

As a Dirt Farmer I Especially Enjoy Reading Kansas Farmer

—H. W. Woolery, Olathe, Kansas

# KANSAS FARMER

CONTINUING  
MAIL & BREEZE

5¢ a Copy

February 5, 1933



## Tax Paying Dates Wrong in Kansas

**I**N KANSAS tax-paying time hits the farmer when he is least able to sell his products. If he lacks ready money June 20, the county tacks on a penalty that grows every day. Farm business isn't arranged—and can't be—so that his tax money comes in at that time. December 20, is an equally difficult date. It is serious when a farmer is forced to shape his selling program to an out-of-season tax law.

The farmer is the state's best "customer," and Kansas is a farming state. Then why not fit tax-paying time to his business? Give him full opportunity to realize on his crops and livestock. Do not force him to "sell out" at losing prices to meet this semi-annual demand on him. Hogs sold last season to meet June taxes had to be sacrificed. Prices virtually doubled at Kansas City after June 20 and before October 1.

The legislature now in session can make it easier for the farmer to pay his taxes. And that is good business for the State of Kansas. Henry Hatch never pays his June half tax "without thinking how unwise it is to stick to that date." Kansas farmers "produce no crop that becomes conveniently salable at that time," he says. R. D. Wyckoff, Luray, says the present dates are entirely out of line with the farmers' good-selling seasons, and work a hardship in Western Kansas.

Kansas Farmer suggests changing tax-paying time from June 20 to October 1, also from December 20, to April 1. By October 1, money to pay taxes would be ready from the sale of wheat, oats, barley and truck crops; from broilers and other poultry sold to make room for the layers. There would be a good chance in the grass-fat cattle market, or with cattle fed on pasture. Early hogs and corn fit into this time limit. It is a change from a no-crop-to-sell time to one that gives the farmer a wide range of market opportunities.

It would be the same with April 1. From November into March is high-production, high-price time for eggs; both drop off after that. Butterfat brings more money then than later, and many Kansas farmers have cows in good production for winter. Cattle fed 90 to 120 days would bring tax money by April 1, as well as hogs. Compare that with the slim picking around December 20.

Why not a business-like tax-paying time for the Kansas farmer. Not just to help this year, but every year. Arguing that one time is as good as another, since the farmer must pay his taxes anyway, doesn't agree with the facts. As it now is it limits his working capital. Near June 20, harvest is getting under way and farmers need cash on hand for that big job. December is a big drain month on the pocketbook with the first bills coming in for winter clothes, fuel, repairs for buildings and machinery, and for Christmas.

The idea isn't new. Payment of taxes on or before March 31, and September 30, has been the law in Iowa, one of our greatest agricultural states, for 25 years. And Iowa finds it amply worthwhile. Changing dates of tax payments in Kansas would make it necessary to revise 35 laws, but what of that? Better do a little extra clerical work and get lined up right on a vital and important matter than to put a crimp in the best interests of 166,000 Kansas farmers.





## Cheapest Farm Power today



*Wheels Adjustable to Any Tread.*

**It fits exactly all power needs**

● You get full adaptability. The Case Model "CC" Tractor plants and cultivates row crops, plows and prepares the seedbed, operates power take-off binder, corn picker and hay tools, runs thrasher, silo filler and other belt machines.

● You get more power. The dependable engine can be throttled to half its normal speed without let down in pull on drawbar or belt. This means economical operation on all loads.

● You get a wide variety of speeds. With three forward gear speeds and a wide range of throttle control, any travel from a slow walk to over five miles an hour may be obtained.

● You get lighter weight. Its weight is but slightly more than that of two horses, yet it does the work of four to eight. No soil packing.

● You get easier handling. Wheel spacing at 2-inch intervals from 34 to 48 inches, swinging drawbar, quick turning, power lift implements and other features enable you to do more work.

Investigate what these new power economies mean to you. Any Case dealer will supply you with information—or use the coupon. There is a cost-reducing Case machine for every operation—from seedbed preparation to harvesting—77 in all.

**Modern Farm Machines**

J. I. CASE CO., Dept. B-63, Racine, Wis.  
I would like to have you send me, without obligation, free booklet on the Case Model "CC" All-Purpose Tractor.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of other machine) \_\_\_\_\_

**CASE**

## ...it pays!

### TO CONDITION COWS FOR CALVING

A cow that has trouble in calving will be off on her milk during the entire lactation. This loss runs at least 25%. Many of the troubles, such as premature calving and retained afterbirth, are due to ill condition. Avoid by a course of Dr. Hess Stock Tonic.

Over a period of five years at the Research Farm only one cow receiving Dr. Hess Stock Tonic retained her afterbirth.

Stock Tonic tones the nervous system and aids digestion. It acts on the kidneys and bowels, thus making for proper elimination—very important when a cow is carrying a calf. Its minerals—calcium, phosphorus, iron and iodine—are essential to the proper development of the calf. No big neck or goiter when Tonic is used.

Give your cows Dr. Hess Stock Tonic for 60 days prior to calving. Your cows will have less calving troubles, better calves, and a better chance to make good at the milk pail. See your local Dr. Hess dealer, or write to Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, Ohio.

**DR. HESS**

## STOCK TONIC

conditioner and mineral supplement

WHEN WRITING TO THE ADVERTISERS MENTION THE KANSAS FARMER

## PROTECTIVE SERVICE

### We've Sent Up 538 Farm Thieves

J. M. PARKS  
Manager, Kansas Farmer Protective Service

SIX years ago this month, Kansas Farmer's Protective Service started its war on farm thievery in Kansas. To date, rewards amounting to \$15,075 have been paid for the arrest and conviction of 538 thieves who have stolen from Protective Service members. Our publicity on the subject of man-hunting has also proved to farmers they can do much to cut down the annual loss from theft. Prosecution, in many instances, has been due to the increased efficiency of private citizens in following clues. The following examples show what is being done by Protective Service members working with local peace officers.

#### Hay Thief Trained 15 Miles

SEVERAL bales of hay were stolen from the protected premises of B. G. Hervey, Belle Plaine. With neighbors and a deputy sheriff, Hervey trailed the thief, Jim Osborne, 15 miles. Osborne was given 30 days. One-half the Protective Service reward was paid to Mr. Hervey, the other half was divided equally among Otis Widick, John D. Bruster, Glenn Hervey, W. J. Kersey and Deputy Sheriff R. H. Hozzord.

#### Stolen Calf Found Dressed

WHEN a red calf disappeared from the protected premises of Tracy DeFries, Ruleton, he and his friends and local officers started an immediate search. The trail led to Cheyenne county where the pursuers found Roy Johnson and Mose VanDyke in the act of dressing the stolen calf. Each of the thieves was given a 1-to-7 year sentence and the \$50 reward was divided between Protective Service Member DeFries and Sheriff D. D. Parker, Sherman county, with the understanding these two were to divide with others who assisted in the man hunt.

#### Watched Booty for a Week

SACKS of chickens were found under a culvert near N. B. Roadenbaugh's farm, Newton. He suspected they had been stolen, notified the sheriff and kept watch for a week. When Leslie Jones and Ed Rodgers returned for the poultry, both were arrested and later given reformatory sentences. As the chickens had been taken from Protective Service Members G. A. Horst, B. E. Miller and Oliver Miller, all of Newton, a Protective Service reward of \$25 was divided between Mr. Roadenbaugh and Protective Service Member G. A. Horst.

#### Dealer Was Suspicious

FINDING chickens had been stolen from their premises, Protective Service Members I. B. Wheatley and E. C. McCoy, Iola, reported to their sheriff promptly. While they were in his office, a telephone call disclosed that the suspected thieves were under arrest at Garnett as a result of a local poultryman's diligence. They were given 1-to-5 year sentences. The \$50 Protective Service reward was divided among Protective Service Members Wheatley and McCoy, the Garnett poultry dealer and Sheriff Thomas H. Hurst, Anderson county.

#### Watch Out for These Chaps

READERS may recall the report of the theft of a number of guns a year ago. Two men would drive up to a farm house where one would report excitedly that a wolf was eating a chicken a short distance away and that he wanted to borrow a gun to kill it. If a gun were handed him he would hurry away, not to return. The same trick is being worked this year. At least four instances have been reported to this department. If the wolf hunter pays you a visit, use your gun to detain him until the sheriff arrives. And here's another racket: Men claiming to be expert poultry cullers offer to cull the farm flock free in connection with an order for a subscription to a paper. While two do the

culling, a third conveys the choice hens to a waiting car. Unless the owner discovers this he pays dearly for the culling after all. Be on your guard.

#### Other Ways We Help Members

The — Company has returned my money in full. Thanks to you and your good Kansas Farmer Protective Service.—J. W. Blair, Ness City.

The Norton attorney drove to my place yesterday and made settlement, \$25 cash, and also endorsed a check for \$75 dated January 13, 1933, marked "For deposit February 14." Thank you for your interest in this case.—W. E. Soderlund, Norcat.

Today I received the registration papers about which I had written you. Thank you for your help.—J. M. Gilliland, Atchison.

The cream can has been returned and I thank you for your aid.—Emory Sutton, Hardner.

I thank you very much for the reward check of \$25. Please be assured I shall be a subscriber to Kansas Farmer as long as it is published. You may get a subscription from my brother as soon as I let him read your letter.—George Rahn, Arkansas City.

Received, yesterday, the Kansas Farmer Protective Service reward check for \$25 for the conviction of the men who stole a plow from our protected premises. We appreciate the excellent service you are giving the farmers of Kansas these trying times.—G. W. Pepoon, Lakin.

Received your letter and check this morning. Kansas Farmer's Protective Service is doing real service. I most heartily commend it. It not only pays the member something for his trouble, but it peps up the police department.—H. A. Thomas, Emporia.

I have received the loan from the — Life Insurance Company and it is satisfactory to me. Thank you for your services. I did not hear from the company until after you wrote them.—H. A. Shriver, Medicine Lodge, Kan.

#### Implement Prices Lower

To encourage farmers to equip themselves with badly needed machinery so that production cost can be brought more nearly in line with present prices of farm products, the Minneapolis - Moline Company announces a pertinent slash in machinery prices. Many machines are priced at the lowest figures in the company's history. This is an emergency measure to be effective while commodity prices are at their present low level. For example, this company's 21-32 tractor which sold in 1932 at \$1,185 has a cash price of \$959 under the new schedule; the manure spreader which listed at \$149.75 in 1932, under the new schedule has a cash price of \$122. The farmer and dealer able to buy for cash today have an opportunity for profit building which may come once in a lifetime. "And the deserving farmer who requires time will continue to receive accommodation," says George L. Gillette, vice-president of the company.

#### For Sore Spots on Trees

THERE is some argument about proper dressing for pruning-wounds, and whether any dressing helps, says G. A. Filinger, Manhattan. Wound dressings do not stimulate healing, but afford protection from weathering and against entrance of disease organisms. Especially is the dressing desirable on wounds that are more than 1½ inches in diameter. Good, whitelead, linseed oil paint is a safe wound dressing. Commercial preparations are satisfactory if not too expensive.

#### If Oats Are 30 Days Late

KANOTA oats out-yield any other variety in Kansas, provided they are planted early. In a total of 241 farm tests extending over 13 years, Kanota out-yielded its nearest competitor an average of 9.9 bushels an acre. At Manhattan, Kanota oats planted the middle of April made only one-half as many bushels to the acre as when planted the middle of March. The better the oats the better, except wild oats.

¶ An experienced tourist is one who multiplies by two when a local resident tells him the distance to some place.

## Always CONTINENTAL PIONEER FENCE



FENCE VALUE CAN BE MEASURED ONLY BY THE SERVICE IT GIVES

● Continental fence is manufactured from steel made in our own mills. You can depend upon it giving you many years of trouble-free service. Leading dealers in all trading centers can supply your needs from stock.

**Lasts Longer—No Upkeep**  
Fence doesn't wear out—it rusts away. Continental fence is doubly protected against rust by special fence steel (inside) and a heavy, even coating of zinc (outside). Extra coil and corrugations in the line wires make Continental fence stretch easily and stay stretched. You can buy it with our positive guarantee that there is no better fence made.

**No Other Fence Has This Patented Knot**  
No other fence employs the famous Pioneer Lock Knot that tightens under strain. You can easily identify Continental fence by this knot that can't slip.

**CONTINENTAL STEEL CORP.**  
Kokomo, Indiana

**SEND COUPON FOR FREE COPY!!!**

Continental Steel Corp., Dept. 202  
Kokomo, Ind.  
Mail me "Continental Farm News" free.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

### GET THIS Tractor of a Hundred Uses

**DOES WORK OF MANY MEN**  
Saves time, labor, money on farms, truck gardens, nurseries, poultry ranches, estates, etc. Plows, seeds, cultivates, harrows, mows, runs saws; washing machines, pumps, etc. 1933 Gear Shift Model has 3 speeds forward and reverse. Buy can operate. Prices lowest ever. Write today.

**Make Tractor From Old Car**  
SHAW Equipment converts old Ford, Chevrolet, etc., into powerful tractor at low cost. Does all farm work. Runs belt machinery. Easy to attach—we tell you how. Special Low Introductory Price on 1933 Model. Write today for 10 Day Trial Offer & new Cat. State machine you're interested in.

SHAW MFG. CO., 3402 Front St., St. Louis, Mo.

## FREE! FARMERS HAND BOOK

Free copy, "Guide To Better Sausage Making and Home Meat Curing" with package Legg's Old Plantation Sausage Seasoning, sufficient for 25 pounds of meat... makes pork sausage more delicious and keeps longer. Send 25c in stamps or coin to cover postage and packing.

A. C. LEGG PACKING CO., Inc.  
Dept. 24, Birmingham, Ala., U. S. A.

**Legg's OLD PLANTATION SAUSAGE SEASONING**

### IN Hotel BLACKHAWK

**DAVENPORT IOWA**

Davenport's most famous hotel—offering finest rooms and bath, many as low as \$2.00 for one person, \$3.00 for two persons.

### Walsh Garden Tractor

For Gardeners, Florists, Fruitmen, Suburbanites  
Plows, Seeds, Cultivates, Mows Lawns & Hay  
Single & Twin Engine—Belt Jobs—Walk & Ride  
**NEW LOW PRICE—PAYMENT PLAN**  
Write Today for new—Catalog Free  
WALSH TRACTOR CO. 3346 Talmage Av. SE

### The Capper Fund for Crippled Children

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



HENRY HATCH.....Jayhawk Farm Notes  
J. M. PARKS.....Protective Service  
RAYMOND H. GILKESON.....Livestock Editor  
H. C. COLGLAZIER.....Short Grass Farm Notes  
DR. C. H. LERRIGO.....Medical Department

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

A. L. NICHOLS,  
Managing Editor

T. A. McNEAL,  
Editor

RAYMOND H. GILKESON,  
Associate Editor

ROY R. MOORE,  
Advertising Manager

R. W. WOHLFORD,  
Circulation Manager

H. S. BLAKE,  
Business Manager

# KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher

RUTH GOODALL.....Woman's Editor  
RAYMOND H. GILKESON.....Dairying  
A. G. KITTELL.....Poultry  
J. M. PARKS.....Manager Capper Clubs  
T. A. McNEAL.....Legal Department

Subscription rate: Two years \$1 in U. S. Subscriptions stopped at expiration. Address letters about subscriptions to Circulation Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Seventy-First Year, No. 3

February 5, 1933

\*\*\* Semi-Monthly—2 Years \$1

## Who Won't Have a Garden This Year?

Stretch garden season: After a patch matures early crops, Mrs. O. A. Hyer, Wichita, clears it for fall vegetables; also makes successive plantings. Mrs. M. M. Bridenstine repeats spring plantings in July.

IF ALL the farm provided as good an income as the garden, there would be little worry among farmers," says Mrs. Ray W. Smith, Chanute. Her garden is family size for table use and canning. Anything left over may be sold. It is 63 by 150 feet, but doesn't include potatoes or sweet corn that are worked with the team, or the blackberries and raspberries. No reason why the garden shouldn't produce fresh fruits.

Wide variety and several plantings make the garden last a long time. "I don't know what the income is," said Mrs. Smith. "But a family of six, and a lot of company, live out of it in the summer and I can enough to last until garden comes on again. My garden has well-rotted manure on it, is plowed in the fall, then disked and harrowed until I never have to rake it. Everything is planted so it can be cultivated with a horse and a small cultivator. Little work with the hoe is needed."

Irrigate: Water pumped into tank, carried to ditches thru 100 feet of hose makes an inexpensive system for B. L. Swarens, Sedgwick county. Second-hand pipe carries water from windmill to Mrs. A. E. Stucky's garden, Pretty Prairie. Costs Mrs. Lucy Kelman, Arlington, 10 cents a day to irrigate with 1½ h. p. engine.

### Two Gardens a Season

I ALWAYS plan to raise two gardens a season on the same ground," Mrs. Ralph Beeley, Coldwater, tells us. "I use one-eighth acre, so to grow all we need for the year takes planning. In my first garden, planted the first two weeks of April, I seed vegetables that mature before the middle of June.

"After June 15, I plant the late garden. I use pinto beans for canners. They have fine flavor and no strings. Also plant beets for late canning and carrots for winter store. Tomato and cabbage plants are set between rows of the early garden. I have a good supply of water all the time. As

soon as my garden peeps thru the ground I begin irrigating in ditches. Potatoes, sweet potatoes and melons are in a separate patch so they can be cultivated. I do not try to sell vegetables, but can and store what extra I have."

Sometimes things happen to this garden. It was hailed out one spring just when ready to use. But Mrs. Beeley replanted two days later and with constant watering was able to raise enough to can 200 quarts, besides what was used fresh.

Mulch: Use it spring, summer and fall on most any vegetable. No hoeing every time it rains, or irrigating if it doesn't. Try mulch paper, newspapers, cardboard, straw.

### A Hard-Working \$5 Bill

OUR GROCERY bill is cut in half, possibly it is two-thirds less, in garden season," says Mrs. Roy Toothaker, Protection. Her garden is 100 feet square and produces all the delicious vegetables the family of 11 can eat from early spring until fall. In addition, dozens of quarts are canned for winter use. That is a pretty big return from \$5 worth of seed. This is strictly a family garden, but most years enough vegetables are sold to pay for seed, with a little left over that could be counted in on canning equipment if she chose to do it that way. This garden is irrigated from the well, and is tended with hoe and a small hand cultivator.

Sell plants: J. P. Werten, Wathena, cleared \$375 from 1½ acre of strawberry plants one season.

### A Sun Room for Melons

TO PROTECT cucumbers, cantaloupes, and melons from the striped cucumber beetle next summer, spend a few hours this winter making protection screens. Saw old boards into 12-inch lengths and nail four of them together to form a square. Cover one side with cheese cloth. Put the boxes away until planting time, and then cover every hill. Results will make this job worth while.

Pick a specialty: John Schafer, Belleville, sold 100 bushels of turnips for \$35 from a half acre. Small patch of Bermuda onions sold at rate of \$5,000 an acre for P. A. Broderson, Wellington; his brother cleared \$500 from quarter-acre strawberry patch.

### Any Old Seed Won't Do

GOOD seed is as important in the garden as in the field," says Henry L. Lobenstein, Manhattan. "Most home gardens are planted with seed from 5 and 10-cent packages, bought too often just a few days before planting. This doesn't guard against poorly adapted varieties, low germination, mixed seed and disease. Better buy in bulk from a reliable seedsmen. If none is available, then buy from a nationally-known, reputable seed firm. Reliability keeps it in the seed business. Buy the higher-priced grades. Select for principal plantings tried varieties widely recommended. Buy small quantities of new varieties. Nearly all the larger and more reliable seed companies mark packages with results of germination and purity tests, which is an added advantage."

Fertilize: Quinlan Brothers, Newman, dug 334.4 bushels of potatoes an acre where commercial fertilizer was used; 187 bushels without it.

### It Just Fits the Family

FAVORITES go into our half-acre garden," says Lottie Keasling, Winfield. "In canning work I learned the standard requirements for a family of four, and try to plan the garden accordingly." One of her record books shows the garden cost \$6.55, while the products from it were valued at \$67.69, no doubt a low estimate. "From these figures we can easily see," she adds, "how spare time and a little energy save on grocery bills. These figures may not seem large because they were based on the value of garden products when in abundance. Out-of-season values would be much different, and having plenty on hand when company comes makes us feel at ease. One of the most important things about growing a garden is that we have a balanced diet at very low cost."

Vegetable	Varieties Recommended	Date of Planting	Amount of Seed	Planting Distances	Days to Maturity
Asparagus	Palmetto, Martha Washington	April 1*	1 oz. to 800 plants	18 in. x 36 in.	3 years
Bean	Stringless Green Pod, Bush Lima	May 10	1 lb. to 50 ft.	4 in. x 15 in.	75 to 80
Beet	Crosby's Egyptian, Detroit Dark Red	April 25	1 oz. to 50 ft.	4 in. x 15 in.	40 to 55
Cabbage	Early Jersey Wakefield, Golden Acre	April 5*	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	15 in. x 24 in.	90 to 110
Carrot	Chantenay, Danvers Half Long	April 5	1 oz. to 100 ft.	4 in. x 15 in.	110 to 125
Cauliflower	Snowball, Danish Giant	April 10*	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	15 in. x 24 in.	80 to 90
Collard	Blue Stem	April 1*	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	15 in. x 24 in.	90 to 110
Corn	Adams Early, Early Giant	May 10	1 lb. to 150 hills	15 in. x 30 in.	90 to 120
Cucumber	Arlington White Spine, Davis Perfect	May 10*	1 oz. to 60 hills	6 ft. x 6 ft.	110 to 120
Eggplant	Black Beauty	May 10*	1 oz. to 300 plants	30 in. x 30 in.	110 to 130
Endive	Batavian	April 5	1 oz. to 300 ft.	8 in. x 24 in.	95 to 100
Kale	Green Curled	May 5*	1 oz. to 2,500 plants	8 in. x 30 in.	100 to 125
Lettuce	Mignonette, Boston, Grand Rapids	March 25	1 oz. to 150 ft.	4-10 in. x 15 in.	70 to 80
Muskmelon	Bender, Hearts of Gold	May 10*	1 oz. to 75 hills	6 ft. x 6 ft.	80 to 100
Okra	White Velvet	May 10*	1 oz. to 75 ft.	18 in. x 36 in.	100 to 120
Onion	Yellow Danvers, Prizetaker, Southport Red Globe	March 25	1 oz. to 100 ft.	2 in. x 15 in.	115 to 120
Onion Set	Yellow, White, Egyptian	April 5	2 qts. to 100 ft.	2 in. x 15 in.	50 to 60
Parsley	Dark Moss Curled	April 10	1 oz. to 100 ft.	4 in. x 18 in.	50 to 60
Parsnip	Hollow Crown	April 5	1 oz. to 100 ft.	3 in. x 18 in.	130 to 145
Peas	Market Surprise, Gradus, Bliss	April 5	1 lb. to 50 ft.	4 in. x 24 in.	70 to 80
Pepper	Neapolitan, Ruby King	May 10*	1 oz. to 1,500 plants	18 in. x 36 in.	110 to 135
Potato (Irish)	Cobbler, Red River Ohio	March 20	10 lbs. to 100 ft.	9 in. x 30 in.	100 to 110
Potato (Sweet)	Porto Rico, Yellow Jersey	May 10*	33 slips to 100 ft.	36 in. x 36 in.	120 to 130
Pumpkin	Winter Queen	May 5	1 oz. to 75 hills	6 ft. x 8 ft.	90 to 110
Radish (Early)	Early Scarlet Globe	March 25	1 oz. to 150 ft.	2 in. x 12 in.	20 to 30
Rhubarb	Victoria	April 1*	1 oz. to 25 ft.	4 ft. x 4 ft.	2 years
Salsify	Sandwich Island Mammoth	April 20	1 oz. to 50 ft.	6 in. x 15 in.	100 to 110
Spinach	Bloodsdales, Savoy	March 25	1 oz. to 100 ft.	4 in. x 15 in.	50 to 55
Squash	White Blush, Hubbard	May 10	1 oz. to 20 hills	6 ft. x 6 ft.	90 to 120
Swiss Chard	Large Ribbed White, Giant Lucullus	April 20	1 oz. to 50 hills	6 in. x 18 in.	75 to 85
Tomato	Louisiana Red, Marglobe, Bonny Best	May 10*	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	4 ft. x 4 ft.	100 to 140
Turnip	Purple White Top	April 15	1 oz. to 200 ft.	6 in. x 15 in.	115 to 130
Watermelon	Gray, Tom Watson, Kleckley's	May 10*	1 oz. to 60 hills	6 ft. x 6 ft.	100 to 120

\*Date for setting plants in garden. Table prepared by Kansas State College. For every 10 miles north of Manhattan add one day to planting date; subtract if south. Spacing is average. In very rich soil put farther apart, closer if irrigated. Maturity means days from planting seed to first harvest



# Why a Two-Ring Legislature?

Passing Comment by T. A. McNeal

THE legislature of Kansas is now engaged in its biennial grind. Judging from past experience there will be introduced in the two bodies of the legislature before the session ends, in the neighborhood of 1,200 bills. At the last session more than 1,100 bills were introduced and probably more will be this session for the reason that there is more agitation for legislative relief than there was two years ago.

