

Cop. 2

KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 63

March 21, 1925

Number 12





Economic Evolution and the Standard Oil Company (Indiana)

"The only economic evolution anywhere in the world that amounts to a hill of beans is taking place in this country now," says the Chicago Tribune, paraphrasing Professor Carver, of Harvard University.

"There is no phenomenon in American life in our time, which is so reassuring as the increase in small ownership of securities.

"Since 1900 the estimated ownership of stockholders in the United States has increased from 4,400,000 in that year to 14,400,000 in 1923.

"But this is not the most encouraging and important phase of this increase. Not only has the number increased, but the average number of shares per stockholder has greatly decreased—namely, from 140.1 shares per holder in 1900 to 49.7 in 1923.

"Security purchases by wage earners would not have come so soon or so rapidly, were it not for the wise policy of some of the greatest American corporations in offering shares to their employes on easy and attractive terms."

What is true of industry generally is true of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) specifically. In 1919 there were 4,623 stockholders, in 1925 there are 49,804 stockholders.

The Standard Oil Company (Indiana) has been a pioneer in offering shares of the Company's stock to its workers. It believes that the real solution of the most serious problems confronting capital and labor is found by encouraging labor to acquire a substantial capital interest in the enterprise.

The Standard Oil Company (Indiana) long ago offered its employes participation in the rewards which this Company has drawn from service to society. It makes it possible for an employe to purchase shares of stock in the Company on attractive terms. The system provides that for each dollar invested by the worker, fifty cents is given to him by the Company—so that if an employe buys 10 shares, he really acquires 15 shares.

The Standard Oil Company (Indiana) incorporated the idea of employe ownership of stock in the Company to encourage thrift in the organization, and to render the public a larger and more effective service.

Employe ownership means smoother relations between workers and the Management, and this in turn means added value to the consumer in the way of better service and more economical production.

Standard Oil Company (Indiana)

General Office: Standard Oil Building
910 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

When You're Foster Mother to a Baby Chick Orphanage

POULTRY keeping has always been ma's job and it's too hard for her." That is the way M. A. Hutcheson, 10 miles west of Topeka, feels about it after substituting for Mother Biddy to 1,600 baby chicks last spring. That opinion had been incubating a year. Previously he had been occupied with other farm work and hadn't paid much attention to the chickens. Now, after two years of experience, he has concluded that poultry keeping is a man sized job. And if the women folks could have a little more help and some encouragement flocks would pay better.

Last spring Mr. Hutcheson bought 1,600 baby chicks. When they arrived he divided them into two equal groups for brooding. Experienced folks said he would fail, that 250 was the maximum that ought to be brooded in one group. But Mr. Hutcheson didn't have facilities for dividing them further. He had remodeled his horse barn, hog house and tool shed into a poultry plant. It was a case of brooding in big groups or not brooding at all, and because he already had the chicks he decided to see it thru.

Premium for Good Stock

Last fall he put 700 pullets into the laying house from this bunch of irrationally brooded chicks. He contends that his losses were not over 50. The remaining birds were cockerels.

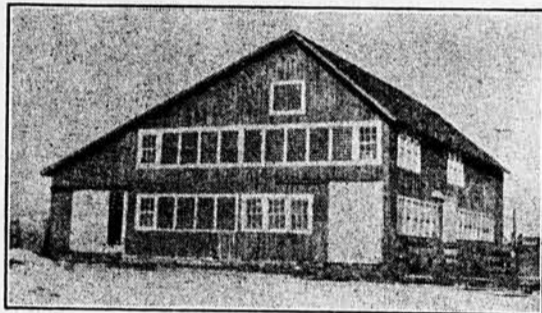
How did he do it? Let him explain.

"In the first place I bought good chicks," he said. "I do not want cheap stock. I will pay a premium any time for good baby chicks from mature stock. Then when I put the chicks in the brooder houses I followed a course of rigid sanitation. Rather than invest in more brooder space or additional houses and more equipment I decided to apply more labor. I took one of the groups of chicks and Mrs. Hutcheson the other. We saw them every hour or two and knew just what was going on in the brooder houses all the time.

"We fed the chicks every 2½ hours during the first two weeks, until they were put on hoppers. They received a mash the first three or four days, and then a commercial scratch grain. After that they had cracked corn. The drinking fountains, feed troughs and the area around them and the hover were disinfected every day. While they

were on the troughs, only the amount of feed they would clean up between times was given.

"At 2 weeks old we began feeding cabbage, that had been ground in a meat chopper, at 10 o'clock in the morning. We also began letting them out a while at this age, even if for not more than 10 minutes a day. At night we always put them to bed. We began to darken the windows at 6 o'clock in the evening. Every chick had an opportunity to get a drink before the shades were finally drawn. If the chicks began to settle in a corner we brushed them toward the hover. In two or three nights we had them hover broken. If they are outside they will become cold during the night and pile up. The



Work Shop Below, Sleeping Quarters Above, for 1,100 White Leghorns in This Two-Story Poultry Plant, a Reformed Horse Barn

ones we lost, and they were few, were killed by the trampling of their mates, not from digestive troubles, which are responsible for 98 per cent of chick losses."

Mr. Hutcheson slept on a davenport in the living room of his home during the brooder period. An alarm clock awakened him every three hours, and he went to see about the chicks. Whenever he heard the wind rising at night he went out to attend to his brooder stove drafts. Even the laying hens receive this watchful care during winter. If the weather turns suddenly cold he goes out to adjust ventilators. Otherwise the birds may become chilled, which is fatal to high egg production.

"It's only 10 or 12 weeks in a year that the birds need such close attention at night," said Mr. Hutcheson, "and if a man is in the poultry business he should give it. That is his job, and success requires it. There are more small details in poultry raising than in most other businesses, but they are important. The oftener a man can see his birds, laying hens as well as chicks, the greater success he will have."

Mr. Hutcheson kept 1,100 hens thru the winter. The remodeled horse barn is a two-story poultry house. Down-stairs are the feed hoppers, water fountains, nests and a scratching floor. A runway leads to the upper floor where the hens roost. He feeds shelled corn at night because the birds will fill quicker on that. This is scattered on the second floor as an inducement for them to ascend the incline. In the morning feed on the lower floor brings them downstairs.

"It cost about as much to remodel my old buildings as it would have to build new ones," said Mr. Hutcheson. "If I were to build again I would make a two-story house, but I would make each floor a complete unit with straw between the floors and above the second. I would use hollow tile in new buildings."

Watches Feed Hoppers

He never gives the hens more than a day's supply in the self-feeders. "The first indication of trouble in a flock is the failure to eat. By giving only what feed they should clean up in a day, I can note the first symptoms of trouble. When I go to the feeders and see that the birds have not consumed a normal quantity of their allowance, I expect trouble. If I put in a week's supply I would be unable to discover a loss in appetite until the egg yield began to fall."

He is just as critical of the quality of feed as he is of the origin of baby chicks. He has a standing order with one man for straw of high quality, and he pays \$2.50 a ton premium to get the best.

"I've got more respect for a successful poultryman than I had a few years ago," he concluded. "Poultry keeping is the most confining job on the farm. Neglect of the flock costs money. It takes inspiration to start, determination to stay in and perspiration to do the job right."

Advertising Copy That Sells

NO CLASS of advertisers receives so little for its money as livestock breeders. The fault is with their copy. The average livestock advertisement contains no appeal, no selling argument. In most cases it is a jumble of black type and exaggerations. In the past, especially during the hey-day of inflation, little thought has been given to display, attractiveness or of what was to be said in the copy. The contest has been one of space alone. Breeders have paid no attention to the appeal of their advertising. They have bought enough space that the fieldman would be justified in returning to the sale with a pocket full of solicited bids, legitimate or otherwise.

Breeders have known little about advertising. They have given little study to preparation of copy. It has been an easy way out to turn the job over to the fieldman, who in most cases has known as little about the mechanics, psychology or the appeal of advertising as the breeder has. The fieldman scribbles a few notes about the offering or the herd, or in the absence of these meager facts, he lets his fancy run to generalities. His enthusiasm is limited only by the size of the contract or the possibilities for future business. A big advertisement calls forth all the superlatives he can assemble in the space available. In the course of a week, during a period when purebreds are selling well, an imaginative fieldman, to judge by his field notes and copy, will discover from half a dozen to a score of bulls or boars that are the "outstanding sires" of the season. Each one, he will predict, gives promise of shaking the foundations of the breeding business or of doing something equally startling.

Truth is Fundamental

One of the fundamental principles of advertising is truth. Truth is of course a relative thing, but it can be told to the satisfaction of reasonable men. Every man who tries to merchandise products sooner or later learns that those products must live up to the expectation aroused by his advertising. Probably one of the reasons purebred livestock advertising has not paid better is because the product has not lived up to the advertising. Nothing could.

But there are exceptions. Following is a small advertisement that produced results: "Collins Farm Herd. Headed by Vanderkamp Segis Pontiac. Only Kansas Sire with two 1,000 pound 3-year-old daughters and two 840 pound 2-year-old daughters. Every

yearly tested daughter has produced over 634 pounds of butter. Young bulls of this breeding at modest prices."

This advertisement occupied less than 1 inch of space, and it was run every other week during the winter. From October 27, 1923, to March 19, 1924, it brought an average of three inquiries a week, and resulted in 13 sales. Another advertisement of the same size and which ran in the same paper, just above the Collins advertisement, brought eight inquiries in the same time and no sales were made. It read: "A pioneer breeding herd. Quality rather than numbers has always been our motto. Let me know your wants and I can very likely supply you."

See the difference? One gave definite information about what the herd had to offer, bulls from a sire who had produced record daughters. All his daughters were good. The other contained nothing



Working Hens Can't Have Fine Feathers. That's Why M. A. Hutcheson Doesn't Like to be Told His Laying Flock is Pretty

that would move a man to make inquiry or to buy.

Compare these poultry advertisements. One runs as follows: "S. C. White Leghorns, Production Leghorns, grown where Leghorns grow big and strong. Hatching eggs \$70 per 1,000. Every breeder in our pens has been tested for bacillary white diarrhea." That advertisement says absolutely nothing that would interest a prospective buyer except the statement about disease, and if he were wise he would doubt that.

The other advertisement was more specific: "S. C. White Leghorns. In February, 1920, my 700 S. C. White Leghorns laid 11,000 eggs, which yielded me 68 cents' profit a hen. My gross receipts were \$597.90; my feed bill \$122.50, or a profit of \$475.40 above feeding costs. My five pullets won first prize hen and first prize pen at the American Egg Laying Contest at Leavenworth in 1918." Then the advertisement quoted prices. The two advertisements occupied the same amount of space. No data is available on the pull of the first, but which one would you have answered? The second one and another of similar nature brought 150 inquiries that resulted in 69 orders, which totaled \$2,285.60.

Addressing the Jury

Here is a representative swine advertisement: "Supreme Col. To see him is to like him. The boar that is siring them far in advance of anything the breed has yet produced. The boar that has been pronounced by all the BOYS that have seen him and his get to be the most phenomenal sire of the breed. If you want to succeed—if you want to be in the king row, own some of the get of Supreme Col." It is inconceivable that the breeder himself believed what he said in the advertisement. Certainly no reader would. Another breeder set forth his winnings at the International Livestock Exposition. Then he quoted prices. How much more sensible and more likely to produce results is his advertisement than the one about Supreme Colonel!

What possibilities for a head an Indiana poultryman overlooked. He led off with "Ladies and Gentlemen of the Jury." Then followed several paragraphs of foolishness. But in the depths of his advertisement he stated that "800 birds averaged 197 eggs in a year." A head like that would have interested any prospective buyer. As it was, most readers passed over his advertisement be-

(Continued on Page 32)

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

Entered as second-class matter February 16, 1908, at the postoffice at Topeka, Kansas, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

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

KANSAS FARMER

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

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher
F. B. NICHOLS, Managing Editor **T. A. McNEAL, Editor**
M. N. BEELER, Associate Editor
CHARLES E. SWEET, Advertising Manager

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

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

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

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

Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

THERE are so many subscribers to the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze who operate Ford cars that it may be of interest to note that Henry is now operating five vessels between the United States and South American ports. The latest addition to the Ford fleet is the East Indian, built in 1918, a three-deck ship 485 feet long with a 28-foot draft, a cargo capacity of 12,500 tons, and a speed of 13 knots an hour. Henry asks no subsidies and does not claim that these ships cannot be operated without loss. It might be well for the Government to employ Henry to operate the fleet of ships we own, and give him a percentage of the profits he could make out of them. Instead of the ships being a burden to the treasury they would be a source of revenue.

Women Need More Clothes

MR.S. C. B. writes that she is concerned deeply over training youth in the right direction. She believes it is one of the two vital questions of the day; the other is the abolition of war. She thinks the morals of the young are more lax than the morals of the young of past generations, and attributes this to movies, funny papers and defective training. She also is of the opinion that the women do not dress modestly. The abbreviated costumes of the bathing beach, the gymnasium and the stage incur her decided disapproval. She declares finally: "My own heart is wrung; I have lost weeks of sleep and shed surely gallons of tears over this question; but what does that amount to? There is more to be done than that, and I am rejoiced when I find anything said or written on the subject by one in position to get a hearing." I am inclined to think perhaps Mrs. C. B. is taking this matter too seriously, altho I will admit it is a serious question. I am convinced there is so much more of good than of bad in human nature that any normal human being with proper training and environment from babyhood to manhood or womanhood will become a good citizen; not that all will be equally good or capable, but that, within the range of their natural capacities, they will be good. Now it occurs to me also that Mrs. C. B. and many other well meaning folks lay too much stress on what seem to me to be largely non-essentials. The movies may corrupt some youths, but I have my doubts about that. I have been at bathing beaches and never saw any particular evidence of immorality. The present dress of women does not shock me; in fact it seems to me that women dress more sensibly than they ever have done in the past, at least within my recollection. I am for the short skirt, and I can see nothing immodest about the prevailing fashion of women's dress.

Consider Rights of Others

THERE may be more immorality among the young and less respect for age and experience than there was half a century ago, but I doubt it. The boys and girls I happen to know seem to me to be rather high class, and more polite and considerate than the young people were a generation ago. Standards of morals, so far as they refer to dress or manners, are very largely artificial. Dress is mostly a matter of climate. People who live in a tropical climate often dress in a way that seems immodest to us, but does not seem immodest to them. What then is essential? It is consideration for the rights of others. If I could train boys and girls to be thoroly considerate of the rights of others, I would not worry about the way they dressed or whether they attended picture shows or danced, or went fishing on Sunday, or attended church or believed in any particular system of theology. I insist this is the natural law of life, and the only source of correct morals. There are just two lines of conduct open for any man or woman; one is helpfulness, kindness and square dealing, and the other is strife and competition. You are either going to help your brother or you are not; if you are not willing to help him just common sense tells you that you cannot expect

him to help you. You also ought to know that two pulling together can draw a bigger load and draw it easier than two pulling separately, and especially if they insist on pulling in different directions. The child instinctively does not want to be hurt, and it should soon learn that if it hurts others it must expect them to hurt it. The trouble is that this perfectly evident principle is very often not taught, and the result is a

must assume that the world is against it and ready to take advantage of it. Nations arm against nations on that theory. In other words the world is run largely on the assumption that there is more of evil than of good in man. We have heard this saying, "All the days of a man's life are evil," and another, "Man is as prone to do evil as the sparks are to fly upward." Now if it were not for the fact that there is much more of good than evil in man no government could last 10 years. With all the temptations and false teachings there are, the average man is still disposed to be honest and kind. He is naturally so good that even the false teachings of theologians cannot spoil him. But if the correct view could be impressed on him from childhood how much better he might be!

Backin' Jim

BY ISABELLE HANSON

I've been listenin' to you wimmin
 All a sayin' what you think
 Of the good and bad of livin'
 Up here on the Carson Sink;
 But I know as I've set thinkin'
 Of the children and of him.
 That to me the place don't matter,
 I'm out here a backin' Jim.

For he thinks in this new country,
 There's a chance to get ahead;
 He was sick of having bosses
 And of hunting jobs, he said:
 So we're out here on a homestead,
 Clearing sagebrush with a vim,
 And I'm cookin' beans and bacon,
 On the desert, backin' Jim.

Sometimes when I look around me
 And see miles of brush and sand;
 It is hard to think that some day,
 This will all be fruitful land;
 Then I ketch a sight of ditches
 Full of water to the brim,
 And I think, "Who knows? It may be,"
 And I stay, a backin' Jim.

Yes, I'm backin' Jim. The landscape
 Ain't no matter, for he sees,
 While he's workin' diggin' ditches
 All the valley green with trees,
 Miles and miles of fragrant pasture
 Stretchin' to the purple rim,
 Where the clouds rest on the hilltops,
 Bringin' visions to my Jim.

So I try to see with his eyes,
 Men can look ahead and plan;
 To a woman waitin's harder
 For she ain't built like a man.
 When the restless sand goes flyin'
 On the wind, I smile at Jim,
 Sweep it out and don't say nothin',
 Hatin' to discourage him.

When I tire of breakin' water,
 Or of cookin', or of bills,
 I go outdoors in the sunshine,
 Where my eyes can see the hills;
 For I find a comfort in them
 Like the Psalmist in the hymn,
 And it cheers me up and rests me,
 Keeps my heart up, backin' Jim.

Out of school time plantin' windbreaks
 Tanned and healthy, blithe of heart,
 Both the boys do chores a whistlin'
 Each one glad to do his part,
 When we have these broad fat acres
 Planted out in payin' trim;
 No more jobs and no more bosses,
 In Nevada, backin' Jim.

Yes, it's hard upon us wimmin,
 For we are the pioneers,
 But I think we'd all feel better,
 If we could look down the years;
 There's a future for this country.
 Where men work with faith and vim,
 An' I seem to feel it coming,
 Workin' here a backin' Jim.

Timber Shortage is Coming

BECAUSE Kansas is not a forest state is one reason why we feel more interest in the preservation of trees than the folks who live where there are great forests. People in a wooded country are so used to trees that they get the impression that there can be no lack of timber and never will be. Having been born in a wooded country I know how the people who live there used to feel about it; however, when I visited that country a few months ago I found it had become almost a treeless land. There is little more timber there now than in Kansas. We here in Kansas long for trees and the people who build houses, noting the continued rise in the price of lumber, attribute it to the cutting down of the forests of the country, and live in dread of the time when it will be impossible to get lumber. According to Senator Stanfield of Oregon (and I assume he knows what he is talking about, for Oregon is one of the great timber producing states) the national forests cover 157 million acres, of which 132,518,457 acres, or 84 per cent, are located in Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico. The aggregate area of these 11 states is 1 1/2 times the area of all the states east of the Mississippi River. Within these 11 states the national forests cover 297,000 square miles, or 18 per cent of the area. The area of the national forests in these states is greater than the area of the 12 states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware and West Virginia. All of these national forests belong to the Government and are not taxable. It is estimated that if these forests were privately owned they would pay into the state and county treasuries of these 11 states more than 25 million dollars a year.

36,000 Permits Were Issued

DURING 1923, 36,000 grazing permits were issued by the Government for horses, cattle, sheep and other animals and 1,780,518 horses and cattle and 6,383,603 sheep were grazed in these forests. For this privilege the Government collected \$1,916,561. The area of these national forests equals 26 per cent of the area of all the states east of the Mississippi River. It will be seen that we have in the United States much woods, perhaps enough, if the timber is properly cared for and conserved, to supply the needs of the country indefinitely, for it must be remembered that other material is now used where it formerly was supposed that only timber would do. A generation ago, all the framework of buildings was composed of wood, and that necessitated heavy logs. Now the framework of all buildings of any considerable size is made either of steel or cement. In the old days roofs of buildings were nearly all made of wooden shingles, now metal roofs are fully as common as wooden roofs. A generation ago most of the bridges were wooden; now even the wooden culvert is uncommon, and large bridges are hardly ever made of wood. A generation ago wooden sidewalks were common, now it would be hard to find a wooden sidewalk in any town of any importance, and very few wooden sidewalks even in the small villages. While houses built of lumber are still common, there is

world of strife, selfishness and recurring disasters. The child is taught that self-preservation is the first law of life; correct that far, but it also is taught to believe that in order to protect itself it

an increasing tendency to build even the walls of concrete. Metal furniture is replacing wooden furniture in many cases, and automobiles and trucks, made almost entirely out of metal, are taking the place of the old wooden wagons and buggies. Quite possibly if all the forests were cut down we would get along with substitutes and not suffer greatly by the change. So I am not worried so much about the matter of deforestation as I used to be. Still, I do not want to see the country denuded of trees, if for no other reason than that I love trees.

For Both Wood and Food

THE Isaak Walton Association is taking an interest in reforestation, and the Kansas members are trying to encourage the planting and growing of trees. They have a practical idea in this connection. There are several varieties of nut bearing trees, that also are beautiful shade trees. The idea of the Waltonians is to serve a double purpose; grow trees and grow nuts. Walnuts, hickorynuts and pecans are among the nut bearing trees that can be grown successfully in a considerable part of Kansas.

Folks who know most about it say the wise thing is not to prevent the cutting of any timber in these national forests, but to secure intelligent harvesting. Intelligent conservation consists in cutting and removing the ripe and over ripe trees, caring for the immature trees, keeping the brush and other refuse cleaned up to avoid forest fires, and in providing facilities for reaching and extinguishing fires as speedily as possible.

Before the national forests were withdrawn from entry private individuals got in their work and secured the most desirable timber lands, so that in a way the Government was stung. The present national forests are not the most desirable timber lands, but they are worth preserving, and apparently the Forest Service is doing a pretty good job of caring for them.

Are We Degenerating?

DR. KELLOGG, head of the Battle Creek Sanatorium, says the American people are degenerating, and offers as proof that the average height of the young men enlisting or drafted for the World War was 2 inches less than the average height of the young men who enlisted in the North during the Civil War.

He also calls attention to the increase of crime and insanity, heart disease, cancer, hardening of the arteries and Bright's disease. He believes the race is headed for extinction unless there is a reform in eating, drinking and smoking. He figures the average human being in this country swallows daily nearly 300 grains of poison in the form of alcohol, nicotine, caffeine and opium. Americans, according to Doctor Kellogg's figures, smoke 60 billion cigarettes a year. French dog fanciers dwarf dogs by feeding them nicotine, and it will have the same effect on a boy as on a pup.

Folks who have visited the Battle Creek Sanatorium know that, according to the common beliefs about food, Kellogg is something of a crank about eating. No meat is served at the Sanatorium tables, neither is coffee or tea. Having tried that kind of board for seven weeks I can testify that I found it wholesome.

I know I could live well on the food served there, so I am inclined to trail along with the Doctor in theory, altho I do not follow it in practice.

He says the things we usually eat, meats, potatoes, white bread and sweets, meal after meal, contain little bone building material. Because of a lack of lime we are becoming a toothless nation, yet we might eat foods that have lime in abundance, such as fruits, milk, cereals like oatmeal and whole wheat and greens of all kinds. Iron, according to Doctor Kellogg, also is lacking in our commonly used foods, and we therefore are becoming an anemic nation.

Figs, dates and raisins are rich in iron, and we all might have them on our tables.

But Folks Live Longer

PROBABLY Doctor Kellogg overdraws the picture. The statistics seem to prove that the average of human life is increasing; it now is 10 years longer than it was a generation ago. Quite probably there was as much crime in proportion to the population a hundred years ago as now; there are no exact figures for that time available. At that time practically every man drank whisky frequently and abundantly. A jug of whisky was in every harvest field, and it was served commonly at meals. It is hardly possible that there is as much alcohol consumed per capita in the United States now as there was then.

