KANSAS FARMER MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 65

January 22, 1927

Number 4

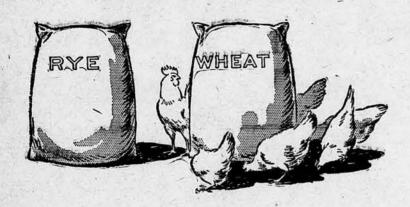


But What Will the Harvest Be





Rye may look like wheat-but-



"Rye is the poorest grain you can try to feed a hen, says a prominent farm paper discussing the substitution of rye for wheat as an ingredient in mixed poultry feed. "It looks so much like wheat that it is often a temptation to try it on poultry. Hens do not like rye until starved into eating it, and as plenty of feed is required by hens that lay many eggs there is no economy in forcing them to eat a grain they dislike."

Many oils may look like Mobiloil-but



Appearance is no guide to low-cost running. Many farmers are tempted to use a cheap oil because it looks like Mobiloil. They accept "just oil" and forget that Mobiloil is a specialized lubricating oil. And with less than Mobiloil lubrication they get less than Mobiloil protection against wear, repairs, over-heating, and carbon troubles. The correct grade of Mobiloil often cuts oil consumption from 10% to 50%—proving the cheapest oil to use on cost alone.

An unmatched cold-weather record



tars are specification of the grades of tow, are Mobil Mobiled! "A," Follow winter tures from 32°	Hebit Hecon	elow.	Moli Mobi BB,	ominioil, oil A and ons w	Mob Hen	ated ("Ar lloil"	be- B.	
Below zero use Ford Cars, use If your car is dealer for the correct grades	Gai Gai not li ompl for a	goyle goyle isted lete C	Mot Mo below hart.	biloil biloil v see It re	any	Mob nende	iloil the	23.
PASSENGER CARS	Summer	Wester	Summer	Winter	Summer	Wenter	Summer.	Winter
Biblik Cadillac Chandler Chandler Cheviolet Chrysler 4 Chrysler 5 Dodge Brothers Essex Ford Hudson Hugmobile, Iewett Maxwell Näth Oakland Oldsmobile (4 & 6) Querland Packard 6 Packard 8. Paige Reo Stat Wellys-Knight 4	AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	Alte.	AAAAAAAAAAAAA	Arc. Arc. Arc. Arc. Arc. Arc. Arc. Arc.	AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	Arte Arc	AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	Arc

Mobiloil is the favorite oil in Canada, Norway, and Sweden, as well as in the United States. And Mobiloil successfully lubricated Commander Byrd's plane on his historic dash to the North Pole—the outstanding coldweather lubricating job of all time.

The 42 Mobiloil Engineers have studied the coldweather operating problems of your car, truck, tractor and other farm engines. Their winter recommendations in the Mobiloil Chart are your scientific guide to lowcost winter operation. 609 makers of automobiles and other automotive equipment approve these recommendations.

If your car is not included in the brief Chart at the left, see the complete Chart at any Mobiloil dealer's. It shows the correct grades for automobiles, tractors, trucks, farm lighting and stationary engines.

Now is a good time to talk to the Mobiloil dealer about your season's requirements of Mobiloil. You make a substantial saving by buying Mobiloil in barrel and half-barrel lots.

VACUUM OIL COMPANY

MAIN BRANCHES: New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Buffalo, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Kansas Gity, Dallas.

KANSAS FARMER

By ARTHUR CAPPER

Volume 65

January 22, 1927

Number 4

New Equipment Halved Overhead and Trebled the Acreage

NEW piece of equipment is responsible for giving the neighborhood in which Rollie Clemence lives a new source of income. That is in Dickinson county. The machine pulled one of Rollie's less important crops out of the mud and made it the surest and most profitable one he grows. More than that, it took the uncertainty out of planting, cut the overhead cost in half and made it possible to handle more than three times the acreage Rollie had been accustomed to, working under the old method.

"Sweet potatoes. That is my main crop now." Rollie looked up from his job of washing water-melon seeds to give that information. "I've been growing them for myself three years. But, of course, I've had considerable to do with them all my life, as father grew them at home. I had 35 acres that produced 5,000 bushels in 1926.

"We used to plant by hand," Rollie went on, "and had her the state of the state of

"We used to plant by hand," Rollie went on, "and the job had to be done in rainy weather. It cost \$5 a day for experienced setters, and they were hard to get at that price. Only a few of the boys knew how to plant right by hand, and they were not always available when they were needed. It took five men to handle our work. The fact that we



Rollie Clemence, Right, and His Full Time Hand, John Sauer. There is Something to Sell of Their Production From the Time Crops Are Laid By on Thru the Winter

couldn't depend on hired help and that we could plant only in wet weather attached considerable uncertainty to the crop. It used to be back-breaking work, too. Just try stooping over all day long, well-ing and allosting well-ing and planting"

walking and planting, walking and planting."
That all has been changed now, however, as Rollie lought two sweet potato transplanters, costing \$125 apiece. Now he can plant any time he wishes without regard to dry weather, as the planter waters every plant as it is set. Another thing, the planter packs the dirt more closely than would be done by land, and growth starts at once. "Last spring I couldn't have set more than 10 acres by hand because we didn't have the rain," Rollie said, "but with the planters I was able to handle 35 acres without trouble. You can handle any acreage you choose with the aid of these machines. And it costs only half as much to set the crop now, partly because we can work when we wish, and also because we make more speed and handle the job with the chaper labor."

Since the new equipment has been on the job, Rollie never has to worry about frost damage. Old Jack stole 6 acres of plants on two different occasions because they necessarily were set out too early. Clemence can wait now to plant his crop intil winter's last breath has blown. The extra time allows him to get the seedbed in the best possible condition, and to have strong, healthy plants ready for use. With some of the rush and hurry eliminated, it is possible to make a little better selection of plants, and things of this sort mean smething to the profit end. When set by a blanter the sweet potato tops do not wilt so hadly as when set by hand, Rollie has found. They he well set in a compact seedbed, and plenty of blant food and moisture are easily available for humediate growth.

Clemence grows five varieties, Yellow Jersey, Big Stem Jersey, Nancy Hall, Porto Rico and Red Bernuda. The Big Stem and Nancy Halls are early stricties that he likes especially. He grows the led Bernudas for plants and seed only. "I find hat Yellow Jerseys and Big Stems are best to row because of their high yield," Rollie said. They make 150 to 250 bushels an acre. I bought ome new seed from a man who had been hill secting to avoid stem rot and treating for black rot. The new Yellow Jersey, the short type, doubled my leid, I hill select and treat now, and have seed

By Raymond H. Gilkeson

of my own production that is better than any I can buy. I'm selling considerable seed, too. In the storage house I have 250 bushels of certified Yellow Jerseys that will sell for seed, and I have 500 bushels of other varieties for seed.

"Before I got the new seed I used some I produced. I took the small potatoes only from the poor producing hills. Naturally there are more small potatoes in poor hills than in good ones, so in reality I was losing out rather than gaining.

"It is satisfactory to plow our soil shallow, or disk," Clemence explained. "After that we mark out our rows and use a little manure when necessary. Where manure is used it is put on with an attachment behind the spreader which regulates the amount and places it just where we want it. This fertility increases our yield on poor ground by at least a third. But we use manure only on the poor ground, because it will not help the good land, and it is inclined to make black rot worse there. Another thing manure will do on good ground is to make the potatoes grow too much to roots.

"Last year I used a roller to pack the seedbed, with some good results. This makes the potatoes develop into a shorter type, and that is what we are after. New seed, surface cultivation, planters and my new sweet, potato house all have figured in changing a minor crop to the surest and most profitable one I have. If we had had this equipment three years ago we certainly would have cleaned up in cash. We were getting \$2.50 a bushel then. To show what machinery has done, I'll tell you that three years ago there were less than 100 acres of sweet potatoes planted around here. This year there are at least 350 acres in our territory. In other words, the planters and a few other things have combined to provide a very good new source of income for this neighborhood."

Usually a sweet potato crop is worth \$1 a bushel out in the field, according to Clemence. If the crop runs 150 bushels an acre, there is \$150. From the field the potatoes increase in value, of course, to

field the potatoes increase in value, of course, to cover handling charges. It costs about 15 cents a bushel to dig them, get them to the storage house and packed away in baskets. This doesn't include the cost of the baskets. Rollie's records always include \$8 an acre for rent, as quite a good percentage of the ground he uses actually is rented. He explains that sweet potatoes never should be grown on the same ground more than two years in succession, and it is better to get new ground every year, thus avoiding disease. Clemence beds his sweet potatoes in muslin covered hotbeds from April 1 to 10, and takes them up for resetting about May 10. He sells enough plants to pay for his seed, and incidentally he paid for his planters by putting out late plants. "Anyone can do this up to the middle of June," he said. "Dry weather is on about then, but that doesn't make any difference, as you can go right ahead planting with the machine, while you couldn't by hand."

A new storage house is regulating the marketing end of the sweet potato business for Clemence. It used to be that all the sweet potatoes would go on the market in the fall, and simply flood it. Then a few weeks later the merchants had to start shipping in potatoes to take care of their trade. Clemence started storing potatoes three years ago, and he distributes his selling along from September until the next May. In this way he gets the advantage of any advance in price. He never sells his crop on contract, but has an agreement with a wholesale house to deliver the potatoes as they are needed at current market prices. This has worked out nicely for all concerned. Rollie has found that he can depend on the wholesale house to take almost his entire crop, and the house in turn can depend on Clemence to make the two regular delivered.

liveries a week.

The storage house that now holds the seed and market potatoes from the crop of 1926 is 28 by 40 feet, and 18 feet high, having two stories. It is built in the side of a hill, and Rollie can drive into the first or second story with his trucks. The shoulder of the hill provides the incline to the second story. The house will hold 7,000 bushels of potatoes in baskets, but considerably more in bulk. It cost \$2,000, but it will soon pay for itself, the way Clemence figures. There is the regulation of marketing to consider for one thing, which means a better price for his product. But aside from that

Rollie gets an actual cash return. He stores potatoes for some of his neighbors, charging them 20 cents a basket. He figures, too, that storage is worth that much to himself. Seven thousand baskets at 20 cents apiece—that would be \$1,400 for the season. Within three years the house will have paid for itself and the home labor it took to build it, and will be returning a profit, so Clemence said.

The house apparently is ideal for storing sweet potatoes. The first floor, which is cut into the hillside, is constructed of hollow tile for warmth. By using tile it wasn't necessary to provide further insulation. The second floor, which does not have the protection of the hill, is like a building within a building. That is, there is a second set of walls and a secondary roof within the building proper, allowing a 6-inch space between the walls and roofs for insulation against cold. Heat is needed to cure the potatoes, and the temperature must remain constant or the tubers will not keep well. Both floors are heated with a furnace, which is installed in the basement.

The hot air pipes for the first floor, two of them, lead out under the potato bins and not into them. The hot air is thrown under the bin floors.



The Sweet Potato Storage House Built Last Town R. Cost \$2,000, But Clemence Says It Will Pay for Itself and Be Returning a Profit Within Three Years

in other words. But when the floors were built a half-inch space was left between each board. Therefore the furnace heat can filter up thru the potatoes very easily. Space was left between the ceiling of the first floor and the floor of the second story, so the same system of heating can be carried out there. The hot air simply is thrown out into the space under the floor, and it filters up thru the second story bins.

To cure the potatoes, Clemence gets the temperature in the storage building up to 80 or 90 degrees. After there is no sign of moisture the temperature must be kept about 55 degrees for the winter. If the potatoes are too warm they will sprout too much, and if they get too cold they will rot. Thermometers are placed on both floors to show exactly what the temperature is. Clemence doesn't have much trouble keeping an even temperature. His building is constructed so it will hold heat.

Being able to drive right into the storage house has its advantages. For one thing, it provides shelter for trucks and the family car. Then, too, all the loading and unloading can be done under cover, so weather is not a limiting factor in this part of

Clemence doesn't depend on this one crop for an income. He works it so he has something to sell from the time crops are laid by in the summer, on thru to the next spring. Watermelons, cantaloupes, tomatoes and sweet corn figure in these returns. Tomatoes and sweet corn are the first cash crops, and then for about three weeks, starting July 25, the cantaloupes pay the expenses. Watermelons carry on from about August 10 until the middle of September, when the sweet potatoes lend their support. And he finds that the potatoes are the most dependable and the most profitable of his crops. You have to pick the cantaloupes every day, he will tell you, and that increases the labor. This isn't true of the potatoes. The cantaloupes work in well, however, as they can follow on the potato ground, and can be grown on the same land for a good many years in succession without harmful results. He usually has 18 to 20 acres of them.

Fifty-five acres of watermelons has been the rule, but Clemence will cut this in half another year, because of the aphis. Incidentally, the sweet potato planter is used in setting out the two melon crops, so there is another point to mark up in its favor. A

(Continued on Page 14)

DEPARTMENT EDITORS

Livestock Editor	I. N.	Beeler
Agricultural EngineerFran	k A.	Meckel
Jayhawker Notes	Iarley	Hatch
Medical DepartmentDr. C	. н.	Lerrigo
Poultry	. G.	Kittell
Dairying	1. N.	Beeler
Legal Department	. A.	McNeal

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

ADVERTISING RATE 80c an agate line. Circulation 120,000

Advertising orders, changes in copy, or orders to discontinue advertisements must reach us not later than Saturday preceding date of publication when all advertising forms close.

KANSAS FARMER

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

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher T. A. McNEAL, Editor F. B. NICHOLS, Managing Editor

RAYMOND H. GILKESON, Associate Editor ROY R. MOORE, Advertising Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One Dollar a Year

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

ADVERTISEMENTS GUARANTEED

ADVERTISEMENTS GUARANT EARTH THE GUARANT TEACH THE GUARANT TEACH THE GUARANT TEACH THE GUARANT THE STREET THE GUARANT THE GUAR

EBRASKA'S state bar association has brought down considerable feeling by its invitation to Clarence Darrow to address it, the Chicago criminal lawyer and atheist being objectionable to many Nebraska people, who dislike to see any respect paid to him. The secretary of the bar association has found it advisable to explain and defend its action. "The bar association," he says, "invites its own guests and permits them to say what they please. If Mr. Darrow's views are erroneous, their utterance will disclose the errors. If they are not erroneous, it is well that they be heard."

The secretary of the Nebraska bar association is a Daniel come to judgment, but his very clear exposition of the true policy of freedom of speech is, of course, nothing new. A famous declaration of the same principle was that of Gamaliel, a Pharisms. Wheel is reported by a proportion of the same principle was that of Gamaliel, a Pharisms. "had in reputation among all the people," reported in the Book of Acts as protesting against suppression of the doctrines of the new Christians, "for if this counsel or this work be of men it will come to naught; but if it be of God, ye cannot over-

throw it." It is still the true rule of free speech. John Stuart Mill in his great Essay on Liberty voiced the same principle, and in his exposition of it brought out that to suppress freedom of speech is to limit and rob the human mind and halt human progress.

Whether Nebraska's bar association showed good judgment in inviting Darrow to make a speech is not the question. Bad judgment may be shown in this as in all things. But having invited him, it should certainly stand by its action in the interest of human progress. The free expression of error is as important as the free expression of truth, since if it is not brought out into open examination and discussion it is likely to do enormous harm. People suspect those who assume to judge for everybody else what is right and wrong or true and false, and are apt to be misled by the very errors that are made forbidden subjects of discussion. Discussion in any case cannot be suppressed, and there is no power that can absolutely silence it. If barred from open forums it takes to holes and caves, precisely as did the Christians under Roman repression. Fortunately the human mind remains free whatever happens, but efforts of suppression hamper the spread of truth and promote the spread of error. Free speech is as valuable a prophylactic as free

Uncle Sam and Booze Fighters

TNCLE SHYLOCK is being roundly abused at home at the turn of the year for murdering booze-fighters by poisoning liquor. Even Secretary Mellon, who used to be financially interested in the whisky business, has joined the wets in denouncing methods employed of denaturing or de-beveraging alcohol. New methods may be adopted by which alcoholic concoctions will be rendered undrinkable, not by poisonous mixtures but by mixtures that are disgusting to the taste. This, however, will not pacify the wets.

Some 200 persons in the closing week of 1926 were poisoned in New York City by indulging their appetite for denatured liquor. At the same time a sharp difference of opinion developed as to whether glekness and death due to describe the same time as sickness and death due to drinking were due to poisoning of alcohol by the Government or to the use of raw alcohol by bootleggers without any pre-tense of aging. While many people distrust the United States Government, nobody has faith in the honor of the bootlegger outfit. Even before prohibition distilleries made a practice of hurrying up the aging of whisky and other liquor, and we have good authority for the statement that good whisky was obsolete in the United States prior to 1918, with adulteration, hastening the natural maturing process and "blending." Some 20 years ago a battle was staged in Congress for the illegalizing of blended liquors, but under the able leadership of Senator Penrose, who represented a whisky-blending state, the blenders were saved. All the mischief of alcohol poisoning and adulteration has not occurred since national prohibition. For many years the ancient art of liquor making had become degen-

erate under a regime of commercialism.

William S. Gray, a New York manufacturing chemist, is reported by the New York Times as scoffing at the plea of the scofflaws against Uncle scoffing at the plea of the scoffings against Unite Sam. The quantity of wood alcohol used by the Government to denature grain alcohol would not kill anyone, says Mr. Gray. "The United States Government," he says, "has used the same method of denaturing grain alcohol for 30 years. It has added 2 per cent of wood alcohol. When a gallon of this denatured alcohol is used; there is because of this denatured alcohol is used; there is, because

Passing Comment

-By T. A. McNeal

of the dilution, only about 1 per cent of wood alcohol. There is not enough poison in 1 per cent wood alcohol to kill a baby—any honest test will demonstrate that. When Doctor Butler or anyone else talks about legalized murder of citizens by the use of wood alcohol (by the Government) he doesn't know what he is talking about. That is the worst rot ever uttered.'

According to this manufacturing chemist "the thing that kills the unfortunate, who in his craving will drink anything, is the alcohol itself in its raw state. Alcohol in the raw state is not fit for use and ought to be aged to get the fusel oil out of it; it is hard and raw and disastrous in its effect on the lining of the stomach. Every country in the world uses the same method to denature grain alcohol. It is the only method yet devised. And it doesn't matter what you put into raw alcohol; the result would be just the same. The wet propa-



gandists have got to have something to hang their hats on, and if a poor wretch who will drink anything to satisfy his craving is found dying with a smell of liquor on him, they shout, 'Wood alcohol.' The fact is it is raw alcohol."

Refere patients prohibition, however, they are titled.

Before national prohibition, however, liquor killed its thousands, in the long run if not at a stroke, wrecked homes, corrupted municipal politics and filled alms houses. Under ineffective legal restraints it was always fighting the Government, and its record is not one to point back to with pride.

Mussolini is Ready to Go

ALL of fascist Italy's thundering has been only Apreliminary, according to the New Year's address of Premier and Dictator Mussolini. If anybody supposed that the new system was actually working, that was his own error; it was only get-Italian dictator states that "1926 saw the creation of the corporative state. In the course of 1927 it will begin to function."

A "corporative state" is something new in name, and what it may be perhaps nobody but Mussolini knows. Tyranny is the old-fashioned name of a state that is run by a single irresponsible head, and this is what the world supposes Italy has been for several years. A "corporative" state seems to be a mysterious if not highfalutin term. The Italian ruler revels in language in the sense in which a cynic once defined it as an invention to conceal thought. He is preponderantly a talker, but in his defense it may be said that no less an authority than Lloyd

George the other day declared that the widely accepted opinion that great men are silent men is a fallacy. In his experience he had found that great men are great talkers. Certainly Lloyd George is, as were Woodrow Wilson and Theodore Roosevelt. On the other hand, John D. Rockefeller has never talked much, while Henry Ford talks freely on all subjects, including history. It does not follow, even if Lloyd George is right, that if all great men are talkers, all talkers are great men. It remains to be seen what becomes of Mussolini's "corporative state," now that he affirms it is ready to begin functioning.

"We will proceed in full view," Mussolini promises in his New Year address, "always giving the world the proof of a great national organization raised on bases different from all others," which is certainly talking.

Isolation, and Nicaragua

MERICAN isolation in the long run is the im-A practicable policy that its opponents have consistently described it, but it must be said for Senator Borah that he is one of a very few genuine isolationists, and is for it thru and thru. Probably the most famous isolationist was a Congressman from New York in the last century, Fernando Wood, whose grandiloquent remark is still remembered, "What is abroad to us?"

Speaking in strict terms of international law, however, Nicaragua is as much abroad to us as any other country. Senator Borah so regards it, and as a sincere isolationist denounces the action of the United States in supporting Diaz in Nicaragua. The Diaz government is on a shaky foundation, and has lost every battle so far with the revolutionists. Without the support of American marines and warships the Diaz government would no doubt collapse, or would have collapsed already. As an English statesman once said of English policy in Turkey, it may turn out in Nicaragua that Uncle Sam is "backing the wrong horse." Diaz may be sustained in Nicaragua, but judging from his appropriate the company of the sustained in Nicaragua, but judging from his appropriate the sustained in Nicaragua, but judging from his appropriate the sustained in Nicaragua, but judging from his appropriate the sustained in Nicaragua and the sustained in Nicaragua that Unclean that Unclean the sustained in Nicaragua that Unclean that Unclean that Unclean the sustained in Nicaragua that Unclean that parent lack of support in his own country, it will be only by actual force exerted by the United States.

American relations with regard to Nicaragua, however, are on a doubly special footing. They come under the Monroe doctrine, for one thing, and for another they are complicated by the canal treaty by which the United States has the exclusive right to construct a Nicaraguan canal. The present intervention backing Diaz in his desperate efforts to maintain his government against revolutionists raises the question of the interpretation of the Monroe doctrine. It is a fundamental of American foreign policy, but just what it signifies is and always has been obscure. Technically all it amounts to is protection of Spanish America from European colonization and exploitation. But a vague statement of this kind is necessarily subject to wide disagreement in specific instances, as in the Nicaragua situation. The Monroe doctrine, however, has never been defined to justify American interference with South or Central American internal politics. And the Monroe doctrine has not as yet been appealed to by the administration as warranting its action in Nicaragua in the present crisis. Senator Borah would perhaps find it easy to puncture such a plea if it were set up.

The other justification, the canal treaty and the rights necessarily growing out of it, are another question. But the canal treaty cannot give this nation any other special interest in Nicaragua than protection of that treaty. If the opposition to Diaz succeeded in throwing him out, it would then properly remain to be seen whether a new regime would recognize the validity of the treaty. If it did not, this nation would have full justification in

interfering to protect its legal rights.

Neither of these justifications, such as they are, is raised at Washington, but the support of Diaz is based on American private interests and investments, which the Government alleges are put in jeopardy by the revolutionary or so-called Liberal party in Nicaragua, and this is assailed by Senator Borah as Dollar Diplomacy. It is a recognized right of nations to protect the rights of their nationals abroad, but where Dollar Diplomacy becomes objectionable is in anticipating what is going to happen. There is an evident danger in forcible intervention to protect property that has not actually been attacked. This country would be in a correct position if it waited until a new Nicaraguan administration was installed and attempted to invalidate any rights that American investors possess

in Nicaragua.

American isolation has altered the situation in the

that of Nicaragua this nation could generally rely upon a sympathetic attitude by most European Powers. Today they jump at the chance to condemn the landing of marines and sending of warships as a case of American hypocrisy; and French newspapers, for example, are reported to be unanimous in their, "disapproval and bitter criticism, reminiscent of their war unanimity." America is isolated, so far as European sympathies are concerned, in its whole foreign policy, including that on this hemisphere. A strict policy of American isolation is therefore seen to involve animosities against the United States, and may well lead to a return to competitive armament, which in itself is the most complete contradiction of isolation. What must be concluded is that in this age of world relations isolation is an impossible policy.

The Mortgage Comes First

A owns a Kansas farm with a mortgage on it. A firm in another state has a judgment against A, secured before he bought the Kansas farm. What will be the necessary action to collect the judgment? Will A have to be notified before action is taken to collect the judgment, and how much time if any will he have to satisfy the judgment before the farm is sold? What effect would the abstracting of judgment, also its collection, have on the loan company? Could the loan company declare the loan due because of a judgment? Can a judgment be executed on a farm if it is in litigation? B. O.

If this judgment was secured in another state then a transcript of that judgment might be sent to the court in the county in which the judgment debtor is located, and execution might be issued on it. It would be subject to the prior lien of this mortgage. If the party against whom the judgment was taken was residing on this land and the land was sold, the party would have the usual redemption period. The abstract would have nothing to do with the collection of the judgment. When the judgment is taken it is due.

Company Must Pay Damages?

My husband got a piece of slate in his eye a year ago. The doctor treated it. It healed over, but graduall, the sight has gotten weaker, until now he can see just a hiur out of that eye. In the sunlight or moonlight he cannot see anything. The company paid the doctor bill and for his time off. Has it been too long to get compensation for that eye? He doesn't work at that mine now. At the time of the accident he did not ask for compensation, for it seemed his eye was going to be all tight.

Mrs. M. W. S.

The workman's compensation law provides that proceedings for the recovery of compensation under this act shall not be maintainable unless written notice of the accident, stating the time, place and particulars thereof, and the name and address of the person injured, has been given within 10 days after the accident, and unless a claim for compensation has been made within three months

after the accident, or in case of death, within six months from the date thereof. Such notice shall be delivered by registered mail, or by delivery to the employer.

This on the face of it would seem to bar recovery in this case, but I am of the opinion it does not. Assuming that the facts are as stated in this inquiry, the company waived notice if notice was not given. It paid the doctor bill and paid the injured party for the time he lost by reason of the



accident. At that time neither the company nor the person injured believed this injury was permanent. The miner was satisfied because he supposed his eye was cured. However, without any fault on his part the eye grew worse, and it developed into a permanent injury which means the loss of the eye. And as I understand it, this complete loss of vision has occurred only within a very

short time. If that is right my opinion is he has a right to a claim against the company for the loss of this eye under the workman's compensation law.

Wish an Early Marriage?

In what states can a girl marry under 18 years old and a boy under 21 years without the parents' consent?

B. W. O.

Girls may marry without their parents' consent at 16 years old in Maryland, Nebraska, New Hampshire and Illinois. Males may marry without their parents' consent at 18 years in Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and West Virginia.

. C Must Herd 'Em

A rents a patch of ground to B for corn and reserves the meadow adjoining for his own use. After B husked the corn he sold the stalks to C. If A does not want C's stock to run over his meadow whose duty is it to put up a fence between these two patches of ground? Reader.

If C desires to get the benefit of these stalks he would be required either to herd his stock on them or fence the field so that his stock would not trespass on A's meadow.

'Ras With the Chickens!

A has bought a square section. There was no water except near the section line. A put up his buildings on that corner. A's chickens went on B's land and atte a patch of wheat. Can B collect or sue A for damage on account of his chickens?

Yes. These chickens are trespassers, and B is entitled to damage for the amount caused by their trespass on his premises.

No Federal Tax, Either

Are the so-called tax exempt bonds, municipal, school, county and state bonds, subject to the federal income tax?

E. W. D.

No Legal Objection

What is the law in regard to shooting along public highways?

There would be no legal objection to firing a gun along a public highway, provided no damage was done to either person or property by its discharge.

Must Be 16 Years Old

How old does a child have to be before he can quit school in Kansas when he is not thru the grades?

A. C. L.

SE NAMIES LISTE

3 JAN 19 '27

Sixteen years.

Farmers Will Save Millions

OST important of all farm relief bills before Congress, to the swine-belt states and to every farmer who raises hogs, is the measure to stop the packers from maintaining privately-owned packer stockyards alongside the central livestock markets. This evasion of the tacker and stockyards act is costing swine raisers not less than 20 million dollars a year because of this breaking down of the public competitive markets

ıl-

ts

ın

ıa

nd

in

ah

ea

his

en

mø

re, iaz

est-

in

ral

tor

zed

na-

be-

ble

ac

n a

uan

sess

the

In the open market, competition sets a fair price, fair to producer, fair to buyer. There is no danger that the seller will be able to fix the price, there are so many sellers. But with his privately-owned slockyard market adjacent to the public's central competitive markets, the packer is enabled to set the price below what the consumptive demand for hogs justifies and in defiance of the law of supply and demand.

The hog raiser suffers accordingly, especially the small raiser of swine who hasn't enough to fill a car and so obtain the carlot rate.

These private packer-stockyards place entire conirol of the weighting, grading and shrinkage in the bands of the packer's buyer.

They permit the packers to manipulate prices thru withdrawing their own buying demand from the public's open market, thereby depressing the price. Then this depressed price is in turn applied to their own buying of hogs shipped to their private yards.

With their selected and protected buyers or shippers, working in divided territory, this system makes it possible for the packers to put the co-opterative livestock shippers out of business, leaving the local sources of supply entirely in control of the packers.

The hog raiser is entitled to sell his hogs in a competitive market in which the law of supply and demand—not the packer—sets the price. To insure bin this right Congressman Tincher and I have introduced an amendment to the packer and stock-yards act abolishing the private-yard evil at all bublic central terminal markets so designated by the Secretary of Agriculture.

l introduced this bill for the farm organizations, particularly the co-operative livestock shipping associations. It virtually has the support of every farm organization as well as their individual members. The measure stops up a loophole thru which the packers are evading the intent of the packer

and stockyards act. It preserves competition in the public's central livestock markets.

The situation is more acute at the Kansas City terminal market, where Armour has a private stock-yards known thruout the Middle West as the "Mistletoe" yards, than anywhere else.

In 1925 there were 1,237,000 hogs bought in Kansas City's open market and slaughtered in Kansas City. That same year there were 1,669,000 hogs bought outside the open market and slaughtered in Kansas City. And Eastern order buyers also bought 837,000 hogs there during that year.

In other words, the packer demand in the Kansas

In other words, the packer demand in the Kansas City open market was less than one-half the number of hogs slaughtcred there. The packers had more than one-half the hogs in their own hands, and off the market before they started to buy. They could "lay off" the market, not bid against the Eastern order buyer.

It is easy to see the effect of this. The Eastern order buyers, who want only about 40 per cent of the offerings of the open market with no competition from the packer buyers, get their hogs at a lower price than the consumptive demand justifies. The supply exceeds the market demand, but not the consumptive demand. Under this system the market price is based on the market supply and demand, which is not the actual supply and demand at all.

Eastern order buyers set the market price in this way and set it low. Then the packer with his private yards holding enough, or almost enough, hogs to run his plant to capacity, does not compete with the other packers, still holding the demand down in relation to the supply. This depressed market price is then applied to the hogs held in the private yards, under agreement with hog raisers thru the selected buyers.

It is really a simple little game, but at a conservative estimate it costs the hog raisers 20 million dollars a year. When it eliminates the cooperative shipping association, or any buyer-shipper who endeavors to compete with the packer's selected buyer, the small hog raiser is left more completely at the mercy of the packer.

The packer has one selected buyer in a community. No other packer has a buyer there. As the packers deny they allot territory this may be just a strange coincidence. But, it has the same effect as

if they did allot territory.

Testimony before the Senate Committee on Agriculture is that these selected buyers are protected

by the packer. They get better prices for the hogs they ship than the co-operative shipping association, or a rival buyer, while this competition lests. Of course, this brings the selected buyer the rade of the raiser of a few hogs. This little fellow, for whose protection the bill chiefly was drawn, must ship thru a local buyer, or co-operative shipping association. He cannot afford to pay the less-than-carload rate, and hasn't enough hogs to get the carlot rate.

lot rate.

When the packer's selected and protected buyer puts his competitors out of business by outbidding them, and gets the field to himself, then the prices he quotes are no longer higher than the local market justifies, but lower, and the producer has to take what he is offered.

The private packer-owned stockyards make it easy to work this game. The fight to break it up has been going on for three or four years, inside and outside of Congress. For a week the Armour Company and other big packers have been here in force to fight the bill and representatives of every farm organization in the West are here to support it. It is a straight-out fight between packers and producers.

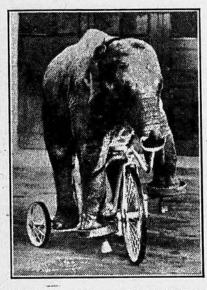
The Committee on Agriculture having reported the bill favorably, it now comes before the Senate. I shall do my utmost to get it passed by the Senate at this session, for the condition it is intended to remedy will grow worse until we correct the evil. That is why the National Farmers' Union asked me to introduce the bill, and why the National Grange, the American Farm Bureau, the co-operative shipping associations, the Kansas and Missouri livestock associations, the National Board of Farm Organizations, the American Farm Congress, and other farm organizations and shippers, are unanimously behind the measure. Secretary Jardine has approved it and declared its passage necessary to the future of the swine raising industry and to the effective administration of the packer and stockyards act.

Congress should enact this measure into law. The sooner the better.

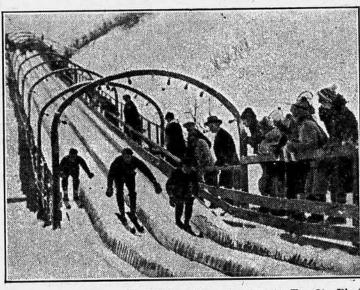
Athun Capper

Washington, D. C.