While you often hear the expression "we have too many laws," the fact remains the majority of people still have an almost childish confidence that almost any ill can be cured by law. That so many laws intended for the betterment of conditions have proved disappointing has not shaken that faith to any considerable extent; this is proven by the further fact that there is a greater clamor for relief laws than ever before and this demand applies to both Congress and state legislatures.

## The Reed on Which We Lean

IN a way this popular demand for relief by legislation is encouraging and in a way it is discouraging. It is encouraging because it is founded on a general and profound confidence in our form of government. It is discouraging because it seems to show an increasing tendency of individuals to rely on outside help rather than to work out their own salvation.

As we will in all probability continue to look to legislation for relief from either real or fancied ills, it certainly is important that the law-making body shall be as efficient as possible; also that it shall have sufficient time for reasonable deliberation before final determination.

Our legislative system both national and state is not conducive to calm deliberation or efficiency. A system could hardly be imagined that gives such opportunity for bunc, inefficiency and passing the buck.

## Two Houses Not Intended

ORIGINALLY the best thinkers in the constitutional convention, such men as Hamilton of New York, King of Massachusetts, and Madison of Virginia, were inclined to favor a single house of Congress but the smaller of the 13 states were exceedingly jealous of their rights and powers and unless there was something in the constitution that would protect them against the possible aggression of the more wealthy and populous states they would have refused to ratify the proposed constitution. In fact it was difficult to get the necessary nine states to ratify the constitution as it was. The Senate was provided for just to satisfy the states. Then the states seemed to think it necessary to follow the lead of the constitutional convention and provide for two legislative houses, altho the same reason did not exist that existed in forming the Constitution of the United States for a double house. In the case of the state the same people select the senate that select the lower house. It is like selecting two agents to do the same job and giving to each agent power to nullify what the other has done.

## Used to Meet Every Year

ORIGINALLY the constitution of the State of Kansas provided for annual sessions of the legislature, but in 1875 it was amended to provide for biennial sessions. With the double house system this was an improvement, for with a double house limited in the number of days it can sit and with the same opportunity to pass the buck, annual sessions would make just twice as many blunders and probably enact twice as much hasty and harmful legislation as if the sessions were held biennially. But making the sessions biennial instead of annual did not in any way cure the fundamental defect of the system, which is first; a division of responsibility and, secondly, a lack of time to properly consider proposed legislation. Any one who is compelled to consult our statutes frequently knows that they are a jumble of patchwork, contrary enactments and ambiguities which lead to endless litigation and confusion. I receive thousands of letters every year from subscribers wanting to know what their legal rights and duties are. A majority of these inquiries come from residents of Kansas altho similar inquiries have come from a majority of the states of the Union, so many that I conclude the statutes of other states are no clearer than our own which is natural for they operate under the same system.

## Why Lawyers Are Needed

OUR revised statutes are divided into 83 chapters, each chapter presumably devoted to some particular subject or group of subjects. One might naturally suppose that if an inquiry



came in asking what the law is in regard to a certain matter the answer to that inquiry would be found in the legislative chapter treating of that subject. I have discovered, however, sometimes to my humiliation, that it is very unsafe to assume that the answer can be found that way. There is just as likely to be a law in some other chapter that modifies or nullifies the law found in the chapter which is supposed to deal with that particular subject.

With our present system this patchwork and uncertainty is inevitable. Here are 165 men, most of them with no previous training in legislation who are elected to come to Topeka and make laws. One hundred and twenty-five of them are elected to the lower house, 40 to the upper house. The biennial session is limited to 50 days for the regular session and if a special session is called it is limited to 30 days. There is no limit, however, to the number of bills that may be introduced in either house.

## How Our Two Bosses Work

IT requires about 10 days to get the two houses organized, committees appointed, etc. That leaves 40 days in which to consider the various bills introduced. Even if all of the legislators were experienced in the work they are supposed to do it would be impossible in this limited time to consider with care half of the proposed legislation. The result is that the average legislator tries to look after the bills which he supposes will particularly affect his district. The other measures are hastily considered if at all, and at the close of every session a flood of bills are put thru under the rule of unanimous consent.

The wonder is not that our laws are confusing and that some foolish and absurd legislation gets on the statute books, the wonder is that there is not more of them than there is.

## First Auto Law "a Josh"

JUST a few samples of hasty and absurd legislation may be interesting. In 1903 the automobile was beginning to be used in Kansas. The members of the legislature were not at all certain what ought to be done about it, but they supposed there ought to be some regulation by law. Here is the first section of the first automobile law, enacted in 1903:

Sec. 1 Chapter 67 (session laws of 1903:) That the term "automobile" as used in this section shall be construed to include all types and grades of motor vehicles propelled by electricity, steam, gasoline, or other source of energy, commonly known as automobiles, motor vehicles or horseless carriages, using the public highways and not running on rails or tracks. Nothing in this section however, shall be construed as in any way preventing, obstructing, impeding or in any way infringing upon the prerogative of any political chauffeur to run an automobilous band-wagon at any rate he sees fit compatible with the safety of the occupants thereof; provided however, that not less than 10 nor more than 20 ropes be

allowed at all times to trail behind this vehicle when in motion, in order to permit those who have been so fortunate as to escape with their political lives, an opportunity to be dragged to death; and provided further, that whenever a mangled and bleeding political corpse implores for mercy the driver shall, in accordance with the provisions of this bill, "Throw out the life-line."

It seems incredible that such an utterly silly provision could have been voted into a law by ordinarily sensible men in either house and much more incredible that it could have passed both, been signed by the governor and become a law. What is the explanation? It is that in the hurry of a legislative session almost any kind of legislation may slip thru.

## Must Plaster the Beds

IN 1913 the legislature enacted the first law in regard to the regulation of hotels and restaurants. This is the language contained in Sec. 23 of that act referring to hotels:

All carpets and equipment used in offices and sleeping rooms, including walls and ceilings, must be well plastered and kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

No doubt the plastered carpets, beds and other equipment would be sanitary but hardly inviting.

We have a law requiring any one owning or harboring a dog to report the same to the assessor. Then follows this remarkable language:

Any person who shall make a false report, as required by section 2 of this act to the assessor, of the number of dogs, owned, harbored or kept by him shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars.

In other words, under this statute he is first required to make a false report and then fined a hundred dollars because he does what the law requires.

## Lawful to Eat Fish Worms

AT ONE TIME a Western Kansas statesman found his way into the state senate, and introduced and succeeded in having passed the following remarkable law:

It shall be unlawful for any person to exhibit in a public way within the State of Kansas, any sort of exhibition that consists of the eating or pretending to eat of snakes, lizards, scorpions, centipedes, tarantulas and other reptiles shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be confined in the county jail not less than 30 days nor more than nine months, or be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$100.

It is still lawful however, to eat, publicly or privately, fish worms, tumble-bugs and grasshoppers.

I might indefinitely extend quotations from absurd, inconsistent and contradictory laws in the statutes, the result of hasty ill-considered legislation. The remedy for this is to get rid of our cumbersome expensive and illogical system.

## Iowa's New Farm Rent Plan

TURNING to the economic question Prof. Peck of the Agricultural Economics Department of Iowa state college has worked out a plan for adjusting farm rent to prices and cash income adapted to the tenant farmer. Also another plan for varying interest on mortgages in accordance with the price level.

Simple tables are worked out, based on the indices of prices of Iowa's leading farm products as published monthly by the college. The rent would therefore vary in proportion to the average of these prices. In the same way the interest on farm mortgages would vary according to farm prices.

There is however, nothing so very new or novel about Prof. Peck's plan. In fact, here in Kansas a good many farmers have put that plan into operation on a more drastic scale than he proposes. They rent for the most part on the crop-share plan and the rent varies according to prices and the amount of crop raised.

So far as interest and taxes are concerned a good many have abolished them as far as they are individually concerned.

## It Was Not in Writing

A rents a farm of B. At time of renting B agrees to fix several things but never does so. A owes B part of the rent. Does A have to pay B all the rent? There was no written contract and no witnesses.—J. J.

A verbal contract to make certain repairs on the land is a binding contract if it can be proven. This contract should have been in writing. As it is if A claims an offset on account of B's neglect, the burden would be upon A to prove B had made such a contract. A jury might believe A or might believe B.

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



# Dust Storm Cuts Wheat Prospect

**A**DUST STORM visited Southwest Kansas the forenoon of Saturday, January 21, sweeping in from Colorado. As a result the wheat prospect can be marked down another 10 or 15 per cent on recent reduced estimates.

Promise of rains in the Southwest Winter Wheat Belt earlier in January failed, leaving the crop prospect unimproved. Instead of the promised rain there was a stiff gale on January 18, which soon took on the aspects of a dust storm with accompanying electricity. The combined effect of this and the following Saturday's storm, undoubtedly will result in a sharp paring of total winter wheat crop estimates, previously held at around 400 million bushels.

Much wheat was blown out of the ground or covered with drifting soil. No serious damage from soil blowing however, was reported in the Northwestern and Central parts except in limited areas. Wheat conditions have improved in the South-Central and Eastern half of the state which have a better supply of soil moisture.

In parts of Western Kansas where there was not enough moisture last fall to sprout the wheat, the lack there may prove a good thing. Where wheat has not sprouted at all, winter freezes can do little damage. It may come up in the early spring and make a fair crop. This is the opinion of C. H. Stinson, county agent of Pawnee county.

In the bumper 1931 crop year, Kansas produced 236 million bushels of winter wheat. While 1932 was a poor season, final estimates being for only 106 million bushels for the largest wheat producing state in the country, the present prospect for the crop to be harvested next July is for only from 60 million to 75 million bushels, or the smallest in its modern agricultural history. Moreover, after the damaging storms of January 18 and 21, indications lean more toward the lower figure.

The fair to good acreage over the entire state is small, probably not 10 per cent. The tremendous acreage where wheat had sprouted, due to a little top moisture, is now definitely losing ground and a few more windy days will eliminate a lot of it. There is no sub-moisture. This wheat has been hanging on, lying dormant, due to calm, cold, even temperatures. A gentle rain with soft snow covering would give a chance for some of it to recover.

In 1924, wheat sown in January actually produced as high as 16 to 20 bushels an acre. Experienced wheat men, however, say at that time there was plenty of sub-moisture. In 1892, there also were good yields under the most adverse conditions. However, the current Kansas crop does not hold out much hope to the seasoned growers.

Reports from 135 stations in Texas

## Trend of the Markets

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

	Last Week	Month Ago	Year Ago
Steers, Fed .....	\$ 6.35	\$ 5.85	\$ 9.25
Hogs .....	3.25	3.05	3.85
Lambs .....	6.35	5.70	6.25
Hens, Heavy .....	.10	.10	.12
Eggs, Firsts .....	.10	.25½	.12½
Butterfat .....	.14	.17	.14
Wheat, Hard			
Winter .....	.46½	.46	.83½
Corn, Yellow .....	.23½	.23½	.39½
Oats .....	.17½	.17	.26½
Barley .....	.24	.24	.27
Alfalfa, Baled ....	13.00	13.00	16.50
Prairie .....	7.00	6.00	9.00

and Oklahoma give a similar picture. The acreage reduction in both states compared to last year amounts to about 20 per cent. In addition to that the promise, on the acreage sown, is only about 80 per cent of last year's low yield. General opinion is that the Department of Agriculture forecasts for the year are substantially too high in view of these conditions.

## Sowing Wheat in January

HARRY C. COLGLAZIER

**S**OME wheat has been sown in the last 10 days in Pawnee county.

Not spring wheat but fall wheat. Sowing wheat in January is but an evidence of the faith that has built Western Kansas. A pioneer of 50 years ago tells me he has seen wheat lie in the ground until the last of February without sprouting and then at harvest produce a 28-bushel yield. It might occur again but the chances are not as good as they were half a century ago when the soil had the strength of youth. However, when the faith of farmers in their business is lost, the remainder of the people had better prepare for serious difficulties.

Oats seeding time is near at hand. There is no doubt about the variety to sow, but there is doubt whether to sow more acres than will likely produce enough for the farm's needs. For several years even high yields of oats have not paid as a cash crop. Unless moisture comes at an early date there will be little to encourage seeding oats early. No plowing has been done by the first of February and the subsoil is very dry. Much the same situation exists with the barley crop. Western Kansas needs a good rain about as bad as it needs farm relief measures.

## Kansas Farm News

**Allen**—Stock doing well. No waste of feed. Cattle prices low, milk cows, too. But horses sell well. They will be used for power this spring. Many people wanting to rent farms. Those on farms better off than folks in town depending on day's work. Eggs, 9c; butterfat, 14c.—Guy M. Tredway.

**Anderson**—Much plowing being done. Still short of stock water. Plenty of roughness. Hay, \$2.50; corn, 18c; oats, 12½c; kafir, 20c; cream, 15c; eggs, 7c; hens, 5c to 8c.—R. C. Eichman.

**Anderson**—Had a little rain recently. Community sales well attended, livestock sells slowly. Any old farm machinery sells high. Milk cows bring good prices. Horses more in demand. Rough feed plentiful. Butterfat and eggs have taken big drop.—G. W. Kiblinger.

**Barber**—A few farmers have started spring work. Wheat needs rain. Bottom fell out of egg market. Livestock wintering well. Wheat, 26c; corn, 20c; eggs, 7c; hens, 7c to 8c; hogs, \$1.25 to \$2.30.—Albert Pelton.

**Barton**—Several dust storms. Moisture badly needed for wheat. Several meat cutting and canning demonstrations held. Have had a lot of wind.—Alice Everett.

**Brown**—A few pigs arrived several weeks ago and good weather started them fine. Everyone who didn't get plowing done earlier is hard at it now. Lots of wood going to town at \$2.25 a wagon load. Cows holding up well with milk, and hens are busy. But prices dropped about half. If Congress would tend to lawmaking and let the farmer alone, I believe we would be better off.—L. H. Shannon.

**Brown**—Farmers busy plowing, cutting wood and butchering. Good demand for horses. Grain and produce market very unsteady. Wheat, 33c; corn, 15c; cream, 15c; eggs, 10c; hens, 10c.—E. E. Taylor.

**Clay**—Many plowing for oats and other spring crops. Wheat looks good but is very short as fall was too dry. A good rain would help. Much interest in farm relief, tax reduction, lower auto license fees. Wheat, 26c to 28c; corn, 14c to 16c; kafir, 16c; eggs, 12c; heavy hens, 8c; light hens, 5c; cream, 18c.—Ralph L. Macy.

**Cloud**—Stock doing well. Most farmers thru gathering corn.—W. H. Plumly.

**Cowley**—Surplus of rough feed over county, few buyers. More wood being burned this winter than usual. Despite low prices of grain, machinery and other items sell well at sales, bringing more than real value. More beehives killed for home consumption than in years. Wheat, 27c; oats, 12c to 15c; corn, 15c to 20c; kafir, 15c to 17c; cane, 15c; butterfat, 15c; eggs, 9c; hens, 4c to 8c; springs, 3c to 5c; cockerels, 2c; hogs, \$2.60 top; prairie hay, \$4 to \$5; alfalfa, \$8.—Cloy W. Brazle.

**Cowley**—Ground in fine condition. Many farmers working in fields. Even with fair crop last season many farms did not pay taxes and interest. Tell Senator Capper and the world what farmers want is a Government loan to replace our old one at 3 or 3½ per cent, pass on the title and start a new abstract.—K. D. Olin.

**Dickinson**—No moisture to amount to anything last month. Wheat does not look good, plants small but green most places. Prospects for big crop slim. Some plowing and disking being done. A lot of hedge cut for wood and posts. Butchering about all done. Very few sales. Horses and mules sell well. Hog and wheat prices continue low. Hens have started to lay so egg price is down. Plenty of feed for stock.—F. M. Lorson.

**Edwards**—Light rain and sleet a great help to growing wheat. Many people burning wood for fuel. Wheat, 31c to 33c; eggs, 18c; cream, 16c.—Myrtle B. Davis.

**Ford**—Dry weather and high winds hurt wheat, which may be total failure if we don't get rain soon. Stock, grain and produce sell below cost of production. Wheat, 30c; eggs, 10c; cream, 17c; hens, 8c; hogs, \$2.75; hides, 1c.—John Zurbuchen.

**Greenwood**—Some public sales. Horses bring good prices, other livestock sells low. Farmers looking for prices to get

## Didn't Help Prices

**I**F anybody knows more about the evil results of short-selling than Dr. J. W. T. Duvel, chief of the grain futures administration, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, we don't know who he is. Testifying in a House hearing, he said that from April, 1930, to June, 1932, big speculators were on the short side of the market 87 per cent of the time. He went on to say: "While it is not susceptible of proof, I cannot help but believe that if we had not had that heavy load of short-sellers on the market, prices would not be where they are today."

The country needs honest markets as well as an honest dollar.

better soon, and holding products for that time. There will be quite a lot of moving this spring.—A. H. Brothers.

**Hamilton**—Two recent dust storms caused real estate to pick up to a certain extent. Looks as if Mother Nature plans to regulate the farm surplus in this county, as no rain has fallen since June. A very open winter to gather crops, feed livestock, chop wood, butcher and even visit. Very few farm sales this winter. Probably few changes in tenants for next year. All the country needs to start out a big crop year is moisture and money as everything else is fine.—Earl L. Hinden.

**Harvey**—Livestock doing fine. Good deal of hedge and cottonwood being cut for fuel. Prices for hedgewood cut above length, \$3.50 to \$4 a ton; wheat, 28c; corn, 18c; kafir, 16c; oats, 11c; rye, 20c; cream, 16c; eggs, 10c to 13c; hens, 9c; springs, 7c.—H. W. Prouty.

**Jefferson**—No moisture last month. Some plowing being done. Livestock doing well. Considerable terracing. Farms in demand by renters. Corn, 13c; eggs, 6c; butterfat, 13c. Few farmers believe the allotment plan will work.—J. J. Blevins.

**Johnson**—Water shortage less acute. Fewer farmers buying coal. More using native lumber in buildings. Difficult to pay taxes and other fixed charges. Flu epidemic passing. Some are setting hens. Considerable plowing being done, ground is in fine condition. Considerable work done on roads with relief money. A good deal of Red Cross flour being distributed. Not many farm sales. Very few new cars. Corn, 18c to 19c; oats, 15c; kafir in the head, 35c; eggs, 11c.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

**Kiowa**—Frost is out of ground. High winds destructive to wheat. Very dry. Lots of flu and pneumonia and several deaths. Much butchering done. Plenty of feed for stock. Alfalfa, \$14; prairie, \$8; wheat, 27c; corn, maize and kafir, 18c; heavy hens, 8c; light hens, 5c; springs, 4c to 5c; eggs, 9c; butterfat, 15c; spuds, \$1.50 cwt.; flour, 68c for 48 lbs.—Mrs. S. H. Glenn.

**Labette**—Most of corn in crib. Plenty of pond water. Public sales frequent, prices fairly good. Corn, 25c; wheat, 40c; oats, 10c to 12c; eggs, 18c to 20c; butterfat, 20c.—J. N. McLane.

**Lane**—Little moisture. Some fields blowing but no serious damage. Feed scarce but little has been needed. Stock in good condition. Lots of baby chicks arriving.—A. R. Bentley.

**Leavenworth**—Some plowing. Many folks burning wood this winter. Flu epidemic has passed. Some are able to get possess.—(Continued on Page 12)

# I Am Ready to Help Mr. Roosevelt

**S**PEAKING of the next Congress and the incoming administration, I got a letter the other day from Mr. Earl Knight of Arkansas City, which I shall answer with a public statement. In his letter Mr. Knight says:

"I respectfully call your attention to Governor Roosevelt's nine-point program as outlined on the enclosed pamphlet, and invite you to give us your views on the subject."

I take it that Mr. Knight desires to have me go on record in regard to President-elect Roosevelt's program for regulation of stock exchanges, as outlined in his Columbus speech last August. I am delighted to do so.

Here is the program:

1—Mr. Roosevelt advocates "efforts to prevent the issue of manufactured blue sky and unnecessary securities."

I am for that. If Mr. Roosevelt will cause to be introduced sound legislation to attain that end, I shall support it with all the energy I possess. If he has no one who will do it, I will introduce the bill myself.

2—Mr. Roosevelt advocates full use of Federal power for regulation of holding companies.

I am for that, and will support legislation to that end, fostered by Mr. Roosevelt or anyone else.

3—Mr. Roosevelt advocates Federal regulation of the stock exchanges and other exchanges.

I have been urging that for years; have bills pending in Congress to that end; I certainly will go along with Mr. Roosevelt on that part of his program. I express the hope that he also will go along, and insist upon Congress taking action. He certainly will have my support.

4—Mr. Roosevelt advocates more rigid supervision of national banks.

5—Discouragement of the use of bank deposits for speculation.

6—Complete separation of investment and commercial banking.

7—Barring the use of Federal reserve funds for speculation.

I will say to Mr. Knight, and also to Mr. Roosevelt, that I will support sound legislation along the lines indicated, providing this legislation means that the more rigid supervision shall be in the public interest; that his legislation calls for the prohibition of the use of bank deposits for speculation by those responsible for the safety of the deposits; that the complete separation of commercial and investment banking makes provision for legitimate investment banking with funds placed with the banking institution for that purpose only; I certainly will render every assistance

to Mr. Roosevelt to prevent the Federal Reserve System being used to promote gambling.

8—Mr. Roosevelt wants a pledge against implied approval by the State Department of foreign flotations in this country.

If Mr. Roosevelt has any trouble getting such a pledge from the State Department under his control, I shall be glad to offer him any assistance for whatever it may be worth.

9—Mr. Roosevelt desires no government attempts to influence the stock market by misleading statements.

I certainly am in favor of Mr. Roosevelt's administration following such a policy. If necessary, I will join Mr. Knight in insisting that the Roosevelt administration adopt and carry out such a policy.

*Arthur Capper*

Washington, D. C.

Interesting highlights of the situation at the National Capital are being outlined each week over the radio by Senator Capper. His next broadcasts will be Tuesday, February 7, at 7:45 p. m., our time, over WIBW (580 kilocycles). And the following Tuesday, February 14, at 10:30 a. m., on the Columbia chain and WIBW.



### "If I Should Die"

If I should die tonight  
And you should come to my cold  
corpse and say,  
Weeping and heartsick o'er my life-  
less clay—

If I should die tonight  
And you should come in deepest grief  
and woe

And say: "Here's that \$10 that I owe,"  
I might arise in my white cravat,  
And say, "What's that?"

If I should die tonight  
And you should come to my cold  
corpse and kneel  
Clasping my bier to show the grief  
you feel—

If I should die tonight  
And you should come to me and there  
and then

Just even hint 'bout payin' me that  
ten,  
I might arise the while,  
But I'd drop dead again.

—Ben King.

### Yes, Indeed

Among the commodities that are  
considerably lower now is the human  
nose.