No doubt there are more harmful drugs con-



sumed now than then, and possibly more tobacco per capita, altho both smoking and chewing were common among both men and women. Certainly there is much less tobacco chewed now than when I was a boy. It is the exception now to find a man who chews; when I was a boy, among the men I knew, it was the exception to find one who did not chew. There were not nearly so many cigars smoked when I was a boy as now, but most of the men smoked pipes. The cigarette was not known then except out on the Western plains where every man rolled his own. So there has been a tremendous growth in the number of cigarettes consumed. I am not so sure that there has been an increase in the tobacco consumed per capita.

Doesn't Believe in Meat

DOCTOR KELLOGG'S particular aversion is a meat diet. He attributes a good part of the physical degeneration which he says is going on, to that; but among the Indian tribes found in this country when the Europeans came here, the principal article of food was meat, and yet the remarkable physical development of those aborigines is testified to by all the historians of that period. Evidently a meat diet did not ruin them. All the fruit they had was the wild fruit that in some places grew in considerable abun-

dance, but there is no evidence that the Indians placed any considerable dependence on it as a diet. Furthermore, the Indians were great smokers, and yet there is no evidence that they were dwarfed by nicotine.

However, there are a good many developments of our modern so-called civilization calculated to give us concern. Nervous diseases seem to be greatly on the increase. Our hospitals for the insane are crowded to the limit, and there probably are a good many more insane people outside of the hospitals than are inside.

Our modern civilization places too great a strain on the nervous organization of mankind. There is nothing to indicate that the natural capacity of man has increased since the dawn of recorded history. Men know a great many more things than their ancestors knew, but they have not any greater mental or physical capacity, if as much.

Knowledge has increased, but mental and physical capacities have not.

Due for a Breakdown?

MAN has been likened to a machine. What happens to a machine when it is subjected to too great a strain? It breaks down. Reasoning from analogy what will happen to the human machine when subjected to too great a strain? It too will break down. We see plenty of individual cases that prove that proposition.

A few generations ago there was little strain on the mental and nervous systems of men, and nervous breakdowns were rare. Old time physicians will tell you that when they were studying medicine comparatively little attention was paid to nervous diseases, the reason being that there was not much demand for nerve specialists. Now just the contrary is true. The great demand is for trained specialists who understand nervous ailments. Life becomes more and more complicated and artificial. The great cities grow, while the population of the country and small cities declines. Men and women crowd into the vast cities with their horrible noises, dirt and crowds. The strain often is too great for their nervous organizations, and like other machines subjected to too great a strain they break down.

What is the remedy? It evidently is to remove the cause. Cease to build vast cities; create thousands of prosperous agricultural co-operative communities on great corporate farms where perhaps 8,000 persons will be gathered in comfortable homes, surrounded by ample yards filled with shrubbery and flowers; where the inhabitants will be employed profitably, and all will have the benefit of the great outdoors.

Unless the causes which are undermining the mental and physical organizations of people are removed I believe our civilization will break down.

Liability of a Doctor

1—Where can a person have medicine examined to see if it was really the medicine prescribed?
2—What is the fine provided for a doctor who wilfully gives the wrong medicine?
D.

1—You might send a specimen of the medicine to the department of chemistry of the University of Kansas, Lawrence, and have it analyzed. It can tell you whether the medicine contains the ingredients the doctor said it contains.

2—If the doctor should wilfully give medicine that is injurious he might be prosecuted for malpractice, or if he should give medicine for an unlawful purpose such as producing an abortion, he could be prosecuted criminally. In the latter case he would be guilty of a felony, and punished with imprisonment in the penitentiary if tried and convicted. The law does not, however, provide a fine for the doctor who simply makes a mistake in giving medicine without any intention of producing any ill effects. In such case he might be prosecuted for malpractice in a civil suit, but there would be no criminal intent.

Why Congress Falls Down

VICE PRESIDENT DAWES'S plain-spoken arraignment of rules that hamstring legislative procedure in the Senate reiterates a growing conviction of many members, and voices a general opinion that the paraphernalia and the methods of legislation are due for extensive repairs and renewals.

There is diverse opinion as to the discretion of the assault. It may be that another time and another occasion would have made it more appropriate. But there is no escape from the fact that legislative procedure "as is" creeps at snail's pace. It is outworn, futile. Archaic rules clog its progress.

When these rules were formulated the business of national legislation was simple. Providing revenues, parceling out appropriations and maintaining the national defense were virtually its only tasks.

Then there were fewer people in the nation than now are crowded in a few of our cities.

But population increased. New empires were added to the national domain. Science and invention and commercial genius made over the world. Living and social relationships grew more complex and intricate, and the tasks of legislation more

complex and highly technical in their various forms.

But our primitive rules for legislating remained fixed—lost stride with progress. As a result, the seven labors of Hercules are but holiday pastime compared with the chore of trying to break thru a "legislative jam." It is like trying to deflect the flood of Niagara thru a garden hose!

For instance, a bathing bench for Washington engrosses the Senate's genius for debate for 2 hours, while a scant half-hour is given to consideration and passage of two of the largest annual appropriation bills involving the spending of millions.

The public observes these absurdities. It sees in the jam back of this talk which trickles over the rules dam—such proposals as the World Court of Justice; the proposal to reorganize departments of Government in the interest of economy; agricultural and transportation legislation; Muscle Shoals, and the like.

Then it is flashed over the country there's a "filibuster" on.

But such jams are not invariably the result of a "filibuster" plot. The failure of the recent session to enact any legislation other than supply bills was not due to an organized dilatory filibuster. It was the result of an involuntary filibuster forced by

the existing rules, which are of a defective nature.

While these outworn and outgrown relics, these archaic forms and traditions, continue in service such involuntary filibusters must increase rather than decrease.

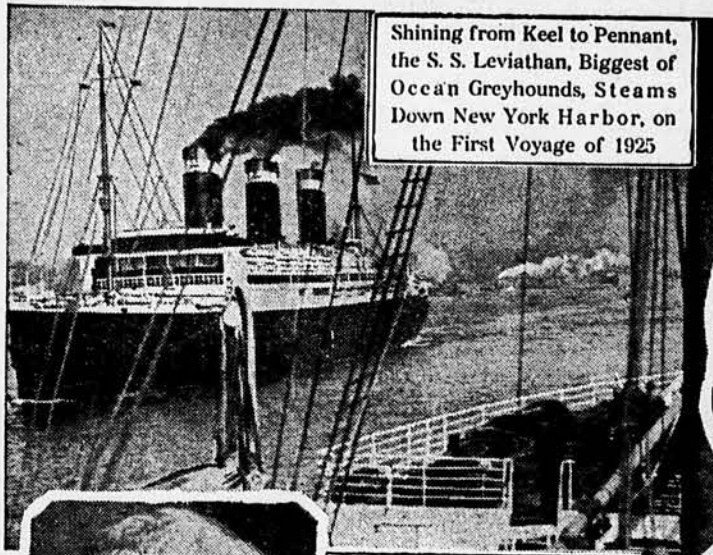
Rules, to be sure, are necessary to orderly procedure. Without rules there can be no despatch of business. But the irony of the situation with respect to the existing rules of legislation is that they work for the reverse.

Our legislative machine is a high powered affair. Well organized. Industrious. Of proper motives and a patriotic desire to serve the welfare of the country. But its weird contrivances are such that the greater the stress, the more the power is applied, the tighter the brakes clamp.

It needs to be towed into the shop and overhauled and equipped with "forward speed" attachments.

Arthur Capper

Washington, D. C.



Shining from Keel to Pennant, the S. S. Leviathan, Biggest of Ocean Greyhounds, Steams Down New York Harbor, on the First Voyage of 1925

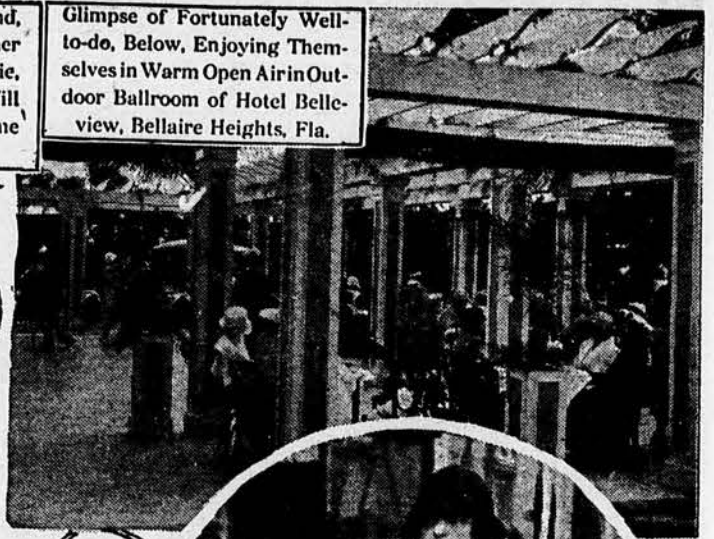
Col. Theodore Roosevelt, 2nd, Below, Who With His Brother Kermit, and George Cherrie, Scientist-Explorer, Will Leave Soon to Hunt Big Game in Eastern Turkestan

Glimpse of Fortunately Well-to-do, Below, Enjoying Themselves in Warm Open Air in Outdoor Ballroom of Hotel Bellevue, Bellaire Heights, Fla.



Mrs. Mary Pierce Van Zile, Dean of Women at K. S. A. C. She is Well Fitted for Her Work and is Popular with Students

Below, Maine Memorial Monument on the Malecon, Havana, Cuba, Dedicated by General Pershing in Cuban Honor of 266 Americans Lost When U. S. S. Maine Was Sunk 27 Years Ago, Starting Spanish-American War



Mrs. C. C. Hutchinson, Nemaha County, Below, Grades Eggs Her White Leghorns Produce So They Will Command Highest Prices

With the Nurse Carrying Her Daughter, Paulina, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Right, Leaves the Chicago Lying-in Hospital, Where the Baby Arrived as a Valentine



Miss Grace Vanderbilt, Daughter of General Cornelius Vanderbilt, Enjoys Warm Spring Sunshine on Shopping Tour

Mrs. Sam Pickard, Left, Owns the Voice Which Announces the Housewives' Program for Station KSAC. Sam Junior Listens in—Direct



Senator Moses, New Hampshire, Left, Elected President Pro Tem at Opening Proceedings of Senate of 69th Congress of U. S.

Miss Leona Mason, Right, Idaho Falls, First Queen of American Dog Derby with Tud Kent, Derby Winner



Loose Flannel Trousers and a Woolen Sweater Worn Over a Thin Silk Blouse is the Ideal Tennis Costume for Spring

President and Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, with Senator Charles Curtis, Kansas, Leaving White House March 4, for Inauguration. This Photographic Print Was Made from Copy Negative of Print Transmitted by Radio



Winning Ways With Roses

By John R. Lenray

ROSE raising is a real job in Kansas. And that applies especially from the Central part of the state westward. W. H. Scott, Abilene, has succeeded by strict attention to details. On a lot about 30 by 45 feet he is growing 140 varieties. In his collection are roses from California, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. He has 300 plants, set from 22 inches to 3 feet apart.

They do so well that Scott has become the town adviser on rose culture. Place your rows 2½ feet apart each way," Scott tells his neighbors. "Dig a big hole, spread the roots and mud them down with clay. Then fill the hole with soil. Scatter well rotted manure between the rows, but do not let it come within 2 or 3 inches of the plants. Keep working in the manure until a third of the top soil is composed of it. Water the roses at least once a week in a dry time. Give them a good soaking. Work up the top soil and then cover it with a mulch of straw. I use that out of the chicken house. Old leaves will do. But do not let the mulch come up against the bushes. I have found acid phosphate, 10 pounds to the square rod, beneficial in inducing blooming. By adding manure every year the tilth of the soil improves and better drainage is obtained. Roses will do best on a side hill or sloping place where drainage is good.

"Profuse blooming can be induced by keeping the flowers cut regularly. The best stage to take the blooms is when they are a third open. Cutting should be done early in the morning, before sunup, or late at night. Neither the bushes nor the flowers wilt so readily then. Put cut stems in water.

"In preparing roses for winter, I bank them as high as I desire to save wood. I do not prune much in the fall, only enough so I can care for the bushes properly. When the leaf buds begin to swell in the spring I remove superfluous wood. At that time I am able to distinguish winter injury. Climbing roses should be wintered in burlap.

"For aphids on roses I use soapy water. A spray of arsenate of lead and sulfur will control eating insects and mildews."

Mr. Scott suggests the following varieties for the home rose garden: Pink, Baldwin, Helen Gould, a continuous bloomer, Jonkheer, J. L. Mott, Pink Radiance, Red, Laurent Carl, especially hardy in hot weather and a continuous bloomer, Red Radiance, Rhea, Reid, White, Kaiserin Augusta Viktoria, Frau Karl Druschki, Yellow, Mrs. Aaron Ward, Continuous, and Sunburst; this last is hard to grow.

Among the climbers he suggests Dr. Walter Van Fleet, pink; Elcelsa, red; Silver Moon, white; and Gardenia, yellow and very hardy.

Back to the Revolution

THIS is Jack, a descendant of a Revolutionary War horse that helped to win Independence for the Colonies as the mount of Major William Baird. There is nothing particularly exciting in that because many horses in this country evidently de-

scended from remote grandparents of that time, but the interesting feature in Jack's history is that his line has been passed down right along with that of the Baird family.

The picture was taken at the horse hospital, Kansas State Agricultural College, where Jack was being treated for a lame foot. He is owned by M. Z. Baird of Riley, who is a great-grandson of the Revolutionary Major Baird. More than 40 years ago Mr. Baird came to Kansas from Illinois, and



His Ancestors Stayed With the Baird Family

brought a mare named Queen. Her mother had been owned by Mr. Baird's father. Jack represents the fourth horse generation in Kansas. Jim, a mate of Jack, is a half brother on their sire's side. Their mothers were closely related, having been descended from the Revolutionary horse. There are still on the farm a filly, Betty, and a 6-year-old of the same line.

Land Banks Up to a Billion

THE resources of the 12 Federal Land Banks have now reached \$1,019,709,591.82, according to Judge Charles E. Lobdell, fiscal agent. This puts the Federal Land Bank System among the largest financial organizations in the world. Nothing approaching the growth of these banks has been achieved anywhere in the field of agricultural finance. Starting eight years ago with no organizations and only 9 million dollars of capital, practically all supplied by the United States Government, 343,947 farmers have organized 4,643 Farm

Loan Associations, and thru these into the compact organization of the Federal Land Banks. This is the more remarkable as the progress of the banks was halted for a year and a half by lawsuits.

Every piece of real estate acquired thru foreclosure has been at once charged off; every installment payment more than 90 days past due has been charged off; and \$11,939,423.99 has been disbursed in dividends. After making these charges and disbursements, \$6,794,200 have been carried to reserve and surplus, and there remains \$3,285,297.77 in undivided profits.

Of the stock originally subscribed by the Government, \$7,409,470 has been retired, and borrowing farmers have provided new capital to the amount of \$48,346,815.

The income of the banks is derived from the "spread" of 1 per cent, permitted by law between the interest paid on Federal Land Bank bonds and the loaning rate. This has been found ample to cover expenses, underwrite foreclosures, and pay reasonable dividends on stock.

This is R. F. D., Maybe?

A FARMER'S wife, who lives near Herington, has a "banty" hen that is an efficiency expert. This hen doesn't believe in waste labor and so brings her eggs to the house to save the trouble of gathering them. Every day she will come to the back door, cackle and scratch until she is admitted, walk to a dark corner and then walk out the way she came in, leaving a tiny white egg as a calling card.

No Respect for the Police?

AUTOMOBILE thieves are no respecters of officers of the law in Eldorado. They recently stole a car belonging to W. H. Murphy, captain of the police department. The car was taken while it was being used by a girl friend of the officer.

That's a Big Egg

ARHODE ISLAND RED hen owned by Mrs. J. E. Ott, 3 miles southeast of Ottawa, recently laid an egg 8½ inches around the long way, and 6 inches in circumference for the short distance.

Money in a Union Suit

THE most forgetful man in Salina found himself recently when he rushed into a laundry and demanded his clothing that had been sent in only an hour before. "They are in the wash," explained the young woman in charge. "Makes no difference, I want them now, and quick, too." Then he explained he had forgotten to remove some money from one of the garments in which it had been sewed in a small pocket. The union suit was produced from the tub and the man ripped open a small pocket and took therefrom a large roll of real greenbacks.

76 Children Without Homes

SEVENTY-SIX children were affected by the 115 divorces granted by the Crawford county district court last year. Sixty-four of the divorced couples were childless.

Business Trend is Upward

MOST business students are inclined to the belief that while we may be at a temporary stopping point in the upward movement of commodity prices and stock market averages, the long range trend still is upward. We trail along with this view, and in the belief that economic conditions still hold much of hope for Kansas agriculture.

There has been a tremendous improvement in the last six months. Perhaps the most important item in this has been the return of the farmer's dollar to normal, after an absence from that locality for several years. The wayward son has been welcomed with appropriate ceremony, and we hope he'll stay at home for years—always in fact.

An Increase of 25 Points

In the meantime stock market averages staged an advance of more than 25 points, from the low of 72.11 in May, 1924. Most of this advance came after the election of President Coolidge, and indicates plainly the belief which big business has in the President, and in the fact that we are entering reasonably normal times. As was shown in an article on page 7 of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze for March 7, there will be a vast expansion, in the next few years, of enterprises which will take such capital and labor, such as the development of waterpower. This will all aid in making industrial life hum. And this is of the greatest importance to agriculture, for the home market is the most profitable one.

The more that agriculture keeps this home market in mind the better off it will be. The United States is going to continue its policy of high protection. Economic life has been based on this policy for a generation, and in that time, thanks perhaps to protection or to the brains and labor of Americans, or both, life here has developed to a

plane so far as living standards go which is the marvel of the world. That being the case, business and labor are not going to allow any change. A considerable proportion of farmers favor high protection, for all commodities, including agriculture. The folks who believe in free trade are too small in numbers to bring about this policy in the United States, or anything which even approaches it.

Now if one goes that far in his reasoning, it logically follows that if one produces a commodity in the United States, with our high unit costs, which must sell into markets with prices determined by world conditions, he will be, on the average, out of luck. Very much so. Of course there are exceptions, such as the Kansas wheat crop of '24; which don't prove anything.

The axiom follows from this that any Kansas farmer who bases his management policy on the belief that he can sell his products to Europe at a profit will go broke, over the course of the years. He must keep the home market in mind.

Within 10 years Russia will be back into international trade on a huge scale, especially in the sale of farm products. And with living what it is in that God-forsaken land, Russian farmers can absolutely drive American farmers from the European markets, unless we are willing to go down to the lice-infested plane on which these people dwell.

And this we will not tolerate.

Fortunately, while the long range trend in the European market is downward, the population in America is increasing at the rate of 1½ million folks a year, mostly in the cities. This indicates an expanding home demand. And with this is coming the revival of prosperity in business life, which was made certain by the election of President Coolidge. City folks will spend enough money to buy an ample supply of food of good quality, if they have it—and they are going to have it!

This indicates fair prices for farm products, for the long-range trend, if they are not weighted down by an unmanageable surplus which must be sold abroad.

Wheat is not in this group, as it is at present grown in the United States. And if a normal world crop is produced in '25 prices will take a tumble which will arouse considerable wrath among the producers. It is quite likely that by mid-summer Kansas farmers in Reno county will be in direct competition again with producers on the vast plains of South America, Australia and Russia.

This year, if production runs at all normal, is going to give a good many jolts to grain growers, and make the livestock men somewhat happier.

Top Comes in '26?

The sheep industry is in excellent condition. The beef cattle business is improving, altho because the cycle is so long its major position will not be reached until '26. There will likely be an improvement this year in dairying, a considerable part of which will come from more economical methods of production worked out in the industry itself, especially in the elimination of the more inefficient cows.

But the hog business will put on a real show. There will be more discussion of the mortgage lifting proclivities of the old sows and their offspring this year than perhaps anything else in farming. The spring pig crop will be short. And there will be an increase in the corn acreage, if the folks have any luck at planting time. The normal results next fall will be cheap corn, a wild scramble for pigs, and high hog prices.

Two things can be done to help here. One is to give better care than usual to the spring pig crop. This will aid some. The other is to increase the fall pig crop.



That last apple and Ford Lubrication have much in common

PUTTING cheap oil into your Ford engine is like risking a tumble by reaching for that last apple on a dangerously high branch. Even if your engine *does* keep out of the repair shop, the amount you are trying to save is only a pittance. At the most, it can hardly be \$5.00 a year, *even if poor oils gave as good mileage.*

But cheap oils *don't* give cheap mileage. Low price per quart never indicates low cost per mile.

Mobiloil "E" has won its popularity on low-cost-per-mile. In addition to lower oil bills, the almost universal experience includes such benefits as—

- More repair-free miles
- Decrease of carbon and fouled spark plugs
- Smoother running and more powerful motor
- Minimized frictional heat

You can quickly prove this by calling on a responsible Mobiloil dealer near your farm. Mobiloil "E" is not peddled around from door to door by "job lots oil men" who get their oils from no one knows where.

The Mobiloil dealer is more interested in keeping you for a steady customer than he is in loading you up with long-profit, short-performance lubricating oil.

On his wall he has the Mobiloil Chart of Recommendations which specifies the grade of Mobiloil for every motor. Gargoyle Mobiloil "E" is correct for Fords.

In the differential of your Ford car use Gargoyle Mobiloil "CC" or Mobilubricant as specified by the Chart of Recommendations. In your Fordson Tractor use Gargoyle Mobiloils, "BB" in summer and "A" in winter.



Branches in principal cities

Address NEW YORK, CHICAGO or KANSAS CITY

VACUUM OIL COMPANY

Most Helpful in a Decade

If Experiments in Taxation Work Out, the 1925 Legislature Performed a Real Service

BY CLIF STRATTON

KANSAS is due to pass thru another experimental stage in the coming two years. But as the state has been passing thru experimental stages with more or less regularity since the Civil War, there isn't so much worry over the prospect as might be imagined.

When the voters adopted the taxation amendment last November, they let themselves in for the experiment. This amendment, briefly, allows the legislature to classify intangible property for taxation. The late lamented legislature decided that the following property is intangible, and shall be taxed as such:

"Notes, mortgages, stocks, bonds, annuities, royalties, contracts, copyrights, claims secured by deeds and every liquidated claim and demand for money or other valuable thing except notes or obligations secured mortgages on real estate which mortgages have been recorded in this state and a registration fee or tax paid thereon under the laws of this state." Gold and silver coin, currency, and other forms of money also have been labeled as intangible property by the legislature, and will be taxed as such hereafter. Stocks of domestic corporations on which taxes are paid by the corporation are exempt so far as holders are concerned.

The legislature then proceeded to provide a tax on these intangibles of 2.5 mills, or approximately one-tenth of the average general property tax over the state. Ten times as much intangible property will have to be listed for taxation this year to bring in as much revenue from that source as under the old general property tax for all classes of property. Otherwise the rate of tax levy on tangible property will have to be raised to meet a deficit.

Expect to Help Farmer

The foregoing statement isn't exactly true. The legislature also provided a registration fee on mortgages of 2.5 mills, 25 cents on each \$100, payable when the mortgage is recorded, the mortgage being not a lien against the property unless recorded and the registration fee paid.