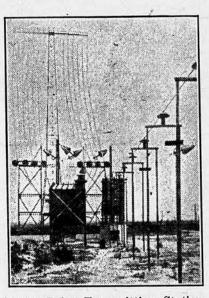
World Events in Pictures



"Baby June," Shown Here, Has Been Trained to Do Amazing Stunts at the Olympia, London. He Mounts and Rides the Tricycle with Agility and Skill



Not as Easy as It Looks. If You Have Any Doubt Try It. Photo Shows A. Anderson of the Nansen Ski Club; K. Moon, of the Three Rivers Ski Club, and L. P. Gingras of the Loyola Ski Club Coming Down the Toboggan Slide, Quebec, Canada



Rocky Point Transmitting Station, New York, of the Trans-Atlantic Radio Telephone Which "Unites" Old and New Worlds. It Requires Only .018 Seconds to Make "Connections"



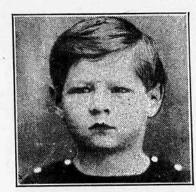
The Arrival of Lilliputians, London, in Miniature Hansom Cabs Drawn by Tiny Ponies, to Attend the World's Fair, Created a Stir Among Shoppers. The Contrast Between the Cabs of These Lilliputians and the General Traffic Was Very Striking. Photo Shows the Little Folks with Cabs, and Ernest Woolf, an 8½ Foot Giant



"Margery" a Boston Medium in Glass Cabinet, Hands and Feet Tied, is Said to Have Produced Startling Results in Recent Seances. Her Husband Declares That Finger Prints Were Obtained, and That in Every Instance Finger Prints Were of an Individual Other Than Any One of the Seance Witnesses



Maternal Affections of This Prize Irish Setter, "Champion Red Comet O'Shagstone," Are so Strong That He Complacently Mothers Two Cub Lions. The Cubs Are 4½ Months Old. The Setter Belongs to Mrs. N. L. Nannetti, Oakland, Calif.



Most Recent Photograph of H. R. H. Prince Mihail of Rumania, and Heir Apparent to the Throne



Photo Shows Miss Thelma McMillan, Auckland, New Zealand, Who Was Elected "Miss New Zealand" for 1927 at His Majesty's Theater Recently. Second Honors Went to Miss Isobel Wilson, of Wellington, Chosen Maid of Honor to Miss McMillan



Like Father, Like Children. The Photograph Shows Premier Mussolini's Youngsters, Rome, Italy, Following Their Father's Example by Going Back to Nature. What Does the Future Hold for Them? Will They Push Themselves to the Front After the Manner of Their Parent?



A Collapsible Life Boat of Rubber, Capable of Attaining a Speed of 12 Kilometers an Hour When an Outboard Motor is Attached, Has Been Invented by a German. It Can be Deflated When Not in Use, Rolled up and Carried Like Ordinary Luggage. Photo Shows Passengers Using the Boats

Photographs Copyright 1927 and From Underwood & Underwood

5 Cents a Quart More for Milk

By O. J. Woods

As Told to Julia G. Hill

GET 5 cents a quart more for the White Star Dairy milk than other dairymen get in this territory, because I use only milk from my own small herd and guarantee its quality and purity. Other dairymen buy milk from various places. When I started in the dairy business four years ago, I decided to keep my own herd of purebred Jersey cows—we have four Holsteins for small habys' milk—and I now have 100 cattle, including 60 cows, and milk about 40 at a time. These cows have been given their sixth test, and were designated a Federal accredited herd.

while other dairymen sell milk for 10 cents a quart, and never more than 12 or 12½ cents, we are able to retail it at 15 cents a quart the year around. Customers are always on the waiting list. I aim to keep production to about 240 to 250 quarts a day, so I can handle it all in first class condition

and guarantee its purity and quality.

My partner, J. W. Paton, one extra hand and I
do all the dairy work. This is possible because we have a milking machine, which we installed about a year ago. I believe a small dairyman is fully justified in using a machine. It costs about 75 cents a day to run the machine and keep it up. Compared to this it costs \$2 a day and up plus board for every extra hired hand. Every bit of our milk is now handled and bottled by machine, except for the "follow-up" milking after the machine. In this way we keep down our bacterial count. The machine means a saving of about half the time it took us to milk by hand. This means that we can run our dairy on an exact schedule, rarely varying a minute on feeding, milking, cleaning the stables and delivering. Few dairymen realize the importance of prompt delivery. We find it easier to keep our patrons when they know exactly when to expect

their milk delivery.

The White Star Dairy has been developed in the last four years. We had hard sledding at first. We hought our first purebred Jerseys from stock bred from a few Jerseys brought out here from Iowa, Tennessee, Virginia and other Eastern states by a wealthy farmer, I. W. Miller, who was interested in

Platz "Runs" the Railroad

LIBERAL has a citizen that is surely an "all-around" man. He is D. W. Platz, and he has so many titles that he is required to carry them listed so as to be able to remember just what he is.

Platz is employed by the Kansas & Oklahoma Railroad, the road that O. P. Byers of Hutchinson built out of Liberal. The line was intended to run fom Forgan, Okla., to Trinidad, Colo., but lack of money has stopped building for the present.

Platz is ticket and freight agent, train dispatcher, claim agent, section foreman, roadmaster, conduc-tor, fireman and brakeman, and has time to play the fiddle for about all of the old-time dances con-

ducted in the locality.

He has kept the railroad operating efficiently. When the farmers along the 15 miles of line need cars they 'phone to Platz. He stirs up Uncle Jimmie llodges, a retired engineer of the Rock Island, who is driving the engine on this short line. Platz at the shovel gets up steam, couples up the train, gives the "high ball" as conductor, jumps into the cab, and the train pulls out.

If there is a rough place in the road Platz makes a note of it and on days when the train does not run he goes out on the handcar and repairs the He patrols the road when business at the depot is slack, and when he returns from a run he immediately takes his place at the station office and keeps the reports moving to the head offices

The short line has handled more than 400 cars of grain since July, 1926, and Platz has furnished the brains that managed the rolling stock and the

buscle that supplied the steam. He sends the proceeds of the road to headquarters tegularly, with reports that have been gratifying to all concerned. The K. & O. extends feom Liberal east to Woods. It passes thru Milner and Archer.

Farm Outlook is Improving

ANSAS farmers are in a better economic situa-K AASAS farmers are in a better to the tion than American farmers, on an average, according to F. D. Farrell, president of the Kansas State Agricultural College, in an address delivered recently at Abilene, before the annual meeting of the Dickinson County Farm Bureau. He said, in

While the purchasing power of farm products, in terms of pre-war values, was 69 per cent in 1921, it now is 81 per cent. This is due partly to the slump in cotton. That slump is helping the Kansas

farmer, who buys cottonseed meal for feeding. Moreover, the figure of 81 per cent does not correctly picture the Kansas farmer's condition. His Position is better because many of the products he sells rank above that figure. Wheat is 90, hogs 109, eggs 112, butter 108, potatoes 119, wool 117, as compared with the pre-war figure of 100. The trend of purchasing power is upward for nearly everything the farmer sells.

While some benefit conceivably might come from legislation, history teaches us that agriculture can benefit more from improvements within the industry itself than from attempts to improve price relation by legislation.

"The situation is so complex that legislation seeking to improve prices is extremely likely to harm one group of farmers or one section for the benefit of another group or another section. The best foundation on which farmers or groups of farmers can base their reliance is the law of the survival of the fittest-and the fittest always survive whether they be farmers, grocers or bankers."

At Manhattan February 8

Many new features have been included this year in Farm and Home Week, to be held at the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan February 8 to 11, and the folks at the college believe the attendance will break all records. Among the out-of-town speakers are Dean H. L. Russell of Wisconsin University, who will talk on the dairy industry, and C. C. Cunningham of Eldorado, president of the Kansas Crop Improvement Association. H. M. Bainer, of the Southwest Crop Improvement



Association, will speak of good seed and the crop, while W. J. Fraser of Illinois University will talk on dairy farming.

Agronomy and animal husbandry programs will consist mainly of reports on specific farm problems, feeding livestock, wheat varieties, insects injurious to wheat and winter and spring markets for Kansas wheat

In addition there will be meetings of 10 breed

Organizations to meet in Manhattan during the week are: Kansas Sheep Association, Kansas Horse Breeders' Association, Kansas Spotted Poland China Breeders' Association, Kansas Chester White Breeders' Association, Kansas Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association, Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Association, Kansas Ayrshire Club, Kansas Jersey Club, Kansas Guernsey Breeders' Association, and the Kansas Holstein Breeders' Association.

College specialists will give reports or lead discussions on various phases of farming, while representative farmers will be called on to give their ex-

periences in specific cases. It is probable that reduced railroad rates will be

Special events on the program are the Farm and Home banquet Friday night, the annual livestock show Thursday night, the open house in the engineering building, where special exhibits can be examined Thursday afternoon, and the amateur livestock judging contest and demonstration Wednes-

day night. Prizes will be awarded to the champion wheat and corn growers of Kansas and to winners in the better farming contest. Dean Harry Umberger will be chairman, and the Horticultural club will be in

charge of entertainment. Programs of the week's activities may be obtained from your county farm agent or from Dean Harry Umberger, Division of Extension, K. S. A. C., Manhattan, Kan.

Bank Deposits in Nebraska

NEBRASKA sticks by its guaranty law, which according to its friends, has worked more satisfactorily than the law in Kansas. Iowa, which has suffered severely from bank failures, is considering a deposit guaranty, and Nebraska authorities have

made some speeches in Iowa telling the Iowa solons

how to proceed.

Nevertheless, it is admitted by Nebraska friends of the Nebraska law that it has a serious defect in resting the burden on the banks without adequate state supervision. This has been precisely the trouble in Kansas, where banks in a falling condition were permitted to continue in business in the futile hope that somehow they would pull thru. The state did not discharge the responsibility it assumed of keeping banks rigidly within the law. The fault was not entirely with bank commissioners, but partly that of legislatures. There was a tim-idity all around which stopped short of providing adequate supervision, an adequate force of competent examiners, and took chances.

In Nebraska it is proposed to have deposits guaranteed both by the banks in a guaranty fund and by the state itself. "This," the Lincoln State Journal quotes the friends of the law, "would do away with the chief weakness developed by the law. It would make the state interested in an early exposure of bad banking and the immediate punishment of dishonest bankers. It would not penalize sound banks to make up for the losses of those in incom-

petent or dishonest hands."

State guaranty, however, would be a step towards socialism that will find many opponents. Why would state guaranty of deposits be any better security than state supervision now assumed as a duty of all states? It is a question, after all, of supervision. Or why should all the people of the state assume the financial burden of guaranteeing all the risks of bank depositors? The risk should properly fall on the banks, and the state should insure sound banking by competent and strict examinations and enforcement of banking laws to the letter. If the state itself guarantees depositors against loss it might easily follow that banks would be less rather than more careful. And if the state does not exercise all its powers properly to insure sound banking according to its laws, state guaranty will mean nothing but loss to the state by bank failures. State guaranty, in other words, merely whips the devil around the stume. The state's failures. duty is to supervise state banks and hold them strictly to observance of the law.

At Wichita February 22

SOME of the foremost authorities on highway 19'27 construction in the United States are of the program of the Second Annual Southwest Boad Show and School, which will be held in Whinta February 22 to 25. Among the outstanding perts who will speak at these school sections are W. E. James, United States Bureau of Public Reads: T. L. Donahue Wisconsin State Highway Roads; T. J. Donahue, Wisconsin State Highway Engineer; H. P. Lee, a San Francisco Engineer; H P. Clemmer, a New York Engineer; Prof. C. W. McNown, Kansas University; Prof. R. L. Conrad, Kansas State Agricultural College, and others. The Good Roads School program is arranged by the co-operation of the Kansas State Highway Commission and Kansas State Agricultural Engineering Division, with the co-operation of the Southwest State Highway Engineers and Bureau of Public

The United States Department of Agriculture will send its latest Good Road Exhibit to the Southwest Road Show and School, and manufacturers and distributors of machinery and equipment used in construction work will have at this show and school the largest array of exhibits ever displayed in the Southwest. No admission will be charged to the Road Show and School, and an attendance of 50,000 or more is anticipated by the management, from the Central and Southwest

Line Opens January 24

THE new Santa Fe branch line from Manter, Kan., to Joycoy, Colo., will be opened January 24. Mixed train service will be given at first. Several trains of lumber, grain and merchandise already have been handled over the line by the construction company which has been building it.

Gas Tax Produced \$4,327,601

THE tax on gasoline in Kansas produced \$4,327,-601 for the year ending November 30. August was the heavy month, with an income of \$471,205, and February was the lightest, with a tax of \$267,-168. Sedgwick county contributed \$289,749, Wyan-1644, 605,608, and Shawnea \$191,036. dotte 285,838, and Shawnee \$191,936.

6,000 Bushels of Apples

ABOUT 6,000 bushels of apples were produced last season by C. R. Hibarger, from a 20-acre orchard 2 miles south of Wichita.

Corn Show at Girard

THE Crawford County Corn Show will be held January 29 at Girard. R. T. Kirkpatrick of Girard is superintendent.

Bill Will Come Home

WILLIAM M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture, will be the principal speaker at the Kansas Day Club banquet, January 29 at Topeka.

Why Feed Butter Fat

Kansas

Th

groping

meanin

he rap

the pra

head, a

religiou

danced

more 1

longer

hard t

gruity with t

Oh,

The

evone

What Farm Bodies Talked

Center of Interest Shared With Six Conventions ident; and Mrs. J. C. Russell, Devon, of Particular Interest to Agriculture

BY RAYMOND H. GILKESON

share the center of interest with folks who deal with laws that cannot be ammended or repealed regardless of public opinion-those that nature has laid down for us all, and for agriculture in particular. There is one law in this a majority vote for repeal, if such a thing were possible. Or at least it would be approved for local option, and that is the "Eighteenth Amendment" to the constitution of nature.

We would like to set aside old Mother Nature's "Volstead Act," which seems to be especially effective along in the growing season when crops need moisture the most, long enough to regale a thirsty earth with that refreshing, growth provoking beverage, commonly referred to as rain. Still it may be well that we cannot dabble in such matters. Just think of the trouble it might cause if Mrs. Jones didn't want it to rain on her picnic, and of the commissions that would have to be appointed. Whoa. there! That's getting it into politics and is likely to raise taxes, so guess we better let things rest as they are.

But to get back to the legislature's companions for the week. There was the 56th annual meeting of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, the eighth yearly gathering of the Kansas State Farm Bureau delegates, several sessions of the State Association of Kansas Fairs, the second annual Creamery Field Men's Meeting, the annual get-together of the Kansas Agricultural Council, and if you please, problems confronting that group of men who al-leviate the sufferings of canine and feline life, fight germs that endanger the dairy herd and encourage horses that are in poor health, were discussed in the 23rd annual meeting of the Kansas Veterinary Medical Association.

In his address, Ralph Snyder, Kansas State Farm Bureau president, said in part, "The financial support of the reau recommend an increased approp-State Farm Bureau is nearly 20 per riation for extension work, reiterate cent better than in 1925. This not only faith in the principle of the Mc-Naryrepresents a larger membership, but a Haugen bill, urge tax relief, oppose rebetter one. Altho only 41 counties have this year contributed to the state and the Missouri River Navigation Associaception, every County Farm Bureau in Capper-Tincher amendment to the the state has at least given its moral support. Our farm organizations now work of the Shippers' Advisory Boards, national work, with possibly one exare practically united behind what is urge co-operation to check the corn

THE legislature had good company known as the McNary-Haugen bill for in Topeka last week. This body of obtaining an equality of bargaining man-made law specialists had to power for agriculture. We feel that we are fully justified in expressing pride in the pioneer work the Farm Bureau has done in this case. This especially is true of the Kansas situation. The sentiment for this sort of legislation ress of dairying in Kansas. This was has steadily gained ground in the last over in the dairy section. "The inlatter group, however, that would poll 12 months. As sponsors of this program we have reason to feel especially grateful to our Kansas Congressional delegation for the loyal and constructive support they have given this meas-President Snyder further went on to review the work of the last year, speaking with keen satisfaction in regard to the ever increasing spirit of cooperation among the several farm organizations. And as for the year ahead, Mr. Snyder believes the Farm Bureau is facing its most wonderful opportun-

The three day session of the Farm Bureau was replete with valuable information and good fellowship. The river situation was discussed by C. B. Steward, field secretary for the Missouri River Navigation Association. He sees in the development of the Missouri River an effective curb on discriminatory freight rates in which interior shipping points now bear the cost of cheap water transportation. S. H. Thompson, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation urged that farmers meet their problems thru or-ganizing like the industrial lines have done. Mr. Thompson believes the farmers are capable of such action. And he points with pride to the sticking qualities of rural folks. "If 6 million business men had worked as hard and under the discouraging conditions that have marked the efforts of the farmer during the last six years, this country would be in a state of chaos," he said. "They simply wouldn't have lasted nearly so long as the farmer has en-dured his mishaps and hardships."

Resolutions adopted by the Farm Bupeal of cigaret law, commend work of tion, pledge continued support of the

borer, favor centralized control of state roads, and give attention to other things of equal importance. Ralph Snyder, Manhattan, was re-elected president; Andrew Shearer, Frankfort, vice-preswas re-elected treasurer.

Delegates who attended the fair as-

sociation meeting approved a bill which will be presented to the legislature designed to authorize only one official county fair in each county, that par-ticular fair to receive all the county aid. And too, that the aid to the county fair association be changed from a population basis to a premium paid basis.

I. D. Graham, president of the Kansas Dairy Congress, sketched the progdustry has grown 900 per cent since the founding of the state dairy association," he said. "It is the only industry in Kansas that pays for its capital investment with the product of a single He explained that the total of year." the surplus dairy products last year would buy the dairy population of the state at the assessor's valuation, and buy almost all the Kansas sheep besides. Or, as he said, "The Kansas dairy surplus last year would buy all the horses in the state, and then pay for all the soybeans, flax, broomcorn, all the honey and beeswax, and have enough to build a \$10,000 filling station on each corner of the farm besides. Aside from wheat and corn, the two big crops in Kansas are alfalfa and kafir, but the dairy products last year would buy both of those crops and leave a balance of \$37,573. These same surplus products last year would buy 36,708 automobiles worth \$1,000 each, and have enough to buy two cars at a lower price equipped with shock absorbers and spare tires." That at least gives some idea of the importance of the dairy industry of Kansas.

Improvement the Keynote

Advancement, improvement, ciency—those were the keynotes of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture sessions, as a glance at the program will tell you. Albert Weaver, Bird City, discussed a successful system of wheat growing for Northwest Kansas; Dan D. Casement, Manhattan, talked on the business of farming. Other speakers and their topics were: Why We Should Breed More Draft Horses, D. L. Mackintosh, Manhattan; Accomplishments of the Shippers' Advisory Boards, Elmer Knutson, Washington, D. C.; Funda-mentals of Co-operative Marketing, C. L. Christensen, Washington; Present Day Problems of Kansas Agriculture, E. R. Downie, Wichita; Horticulture in Kansas, J. N. Farley, Topeka; The Philosophy of Fellowship, Dr. D. W. Kurtz, McPherson; The Farm Electrification Problem, L. O. Ripley, vice-president Kansas Gas & Electric Co., Wichita; Electricity, the Housewife's Help, Mrs. J. M. Lewis, Larned; The Combine as a Factor in Wheat Production, H. B. Walker, Manhattan; Noxious Weeds of Kansas and Their Eradication, J. W. Zahnley, director of the State Seed Lab-

When it came to the resolutions the Kansas State Board of Agriculture tallied a majority of the votes favoring the submission of an amendment to the state constitution permitting the state to construct and maintain a state system of highways. The vote was 34 to 26. Other resolutions favor the largest practicable use of penitentiary and state reformatory inmate labor in the construction of buildings, improvement and maintenance of state-owned and state leased property, and that such labor shall be used to manufacture products that can be sold at a profit; favor the operating of nitrate producing plants owned by the Government, placing money received by the state from sale of islands in navigable streams, sale of school lands, and money from gas and oil leases, in the permanent school fund of the state; favor increased appropriations for extension work, and endorse the policy of Governor Paulen concerning flood control.

Officers of the board are, O. A. Edwards, Goodland, president; W. J. Young, McPherson, vice president; F. W. Dixon. Holton, treasurer, and J. C. Mohler, Topeka, secretary.

Getting Even

Guest-"Waiter, there is a fly in my ice cream!" Waiter-"Let him freeze and teach

him a lesson."

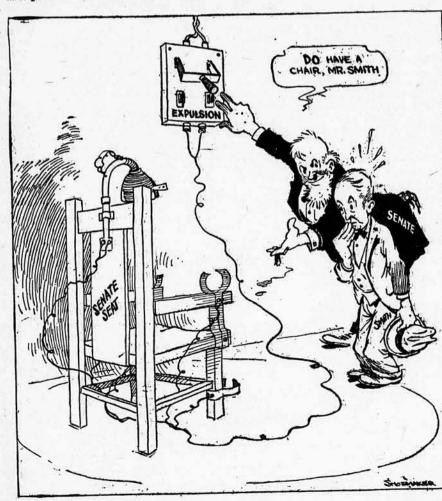


NEW RADIO WITHOUT BATTERIES

ASSOCIATED MANUFACTURERS CO.
Dept. 130 Waterloo, low

The Crystal Radio Co., of Wichits, Kan., are putting out a new 600-mile radio requiring no tubes or batteries and sells for only \$2.95. 250,000 satis fied homes already have them. They will send descriptive folder and picture of this wonderful set free. Write them.





The Sleeper of the Moonlit Ranges

BY EDISON MARSHALL

groping darkness of this black mass. The scene began to have an intense personal meaning for him. The wild figures, the rapt priestess in her white robe, the prancing holy man with his devil's the prancing holy man with his devil's the prancing holy man with his devil's screaming to the ground, and the screaming to the ground, and the dancers wove back and forth about dancers wove back and forth about the screaming to the ground, and the dancers wove back and forth about dancers wove back and forth about the screaming to the ground, and the dancers wove back and forth about dan the prancing holy man with his devil's head, and the old men who gesticulated and cried out with a fervor of religious ecstasy, no longer were utterly remote and foreign. As they danced on, the scene seemed more and more familiar. Its details fused, no longer fastening his senses here and there but permitting him to view the picture as a whole. This was not good for him. It dulled his critical faculties, the details fused, no longer fastening his senses here and there but permitting him to view the picture as a whole. This was not good for him. It dulled his critical faculties, the details fused, no longer fastening his senses here and there but permitting him to view the picture as a whole. This was not good for him. It dulled his critical faculties, the dancers wove back and forth about her. The witch-doctor yelled in his transports. . . And now Paul, standing rigid at one side and watching with stark pale face and starting eyes, beheld the dawn of a miracle. Slowly here but permitting him to view the picture as a whole. This was not good for him. It dulled his critical faculties, dimming before his eyes. Their faces by the exercise of which he remained aloof, and it took the every-day reality from the scene, its uncongruous and mundane aspects, leaving it unearthly and enthralling. It became hard to remember that the awful figare leading the dance was just Nick Paylof, a Russian half-breed; and it was impossible to recall the incongruity of that devil-mask of terror with the purity of priestly vestments.

Oh, his robes were splendid! The sight of them lifted up the heart! The circle in the white robe was a prophe-

her appeal? Watching her ecstasy, would he not forget to tend his fires? Would his rage not be assuaged by the dance she and her people did in his honor?

The witchery of the scene grew with be passing moments. The sacred mounthe passing moments. The sacred modification with its torch of flame lit the ranges and the sea, and Paul thought it must be hurling its onyx glare clear beyond the sea and beyond the world and far into space. It was impossible to remember that millions slept and report shout their dull pursuits in utter went about their dull pursuits in utter ignorance of this cosmic outburst, and that to millions more it was only a ow gleam on the sky line, far to the north and west. To him this village and the craggy waste about it was the whole world.

girl in the white robe was a prophe-tess, holy and inspired! Could the Evil One who lived in the white tepee

of the mountain remain unswayed by

The caldron among the rocks where the brown folk danced gathered the ruddy light. The waste was steeped diabolic fire. Old gods, for a long

in diabolic fire. Old gods, for a long time neglected but never quite forgotten, stalked thru the land again.

None of this was new to Paul....

Palsied areas of his memory were healed and stimulated, and now he knew that he had seen all this before. In dreams he hardly knew that he had dreamed he had seen this same red sky arching the red world. In the remote and infinite labyrinths of the germplasm out of which his being came the scene had lurked, unglimpsed: the high peak pouring its flame into the sky, the barren hills alight, the priest his people dancing in atonement. it had all been branded on his and it was all true. It had happened ago. The vista had lurked forsomewhere back of his eyes. It as recorded indelibly on a racial memory that was his heritage.

This was the land of the mountainthers! The forges of the giants in their-subterranean work-This was the country of the being People, the inspired and won-

Backward and forward, up and wn! The rhythm lived in the very arp and woof of his being. It was such more a part of him than his dish speech or these strange clothes

The first beat of the kettle-drum tolled to his ear. He started, recoiling as if in horror, then waited frozen and inert. It came again. . . . This was more than sound: it was a veriable shock that surged and tingled to he last filament of nerve. This too was old; and the chords of an infinite memory echoed the low, deep, moving resonance. He heard it booming thru

Boom! The beat was louder now, more compelling. In the little, breathtaking pause before it came he knew suspense so racking and intense that

But soon his eyes were dry, and he almost cried out. Boom, bom. their surface lights seemed many Boom, bom. Bo Boom, bom. . . . Boom, bom. . . . Boom!
—with a slowly increasing tempo. The

a symbol to crouch before and wor- swung into the mad rhythm. Backship as the carmine glare upon it ward, forward, to the hollow roar of faded to a dull, angry glow. The volted drum, in the worship of the true canic light was not so vivid now. Lift- but long neglected god. ing his worshiping eyes he saw that the flame, bursting out of Pavlof's crater, was noticeably less. The vengeful fire of the gods was burning down.

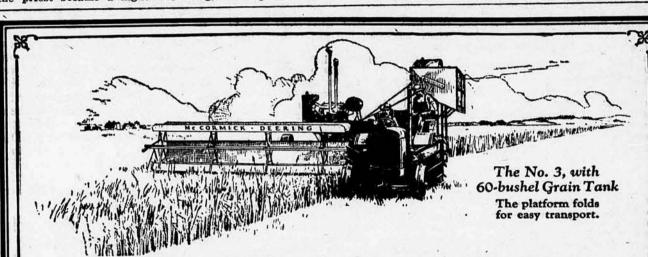
No wonder the dancers yielded themselves to frenzy. They flung into a wild abandon awful to see. Was not the red glare dulling and dying? They were dancing away the Devil Fire! The fire-god had seen them, and was appeased. The village would not be destroyed and buried under ashes. He had heard their supplications, and he was letting the torch of death burn down. Their devil-dance had propitiated the Evil One. No wonder the dancers yielded them-

"You'd Better Get Up"

Boom, bom! Boom, bom! Boom, bom, Boom! The drum beat in tune with Paul's heart. With a loud cry The moving figures were perceptibly he left his place and sprang in among dimming before his eyes. Their faces them. Backward and forward, up and were not so plain; the devil-mask of down! They closed in about him, he went to the door of Grace's tent the priest became a nightmare thing, dancing in a climax of ecstasy. He and called. "You'd better get up, Miss

Hoping to protect him against an attack by stealth, Grace had induced Bert to sleep in Carter's tent, just to one side of hers, rather than on the open ground in front. Here he would be equally in readiness in case she had need of him, and he was out of reach of a knife-thrust from the darkness. Under the sheltering canvas he was not wakened by the radiance in the sky, and he did not discover the activity in the crater until the low beat of a drum aroused him from his heavy sleep. heavy sleep.

On opening his eyes he was immediately aware of some strange brightness outside. The ruddy glow came but wanly thru the canvas, yet he saw the florid sky thru a slit at the tent door. He got up, glanced once at the flaming mountain, then awakened



For Highest Efficiency in the Harvest-The McCormick-Deering Harvester-Thresher

HE McCormick-Deering No. 3 Harvester-Thresher as perfected for the 1927 crop gives you many improvements and exclusive advantages. McCormick-Deering design adds extra savings in clean threshing and simple operation. Investigate and profit by the Harvester Company's 13 years' experience in this line.

Remember that to make "once-over" harvesting a full success you must thresh clean. McCormick-Deering follows the standard practice of stationary thresher manufacture in that 80 to 90 per cent of the separation of the grain takes place at the cylinder—a very important feature. Straw racks of large capacity, and grain-tight. Large selfaligning ball bearings on the cylinder shaft and roller bearings at other points make exceptional lightness of draft. Sturdy and simple build throughout, assuring you a long-lived machine of dependable operation.

The McCormick-Deering No. 3 harvests a 12ft. swath, or 15-ft. with extension. The 15-30 McCormick-Deering Tractor is ample power and two men handle the outfit with ease. Cuts and threshes up to 40 or 50 acres per day. Once over and it's all over, with a saving of 20 to 25 cents per bushel on your crop.

The nearest branch or McCormick-Deering dealer will be glad to show you the No. 3 Harvester-Thresher. You will find it a revelation in fast economical harvesting. Don't miss seeing the outfit. For transporting, the platform folds and the reel is carried endwise. Quickly and easily arranged for passing through gates and over bridges. Choice of wagon loader or bagging attachment; a 60-bushel grain tank provided on special order.

"With my McCormick-Deering Har-vester-Thresher I harvested 215 acres of wheat at a fraction less than 2 cents per bushel. I saved a larger per cent of my wheat than the old way of cutting. I must say this has been the eastest and most satisfactory harvest I ever went through. I am entirely satisfied and certainly recommend the McCormick-Deering."

L. R. FRENCH Pretty Prairie, Kansas

JAN 19

"Last harvest I cut 460 acres with my new 12-ft. McCormick-Deering Harvester Thresher and averaged 40 acres a day. It cost me \$18 a day for gas, oil and hired help. I would not go back to the old way of harvesting wheat, for the old way costs too much per acre."

HERMAN BEHRENS Albert, Kansas

"I am satisfied that in my McCormick-Deering Harvester-Thresher I have the best investment I ever made. I do not hesitate to recommend this machine to any one, because I know it will pay for itself in one year on 480 acres with a fairly good crop."

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

606 So. Michigan Ave.

OF AMERICA (INCORPORATED)

Chicago, Illinois

may have to get out of here on a mo-ment's notice."

She started violently, knowing a most real terror, but the mood behind his subdued tone steaded and calmed her. When she answered her voice was rather quiet. "Are the men coming?"

"No. I don't think we need fear them now. Pavlof is shooting off a long, red gorge. little—nothing but fire and smoke as Bert finished his packing—rolling yet. I think we'd better get ready, tho, up a light outfit for Paul to carry and pull out down the valley as soon and now, except for the latter's mysas we can. You'd better dress for terious absence—they were ready to as we can. You'd better dress for travel."

"I'll be ready as soon as I can."

necessary. Get your warm things together and other things you absolutely have to have. I'll be with you in a minute."

Bert returned to Carter's tent to find the older man in a flurry of excitement, but he also was steadied by the sight of his guide's swift but quiet preparations. In a moment both men were completely dressed, and Bert had strapped on a light pack, containing a blanket or two, his axe, and a few other articles needed for travel in the Paul?" waste country. The twain met Grace

outside her door.
"Where's Paul?" was her first ques-

"I don't know. He may be asleep in his barabara."

"One of you must go and see. He might be killed in his bed."

As Bert was busy packing the girl's simple outfit, Carter offered to go across the village and arouse Paul. He across the village and arouse Paul. He me. They probably are lost in hysteria, returned in a few minutes to report by now. Listen to that drum!" an unsuccessful quest. Paul was not in his house, nor was he anywhere to be sound, rolling in at ever-decreasing in-

"And Good Luck"

The confused sounds which all three had heard and no one had spoken of, the faint cries stealing thru the silence and broken by the rhythmic boom of a low drum were now made clear. "The whole village is having some sort of a jamboree in that place back of the church," Carter told them. "I could hear 'em plain when I was over at Paul's place-yelling and crying like crazy people. I couldn't see any of 'em, because they're down in a hollow. What do you suppose they're doing?"
"They're doing the devil-dance, I

Bert replied. "It is one of the tribal customs.'

"You don't think-" Grace paused, fighting a bitter fight against her ris-ing fear. "You don't think he's with known him he reached and seized her them?

Bert looked into her pale face, lit y spectral fire. "I shouldn't think by spectral fire. "I shouldn't think so. But I can't imagine where he could be-

"Oh, why doesn't he come!"

"If he doesn't come before I finish this little packing, we'll go look for him."

Carter turned a drawn face toward the fiery mountain. "If you don't mind, I'm going to start now," he told them. "It'll save time in the end —you know I can't travel as fast as the rest of rear Could I he affects toward to the fiery mountain. "It'll save time in the end at once," he said.

"No. If he is there with the others. the rest of you. Could I be of any help

by staying?"
"Not the least, that I know of," Bert assured him. "I think it would be a good plan for you to start on." He

looked to Grace for confirmation.
"Yes," she agreed. "Don't worry about us. We'll catch up with you."

"Follow straight down this river," the river mouth you'll find a barabara, flood of lava down this valley, go up

"Do you think there will be?"