There are many reasons why a  
husband doesn't please his wife, and  
she knows them all.

Six inmates that escaped from the  
asylum headed at once for New York  
where their condition wouldn't be no-  
ticed.

Thirty thousand homeless in New  
York. An American is in a bad fix  
when he has no home to stay away  
from.

If it looks fairly decent, is com-  
fortable to sit on, doesn't fall to pieces  
when you touch it, it's not a genuine  
antique.

### Pretty Good Hog, We'd Say

WE butchered an O. I. C. hog on  
December 8, that was 7 months  
and 21 days old. It dressed 360 pounds.  
Its heart, liver and extra lard weighed  
20 pounds, making its total weight  
380 pounds.—R. Fonger.

### Harmony With Capital "H"

WHEN the Ellsworth township board  
passes a bill, Harry Stratmann,  
trustee, authorizes its payment; Harry  
Grubb, clerk, records the transaction,  
and Harry Rice, treasurer, writes the  
check—a sort of triple play, Harry to  
Harry.

### Might Have Been Worse

DRIVING his car, Leon Anderson  
suddenly became unconscious. The  
next thing he knew he found himself  
in a ditch. Altho not seriously injured,  
the car was badly wrecked. He has  
no recollection of what happened other  
than that he had been quite sick be-  
fore leaving home.

### Sells Corn in Egg Cases

BY marketing his corn in egg cases  
at Goodland, Harry Larson fig-  
ures he is getting 70 cents a bushel  
for it. Records show he is getting  
about a 50 per cent production from  
his White Leghorns, and that the 15-  
cent corn he feeds them, is bringing  
70 cents in the form of eggs.

### To Buy Three Auto Tags

A FARMER friend down Burlingame  
way came in the other day with a  
kick. "They are only going to cut down  
Buick tags \$2.50," said he. "That will  
only save us \$7.50 on the three Buicks  
at our home." We have heard of two-  
car families in the city, but here comes  
a farmer with a three-car family.

### Long Drive to Church

SOME folks won't walk around the  
corner to church. But the family  
of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cornelson in  
Kingman county, drive 28 miles to at-  
tend the Lutheran church, 4 miles  
northeast of Chaney. That makes a  
round-trip of 56 miles and they seldom  
miss a Sunday. A church-distance  
record.

### Hoover's Cousin's Farm

FORECLOSURE proceedings have  
been started by the Federal Joint  
Stock Land Bank at Des Moines,

# Our Neighbors

against A. E. Hoover, a cousin of  
President Hoover. There is a \$14,000  
mortgage on his farm near Grand  
Meadows, Minn. When he became delin-  
quent on \$800 interest, the bank acted.  
Hoover and a committee of his farm-  
er friends, have informed the bank  
that he is willing to deed the farm to  
it, but that he will "resist" a defi-  
ciency judgment. Who can blame him?

### Car Collided With Bull

AFTER DARK, at Webber, Frank  
Edgar was walking down the road  
leading a bull. Along came Harold  
Johnson driving a car. The car col-  
lided head-on with the bull which  
dropped dead. Edgar received a brok-  
en arm and internal injuries. "Seeing"  
is slower than speed on highways af-  
ter dark.

### Stole His "1932" Tag

A TOPEKA CITIZEN complained to  
the police he had been robbed of  
his 1932 auto tag, and was very in-  
dignant, altho to be robbed of a 1932  
tag is something like being robbed of  
a last year's calendar. But the legisla-  
ture hasn't settled the tag-price ques-  
tion. It will save a lot of red tape in  
making refunds if it does this soon.

### Rode a Battering Ram

CRANKING his car, a block slipped  
from under the wheel, and the car  
started downhill, the crank catching  
in Marshall Michael's clothes, taking  
him along. During his wild ride, the  
car leveled a pump and a fence post  
and Michael's cap fell in the well, man  
and car finally landing in a ditch  
where neighbors rescued them. It's  
a great life.

### An Owl's 5-Year's Work

OWLS, crows and such like, are fair  
game for farm boys and farmers  
with a gun. In Ellis county in an owl's  
nest in a hollow tree, 1,057 skulls of  
mice and more than 1,000 skulls of  
rabbits and other animals, all destruc-  
tive of farm crops, have been found.  
Don't kill the barn owl. It relieves  
nearly all of its food on catching  
harmful field animals.

### Who Gets Gravel Money?

WOULD you say that gravel was a  
farm crop? Brown county's com-  
missioners bought gravel for road use  
from a farm that was going thru fore-  
closure proceedings, dealing with the  
executrix of the estate. The foreclos-  
ing company is now suing for this  
gravel money. During the 18 months'  
redemption, which the owner of a  
foreclosed farm is entitled to in Kan-  
sas, he also is entitled to the farm  
crops. So is gravel a farm crop? In  
this case, at least it is a farm product.

### New and Paying Sideline

A NEW KIND of farming that pays  
is being discovered by farmers with  
suitable sites near sizable towns. By  
laying out a golf course on the farm  
and charging a reasonable fee, they  
are able to make some money. Num-  
erous private courses of this kind  
have been platted near the larger  
towns, and are showing a profit. It  
would be finer still if crop ground  
would be withdrawn from production  
that way.

### Joke Is on Gas Thief

AFTER sawing wood near Clyde with  
a gasoline engine, Tom Walls  
drained the gas tank and filled it with  
water. Perhaps he had a hunch. Next  
morning the tank was dry and it  
hadn't leaked out. The following day  
he smiled a broad smile when he  
learned a certain motorist was hav-  
ing trouble to get his car to run. It  
wouldn't work with plain water in  
the gas tank.

### Sorrows Pile Up On Him

FATE seems pursuing A. B. Moore,  
living near St. Francis. Last sum-  
mer two of his children burned to  
death when his farm home was de-  
stroyed. Then a brother, living in Mis-

souri, was killed in an auto accident  
while coming to the double funeral and  
another brother was injured. A third  
brother, when the condition of the in-  
jured brother became critical, sum-  
moned Moore to his bedside. Before  
Moore could get started, a telegram  
came saying that the brother with  
whom he had just talked, had died  
suddenly. Within a few hours a third  
message came, saying the injured  
brother also was dead. In the mean-  
time a sister was seriously injured in  
an accident. Meanwhile Moore went  
to Missouri to attend the double fu-  
neral of his brothers. What next?

### Have to Join This Pool

A COMPULSORY wheat pool to main-  
tain the average price of wheat  
based on home consumption at \$1.06,  
is being formed in New Zealand. An  
export price of 60 cents is provided  
by the act. A wheat purchase board  
will control all dealings in wheat thru-  
out that country. As the coming har-  
vest is expected to yield an exportable  
surplus, what the pool will really at-  
tempt to do will be to keep up the do-  
mestic price.

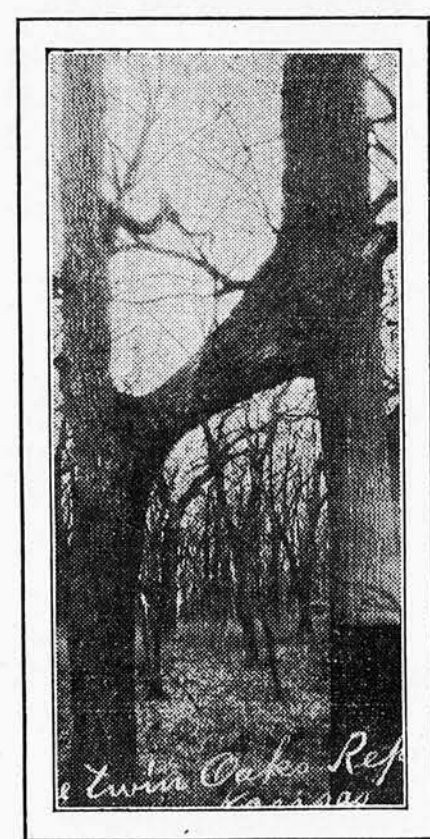
### "Tags" Make a Good Roof

ABOUT the time old unused license  
plates should be destroyed, C. C.  
Everitt, Crawford county's treasurer,  
fixed the tags so they'd never be used  
again. His garage needed a new roof.  
Happy thought, he would use alter-  
nating numbers of 1931 and 1932 li-  
cense plates for shingles on top of  
solid sheathing covered with roofing  
paper. It took 3,000 tags to do the job  
—an expensive roof if the tags had  
cost what they were once worth.

### Bumped But Still Going

KANSAS farm boys are hard to kill.  
Leon Whipps, 15, of Belleville, has  
survived three accidents in three con-  
secutive days, respectively. First, he  
was hurled from the rear seat when a  
tire blew out and landed on his head  
30 feet away. Then he lost control of  
the car at a bridge, but without seri-  
ous results. Another time, he was  
pinned under the steering wheel when  
the car overturned as he was driving  
to school. If we were Leon, we would  
take out a Kansas Farmer accident  
policy.

### Trees Are Siamese Twins



AN almost perfect letter "H" has  
been formed by two trees on the  
farm of Henry Aurand, near Republic.  
They are 4 feet apart. How they came  
to grow together is not known. Sight-  
seers come to the Aurand farm every  
year to see the strange sight.

### Slow Sale for Auto Tags

WHATEVER the Kansas legislature  
may do about auto tags, many  
Kansans will be prepared. Having faith  
in campaign promises, not many 1933  
tags are being sold, except to the few  
eager for a low number. They don't  
want to go to the trouble of getting a  
refund when they think they can get  
by with a little conscientious dodging  
of enforcement officials.

### Telegraphed for a Cake

A PASSENGER on a Santa Fe train  
telegraphed the Topeka manager  
of an express company to get a wed-  
ding cake with 16 candles on it and  
deliver it when the train reached To-  
peka. The agent did. The man and his  
wife were celebrating their wedding  
anniversary that day and he wished  
to surprise the Missus with a wedding  
cake. That husband knew his eggs.

### Not an Invariable Rule

AS a part of Great Britain's home  
trading campaign, all letters that  
go into the mail are stamped "Buy  
British." But the machines that do  
this stamping are labeled "Made in  
the U. S. A."

### Across Kansas

Cornstalk poisoning has killed much  
stock in Jewell county.

City water plant's well at Leon, has  
succumbed to the drouth.

Hiawatha's employment agency  
placed 45 corn huskers with farmers.

Tenth community auction brought a  
great crowd to Kiowa hunting bar-  
gains.

Pratt's new mortuary has three bal-  
conies, but the departed are not ex-  
pected to use them.

The 1,400 hunters in Blue Rapids'  
wolf hunt, killed 10 and got away with  
1,500 bags of lunch.

This time a year ago, Lyon county  
had 199 bachelors. Eleven only have  
changed their minds.

Riley county has had the driest year  
since 1910—7.2 inches under normal.  
Looks like a wet spring.

In one recent day Junction City's  
cheese factory turned out 2,115 pounds  
of cheese. No better food.

Fewer mortgages were registered  
in Kingman county last year than in  
many years. Congratulations.

The present legislature is way above  
the average, says a state house re-  
porter. Well, we'll soon know.

A 60 by 70-foot new barn on the  
Sutton farm, near Clinton, was built  
of lumber from trees on the place.

Wheat reached 50 cents in Chicago  
the other day. But Chicago is quite a  
freight-tariff distance from Kansas.

Thieves stole a 200-pound hog from  
the Lanier farm at Belle Plaine.  
Haven't taken any farmer's barn—yet!

Last year a cow owned by Charles  
Roemer, Gove City, bore twins; this  
year, triplets. Five calves in a year.  
Some cow!

A 30-year-old horse on the J. O.  
Morse farm, Mound City, stumbled,  
fell over its head and broke its neck.  
Time to go.

Kansas hardware dealers have never  
sold so many axes and crosscut saws  
as this season. Next summer there'll  
be fewer trees.

Forty neighbors of Mr. and Mrs.  
Frank Townsend, sick and infirm near  
Hanover, sawed 40 loads of wood for  
them. It's a Kansas way.

Charles Mitchell got \$375 for a span  
of mules at Republic and his son sold  
a team for \$265. Mules and money be-  
gin with the same letter.

In fertile Brown county, the Rubert  
farm, sold for \$52,000 in war-boom  
times. Now it is offered for \$16,000  
subject to a \$10,000 mortgage.

Chase county's crow killer, H. D.  
Fryear, has collected bounty on 796  
crow heads. He shoots them from  
their roosting places after dusk.

When Reno county resumed bounty  
payments, farmers stood in line with  
scalps before sunrise. The \$2,800 boun-  
ty fund for the year was soon ex-  
hausted.



## Gives Mortgaged Farmer a Chance

**W**HAT looks like a workable plan for giving a debt-burdened farmer the benefits of bankruptcy without compelling him to become a bankrupt to the extent of turning over his farm to creditors, is embodied in the Robinson proposed amendment to the new bankruptcy act being worked out in the House at Washington. It is the first of a four-part farm debt-relief plan that has been developed by the farm organizations. The rest of the program is now before Congress in the form of bills. Senator Robinson has since introduced a companion measure creating an emergency loan fund of 1 billion dollars to enable farmers to affect cash compromises on second mortgage or unsecured indebtedness.

The Robinson amendment guarantees a debt-swamped farmer against immediate foreclosure of mortgages. Also against forced collection of any debts until an opportunity is afforded for adjustment or extension of time for payments thru "conciliation" agreements approved by bankruptcy courts. These agreements are expected to scale down unsecured debts and very likely second mortgages. The farmer is given a breathing spell and a chance to work himself out of the hole and stay on the farm he now has.

To show how the first and second steps of the plan are expected to work, let us suppose the case of Farmer John Doe.

John Doe has a farm with an appraised value of \$10,000. There is a first mortgage on it for \$6,000. There is a second mortgage for \$2,500. John has unsecured debts (unsecured so far as liens on his land are concerned) for, say, \$3,000. John Doe's balance sheet shows him owner of a \$10,000 property and debts totaling \$11,500. Now, if all the creditors jump on him at once, probably the holder of the first mortgage would bid in the farm—the rest would get nothing.

John Doe goes to the county conciliation commissioner and asks for help. The commissioner is an agent of a Federal bankruptcy court, corresponding to a referee, but prohibited from taking referee fees. Also the farmer does not need an attorney. The conciliator makes out his application for him, listing assets and liabilities, and calls a meeting of creditors.

The situation is laid down to the creditors. Close this farmer out, and you unsecured creditors will get nothing. The second mortgage holder may or may not get something—most probably not. The farm may not even sell for the amount of the first mortgage.

"But," says the commissioner, "if you holder of the second mortgage and unsecured creditors will agree to it, we can get the Federal land bank to take a second mortgage for the difference between \$6,000 (amount of first mortgage) and \$7,500 (three-fourths of appraised value), which will be divided among you in cash. That will give you a little better than 25 cents on the dollar. Suppose you take that and cancel your claims. It is the best you can do."

Now if that happens, John Doe's total debt of \$11,500 would be scaled down to a mortgage debt of \$7,500, of which \$1,500 would be held by the Government, probably in the shape of a 10-year mortgage at about 4 or 4½ per cent.

Whether the creditors agreed or not, John Doe's application automatically would protect John Doe from being thrown off his farm or from having his property taken away from him by creditors.

### Scrip for Kansas Towns

**A** BILL to legalize scrip for unemployment relief in Kansas towns and cities, is being drawn for the Shawnee County Taxpayers League. Such scrip already is being used at Russell. The bill provides for the state to issue 2-cent stamps to be purchased by business men. Every time one of these warrants changed hands, one of the 2-cent stamps would be attached, and when 50 were on the warrant, it would be redeemed for \$1 by the state

treasurer. The idea is for cities and counties to issue warrants of \$1 each for all public work.

### Last Lame Duck Congress

**MISSOURI** was the 36th state to ratify the 20th, or "Lame Duck" Amendment, which assures its adoption. Hereafter Congressmen elected in November will begin their duties January 3 following their election, instead of a year and one month after they have been elected. The President and Vice President will also take office in January instead of March 4. In effect the new amendment will shorten Roosevelt's term 43 days.

### A Better Allotment Bill

**T**HE Senate committee on agriculture would like to bring out an allotment bill limited to wheat and cotton. But the necessity of support for the bill from representatives of the Corn Belt and tobacco states, is likely to enforce the inclusion of hogs and tobacco, and the 40 dairy states can compel the inclusion of butterfat. Peanuts and rice, and perhaps butterfat, may be dropped.

Senator Capper, friend of the bill, believes it will be improved in the hands of the committee and pass the Senate.

He expresses agreement with an idea presented by W. R. Ronald, editor of The Evening Republican, Mitchell, S. D., in a letter to Senator Norbeck whereby states, counties, and townships would assume responsibility for acreage reductions.

He believes this will obviate the necessity for a large Federal force to administer it and would answer effectively the arguments most often raised against the bill.

### Kansas Again on Record

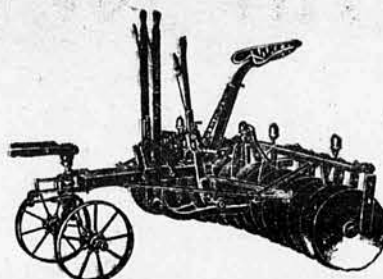
**SENATOR CAPPER** took the floor in the Senate January 25 to endorse the farm restoration program adopted by the Kansas state board of agriculture at its recent annual meeting in Topeka. He asked unanimous consent to have the resolutions of the meeting printed in the record. "I earnestly urge senators to study the nine points suggested in the resolutions," he went on to say. "The time for the Senate to consider these things is now. I urge early action on the allotment bill, also on legislation to relieve the farm mortgage situation, preparatory to general legislation later." At the conclusion of his address, he read this telegram from M. J. Healy, general manager at Kansas City for John Deere:

Wish you would make it clear to some of those members who are opposing legislation that is intended to give immediate relief to farmers that there is only one power in the United States that can make prosperity turn the corner, namely, the purchasing power of the American farmers, and that there will be no general improvement in business until this power is restored.

That says it again and forcefully.

### To "Get" False Wire Worms

**W**ORK summer-fallow fields with one-way or spring-tooth harrow between May 10 and 20, to kill false wire worms, advises H. C. Baird, Dighton. They eat thousands of acres of seed wheat every year. This yellowish worm is almost an inch long and the size of the lead in a pencil. In the fall every farmer has found them in the drill rows of wheat. When the seedbed is wet wheat sprouts quickly and no harm is done. But when seed lies in the dry ground for a week or more, wire worms may eat the germs out of most of it. They also live on weed seed and other grain. . . . During the winter these worms burrow below frost line and in the spring come back to the surface. About May 10, they hollow out a little place about 2 inches under the surface. This little cell is water tight and here the worm slowly changes to a black beetle. Each beetle will lay several hundred eggs during the summer which hatch another brood of false wire worms in August. The beetles or worms cannot be destroyed by any known method. But in May, when the change from worm to beetle is being made, 100 per cent control is possible.



**MASSEY-HARRIS**

**RACINE DISC HARROW**

**A BETTER SEED BED**

**A BETTER CROP**



LOOK FOR the "Plow-in-Hand" mark of genuine Massey-Harris quality

● A deep, level, well-pulverized seed bed, in the least time, is assured by this well-known, quality harrow. The curved draft bars and adjustable hold-down stirrups at the inner ends of both gangs, hold the gangs down to their work—no skipped or half-worked spots.

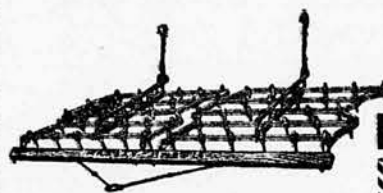
● A glass-hard, long lived chilled bearings, and the loose, free-rolling bumpers which relieve end pressure on the bearings and reduce draft, are exclusive Massey-Harris "Plow-in-Hand" features. The frame is made of high-carbon, flat angle steel, securely bolted, braced and reinforced. Gang connections are very flexible, permit-

ting gangs to work up or down independently.

● Oscillating scrapers are operated from the seat by a foot lever. Long, handy levers make it easy to angle gangs to extreme positions. Truck wheels are 22 inches apart, assuring smooth, steady running, especially over ridges. Tandem attachments for all sizes—4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 foot.

● Mail coupon for complete details of this superior harrow.

**COMPLETE LINE** of implements for horse or tractor operation, including Massey-Harris Four-Wheel Drive, General Purpose Tractor, and two-wheel drive tractors. Nearly a century of experience in building quality farm equipment.



**OPEN AND CLOSED-END, SPIKE-TOOTH HARROWS**

Sturdy frames, long-wearing adjustable diamond teeth.

**THE MASSEY-HARRIS CO.**

General Offices: Racine, Wis.

Factories: Racine, Wis., Batavia, N. Y.

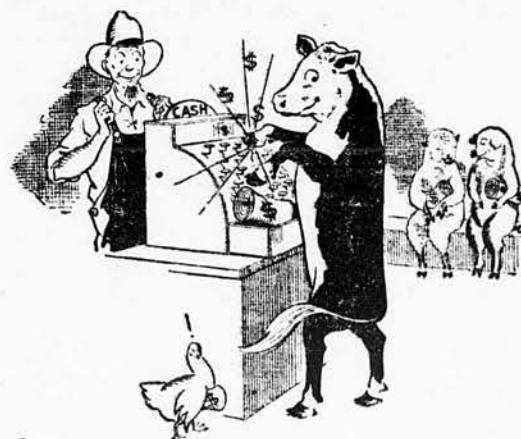
**MAIL COUPON NOW**

The Massey-Harris Co., Dept. K-2, Racine, Wis.

Please mail Folder on your Racine Disc Harrow ☐ Spike-tooth Harrows ☐ I am also interested in

Name .....

Address .....



## Daily Cash Market

**THROUGH 1932**, as in former years, Swift & Company maintained its nationwide daily cash market for cattle, lambs and hogs.

Buyers for Swift & Company's 40 packing plants continued to bid daily for meat animals as they were ready for sale. Every head of livestock purchased had a market over a thousand miles wide and thousands of miles long. The supply went wherever demand existed.

At no time, anywhere in the United States, have producers of cattle, lambs and hogs been without a daily cash market.

Swift & Company did not have in 1932—has never had—any control over prices of meat or of livestock. In effect the grower sells to a retailer, who is in direct touch with the consumer. This company's task, as always, has been to bridge the gap, quickly and economically, between producers and the storekeepers of a nation.

When a Swift & Company buyer makes a bid, he is really saying to the producer:

"Consumers everywhere, through their retailers, offer so much for beef, lamb or pork. Costs of preparation, transportation and selling are so much. With service costs deducted, this bid is about what retailers would pay at their doors hundreds of miles away."

Swift & Company service charges are low. Volume holds down processing costs. Carload shipments reduce freight charges. The same salesmen who sell Swift's Premium Hams and Bacon and Swift's Brookfield Sausage also sell Swift's Milk-Fed Chickens, Golden West Fowl and Swift's Brookfield Butter, Eggs and Cheese, benefiting livestock men and produce growers alike.

**Swift & Company**

Purveyors of fine foods

857-B



THAT night Hal slept little, Oscar Estabrook not at all. Yet neither knew when Victor Dufresne slipped quietly from the house and hurried down to the stable for his horse.

In the dim half light before the dawn Hal opened the front door of the range house, and going quickly to Oscar's room, rapped gently. As Oscar opened his door and the cowboy stepped inside, a glance at the young fellow's haggard eyes and at the smooth coverlet of the bed told him that all night Estabrook had walked restlessly up and down.

"Estabrook," he said, "I've framed you up all the time for a fool rather than a bad man. Now, what I want to know is, have you any idea who the other man in the canyon was? You haven't any reasons to pick out any one in particular?"

"No."

"That's one question, and your answerin' don't help much. Now, for another. You said las' night you knowed that the stage would be carryin' a lot of money to Rock Creek Mine. How'd you know it?"

"Dufresne happened to drop it. He was just back from the mines. He had been playing cards with Nelson, the superintendent, and won all Nelson had. The superintendent told him that in a few days there would be money in camp, and that he would play him again."

"So the Prince knowed it, huh?" Hal paused thoughtfully. Then, "Who else heard about it?"

"Jordan. We were together, the three of us, when Dufresne mentioned it."