This is a part of the experiment. Will 10 times as much or more intangible property be listed for taxation? How much revenue will the mortgage registration fee bring in?

Of course, these two laws were not enacted solely as a revenue producing proposition. The mortgage registration fee is intended to give the honest Kansas investor a chance to invest his savings in Kansas mortgages instead of tax-exempt bonds, and to keep him from sending his money out of the state to be returned by some one else for investment. Every time the latter thing happened, of course a commission was charged. Money carries transportation charges the same as everything else. The theory is that more money will be available for loans on real estate, especially in Western Kansas, and thereby the mortgage rate will be reduced. A reduction of 2 per cent, or even 1 per cent, in the mortgage interest rate in Western Kansas means a lot to Kansas farmers.

Experience in other states has shown that the intangible property tax on other than mortgages—generally referred to as the millage tax—has resulted in greatly increased revenues and a more equitable division of the tax burden. A person who has to pay only \$2.50 on \$1,000 in taxes is much less likely to conceal intangibles from the tax assessor than when he will be taxed from \$21 to \$60. Tax honesty is largely a matter of relativity. If you don't believe it, ask Einstein.

Gasoline Tax Experiment

Another experiment to be tried out in the next two years is the 2 cents a gallon tax on gasoline, the proceeds to be used in constructing and maintaining better roads in Kansas. Every time you buy 5 gallons of gasoline you will contribute a dime toward the various road funds, unless you buy the gasoline for use in your tractor or other farm machinery, in which case

the gasoline tax will be remitted, thru a somewhat complicated system of accounting. This latter provision undoubtedly will be tested in the courts. Some folks think the legislature can't exempt gasoline for use on the farm from taxation.

Personally, I don't see why a legislature can't exempt gasoline for use on the farm from taxation if it can exempt fraternity houses from taxation. And the latter law has been in effect for a considerable number of years.

New Plan on Utilities

Another interesting, tho not so radical, experiment is the consolidation of the public utilities commission, the tax commission, and the industrial court—really the labor department, as most of the rest of the industrial court law has been removed in huge chunks by the United States Supreme Court—into one board of five members, known as the public service commission. Governor Paulen has made the appointments, and the men now are serving—Lew T. Hussey of Topeka, former fire marshal and insurance man; Jesse Greenleaf of Greensburg and Lawrence, former chairman of the utilities commission and stockman-farmer. W. C. Millar of Belvidere, member of the house of representatives and stockman-farmer; Clarence Smith of Topeka, former secretary of the tax commission; and Frank O'Brien of Fort Scott, state senator and attorney.

Senator O'Brien is the only Democrat on the board, and will handle the labor department. Smith will specialize on the work formerly handled by the tax commission, and the other three members will handle the utilities commission work. All five will pass on all questions. Greenleaf was reappointed on the strength of indorsements from various farm organizations and men who had watched his work for the last four years on the utilities commission.

As an economy measure the consolidation probably will not save the taxpayer more than a fraction of a cent a year in direct taxes. The theory is that the same body which fixes the valuation for taxation of utilities also should fix their valuation for rate making purposes. The success of the experiment will depend not so much on the people of the state themselves, as in the case of the new tax laws, as it will on the personnel of the commission and the efficiency of its employes.

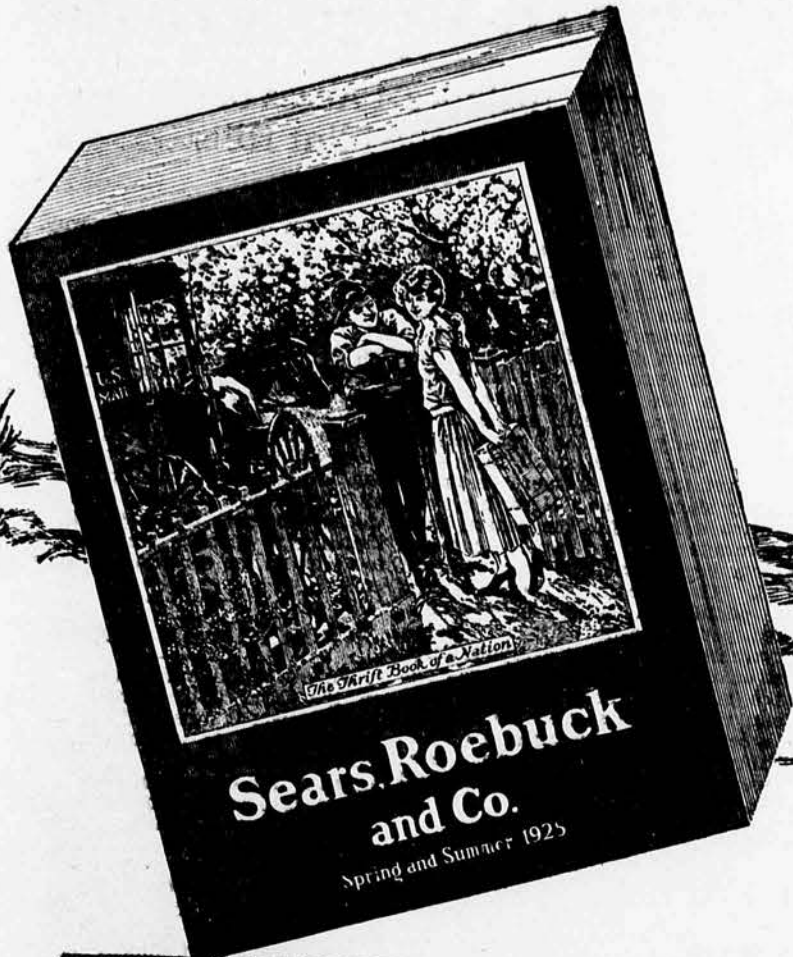
The state senate attempted, probably innocently, to economize on the public service commission by cutting down its funds to the place where the commission would not have been able to do much except accept and rubber stamp the requests of the public utilities corporations in rate matters. The house, which this session has been the more deliberative and conscientious body of the legislature, forced the senate to come up to a more reasonable figure, and give the commission a chance really to function.

House and Senate

One of the interesting features of the recent session of the legislature was the constant struggle between the two branches of the legislature. The senate, conservative, standpat, determined to turn back the clock to about the time of 1903, sent over bill after bill to the house, only to have it killed by the more liberal and progressive body. The house worked out its problems inside its membership, and developed leadership of a rather higher caliber than usual, altho not of the "bell wether" type. The senate accepted the leadership of certain outside influences, part political and part business and industrial. The results were apparent in the type of legislation enacted.

The senate sent the bill destroying the primary to the house, and house killed it, as the house did four other measures to nullify the primary.

The senate sent two "booze bills," (Continued on Page 24)



What Robinson Crusoe Needed

Robinson Crusoe, stranded on his desert island, could have had the world at his service if he had found a Sears-Roebuck catalog. For it would have brought him all the things he needed to make life worth while.

Today, nearly nine million families everywhere in the United States use our catalog whenever they want to buy at the lowest prices.

If you are not now in this great family of thrifty buyers, we would like to send you "THE THRIFT BOOK OF A NATION" so that you may see the endless opportunities it offers for savings on every-

thing you and your family need. The **WORLD'S LARGEST STORE** is yours to command. Our buyers go everywhere good merchandise can be bought at prices that will insure you the biggest savings; we maintain stores and warehouses throughout the country to give you the best and quickest service; 99 out of every 100 orders we receive are shipped in less than twenty-four hours. We sell only dependable goods, honestly described and illustrated.

Your copy of our New General Catalog for Spring and Summer is ready. Just fill in and mail the coupon!

Sears, Roebuck and Co.

CHICAGO · PHILADELPHIA · DALLAS · SEATTLE



In less than a day—
Your order is on its way

Send for Your FREE Copy

If you haven't a copy of our New Big General Catalog, send for it today. This convenient coupon will bring you free our great Spring and Summer book, with its 35,000 bargains.

Mail the coupon today

Mail the coupon **TODAY** to the store nearest you

Sears, Roebuck and Co.
Chicago Philadelphia Dallas Seattle 79C69
Send Latest General Catalog.

Name.....

Postoffice.....

Rural Route..... Box No.

State

Street and No.....

COOK'S

Armorcote Enamel

WHITE AND TINTS



BEAUTIFUL enameled woodwork, in wonderfully rich, light tints is even more fashionable today than it was in the colonial days. Its rich, distinctive beauty lends an air of cheerful dignity to the interior of your home.

Armorcote Enamel produces a beautiful, hard, porcelain-like finish which is easy to wash and keep clean. It can be used on both woodwork and furniture, either indoors or outdoors.

What is more restful and at the same time more impressive than pure white Enameled woodwork and rich Mahogany doors and paneling?

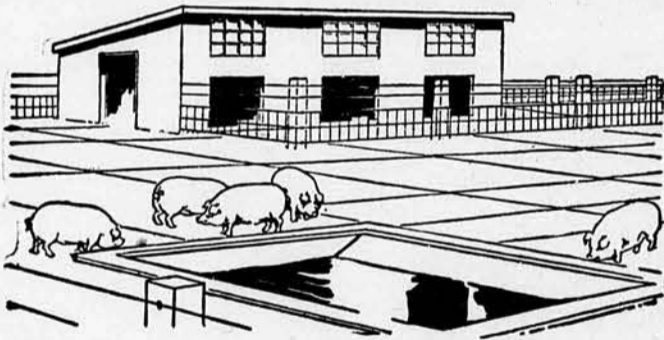
Give the interior decoration of your home a little careful study and thought and the next time you are downtown, step in and let our dealer show you the many striking effects to be obtained by using *Armorcote*, the long life enamel.

Ask Your Dealer!

COOK PAINT & VARNISH CO.
Factories: Kansas City—Fort Worth

Branches: Omaha—Wichita—Tulsa
Oklahoma City—Dallas—Denver

SUPERFINE AND SUPERSTRONG



Economical—Because They Are Everlasting!

CONCRETE farm improvements end the yearly expense of replacing and repairing. Once constructed, they are everlastingly permanent. Whether you build hog wallows, fence posts, foundations, feeding floors, or what not, Ash Grove Cement will produce a better job more economically than ordinary cement.

Ground extra fine, Ash Grove Cement is super-strong and much more durable. And because of its fineness and uniform high quality, you can rely on every sack of it for strength and economy. Consult your Ash Grove Dealer now!

Ask him (or write us) for our free, helpful farm construction booklets, including "Plans for Concrete Farm Buildings" and "Permanent Repairs on the Farm."

ASH GROVE
PORTLAND CEMENT

ASH GROVE LIME & PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
703 GRAND AVE. TEMPLE KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Pasture Rents For \$9 a Head

But This Price Includes 4 Acres of Mighty Good Grass in the Flint Hills

BY HARLEY HATCH

THE cattlemen and the pasture owners are beginning to make their yearly contracts. Out in the Flint Hill country, which is the choice pasture section of the Central West, the season price remains about as it was last year, from \$8 to \$9. For this amount of money, tho, the cattle owner gets the use of an average of 4 acres for every head, so he is assured of plenty of grass, regardless of weather. Out in the small farm pastures overstocking is more common, and they show it, too. Here, however, the price a head for the season does not average quite so high. It seems to have been established at from \$6 to \$8. Overstocking is one of the worst pasture crimes that may be committed, yet the result of it can be seen everywhere, and almost everyone keeps right on doing it. Last year was one of the most favorable grass years in a long time. Grass grew away from the stock in most pastures, so folks probably will fill up closer than ever this year, thinking this season should be like the last.

Cows Sold at \$12

Many of the large cattle owners, those who deal in cattle in a commercial way, declare present cattle values are breaking them up, financially. But the farmer who actually grows cattle in a moderate way could fare much worse. I have seen good cows sell for from \$12 to \$15 a head, and no more complaining was done then than now. That was in 1894—fat hogs were selling at \$2.50 a hundred. Those were "the good old days" some folks hold so dear in their memory, but then there were no cars to burn up gas or picture shows to use up the quarters. Those prices now for cattle and hogs would indeed break us all up. The fellow, any time, who grows his own cattle, pasturing them on his own grass and wintering them on feed raised on his own farm, will find some profit when the final market is reached, if anyone does.

Rough on White Shirts

Days of wind without rain have dried out the wet spots in the fields and have enabled everyone to speed up field work. Most of the oats crop has been put in under favorable conditions, except that the drivers of the grain drills got their eyes filled with dust more than once during those windy days. A farmer cannot keep clean and do his work; that is one reason why some folks object to farming as a life work. A white shirt would not remain white for long in the field last week, but a fellow who has not been used to wearing white shirts for 40 years is not bothered by a little thing like that.

Now For the Corn!

It has been years since the middle of March found this section of Kansas with so little land "in some form of readiness" for corn. Almost no fall plowing was done, and farmers who expected to do some blank listing at odd times during the winter failed in their expectations because of the soil remaining frozen almost the entire winter. Usually there is a week or two sometime between Christmas and the first of March when some field work can be done, but this winter was an exception. Consequently, almost all the corn farming remains to be done. Without doubt the lister will prove a friend to many men in helping pull thru the spring rush. The only trouble with single listing is that some of the soil stirring remains to be done with the cultivators, and the weather is warmer for doing it than it is in the spring. Double-listing makes cultivating later easier.

There's Manure Hauling

Manure hauling is another job waiting to be done on most farms, but on many it will have to be postponed until toward fall. The best we hope is

to get out that most in the way. This may not be according to the rule of better farming, but it is the way we must do, sometimes, rather than the way we would like to do. Our feeding this winter in the various lots has made manure enough to keep one spreader going steadily for many days. To do this to the neglect of other work would put us so far behind in getting in the crops that it would be a poor piece of management, however much the soil would be benefited by having all the manure we could give it. When we get down to the last field we will then try to spend a week, if it is not too late, in the company of the spreader.

When Alfalfa is Available

We always like to have some field on the farm left so manure can be hauled upon it at any time. This gives one a chance to get in some manure hauling at odd times. An alfalfa field offers a fine chance, always, to unload 50 or 75 loads of manure whenever the opportunity arrives for doing so, and it will return as much on the alfalfa as on any crop, besides still showing in after years when the land is again broken for grain crops. A little manure may rake up in the next crop of hay, but unless it is very stinky and filled with trash, that will bother little if any, and will make little or no difference in the feeding value. Spreaders equipped with the wide spread spiral do a wonderful job of tearing up manure when spreading, so it is more practical to topdress with manure than it used to be with the old machines that were built more for unloaders than for spreaders.

Dr. Fosdick, Heretic

New York's First Presbyterian church overflowed recently when Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick delivered his sermon of farewell. Dr. Fosdick stands pat but makes no personal fight for the right to preach in any given pulpit. Nevertheless he referred to the charges against his faith. "They call me heretic," he said. "How respectable heretics become in the retrospect of history! Well, I am a heretic if conventional orthodoxy is the standard. I should be ashamed to live in this generation and not be a heretic. I tell you that a few years hence the beliefs that seem so modern now will be orthodox. Sooner or later the church will swing to them."

Some of his heresies Dr. Fosdick mentioned. "I do not believe our present economic system is Christian, and I have said so." Could anything be more heretic, or more Christian? He added: "I do not believe that our present international life is Christian, and I have said so. I deplore the cruelties of our modern industrialism. I abhor war and I never expect to bless another one. These things I have stood for here as a Christian minister and no one of you has tried to lay his fingers on my lips." He thanked the church for the freedom it had granted him.

Dr. Fosdick is, as he says, undoubtedly a heretic, and is not respectable, in questioning our economic order, industrialism, Christian blessing of war, and so on. But that his doxies will at no distant date be orthodoxes most Christians must think probable. The world moves, and Christianity cannot always be heresy.

Five Averaged 261 Pounds

Lloyd Bell of Lyons recently sold 11 Duroc hogs that averaged 244 pounds, at 184 days old, for \$12.10 a hundred. Five averaged 261 pounds.

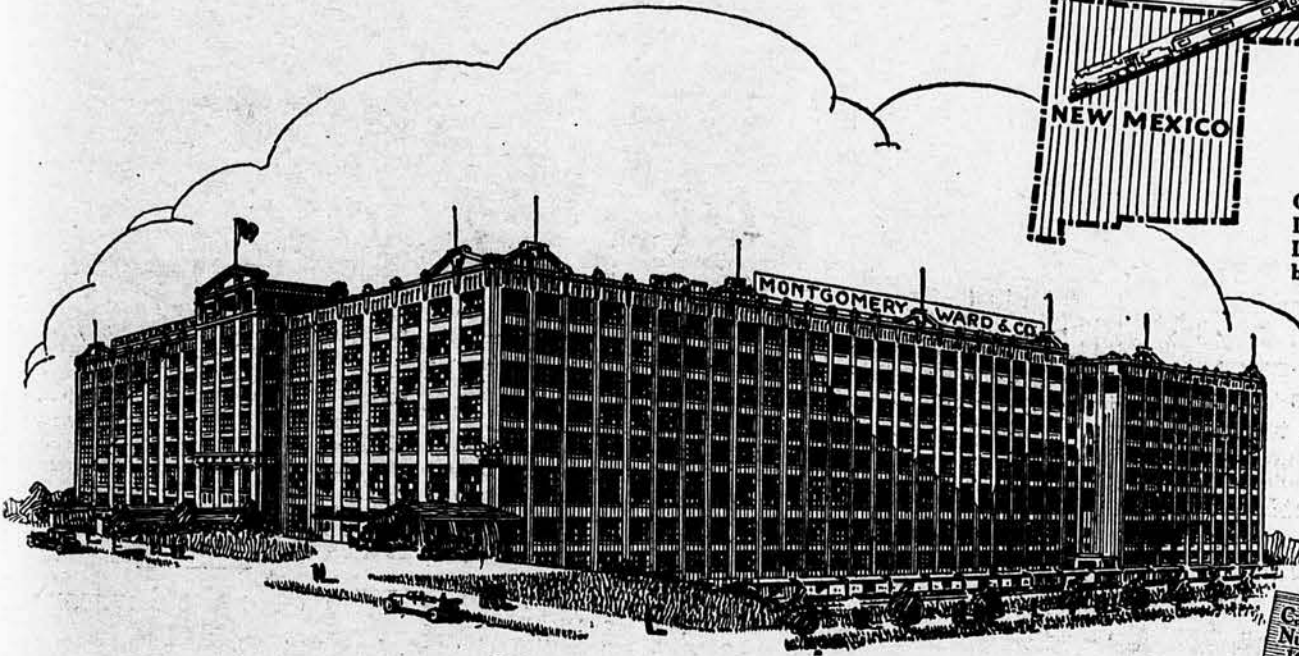
Our Best Three Offers

One old subscriber and one new subscriber, if sent together, can get The Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze one year for \$1.50. A club of three yearly subscriptions, if sent together, all for \$2; or one three-year subscription, \$2.—Advertisement.

This map shows the territory served by our Kansas City House. Vast stocks of merchandise are here, within a few hours of your home, all ready for immediate shipment to you.



Only shaded parts of Iowa, Missouri and Louisiana, are served by Kansas City House.



This Big Kansas City House is near to You

AT Kansas City vast stocks of new merchandise are ready for immediate shipment to you.

Your letter goes to Kansas City quickly, your goods reach you quickly—and you have less freight to pay.

The Vast Buying Power of Our Six Big Houses

This big Kansas City house is one of six big houses that together constitute Montgomery Ward & Co. We started our Kansas City headquarters twenty-two years ago and our business has grown year by year until this year we are building an addition that will increase our floor space to thirty-three acres.

It is not in any way a branch house. It is one of our six houses located advantageously in six different cities. It is filled with new merchandise and is within a few hours of your home.

Together these six big houses have a vast buying power. Sixty million dollars' worth of new merchandise was bought for this Catalogue. Bought for cash in the largest quantities to get the lowest prices. And at Ward's the advantage of our big buying goes to you. At Ward's these savings are all passed along to you.

"Ward Quality" Means Reliability

Montgomery Ward & Co. will save you money on dependable, reliable merchandise. We sell no other kind.

At Ward's we offer no "price baits." We do not sell "cheap" unsatisfactory goods at any price. "We never sacrifice quality to make a low price." That is the reason why hundreds of thousands of new customers start buying from Ward's each year.

Send for This Catalogue

One copy is yours free. Start taking advantage of the saving in time and money by dealing with Ward's Kansas City House.

Everything for the Home, the Family and the Farm

Every Woman, young and old, will find this Catalogue of great interest if she uses it. Have you studied carefully the big department of shoes for every member of the family? Have you studied its New York fashions? Do you realize that this book offers nearly everything you buy to use or wear and that always there is a big saving?

Every Man will find all his needs supplied at a Big Saving. Everything a man or boy wears or uses around the home and the farm, at money saving prices.

The Home has been our especial study. We try to offer the new things, household inventions, new designs in rugs or curtains, the best in furniture—everything that goes to make the delightful home. And our low prices often make possible the purchase of many more things than otherwise could be bought.



Send for this free Catalogue

Our big Kansas City house was built to be near to you. It was built for your convenience. Why not take advantage of this opportunity to save time, to save money and to save transportation charges. Send for your free copy of Ward's Catalogue. Start sending all your orders to Montgomery Ward & Co.—at Kansas City.

TO MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
Dept. 40-K
Kansas City, Mo.

Please mail me my free copy of Montgomery Ward's complete Spring and Summer Catalogue.

Name.....

Street or R. F. D.....

P. O.....

State.....

Montgomery Ward & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1872
The Oldest Mail Order House is Today the Most Progressive



CHAMPION Is Outselling Throughout the World Because It Is The Better Spark Plug

IT is better because of its unbreakable double-ribbed sillimanite core, its special alloy electrodes, and its two-piece construction which is gas-tight and allows the plug to be taken apart for cleaning.

A full set of Champions at least once a year means more power and speed, better acceleration and a real saving in oil and gas.

More than 95,000 dealers sell Champions. Champion X for Fords is 60 cents. Blue Box for all other cars, 75 cents. (Canadian prices 80 and 90 cents.) Insist on Champions.

Champion Spark Plug Co.
Toledo, Ohio
Champion Spark Plug Co. of Canada, Ltd.
Windsor, Ont.



Champion X is the standard spark plug for Ford Cars and Trucks and Fordson Tractors.

CHAMPION

Dependable for Every Engine

E-B Osborne Binders Get All the Grain

On thousands of farms in all parts of the world E-B Osborne Grain Binders are helping to make greater profit. You can depend on them to harvest tall or short grain and get it all.

All the latest improvements are embodied in the E-B Osborne Binder. Cutter bar can be run close to ground to pick up down grain; reel is easily adjusted with a range from 4 to 34 inches above guards; an extra wide throat to grain deck and extra roller prevent clogging; binding mechanism is perfect and always performs; roller bearings are used in all important places. The enviable reputation that the Osborne Binder has for efficient service and long life, is its greatest recommendation. Furnished for either horses or tractor.

E-B Osborne Corn Binder is just as dependable as the grain binder. It runs without side draft and gathers all the stalks, whether tall, short or down. Has a binding range from 18½ to 30½ inches from butts. For short corn and milo maize we build a special short corn binder with a range from 12½ to 23 inches.

Get our free booklet describing E-B Osborne Harvesting Machines. And remember, whatever farm machine you need, you will find it in the E-B Quality Line.