Crowell," he told her quietly. "We out doing much harm. If it was another Katmai, tho, we'd have to run for our lives.

"Good-by then-and good luck!"

It was a sporting farewell, uttered rather cheerfully in the face of these Plutonic fires; and both of his friends paused in their thought to wish him well. They saw him start down the

Grace still maintained a semblance of composure, due partly to the "Good, but take all the time that's suggestion of her companion's attitude, partly to the temper of her basic steel. She was a thorobred, and she never showed it more than now.

Little Danger?

"He doesn't seem to be coming," Bert told her. "I think I'd better go and look at the native dance. He might have been curious enough to go with them and watch them."

"Oh, you mustn't go near them-"How else are we going to find

"I don't know. . . . We must find him, but yet I'd sooner—no, I take that back. . . . Bert, what shall we do? Those men will kill you if you come

"There's mighty little danger of that, I think. I really believe they've forgotten about the candlesticks. They will be too busy trying to dance away the devil-light to pay any attention to

Both of them could hear the hollow tervals as the spirit of the rite progressed. "Oh, let's do something!" she pleaded.

"I'm trying to decide what to do.
. And now I know! They're dancing too fast and hard to be on the lookout for me. They are down in that rocky hollow behind the church. I can get up to them easy without being seen, and if Paul is there I can spot Then I'll try to get word to If you'll wait here

don't dare wait here, Bert. I'm going with you—"
"No. There's not much danger, but

I believe it's safer for you here." "Just the same, I'm going with you. Oh, don't you know that if anything happens to you I'm lost, anyway? They wouldn't spare me. Paul couldn't protect me-even if he'd try!"

For the first time since she had hands. His eyes searched hers. "If that is so, why can't we go on and leave him?"

"Because I have to be sure. . . . I must know for sure. . . ."

He did not know exactly what she meant. Possibly she also did not know. One thing, however, he knew: his obligation to Paul was not done yet. Until she freed him, he must work

you might need me to bring him. He hates you. He won't come for you, Anyway, where you go I'm going too. I'm safer with you than in this tent alone. I feel it, and I know it's true. You are my only hope."

"My People"

They went together thru the town. Bert advised. "You can't get lost. At and presently they were making their the river mouth you'll find a barabara, way along the base of the mountain. occupied by a half-breed trapper from Bert knew the lay of the land in every one of the more civilized villages. He'll detail, and despite the garish gleam iltake you in and take care of you till lumining the village he was able to we can pick you up. If there is a guide her in safety behind one of the crags on the farther rim of the amphi-

theater.
"The light's dying down a little," "I don't know. All these mountains he told her as they crept up to the are potential volcanoes, and many of edge. "If Paul's here, we may be able them puff up from time to time with- to get hold of him and take him away



The First Casualty After the St. Lawrence Waterway is Opened



WHENEVER competitive design in the spreader field is under discussion - whenever some special feature or performance is mentioned—sooner or later one statement is sure to be made

— as good as the

NEW IDE

For the man who is buying a spreader, this means just one thing—that the real value, the biggest money's worth, the surest success is to be obtained from the NEW IDEA itself. The original wide-spread spreader was the NEW IDEA. Today the standard of spreader excellence is still the NEW IDEA. Have the nearest NEW IDEA dealer explain to you the merits of our Model 8 and you will understand why NEW IDEA continues its unchallenged leadership after twenty-eight years of service to the American farmer.

The New Idea Spreader Co. Coldwater, Ohio

Largest independent spreader factory in the world.
Not in any trust or combination.
Over 4,000 agencies. Branches everywhere.



New Idea Transplanter All New Idea products are noted for their originality and invention. You will find them fully covered by patents. Leadership is a New Idea habit.



NewIdea Huskerand Shredder

Good fences will enable you to have a better, more profitable farm. They permit modern, diversified farming, more live stock and poultry, easier marketing and more fertile soil. They distribute the work, save hired labor and make each field yield more profit.



Pittsburgh Perfect and Columbia Fences

are designed to give the greatest possible service per dollar invested. They are made from our own formula of steel which has unusual strength and an affinity for the heavy zinc coating which insures great durability. Both the Columbia and Pittsburgh Perfect brands have proven their merit under the tests of severe service. Buy the dependable Super-Zinced Fences for your spring fence improvements.

Guaranteed

All of our fences are Super-Zinced, that is, armored against rust by the heaviest coating of zinc that can be successfully applied guaranteed unexcelled in quality and durability. Look for our brands when buying fence, barbed wire, gates, steel posts and wire nails. Write for catalogue and our excellent new booklet, "Farm Records", mailed free upon request.



Pittsburgh Steel Co.

718 Union Trust Building Pittsburgh, Pa.

nen: Please send me FREE, your new booklet "Farm Records", also Super-Zinced Fence Catalogue.

quite a little darker."

Together they peered thru a cleft in

man could not feel, he wanted to take her in his arms, to close her dry, wide did not wish to see.

eyes with his kiss, to warm her chilled "The girl too?" a woman's voice

breast against his—but like her, he cried. This was the most terrible eyes with his kiss, to warm her chilled breast against his—but like her, he cried.
must be sure. . . . He was not a supyoice teman, but a faltering human being, and the he dared not stretch out his arms. The only soul that he knew was his own, and it was timid and lonely, and it was not in him to know that hers

draining empty before his eyes. He longed for the relief of her tears. . . . At last her stiffened body relaxed, and she met his eyes, themselves deep craters filled with fire.

whispered. He read her trembling lips, rather than heard her.

"Can't you see?

"Yes It is clear enough now. I should have known, long ago."

There was a second's portentous pause. "Shall we go?" he asked softly. Yes. We may as well go."
He turned to lead her back the way

curious spectator this would have been a wonderful example of the power of suggestion. The dancers were already close to a hypnotic trance, and they were keenly sensitive to this Priest who had returned from beyond the locked a girl's gaze upon him. It was

The drummer held his hand. A profound silence fell over the amphithea-ter, broken at last by Paul's exalted his heart.

why this evil has come upon us!"

An old man straightened in his place, "We hear you, Great Chief Long-Journey Paul!" Sleepy Owl rewide-eyed throng.

night? My people, the Great Spirit is angry. That is why his flames leap into the sky. We cannot drive them away with dancing! They die down, but they leap up again. See, they are crater lit up the hollows and dispelled leaping high again now! Bert, your fue, has brought this upon us. Chase concealed their flight.

him down, my brothers. Only the Bert counted up his chances, and thief's life can save us from the flames. he found but one. This one chance looked to him rather favorable, so he Destroy him or the Great Spirit will destroy -us."

The tribesmen understood the spirit if not the full meaning of the dramaerhaps simply because they had heard Bert's name. No doubt a strange, per-Verted sincerity ran thru Paul's charge. In some exiled consciousness he knew



without showing ourselves. . . . It's Bert had not stolen the sacred emblems, and indeed he knew the full story of that theft better than any the crag. And at what she saw, as she man in the tribe, but in this mad hour hooked down at those ghost-ridden, such knowledge was lost to him. His Bert did not speak. No gesture or he would believe it. His hatred, supmovement showed that he had seen. With a poignancy of longing a lesser with a poignancy of longing a lesser ually burn out and eradicate the had seen. ually burn out and eradicate the truth from his mind, blinding him to all he

voice that had been lifted up so far, and the zeal behind it sealed Grace's doom with the tribesmen. Bert heard the voice above the stream of his thoughts, and he recognized it as Veda's. In it was that unearthly fury might be lonely too.

It racked the man to see her heart fight for her lover or her child, and it fight for her bear steal'm was charged with venom. "Bert steal'm was charged with venom." with which a primitive woman will candlestick, give to her. He her fel-low. Grace—she die too!"

d she met his eyes, themselves deep raul hesitated, but Nick Pavlof answered for him. "Death to the whites!"

Bert—is he—one of them?" she he proclaimed in English. He stood up on one of the smaller crags and up on one of the smaller crags and shook his clenched hands toward the village. "Bert—the girl—the old man!" Then, in the vernacular: "He speaks true—they have brought this trouble on us. She has betrayed you, Long-Journey Paul, and us too. Death to all the whites."

The crowd took up the cry. Overhe had come, but now a new madness in the throng below froze them in religious hysteria which can be one their places. Paul, prancing in ecstary between the two weaving lines, but mankind, Paul gave up hope of savsuidenly stopped dead-still with lifted in Grace. It was a small price to ing Grace. It was a small price to arms. His mood flashed to the others pay if the red curse were lifted. He like lightning, and every moving form had lost her anyway—she was an alien grew fixed under his rapt gaze. To a and a stranger—and the Devil Fire was leaping up again.

Bert Was Busy!

It was cheap enough if those fire-spirits, leaping ever higher in dread and awful splendor, were driven back seas... But it was not curiosity that into their rocky vaults. He would locked a girl's gaze upon him. It was sacrifice her freely to his remembered deity—the Fear-God who ruled his people. Besides, it would mean full feeding for the Fear-God of hate in

"My people!" he cried. "It is I, your because he was a brown man. He had thief from far away, who will tell you no idea what he was saying. The men

reached and seized their rifles.

While the fanatical throng below was condemning himself and his com-Long-Journey Paul!" Sleepy Owl re-panion to death, Bert was busy count-plied, speaking for all this straining, ing his chances. It was apparent at once he could not lead back the way A voice has spoken in my ear," on a rocky eminence, Nick Pavlof had most of the immediate territory under self-belief. "Were not the holy embens stolen from the altar that the fact that the fact the fact that the fact t hill he would have already spied the twain and set on his dogs. To steal by unnoticed was out of the question. The mounting flame from Pavlof's crater lit up the hollows and dispelled

Bert counted up his chances, and he found but one. This one chance looked to him rather favorable, so he played it for all he had. He and his companion would not attempt to leave their hiding-place for the present. He the words. It was a curious fact that thought it probable that the entire, even those who spoke no English seemed to leap to the idea without ral exit of rocks at the opposite end translation by their fellows; perhaps thru some psychic gift which finds its fullest expression during mass-frenzy, because of the amphitheater and swoop down thru some psychic gift which finds its fullest expression during mass-frenzy, because of the supplier of the present. He across the village and over the divide to Otter Creek. There were good rea-sons why he would refrain from giving them a race up the mountain behind him. He was a fast runner, but he wanted an open trail. After a short climb he would encounter a barrier which human beings cannot ordinarily cross-the deep snow that enfolds the higher reaches of the Aleutian range. Those trackless drifts, softened now by a thaw, might conceivably be passed with the aid of snowshoes and superhuman effort, but the former were out of reach in his barabara, and the latter came and went by the will of the gods. Besides, he would not choose to flee toward the flaming crater.

Grace was watching his face for a signal; and he simply touched his lips. Then both lay flat in the little hollow. The event seemed to be working out as he had anticipated. All the tribesmen were running back thru the village on the man-hunt. Very likely they would discover evidences of packing and flight, and would sweep on a short distance down the valley, giving him-

12 pounds of pork to the bushel of corn

THE average hog-raiser never figures on getting more than 10 pounds of pork out of a bushel of corn.

But Dr. H. B. Ropp, an Ohio veterinarian, proved by actual feeding test that it is easily possible to produce 12 pounds instead of 10 pounds of pork for each bushel of corn fed.

He took a bunch of wormy, unthrifty shoats and began his feeding by giving them a house-cleaning with the Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic.

The Stock Tonic drove out the worms.

It gave the shoats good appetites and good digestion.

It supplies the minerals, calcium carbonate, calcium phosphate, potassium iodide, lacking in the

It prevents hairless pigs.

Its laxatives provided the necessary elimination, kept the shoats' systems in order, and put them in condition to get all the good of their feed.

Well, he fed those eight shoats 55 bushels of corn (including a corn-equivalent in middlings) and produced a gain of 668 pounds in 42 dayseven up six weeks. 55 bushels of corn, 668 pounds gain in weight-over 12 pounds gain for each bushel of corn.

The Stock Tonic fed cost him just \$2.10.

Please bear in mind that the Ropp experiment 1 was with wormy, scrubby, unthrifty shoats. His purpose was to test the value of Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic for hogs under the worst of conditions.

If Dr. Ropp could, by using Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic, produce 12 pounds of pork from each bushel of corn with the wormiest, scrubbiest shoats he could find, what can you do with hogs in fair or average condition?

Now do a little figuring

Is it not worth while to add Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic to the feed and get two or more extra pounds of pork from each bushel of corn?

Mr. Hog-raiser, we make you this offer:

Go to the dealer and get enough of Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic to last your hogs 30 days. Get 25 pounds of Tonic for every 20 hogs. Feed as directed on the pail or barrel. If it does not give you more pork for each bushel of corn you feed, keep your hogs free from worms, keep them healthy and in condition to thrive, return the empty container to the dealer and he will refund your money or cancel the charge. No quibbling or questions asked. We will reimburse the dealer.

Prices: 25 lbs., \$3.00. 100 lbs., \$10.00. 500 lbs., at 91/2c. 1000 lbs., at 9c. Ton lots, at 81/2c a pound.

Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, Ohio

Dr. Hess Stock Tonic Improved

-with Minerals Added

self and the girl a fighting chance to sure they weren't pretending. These cross the village and climb the perilous but comparatively low divide to Risking exposure, he lifted his head Otter Creek. Once there, he could lose above the hollow to watch. He saw his pursuers in the hills. Of course the two spies disappear behind a barrathey would see him on the naked, fire- bara, and presently a number of the lit cliffs and give chase, but he would villagers ran to join them, summoned not begrudge them this. They could by a secret signal. Others followed, not follow as fast as he could fly, provided he kept out of range of riflebullets, and tracking him, they would not encounter and destroy Rufus Carter, on his way to the river mouth. If men begin to deploy in a long crescent a few of the more stout-hearted nathat is the time-honored battle-line of tives ran Bert down in the caverns of the Indian; and the chief, excited past the cliffs, he would be glad to give restraint, pointed an arm in toward them satisfaction. In the close work the amphitheater. And now Bert knew on the rocks Paul's pistol might prove that the waiting time was done. useful after all. . . .

Toward the Divide

But he was only dreaming, and he knew it. The trail was not open yet. Surely the tribesmen were making a thoro and conscientious search! And now he saw two of the villagers moving off in what he considered a most alarming direction. They had gone just where he had hoped no one would think of going-toward the divide on the opposite side of the village.

One of these two was Sleepy Owl, the chief; the other was Veda. Bert feared them in his heart above all others in the tribe. Had these two, working separately, arrived at tactics which he could not combat? They were a dangerous pair, the wisdom of one complementing the jealous hate of the other.

He had been grim and cold before, but now his iron look gave way to a profound tenderness for the girl at his side.

"Miss Crowell," he whispered, grave-, "I think our chances are fading." ly, "I think our chances are "I'm not sure, but it looks to me like that she-devil is leading him up the

all," she told him soberly.

"Not here, anyway. . . . We'll play
the game as long as we can. Lie per-

fectly still. They may overlook us-Bert's fear was now proved a cer-The two began to climb up the cliff, and in her dreadful zeal, the squaw took the crags like a mountainewe. In the vivid, awful light from the crater the two in hiding could see Like Charles IX, who stood at the her every motion. Presently she paused, casement of his castle on an unspeakup and stood beside her. . . . They seemed to be looking everywhere except directly toward the hollow where tuna their prey crouched. Soon they climbed and

down and made their way leisurely toward their fellows.

Bert muttered.

Knowing what lay before him, Bert waited to be sure. He saw the tribes-

He had already slipped off his pack, retaining his camp-axe, knife, and pistol. Now he reached a hand and lifted Grace to her feet. Thrusting her before him as a she-bear thrusts its cub, he began the race up the mountain.

The instant that he showed himself upon the crags a triumphant cry went up from the villagers. Bert had known all the wilderness voices, some of them sweet but many fearful and cruel, and he had listened to the fierce cries of the beasts of prey, but he had never heard a sound like this, that of a people changed to wolves. The horror it wakened could easily cost him the last vestige of his failing chance, bewilder him and cast him helpless into their

Because they were busy with firing, the men's cries echoed in the rocks and died away, but the squaws clam-ored in increasing excitement. Presently the rifles added their spiteful

Up the Mountain

The fugitives could not hope to reach the cliffs leading to Otter Creek. hill so they can look over the village. Their foes would cut them off or If they do that, they'll see us sure. Then we'll have to fight."

Then we'll have to fight." hen we'll have to fight." must take the direct course up the "We couldn't fight against them mountain. Bullets whistled about them, cracking on the rocks on all sides, and regarding these Bert had but one consolation. This was unutterably grim: that any bullet which struck her must strike him too, running in front of him as she was, and that any bullet felling him would also destroy the girl, not leaving her to the mercy of the howling savages.

her every motion. Presently successful and turning around, looked down over able day of an ani-but-long-term and turning around, looked down over able day of an ani-but-long-term and turning around, looked down over able day of an ani-but-long-term and turning around, looked down over able day of an ani-but-long-term and turning around, looked down over able day of an ani-but-long-term and turning around, looked down over able day of an ani-but-long-term and turning around, looked down over able day of an ani-but-long-term and turning around, looked down over able day of an ani-but-long-term and turning around, looked down over able day of an ani-but-long-term and turning around, looked down over able day of an ani-but-long-term and turning around, looked down over able day of an ani-but-long-term and turning around, looked down over able day of an ani-but-long-term and turning around, looked down over able day of an ani-but-long-term and turning around, looked down over able day of an ani-but-long-term and turning around, looked down over able day of an ani-but-long-term and turning around and turning around and turning around an ani-but-long-term and ani-but-long-term a from the murder-madness. emptied his rifle at the fugitives. Fortunately he was an indifferent shot, the cruel dumdums in their jackets of steel whistled harmlessly ard their fellows.

"They didn't see us," Grace whis- again fire in sport at a fleeing animal.

The distance was about two hun-"I can't see how they missed us." dred yards at the start, not a difficult ort muttered. "I wish I could be cange if the tribesmen took careful



-From the Chicago Tribune



This "Red Strand" top wire means - there is more copper in it, more zinc over it—that you'll get more years out of it





SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN" and INSIST!

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 25 years.

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

ark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Sallcylicacid



Write for free book describing Farm Trucks, Wagons and Trailers. Also any size steel or wood wheel to fit any farm truck, wagon or trailer. Farm Tractors—Crawler Attachment for Ford or International Tractors.









BABCON BROS., 2843 W. 18th Greet Chicago

im. The frenzy of the latter was now he couple's salvation. As usual in a risis, the natives fired more or less trandom, at times actually forget-ing to sight at all. Their befouled ieces were none too accurate, the red ight was deceptive, and they were lumsy shots to start with. The range nereased as Bert and his charge raced up the mountain.

Many of the braves were close to chaustion from the devil-dance, and the devil-dance and the devil-dance and the devil-dance are the soft time as they paused to fire, and what was more important, not one of hem possessed the physical prowess and stamina to race on such a course with Bert. Helping Grace did not seem to retard him. He had strength to spare, and since her movements were swift enough to keep her on her feet, his hand at her waist swept her along as if a kindly Providence had given her wings.

Victory Was Certain

As the chase was prolonged the ribesmen dropped farther and farther schind, because all of them were now arrying a burden far heavier than the beloved weight which Bert thrust before him up the steep slope. This was the burden of their fear. They had not left the Fear-God in their rocky trypt below. The devil-mask that sym-bolized him had been dropped off and forsaken, but he ran with them still. His hand was upon them, just as Bert's hand was upon Grace, but it held them back rather than hurled hem on. Its cold touch on their hearts hecked their strongest exertions. It was not Bert whom they dreaded now, his eye or his hand or his dream. He was only one, unarmed for all they knew, and they were many with rifles. But they did dread, with a deathly, levouring dread, the Fire-God dancing on the mountain.

Bert and the white squaw climbed straight toward him, but the Aleuts did not follow with good spirit. The Fire-God was a mystery to them, a weird and awful specter beyond their wit to know. They could never look him in the face. He was Satan in gar-

ments of flame. . . . Besides, the hunters could afford to be patient. Their prey might not con-reivably escape. Let the mad squaw, Joe's sister, shriek at them—they need not follow her into the blood-red drifts. Rather would they call their victims lown with singing bullets. If these failed, a little waiting would win for

They had virtually won already. The white people were trapped. Beyond hem lay the impassable snow, extending over Pavlof's shoulder on the peaks beyond, and neither fuel nor food grew upon the mountain. Even Bert, the White Wolf, could not survive here, nor could he break thru and escape. When the flames died down or when the cold set in, the tribal victory was

certain. The men lingered in nests of rock and tried their hands at sharp-shooting. Their quarry had doubled the original distance from them now, and this range demanded the most careful sighting, yet because some pains were taken with the rifles Bert and Grace were actually in more danger than before. A high-powered bullet carries ulmost point-blank for four hundred yards, and tho this is a long-shot, even or a good marksman, out of so many

With never a glance behind, the two climbed steadily on, trusting to dislance to scatter the hail of lead. They eached snow-line in less than a halfhour's climb; and here, sheltered be-hind a large bowlder, they took their

Close to Collapse

S

Sorely needed it was. Even Bert was suffering acutely from the long aching as he gulped the thin, fool air. Grace was dangerously close o collapse. Stark pale, her temples, wet with cold drops, she tried to speak, but her breath failed, and she wilted in his arms. These were her only haven now. They would hold her from the chill consider of the snew. She lay the chill enmity of the snow. She lay a long time in silence, and Bert peered down at his foes.

Bert!" she whispered at last.
"Yes. Grace." He called her so. "I can't go on. My heart's poundhe to shreds. You give me the pistol ind go on."

were grave. "Grace, we'll play this thing thru together," he told her.

She smiled too, in ineffable bravery; and he knew that the gayety that was the soul of her was only sleeping, not years on this earth could pay for dead. "But you mustn't hang back—throwing it away? I'd rather be with for me," she went on. "I mean it, Bert. you, in this last hour, and see it thru Somehow, it has come to mean a great deal—whether you come thru. There's time of riches and glory somewhere no use of throwing away your life else. . . Those men down there can't when you can't save me anyway. . . . hurt me. They can't take away anywhen you can't save me anyway. . . . hurt me. They can't take away any-Maybe you can push thru and out, if thing I value, except as they hurt you go on and leave me. . . . Your life you." is very dear to me-

"Grace, we'll play it thru together." The iron of the man was in his rapt, still tone. "Dear, I want you to understand. When I loved you, I gave myself to you, wholly and utterly, and For a long time she held him thus. I kept nothing back. My life is yours. He knew the glory of her lips. Her

'My life doesn't mean a great deal to me, but this other thing does. Up here alone, where I've had a chance to think, I've thought out how little and fleeting and unimportant life is. This dream of mine is important. It is the one thing that is mine, that can never be taken away from me. A germ clown. That's just can take my life, but God alone can The American Boy.

His arms trembled and tightened; take away my dream. . . . What a man and his eyes smiled even tho his lips dreams maybe doesn't make any difference, as long as he is steadfast in it. . . . You are my dream, and I can never have another.

"Do you suppose any number of years on this earth could pay for throwing it away? I'd rather be with at your side, than live a whole life-

"Then-then if they can't hurt you, they can't hurt me either !" She reached up her arm and drew his head down to hers and kissed the mist out of his eyes. "We'll laugh at 'em in the end."

I kept nothing back. My life is yours. He knew the glory of her lips. Her I'm not a child, to go from one thing kiss was chaste and sweet like the to another. You saved my soul as surely as a holy priest ever saved the soul of a heathen, and it's yours to keep or throw away, then and now and forever—but I won't throw it away for any man's life, mine or any other.

"My life doesn't mean a great deal great insolance was stored for great insolence, was atoned for.
(TO BE CONTINUED)

Little Boy: "Look, Ma, the circus has come to town; there's one of the clowns."

Ma: "Hush, darling. That's not a That's just a college man." clown.

HAVE PLEASED OVE Save Five Profits

Owning my own tannery, tanning my own harness leather, manufacturing my own harness
and selling direct-from-my-Tannery-to-you,
saves yoo B profits, making possible the lowest
harness prices ever heard of-JUST WHAT
YOU'VE ALWAYS WANTED! To prove
that you get better harness this way. I will
send you any harness you select from my catelog—sill et my own risk. You know harnessexamine it thoroughly, test the materials—
way he the leafer. Outs your architecturing

OMAHA TANNING CO., 4513 So. 27th St., Omah



A majority of present OilPull users previously owned other tractors

A RESEARCH among recent OilPull buyers disclosed the amazing fact that three out of four bought OilPulls because they found their first tractors were too small to be economical. Their experience is worth money to you.

They bought "more powerful" Oil Pulls because a tractor big enough for the job saved them time and money. For instance, one man can operate an OilPull 15-25 three plow outfit as easily as a two-plow. Theoretically, he would gain half again as much in work done, at no added cost. Actually, due to increased power and speed, he doubles the work at no added cost.. He cuts the cost per acre exactly in half.

And with the OilPull other practical advantages are gained. Oil Cooling saves time and money-both summer and winter. No boiling-no freezing. Triple Heat Control makes common kerosene the most efficient of fuels. Fuel cost is exceptionally low. Complete enclosure protects all working parts. Upkeep cost averages less than \$20 per year, and the average life of ten years and more indicates very low depreciation.

Ask us for complete facts. Check the coupon. Mail today.

Advance-Rumely Thresher Co., Inc., La Porte, Ind. (Incorporated)

Kansas City, Mo.; Wichita, Kan.

Advance-Rumely Thresher Co., Inc. (Incorporated) Dept. F. La Porte, Indiana

I am interested in the machinery checked. Please send me catalogs. OilPull Tractors

☐ Combine Harvesters ☐ Husker-Shredders ☐ Silo Filters ☐ Corn Shellers ☐ Motor Trucks

☐ Clover and Alfalfa Hullers





and feed crops



from 12 to 24 ft. cut

SPECIALISTS IN POWER FARMING MACHINERY

But at the Next Grange Meeting the Folks Will Riley's tree tond that "got up soon and hellers" the least "But like the tree Discuss the Banking Laws

BY HARLEY HATCH

was interrupted by two of the younger to his station and deposited two big pressure cookers full of hot oysters, informing the Master that not only was he now holding the highest office stalks. Many of these heads nearly in the local Grange, but that it was, matured, but the grain has a green in addition, his birthday. This was one time when he was really and completely surprised. Then followed a time of titled to go up against the good grain of Oklahoma and Tayas. For this kafir enjoyment for the oyster lovers and a good evening visit for all present. The program for the next meeting includes a discussion of the bank guarantee question, the speakers on both sides

Plenty of having been instructed to dig out everything they could both for and against the law. I find that most de-positors feel they should have more protection; that they should be placed on an equality with the county and state in having security for their money. Most of them know that Ne-braska, with total losses of 27 million dollars, has pulled the guarantee thru intact, and that not a dollar has been lost to any depositor in any Nebraska state bank since 1910.

Easy Weather on Feed

Another of the best winter weeks I ever saw has passed, and we, as yet, have made no draft on our stored roughness, either from shock or stack. Such weather is worth much to the farmers of Kansas; it is saving of both feed and fuel, besides being the best weather of the whole year in which to live. For the benefit of our readers living in other states, I will say there is no frost in the ground or ice on ponds and streams. Plows are going on many farms, largely to prepare ground for early oats sowing. Ground so plowed often can be worked two weeks earlier in the spring than ground covered with stalks and trash. Our livestock is still on the same routine the animals have followed all winter, a feed of cottoncake in the morning, a run around the straw stacks until noon, and then the afternoon in the corn stalks.

But Cottoncake Helps

the last week has been the taking up of all temporary fences. Part of this fence has been moved to a 30-acre number of other stations within a tine has been removed. No matter what field of corn stalks which has not yet been pastured. The cattle have a 36acre field of stalks pretty well eaten down, and this afternoon we will shift them to the new pasture, where weather permitting, they should find feed in plenty until February 15 at least. Other farmers report a great saving of feed, and, with January half gone, there should be rough feed in plenty to last until grass comes. We have hauled up some of the corn fodder which we cut last fall, and find it in much better condition than we expected. We often have had much better feed, it is true, but it is not nearly so discolored as we expected to find it, and there is virtually none of it rotten. Those farmers who have been feeding such fodder say their stock is doing well on it, if a little cottoncake is fed in connection. Probably as much credit for the good condition of the stock is due the weather as the feed,

A Heavy Corn Movement

All elevators and grain dealers in this part of Kansas report the receipt of much more corn than they expected. Elevators in this locality fully expected to be shipping in corn before this time; instead, they are shipping it out, and much is yet coming to market. One elevator man who expected to ship in corn to fill his feeding orders told me this week that he had nearly 9,000 bushels of corn in the elevator, and plenty still coming. The yield of corn here was larger than expected, but the quality is about as poor as this part of Kansas ever puts out.

WE HAD one of the best meetings of the season last night at Sunnyside Grange. The newly elected corn, but kafir as well. Virtually all officers were installed, and the new the corn sold grades around No. 4; the Master had taken his place when he price is around 58 cents a bushel, alternated by the respect to the footened of the season last night at Sunnyshed to the season last night at Sunnyshed to season of the season of the season last night at Sunnyshed to season of the season last night at Sunnyshed to season last night at Sunnyshed t tho feeders are paying much more. members of the Grange, who came up Most kafir matured a seed crop early; then came the tremendous rains which blackened the ripe seed and started out another crop of heads on the same of Oklahoma and Texas. For this kafir local elevators are paying from 46 to

Plenty of Cane Seed

Some time ago I received a letter from a farmer at Norcatur, who stated that the folks there had raised no good kafir or cane seed in their locality, and he wished to know if I could find some farmer here who had such seed, especially cane, for sale. I have lost his address, but if he will write again I think I can put him in touch with plenty of farm raised cane seed in Southern Kansas. I also have, received number of letters from Northwest Kansas from farmers wishing to buy seed in less than car lots. I took the matter up with our local elevator man, and he says not to try to get kafir seed from this part of the state, owing to damage by continuous rain. He advises buying seed in South Kansas or Oklahoma. As for kafir for feed, there is plenty of it for sale here in car lots. As I said in a foregoing paragraph, it is not of the highest grade, but it will make good feeding grain. It is being sold by growers here at less than 50 cents a bushel, but the elevator man who buys it could not, of course, put it out at that price. The price of kafir is a great disappointment to farmers here who have raised a large amount to sell. They fully expected 75 cents a bushel, but are forced to take less

'Rah for the Amateurs!

The boy on this farm is highly elated because his homemade broadcasting set works. It took two or three days of adjusting before he could pick up other amateur stations, but he kept at it un-One of the jobs on this farm during til one noon he announced that he had it results from scarlet fever the dis-

hollered 'til noon." But like the treetoad, he finally "fetched 'er," and was
one pleased lad. There is an amateur
world of radio of which we, with our
radio sets tuned from 200 to 500

The washed away and the hea
granulations, and destroyed an
expert treatment for such troubles
get it early. meters, know nothing. It takes a low wave set to get them, and then you will hear them talking among them-selves for distances of 500 to 700 miles. One of these amateurs in Iowa picked up a radio message for me from Vermont, wrote it down and sent it to me by mail. These amateurs pass such messages along from station to station as my message was passed. Don't write me anything about how to make these sending sets; this radio lingo is all Greek to me; I don't know an ampere from a volt.

Hearing is Important!

BY DR. CHARLES H. LERRIGO

When you see a child who is "deaf and dumb," remember that 9 times in 10 he is only dumb because he cannot hear, and therefore has not learned speech. Such a child can be taught to' speak and also can learn lip reading, so that he eventually may be able to mingle with his fellow men without serious handicap. But how much better it would have been had he not lost his hearing!

Very few children are born deaf. There are many diseases of infancy that cause a loss of hearing, the chief being scarlet fever, which is accountable for 10 per cent of the deaf mutes in this country. If scarlet fever or measles should attack your child, bear well in mind that hearing is one of

the things to safeguard.

How to do it? Simply by following the doctor's instructions in every respect, not only while the disease is active but until full recovery is made. Ear troubles in these diseases are most frequent when the worst of the attack is over and the child seems to be convalescing. He is hard to manage, begs to be up, and wants to run out-doors. The discipline of the mother must back up the doctor's orders very strictly at this time. Ear complications are seri-They may lead to death from brain involvement, and at the very least they imperil hearing and speech. If a young child who has learned to talk becomes deaf, great vigilance is needed to help the little one to retain such habits of speech as have been acquired.

Let no parent consider a "running ear" a matter of light importance. If been talking with 9DHE at Neosho charge is contagious, and it may infect

And Then Came the Oysters! radius of 30 to 40 miles. He has not battery power to get outside of Eastern Kansas at present. As he sat for hours calling into his set before getting a response, he reminded me of Whitcomb sponse, he reminded me of Whitcomb Riley's tree toad that "got up soon and Riley's tree toad that "got up soon and that she washed away all the health that the washed away drum that might have been saved, o

Build Up the Body

I am a mother of three children, the agest 9 and the youngest 4. I have nee been sick and am strong, but I am so is getful! I can't remember things very low or think clearly or quickly much of the time. It worries me, and I wonder who could be the cause of it. I have lots of has work to do, and feel thred and worm as much of the time. As I am so forgetf that causes me more work. Is there as help for me, or am I likely to end up in the insane asylum?

