 10 bushels of wheat to the acre more than late plowing.

Vicissitudes of a Corn Crop

Passing Comment by T. A. McNeal

FOR many years I have watched the corn grow and often fade away in Kansas. Nothing in the way of crops is so much of a gamble, so interesting or so exasperating. The result is almost always an even bet until nearly the middle of August. Sometimes it gets a bad start in the spring; too cold, too wet, or too dry. It is a curious fact that crops in Kansas have more often been injured by wet, cold weather, than by hot, dry weather.

Originally about the only insect enemy corn had to contend with was the chinch bug, but now there is the cutworm and the latest dread, the corn borer, which fortunately hasn't done much if any damage in Kansas.

Early in June the first planting of corn in Kansas, has either been ruined by cold, wet weather, chinch bugs and cutworms, or it is starting on a career of promising plenty and entrancing beauty. During the month of June and early July, weather conditions are generally favorable. Kansas is not rated as a great corn state, compared with either Nebraska or Iowa, but for six weeks covering June and part of July, no state in the American Union can give greater promise of a crop of golden corn.

A Magnificent Prospect

NOTHING is more pleasing than a clean, well-set field of Kansas corn along in the first half of July. The growth it makes is simply astounding. It is no exaggeration to say that under favorable weather conditions corn in the rich Kaw Valley, will make a growth of a foot in three full days. You ride by a field just when the sun is going down; the shadows play hide and seek among the long broad leaves as they wave gently in the evening breeze; the corn seems to be just about knee-high and almost ready for the final plowing. Ride by the same field three or four days later and the delicately feathered tassels are seen all over the field like golden banners. Within another day or two, you can see the ears forming with green silks. It was corn at this stage that prompted that beautiful Kansas poem "Walls of Corn," whose "banners toss in the winds of morn."

Then Come Sun and Wind

THEN is the period of great danger. Maybe the sky will become as brass; the temperature will go into the 90s and often pass the 100 mark. A hot wind, blasting as the sirocco that swept across the Libyan Desert in the days of the Latin poet, Horace, burns the life out of the delicate pollen; the tassels grow dry; the silks grow brown and the glorious foliage curls up and then grows withered and yellow.

Nature has few more discouraging and sickening tragedies than the death of Kansas corn in the dry hot winds that too often come in the latter half of July or early part of August. If the destruction came a month or six weeks earlier some other crop might take the place of the one destroyed but coming as it does, so far as that crop is concerned, it is an irremediable disaster. The labor of the farmer in planting the crop is unrequited loss.

There is however, this much of comfort, if the corn has been well cultivated the ground is in prime condition for the planting of wheat; the hot winds of summer are followed by the de-



lightful temperature of the typical Kansas fall. The autumn rains fall softly on the baked earth; the new wheat marks the long drawn furrows of the drill and soon covers the formerly sear brown earth with a carpet of vivid green. Hope which springs eternal in the human breast shuts out the memories of the past disaster with the curtain of forgetfulness and paints a picture, old but ever new, of a better future.

Our Policy of Isolation

IN A RECENT statement Representative Rainey of Illinois, declared that 1,200 factories have moved from the United States to Canada so that they can sell their products within the British Empire under the tariff policy that is to be put over by the members of the Empire giving the preference to goods manufactured and products grown within the Empire. In other words, the plan is to have a system of virtual free trade within the British dominions just as we have free trade between the states. Mr. Rainey blames this condition on our policy of isolation.

Personally I have always been in favor of free trade between the United States and Canada. During the Taft administration an attempt was made to bring that about but Canada objected, so that the policy of isolation which Mr. Rainey complains about, at least so far as Canada is concerned, is the fault of Canada.

If We Let Down the Bars

BUT suppose we abandon our policy of isolation, as Mr. Rainey apparently would have us do, would it in any way affect this new imperial policy? I cannot see that it would. What we would do would be to open our markets free to all the members of the British Empire while their markets are closed to us. That would evidently be of great advantage to the various countries which make up the British Empire but greatly to our disadvantage.

In the past many manufacturing establishments came to the United States and established either branch plants, or in some cases brought their entire plants here, so that they could get the advantage of our market without having to pay tariff duties. That of course is just what the manufacturers are doing who are establishing branch plants in Canada.

It would be foolish to throw down our tariff wall so long as Canada keeps up hers, but I am still of the opinion that if we had a reciprocal arrangement by which our products manufactured and unmanufactured would be admitted free in Canada and Canadian products admitted free to the United States, it would be beneficial to both countries.

Functions of Government

IT SEEMS to me that a great many of my readers have strange ideas concerning the powers of the Government. Here is a letter from Sydney Flinn of Las Animas, Colo. Mr. Flinn is a civil engineer and county surveyor and therefore, must be a man of rather more than ordinary education. Says Mr. Flinn:

If the Government would take the banking interests; do all the loaning of all the money to one and all alike at a rate of say 3 per cent, properly secured, and give a government bond from its banks to depositors, paying 1½ per cent, the gain of 1½ per cent would pay most of the costs of government. Cut out all the Federal rediscount and numerous expenses—just a plain borrow and loan business. Hidden money would pop out to get a bond; industry would go on; farmers would have an even break with the balance.

The best way I know of to solve a problem is first to reduce it to its simplest terms. So I am going to try to imagine that Sydney Flinn has become the Government with all the powers that go with unlimited authority.

Carrying Out the Idea

IF MR. FLINN had this unlimited power centered within himself he could of course, come much nearer putting his theory into practice than can be done under our present system where the authority of Congress is necessary to put into operation a national banking system. As there has never been a Congress convened since the United States began, a majority of which has shown a disposition to put such a system as Mr. Flinn sets forth into practice, the only way it could be put into operation would be thru a dictator unhampered by congressional action.

Being the Government, Mr. Flinn would take over the banking business and, to use his own words, "loan all the money to one and all alike at a rate say of 3 per cent properly secured." But if he lent all the money to one and all alike, it stands to reason that it could not all be "properly secured." If he demanded security, then he could not lend "to one and all alike."

The majority of people even during the most prosperous times have never had and in all probability never will have any proper security on which to base a loan. But if Mr. Sydney Flinn were the Government and should insist on this majority who have no proper security, getting such security before they could get the loans, believe me, they would put the skids under Sydney if they could. If there was no other way to get rid of him they would assassinate him.

Many Weren't Veterans

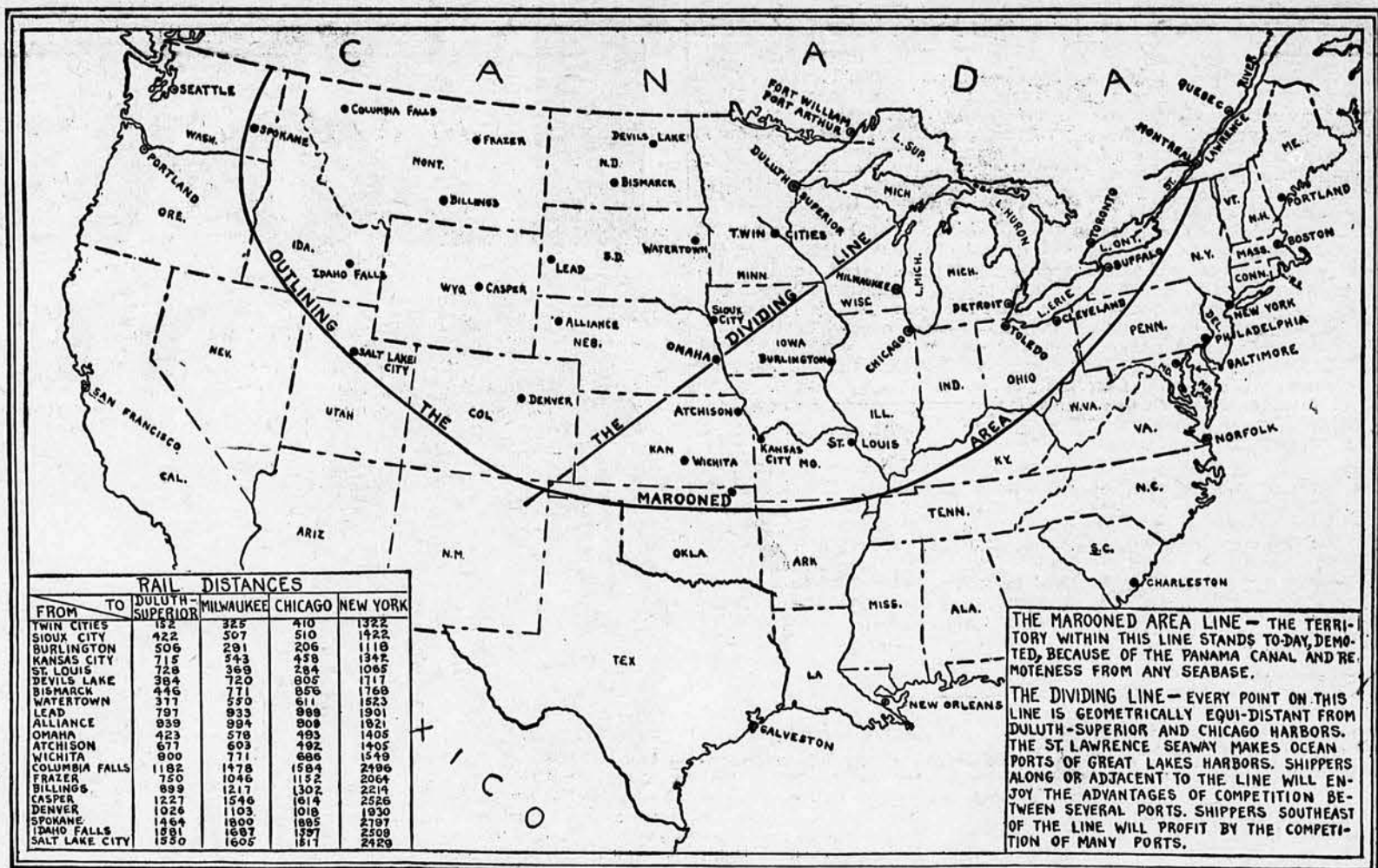
FOR several weeks a crowd of men, estimated to number 20,000, have been marching and camping in Washington demanding that Congress enact a law providing for the issue of \$2,400,000,000 in currency and pay to each ex-service man, all of the matured value of his bonus certificate—all that it will be worth in 1945.

It turns out that a good many of this crowd never saw any military service, never even enlisted; some of them were children of 8 or 10 years when the World War was being fought.

The bill which passed the lower house of Congress provided for the issue of this government currency with which to pay these bonus certificates in advance. Probably no more vicious and dangerous legislation has been seriously proposed. To begin with its enactment into law would have seriously impaired the credit of the Government. In the second place, it was class legislation of the rankest kind. To say that Congress in the past has enacted class legislation is not a valid answer to the objection. The men who are suffering from disabilities incurred in the service or resulting from their service are already more adequately cared for than the ex-soldiers of any other country engaged in that war. The men who suffered no disability on account of their service, are not entitled to any special favors.

(A flea and an elephant walked side by side over a little bridge. Said the flea to the elephant after they had crossed,—"boy, we sure did shake that thing." And some men are that way.—Minnie Cogswell, Thomas Co.)





Showing How the St. Lawrence Seaway Will Move the Atlantic Ocean 1,200 Miles Closer to Kansas

IN EFFECT, the St. Lawrence Seaway will move the Atlantic ocean 1,200 miles closer to Kansas. That means ocean transportation—5 to 12 times cheaper than rail—will be only 686 miles from Wichita, for example, whereas at present the Atlantic seaboard is 1,549 miles from that city.

The St. Lawrence river follows the shortest route to Europe. The meaning of the St. Lawrence Seaway interpreted in dollars and cents for the Kansas farmer, lies in the raising of the general level of prices at the primary markets, and a lowering of costs on goods imported by way of the St. Lawrence from the industrial centers of

the East and of Europe. As a great wheat-producing state, Kansas will benefit by the St. Lawrence Seaway most directly thru its effect on the price of this commodity. Over a period of years the average price of wheat at Chicago which dominates the American market, has been between 19 and 22 cents lower than the average at Liverpool, which is the world's greatest open grain market. It is significant that the difference between the prices in these two markets is virtually the same amount as the costs of shipment. The cost of transporting a bushel of wheat from Chicago to Liverpool averages 19 cents a bushel. It is a further fact that the all-water route for

wheat shipment will reduce the cost of transportation by approximately one-half.

When that happens the price of wheat at Chicago should go up to an average of about 10 cents a bushel higher.

That level will be reflected back to the primary markets and the advantage will go to the farmer in additional net profit.

Arthur Capper

Your Law Questions Answered

Notary Not Necessary

Is a farm lease legally binding if drawn without a notary's seal or signature?—G. T.

It is not necessary that a lease shall be acknowledged before a notary public.

Responsible for Damages

May a man dam a creek and throw the flood water on another man's field and destroy his crop and property without paying damages?—R. L. H.

He would be responsible for damage done to the other man's crop.

Rights of Second Wife

I have 160 acres of land, also some town property. The deeds are in my name, my wife's name does not appear on the records. My wife died without any will. I married again. I have grandchildren by my first wife, but no heirs by my second wife. If I die, leaving no will, what portion of the farm land and the town property would my second wife inherit?—Subscriber.

She will inherit one-half of it.

Taxed Where It's Stored

A person living in one township and having grain stored in the city limits of another township would like to know where this grain should be assessed.—Reader.

"All personal property shall be listed and taxed each year in the township, school district, or city in which property was located on the first day of March."

Power of Drainage Board

I live in a drainage district; an overflow ditch is put thru my farm making a short cut from one stream to another larger one, the larger one being the Kaw River. Now a new drainage board has dammed the smaller river off and made the ditch the main stream. Does the drainage board have the right to do this?—H. W.

The drainage board when legally elected, has all the powers granted to its drainage district. It may cause any and all natural water courses within the district to be widened, and deepened, or may construct walls, embankments and levees, remove sandbars and make other improvements

to prevent the overflow of such water courses, and protect property from damage thereby.

The board may also determine whether it is necessary or advisable to alter, or relocate the channel, or any part of the channel, of any natural water course within the district; or may make or excavate a cutoff if it shall deem this necessary.

If by the changing of this water course, or the damming up of this ditch, your land is damaged, you have a right of action against the district for the damage done to your land.

Is His Stock Exempt?

I am the head of a family of three children. My wife is dead. I have four mules, a cow, and a yearling steer, but they are mortgaged to a bank which closed last February. When I moved to Lyon county from Morris county I turned over to the bank all my cattle, hogs and sheep and they supposedly sold them and applied the proceeds on my note. Can I hold what stock I have under my right of exemption?—J. G. T.

If you have executed a mortgage upon this stock, that mortgage would supersede your exemption right. If you had given no mortgage, even tho your wife is dead and you are still maintaining your family, you would have a right of exemption to a team of horses or mules and this cow. The steer would not be included in your exemptions.

Tax Sales in September

When are tax sales held in Kansas and what are the various penalties and how applied?—E. W. W.

TAXES for 1931 on Kansas farms were due on November 1, 1931. If half of the taxes were not paid by December 20, 1931, a penalty of 5 per cent of all of the tax was added. If all of the taxes and penalty were not paid by June 20, 1932, an additional penalty of 5 per cent was added.

All unpaid taxes are listed up to July 10, and advertisement of the tax sale is published for four weeks. Tax sales will be held early in September and the property will be sold at public auction for taxes and charges.

Owners of real estate sold for taxes may redeem at any time within 3 years from the date of sale by paying the total amount shown by the

certificate of sale, plus interest at the rate of 15 per cent a year.

To illustrate how it works, assume that the tax on one tract of land is \$100. Penalty of \$5 was added December 21, 1931, and another penalty of \$5 was added June 21, 1932. If payment was made between June 21 and July 1, 1932, it took \$110 to pay \$100 of taxes, the penalty being at the rate of a little less than 20 per cent a year.

If the taxes were not paid and the property is sold for taxes, the bill will then be \$110.40. And from that time on until redeemed, this amount will increase at the rate of 15 per cent a year. If subsequent taxes are paid by the holder of the tax sale certificate, these amounts will also bear interest at the rate of 15 per cent a year.

Taxes on one tract of land amounting to \$100, if not paid when due and the farm is sold for taxes, and redeemed on the last day of the third year from date of sale for taxes, will have increased to \$160.08 if the farm is in Kansas.

Must He Have a License?

Does a farmer have a right to do trucking for his neighbors without taking out a state license?—S. G. M.

The statute reads:

It is . . . unlawful for any motor carrier to operate or furnish service within this state without first having obtained from the Public Utilities Commission a certificate declaring that public convenience will be promoted by such operation.

The law defines a motor carrier to mean any person, firm, or corporation . . . operating any motor vehicle . . . upon any public highway for transportation of passengers or property for hire. Provided: that the term "motor carriers" as used in this act shall not include corporations or persons or their legal representatives in so far as they own, control, operate or manage school buses or motor propelled vehicles operated exclusively by an agent or employee while transporting the property of his principal or employer or in transporting agricultural, horticultural, dairy or other farm products from the point of production to the market and return to the point of production.

This seems to make it fairly clear the farmer might transport his own farm products and the farm products of his neighbors to market without having to obtain a state motor-carrier license.

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

Holding Wheat for a Dollar

NORTH DAKOTA farmers who expect to produce one-sixth of the country's wheat crop this year, are pledging themselves to hold wheat for \$1 a bushel and urging farmers in other states to join the holding movement. Dell Willis, a farmer of Tolna, N. D., is chairman of the Dakota organization. He has pledged farmers in more than 400 North Dakota townships to hold their wheat, effective August 1, until the dollar level is reached. The growers also pledge themselves to sell only 10 per cent in one month, thereby effecting an "orderly marketing system." The dollar rate would be for the best wheat with discounts on lower grades. Farmers who lack storage room will be allowed to haul their grain to elevators and receive storage tickets.

The success of such an effort depends on the number of growers that can be enlisted in it and how they stand by their pledges. Willis has received telegrams inquiring about his plan from farmers in Washington, Colorado, Oregon, Wisconsin, Iowa, South Dakota, Montana, Minnesota and Nebraska.

If the farmers of Kansas wish to follow the example of those of North Dakota and refuse to sell wheat for less than \$1 a bushel, Cal Ward, president of the Kansas Farmer's Union, believes his organization would favor the plan and help it all it can.