"I wish only one of 'em had been in on it. It would make it easier for us. Well, we'll trail that down after a while. Firs' thing is to put a stop to the deal with Willoughby tonight. Let's wake the Prince up and have a heart-to-heart talk with him."

As he turned his back to go out he loosened his belt a little, and saw that the revolver which he had thrust into the waistband of his overalls was free. Then, with Oscar at his heels, he went to Dufresne's room.

IT had been a warm night and they saw almost before they crossed the threshold that what sleep the gambler had taken had been with his clothes on. The imprint of his body was there upon the bed spread, a dent in his pillow.

"Where's he gone to?" Hal demanded sharply. "Did he get a tip somehow of what was doin'?"

Oscar shook his head, staring vacantly from the disordered bed to the other's keen eyes.

"I don't see how he could. He was asleep when I came in. I could hear him snoring when I stood by my open window."

"His snores might have been fake," grunted Hal.

With sudden thought he wheeled about upon Estabrook. "Do you happen to know where he keeps the money you fellows has already took in from Willoughby."

"Yes, I do know," answered Oscar bitterly.

For answer Oscar went across the room to the old-fashioned bureau. He stooped and threw back the corner of the carpet, and jerked up a loose board from the floor. There, lying in a careless heap, were three buckskin bags, each half filled.

"He's comin' back then," Hal knelt, slipped his arm down into the opening and drew the bags out. "See if it's all here."

He went to the bed and untying the strings at the mouths of the bags, poured the contents out upon a pillow. There was handful after handful of minted gold, all in 20-dollar or 10-dollar pieces.

"He's sure figurin' on comin' back. That man's sure got an awful cold nerve. He musta had you buffaloed to a freeze out!"

He gathered up the gold again, putting it all into one bag. Then he stood frowning at it as he weighed it in his hand.

"It looks like it was all there?" Oscar nodded.

"All right. You're goin' to take care of it today. You put it in a good place and just roost on top of it until I come back. It's your one las' bet to square yourse'f. I'll take care of the robber swag."

"And you?" "I'm goin' to do a little ridin', seein' as the Prince beat us to it. And you're goin' to write me a coupla nice little letters."

THEY went back to Estabrook's room, and as Hal dictated Oscar wrote, thankful that at last he had some one to lean on.

"I want a order firs' to turn them steers back onto the flats, and to call the deal off with Willoughby. It might come in handy. Write it this way:

"Mr. Dufresne and Mr. Jordan, Dear Sirs: I've changed my mind. Tell Willoughby I'm not sellin' any more cows to him. Drive the 500 steers back to the flats."

Oscar signed the order and handed it to Hal.

"Dufresne has an order too," he said listlessly. "He said that it would be as well to have it if anything unexpected came up. It's an order to him to sell what cattle he thinks advisable."

"The bets as that man misses ain't worth takin'," was the cowboy's

# Bear Creek Crossing

By Jackson Gregory

(Copyrighted. All Rights Reserved)

## Beginning of the Story

A party of New Yorkers spend the summer at Bear Track Ranch, guests of Oscar Estabrook, sent West by his father to manage the ranch and get him away from evil associates. They are Oscar's mother, her daughters, Sibyl and Yvonne; Fern Winston, engaged to Oscar; and Mr. Dabner, Sibyl's intended. Also at the ranch are John Brent, cowboy preacher, and Dufresne, gentleman gambler. Swayne's roadhouse is held up. Hal, a ranch hand, makes the robber disgorge, then recognizing Oscar thru his disguise, lets him go. Then the stage is robbed and the driver, Bill Cutter, killed. Hal suspects the ranch foreman "Club" Jordan. Unseen himself he sees Jordan, Dufresne and their cronies divide the spoil. Hal is shocked to see young Estabrook among them and party to a plot to run off 500 of his father's cattle to pay his gambling debt to Dufresne. Hal discovers he is in love with Yvonne and that she loves him. He catches Estabrook burying a large roll of bills and accuses him of killing Bill Cutter. Oscar admits he robbed the stage to get money to pay Dufresne, but that someone in hiding shot the driver. He promises to help Hal stop the cattle steal.

grunted comment. "Well, we'll try it on, anyway. Date this one, date it for today. It'll be later than his'n anyway. Now for the other order. Make it to Club Jordan, and tell him in it that he's fired, and that I'm foreman until further notice. In case he bucks at the firs' order I can slip this one on him. We're apt to have a little trouble, Estabrook, and it ain't goin' to hurt none to have every trick we can pick up from now on, so if we get mixed up with the law things'll look right."

Again Oscar wrote, dated, and signed. Hal, blotting and folding the two pieces of paper carefully, thrust them into his vest pocket.

"Now I'm goin' and there's goin' to be things happenin' and all you got to do is keep a damn' stiff upper lip and your eyes open. I want you to mosey to the bunk house and call Dick Sperry out. Tell him to come down to the corrals, and that he's to do what I say today. And,—don't forget to set tight on that bag, that's your one show to break even."

They passed out into the yard together and by the bunk house met John Brent, who, rising early, as was his custom, had been to throw down some hay to Nicodemus.

HAL had brought out the Colonel, saddled and watered, and was buckling on his spurs when Dick Sperry came into the corral.

"What's up?" asked Sperry, eying his fellow worker curiously.

"Feed yourse'f real fas', Dick," Hal said shortly. "Then you climb on a hoss and hit the trail for the old camp the other side the Crossin'. Mos' likely you'll find Sheriff Dan Nesbit there. If he ain't

there, why you jes' keep on 'till you find him. Tell him I'm ridin' straight to the little pass where the old north trail runs across into the Double Triangle. I'm goin' by the Death Trap way. You tell him to follow me as fas' as he knows how, and I'll show him a man he can put his rope around."

Dick's quick questions were lost as the Colonel was given his head and shot away across the corral, thru the open gate, and out across the meadow.

Gradually Hal soothed the Colonel and brought him down to the swinging stride. It was early, Dufresne could not have much the start of him, and they would wait until night to conclude the deal with Willoughby.

He would go, not the shortest way, but the way of the better trails. He knew there was no other horse upon the range with the speed and the endurance and the fine spirit of the Colonel, that the heavier bulk of Dufresne would make itself felt upon the cow pony he rode. He hoped to come to the Double Triangle upon the heels of the gambler, if not before him.

"Five hundred big steers," he muttered. "Fat as butter, every one of 'em, and worth money in Chicago. Even if they're goin' to Willoughby dirt cheap they're worth \$10,000! And Estabrook thinks that the Prince and Jordan would fork it all over to him, jes' keepin' out their commissions! That boy oughtn't never to have come so far from home."

THE splendor of the breaking day had surged up across the eastern sky. As he took the shorter trail, he drew rein abruptly and swung down from the saddle.

"There's no use talkin' extra chances," he told himself. "And this is as good a place to leave it as any."

For the thought had come to him that if anything happened to him at the hands of the men he was rushing onward to meet it would be as well if he did not have the roll of bills upon him. He went straight to the wreck of a cabin and sitting down upon the old bunk took out the scrap of paper and stub of pencil which he always carried nowadays. He wrote hurriedly:

The money as was took from the stage in the Bear Creek Crossin' hold-up is hid back of the cabin under some rocks.

Then he drew off his boot, thrust the paper into the toe, and pulled the boot on again.

"If anything happens to me," he thought grimly, "they'll find that before the funeral. Now we'll cache the long green and hit the trail again."

His thought was to scoop out a little hollow just as he had seen Oscar doing, to put the bank notes in it, and cover them with a few stones, scattered in seeming carelessness.

He glanced about him quickly, making certain that there was no one to see. Then he went swiftly behind the cabin, into the washout and dropped to his knees. Where he knelt, not 10 feet behind the cabin, there had been a narrow belt of loose soil, for the cloudburst had carried it away so that it looked now almost as tho a neat housekeeper had been over it with her broom. The cut was 6 or 8 feet wide and a couple of feet deep.

HE found a little hollow that the water had scooped out and made it deeper. Into the hole he dropped the roll of bank notes, covering them swiftly with the loose dirt. Then, in order to make the place take on again the look that nature had given it, he scattered over it the loose pebbles lying about him. Upon these he began to pile the few rocks which were to mark the place so if anything happened to him, the person into whose hands his note came would have little difficulty in finding the spot.

Turning to go he saw at his feet, half embedded in the ground, a flat stone which he stooped to get, thinking to lay it upon the top of the others. It did not come away easily in his hands. He stooped again to lift it—and suddenly went down on his knees beside it, his heart thumping wildly.

A bit of ragged edge had broken off, crumbling like dry clay. And in the light of the sun just peeping over the ridge above the broken surface gleamed into his eyes with a soft dull, yellow glow! Gold! Pure, yellow, soft crumbling gold!

He sought with pounding temples for the particle that had been broken off and found it lying among the strewn pebbles. It was as large as the end of his thumb, it was heavy in the palm of his hand, its broken edge shone in the sunlight with the same dull yellow glow. With fingers which he could not make altogether steady he drew out his knife, opening the little blade, and scratched at the surfaces dulled by weather and accumulated soil. And he knew then that the thing he had discovered was the biggest nugget he had ever seen.

ALREADY he had forgotten the \$4,500 he had hidden. Little feverish spots were burning thru the tan of his cheeks, his eyes sparkled with the leaping fire which the finding of gold puts into a man's blood. His hands were trembling as he strove with the rock, dragging it from its bed. When he saw again and again the soft, pale color, he knew.

TO BE CONTINUED

## To Further Reduce Kansas Taxes

(Economy program of State Chamber of Commerce)

- Limitation of bond issues.
- Abolish justices of the peace.
- The short ballot for state and counties.
- Manager form for county government.
- Permit counties to consolidate or to join in maintaining jails, poor farms and hospitals.
- County unit for rural schools and reduction of schools thru consolidation of districts.
- Modify uniform and equal clause of taxation system to provide for just and equitable system of assessment and taxation.
- For income tax law, fix minimum of exemption at \$750 for single person and \$1,500 for man and wife plus \$200 for each dependent child.
- Place inheritance taxes in Kansas in line with those of other states.
- County assessor law making the county the unit instead of ward and township; give assessor right to examine records and readjust assessment of property at any time.
- Improve budget system for cities and counties.
- Continue policy of highway department respecting revenues, devoting the yield of gas and license taxes to building and maintaining state and federal roads.
- Maintain present rate of gas tax.
- Change law to eliminate gas tax evasion; also stop gas bootlegging.
- Effect all economies possible in state highway department, increase revenues by better collection of gas tax and reduce cost of tags to point where receipts will maintain present roads and match federal funds for new construction, if federal funds are appropriated by Congress.
- Uniform motor carrier law.



# Doing Spring Work in January

HENRY HATCH  
Jayhawker Farm, Gridley, Kansas

BY the calendar, these later days of January should be referred to as mid-winter, but in weather actuality it has been anything but that the entire month. Starting on the preparation for the 37th crop on this farm, never has so much field work been done the first month of the year as has already been accomplished this January. Altho freezing just a bit each night, many of the days have been decidedly spring-like, and with soil conditions ideal for field work, we have endeavored to improve each day.

This noon finds us with all the stalk fields cut and 25 acres plowed for the next corn crop. Most of the neighbors have been improving in the same manner this period of spring weather in the winter, realizing the spring may not be so favorable for field work, and if done now there is a certainty it will be done in good time. Some are listing, to relist at planting time, rather than plowing, others are disking in preparation for listing when the time for planting comes.

It was Ben Franklin, who was endowed with the wisdom of a hundred years ahead of the age in which he lived, who wrote: "February, second day, half the grain and half the hay." To this day that rule is good, except there are occasional years when the sometimes genial climate of this near southern Kansas shortens the last half of the feeding period by two weeks when grass is good. But we cannot count on this two weeks for a certainty—it may be given us and it may not.

It is like the legislation Congress promises to enact favorable to the farmer but seldom quite does before it is time to adjourn. Anyhow, favorable weather is still making it possible to realize all there is in what is fed, no matter in what manner it reaches the animal, an opposite condition of a year ago, when all feedlots were deep in mud when not frozen. All of our cattle have now become eager silage eaters, especially so since reaching the corn and cowpea silage, proving their preference for it in comparison to cane.

By the ending of this month, if the weather and field condition is then favorable, we shall be sowing oats in this section of the state. It hardly seems possible that the time for actually beginning the crop seeding for the new year is so close at hand. It is coming all too soon for those who are renters and have no certain move they can make except away from where they are now.

Farms for rent are now scarcer than in many a year, proving most folks have learned that in adversity most of all old Mother Earth is the best and surest provider of the actual sustenance of life, even if that stuff we sometimes refer to as "cold cash" is sometimes not as plentiful here as elsewhere. Measured by the yardstick of cash, this oat crop we may soon seed does not now amount to much, but to the hungry horse and the growing calf it is worth just as much as ever it has been. For consumption on the farm, we can use from 25 to 30 acres of oats each year, which is about what will be seeded this spring.

Not since using a disk drill for seeding have we lost or had an early seeding of oats thinned seriously by a heavy freeze after the seeding. In the old days, when sowing broadcast and covering by disking, plowing or cultivating-in, it was risky to seed oats until well into March, but since using the drill we have seeded as early as February 17 without loss. The drill is also a saver of seed—not so much of an object when oats are but 12 to 15 cents a bushel—but one can get too much of a stand by being too liberal with seed when sowing with a drill. We have done so, hence know it can be done.

Two bushels of oats drilled is virtually equal to 3 bushels of seed of

the same quality sown broadcast. One year, when drilling a field that could not be put in the best of condition because of continued wet weather, we sought to make amends for the poor seedbed by using more seed, drilling nearly 3 bushels to the acre. We got a stand much too thick, which made short heads and a height of straw hardly tall enough to make into bundles. In a good oat year a shy stand will stool sufficiently to make a good yield; if not a good oat year the crop is light regardless of the seeding.

Interested in what I wrote last month about working our garden so much, a friend living near Downs, writes that he does exactly the opposite with fine results.

I imagine the difference between his garden and mine is a difference in soil, his soil probably being quite loose and loamy by nature while mine is quite the opposite and underlaid with a subsoil locally called "gumbo." The more a soil of this nature is stirred, so as to lighten and "air" it, the better it is for garden purposes. Heavy rains wash and pack our type of soil together quickly. Regardless of how it is done, which each must decide for himself, a good garden is one thing of first importance to be considered during the season now starting, for it will provide the most of a good living, not only while growing and producing but thru the rest of the year when properly canned.

More and more are the cattlemen of this section of the state depending upon the range herds of Texas for their supply of young cattle. The large herd of beef cows has all but disappeared. Thirty years ago it was no unusual thing to drive by a dozen farms in a row where could be seen a herd of from 30 to 75 beef cows on each; now most of the cows seen are a few of pronounced dairy type, and if there are beef cattle in any number they have come from the range country of the Southwest, Texas and New Mexico.

I now know of no more than a half-dozen beef cow herds numbering above 30 head in this locality. Several of my neighbors have recently made purchases of coming-yearlings from the Southwest range country. Eleven carloads came in last week, going to about that many farms. Nearly all were heifers, of good Hereford breeding, weighing between 4 and 5 hundred pounds, and cost about 4 cents a pound in Texas. Two or three good judges of cattle drove directly to the ranges of Texas and bought the entire lot, making the transaction a very direct and economical one.

Some of these cattle will go directly into fattening lots, while the others will be well wintered and will spend at least a part of the summer on native grass pasture before being grain fed for market. Those who have bought heifers in the last few months have "come out" better than have those who handled steers, as a young heifer will usually finish up quicker than will a steer of the same age. Ever since the slump in the price of cattle started the fellow who has owned his cattle the shortest possible time has fared the best. Even he has not always made money, but he has lost the least, which often is something for which to be thankful.

Whether this is to be the best plan of handling cattle for the cattleman of this section of the state remains to be seen—to let the Texan raise the calves and we finish them for market. We have the native grass pastures and the facilities here for doing the whole job, but it's easier to let the Texas cowman start it and for us to finish it. Profit or lack of profit probably will finally decide the matter. In the meantime, I shall keep my herd of 50 to 60 Hereford cows, holding fast to a small but sure profit rather than exchange for something that might be better and could be worse.

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



## HOW MUCH WILL MY CATTLE BRING?



A FARMER near Disputanta, Virginia, was offered a price for his fat steers which seemed low. He telephoned a packing house in New York and was advised that they should bring at least a cent more. The next day he shipped the cattle and they actually brought a cent and a half more than the first offer. The profit from this single telephone call was \$250.

The telephone is always at hand. It brings the latest market reports any and every day. It finds a buyer elsewhere when the local market is glutted. It saves time and trips to town — saves in many, many ways.

The telephone keeps the farm family in touch with the world and brings the doctor and veterinarian within easy reach. It maintains friendly contact between neighbor and neighbor. It is indispensable in business transactions — priceless in emergencies.

A BELL SYSTEM



ADVERTISEMENT



**Replacing  
poor fence  
may save a heavy loss!**



### Use longer lasting RED BRAND

How often you hear of animals dying from colic and bloat. Of time wasted rounding up straying animals. Of crop damage, neighbor arguments and enmity. Of animals wire cut and veterinary bills. Replacing poor fence often saves a heavy loss, and always saves trouble and makes you money.

#### It's Galvannealed—an extra process

Red Brand Fence lasts years longer because it is Galvannealed—not merely galvanized—an extra process, protected by 12 U. S. patents. The zinc coating is not merely "laid on" the wire. Galvannealing, besides leaving more zinc on the wire, fuses it right into the copper steel wire, at 1250° Fahrenheit.

Red Brand offers you—a heavier zinc coating—a coating fused into the wire—20 to 30 points copper. Actually premium quality. The lowest fence cost per year you have ever known.

Keystone Steel & Wire Co., 2118 Industrial St., Peoria, Ill.

**RED BRAND FENCE GALVANNEALED  
Copper Bearing**

### Relieve lameness while horse works

Apply good old Absorbine. See how quickly it reduces swellings, relieves strained muscles, tendons. Fine antiseptic to aid healing of galls, boils, open sores. Never blisters nor removes hair—and horse works while being treated. Economical because so little goes so far. Any druggist. Large bottle, \$2.50. W. F. Young, Inc., 607 Lyman St., Springfield, Mass.

use **ABSORBINE**

### The Complete Farm Radio Service

Set your dials for the best farm features, both local and national. Co-operating with station KSA-C of Kansas State College in continuous program from 6 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

**WIBW** 580 Kilocycles  
518.9 Meters  
CAPPER PUBLICATIONS, TOPEKA

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



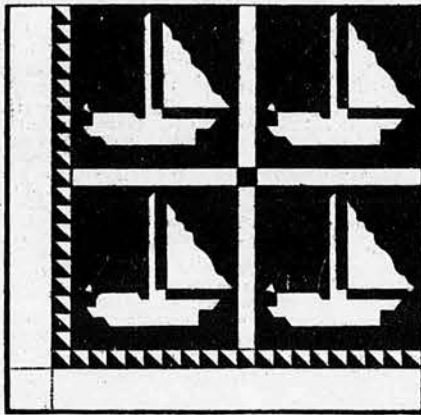
# Kansas Farm Homes

Ruth Goodall and Contributors

## Where Ships Stand Still

QUILT FOR BOYS

A QUILT of white sailboats on an ocean-blue background is certain to delight your adventure-loving boy. Its quilted beauty will please his mother and grandma and women folk generally. The blocks are set with strips of white which give just the needed color contrast, and the sawtooth border adds a pleasing finishing touch. Our actual-size pattern of the Sail-



boat quilt shows every step of the making, with it and our detailed directions which accompany it, to guide you, 'twill be no time at all until your quilt is ready for use. The pattern, which is 15 cents, may be obtained from Quilt Block Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. We have this and many other quilt patterns.

## Will Add a Bit of Color

MRS. S. M. H.

HOUSEKEEPING still being my job for the new year, I'm starting out with the determination to weave in a bit of "color" with my otherwise drab routine of work. I shall make attractive rugs, table runners, lampshades, pillowtops, waste baskets, draperies, picture frames, etc. Bright paint applied to fancy-shaped jars for vases, and to odd pieces of furniture, is a part of my plan. I am sure that recreative work of this kind will lighten my family burdens and transform my home into a pleasanter place in which to spend my time.

Small children have kept me too busy to do these things before, but having saved all the patterns and ideas I've chanced to come across the last few years, I'm ready to put my spare time to work. And with what eager anticipation!

## Leaflet Helps

ANY one leaflet, 3c, or the 10 for 25c:

- Meat Canning
- Meat Curing
- Prize School Lunches
- One-Dish Supper Recipes
- Oven Meals
- How to Cook Whole Wheat
- Quick Breads
- "Cooky" Secrets
- Party Refreshments
- Decorated Boxes for Box Suppers

Following three leaflets may be substituted for any three in the list, if you wish:

- Apples in Many Ways
- Cooking for Coin Recipes
- Liver Recipes
- Address Home Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

## My Ambitious Program

MRS. SALLY

IT MAY sound funny, but this year I'm going to try to make myself easier to live with. First of all I'm going to forget excuses. If dinner is late, I'll hurry but not go into details. "Well, I had to write that business letter for you; Mrs. Jones called on the telephone; I had to sew three buttons on your shirt before I could put it away," etc. If I am invited to card parties I dislike to attend, I'll simply thank the hostess for inviting me and politely refuse—not try to give a dozen little simple excuses.

If the baby gets tanned black again this summer I'll not apologize to everyone and tell them how hard I've tried to make her wear her little hat. I'll glory in her health and be proud of her no matter what others may think. If I get a new gingham dress this summer I'm going to let daughter choose the goods and pattern—her taste may not be extra good but I want her to be proud of her mother—it will mean more to me than what anyone else thinks. If my young man son has a desire to wear every shirt (which is five) week days, I'll not argue with him because he hasn't saved a spotless one for Sunday. If the house is torn upside down when callers drive in, I'll not relate everything I've done all morning so they will think I didn't try. I'll make no excuses—if their house looks better than mine they'll be thankful they are better managers.

I'll not make dozens of excuses for not answering letters promptly. I'll try to be more prompt but take it for granted the letters are welcome no matter when they are received. I'll try to be more tolerant of the telephone operator when I get the wrong number; of the grocery clerk if my order is not correct, of the mail carrier if outgoing mail is left in the box or the wrong mail delivered.

Even now I am often accused of letting my family and neighbors "put it over on me." Maybe I do but I have such a good family and neighbors I want to try harder to be good to them.

## Leftover Biscuits

A FINE way to warm cold biscuits is to do it in the top of the double boiler, covered tight. It takes about half an hour. No sprinkling is required.—Jessie M. Robinson, Colorado Springs.

## A Spicy Cake Icing

ONE of the nicest, tastiest cake icings is to mix cinnamon and sugar together and sprinkle it over the top of cake, gems or cookies. It looks nice and is perfectly delicious, too.—Mrs. W., Kansas.

## You'll Like the Flavor

HOME APPROVED

**Baked Vegetable Tamale**—You'll like this: One and one-half cups corn,  $\frac{3}{4}$  cup tomatoes,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup corn meal, 2 cups grated cheese, 1 medium-size onion (diced), 1 medium-size diced green pepper, 2 eggs well beaten,  $\frac{3}{4}$  cup milk, salt and pepper to taste. Mix corn meal, tomatoes, corn, cheese, onion and green pepper and let stand 30 minutes. Add the beaten eggs and milk and season to taste with salt and pepper. Pour into buttered baking dish and bake in slow oven, 325 degrees, for 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  hours or until firm in the center. This may be served from the dish or may be baked in a loaf and unmolded on a platter. Hard boiled eggs may be sliced and served around it. A savory dish.—E. P., Fairview, Kan.

**Caramel Custard Pudding**—This is a delightful, easily made dessert: One-half cup brown sugar, 2 tablespoons cornstarch, a pinch of salt, 3 cups milk, 2 egg yolks, 1 teaspoon of vanilla, 3 bananas, 6 macaroons, 2 egg whites,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup powdered sugar. Mix the sugar, salt and cornstarch, add the milk and cook in a double boiler until thick. Cook about 5 minutes, remove from fire and add to slightly beaten egg yolks. Add the flavoring, break the macaroons in pieces, slice the bananas, and place in alternate layers in greased baking dish. Pour hot custard over these and cover with a meringue of egg whites and sugar. Bake in a slow oven until meringue is brown.—Mrs. M. J. B., Toronto, Kan.