Emerson-Brantingham Implement Co.
Business Founded 1852 (INCORPORATED) ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

EMERSON-BRANTINGHAM IMPLEMENT CO., Rockford, Illinois
Without obligating me, send free booklet describing E-B Osborne Harvesting Machines.
() Grain Binder () Corn Binder () Mower () Rake
Name
Town State R. F. D.
I am also interested in

Mail This Coupon!

Yea, It Was a Poor Picture

But the Company Can Collect Anyway, Even on a Carbon Paper Contract

BY TOM McNEAL

When I sign an order to a picture company can it collect the money when the pictures are delivered if I do not want them? Is a note or order signed on carbon paper good?—Y. Z.

IF THE picture company fulfills its part of the contract it can collect. The mere fact that the person ordering the pictures changed his mind and decided he did not want them would not relieve him from liability on this contract.

The validity of a note is not determined by the kind of paper used. A note written on carbon paper would be a good note if it was properly signed. If you mean to ask if a suit can be maintained on a carbon copy of a note I would say no, unless it can be shown that the original note has been lost or destroyed.

16, and a 22 "Cannon"

Is it against the law of Kansas for a boy 16 years old to carry a little 22 revolver when he is running his trap line for an hour or so mornings and sometimes for about an hour when he goes out for a little hunt?—H. P.

Section 3776 of the General Statutes reads as follows: "Any person who is not an officer of the law or deputy to such officer who shall be found within the limits of this state carrying on his person in a concealed manner any pistol, bowie-knife, dirk, slung-shot, knucks, or any other deadly weapon, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction be fined a sum not exceeding \$100, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding three months, or both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court."

The size of the pistol does not make any difference. It is as unlawful to carry a 22 pistol as it would be to carry a 44, provided the pistol is carried in a concealed manner. The boy would not have a right to carry a pistol in his pocket and neither, for that matter, would a man.

Section 6401 of the General Statutes reads as follows: "Any minor who shall have in his possession any pistol, revolver or toy pistol by which cartridges may be exploded, or any dirk, bowie-knife, brass knuckles, slung-shot, or other dangerous weapon, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction before any court of competent jurisdiction shall be fined not less than \$1 nor more than \$10."

I might say also that Section 6400 of the General Statutes makes it a misdemeanor for anyone to sell, trade, give, loan or otherwise furnish any pistol, revolver or toy pistol, or any dirk, bowie-knife, brass knuckles, slung-shot, or other dangerous weapon to any minor. The penalty for this is a fine not less than \$5 nor more than \$100.

Rights of a Renter

Has a renter a right to turn hogs out and let them run at large? The contract says that he must not pasture any growing crops thru the entire season with his or any other stock. Would it be better to specify in the contract that hogs are not to run at large any part of the year? Can the renter keep the landlord from coming on the place to see that the contract is fulfilled or to do painting or looking after his interest in the crops? Would it be better to reserve the right to come on the place at will? Also if the landlord reserves the right to come on the place when he sees fit has the renter a right to curse the landlord and call him names not fit to write on paper and also threaten to do him bodily harm? Can the landlord prosecute the renter? What course should the landlord pursue to protect himself and his interests? The rent is part cash, and the balance a share of the crops.—I. P.

Unless the people of this township have voted to permit hogs to run at large, the renter has no right to turn his hogs out. The contract should be as definite as possible. This contract, however, is sufficiently definite perhaps to protect the crops. In other words, what it means is that the growing crops shall not be pastured to the extent of injuring them, and if it can be shown that the renter is pasturing the crops excessively, that would be a violation of his contract.

Unless there is some reservation in the lease granting the landowner the right to come on the premises under certain conditions, the tenant has the right of uninterrupted possession just

as if he owned the land during the period of his tenancy. If the tenant is committing waste or is doing anything in violation of the contract, the landlord in that event would have the right to declare the contract forfeited, and begin an action to dispossess the tenant.

Of course, the tenant has no right to curse the landlord or anyone else. The using of profane and indecent language is a misdemeanor, and it may be punished by a fine or imprisonment. It is not an assault, however, under the terms of our statute, and the mere fact that the tenant called the landlord names and swore at him would not give the landlord the right of action against him for assault and battery. He might perhaps have a right of action for slander and for pain and humiliation caused him by such language, but in all probability such an action would be simply a source of annoyance and expense to the person bringing it.

If then the landlord feels that he is suffering by reason of his tenant's neglect or failure to fulfill his part of the contract, he can bring an action to dispossess the tenant, setting out the grounds on which the action is based.

Who Gets the Insurance?

1—A owns a farm in Kansas on which B holds a mortgage. A's barn is destroyed by fire, but the loss is covered by insurance. The insurance company paid the insurance to A. Can B compel A to rebuild or pay the amount of insurance on the mortgage? What action would B have to take to compel A to rebuild? 2—B holds first mortgage against the farm of A. A is unable to pay the interest, so B is going to foreclose. Has A a right to cut the hedge posts from the farm and sell them after foreclosure is started? Also has A a right to take down a fence and sell it after foreclosure is begun?—J. H. L.

1—The right to this insurance money is determined by the provisions in the mortgage itself. In most mortgages the mortgagee protects himself by having a clause in the mortgage that insurance shall be applied in case of fire to the payment of the mortgage. If there is no such contract or stipulation in the mortgage itself, I am of the opinion that B, the mortgagee, could not recover this insurance money nor could he compel A to rebuild the barn. If there is such a provision in the mortgage B could begin an action against A and the insurance company to compel payment of the insurance money to B. If the mortgage containing this stipulation was on record I am of the opinion that it would be sufficient notice to the insurance company so that it would pay the insurance money to A at its own risk, and if it did so pay it to A, that B, the holder of the mortgage might recover the amount from the insurance company if it could not be recovered from A.

2—Here again the answer to the question will depend on the conditions in the mortgage. In practically every mortgage I have seen there is a stipulation that the mortgagor shall not commit waste on the land, and I have no doubt there is such a stipulation in this mortgage. If so A would not be permitted to commit waste such as removing buildings, fences or the cutting of hedge posts, if the cutting of such hedge posts detracted from the value of the farm. So long as he is in possession he is entitled to use the farm as his own with the condition that he must not so use it as to destroy or impair the security of the mortgagee.

Transportation of Children

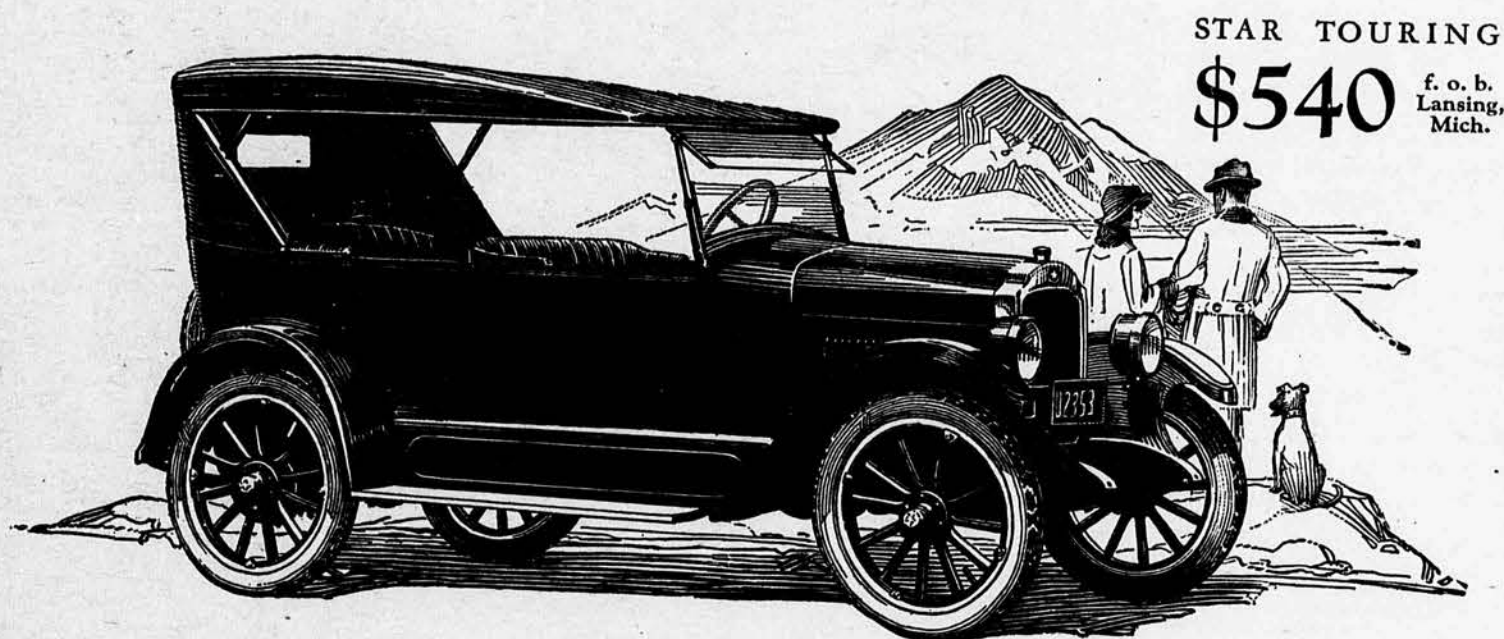
What is the Kansas law in regard to the transportation of school children in case they are 4 miles or more from the school in their own district? Does not the school have to furnish transportation for such children?—F. R. H.

Yes.

22 Cars of Walnut Logs

Tom Bradshaw of Locust Grove, Okla., purchased 22 carloads of walnut logs recently at Thayer for which he paid an average of \$450 apiece.

Low-cost Transportation
Star  **Cars**



STAR TOURING
\$540 f. o. b.
 Lansing, Mich.

The Quality Leader of the Low-Priced Field

From the beginning our policy has been to provide "Low Cost Transportation" —low first cost plus subsequent low upkeep, operation and repairs. The first Star Car built included quality features never before offered in any low-priced car. Star quality leadership is again emphasized in the new Star

Million Dollar Motor

More than a million dollars' worth of special machinery, tools and equipment are used exclusively in making this the highest grade motor in a low-priced car. To appreciate fully its many points of superiority it must be seen and operated.

Ask your nearest dealer to show you the Star Car and demonstrate it. Then you will realize its exceptional value and efficiency.

Outstanding Points of Star Superiority

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Full Forced Feed Motor Lubrication | 2. Silent Chain Front-end Drive | 3. Single-plate Dry-disc Clutch |
| 4. Semi-elliptic Springs, Front and Rear | 5. Worm and Gear Type Steering Gear | 6. Vacuum Fuel Feed with Tank at Rear |
| 7. Durant Tubular Backbone | 8. Removable Valve and Tappet Guides | 9. All Main Units Separately Removable |

STAR CAR PRICES

f. o. b. Lansing, Mich.

Touring \$540 Roadster \$540 Coupe \$715 2-Door Sedan \$750 4-Door Sedan \$820 Commercial Chassis \$445

DURANT MOTORS, INC., BROADWAY AT 57th STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Dealers and Service Stations Throughout the United States and Canada

PLANTS: ELIZABETH, N. J. LANSING, MICH. OAKLAND, CAL. TORONTO, ONT.

MARCHING SANDS

By Harold Lamb

WHEREUPON Mirai Khan removed his pipe and knelt in the sand, facing toward the west, where was the holy city of his faith. So poverty-stricken was he that he did not even own a prayer carpet. Gray watched, after tethering the three animals.

"Remember," he said sternly when Mirai Khan had finished the prayer, "there must be no stealing of beasts from the camp, whatever it may be."

The Kirghiz's weakness for horse-flesh was well known to him. The hunter agreed readily and they set out under cover of the rain. By the time they were half way to the caravan the sudden twilight of the Gobi concealed them.

Guided by the occasional whinny of a horse, or the harsh bawl of a camel, Mirai Khan crept forward, sniffing the air like a dog. Several lights appeared out of the mist, and Gray took the lead.

He could make out figures that passed thru the lighted entrances of the dome-shaped felt shelters. Drawing to one side he gained the camels which rested in a circle, apparently without a watcher.

Mirai Khan had been lost to view in the gloom and Gray walked slowly forward among the camels, trying to gain a clear glimpse of the men of the caravan. The few he saw were undoubtedly servants, but their dress was unfamiliar.

Gray could almost make out the interior of one of the yurts, lighted by candles, with silk hangings and an array of cushions on the floor. He rose to his full height, to obtain a better view, and paused as he saw one of the figures look toward him.

The camels were moving uneasily. Gray could have sworn he heard a muffled exclamation near him. He turned his head, and a form arose from the ground and gripped him.

Gray wrenched himself free from the man and struck out. The newcomer slipped under his arm and caught him about the knees. Other forms sprang from among the camels and lean arms twined around the American.

"Look out, Mirai Khan!" he cried in Chinese. "These are enemies."

A powerful white man who can handle his fists is a match for a

round half dozen Mongolians, unarmed—if he has a clear footing and can see where to hit. Gray was held by at least four men; his rifle slung to one shoulder by a sling hampered him. He was cast to earth at once.

His face was ground into the sand, and his arms drawn behind his back. He heard his adversaries chattering in a strange tongue. Cold metal touched his wrists. He felt the click of a metal catch and realized that handcuffs had been snapped on him.

"It's a White Man!"

He wondered vaguely how handcuffs came to be in a Central Asian caravan, as he was pulled roughly to his feet. In the dark he could not make out the men who held him. But they advanced toward one of the tents—the same he had been trying to see into.

Gray, perforce, made no further resistance. He was fully occupied in spitting sand from his mouth and trying to shake it from his eyes.

So it happened that when he stood in the lighted yurt, he was nearly blind with the dust and the sudden glare. He heard excited native gutturals, and then—

"Why, it's a white man."

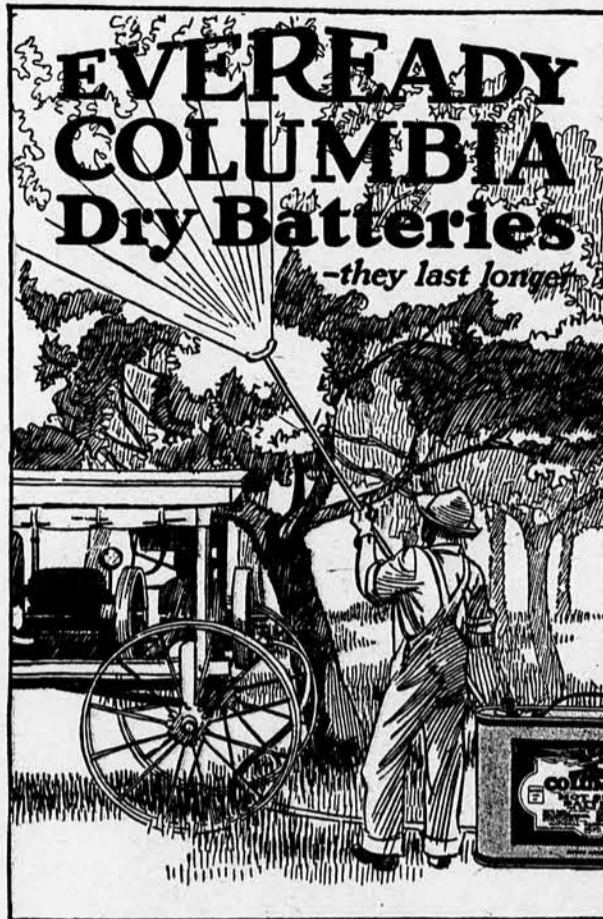
It was a woman's voice, and it spoke English. Moreover the voice was clear, even musical. It reflected genuine surprise, a tinge of pity—inspired perhaps by his damaged appearance—and no little bewilderment.

"Yes, chota missy," echoed a man near him, "but this, in the dark, we knew it not. And he cried out in another tongue."

Gray reflected that his warning to Mirai Khan had been ill-timed. His eyes still smarted with the sand. It was not possible for him to use his hands to clear them, because of the handcuffs which bound his wrists behind his back. Not for the world would Gray have asked for assistance in his plight.

He winked rapidly, and presently was able to see the others in the tent clearly. The men who had brought him hither he made out to be slender, dark skinned fellows. By their clean dress, and small, ornamented turbans draped over the right shoulder he guessed them to be Indian natives—

Power without interruption



Popular uses include—

- gas engine
- ignition
- telephone and telegraph
- doorbells
- buzzers
- motor boat
- ignition
- heat regulators
- tractor ignition
- starting Fords
- ringing burglar
- alarms
- protecting bank vaults
- electric clocks
- calling Pullman porters
- firing blasts
- lighting tents and outbuildings
- running toys
- radio "A"

Eveready Columbia Hot Shot Batteries contain 4, 5 or 6 cells in a neat, water-proof steel case.

YOUR GAS ENGINE will putt-putt-putt away, with never a skip or miss, if you hitch it to a high-power Eveready Columbia Hot Shot. Explosions are quicker and more vigorous when started by these batteries. Fly-wheels sing with a constant speed, and the job gets done in jig-time.

FOR YOUR DRY CELL RADIO TUBES, use the powerful, long-lasting Eveready Columbia Ignitor. This is the battery that's as good for long hours of listening as the Hot Shot is for long hours of working. For all uses Eveready Columbias are the greatest batteries there are!

Manufactured and guaranteed by
NATIONAL CARBON COMPANY, INC.
 New York San Francisco
 Canadian National Carbon Co., Limited, Toronto, Ontario

Vahnstock spring clip binding posts on the ignitor at no extra cost to you.

Ask for them by name at

electrical hardware radio automobile marine supply implement and general stores



He's Mighty Well Sold

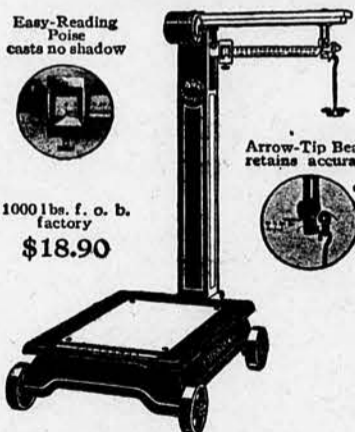
Why Split your Profits? A Fairbanks assures you full value

Easy-Reading
 Poise
 casts no shadow



1000 lbs. f. o. b.
 factory
\$18.90

Arrow-Tip Beam
 retains accuracy



\$16¹⁵
 500 lb. capacity
 f. o. b. factory

You can avoid losses when you buy—when you sell. There is one sure way to obtain full value and fair measure—determine the exact weight.

You can be sure, if it's weighed on a Fairbanks. And the cost is so small. The 500-lb. capacity Fairbanks Portable Platform Scale is priced at \$16.15. Hundreds of thousands of farm owners know this world-famous scale saves its cost many times each year—in weighing produce and grain, in feeding stock, in checking purchases. If it's weighed on a Fairbanks there's no argument.

The Fairbanks Portable Scale shown here is just one of the hundreds of models of Fairbanks Scales. There is one for practically every weighing need, including wagon and motor truck scales. See your dealer. If he cannot supply you, write for complete information.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Inc., 900 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago
FAIRBANKS SCALES

Other products in the Fairbanks-Morse line are:
 "Z" Engines
 Home Water Plants
 Home Light and Power Plants
 "B" Feed Grinders
 Steel Eclipse Windmills
 Washing Machines

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Inc., Dept. 3001
 900 South Wabash Ave., Chicago
 Please send information about Fairbanks Scales for.....
 Name.....
 Address..... R. F. D.....
 City..... State.....

most probably Sikhs. This surprised him, for he had been prepared to face Dugans or Turkomans.

A portable stove gave out a comfortable warmth, beside a take-down table. The rough felt covering of the yurt was concealed behind hangings of striped silk. Gray stared; he little expected to find such an interior in the nomad shelter.

The table was covered with a clean cloth. Behind it hung a canvas curtain, evidently meant to divide one corner from the rest of the tent, perhaps for sleeping purposes. In front of the partition, behind the table, was a comfortable steamer chair. And in the chair, watching him from wide, gray eyes was a young woman.

He had not seen a white woman for months. But his first glance told him that the girl in the chair was more than ordinarily pretty—that she would be considered so even in Washington or Paris. She was neatly dressed in light tan walking skirt and white waist, a shawl over her slender shoulders.

"My Name is Robert Gray"

She was considering him silently, chin on hand, a slight frown wrinkling her smooth brow. The bronze hair was dressed low against the neck in a manner that Gray liked to see—at a distance, for he was shy in the presence of women.

The eyes that looked into his were clear, and seemed inclined to be friendly. Just now, they were dubious. The small nose tilted up from a mouth parted ever even teeth. She was deeply sunburned, even to throat and arms. Ordinarily, women take great pains to protect their skin from exposure to the sun.

There was the stamp of pride in the brown face, and the head poised erect on strong young shoulders. Gray knew horses. And this woman reminded him of a thoroughbred. Later, he was to find that his estimate of her pride was accurate; for the present, he was hardly in the mood to make other and stronger deductions concerning the girl.

He flushed, hoping it did not show under the sand.

"Right," he admitted with a rueful smile. "Beneath the mud and dirt, I happen to be an Aryan."

"An Englishman?" she asked quickly, almost skeptically. "Or American?"

"American," he admitted. "My name is Robert Gray."

Her glance flickered curiously at this. He was not too miserable to wonder who she was. What was a white woman doing in this stretch of the Gobi? A white woman who was master, or rather mistress of a large caravan, and seemed quite at home in her surroundings?

He wondered why he had flushed. And why he felt so uncomfortable under her quiet gaze. To his utter surprise the frown cleared from her brow, and her lips parted in a quick smile which crept into her eyes. Then she was serious again. But he found that his pulses were throbbing in wrist and throat.

"Where did you find this ferighi, Ram Singh?" she asked curiously.

"Among the camels, mem-sahib," promptly answered the man who had spoken before. "His servant was making off the while with our horses."

Gray looked around. At the rear of the group, arms pinioned to his sides and his bearded face bearing marks of a struggle, was Mirai Khan. The Kirghiz wore a sheepish expression and avoided his eye.

"The servant," explained Ram Singh in stern disapproval, "had untethered two of the ponies. One he had mounted when we seized him. Said I not the plain was rife with horse thieves?"

Gray glared at Mirai Khan.

"Did I not warn you," he asked angrily, "that there was to be no stealing of animals?"

Not a Chinaman!

The Kirghiz twisted uneasily in his bonds.

"Aye, Excellency. But the ponies seemed unguarded and you had need of one to ride. If these accursed Sikhs had not been watching for horse lifters we would have gone free."

The officer swore under his breath, beginning to realize what an unenviable position Mirai Khan had placed him in. Robbing a caravan was no light offense in this country. And the horses had belonged to the woman!

with the grime of a week's hike across the plain, with a stubby beard on his chin, eyes bleared with sand, and his hat lost, he must look the part of a horse lifter—and Mirai Khan's appearance did not conduce to confidence.

"It this true?" the girl asked. Again the elfin spirit of amusement seemed to dance in the gray eyes.

"Every word of it," he said frankly. Searching for words to explain, his shyness gripped him. "That is, Mirai Khan was undoubtedly taking your ponies, but I didn't know what he was up to—"

He broke off, mentally cursing his awkwardness. It is not easy to converse equably with a self-possessed young lady, owner of a damaging pair of cool, gray eyes. Especially when one is battered and bound by suspicious and efficient servants.

"Why didn't you come direct to the yurt?" she observed tentatively.

"Because I thought you might be—a Chinaman."

"A Chinaman!" The small head perched inquisitively aslant. "But I'm not, Captain Gray. Why should I be? Why should you dislike the Chinese?"