Many Buy Steel Tanks

DEALERS report a lively sale of steel storage tanks in the Kansas wheat belt, indicating many growers intend to hold their grain for better prices. At worst they don't stand to lose much.

Berry Profits Small

DONIPHAN county berry growers got 85 cents a crate of 24 pint boxes for their blackberries this season. As cost of crate, picking and hauling, is not less than 60 cents, they are not particularly inflated. However, a profit is a profit this year.

Lambs Topped the Market

TWELVE Mitchell county farmers had their lambs graded by the grader of a Beloit co-operative commission firm, and shipped a carload to Kansas City, topping the market at \$5.80 for the day. It was the first car of Mitchell county lambs marketed in that manner. But it won't be the last.

Trucking as a Sideline

TRUCKERS are hauling watermelons and cantaloupes from Oklahoma to the Topeka market. They brought up roasting ears until the home-grown crop came in. . . Several Topekans have made good wages running down to Oklahoma in their flivvers and bringing back garden truck in the back end of their cars. A reason or two why the railroads are hard up.

Wheat Made 44 Bushels

A TOP yield of 44 bushels of wheat an acre is reported from Mitchell county. Seventy acres of bottom land farmed by Frank Kirgis averaged 42 bushels. Twenty-five acres that had been in alfalfa 8 years ago was cut separately and made 44 bushels. The field was rye and Hessian fly free. Heavy stubble last year made it necessary to burn before plowing. The field was plowed early and disked to kill volunteer and weeds. In early October it was seeded to Blackhull.

Bars Up to Corn Borer

AN EMBARGO on grains and seeds from 13 Eastern states infested by the corn borer, will result from a meeting of Middle Western states held in Kansas City, at which George A. Dean, state entomologist, Manhattan, attended. The quarantine will be put into effect at once. This borer is now within 14 miles of the Illinois border and attacks corn, sorghum, broom-corn, Sudan grass and other plants. Congress left the government without funds to combat this pest, and fighting the corn borer after it has arrived is too expensive. It can be done however, for in Ontario, where 1,200 acres were a complete loss a few years ago, an 85 per cent crop now is raised each year.

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Make Paint Last Longer

MOST thinners used in house paint do not decrease durability of the paint, experts say, but tend to increase lasting qualities. Turpentine, the most common, used in reasonable amount, doesn't hurt. Varnish-makers' naphtha helps durability. And paint is cheaper now than it has been for years.

Made Tom Lines President

A HOLTON man, Tom Lines, was elected president of the Kansas rural letter carriers at their annual convention at Pratt, S. B. Bachus, Abbeyville, was chosen vice president and K. C. Mock, Hutchinson, secretary-treasurer. Mrs. C. V. Haynes, Sabetha, was made president of the auxiliary and Mrs. D. C. Ogborn, of Ellsworth, secretary-treasurer. The carriers will meet in Manhattan next year.

It Rained Grasshoppers

A SWARMING cloud of grasshoppers descended on the South Dakota cities of Sioux Falls, Mitchell and Yankton, the night of July 20, attracted apparently by the electric lights. It was like the grasshopper invasion of Kansas in 1874, only it happened at night and was not followed by other "showers." Next day the sidewalks of the three cities were covered with 'hoppers that had been killed by flying against windows and buildings.

Across Kansas

Kansas leads all states in sale of butterfat to creamery stations.

Franklin county has had to replace a dozen bridges because of July floods. More taxes.

Sumner county commissioners are co-operating with farmers in fighting bindweed. Good teamwork.

Garden City's ash trees seem to be dying from some unusual tree malady, while other trees thrive.

A Barton county candidate declares: "I wear no man's collar, unless a mistake is made at the laundry."

Lightning killed a dog at the feet of Mrs. Ross Young, a farmer's wife at Cottonwood Falls, only stunning her.

A. F. Brownell, Morris county farmer, paid 6½ bushels of wheat to have a tooth pulled. That made two aches.

The Larabee Flour Mill, at Hutchinson, one of the largest in Central Kansas, has resumed after a shut-down of months.

Out Cottonwood Falls way, 119 cattle were trucked a recent Monday to the Kansas City market, one load containing 55 calves.

Sudden death, heart disease, overtook William Caughey on his rural mail route out of Beloit. They found him dead in his car.

Spontaneous combustion destroyed the hay and cattle barn of M. F. Frazier near Eldorado, consuming 120 tons of hay. Insured.

The Kansas Official prints a list of 55 probate judges in Kansas who have held their offices 10 years or more. Which is as it should be.

An unemployed carpenter of the Horton shops picked 126 gallons of wild gooseberries and sold them at 25 cents a gallon. Beats loafing.

For Twenty Years Coffeyville has been second to Topeka as a Kansas grain center. Now the receivership of the Rea-Patterson Mill has cost it its grain inspector.

After carrying mail for 28 consecutive years out of Wilsey, the pension of O. G. Otis, by a curious coincidence, equals the amount he received as salary when he began.

They have no vacations in the school of experience.

LOW YES



SIX "PLIES"?

You can count six layers of cord here, but the first two under the tread in this tire (or in any so-called "six ply" tire built this way) do not run from bead to bead. Some tire-makers count these as "plies," but they are really "breaker strips," so we call them that

Look at these PATHFINDER BARGAINS:

If you've followed tire prices, you know that big husky Pathfinders are dirt cheap at these figures

(These prices do not include any increase brought about by the Federal tax)

GOODYEAR PATHFINDER		
4.75-19 * 6 ¹⁶ Each In pairs Single tire * 6 ³³	5.50-18 * 8 ¹⁰ Each In pairs Single tire * 8 ³⁵	5.50-19 * 8 ²³ Each In pairs Single tire * 8 ⁴⁸
6.00-18 HD [Six full plies and two "breaker strips"] * 10 ³³ Each In pairs Single tire * 10 ⁶⁵	6.00-20 [Six full plies and two "breaker strips"] * 10 ⁶² Each In pairs Single tire * 10 ⁹⁵	6.50-19 HD [Six full plies and two "breaker strips"] * 11 ⁹³ Each In pairs Single tire * 12 ³⁰
HEAVY DUTY TRUCK TIRES		
6.00-20 * 11 ³⁰ Each In pairs Single tire * 11 ⁶⁵	7.50-20 * 25 ⁸⁰ Each In pairs Single tire * 26 ⁴⁵	8.25-20 * 36 ³⁰ Each In pairs Single tire * 37 ²⁵
30 x 5 * 14 ⁸⁷ Each In pairs Single tire * 15 ³⁵	32 x 6 * 25 ⁵⁰ Each In pairs Single tire * 26 ⁵⁰	34 x 7 * 35 ³⁰ Each In pairs Single tire * 36 ⁴⁰

GOOD

HAVE YOU HAD AN

PRICE?

-but that's not all!

These prices buy *first-choice* tires—built by the world's largest tire factory



IT'S EASY to find low prices this year — but the shrewd buyer wants *low price plus high quality*.

The way to get *that* is to buy Goodyear Tires. That's the way to get more miles, more safety, more comfort and more quality for your money than you ever got in a tire before. Right when these tires are better than they have ever been, you can get them at the prices shown here.

Why take chances on quality when you can get such tires as these? Why buy any *second-choice* tire when FIRST-CHOICE costs no more?

(These prices do not include any increase brought about by the Federal tax)

SPEEDWAY

Full Oversize—4.40-21 Ford \$3.49 Each In pairs \$3.59 per single tire	Full Oversize—4.50-21 Ford Chevrolet \$3.83 Each In pairs \$3.95 per single tire	Full Oversize—4.50-20 Chevrolet \$3.79 Each In pairs \$3.89 per single tire	Full Oversize—4.75-19 Ford Chevrolet Plymouth \$4.50 Each In pairs \$4.63 per single tire
Full Oversize—5.00-19 Chrysler Dodge Nash \$4.72 Each In pairs \$4.85 per single tire	Full Oversize—5.00-20 Essex Nash \$4.80 Each In pairs \$4.95 per single tire	Full Oversize—5.25-21 Buick Dodge Nash \$5.82 Each In pairs \$5.98 per single tire	Full Oversize 30 x 3 1/2 Reg. Cl. Ford—Model T \$3.30 Each In pairs \$3.39 per single tire



AIRWHEEL RIDE? IT MAKES DRIVING LIKE FLOATING!

TUNE IN: Goodyear invites you to hear the Revelers Quartet, Goodyear Concert-Dance Orchestra and a feature guest artist every Wednesday night, over N. B. C. Red Network, WEAf and Associated Stations

Our Neighbors

The Way It Seems

Tax the farmer, tax his fowl,
Tax the dog and tax the howl,
Tax his hen and tax her egg,
Let the bloomin' muddsill beg.
Tax his peg and tax his squeal,
Tax his boots, run down at heel;
Tax his plow, and tax his clothes,
Tax his rags that wipe his nose;
Tax his house and tax his bed,
Tax the bald spot on his head;
Tax the ox, and tax the ass,
Tax his "Henry," tax his gas;
Tax the road that he must pass
And make him travel o'er the grass
Tax his cow, and tax his calf,
Tax him if he dares to laugh;
He is but a common man,
So tax the cuss just all you can,
Tax the lab'r, but be discreet,
Tax him for walking on the street,
Tax his bread, tax his meat,
Tax the shoes clear off the feet,
Tax the pay roll, tax the sale,
Tax all his hard-earned paper kale;
Tax his pipe and tax his smoke,
Teach him government is no joke.
Tax the coffins, tax the shrouds,
Tax the souls beyond the clouds,
Tax all business, tax the shops,
Tax the incomes, tax the stocks;
Tax the living, tax the dead,
Tax the unborn, before they're fed.
Tax the water, tax the air,
Tax the sunlight, if you dare.
Tax them all and tax them well,
And do your best to make life h—l.

Yes, Indeed

- ☐ Even the American stand of flivvering isn't what it was.
- ☐ Europe's so poor she has only 30 million soldiers to her name.
- ☐ Now is the time for all good parties to come to the aid of the Man.
- ☐ You can be thin without being lean. Look at the ham in the drug store sandwich.
- ☐ Every part of the new cars is fool proof except the accelerator and the steering wheel.
- ☐ The only man who doesn't scratch matches on the plaster is the one who owns the house.
- ☐ The American pays more for government than anybody else, but see how much he gets.
- ☐ Ford's farmers may get \$5 a day but they can't go fishing and forget the weeds in the corn.

Not a Loose Fender

A HARD-WORKING farmer thought he had found another knock in the Ford, reports Peggy of the Flint Hills. But it was only the jingle of his daughter's nine slave bracelets.

Can Einstein Solve It?

IT still is a deep dark mystery to the average husband, why his wife's light outfit of apparel takes up three times the closet room her mother needed for petticoats, flannels and mutton-leg sleeves.

"Service? That's Us"

TWO women from Oklahoma drove up in front of a Newton drug store and inquired for the "boss in person." When he came out they asked him for a "drink of ice water." He carried the ice water out to them and waited for the glasses, too.

Girls Do the Hauling

YOUNG women in the Hudson community have been driving truckloads of wheat to market because hired hands cost money. In order to increase the return from cheap wheat, these wives and daughters of farmers got into overalls and volunteered to do the hauling. Isn't that like Kansas girls?

Buried Him in His Eden

A CEMENT glass-topped coffin in a cement mausoleum, works of the same hands which constructed the unique cement "Garden of Eden" at Lucas, Kan., has received the body of their maker, S. P. Dinsmoor, 89. Dinsmoor had declared he would live to 100. For more than 25 years Dinsmoor had been building a representation of Eden, in his backyard, using 113 tons of cement. There were figures representing Cain, Abel, the Angel Gabriel,

the devil, etc. He also built himself an ornate mausoleum, fashioning a large jug to be placed at the foot of his coffin in case he should be assigned to the nether regions and need water. After the death of his first wife, at the age of 81, Dinsmoor married his 20-year-old housekeeper. His widow, now 29, and two children, survive him, also five children of his first marriage.

The Last Horseback Girl

AT least one girl will arrive at the Topeka high school next year on horseback. The sister she has been coming with in a car, has graduated and the horseback girl "simply cannot learn to drive a machine."

Then His Luck Changed

WHEN he found 150 of his young chickens had been killed by a weasel, Everett Terrell, of Otego, felt rather blue. The next day he went to a community sale and bought a good 3-year-old cow for \$10.25. That made him feel better.

Cast Bread on the Waters

SIX years ago the Larned Methodist church used \$3,000 of its parsonage fund to build Sunday School rooms. Now the Sunday School has just paid off \$1,500 of indebtedness owed by the parsonage. Just like casting bread upon the waters.

Dry Land Fish Story

IN Jackson county "Bud" Dunlap came home from fishing and left his pole and line on a pile of lumber still baited with a frog. A snake came along and tried to swallow the bait, hook and sinker. Now Bud has a snakeskin belt.

She Stepped on a Radish

SOMEBODY left a radish on the floor of a Wyandotte county grocery store and a woman customer slipped on it and fell and was injured permanently. Now she is suing the grocer for \$3,000 damages for not keeping his radishes in one basket.

Ups and Downs of a Check

THE tornado which hit Washington, Kan., on the Fourth of July, picked up and carried a check for 85 miles, and dropped it on the farm of Ferd Pautz, southeast of Sabetha. There it was picked up by his son Martin, a recent Monday morning.

Foot Had Turned to Stone

STRANGE things are going on around Belleville. A petrified human right foot has been found in a ravine on the Vanous farm. No other grim fragments were discovered. The find may be prehistoric. If there are no corns on the foot, it is sure to be.

York Is Still Fighting

YOU remember Sergeant York, the Tennessee mountaineer, who was declared the "greatest non-com. hero" of the World War. York still is fighting—fighting to hold the 18th Amendment. "Did you ever hear of a poor man drinking himself rich," he asks.

Now the Hens Hunt Him

A KANSAS poultry expert who doesn't vouch for the story, tells of an Arkansas man who crossed his hens with parrots. This man used to spend much time hunting eggs, but now the hens walk up to him and say: "Hank, I just laid an egg. Go get it."

She Has Him Guessing

A LUCAS woman had a social affair at her home a year ago. The next day the editor of the Independent called to get the details for his paper. "The lady," he says, "told us that her party was hers and it was also none of our damn business." Two weeks ago the same woman had another party.

This time the editor concluded that perhaps this was none of his business also, and made no reference to it in the paper. "But we were wrong, as usual," he explains, "for only this morning the fair hostess stopped in and sarcastically inquired why the party wasn't mentioned in the news items last week."

An Early Day Sensation

WHEN Dr. Tremaine, of Ellis county, was returning from the South, Saturday, he met a woman dressed in men's clothing, riding straddle of a horse. She did not disclose her identity, but her voice and manner indicated her sex. She said she was searching for a lost horse, and probably adopted this costume as a means of protection. The doctor's party rode on, pretending not to know the disguise. . . . Positively shocking, wasn't it? Well, it was when this item was printed 53 years ago in the Hays City Star.

Judged Best Bread Bakers

TO prove boys really can bake, the boys of Harmony 4-H club of Crawford county, organized a baking club of 12 members, called the "Harmony Doughboys." Here's the best team. Left, Lawrence Endicott; right,



John Lank; as judged by Marie Shields, home demonstration agent. Their product was nut bread. The boys expect to compete in the baking class at the fair.

Worse Than a Depression

KANSAS gets a glimpse of what life really is like at the present time in Russia, from a recent letter written to Jacob W. Penner, Pretty Prairie, from a nephew in Soviet land. Says the letter: "We find ourselves in desperate affliction as there is a great famine among us. Many are dying of starvation. There is absolutely nothing to be had. Children are eating grass. Dear Uncle, we too, have eaten horse meat and the worst of it was that it was not even in good condition. I have been myself so nearly starved that I could no longer stand up, but the pangs of hunger hurt, and often force people to do things like the following. We had a cowhide (leather) on the floor, which had been there for three years, and now we were compelled to eat it. We scalded it so as to remove all hair and then cut off a little piece every day and cooked it, so we would not starve to death altogether."

A Whale of a Cabbage

A CABBAGE HEAD measuring an even yard in circumference and weighing 9 pounds, has been discovered in the farm garden of C. O. Burgess, near Mulvane. Some pieces of carbide from his home lighting plant had been scattered on the ground. The mineral kept insects away from the plants and also served as a plant food, he thinks. Large cabbage heads have been raised in town, but not of the garden variety.



A NEW USE for milk has been discovered on the Kennedy 1,640-acre ranch near Fredonia, by Una Keeler, 2, and June Keeler, 4. Here you see them feeding it to "Flight" and "Fleeta," Virginia White-Tail deer twins.

Damp Near the Lake

TRAVELERS from Kansas who visited the Lake of the Ozarks in Missouri over the Fourth, saw a sign above a refreshment stand 2 miles south of Gravois Mills which read: "Near Beer Here. Real Beer Near Here." Being Kansans, they didn't see how near it was.

Something Wrong Inside

THE Arkansas City youth who flung a kitten against the door of an automobile and left it to die, has something the matter with him. The old-time cruelty to animal penalties do not meet his case. He should be put thru an examination at once to see whether he is fit to be permitted to remain at large.

Showing Their Colors

IN Wichita, some of the wets are putting "repeal" signs on their motor cars. A recent Saturday one of these cars containing two flashily dressed, highly made-up girls, made a tour of Wichita streets with the girls smoking cigarets. It is possible they made quite a few votes for prohibition even in downtown Wichita.

One of Nature's Mistakes

A NEW calf on the farm of C. P. Simmons near Downs, has a short upper jaw divided in the center, each part bearing a nostril. The jaw being short gives the head the appearance of being round, and the eyes are set well to the side. Perhaps old Mother Nature being a little dazed by the heat, thought she was starting a giraffe.

4-H Folks Break a Record

NEARLY 900,000 farm boys and girls have enrolled this year in 4-H clubs to learn better methods of farming and homemaking, setting a new record. That shows parents, as well as the younger generation, have confidence in farming. Of 890,374 club members enrolled last year, 70 per cent completed every requirement from keeping healthy to finishing their projects.

Couldn't Attend Meeting

ALTHO many 4-H club boys and girls attended the sixth national 4-H club camp in Washington, D. C., A. B. Graham who organized the first rural youth club 30 years ago in Springfield township, Illinois, was unable to attend. At 64 this "daddy" of the movement was so busy with his duties as extension director of boys and girls work in the Middle West, that he could not be present. A bronze tablet placed in the county court house at Springfield, commemorates the founding of the first club.