It is a curious thing that folks we

It is a curious thing that folks w really have symptoms that may h to the insane asylum seldom recogni them. This writer is suffering dullne and discouragement from overwo and a lack of sleep. It may be the she also has obstinate constipation, some other form of body poison. If seets this cleared up, takes plenty rest and receives a little encourage ment she will laugh at her fears.

An Operation is Needed

My little daughter, 7 years old, has man a protruding navel since birth. I fear may will be a weak spot as she grows older. I there a belt made that she can wear? A. C.

If this is a real hernia the only fective treatment at her age is to ha t repaired by a surgical operation Not infrequently I have found the such a protrusion is only skin de The tissues beneath are sound, and t bowel is not involved. In such cas no treatment is needed. It is unwi to condemn a young child to the li long nuisance of a truss or belt.

Are Women Inferior?

Is a girl's mind either different or h ferior to that of a boy's? Are all so letters as these, asking for information kept on record? E. 6.

It depends entirely on what you med by mind. Woman's brain averages le in weight than man's, but woman's telligence is in no way inferior. there is a difference so marked t recognition is readily made of "womaly traits" and "manly traits." You a asking a big question that cannot l answered in a brief sentence.

Letters written to this departme are destroyed as soon as answered.

Equipment Cut Overhead

(Continued from Page 3)

tractor does a profitable bit of wor with the watermelons. It is necessate to have new ground every year them, and Clemence likes to break sod ground whenever it is possible get such land. Of course, he rents for the most part, and to get me ground every year he has to go sever miles from home at times, "If I had! drive a team back and forth I would get much done," he said. "But as it I can have my tractor on the ground all rigged up ready to go, and 1 st there in a hurry in the car."

Clemence makes his tractor do maximum amount of work in tending the melon crop. First he goes for rounds with the disk, disking every conditional control of the control of other middle. He then fastens a plant a 2 by 8, on top of the disk and hook up a cultivator to each end of it. this way, when he starts around again he is disking one middle and cultivation ing two rows in the one operation. uses extra rims on the tractor. It take a man to run it and one man on each cultivator. Clemence has one man a the time and hires extra hands as the are needed. It costs him about \$2.50 a year for help. Figuring out other expenses he finds that on the average about one-third of the profit. What he is doing is work! up a fine business in plants and see Right now he has three incomes from the sweet potato business-the plant seed and market potatoes, and storage money. Clemence doesn't try to hand livestock in connection with his 11 acres of truck. It would be necessal to neglect the stock, especially planting and harvesting, and he he wouldn't have a very clear cost science if he did that.

Satisfactory sales of farm product are dependent upon efficient gradient suitable storage, and proper transpor tation facilities.



P. A. revises all your pipe-ideas

TAKE that any way you like. If you have always wanted to smoke a pipe, but felt you didn't dare, Prince Albert will convince you that you can . . . and enjoy it! If you are already a pipe-smoker, but don't know the joys of P. A., this tobacco will be a revelation.

Beginners and old-timers alike are amazed that any tobacco can be so mild and still have that satisfying body that men demand in a smoke. They revel first of all in its fragrance, promise of a wonderful taste to come. And when they light up and pull in—ah . . . !

Buy yourself a tidy red tin of P. A. today. You'll find it cool, as a dip in the surf is cool. You'll find it sweet, with a sweetness that never cloys. You'll find it mild as Indian summer . . . a mildness that lets you smoke to your heart's content.

You may think your present brand is the last word in pipe-tobacco. Don't stop there. Be inquisitive. It will bear repeating: P. A. revises all your pipe-ideas. Make the test today—the only test that counts: a tidy red tin, a jimmy-pipe, and a match!



P. A. is sold everywhere in tidy red tins, pound and half-pound tin humidors, and pound crystal-glass humidors with sponge-moistener top. And always with every bit of bite and parch removed by the Prince Albert process.



PRINGE ALBERT

-no other tobacco is like it!



slips right on over your shoes. Its smooth rubber surface washes clean like a boot. Made either red or black—4 or 5 buckles



If you cut a strip of rubber from a "U. S.". Blue Ribbon boot or over-shoe—you'd find it would stretch more than 5 times its length! This rubber stays flexible and water-proof—long after ordinary rubber would be cracked or broken

AN ideal overshoe for farmers.
All rubber—water and slushproof—husky every inch of it—
that's the "U. S." Walrus.

You can kick around on that thick oversize sole as much as you like—it's as tough as the tread of a tire. And the uppers—they are made of rubber so strong, so live, it will stretch five times its own length!

And here's another big reason why "U. S." Blue Ribbon boots or overshoes stand up at every vital point:
—where wear is greatest, from 4 to

11 separate layers of tough rubber and fabric reinforcements are built in to give extra strength.

"U. S." Blue Ribbon boots and overshoes are backed by seventy-five years' experience in making waterproof footwear. Every pair is built by master workmen—and built right. They fit better, look better, and wear better. Get a pair and notice the difference!

United States Rubber Company

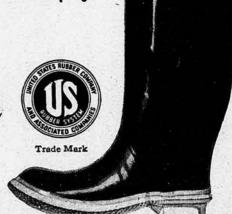
"U.S." Blue Ribbon Boots

have sturdy gray soles. The uppers come in either red or black—knee to hip lengths. Look for the "U. S." trademark and the Blue Ribbon on every one



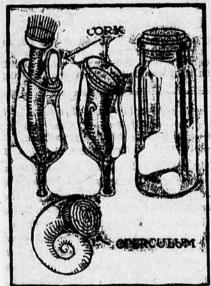
Blue Ribbon

BOOTS · WALRUS · ARCTICS · RUBBERS



Here's Fun For Every Boy and Girl

by Gaylord Johnson



The Pyxicola's Glass Bottle

If you were to be offered a prize for naming some invention of man's which had not been already invented by Nature, what device would you mention?

Surely, you might think that anything as artificial as a glass bottle and its cork would be entirely original with man! Yet even here, Mother Nature's ingenuity has already anticipated human cleverness.

Long before anyone on earth had discovered the secret of making and blowing glass, a tiny microscopic creature, barely one hundredth of an inch long, was living in a glass bottle of its own manufacture. This little primitive animal, called a Pyxicola, is still found, attached to water plants in ponds and pools. Its foot is attached to the bottom of its transparent "bottle" as shown in the picture at the left. When its bristle-surrounded mouth is fishing for food, the "cork" of the bottle is in the position first illustrated. But when "Pyxicola" is alarmed, it retreats within its bottle, drawing in the "cork" after it, as made plain in the second picture.

This tiny creature illustrates the way in which Nature carries on her slow. Pull your finger out of the water and the water to fast or too way in which Nature carries on her slow. Pull your finger out of the water to fast or too way in which Nature carries on her slow. Pull your finger out of the water to fast or too way in which Nature carries on her slow. Pull your finger out of the water to fast or too slow. Pull your finger out of the water to fast or too slow. Pull your finger out of the water to fast or too slow. Pull your finger out of the water to fast or too slow. Pull your finger out of the water to fast or too slow. Pull your finger out of the water to fast or too slow. Pull your finger out of the water to fast or too slow. Pull your finger out of the water to fast or too slow. Pull your finger out of the water to fast or too slow. Pull your finger out of the water to fast or too slow. Pull your finger out of the water to fast or too slow. Pull your finger out of the water to fast or too. to the bottom of its transparent "bot-

hard bottle into the spiral snall shell, and allowing the snail to keep the cork or "operculum" in the form shown in the picture.

My Pony's Name is Babe

I am 10 years old and in the fifth grade. I go to Weldona school. My teacher's name is Miss Scott. I like school very well. I live 9 miles north of Weldona. I have two sisters who go to high school there. My sister who is next older than I drives my father's car and we all go together. For pets I car and we all go together. For pets I have two dogs and a pony. I have to feed and water my pony. My dogs' names are Ring and Brownie. My pony's name is Babe. I read the puzzle page every week. I wish some of the boys and girls would write to me. Murel Marie Mendenhall.

Weldona, Colo.

We Hear From Erma

I am 11 years old and in the sixth grade. There are only three in my class. I go 1¼ miles to school.; The name of our school is Good River. I like to go to school. I have one brother. His name is Verne. For pets we have a pony, a dog and several cats. I would like to hear from some of the girls and boys my age.

Clearwater, Kan.



experiments. After this Pyxicola idea the same way and then blow the a surprise gift each for the first 10 proved a success, on a small scale, she powder off your finger. It will be just boys or girls sending correct answers. developed the idea further, curling the as dry as a bone.



Did you ever awaken in the wee still hours of the night and hear the "honk! honk!" of the wild geese, in flight southward? The next morning grand-father would say, "It's going to turn cold, because I heard wild geese flying overhead last night; they are always about 24 hours ahead of cold weather." Would you like to draw a picture of these weather prophets? It is very easy and interesting to do. Try it.

Connected Diamonds



Upper left diamond: 1. A consonant; 2. Fifth month; 3. A bet; 4. Still; 5. A consonant.

Upper right diamond: 1. A consonant; 2. View; 3. Rule; 4. Article of diet; 5. A consonant.

Lower left diamond: 1. A consonant; 2. Label; 3. A black bird; 4. Acquire; 5. A consonant.

Lower right diamond: 1. A consonant; 2. A jewel; 3. Not ever; 4. Converged; 5. A consonant.

To Keep You Guessing

What is the difference between one yard and two yards? A fence.
When does a farmer act with cruelty

to his corn? When he pulls its ears.
Why is a rich farmer like a man with bad teeth? Because he has a good

many achers. What is it that is a cat and not a cat, and yet is a cat? A kitten.

What is the difference between a cashier and a school-master? One tills the mind, while the other minds the

When does a caterpillar improve in morals? When he turns over a new

What is the difference between a cat and a match? The cat lights on its feet, and the match on its head.

Why is a cat like the world? It's fur from one end to the other.

What is a man like who is in the middle of the Hudson River and can't swim? Like to be drowned.

What is the difference between an organist and his influenza? One knows

his stops, and the other stops his nose.

There Are Nine of Us

I am 11 years old and in the sixth grade. I have two sisters and six brothers. I walk 1½ miles to school. My teacher's name is Miss Pitts. I like her very much. We live on a 140-acre farm but farm other land, too. For pets I have two cats and two dogs. Clyde Garland, Richards.

Augusta, Kan.



Freddie the Terrible



W

What's Doing on Our Farm

By Dora L. Thompson

THE mother of a large family gave a good suggestion for serving meals, especially when appetites are jaded by holiday feasting. "I try to make the table look as well as possible," she said. "Clean linen, clean butter dish and salt and pepper shakers. Then I have just one main dish for the meal, like scalloped ham and potatoes. Bread and butter, a horseradish dressing or pickles and a glass of jelly; for dessert a plain cake and a dish of sauce—these make up the meal. Of course, milk is served as a drink. The table looks quite empty with the one dish in the middle and bread, jelly and butter at the ends. The very emptiness is inviting, however, to a surfeited appetite.

"To make the scalloped ham and potatoes, I place a slice of ham in the bottom of a roasting pan, then sliced and seasoned raw potatoes and on top, an-

Farm Women Hold Convention

MRS. EDITH WAGAR, Chairman of Home and Community for the Middle West, who spoke before the Kansas Home and Community conference held in connection with the Farm Bureau confer-



ence, the week of January 10. Mrs. Wagar is a farm woman from Monroe county, Michigan, and knows both from experience and observation, what farm women need and want. She says, "I find that the things farm women want most are better educational facilities, and a rebirth of community life with the goal of making their children want to stay on the farm."

The program which she suggests for the Middle Western states covers control of the screen thru the censorship of public opinion, health education and taking a definite stand in matters of civic

other slice of ham. Cover the whole with milk and bake. The ham seasons the potatoes while cooking tender." Doesn't that sound like a palate tickler and easy too?

AKITCHEN tool that promises to be useful came in a box of gifts. It resembles a pair of sugar tongs but is much larger. There is a spring in the hinge end that keeps the other ends apart. The box

container pictured the tool as useful in turning a dish cloth in fruit jar, picking up hot lids, collecting baked potatoes in the oven and similar ways of saving fingers.

WE HAVE been greatly interested in the descriptive material that has been printed in a new incubator catalog. The new kind of oil burning brooder stove differs from most oil stoves. The flame is within a steel barrel and the fumes are carried off by a pipe. The oil is piped to the burner from a barrel or tank. When the flow is regulated by a thumb screw and the hover is removed, the stove may be used to heat a workshop or room. When the steel barrel is removed, the heater may be placed in a cook stove. We have not tried this stove but the illustrations suggest such a stove to be an improvement over open flame oil stoves.

Hyacinths in Winter

BY CHERYL MARQUARDT

THERE'S a poem which tells us that no matter how little coin we may have, we must use some of it to buy "hyacinths to feed the soul." Truly these souls of ours-whatever they may be-need food and I've found two places in my city where I may obtain it in a most delightful form. One is a cathedral. The other is a theater. Both have good pipe organs and I enjoy especially thisand the violin music.

The best pipe organ I have ever listened to, however, was in the Mormon Tabernacle in Salt Lake City. The tabernacle is a monstrous circular building, made without a single nail. I have listened spell'sound walle

this organ played old favorites, new numbers and Mormon hymns

Now we can hear the organ, even tho we cannot go to the great Mormon Mecca. There is at least one record from this pipe organ available. It is the "Lost Chord" and "Great is Jehovah," and it's well worth buying. Two later pipe organ numbers-"Hello, Aloha, How Are You?" played by Jesse Crawford. This organist also offers us: "Meadow Lark," and "Stars Are the Windows of Heaven." Any of the numbers are well worth the price and are real soul food.

If I can help you with any music problems, or help you to secure these records, I'll be glad to do so. Send a self-addressed, stamped envelope for re-Address Cheryl Marquardt, Kansas Farmer,

Short Cuts Around the House

BY OUR READERS

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

Use Pressure Cooker for Mush

THE pressure cooker is fine for cooking corn-meal mush. When you have thickened the water, place the mush in the pressure cooker. Raise the pressure to 15 pounds and let set on the back of the stove for about an hour. Aside from saving the long tiresome siege of stirring which the old method of making mush necessitates, the long cooking at high temperature renders it much more

Sherman County. Mrs. S. S. Starbuck.

To Protect the Cook Book

I HAVE a square piece of glass with the edges bound, which I keep in the cabinet to lay over the cook book which I use in preparing anything by recipe. This protects it from becoming stained Garfield Co., Oklahoma. and spotted as often happens when it is left unprotected on the table.

When Chimneys Get Afire

ALONG in the winter chimneys are very likely to get on fire from an accumulation of soot. Such a fire can be put out in just a few minutes if common baking soda is sprinkled over the fire in the stove. It should be put on plentifully-several handfuls of it. The soda causes a gas to

form, which as it passes up the chimney puts out

the fire there.

This is a very important thing to know, for many a house has been set on fire in winter from fire in the chimney. Zelta Matthews.

Scotts Bluff Co., Nebraska.

Instant Preserves Children Like

FOR variety in school lunches beat powdered sugar into apricots or any well stewed fruit until it is the consistency of fruit jam, and see how the Mrs. J. H. Doyle. children will relish it. Smith County.

Bread Dough Fritters

DOES any one ever make bread dough fritters? I use a great deal of bacon and have plenty of grease for deep frying. Whenever I bake bread I mold little balls of bread dough between my hands

WOMEN will play a big part this year in the VV annual gathering of Kansas farm people to their Mecca—the Kansas State Agricultural College February 8 to 11. Except for the first day -Poultry Day, which holds equal interest for men and women, there will be separate programs for women. At these programs, which will deal with school problems, health, better homes and recreation, addresses will be by well known women's leaders.

There will be community features and county features, a livestock show and a banquet for the whole Farm Home crowd. But far from the least important aspect of your visit, will be the better understanding of your boys' and girls' college life which you will get from having spent a few days on the campus.

Plans are being made to secure reduced railroad rates for the trip and you will be able to get rooms at very reasonable rates for your stay there. You may obtain a program by writing to L. C. Williams in charge of program and arrangements, K. S. A. C., Manhattan, Kan.

then lay them quite far apart on a greased cooky sheet. When they become very light, I fry them in deep fat and serve them with sirup. If any are left they may be warmed over in the oven. They are better made of sweet dough which has an egg, butter and extra sugar added in kneading. Greenwood County. Jean S. Scott.

Greenwood County.

My Children Raise Bouquets for Teacher

BY FERN BERRY

MOTHER, may we take the teacher a bouquet?" This request made almost daily and the subsequent raids upon my choice dahlia and gladiola bed decided me in favor of the children's flower garden. A nice, sunny, fertile spot was chosen for the bed and the ground well worked.

Occasional hints were dropped as to what should go into this garden. As they would want to carry flowers to school they chose autumn bloomers and something that would last for a few days. Giving flowers loses half of its joy if they soon wilt and be-

come draggled looking. The zinnia is a fine choice and a free bloomer with a great appeal to childish fancy, altho my own daughter considers them too coarse. The aster under normal conditions is also a fine flower for cutting. The worst enemy the aster has is the disease known as the yellows. Marigolds of the old fashioned kind and snapdragons are both beautiful and interesting. A few "glad" bulbs will make plenty of flowers for a "dress up" bouquet.

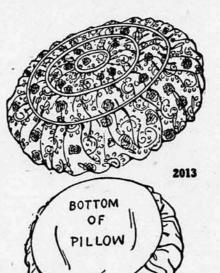
Remember when sending flowers to school that they must have containers. We would not like to see our mantles and tables decorated with flowers in a quart fruit jar or a broken handled cup. Children must spend about six hours at school and if forced to look at something we do not approve of in the home, are pretty liable to form the opinion that "it doesn't matter what we kids have so long as dad and mother are comfortable at home."

The bottles in which relishes, olives or vinegar come are often very pretty and with the addition of a bit of gilt paint or enamel paint, will make fine looking vases for school use. Squatty bottles may be used for the short stemmed flowers and the taller ones for the longer stemmed.

If the glass is clear and flawless, the paint may be poured into the bottle and run around until every spot is covered and the excess poured out

For Service and Ornament

JUST now cushions are about the most important thing in household "furbelows." They make the window seat inviting, fit into the corners of the davenport and can be tucked here and there and everywhere about the bedroom. They offer such an excellent opportunity to add the right touch of color to your room along with the coziness that only pillows can give, that you cannot afford to be without them now that they have fashion's approval. Scraps of cotton and cretonnes or discarded silk dresses may be used effectively, and tapestry and



velvet combined make a beautiful ornament when used in a cushion, especially from pattern No. 1780. Both patterns pictured here are favorites. When made as illustrated, No. 1780 requires % yard of 31-inch light material with 34 yard of 40-inch dark material. Pattern No. 2013 requires 11/4 yards of 36-inch material with 1/2 yard contrasting material for the bottom.

The patterns may be ordered from the Pattern Department, Capper's Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Price 15 cents apiece.



Women's Service Corner 100

Our Service Corner is conducted for the urpose of helping our readers solve their uzzling problems. The editor is glad to newer your questions concerning houseping, home making, entertaining, cookses, sewing, beauty, and so on. Send a elf addressed, stamped envelope to the yomen's Service Corner, Kansas Farmer at a personal repty will be given.

Finishing Touches to Make-up

I would like to know how to apply rouge, the face is quite colorless and needs a little touce but I don't seem to be able to get it as so that it will look natural. I would had like to know the names of some of the touch brands of rouge.—Dorothy K.

1 will be very glad to send you our form Finishing Touches to Make-up which gives directions for using rouge and a list of the different brands of rouge and of lipsticks, also several preparations for darkening the eyelshes and brows, if you will send a tamped, self-addressed envelope to licien Lake, Beauty Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Barbecued Ham

I have been trying to find a recipe for barbecued ham but have been unable to do to I would be pleased to get such a recipe. -D. A. B.

I am very glad to print a recipe for the barbecued ham. Soak thin slices of am 1 hour in lukewarm water; drain, pe, and cook in a hot frying-pan unil slightly browned. Remove to serv-ng dish and add to fat in pan 3 tablespoons vinegar mixed with 1½ teaspoons mustard, ½ teaspoon sugar, and ½ teaspoon paprika. When thorly heated pour over ham and serve

Manicuring the Nails

I would like to know how to manicure or finger nails. The cuticle grows fast to be nails and when I try to press it down tears and makes hang nails. Would you leave send me directions for caring for the ails?—H. G.

If you will send a stamped, self-ad-ressed envelope to Helen Lake, Beauty Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan., I will be very glad to send you our firections for manicuring and caring for the finger nails.

Stylish Staples

2795—This model is charming for the fashionable soft silk materials. Sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 s bust measure.

d.

as n.

lf e-

to

er

er

ne

ny

old

511

of

ith

tty

"it

SO

rt-

ves

gilt

ine

tty

ort

nes

ess,

hotspot 0115



ect. Sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40, and 44 inches bust measure. 2786—Charming Shirred Frock for he lunior. Sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. 420—Serviceable One-Piece Apron. small, medium and large.

partment, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Price 15 cents, or 25 cents for a pattern and our new fashion catalog. Be sure to give sizes and numbers.

From Bin and Jar

BY NELL B. NICHOLS

SEARCHING for ways to cook vege-tables becomes quite a popular pas-time during the winter when the gar-den's offerings are not as tender and fresh as they might be. Here are some recipes I find helpful in avoiding meal monotony.

Turnips Delicious

Use 3 medium turnips, 2 tablespoons each of butter and flour, 1 teaspoon salt, 1/2 teaspoon pepper, 11/2 cups milk and 1/2 cup grated cheese. Peel turnips and cut in slices. Boil about 15 minutes in salted water. Make a sauce of the milk butter flour salt and repof the milk, butter, flour, salt and pepper. Pour this over the turnips which have been placed in a buttered baking dish. Sprinkle with grated cheese. Bake 30 minutes in a hot oven. Serve very hot.

Stuffed Onions

Use 6 medium to large onions, 1/2 cup chopped ham, ½ cup bread crumbs (soft), ½ cup milk, ½ teaspoon salt, 1 tablespoon butter, pepper to taste and fine dry bread crumbs. Remove a

The patterns described on this page boil the onions until almost tender, together with the addition of 1 or 2 may be ordered from the Pattern De- Drain and scoop out the centers to eggs. Drain and scoop out the centers to eggs.

make six onion cups. Ghop the onion

The mixture is seasoned with salt
that was removed and mix it with the and pepper and a bit of hot water is ham and soft bread crumbs. Add seasoning and use this mixture to fill onion cups. Place in a baking dish, sprinkle with dry bread crumbs and dot with butter. Add milk. Bake until tender.

Tomatoes with Corn

Arrange alternate layers of canned corn and tomatoes in a buttered cas-serole. Season with salt and pepper, and if available, with bits of green pepper. Spread bread crumbs over top, dot with butter and bake 30 minutes.

Warmed-Over Potatoes

BY MRS. W. E. GROSE

WHEN I have a quantity of pota-W toes—whether fried, mashed or served in jackets—remaining after a meal, I exercise a little kitchen economy and at the same time utilize remnants in making a dish that is a big favorite with my family. They call them "Mother's Warmed-Over Pota-toes," and relish them more than when served first.

A quantity of dry bread at least equal in bulk to the amount of left-over potatoes is cut up into small particles. The bread is then put into the 1 tablespoon butter, pepper to taste skillet with hot fat and allowed to fry elements of hygiene and good health. and fine dry bread crumbs. Remove a until thoroly browned. The potatoes—Mr. Hoover in "The Child's Bill of slice from the top of every onion. Parare then added, the whole being stirred Rights."

added to soften the bread, after which the mass is fried to a tasty brown.

A Tasty Dessert

BY FERN BERRY

AVERY nice dessert which has the added virtue of being easily and quickly prepared can be made from pears. Served with plain sponge cake it is very good.

A small can of pears, the half pears are best places them it a glass or one.

are best, place them in a glass or enamel baking dish. Cover with 1 gener-ons cup brown sugar, a very small lump butter and sprinkle ground ginger sparingly over them, or add a fair sized piece of ginger root.

Place in a fairly hot oven and bake

until sugar has melted and formed a caramel over pears. Serve either warm or cold.

The ideal to which we should strive is that there should be no child in America that has not been born under proper conditions, that does not live in hygienic surroundings, thatever suffers from undernourishment, that does not have prompt and efficient medical attention and inspection and that does not receive primary instruction in the



Where Some of Our 773 Stores Are Located

KANSAS

Abilene Arkansas City Atchison Chanute Clay Center Coffey ville Columbus Concordia Emporia Fort Scott Great Bend Herington Hutchinson Independence

Kansas City Lawrence Leavenworth Liberal McPherson Manhattan Newton Ottawa Parsons Parsons Pitteburg Pratt Salma Topeka Wellington Wichita Wichita Winfield

COLORADO

Aguilar Alamos Colorado Springs Delta Denver (3 stores) Durango Fort Morgan Glenwood Springs Grand Junction Las Animas Longmont Loveland Monta Vista Montrose Sterling Trinidad Walsenberg Wray

MISSOURI

Boonville
Brookfield
Cape Girardeau
Carthage
Chillicothe
Clinton
Columbia
Hamilton
Hannibal
Independence
Jefferson City
Joplin

Kirkaville Macon Marshall Maryville Mexico Moberly Moberly Nevada Poplar Bluff St. Joseph Sedalia Springfield Trenton

FOR twenty-five years the definite purpose of J. C. Penney Company Department Stores has been to supply unexcelled VALUE for every shopping dollar - not in socalled "sales", but every day throughout the year!

People often ask us, "How . can you offer such high quality merchandise at such low prices?" The answer lies in Volume Buying, in intelligent selection of the things we know are wanted by farm families and then in being satisfied with a Reasonable Profit.

Large savings can be effected when shoes, for example, are bought by the million pairs or when clothing, dry goods and furnishings are bought in similar large quantities. We buy in just such large quantitiesfor CASH! We effect proportionate savings—and then pass them on to you!

But these modern Department Stores offer you something more than mere savings. Convenient locations bring Personal Shopping within reach of millions of farm families. Thus, when you shop at one of these stores you can examine quality, you can judge color and texture and satisfy yourself on the important details of workmanship, style and fit. All these features, plus our low prices, are your assurance of unexcelled VALUE for every dollar you have to spend.

A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION-

And a Big Stick is Needed! of course, that if the Jardine Administration group would accept the equalization fee, the McNary-Haugen measure could be passed.

More Co-operation Would Help in Getting Real Surplus Legislation Thru Congress

BY CLIF STRATTON

this as a proper diplomatic policy for the United States in keeping and getting its rights in world politics. To be sure, certain Senators and others today seem to believe that the manner to deal with a foreign policy is for every one to talk at the top of his voice and carry a small slap stick for wrist striking purposes — but that is aside from the subject.

Farm organization leaders are beginning to believe that the late Colonel equalization fee. might have changed his wording slightly in suggesting how they should deal

with Congress-

"Speak firmly and wield a big stick." Also the farm leaders are learning the lesson that they will have to get together and carry the same big stick. Each organization carrying a little stick of its own places the leaders in a position to shout loudly—but only wave a little swagger stick. Congressmen are used to shouting, and no Congressman is afraid of a swagger stick. Most of them have seen too many of these little instruments carried by second lieutenants.

On what is known as "farm relief" legislation proposing to deal with surpluses in such a way as to make these work for the advantage of the farmer, instead of threatening him with ruin at frequent intervals, it seems to a side-line observer this session as if the operation. farm organizations are each carrying a little stick of its own. Some are speaking softly, and some are shouting—but so far they have not shown a big stick, to say nothing of wielding one.

The Corn Belt group, including the Farm Bureau and considerable Farm Union strength, is back of the McNary-Haugen measure. The Grange has its export debenture bond plan. The Cot-ton Belt wants direct action that will take its surplus off the market at once and raise the price of cotton. The Jardine group—for W. M. Jardine is as sincerely in earnest in desiring to help agriculture, and as vitally interested in the matter as any of the other farm leaders—has a plan probably best expressed by the Curtis-Crisp bill of this

If these groups could ever agree on one of these measures, or on a compromise measure embracing some of their features, then the farmer would have a big stick to show—the united backing of the millions of farmers comprised in these several groups. Not being united, each of these groups is carrying a small or medium sized stick, and is in no position to wield these ef fectively on Congress or the administration as a whole.

All the major plans of this session, except that of the Grange, propose a board to handle the disposition of the surpluses and either administer or supervise to some extent the quarter-billion dollar fund the Government would put into the pool. The Grange, thru a statement from L. J. Tabor, national master, has set its face firmly against giving any man or group of men the job of handling a government fund for the purpose, or the creation by name of such a fund.

Stripped of the body, fenders, windshield, and various minor accessories, there is only one major difference between the chassis of the McNary-Haugen and Curtis-Crisp measures. But that difference is fundamental. There is another difference, but it probably could be compromised with compara-

tive ease.

Both would operate thru co-operative marketing associations to handle surpluses. Under the McNary-Haugen plan the farm board created would keep the administration of the fund largely under its own control, the cooperative associations really handling each basic commodity as agents of the board. Under the Curtis-Crisp bill, the Drummond plan of the co-operatives, each commodity organization would form a holding company with a free rein in handling the Government money lent to the holding company.

SPEAK softly and carry a big stick." The Drummond school says this Theodore Roosevelt once enunciated means that the Government does not go into business at all; the McNary-Haugen folks say their plan gives the Government better control of the situation. There is quite a difference here, but one that probably could be ironed out by the two groups.

The equalization fee of the McNary-Haugen measure strikes deeper, how-ever, and a compromise would be harder to effect. In fact, there apparently is no common meeting place on the

The McNary-Haugen plan would limit production by taxing back against the next year's crop in a basic commodity the loss sustained in disposing of the surplus by exporting it at the world market price. This excise tax is called the equalization fee. It really isn't as simple as that, but for present purposes explains the fundamental principle involved. Supporters say this would automatically discourage overplanting in that commodity.

The Curtis-Crisp measure carries no equalization fee or excise tax against the commodity affected. Its proponents declare that the holding companies, thru the threat of loosing the stored surplus if the acreage recommended by the Government is exceeded by the growers, could hold down overproduction as effectively as the equalization fee would, and that the equalization fee is an impossible proposition in

The Curtis-Crisp measure generally is believed to have the backing of the really got anywhere at all on this bill," Jardine Administration group. In other he said. "Now that it is out on the Jardine Administration group. In other words, it could be passed if the Mc- floor, the farm organizations can see Nary-Haugen group would drop the that it is passed." equalization fee feature of their bill. The McNary-Haugen folks point out, equally hopeful.

As a result, the passage of either measure is possible, but not highly probable at this session. And in the next few years the equalization fee may become as much of a political isonable to Cold Standard one was sue as the Gold Standard once was.

The Capper-Tincher packer stockyards bill, on the other hand, practically has the unanimous support of the farm or-ganizations. Once the measure gets on the floors of the Senate and House, and comes to a vote, it will pass by

large majorities in both branches.

The farm organizations have the big stick on this bill to prevent the packers manipulating the hog prices on the big terminal markets thru holding enough hogs in the adjacent private packer yards adjoining to diminish the demand in the public yards.

The Senate committee was the big stumbling block on this measure. Senator Kendrick of Wyoming, a good scrapper, held up the measure in subcommittee and main committee all thru the long session and well into the short session, before the farm organizations were able to get the friends of the measure to the point of overriding Kendrick and his objections.

The bill came out of the Senate last week with a favorable report, and more teeth in it even than the farm organizations asked. As recommended it prohibits a packer who buys on any public market designated as a terminal market from buying hogs any place other than a terminal market, except direct from the producer.

John Tromble, president of the Kansas Farmers' Union, left Washington as soon as the committee agreed on its report, wearing a smile that was almost a grin.

"This is the first time we have ever

Other supporters of the measure are

Grown From Selected Stock—None Better—57 years selling good seeds to satisfied customers. Pricesrea. sonable. Extra packages free with all orders. Large catalog free. 700 illustrations of vege. tables and flowers. Send for it today. Dept. No. 43. R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, III,

FREE Sample ALFALFA

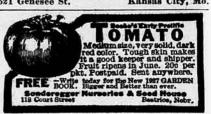
Barteldes Kansas Grown BARTELDES SEED COMPANY
417 Barteldes Building
werence, Kansas Denver, Colorado

Proven Seeds

T. Q. Farm and Field Seeds are pure, tested and specialized for Midwest conditions. Big crops insured by careful selection, thorough cleaning and weeding. Costs less in time, labor and money to plant seeds of known germinating quality and you are assured bigger, better crops. Write today for prices and full information.

TOBIN & QUINN SEED CO.

1521 Genesee St. Kansas City, Mo.



SAVE MONEY ON \$ 090

All postpaid. Send for FREE Catalog. Fairbury Nurseries, Box J, Fairbury, Nebr.

Car Shortage Overcome by Co-operation

The Santa Fe gives this a practical demonstration in 1926. You are invited to read this account of an achievement which saved Santa Fe patrons millions of dollars.

Five years ago one of the most serious transportation problems was the handling of very heavy freight traffic resulting from unusually large production and requiring prompt movement to secure favorable markets.

Even though the railroads did their best, car shortage and congestion were the natural results of such peak movements. And because of this slowing up everybody suffered. Such losses involved not only large sums of money, but partial paralysis of business. These transportation enemies now have been overcome.