Two things in her speech interested Gray. She seemed to be an Englishwoman. And she had given him his army rank, altho he himself had not mentioned it. Most certainly there could be nothing in his appearance to suggest the service.

"I have reason to dislike one Chinaman," returned Gray. "So I was obliged to take precautions," he blundered, and then strove to remedy his mistake. "If I had known you were the owner of the yurt, I would have come straight here."

Too late, he realized that he had made his blunder worse. The girl's brows went up, also her nose—just a trifle.

"Why should you be so cautious, Mr. Gray?" The civilian title was accented firmly. Yet a minute ago she had addressed him as "captain."

"Surely"—this was plainly ironical—"the Chinese are harmless?"

Gray thought grimly of Liangchowfu.

Rifle Cleaned, N'Everything

"Sometimes," he said, "they are inquisitive." The girl glanced at him. Surely she did not take this as a personal dig. Gray did not understand women. "Miss"—he hesitated—"Mem-sahib"—she stared—"you see, I've gone beyond the limits mentioned in my passport." He was unwilling, placed in such circumstances, to tell the whole truth of his mission and rank. So he compromised. Which proved to be a mistake. "And the governor fellow of Liangchowfu is anxious to head me off."

"Really? Perhaps the official," and she glanced fleetingly at Mirai Khan, "thinks you do not keep good company. Will you show me your passport? You don't have to, you know."

No, he did not have to. But in his present plight he felt that a refusal would be a mistake. He moved to reach the papers in his breast pocket, and was checked by the handcuffs. He glanced at Ram Singh angrily. The native looked at him complacently. It was an awkward moment.

"Ram Singh!" The girl spoke sharply. "Have you bound the white man's hands?"

The Sikh grunted non-committally. She pointed at Gray.

"Undo his hands. Is a white man to be tied like a horse-stealing Kirghiz?"

Reluctantly, Ram Singh obeyed, and stood near vigilantly. Gray felt in his pocket with stiffened fingers and produced his passport. This the girl scanned curiously.

"I want to apologize," ventured Gray, "for Mirai Khan's attempt on your horses. He was acting contrary to orders. But I take the blame for what he did."

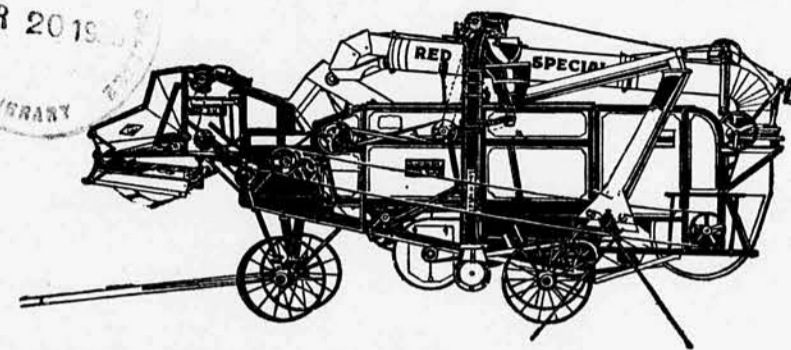
He spoke formally, even stiffly. The woman in the chair glanced at him swiftly, studying him from under level brows. He felt a great wish that he should be absolved from the stigma of guilt before her. And, man-like, he pinned his trust in formal explanation.

She seemed not to heed his words. She returned his papers, biting her lip thoughtfully. He would have given much to know what she was thinking about, but the girl's bright face was unreadable.

"Ram Singh," she ordered absently, "the Sahib's rifle must be filled with sand. See that it is cleaned. Take him to the store tent where he can wash the sand from his eyes. Will you

Because it SAVES All the GRAIN

No Experts Needed



Ready to Thresh and keep on Threshing

No expert separator man is needed to run the Nichols & Shepard Separators. They are ready to thresh when they leave the factory, and to keep on threshing for years to come.

men, the *Big Cylinder*, the *"Man Behind the Gun,"* the *Steel Winged Beater*, and the *Beating Shakers*, make sure that you will *save all the grain*.

12 Hyatt Roller Bearings running on case-hardened, smooth steel shafts, cut down the power needed to pull the separator, make oiling easy, eliminate hot-boxes and keep pulleys and shafts in line.

Built in large numbers—this high quality Nichols & Shepard Thresher is now offered at a price that places it within your reach. A size for every tractor—from the Fordson up.

It is no trick to run the Nichols & Shepard Separator; the four thresher-

Nichols & Shepard Tractors 25-50 Oil-Gas 2-cylinder heavy duty. Allis-Chalmers 4-cylinder 15-25 and 20-35 Tractors for every farm need.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD COMPANY
THE RED RIVER SPECIAL LINE

Threshers

"How a Good Thresher is Built"

A catalogue in a new form that shows the Nichols & Shepard Separator, part by part, being built on the assembly floor, as automobiles are built. Starts with a frame at one end, and comes out ready to thresh at the other. Send for your copy, interesting as a story, and full of threshing facts. The coupon brings it free.



Tractors

NICHOLS & SHEPARD COMPANY, 284 Marshall St., Battle Creek, Mich.

Send me the book "How a Good Thresher is Built."
Name.....
City.....
R.F.D..... State.....
My tractor is a.....size.....make

~it SAVES the FARMER'S THRESH BILL

Time Tested Windmill

The Auto-Oiled Aermotor has behind it a record of 10 years of successful operation. In all climates and under the severest conditions it has proven itself to be a real self-oiling windmill and a most reliable pumping machine. An Auto-Oiled Aermotor, when once properly erected, needs no further attention except the annual oiling. There are no bolts or nuts to work loose and no delicate parts to get out of order.



There are no untried features in the Auto-Oiled Aermotor. The gears run in oil in the oil-tight, storm-proof gear case just as they did 10 years ago. Some refinements have been made, as experience has shown the possibility of improvement, but the original simplicity of design has been retained while greater perfection of operation has been achieved. The Aermotor is wonderfully efficient in the light winds, which are the prevailing ones. The self-oiled motor works with practically no friction, and the wind-wheel of the Aermotor is made to run in the lightest breeze. It is also amply strong to run safely in the strongest winds. In any condition of wind or weather you may be sure that the Auto-Oiled Aermotor will give you the best of service. It is made by the company which established the steel windmill business 38 years ago.

AERMOTOR CO. Chicago Kansas City Dallas Minneapolis Des Moines Oakland



A Self-Filling Fountain Pen

Here is a self-filling Fountain Pen with a 14-karat gold pen point that is just the thing for every day use. It is guaranteed by the manufacturer in the strongest kind of way. It has a hard rubber barrel, fully cased, and with proper care should last for years. Only one action needed for filling. It is a pen you will be proud to own.

BIG REWARD OFFER—A Self-Filling Fountain Pen will be given FREE for a club of four one-year subscriptions to Capper's Farmer at 25c each, or three two-year at 50c each—just a \$1.00 club. **CAPPER'S FARMER, TOPEKA, KANSAS**

come back here, Captain Gray? I would like ever so much to talk to you."

While Gray washed gratefully, and while the natives brushed his coat and shoes, his mind was on the girl of the yurt. He told himself savagely that he did not desire to be sympathized with. Like a woman, he thought, she had taken pity on his discomfort. Of course, she had to treat him decently, before the natives.

In this, he was more right than wrong.

"You are an Army Officer?"

When Gray returned to the yurt, he found the table set with silver and china containing a substantial amount of curried rice, mutton and tea. This reminded him that he was ravenous, since he had not eaten for twenty-four hours. He did not notice that the girl's hair appeared adjusted more to a nicety, or that she had exchanged the shawl for the jacket of her dress.

"You like your tea strong?" she asked politely.

Despite his hunger, Gray felt awkward as he ate sparingly of the food under her cool gaze. She was non-committally attentive to his wants. He wished she would say something more or that Ram Singh would cease glaring at the back of his neck like a hawk ready to pounce on its prey.

The food, however, refreshed him. His curiosity concerning his hostess grew. He had seen no other white man in the camp. It was hardly possible the Englishwoman had come alone to the Gobi. Whither was she bound? And why did she reside in a Kirghiz yurt when the caravan was outfitted with European luxuries?

When the natives had removed the plates, he took out his pipe from force of habit, and felt for matches. Then he reflected that he should not smoke in the woman's tent.

He would have liked to thank her for her hospitality, to assure her of his regret for the tactics of Mirai Khan, to ask her some of the questions that were in his mind. Especially, if she were really alone in the desert. But while he fumbled for words, she spoke quickly.

"I've never taken a prisoner before, Captain Gray. A white man, that is, I believe the correct thing to do is to question you. That fits in most nicely, because I am unusually curious by nature."

He had pulled out a match which he struck absently, then extinguished it. She noted the action silently.

"You are an army officer?"
"In the reserve. Acting independent-ly, now, of course."

"A Big Game Hunter"

"Acting?" She smiled lightly and held out something to him. "So you are a big game hunter? I did not know this was good country for that sort of thing."

"It isn't," he acknowledged bluntly.

"That is—not in the ordinary sense. But I have already some trophies bagged. Mirai Khan is my guide—"

"Please do smoke," she said, and he saw that what she offered him was a box of matches. One of the servants struck a light.

"I am quite used to it. My uncle, Sir Lionel, smokes much worse tobacco than yours."

Gray considered her over his pipe. "Would you mind telling me," he asked gravely, "Miss Niece of Sir Lionel, what you are going to do with me? I'm fairly your prisoner. Your patrol under Ram Singh captured me within your lines."

The girl nodded thoughtfully. Gray wondered if he had caught a glint of laughter in the demure eyes. He decided he was mistaken.

"You are an officer, Captain Gray. You know all prisoners are questioned closely. I still have two more questions, before I decide your case. Are you really alone? And where are you bound?"

"I am," stated Gray methodically. "Ansichow."

"Really? I am going there. I should introduce you, as my prisoner, to Sir Lionel, but he is tired out and asleep leaving me with Ram Singh."

"Who is an excellent guardian, Miss Niece—"

"Mary Hastings," said the girl quickly. "I have no reason to conceal my name." Gray thought she emphasized the I. "My uncle, Sir Lionel Hastings, is head of the British Asiatic Society in India. He is bound for the Gobi."

Gray stared at her. The British Asiatic Society! Then this must be the expedition in search of the Wusun. Van Schaick had said it was starting from India.

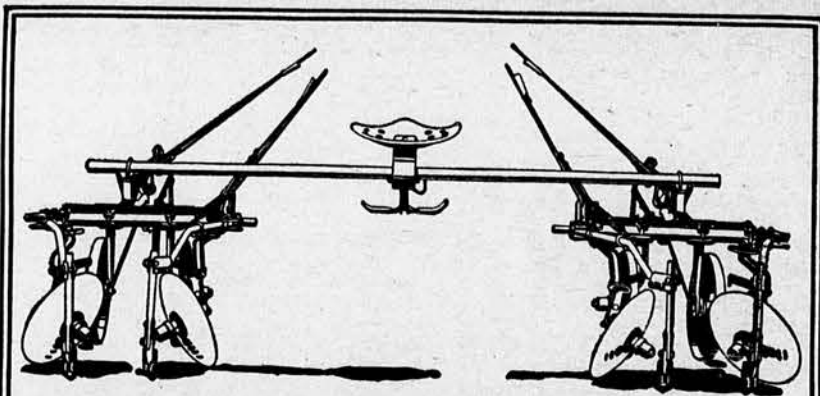
"I begged Sir Lionel to take me," continued Mary Hastings calmly, "and he finds me useful. I record his observations, you know, keep the journal of the expedition, and draw the maps. That gives him time for more important work."

"But the desert—" Gray broke off.

"The desert is no place for a woman. I suppose that is what you meant. But I am not an ordinary woman, I warn you, Captain Gray. Sir Lionel is my only relative, and we have traveled together for years. He did say that he anticipated some opposition from the Chinese authorities. But I refused to be left behind." The rounded chin lifted stubbornly. "This is the most important work my uncle has undertaken, and he is always visited with fever about this time of year."

An Ardent Foe?

Gray was secretly envious of Sir Lionel. What an ally this girl would make! Yet, in their present positions, she was apt to be his most ardent foe. He glanced up, measuring her, and met her look. For a long moment the slate-green eyes of the man searched hers. They reminded him of the surface of



With the John Deere Two-Row You Can

- do two rows at once—save wages of one man in field.
- do uniform work with each gang regardless of whether poles are raised or lowered as horses walk down rows—frames stay level and disks and shovels maintain even depth because of hinged connections between poles and frames.
- follow trenches perfectly—each end of seat bar is pivoted to swinging arm or crank—no tendency to climb ridges on crooked rows.
- make any required adjustment of disks, shovels, or wheels by simple, quick clamp adjustments.

Furnished equipped with four disks and four shovels or four disks and eight shovels. Surface attachments, pivot pole attachment and ridge-bursting attachment can be furnished. Combination stiff and pivot pole—a big advantage in hilly fields—is regular on Nos. 327 and 328.

SEE THE JOHN DEERE TWO-ROW at your John Deere dealer's. Write for free folder to John Deere, Moline, Ill. Ask for Folder TH-411.

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



With a Dempster Stackers and a Dempster Rake you can make quick clean work of haying this year.

Make Hay the Dempster Way

Dempster Stackers are made in four sizes to meet all Haying conditions. Dempster Rakes furnished in either 2 or 4 wheel type. The Dempster No. 16 2-Wheel Rake is the only Rake on the market with positive unloading device.

DEMPSTER Hay Tools

The Dempster Hay Stackers pitches hay with a swinging motion like a man. Puts the hay up fast, deposits it right in the center of the stack and does a clean job.

Ask any Dempster dealer or write for Free Folder.

DEMPSTER MILL MFG. CO.
719 S. 6th Street : Beatrice, Neb.

New Cut Prices FREE

BARGAIN BOOK
Write for my new cut price catalog before you buy Fence, Gates, Steel Posts, Barb Wire, Paints or Roofing.

SAVE A LOT OF MONEY
My Factory-To-Farm Freight Paid Plan saves you fully 1-3. Send for catalog today and see for yourself the money you can save.

THE BROWN FENCE & WIRE CO.
Dept. 2401 Cleveland, Ohio

Factory Sells Farmer at Wholesale Price

75,000 Farmers are saving big money by buying from the U. S. Farm Sales Co., at actual wholesale, tires, tubes, batteries, harness, collars, allockers, saddles, etc.

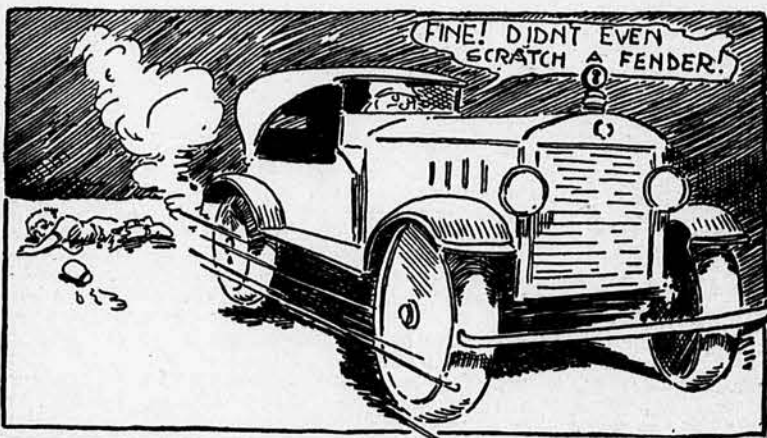
Our 1925 Harness Leader made of A-1 leather. Adjustable. Fits any team. Ring crown bridles, 18 ft. lines, traces 1 1/2 inches wide, 6 ft. long with 6 link swivel heel chains. 20,000 hides bought at the lowest price in 10 years makes this amazing low price possible.
From factory to farmer at wholesale price **\$39.75**

Cord Tires Buy your tires, tubes, batteries, at wholesale. Here's our leaders Gillette Jr. Cord, 80x3 1/4 Cl. 7000 MI. guaranteed \$8.00. Gillette Oversize Cord, guaranteed 10,000 miles. Tubes 90c. All tires positively brand new—no seconds or rebuilds. We beat the world on tire, tube and battery prices. Write for amazing bargain folder. Satisfaction or your money back. Buying by train load, manufacturing where costs are low and freight charges less. We sell hundreds of items—harness, harness parts, saddles, collars, shoes, paint, etc., at amazing low prices.

FREE Simply send name NOW—TODAY (post card will do) for my big free illustrated bargain book and special offers and amazing values in tires, tubes, etc. 200 items at wholesale prices for man, horse, or automobile. If you really want to save, write today for my Free book and learn how 75,000 farmers are saving money by buying at wholesale. C. W. LAMERS, President U. S. FARM SALES CO., Dept. 331B, SALINA, KANS.

Capper's Farmer Trial Offer One Year 15c

Capper's Farmer is published in the heart of the best agricultural country in the world. It stands for a square deal to the consumer and a fair profit for the producer thru eliminating grain gamblers, market jugglers, trusts and combines. For the American farmer who wants to be progressive there is no favorite like Capper's Farmer. There is a department for women, boys and girls. Articles on marketing, livestock, poultry, dairy, farm machinery, horticulture, health, etc. To introduce Capper's Farmer—a farm paper that's different—the publisher agrees to enter a trial subscription—to Rural Route addressed—**one-year for 15c.** Send trial order today. **CAPPER'S FARMER, Dept. 13, Topeka, Kan.**



Let the Punishment Fit the Crime

water, sometimes quiet to an infinite depth and then tumultuous.

Gray was at a sad loss to fathom Mary Hastings.

"To avoid attention from the Chinese," she continued, looking down, "we came up from Burma, along the Tibetan border. Rather a boring trip. But by going around the main towns at the Yang-tze headwaters, and by using these serviceable native huts—which can be taken down and put up quickly—we escape questioning."

"So that was the explanation of the clumsy yurts."

"You were not quite so fortunate, Captain Gray? Curious, that, isn't it—when you are only a big game hunter?"

It was on the tip of his tongue to make a clean breast of it, and say that he, also, was seeking Sungan. But it seemed absurd to confess to her that the sole member of the American expedition had been found among the camels of the Hastings caravan. Perhaps he was unconsciously influenced by his desire to be on friendly terms—even such as at present with Mary Hastings.

Every moment of their talk was a keen pleasure to him—more so than he was aware. He reflected how lucky it was that he had run into the other expedition. It was not altogether strange, since they had both started at the same time, and Ansichow was the mutual hopping-off place into the Gobi.

"Will you tell me," he evaded, "how you came to call me Captain Gray before you saw my papers?"

Mary Hastings smiled pleasantly. "It was an excellent guess, wasn't it? But now I'm quite thru my questions." She paused, her brow wrinkled in portentous thought. "I think I shall not burden myself with a prisoner. You are quite free, Captain Gray. You and Mirai Khan. Doubtless you wish to return to your caravan."

Gray thought of the two waiting mules and the rain-soaked blanket that constituted his outfit, and laughingly mentioned it to her.

"You are very kind," he said, rising. "Captain Gray," she said impulsively, "it's raining again. If you would care to spend the night with us, I am sure Ram Singh can spare you a cot and blanket. Mirai Khan can fetch your outfit in the morning, and you can go on with us to Ansichow. It's only a day's trek."

Gray hesitated, then accepted her offer thankfully.

"You will find your rifle on your cot. Ram Singh cleaned it himself. It needed it. He said it was a 30-30 model, but then you are probably using it for big game because you are accustomed to it." She held out her hand with a quizzical smile. Gray took it in his firm clasp, awkwardly, and released her fingers quickly, lest he should hold them too long. She nodded.

"Good night, Captain Gray." Not until he was without the tent did he reflect that he had admitted he was bound for Ansichow. And Ansichow meant the Gobi.

"Captain Gray is Here"

For a space after his departure Mary Hastings remained in her tent. She had dismissed the native servant. She was thinking, and it seemed to please her. But thought, with the girl, required companionship and conversation.

Abruptly she left her chair and stepped thru the door of the tent. It was still drizzling without; still, there was a break in the heavy clouds to the west. Mary noted this, and skipped to the entrance of the yurt nearest her.

"It's me, Uncle Singh," she called, not quite grammatically. "Can I come in?"

"Of course," a kindly voice answered at once. "Anything wrong?"

A man sat up on the cot, snapping on an electric torch by the head of the bed and glancing at a small clock. He was a tall, spare individual, with the frame of an athlete, polo shoulders, and the high brow of a scholar.

He was well past middle age, yellow-brown as to face, deep hollows under the cheek bones, his scanty hair matching his face, except where it was streaked with white.

The girl installed herself snugly on the foot of the bed, sitting cross-legged.

"You've been sleeping heavily, Sher Singh," she observed reproachfully, giving the man his native surname, "and that means you aren't well. I have news." She paused triumphant-

ly, then bubbled spontaneously into speech.

"Such news. Captain Robert Gray is here, in Ram Singh's tent. He is alone, with a servant. He is a big man, not ill-looking, but awkward—very. He stands so much on his dignity. Really, it was quite ridiculous"—she laughed agreeably—"and I was very nicely entertained. He was brought in by the Sikhs, after trying to steal our ponies—"

"Lifting our horses!" Sir Lionel sat bolt upright and flushed. "Why, the scoundrel—"

"I mean his servant was. Captain Gray was innocent, but I was not inclined to let him off easily—"

"How Did You Behave?"

Mary's conception of important news did not satisfy the explorer's desire for facts. A peculiarly jealous expression crept into the man's open face.

"Has he a well-equipped caravan?"

"Two mules, a gun and a blanket."

"How extraordinary!" Sir Lionel stared at his niece. "No camels?"

"Not one." Mary yawned, and, with a glance at the clock, began to unwind her heavy hair. It was very late. Her

fingers worked dexterously, while Sir Lionel weighed her words. Unlike his niece, he was an individual of slow mental process, perhaps too much schooled by routine.

"Mary! How did you—ah—behave to Captain Gray?"

"I took him prisoner." The girl smiled mischievously. "He was so humiliated, Uncle Singh."

"I hope," observed Sir Lionel severely, "you warned him of our identity."

"Rather. But he implied he was after big game."

Sir Lionel reached to the light stand and secured a cigarette, which he lit. His eyes hardened purposefully.

"I'll trek for Ansichow, at once. I must buy up all the available camels. If you will retire to your tent, and send my syce—"

"Indeed, no." She frowned worriedly. "You haven't had your sleep yet."

Sir Lionel caught her hand in his. "No, Mary. You must be aware what this expedition means to me. I must be first in Ansichow, and into the Gobi. Failure is not to be thought of. Dear girl, I have thrown my reputation into the dice bowl—"

(Continued on Page 19)



Do You Need an ENGINE?

See the easy-starting 1½ H.P. **CUSHMAN**

Compact, Powerful, Smooth-running, Throttle-governed, Hopper-cooled, fewer working parts retaining all the famous Cushman Quality that gives real engine value. Every part readily accessible. Every engine complete with sub-base. Write us for catalog folder.

Sizes 1½ to 20 H.P.

CUSHMAN MOTOR WORKS
834 N. 21st St., Lincoln, Nebr.

OVER 50,000 CUSHMANS IN USE

Send for Catalog


FARM WAGONS

High or low wheels—steel or wood—wide or narrow tires. Wagon parts of all kinds. Wheels to fit any running gear. Catalog illustrated in colors free.

Electric Wheel Co., 30 Elm St., Quincy, Ill.