## Starting a Flower Garden

WALTER M. ELWOOD

I PLANT little in February except lily bulbs, perennials, permanent flowers and shrubbery that I wish to change to more adaptable locations. If warm days come you might make some beds for the first items on your list. Spade the ground deeply, mixing in some barnyard fertilizer.

Don't plant too closely. Flowers and shrubbery do better and show to better advantage if given plenty of room. The plant in bloom needs to stand apart from others to show its beauty.

Another mistake is to crowd too much shrubbery into the flower garden. Trees that grow to any considerable size should be relegated to the lawn or outskirts of the grounds. If a few lawn seats are desired, there are shrubs that grow to suitable size to afford a minimum amount of shade.

Provide for harmony in color schemes, and in contrasts avoid a blaring opposition. The tall blue perennial delphinium makes a fine banking for the white of the spirea, or hydrangea. The yellow of the primrose pairs with most any of the bright colors.

Shrubbery should not be bunched in any one particular part of the garden, but scattered to produce a diversified scenic effect.

## Make Garden Rows Wide

MRS. FRED JAGGER

LAST year we tried a new plan on our garden. We planted it in long rows wide enough apart so a horse could easily drag a five-tooth cultivator between the rows. Then the garden could be cultivated, leaving only a small amount of hand-hoeing close to the row.

We plan to raise a small commercial garden this year, as we find good money in eggplant, peppers and tomatoes. We may add cauliflower, carrots and beets.

We use only good seed and plants. We cultivate every week, to keep the ground in good, mellow condition. This also helps to conserve the moisture. These methods enable us to raise first-class vegetables for which we find a ready market.

## Double Use for Brooder

LAST spring when I ran the stove in the brooder house for my little chicks I also raised garden plants. High on the wall I had shelves made and started tomato, pepper, eggplant, cabbage and pimiento plants. They grew wonderfully well there. In the day time I set the boxes outside, when it was warm enough. I sold enough plants to pay for all of the coal used to run the brooder and I had more than a dollar's worth for our own garden. It is a worthwhile combination.—Polly.

If you are planning a Valentine party our two leaflets on Valentine's Day parties is just what you want. Price 3c each. Ruth Goodall, Home Service, Kansas Farmer.

## Shall We Send Yours?

ELEVEN new necklines for remodeling dresses that will save money for you, are illustrated in our new Spring Fashion Book, which shows pattern designs for all the family. Also there are directions on planning a dress. A score of selected quilt patterns are shown in colors, besides designs for towels, pillows, cushions, bags, hooked rugs and lamp shades, not to mention an illustrated and sensible chapter on beauty hints, hair dressing and care of the hair. A big half dollar's worth for only 15 cents. Address Pattern Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

## And I Don't Feel Guilty

MRS. I. A. R.

THERE are few times I have lied to my husband but at times it is necessary. He had a sow and pigs for sale but was asking more than any one would offer for them. The worst of it was the sow ate chickens. "I'll let her eat every darned chicken on the place before I'll give her away," he said over and over.

One day when he was away I called up a buyer, sold him the sow and pigs, five hens and three sacks of potatoes to bring the check up to a dollar more than he had asked for the sow and pigs. He was delighted and so was I, and I didn't feel a bit guilty when I accepted the extra dollar.

## For Any Where You Go

THREE "RIGHT" FROCKS



502—This fascinating day dress has wonderful make-over possibilities, contrasting effects are so modish this season. Sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42-inches bust. Size 36 requires  $3\frac{1}{4}$  yards of 39-inch material with  $1\frac{1}{2}$  yards of 35-inch contrasting.

508—Smart and sturdy frock, trim and neat for school wear. If daughter prefers short puffed sleeves, the pattern provides for them. Sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires  $2\frac{1}{4}$  yards of 35-inch material with  $\frac{3}{4}$  yard of 35-inch contrasting.

912—The light bodice, gives a trimly broad-shouldered effect without being top-heavy. Its simplicity makes it a favorite for general daytime occasions. It will also make up attractively in the two surfaces of crepe satin. Sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40-inches bust. Size 16 requires  $2\frac{1}{4}$  yards of 39-inch material with  $1\frac{1}{2}$  yards of 39-inch contrasting.

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

Woolen garments shrink if they freeze in drying.—L. J. W.



## Do Colds Run Into Pneumonia?

C. H. LERRIGO, M. D.

"he took a bad cold and it run pneumonia, and here he is; me, old enough to be his grand- still hearty," growled Uncle at the funeral.

A great percentage of colds "run pneumonia" or our cemeteries would all be seeking additions, but there is enough in the theory to warrant consideration. Most of us are too ready to say "cold" or "flu" to any feverish attack that brings a sore throat, cough, or a state of chilliness. There is no harm in giving it a familiar name if we pay the ailment respect to go to bed and treatment. But too often that "cold" is pneumonia from the start and the man who insists upon it to his usual work is ordering his coffin.

Pneumonia may arise in ways that have little connection. An accident occurs, the victim suffers shock and exposure. The pneumonia is a more serious than his broken bones. A burned. The neighbor who at- rescue will probably recover as inhaled smoke and flame. A question of importance is the pneumonia. If he escapes that enough. You see, pneumonia is inflammation and is of varieties—all dangerous. Pneumonia that begins with differs in variety. One pa- nes down with a severe chill. no question that he is a very a. The doctor calls it "lobar

pneumonia" and those who nurse this patient are likely to have a serious fight for a week or 10 days. Probably the thing that saves the man is he is so sick from the start that stay in bed he must.

But the common type and the one taking most by death, starts like an ordinary cold, the cough "hangs on," the patient "won't give in," the doctor is called only when the air cells of the lungs are badly choked and the chances for that patient are none too good.

The best way to treat pneumonia is to prevent it. Once it is established it is a dangerous disease, altho by no means hopeless. Medicines help; but attempt no home prescribing—too risky. The patient should be kept in bed in the best room in the house—a room, bright, well ventilated and free from the traffic of the family. Rest should be both physical and mental. In severe cases the patient should not be allowed up for toilet purposes, the only exertion permitted being occasional changes of position to favor circulation.

Plenty of water inside and outside is a good rule. Sponging the patient is safe enough if properly done. An undershirt padded with absorbent cotton is the only local application needed; far better than heavy poultices. White of egg in water or milk is good food while the fever is high but if the patient has an appetite for ice cream, soups, broths, custards or milk toast they may be approved.

Don't forget that pneumonia is contagious. Burn all sputum cloth, scald all dishes, and allow no fondling or kissing of the patient.

If you wish a medical question answered, enclose a 3-cent stamped, self-addressed envelope with your question to Dr. C. H. Lerrigo, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

## POULTRY

### Early Chicks Weigh More

ER hatching is recommended T. Klein, Manhattan. He has es showing that Rhode Is- chicks hatched February 7, over ½-pound more at 20 d than those hatched April t 20 weeks. Early-hatched e not troubled as much with and pests, and pullets develop rs of larger size. The handi- he early chicks is the tend- go into neck molt in the fall, must be fed to hold back o early.

### Set Limits for Chicks

when the price was lowest, were profitable. Especially s who hatched chicks early for pullets to mature by fall. ched chicks are not fall and producers. One of the main for so great a shortage of eggs recently was that more al of the 1932 crop of chicks hatched late. Profits in poultry g production go to those who e to hatch or buy chicks early year—the heavy breeds not an March, and the light-weight not later than May 15.—G. D. key, Topeka.

### How to Color Egg Yolks

KS who buy eggs prefer large, an, fresh ones of uniform shape color that have clear, thick s, firm upstanding yolks and flavor. Eggs with watery whites flat yolks prove they are older they should be when they reach mers. Eggs vary greatly in yolk Some are pale, others golden, others dark red. This hurts s. The per cent of yellow corn the amount of green feed in the n control the degree of yellow in egg yolks. When hens eat yel- corn in both grain and mash and usually large amount of green on the range, they produce eggs dark yellow or red yolks that rmed "grass" eggs. By keeping laying stock confined until after-

noon every day, thus limiting the amount of green feed, few eggs with objectionable yolk color will be produced.

### Don't Move T. B. With You

IF ORDINARY precautions are taken there should be no danger of carrying tuberculosis infection to the farm where you are moving. Be particularly careful not to carry any material on or with the tools which may have been contaminated by droppings of tuberculosis fowls. All containers or implement boxes should be freed of such material. If this is done, and no chickens are taken to the new place from the contaminated one, there is little danger of transmitting the infection.

### Stale Bread for Goslings

GOSLINGS should be fed when 30 to 36 hours old. Stale bread soaked in milk or water to which finely-chopped, hard-boiled eggs have been added makes a good starting feed. Feed this three or four times daily for the first two or three weeks, along with chopped grass or other suitable green feed. Five per cent of coarse sand or sharp grit should be added to the feed. Clean water must always be available.

### Good Start for Ducklings

DUCKLINGS should have a mash moistened with milk or water when they are 36 to 40 hours old. The mash may be made of 50 pounds bran, 25 pounds of yellow corn meal, 5 pounds shorts, 10 pounds oat groat meal, 8 pounds meat scrap, and 3 pounds coarse sand. Water should be handy.

Lowest rates in 14 years now effective on classified advertising. See classified page.

¶ The advantage of One Big Worry is that it eliminates a lot of little worries.

### Let Spuds "Cork-Over"

CUTTING seed potatoes two weeks before planting and keeping them under the right conditions to "cork" over—heat—will bring about earlier germination, more even growth, and increased yield, the Department of Agriculture tells us. Altho many growers cut seed several days before planting, it sometimes decays. It gives best results when kept at a temperature of 60 degrees F. and a humidity of 87 per cent. Most farmers use an oil stove for heat. If the air is fairly moist the humidity will be about right. Putting wet burlap bags on the floor or hanging them helps. The seed should be treated before cutting.

After the potatoes are cut, place in barrels or sacks until ready for planting. They should not be spread out, as they do not cork over properly. Seed potatoes cut about two weeks before planting and properly corked over yield more U. S. No. 1 potatoes than freshly cut seed. The quicker and more uniform stand from the corked-over seed brings earlier maturity.

### Burn Garden Pests Early

DESTRUCTIVE insects and disease pests in the garden and orchard may be controlled to a large extent by cleaning up trash, rubbish, refuse, and old dead plants. While this material has some value as organic fertilizer, it is far better for the new garden to rake and burn it, then apply the needed organic material in some other form less likely to be infested. Clean up fence rows and brush piles surrounding the garden and orchard, these, too, offer harbors for insects and disease.

NEW 1933  
PRICES plus  
TRADE ALLOWANCE  
offers \$2775  
you a



Reduction  
Send for New Low Model Melotte  
catalog, new low prices, 30 days  
free trial, \$5.00 per month offers.  
THE MELOTTE SEPARATOR  
H. B. Babson, U. S. Mgr.  
2843 W. 19th St., Dept. 29-82, Chicago, Ill.

NEW MELOTTE

### When Your Cough Hangs On, Mix This at Home

Saves \$2. So Easy! No Cooking!

The best cough remedy that money could buy can easily be mixed at home. It costs very little, yet it's the most reliable, quick-acting medicine you ever used. The way it takes hold of stubborn coughs, giving immediate relief, is astonishing.

Any druggist can supply you with 2½ ounces of Pinex. Pour this into a pint bottle, and add granulated sugar syrup to make a full pint. To make syrup, use 2 cups of sugar and one cup of water, and stir a few moments until dissolved. No cooking needed. It's no trouble at all, and saves two-thirds of the money a family usually spends on cough medicine. Keeps perfectly and tastes fine.

It is surprising how quickly this loosens the germ-laden phlegm, soothes and heals the inflamed membranes, clears the air passages, and thus ends a severe cough in a hurry.

Pinex is a compound of Norway Pine, in concentrated form, the most reliable healing agent for severe coughs. It is guaranteed to give prompt relief or money refunded.

When writing to advertisers tell them you saw their ad in Kansas Farmer.

## DIRECT DOUBLE ACTION

... That's what you need for a COLD!

WHEN you have a cold, you naturally want quickest relief...to get it—use Vicks VapoRub, the modern external treatment with the direct double-action!

### Fights Colds 2 Ways at Once

Just rubbed on throat and chest, VapoRub goes right to work with double power—by Stimulation and Inhalation. It acts through the skin like a poultice or plaster. At the same time, its medicated vapors are breathed in direct to irritated air-passages. Mothers everywhere prefer VapoRub for children's colds, because it avoids the risks of constant dosing.

### Stainless VICKS

Vicks is now obtainable in stainless form, if you prefer. Same formula as the original amber form—same price.



### Follow Vicks Plan for Better Control-of-Colds

Vicks VapoRub is the foundation of the new Vicks Plan for better Control of Colds.

In extensive clinical tests last winter, Vicks Plan reduced by half the number, duration and costs of colds. How to follow this Colds-Control Plan in your home is fully explained in each package of Vicks VapoRub and Vicks Nose & Throat Drops—the new aid in preventing colds.

VICKS  
VAPORUB

OVER 26 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY





## Let Cows Sell the Corn

WITH corn around 15 cents a bushel you can afford to cut down on expensive protein feeds, including alfalfa hay, and feed more grain, says one authority. Altho corn does not supply all kinds of protein needed, and some other must be fed, cows will produce abundantly without as much legume hay as is usually given them, and feeding costs will be lower.

Corn contains about 10.1 per cent protein, alfalfa hay around 14.9 per cent, oats, 12.4 per cent. The same amount of protein found in 1 ton of alfalfa could be supplied by 2,950 pounds of corn, or 2,400 pounds of oats. At 15 cents a bushel for corn, this would mean a cost of \$7.65. The same amount of protein would cost \$6.75 if supplied by oats worth 10 cents a bushel. Protein in alfalfa would cost about \$12.

If a farmer has been feeding 7.5 pounds of grain, 35 pounds of silage and 12 pounds of hay a day—an average ration for a cow producing 30 pounds of 3.5 per cent milk daily—his ration costs 17.9 cents. By increasing corn to 15 pounds and reducing hay to 5 pounds, the cost is cut to 15.6 cents. It would be reduced still farther if some oats were fed in place of part of the corn.

### Give Cows a Good Start

COWS usually lose flesh for three or four weeks after calving because they cannot eat enough to keep up the milk flow and their body weight. So they should be in good flesh before calving.

Cows in good condition start off the milking period by producing more than thin cows, and this results in larger milk yields for the year. . . . Plenty of minerals should be provided during the dry period, especially calcium as it is the mineral most likely to be drained short. A supply of calcium may be insured with legume hay in winter, and of course, good pasture when possible. A good grain ration to condition a dry cow includes: three parts by weight of ground corn, 3 parts ground oats, 3 parts bran, 1 part linseed meal. Condition of the cow will tell how much to feed.

### Before a Calf Gets Here

CARE of the calf should begin before it is born. Give the mother a rest period of six to eight weeks, with body-building feeds so the calf will get the right start. Many dairymen complain about not being able to dry up their cows. Do this. Keep the persistent milker in dry lot or stall, allow her only prairie hay and water, milk her only once a day for a few days and then drop to every other day. Always milk her dry when milking. Cows giving less than 15 pounds of milk a day can be turned dry without any precautions. Just stop milking them. After the cows are dry, start grain feeding again to put them in fat condition before they calve. Two weeks before calving, the heavy grains should be removed from the ration and light feeds, such as wheat, bran, and oats, substituted.

## Kansas Farm News by Counties

(Continued from Page 5)

sion and are moving, many more to move by March 1. Eggs, 10c; alfalfa, 50c a bale; butter, 20c.—Mrs. Ray Longacre.

**Linn**—Some farmers plowing. Ground in fine condition. Most farmers have winter wood up. Not much sickness among livestock. Probably will be a light spring pig crop. Most farmers not keeping any more brood sows than last year and not taking very good care of what few they did keep.—W. E. Rigdon.

**Logan**—No moisture for wheat. Livestock doing well. Water supply low, some hauling. A little Federal relief work being done. No public sales. Eggs, 11c; cream, 14c.—H. R. Jones.

**Lyon**—Weather good for stock and wheat. Wheat looks very good. Great deal of plowing for oats and grass. Not much building. Many pigs growing for spring market. Eggs, 7c to 10c; wheat, 28c to 29c; corn, 17c to 20c; oats, 15c to 18c; alfalfa, \$5 to \$7. Stock doing well. More wood burned this winter than ever. We should have more stock, fowls and fewer dogs. Kafir, 15c to 18c.—E. R. Griffith.

**Marion**—A few farm sales, large crowds and very high prices for the times. Much field work being done. Eggs, 8c; butterfat, 15c.—Mrs. Floyd Taylor.

**Marshall**—This county is the most progressive of the 105. From 100 to 200 men at work on the big bridge at Marysville, 50 at work at the Beattie rock crusher getting out rock for piers of new bridge. Eggs, 10c to 12c; cream, 16c; wheat, 30c; corn, 13c; millet, 70c; hogs, \$2.50 cwt.; hay, \$4; potatoes, 40c.—J. D. Stosz.

**Miami**—Plenty of moisture lately. Quite a lot of plowing, butchering and sawing wood. Getting ready for spring work. A few public sales, prices not encouraging. Cream, 14c; eggs, 10c; hens, 5c to 9c; ducks, 8c to 10c; geese, 5c; turkeys, 9c; capons, 12c. A back-to-the-farm movement seems to hold sway. There are a dozen renters for every place. Prevailing prices are cash instead of grain rent.—W. T. Case.

**Morris**—Spring-like weather. Some plowing being done. Most all corn husked and kafir threshed as winter has been ideal for farm work. A few public sales and community sales well patronized but prices low. Some demand for horses at fair prices. Feed plentiful. Stock doing well. A lot of wood is being cut for fuel. Wheat small but greening up. Much moving among renters. Numerous farm mortgage foreclosures. Considerable delinquent taxes and much needy relief.—J. R. Henry.

**Neosho**—Considerable spring plowing done. Rains not sufficient to fill wells and cisterns. Wheat is looking very well and plenty of moisture for it and alfalfa. Livestock and poultry are healthy, except a few horses being lost. Considerable stock and farm implements brought in to community sales. They bring fair prices. Few farm sales. Foreclosure on some farms. Quite an inquiry from tenants for farms to rent. Wheat, 28c; flax, 78c; corn and kafir, 15c; hogs, \$2.75; hens, 8c; eggs, 8c; butterfat, 14c.—James D. McHenry.

**Ness**—Very little soil has blown yet. The dust storms we had came from Southwest Kansas. Wheat crop nearly all winter-killed. Stock doing well. Prices low. Cream,

15c; eggs, 10c to 12c; wheat, 30c; kafir, 15c.—James McHill.

**Norton**—Not as much moisture as needed for wheat. All livestock in good condition. Still some cattle and horse losses by corn stalk poisoning. Most horse losses due to worms. Not as many idle men. Federal aid doing lots of good, as well as the Red Cross. We all look for better times. Prices are better and will continue to get better. Hogs, 2c to 4c; wheat, 28c; corn, 15c; eggs, 10c; cream, 16c.—Marion Glenn.

**Osborne**—The National budget may not be balanced but prices the farmer gets for his products seem to be. They stay the same except that eggs have taken a nose dive. There will be an increased acreage of Atlas sorgho planted this spring. It is excellent as silage or mowed or bound for feed. Rain is needed for top soil. Ground not frozen. Wheat, 28c; corn and kafir, 15c; cream, 12c; eggs, 7c; hens, 4c to 6c; springs, 4c.—Niles C. Endsley.

**Pawnee**—Several days of very high winds hard on dry wheat ground. Some farmers listing their wheat ground for spring crops. Co-operative elevators showing nice profit despite the depression. Local hatcheries have started. Seed potatoes will be shipped in next month. A few cattle have been going to market by rail. Farmers could be more independent. Eggs, 9c; wheat, 28c; butterfat, 17c; heavy hens, 7c.—Paul Haney.

**Reno**—Farm sales few. Community sales very popular and all livestock brings higher price than month ago. A warm, dry January was good for stock but too dry for wheat. Wheat, 29c; corn, 20c; cream, 18c; eggs, 8c.—E. T. Ewing.

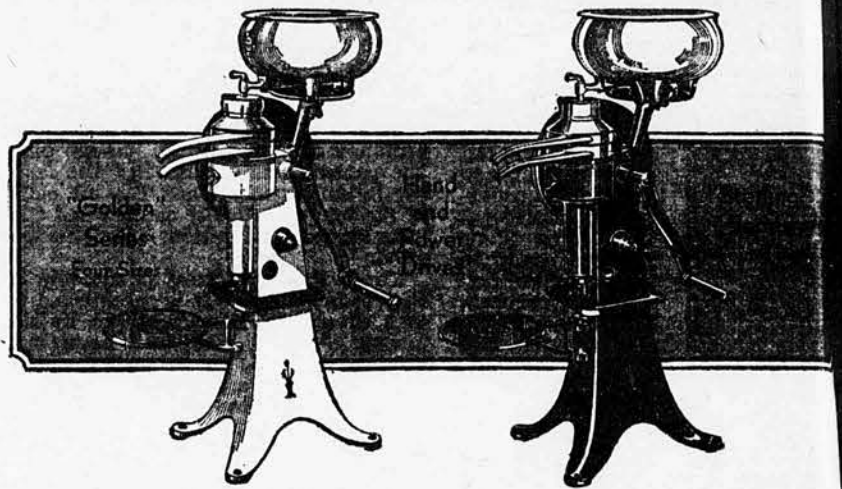
**Rooks**—Farmers busy butchering, shelling corn, cutting wood and fixing fences. Considerable complaint about growing wheat. It turns brown and when you take hold of it the stalk lifts right out of the ground. We have had a few dust storms. About the only excitement is robbery, community sales and tax meetings. No farm sales. Corn is being trucked out. Corn, 16c; wheat, 27c; cream, 13c; eggs, 8c.—C. O. Thomas.

**Sumner**—We had ½-inch of rain which was not enough to help much. Several farmers are terracing fields to conserve fertility. Plenty of grain for feed, roughness getting scarce. Fine weather on livestock. Some cattle, sheep and hogs being fed. Orchard holders trimming trees. Farmers getting ground ready for spring crops. Flu on the wane. High winds, with dust, not much damage. Hogs, \$2.65; oats, 15c; butterfat, 15c; wheat, 26c; corn, 22c; eggs, 8c.—Mrs. J. E. Bryan.

**Wichita**—Have had no moisture yet. Fall-plowed ground and some cornfields being put to wheat. Wheat sown in September still is in dry soil. But most early-sown has been taken by worms. Livestock in fair condition. A few public sales held, stock brings only fair prices. A good many Colorado ranchmen have cattle here for winter pasturing. Wheat, 26c; barley, 10c; eggs, 15c; coal, \$7 to \$9.—E. W. White.

¶ We get lots of good reading from Kansas Farmer.—Mrs. Ben Collison, Humboldt, Kan., R. 3.

## The Greatest Separator Values in De Laval History



THERE never was a time in the 55 years of De Laval's leadership in the manufacture of cream separators when users obtained so much value as they do in the De Laval Separators of today. In skimming efficiency, ease of running, convenience of handling and in length of life there is nothing that can compare with them.

There are five complete lines of De Laval Separators, providing a De Laval for every need and purse. Above are illustrated the "Golden" and "Sterling" Series De Laval Separators. These great De Laval Separators are equipped with the famous floating bowl, the finest skimming device ever made. They have

protected ball bearings, which make De Laval by far the easiest running cream separators, and in addition many other improvements and refinements which no other separator can give you.

See and try a De Laval side by side with any other machine you may have in mind. Not one person in a hundred who does this will fail to choose a De Laval. Your authorized De Laval dealer will gladly arrange a free trial.

Liberal trade allowance will be made for an old separator of any age or make. A new De Laval can be bought on such easy terms that it will pay for itself out of its savings while you are using it.