To illustrate, the Santa Fe in June and July, 1926, had an enormous wheat crop to handle from Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas to the big markets. To provide for prompt handling 12,500 box cars in first-class condition had been distributed on sidetracks in the territory where they would be needed.

The demand for cars, however, resulting mainly from the use of "combines",—which converted wheat standing in the field in the morning into wheat ready for loading in the afternoon,-was largely in excess of what had been anticipated.

For fifty days the average wheat loading was 1.050 cars per day, exceeding all previous records by 84 per cent, with one single day's maximum loading of 1,569 cars.

This huge crop, notwithstanding the new and rapid method of harvesting, was moved

with a negligible car shortage, without congestion, and with little or no delay, something never before accomplished under similar carloading demands.

What made such a result possible? Co-operation of everyone interested and the loyal and efficient work of Santa Fe employes.

To meet the crisis the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association, with the consent of other railroads, diverted to the Santa Fe every available box car at Chicago regardless of ownership.

The Santa Fe also had the most hearty and helpful co-operation of Regional Advisory Boards, Terminal and Port Committees, State Grain Inspection Departments, State Railway Commissions, and the United States Shipping Board. Shippers and receivers of wheat also helped. And there was the whole-hearted support of its own employes.

This is a practical and convincing proof that co-operation can meet every transportation demand, eliminate car shortage and congestion, and save producers and shippers hundreds of millions of dollars annually.

The Santa Fe wishes to express its sincere appreciation of this co-operation and of the efficient and loyal service of its employes.

W. B. STOREY, President The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway System

Pig Club Prizes Are Awarded

William Sterbenz Wins First in Open Competition; Merle Crispin Gets the Profit Cup

BY PHILIP ACKERMAN

carefully. While we were judging heir work according to the reports ev sent in, club members have been waiting patiently for the announce-ment of the winners. Here we have a jet of the winners in the Capper Pig Club; the Poultry Club contest results

ree llog

, III,

ast year to help him in the new con-est, and perhaps he will rank with he best at the end of another year's work. The leading girl in Pig Club work is Gertrude Hartzell, who is a member of the Shawnee county club. Her profits were \$171.28, and she is starting a fund for a course in college. Several boys made more than \$200 with one litter of pigs in Capper club work in 1926. Some whose net earnings are more than \$200 are Ramon Parsons, William Sterbenz, Loy N. Har-Maurice Hall.

and Spotted Polands were used as conest entries, and there were pigs representing each of these breeds that made good records.

Wins Profit Trophy

work in the 4-H club of his county. Ilis record in the 4-H club won for him a trip to Chicago as a club representative of Jewell county. Merle says, "I give a large part of the credit for my record to my Chester Whites, be-cause I believe they are the thing for club work." However, the club manager knows that Merle is an industrious boy, and believes that his careful man-

agement should get credit.

Joe P. Sterbenz and William are sprawled out in a sprawl and less invested in his hogs than Mr, Wright. So when percentage profit according to investment is figured, the \$980.01 profit was made at a higher rate for the money invested.

The winners in the farm herd con-test work are as follows:

Joe P. Sterbenz and William, Lyon, \$15; F. Hodges and Elmer, Franklin, \$12.50; F. Wright and Merle, Barber, \$10; J. K. and Joseph, Marshall, \$7.50.

A certificate of achievement will be sent to every club member who com- scribing our dead sheep by such out-pleted the club work, whether or not landish, jaw breaking words.

EVERY record sent in by club mema a prize was won. Some boys and girls bers in 1926 has been considered who are not prize winners worked carefully. While we were judging mighty hard and every him to be a sent and every him. mighty hard, and every bit they did is appreciated by the club manager. They will be glad that they learned something about caring for pigs, and nearly all of them have a fine profit to show for their work.

and 18 is invited to join either the Capper Pig Club or the Capper Poultry Club. Applications are made by carefully filling out the coupon that accompanies this story. Send it to Philip Ackerman, Capper Building, Topeka, Kan. He will tell you about the club work again in 1927. He will have his experiences of last year to help him in the new contest, and perhaps he will rapid.

owner pointed out lambs 2 months old that he termed not a bit ahead of lambs only 1 month—and they weren't. March had been a shut-up month, and this man's methods were pretty much shut-up-in-the-barn, besides.

Data produced by the Kansas State Agricultural College indicates that the longer a dam has been off vitamine-rich feed in her gestation period the eld, Merle Crispin, Milton Kohrs and weaker the offspring is likely to be; it also shows that the longer a dam and the offspring are without direct sunshine the worse it is for them both.

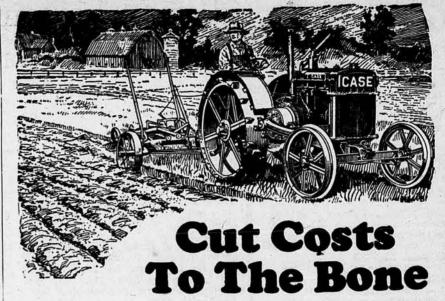
Last summer I had to pull a large squash vine off a high fence, and many of the leaves had to be left upside down and "every which-way." But, don't you know, by sundown of one bright sunny day those squash leaves had turned over, and their stems had come around to meet the sunshine-hunger that the leaves had shown! When we know that a squash Merle Crispin's net profit was \$281.60. He wins the silver cup given for the highest profit made by a member of the pig club. Merle is a Jewell county boy, and is the leader of the club in his county. He has had several years' work in the Capper Pig Club, and some work in the 4-H club of his county. When we know that a squash leaves will do so much in one day to absorb sunshine. We ought to know that 1 hour of sunshine on a dark winter day may be worth more to the pregnant animal

A farmer once told me that if he could have as good "luck" raising pigs as his cats had raising kittens he would get along fine-and yet he probably never caught on to the reason his old cats climbed up in the sun on the barn roof and could always be found sprawled out in a spot of sunshine on

winnings. They kept a record on the farm herd, and 8,245 pounds of pork were produced. A net profit of \$980.01 was made on this herd. M. F. Wright & Sons produced 12,750 pounds of pork, and their net earnings on the farm hogs were \$1,030.65. Mr. Sterbenz had loss invested in his hogs than Mr. When a fat ewe in the spring dies tract, due to her sluggish, unnatural way of living while shut up in a fodder yard all winter.

If this ewe had gotten out every now and then to nibble some winter grazing, and to catch a lot of first

grazing, and to catch a lot of first hand sunshine it is likely that there would have been no "auto-intoxication." Many winter weeks are just a bit stingy for sunshine, and when they are let's get the ewes out in sunshine more freely and save the veterinarians de-



WO items, power and labor, make up 60 per cent of the cost of producing farm crops. (Official average for the U.S.)
With a Case tractor these two big items of cost can be cut to the bone.

Case tractors are built to outwork and outlast all others, and to give the lowest cost per year of service. A better engine, a highly developed fuel system and a transmission of steel cut gears on roller bearings are responsible for the remarkable economy of these tractors.

You can cut the cost of farm operation, do more and better work, and make more money with a Case tractor.

Mail the coupon and get FREE, a copy of "Modern Tractor Farming," 32 pp. revised and illustrated. Halfamillion leading farmers have read this helpful book.

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.

Dept. A12

Wisconsin

CAS	F
chine Company, Inc., Racine, Wis.	

J.L.Case Threshing Machi Send me, free, a copy of	ine Company, Inc., Racine, Wis. "Modern Tractor Farming."	Sto
Name		Mail
Post Office		the
State		Coupon
Name and Address of the Owner, where		The same of the same



The sign of mechanical excellence the world over

HatcherHatcheries

STANDARD AND SELECT CHICKS COST NO MORE, though produced in the finest model hatchery in the Southwest —under the most sanitary and scientific conditions. Single Comb Rhode Island Reds, Buff, White and Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes, Buff and White Orpingtons, White Leghorns. Kansas certified and accredited flocks only.

Every chick carries Dr. Hatcher's personal guarantee—your best assurance of highest quality and greater profits. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Prepaid

anywhere. Send for catalog and price list now. Reference First National Bank in Wellington. Order early and be sure of prompt delivery.

WELLINGTON, KANSAS DR. A. R. HATCHER, Dept. A,



SUNSHINE ALFALFA CHICKS WINNERS AT KANSAS STATE BABY CHICK SHOW OFFICIALLY PROVEN THE BEST

Again Master Breeders' Sunshine Alfalfa Chicks show their superior breeding and vitality. Three firsts and two sweepstakes were won by Master Breeders' five entries in competition with over 2.000 other chicks at the first American Poultry Association Baby Chick Show at Kansas State Agricultural College, Before buying chicks, send for our catalog giving full details of our wonderful breeding, prizes won, high egg records, our customers' profits. Write for this catalog now.

MASTER BREEDERS' FARMS, BOX 103, CHERRYVALE, KANSAS

Capper Pig and Poultry Clubs

1	hereby make application for selection as one of the representatives of
	(Write Pig or Poultry Club.)
	If chosen as a representative of my county I will carefully follow all instructions concerning the club work and will comply with the contest rules. I promise to read articles concerning club work in the Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze, and will make every effort to acquire information about care and feeding of mycontest entry.
1	Signed

...... Date...... Date..... Age Limit: Boys 10 to 18; Girls, 10 to 18. Address-Capper Pig and Poultry Club Managers

Daily Paper Bargain!

This Low Price Good Only 30 Days-Not Good Outside Kansas

Topeka Capital (Daily & Sunday) . . . 1 year Kansas Farmer-Mail & Breeze 1 year \$6.25

Kansas Farmer-Mail & Breeze

We guarantee this price only 30 days. Order now and make this big saving. Send all orders to

Topeka, Kan.

ALL THREE ONLY



FREE TRIAL OF PROVED SWEDISH ABORTION TREATMENT

Famous Foreign Formula quickly relieves badly infested herds. Gives amazing results in cases believed hopeless

Thousands of American Farmers say the Froberg Swedish Abortion Treatment has saved their herds from destruction. This remarkable treatment has been used with complete success in the big dairy herds of Sweden for many years, and has cleaned up whole districts over there literally rot-ting with contagious abortion.



It was only after great expense of time and money that this secret formula was made available to American Farmers. During the past nine years the treatment in American herds has given all the amazing results that made it so famous abroad. Herd after herd has been rid of this disease. Even cows considered hopeless by veterinarians have yielded to its healing qualities and been restored to health and produced fine vigorous calves.

Saved His Herd

Saved His Herd David Mohr, Jenison, Michigan says: "Last year I raised only one good calf out of 14 cows bred, all other calves were aborted, I was desperate. I used your C. C. C. treatment. This year with the same herd I have not lost a single calf. It's wonderful. My neighbor lost 3 calves in a few days—I gave him some C. C. C. and it stopped the trouble right there."

The fame of Cow Calf Control (C. C. C.)

ble right there."

The fame of Cow Calf Control (C. C. C.) the name of this treatment has spread from breeder to breeder. Toddy it is put out only on an absolute binding guarantee that it will stop every case of abortion; that every cow treated will deliver a normal calf, or the treatment cost is refunded. Two reliable banks stand behind our guarantee. You can't lose, C. C. C. is practically 100% successful.

Send No Money

Mr. John W. Froberg, a native of Sweden and a large dairy owner, is responsible for introducing C. C. C. into this country. He has made the treatment easy to give, and at a cost per animal that every farmer will gladly pay.

Write today for full details explaining our free trial offer. Just send your name and address without further obligation to Froberg Remedy Co., 18 Lincoln St., Valparaiso, Ind.





Wheat is Doing Very Well

And the Snow Supplied Some Moisture That Was Welcome Most Places

HE snow of last week, which followed a period of fine winter weather that had lasted for more than a month, supplied some moisture that was very welcome. Wheat is do-ing about as well as could be expected over Kansas, except in a few counties in the northwest corner of the state, where there has been some damage from soil blowing. It seems likely that most of the crop will go into the spring in fairly good condition. The favorable period of winter weather also was of tremendous advantage to livestock men, for in general the farm animals are in fine condition, and there has been a minimum demand for feed, which is scarce in many localities. There is a very keen demand over the state for sows and stocker pigs and for young cattle.

for young cattle.

The wheat market is "milling around" without going anywhere much. There is a slightly greater demand for export grain now that the water rates are getting back to normal.

Twenty-four cents a bushel was the maximum cost last fall to move a bushel of wheat from New York to Liverpool, with rates proportional on other routes. Rates were much higher than in the August-November periods of former years, due to a demand for ocean tonnage to move coal into Great Britain. Naturally, shipments in October and November were smaller than might have been expected in view of the fact that the wheat crop of the world as a whole is good. In consequence, stocks have accumulated in several exportings countries, according to the Food Research Institute, because importers, hoping for lower freight rates later, bought sparingly, and wherever possible in nearby countries. Thus Western Europe has drawn more wheat from Southeastern Europe than it otherwise would.

Fortunately the United States marketed heavily in the summer, when the international position was still fairly tight, and American farmers have distinctly profited from temporary conditions in the world wheat situation. This was possible because the winter wheat crop, which is harvested comparatively early, was good and abundant. Indeed, most American exports consisted of hard red winter and Pacific wheats.

The surpluses now available in exporting countries appear to be greater by a large

ant. Indeed, most American exports consisted of hard red winter and Pacific wheats. The surpluses now available in exporting countries appear to be greater by a large margin than the necessary demands of importers. A decline in world wheat prices from their late November and December level is to be anticipated. United States prices, however, except for durum and Pacific white wheat, may not share in the decline, but may range somewhat above an export basis, because so large a portion of our export surplus was shipped before December 1. The Food Research Institute estimates that for the crop year July-June the United States net exports will reach only 170 million bushels, if the crop proves no larger than the recent estimate of 832 million bushels.

The Food Research Institute estimates world net imports for the crop pear 1926-27 at 780 million bushels, the largest in any year except 1923-24, and considerably above recent trade estimates. Of this amount 640 million is apportioned to European importing countries, and 140 million to ex-European. So large a volume is likely in view of declining freight rates and wheat prices. Substantial increases in carryovers are probable.

The Dairy Situation

Butter prices probably will show some declines within the next 30 to 40 days. Month to month advances in 92 score butter at Chicago were about normal for the period from August to November. The November-December advance was larger than usual. Only three times in 15 years has the January farm price of butter been higher than in December, and only twice in 14 years has the January price been higher for 92 score creamery butter at New York.

Recent prices have been attracting foreign butter. Arrivals reported at New York recently were 1,850 casks of Danish butter, 3,250 boxes of New Zeland, 129 casks of Sterian, and 780 boxes of Canadian butter. From 4,500 to 5,000 boxes of New Zealand butter are reported due during the next two weeks.

weeks.

While holdings are below those of a year ago, prices have already gone well above last year. The effect of higher prices on consumption, and the influence of foreign supplies, should make the seasonal tendency toward lower prices effective soon.

Range Conditions Are Favorable

Range Conditions Are Favorable

The livestock situation on the Western ranges is generally favorable, with livestock in very fine condition, and a generally good supply of range and other feeds. Winter ranges in the West showed a slight improvement during December, due to rains in Arizona, Texas and California, while a slight decline in range feed is reported from the Dakotas, Western Nebraska, Oklahoma and Montana. Most of the winter ranges are open and feeding is generally light. Desert ranges in Utah and Nevada were greatly improved by snow, while desert ranges in Idaho are poor. The condition of the ranges is placed at 35 per cent of normal, compared to 34 per cent last month, 83 per cent a year ago and 77 per cent two years ago. Feed supplies in the Western states are generally ample for normal needs. States that had short hay crops have a large carry-over of old hay. A surplus of feed is reported in Colorado, Wyoming and Texas, while shortages are found in North Dakota, Eastern Montana and parts of Western Nebraska and Kansas and Southeastern Colorado.

Cattle conditions in the West are a little brighter than a year ago; 1928 was marked with less liquidation than usual, and the financial situation has improved to the point where there is a slight tendency to restock in places. Winter conditions so far have been favorable, with very light losses. Cattle

in the Southwest are in better condition than a year ago, while in the intermountain region cattle are a little thiner than at this time last year. Texas has a strong local demand for stocker cattle. The condition of cattle is 90 per cent of normal, the same as last month, compared with 32 per cent a year ago and 84 per cent two years ago.

Sheep conditions on the Western ranges are generally favorable. Winter ranges east of the divide and in the Southwest carried plenty of feed, while in the intermountain country last summer's drouth cut the winter feed a little short. Sheep are wintering well with light losses, and are in very good condition. Breeding ewes in Idaho, Utah and Nevada are not in as good condition as a year ago, but are in very good condition in other states. Early lamb prospects in California are favorable. Sheep conditions in Texas are very good, with prospects for a large lamb crop. The condition of sheep is placed at 92 per cent of normal, the same as last month, compared with 97 per cent a year ago and 89 per cent two years ago.

Allen—The weather before the storm of

Allen—The weather before the storm of last week was ideal for livestock and for farm work. Some corn is still standing in the field, and considerable kafir remains to be threshed. Corn, 53c; kafir, 45c.—Guy M.

Atchison—A good many renters are changing farms. Early wheat is in good condition, but that sown later has not done so well. Eggs, 30c; poultry, 20c; cream, 43c; corn, 60c.—Mrs. A. Lange.

Barton—Cattle have been doing well on wheat pasture. Considerable plowing has been done for spring crops. Wheat, \$1.25; corn, 67c; kaffr, 70c; eggs, 30c; butterfat, 42c; hens, 22c.—Elmer J. Bird.

42c; hens, 22c.—Elmer J. Bird.

Brown—We had some mighty fine weather for livestock before the snow came last week, and in general the animals are in good condition. But very little land has been plowed for oats, as yet. Corn in the west half of the county is mostly grading No. 3 or No. 4, but in the east half the crop is of much better quality. Wheat, \$1.20; corn. 60c; cream, 43c; eggs, 29c; hogs, \$10.50.—A. C. Dannenberg.

Tourles—Attractive seed catalogs and cale

corn, 60c; cream, 43c; eggs, 29c; hogs, \$10.50.—A. C. Dannenberg.

Douglas—Attractive seed catatogs and calenders for 1927 are being received by mail and direct from the merchants, and mail order houses also appear to be very active in sending bargain catalogs to farmers. And during these long winter evenings farm magazines and the radio are getting considerable attetion.—Mrs. G. L. Glenn.

Ellis—We are having zero weather again for the first time since about a month ago. A good snow would be welcome at this time as the ground is getting dry again. Livestock is coming thru the winter fine so far, as the weather has been ideal. Nearly everything folks here have for sale has been sold so not much going to market. Wheat, \$1.22; corn, 80c; kafir, 80c; barley, 80c and eggs 34c.—C. F. Erbert.

Edwards—Wheat is growing very well, and the moisture received last week was of some help to it. A few farm sales are being held, and everything moves at high prices. Wheat, \$1.23; corn, 70c; kafir, \$1.10 a cwt.; hens, 21c; eggs, 28c; butterfat, 43c.—W. E. Fravet.

Elk—Some plowing has been done. Live-stock is wintering very nicely. Wheat is doing well. Corn husking is almost com-pleted. Some road work is being done.— D. W. Lockhart.

Ellis—Wheat has been grazed down quite closely, as feed is scarce. The Deane cattle sale here recently brought \$28,000. Eggs, 32c; butter, 45c; wheat, \$1.18; corn, 85c.—William Grabbe.

Finney—Wheat is making some growth.
Corn shelling is nearly finished; the crop
produced yields of from 5 to 30 bushels an
acre. A few public sales are being held, and
prices are fairly good. There is an excellent demand for young cattle, Egg production is increasing.—Dan A. Ohmes.

Hamilton—Wheat is coming up, since the moisture came recently, and a few fields have been planted. Stock cattle are still on the range. Some public sales are being held; there is a fine demand for milk cows, as the dairymen have been making money. Farmers have been doing some winter plowing.—H. M. Hutchinson.

ing.—H. M. Hutchinson.

Jefferson — The contractors are finishing grading the proposed hard surfaced road thru this county. Farmers are feeding more shock corn than usual, Some losses caused by livestock running in the corn stalk fields have been reported. Taxes are higher than ever before. Corn, 70c; cream, 39c; eggs, 32c.—W. H. Smurr.

Jewell—Wheat has a good stand and a fine color, but until recently it has been small; now, however, it is beginning to supply considerable pasture. Farmers have been putting in a good deal of time recently burning Russian thisties along the road-sides; this pest is more evident than in some years, for the dry season of 1926 was very favorable for its growth. Egg., production is increasing, especially where farmers are feeding their hens properly. Eggs, 31c; cream, 39c; corn, 82c.—Vernon Collie.

Johnson—Some of the farmers here are

Johnson—Some of the farmers here are applying limestone to their fields. The favorable weather which came before the storm of last week helped greatly in reducing the demands for feed for the livestock, but the demands for feed for the livestock, but the animals have been using more stnce. Livestock is wintering well, and the stock is healthy. Loose alfalfa hay, \$15; eggs, 35c; butterfat, 39c; heavy hens, 22c.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

Labette—The weather has been warm and cloudy. Wheat is not very thrifty, altho it appears to be alive. Considerable farm butchering is being done. Wheat, \$1.13; corn, 55c; oats, 40c.—J. N. McLane.

Marshall—The livestock is doing well. Considerable farm butchering has been done recently. Corn, 63c; wheat, \$1.25; hay, \$20; oats, 40c; cream, 42c; eggs, 35c; hens, 18c.—J. D. Stosz.

Osage—Little kafir threshing has been done; much of the heading has not been completed. There probably will be some losses with kafir seed, because of heating of the stacked bundles, where this was done. Corn shocks are still standing in the fields; most of the standing corn has been husked. Farmers think kafir butts are making bet-



A wonderful new Avery Thresher built in steel. Fewer working partsno separator crankshaft. More Roller Bearings. Only Thresher with racks and grain pan driven from roller bearings. Threshes faster and pulls lighter. Better looking and lower priced. Learn about the Spreading Comb Beater. There's a size for your power. Thoroughly proven by field tests.

Write for Separator Booklet

See the New Avery in natural colors. Also get literature on Avery Tractors and Road Maintainers. Address-



This Sermess
Thousands of Farmers Now
Actually Buy At Wholesale
We Musclesing M Harness, Collars, Saddles, Shoes, Paint,
On the Markets
Better Goods for Less MoneyHigh Quality at Low Prices—Money-Back Guarantee. Our reputation backed by thousands of satisfied
customers is your protection. Jon. too. can save Big
Money by buying direct from The U. B. Farm Sales Co.
COLLARS Fruil stock leather back and
complete line includes all sizes and styles.

FACTORY TO FARMER SAVES YOU MONEY FREE We make 15 different styles of harness. Save \$15 to \$20 on a set. No stag leather used Guaranteed Radios \$25,69. Simply send name today for FREE Catalog.

THE U.S. FARM SALES CO., Dept. 131-G SALINA, KANS.







CHICAGO WATCH AND DIAMOND GO. 4737 Broadway, Chicago, III.



POULTRY More Egg Money Make \$1000 a year from 300 hens, like others are doing. Poultry Tribune show

3 Months' Trial 10c
50 Cents a Year
Colored art chicken pieters suitable
for framing FREE every other issue.
Send stamps or ooin today at our risk
send stamps or ooin today at our risk Poultry Tribune, Dept. 37 Mount Morris, Ill.

Do You Know That-

You can find almost anything you need in the Classified Section. Poultry, Cattle, Honey, Dogs, Hogs, Lumber, Machinery, Farms.

Read the Classified Advertisements.

ter feed than usual. Sheltered hens which have been fed properly are laying well. Loose alfalfa, \$12; eggs, 34c; cream, 41c.—
11. L. Ferris.

L. Ferris.

Pratt and Klowa—Wheat is making a good rowth. Corn husking is nearly all completed, and most of the kafir, cane and milo has been threshed. Livestock is doing well; here will be plenty of feed her to last unit spring. Wheat, \$1.20; corn, 62c; hens, springs. 17c; turkeys, 25c; butterfat, 32c; hides, 6c.—Art McAnarny.

Republic—The mild weather which came hefore last week was of great help in saving feed, which is scarce. There is plenty of moisture in the subsoil, and wheat is loing well. Milk cows are in demand—butterfat has been selling at good prices. Farmers have been busy burning the weeds in the fence rows, to kill insects: Eggs, 30c; corn, 80c; oats, 55c; wheat, \$1.15.—Alex E. Davis.

Riley—Livestock is doing well. Wheat dids are in good condition, and the crop supplying considerable pasture. Farmers busy doing chores and chopping the car's supply of fuel. Corn. 75c to 80c; heat, \$1.22; hogs, \$10.50; eggs 32c.—P. O. awkinson.

Rooks—Some ice has been harvested. In-bators have been started on many farms. Ers. 26c; butterfat, 41c; bran 181.45; shorts. 1.75; corn, 90c; wheat, 2.20.—C. O.

Rush—Wheat is doing very well. Live-ock is going thru the winter in good con-tion. Wheat, \$1.22; eggs, 31c; butterfat, c.—William Crotinger.

Reno—Some wheat fields in this locality have been slightly damaged by blowing. There is sufficient moisture and the recent snow has helped, More stored wheat is moving to market than before the holidays. Butterfat, 41c and eggs, 30c.—T. C. Faris. Smith—A little snow fell on January 12. Very mild weather since November. Wheat has greened up some, and farmers have all their cattle pasturing on it. Pienty of feed for stock this winter. Everyone is cutting wood and mostly wood is burned in towns here. A few sales and prices good. Chickens just beginning to lay. Cream, 39c; eggs, 25c; corn, 30c and oats 50c.—Harry Saunders.

ders.

Sedgwick — Farmers were plowing and disking for spring crops, up until the storm came last week. Wheat is greening up and taking on new life. Some farmers along the creeks are selling walnut trees as they stand for \$5 apiece. Livestock is doing well; the mild weather was of great advantage here, as the country is short of feed. Wheat, \$121; corn, 73c; oats, 43c; eggs, 30c; butterfat, 43c.—W. J. Roof.

Thomas—Wheat is in good growing con-dition. Livestock is doing well, but there likely will be a shortage of feed here be-fore spring. Wheat, \$1.20; corn, 85c; cream, 19c.—Harry Hanchett.

A Glance at the Markets

A Giance at the Markets

Steady mid-winter markets have been the
rule lately. Not much has happened thus
far in the new year. There were sharp declines in butter, partly offset by later advances. Grain seems to go up more easily
than down, the price of most kinds of
grain being very low at the start. Cotton is
cheap but holds the price rather well.
Apples are doing a little better. Egg markets seem in more satisfactory condition
than a year ago. Hay markets are quiet.
The supply is moderate and likewise the
demand. Feeds are in good request, especially the low priced cottonseed, meal. Potato markets have not changed greatly for
two months past.

The opening weeks of the new year in the

The opening weeks of the new year in the Chicago livestock market were featured by realthy trade-conditions despite a tendency of increase supply. Trade has been stimulated by the brisk winter weather. Beefattle of all weights, hogs, sheep and ambs have been selling well with an upward price tendency in January bringing the top price of hogs again above \$12 a 100 pounds and lambs above \$13. Seutiment in the livestock industry seems more conditions than in most groups of crop producers.

bluers.
Egg markets in winter are so largely a matter of weather that it is difficult to tell when the market really is changing and when it merely responds to the weekly variations in the supply. Anyhow the prices have been holding better than they were a year ago, but it seems that production is a little heavier judging by the receipts at the large markets and by rather scattering remorts from producing sections. Demand for best fresh eggs has been good. Lower grades used by bakers meet increasing competition from imported frozen and dried eggs.

The butter markets have recovered partly

The butter markets have recovered partly mean imported frozen and dried-eggs.

The butter markets have recovered partly means the weakness which was noticeable ear the first of the year. Some price researches have occurred and the situation pears better sustained. The underlying station still is supported by the light resepts which are little, if any, heavier than year ago, but stocks in cold storage are unsiderably less this season. Recently here has been some evidence of a tendency of production to increase, possibly because for the fairly wide margin between feed cuts and the price of butter. Imports are longer heavy because of slight advances a foreign markets and slight declines here heing at least, altho considerable quantiles of foreign goods previously bought are the way to this country.

)c able sue. risk. s,III.

west heing a feast, at the country.

Wheat markets have been supported by soon buying demand for export. The crop of Europe being considerably under that situation later but shipments have been delayed by the ocean freight conditions. Corn. oats, barley, and the other trains have shown a disposition to advance shightly under leadership of wheat.

About the only feature in the feed market an advancing tendency in cottonseed meal because of the active demand from feeders and dairymen, stimulated by prices lower than for most other concentrated feeds.

Futatoes have been in fairly settled position marketwise for the last two months. Changes have been in response to the weather interference or to accumulation of supplies. The price has not varied much from previous country-wide range of \$2 to \$2.550 a 100 pounds in producing sections and \$2.550 as in city markets. New potatoes from Texas and Florida have started at father moderate prices, around \$9 a barrel. There is some increase in acreage in both states, also in Southern California. The rise in Sweet potatoes early in the year brought increase in shipments and prices declined again. Demand for this vegetable seems hard to expand even when white potatoes are high.

Apple markets, especially those of the Middle West, show a slowly rising tendency.

Apple markets, especially those of the Middle West, show a slowly rising tendency.

Some varieties in some markets are selling close to the level a year ago, at which time the price was declining, while the trend this year has been upward. Most varieties still are selling low in Eastern markets. Activity of the export trade improves the outlook.

Just 3 Tons Extra

Man-made rain is winning a place in the heart of agriculture. Year by year instances are sighted in which irrigation has been used, profitably, to re-lieve thirsty crops. It is the case of P. H. Gfeller, Geary county, we would picture this time.

Mr. Gfeller's farm is located along the Républican River, and he used this source to supply water for about 20 acres of alfalfa last year. The main ditches and laterals were constructed during spare hours, requiring in all three or four days with a tractor and grader, and a day or two of slip work, so Mr. Gfeller and his son Elmer agree that the labor charges were nominal.

Ditching was started too late to get water on the first crop, but it didn't need it anyway. "Every time the water was turned on the land it reached out to cover a little more of the 20 acres," Elmer said, "and you could tell from a distance where the water stopped. The alfalfa that didn't get water simply wasn't worth cutting and raking. But the alfalfa that was irrigated made an excellent crop."

The ground was flooded three times, gerous as political indifferences.

with 3 to 4 inches of water just after a crop was taken off. Rapid growth followed, the alfalfa making 3½ tons an acre for the second, third and fourth cuttings, while the portion of the field not irrigated, due to extreme ly dry weather, made a scanty 34 ton, allowing only two cuttings. Thus the irrigation during the dry part of the summer increased the alfalfa yield 3 tons an acre. With alfalfa selling at \$15 a ton in the stack, the irrigation charge of \$4.50 an acre, or \$90 on the 20 acres, gave a return over the cost of water of about \$1,100. That hap-pened under irrigation at the same time the "dry farming" acreage produced \$12 worth of hay to the acre, or \$240 worth on 20 acres.

The cost of getting the water on the land was very low because a local power company, having a centrifugal pump already located in the river, forced the water into the Gfeller irrigation ditches. A charge was figured for this of 50 cents an acre-inch. But it would pay big, according to Elmer Gfeller, had this arrangement not been possible for him, to install his own pumping equipment. Next year the alfalfa under irrigation will be increased to 40 acres, and 5 or 10 acres of potatoes also are scheduled for an extra drink when it will be appreciated the

Political differences are not as dan-



at low wholesale prices very attractive premiums. Big saving of about 50 per cent from retail prices. Complete line—quality stock—prompt shipments. Send for free catalogue today. Satisfaction guaranteed. Wichita Nurseries & Seed House, Box B, Wichita, Kansas.

SAVE CALVES and prove by using Aborno, the pioneer, guaranteed remedy for Contagious Abertion. Write for free booklet today. Aborno Laboratory 95 Jeff St. Lancaster, Wie



FREE!

CATERPILIAR

Tractor School Wichita, February 1-2-3-4

EVERYONE INVITED

Registration Card Must Be Filled Out and Mailed to

H. W. Cardwell Co., Inc. "Caterpillar" Tractor Dealers

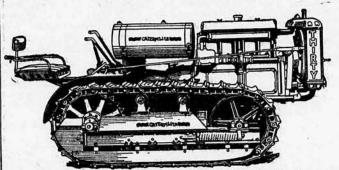
300 South Wichita

Wichita, Kansas

Ask for Further Information

School in charge of Prof. T. J. Fletcher, formerly of California University, and two "Caterpillar" tractor factory instructors.

Prof. C. K. Shedd of Kansas State Agriculture College will lecture at this school.



Caterpillar Thirty-\$3000.00 f.o.b. Factory

REGISTRATION CARD

I will attend the Tractor School week of Feb. 1st to 5th. I operate..... "Caterpillar" Tractor for..... I am interested in knowing more about......size "Caterpillar" Tractor.

Name.....

Address.....

I farm......Acres Wheat;Acres Row Crop.







Makers of Reliable Live Stock and Poultry Preparations Since 1886



Artificial Lights Help

BY R. L. HAUSEN

There is nothing mysterious or magical about the use of lights in securing an increased production of winter eggs. The hens are not fooled into thinking the good old summertime has arrived; they are merely given a long-er day. The birds eat more, vital processes are speeded up, and production is accordingly increased.

The problem is to get enough of the right kind of feed into the pullets to enable this increased production without a loss of weight and a subsequent breakdown.