MAR 20 1925

The World's Largest Builders of Six-Cylinder Automobiles



When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them

Pigs Pay College Expenses

Franklin County Folks Have Had Four Years Club Work and Are Back for 1925

BY THE CLUB MANAGERS

A STORY worth telling is that of the success of the Fred Johnson family in the Capper clubs. In this Franklin county home is Mrs. Fred Johnson, her two sons Glenn and Carl, and Marguerite her daughter, all of whom are boosters for club work. Mrs. Johnson has for four years been a worker in the Capper clubs. Glenn is paying his way thru the Kansas State Agricultural College with his earnings in the Capper Pig Club, Marguerite is attending high school and helping her mother by co-operating with her in caring for the farm flock in the mothers' contest, and Mrs. Johnson, Marguerite and Carl are members for 1925. In giving Franklin county credit for her marked progress in club work in the last four years, the help of these four Capper club workers must not be overlooked. The history of the Franklin County Capper Clubs is very interesting, and shows what can be accomplished with a little work, but let Mrs. Johnson tell you about it.

"Just what have we gotten out of four years of club work? It is a question that we often have discussed in our home, and we always have finished with the same decision. I thought some of you might be interested in this question and its answer. Putting everything else aside, the new friends we have made in club work, and the good times our clubs have created in the neighborhood have been well worth our efforts—and yet, these are only a small part of the benefits to be derived from the club work. Club work brings the family closer together, makes the farm home more interesting, and is a business education for the children.

Is Neighborhood Affair

"Children are helped in their school work by club work which supplies material for their oral and written compositions. It gives the boys and girls a thoro knowledge of how to care for pigs and chickens. When you give a child something of his own it gives him an independent feeling, a feeling that he is able to take care of himself, a feeling that he is helping to build the home and justly has a place in it.

"Club work also is a good thing for the neighborhood. It takes us into one another's homes where we have singing and speaking, good music and a general good time. We do not make our club work a membership affair, but a neighborhood affair. At our programs every family takes part—we are learning lessons in co-operation. We have become so accustomed to getting up programs that we can get up a good one with only a few hours' notice. At these meetings and programs we always train the children for a pretty drill, songs, and sometimes a little play, but always the children have a place in the program.

"We are living in the days of progress, of better education, better times, and better things. And I wish to say that one of the greatest opportunities that ever has been offered to boys and girls is knocking at the door of farm boys and girls. This opportunity is junior club work. A boy or girl who takes up club work adds one more sub-

ject and one more instructor to his courses.

"I wish to say, too, that without the co-operation of the parents, the boys and girls can do nothing worth while in club work. If mothers would get behind this club work and organize a poultry club in every school district, by following the direction and instructions of our county agents and club managers, they could make their communities excellent poultry centers within a short time. If Franklin county will do this, it will be only a short time until she is noted for her poultry."

The club managers are very grateful to Mrs. Johnson for her kind help, and we are glad to approve what she has said about mothers organizing clubs to join the Capper club contests. We welcome one club from each school district, and this work will be accomplished more quickly if everybody will get back of it and push. Many mothers are willing to push, but they lack a leader. Let us help you. Send us the names of persons who generally lead in community dinners and programs, and we will give one of them authority to lead their community in Capper Pig and Poultry Club organization. Will you volunteer to write to us to get rules and information about the Capper clubs for the boys and girls in your community clubs?

Nine Classes Enter

Vocational Agriculture boys are enrolling in Capper clubs. The instructors of boys in vocational agriculture work generally are approving the work of the Capper Pig Club, and some of them are backing us with their helping to place the Capper Pig Club in reach of their pupils. Boys in the following schools will enroll as reported by the following vocational agriculture instructors: O. R. Peterson reports 20 from Frankfort High School; A. K. Banman, three from Americus High School; John W. Egger, 15 from South Haven Rural High School; Kenney L. Ford, 20 from Norton City High School; James R. Moreland, two from McLouth Rural High School; John Lowe, six from Trousdale High School; A. E. Cook, five from McDonald Rural High School; L. V. Hunt, Lincoln High School, reports that his boys are studying field crops but that they will join as a class next year when animal husbandry is taught, and E. A. Clawson reports all his class from Cherokee County Community High School will join. This shows more than 75 Vocational Agriculture boys are lining up for Capper Pig Club work from nine schools. Each boy will use the same sow and litter in the Capper Pig Club that is used for the agricultural project work.

A business man says that all girls' colleges should be burned down. If the girls aren't more careful about throwing away lighted cigarets, his wish may be fulfilled.

These attacks upon women's colleges must stop. There must be some places where the girls can learn to play the ukulele.



Goodyear HEAVY DUTY Cord Tires are available from Goodyear Dealers in the following sizes:

30 x 3 1/2 (Cl.)	34 x 4 1/2 (S.S.)
32 x 4 (S.S.)	30 x 5 "
33 x 4 "	33 x 5 "
32 x 4 1/2 "	34 x 5 "
	35 x 5 (S.S.)

For those who desire balloon tires Goodyear makes a complete line, including the HEAVY DUTY type in certain sizes.

HERE'S the tire for the hard driver, the heavy car, or the rough road. The new Goodyear HEAVY DUTY Cord Tire. Super-stout all through. Thick sidewalls reinforced against rut-wear. The powerful body made of SUPERTWIST. A tough tire, this HEAVY DUTY Goodyear, a saving tire, for the man who wants extra stamina. Are you that man?

Goodyear Means Good Wear

GOOD YEAR

Copyright 1925, by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc.

Genuine



ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN" and INSIST!

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians 24 years for

Colds	Headache
Pain	Neuralgia
Toothache	Lumbago
Neuritis	Rheumatism



Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

Capper Pig and Poultry Clubs

Capper Building, Topeka, Kansas.

I hereby make application for selection as one of the representatives of

.....county in the Capper

.....Club.

(Write Pig or Poultry Club.)

If chosen as a representative of my county I will carefully follow all instructions concerning the club work and will comply with the contest rules. I promise to read articles concerning club work in the Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze, and will make every effort to acquire information about care and feeding of my contest entry.

Signed..... Age.....

Approved.....Parent or Guardian

Postoffice.....R. F. D..... Date.....

Age Limit: Boys 12 to 18; Girls, 10 to 18.

Address—Capper Pig and Poultry Club Managers.

Have You Stopped to Think

that Kansas Farmer has gotten entirely away from the old style farm paper which contained little except theory? Maybe your neighbor doesn't know this. Show him a big interesting copy full of stories written by experienced farmers and ask him to subscribe.

Marching Sands

(Continued from Page 17)

"I know." She patted his hand lightly, and her eyes were serious. "Only I wish you would let me help a little more." She shook free the coils of her bronze hair and placed a small hand firmly over his lips. "I know what you want to say—that you are being ever so kind and indulging to let me come at all. As if I could be left at Simla when you went on your biggest hunt, Uncle Singh. Well," she sighed, "if you must go buy camels, you will. But"—she brightened—"please leave the wandering American to me. I saw him first."

Sir Lionel removed the hand that restricted his speech and frowned portentously. Mary beamed, twining her hair into twin plaits.

"Mary!" he said gravely, "please do not annoy Captain—ah—Gray. We must be perfectly fair with him, you know."

"Of course," she assured him virtuously. "Haven't I been? He may not think so when he learns how you've gone camel buying when I offered him sleeping quarters. He'll forever fear the Greeks bearing gifts—"

"Oolu ka butcha!" (Child of an owl!)

"But he shouldn't try to deceive me, should he, Uncle? I fancy he'll have a rather wretched time of it. He seems somewhat out of his environment here."

She nodded decisively.

"It's his own fault for coming where he has no business to be and wanting to deprive my Sher Singh of what you worked a lifetime for."

"Merely his duty, Mary."

"But he shall not hinder you in yours."

She fell silent, no longer smiling. There was a great tenderness in the glance she cast at the gaunt Englishman. Sir Lionel was her hero, and, lacking father and mother, all the warmth of the girl's affection had been bestowed on the explorer.

She said good-night softly and slipped from the tent. That night she slept lightly, and was afoot with the first streak of crimson in the east.

Miss Hastings Rode Ahead

In his snug quarters Gray slept well for the first time in many nights, feeling the reaction from the constant watchfulness he and Mirai Khan had been forced to exercise. When he turned out in the morning the sun was well up, and the men were breaking camp under the direction of Ram Singh, who greeted him coldly.

When he inquired for Miss Hastings he found she had gone on to join her uncle, on a camel with a single attendant. He was forced to ride with the caravan, after sending Mirai Khan back for the animals. Ram Singh proved an uncommunicative companion, and Gray was glad when the flat roofs of the town showed over the sand ridges in the late afternoon.

The caravan halted at the edge of the town, where the Englishman had prepared his encampment. The place was a lonely settlement, populated by stolid Dungans and a few Chinese who ministered to the wants of merchants passing from Liangchowfu to Kashgar and the cities of Turkestan. Gray failed to see either the girl or her uncle and learned they had gone to pay a visit of ceremony to the amban—the governor—of Anshichow.

He went to seek out Mirai Khan. The meeting with the Hastings had put him in a delicate situation. Despite his plight, he determined to confess his mission to the Englishman, having decided that was the only fair thing to do. He could not accept aid from the people who were bound to be his rivals in the quest for the Wusun.

He reflected ruefully that Van Schaick had urged him to reach the spot in the Gobi before the expedition from India. Van Schaick and Balch were counting on him to do that—not knowing that Delabar had been working against him.

As it stood, both parties had gained the town on the Gobi edge at the same time. But the Hastings possessed an ample outfit, well chosen for the purpose, and ready to go ahead on the instant. Gray had only Mirai Khan and two mules. He would need to hire camels, and bearers, to stock up with what provisions were available, and to obtain a guide.

This would take time, and much of

his small store of money. Moreover, if he made clear his purpose to Sir Lionel, it was probable the Englishman would start at once, thus gaining four or five days on him. Gray knew by experience the uselessness of trying to hurry Chinese thru a transaction. And he was not sure if Mirai Khan would go into the desert.

The Kirghiz had served him faithfully, to the best of his ability so far. But Mirai Khan had said the tribesmen shunned this part of the desert. Then it was more than possible that Wu Fang Chien had sent word to Anshichow to head off Gray.

Can't Hurry Chinese

It was a difficult situation, and Gray was pondering it moodily when he came upon Mirai Khan in the bazaar street of the town. The Kirghiz, who seemed to be excited over something, beckoned him into one of the stalls, after glancing up and down the street cautiously.

"Hearken, Excellency," he whispered. "Here I have found a man who knows what will interest you. He has been much into the desert and has dug up writings and valuable things which he will sell—at a good price. His name is Muhammed Bai."

Gray glanced into the stall, and saw a bent figure kneeling on the rugs. It was an old Turkoman, wearing spectacles and a stained turban. Muhammed Bai salaamed and motioned his visitor to be seated. Gray scanned him with some interest. It was quite possible the man had some valuable information. Mirai Khan had a way of finding out things readily.

"Will the Excellency rest at ease," chattered the Turkoman, peering at him benevolently, "while his servant shows him certain priceless treasures which he has dug from the sand among the ruins? Mirai Khan has said the Excellency seeks the ruins."

"You have been there?" Gray asked cautiously. He knew the penchant of the Central Asian for exaggeration.

"Without doubt. Far, far to the west I have been. To the ruins in the sand. Other Excellencies have asked concerning them from time to time but none have been there except myself, Muhammed Bai."

"What are the ruins like?" The merchant waved a thin hand eloquently. "Towers of stone, great and high, standing forth like guide posts. My father knew of them. One of the sultans of his tribe dug for treasure there. He found gold. Aye, he told me the place. I, also, went and dug. Look—"

From the Ruins

With the gesture of a connoisseur displaying a masterpiece, the Turkoman drew some objects from under a silk rug. Gray stared at them. They were odd bits of wrought silver and enamel ware, stained with age. These Muhammed Bi spread before him.

"They came from the ruins. The Excellency is undoubtedly a man of wisdom. I need not tell him how old these things are. There is no telling their value. But I will sell the lot for a very few taels—a ten taels."

The American fingered the fragments curiously. They meant nothing to him. They might be the relics of an ancient civilization. Muhammed Bai watched him keenly, and pushed a piece of parchment under his eyes.

"Here is a greater treasure. The Excellency will see the worth of this at a glance. Other foreign merchants have asked to buy this. But I told them that a high price must be paid. Who would sell a sacred object to a dog? See, the strange writing—"

Gray held up the parchment to the light. It was a small sheet, much soiled. It was covered with a fine writing in characters unknown to him. He wished Delabar might be here to tell him its meaning. If it had come from that section of the Gobi, it was possible it shed some light on the Wusun.

"Mirai Khan, who is my friend, said the Excellency sought tidings of the ancient people. Here is such a scroll as may not be found elsewhere. Perhaps it is priceless. I know not."

"Can you read it?" "Can a servant such as I read ancient wisdom?" Muhammed Bai elevated his hands eloquently. "But I will sell—"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

The lost chord of the concert of nations appears to be accord.

Farming the Nation's Power Crop

GOOD SOIL alone won't grow a crop. It must be plowed and harrowed, seeded and cultivated.

This was the hard fact faced by a small group of men in Chicago forty years ago. Their soil was the future growth of America; the crop—electric service.

They knew that unless the best thought of the ablest men in the industry could be put at the service of all, it might never fulfill the high destiny they had hoped for it. Thus it was that these "farmers of power" founded the National Electric Light Association, as a voluntary organization of electric light and power companies. Concerned from the first with questions of economy in production and future development, the Association formed committees of experts, the result of whose research was published for the benefit of all members.

Today, representing ninety per cent of the nation's electric service, three hundred committees are engaged in studying the needs of their communities and the problems of the industry as a whole. In its cooperative program with the Farm Bureau Federation, National Grange, American Society of Agricultural Engineers, Power Farming Association, and the U. S. Departments of Agriculture, Commerce and the Interior, the National Electric Light Association is able to speak for a united industry engaged in working out a practical way of serving that larger group of "farmers" on whom the prosperity of the nation must always depend.

NATIONAL ELECTRIC LIGHT ASSOCIATION



EASY NOW TO BUILD

If you are planning to build a barn, hog house, cow shed or poultry house, send at once for the FREE Escco Blue Print Plans. We are manufacturers of Escco lumber, staunch, sturdy and strong for farm building construction purposes, and available at your lumber dealer. We had experts in farm building construction, with years of practical experience, design these complete blue print plans.

They are yours for the asking. We want to get these plans into the hands of farmers who desire to build the best kind of farm buildings as economically as possible. Remember—these plans are FREE. No cost to you—no obligation on your part. In sending for the blue print plans, please give the names of the buildings for which you want plans, and also give the name of the town in which you buy your lumber. Don't wait—be sure and write for these plans today.

Exchange Sawmills Sales Co.
1114 R. A. Long Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

ADVERTISEMENT

Paint Without Oil

Remarkable Discovery That Cuts Down the Cost of Paint Seventy-Five Per Cent

A Free Trial Package is Mailed to Everyone Who Writes

A. L. Rice, a prominent manufacturer of Adams, N. Y., discovered a process of making a new kind of paint without the use of oil. He named it Powder-paint. It comes in the form of a dry powder and all that is required is cold water to make a paint weather proof, fire proof, sanitary and durable for outside or inside painting. It is the cement principle applied to paint. It adheres to any surface, wood, stone or brick, spreads and looks like oil paint and costs about one-fourth as much. Write to A. L. Rice, Inc., Manufacturers, 139 North St., Adams, N. Y., and a trial package will be mailed to you, also color card and full information showing you how you can save a good many dollars. Write today.

Seal in That Rupture

Immediate and Permanent Relief and Comfort Assured

The Schuiling Rupture Lock seals in the Rupture opening and helps nature cure, by gentle pressure. No elastic bands, cruel springs or binding braces. Nothing to irritate or chafe. No harness to wear. Just a simple device. Relief, comfort and safety result from its use. Write for free book and trial offer.

SCHUILING RUPTURE INSTITUTE
168 Murphy Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Were Not What They Seemed

By Grace Wood

SEVERAL years ago I attended an April Fool party which all of us enjoyed. Invitations were written on the margins of newspapers and sent to the guests in large, official envelopes. The house was decorated with newspapers, tin pans and apple parings. Colored pictures were cut from magazines and placed upon the walls, with a name written under them but these names had no connection with the pictures. A likeness of General Pershing bore the words, "A beloved movie actress." Mary Pickford was "A study in still life," and so forth.

The hostess met the guests at the door with her hat and coat on, as if about to leave. At her side hung her hand bag, wide open. The room where the guests were relieved of their wraps was dimly lighted, and the mirror in the dresser appeared to be horribly cracked. This crack was achieved by pasting upon the mirror a ragged piece of black paper from which yawning cracks made from soap radiated in every direction.

First there was a basketball game. A large clothes basket was placed in the center of the room. The guests were blindfolded, placed 6 feet away from the basket, turned around three times and then given a basket ball which they were told to toss into the basket. The ones who failed to do this were obliged to wear dunce caps.

Next followed a sweater race. Six sweaters had been turned inside out, buttoned up and placed at the far end of the room. From the opposite end of the room six players at a given signal made a dash for the sweaters, unbuttoned them, turned them, put them on and buttoned them up, returning to the starting place. The one who made the goal soonest won the race. A number of relays were run until all had an opportunity to play, when the win-

ners of the separate relays played for the finals.

Partners for lunch were found in the following manner. The hostess passed around slips of paper, corresponding sets to the girls and men. On each slip was written the name of an animal, and the men acted out as best they could the animal whose name appeared on the slip. From the confusing chorus of dogs, cats, cows, pigs and donkeys the girls picked their partners.

The refreshments were a real "April Fool," consisting of what appeared to be ordinary baked potatoes and cabbage. Large, smooth potatoes had been baked and scooped out. These potato shells were carefully lined with paraffin paper and then thoroly chilled. When the time came for serving, they were packed full of ice cream, and covered with the other half of the potato and served on an ice cold dinner plate.

The cakes which were eaten with these "potatoes" were served in a novel manner. A large cabbage head was cut in two and the interior cut out, leaving a shell. Then one-half

of the cabbage shell was lined with a dainty napkin and a variety of cakes and cookies placed in it. They were covered with the corners of the napkin and the top of the cabbage placed in position and secured with toothpicks.

The hot coffee also was a surprise as it was served in tall glasses topped with whipped cream.

Our two game booklets, "Fun Making Games," and "Red Letter Day Parties," will suggest other games that will help you plan your party on April 1. The first contains games for general occasions, and the latter, games for special occasions. Each sells for 15 cents, or 25 cents for the two. Address Book Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

All common things, each day's events,
That with the hour begin and end,
Our pleasures and our discontents,
Arc rounds by which we may ascend.
—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

From Mexico Comes This Recipe

By Nell B. Nichols

Some hae meat and canna cat;
And some wad eat that want it;
But we hae meat, and we can cat;
So let the Lord be thankit.

THUS wrote Robert Burns. I wonder how many of us are equally thankful for the meat of which we partake. Blessed we are in the bountiful supply of foods, for at no other place in the world is meat so abundant for universal table use as in our own native land. A Mexican dish that usually finds favor in this country is as follows.

Wipe a small round steak with a damp cloth, cut it in tiny pieces and place in a frying pan with 1 tablespoon bacon fat, ¼ cup boiled rice, 1 cup boiling water and 1 sliced onion. Cover and simmer until the meat is tender. Remove the seeds from 4 Mexican peppers and cover the peppers with 1 cup of boiling water. Let stand until cool. Then squeeze them from the water with the hand, taking care to remove all the pepper pulp. To the water in which the peppers soaked add 1 teaspoon salt and 1 tablespoon flour, mixed first to a paste with a small portion of the liquid. Pour over the cooked meat and boil for 3 or 4 minutes. Add more salt if needed. Serve at once.

Our Farm Home News

By Mrs. Dora L. Thompson

THE notes for our Sunday School lesson not long ago contained the statement that in many farm homes, the partition between the dark, old parlor and the dining room had been torn down and a real living room formed. Tearing out a partition does not involve the expense that results from building one. The idea is worthy of consideration in many homes, especially those with small dining room and small parlor.

Someone remarked that the radio made the need for one large room more urgent. In the majority of farm homes the dining room is the most used, probably, because the large table is more convenient than a small library table. If such a change is made as suggested, it should be done before the season for papering. The paper of the two should be alike.

Calendars for Records

A company advertising poultry remedies has sent a chart to use in keeping track of the number of eggs collected. This chart is only about 4 by 7 inches in so far as the diagram is concerned. Any one using a plain piece of paper easily could draw 13 vertical lines and 32 cross or horizontal lines. The numbers from one to 31 run in the first vertical and "total" in the 32nd space. Of course

the months are placed in the margin above the upper lines.

If this chart were tacked onto a board and hung in a handy place with a string tied pencil attached it should cost little effort to keep track of the number of eggs collected. And the results would justify the effort. One ought to think carefully what cause may be operating to cut down the number of eggs gathered when the figures show a decline.

Next Time You Roll a Hem

IN MAKING a rolled hem I first stitch around on the machine and cut away the material to the stitching. It is much easier to roll smoothly when this is done. Try it the next time you have occasion to roll a hem. Mrs. Edward Lobb, Jefferson County.

Now She Has Handsome Drapes

HAVING moved recently, I found my scrim curtains too narrow to look well on my bedroom windows so I contrived some very pretty and inexpensive drapes. Two lengths of unbleached mus-

lin 2½ yards long with a valance for each window 18 inches long were cut. Then strings of muslin about 2 inches wide were tied tightly around the drapes after folding evenly. I placed a string about every 8 inches, leaving the ends of the curtains loose for 12 inches.

I bought a package of dye and followed directions except that I left the curtains in the bath but 20 minutes for I did not want the dye to soak thru my strings. After removing the curtains, untying the strings, and washing, I had the loveliest mottled striped drapes I have seen, at a cost of but 82 cents. Mrs. J. S. G.

Delta Co., Colorado.

Women's Service Corner

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

When the Hair Turns Gray

The hair around my forehead and temples and on top of my head is gray while the back of my hair is brown without a gray hair. Is there anything I can use to color the gray hair that will not be noticeable? The condition that my hair is in now is rather embarrassing, and if you could tell me anything to do for it, I surely would be very grateful.—Worried.

There are several hair stains that are harmless and are used with more or less success. I will be glad to tell you what they are if you will send me a stamped, self-addressed envelope. I wonder if you give your hair the proper care? We have prepared directions for treatments for the hair that I also will send you if you will write to me.

To a Reader and Inquirer

Inquirer asks where she can buy the beads that are being used now for beaded bags and chains. If she cannot purchase them in the dry goods stores of her town, I will be glad to send an address to her if she will send a stamped, addressed envelope.

One who signs herself as "A Reader" asks how she can make her bangs lay flat to her forehead. There are several preparations that might be used, but since I cannot print brand names or addresses in this column, she will have to send her name and address, accompanying the request with a stamped envelope.