See your De Laval dealer or write to nearest De Laval office.

### THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR COMPANY

NEW YORK  
165 Broadway

CHICAGO  
600 Jackson Blvd.

SAN FRANCISCO  
61 Beale Street

## Dollars in your hands If You Get Hurt!

You will need ready money in your hands in time of accidents. Here is how you can get it:

Kansas Farmer, and the other Capper papers, are putting out Accident Insurance that COVERS ANY AND ALL ACCIDENTS—no matter when or how they happen—to their readers. You should have this protection.

### This Accident Insurance Is Open to Men, Women and Children

Women and children, just the same as men, need insurance that will pay if they get hurt. Accidents to the wife or the children run up just as heavy expenses as accidents to the husband. This policy covers ALL HOUSEHOLD ACCIDENTS. It is open to women and children, as well as men. Every member of the family should have it.

### NO RED TAPE

No physical examination is necessary, and there is no "red tape" about getting this accident insurance. All men, women and children, more than 10 and under 69 years of age, may take it out, EXCEPT (1) persons who are blind, deaf or crippled, or who have lost an eye or limb. (2) policemen, firemen, railroad employees, and miners on duty.

### Let Kansas Farmer's Accident Policy Protect You

Kansas Farmer's Insurance is so cheap you can't afford to be without it. The next time the "Capper Man" calls on you, ask him about this Accident Insurance. Or, for details write

Dept. R. W. W.

KANSAS FARMER, Capper Building, TOPEKA, KAN.



# FARMERS MARKET

**RATES** 6 cents a word if ordered for four or more consecutive issues, 8 cents a word each in-  
sertion on shorter orders, or if copy does not appear in consecutive issues; 10 word  
minimum. Count abbreviations and initials as words, and your name and address as part of the  
advertisement. When display headings, illustrations, and white space are used, charges will be based  
on 60 cents an agate line; 5 line minimum, 2 column by 150 line maximum. No discount for re-  
peated insertion. Display advertisements on this page are available only for the following Satur-  
days: poultry, baby chicks, pet stock and farm lands. Copy must reach Topeka by Saturday  
preceding date of publication.

REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER

**RELIABLE ADVERTISING**  
We believe that all classified advertise-  
ments in this paper are reliable and we ex-  
ercise the utmost care in accepting such  
advertising. However, as practically every-  
thing advertised has no fixed market value,  
we cannot guarantee satisfaction. In cases  
of honest dispute we will endeavor to bring  
about a satisfactory adjustment, but our re-  
sponsibility ends with such action.

**PUBLICATION DATES FOR 1933**

January 5, 20 April 5, 20  
February 5, 20 May 5, 20  
March 5, 20 June 5, 20

TABLE OF RATES					
Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10.....	\$ .80	\$2.40	18.....	\$1.44	\$4.32
11.....	.88	2.64	19.....	1.52	4.56
12.....	.96	2.88	20.....	1.60	4.80
13.....	1.04	3.12	21.....	1.68	5.04
14.....	1.12	3.36	22.....	1.76	5.28
15.....	1.20	3.60	23.....	1.84	5.52
16.....	1.28	3.84	24.....	1.92	5.76
17.....	1.36	4.08	25.....	2.00	6.00

You will save time and correspondence by  
noting selling prices in your classified ad-  
vertisements.

## POULTRY

**BRAHMAS**  
BRAHMA HATCHING EGGS, COCK-  
-Prize winners, R. Kueffer, Alexander,  
-LARGE LIGHT BRAHMA COCK-  
-1.25. Mildred Skiles, Norton, Kan.  
-MA COCKERELS \$2.00; EGGS \$3.00-  
-Case \$9.00. Wm. Schrader, Shaffer, Kan.

**CORNISH**  
CORNISH COCKERELS \$1.00. EGGS  
-3.00-100; \$1.75-50; 75c-15. Send  
-envelope for information. Sadie Melia,  
-in, Kan.

**DUCKS AND GESE**  
MOTH WHITE PEKIN DRAKES \$1.00.  
-12-75c. Prepaid. Sadie Melia, Bucklin,  
-CHINESE GESE, \$2.50 PAIR. OTTO  
-ert, Greenleaf, Kan.

**JERSEY WHITE GIANTS**  
-ER'S WHITE GIANTS. LARGEST  
-chicken that grows, 15 pound capons.  
-better than turkeys. Lay eggs weighing  
-32 ounces per dozen. Write, Goodwin  
-rs, Dept. 111, Windsor, Missouri.  
-GIANTS, CHICKS, EGGS, STOCK,  
-Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.  
-JERSEY WHITE CHICKS, \$12.00 PER  
-red; live delivery guaranteed. Mrs. Vern  
-Osborne, Kan.

**LANGSHANS**  
-BRED WHITE LANGSHAN COCKER-  
-\$1.00. Jas. Dimitt, Johnson, Kan.

**LEGHORNS**  
-g English Leghorn Chicks  
-really have them, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 pound hens (a few  
-ones) mated to 7 and 8 pound males. Trapped  
-from 220 eggs upwards (big ones too). Direct  
-from Tom Barron best blood lines (up to 305 egg  
-One of America's largest exclusive trapnest breed-  
-ers, 19th successful year. Bank references. Very  
-able prices. Satisfied customers in 27 states. We  
-use you too. Write for "The Proof" free.  
-Poultry Farms, Rt. 5, Box B2, Wichita, Kan.

-BRED BARRON LEGHORNS. OFFICIAL  
-ord 309 eggs. Eggs, Chicks, half price.  
-at Leghorn Ranch, Garden City, Kan.  
-WHITE LEGHORNS, PURE BARRON  
-in. Eggs. Connor Variety Farm, Baxter  
-s, Kan.

**MINORCAS**  
-MINORCAS. BOOTH STRAIN. EGGS  
-00; Chicks \$6.00. Howard Sanders, Bald-  
-Kan.

**ORPINGTONS**  
-ORPINGTON COCKERELS, BLOOD-  
-ed, brothers of State Show winners, \$1.50  
-A. Perry, Caldwell, Kan.

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BARRED**  
-ED ROCKS. EGGS 100 POSTPAID \$4.00.  
-ous cockerels \$1.50. Mrs. J. B. Jones,  
-Kan.

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BUFF**  
-ROCK COCKERELS, \$1.50. HATCH-  
-ers, Emery Small, Wilson, Kan.

**RHODE ISLAND REDS**  
-LE COMB REDS. QUALITY. PRODUC-  
-Bloodtested exhibition stock. Cockerels,  
-Eggs, \$3.50. Charles Allen, Maplehill,  
-Kan.

**COMB RED COCKERELS OF FINE**  
-and color, \$1.50 each. G. H. Meier,  
-Kan.

**BABY CHICKS**

**STEINHOFF CHICKS LEAD!**

**Buy Steinhoff's Blood-Tested, High Egg Bred and Show Winning Chicks**

**BLOOD LINES OF 293-268-258-250 EGGS**

All of our flocks are culled and mated for high egg production, health and standard points. A large per cent of our flocks are Kansas State Accredited. We also have winners of first prizes at the Kansas State Poultry Show and many other prizes. 100% Live Delivery guaranteed, prepaid. Refer to Special Kansas Farmer Poultry number for our prices. Circular and price list on request.

**Steinhoff & Sons, Dept. H, Osage City, Kan.**

**ROSS POULTRY FARM**

*Junction City, Kansas*

**SIRE PEDIGREED CHICKS**

**BREEDING STOCK—EGGS**

**BALANCED BREEDING**

Low Mortality—Outstanding Vigor—Fast Uniform Growth—Heavy Egg Production—Early Maturity—Large Egg Size—B.W.D. tested five years—Accredited—Low Prices—Unusual Guarantee—Free Catalog.

Box 10

**STARTED 4 DAY OLD CHICKS**

**BLOOD TESTED... GUARANTEED TO LIVE**

Guaranteed to live 4 weeks in your hands. Accredited, blood tested flocks. Trap-nested Matings. High egg production insured. Our customers elicit BIG CASH PRIZES for the best record. LOW PRICES. Chicks, Fowls, Supplies, Eggs, etc. BOOK FREE. Be Prompt, Write Today.

**RUSK POULTRY FARMS, Box 231-A, Windsor, Mo.**

**HIGH CLASS POULTRY BOOK**

48 pure-bred varieties, also best Hybrids. Large Vigorous BABY CHICKS. Livability Guaranteed or liberal replacement. Our customers elicit BIG CASH PRIZES for the best record. LOW PRICES. Chicks, Fowls, Supplies, Eggs, etc. BOOK FREE. Be Prompt, Write Today.

**Great Western Hatchery Box 34 Salina, Kansas**

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS—WHITE**

WHITE ROCKS FOR FORTY YEARS. EGGS \$1.50 per fifteen from best mated pens. Chicks. Thomas Owen, Route 10, Topeka.

**RHODE ISLAND WHITES**

LARGE RHODE ISLAND WHITE ROSE Comb Cockerels, \$1.50 each. Mrs. Irvin Fralick, Mullinville, Kan.

**WYANDOTTES**

COOLIDGE'S WHITE WYANDOTTES, LEAD-  
-ing prize winning strain 1932. Eggs, setting  
-\$1.00; per 100-\$3.00. A few cockerels. John  
-Coolidge, Greensburg, Kan.

**WHITE WYANDOTTE HATCHING EGGS.**

Flock state accredited 9 years. Grade A. B. W. D. tested. 100-\$3.00. Ralph Colman, Route 4, Lawrence, Kan.

**REGAL DORCAS WHITE WYANDOTTE**

cockerels, state culled, \$1.00. J. D. Jantzen, Hillsboro, Kan.

**WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, BLOOD-**

tested, legbanded, \$1.50. Philip Wagner, Shaffer, Kan.

**ACCREDITED WHITE WYANDOTTE COCK-**

erels, \$1.00. Bessie Richards, Beverly, Kan.

**TURKEYS**

MAMMOTH BRONZE SUNSHINE TURKEY  
-pouls from largest accredited flock of 2,000  
-breeders. Prices very reasonable. Sunshine  
-Turkey Farms & Hatchery, Mapleton, Minn.  
-BRONZE BEAUTIES OF DISTINCTION, 27  
-lb. young toms \$6.00. Hens \$3.50. Vaccinated.  
-Homer Alkire, Belleville, Kan.

**WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, THE CREAM**

of the breed. Eggs 25c each. Connor Variety Farm, Baxter Springs, Kan.

**FAMOUS GOLDBANK BRONZE TOMS, \$4.00**

each. Elisabeth Vengler, Oxford, Kan.

**MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, TOMS \$4.00.**

Leona Unruh, Goessel, Kan.

**R.O.P. Leghorn Chicks**

**FROM A BREEDER**

Your Fall and Winter profits are largely de-  
-pendent upon the BREEDING in your stock.  
-We specialize in Pure Hollywood Pedigreed  
-Leghorns, with flock averages of 243 eggs,  
-official. Individual records up to 323. Free il-  
-lustrated catalog. Reasonable prices. Blood-  
-tested.

**BISAGNO POULTRY FARM,**  
Rt. 1, Box 66, Augusta, Kan.

**Bartlett Certified Purebred Chicks**

Ten leading varieties from Bartlett Farms' famous  
-high laying strains. They grow larger, mature quicker,  
-lay better. Cull and mated by experienced poultry  
-specialists, not just a hatchery but a real breeding  
-farm. 19th successful year. Bank references. Satisfied  
-customers in 27 states. These high egg laying strains  
-will make you more money too. Very reasonable  
-prices. Interesting descriptive literature free.

**Bartlett Poultry Farms, Rt. 5, Box B, Wichita, Kan.**

**SUPERIOR QUALITY CHICKS**

THE SALINA HATCHERY'S CHICKS ARE  
-100 percent purebred, strong and healthy,  
-hatched from selected and culled breeding  
-stock. Every chick carefully inspected before  
-being shipped. 100 percent live delivery guar-  
-anteed. Write for our new low prices. Salina  
-Hatchery, 122 West Pacific St., Salina, Kan.

**TURKEYS**

**PUREBRED BOURBONS. HEAVY LAYERS.**  
-Hens \$4.00; Toms \$5.00. Andrew Wenger,  
-Russell, Kan.

**MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS. TOMS, \$4.00.**  
-Hens, \$3.00. Quality. Sylvester Gettys,  
-Wayne, Kan.

**BIG PURE NARRAGANSETT TOMS \$3.50;**  
-Hens \$2.00. C. W. Thompson, Greenleaf,  
-Kan.

**LARGE YOUNG BRONZE TURKEY TOMS**  
-\$4.00. Mrs. W. A. Davidson, Simpson, Kan.

**MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS, DOUBLE RAIN-**  
-bows. Eggs, Elsie Wolfe, LaCygne, Kan.

**PRIZE BOURBONS. REDUCED PRICES.**  
-Lydia and Gladys Dye, Mullinville, Kan.

**GOBBLEERS \$3.50.** Kathleen Williams, Burling-  
-ton, Kan.

**BABY CHICKS**

**BABY CHICKS FROM FLOCKS THAT HAVE**  
-been culled, blood tested and graded by li-  
-censed American Poultry Association inspec-  
-tors, under the supervision of this Association.  
-The buyers of baby chicks are assured a staple  
-grade when buying American Poultry Associa-  
-tion Certified Chicks. Write for literature and  
-prices. Ruff Poultry Farm, Ottawa, Kan.

**BOCKENSTETTE'S BLUE RIBBON CERTI-**  
-fied Chicks. Day-olds; started chicks; Pul-  
-lets; Breeding males; 200 to 325 large egg  
-breeding. R. O. P. Records; last year made  
-profits of \$5.17 per hen, \$3.43 per hen net in  
-eggs only; both records made under super-  
-vision. B. W. D. tested. Free catalogue. Blue  
-Ribbon Farms, Sabetha, Kan. Route 1-C.

**BLOODTESTED CHICKS: ROCKS, REDS,**  
-Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Langshans, \$6.50.  
-Leghorns \$5.50. Assorted \$4.75. Live delivery,  
-postpaid. Ivyvine Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

**DEPENDABLE CHICKS AT DEPRESSION**  
-prices. High grade Accredited. Bloodtested,  
-Strong, Livable. Try them. Write for prices.  
-Matlick Farms Hatchery, Kirksville, Mo.

**BABY CHICKS**

**BIG EARLY ORDER DISCOUNTS ON GOLD-**  
-en Rule Chicks, 250-351 egg breeding stock.  
-Official 1932 World's Champion Layers—317.8  
-egg average. Officially bloodtested 12 years.  
-Guaranteed to live and make more profits. 15  
-varieties. Low prices. Free catalog. Bagby  
-Poultry Farms, Box 416, Sedalia, Missouri.

**BLOODTESTED GRADE A CHICKS PER**

hundred. Barred Rocks, Reds, Anconas, Or-  
-pingtons, Wyandottes, \$6.95; White Rocks,  
-Langshans \$7.95; Brahmas \$8.85; White and  
-Brown Leghorns \$5.95; Utility slightly lower.  
-Fouls 35 to 40c each. Catalog. Griffith's  
-Hatchery, Box 121, Fulton, Mo.

**BLOODTESTED, ACCREDITED, ROCKS,**

Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, \$6.50. Bra-  
-mas \$7.50. White, Buff, Brown Leghorns, An-  
-conas, \$6.00. Heavy assorted \$5.50. Leftovers  
-\$4.90. Prepaid. 3-week livability guarantee;  
-Catalog free. Schlichtman Hatchery, Appleton  
-City, Mo.

**CHICKS: AMERICA'S GREATEST MONEY**

making strain. Records up to 342 eggs year-  
-ly. Guaranteed to live and outlay other strains  
-or we make good. 12 varieties, 100% blood-  
-tested. Low prices. Free catalog. Booth Farms,  
-Box 817, Clinton, Mo.

**BABY CHICKS: FROM BLOOD-TESTED**

State Accredited Flocks. Leading varieties,  
-highest quality, \$6.00 per 100 up. Prepaid 100%  
-delivery. Descriptive circular and price list  
-free. K. I. Miller Poultry Farms, Inc., Box 108,  
-Lancaster, Mo.

**95% PULLET OR COCKEREL CHICKS**

guaranteed, also purebreds. Heavies \$6.25;  
-Leghorns \$6.00. Can furnish pullets that lay  
-brown or white eggs—Something New! Free  
-Catalog. Box 200. Tindell's Hatchery, Bur-  
-lingame, Kan.

**FAMOUS WINTERLAY WHITE LEGHORNS,**

Imported, Barron English strain, trapnested,  
-pedigreed; guaranteed to lay two eggs to com-  
-mon Leghorn's one or money refunded. Catalog  
-free. Dr. Cantrell, Snowwhite Eggfarm, Car-  
-thage, Mo.

**MATHIS CHICKS GUARANTEED TO LIVE.**

Trapnested R. O. P. Bloodlines. Bloodtested  
-certified flocks. Leading breeds \$5.00 per 100  
-up. Live delivery. Special discounts. Catalog  
-free. Mathis Farms, Box 108, Parsons, Kan.

**FAMOUS SUNFLOWER STRAIN EXHIBI-**

tion and heavy egg laying White Rocks.  
-Proven breeders, excellent type. B. W. D.  
-tested. Write for bargain chick prices. Ernest  
-A. Berry, Box 63, Newton, Kan.

**BLOODTESTED CHICKS: LEGHORNS, MIN-**

orcas \$5.50; Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyan-  
-dottes, Rhode Island Whites, Langshans \$6.50;  
-Jersey Giants, Brahmas \$7.00. Assorted \$5.00.  
-Ideal Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

**MOST PROFITABLE HYBRID. FAMOUS**

large Australorp male bred with heavy pro-  
-duction White Leghorn hens. Write for more  
-particulars and bargain chick prices. Ernest A.  
-Berry, Box 63, Newton, Kan.

**KANSAS ACCREDITED. BLOOD TESTED**

chicks. Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons,  
-etc. \$7.90-100. Leghorns, Anconas, \$7.90-  
-100. Delivered prepaid alive. Tischerhauser  
-Hatchery, Wichita, Kan.

**95% PULLETS OR COCKERELS GUARAN-**

teed on Sex-linked chicks. Also 8 purebred  
-bloodtested A. P. A. Varieties. Free Catalog.  
-Box 103. Mid-Western Poultry Farms & Hatch-  
-ery, Burlingame, Kan.

**OUR WHITE LEGHORNS HAVE NATION**

wide reputation of contest winning. Average  
-309.8 eggs per bird. Also catalogue on heavy  
-breeds. L. W. Kunz, Mapleton, Minn.

**KANSAS ACCREDITED: BLOOD-TESTED**

Chicks. Leading varieties 4 1/2c up. 100% live  
-delivery prepaid. Early order discount. Moline  
-Hatchery, Moline, Kan.

**BLOODTESTED CHICKS, SHIPPED PRE-**

paid anywhere. 7 breeds, big discount on  
-advance orders. Owens Hatchery, 618 North  
-Ash, Wichita, Kan.

**KANSAS ACCREDITED. BLOODTESTED.**

Chicks, 5c up. Custom hatching 1 1/2c. Write  
-for circular. Engel Electric Hatchery, Hays,  
-Kan.

**BLOODTESTED CHICKS. ALL BREEDS. IM-**

mediate delivery. Low wholesale prices COD.  
-Midwest Hatchery, Box 205, Clinton, Mo.

**BABY CHICKS, BLOODTESTED, ROCKS,**

Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, 7c; Leghorns,  
-6c. Thomas Hatchery, Eldorado, Kan.

**BLOODTESTED CHICKS. ALL VARIETIES;**

write for special January, February prices.  
-Peerless Poultry Farm, Mexico, Mo.

**300 BROODERS FREE WITH OUR BLOOD-**

tested Chicks. For information write, Smith  
-Chickeries, Box 2622, Mexico, Mo.

**LEGHORNS, ANCONAS, \$5.50 HUNDRED.**

Reds, Rocks, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, \$6.50.  
-Jenkins Hatchery, Jewell, Kan.

**BABY CHICKS, BLOODTESTED SIX**

breeds. Delivered prepaid. Hawk's Poultry  
-Farm, Effingham, Kan.

**The Hoovers—**

**Safety First! Keep It Dark!**

**—By Parsons**



## BABY CHICKS

KANSAS ACCREDITED CHICKS FOR profit. Blood tested. Crawford Hatchery, (member) Horton, Kan.

FREE. 1,000 KANSAS ACCREDITED CHICKS. Full information on request. Crawford Hatchery, Horton, Kan.

MOTHER BUSH'S CHICKS. 20 BEST strains. 5c up. Bush's Poultry Farms, Box 200, Clinton, Mo.

CHICKS IN BROODER BOX. EIGHT BREEDS. Seimars Hatchery, Howard, Kan.

## POULTRY SUPPLIES

DOUBLE POULTRY PROFITS, SAVE LABOR, money. Clare Dickie, Augusta, Mich.

## POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

SELL YOUR EGGS, DRESSED POULTRY, etc., direct. Names and addresses of over 200 large users of poultry products (prospective purchasers) sent you for 25c. Sales Service, 1715 West Topeka, Kan.

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

## MISCELLANEOUS

MILKING MACHINE INFLATIONS AND rubber for all makes. Guaranteed. New low prices. Save money. Write for price list. Also bargain prices on Standard Milking Machines. Rite-Way Products Company, 4007 No. Tripp Ave., Chicago.

YOUR RAZOR BLADES INDIVIDUALLY RE-sharpened; all makes 1c each plus 5c postage. Write for free mailing bag. Chicago Sharpening Co., 1505 1/2-24th St., Des Moines, Iowa.

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

SEND 10c FOR UTERINE CAPSULE FOR slow breeding cows. Dr. David Roberts, Cattle Specialist, 118 Grand Ave., Waukesha, Wis.

FREE TRADE AND PROTECTIVE TARIFFS should be widely understood. Write C. R. Benton, LaCrosse, Wis.

\$10-\$20 DAILY WHILE IMPROVING Auctioneering. American Auction College, Kansas City.

RAZOR BLADES SHARPENED. 1c each; 5c postage. Reliable Grinders, Clarion, Iowa.

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE; TRIAL; TRADE; terms. Flossie Yotz, Shawnee, Kan.

COWBOY SONG BOOKS, 25c IN COIN. H. Lassen, Glencoe, Minn.

## FARM MACHINERY

SPECIAL CLEAN-UP SALE OF SECOND hand McCormick-Deering tractors, including Farmalls, 10-20's and 15-30's. Bargain prices on all used tractors; cash or terms. International Harvester Company of America, Box 1720, Wichita, Kan.

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

PORTABLE STACKER AND HAY LOADER combined. Steel or wood frame, operates with team or tractor. Write for information. Wyatt Mfg. Co., Box A, Salina, Kan.

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

USED CORNSHELLERS NEW. PICKER-wheels \$3.50. Bevelrunners \$2.25. Shafts made to order. Wilderman, Stuttgart, Kan.

WRITE ME FOR BARGAINS IN USED tractors and implements. E. C. Kirkpatrick, 239 North Rock Island, Wichita, Kan.

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

## HARNESS

HARNESS. MY ROCK BOTTOM PRICES ON harness, collars and supplies save you dollars. Best materials used. Over 30 years of satisfactory service. Biggest values. Everything guaranteed. Make your dollars do extra duty by buying direct of me. Write today for 1933 catalog and Rock Bottom price List. H. W. Duve, The Harness Man, 309 South Seventh, St. Joseph, Missouri.

## DOGS

WORLD'S LARGEST HOUND KENNELS OFFERS: Quality hunting dogs, sold cheap, trial allowed; literature free. Dixie Kennels, Inc., B-54, Herrick, Ill.

FOR SALE: ST. BERNARD PUPS. FEMALES, \$5.00 each, males \$8.00 each. Frank Schmitt, Collyer, Kan.

PEDIGREE WIRE HAired TERRIERS, watchful companions. C. Bulkeley, Canon City, Colo.

FOR SALE: WHITE RAT TERRIER PUPS; Male \$2.00, Female \$1.50. Geo. Taylor, Oak Hill, Kan.