☐ No woman is as handsome as she thinks some man thinks she is.

☐ "Your car will last longer if properly oiled." Provided the driver isn't.

INSPECTOR POST

AND HIS JUNIOR DETECTIVE AIDES—

SPONSORED BY GENERAL FOODS

DR. BELL HAS AT LAST PERFECTED HIS MYSTERIOUS Q-RAY A NEW ELECTRICAL FORCE SO POWERFUL THAT IT CAN MELT THE STRONGEST STEEL VAULT LIKE SNOW TO-MORROW HE WILL TURN IT OVER TO THE WAR DEPT.

I WILL TURN OVER THE SECRET OF THE Q-RAY TO GENERAL JONES TO-MORROW

GUARD THIS SECRET WITH YOUR LIFE DOCTOR BELL—IF IT GOT INTO THE HANDS OF CRIMINALS—THEY COULD TERRORIZE THE WORLD WITH IT—

THAT MAN DOESN'T LOOK LIKE THE KIND THAT WOULD BUY CANDY—BUT THIS IS THE THIRD TIME WE HAVE SEEN HIM COME OUT OF THAT STORE THIS WEEK

THAT'S RIGHT—DID YOU SEE HIS FEET?

WHILE ACROSS THE STREET

NANCY THAT MAN'S SHOES WERE COVERED WITH FRESH WET MUD AND IT HASN'T RAINED FOR TWO WEEKS—HE WASN'T BUYING CANDY—SOMETHING'S WRONG—YOU GO TELEPHONE INSPECTOR POST WHILE I WATCH—

THAT'S WHERE DOCTOR BELL IS EXPERIMENTING WITH THE MYSTERIOUS Q-RAY—H'MM—CHILDREN, YOUR QUICK WORK IN SEEING THOSE MUDDY SHOES MAY HAVE SAVED THE WORLD FROM A TERRIBLE DANGER—

LABORATORY

WE'LL SEE WHAT WE CAN FIND DOWN HERE IN THE CELLAR UNDER THE CANDY STORE—YOU STAY BEHIND ME TOM AND NANCY—

JUST AS I THOUGHT—A TUNNEL UNDER THE STREET INTO DOCTOR BELL'S LABORATORY—HIS BUILDING IS WIRED WITH BURGLAR ALARMS AND THE CRIMINALS WERE AFRAID TO BREAK IN FROM THE OUTSIDE—

WE'LL HAVE TO HURRY BACK! THEY'LL DO IT TO-NIGHT AND WE'LL BE WAITING FOR THEM—

GEE—I'M GLAD WE BROUGHT THESE POST TOASTIES ALONG THIS WAITING MAKES ME HUNGRY

THAT'S RIGHT—EAT ALL YOU WANT—THEY HELP MAKE YOU STRONG AND HEALTHY AND THAT'S WHAT DETECTIVES MUST BE—

THAT NIGHT

THEY ARE GETTING CLOSE INSPECTOR POST—I CAN HEAR THEM—

YOU STAND BACK NANCY AND TOM—WE'VE GOT POLICEMEN HIDDEN AT THE OTHER END OF THE TUNNEL SO THAT THE CRIMINALS CAN'T GET AWAY—

CREEK CREEK

COME ON OUT! DYNAMITE DAN WE'VE GOT A SURPRISE PARTY FOR YOU—

YOU'RE A CLEVER CROOK DYNAMITE DAN, BUT YOU FORGOT TO WIPE THE MUD FROM YOUR SHOES WHEN YOU CAME FROM THE TUNNEL—THAT WAS CLUE ENOUGH FOR A JUNIOR DETECTIVE

IF YOU BOYS AND GIRLS HAVEN'T JOINED MY JUNIOR DETECTIVE CORPS YET—YOU'RE MISSING A LOT OF FUN AND EXCITEMENT—THOUSANDS OF BOYS AND GIRLS HAVE ALREADY RECEIVED THEIR DETECTIVE BADGES AND INSTRUCTION BOOKS WHICH TELL ALL ABOUT CLUES, AND OUR SECRET CODES AND SECRET PASSWORD. YOU'D BETTER HURRY—READ HOW TO JOIN BELOW—

INSPECTOR POST care of General Foods
Battle Creek, Michigan

I want to be a detective in your Junior Detective Corps. Please send me a badge and instruction book. I am sending two Post Toasties box tops. K.F. 8-6-32

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

FILL IN COMPLETELY, PRINT NAME AND ADDRESS

Boys and girls! Send Inspector Post the coupon under his picture and he will send you a detective's badge. And an instruction book which will tell you how to find clues, how to do secret writing, and lots of other things detectives must know.

Just so Inspector Post will know you are helping to keep your body strong and your mind alert (you know a detective must be strong and quick) he asks that you send with the coupon two tops from POST TOASTIES boxes. POST TOASTIES, you know, are full of quick energy—just what a detective needs.

Ask your mother to get some right away, so you can join the JUNIOR DETECTIVE CORPS. Then send the box tops and the coupon to Inspector Post. Do it right away!



HAL and Dick Sperry had driven down to the corrals where they unharnessed and turned their horses out to roll in the little pasture. Then while Sperry hastened to the bunk house, Hal turned into the stable. The heavy door which he jerked open had not ceased its creaking upon its rusty hinges before the eager whinnying of a horse greeted him. The sober set of his countenance was suddenly lost in a wide, pleased grin.

"You ol' son-of-a-gun!" he cried genially, a great deal more pleasantly and fraternally than he had spoken to any one since he had left Queen City. "You sure got a nose for a frien', ain't you? How they been treatin' you?"

He came to the stall where the horse was tied and was greeted by an outthrust muzzle with bared teeth, and the gleam of evil eyes whose whites showed wickedly. A tall, rangy, black horse with no spot upon his satiny skin except where the little white saddle marks told that some one had mastered the big brute's spirit, jerked at his halter chain until his whirling body was tight pressed to the manger and snapped viciously with the big teeth from which the lips were drawn back in an ugly, threatening leer. Hal laughed softly and went to the horse's head.

"You damn ol' bluff, you!" he chuckled as his calloused hand wandered over the soft, twitching nose. "Makin' out like that that you ain't glad to see me!" He ran his hand over the horse's side and back, touched the flank, laughed again when the animal snorted and snapped, saw the leg half lifted as tho ready to kick, and slapped it resoundingly.

"Feelin' good, huh, Colonel? An' sorta sore 'cause I went off an' lef' you that-away?" He passed about the horse's heels and back to its head. "An' makin' out you ain't glad to see me none? Now, you jes' cut out your nonsense, an' don't go to tryin' to make me think you've gone an' forgot your sex! You ain't no lady hoss, an' them flirtatious ways ain't befitin' a gentleman hoss, an' you'd oughta know it, Colonel! So put up your paw an' shake, or I'll jes' nacherally pull your ol' tail out an' spank you with it!"

THE Colonel snorted his disgust, but none the less lifted his right foreleg and shook hands. And, he snapped again, his nose fairly in Hal's face, with the sharp click of teeth—and the quivering lips brushed the bronzed cheek softly. Hal grinned delightedly.

"Lay back your ears an' snort, you ol' four flusher," he sympathized, as he unfastened the halter chain from the staple in the manger. "You an' me is goin' to git out an' tear some ground up this afternoon. Come ahead; let's go git a drink."

He led the way out of the stable, and the Colonel, head lifted high upon his long neck, the tips of his slender ears pointing skyward, followed close upon the heels of his master. A young deer-hound that had been playing with a piece of rawhide in the corral came bounding up with a superabundance of playful good will and a youthful lack of caution, and retreated as hastily as he had come, carrying with him a memory of the Colonel's snapping teeth and of a slender shapely leg that had barely missed ending the pup's joyous career.

"They won't leave you alone, will they, Colonel?" Hal said, as his eyes rested upon the pup, sitting at a safe distance with cocked ears and a puzzled frown wrinkling its forehead. "Four legs or two," he mused, shaking his head; "most of 'em is like that. Let's drink, Colonel."

The man stooped to the faucet which poured its clear, cool water into the trough, the horse thrust its nose into the trough. Hal drank thirstily, wiped his mouth upon the back of his hand, and turned to watch the horse. And as he turned the good nature left his eyes and the old, frowning, almost sullen look came back. For the Colonel was wont to do all things daintily, as a thoroughbred should, altho often viciously. It was the Colonel's way barely to touch the water with twitching lips which thrust aside little bits of straw or dead leaves or other things which gather upon the surface of standing water, and to drink slowly, leisurely, "like a man as knows how to enjoy his licker." But now he had driven his muzzle deep down and was drinking as a horse drinks when he is very, very thirsty.

FOR a little Hal said nothing. His eyes, for a while steadily upon the Colonel's, went at last toward the bunk house and remained upon the doorway, seeming to grow blacker moment by moment. Finally they came back to the Colonel.

"Some day, Colonel, ol' pardner, I'm jes' nacherally goin' to kill Club Jordan. An' now you come away from that! It ain't considered wise to drink too much all at once when you ain't been drinkin' for a spell."

The Colonel did not want to leave his drink yet, but gave over with ears laid back against his head, and, contenting himself with glaring at the still curious but suddenly cautious pup, went back to his stall. Hal climbed over the manger and threw down a handful of hay. Then, when he had already gone to the door, he came back suddenly. He went to the box nailed to the wall in which was kept the barley he had put out for his horse before he had gone to Queen City. He lifted the lid, stood a moment gazing into the box, and then turning shortly went slowly back to the door and down to the bunk house.

The Bear Track bunk house was what all bunk houses are upon the big Western cattle ranges,

Bear Creek Crossing

By Jackson Gregory

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Beginning of the Story

After losing his money at Queen City to Victor Dufresne, gentleman gambler, and shooting big John Brent thru the shoulder, Hal, cowpuncher of Bear Track Ranch, meets the Overland to drive a party of Easterners out to the ranch. Dick Sperry drives the second wagon. The party includes Mrs. Estabrook, mother of Hal's boss; her daughters, Sibyl and Yvonne; Fern Winston; Mr. Dabner, Sibyl's intended; Mr. Cushing, and the servants. Hal secretly admires the beautiful Sibyl who is distantly interested in him. At Swayne's roadhouse, a highwayman holds up the Easterners. Hal makes the robber disgorge. Hal appears to recognize him, but lets him go. Sibyl upbraids the cowboy for this. He turns from her without a word. At the ranch the visitors receive a hearty welcome from Oscar Estabrook, its manager. He shows Fern Winston the home they will occupy when they are wedded.

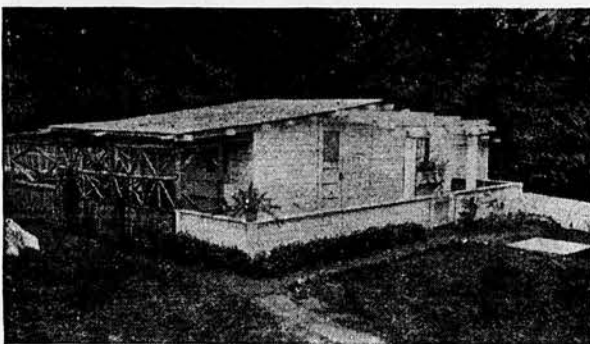
a rough, one-room shack where a score of men can eat and sleep. A dozen men were here now, Dick Sperry with them, being served at the long, oilcloth-covered table by the big, upstanding cook.

Club Jordan, the foreman of the Bear Track under Oscar Estabrook, had come in a moment before Hal and was hanging his hat upon a nail in the wall preparatory to joining his men at table. He was a big man, lean in the flanks, heavy and round in the shoulders, with a little droop at the left corner of his wide mouth and with something of the same sort of a droop at the corner of his left eye. His left foot was deformed and gave him his name of "Club," a name by which he was known over many hundred miles of cattle country, and which perhaps he did not even know had been bestowed upon him.

JORDAN glanced casually at Hal, and without nodding went on to the table, his eyes resting upon a man at the further end, at Dick Sperry's side.

"I want to talk to you, Jerry," he said in a blunt, unpleasant voice. "Right after dinner."

Jerry looked at him curiously, making no sign that he had heard. Nor did Jordan look for answer or expect it. Instead, he jerked out his chair,



Thru the open door they could see him jerking his blankets out of his bunk

flung himself into it, and let his eyes run hungrily over the table.

"An' I want to talk to you, Jordan," Hal said quietly as he too jerked out his chair and sat down. "Right after dinner."

"What is it?" Jordan's eyes came away from the platter stacked high with dripping steaks, and met Hal's steadily. "You c'n talk now, can't you?"

"I guess so. I wanted to know about the Colonel. Has anybody give him water an' grub while I was away?"

Club Jordan laughed. "So that's worryin' you, is it, young feller? What did you go away an' leave him tied up in the barn for then?"

"You know I been lookin' for him, off an' on, for more'n two weeks back in the mountains. You might rec'lec' as how I jes' got my rope on him the day before you says I'm to go to Queen City." Hal was explaining very calmly, very carefully. "An' if I'd turned him loose he'd been back in the hills somewheres an' there'd been another two weeks lookin' for him. That's why I left him in the barn. I tol' Mr. Estabrook an' he said he'd have you look after him."

"The hell he did!" exploded Jordan derisively. "Then you c'n take this here an' lay it by where you won't forget it none: Any time I'm a dancin' roun' feedin' any of your locoed hosses you c'n have my job an' I'm quittin' the cow business for sheep!"

"Then," persisted Hal as quietly as before, but with a little dusky flush creeping up in his dark cheeks, "the Colonel ain't had no water at all since I lef'? For about four days?"

JORDAN shrugged his shoulders. "The Ol' Man tol' me about him," he admitted after a moment. "An' I tol' one of the boys to water him the day you lef'. I'd forgot about the onery mustang . . ."

"He ain't no mustang," Hal cut in sharply, the color rising a little higher in his cheeks. "The Colonel's a thoroughbred, an' I'm bettin' all I got with any man as says he ain't. An' he can do a mile or a hundred mile in quicker time than any hoss on the range. Which I'm bettin' also."

Again Jordan laughed, making no further answer. The other men about the table seemed to have taken scant interest in the conversation, and now suddenly both Jordan and Hal himself dropped it and one would have said that the whole thing was forgotten. When the meal was finished the men got from the table one by one and went about the afternoon's work. Dick Sperry, one of the last to go out, found Hal loitering outside near the doorway.

"Wait a minute, Dick," Hal said softly. "Have you got a bet what Jordan wants with Jerry?"

Sperry opened his blue eyes frankly and shook his head.

"Then listen to my bet: Jerry has been on the Bear Track for about 11 years, ain't he? He was here a long time before Club Jordan ever pulled his freight out of Wyoming. Now you wait a minute an' see if he don't get fired right now!"

"Fired!" snapped Sperry. "What are you talkin' about? We need all the good men we got, an' more an' you know it. An' Jerry's as good a cowman as ever shoved his boot in a stirrup! What would Jordan want to fire him for?"

Hal shook his head and did not lift his eyes from his cigaret making.

"I'm makin' my guess," he responded colorlessly. "You see if I ain't called the turn right."

FROM the bunk house came to them the low jumble of words, Club Jordan's voice sharp and angry, Jerry's blank with surprise. In a moment the big foreman came swiftly out of the door, glared from under bunching brows at the two loitering forms, and strode off toward the corral. Jerry, too, came to the door where for a little he stood, hesitant. Then jerking angrily at the belt of his sagging overalls he passed Hal and Sperry and hurried away toward the range house.

"He's mad," frowned Sperry. "An' mos' likely he's goin' up to see Mr. Estabrook."

"Mos' likely."

Five minutes later Jerry had returned from the range house, his face red, his hands at his sides doubled into fists with whitening knuckles. He went wordlessly into the bunk house, and thru the opened door they could see him jerking his blankets out of his bunk, rummaging for the odds and ends which a cowpuncher carries with him from range to range when he is giving up a home upon one to search it upon another.

"He's got the hooks proper," admitted Sperry wonderingly. "With us short-handed now! An' Estabrook's backed up Club's play. What I want to know is, why did they can him?"

"What I can't answer," laughed Hal shortly, "is why you an' me ain't been fired yet! We're due to go nex', Dick, an' real soon. Only when Club Jordan gits aroun' to me he's going to ketch a awful big surprise."

THE days which followed were busy days upon the Bear Track. And they were gay days for the men and women who were placed for the first time in their bored lives where they could watch the workings of a big cattle range. Oscar Estabrook, in their honor and for their amusement, had arranged that the big round-up came the first week after the arrival of his guests. Always the gentlest of the saddle horses were kept in the little pasture where they might be had when Sibyl and Yvonne and Fern, Louis Dabner and the slow-moving Mr. Cushing wanted them. There were rides at dawn and by moonlight across the gently swelling meadow lands or back into the mountains, along steep, winding trails thru the pines. And always Louis Dabner followed Sibyl Estabrook like a shadow, and Oscar rode with Fern, and Yvonne watched them with eyes that were deep and very thoughtful, and sometimes dancing with amusement.

Of Hal they saw little those first few days. They knew that the Bear Track embraced some 75,000 acres, and that Bear Track cattle grazed over twice that area of government acreage. They knew that from edge to edge of the great, scattered band of cattle and horses entrusted to the care of Oscar Estabrook by his father, Pompey Estabrook, there stretched many miles of mountain and meadow. And they knew that Hal had ridden away upon the Colonel on the afternoon of his arrival at the range, and somewhere was doing his day's work.

Then came the round-up to the Bear Track. Punchers from the Bar Circle Cross in the south, from the Warm Springs outfit, from the Diamond Bar and the Double Tree, lean, brown soft-spoken men each alert at cutting out and branding, each watchful for strays from the home range.

TO BE CONTINUED

Temerarious Days for Corn

HENRY HATCH
Jayhawker Farm, Gridley, Kansas

THE job immediately ahead as this is written is taking care of a perfect crop of prairie hay. It is as good a crop both in quantity and quality as any that has grown in the last 35 years, but it is more advanced in season than usual and must be cut earlier to avoid the high stems.

The native bluestem grass that grows so perfectly and abundantly in this section of the country usually sends up a stem for a seed head about the middle of August and in some years later, but this year, the 20th of July, a few were showing.