A flock of pullets under lights laying 25 per cent should eat at least 14 pounds of scratch and 11 pounds of mash for 100 birds a day. Eight pounds are fed an hour before dusk, 2 pounds after dark to start the birds scratching when the lights go on in the morning, and the remaining 4 pounds about 8 o'clock.

To get the mash into the birds, plenty of hopper space must be provided. One linear foot for three to five birds is about right. Many poultrymen favor an open hopper elevated about 18 inches off the floor, and placed, if possible, directly under a If fresh mash is added daily, or the mash stirred up, the birds seem to eat more.

A wet mash made of the laying mash moistened with milk, or with condensed buttermilk, 1 pound to 100 birds, diluted and fed at noon, helps to get more mash in the birds.

When production is around 50 per cent, the pullets are likely to get thin and become subject to disease. With such production, it is a good plan to feed a fattening mash made of 1 pound of condensed buttermilk, 1 pound of cornmeal, and 1 pound of rolled oats for 100 birds, instead of the wet lay-

To maintain the health of the birds, some form of green feed at the rate of 5 pounds to 100 birds a day should be given. A larger quantity should not be fed, as such material reduces the consumption of other feed without being particularly nourishing in itself.

The use of cod liver oil, 1 pint to 100 pounds of mash, is a rather new practice, but a very good one from the standpoint of health, because of its unusual vitamine content.

The increased consumption of feed and greater activity due to the use of lights are important factors in warding off fall molts of early hatched pullets. I remember one bunch that I had which I housed in September and lighted immediately. They laid heavily right along without molting.

A neighbor who had some birds of the same age, but did not use lights, found that his birds started off well, but went into a neck molt in December and "laid off" for six or eight weeks, while they were growing new

There is some prejudice among poultrymen against the use of lights on breeders, and quite a little difference of opinion about the practice. It certainly is true that eggs from lighted pullets generally give poor hatches.

On the other hand, I know of one large commercial breeding farm which holds its yearlings up to production until November by the use of lights from September until then. The lights are then taken off abruptly, cutting down production and forcing a molt. In about two weeks the lights are put on again. Grain is fed heavily, and a fattening mash containing 10 per cent protein, with buttermilk and cod liver oil, takes the place of the laying

The lights hurry the resting period and growth of new feathers, and when the birds are in condition to lay, after the first of January, the grain ration ed and the The owner states he has obtained excellent results from this method.

What has been said about lights applies especially to Leghorns, which give a much greater response to their use than do the Rocks and Reds and similar breeds.

Then You'll Get Eggs

BY W. H. RICE

To give good winter egg production, pullets should be hatched in March and early April, if they are of the Young fruit American breeds, and in April or early killed by gopher

those forced by heavy protein mash feeding to start laying in the summer are likely to molt during the winter.

It should be kept in mind that egglaying in winter is not a function of birds in their natural state. Hence the artificial environment necessary to stimulate winter laying, together with the strain of continuous production, is taxing the vigor and health of any flock. It is, therefore, necessary to pay special attention to the factors of management which will serve to produce layers of the greatest possible health and vigor.

These factors are briefly:

Use of vigorous stock of high producing qualities, as both vigor and productive capacity are inherited quali-

Proper feeding to promote the growth of the pullets.

Proper housing and sanitation in brooding and rearing the pullets to prevent any handicap to normal growth thru accident or disease.

It should be borne in mind that any sickness, accident, or fault in manage ment which serves to interrupt uniform growth and development of the pullets thru the brooding and rearing stage will lower their vitality and stamina. This will in turn lower their ability to lay. Pullets should be grown on a range which provides an abundance of green feed until they are fully mature and ready for the laying house.

Proper housing conditions are essential to good egg production. The layers must be protected from cold and from sudden changes in the weather in order that the largest possible per-centage of the feed consumed will be available to form eggs, and not required for the production of body heat.

The house should be tightly con-structed on all sides, with an open space on the front, which should not be less than one third the total area of the front of the house, for the shed roof type. The house should be sufficiently deep to prevent drafts from the open space striking the birds on the It should face south or southroosts. east, to get the benefit of the greatest possible amount of sunlight inside. The house should be located, if possible, where it is naturally protected by a hill, woods or buildings on the north and west. Such an arrangement and location give the most favorable environment for the production of eggs in winter.

A concrete floor is very satisfactory. provided it is properly constructed. A properly constructed concrete floor is permanent, rat-proof, dry, and easily cleaned. Bare concrete floors often cause swollen feet (known as bumblefrom bruises sustained by the birds in jumping off roosts and nests. A concrete floor, therefore, should be kept covered with straw to a depth of several inches.

Roosts placed on a level with each other, rather than in a sloping fashion, will prevent all the birds from trying to crowd on a few of the higher ones. A dropping board should be provided as it affords a means of removing much manure without cleaning the entire house. A dropping board also serves to make a more sanitary house, if cleaned often, and helps make warmer roosting quarters in cold weather.

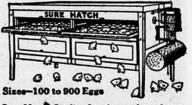
The · house should not be overcrowded. Light breeds, such as Leghorns, should have an allowance of not less than 31/2 square feet of floor space a bird, while the heavier breeds should be allowed 4 square feet. Thus, a house 20 by 20 feet can properly accommodate not more than 100 hens of the heavier breeds nor more than 120 of the lighter breeds.

Since there are high and low producers in all breeds and varieties, all pullets showing general indications of unthriftiness and slow development should be culled from the flock and disposed of. Only thrifty, well-grown pullets should be kept as layers, and these should have a good supply of surplus flesh before being placed in the laying house on laying rations. Good condition of flesh may be obtained by feeding a liberal allowance of corn and wheat for a rew weeks previous to housing the pullets. Continued heavy consumption of a mash high in protein may stimulate produc-tion before the bodies of the pullets

Young fruit trees frequently are killed by gophers gnawing the roots. May, if they come from the lighter Poison oats, properly administered will breeds. Pullets hatched earlier, or get the gophers.

Raise Strong, Healthy Chicks

When you hatch your own chicks you get all the profit from poultry raising. ure Hatch Chicks are healthy, grow fast and always bring top prices.

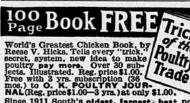


Sure Hatch Quality Incubators have been on the market 28 years; are making money for thousands of farm folks. Easy to operate. No experience necessary. All fixtures guaranteed one year. Moisture Gauge and "Uncle Sam Poulty Book" FREE with each machine.

Before you buy an Incubator SEND FOR FREE CATALOG and learn all about Sure Hatch. Then call on your Dealer and see the machine itself. If your Dealer does not have Sure Hatch you can buy direct from the factory. Also coal and oil brooders.

SURE HATCH INCUBATOR CO.





Trade Since 1911 South's oldest, largest, best poultry paper. All about all phases poultry culture in S. W. By best authorities. Beautifully illustrated. Send \$i bill today. You take no risk.

O. K. POULTRY JOURNAL, Box A111 Mounds, Okia.



Let us send you our free catalog which shows why you get more for your money, both high egg breeding and vitality when you buy Stirtz Strong Healthy Chicks. Remember, it's what you get back in profits that counts. Only best breeding can make the profits of a safe investment. Leghorns, Anconas, Rocks, Reds. Wyandottes, Orpingtons. Get the best for your money. Write for catalog now.

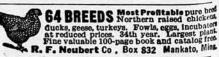
STIRTZ HATCHERY, ABILENE, KANSAS

MID-WEST CERTIFIED CHICKS
AMAZING LOW PRICES C. O.D.
Bred to lay, Early maturing into pullets busy laying
eggs at top fall and winter prices and cockerels fattenling into bils plump broilers, Send \$1 per 100, pay
postman balance plus postage. Catalog Free, 100% live
delivery guaranteed. Order direct. 50 100 500
White, Brown, Buff Leghorns, Anconas \$6.60 \$12 \$4
Orps., Wyandts., Reds, Rocks, Minorca 7.40 14 64
White Minorcas, Jer. Bilk. Glants \$22, Assorted \$10,50.



MILLION STEINHOFF CHICKS IN 1927 From high egg producing flocks. Sixteen leading breeds, 21 years experience in poultry. Prices very reasonable 100% live delivery guaranteed, postpatd. Write for FREE catalog and prices. Steinhoff & Son Hatchery, Dept. C, Osage City, Kas.

FREE PICTORIAL CATALOG TELLS WHY.
Tyou don't meed to tie up a lot of money weeks if advance when ordering here. Special terms. Leading breed.
RICH HILL HATCHERY, Box 510







thru our Farmers' Market and turn your surplus into profits.

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

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

TABLE OF RATES Four times \$3.20 3.52 Words 6.40 6.72 7.04 7.36 7.68 8.00 13.12

DISPLAY Headings

play headings are set only in the size tyle of type above. If set entirely in il letters, count 15 letters as a line, capitals and small letters, count 22 s as a line. The rate is \$1.50 each insertor the display heading. One line headoutly. Figure the remainder of your adement on regular word basis and addost of the heading.

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

believe that all classified advertises in this paper are reliable and we exist the utmost care in accepting this class vertising. However, as practically everyadvertised has no fixed market value opinions as to worth vary, we cannot untee satisfaction, nor include classified risements within the guaranty on DisAdvertisements. In cases of honest diswe will endeavor to bring about a satiory adjustment between buyer and sell-ut we will not attempt to settle diswhere the parties have vilified each before appealing to us.

AGENTS-SALESMEN-WANTED

FAY \$48 A WEEK. FURNISH AUTO dexpenses to introduce our Soap and thing Powder. Buss, Beach Company, t. A89, Chippewa Fallà, Wisc.

ESMEN WANTED: MEN TO SELL or high grade line of nursery stock, work, payments weekly. Write for proposition. The Ottawa Star Nurseries, 1978. Kan.

TS: OUR NEW HOUSEHOLD ing device washes and dries windows, cleans walls, scrubs, mops. Costs less grooms. Over half profit. Write Harpush Works, 170 3rd Street, Fairfield,

ERFUL NEW BATTERY CHARGsuper-electrolyte. When simply poured
discharged batteries they become
discharged batteries they become
dive customers. Ford Batteries \$6.20.
an Co., St. Paul, Minn.
TS-NEW PLAN, MAKES IT EASY
an \$50.00 to \$100.00 weekly, selling
direct to wearer. No capital or exenceded. Represent a real manur. Write now for free samples.
Corporation, 566 Broadway, New

MALE HELP WANTED

AS

S.

50. ouri ·y

HY.

ks in

eds.

Mo.

bred

kens,

plant.

g free

Ming.

U WANT TO WORK? SELL GOOD r a good company in your own com-Part or full time. Write giving e and age. Address Box 78, Topeka,

HONEY

ERESTO COLORADO HONEY. 5-LB. an postpaid \$1.45; 10-lb. can postpaid \$1.5. Satisfaction guaranteed. The Colorado they Producers' Association, Denver, Colo.

EDUCATIONAL

ALL MEN-WOMEN, 18-55, WANTING TO qualify for Government positions, \$30-\$65 week, home instruction, write Mr. Ozment, 167, St. Louis, Mo.

PRESS AGENTS MAKE BIG MONEY. LET us teach you this interesting work. Experience unnecessary. Ward Syndicate, Youngstown, Ohio.

BUG WEAVING

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

MACHINERY-FOR SALE OR TRADE

WANTED: 20-40 OIL PULL TRACTOR. L. F. Wright, Winfield, Kan.

20-40 RUMELY NO. G1057, PRICED TO sell. Lee Bonar, Pomona, Kan.

3 JOHN DEERE GANG PLOWS, 2 EMERSON gang plows, 4 Emerson breaking plows. Never been used, still in original crates, \$65.00 each F. O. B. Jetmore, Jacob Sorem, Jetmore, Kan.

FOR BARGAINS IN FEED GRINDERS nearly all sizes and makes new or used; also tractors, separators, plows, steamers, sawmills, boliers and road machinery phone 373. Will Hey, Baldwin, Kan.

SECOND HAND TRACTORS. 10 TON Holts, \$500.00 and up. Wheel tractors, all kinds, at bargain prices. H. W. Cardwell Company, Caterpillar Tractor Dealer, 300 S. Wichita, Wichita, Kan.

Wichita, Kan.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS -- TOWNSHIP
Boards—Contractors, write for information
and special price on Monarch Ten Ton and
Monarch Five Ton Track-Type Tractors. We
trade. Dealers wanted in Kansas and Missouri. Salina Tractor & Thresher Co., 145147 South Fifth St., Salina, Kan.

TOBACCO

TOBACCO POSTPAID, GUARANTEED best long, juicy, mellow red leaf chewing, 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10, \$2.75. Best smoking 20c lb. Mark Hamlin, Sharon, Tenn.

HOME SPUN TOBACCO GUARANTEED. Chewing, five pounds \$1.50; 10-\$2.50. Smoking, 10-\$1.50. Pipe free. Pay when received. United Farmers, Bardwell, Ky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO: C H E W I N G OR smoking 5 pounds \$1.25, ten \$2.00. Cigars \$1.80 for fifty, \$3.25 for 100. Guaranteed. Pipe free, pay when received. Farmers Union, Paducah, Ky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO: SMOKING OR

Union, Paducah, Ky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO: SMOKING OR chewing 4 lbs. \$1.00; 12, \$2.25. Send no money. Pay, postmaster on arrival. Pipe free for ten names of tobacco users. United Farmers of Kentucky, Paducah, Ky.

OLD TOBACCO IS WHAT YOU WANT. Hand picked chewing 10 pounds \$2.00; best smoking 10 pounds \$1.50; mild good smoking 10 pounds \$1.00. Pay for tobacco and postage on arrival, Guaranteed to please you. Fuqua Bros., Rockvale, Ky.

BUILDING MATERIAL

LUMBER AND SHINGLES DIRECT FROM mill. Save \$100 on your lumber bill. Write Kenway Lumber Company, Tacoma Wash.

FOR THE TABLE

DRIED APPLES, BETTER QUALITY FOR less money. Write Jim Smith, Farmington, Arkansas.

SPLIT PINTO BEANS, RECLEANED, 100 pounds \$3.25, 3 bags \$9, freight prepaid in Kansas. Jackson Bean Co., Woodward, Okla.

HARNESS

INVESTIGATE BEFORE BUYING HAR-ness. Send for Wear-More catalog. Pay \$5.00 after thirty days free trial. Easy monthly payments. John C. Nichols, 1882 Erie Avenue, Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES MADE ANY SIZE, LOW factory prices. Catalog free. Peoria Bodding Company, Peoria, Ill.

DOGS

FOX TERRIERS, COLLIES, SHEPHERDS, Barnes Farm, Clay Center, Nebr. FOX TERRIER PUPS, RATTER STOCK. Mrs. Clark Earnest, Holcomb, Kan.

HUNDRED FOX AND WOLF HOUNDS. Cheap. Catalog. Kaskaskennels, Herrick, Ill. POLICE DOC farm dogs. Kan. DOGS, REGISTERED, PROVEN dogs. Westerwald Kennels, Salina,

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENT ATTURNES

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

PATENTS-TIME COUNTS IN APPLYING for patents. Don't risk delay in protecting your ideas. Send sketch or model for instructions, or write for free book "How to Obtain a Patent," and "Record of Invention" form. No charge for information on how to proceed. Communication strictly confidential. Prompt, careful, efficient service. Clarence A. O'Brien, Registered Patent Attorney, 150-D Security "Bank Bldg., directly across street from Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

FOR SALE: GOOD SEED CORN. PATRICK Nolan, Madrid, Iowa. CERTIFIED SEED OATS AND CORN. Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.

Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence. Kan.

CANE SEED WANTED; OR ANGE AND
Black Amber, car lots. Sharp Grain Co.,
Healy, Kan.

SEED SWEET POTATOES, 20 VARIETIES.
Write for price list. Johnson Bros.,
Wamego, Kan.

STAADT'S PRIDE OF SALINE CORN AND
Kanota Oats. Certified. River Bend Seed
Farm, Ottawa, Kan.

APPLE AND PEACH LOW AS 10c. GRAPEvines 5c. Best varieties. Postpaid, Catalog free. Benton County Nursery, Dept. 6,
Rogers, Ark.

ALFALFA 22c. SWEET CLOVER 12c, KA-

alog free. Benton County Nursery, Dept. 6, Rogers, Ark.

ALFALFA 22c, SWEET CLOVER 12c, KAnota Oats 75c, Pride of Saline and Kansas Sunflower corn \$3.00. All certified. Bruce Wilson, Keats, Kan.

SPRUCE, ARBOR VITAE, CEDARS, PINES and Fir, any size. Full line of Nursery, stock. Write for prices, Pawnee Rock Evergreen Nursery, Pawnee Rock, Kan.

FREE OFFER—FIFTY BERMUDA ONION plants or Frostproof Cabbage plants for few minutes your time. Write for proposition. Bell Plant Co., Cotulla, Texas.

PLANT KUDZA FOR HAY AND PASTURE. More nutritious than alfalfa and yields more. Grows on poor acid soil without lime or fertilizer. Never has to be replanted and never a pest, Write for information. Cherokee Farms, Monticello, Florida.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS: EXCELSIOR, Imp. Klondike, Missionary, Dunlap; 500, \$2.7.50; express collect. We also have onlon plants, cabbage plants, rhubarb roots, sweet potato plants, asparagus roots. Price list in colors free. J. A. Bauer, 47th year in business, Lock Box 38, Judsonia, Arkansas.

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

YELLOW BERMUDA AND CRYSTAL WAX. Onion Plants now ready. 1,000-\$1.50; \$,000-\$7.50 prepaid. Own and operate largest onload farm in United States. J. Armengol, Laredo,

CERTIFIED, SCARIFIED WHITE SWEET clover—99.73% pure—\$16.00 per 100 pounds sacked, f. o. b. Lawrence. The Barteldes Seed Company, 840 Barteldes Bldg., Lawrence Kan.

Seed Company, 840 Barteldes Bidg., Lawrence, Kan.

BOOKING ORDERS NOW FOR FROST
Proof Cabbage and Bermuda Onion plants
in any quantity. Write for prices. W. S.
Beesley, Mgr., Sweet Potato Storage & Piant
Co., Meeker, Okla.

PURE, CERTIFIED PINK KAFIR, DAWN
Kafir, Early Sumac Cane, Feterita, and
Dwarf Yellow Milo seed for sale. For samples and quotations write Fort Hays Experiment Station, Hays, Kan.

PLANT ONLY CERTIFIED SEED AND
reap the harvest. Send for list of growers of certified Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Corn,
Sorghum and Oats. Kansas Crop Improvement Association, Manhattan, Kan.

RED CLOVER, \$18; A L F A L F A, \$6.75;
White Sweet Clover

RED CLOVER, \$18; A L F A L F A, \$6.75;
White Sweet Clover, \$6; Alsike Clover, \$14; Timothy, \$3. All per bushel. Sacks free. Tests about 96% pure. Samples free upon request. Standard Seed Company, 119 East Fifth Street, Kansas City, Mo.

upon request. Standard Seed Company, 119
East Fifth Street, Kansas City, Mo.
ALFALFA 96% PURITY, \$6.50 BU: SCARified White Sweet Clover \$5.70; Sudan
\$3.00; Kaffir \$1.25; Cane \$1.70; Corn \$2.50;
Bags Free. Bargain prices Red Clover, Alsike, Timothy, etc. Ask for samples. \$20
gold-piece free on quantity orders. Kansas
Seed Co., Salina, Kan.
2000 BUSHEL. A FINE QUALITY SEED
sweet potatoes. Porto Ricos and Nancy
Halls. Government inspected and treated
against diseases. Will begin to move first
of February. Write for prices. W. S. Beesley, Manager Meeker Sweet Potato Storage
& Plant Co., Meeker, Okla.
WHITE BERMUDA ONION PLANTS AND
Frostproof Cabbage Plants, Guaranteed to
please or money refunded. Open field grown.
Onions: 500, \$1.00, 1,000, \$1.50; 5,000, \$6.50,
postpaid. Express collect 90c per 1,000.
Cabbage: 100, 50c; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.50;
1,000, \$2.50, postpaid. Express collect \$1.00
per 1,000. Prompt shipment, safe arrival,
satisfaction guaranteed. H. C. Pittman, the
Plant Man, Cotulla, Texas.

MISCELLANEOUS

TYPEWRITER; \$10, UP, EASY PAY-ments. Yotz Typewriter Co., Shawnee,

CATALPA POSTS; PRICED TO SELL; ship any time. Harry Oldfather, 412 West 2nd. Wichita, Kan.

2nd, Wichita, Kan.

ALL WOOL YARN FOR SALE FROM manufacturer at bargain. Samples free.
H. A. Bartlett, Harmony, Malne.

WANTED. WALNUT TIMBER. HIGHEST price paid for Walnut timber 16 inches and up. W. P. Wethy, Paola, Kan.

Learn to Fly!

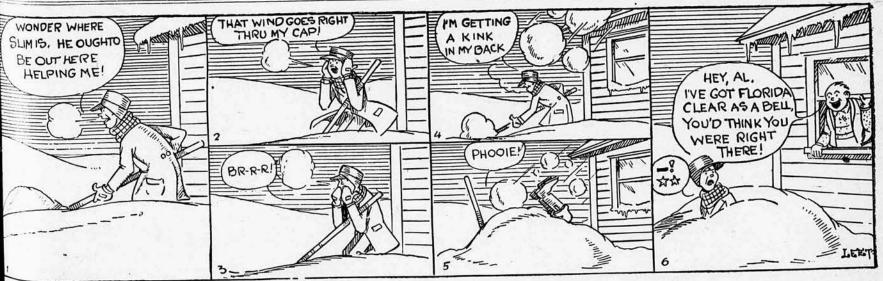
In your spare time. Only \$50-5 hours instruction. New ships. Expert instructors. Write today for details. Alexander Alreraft Co., Room 411 Manufacturers-Eaglerock, Denver, Colo.

FERRETS

FERRETS, \$4.50 EACH. HANK PECK, 506 SE Fifth, Des Moines, Iowa.

INCUBATORS

INCUBATORS, 300 EGG SIZE. PERFECT condition. Copper tanks. Half price, Catalogue free. Judson Hatchery, Galesburg, Ill.



TAKEN UP BY J. L. TEANY, DUNLAP, Kansas, on November 23rd, one red heifer one year old, white face and horns. Guy J. Whitaker, County Clerk, Emporia, Kan. TAKEN UP BY JOHN HODGES OF ED-wardsville on December 4th, 1926, 1 sor-rel mare 14 hands high, no marks or brands, William Beggs, County Clerk, Kansas City, Kan.

Kan.

TAKEN UP BY CHAS. MADRON, ALTAmont, Kan., on December 27, 1926, one mare 4 years old, 16 hands, black mane and tail. Harry Owens, County Clerk, Oswego, Kan.

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.

ANCONAS

CHOICE COCKERELS, HIGH PRODUCTION matings, \$2.00. Crabill & Son, Cawker City, Kan.

ANCONAS—KANSAS ACCREDITED COCKerels, \$2.00 each; Eggs \$6.00; Baby Chicks \$15.00 per hundred. Mrs. Julia Ditto, Rt. 7, Newton, Kan.

BUTTERCUPS

BUTTERCUP STOCK, EGGS AND BABY chicks, Price reasonable, Thos. Spachek, Pilsen, Kan.

BRAHMAS

LIGHT BRAHMA COCKERELS, \$2, \$3. Roy Smith, Montezuma, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

ACCREDITED CHICKS, LOW PRICES. Catalogue free. Jenkins Poultry Farm, Jewell, Kan.

Jewell, Kan,
WHITE ROCK CHICKS, FROM HEAVY
layers, pure bred, farm raised. Flora Larson, Chanute, Kan.
FOR QUALITY CHICKS AT MODERATE
prices try The Queen Hatchery and Poultry Farm, Colony, Kan.

prices try The Queen Hatchery and Poultry Farm, Colony, Kan.

YOU BUY THE BEST CHICKS, GUARANteed, for less money from Colwell Hatchery, Smith Center, Kan.

CHAMPION, SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGhorn chicks. Pew other breeds, Queen Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS ONLY, Order now for February or March delivery, Myers Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

CHICKS. ATTRACTIVE TERMS. LEADing breeds. Reduced prices. Rich Hill Hatchery, Dept. 611, Rich Hill, Mo.

HAMILTON ELECTRIC HATCHED chicks, Hatched to live. Price list free. Richmond Electric Hatchery, Richmond, Ks.

MILLION STEINHOFF CHICKS, SIXTEEN breeds. Write for free catalogue and prices, Steinhoff Hatchery, Osage City, Kan.

CHICKS: LEADING VARIETIES, LOWEST prices for standard quality on early booked orders. Ideal Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

SHINN CHICKS ARE BETTER AND AS low as \$8.80 hundred. Leading breeds. Free catalog. Wayne N. Shinn, Box 128, Greentop, Mo.

BABY CHICKS: ROCKS, REDS, ORPING-tons and Wyandottes, \$12.00 per 100. Leg-horns \$11.00. Postpaid. Ivy Vine Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

Eskridge, Kan.

DISCOUNT ON EARLY ORDERS. WHITE
Leghorns and 10 other varieties, Send
for catalogue. Wiley's Poultry Farms,
Cambridge, Kan.

BABY CHICKS—BEST BREEDS; CULLED
by state experts; healthy, the kinds that
thrive. Catalog free. Wise hatchery, Route
4, Springfield, Mo.

thrive. Catalog free. Wise hatchery, Route 4, Springfield. Mo. FINEST TANCRED, ENGLISH, BROWN or Buff Leghorns. Eggs or chicks by the 100 or 1,000. Lovette's Leghorn Farms and Hatchery. Mullinville, Kan.

FREE, 1,000 CHICKS ABSOLUTELY FREE. All breeding stock tested for White Diarrhoea. Catalog and particulars free. Stemen's Hatchery. Riverside, Iowa.

CO-OPERATIVE CHICKS LIVE. HIGHEST quality. Famous laying strains. Get our co-operative prices before ordering. Co-operative Hatchery, Chillicothe, Mo.

ACCREDITED BABY CHICKS FROM SElected standard flocks. Twelve to fourteen dollars per hundred. Custom hatching a specialty. Argonia Hatchery, Argonia, Kan.

KANSAS ACCREDITED CHICKS. WRITE for our big catalog. Get our prices and let quality and vitality be your guide. Huber's Reliable Hatchery, Hiawatha, Kan.

LEGHORN CHICKS, \$10 HUNDRED. Pure břed, world's best strains, why pay more? Your order booked now insures big saving. Standard Poultry Farm, Thurman, Iowa.

QUALITY BARRON LEGHORN CHICKS.

OUALITY BARRON LEGHORN CHICKS, Wylie's Certified. We cull every flock that produce our eggs. 100% live delivery. Chicks \$13.00 prepaid. Wylie's Hatchery. Clay Center, Kan.

HARDY OZARK CHICKS — STATE ACcredited. Tenth anniversary year. Ten years of personal culling insures superior chicks. Big catalog free, Kennedale Hatchery, Springfield, Mo.

ACCREDITED CHICKS: 12 VARIETIES.

CHICKS: 12 VARIETIES

Box 728, Clinton, Mo.

QUALITY CHICKS. 14 STANDARD BRED varieties. Best winter laying strains. State Accredited. Moderate prices. Free delivery. 128 page catalog free. Missouri Poultry Farms, Columbia, Mo.

PURE BRED CHICKS FROM FLOCKS bred true to type, culled for highest egg production, hatched under most perfect conditions for strong, healthy chicks. Lewis Hatchery, Garnett, Kan.

PIONEER CHICKS—CHOICE, ACCREDited heavy laying flocks. Fifteen varieties, Twenty years breeding experience. Better chicks sold right. Pioneer Poultry Farms, Box 106, Queen City, Mo.

QUALITY VITALITY BRED CHICKS.

Best egg strains. Lowest prices. Postpaid, 100% live arrival guaranteed. Valuable catalog free. Lindstrom Hatchery and
Poultry Farm, Box 100, Clinton, Mo.

BABY CHICKS

BETTER BABY CHICKS, SINGL COLUMN White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, White Wyandottes, Booking orders for broiler chicks, Circular free. Estes Poultry Farm, Box 3, Logan, Mo.

Estes Poultry Farm, Box 3, Logan, Mo.

BUY SUPERIOR CHICKS THIS YEAR!

We deliver on agreed date or refund money. 13 varieties, true heavy laying types. 8 years reputation. Free catalogue. Superior Hatchery, Windsor, Mo. Box No. S-18.

BABY CHICKS FROM HIGH PRODUCING flocks, leading varieties. Order now for future delivery. Prices reasonable, satisfaction guaranteed. 100% live delivery. Concordia, Kan.

SUNSHINE CHICKS. NOTHING BUT state certified and accredited. All parent stock carefully culled for production and standard requirements. First hatch January 31. The Hiawatha Hatchery Co., Hlawatha, Kan.

BABY CHICKS, HATCHED BY MAMMOTH Buckeye incubator, from our own flock of English Barron White Leghorns; the world's best layers. All other breeds hatched. 100% live delivery. Postpaid. White's Hatchery, Route 4, North Topeka, Kan.

BARTLETTS PURE BRED CHICKS.

Route 4, North Topeka, Kan.

BARTLETT'S PURE BRED CHICKS.

Twenty varieties, all from Hogan tested winter laying strains. Farm raised, strong, healthy stock. Two weeks free feed; also our successful plans, "How to Raise Baby Chicks" free with each order. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Reasonable prices, 13th successful year. Bank references. We can please you. Free descriptive circular. Bartlett Poultry Farms, Route 5, Dept. B., Wichlia, Kan.

A. C. HATCHERY

A Hatchery owned by flock owners. Our chicks all come from graded and culled flocks of highest type. When better chicks are hatched we will hatch them. A. C. Hatchery, Arkansas City, Kan.

Blood Tested Chicks

Popular breeds, Heavy layers, Show winners, Buckeye hatched, Leghorns \$13, Heavy breeds \$14 up. 100% live delivery, Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for catalog and prices. Tindell's Hatchery, Burlingame, Kan.

Three Years Bloodtested Our chicks from stock tested three years for Bacillary White Diarrhea. Pure bred, certified, inspected, accredited, guaranteed to live. Free catalogue and testimonials. Mid-Western Poultry Farms & Hatchery, Burlingame, Kan.

ACCREDITED CHICKS

All varieties. Hatched in mammoth incu-bators, producing strong, healthy chicks that live. Price, \$14.00-100, \$65.00-500. Not ac-credited, \$12.00-100. 100% live delivery. Free feed with orders. Tischhauser Hatch-ery, 2124 S. Santa Fe, Wichita, Kan.

CRAWFORD CHICKS

State Certified and Accredited. All leading breeds bred by Brown County Poultrymen under careful supervision. Five years breeding and mating insures type, quality and vigor. 100 per cent live healthy arrival guaranteed. Write-for free catalog and prices. Crawford Hatchery, Dept. 1, Horton, Kan.

Quality Not Quantity

All my own flocks and hatching. Blood tested and meet standard requirements. Tancred Single Comb White Leghorns, Mahoods Single Comb Rhode Island Reds, Regal Dorcas White Wyandottes, Thompsons White Rocks and Shepards Anconas. Our methods of breeding and mating enable us oguarantee satisfaction. 100% live delivery guaranteed. H. L. Machin, Wamego, Kan.

McMaster Quality Chicks

Our chicks are from very best laying strains, carefully selected for high egg. production. All flocks have free range and chicks are hatched in new Smith incubators which insure strong vitality. Leading varieties and live delivery guaranteed. Order now for spring delivery. Write for low price list, McMaster Hatchery, Osage City, Kan.

BAKER CHICKS

One of the oldest, most dependable producers of strictly first class chicks at reasonable prices in America. Reds, Barred, white and Buff Rocks, Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, Heavy White Leghorns, Fifteen collars per hundred. Guaranteed alive, prepaid delivery. Avoid disappointment, order today. We have chick buyers in your locality, let us tell you about their success, Baker Hatchery, Abilene, Kan.

WICHITA CHICKS

PRODUCERS OF PROFIT FOR YOU. Big, husky, pure bred chicks of unusual quality. Now ready for delivery. All popular breeds from Kansas State Accredited flocks. 450,000 chicks this season, 100% live delivery, prepaid, Reasonable prices. Breeders of Marcy Farm Jersey Black Giants, Orders booked now insure early delivery. Our free 1927 catalog points the way to success. Write for your copy today. Wichita Hatchery, Dept. A, Wichita, Kan.

Sunny Slope Hatchery

You know me and my White Orpingtons, want you to know my hatchery. Am hatcher all popular breeds, from pure bred locks, on nearby farms, which I oversee, all and mate as carefully as my own White Indigence. If you want the best at recording to the lock of th ACCREDITED CHICKS: 12 VARIETIES, Amazing low prices. Backed by Missouri's greatest trapnest breeding farm. 318 eggs official record. Catalog free, Booth Farms, Box 728, Clinton, Mo. *

QUALITY CHICKS. 14 STANDARD BRED varieties, Best winter laying strains, State Accredited. Moderate prices. Free delivery. Hatch every week, beginning in February. 128 page catalog free. Missouri Poultry Kan.