PUREBRED NEWFOUNDLAND PUPS; Depression prices. F. J. Schmidt, Newton, Kan.

## FOR THE TABLE

NEW CROP TABLE RICE. 100 LBS. WHOLE grain milled with all the heart left on; brown or white, \$2.75. 100 lbs. Shelled Spanish Peanuts \$4.25. 100 lbs. Soft shelled Pecans \$9.75. Cabaniss, Katy, Tex.

DRIED APPLES, CHOICE, ONE HUNDRED pounds prepaid, eight dollars. Satisfaction guaranteed. Harlan Smith, Farmington, Ark.

PURE LIGHT HONEY AT DEPRESSION prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Glatter & Arp, Amherst, Nebraska.

BEST QUALITY EXTRACTED HONEY, ONE 60 pound can \$4.50; two \$8.50. Nelson Overbaugh, Frankfort, Kan.

## PATENTS—INVENTIONS

PATENTS—SMALL IDEAS MAY HAVE large commercial possibilities. Write immediately for free book, "How to Obtain a Patent" and "Record of Invention" form. Delays are dangerous in patent matters. Free information on how to proceed. Clarence A. O'Brien, 1509 Adams Bldg., Washington, D. C.

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

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

## MALE HELP WANTED

SALESMEN WANTED: TERRITORY OPEN for 10 men not afraid to work. No charge for supplies. Ottawa Star Nurseries, Ottawa, Kan.

## TOBACCO

DEWDROP OLD TOBACCO, MILD, SATIS-fying. Guaranteed. Fancy Smoking 5 pounds 75c; 10-14.40; 25-33.00. Handpicked Chewing 5 pounds \$1.00; 10-11.75. Scraps 5c. Free-New formula for home manufacturers, saves 50%. Dewdrop Farms, Murray, Ky.

TOBACCO—POSTPAID, GUARANTEED. Very best aged, mellow, juicy selected leaf chewing; 5 pounds \$1.25; 10-22.25. Best smoking, 5 pounds, 90c; 10-15.50. Mark Hamlin, Sharon, Tenn.

GOLDEN HEART, TENNESSEE'S FINEST mellow natural leaf, 10 lbs. smoking, \$1.00—3 sacks smoking and pipe free. 10 lbs. chewing \$1.00—3 twists free. Farmers Sales Co., Paris, Tenn.

GUARANTEED-CHEWING, S M O K I N G O R Cigarette tobacco. Five pounds \$1.00; ten \$1.50; pay when received. Pipe and box cigars free. Farmers Association, West Paducah, Ky.

GUARANTEED TOBACCO, GOOD GRADE smoke, chew, 7 lbs. \$1.00. Smoke, 12 lbs. \$1.00. Pipe, flavoring, free. Brotherhood Tobacco Growers, Box 140-X, Mayfield, Ky.

MILD CIGARETTE SMOKING OR LONG Red Leaf chewing, 10 pounds either only \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed, pay when received. Morris Farms, Mayfield, Ky.

WE GIVE YOU TOBACCO, SMOKING 11 pounds 65c; Dark Red Chewing \$1.00, 5 lbs. Burley 90c, Selected \$1.25. F. O. B. Shelton Plantations Co., Mayfield, Ky.

CIGARETTE BURLEY, EXTRA MILD, 10 lbs. and box cigars \$1.25. Cigarette roller and papers free. Tobacco Exchange, S628, Mayfield, Kentucky.

CHOICE TOBACCO—CHEWING OR SMOK-ing; 2 years old, 5 pounds 75c; flavoring and recipe free. Pay on delivery. United Farmers, Paris, Tenn.

GUARANTEED: 14 POUNDS SMOKING OR 12 pounds Chewing, flavoring free \$1.00. 40 plugs \$1.75. Kentucky Farmers, Fryorsburg, Ky.

TOBACCO POSTPAID, BEST REDLEAF chewing 10 lbs. \$1.50; smoking \$1.20. cash with order. W. Hamblin, Gleason, Tenn.

CIGARETTE BURLEY, MILD, 5 POUNDS and box of cigars \$1.00, cigarette roller and papers free. Doran Farms, Murray, Ky.

AGED MELLOW RED CHEWING OR SMOK-ing, 10 pounds \$1.00. Flavoring, Bert Choate, Hickman, Kentucky.

CIGARETTE BURLEY, EXTRA MILD, 5 LBS. \$1.00; cigarette papers free. United Tobacco Co., Mayfield, Ky.

GOOD CHEWING OR SMOKING, 10 POUNDS \$1.00, three large twists and pipe free. Doran Farms, Murray, Ky.

LONG BRIGHT RED CHEWING, 10 POUNDS \$1.00. Smoking 75c. Flavoring, Bert Choate, Hickman, Ky.

## SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

CERTIFIED FROST-PROOF CABBAGE AND Bermuda Onion Plants. Open field grown, well rooted, strong. Cabbage each bunch fifty, mossed, labeled with variety name. Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen, Early Dutch, Late Dutch. Postpaid: 200, 65c; 300, 75c; 500, \$1.10; 1,000, \$1.75. Express collect: 2,500, \$2.50. Onions Crystal Wax, Yellow Bermuda, Prize-taker, Sweet Spinach. Postpaid: 500, 60c; 1,000, \$1.00; 6,000, \$4.00. Express collect: 6,000, \$2.00. Full cost, prompt shipment, safe arrival, satisfaction guaranteed. Write for catalog. Union Plant Company, Texarkana, Ark.

FROSTPROOF CABBAGE AND ONION plants. Large, field grown, strong, well rooted hand selected, roots mossed. Cabbage: Early Jersey, Charleston Wakefield, Flat Dutch, Copenhagen, 300-75c; 500-\$1.00; 1,000-\$1.75; 2,000-\$3.00. Onions: Crystal Wax, Yellow Bermuda, Prize-taker, Sweet Spanish, pencil-size, 500-60c; 1,000-\$1.00; 3,000-\$2.50; 6,000-\$4.50. All postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Culver Plant Farms, Mt. Pleasant, Texas.

KOREAN LESPEDEZA SEED, SPECIAL OFFER. Crop for good land, sour land or poor land. Grow your legume hay and pasture despite drought. Sow in nurse crop or pasture, no seed bed preparation necessary. Comes on summer and fall when other pastures are short or dead. Seed cheap, quality guaranteed. Write for free booklet and special offer. E. M. Poirot, Golden City, Mo.

RED CLOVER \$5.00, ALFALFA \$5.00, WHITE Sweet Clover \$2.25, Alsike Clover \$5.00. Timothy \$1.50, Alsike and Timothy \$2.50. All per bushel. Bags free. Samples and catalogues upon request. Standard Seed Co., 19 East Fifth St., Kansas City, Mo.

LESPEDEZA—LARGEST DIRECT BUYERS—distributors "Sericea Wonder Plant," Korean, Cow Peas, Laredo Soy Beans. Write for bulletin on Sericea plant free. Why pay more when you can buy for less? Bryant Brothers, Humboldt, Tenn.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS, K L O N D Y K E. Aroma, Missionary, Blakemore, 1,000-\$1.50. Youngberry 100-\$2.50. Jesse Ward, Bluejacket, Okla.

BURD'S GLADIOLUS CATALOG MAILED free, describing new creations at living prices. Howard Burd, Washington, New Jersey.

## SEEDS, PLANTS, NURSERY STOCK

SERICEA, NEW PERENNIAL LESPEDEZA; make large profits growing this wonderful crop. Pure seed from certified field, \$4.00 pound. Information free. Also Korean, 10c pound. Morris Farms, Mayfield, Ky.

HARDY ALFALFA SEED \$5.50, G R I M M Alfalfa \$8.00, Sweet Clover \$2.50, Red Clover \$6.00, Alsike \$6.50. All 60 lb. bushel. Track Concordia, Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kan.

OUR FOUR COLORED 1933 NURSERY CATALOG just out, chuck full of good information—how to beat the depression—planting keeps you—free to farmer readers. Write. Welch Nursery, Shenandoah, Iowa.

PURE, CERTIFIED, PINK KAFIR, WEST-ern Blackhull, Atlas Sorgo, Early Sumac cane, Wheatland Milo, and Hays Golden corn. Quotations upon request. Fort Hays Experiment Station, Hays, Kan.

CHINESE ELM, ALL SIZES, CHERRIES, Plum Cherries and Evergreens our specialties. A full line of nursery stock. Pawnee Rock Nursery, Pawnee Rock, Kan. Give your wants. State sizes.

PRIDE OF SALINE CORN \$1.00; CERTI-fied \$1.50 per bushel. Certified Blackhull Kafir \$1.00 per hundred. Certified Kanota Oats 35c per bushel. Bruce S. Wilson, Manhattan, Kan.

SCARIFIED AND CERTIFIED SERICEA Lespedeza seed. The sour lands alfalfa. State test, purity 99.90. Germination 99. Priced right to sell. Wayne Meachem, Fulton, Ky.

SERICEA LESPEDEZA, THE NEW PEREN-nial crop for poor acid soils. Certified and scarified seed. Must sell. Get my price before you buy. Waldrop Farms, Murray, Ky.

FIRST GRADE KOREAN LESPEDEZA \$7.50 cwt. Pasture grade Korean Lespedeza \$6.00 cwt. F. O. B. Jasper, Mo. Send certified check with order. Omer Webb, Jasper, Mo.

PEONIES: PLANT NOW: FIVE FRAGRANT double peonies—Salmon, Yellow, Red, Purple and Cream—\$1.00. Postpaid. Catalog. Wisconsin Nurseries, Union Grove, Wis.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS, CERTIFIED, NEW land grown; \$2.00 per 1,000 up. Complete line of fruits, write. The South Shore Nurseries, Sawyer, Mich. Box 162.

6,000 LARGE WAX OR YELLOW ONION plants, \$2.10; 1,000-\$1.00, 3,000 Cabbage \$2.10; 1,000-\$1.00. Quality Plant Farms, Car-rizo Springs, Texas.

SEND \$2.70 AND GET 100 PREMIER Strawberry plants and 100 Latham Red Raspberry plants. Disease free. J. S. Brazel-ton, Troy, Kan.

KOREAN LESPEDEZA, MISSOURI CERTI-fied 99% pure, dodder-free, 10c per pound any amount, also Sericea. A. H. Hermance, Norborne, Mo.

EARLY BEARING PAPERSHELL PECAN trees, peaches, apples, figs, etc. Stock guar-anteed. Catalog free. Bass Pecan Co., Lum-berton, Miss.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS, IMPROVED, IN-spected Klondike new ground plants, \$1.25 thousand. J. M. Basham, Mountainburg, Ark.

CERTIFIED SEED, MIDLAND YELLOW Dent corn, White Sweet Clover, Kanota Oats, Atlas Sorgo. F. J. Smerchek, Garnett, Kan.

100 MASTODON 80c POSTPAID. FREE plants with every order. Wholesale catalog. Allenbach Nursery, New Buffalo, Mich.

400 FROSTPROOF CABBAGE, 400 BERMUDA Onions, \$1.00 postpaid. Satisfaction guaran-anteed. Acme Plant Co., Ponta, Texas.

SIXTEEN VARIETIES STRAWBERRY plants, \$2.00 thousand and up. Circular free. Soldner Plant Farms, Farina, Ill.

CERTIFIED SEED OF ADAPTED VARIETIES for Kansas. Kansas Crop Improvement As-sociation, Manhattan, Kan.

GOOD RECLEANED ALFALFA SEED. Write for price and sample. C. Markley, Belle Plaine, Kan.

WANTED: ALFALFA-SUDAN-SWEET CLO-ver and Cane seeds. Assaria Hardware Co., Assaria, Kan.

CERTIFIED SEED SWEET POTATOES: 23 varieties. Free catalogue. Johnson Bros., Wamego, Kan.

KOREAN AND SERICEA LESPEDEZA SEED, depression prices. Wallace Darden, Spring-field, Tenn.

CERTIFIED SCARIFIED WHITE SWEET Clover \$3.00 bushel. H. E. Davis, Norwich, Kan.

## KODAK FINISHING

SPECIAL: 25 REPRINTS AND FREE EN-largement offer, 25c. Film developed, 2 prints of each negative and free enlargement offer, 25c. Summers, Unionville, Mo.

ROLLS DEVELOPED: TWO PROFESSIONAL double weight gloss enlargements—8 guaran-tee prints, 25c. Can. Rays Photo Service, La-Crosse, Wis.

GLOSS PRINTS TRIAL FIRST ROLL DE-veloped printed 10c lightning service. F.R.B. Photo Co., Dept. Jc, 1503 Lincoln Ave., Cin-cinnati, Ohio.

## FARM WORK WANTED

WANT WORK WITH CATHOLIC FAMILI-dairy farm. William Moore, 634 North-rance, Wichita, Kan.

COMPETENT MARRIED MAN W farm work. References. W. G. Elliott, da-le, Kan.

## INTEREST TO WOMEN

FANCY QUILTING MATERIAL AND ing quilting frames. Instructive inform-3c. Mirros McCormick, Streator, Ill.

QUILT PIECES, 100 BIG FAST CO-pris 200-35c, postpaid. Remnant Centralia, Ill.

## OLD GOLD WANTED

CASH FOR OLD GOLD TEETH, BRIG-work, False teeth, Crowns, Watches, etc. Highest prices paid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Information free. Missouri Gold Ref Co., 6635 Delmar, St. Louis, Mo.

## LAND

INDEPENDENCE, SECURITY ASSURE North Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon farms. Bargain prices. Descriptive literature, impart advice. Medium state. J. W. Haw, 81 North-ern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE: 270 ACRES GOOD FARM LAND 100 in cultivation. A good stock farm. Price \$3,000. Easy terms. T. R. Godbey, Waldo, Va.

COME TO BEAUTIFUL ROGUE RIVER VAL-ley; ranches and orchards, write us. Knight & Upp, 19 N. Bartlett Street, Medford, Oregon.

320 ACRE FARM FOR SALE; \$12.00 PER-acre; cash on part and terms on balance. A Castle, Eckley, Colo.

CITY RESIDENCE, CLEAR, FOR FARM Bennett, 2017 North 11th, Kansas City, Kan.

310 ACRE IMPROVED FARM \$3,100; cash. John Nagel, Tribune, Kan.

## REAL ESTATE SERVICES

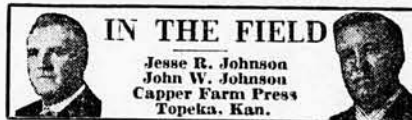
FREE BOOKS ON MINNESOTA, NORTH Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, farm homes for all purposes for sale or rent. Low excursion rates. Write E. C. Leedy, Dept. 102, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota.

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

## LIVESTOCK REMEDIES

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

BLOODY MILK REMEDY, RECIPES \$1.00. Sore teats healed. Route 3, Box 19, Golden Colo.



## IN THE FIELD

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

The National Swine Show will be held again in 1933 as an important feature of the Illinois state fair at Springfield.

In the Osborn-Talley Hereford sale at Pampa, Tex., December 10-25, Herefords averaged \$197. The 11 bulls averaged \$204.

Chas. E. Dustin, well known breeder and exhibitor of Percheron horses, is advertising some young stallions for sale in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

Mr. J. C. Moriarty, Wichita, Kan., is advertising in this issue of Kansas Farmer a Guernsey bull two years old that should be of interest to anyone needing a bull of this breeding.

E. D. Mustoe, Manager Foster Farms, Rexford, Kan., reports the sale of 22 Hereford bulls to the Adams Cattle Company, Maple Hill, Kan. They are for use on the big Adams ranch in Meade county.

The Lillard stock farms, Arlington, Texas, recorded the most Duross in 1932. Rolly Freeland & Sons, Edinburg, Kan., and Johannes Bros., Marysville, Kan., recorded more than any other Kansas breeders during the same year.

John R. Albert, Beloit, Kan., was elected president of the state board of agriculture at Topeka recently. Mr. Albert is secretary of the Mitchell county fair and at one time was breeder of registered Percherons and Shorthorn cattle in that county.

J. E. Bell, Superior, Nebr., breeder of Hampshire hogs, has changed his bred sow sale date from February 17 to February 23. The sale will be advertised in the next issue of Kansas Farmer. In the meantime you can ask him to send you his sale catalog.

S. B. Amcoats, Shorthorn breeder of Clay Center, reports a very good demand for bulls. He has recently sold one head the purebred herd belonging to D. B. Ryman and Colby, one to Willard Hart, Barnard, and one to Clarence Neill, Clay Center, Kansas.

We are authorized to claim April 12 as the date of the Southern Kansas Shorthorn Breeders Association sale. The sale will be held at the Stockyards in Wichita. Breeders desiring to consign stock should write J. C. Robison, sale manager, at Towanda, Kan.

J. C. Robison, Whitewater, veteran Percheron breeder, offers young stallions for sale. The Robison herd was established in 1879 by Mr. Robison's father. The herd now numbers over 40 head. The registered Percherons furnish all of the power for farming 500 acres.

E. W. Obitts, Herington, owner of a herd of registered Holsteins at Herington, Kan., and well known over Kansas as a breeder of good cattle, because of the fact that he has been for a number of years a regular advertiser in Kansas Farmer, is offering a

Plainville, Kan.  
January 16, 1933.

Kansas Farmer,  
Topeka, Kan.  
Gentlemen:—  
Will you please take my ad for S.C.R.I. cockerens out of the Kansas Farmer, as I am sold out.  
Thanking you, I am,  
Yours truly,  
Earl K. Dehner.

## Use This Order Blank Now!

## TO MAIL YOUR CLASSIFIED AD FOR KANSAS FARMER

KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE, Topeka, Kansas.

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

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

PLEASE PRINT ENTIRE AD TO AVOID MISTAKES

Name .....

(Count as part of ad)

Address .....

(Count as part of ad)

New Low Rates at Top of First Classified Page. Minimum Charge 10 Words



# SHORTHORN CATTLE

## Announcing An Important Livestock Sale

### Shorthorns, Percherons, Duroc Bred Sows



Sale at the farm seven miles west of Arkansas City on Highway 166, 13 miles east of South Haven, also on Highway 166.

**TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21**

40 registered Duroc bred sows. Several boars, some of them ready for service.

A choice lot of registered Shorthorns. Five yearling bulls, one of them three years. Bred cows and yearling and two year old heifers.

Two registered three year old Percheron stallions.

20 grade cattle, 12 milk cows. Sheep and hogs.

The stallions and one Shorthorn are consigned by Guy Williams, Ashton, Kan.

For the free sale catalog write at once to

**W. G. BUFFINGTON,**  
Geuda Springs, Kansas

Sale under cover.

Auctioneers: Boyd Newcom and others. Jesse E. Johnson, Fieldman, Kansas Farmer.

# POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

## Sold Shorthorns \$30 to \$70

Bulls, also females for sale. Three delivered 100 lbs. Royal Clipper and Grassland Promoter our herds. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.

# MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

## Bulls of Serviceable Age

Sired by Imp. Greasthead Leader, Hollandale Marshal or Neralcam Magnet, our three great stock bulls. Heavy milking Record of Merit cows. The real farmers type of beef and milk Shorthorns. Write for prices or inspect the herd.

**DUALYN FARM, EUDORA, KANSAS**

## Elmuh Farms Milking Shorthorns

Bulls from calves to 15 months old, from two profit cows with as much beef as the breeds and as much milk as the dairy breeds. Prices \$40 to \$70 registered.

**WARREN HUNTER, GENESEO, KAN.**

# HOLSTEIN CATTLE

## Herd Sire Femco Ollie Piebe

The head of our herd. We offer your choice of a fine string of young bulls, from two to 18 months at rock bottom prices. My herd tests from 325 to 500 pounds.

**W. OBITTS, HERINGTON, KAN.**

## Weyer Dairy Farm Company

Let us know of your wants in Holsteins. 209 lbs. select from. Official records as high as 908.7 lbs. fat and 25,591.9 milk in 365 consecutive days.

**WEYER DAIRY FARM CO., BASEHOR, KAN.**

## Collins Farm Herd Bulls

Bulls of serviceable age from Marathon Bess Burke D.H.I.A. records over 400 lbs. fat. Priced accordingly.

**COLLINS FARM, Sabetha, Kansas**

## Dressler's Record Bulls

Four cows with records up to 1,018 lbs. fat. We have the highest producing herd in United States averaging 100 lbs. fat H. A. DRESSLER, LENO, KAN.

# PERCHERON HORSES

## Reg. Percherons

Stallions and mares for sale. Our show record speaks for the quality of our Percherons. Write or come and see us.

**T. Schwalm Estate, Baldwin, Kan.**

## Two Young Stallions

Two-year-old, one 3-year-old. Your choice for \$200. Real bargains at these prices. Farm five miles west of Topeka. Phone Berryton exchange.

**W. S. DUSTIN, R. R. 1, TOPEKA, KAN.**

## PERCHERON STALLIONS FOR SALE

Heavy boned, correct type stallions from colts up to breeding age. Carrying the blood of recent winners at the best big shows. East and West. Carnot and Last breeding. Inspection invited. Also mares and fillies.

**H. G. ESHELMAN, SEDGWICK, KANSAS**

## Robison's Percherons

Since 1879 stallions from 2 to 5 years old. Blacks and whites. Casino and Carnot breeding. \$200.

**J. C. ROBISON, Towanda, Kansas**

## Wempe's Stallions and Mares

We now offer our herd stallion for sale. A proven sire with size and quality. Also young stallions of breeding age and a few mares. A. J. Wempe, Frankfort, Ks.

# WANTED

Percheron Stallion and Jack. Must be good quality. Address: **BERT SHEPHERD,** 512 West 19th St., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

## Our Percherons

For years have pleased Kansas buyers. We offer a number of young stallions and 3 mares, broke and in foal. Let us tell you about them.

**J. C. DELL & SON, Beatrice, Neb.**

string of young bulls sired by his great herd sire, Femco Ollie Piebe, and out of cows testing from 325 to 500 pounds of butterfat. These bulls are choice and of serviceable age and priced so you will buy them if you want a bull.

W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan., breeder of Durocs at that place for more than a quarter of a century and a regular advertiser in Kansas Farmer, is offering 60 bred gilts for sale. They are bred to three great boars in the Huston herd and are being priced to sell at prevailing prices for hogs.

J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan., extensive breeders of popular families of Polled Shorthorns, make attractive prices on bulls and females delivered 100 miles free. Dealings with the Banburys are always satisfactory and they are pricing desirable cattle very reasonable right now.

Wednesday, February 8 (farm and home week) is dairy day at Manhattan, and Grover Meyer, Basehor, Kan., president of the Kansas Holstein Breeders Association, requests that we announce the annual meeting of the association to be held at the College cafeteria that evening at 6 o'clock.

C. R. Rowe, Scranton, Kan., breeder of "big black Polands," is offering in this issue of Kansas Farmer a fine lot of spring gilts sired by New Star and bred to Royal Prince at attractive prices. They will weigh up to 350 pounds and are a lot of splendid young sows that will farrow in March and April.

Weldon Miller, Norcatur, Kan., writes he has called off his Duroc bred sow sale and that he has already sold some bred gilts and only has about 15 left for sale. He is keeping 20 for spring farrow and says he thinks he will hold a boar and gilt sale next fall. He has over 300 hogs on the farm right now.

The officers of the Kansas Jersey Cattle Club urge members of the state association to turn out for the Jersey cattle meeting at the College cafeteria, Manhattan, Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock. Mr. L. W. Morley, secretary of the American Jersey Cattle Club, and Fred Idtse, fieldman for this district, will be present.

A. J. Wempe, Frankfort, Kan., starts his advertisement in this issue of Kansas Farmer in the Percheron horse section. He now offers for sale his herd stallion, a big black stallion weighing 2,250 and a sure, proven sire. Many of the young stallions and mares Mr. Wempe is now offering for sale are by this great stallion.

Warren Hunter, Geneseo, Kan., owner of Retnah farm herd of Milking Shorthorns, in a letter to Kansas Farmer recently, says he has sold 10 bulls and three cows to breeders since the first of October. Mr. Hunter has a fine string of young bulls from calves to bulls of serviceable age and cows and heifers for sale. His herd is one of the largest herds of Milking Shorthorns in the West.