Altho this hay crop is perfect in every way and will make a fine lot of feed for horses or cattle, one could scarcely get day wages cutting, baling and shipping it to market. Commercially, there is nothing in the hay business, and has not been for some years, but as a standby for feeding on the farm, it is worth as much as ever.

Adding to hay for feeding on this farm was a good second cutting of alfalfa.

We now have the north half of the mows in both barns filled by the first and second cutting, but a third cutting will depend upon more rain, and as this for the present seems some in doubt, we shall go ahead and fill the rest of the room in both barns with the fine quality of prairie hay, and then there will be plenty of it to be stacked outside, which will be done with an old "overshot" stacker we have on the place that can be made to do the work with some "fixing over."

The greater part of this hay will be eaten by cattle. If the price of cattle is maintained on a decent level, used in this way our present hay crop should return at least fair wages for the handling; if not, then we are getting the exercise free without having to equip ourselves with a "medicine ball" or a miscellaneous assortment of golf sticks.

Just now the fate of the corn crop seems hanging in the balance. By the time this appears in print it will be known to a certainty whether the answer shall be yes or no, but the anxiety being felt for the outcome of the crop is now so tense it is paramount to everything else, even the primary election.

With two near failures of corn in succession, we feel it should not be our burden to carry the loss of another, but the one most unfortunate feature of farming is to have the results of our labor ruled by the weather, and just now the weather has it within its power to give us a good corn crop or to take it from us.

Perhaps this should be a sufficient explanation to the city dweller as to why the farmer is so weather-minded.

The rapid change from a surplus to a shortage of moisture in the soil is hard on any crop.

A month of too much rain made an overgrowth of stalk in the cornfield, which induced surface rooting because it was necessary to go only just beneath the surface to obtain plenty of moisture. Then came the change, much as if the weatherman had turned off the faucet labeled "rain" and turned on the one marked "hot air."

The two weeks of almost 100-degree scorching heat soon hardened the rain-packed fields, and put everyone on uneasy street about the corn crop, but the 1½-inch rain of Saturday evening is making everything look good again.

On a Monday morning, following the combining of his wheat field, a neighbor started plowing, finding it almost too wet to plow the best, but by Friday it had become nearly too dry, and over Sunday it really had become too dry to keep his horse-drawn sulky plow in the ground.

This illustrates the rapid changes that quick shifts in the weather can bring about, but since the soil is again well soaked the scare concerning the safety of the corn crop is partly over.

The potato crop, too, felt the effect of such a sudden change in soil moisture condition and the blast of heat from above. Early in July potatoes could not look better nor could the crop be in better condition for keeping where they were, but as the 100-degree temperature dried the surplus moisture, the potatoes nearer the top sunburned and soon those lower down began to rot.

We have just finished digging one patch. Many were left on the ground because of sunburn, rot or softness, and those picked up probably will not be long keepers.

A potato to keep well thru the winter should not mature until just before a late digging date in the fall, but it is difficult to grow good potatoes here so late in the season, consequently we have about given up trying to grow potatoes for spring use.

The late maturing crop of the Dakotas and Minnesota has it on anything we can grow here and keep for use in the spring.

Think how much more the railroads would suffer if people could hold out a thumb and get their freight hauled free.

Yes, It's Hot in the Short Grass

H. C. COLGLAZIER
Larned, Kansas

IT MUST have been the last of July or the first of August that the early explorers crossed Kansas, because they called it a desert. At the present writing one can imagine how it would look if there were no cultivated crops and trees. With the sun pouring down daily at the rate of 100 degrees or better, this part of Kansas is beginning to assume some appearance of a desert. Early corn must have rain soon. Gardens are about gone. Pastures are getting short or are about burned up. The next few weeks will determine the extent of the feed crop. Later cuttings of alfalfa will not amount to much.

We are up against the problem of producing another wheat crop in Kansas. There is nothing to indicate there may be a golden sunrise of price, altho strange things can happen between the present and time to harvest the next crop. A sweeping glance at the general future does not warrant a great deal of optimism for very profitable market prices. If another crop is seeded many farmers will have to buy some new equipment next year. And will the price of machinery be low enough to permit its purchase with 30 or 40-cent wheat? There is

no hope to make a profit by greater economy in production. Any hope of profit must come to the farmer in the form of a higher price. The matter of yield will be a factor there.

With so large an acreage of Western Kansas under summer fallow and planted to wide row crops, the prospects are that a good crop can be produced next year. Cost of seed bed preparation is going to be higher this season. The heavy rainfall just preceding harvest started the weeds and grass, and there is no chance to do any burning this year without mowing first. Weed growth has used up a large amount of moisture and it will take the best use of methods and equipment to prepare a satisfactory seed bed. The best hope seems to lie in fewer acres and a better seed bed.

There is likely to be an increase of delinquent taxes. The tax date was extended to July 20 in this county. In round figures a quarter section of wheat gives a gross return of a little over \$400. So the average quarter in wheat will hardly return enough to pay the taxes to say nothing about seeding another crop.

Kellogg's Corn Flakes have this

SEALED PROTECTION

THE minute the flakes leave the toasting ovens, they are completely sealed in a WAXTITE bag which is placed inside the red-and-green package. It brings Kellogg's Corn Flakes oven-fresh to your table.

There's a difference in the Kellogg method of packaging. Notice that Kellogg's WAXTITE bag is completely sealed at both top and bottom. It's a patented Kellogg feature. That's why Kellogg's can guarantee perfect freshness!

Compare Kellogg's and you'll realize they are better corn flakes. The very appearance, the inviting aroma, the flavor and delightful freshness all tell a story. Insist on the red-and-green package at your grocer's. Where substitutes are offered it is seldom in the spirit of service.

Guaranteed by W. K. Kellogg: "If you don't think Kellogg's the best and freshest corn flakes you ever ate, return the package and we will refund your money." Made by Kellogg in Battle Creek.



A REAL "FARM PRODUCT." More than 12,000,000 people eat Kellogg's Corn Flakes every day. To supply just one day's demand, over 20,000 bushels of corn are necessary. About 2,500,000 quarts of milk and cream are consumed daily with Kellogg's — and tons of orchard fruits. Thousands also use honey to sweeten their favorite cereal. This is an example of how one industry helps others.

Kansas Farm Homes

Ruth Goodall and Contributors

I'd Like to Be There

NINA

I SIT in my box-like two-roomed apartment a-twiddling my time away. Across the hall a young would-be musician strums away at a violin. His young brother aspires to be a clarinet genius, while his sister and mother spend their time in argument. A young married couple downstairs have a new radio. The folks next door are retired farmers and, if I listen, I can quote the prices on livestock or tell if son John's corn is doing as it should. Across the alley dwells a large family of girls whose many admirers drive up and honk at any time of day or night. I can hear a saxophone player practicing his lessons a block away.

It is milking time down on the farm. The supper dishes have been put away and the women folks are sitting on the porch. There is a cool breeze scented with honeysuckle, the birds are twittering in the treetops, and a master bullfrog lets out a loud croak in the nearby creek.

How I wish I were there!

Borax Will Kill Ants

IF you mix borax with sugar, honey or molasses, it will kill all the ants and any other sugar-eating insects. Also you dampen the outside of your meat supply and sprinkle borax on it, it will form a film which will protect it against all insects unless a mouse or something else breaks the film.—M. A. Dunlap.

When You Cook a Chicken

EVERY little while we read of persons being poisoned by food at a dinner party. Here is a warning. Never let a chicken stand in the stock in the same pan or pot in which it has been cooked, if it has a cover on it. A dangerous, poisonous gas is formed which is likely to produce what is called ptomaine poisoning among those eating the chicken.

Three Favorite Recipes

Dried Sweet Corn—Cut corn and scrape the cob. To 8 pints of corn add scant $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful sugar and $\frac{1}{4}$ cupful salt. Then add 1 cupful milk or $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful cream. Stir this together in a shallow pan until well mixed, and cook 20 minutes. Stir to prevent burning. Place on plates or in a dryer and dry thoroughly. When ready to use the corn, add a little water and cook without soaking. It will cook in a few minutes and is much superior to the other method of drying, requiring only a dash of pepper and a little butter and cream for seasoning.—Mrs. M. R., Sumner Co.

Dill Pickles—These are fine. Fill gallon crocks with a layer of perfect cukes, then a layer of grape leaves and dill, and so on until the jar is nearly filled. Place a piece of alum the size of a hickory nut on top. Boil 13 cups of water, 1 cup of vinegar and 1 cup of salt for a few minutes. Let cool, then pour over the pickles. Weight down a plate on top, tie thick cloth over top of crock and set in a cool dark place. They may be placed in jars in the same manner. If you like, a little grated horse radish or mustard seed may be added.—Mrs. D. A. Colvin, Jackson Co.

Crisp Watermelon Pickles—None better. Trim the green rind and most of the pink meat from a thick-rinded melon. Cut the white, fleshy part of the rind into any desired shape (balls, cubes or fancy shapes). Keep this covered overnight with water to which has been added a half cupful of slaked lime. Wash thoroughly, the next morning, until the water is clear. Cook in fresh water until the rind can be pierced with a straw, then drain. Next prepare a sufficient quantity of sirup. To 7 pounds of cooked rind, use $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of sugar, 1 pint of vinegar and 1 teaspoon each of oil of cloves and oil of cinnamon. Pour hot sirup over the melon and let stand 24 hours. Then pour off sirup, heat it and pour it over the melon again, letting the mix stand another 24 hours. On the third day, heat the rind in the sirup and seal in glass jars. To color the pickle either red or green, vegetable coloring may be used just before the last heating.—N. L. A.

Summer meals should be cooling. Our "Suggestions for Summer Meals," include salads, sandwiches, desserts, beverages and pastries. Price 6 cents. Address Home Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

It is difficult to diagnose an infant's illness. An infant has no teeth.

All Over Fifty Cents

MRS. I. M. S.

YEARS ago I traded with an old peddler. One day I dropped the change on the kitchen floor. He picked it up but there was a 50-cent piece missing. We both looked and looked for it and then I gave him another 50 cents thinking I would find the other when I swept, but I didn't.

On his next trip he asked about it and when I told him I never found the money he seemed surprised. On another trip he asked again and then acted as if he thought I was trying to beat him out of the half dollar. I had suspected he had picked it up, then I was sure of it, so I told him he need not stop at our house anymore. I knew I had hurt his feelings but I felt justified for I believed he had taken the money.

The old peddler left. Eight years passed. Recently I got a new kitchen stove. In taking out the old, round-legged stove I found the 50-cent piece inside the leg of the stove. There was a crack in the back of the leg. The 50-cent piece had rolled straight for that crack which was barely wide enough for it to slip thru. Badly as I needed the money, no one will know how I felt when I found it. If I could only tell the old man we were both honest.

Your Boy Is Growing Up

RUTH GOODALL

Our boy of 12, the only child in a family of five adults, is hard to manage. He is negative in all his reactions to commands, but otherwise has a pleasant disposition. What would you suggest to make him more obedient?—A Young Mother.

THE chances are your son thinks you don't consider that he is growing up. When a child reaches 10 years instead of commands for obedience, it is better for parents to control him by requests, enlisting his co-operation as you would that of a grown person.

As a child grows he changes mentally. Too many parents fail to consider fully this mental growth. Five adults in the family issuing commands to your 12-year-old probably are proving too much for him. In his place that would probably fleck you on the raw.

Establish a feeling of comradeship and co-operation, make your son feel that you are with him, not against him. Be a little considerate, give him reasons for your requests and do not over emphasize commands.

Keeping Butter Sweet

I HAVE found that working butter I well to remove all buttermilk, then packing it in a jar and covering with 3 inches of salt water, will keep it sweet for weeks.—Mrs. A. Rawson, Wamego, Kan.

Fry Chicken in Milk

DIP young chickens in milk rather than in flour, before frying. The milk makes the meat brown beautifully and the meat is richer.—Farm-er-Ann.

Our leaflets, "Drying Fruits and Vegetables," and "Storing Vegetables," offer timely suggestions. Send 4 cents each for these leaflets, or 6 cents for the two, addressing your order to Home Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Home, or "Career?"

You have known girls that went into business, others that became homemakers. Now, years afterward, which are the happier, which have the more satisfactory future facing them, do you think?

Tell us about it. A dollar for good letters.—Ruth Goodall, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Our Roadside Customers

LOUISE B. CAREY

OUR farm is close to town. We put up a sign "Thompsonwood Farms," on the road near the entrance, and beneath the name we left blackboard space for chalking up the kinds of produce we had for sale. We tried to use some striking phrase to describe the goods, such as "Milk-fed Fries," "Big White Breakfast Eggs," "Fat Hens," etc.

We advertised garden truck in season, and always tried to sell some to customers who drove in for fries or eggs.

We would make the new customer a small present of onions, a melon, etc. Often this led to making him, or her, a steady customer.

Every Friday we carried a small ad in the local paper. It was surprising the number of folks who called up, engaged produce for Saturday delivery, or drove out to the farm.

We tried to make a point of never going to town on a week-day without having something to sell. Of course, a farmer has to buy every time he goes to town. This we figured was real trading. The prices we received from private customers in town and transients driving by, are usually much better than those received for selling to commission houses and the customers are more appreciative.

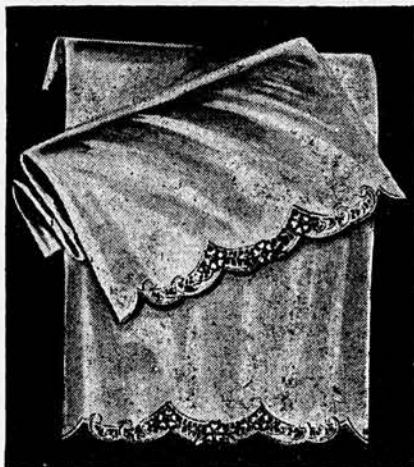
Try This on Roaches

SCATTER the white powder, sodium flouride liberally in dark corners, under sinks, behind baseboards, or in cracks. A small dust gun or blower that can also be had at the drug store, is handy for this purpose. Dust these places once a week for two or three weeks and that will end the pest if you are careful not to leave anything eatable around where the roaches can get it. Sodium flouride is slightly poisonous and should be kept away from food. Also it is a good deterrent for poultry lice.

Cutwork Pillow Cases

NOT EXPENSIVE

CUTWORK is so handsome it is highly prized among women who do fine needlework and value their linens. These pillowcases, No. 5838, with their design of wild roses, come ready to work in the simple button-hole stitch which makes cutwork so fascinating to do. For that best pair of pillowcases they couldn't be surpassed for good taste and beauty.



They are stamped on a fine grade of linen-finish white pillow tubing in the regulation 42-inch width. Ample floss for embroidery, white with a touch of pink and yellow and green, as well as a detailed instruction chart are included in the package, and you may have it all for 95 cents, which is no more than plain hemmed ordinary slips cost these times. Order from Needlework Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Cellophane isn't the first sanitary wrapper. What about the one the hen puts on an egg?

A Little Love Story

NELLIE WEBB

IN a certain Atchison neighborhood strangers are preparing a house they have rented for occupancy. Sunday the husband and father worked around the place. Hopping around after him, looking for all the world like a bird, was his little daughter, about 6 years old. She stood and watched him work. When he needed a nail, or hammer, or saw, she ran and got it for him. When he worked in the garden she stooped down beside him, trying to help. Every once in a while she would fling her arms around his neck as tho she loved him so dearly she could not help giving him a hug and kiss. The unaffected, tender, affectionate devotion shown that father by his little daughter was prettier than any love scene on screen or stage, or in poetry or story.

It's Easy to Look Smart

MAKE YOUR FROCKS



D9299—Pointed seaming is slimming, a soft cowl flattering, and flared sleeves lovely and feminine. Sizes 36 to 48. Size 36 requires 4 yards 39-inch fabric.

D9202—Lace gives a dainty touch to this slenderizing frock for the larger figure. Sizes 36 to 48. Size 36 requires $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards 39-inch fabric and $\frac{1}{2}$ yard 18-inch lace.

D9332—Tricky yoke treatments assert themselves on children's frocks. Sizes 2 to 10. Size 6 requires 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards 36-inch fabric and $\frac{1}{2}$ yard contrasting.

Patterns 15 cents. New Fall Fashion Magazine 10 cents if ordered with a pattern. Address Fashion Service, Kansas Farmer.

POULTRY

Larger Demand for Eggs

AN egg-drying plant has been set up at Fort Worth as a result of the last tariff bill. There is a market in the U. S. for 10 million pounds of egg powder. This means an added demand for 36 million dozen eggs. Dried and powdered eggs are used in huge quantities by bakers in making cake, also in a special flour used for making waffles and doughnuts. The industry began to develop in the United States as early as 1900 but soon was killed by competition from China. The Democratic tariff of 1913 allowed almost no protection to the egg-preserving industry, and Chinese merchants supplied virtually all of the American demand. The Republican tariff of 1922 helped some. Now the Smoot-Hawley tariff of 1930, has given this new industry its chance.

A Hint for Next Fall

TWELVE more eggs to the hen were produced by Kansas poultry flocks sheltered in straw-loft houses last year, than layers in all other kinds of houses. This fact is gleaned from reports on accredited and certified birds in Kansas.

What a Pullet Eats

ONE HUNDRED 12-weeks-old pullets eat about 100 pounds of feed in a week and drink 5 gallons of water a day. Both should be fresh. Feeders and waterers placed in the shade add to pullet comfort. And moving them frequently keeps the soil from becoming badly contaminated.

Pullets 3 Cents Apiece

FOUR HUNDRED pullets cost Mrs. Lewis Heller, Mitchell county, 3 cents apiece. She brooded two bunches of White Rocks, starting them on sanitary runways and changing to clean ground in 8 weeks. All-mash was fed. Out of 880 chicks, 98.5 per cent were raised to 3 weeks, and 95.5 per cent

to maturity. Cockerels sold for 19 cents a pound and cut the cost of raising 400 pullets to 3 cents apiece. The breeders were blood-tested, brooders were scalded with lye water and plenty of fresh straw litter was used. That is last year's record and the same plan is being followed now. Skimping on sanitation, feed and attention couldn't do this.

Weak Shells Won't Ship

EGGs with thin shells break so easily they can't stand a trip to market. Such hens should have a good supply of lime available every day. Feed oyster or clam shells, and in high production add 5 per cent bonemeal to the mash. One per cent of codliver oil also improves shells and helps reduce blood spots.