Johnson's Peerless Chix

One million big, husky, Smith hatched chicks for 1927. from purebred, closely culled, heavy producing, free range Anconas, White, Buff and Brown Leghorns; Barred, White and Buff Rocks; Rose and Single Reds; Rose and Single Rhode Island Whites; Buff and White Orpingtons; Buff and White Minorcas; White and Silver Wyandottes and White Langshans. Low prices. Live delivery guaranteed. One of the largest and best equipped hatcheries in the west. Catalogue free. Member International and American Baby Chick Associations. Johnson's Hatchery, 218-C West First Street, Topeka, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS

COMBINED TO THE CONTROL OF THE CHICKS Rinds Is Booking Plymouth Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons and Leghorns. Buy Accredited the best for your money. Write for free catalog. Stirtz Hatchery, Abilene, Kan.

BYEAR!

OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL

Kan.

FREE CHICK BOOK FROM THE PIOneer hatchery. Miller's Missouri Accredited, day-old chicks have 25 years of reliability back of them. From inspected flocks, with heavy laying records, 100% live delivery guaranteed, Write for catalog and pictures in colors of my 16 leading varieties and special offer. Miller Hatcheries, Box 607, Lancaster, Mo.

SABETHA BLUE RIBBON CHICKS.

Strong, Vigorous, peppy. Flocks accredited

seasons. Egg production and exhibition
qualities bred into our flocks for years.

Bloodlines 200 eggs and over. Dam of males
270-280 eggs. Like begets like. Blue Ribbon
Chicks possess these qualities. Interesting
catalogue free. The best at less money.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Sabetha Hatchery,
Sabetha, Kan.

Sabetha, Kan.

EVERY POULTRY RAISER WHO WANTS a better paying, more profitable flock of poultry should write today for the Shaws Hatchery Baby Chick Literature. It tells a plain, honest story of how we have developed our pure bred breeding flocks to their high egg production. Leading varieties at reasonable prices, Satisfaction guaranteed Shaws Hatchery, Box 127B, Emporia, or Ottawa, Kan.

Ottawa, Kan.

EGG BRED QUALITY CHICKS, WE ARE one of the oldest and largest hatcheries in the U. S. Why not benefit by our many years' experience in mating and breeding? Supreme Quality Chicks, from heavy laying Blue Ribbon Stock at lowest prices. 100% live arrival, postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Catalog free, Loup Valley Hatchery, Box 98, St. Paul, Neb. Member International Baby Chick Association.

ROSS' GUARANTEED CHICKS. DON'T order chicks without first getting our catalog and exceptionally low prices on guaranteed egg-production chicks from Certified. State Accredited and inspected flocks. All flocks developed to unusually high standards in health, vigor, egg strains. Our guarantee insures you chicks that will live, grow and produce. Catalog free. Ross Hatchery, Box 451, Junction City, Kan.

TRAIN'S "GOLD BOND" CHICKS, SPEclal money-saving discount on orders
booked now and delivered any time you
prefer. Chicks shipped with our 100%
"Gold Bond" guarantee of satisfaction. Catalog now ready. Contains complete facts on
our Missouri Accredited Breeding Flocks—
bred early maturing and to high egg-production standards. Popular breeds. Write
for catalog. Learn the facts on our unusual
offer before placing your chick orders anywhere. This exceptional offer for a limited
time only. Train's Poultry Farm Hatchery,
Inc., Box 201, Independence, Mo.

Inc., Box 201, Independence, Mo.

UNUSUAL CHICKS—PETERS-CERTIFIED now for the fourth season, sent with a real guarantee to live. This insures that the chicks are properly hatched from healthy flocks and helps proteet you against loss during the first two weeks which may occur if chicks are not delivered in perfect condition. We are a reliable organization of 250 successful poultry breeders and supply at very reasonable prices only chicks from our own Peters-Certified flocks having high egg production records. All popular breeds perfected in egg laying and health by our poultry specialist, A. G. Peters, as explained in our illustrated catalog supplied on request, which also tells how you can secure a complimentary copy of our valuable poultry book, "A Money-Making System of Poultry Breeding." Peters-Certified Poultry Breeders Association. Just address Peters-Farm, Box 451, Newton, Iowa.

DUCKS AND GEESE

LARGE WHITE EMBDEN GEESE, \$4.00.
Leona Unrub, Newton, Kan.

FOR SALE: WHITE CHINESE GEESE,
Mrs. W. P. Waters, Dunlap, Kan.

WHITE EMBDEN GEESE, 2 trlo, \$15 trlo.
Fred Miller, Abilene, Kan., Route 3,
Box 24.

FAWN AND WHITE INDIAN RUNNERS.
The egg layers. Drakes \$2.50, Ducks \$2.00.
Mrs. Helen Romary, Olivet, Kan.

GAME FOWL

PEAFOWL, PHEASANTS, BANTAMS, PIG-eons. Free circular, John Hass, Bettendorf, Iowa.

HAMBURGS

HAMBURG HENS AND COCKERELS. R. E. Wright, Sublette, Kan.

LANGSHANS

WHITE LANGSHAN COCKERELS, \$2.50 and up. C. W. Hough, Ford, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE LANGSHAN COCKerels, \$2.00 up; Pullets, \$1.25. Certified stock. Jas. Dimitt, Garden City, Kan.

LEGHORNS

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS Barnes, Clay Center, Neb.

BUFF LEGHORN CHIX, FIFTEEN DOLARS LARS HUNDRED CO. Deal, Hope, Kan.

ENGLISH BARRON S. C. W. LEGHOR cockerels, \$2.00. Mrs. Archibald, Han land, Kan.

ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORN COCK els, \$1.50 each. Mrs. Perry Myers, donia, Kan.

PURE BRED ROSE COMB BROWN | horn cockerels, two dollars each. Smith, Wilmore, Kan.

Smith, Wilmore, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LE
horn cockerels, \$1.75 each, Rudolph Lis
strom, Leonardville, Kan.

S. C. BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS FRO
state certified stock, \$1.50, \$2.00. Barn
Kramer, Balleyville, Kan.

Kramer, Balleyville, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN Corels, \$2.00 each. Frosted combs \$4 for \$5.00. Sophia Hunt, Blue Rapids,

In STANDARD BRED S. C. BUFF in horn cockerels \$25; each \$3. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Henry Chard, Lincoln.

PURE TANCRED COCKERELS. For certified hens with records of 200 to eggs, \$2.25 each. E. W. McHenry, Louth, Kan.

Louth, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN Concerels, Wyckoff also Pa. Poultry Fristrains, \$3.00 each. Stannard Nursery Ottawa, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN Concerels, State accredited, blood tested, blood tested, blooming the win, lay and pay, \$2.00. Eggs \$6 per indeed. A. J. Wempe, Frankfort, Kan.

HEAVY WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS, Bright and Standard Concerning States of the Standard Standard

HEAVY WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS, B quality, prolific layers, guaranteed a prepaid delivery. Thirteen dollers per dred. Baker Hatchery, Abilene, Kan.

SELECTED ROSE COMB WHITE 1 horn cockerels, \$1.50 each. Also sele Rose Comb Rhode Island White cocke \$2.50 each. Frank Bongartz, Route 4, 57. Ellis, Kan.

LARGE BARRON LEGHORNS, 272-314 Education of table. Order now. Chicks: 100, \$15. Education of table of table

IMPORTED ENGLISH BARRON HIGH pedigreed blood lines S. C. W. Legho Trapnested record 303 eggs. Chicks, especial price. Guaranteed. Geo. Patters Richland, Kan.

TANCRED LEGHORN COCKERELS

eggs. Imperial mating stock exclusi
Direct from Tancred, Oldest establi
pure Tancred pens in Kansas. J. W. Z.
ley, Rt. 8, Manhattan, Kan.

FRANTZ BRED-TO-LAY SINGLE Co White Leghorns, 100% satisfaction g anteed on baby chicks, hatching eggs week-old pullets, and stock. Catalogue Roy O. Frantz, Box K. Rocky Ford, Roy O. Frantz, Box K, Rocky Ford, ODON'T WORK! LET OUR HENS SCRA for you, White Leghorns, English Barlarge breed, 304-316 egg strain. Entire tested by expert poultry judge. Eggs: r100-\$7.00; special pens 100-\$10.00. The view Poultry Farm, Miltonvale, Kan. ENGLISH LEGHORNS, 304-327 EGGs one year. Our flock is descendants of the famous Official Record and pedigreed the Chicks and Eggs from our wonderful last amazingly low prices. Catalog and I try Help free. Brashers Poultry F. Aurora, Mo.

try Help free, Brashers Poultry Far Aurora, Mo.

THE CAPITOL CITY EGG FARM. I porters and breeders of Tom Barron Brish Leghorns. Hatching eggs from selections headed by cockerels from our it imported pens. \$8.00 per hundred. From 1926 in ported pens \$10.00 and up. From 1926 in ported pens \$5.00 per setting. Baby chie \$16.00 to \$20.00 per hundred. Place order now for preferred dates. M. A. Hutches Prop., P. R. Davis, Manager, Topeka, Ka Route 6.

MINORCAS

WHITE MINORCA CHICKS, 100-\$18; \$85. Glen Krider, Newton, Kan. GIANT TYPE BUFF MINORCA EGGchicks, Mrs. McGraw, Hope, Kan. ROSE COMB WHITE MINORCA EGGS, 19
\$8. Elmer Karns, Kingsdown, Kan.
BUFF MINORCAS FOR PROFIT, EGG
Chicks, J. W. Epps, Pleasanton, Kan.
BUFF MINORCA COCKERELS, \$2,000
each; 6 for \$10.00, Eva Ford, Frankist
Kan.

MAMMOTH SINGLE COMB WHITE MIN-orca cockerels, \$3.00. Dr. Amphlett, Gar-den City, Kan.

BOOKING ORDERS NOW FOR GAMBLE'S
Manmoth Single Comb White Mineral
eggs, chicks. Mrs. C. F. Gamble, Earleton
Kan.

STAYWHITE S. C. WHITE MINORCAS Stock, chicks and eggs. Guaranteed to satisfy. Triple B Poultry Farm, Bartelso,

WHITE MINORCA CHICKS, BEST QUAL-

ity, prolific layers, guaranteed alive, prepaid delivery. Twenty dollars per hundred Baker Hatchery, Abilene, Kan.

MAMMOTH S. C. WHITE MINORCA EGGS.
Blue Ribbon winners in six shows 1925.
Every hen under trappest. Free circulate. D. Hershberger, Newton, Kan.

PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTON COCKerels, Paul Segenhagen, Holton, Kan.
BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, LANGE
pure bred. Nic Pierson, Brewster, Kan.
BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, HEAVY
laying strain, \$2.50. Geo, Webber, Quinc.
Kan.

Asyling Strain, \$2.50. Geo. Webber, Quincis Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS for sale, \$2.50 each. Mrs. G. W. Prich Route 7, Manhattan, Kan.

LARGE SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERS, \$2.50, \$3.00. Mrs. Claude Bridgeman, Abbyville, Kan.

WHITE ORPINGTON HATCHING EGGS. Send for price list. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Handy, Milton, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS OF SUperior type, color, from, winter layers Unique Poultry Farm, Little River, Kan.

PURE BUFF ORPINGTON CHOICE COCKerels, This advertisement will not appear again. Pleasantview Poultry Farm, Little River, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTONS—"GOLDEN SUPER.

BUFF ORPINGTONS—"GOLDEN SUPER-lors." Large rich buffs, winter layers, prize winners. Eggs \$5.00 per 100; pens \$5.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 30. Mrs, Ralph Camifoell, Rush Center, Kan.

ORPINGTONS

F ORPINGTON CHICKS, BEST QUALprolific layers, guaranteed alive, predelivery, Fitteen dollars per hundred,
Hatchery, Abllene, Kan.

E EXTRA GOOD BUFF ORPINGTON
ckerels; even buff and the large boned
\$3.00 * \$5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Perry Higley, Cummings, Kan.

E BRED WHITE ORPINGTON COCKat bargain prices next thirty days.

at bargain prices next thirty days, boned, healthy, good color, type, 6-8 time 9 lbs., \$2.50, \$3.00, \$5.00. Reducin numbers. Baby Chicks \$18-100. Mrs. Wilmarth, Corning, Iowa.

BARRED ROCKS

RRED ROCK COCKERELS, THOMPSON Frain, \$2.00, \$2.50. Emma Darrin, Basil

BARRED ROCKS. COCKERELS four \$10.00. Rena DeBusk, Macks-

OCRAT BARRED ROCK COCK-\$3.00 each. Mrs. W. S. Adams,

STOCRAT BARRED ROCK COCKets, \$3.00 each. Mrs. W. S. Adams,
te 1, Kinsley, Kan.
E PARKS LAYING STRAIN BARRED
bek cockerels, April hatch, \$2.50 each.
Warthen, Lakin, Kan.
ISTOCRAT" DARK BARRED PLYth Rock cockerels, (extra fine) \$3.00 and
0, Fred L. Baumann, Great Bend, Kan.
RED ROCK COCKERELS, ARISTOat and Park matings, 27 years breeding.
in season. Wm. D. McFarland, Chase,

LET BARRED ROCKS. 28 YEARS clive breeding laying strain. Cock-\$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00. Mrs. Helen ry, Olivet, Kan.

RATY, Olivet, Kan.

RED ROCKS, YELLOW LEGS. HEAVY
yers, Bradley strain, Eggs, 100-\$6.50,
3.50, 15-\$1.50, postpaid. Mrs. J. B.
S. Abilene, Kan.

FITE AGNES GILLESPIE'S "CLASSY"
arred Rocks. Clay Center, Kan. Layers.
1 146 premiums. Males \$3.00 to \$10.00.
ales \$3.00 to \$5.00.

RED ROCK CHICKS, BEST QUALITY, olific layers, guaranteed alive, prepaid cery. Fifteen dollars per hundred, Bak-latchery, Abliene, Kan.

Hatchery, Abilene, Kan.

PERIAL RINGLET BARRED PLYmouth Rocks. Bred for size, type and
auction. Descriptive mating and price list.

A. L. Hook, Route 4, Coffeyville, Kan.

RRED ROCKS: COCKERELS, HENS
and pullets, Thompson Ringlets (direct).
the me what you want. Satisfaction guareed. Joe Meyer, Leavenworth, Kan.,
us 2.

E THOMPSON RINGLET COCKERELS. inners American Royal, Kansas State, iita National, color-shape specials. Both nrs. Hens 225, 280 egg record, \$3-\$5. Robt. Simmons, Severy, Kan.

EN'S BARRED ROCKS, 1926 WINNERS o best shows in state, Salina 1st young 1234 pullets silver cup 6 best males, rence 5 firsts out of 6 offered, Pullets \$3 Cockerels \$3 up. Pens mated. A. F. Perry, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS

BUFF ROCK COCKERELS, \$2.50. Ross Gosney, Mulvane, Kan. ROCK CHICKS, BEST QUALITY, file layers, guaranteed alive, prepaid ry. Fifteen dollars per hundred, Bak-tchery, Abilene, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS

E ROCK ROOSTERS, \$2.50-\$3.00. J. W. Gastan, Larned, Kan. E ROCK COCKERELS, \$3.00 EACH. Dean Blasing, Zeandale, Kan.

RED WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, strain, \$2.00. Carl Lister, Brew-

BRED FISHEL WHITE ROCK rels, \$2 and \$3. Mrs. Clark Earnest, b, Kan.

nb, Kan.

E ROCK COCKERELS, FISHEL
in, certified flock, Mrs. C. H. Brooks,
son, Kan.

E PLYMOUTH ROCK COCKERELS
and up. Ethel Brazelton, Troy, Kan. ROCK CHICKS, BEST QUALITY, ic layers, guaranteed alive, prepaid Fifteen dollars per hundred. Bakhery, Abilene, Kan.

HITE ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY 10 YEARS. Skibition laying strain, cocks, cockerels, 90, \$3,50, \$5.00, \$10.00 up, on approval. as. Blackwelder, Isabel, Kan.

E ACCREDITED FISHEL COCK-is from high producing blood tested ribbon flock, \$5.00; few not accredited Satisfaction guaranteed, Wm. Hart-Bigelow, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND WHITES

E ISLAND WHITE CHICKS, 100-0. Glen Krider, Newton, Kan. R. I. WHITE COCKERELS, THREE 278 each. J. W. Zenger, Haddam, Kan. COMB R. I. WHITES. COCKERELS

COMB R. I. WHITES. COCKERELS: Eggs \$6-100, prepaid. Chas. Brown, Kan.

BRED RHODE ISLAND WHITE Prels \$2.25. Mrs. Earl Sullivan, Gar-

RHODE ISLAND REDS

GGS.

sti-iyers n. OCK-opear Little

PER-

EGG HEN! GET EGGS FROM HER!
quick! R. Miller, College Springs, Ia,
BRED ROSE COMB RED COCKFloyd Shufelberger, Bucklin, Kan,
DARK ROSE COMB RED COCKS
ockerels, \$3.00, Ed Bohn, Alma, Kan,
DARK ROSE COMB RED COCK\$2.25, Mae Fitzgerald, Mayetta, Kan,
FIED R. C. RED COCKERELS. D R. C. RED COCKERELS; sell, \$2.00-\$3.00. Stackley Bros., TED

COMB DARK RED COCKERELS, boned, extra good, \$3-\$5. H. F. Enz, a. Kan.

ED COCKERELS; BEST YET,

ED COCKERELS; BEST YET, EX-on quality, \$4.00 and \$5.00. Lillian 513 South High, Pratt, Kan. COMB RED COCKERELS, CER-better yet than last year's birds, ich. Victor Kirk, Bazaar, Kan. BRILLIANT ROSE COMB REDS. cockerels, \$3-\$5; hens, pullets \$1.50 Alice Clinkenbeard, Wetmore, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND REDS

PURE BRED LARGE BONE DARK BRIL-liant Red Rose Comb cockerels and cocks, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50. G. H. Meier, Alma, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB RHODE ISland Red cockerels, good ones, \$3.00 and \$4.00. Mrs. Geo. Weirauch, Pawnee Rock,

TOMPKINS STRAIN, SINGLE COMB, healthy dark red cockerels, \$3.00. Satis-faction guaranteed. Alvin Shenaman, Rydal, Kan.

PURE BRED LARGE TYPE DARK RED Single Comb Cockerels, from select pen stock, \$3.00, \$5.00. Mrs. Gust Allen, Maple-hill, Kan.

hill, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND RED CHICKS, BEST quality, prolific layers, guaranteed alive, prepaid delivery. Fifteen dollars per hundred. Baker Hatchery, Abilene, Kan.

STATE CERTIFIED CLASS A SINGLE Comb Reds. Some especially fine cockerels from high record hens. \$3.00 to \$15.00.

Mrs. Sophia Lindgren, Dwight, Kan.

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER: HARrison's Non-sitting, exhibition egg strain Reds, Stock, Eggs, Chicks, Breeders' guide free. Harrison Red Farm, College View, Nebr.

HAROLD TOMPKINS' STRAIN ROSE
Comb cockerels, Blue ribbon winner, fifteen dollars, Others at Ten, Seven-fifty, and
Five dollars. Pen eggs \$5-15, Dr. E. H.
Steele, Neodesha, Kan.

ROSE AND SINGLE COMB RHODE Island Red cockerels and pullets, \$2.00 to \$5.00. Fifteen years successful show record. Eggs \$2.00 per setting; \$10.00 per hundred. Marshall's Yards, LaCygne, Kan.

Marshall's Yards, LaCygne, Kan.

BANBURY'S ROSE COMB REDS. WON all firsts at State Show (except pullets) including cup. Tompkins and Bean strains. None better. Cockerels \$10, \$7.50, \$5.00, \$3.50, \$2.50. Money refunded and return express paid if not satisfactory. Mrs. J. C. Banbury, Pratt, Kan.

BLUE RIBBON ROSE COMB REDS. State Certified. Class A six consecutive years. Exhibition and utility quality cockerels. Pens trapnested continuously, high egg production, exhibition, non-sitting qualities combined. Hatching eggs from utility, and choice pen matings. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write Mrs. James Gammell, Council Grove, Kan.

TURKEYS

PURE NARRAGANSETT TOMS, \$12 EACH.
Carrie Yapp, Jewell, Kan.
BRONZE GOBBLERS \$12; FEMALES, \$7.
T. Lucas, Franktown, Colo.
PURE BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS,
\$15. Effle Bachar, Russell, Kan.
WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS; TOMS \$8.
Hens, \$5. Arthur McGinnis, Brownell, Kan.
WHITE TURKEYS; SIRED BY 40 POUND WHITE TURKEYS; SIRED BY 40 POUND tom, 600 Schwalge incubator, S. F. Crites, tom, 600 Burns, Kan

MAMMOTH GOLDBANK BRONZE PUL-lets, big boned, fine markings, \$7.00. Frank Boone, Murdock, Kan.

MAMMOTH GOLDBANK BRONZE TOMS, price \$10.00. I. V. Webb, Dodge City, Kan. North Star Route. PURE BRED NARRAGANSETT TURKEYS, vaccinated. Toms \$12.00, old tom \$15.00. Mary Hardwick, McCracken, Kan.

Mary Hardwick, McCracken, Kan.

VACCINATED MAMMOTH BRONZE TURkeys. Colorado Stat 1st prize. Beautifully marked, vigorous. Toms 23-27 lbs., \$15-\$25. Guaranteed. Earl Brubaker, Lamar, Colo. PURE BRED, EARLY HATCHED, MAMmoth Goldbank strain toms and Bourbon Reds, \$10: 2 year, \$12. Anna Fick, McAllaster, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE GOLD BANK STRAIN Toms \$12.00 and \$15.00, pullets \$8.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. H. Marshall, Winfield, Kan.

STRICTLY PURE BRED MAMMOTH Bronze Toms, \$12.50, Hens, \$8.00. Sired by Tom winning first at Kansas State Fair. J. C. Deschner, Hesston, Kan.

ALL AMERICAN AND CHICAGO COLI-seum First Prize winning Narragansetts. Good utility and exhibition stock guaranteed. Mrs. Albert Schmidt, Barnard, Kan.

ROBBINS RANCH IMPROVED MAMMOTH Bronze Turkey Toms, Prize winning stocki Priced reasonable. Address Robbins Ranch; George R. McMahon, Poultryman in charge, Belvidere, Kan.

WYANDOTTES

PURE WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS \$2.50 each. Sam Petersheim, Haven, Kan PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTE PULLETS ARTRIDGE WYANDOTTE PULLETS Crusader strain, \$2.00. Wm. Moore, Otis

REGAL DORCAS WHITE WYANDOTTE cockerels \$2.00. Arthur McGinnis, Brownell,

GOLDEN WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, early hatch. M. M. Donges, Belleville, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE WYANDOTTE cockerels, \$3.00. Mrs. H. C. Johnson,

cockerels, \$ Garrison, Kan.

Garrison, Kan.

90 CHOICE WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKerels, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Sadie Springer,
Manhattan, Kan.

PURE WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS,
Keeler strain, February hatch, \$3.00. Ruth
Springer, Manhattan, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKerels, Tom Barron's heavy laying strain.

August Olson, Russell, Kan.

REGAL DORCAS WHITE WYANDO' cockerels, \$2 to \$4. Hatching eggs, Marcus Jantzen, Hillsboro, Kan.

cockerels, \$2 to \$4. Hatching eggs, J. Marcus Jantzen, Hillsboro, Kan.

REGAL DORCAS WHITE WYANDOTTE cockerels from state and national winners, \$3.00 each. Jennie Hilbish, Lewis, Kan.

EARLY WELL MARKED SILVER WYANDOTTE cockerels, from a good laying strain, Henry L. Brunner, Route 5. Newton, Kan.

REGAL DORCAS WHITE WYANDOTTE cockerels from heavy laying strain, \$3 to \$5. Also hatching eggs. C. E. Palmer, Abbyville, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, Martin & Keller strains, \$2.75 to \$4.00 each. Won some good prizes this year. Mrs. H. A. Jelinek, Anthony, Kan.

QUALITY WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKerels. Eggs for hatching. Flock tested free from Bacillary White Diarrhoea. Mrs. John Collister, Manhattan, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE CHICKS, BEST

WHITE WYANDOTTE CHICKS, BEST quality, prolific layers, guaranteed alive, prepaid delivery. Fifteen dollars per hundred. Baker Hatchery, Abilene, Kan.

WYANDOTTES

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$2.00 and \$2.50. Ernest Suiter, Lawrence, Kan. PLOCK'S WHITE WYANDOTTE FARM, Clay Center, Kan. Yearling hens \$2.00, cocks and cockerels \$3.00, \$5.00, \$10.00. From my breeding pens and show winners.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

CAPONS, HENS, OTHER POULTRY wanted. Coops loaned free. The Copes.

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

CASH CAPON BUYERS. WE BUY MORE capons than all the other Kansas City dealers combined. We want turkeys, guineas, ducks, geese, chickens, squabs. Write for prices and tags. We can furnish coops. Spencer Produce Company, 14 West 4th St., Kansas City, Mo.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

MASTER BREEDER CHICK BOXES shipped from our Lincoln stock. Quick shipments. Schwarz Paper Co., Lincoln, Neb.

LIVESTOCK

CATTLE

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

FOR SALE—MY REGISTERED GUERNsey herd bull and two of his sons. P. F. Hansen, Hillsboro, Kan.

HOLSTEINS FOR SALE—SPRINGERS; cows and helfers with size and quality. Lucksinger Bros., Evansville, Wis.

YOUR BARREN COWS CAN BE MADE "Safe with Calf" or money refunded. Remedy, \$2. Booklet free. Breed-O Remedy Co., Box K, Bristol, Conn.

GUERNSEYS, PRACTICALLY PURE BRED, heavy producers, Eight week helfers \$20 each here. Tuberculin Tested, C. O. D. Woodford Farm, Riverview Station, St. Paul, Minn.

CONTAGIOUS ABORTION IN CATTLE Stopped—Six years successful record. Danger of contagion positively prevented. Folder explaining free. Write, Sunnyside Farms, Bucktail, Nebr.

HORSES AND JACKS

FISTULA HORSES CURED \$5. PAY WHEN well. Chemist, Barnes, Kan.

JACK FOR SALE, EXTRA GOOD, WEIGHT 1,200 lbs. A. H. Lampe, Piqua, Kan.

FOR SALE, REGISTERED BELGIAN stallon. Correspondence solicited. E. B. Wilber & Son, Bogue, Kan.

HOGS

CHESTER WHITE GILTS \$25.00. BOARS \$30.00. Paul Haynes, Grantville, Kan.

CHESTER WHITE BRED GILTS \$40 each, Yearling boar \$50.00. Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.

SHEEP AND GOATS

FOR SALE-REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE bred ewes. W. T. Hammond, Portis, Kan.

The Real Estate Market Place

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS LANDS

ATTENTION, Farm Buyers, anywhere, Deal direct with owners. List of farm bargains free. E. Gross, North Topeka, Kan.
WE ARE PAYING 7% on savings Certificate, Write Citizens "Building" and Loan Assn., 819 N. 7th St., Kansas City, Kan.

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

THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY serves an agricultural empire in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Low round trip rates. Send for Free Books describing opportunities. Improved Farms for Rent. E. C. Leedy, Dept. 200, G. N. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

Leedy, Dept. 200, G. N. Ry., St. Paul, Minn. GOVERNMENT reclamation lands Lower Yellowstone Project. 8,000 acres optioned to Government. Exceptionally low priced, 20 years' time. Rich valley land adapted to alfalfa, sugar beets, corn, grain, livestocand dairying. Well developed community; sugar factory; good markets; schools and churches, Write for FREE Government booklet. H. W. Byerly, 211 Northern Pacific Bidg., St. Paul, Minn.

ARKANSAS

RICH 40 acres, team, 5 cows, 10 hogs, furniture, farm tools, chickens. Priced \$1,350. Terms.
Other bargains free. Healthful Ozarks. Wilks, Mountain Home, Ark.

COLORADO

IMPROVED Colorado ranches \$2.75 per acre up. R. Brown, Florence, Colorado. INCREASE your 1927 prosperity by invest-ing in Colorado land; trades anywhere. Gust Westman, Flagler, Colorado.

LAND BARGAINS. Write for printed list. Jess Kisner, Garden City, Kan.

VHEAT LAND in the new wheat Snaps. E. E. Nelson, Garden City, Kan. 160 ACRES, improved. 4 miles town, Forced sale. \$8,500. Easy terms. Possession. Mansfield Brothers, Ottawa, Kansas.

160 A. 100 tillable, good improvements. Near paved road, 6 ml. Lawrence & State Uni-versity. Price \$90. Terms. Hosford Inv. Co., Lawrence, Kan.

FOR SALE by owner, 158 acres, 6½ ml.
Topeka, 8 rm. modern house, large barn,
corn crib, chicken houses, double garage,
work shop, good orchard. One of best farms
in County. F. H. Myer, Tecumseh, Kan. R. 15.

800 ACRES in sight good Kansas town; 320 growing wheat; no waste; plenty water; 2 sets buildings; forced sale to settle partnership; 335 per acre; attractive terms. Mansfield Co., 1205 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri.

NEMAHA CO. bargains, 160 A. well imp. 1 mile Centralia, 80 A. bottom, bal. lays well. 25 A. alfalfa. Price \$14,000. Many other bargains at from \$60 to \$100 per A. Write for list. Ryans Real Estate Agency, Centralia, Kansas.

SUTTER LAND AUCTION CO. Salina, Kansas, will sell Monday, Feb. 14, the Wade Ranch, 2180 A. located 25 mi. southwest of Topeka, in Wabaunsee Co., Kan., on Santa Fe Trail. 880 A. in cultivation, bal. choice blue stem pasture and mouland. Subdivided into 12 tracts from 80 to 320 A. Very liberal terms, 25% cash, bal. 20 years amortized payment plan. For descriptive folder address above.

MINNESOTA

GET A MINNESOTA FARM
while prices are still low; let us help you.
State Immigration Dept, 641, State Capitol,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

WONDERFUL clover and alfalfa land where clover seed goes ten bu. to the acre. Beautiful country. Partly improved farms close to schools, etc. \$8 an acre and up. Write Wm. Rullen, Baudette, Minn.

TAKE TWENTY YEARS TO PAY for irrigated land in Southern Idaho; low prices; fertile soil; no alkall; gravity water supply; splendid climate; long growing season ideal for general farming, poultry, hogs, sheep and dairying. Located on trans-continental railroad and National Highway. Ten to eighty acre tracts. Selling only to actual ranchers. No agents, Write for facts.

MOUNTAIN HOME IRRIGATION DISTRICT MOUNTAIN HOME, IDAHO

MISSOURI

LISTEN: 20 acres \$25 down, \$10 monthly, 40 A. \$150 down \$20 monthly, Have larger farms list free. Ward, Ava, Mo.

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

POOR MAN'S CHANCE—\$5 down, \$5 month-ly buys forty acres grain, fruit, poultry land, some timber, near town, price \$200. Other bargains, 425-O, Carthage, Mo. OPPORTUNITY AWAITS YOU IN THE OZARKS—Why pay high rent when you can secure a home at your own price in the Missouri Ozarks. Send for free illustrated booklet describing Howell County. Address Howell County Development Association, M. B. Messler, Secretary, Willow Springs, Mo.

SOUTHEAST MISSOURI, rich, alluvial land. Large and small tracts. Improved farms sacrifice prices, 10% cash, balance like rent. Discount for cash. Cut-over land no cash down, no interest four years then 33 years 6%. Free map, full information. Wanted good renters who can finance themselves. C. Himmelber-Harrison, Cape Girardeau, Mo.

OKLAHOMA

THE NATIONAL BOND AND MORTGAGE
Co., Inc. of Oklahoma City, Okla., will pay
you 8% Interest on your surplus funds or
savings accounts in any amounts from \$100
up and you can withdraw your money with
accrued interest at any time by giving them
30 days notice. Write for full information.

VIRGINIA

STOCK, grain, dairy, poultry and orchard farms on highways in famous Shenandoah Valley of Va., good home markets, near large cities, 635 A. near town, level, smooth, fenced hog-tight, 50 A. saw timber, 30 A. orchard, will graze and grow grain to fatten 300 head cattle, running water, 9 rm. colonial brick res. mod imp. 3 tenant houses, large barns, none better in U.S.A. Yearly taxes only \$294, crops, machinery, stock all for \$65 A. Write for lists, large and small farms. Tell me your wants. W. T. Birmingham, Winchester, Va.

FOR LEASE — Well improved ranch 1920 acres, Alfalfa, native hay; crop land; unlimited water; 3 miles Weskan, Kan., Wallace Co. \$1,500 per year, M. E. Kingore, 2801 Cherry St., Denver, Colo.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT-1280 acres choice wheat land, partly in cultivation, lots of outside range, good water; also have a number of farms for sale on crop payment plan. Write A. N. Mitchem, Galatea, Colorado.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

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

REAL ESTATE WANTED

FARM wanted. Deal with owners only. Describe, give price. Fred Kerst, Crete, Neb.

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

Kan

Ayrsh milk,

stone lbs. I King

Woo

We at the practiservice A. B.

B

N

Young

T. J.

B

milk

W

Better Blood Lines

When in need of better blood in your herd, write us about a son of Financial Interest Boy No. 180770 and some of the heaviest producing cows in Kansas. W. S. Sheard, Junction City, Ks., Geary Co.