T. H. Rundle & Sons, Black Poland China breeders of Clay Center, have decided to call off their February bred sow sale and offer their sows for sale privately, thus giving the buyer the benefit of what can be saved by foregoing sale expense. The Rundle show herd made substantial winnings at leading County and district fairs last season.

In a letter received recently from R. E. Dell of J. C. Dell & Son, breeders of Percheron horses, Beatrice, Neb., he says: "There will be more mares bred this spring than for a number of years. Why not when it takes a bushel and a half of corn to buy a gallon of gasoline?" The Dells are advertising in this issue of Kansas Farmer some young stallions and some mares that are broke and in foal.

Woodlawn farm, Topeka, Guernsey breeders and dairymen, have one of the largest herds of registered Guernseys in the state. At present they are milking 27 cows and sell the whole milk at the farm for 40 cents per pound of butterfat. The milk is distributed in Topeka. They are producing at the present time over 800 pounds of milk daily that tests 4.7 and C. C. Talbot says they are making some money.

H. G. Eshelman, Percheron breeder of Sedgwick, has stallions and females of all ages for sale. They are of the same breeding of the Eshelman prize winners at the big shows during the past season. Mr. Eshelman's herd stallion won second at the Chicago International and the herd took both championships at the American Royal. The show herd won heavily at nine big state and National shows during the show season.

Collins Farm, Sabetha, Kan., for years has been known as a good place to buy quality Holstein bulls. At present they offer two young bulls, old enough for service, and out of Marathon Bess Burke 3rd dams, with D.H.I.A. records of over 400 pounds of fat. There are over 100 head of Holsteins in this good herd and many of them are descendants of Marathon Bess Burke 3rd, and Vanderkamp Segis Pontiac, two great sires owned by this firm.

The Ayrshire and Guernsey state breeders associations will hold their annual meetings at the College cafeteria, Manhattan, (farm and home week) Wednesday evening, February 8, at 6 o'clock. The Holstein breeders will meet at the same place at the same hour. It has been customary for a number of years for the four state dairy associations to meet at the college cafeteria where they dine together and hold their respective meetings in rooms adjacent afterwards.

The J. T. Schwalm estate, Baldwin, Kan., is advertising Percheron stallions and mares for sale in this issue of Kansas Farmer. This is an old, well established herd of Percherons and a successful one at leading shows every season. At the head of the herd is the great stallion, Oak Forest Synod, a champion at five state fairs as a three year old in 1929. He weighs 2,100 and is the sire of the young horses and the older mares are bred to him. Write them for prices and descriptions.

J. A. Sanderson, Ononoke, Kan., has decided to call off his Spotted Poland China sale, and will offer for sale a nice lot of bred sows and gilts at private sale. He is reserving a choice lot of sows and gilts for his own use. Mr. Sanderson is at the head of the big sales company at Norton where sales are held every Thursday. He reports his last fall boar sales as being good, having sold 22 boars, and says he could easily have sold six or eight more if he had had them. Write him about some bred gilts.

Geo. Briggs, Clay Center, Nebr., passed away at his home near that place December 27. He had lived on the original homestead for more than 50 years, and in 1896 brought the first Duroc hogs to Nebraska and for years enjoyed national reputation as a breeder of Durocs. The writer was present at his sale nearly 30 years ago in which Mr. Briggs sold Nebraska Bole for \$510, at that time and for many years afterwards the highest priced hog ever sold west of the Mississippi River. He was loved and respected by the breeding fraternity wherever he was known.

A letter from Grover Meyer of the Meyer dairy farm company, Basehor, Kan., says he has been receiving a nice lot of inquiries from

his Holstein bull advertisement that has appeared in the last few issues of Kansas Farmer. He is changing his copy in this issue and offers selections from 200 head of Holsteins with official records as high as 908.7 pounds of fat and 25,591.9 pounds of milk in 365 consecutive days. The Meyer Dairy Farm is located on Highway 40 about a half mile west of Victory Junction and about 20 miles west of Kansas City. Look up the advertisement in this issue.

This is the last call for the Russell Lucas registered Hereford cattle sale that will be held at Healy, Kan., next Thursday, February 9. This is Mr. Lucas's third annual Hereford sale and it is a surplus and Mr. Lucas has been just a little more careful in making selections for this sale of the kind of animals that will insure pleased customers than is often the case. There will be 22 bulls, registered, and they are of Prince Domino, Bright Stawney, Bean Ranch and bloodlines. The buyers will consist of choice calves of the 1931 and 1932 calf crop. Be at the sale by all means. Plenty of catalogs at the sale ring. The sale is next Thursday.

In this issue of Kansas Farmer, E. C. Quigley, St. Marys, Kan., is offering 45 Hampshire gilts at private treaty that have been grown and developed on his Hampshire farm at Williamstown, Kan., about 10 miles west of Lawrence on Highway 10. In 1931 Ernest Quigley, the owner of this splendid herd of registered Hampshires, visited the outstanding herds in Iowa, Nebraska and Illinois where he bought a string of gilts that were sired by the best boars the breed knows and these gilts are the foundation herd of sows now on the farm and the dams of the great young matrons he is offering bred to outstanding boars. Write him for prices and descriptive private sale catalog.

Raymond Wegner, Onaga, Kan., is selling 50 registered Hampshire bred sows and gilts at auction in the Onaga fair pavilion, Saturday, February 18. Hampshire breeders sell over the west, and over Kansas in particular, are familiar with the kind of Hampshires that Raymond Wegner raises and shows in the leading fairs and sells in his public sales and at private treaty. On this occasion he is selling 50 sows and gilts that are as good as will be sold in any sale in the country this winter. The boars that sired them and the boars sired by this sale afford an unusual opportunity to buy Hampshire gilts that will be approved whenever they are shown or offered for sale. Write for the sale catalog today.

Interest in horses and mules is one bright spot in the livestock business. The Topeka Livestock Commission Company are extensive dealers in horses and sell from 300 to 500 every Saturday in their big public sale at the fair grounds. Mr. Burton Hill, president of the commission company, has compiled some mighty interesting figures gathered from U. S. government agricultural reports, etc. For instance, more than half the horses and three-fifths of the mules in Kansas are over 10 years old. Also this important item: "In 1920 it required 7,715,000 acres of Kansas land to feed the 1,326,000 horses and mules in the state but now the horse and mule population has decreased to 828,000 and it only takes 2,070,000 acres of Kansas land to feed them.

For years Kansas Duroc breeders have looked to Duroc breeders in Nebraska to supply them with new blood and one of the best herds in the state has been built around foundations that were purchased from Nebraska breeders. In this issue of Kansas Farmer is the advertisement of C. F. Waldo, De Witt, Nebr., who is selling 50 Duroc bred sows and gilts at auction in the sale pavilion there Tuesday, February 21. We want to recommend this opportunity to Kansas breeders who might be in the market for a few choice sows this spring. The De Witt herd, both in breeding and in individual merit, is outstanding and there will be no better chance to buy than this sale affords. Write for the sale catalog which is ready to mail. You will be delighted if you attend this sale with the fine lot of sows and gilts in it. Remember you will buy them this winter at the price of the ordinary kind.

A very important livestock sale is being advertised in this issue of Kansas Farmer by W. G. Buffington, Geuda Springs, Kan. The sale will be held on Mr. Buffington's farm, seven miles west of Arkansas City on highway 166, and 13 miles east of South Haven, also on highway 166. The sale is Tuesday, February 21, and will be held under cover. There will be 40 registered Duroc gilts and a number of young boars, some of them old enough for service. A lot of choice registered Shorthorns, five of them young bulls, yearlings except one that is three years old. Some are bred cows, yearling and two year old heifers. There will be three Percheron stallions that are three years old. All of the livestock in this sale is the property of Mr. Buffington, except the stallions and one Shorthorn that has been consigned by Guy Williams of Ashton, Kan. There will be grade hogs and cattle and sheep. It is a big sale of good livestock. You can write for the sale catalog right now and get it by return mail. Address, W. G. Buffington, Geuda Springs, Kan.

## Public Sales of Livestock

**Shorthorn Cattle**  
Feb. 21—W. G. Buffington, Geuda Springs, Kan.  
April 12—Southern Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Sale, Stockyards, Wichita, Kan. J. C. Robison, Towanda, Kan., sale manager.

**Hereford Cattle**  
Feb. 9—Russell Lucas, Healy, Kan.

**Percheron Horses**  
Feb. 21—W. G. Buffington, Geuda Springs, Kan.

**Duroc Hogs**  
Feb. 21—C. F. Waldo, De Witt, Nebr. Sale pavilion.

Feb. 21—W. G. Buffington, Geuda Springs, Kan.

April 27—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.

**Poland China Hogs**  
April 27—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.

**Hampshire Hogs**  
Feb. 18—Raymond Wegner, Onaga, Kan. Fair Grounds.

Feb. 23—J. E. Bell, Superior, Nebr.

# GUERNSEY CATTLE

## Reg. Guernsey Bull

Two years old, Sire and dam of top breeding. E. C. Moriarty, care Derby Oil Co., Wichita, Ks.

# POLAND CHINA HOGS

25 POLAND CHINA GILTS for sale, sired by Good News and bred for March and April farrow to Bradeled 2nd. Double immune. Priced right.

T. H. Rundle & Sons, Kansas Clay Center.

## Big Black Polands

A fine lot of spring gilts weighing up 350 by New Star and bred to Royal Prince. Farm 21 miles south of Topeka, phone 12 P 23. Scranton. C. R. Rowe, Scranton, Kan.

# Abortion tests free!

Send us blood samples from your cows and the bacteriologists of Peters' Biological Laboratories (Gov't. Licensed) will conduct tests and report results to you free! at the same time instructing you in doing your own vaccinating.

**Abortion** Peters' Bacterial Vaccine. Made from cultures supplied by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture at Washington. Contains no live germs. Safe to use. (Gov't. Licensed)

25 cts. per dose for one or more doses. Send check for \$12.50 and get 50 doses with \$3.50 syringe free.

**Blackleg** Peters' Blackleg Aggressin lasting immunity product.

10 cts. per dose Free syringe with 150 doses.

**Hog Cholera** Peters' Serum (clear, pasteurized)

50 cts. per 100 c.c. Virus 1 ct. per c.c.

Your check for \$17.00 brings 3000 c.c.'s. of Serum and 200 c.c.'s. of Virus, with two free syringes of the best quality and full directions for doing your own vaccinating. Peters' products are made in Kansas City in Peters' Biological Laboratories under U. S. Gov't. license. Send for Peters' new free 180-page illustrated Veterinary Guide, a book of great help the year around.

**PETERS' SERUM CO., Laboratories**  
Livestock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.



Peters family, pioneers in animal serums

## Herd Infection

If your cows fail to breed, lose calves, retain afterbirth, have udder trouble or shortage of milk write us. No obligation. Send 10c for Uterine Capsule for slow breeding cows.

**Dr. David Roberts Veterinary Co.**  
Box 118 - Waukesha, Wis.

# HAMPSHIRE HOGS

## Raymond Wegner's Hampshire Sale

I am selling 50 head of bred sows. A few selected proven brood sows, fall yearling gilts and big, smooth spring gilts. Hampshire type that suits everyone.

Sale in the pavilion, Onaga fair grounds.

**Onaga, Kan.,**

**Saturday, February 18**

The sires of my offering of bred sows and gilts are such boars as Vermillion Masterpiece, Hi Dominer, Riverside Booster, New Model 3rd., Happy Boy 2nd., and Whiteway Captain.

They are bred for March and April farrow to these outstanding boars: Vermillion Master 13th, Junior champion this year at Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas state fairs. Vermillion Hi Jew, his half brother, Whiteway Emblem and Vermillion Model.

Plenty of new blood for old customers. Fall boar pigs: 10 choice young boars, herd header material will also be sold in this sale.

For the sale catalog address,

**Raymond Wegner, Onaga, Ks.**

Art Thompson, Auctioneer.

John W. Johnson, Fieldman, Kansas Farmer

## Reg. Hampshire Hogs

For sale: 45 bred fall and spring gilts, farrowing on February 15 on. These gilts are sired by Storm King, Promoter Airman, Pacemaker-Chancellor and Sensation Spot. Write for private sale catalog.

**E. C. QUIGLEY, ST. MARYS, KAN.**

# DUROC HOGS

## ATTENTION!

## Kan. Duroc Breeders

50 Duroc Sows and Gilts

In the Sale Pavilion

**De Witt, Nebr., Tuesday, Feb. 21**

"The Cream of the Breed"

Sired by Architect, first prize aged boar, Nebraska 1931.

Also many of them by other noted boars. Bred for spring farrow to real pork producing boars.

"Not race horse type but type that is in demand."

Mr. Kansas Breeder attend this sale if you want new blood, profitable and popular. For sale catalog, address,

**C. F. Waldo, Owner, De Witt, Nebr.**

Safely delivered up to 75 miles as follows:

Single lots, \$2.00 per head, five or more, \$1.00 per head.

## Service Boars, Bred Gilts,

broad, smooth, bodies. Heavy boned, sound shorter legs. Blood of Worcester, Ayrshire, Indiana, Colonels, \$10 and \$12.50 each. Immured. G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Ks.

60 Fancy Sows and Gilts, bred to Kant Be Beat, Schubert's Superba, Aristocrat, and Landmark, twice winner National Swine Show. These are suitable for 4-H work, breeders, stockmen and farmers. Also choice boars, all "dirt cheap." America's greatest herd of shorter legged, easier feeding type Durocs for over 25 years. Send for breeding literature and photos. Shipped on approval. Immured, reg. W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan.

## PURE BRED DUROC GILTS

of medium type, easy feeding kind. Bred for spring farrow. Also a few choice boars and fall pigs. All immunized, registered and at depression prices.

**J. C. Stewart & Sons, Americus, Kan.**

# COMMUNITY SALES

## TOPEKA LIVESTOCK COMMUNITY SALE,

Fair Grounds, Topeka

Sale every Saturday. All kinds of livestock, 300 to 500 young horses always on hand. Private sales daily. Address, Topeka Livestock Commission Co., Topeka, Kan.



## Back Talk

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

**M**ANY do not seem to know that rubbers, overshoes, gum boots, hot water bottles, etc., may be patched or vulcanized much the same as automobile tubes and casings. Often the emergency tire repair outfit nearly every car owner has on hand contains everything needed and the work can be done at home; but if the article is otherwise good or the break comes on the sole or where the material bends, it should be vulcanized for a few cents at the nearest garage.—D.

### Need Lower Shipping Rates

**T**RANSPORTATION costs must be lowered. It is important that no unfair legislation, either Federal or state, be permitted to drive the trucks from the highways—their competition offers the only hope of forcing rates to a reasonable level.—J. A. R.

### Hire the Court House Hands

**I** SHOULD like to see politics taken out of county offices and have the office work in the court house done by competent office hands, hired by the county board, with economy in mind, as that is the need now. Unemployment and overtaxation do not hit the county assessor's class; it hits us poor farmers.—C. J. L.

### A Not Unusual "Why"

**I** AM just a plain home body and not versed in the sciences of economics and finance, but I cannot help wondering why it is that when all values keep falling, including securities pledged for debt, the value of the debt remains constant. What is there about debts that makes them so sacred and outside the laws governing all other values? I wish I knew the answer.—Mary H. Guerin.

### Market "Busting" Can't Pay

**I** THINK all farmers would be willing to reduce acreage if they were sure the rest were doing the same. Some may argue that a man has a right to raise as much as he can. Perhaps he has, and go broke also. Try and start a bank in a town that is well supplied with banks. Right or not right, you can't do it. This is only doing what the oil industry did voluntarily.—A. H. R.

### Heifers Instead of an Auto

**S**ATURDAY nights after supper I have read Henry Hatch's "Jayhawker" letters so long, I do not remember how long. They are all good, but the best one I have read for a long time was in Kansas Farmer of November 26. I was exceedingly interested in learning Mr. Hatch's boy had invested in six registered heifers instead of an auto. That boy has started right and if he finds a girl of the same ideas he has, his success, barring accidents, is assured. It is extremely gratifying to find a young man that will look ahead and invest his money where it will earn him something instead of investing where it will take a lot of gasoline to maintain.—Fred Perkins, The Fred Perkins Investment Company, Oswego, Kan.

### Doesn't Affect Registry

**S**EVERAL have written correcting me on the statement that "dehorning disqualifies purebred Hereford cattle for registration." I am glad to know that it does not, but in common with the general public, in this locality at least, I have believed for years it was a disqualification. Several breeders write that while it is not a disqualification at the office of registration, it almost amounts to a disqualification in the show ring, and for this reason, as well as for showing at home, it is not advisable to dehorn. However, as Clarence Hammen writes, "dehorning does not disqualify a Hereford except as a fighter." A well-trained set of horns, which may be brought to almost a harmless position by the use of weights, is without doubt an ornament to any animal, particularly when well polished for the show ring, but it is some bother and takes some time to do this. I ap-

preciate having so many call my attention to the fact that I was wrong in stating that dehorning disqualified the Hereford for registry.—Henry Hatch.

### Signs Tide Has Turned

**I**S the depression receding? Many think that the tide has turned. Why? For one thing stocks of goods of many kinds are nearing exhaustion. If one asks a merchant for an article it is quite common now to receive the reply, "I do not have it in stock, but I can get it for you in a few days." Not only are merchants' stocks low, but many articles in daily use are nearing their end.

There is a limit to the number of years one can wear a suit of clothes, or drive an automobile, tho in normal times few such articles reach this limit. However, for many users of many different products that day draws near. Once a start is made, once the notion gets abroad and into the blood that now is a good time to buy—that prices are going to be higher, the depression will give way and business will go forward.—C. G. Williams.

### Stabilized Dollar Theory

**M**UCH is being said about stabilizing the dollar, but not one rational suggestion as to how it is to be

accomplished. It seems to me to be an effort to reduce everything to a dead level. Fixing the dollar so that it will buy just so much and no more is neither practicable nor desirable. As well try to standardize the height of men and women, or the weight of cattle and hogs. The world cannot legislate itself into prosperity, neither can it drink itself into prosperity.—J. H. Ward, Wheaton, Kan.

As gold increases in value, the value of the dollar rises and the prices of commodities and farm products decline. If the redemption value of the dollar in grains of gold were based on the commodity price index, this redemption value would vary with the price of goods. That is the theory of the stabilized dollar. . . . Individual prices would be free to move up and down as before. . . . The farm organizations believe a stabilized dollar worth 100 cents as in 1926, instead of 162 cents as at present, would result in a rise in prices of farm products and other commodities. It would help the railroads to pay their bonds and the farmer to pay off his mortgage. Congress has the power to fix the redemption value of the dollar.—Editor.

### If We Could Do This!

**A** MIDWEST visitor to England reports taxes are about \$1 on every \$5. Many of the big estates are being incorporated, their owners chartering their homes as "So-and-So Ltd." If an estate does not pay expenses and make a certain amount of profit, it is exempt from taxes. . . . In America the farming districts are about the only places where a man may be taxed on his losses.

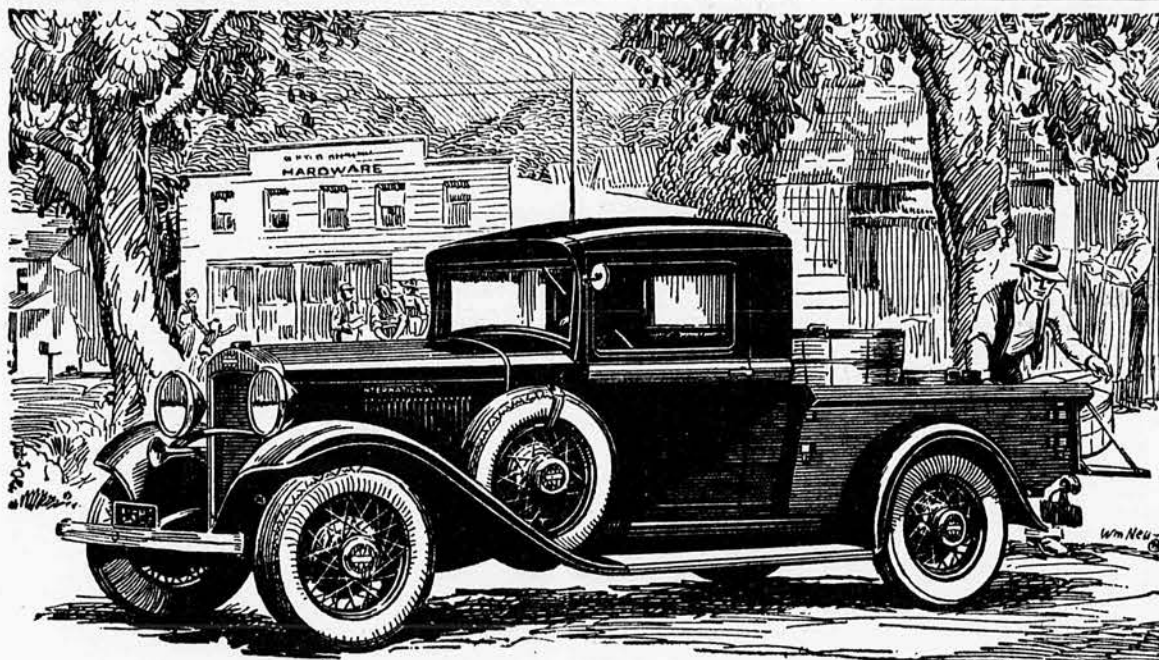
### How to Beat Mold Loss

**M**OISTURE in stored grain should be less than 15 per cent if spoilage from mold is to be prevented. Pockets in the grain often cause heating, which brings on mold. Grain is a poor conductor of heat and these pockets, often made up of husks, silks and other debris, retain their high temperatures, altho the rest of the grain may be in normal condition. Blowing air thru the grain, either by natural or artificial means, will prevent loss due to mold. Changing bins will help, or running grain thru the elevator dump again. But pick a dry day for this job.

### Your Money—Is It Safe?

**M**ANY readers of Kansas Farmer have written asking me how they may invest the few dollars they have laid aside for a rainy day and be guaranteed safety, prompt payment of interest, and a return of the full amount when they want it, and at the same time receive 6 per cent interest on the amount invested. I believe I can make a suggestion that will be of value to you, and I shall be glad to give full information to any one who will write me. Address your letter to—Arthur Capper, Publisher, Topeka, Kansas.

Lowest rates in 14 years now effective on classified page.



## Here It Is! The New Half-Ton, 6-Cylinder International Model D-1..A Light Truck at Low Price

**T**HIS announcement will be welcome news to thousands of dairymen, fruit growers, truck gardeners, merchants, and general delivery men. They have long looked for a half-ton model from International Harvester. They have missed International quality in the low-price field.

For it is on quality that International Harvester has built its outstanding success in automotive manufacture. Because of quality it has steadily increased its leadership among full-line truck manufacturers, greatly improving its relative position during the recent difficult years.

It has established this record on chassis prices never lower than six hundred dollars and ranging up to more than six thousand. High reputation, dependable performance, and unfailing service have brought new International buyers in increasing thousands.

Now new conditions, created by the times, have given us our opportunity. Today International Harvester provides another product of high quality in the International Half-Ton Model D-1.

This new 6-cylinder truck at its remarkably low International price takes with it, of course, every guarantee that every International Truck carries. It is safeguarded by the nation-wide service that makes every International more valuable to its owner throughout the years of its life.

### INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

606 So. Michigan Ave. OF AMERICA Chicago, Illinois  
(Incorporated)  
Branches at Dodge City, Hutchinson, Parsons, Salina, Topeka, Wichita, Kansas; and at 92 other points in the United States.

# INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS

# \$360

for the 113-inch wheelbase 70 h. p. chassis f. o. b. factory (tax extra). The illustration shows the new International Model D-1 with handy pick-up body. Other bodies are available to meet every requirement.

... See the new half-ton International at the first opportunity. Write us for complete catalog and for address of nearest International showroom where the truck may be seen.