Do Not Cull Wrong Hens

LAYERS that have not been fed well cannot be culled accurately, says R. B. Thompson, Oklahoma. "Hens that have had their feed cut off will show as non-producers," he says. "If that is the case, most of the birds need feeding instead of culling. Besides feeding hens, they should be free from lice, mites, ticks, round worms and tape worms if they get a fair show in culling."

Good Drinking Fountain

USUALLY it is hard to keep the litter dry around drinking fountains. One of our poultry-raising friends avoids the difficulty. He saw an ordinary barrel in two, then builds a platform in the bottom of the barrel on which the drinking fountain can be placed. The chickens will use the edge of the barrel on which to perch when drinking and the water from their beaks drips in the bottom of the barrel. About once a week the fountain can be removed from the barrel, and the barrel emptied.

DAIRY

To Help Wheat "Out"

PULLING away from wheat alone with milk cows grows more popular in Western Kansas. Arthur Armbrust, Ellsworth, chose Milking Shorthorns. "This lets us sell butterfat, butter and beef," he said. He's thru with one-cropping and is adjusting to today's conditions. He creep-fed calves last year and, altho he started after harvest, got them up to 600 pounds for an early market. Churning butter for special customers helped total income. Several cows paid \$58 over feed in butterfat—as good as many strictly dairy animals.

Armbrust fed oats and ground wheat, half and half, with alfalfa hay to producing cows, and oats and corn in the creep for calves, plus a little wheat. This year he started with hogs, to salvage feed that otherwise might be wasted and make good use of skim milk.

Dairy Picnic August 10

THE annual picnic of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Kansas will be held August 10, on the State Hospital grounds, Topeka. The program includes a judging contest, talks by dairy leaders and a picnic dinner.

Name on Honor Roll

C. J. LUND, Ensign, has been awarded an Honor Roll Certificate from the National Dairy Association for developing a herd of 14 cows to a yearly average of 314 pounds of butterfat. Feeding, culling and good management did it for him.

Sent 73 Cows to Market

FARMERS in Reno, Rice, Harvey and McPherson counties have formed a dairy herd improvement association that is ousting slacker cows. They have sent 73 poor milkers to market,

19 members are using a purebred bull from a 400-pound butterfat dam, and everyone is watching corners closely. . . . The high cow last year, a purebred Holstein owned by A. F. Miller, Haven, produced 17,079 pounds of milk and 601 pounds of butterfat. George Worth, Lyons, had 22 purebred Holsteins that averaged 446 pounds of fat for best herd record. Miller's herd did second best with 411 pounds. Seventeen herds qualified for the National Honor Roll, all beating 300 pounds of fat.

More Milk to Factories

IT now takes about 30,000 cows to produce the milk that goes into chocolate products put on the market. Virtually 300 million pounds of milk now are annually turned into milk products by manufacturers whose demands are steadily increasing. The dairy industry can be thankful for that.

This Cow Worth Five

BY GIVING 22,709.2 pounds of milk and 796 pounds of butterfat in one year as a 6-year-old, a purebred Holstein owned by G. G. Meyer, of Basehor, made herself as valuable as 4.9 average cows. Government figures place average milk production at 4,600 pounds. Meyer's cow was milked four times a day. A paying kind of over production.

Bottles Don't Come Home?

WISCONSIN dairymen have another thing in common with their Kansas brothers. They say it is necessary to have nine bottles for every bottle of milk delivered. Who has figured a way to make customers return bottles in Kansas?

**NOW... for a good,
cold glass of
HILLS BROS COFFEE—iced**

WHAT a tonic to heat-tortured minds and muscles! What relief there is in a tall, cold glass—with frosty beads rolling down the sides—when you're home from work at the end of a sticky day, and just about all in!

The deep, rich flavor of coffee. *There* is refreshment that nothing equals! And when it's Hills Bros. Coffee, you have the flavor at its deepest and richest. For Hills Bros. is *perfectly* roasted. The exclusive Controlled Roasting process develops the coffee-berries to the correct degree... *never* under-roasts nor over-roasts.

Keep cool with coffee... Hills Bros. Coffee... iced to a bracing, thirst-quenching goodness.

Order Hills Bros. Coffee today, by name, and look for the Arab trade-mark on the can.

HOW TO MAKE A MARVELOUS GLASS OF HILLS BROS COFFEE—iced

Prepare the coffee in your regular way. Then instead of adding ice to the hot coffee, cool it in a pitcher or dish—and chill in your refrigerator. Do not add ice until ready to serve—for ice dilutes the delightful, bracing flavor. Serve with cream, if desired, and sweeten to taste.

As the accuracy of the hour-glass depends upon an even, continuous flow...

a little at a time

... so the uniform flavor of Hills Bros. Coffee is produced by Controlled Roasting—the exclusive process that roasts evenly, continuously... "a little at a time."



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HILLS BROS COFFEE

HILLS BROS. COFFEE, Inc., 215 Pershing Road, Kansas City, Missouri

RURAL HEALTH

What Are Your Teeth Worth?

BY CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

Tooth problems are of great personal interest to every one of us and the more personal the problem the greater the interest. We begin to be concerned about them anywhere from 4 months of age upward. There is a lapse of years in which we are inclined to give them little attention



Dr. Lerrigo

and then comes the time when our failure leads to tooth rebellion which may give us a sharp reminder.

In Harvey county, Kansas, in the school year of 1931-32 Dr. C. S. Kenney, while making physical examinations of more than 2,000 school children found that 42 per cent of those attending the rural schools showed defective teeth against 43 per cent of those attending town grade schools; while those in high school showed only 23 per cent.

This record has its bright side indicating that by the time children reach high school age their dental defects are given care, and also showing that rural school children are at least as well off as those living in towns. Perhaps the day will come when we shall see the value of the practices followed in such cities as Cleveland, O., where dental care is given to every child attending school. In that city the children able to do so pay actual cost of the work and the children of the very poor have just as good attention free of charge.

A doctor friend places an estimate of \$100 a tooth as reasonable. A dentist says that the doctor does not place his estimate anywhere near the proper height; that it should be at least 10 times \$100 for each tooth. As we grow older we value our teeth more highly. Why not try to keep them sound in youth?

One thing within the reach of every family is effective toothbrush work. The toothbrush should be small enough to allow of free use in the mouth and should have firm, well-set bristles. There should be a brush for every member of the family. I mention this because a recent check-up of 620 children in rural schools showed that only 197 used a toothbrush daily, 330 recognized a "family toothbrush" which they used at times, and 93 admitted complete ignorance on the subject.

Medical questions answered by Dr. Lerrigo. Enclose a 3-cent stamped, self-addressed envelope with your question to Dr. C. H. Lerrigo, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Was Arm Set Properly?

Our son broke his arm and it now looks good enough but the X-ray picture shows the fragments do not fit exactly. The top part stands out above the lower part. Does it need adjustment?—R. E. M.

While I cannot give an accurate reply without seeing the picture, I am inclined to the opinion that you may expect quite good results. After a complete fracture it is only rarely that the ends of the bone come back in exact position but this is cared for by the callous which grows around the fragments. This gradually encases both ends until the entire fracture is covered. It is soft at first and allows a good deal of shaping. By the time it is set hard and solid you will have a good union. So long as there is no overlapping of fragments and the fragments fairly approximate each other you need have no fear.

Should Be in a Sanatorium

A woman in our community has tuberculosis and has several children from 4 to 13 years of age. Nothing is done about sending her to a hospital. Is it safe for those children to be with her? They do most of the work. Is there danger for one to go there and stay a few hours?—Mrs. T.

There should be no difficulty in arranging for this patient's care at a tuberculosis sanatorium. I suggest you write for information to Kansas Tuberculosis and Health Association, 824 Kansas Avenue, Topeka. Perhaps the most important thing is protec-

tion of the children. Constant exposure of this nature is very serious for them. An adult visiting the home for an hour or so is in no danger.

Best Treatment for Goiter

Can goiter be cured by electrical treatment? Do you think it better than surgery?—W. D. B.

It is not a form of treatment to be generally recommended. In certain soft goiters the application of the negative pole directly into the gland by means of the insertion of a needle does a certain amount of good, but only in well selected cases. X-ray treatment is another form that is useful in some goiter cases; but as a general thing I prefer surgery.

Using the New Parks

MORE than 4,000 persons last year gladly accepted the accommodations offered by Kansas state parks. Scott county's park entertained 3,000 persons; Ottawa county's 536; Meade's park 563; Neosho's park 43, and Butler's park 98. Seven state parks now are open, six with fishing privileges, the exception being Lake Tonganoxie in Leavenworth county which is new.

The Finest Christian

DR. S. PARKES CADMAN, in selecting the finest Christian he ever knew, gives this standard of measurement. Try it on yourself:

1. He will have an unconscious humility.
2. He will prove his quiet fellowship with God by
3. His kindly practice toward his fellowmen, even to the point of
4. Sacrificial service.
5. He will be a man of cheer and
6. He will have faith that with God the impossible can be accomplished.

Store Vegetables Soon

THE best time for storing vegetables for winter is during September. Root crops as a rule, need from 80 to 90 days to reach the most desirable maturity for storing. Sweet corn and beans are best for storing, says the Colorado Station, about 70 days after planting. Root vegetables for winter's storage should be harvested while still tender and brittle. Over-ripe or over-mature vegetables lose in quality and make less desirable food, which may be the reason stored vegetables are often found to be poor in quality when used.

Blind Womens' Cook Book

BLIND women who cook for their families, notwithstanding their blindness, have specially shaped containers for salt, pepper, sugar, etc. They now have a cook book of their own printed in Braille, by the Library of Congress. Copies have been placed in all libraries for the blind in this country. Those who desire may buy copies at 50 cents each thru their nearest library. The book contains "Aunt Sammy's Radio Recipes" published 2 years ago by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and now out of print.

Summers Getting Hotter

THE last 5 years summer temperatures have been increasing, and this year July and August thermometers will be read with interest by meteorologists to see whether this tendency persists. About 150,000 years ago this earth for some reason, received less heat from the sun than

Hard But True

Farm families, as well as others, who dig in will win out. Those who stick and stay will win, while others who seek easy ways will find the going hard as the years go by, with other families living in their old farm homes.—John Fields.

usual and the ice of the pole moved south, covering all the area north of New York, the Ohio and Missouri Rivers with glaciers a mile thick. Even as recently as the 14th Century, the polar cold moved south slightly, and Northern Europe suffered intensely from famine and floods. If the volcanoes in the Andes that recently blew their heads off, projected a cubic mile or more of finely pulverized dust into the upper atmosphere, this dust may shut off a part of the blue and violet rays of the sun, with the result that this summer may be cooler and next winter very cold. However, it has been a hot summer so far.

Get a Cement Garden

MULCHING may be in its infancy. Gardens of the future may require no weeding or cultivating. The surface of the ground will be covered with a hard substance, with occasional openings for plants to grow thru, but no place for weeds to sprout. The U. S. Department of Agriculture is experimenting even now with permanent mulches of cinders, concrete, zinc, iron, etc. It is found that beans, peas, strawberries and other small fruits, grow as successfully under a permanent mulch as with usual cultivation. In Japan, strawberries have been grown between blocks of cement or stone fitted around the plants.

Five Good Riddles

WE wish to thank Leota Wildridge for sending us these riddles. They are very tricky, but perhaps you can get them with a little concentration.

1. What flowers grow under one's nose?
2. At what age does a man get married?
3. How is a rooster on a fence post like a penny?
4. What must a person have in his mouth to tell lies?
5. How is a dog, biting his tail, like a good business man?

Answers—1. Tulips (two lips). 2. A parsonage. 3. It has a head on one side and a tail on the other. 4. False teeth. 5. They make both ends meet.

MEN! World's Biggest Work Shoe VALUE!

Ralph Poulton, Supt. of Breeder's Gazette Farm, is "Amazed at this Quality." Claude Medaris says: "Better than shoes that cost me \$3.49 last year." Value astounds men everywhere! Made of Full-grain, Retanned cow-hide leather. Brass-nailed composition soles. Rubber Heels, securely nailed. Order by No. 475F178 and send only \$1.00 and 10c extra for postage. Bargains like this introductory offer on every page of Big New Money-Saving Catalog which we will include with every order. Or send us a Postal request and we'll send catalog to you FREE and postpaid. Send Today!

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DAISY FLY KILLER

Placed anywhere, **DAISY FLY KILLER** attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. Insist upon **DAISY FLY KILLER** from your dealer.

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ST. CHARLES

Entire Block on the Boardwalk

VACATION DOLLARS go farther at the St. Charles than ever. Choice location, fine meals, surf bathing from hotel, low rates—a stay at the St. Charles means the perfect vacation! Stay long for health, too

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Home canning labor is lightened by Kerr Jars and Caps. They save trouble in processing. They make it easier to get a perfect seal. And you can test the seal in a second BEFORE putting the jars away. When jars are cool, tap the lid with a spoon. If properly sealed, it gives a clear, ringing note.

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Millions of women have learned that it is easier to can safely with Kerr Jars and Caps by ANY canning method — and that foods canned the Kerr way STAY canned.



Save Money - - - Stop Waste by using Kerr Caps

Kerr Mason Caps fit any standard Mason jar. Modernize your old-fashioned Mason jars with Kerr Caps which seal at the top of the jar instead of down on the neck. Avoid spoilage of food caused by imperfect sealing of jars. Be free from worry and uncertainty. When canning FOR economy, can WITH economy.

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TIME TRIED AND TESTED IN THE KITCHENS
OF THE NATION FOR MORE THAN 30 YEARS

PROTECTIVE SERVICE

We Will Pay \$100 Reward

J. M. PARKS
Manager Kansas Farmer Protective Service

A REWARD of \$100 is offered by Kansas Farmer for the arrest and conviction of the person who shot down Walter Taton at his home near Satanta, Kan., on the morning of July 13. Taton, a member of the Kansas Farmer Protective Service, was fired upon by a would-be chicken thief from the inside of the chicken house. The murderer escaped in a waiting car leaving no clue of consequence but a thoro search is being made for him.

The Protective Service ordinarily offers a \$25 to \$50 reward for the conviction of thieves who steal from its members, but is increasing the reward to \$100 in this unusual case.

Look Out for the "Fee Hogs"

About June 1, a representative of the "Teachers Agency" of Emporia persuaded me to enroll with him by paying a service fee of \$5. I now believe the agency to be fraudulent. If I cannot get back my money, will you save other teachers from a similar experience? My father is a member of the Protective Service.—B. B.

We learn such an agency existed for a while in Emporia. It appears its efforts consisted chiefly in soliciting enrollments and collecting fees. Naturally, the agency did not last long. The office has been abandoned and the managers have departed for parts unknown. If Protective Service members and their families will hold on to their "service fees" until we can investigate for them, other questionable agencies can be put out of business.

Another Dollar Wasted—Was It?

"Just another dollar thrown away," said George L. Stephenson half jokingly and half seriously last fall when he paid a year's subscription to Kansas Farmer to Fred Renker, district manager. Stephenson was sort of blue that day, as many of us have been at times, but he was feeling differently about it last week when Renker called a second time and handed him a check for \$25. "That's your half of the reward for the arrest and conviction of Franklin Blank," explained Renker. "You remember our 50-50 reward plan I told you about last fall." "Yes," replied Stephenson, as he folded and pocketed the check. "And I guess that dollar wasn't thrown away after all."

George Heiselman and Tom Frakes, neighbors of Stephenson, each got \$12.50 of the reward and Franklin Blank got 5 to 10 years for burglarizing the Stephenson home and taking \$16.

Other Rewards Paid Last Week

Jefferson County, Colorado—Charles Martin, 1 month to 14 years in reformatory for stealing cattle from the protected premises of Charles J. Sanger, Mt. Morrison, Colo. Twenty-five dollars reward divided equally between Sheriff Ray Tucker, Indian Hills, Colo., and Mr. Sanger.

Osage County—Clarence Seveas, 60 days for stealing a tire, tube, rim and sack of flour from the protected premises of Mrs. Pearl Frye, Quenemo. Twenty-five dollars divided among deputy sheriffs Tom Rankin and Jesse Parish, and Mrs. Frye.

Reno County—C. H. Fry, 1 to 5 years for stealing poultry from the protected premises of S. T. Krob, Arlington. Fifty dollars reward divided equally between Mr. Krob and Sheriff Cunningham's force at Hutchinson.

Help Find Stolen Property

Herman Osban, Marion. Doubletree.

H. R. Goodrow, Morland. License plates.

L. J. Loux, Scott City. Tools, gas, lubricating oil.

Mrs. J. R. Martin, Pratt. Forty-eight White Rocks.

Geo. H. Jameson, Garrison. Stack cover 36 by 18 feet.

James Bole, Haddam. New platform binder canvas.

Bob Bowman, Cawker City. Forty-five gallons gasoline.

Earl R. Bolinger, Redfield. Forty White Wyandotte hens.

R. E. Lollar, Jarbalo. Three R. I. Red roosters, 19 hens.

Mrs. Joseph T. Smith, Wichita. White Spitz female dog.

P. H. Wright, Halstead. Two binder canvases, one header canvas.

E. A. Holloway, Mayfield. Saddle, iron stirrups, common cotton girth, saddle seat

has dark glaze, leather turned up on back of seat for lack of grease.

Arthur Foley, Cheney. Plain, dark red saddle, steel fork, brass horn.

Mrs. Robert Herman, Lincoln. Between 38 and 40 Barred Rock broilers.

T. U. Reimer, Goessel. Two tires and rims, new Nitro battery No. 5,886.

Mrs. A. T. Semon, Attica. Fifty young chickens, mostly Plymouth Rocks.

C. A. Lynd, Ellis. White gold bracelet, wrist watch band and other articles.

George Sedlacek, Greenleaf. Three reel arms, a packer and twine from a binder.

Chester King, Kanopolis. Fifty gallons gasoline, also 5 and a 10 gallon gasoline can.

G. W. Sorenson, Lincoln. Fifty gallons gasoline, 5 gallons triple heavy Shell motor oil.

E. P. Probasco, Abilene. Between 50 and 60 gallons gasoline, and 5-gallon can Keynoll.

Mrs. Herman R. Knoefler, Jetmore. Forty-two hens, 10 bushels corn, 2 bushels Wheatland milo.