The Colors Ran

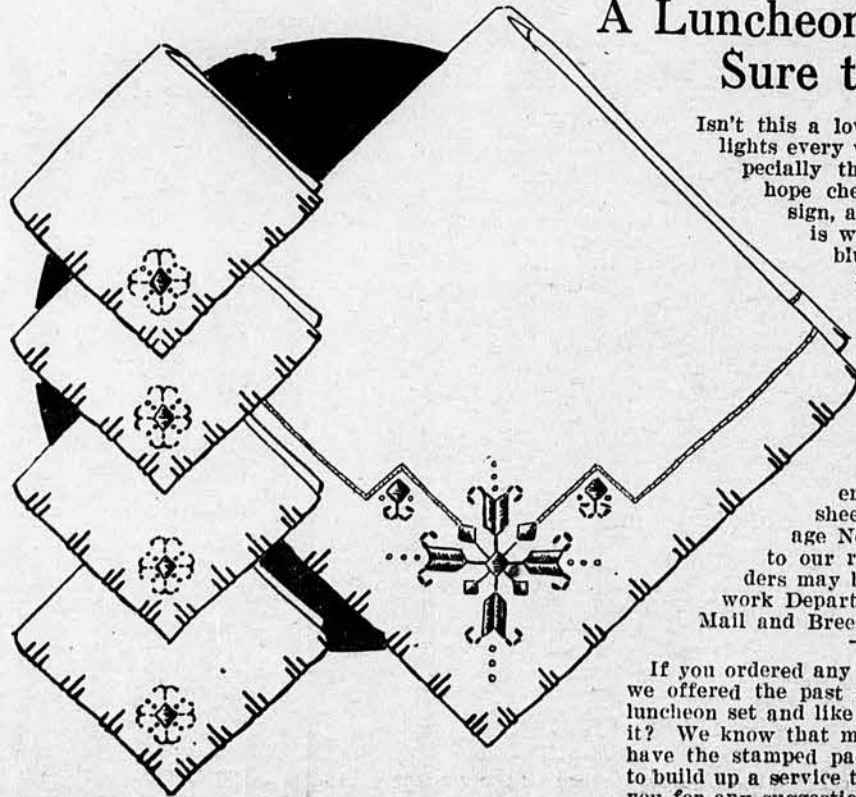
I have a white English broadcloth blouse trimmed in black braid. By mistake it was put into the boiler with some other white clothes and the black of the braid ran into the blouse. Is there anything I can do to remove the black?—Mrs. B.

I don't believe you can remove the black without first ripping off the braid. But a white English broadcloth blouse would be attractive. There are several agents one might use to bleach the blouse, one being to add Javelle water in the proportion of 2 cups to a pail of water and plunge the blouse into this. Hot water may be used, but do not boil the garment. There is an excellent soap for bleaching on the market the name of which I will be glad to send if you will accompany a request with a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

A Luncheon Set That is Sure to Please

Isn't this a lovely luncheon set? It delights every woman who sees it, and especially the girl who is filling her hope chest. The conventional design, as attractive as it is simple, is worked in several shades of blue, and blue blanket-stitching finishes the edges although a simple crocheted edge or lace would be almost as effective. The pattern is stamped on a light shade of ecru material that can scarcely be told from linen. Four napkins and the cover, sufficient floss for embroidering and a lesson sheet make up this, our package No. 623, which we can offer to our readers for but \$1.30. Orders may be addressed to the Fancywork Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kansas.

If you ordered any of the fancywork numbers we offered the past month, or if you buy this luncheon set and like it, won't you tell us about it? We know that many of your stores do not have the stamped package goods and we want to build up a service that will please you. Thank you for any suggestions.



Spring Apparel is Budding

Frocks for the Mature Woman Rival the Youthful Modes in Charm and Grace

BY MRS. HELEN LEE CRAIG



2368—Smart Street Dress. The surplice closing and trim lines of this one-piece dress will appeal to the woman of good taste who desires a smart street dress which at the same time is easy to make. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

2386—Trim Apron. Sizes small, medium and large.

2365—Of Silk, Flannel or Cotton. The smart simplicity of this one-piece dress, and the ease with which it can be made are reasons for its popularity. Sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

2118—Porch or Morning Dress. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

2351—This charming dress is made with a slightly modeled bodice and youthful full skirt. A novelty silk, taffeta or plain material could be used. Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years.

2353—Cunning Suit for Small Gaps. Sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years.

2381—Dainty Frock for Wee Maids. What little miss wouldn't be adorable in a dress like this? Sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years.

2379—The Junior Girl is Remembered. This dress that's made such a hit with grown-ups is now becoming popular for little girls. Sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years.

Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Price 15 cents each. Give size and number of patterns desired. Our spring catalog is ready, which contains all of the up-to-the minute fashions for this season. It sells for 15 cents or 25 cents for a pattern and catalog.

Children Like This

A DELICIOUS spread for sandwiches is this, which always is popular with youngsters. It will prove a welcome substitute for meat in the school lunch.

- 4 large juicy oranges
- 1 cup sugar
- 1 large juicy lemon
- Butter size of an egg
- 4 egg yolks

Grate lightly the yellow only of the rind of oranges and lemon, squeeze out juice thoroly, being careful to take out all seeds. Pour juice with ½ cup of sugar into double boiler and allow it to boil slowly for 10 minutes. Beat the yolks of eggs with remaining half cup of sugar until smooth and creamy. Add to boiling sirup, stirring until well blended. Add butter, stir until dissolved, take the top boiler out immediately as too much cooking is likely to curdle the eggs. Pour out and let stand until cool.

Reflectors behind wall lamps and lights help in throwing light where it is most needed



The Woman Who Owns One Knows

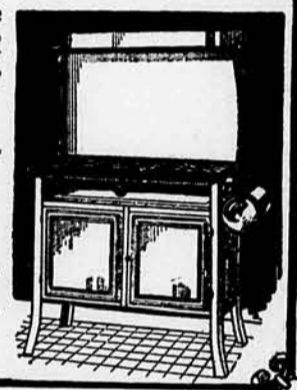
¶She knows cooking comfort. ¶She enjoys more leisure hours. ¶She has better "luck" baking. ¶She serves meals on time. ¶She knows that KITCHENKOOK is clean, odorless and smokeless. ¶She knows that she would have none other than KITCHENKOOK.

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

A dealer near you wants to show you the advantages of KITCHENKOOK in YOUR home. There is a style and size to fit your needs—the price is surprisingly low.

Arrange for a demonstration. Write for the Kitchenkook folder telling all about them.

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



WHY PAY MORE? FOR SEEDS

Most of my packet seeds are now 5 cents instead of 10 cents. Same high quality seeds—same full size packets—only the prices are reduced.

OTHER PRICES REDUCED ALSO
Flower seeds, bulbs, and shrubs are reduced just like my garden seeds. Send for my new catalog today if you haven't one already. Order from it and save money all around. Every order sent post paid and guaranteed to satisfy you or your money back.

RADIO FANS
My Station KFNF always has a good program on the air. Tune in and I'll talk to you personally.

HENRY FIELD SEED CO.
MANHATTAN, ILL.

We Want Your Help

"Biggest Ever" In naming our new 7-14 inch NUMBER 99 Strawberry. The story of the mating and crossing of the big (One-a-Year) fruiting PREMIER with the GIANT NUMBER 99 Everbearer, reads like a Romance in the strawberry world. Write today for particulars and we will send you 2 Norway Spruce Evergreens, 2 yrs. old, and 2 No. 99 Everbearing Strawberry plants to get acquainted. Send 10 cents for mailing expense or not as you please.

THE GARDNER NURSERY CO.
BOX 729 OSAGE, IOWA

4 dozen genuine CHAMPION EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY PLANTS mailed for one dollar if ordered from this advt.

BUY NOW SWEET CLOVER

UNHULLED \$3.33 PER BU.
SCARIFIED \$7.50 PER BU.

Write today for free samples and special wholesale prices. We can save you big money. Our seed is tested. Guaranteed and sold on 60 days' approval. Investigate this wonderful crop. Grows anywhere. Cheap to sow. Best fertilizer—wonderful pasture and hay. Big money-maker. Crop often worth \$60 per acre. Our superior scarified seed assures a stand with less seed. Write today for free samples and catalog. Low prices on Alfalfa, Clover, Alsike, Timothy, etc.

A. A. Berry Seed Co., Box 1035 Clarinda, Iowa

EVERGREENS

MILLIONS OF THEM

Also complete line of fruit, Shade and Ornamental trees, vines and shrubs. Buy direct from the grower and save agent's commission. Our direct method of selling will save you 30% to 50% on your tree order. Kansas Grown Trees are the Best of the West. Write at once for our big free illustrated catalog.

KANSAS EVERGREEN NURSERIES
1530 Colorado St., Manhattan, Kan.

TREES

at wholesale prices. Don't place an order until you see our prices and terms. Everything for the Orchard and farm at a saving of about 50 per cent. Forty-three years of experience stands back of our Guarantee. Certificate of Inspection. Free Fruit and Seed Book, postpaid. Write today for it. Wichita Nurseries and Seed House, Box B, Wichita, Kansas.

FREE Seeds and Garden Books

Big introductory offer! Full size package of flower seeds, many fine varieties, for bouquets and cut flowers, absolutely FREE when you write for Barteldes' Big 1925 Catalog and Garden Guide. Two books full of helpful information. All about Quality Seeds, Plants, Trees, Bulbs. How and when to plant for bigger, better crops.

Barteldes SEEDS
Since 1867 Write for Books and Free Seeds at once! A card will do. **BARTELDES SEED CO.**
205 Berkeley Bldg. Leavenworth, Kan., Denver, Colo.

SEED CORN

Strictly High Grade, hand selected. 12 Varieties. \$2.50 to \$3.00 per bushel sacked. Write us.

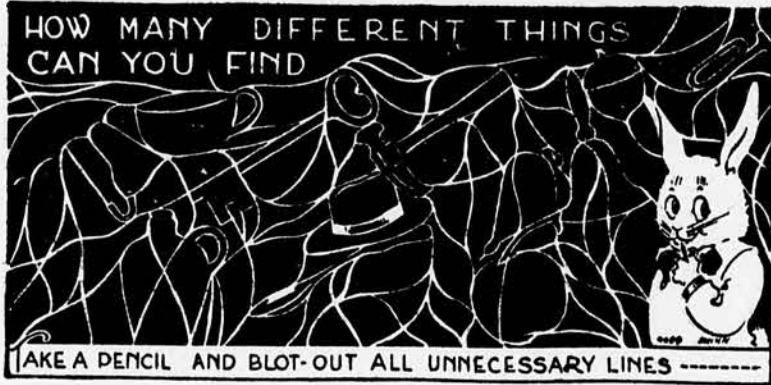
Geo. T. Fielding's Sons, Manhattan, Kan.

Red Clover, \$15 Per Bu.

Alfalfa, \$8; Scarified Sweet Clover, \$6.50; Alsike, \$10; Timothy, \$3.50; Sudan Grass, \$2.80 per bushel; Soybeans, \$2.75, bushel; Yellow Dent Corn, \$3, bushel. 96% pure. Bags free. Write for free samples and price list.

STANDARD SEED COMPANY
119 E. 5th Street, Kansas City, Mo.

It's a Lot of Fun to Work Puzzles



There are 12 different articles concealed in this puzzle. When you have found what they are send your answer to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a package of postcards each for the first 10 boys or girls sending correct answers.

Trixie is My Dog's Name

I am 11 years old and in the sixth grade. I walk 1 3/4 miles to school. I have three brothers and three sisters. I have a pet dog named Trixie. He is white with black spots. I also have a pet cat. Anna Mae Toburen. Randolph, Kan.

name is Miss Rogers. We like her very much. For pets I have two Bantam hens. I enjoy reading the children's page. Lex Brunton. Ozawkie, Kan.

What is Described Here

I have a mouth that never drinks, I have a soul that never thinks, I have a heel, I have a toe. I have no foot on which to go. Many a mile a day I travel, Sometimes on carpets, sometimes on gravel, I help to dress the finest bride, I go on foot whenever I ride, It's very seldom that I eat, I'm oftentimes filled with bones and meat, And sometimes with a little corn. It is the truth as sure as you're born. I make my owner oft complain, Altho I never ate a grain. What am I? A shoe.

Mother Gives Instructions

Albert: Ma, kin I go out in the street? Pa says there is going to be an eclipse of the sun." Ma: Yes, but don't get too close.

Will You Write to Me?

I am 10 years old and in the fourth grade. I have a pony and two cats. The pony is black and white. Father had a chance to sell her for \$50 but I don't want to sell her. I don't think my father will sell her, either. I play

hide-and-seek with my cats. I call my cats names and then I hide and they come on the run and find me. I wish some of the girls and boys would write to me. Elois Uvon Stephens. La Harpe, Kan.

Can You Guess These?

When is a fowl's neck like a bell? When it's wrong for dinner. Why is a dirty boy like flannel? Because he shrinks from washing. What is it that a gentleman has not, never can have, and yet can give to a lady? A husband. If tough beefsteak could speak, what English poet would it name? Chaucer (chaw, sir). Why can't fishermen be generous? Because their business makes them sell fish.

I'd Like to Hear From You

I am 12 years old and in the eighth grade. I have three cats. I used to have a pet squirrel. I wish some of the boys and girls would write to me. Alma, Kan. Edmund Schwanke.

Marjorie Works the Cook

"I say, cook," said 5-year-old Marjorie, who was feeling hungry, "let's play I'm an awful looking tramp. I'll ask you to give me a nice piece of pie, and you get frightened and give it to me."

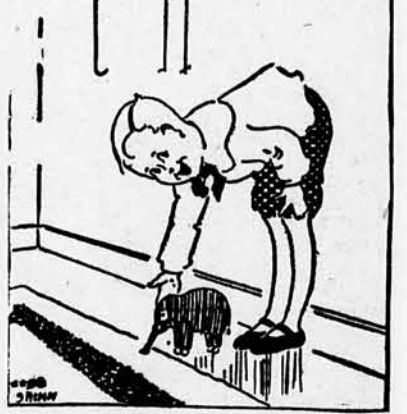
Ethel Has Plenty of Pets

I am 10 years old and in the fifth grade. I go 1 1/2 miles to school. I have two sisters that go to school with me. Their names are Vivian and Lorene. I have three brothers older than I am. I go to the High Prairie school. There are 19 pupils in our

school. For pets I have a cat named Buff Charles, two dogs named Sport and Brownie, a pony named Billy and a Jersey calf named Betty Jane. I would like to have some of the boys and girls write to me. Ethel Knight. Huron, Kan.

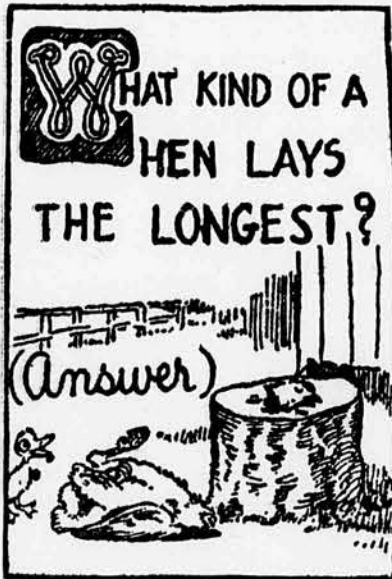
LOOKS EASY But It Can Not Be Done

PLACE BOTH HEELS SQUARE AGAINST THE WALL AND THEN TRY TO PICK UP SOMETHING OFF THE FLOOR Try It and See What Happens



Thanks for the Postcards

I received the postcards. They are certainly nice. I thank you very much for them. Gladys Hampson. Hillsdale, Kan.

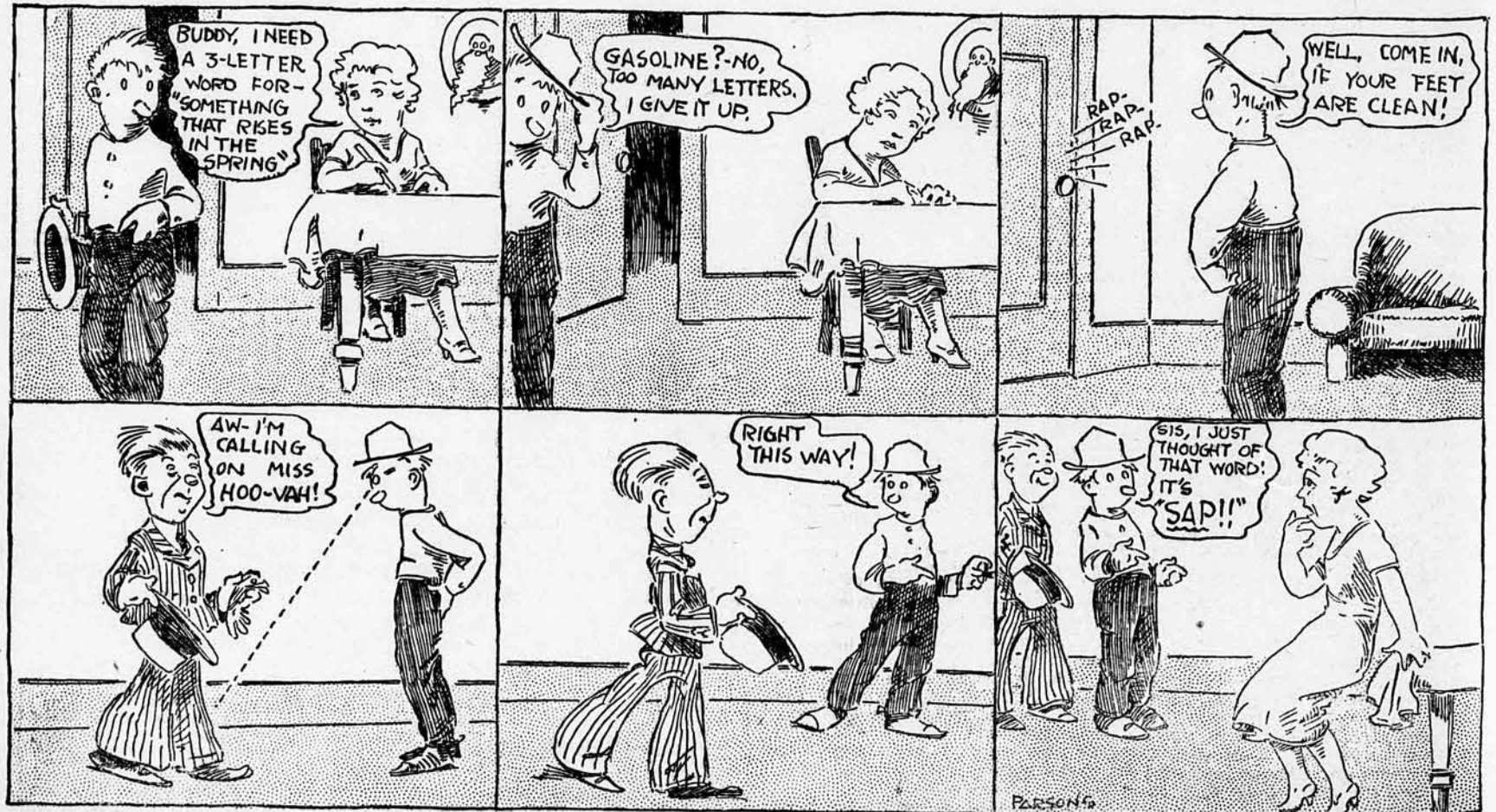


Lex Has Two Bantam Hens

I am 11 years old and in the fifth grade. My little brother, Wayne, is in the second grade. Our teacher's



What famous city of the Orient is concealed in this puzzle? Send your answer to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a package of postcards each for the first 10 boys or girls sending in correct answers.



The Hoovers—Wonder How He Came to Think of That?

A Boy or Girl?

BY DR. CHARLES H. LERRIGO

Another wizard has arisen who is prepared to guarantee babies of any desired sex and foretell the sex of those already on the way. "How does he do it?" writes an anxious man who has just become the proud father of his seventh daughter.

Omit the first word of that question and it becomes "Does he do it?" I should like to know that myself. Frankly, I do not believe in his powers. Such scientific investigations as have been made point to the probability that the sex of the embryo is determined at the moment of conception. This being so there can be nothing to the theory that sex is influenced by the diet of either parent. Another theory is that male babies are conceived at one time of the month and female babies at another. Perhaps so, but parents seeking to determine sex in this way have been unlucky more times than otherwise.

There are doctors who are quite sure they can tell the sex of the baby at about six months. They work on the theory that the fetal heart beat of a girl baby is very much quicker than that of a boy baby. But check them up on a few consecutive cases and you will find that they do not shine as comptometers.

I knew an old midwife who had great reputation as a prophet of sex, and this made her very popular in her line. She kept a little book in which she entered the prediction months ahead. Her little game was to quietly ascertain whether the parents wanted a boy or girl. If a girl she would predict a girl, but at the same time write in her little book a prediction for a boy. When the joyful hour arrived she simply accepted her glory if the child was of the desired sex. If the opposite she declared a misunderstanding, and she pulled out her little book. The old lady was just as accurate as any doctor who ever made a prediction.

My personal belief is that the determination of sex is not haphazard. Year after year, century after century, a reasonable ratio is maintained, always more boys than girls (about 1,050 males to 1,000 females) perhaps because boys meet greater hazards. There is only one answer. The sex ratio is determined by the Ruler of the Universe.

An Operation is Needed

I am 46 and have a peculiar tongue trouble. It feels as if I had burned it. It quivers and aches. There is a little sore place. What do you think?
R. S. M.

These symptoms do not completely fit any disease of the tongue. But any ailment of the tongue after the age of 40 is important because of the possibility of cancer. In ordinary cases a cancer of the tongue would make itself very easily recognized in two years. But this may be the exception. Any ulcer or persistent sore on the tongue after 40 years old demands special attention. An early operation will cure it, but nothing else will. Any physician should be able to tell if this tongue is cancerous.

Yes, She Will Recover

My wife is getting over the flu, but her mind isn't right. She was delirious and out of her head while at the worst of the disease. Will she get well?
M. M.

Yes, I think she will recover both mental and physical faculties provided she was in sound condition with no bad family history before the influenza attacked her. There is nothing about influenza to cause a permanent derangement of the mind, tho it does severely attack the nervous system. Very many cases of meningitis and the so-called "sleeping sickness" have resulted. This is somewhat akin to them but it will end in recovery.

Probably Caused by Tonsils

What causes me to spit pus formed in little lumps the size of common pin heads? Sometimes a whole lot longer and smaller? What causes this and where does it come from? And what will it do later?
S. K.

It is possible these little lumps come from the crypts of the tonsils, but much more likely that they are from the bronchial tubes. If allowed to go without remedy they will produce a condition of chronic illness. Go to a thoroly good doctor, who will make a careful examination to find their origin. If the trouble is from the tonsils

it may demand their removal. If from the bronchial tubes you will have to live carefully to overcome the disease.

A Constant Expansion

While more patents are granted every year, this doesn't mean that every year sees an increase in the number of smart men capable of inventing new devices. It is simply that every new contrivance suggests others. Imagine the number of inventions that have been inspired by the storage battery! Because every invention is a gradual evolution due to what has been invented before, and also to public need of a new article, it often happens that two or more inventors working independently bring out the same idea at the same time. The telescope was claimed by several.

Alexander Graham Bell was only a few hours ahead of Elisha Gray in recording his invention of the telephone, and the question of the right to a monopoly on the patent was long in litigation. Daguerre, Niepce and Talbot each invented photography in 1839. Two besides Edison claimed in-

vention of the phonograph in 1877. Beach and Wheatstone were rival claimants for the typewriter, as were Wheatstone and Elliott for the stereoscope. Litigation over Daimler and Selden patents for the gas engine is well known to the present automobile generation.

Even the theory of acquired characteristics was worked out at practically the same time by both Darwin and Lamarck. Neither had previous knowledge of the other's investigations. None of the inventors mentioned stole anything from his rival. Each hit on a clever idea because it was the next logical step beyond what had gone before.