B. C. Settles JERSEY SALE "If I manage your sale we both make money."
404 HALL BUILDING, KANSAS CITY, MO

Bulls of Serviceable Ages and bull caives. Grandsons Fern's Wexford Noble and out of R. of M. and prize winning cows. R. A. Gilliand, Denison, Kan., Jackson Co.

BULL 12 MONTHS OLD

From a state champion cow. And from a son of
Fern's Wexford Noble. Here is a real herd builder.
Several others for sale, all from R. of M. and class
champion cows. CHAS. H. GILLILAND, Mayetta, Ks.

Bull 12 Months Old Register of Merit dam. Splendid individual. Financial breeding. Priced right for quick sale. ED C. LATTA, Holton, Kan., Jackson Co.

ECHO FARM JERSEYS
For sale, Stockwell's Blue Owl dropped June 10, 1924, grandson of Mary from Sibley's Choice, 335 fat AA, R, M, dam of Stockwell. Flying Fox and Blue Belle breeding. E. H. TAYLOR & SONS, KEATS, KAN.

J. B. Porter & Sons Dur herd sire Cocotte Commassie, son of a double gote medal cow. Two of his sens, soon ready for service, for sale, J. B. Porter & Sons, Mayetta, Kan., Jackson Co.

Bull Calves For Sale

sired by Cunning Mouse's Masterman, whose sire and dam both were first prize winners over the Island and whose full aunt was Grand Champion at the 1928 National Dairy Show, price \$50.00 to \$100.00. 710 Schweiter Building, Wichita, Kansas



Register of Merit Jerseys
Maidens Burnside Flora, The Silver
Medal and Class Champion of Kansas was tested by us. We have her
yr, bull for sale. Others from high
record cows. Also some females.
Frank L. Young, Cheney, Ks.

Big Poland Boars

for sale, stred by Black Seal. Also choice glits bred to Villager 2nd. O. G. SMITH, Colony, Kan., Anderson Co.

The Financier

Poe's High Record Jerseys still breeding them but not for sale just now. L. A. POE, HUNNEWELL, KANSAS

FINANCIAL COUNT BLOOD
Bull calves for sale sired by a son of Maiden Ferns
Prince, first prize aged bull National Dairy Show
1926. Granddaughters both sides hold Kannas state
records butterfat. I. W. NEWTON, Winfield, Kan.

LILL'S JERSEY FARM is still headquarters for the best in Jerseys. Sophies' Formentor and Sunflower Ladinservice. Hood farm blood PERCY E. LILL, MT. HOPE, KANSAS

DIMUNED GILTS

Bred to farrow in March and April. Sired by Sharpnel, the undefeated boar of Dickinson county 1925-26. Write your wants. G. E. Schlesener, Hope, Kansas

BRED GILTS FOR SALE
stred by a 1,000 lb. grandson of Cooks Liberty
Bond, and bred to Kansas Monarch 3d. Grandson
of the world's Champ. Monarch.
M. F. Rickert, Seward, Kansas

Frist, prize senior yearling boar of Kansas 1928 heads my herd. Boars and gilts by this sire for sale. Chas. J. Holtwick, Valencia, Kan.

Henry's Big Type Polands

Bred and open gilts and fall pigs, Best blood lines, choice individuals. John D. Henry, Lecompton, Ks., Douglas Co.

BRED SOWS AND GILTS
at private sale bred to two of the best boars of the
breed. Immunized and guaranteed to please you.
Write for descriptions and prices.
C. R. Rowe, Scranton, Kansas

BRED SOWS. Few tried sows bred for Feb. Fall pigs either sex, weighing up to 100 lbs., stred by Dundale Glant, Regulator and The Cake Eater Jr. Champ. American Royal last year. Few by Donquixo.

S. U. PEACE, OLATHE, KAN.

Maplelawn Farm Jerseys Four buil calves, one to seven months old. Out of our best cows. For information regarding them address. W. R. LINTON, Denison, Kan., Jackson Co

Nebraska Jersey Cattle WYATT, FALLS CITY, NEB.

MAIDEN FERN'S GOLDEN NOBLE son of the 1st prize aged bull at the National lairy Show 1928 heads our Jerseys. A line bred Ox-ord You'll Do bull calf for sale. Frank Van Buskirk, Kincald, Kan.

Hood Farm Blood

Seaside Tormentor in service. Young bulls and some females for sale.
ALEX LEROUX & SON, PRESTON, KAN. TWO BULL CALVES Grandsons of Xenia Sultan, July and Aug. Calves. Priced for quick delivery. Other stock for sale. Let me have your wants. Also Shetland Ponies. J. B. HUNTER, DENTON, KANSAS

QUEENS VELVET RALEIGH
heads our Jerseys. His dam is the highest tested
Gold Medal daughter of Flora's Queens Raleigh.
Young bulls for sale from tested dams.
A. H. Knoppell, Colony, Kansas

BULL CALVES Sired by Chief Raleigh's Sultan and Queen's Velvet Raleigh out of high producing dams. Priced to sell. BEAL BROS., COLONY, KANSAS

FINANCIAL KINGS AND NOBLE OF OAKLANDS

W. E. KING, Rt. 8, WASHINGTON, KAN.



Poland China Section

Reno County Jerseys

This is the big Jersey center of Kansas, The breeders listed below invite inspection of their herds.

VINDALE JERSEY FARM
cows half of them first and second calf heifers,
eraged over 300 lbs, fat last year. Bulls for sale
grandson of You'll Do Oxford.
Geo. Vincent, Hutchinson, Kansas

Mercury's Admiral of Coleman ing all of our females and building up a strong herd.

H. G. WRIGHT, SYLVIA, KANSAS

Hood Farm Bred Jerseys 0 cows and heifers for sale. Most of them have records nade by county Cow Testing Asso. Also yung bulls, verything registered. Inspection invited. J. P. TODD, CASTLETON, KANSAS

Jr. Champion Boar

We can spare the boar that won Jr. Cham-pionship at Wichita this fall. King Kole and Iowa Timm breeding. Bred sow sale Feb. 9th. I. E. Knox & Son, South Haven, Ks.

to please.
E. Hoglund & Sons,
McPherson, Kan.

sows. Inspection invited.

J. C. MARTIN, WELDA, KAN.

Choice Bred Gilts For Sale

sired by New Era Jr. and Flashlight's Leader. Bred to Morton's Redeemer, a splendid son of Redeemer. Prices reasonable.
J. T. MORTON & SONS, Stockton, Kansas

Bred Sow Sale Feb. 25, 1927
Mostly bred to Sundial Senior and
Grand Champlon of Kansas National 1926. Sows King Kole and
Pleasant Hill Giant blood. Write
for catalog.
F. E. WITTUM, Caldwell, Kan.

Tried Sowsand Gilts A few open gilts and tried sows. Will book orders for fall pigs at weaning time, either sex, sired by Mc's Big Orange.

GEO. MORTON, OXFORD, KANSAS

20 Big Spring Boars

for sale, sired by Paymaster Chief. Out of Big Timm and Clansman

CHOICE FALL PIGS

l by the 1000 lb. Golden Ratn-and Standard Giant. Out of I sows. Immuned and guaran-

JAN 19'27 Sunday School Lesson BY N. A. McCUNE

> One of the most rewarding studies one can make is to take the Bible and read carefully the passages that tell of Christ's praying. He taught others to pray, but not until he had himself practiced the art of prayer. "A great while before day, He arose and went out and departed into a desert place, and there prayed." Alone and in the silence of the wilderness He could hear the voice of His Father. He spent an entire night in prayer, and, no doubt, more than one. He rose and prayed many times, we may be sure, altho we are told of only a few such occasions. We also may be sure that He did not spend all the time in talking to God, for a part of the time He was listening to God.

> That is one of the greatest methods of prayer—listening. Silence—"Be still and know that I am God." Humility, bowing before the divine will.—"A broken and a contrite heart, O God, thou will not despise;" "Search me, O God, and know my heart; try me, and know my thoughts: and see if there be any wicked way in me, and lead me in the way everlasting." The need of strength—"They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength." "Trust ye in the Lord forever; for in the Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength." The calming and steadying result of prayer -"Thou will keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on thee, because he trusteth in thee." "Casting all your care upon Him, for He careth for you."

These are but a few of the moods that lead to prayer, and the responses to those moods, which speak out to us, from the pages of the Great Book. The habit of prayer is the most valuable single habit any person can have, because it will lead to many other good habits. To give up prayer is a tragedy in any life. Of course there are difficulties and perplexities in prayer, but these will gradually be overcome with anyone who will keep on. To become petulant because God does not grant every request we make is childish. Looking back, one can see many a request that would have brought harm to his life, had it been granted.

Was Christ's prayer in Gethsemane answered? It does not seem that way, but read Hebrews 5:7—"For Jesus in his life on earth offered prayers and entreatles, crying aloud with tears, to Him who was able to save Him from death, and because of His piety His prayer was heard." (Goodspeed trans-lation). "His prayer was heard! "God did answer, after all, but not in the way perhaps that the Son asked. That is true of many a sincere prayer. God does not answer the prayer, but He answers the prayer, the one who prays. A child with a bad cough comes and asks his mother if he may go out and play in the snow, and she says, no. She has not answered the prayer of the child, but she has answered the child.

Why did Jesus ask the three men to stay near by, as He prayed in Gethsemane? No doubt it was in part a precaution to prevent being surprised by His enemies. But, also, He wanted sympathy and support, in His sorrow. He craved the presence of tried and trusted friends. I wonder whether that is true now. Does the Master of men crave intelligent and sympathetic com-radeship? He said, "I have called you friends," and that, I take it, means us all, who claim to be His followers. (Friend is a more human, intimate and meaningful word than follower.) He needs us, and craves our whole-hearted friendship. When we become discouraged, and the acid of pessimism begins to circulate in our veins, and we feel that it is of no use to pray, let us

remember this, that he calls us friends. Habits of prayer help much. We, many of us, look back to homes where family prayer was the custom. Why has it been given up, in so many homes? Perhaps because we imagine that it has to be done just as it was then, when life was more leisurely. But there are a dozen ways to conduct family worship. It is not necessary to do it precisely as grandfather did. Many small handbooks of family prayers are on the market, in which there is a page to be read for the day and a prayer to be read, after which the family may join in the Lord's Prayer. Or, some one may read a passage from the Bible, and the Lord's Prayer may follow. Other books contain a scripE. G. Hoover's **Duroc Sale**

DUROU HOGS

50 splendid gilts and sows. Bred to boars that will bring litters of supreme quality with type and size. Your oppor-

Tuesday, Jan. 25

Heated sale pavilion and lunch. Three and one-half miles west.

E. G. HOOVER, R. 9 Wichita Kansas

Rainbow and Advance Gilts — Sell Feb. 2

Bred to an Anarchist-Scissors boar for March and April farrow. Their dams are granddaughtersof Floradora, twice World's Champion sow. At farm 6 miles east Holton. Write for catalog. JOHN MONTGOMERY, HOLTON, KAN,

Bred Sow Sale

40 bred for March and April farrow Smith Center, Kan., February 2nd Sired by Fancy Stilts, Harvester, and many other of the breed's greatest sires. Bred to state fair winners. Gilts out of litters that won at Kansas State Fairs sell. Write for catalog. Address VERN ALBRECHT, Smith Center, Kan.

Sale Feb. 15-40 Bred Sows and Gill Stred by Golden Rainbow, Golden Sensation, Jad Scissors, Rainbow Orlon 9th, Ideal Scissors at Unique Top Col. All bred to Golden Robin, outstanding son of the Scissors family, and Red Colonel, a spiceson of the Scissors family, and Red Colonel, a spieddid son of The Clipper. Write today for sale catalot LONG DUROC FARM, ELLSWORTH, KAN

Big Fall and Spring Gilts Waltemeyer's Giant and Major Stilts, being best the grand champion bred Giant, W. R's Leader M r March and April farrow. Registered, immusel W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KANSAS

BRED SOWS AND GILTS registered, immuned and shipped on a proval. Write for prices.
STANTS BROS., ABILENE, KANSAS

DUROC BOARS FOR SALE Good bone, well bred, immune. Priced right. While Leghorn cockerels, big and good \$20 per dozen. Fig. Terrier pupples \$4 to \$7.50. J. E. Weller, Holton, K.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

REG. HOLSTEIN BULLS eral accredited. Photos on request. E. W. OBITTS, HERINGTON, KAN.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Poland China Sale

TUESDAY, JAN. 25, 1 P. M.

15 spring glits bred for April and May farrow-ing to Creamland's Monarch, a promising young boar of Nebraska Ralnbow and Big Timm breed-ing. My herd boar, Latchnite Wonder (14272), 3 choice July boars, All glits and boars immunized, 8 fall pigs of same good breeding, Terms of sale cash.

W. B. HELM

2 ml. north and 2½ ml. west of Ellsworth, Kansas, Northwest Highway

Col. A. C. Saubelli, Auct. John Shannon, Clerk

Auctioneer Section

J. B. Heinen, Beloit, Kan. Livestock, Real Estate or big farm sales. Write or wire for dates.

Will Myers, Beloit, Kan. solicits the pure bred livestock and real estate sales of Northwest Kansas. Write or phone for dates.

Floyd W. Gift Wellington, Kan., Rural Tel.-60 Satisfaction guaranteed.

Frank C. Mills

AUCTIONEER Alden (Rice Co.), Kansas.

ART MCANARNEY

Pratt, Kansas. Live stock and farm sales auctioneer. 313 North Main St.

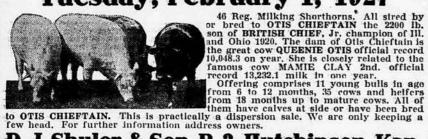
BILL GAUSE Live stock and general farm sales au tioneer. Haviland, Kansas.

B.W. Stewart, Talmage, Ks. Livestock Auctioneer Address as above or phone 68, Talmage

Milking Shorthorn Sale

On farm few miles northwest of town.

Tuesday, February 1, 1927



D. J. Shuler & Son, R. 3, Hutchinson, Kan.

in these days are a

The most misnamed things in life Fog, it is announced, can now be these days are a "safe" and a made to order. This will be no news to politicians.



Henderson's Dairy King the greatest sire in the West heads our herd. Our mature cows have records. Some A. R. records. Stock for sale. Federal accredited. R. E. BANKS, Larned, Kansas

Ayrshiro Bull Calves For Sale. Herd aver. 1088 lbs. milk, 43.6 lbs. fat C. T. A. Siro Penshurst Keystone Mischief 30166. 5 nearest dains aver. 18279 lbs. milk, 744 lbs. fat. Some sired by Oakiondon Ring 2050 lb. bull. G. J. Bahnmaler, Lecompton, Ks.

Woodhull Ayrshire Farm
We are offering the Junior Ch. bull
at the Louisiana State Fair. He is
practically all white, old enut for
service, A real bargain,
A. B. Williams & Sons, Datlow, Kei



Big Kate's Dairy King JONES BROS., PENALOSA, KANSAS

Nordaryr Dairy Farm service. Young bulls for sale.

O. M. NORBY, PRATT, KANSAS

Our Ayrshires
their sisters, dams and granddams have 35 records that average 15898 milk and 625 fat. Our bull's granddam and great granddam have an average production of 24175 milk and 1086 butter. Our foundation cattle came from John Linn & Sons, K. S. A. C. and University of West Virginia.

J. F. WOLZ & SONS, HAYS, KANSAS

We Offer For Sale Young bulls, heifers, calves and cows and heifers bred. For prices and descriptions address. T. J. Charles, Republic, Kan, Republic Co.

AYRSHIRE COWS erd sire. Penshurst Prince Albert No. 81223. reeding for production. Cows to freshen soon for the A. G. BAHNMAIER, Rt. I, Topeka, Kan.

Blue Ribbon Winners
toupled with outstanding, economical milk records. Females bred to great milk record bulls. Bull calves with record production of the cord production and type. DAVID G. PAGE, Fairfield Farm, Topeka

Chester White Section

Coonse Blue Grass Herd I have reserved an exceptionably choice lot of gilts and sows for the Goodpasture-Coonse combination bred sow sale at Horton, Feb. 23. CLYDE COONSE, HORTON, KAN., BROWN CO

Its

LE

S

S.

WesternBlueGrassHerd red gilts, a few fall boars, fall pigs, both sexes, at marrs' prices. Everything immune and guaranteed ceders. RAY GOULD, Rexford, Kan., Thomas Co.

Bred Sow Sale, Feb. 23 ows doing nicely. Will have a few bred ows to offer at private sale. Boars all old but two. Send your name for sale atalogs. M. K. Goodpasture, Horton, Kan.

BLUE GRASS HERD

his herd has won more grand champlonships,
tests and seconds for four consecutive years than
by Chester White herd in the world. Bred sow
the February 2 all February 3. Carl Lugenbeel, Owner, Padonia, Rs., Brown Co.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

Annual Sale Blue Grass Chester Whites

Sale in pavilion,

Hiawatha, Kan., February 3 The Blue Grass herd in 20 shows in the st three years won 506 prizes and of lat number 345 were champions, firsts

bred sows and gilts in our Feb. 3 A wonderful offering bred to chamboars, lite for big illustrated sale catalog our new private herd catalog. All tour winners, Both free for the as. Address,

Earl Lugenbeel, Padonia, Kansas Padonia is five miles out from Hiawatha, in foun county. The home of Blue Grass champion.

Chester White Bred Sows

At Public Sale DILLER, NEBR., JAN. 31, 1927 0 head bred gilts and tried sows. Feb., Mar. and April farrow. Immuned. Papers furnished.

LIPHA WIEMERS, HENRY WIEMERS

dester White Swine silts and sows bred to prize ing bears for Feb., March April farrow, Boars ready ervice, also fall boar pigs. Sow Sale Jan. 31, 1927. a Wiemers, Diller, Nob.



I.C. HOGS on time Write for Book EL. B. SILVER CO., Box 15, Salem, Ohio

GOATS

UALITY MILK GOATS

sh in January. Both registered and high de. Write for prices and full information. STEINHOFF, OSAGE CITY, KANSAS

ture verse for the day, a brief quotation of poetry or prose, and a brief prayer, which may be read in a few minutes. Such a brief form may be used at such time as the family is all together, in the morning, or at night, after the evening meal: Because of changed conditions the family need not give up this most helpful and beautiful bit of household religion.

Robert Louis Stevenson used always to have prayers in the evening, at his home in Samoa. General Roberts said, a short time before he died, "We have had family prayers for 55 years. We have never given any orders about prayers. Attendance is quite optional, but as a rule all the servants, both men and women, come when they hear this hell ring." the bell ring."

One of the great writers of English prose was Sir Thomas Browne, an English physician. He was a devout Christian, and left many statements about the habit of prayer. "To be sure that no day near without willing the that no day pass without calling on God in a solemn, fervent prayer, seven times within the compass thereof. That is, in the morning and at night, and five times between." "To pray and at night, when I cannot sleep, and when the 4 o'clock bell awakens me." "To pray in all places where privacy in-viteth: in any house, highway or street, and to know no street or passage in this city which may not witness that I have not forgot God and my Savior in it." And many more like passages. As said above, this man was a doctor, and a hard worked one.

Lesson for January 23—"Prayer in the Christian Life." Mark 1:35 and 14:32-36. Matthew 6:9 to 13.
Golden Text—"Ask, and it shall be given you, seek and ye shall find, knock, and it shall be opened unto you. Matthew 7:7.

More Grapes, Anyway

Perhaps the main feature in the fruit world in Kansas these days is the increase in the production of grapes. Here is the detailed record of the changes in the number of trees and vines in the last 15 years.

Apples, 1925 1920 1910
Not Bearing 684,563 618,142 1,116,316
Bearing 1,122,371 1,508,042 6,929,673
Peaches 852,976 1,123,412 5,015,603
Pears 257,451 287,811 425,056
Plums 236,231 211,913 750,764
Grapes 2,034,830 1,390,084 3,232,847

A movement is on in Pennsylvania to have the legislature adopt a state flower. Some variety of grafted plum should be appropriate in that Commonwealth.

LIVESTOCK NEWS

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



D. J. Shuler & Son, breeders of Milking Shorthorns, announce a public sale to be held on their farm near Hutchinson February 1. The offering of about fifty head are all sired by or bred to the May & Otis bred bull, Otis Chieftain, one of the best Milking Shorthorn bulls ever owned in Kansas.

Public Sales of Livestock

Shorthorn Cattle

Feb. 28—A. O. Stanley, Sheridan, Mc. March 1-2—The Central Shorthorn Breed-ers' sale, Kansas City, Mc. May 4—B. S. Dale & Sons and Ben H. Bird, Protection, Kan.

Milking Shorthorn Cattle Feb. 1-D. J. Shuler & Son, Hutchinson, Kan.

Holstein Cattle March 3—E. L. Capps, Liberty, Mo. Polled Herefords

Feb. 24—Nebraska Polled Rereford Breeders, Grand Island, Neb.

Duroc Hogs

Duroc Hogs

Jan. 25—E. G. Hoover, Wichita, Kan.
Feb. 2—Vern V, Albrecht, Smith Center, Kan.
Feb. 3—Consignment Sale, South Haven,
Kan.
Feb. 14—G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.
Feb. 15—Long Duroc Farms, Ellsworff, Kan.
Feb. 16—Long Duroc Farms, Ellsworff, Kan.
Feb. 17—W. A. Ghafeiter, Emporia, Kan.
Feb. 18—W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan.
Feb. 21—H. Marshall, Winffeld, Kan.
Feb. 22—E. E. Norman, Chapman, Kan.
Feb. 22—E. E. Norman, Chapman, Kan.
Feb. 28—E. E. Innis, Meade, Kan.
Feb. 28—E. E. Innis, Meade, Kan.

Poland China Hogs

Jan. 25—W. B. Helm, Bilsworth, Kan. Feb. 16—H. B. Waffer & Son, Bendens, Kan-Feb. 16—F. H. Bock, Wichita, Kan. Feb. 25—F. B. Wittum, Caldwell, Kan.

Spotted Poland China Hogs Feb. 3—Lynch Bros., Jamestown, Kan. Chester White Hogs

Unester White Hogs
Jan. 31—Wiemers Bros., Diller, Neb.
Feb. 3—Earl Lugenbeel, Padonia, Kan., Sale
at Hiawatha, Kan.
Feb. 15—Ernest Suiter and others, Lawrence,
Kan. Feb. 23—M. K. Goodpasture and Clyde Coonse, Horton, Kan.

Feb. 21—H. Marshall, Winfield, Kan.
Feb. 16—L. M. Monsees, Smithton, Mo.
April 5—Hineman's Jack Farm, Dighton,
Kan.

Shorthorn Section

HUMHOLDT VALLEY STOCK FARM we bulls, 17 menths old. Pure Scotch, Tomson breed-ing and exits sped. Priced reasonable, 12 bull caves, cotch and Scotch Topped. E. Brown, Dwight, Kan., Morris Co.

Choice Lot Young Bulls Write, C. W. TAYLOR, ABILENE, KAN.

W. A. BLOOMER & SONS
A herd of largely Scotch cattle. We offer bulls of
serviceable ages, cows and helfers bred or open.
Write for prices. Address as above.
Bellaire, Kansas, Smith Co.

DALE'S SHORTHORN

Mating our great sire Orange Com-berland with daughters of Emblem Jr. Annual sels May 4th next. E. S. Dale & Sons, Protection, Kan.

British Villager 982104, son of Imp. British Emblem in service, Cows of Scotch breeding. Tours built and helfers for sale. Vietfors welcome.

Agendorf Bross, Garden Plain; Kansas

Homer Creek Stock Farm HORTHORNS: Headed by SCOTTISH LOSTER. Stock for sale: Claude Lovett, Neal, Kas., Greenwood Co.

Spring Creek Shorthorns 10 cows and betters for eale, some bred. Also young bulls. Good individuals and righty bred. H. G. BROOKOVER, EUREKA, KANSAS

Bapton Marauder our herd bull. We have a small herd of nicely ed Scotch cows. Young Scotch bulls and a few J. C. SEYB, PRETTY PRAIRIE, KANSAS

AlfalfaLeaf Shorthorns

herd established thirty years. DIVIDE MAGNET the 1924 Denver Jr. Champion in service. Stock always for sale.

JOHN REGIER, WHITEWATER, KANSAS

LOVELY'S MARSHALL the great bull a grandson of Rubertas Goods and Village Marshall has left his impress in our herd: Young bulls; and females for sale. Ours are the dual purpose sort: H. W. Estee, Sitka, Kansas

EASTLAWN SHORTHORNS All Scotch herd. 2 good roan bulls for sale 1 aired by Scottlsh Sultan by Sultan Supreme, one by Collynie Joffre, out of Lavender dam. An extra heavy milker. H. O. PECK & SON; WELLINGTON, KANSAS

HILLCREST SHORTHORNS
headed by Looky Acres Sultan, great son of Fai
Acres Sultan. Assisted by son of Radium. Cows of
best Soutch breeding. Stock for sale.
Fremont Leidy, Leon, Kansas

Calvary Creek Shorthorns
Golden Crown 2nd, son of Marshalf's
Crown in service. Cows mostly Scotch, Golden Crown 2nd, son of Marshalf's Crown in service. Cows mostly Scotch, heavy miking families. Annual sale May 4th next. BEN H. BIRD, PROTECTION, KAN.

Young Shorthorn Bulls ared for both beef and milk, Herd established for Bred for both beef and milk, Herd established fif-teen years. Ressonable prices, W. J. HALLORAN, CASTLETON, KAN.

Blocky Bull Calves sired by Baptens Suitan, the great son of Imp. Bap-ton Dramatist, out of Scotch dams. L. R. ANDREWS & SON, Harper, Kansas

Winchester Stock Farm Marshall's Crown in service, Bulls for sale. B. E. WINCHESTER, STAFFORD, KAN.

Knox Knoll Stock Farm Scotch Shorthorns, Shropshire sheep, Poland Ch hogs. Stock for sale at all times, S. M. KNOX, HUMBOLDT, KANSAS

20utstandingYoungBulls Dams are real dual purpose cows. Priced reasonable. FRED ABILDGAARD, Rt. 6, Winfield, Ks.

3 Heifers, 1 Bull
Well bred, thick fleshed beef type, rugged
individuals. Some from heavy milking
cows. Accredited herd. Prices reasonable.
McILRATH BROS., KINGMAN, KANSAS

IMPORTED BAPTON DRAMATIST

SPRING CREEK SHORTHORNS
We breed for milk as well as beef. Herd headed by
Prince Collynic and a Flintstone bull. Young Mary
cows deep milkers and regular breeders.
Thes: Murphy & Sons, Corbin, (Sumner Co.), Kansas

Retnuh Farm Shorthorns Bulls—Red, white or roan, 2 weeks to 10 mos. \$50 to \$100. Sired by grandson of Villager. From dual pur-pose Bates and English foundation. Plenty of milk with WARREN HUNTER, GENESEO, KANSAS

DeGeer's Utility Shorthorns

Herd headed by the Bellows bred bull, Maxhall Jealousy 1110723. A good Scotch bull calf by the above bull for sale. Also good two year old son of Emblem Jr. V. E. Degeer, LAKE CITY, KAN.

HERD BULLS



Best of blood. See our cattle before buying your next herd sire. Federally accred-ited. Prices reasonable.

" The Provide City of the

Elmdale Stock Farm

A. E. Johnson, Owner
Greensburg, Kansas
CREEKSIDE SHORTHORN FARM
Choice youing buils and helfers for sale. Sired by
Village Guard, son of Village Marshall. Also some
bred cows and helfers.
E. H. Abraham & Son, Emporta, Kansas

MATURE HERD BULL bertas Sultan, splendid breeder frame for a ton. cotch breeding. Keeping his helfers. Priced rea-nable. ARTHUR WATTS, Yates Center, Kansas.

BULLS—BULLS—BULLS by the built that sired the champion car calves Kan-sas International this year. See them. G. D. FRAMMOND, ST. JOHNS, KANSAS

MILRING SHORTHORNS

SCOTCH MILKING SHORTHORNS
Headed by WHITE GOODS, the bull that has been more Register of Merit cows than any other Scotch bull in America. Stock for sale.
W. C. Williams, Protection, Kansas

BONNYGLEN FARM HERD

Headed by Pine Valley Viscount whose dam has official record of 14,734 milk, 630 butter one year.

Breeding stock for sale. Write

Bonnyglen Farm, Rt. 4, Fairbury, Neb.

CHOICE BULL CALVES

By Kansas Duke 1054173. Dam, Fannie B., a 1700 pound cow that milked 55 pounds, equivalent to 11,000 pounds a year. Out of BEADLESTON & GAGE, EUDORA, KAN.

HEATON'S MILKING SHORTHORNS
Strong in Glenside Blood. Heavy milking ancestry.
Bull calves to ten months, sired by Glen Oxford
and Ireby Emperor. Females all ages. MR. and MRS.
W. K. HEATON, Kinsley, Kan., Nettleton Route.

POLLED SHORTHORNS

NEBRASKA POLLED SHORTHORNS
bulls and females. Sultan breeding. 2 extra yearling roan bulls. One or a car load for sale.
A. J. Russell & Co.,
Crab Orchard, (Johnson Co.), Neb,

POLLED SHORTHORN BULLS sle; also 40 bred Shropshire and Hampshire Spotted Polands either sex. . ALEXANDER, Burlington, Kansas

Choice Polled Shorthorn Bulls

By Villager Sultan, a great son of Ceremonious Sultan. We can please you. Write for descriptions and prices, R. L. TAYLOR & SON, Smith Center, Kan. **Prince Commander**

We offer this great bull, just past three years old at a low price. Master Galahad takes his place in our herd. We also offer some young cows and helfers and four choice young bulls. Address, D. S. SHEARD, Esbon, Kan., Jewell Co.

Cedar Wild Polled Shorthorns ows that are making a profit in butter fat as well as alves. Prices from \$75 to \$100. Three good bulls, ages 8. 11 and 8 months. Priced low. Accredited herd. Jos. Baxter & Son, Clay Center, Kansas R. R. Station and Phone Broughton.

Cedar Knoll Stock Farm Polled Shorthorn breeding stock for sale, either sex. Some choice young bulls.

R. H. HANSON, JAMESTOWN, KAN.

SULTAN BRED POLLS son of True Sultan. Jr. sire son of Dales Special ROSENBERGER & COOK, GREENSBURG, KAN

beads our Scotch Shorthorns. Choice young bull and females of different ages for sale.

D. Wolschlegel, Harper, Kan.

PROSPECT PARK SHORTHORNS
20 head of choice young bulls from 9 to 15 months Topped breeding.

J. H. Taylor & Son, Chapman, Kan., Dickinson Co.



SHORTHORN CATTLE

O Cood Vo **2 6000 Young Bulls**

Öne a Red Marigold 12 months old and the other a dark roan Golden Drop. Both have excellent Scotch pedigrees, Also a few females of good Scotch breeding.

S. B. AMCOATS, CLAY CENTER, KANSAS

Erora Farm Shorthorns

For sale two roan Scotch Shorthorn bulls, eleven onths old. One is the two times Grandehampion rora Marshal. The other is a Tomson bred bull from their famous Marigolds sired by Scottish Gloster. EZRA L. WOLF, QUINTER, KANSAS

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

Meyer's Spotted Polands mandsome Spotted boars, various sizes, good gilts, bred to sons of Giant Sunbeam and Big Munn.
WM. MEYER, FARLINGTON, KANSAS HORSES AND JACKS



PERCHERON HORSES

for sale. Mares and stations, all ages. Grandsons and granddaughters of the \$40,000 Carnot. 70 head to pick from. All registered in the Percheron Society.

I. E. RUSK & SONS, Wellington, Kan., Rt. 6

Jacks and Stallions

for sale. Worth the money or would trade for land. Four big Reg. Jacks, 2 Reg. Percheron stallions, one Reg. Belgian stallion. All are excellent breeders and good ages. M. H. MALONE, CHASE, KANSAS

Democrats are enthusiastically in favor of Republican prosperity between campaigns.





Quality and Progress

WHAT pride Kansas must feel when she looks upon her wonderful wheat-growing records and the fact that Kansas farm people have won for their State the reputation of growing the best wheat in the world. Through quality you have made progress.

It is with similar pride that we look upon the fact that Folger's Coffee is the largest selling brand of coffee in Kansas. We appreciate the part Kansas farm people have played in making this record possible because more Kansas farm people drink Folger's Coffee than any other brand.

Because you successfully produce quality products, it is natural that you should use quality products for your table. That is why Folger's Coffee is your favorite. It is sold by nearly every

grocer in Kansas and is vacuum packed in these convenient sizes—1, 2 and 2½ pounds.

We could tell you that Folger's Coffee is the supreme of the world's coffees. How it has a marvelous, unmatched flavor. How each grain of coffee in Folger's is the highest grade, highest type and highest priced coffee that the world produces in its respective countries of growth.

Instead, we ask you to compare Folger's Coffee with the brand you are now using by making the famous Folger Coffee Test.

The Folger Coffee Test: Drink Folger's Coffee tomorrow morning; the next morning drink the coffee you have been using; the third morning drink Folger's again. You will decidedly favor one brand or the other. The Best Coffee Wins. That's fair, isn't it?

The first thought in the morning

FOLGER'S

OFFEC





See that the name Folger's to on the can. Make it your buying guide for coffee. It is the mark of distinction.

> VACUUM PACKED