H. E. Whitlatch, Pomona. Tudor Ford sedan, 1928 model, engine, No. 173,644, license No. 21-815.

Henry Seim, New Cambria. Gray Ford coupe, 1930 model, engine No. 3,059,029, license No. 14-4163.

L. J. Bloomer, Independence. Ford touring car, 1926 model, engine No. 12,751,894, license No. 5-2015.

Lawrence Deters, Cawker City. Two hundred young chickens, 100 hens—mostly White Langshans.

James Nielson, Atchison. Sixty Kansas R. O. P. Single Comb Rhode Island Red pullets, 22 cockerels.

R. A. Blaker, Tonganoxie. Two belts, 5 gallons oil, cup grease, 20 gallons gasoline from threshing machine.

Mrs. E. V. Briles, Smith Center. Yellow gold Swiss wrist watch, black ribbon bracelet. White gold ring.

John Callahan, Wetmore. Model T Ford touring car, engine No. 8,834,311, license No. 34-3256. Front fenders missing.

Mary McCormick, Brookville. One hundred young chickens, 25 hens—White Rocks, Barred Rocks, Buff Orpingtons.

Charles Hyde, Beloit. Forty pound stock saddle, right hand skirt torn and mended with black thread, under left skirt V-shaped leaf of leather with No. 450 stamped on it.

Henry F. Boley, Topeka. New 18 by 20 foot canvas with "Henry F. Boley, Route 10, Topeka" printed thereon. Mr. Boley, personally offers \$25 for capture and conviction of thief.

J. D. Miller, Spring Hill. Two sets 1½-inch heavy breeching harness. In addition to the Protective Service reward, Mr. Miller personally offers \$25 for arrest and imprisonment of guilty parties.

Six Per Cent With Safety

EVERY day I receive letters from readers who have a few hundred dollars saved up for a rainy day, asking this question: "How may I invest the money I have saved and be guaranteed a fair rate of interest, with the privilege of withdrawing it when needed?"

If you have been wondering how to make such an investment, I shall be glad to pass on to you the same suggestions I have made to hundreds of other readers. Just write me and this information will be sent you without any obligations whatever. Address your letter to Arthur Capper, Publisher, Topeka, Kan.

Bulletins That Help

No. 214, Small Plants for Pasturizing, 5c.

No. 1360, Market Grades of Livestock, 15c.

No. 1464, Market Grades of Cattle, 25c.

No. 28, Market Grades of Calves and Vealers, 10c.

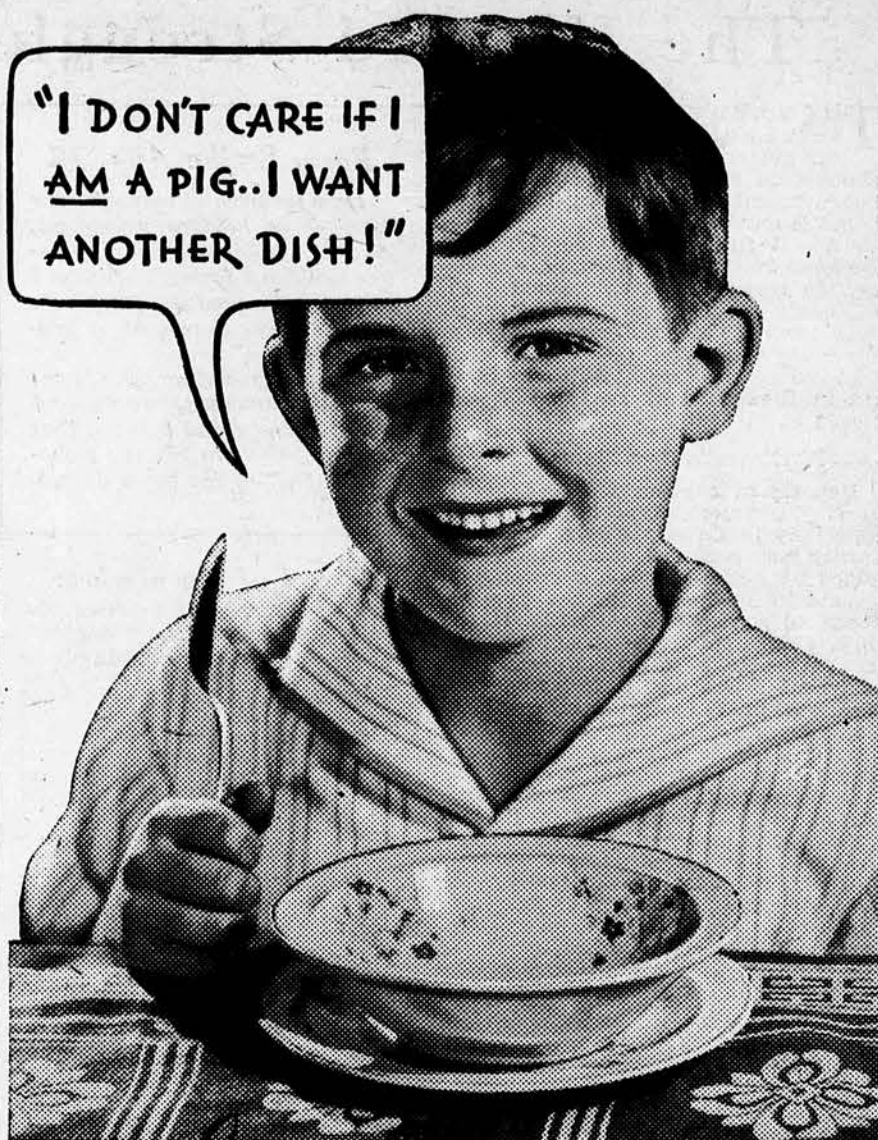
No. 208, Market Classes of Yearling Beef, 20c.

These bulletins may be obtained by sending money direct to Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. Order by number and title.

¶ No wonder preachers' sons are superior. Raising 10 kids on a salary of \$800 a year seldom develops spoiled spenders.

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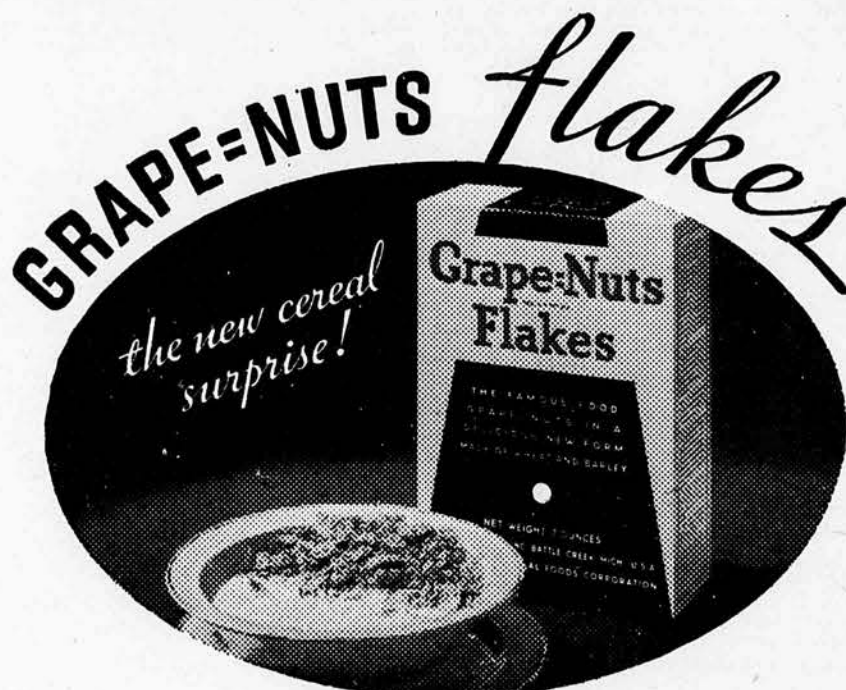
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CEREAL you'll cheer
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GRAPE-NUTS FLAKES is as different from usual breakfast foods as cake is from bread. Golden as country butter! Crinkly as popcorn. And rich with a world-famous nut-sweet flavor—the great old flavor of Grape-Nuts—a flavor now also in the big, curliest, crispiest of golden flakes! Nutritious? Served with whole milk or cream, Grape-Nuts Flakes supplies more varied nourishment than many a hearty meal!

Try it—get a package from your grocer to-day. Grape-Nuts Flakes and Grape-Nuts are both products of General Foods.

Serve both Grape-Nuts and Grape-Nuts Flakes

Enjoy the Grape-Nuts flavor in this new FLAKES form. And keep on enjoying it in the familiar nut-like kernels of GRAPE-NUTS itself—the crisp kernels so beneficial to teeth and gums.



The Upward Struggle of Prices

THE market's black sheep, futures and cash wheat, repented last week for gutter-life prices by doing an about face and getting into the big improvement parade which everybody hopes is on the road back.

"Wheat futures up 2 cents," was the good word flashed across the country. In three days they gained 4 to 4½ cents putting them 5½ to 7 cents over lows of the previous week. In Thursday's trading, July wheat that sold the week before at 44¼, the lowest in the board of trade's history, closed at 51 cents.

Northwest's Crop Damaged

Reports of continued deterioration in North American spring wheat, especially in Canada where the crop earlier was reported unusually large, added a bullish note. Hot, dry weather is said to have damaged the crop in about 40 per cent of Canadian territory. Crop conditions in Europe are less favorable, even Russia complains of wheat losses due to hot weather. Strength in European markets lent encouragement in the price climb. Improvement in export business helped, and is expected to continue.

Western and Southwestern mills report good flour business. "Hard winter wheat flour sales continue to feature the market," says one milling journal. "Bookings in the Southwest averaging 200 per cent of capacity, a gain of 50 points over the preceding week and 100 points in the past fortnight. Soft wheat mills report gradually expanding demand.

Holding Back on the Market

Receipts have been light in Southwestern markets. Unwillingness of growers to sell at prevailing prices, emphasized by North Dakota's "Dollar a Bushel" campaign supported by numerous telegrams from at least six other states, has no small bearing on the advance. Farmers can starve the market to a better price thru delayed, orderly marketing.

Later, the continued rise in price, due to the bullish factors just mentioned, slipped a cog. The bullish factors were still present, but a sour note slipped into the jingle of better prices. "Profit-taking checked the advance and caused a partial reaction from the best levels of the day," reports said, indicating the presence of the speculator and gambler in the market.

Western Kansas Corn Damaged

Light to heavy rains brought relief last week from excessive heat. Some improvement in the corn prospect resulted, but many fields of early corn in Western Kansas had been so badly damaged that rains did not revive them. Much corn in the Eastern half of the state still is quite promising but will need rain within a few days to rightly develop grain. Some potatoes have rotted in the ground as a result of high temperatures. Tomatoes in Doniphan county are bringing growers 75c a bushel.

Another New Top for Cattle

Livestock still shows real power having held a good share of gains over May lows. Cattle established another new top for the year at \$9.35 at Kansas City. W. E. Grimes, of the agricultural college, believes supplies of well-finished, fat steers will be light for the next two months. This indicates advances in prices may hold until fall, when steers fed on grass and cattle grazed all summer and short-fed to a finish will be marketed. Depending on offerings hogs may lose some during August, but pick up again in September. Lambs have been showing strength.

What Our Crop Reporters Say

Anderson—Hot and dry, corn hurting except for local showers. Threshing finished, oats made 20 to 50 bushels, wheat 4 to 20. Eggs, 6 to 12c; cream, 14c; springs, 9 to 11c; wheat, 30c; oats, 13c; corn, 40c.—R. C. Eichman.

Barton—Wheat harvest wasn't much. Large per cent of fall plowing done. Hot, dry and windy, crops and gardens need rain, many stubble fields burned off.—Alice Everett.

Brown—Threshing completed, wheat averaged 20 bushels, oats 30. Corn doing fine with rain. Wheat, 36c; corn, 27c; oats, 13c; cream, 16c; eggs, 10c.—E. E. Taylor.

Clay—Last two weeks hard on corn and gardens, early corn severely hurt. Shock threshing over. About 75 per cent of wheat was combined. Price 28 to 30 cents not encouraging, but some went to market, big per cent stored. Recent rain helped crops. Livestock doing well. Produce market a little better. Good yields of oats and potatoes.—Ralph L. Macy.

Cloud—Most wheat threshed, good yields, price too low. Growing crops have been backward but making up lost time with showers.—W. H. Plumly.

Dickinson—Light showers freshened corn but too little to help plowing. Corn looks good, favorable weather should make big crop. Threshing finished, wheat averaged 12 to 15 bushels, little sold. Oats short on quality. Pastures fine, feed crops good.—F. M. Lorson.

Douglas—Large amounts of sweet corn being canned and dried. Moore's Early

Farm Strike Aug. 15

Iowa farmers will launch their "strike" or holding movement, August 15. During this "Farmer's Holiday," farmers are urged to withhold produce from sale at prices less than cost of production.

Reports have come from farmers in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Illinois, that they are ready to join the movement at about the same date.

Trend of the Markets

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

	Last Week	Month Ago	Year Ago
Steers, Fed	\$ 9.35	\$ 8.60	\$ 9.00
Hogs	4.75	4.95	7.85
Lambs	5.85	5.75	7.85
Hens, Heavy .....	.12	.10	.16
Eggs, Firsts .....	.13	.10½	.19
Butterfat .....	.14	.11	.17
Wheat, No. 2, hard winter ....	.52	.48½	.45½
Corn, No. 3, yellow .....	.36	.33½	.52
Oats, No. 2, white .....	.19	.23	.23½
Barley .....	.25	.29	.37
Alfalfa, baled	12.50	10.00	15.00
Prairie	7.50	9.00	9.50

grapes ripe and of fine quality, complaint of dry rot on Concord, wild grapes unusually large and plentiful. Wheat ground being plowed. Rain needed. Eggs, 10c; fries, 13c.—Mrs. G. L. Glenn.

Franklin—Hot, dry weather injured early corn greatly in some localities but recent shower helped, need a big rain. Some demand for horses. Flies bother livestock. Plenty of public sales, prices low, cattle rather slow sale. Some hay being made, prairie grass good. Grasshoppers numerous. Soybeans doing well. Some corn going to market at better price. Little plowing done.—Elias Blankenbaker.

Graham—All crops suffering from hot, dry weather, corn and pastures drying up. Harvest is over, threshing of headed wheat progressing nicely. Not much plowing being done, farm labor plentiful. Wheat, 30c; corn, 18c; hogs, 4½; cream, 12c; eggs, 8c.—C. F. Welty.

Greenwood—Weather dry, temperature reached 104 degrees. Threshing well along, yield of wheat low, oats inferior to last year. Corn looks fine but needs rain to make good crop. Farmers organizing to fight bindweed, doing great deal of spraying.—A. H. Brothers.

Hamilton—Harvest was delayed by second-growth wheat. Row crops plentiful but need rain. Farmers hoping markets will continue upward until above cost of production.—Earl L. Hinden.

Harvey—Weather hot and dry, little rain since July 5. Threshing done, stubble ground hard. Second cutting alfalfa light. Livestock doing well. Wheat, 27c; corn, 34c; bran, 40c; shorts, 55c; kafir, 28c; oats, 15c; cream, 15c; eggs, 9 to 12c; springs, 13c; potatoes, 30c bu.; flour, 69c.—H. W. Prouty.

Jefferson—Threshing finished, yields low. Corn needs rain. Potato digging slow due to price. Pastures dry, hay crops good. Community sale at Oskaloosa averaged over 500 head of hogs for several months. Tobacco crop in north part of county shows excellent prospects.—J. J. Blevins.

Jewell—Received scattered showers but need general rain. Corn badly damaged, pastures dry enough to burn, ponds empty, many folks hauling water. Much interest in politics. Corn, 30c; wheat, 28c; eggs, 9c; cream, 16c.—Lester Broyles.

Kiowa—Harvest now is history, considerable ground being worked for wheat this fall. Corn needs rain badly, still could make bumper crop. Wheat, 28c; shorts, 75c; bran, 70c; corn, 28c; eggs, 8c; butterfat, 13c; heavy hens, 7c.—Mrs. S. H. Glenn.

Labette—Temperature reached 106 degrees. Threshing well along. Some plowing for late crops. Grasshoppers plentiful in pastures, chickens getting fat on them.—J. N. McLane.

Lane—No rain for some time, corn and feed crops badly damaged. Wheat and barley light. Grass curing. Flies bad but both less since rains stopped.—A. R. Bentley.

Leavenworth—Threshing about done, yield of wheat light. Corn holding up well, all crops need rain. Blackberry crop cut short by dry weather. Much interest in election. Livestock trucked many miles to Tonganoxie sale, buyers come from Missouri as well as all sections of Kansas. Eggs, 10c; cream, 14c; corn, 35c.—Mrs. Ray Longacre.

Lincoln—Plowing about done. Little alfalfa seed, hay short. Corn almost gone, gardens burned up, pastures exceptionally short, potato crop good, cane and kafir still have a chance. Grasshoppers numerous. Few fat hogs left.—R. W. Greene.

Lyon—Ground hard. Wheat and oats not very good. Wheat tested No. 2 and 3, bringing 27 to 29c. Corn needs rain. Kafir making big growth. Flies very bad. Plen-

ty of vegetables and potatoes. Eggs, 7 to 12c; hens, 6 to 9c.—E. R. Griffith.

Logan—Hot weather damaged corn greatly, but local showers are helping. Pastures getting dry but livestock doing well. Wheat, 30c; corn, 20c; barley, 16c; cream, 16c; eggs, 8c.—H. R. Jones.

Marion—Threshing finished, wheat yields fair, oats good. Corn fine but needs rain badly. Not much wheat being sold.—Mrs. Floyd Taylor.

Marshall—Need rain. If we don't get it soon we will be blowed-up suckers. Corn firing, pastures drying. Good crop of Sweet clover. Prairie hay will likely be higher this fall. Cream, 16c; eggs, 7 to 14c; corn, 20c; wheat, 30c; new potatoes, 40c.—J. D. Stosz.

Miami—This county donated, and Paola churches cooked and canned, 550 quarts of vegetables and dried 10 pounds of sweet corn, to be stored in the courthouse for needy this winter. Badly in need of general rain, local showers help little. Corn firing and going down due to bugs and dry weather. Several farm sales.—Mrs. W. T. Case.

Osborne—Corn suffering for rain, pastures getting dry. Threshing finished, wheat made 10 to 30 bushels. Prices advancing slowly.—Roy Haworth.

Pawnee—All harvesting finished, considerable wheat stored, more headers used than usual, threshing will be 4 cents a bushel. Some plowing despite dry weather. Row crops need rain. A few public sales on cash basis at low prices. Hogs being fattened for September market. Some alfalfa fields certified for seed, good hay bringing \$4 a ton in field. Wheat, 31c; butterfat, 12c; eggs, 8c; milk, 19c at cheese plant; hens, 6 to 8c.—Paul Haney.

Rawlins—Very hot, dry weather broken the 24th with over ½-inch of rain, and again the 28th with a ¾-inch rain. Corn and feed burnt badly, at least 40 per cent damage. Harvest was light, prices poor. Hogs have picked up a little, but few have any to sell right now.—J. A. Kelley.

Rush—Wheat all harvested, yields in many cases better than expected. Oats and barley good. Corn and other crops suffering from heat and no rain, some corn, al-

alfa, sorghums and forage crops burned dry. Wheat, 28c; eggs, 9c; butterfat, 12c.—William Crotinger.

Sumner—Heat extreme, rain needed for plowing. Threshing and stacking done. Corn holding fairly well. Chinch bugs hurting sown feeds. Pasture water scarce. Last cutting of alfalfa cured well. Potatoes not keeping. Eggs, 8c; broilers, 11c; oats, 12c; butterfat, 12c; wheat, 26c.—Mrs. J. E. Bryan.

Washington—Shock threshing completed and some plowing being done. Small acreage of wheat in prospect. Corn looking fine, plenty of moisture and should make a good crop. Pastures good, stock doing well. Wheat, 31c; butterfat, 14c; eggs, 8c; hens, 10c; springs, 11c.—Ralph B. Cole.

(Farmers are said to be split over the question of relief. But they haven't had a great deal of relief to split.

NEW LOW PRICES! It Won't Be Long Now!

Silo filling time will soon be here unless we get some good rains. Corn cut before it is thoroughly matured will rot in the shock, but will still make good ensilage. Are you prepared to save your crop if the hot winds continue? If not, you should get in touch with us at once. It doesn't take a fortune to build a **PLAYFORD CONCRETE STAVE SILO**.

Concrete Products Co., Inc.
Salina, Kan.

NATIONAL Vitrified SILOS
EVERLASTING TILE SILOS
Cheap to Install. Free from Trouble.
Buy Now
Erect Early
Immediate Shipment
NO Blowing in
Blowing Down
Freezing
Steel Reinforcement every course of Tile.
Write today for prices. Good territory open for live agents.

NATIONAL TILE SILO CO.
R. A. Long Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
Get Our Prices on Rewell Trojan Ensilage Cutters



"We start threshing tomorrow"

THE MACHINE was all set and ready for tomorrow's run. And now the farmer had only to round up the threshing gang previously arranged for. He spent a short half-hour at the telephone after supper, calling this neighbor and that one. Some he asked to bring only a pitch fork. Others were asked to bring a rack.

Bright and early tomorrow they will be coming—across the fields—around the roads. A little later this farm will be alive with the excitement of a threshing gang. And the farmer made up this party over the telephone.

Over the telephone—that is the way a great deal of farm business is transacted. Miles are covered in a few minutes. The time saved is money made. Most important of all, probably, are the telephone messages which inform the farmer about prices for livestock and produce. Every day the telephone is indispensable to the farm. The cost is small for value received.

A BELL SYSTEM



ADVERTISEMENT

Back Talk

Readers' letters always welcome. Address all communications to Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Makes a Good Suggestion

YOU should remind and urge your taxpaying readers to attend the county and township board meetings when the levies are being made and the budget is being considered and tell the boards what levies should be reduced or omitted. By so doing you can do more to help reduce taxes than can be done by county merging.—Art Yingling, Burlington, Kan.

Liquor to Save the Young

EVERY time you talk to an anti-prohibitionist he will tell you that the only reason he wants the saloons back is to reduce crime and to keep our young people "from going to the dogs." What has become of the old-fashioned bum who used to want liquor for drinking purposes?—E. M. Pritchard, Pittsburg.

Save the Creek Timber

THE growth of willows, cottonwood, maple, etc., cloaking the banks of a stream should not be molested, as it is the principal safeguard against erosion. Destroy this fringe of vegetation and erosion begins. The stream bed is raised by increased quantities of sediment. Often good bottom land of considerable area is rendered uncultivable on account of the basins or depressions formed by unretarded highwater currents. Let us not deprive our stream banks of their entire protection.—Bryan McCallen, Effingham.

Blowing Hay in the Mow

THE newly developed method of chopping and blowing hay into the mow with an ensilage cutter equipped with a special feeding mechanism, works well. It is faster, cheaper from the labor standpoint, packs closer and keeps better, more hay can be put into a given space, and there is less waste in feeding.

Two men with such an outfit can mow as much as 6 tons an hour. The outfit also can be used as an ensilage cutter and other roughage, and varied use keeps the overhead down to a reasonable amount.—I. W. Dickerson.

Not for County Mergers

OUR Hodgeman County Taxpayers' organization voted unanimously against consolidation of counties. Consolidation would not reduce road and bridge levies, neither could the poor fund be reduced by combining counties.

Also consolidation would probably work a hardship upon the people in the western part of the state. It might decrease the number of our representatives in the legislature so that the populous eastern section of Kansas would have entire control of the legislature.—Mrs. Margaret Raser, President Hodgeman County Taxpayers Organization, Jetmore, Kan.

Fords Hobby Misleads Him

IN regard to Henry Ford's article on self-help, the idea that 10 million men and women can find self-help on the farm or a small piece of land, is bunc and more bunc. The idea that a man or woman who knows absolutely nothing about it can make a success at farming or gardening, is preposterous. If the men with years of experience, owning their own land, machinery and equipment, are going broke by the thousands, how can the inexperienced hope to succeed? Why should groups of employed men rent land and attempt to farm it, when the chances are that they can buy the produce that they would raise for less than the rent?—E. A. Backus, Wray, Colo.

The Farmer's No Man's Land

IT is making most farmers scratch to make a living and taxes, without adding interest and principal. All staple crops are over-produced and the hope in special crops and methods has almost vanished.

It is the farmer who is out of debt that is making the money now and taking what market there is, leaving the ones in debt to "hold the sack." It takes some money to produce crops or stock, and the man in debt is turning all he can get into the interest

and tax hole and falling even at that. I challenge the world to show me one farmer now behind on his interest and taxes who can pay out without help outside his legitimate farm resources.

It is time to stop eulogizing the fortunate farmer who by his unusual and high-powered methods has taken the markets and thereby the profits, to his own aggrandizement and master farmer degree.—Solomon Knight, Harper, Kan.

Don't Make Silo Too Wide

MY two eldest boys and I built a silo in November 1913. I shipped in some rock from Eldorado, but never again, altho it does in a silo but not so well in stock-water tanks. Just straight clean gravel of which we can get plenty here, is better. I made the molds according to the Manhattan plan of several years ago, and have built numerous tanks since then with those molds for different neighbors, all good and successful, and have had repeat orders.

My silo is 14 feet diameter in the clear. Don't get them too wide. I was given a steel windmill tower, blown down, all badly twisted. The man gave it to me to get it out of his pasture. I took it to pieces, straightened it out and by using the legs, connected the reinforcement (hog woven wire) to one leg and ran it around the silo and fastened to the other leg. The legs were joined together between the doorways and solid with cement are still standing and about 6 feet in the ground.—E. A. Lord, Kingman county.

Will Wheat Repeat?

BY GILBERT GUSLER

IT is often said wheat is likely to lead the way out of the depression. It may, altho the manner of it may be much less dramatic than is anticipated.

In the hard times of the 90s, wheat prices reached their low point in 1894, while the general wholesale commodity price level and all farm products combined, did not reach their low point until 1896 and 1897.

While general commodity prices still were declining late in May, 1932, the extreme low in cash wheat prices in the depression was reached in August 1931. Unless the depression becomes more extreme, the return this year to the lows of last August seems doubtful in view of the decrease in winter wheat, smaller carryover in exporting countries other than the U. S., and the lateness of the European crop.

A Corn-Sorghum Try-Out

SEVERAL corn varieties are getting a trial on B. L. Murray's farm, Blue Mound, this year. He planted Pride of Saline, Harmon White, Freed, Hays Golden, Midland Yellow Dent, two hybrids and two special selections. L. W. Hewitt, Pleasanton, will pick the best sorghum among Pink, Red, Yellow, Blackhull and two special varieties. In sweet sorghum he will try Kansas Orange, Atlas and Sumac. Forage and grain yields will be watched in both cases and should interest farmers in Southeastern Kansas.

Ships Take Bulk Grain

FORTY per cent of the grain received at Pacific Northwest ports for ocean shipment in 1929 was in bulk, instead of sacks. Before the Panama Canal existed, such grain was usually shipped around South America, in sacks. Then bulk grain often spoiled because of tropical heat. Now with the Canal and better ships and freight cars, sacks are being dispensed with and farmers are saving this considerable item.

Many Not Paying Taxes

IT is no secret that many farmers are up against it. In 1925 delinquent taxes in three Kansas counties, January 1, averaged from 1.75 to 2.25 per cent. Last January in these same counties, the percentage ranged from 58 for Crawford county, 50 in Gove and Haskell, down to 16 to 20 per cent in the more favored counties. And the railroads think they are harder hit than agriculture.

The only certain thing is that half the smart men are wrong.

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

At last I can chew my cud in peace
Not a single pesky fly
has bothered me today!



THIS cow expresses the sentiments of every cow protected by Dr. Hess Fly Spray. In the pasture is where the milk is made. That's where a cow needs protection. That's where Fly Spray does its stuff. Cows protected by Fly Spray graze in peace and lie down and chew their cuds in comfort.



No worrying and switching to throw them off production.

Just to prove the efficiency of Fly Spray as a repeller, we tried it on the peskiest of flies—the gadfly and the bot-fly. Twenty cows protected with Fly Spray had only two warbles. Three unprotected cows had thirty-two! The legs of one horse protected with Fly Spray had only four nits. An unprotected horse in the same pasture had thirteen hundred and ten!

So there's your proof that it is par excellent as a repeller, but that isn't all. Fly Spray is also a killer! In many tests conducted on our research farm (9000 flies actually counted), it proved itself 92 per cent efficient as a killer!

So use Fly Spray, first of all, to protect your cows in the pasture. And then use Fly Spray to kill flies in your barn. (Will not taint milk.) Spray cows thoroughly before they go to pasture in the morning. Spray the barn before you bring cows in at evening. You'll free your cows and yourself from fly torment, you bet! See the local Dr. Hess dealer, or write direct to Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, Ohio.

DEPENDABLE
POWERFUL
SIMPLE
EFFICIENT

Just the slightest breeze—and the Dempster Mill starts humming and it takes care of itself in the heaviest winds. Timken Roller Bearings—Machine Cut Gears—Ball Bearing Turn Table—positive oiling system—many other outstanding features. Ask your Dempster dealer.

DEMPSTER MILL MFG. COMPANY
719 S. 6th Street, Beatrice, Nebraska
Branches: Kansas City, Mo.; Oklahoma City, Okla.; Omaha, Neb.; Sioux Falls, S. D.; Denver, Colo.; Amarillo, Tex.; San Antonio, Tex. (W-10)

DEMPSTER NO. 12 **WINDMILL**
Annu-Oiled

"NEVER LETS GO"

"JUST A HAMMER TO APPLY IT"

The great farm belt lacing used by millions of farmers and recommended by agricultural schools and makers of belting and farm implements everywhere. A smooth joint of great strength and long life. Easiest to apply. Protects belt ends. Ask for Alligator Steel Belt Lacing.

GENUINE
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STEEL BELT LACING

The Complete Farm Radio Program

WIBW **KSAC**

580 Kilocycles
518.9 Meters

When you set your dials for the WIBW-KSAC wave length, you get the best on the air not only of farm features but the best national entertainment programs. Continuous from 6 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

The Capper Fund for Crippled Children

Founded in 1920 by Arthur Capper
A most worthy and effective philanthropy. Work limited by no boundary lines and discriminating in favor of no race or creed. No solicitors, no salaries; supported by purely voluntary contributions. Address
Con Van Natta, Admr., Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kan.



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RATES 8 cents a word if ordered for four or more consecutive issues. 10 cents a word each in minimum. Count abbreviations and initials as words, and your name and address as part of the advertisement. When display headings, illustrations, and white space are used, charges will be based on 70 cents an agate line; 5 line minimum, 3 column by 150 line maximum. No discount for repeated insertion. Display advertisements on this page are available only for the following classifications: poultry, baby chicks, pet stock and farm lands. Copy must reach Topeka by Saturday preceding date of publication.

REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER



Natural Gas

Nearly every good joke is a twice told tale. We'd like to have your favorite story for this little column. Address Natural Gas, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

VISITOR in County Jail—What terrible crime has this man committed?

Warden—He didn't commit any crime at all. He was going down the street a few days ago, and saw one man shoot another, and he is held as a material witness.

Visitor—And where is the man who committed the murder?

Warden—Oh, he's out on bail.—L. D. Small, Montgomery Co.

Well, Maybe!

Sweet Young Thing—"Do you think you could learn to love me?"

Brown—"Well, I learned to eat spinach."—M. H. Helder, Jefferson Co.

A Good Smoker

First Man—"How did that fellow make all his money?"

Second Man—"Smoking."

First Man—"Aw, who ever heard of a man getting rich smoking?"

Second Man—"Well, he did. He smoked hams."—Homer Watkins, Pratt Co.

Beating the Devil

Pat's last request was to be buried in a Norwegian graveyard.

"And why?" asked his astonished wife.

"Well," replied Pat, "the devil never will think to look for an Irishman in a Norwegian graveyard."—L. K. Dennis, Ellis Co.

Happened in Court

"So you told Mrs. Brown, did you?" the defending counsel asked the witness.

Opposing counsel objected to the question as irrelevant, and a long and heated argument ensued before the judge allowed the question to be put.

"Now," exclaimed the triumphant counsel, turning again to the witness, "what did Mrs. Brown say?"

"Nothin'." was the reply.—S. A. Gibson, Ottawa Co.

Made to Order

Little Robert saw a blacksmith shoeing a horse and upon returning home said, "Mamma, I saw the man who makes horses today."

"Are you sure you did?" asked the mother.

"Of course I am," replied Robert, "He had one nearly finished when I saw him. He was just nailing on its behind feet."—Nettie Wilson, Dickinson Co.

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Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
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12.....	1.20	3.84	28.....	2.80	8.96
13.....	1.30	4.16	29.....	2.90	9.28
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16.....	1.60	5.12	32.....	3.20	10.24
17.....	1.70	5.44	33.....	3.30	10.56
18.....	1.80	5.76	34.....	3.40	10.88
19.....	1.90	6.08	35.....	3.50	11.20
20.....	2.00	6.40	36.....	3.60	11.52
21.....	2.10	6.72	37.....	3.70	11.84
22.....	2.20	7.04	38.....	3.80	12.16
23.....	2.30	7.36	39.....	3.90	12.48
24.....	2.40	7.68	40.....	4.00	12.80
25.....	2.50	8.00	41.....	4.10	13.12

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RELIABLE ADVERTISING

We believe that all classified livestock and real estate advertisements in this paper are reliable and we exercise the utmost care in accepting this class of advertising. However, as practically everything advertised has no fixed market value and opinions as to worth vary, we cannot guarantee satisfaction. We cannot be responsible for mere differences of opinion as to quality of stock which may occasionally arise. Nor do we attempt to adjust trifling differences between subscribers and honest responsible advertisers. In cases of honest dispute we will endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment between buyer and seller but our responsibility ends with such action.

PUBLICATION DATES FOR 1932

January 9, 23	July 9, 23
February 6, 20	August 6, 20
March 6, 19	September 3, 17
April 2, 16, 30	October 1, 15, 29
May 14, 28	November 12, 26
June 11, 25	December 10, 24

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

BABY CHICKS. STATE ACCREDITED. BLOOD tested. 16 breeds \$5.00-100. White, Buff and Brown Leghorns \$4.50-100. Delivered prepaid. Tischhauser Hatchery, Wichita, Kan.

BLOODTESTED CHICKS. ANCONAS, LEGHORN \$3.75 hundred. Heavys \$4.75. Jenkins Hatchery, Jewell, Kan.

PARTRIDGE COCHINS

MAMMOTH PARTRIDGE COCHINS. BIG AS barns, 12 weeks old, 50c each. Tested-Certified Chix, Reds, Rox, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, \$5.95-100. Bilz Farms, Omaha, Neb.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

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

MISCELLANEOUS

PATENTS—INVENTIONS

PATENTS—SMALL IDEAS MAY HAVE LARGE commercial possibilities. Write immediately for free book. "How to Obtain a Patent" and "Record of Invention" form. Delays are dangerous in patent matters. Free information on how to proceed. Clarence A. O'Brien, 1503 Adams Bldg., Washington, D. C.

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

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

HARDY ALFALFA SEED \$5.00; GRIMM ALFALFA \$7.00; White Sweet Clover \$2.50. All 60 lb. bushel. Track Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kan.

ALFALFA \$5.00; WHITE SWEET CLOVER \$3.00; Timothy \$2.00. All per bushel, bags free. Samples and price list upon request. Standard Seed Co., 19 East 5th St., Kansas City, Mo.

KANSAS ALFALFA \$4.50 BUSHEL; GRIMM \$8.00; Sweet Clover \$2.90; Red Clover \$7.50. Bags free. Mack McCollough, Salina, Kan.

CERTIFIED SEED OF ADAPTED VARIETIES for Kansas. Kansas Crop Improvement Association, Manhattan, Kan.

CERTIFIED ALFALFA SEED. FREE SAMPLES. R. E. Getty, Clayton, Kan.

FARM MACHINERY

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

CORN HARVESTER SELF-GATHERING. Complete with bundle tying attachment. Only \$25. Free literature, testimonials, pictures of harvester. Process Company, Salina, Kansas.

MILKING MACHINES. ALSO FINEST QUALITY rubber hose. New and better teat cup inflations for all makes. Lowest prices. Milker Exchange, Box 14, Mankato, Minn.

FOR SALE: DEPENDABLE USED TRUCKS: Dodge 1927 4 cylinder with new motor. Dodge 1928, 6, 165 inch wheelbase. Call or write Rystrom's, York, Neb.

WINDMILLS \$19.50. WRITE FOR LITERATURE and reduced prices. Currie Windmill Co., Dept. K. F., Topeka, Kan.

BIG BARGAIN IN NEW CHARTER OAK farm wagons. Martin & Kennedy Co., Kansas City, Mo.

LUMBER

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

KODAK FINISHING

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

TRIAL—SEND ROLL AND 25c FOR EIGHT beautiful Glossstone prints. Day-Night Studio, Sedalia, Mo.

ANY SIZE FILM FINISHED, THREE FREE enlargements 25c coin. Ray's Photo Service, La Crosse, Wis.

TRIAL ROLL FINISHED, PRINTS, ONE SELECTION oil-colored, 25c. Ace, Ellis, Kan.

ROLL DEVELOPED, 8 GLOSSO PRINTS 20c. Gloss Studio, Cherryvale, Kan.

DOGS

NEWFOUNDLAND PUPPIES. REAL HOME watch dogs. Farm workers, Springstead, Wathena, Kan.

FOR SALE: WHITE RAT TERRIER PUPS. Male \$2.50; female \$1.50, each. Geo. Taylor, Oak Hill, Kan.

OLD ENGLISH SHEPHERDS, NATURAL BOB. Depression prices. Ricketts Farms, Kincaid, Kan.

ENGLISH SHEPHERD MALE PUPS \$1.50 each. Clarence Johnson, Alma, Kan.

GREYHOUND PUPS AT DEPRESSION PRICES. Mack Posey, Larned, Kan.

AUCTION SCHOOLS

TUITION \$50 INSTEAD \$100. TERMS. Denver, Lincoln, Oklahoma. American Auction College, Kansas City.

TOBACCO

GUARANTEED CHEWING OR SMOKING 5 lbs. \$1.25; ten \$1.75; pay when received, pipe and box cigars free with each order. Farmers Association, West Paducah, Kentucky.

TOBACCO, POSTPAID, GUARANTEED VERY best mellow, juicy leaf chewing; 5 pounds, \$1.25; 10-\$2.25. Best smoking; 5 pounds 90c; 10-\$1.50. Mark Hamlin, Sharon, Tenn.

CHOICE TOBACCO, CHEWING OR SMOKING; 5 pounds 60c, pay on delivery. United Farmers, Hymon, Ky.

HONEY

1932 CROP CLOVER HONEY, 10 POUND pall bulk comb \$1.00, extracted 90c; 60 pound can \$4.00. Fred Peterson, Alden, Iowa.

SWEET CLOVER HONEY, NEW CROP; quality guaranteed. 60-pound can \$4.00; 2-\$7.50. William Eickholt, Anthon, Iowa.

OLD GOLD BOUGHT

CASH FOR GOLD TEETH, WATCHES, JEWELRY. 100% full value paid day shipment received. Information free. Send or write Chicago Gold Smelting & Refining Co., 546 Mallery Bldg., Chicago.

OF INTEREST TO MEN

QUILT PIECES, ASSORTED PRINTS 30c LB., prepaid. Ann Quilt Co., 3928 Baltimore, Kansas City, Mo.

SALESMEN—AGENTS WANTED

MANUFACTURER GUARANTEED QUALITY shoes, 28 years in business, wants salesmen. Big profits daily. No experience necessary. Sales outfit free. Write Mason Shoe Mfg. Co., Dept. M-19, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

MISCELLANEOUS

FARM LAW BOOK ON CONTRACTS, TRESPASS, fences, crops, animals, etc.; how to make your will; many legal forms. Written by lawyer and farmer; simple language. Applies every state. Postpaid \$1.00. Darvill's Law Book Store, 54 McAllister St., Room 206, San Francisco, Calif.

LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE: REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE Rams. Registered Shorthorn Bulls. Adam Andrew, Girard, Kan.

LAND

ARKANSAS

160 ACRES—FINE RIVER BOTTOM TIMBER land; price \$10 per acre. Bee Vanenburg, Batesville, Ark.

KANSAS

160 ACRE DAIRY FARM, NEAR COLLEGE town; sale or exchange. R. Seneff, Ottawa, Kan.

160 WELL IMPROVED FARM. WRITE R. Shepherd, Owner, Osborne, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS LAND

FREE BOOKLETS AND INFORMATION regarding improved farms that can be rented or bought on easy terms in good communities in Minnesota and North Dakota. The Northwest leads in low cost production of grains, feed crops, dairy products, poultry, sheep, hogs and cattle. Farm Home sites for every purpose also in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon. Low Homeseekers rates. Let us help you find a farm location. Write E. C. Leedy, Dept. 802, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

INDEPENDENCE, SECURITY ASSURED ON North Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon farms. Bargain prices. Easy terms. Write for descriptive literature, impartial advice, mentioning state. H. W. Byerly, 81 Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

REAL ESTATE SERVICES

WANTED FARMS, RANCHES, SELL through our Guaranteed Sales Service Plan. Send details, also price wanted, prospects waiting. Dept. No. 1, Western Trading Co., Tulsa, Okla.

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

FARMS WANTED. FOR DETAILS SEND farm description, lowest cash price. Emory Gross, North Topeka, Kan.

The Hoovers—

Seemed That High to Thelma Ann

By Parsons



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MANHATTAN
KANSAS

LIVESTOCK

Picks the Best Market

PIGS are fed out or sold as stockers by Porter McKinnie, Glen Elder, according to the market. Most of them have gone as stockers. Bad weather and four litters arrived at the same time this spring. Sows were brought up several days early, washed and put in scalded-out stalls in the barn. After 10 to 14 days, pigs were moved to clean alfalfa and wheat pasture. Forty sows bring spring pigs, and 25 fall pigs. The youngsters are ear-marked so they won't lose their identity. Pigs and sows are self-fed on pasture for 8 weeks. Feeding mature stock this way makes more milk for better pigs and keeps sows in good condition. Cost and labor are cut by self-feeding, having more than one kind of pasture to stretch out the season, putting four or five sows to the colony house on pasture and feeding wheat.

This Builds Up the Land

IN times "like these when we take a loss on grain crops, plenty of green feed helped me make a small profit even with the low price for stock," reports A. K. Barnes, Harveyville. "I have a 200-acre farm and more than half of it is in pasture all the time." He has 40 registered Shorthorns that are on pasture every day except when the land is wet or too dry. He expects to have green pasture until January, doesn't count on it for February, but March brings on rye and wheat. He put wheat in to improve the quality, and usually puts in some oats. When he takes off feed crops he puts all he can to pasture mixtures. "If I don't get to use all of it," he said, "at least it holds the soil fertility locked up where it will not get away from me."

By May 15, bluegrass and White and Sweet clovers are ready, the Sweet lasting until Sudan comes on—if it escapes chinch bugs. New Sweet clover never is grazed until August 20 to September 15, so the roots will get a good start. The whole system keeps pastures fresh and clean for livestock and builds up the land.

Bigger Lambs to Market

LAMBS have been "cleaning up" profits for three years as well as the weeds for Oscar Grant, Beagle. Seventy-five ewes brought him a 100 per cent lamb crop this spring. He teams sheep with hogs, beef cattle, dairy cows and a sideline of horses—enough to beat anybody's depression. "They have held up in price, turned waste into money and saved weed-cutting time in the bargain," Grant said. "Lambs are dropped in January and February and are creep-fed. I believe I will make them heavier this year—75 to 80 pounds and market in July instead of 60 pounds in June. The market is taking more weight now."

Straw-Loft Pig House

TWO sows in a straw-loft farrowing house produced 10 pigs apiece last winter and saved them on George Geiger's farm, Brookville. This kind of shelter has been used two years with top-notch success. "It's 20 degrees warmer inside a straw-loft house than it is outside in cold weather," Mr. Geiger said. "That straw idea could easily mean the difference between profit and loss—if there is any profit. I fed hogs last winter and lost money. I sold them at weights of over

200 pounds in 6 months and can make 250 pounds in that time. That's long enough to hold them. March pigs on the August market make a good sideline." Geiger builds farrowing houses double—two litters to each. They cost \$80 but pay it back in a few years. They are on skids and are easy to move to new pasture with the tractor.

If Cattle Could Vote

STEERS voted on pasture they like the other day at Beltsville, Md. They were turned in a field where 25 different grasses and legumes were growing. All ate legumes—clovers, alfalfa and Lespedeza—first. Then they tackled Brome grass, rye and meadow fescue in order. Where pasture grass was scrambled, grazing started late.

Public Sales of Livestock

Duroc Hogs

Aug. 25—Roy E. Freer, Silver Lake, Kan.
Oct. 14—Chas. Stuckman, Kirwin, Kan.
Oct. 20—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.

Poland China Hogs

Feb. 28—T. H. Rundle & Son, Clay Center, Kan.
April 27—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.

Shorthorn Cattle

Oct. 19—S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, and Blue-mont Farm, Manhattan, at Clay Center, Kan.

Holstein Cattle

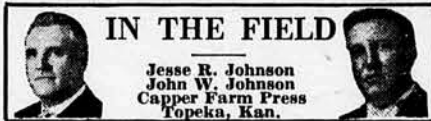
Sept. 28—R. D. Wyckoff, Luray, Kan.
Oct. 10—Dr. C. A. Branch, Marion, Kan.

Guernsey Cattle

Aug. 12—Jo-Mar Farm, Salina, Kan.

Polled Shorthorn Cattle

Aug. 17—Achenbach Bros., Washington, Kan.



IN THE FIELD

Jesse R. Johnson
John W. Johnson
Capper Farm Press
Topeka, Kan.

Jack Mills, farmer, stockman and livestock auctioneer of Alden, Kan., reports better prices in his locality and an increased demand for good breeding stock of all kinds.

C. L. White of Arlington, has about 60 head of registered Shorthorns on his farm headed by Rodney's Lord and a Brownale Count bull, bred by John Regier of Whitewater, Kan.

Percy Lill has been breeding Hood Farm Jerseys on his farm a few miles south of Mt. Hope, Kan., since 1908. His last year's calf crop was sired by You'll Do Earl and a son of Cuning Mouses Masterman.

Frank Dutton of Penasola, Kan., breeds registered Brown Swiss cattle and registered Berkshire hogs. He insists on quality, correctness of type and approved blood lines. He has bred Berkshires for over 20 years.

The Registered Jersey herd belonging to J. Fred Miller of Larned was the high herd in butterfat for county associations of the state for June. The Miller average was 42.8. Mr. Miller's herd is of Hood Farm breeding.

Louie Brandenberger, of Mt. Hope, Kan., has a choice herd of registered Jersey cattle. They carry the blood of You'll Do Earl and Cuning Mouses Masterman. Mr. Brandenberger also breeds registered Chester White hogs.

S. M. Beachy of Hutchinson, Kan., has one of the good herds of registered Jerseys to be found in the state. His cows have records up to 450 fat. Many of his females and young bulls carry the blood of the noted sire Vivela France.

Roy H. Titus of Great Bend, Kan., maintains a herd of strictly Dual Purpose Shorthorns. He has about 25 females in the herd. His blood lines are mostly White Goods Avondale. Only high class heavy milking animals are kept on the farm.

G. W. Hudson of Sylvia, Kan., has one of the strong R. M. Jersey herds of the state. The herd has been established for many years and every change in herd sire has increased production. Cows in the herd now have records up to 515 pounds of fat.

H. H. Cotton, Milking Shorthorn breeder of St. John, Kan., has recently purchased from a leading Eastern breeder the choice young red bull Alasa Red Bird Bates. This calf's dam has a record of 12,400 pounds of milk and his sire's dam gave 17,165 in 344 days. This young bull will be used on daughters of Hill Top Kirk the present herd bull.

Lawrence Strickland of Nickerson, Kan., maintains a herd of high production Milking Shorthorns. Every breeding cow in the herd is a daughter or granddaughter of Otis Chieftain and many of them carry the blood of Raon Duchess, one of the best cows ever owned in Kansas. His last two calf crops were sired by Highland Signet, 4th.

By the consistent use of good sires C. R. Day of Pretty Prairie, Kan., has developed one of the very good Milking Shorthorn herds of the Middle West. His present herd bull Lord Wildeyes, is a pure, dates from the Healy herd in Iowa. He has sired a fine lot of heifers for Mr. Day and can now be purchased at a reasonable price.

G. M. Shepherd of Lyons, Kan., has for sale a number of young bred sows and some gilts bred to his herd boar Wavemaster Airman, sired by the world's champion 1931 and out of a champion sow sired by the famous Iowa champion The Airman. Duroc breeders wanting the best will do themselves a favor by getting one of the good young sows bred to him or a spring boar sired by him.

Very important to Guernsey breeders everywhere is the announcement of the complete dispersal sale of the famous Jo-Mar herd at the

Complete Dispersal Jo-Mar Farm Guernseys

at the farm

Salina, Kan., Friday, Aug. 12

65 Females

Among them the tops from herds of foremost breeders in the U. S.

18 A. R. cows and many show winners.

Bred and open heifers, practically all from A. R. cows.

Three years of Official testing and D. H. I. A. records.

Accredited tuberculosis Free Herd.

15 Males

Including 2 Herd Sires:

Maid's May Royal 146508, son of Mixer May Royal and Rockingham Maid, 820.4 fat, Class D.

Rock Springs Hebe's Sheik 126727. Outstanding 3 year old show bull and excellent breeder.

Bull calves from high record cows.

Blood Tested.

Catalog mailed on request. Address

Jo-Mar Farm

Salina, Kansas

Complete Dispersal by Auction Sale of Great Polled Shorthorn Herd

One of the oldest, best, and most richly bred herds of Polled Shorthorns in America, the property of **ACHENBACH BROTHERS, WASHINGTON, KAN.**, consisting of 84 head, to be sold in 59 lots. Two choice bulls; twenty-five great matrons with calves at foot; ten attractive open heifers; twenty-two cows and heifers bred for early calving. Buildings wiped out by July 4th tornado. The cattle must be sold.

Wednesday, August 17

The Achenbach herd is well-known to every breeder of Polled Shorthorns in America. It was founded by the purchase of a few great Scotch bred cows. The first three bulls came from the noted herd of the late J. H. Miller, of Indiana. In 1919 a draft of 40 head from this herd were sold at auction and made the second highest average of any sale of Polled Shorthorns in the world.

All of the cattle have been tested recently and will be sold subject to a 60-day retest. Washington County is an accredited tuberculosis free area.

For catalog mention Kansas Farmer and address

Achenbach Bros., Washington, Kan.

Auctioneer—A. W. Thompson, Lincoln, Nebr.

Field Representative—Jesse Johnson of Kansas Farmer.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Dressler's Record Bulls

From cows with records up to 1,018 lbs. fat. We have the highest producing herd in United States averaging 658 lbs. fat. **H. A. DRESSLER, LENO, KAN.**

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

3 Polled Shorthorns \$150

Delivered 15 miles free. Begin now with purebred cattle. More uniform type. Mature earlier, consume less feed than grades. **Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.**

DUROC HOGS

40 Duroc Sows and Gilts bred for Aug.-Sept. farrow. Bred to "Schubert's Superba," "Landmark," twice winner Nat'l Swine Show. Boars all sizes cheap. Shorter legged easier feeding type. Photos, literature, shipped on approval. Immured. Registered. Come or write. **W. R. HUSTON, Americus, Kansas**

DUROCS OF SIZE AND QUALITY

Sows and gilts bred to Wavemaster Airman. (Top son of the 1931 World's Champion) also top March boars by him. Yearling herd boars, Airman, Fireworks, Index blood. **G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kansas**

MARCH BOARS AND GILTS

Sired by Fancy Index, undefeated junior yearling. Sows by Monarch Col., Kansas grand champion. Prices that are in line. **Vern V. Albrecht, Smith Center, Kan.**

Stop Trespassing

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or Trespassing
KEEP OFF
This Farm**

Post your farm with these signs.

5 for 50c Postpaid

(You can cut them in half and make 10.) These signs are printed on heavy, durable

cardboard, brilliant orange color, 11x14 inches. Order them today. Protect your farm from parties who leave open gates, destroy your crops and clutter up your place.

Kansas Farmer, Box K.F., Topeka, Kan.

Special Low Rate for Livestock Advertising in Kansas Farmer

Fifty cents per line, 14 lines one inch. Minimum space for breeders card, five lines.

If you are planning a public sale of livestock be sure and write us early for our special Kansas Farmer advertising sale service.

LIVESTOCK DEPARTMENT

John W. Johnson, Mgr.,
Kansas Farmer Topeka, Kansas

Pays You Cash in Case of Accident No Red Tape

We have paid several thousand dollars to subscribers, who have been hurt in accidents and who have had the Accident Insurance open for readers of the Capper papers.

This insurance covers ALL accidents. Pays you for time you are laid up, as well as for death or loss of limbs. If times are bad now, what would they be for you and your family, if you got hurt or killed?

Ask the "Capper Man," who calls to see you, about this insurance, which is open to readers of the Capper papers. Or, for full details, write Dept. R.W.W.

Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Big Increase in Sales

This 14-year record of sales shows how rapidly farmer-owned co-operatives are taking over the marketing of livestock:

Year	Head
1918	189,535
1919	568,605
1920	754,805
1921	1,509,610
1922	4,813,406
1923	10,037,373
1931	13,306,743

No business in America has shown a more constant gain.

this noted herd were injured. John Achenbach is compelled by this catastrophe to sell the famous herd that the brothers built up during a period of some thirty years they were in business. The Achenbach herd is well known to every breeder of Polled Shorthorns in America. It was founded by the purchase of a few great Scotch bred cows while the first three bulls used came from the noted herd of the late J. H. Miller of Indiana. The herd has improved during the years it has been operated and is now better than ever. If you are looking for Polled Shorthorns from a noted herd plan to attend the sale at Washington, Kan., on August 17.

The tornado that struck Washington, Kan., on the evening of July 4, destroyed all the buildings on the Achenbach farm except the residence. Fortunately only a few calves from

GET BEHIND ME,
OLD SLOW POKES . . . I'M
GOING PLACES, LISTEN, FOLKS
. . . THE ONLY CARS THAT I
CAN'T PASS . . . ARE THOSE
THAT USE MY KIND OF GAS!



Let's Go! with
CONOCO



THE *Gasoline* THAT'S PACKED WITH POWER!