On Motor Car Tires

We have prepared a pamphlet which will aid you in getting more mileage from your motor car tires. This will be sent for a 2-cent stamp; please address The Editor, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

Europe wants moral support, of course, but not too moral.

Big Fence Sale
164 styles—Hog, Poultry, General Farm and Ornamental Fence and Gates at Wire Mill Prices.
Finest Weight **OTTAWA** Quality Fence
Fresh from the Loom
Every foot guaranteed. FREE BOOK of Bargains—write today!
OTTAWA MFG. CO.
Box 107-B Ottawa, Kansas

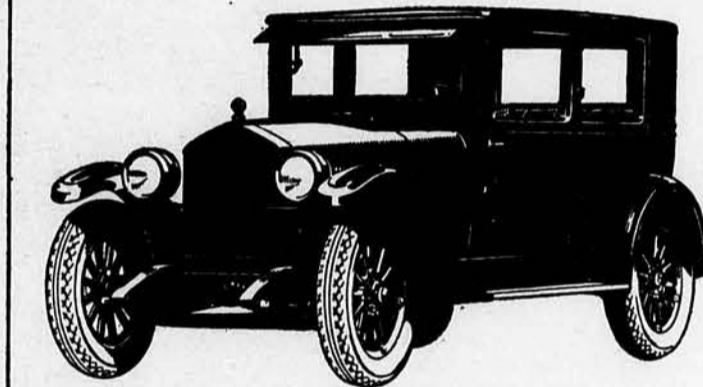
164 FENCE BARGAINS

KITSELMAN FENCE
"You saved me \$15," says S. C. Gilbert, R. 3, Emporia, Kans. You, too, can save. We pay the freight. Write for Free Catalog of Farm, Poultry, Lawn Fence.
KITSELMAN BROS. Dept. 61 MUNCIE, INDIANA

Special on Motor Oils

Medium or Heavy
10 Gal. of either or **\$6.00**
5 Gal. of each
"We pay the freight"
Money back Guarantee
RED SHIELD OIL CO.,
3rd and Jackson Topeka, Kansas

The finest **ESSEX** ever built



Never Before Such Quality at or Near the Price

Today's Essex is the finest ever built. It is the smoothest, most reliable Essex ever built. It is the best looking, most comfortably riding Essex ever built. And the price, because of volume, is the lowest at which Essex ever sold.

Its overwhelming public acceptance confirms by actual sales supremacy the outstanding leadership of Essex value. Never was that position so clear, and so rightly deserved as today.

Essex won its great recognition on the issue of finest quality, performance and utility without useless size, weight or cost.

And with its low first cost and operating economies, you get qualities of long-lasting, reliable performance, smoothness and riding ease.

Essex requires little attention to keep in top condition. Its maintenance cost, we believe, is the lowest of any car in the world. You sacrifice no motoring pleasure, comfort or good looks that large, high-priced cars can give. Essex is nimble of action. It is easily handled in crowded traffic, responsive to every call for power or speed. And with it you know all the satisfaction that comes with its distinction as a fine and beautiful car.

Can any other car within hundreds of dollars of the price satisfy you so well?

ESSEX COACH \$895

Freight and Tax Extra

HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

More Armament Rivalries

While General Mitchell and Rear Admiral Sims have been telling Congress that wars will be fought in the air, the announcement comes from an army authority in England that in five years British air power will be on a par with the French.

There are striking analogies between the Anglo-French negotiations on air power since the war and the pre-war Anglo-German negotiations on sea power. It was Admiral Mahan's "Influence of Sea Power in History" that first awakened Germany and the German kaiser to emulate Britain on the sea. Repeated efforts were made by the English to retain their relative status and at the same time check naval armament rivalry with Germany, but all negotiations failed. So since the war England has endeavored to induce the French to hold down their enormous development in air force, but these efforts failing, England then declared its intention of coming up to the French standard.

With this rivalry in progress one of the responsible American newspaper correspondents in England reports that in that country and on the continent interest in the Coolidge proposal of another arms conference "is in a state of coma." The statement came from Washington last week, in contradiction to the report that the administration was putting out "feelers" in regard to such a conference, that the administration has no such present intention. There are Washington rumors that Secretary Kellogg's report of the present temper of European governments is not so favorable as the country had anticipated for an early conference for reduction of armament and checking armament competition. The only encouraging feeling is said to have come from Japan.

Successful as the Hughes arms conference was in curtailing the programs of battleship construction, if battleships are, as some military authorities are convinced, obsolescent and power has shifted to air force, what was accomplished loses its significance, and a new rivalry in air power has to be faced. President Coolidge in his peace inaugural has his work cut out for him if he is to succeed in bringing the nations to a program of armament reduction.

What Must Lindsborg Be?

Once upon a time the late Carl Swenson, founder of Bethany College at Lindsborg, went over to Sweden to

talk the natives out of some money for his college. He told a wonderful story about the college and what a fine town Lindsborg was. In fact, he touted his town to the skies and said it was the best in America. He painted such a vivid picture that a lot of Swedes decided to emigrate to Lindsborg. When the boat reached New York they spent three or four days looking over the town. As they were leaving for the West one Swede remarked: "Val, if Noo Yak iss dis big, den vot must Lindsborg be?"

Most Helpful in a Decade

(Continued from Page 8)

one to weaken the prosecution of bootleggers, and the other to make the highways safe for rum runners. And the house killed them. The first was slipped in an appropriation bill in the closing hours of the session, and the house adopted it rather than kill the entire executive and judicial appropriation act.

The senate repealed the anti-cigarette law. And the house killed the bill. The senate passed the Klau bill. And the house killed it.

The senate passed a measure practically repealing the bank guaranty act. And the house pulled the teeth from the measure.

And the house sat down hard on the proposed highway amendment to the constitution, empowering the state to go into the road building business.

A Constructive Record

On the whole, the 1925 legislature, thanks largely to the sane leadership in the house, wrote into law the most constructive legislative program in more than a decade. The more important laws not already mentioned include:

Provision for a state budget director with advisory power.

Provision for a connected system of highways for the state.

Board of Regents, nine non-pay members, for the state schools.

Advisory board for state bank commissioner, and provision for better bank examinations.

Bus regulation act.

Abolition of third grade teachers' certificates.

Consolidation of public utilities commission, tax commission and industrial court into one body, known as the public service commission.

Supervision for wildcat investment companies posing as real building and loan associations.



A Tough One to Crack

Millions of Bake Day Tests and not one failure—made **CALUMET** THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER

—that's why it is the biggest selling brand on earth anywhere near the same quality is sold at such a low price. Remember that for day in and day out success on bake day Calumet has no equal. You save when you buy it—you save when you use it.

EVERY INGREDIENT USED OFFICIALLY APPROVED BY U.S. FOOD AUTHORITIES

SALES 2 1/2 TIMES THOSE OF ANY OTHER BRAND

if you prefer well-seasoned **FOOD** of all kinds use **TRIPLE "B" ALL-PURPOSE SALT**

Brings out full flavor. Kiln-dried (Moisture removed). Does not cake or crust. Over 99% Pure. Suitable for all farm purposes. Convenient 25-50 lb. sacks. There is a Barton dealer near you.

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

FREE: Barton's Farm Profit Book contains Real Farm Profit-making Facts. At dealer's or write us.

6-Piece Kitchen Set

Set consists of meat fork, measuring spoon, egg beater, can opener, mixing rack on which to hang each piece. Parts are of good grade metal and nickel plated. Handles are of hard wood, finished in white.

OUR OFFER This six piece kitchen set will be sent FREE and postpaid for two one year subscriptions to Kansas Farmer and Mall & Breeze at \$1.00 each—just \$2.00 in all. Your own new or renewal subscription will count as one.

Kansas Farmer and Mall & Breeze Topeka, Kansas

THE HOUSEWIFE

When depressed in vitality nothing so quickly restores tone to the body as **Scott's Emulsion**

It is the food- tonic that builds up vitality and helps lighten the daily task.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 24-23

Star Club

Capper's Weekly.....1 yr.
Good Stories.....1 yr.
Poultry Keeper.....1 yr.
Household Magazine.....1 yr.
Capper's Farmer.....1 yr.

All Five—\$1.00

Order Club F-300—A Dollar Bill Will Do—We Stand The Risk
Send the Above Papers to

Name.....
Address.....
CAPPER'S FARMER, Topeka, Kan.

Let's Enforce the Tax

A dubious provision of the intangible property tax law which made all state and municipal bonds taxable having been corrected in another law by leaving bonds issued prior to March 1 tax-exempt, Kansas now stands out as the first state to repeal tax exemption. Other states are invited to follow suit. There is no sound reason for exemption of public bonds from taxation, and the only argument heard for it, which is that "it is as broad as it is long," is disputed by bond dealers and persons familiar with the bond market.

State and municipal bonds hereafter issued in Kansas will be taxable, subject to the small millage tax on all intangible property, but bonds already in the hands of purchasers remain tax-exempt. It is possible that the local bond market in this state will go off and higher net interest must be paid, but if this is the case it is not due to the small millage tax, which does not affect the foreign buyer and is not paid by him, but to the exemption of mortgages from the general property tax. Mortgages will become more desirable than bonds; there will be a relatively better local market for mortgages and a poorer one for bonds. But this would still be true if bonds were tax exempt.

Owing to the great volume of insurance, savings bank and other capital outside of the state invested in mortgages Kansas has enjoyed a very low rate of interest, and it is doubtful whether exemption of mortgages from the general property tax will reduce interest rates. Yet it may do so in times when money is close and so offset the registration fee, so that this fee will not after all come out of the borrower. Nominally the borrower will pay the fee, but if tax exemption brings out a good deal of local money for investment in mortgages this may hold down rates. If it should affect the rate one-half of 1 per cent the borrower would be benefited by the tax exemption, instead of having a new fee to pay.

Tax assessors are now enrolling property for the new year. They should be well instructed that with many important classes of property now exempt from the general property tax and obliged to pay but a tenth or twelfth the ordinary tax to support the state, county and city, this property should be given in for assessment. The law is strong enough in its requirements, and penalties and should be strictly enforced, and the oath should be administered in no casual and indifferent way, as if it were a formality merely. The penalties for evasion and perjury will be enforced by courts and juries under the new millage tax law.

Ras With Round Worms

What is the best way to get rid of round worms in poultry? Fred L. Franz, Soldier, Kan.

The control of the round worm in poultry is largely a matter of management. We find there is no satisfactory way of ridding a chicken of this pest, and our method of control is to start with baby chicks, and portable brooder houses, and move them to clean ground. Thus when the baby chicks have the run of the surrounding ground there is no chance for them to pick up round worm eggs.

By using tobacco dust in the mash fed to hens, reasonable control measures can be obtained. Use 2 pounds of tobacco dust, which has a nicotine content of from 1 to 1½ per cent, in 100 pounds of mash. This tobacco dust is kept in the mash for three or four weeks, and then left out for an equal time, and again inserted if the birds still show signs of worm infestation. K. S. A. C. J. H. McAdams.

He Had no Bananas!

W. H. Peckham of Clay Center used to run a grocery store. One time he got overstocked with bananas. They all got ripe at once. So he hung a bunch out in front of his store with a card: "Banana Sale Today." In due time he went to the front door. Lo and behold the bananas were all gone. Hanging to the stem was the sign. But it had been changed by a wag to read: "Bananas Free Today."

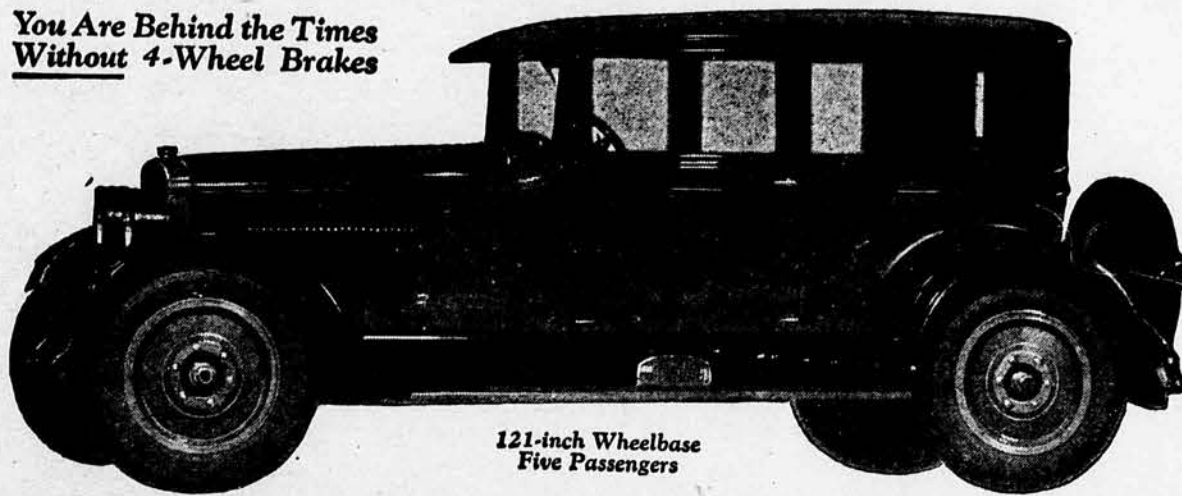
The modern girl may have her little weaknesses, but she isn't effeminate.

NASH

Leads the World in Motor Car Value

NEW!

You Are Behind the Times Without 4-Wheel Brakes



121-inch Wheelbase
Five Passengers

THE ADVANCED SIX SEDAN—\$1485

F. O. B. Factory

N-E-W! Here's the newest Nash enclosed car conception—large and roomy, swung low on the 121-inch Advanced Six chassis and powered with the big Nash Six motor. **Q-U-A-L-I-T-Y!** Here is quality of custom-built character; here is beauty of body design that captures your instant admiration. **V-A-L-U-E!** And here is a price that buys you more sheer value than the industry has ever offered in this type of car. Doors are extra wide; the upholstery is of choice mohair. Full balloon tires, five disc wheels, and Nash design four-wheel brakes are included in the price, \$1485, f. o. b. factory.

THE NASH MOTORS COMPANY, KENOSHA, WIS. (1332)



Wall Paper 3¢ as low as 3¢ a single roll



Send for this new book—over 100 samples FREE

NOW you can afford to re-paper every room. A few dollars will re-paper several rooms! Look at your home. If there is a dingy, faded wall, write for Ward's free sample book of Wall Papers.

You can now buy papers at one-half the prices you have known. Here are low prices that are simply amazing. Think of good paper at 3 cents a single roll. Think of papering an entire room—10x12 feet, side walls and ceiling, all for as little as 82¢.

Over 100 Actual Samples in this book—free

Large sized samples of the newest; best patterns. Tapestries, fabrics, all-overs and stripes. Everything desirable in the latest designs.

Write for your free copy of this book of 100 actual samples. See how little it now costs to re-paper. You can hang the paper yourself. The Sample Book tells you how.

Address our house nearest you. Ask for Wall Paper Sample Book No. 40W.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

The Oldest Mail Order House is Today the Most Progressive
Chicago Kansas City St. Paul Portland, Ore. Oakland, Calif. Fort Worth



BED ROOM PAPERS \$2.00 to \$1.50 for entire room including ceiling



DINING ROOM PAPERS \$1.00 to \$3.00 for entire room including ceiling



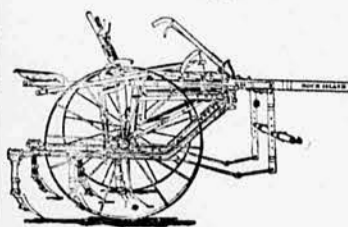
LIVING ROOM PAPERS \$1.25 to \$5.00 for the entire room, incl. ceiling

Columbus died poor, being wholly ignorant of the lecture possibilities in the country he had discovered.

Another explanation of the modern child's manners is that too many woodsheds have been converted into garages.

Theorists who try to abolish poverty seldom are able to see that a lot of other things must be abolished first.

One of the Easiest, Best-Working Cultivators Ever Designed




Rock Island No. 88 Pivot Axle Cultivator

A boy can easily operate this cultivator. The eight-inch shift to the gangs, together with the wheel pivot, makes it easy to dodge. Shovels or sweeps face work squarely, doing a complete job of cultivating. Merely turn spacing lever to work close to or far from the row. Gangs easily raised just to clear ground or to extreme height. Easy view of the row; depth-regulating lever for each gang and rigid support bar with exclusive roller bearing gang head.

Sold by your local Rock Island Implement dealer.

FREE BOOK—
"Making Farm Life Easier" describes this cultivator and many other farm tools of interest to you. Write today for booklet M-22



ROCK ISLAND PLOW CO.
Rock Island, Ill.

Horse Power Hercules



Cheapest Way to Clear Land

My new reduced prices on the improved 1925 Model Hercules makes it easy and cheap for you to remove every stump—to clear every acre on your farm as clean as a whistle. No stump or hedge too big or stubborn for the Hercules, all-steel, triple power stump puller. It yanks 'em out in less time and with less effort than any other method. Make big money pulling stumps for your neighbors. Pull stumps for fuel. I make both horse and hand power machines. Latest, most up-to-the-minute improvements. Send today for catalog and special folder.

\$10.00 Down
Easy Payments

B. A. FULLER,
Pres.
Hercules Mfg. Co.
728 29th St.
Cortorville, Iowa

20 CONCORD GRAPE VINES - \$1.00
8 ELBERTA PEACH TREES - \$1.00
3 ASSORTED APPLE TREES - \$1.00

All postpaid, healthy and well rooted stock. Catalog FREE. Box J, Fairbury Nurseries, Fairbury, Nebr.

The Galloway LEADS THE WORLD

AS A CLOSE SKIMMER

The cream separator you should use if you want close skimming, smooth running, durability, and ease of cleaning. No other separator can save the cream like the Galloway Sanitary does for no other has the low speed bowl with all discs entirely separate and supports on special self-centering neck bearing that eliminates all vibrations. Why not save the extra cream with a Galloway? You can now lose with an old worn out, unsanitary machine, or in experimenting. Save \$25 to \$50 by buying a new GALLOWAY Sanitary Cream Separator.

\$4.95 Down
Balance in easy payments.

90 Days Trial on your own farm. Compare it with all others for close skimming, easy running, etc. Then decide if you want to keep it or return it.

Galloway's BARGAIN CATALOG Free

Write today for Galloway's new 1925 bargain catalog. Save money in 1925 by buying at bed-rock prices. Get all the facts on Galloway's cream separators, gas engines, manure spreaders, farm equipment, household necessities, seeds and nursery stock. Address **THE GALLOWAY COMPANY Dept. 47 Waterloo, Iowa**



Prudence

In Georgia they tell of a country minister, the Reverend Tyler Bliss, who was driving a spirited horse thru a village, when he overtook the local physician, who happened to be on foot, and invited him in for a lift.

Ten minutes later the horse bolted, tipped over the carriage and spilled both men. The doctor rose to his feet and felt himself over to see whether he was injured. Then he turned angrily toward the clergyman.

"See here," he demanded. "What do you mean by inviting me to ride behind an animal like that?"

"Well," replied the minister mildly, "it was lucky that this time there were no bones broken. But I always like to have a doctor with me when I drive that horse."

Covered

"My face is my fortune," said a New Orleans peroxide blonde to a casual acquaintance.

The young man gave her face a close scrutiny, then he shook his head doubtfully.

"Madam," said he, "I believe you are concealing some of your assets."

What's That?

Dissatisfied Householder—"Do you mean to say that this meter measures the amount of gas we burn?"

Gas Collector—"I will enter into no controversy, sir; but I may say that the meter measures the amount of gas you will have to pay for."

An Epitaph

Beneath this stone lies William Gay, Who met a savage bull one day, And thought that he could hypnotize The silly creature with his eyes. Ah, well! There's not much left to say; We planted Bill the self-same day.

The Ultimate in Virtue

Mrs. Nextdoor—"Your daughter is different from most girls; she's so sweetly sophisticated."

Mrs. Simon Pure—"She's all of that. Why, she thinks a B. V. D. is a university degree."

Simple Division

Husband (going thru housekeeping accounts)—"But what is the earthly use of running accounts with four grocers?"

Wife—"Well, you see, dear, it makes the bills so much smaller!"

Courtesy With Caution

Cautious Committee-man (as candidate descends to talk to rough-looking voters)—"Shake 'em by both their hands, sir. You'll know your watch is safe then."

The Burlesque Hound

Mother—"What kind of a show did Pop take you to, Bobby?"

Bobby—"It was dandy, Mamma. They had ladies dressed in stockings up to their necks."

Full Declaration

Customs Inspector—"What have you to declare?"

Returning Passenger—"I declare that I am glad to get back."

Curious Reflex

"The human anatomy is a wonderful bit of mechanism."

"Yes, pat one kind of man on the back and you'll make his head swell."

Good Morning, Judge

First Lawyer—"And did his speech carry conviction?"

Second Lawyer—"It did. His client got five years."

Suspicious Generosity

Wilbur—"Wifey, here's a box of candy for you."

Mrs. D.—"Thanks. What have you been doing?"

Snappy Work

Pete Wilkins had just entered the service, and his young wife was the proudest woman in 48 states. She was boasting of his achievements to her brother.

"Isn't Tom wonderful?" she exclaimed. "He's already been promoted to field marshal!"

"From private to field marshal in

two months!" ejaculated the brother. "Why, that's impossible! The thing can't be did!"

"Did I say field marshal?" murmured the girl. "Well, maybe it's court martial. I know it's one or the other."

Female of the Species

"You have an engagement this evening?"

"I have," said the man about town. "With a club crony?"

"No, a member of the shooting sex."

Just So, Sure

She—"I won't marry a man who can't look me straight in the eye."

He—"Then wear 'em longer."

A Hint

"Having your ears pierced for earrings must have been fearfully painful—what?"

"Not at all. They are quite used to being bored."

Where They Show It

"We women bear pain better than men."

"Who told you that? Your doctor?"

"No, my shoemaker."

Too Cool

"Tell me," said the lady to the old soldier, "were you cool in battle?"

"Cool?" said the truthful veteran, "why I fairly shivered."

Discovered

Leonore—"What is the cause of so many divorces?"

Elizabeth—"Marriages."

Sure 'Nuff

So ex-King Constantine of Greece wants to come to America. Well, there always seems to be room for another restaurant.

Spares

Too many women look on their husbands as mere automobile accessories.

Taking Ways

"Palmgren is a fine chap. He takes things as they come!"

"Yes. He took my rubbers yesterday."

Glum Prospect

"Don't cry, little boy. You'll get your reward in the end."

"S'pose so. That's where I allus do git it."

Cured

"Yes. It was love at first sight."

"But why didn't you marry her?"

"I have seen her several times since."

Unruly Waves

In 1930. "Central! You've given me the wrong wave-length!"

Napoleonic

An army travels on its stomach, said Napoleon. Many a young business man gets there on his gall.

Even More

Caller—"Is your mother engaged?"

Betty—"I think she's married."

Health Notes

To the Thin—"Don't eat fast."

To the Fat—"Don't eat. Fast."

If You Change Address

More folks move in March than in any other month. If you change your address please be sure to have it changed on the Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze and any other of the Capper papers you may be taking. Just drop a line addressed to the Capper Publications, Topeka, Kan., giving us both your old and new addresses, and we will make the change promptly.

Be sure your R. F. D. number is included in your address. If your rural route number appears on the papers you will get better service, it will help us and also will help your postmaster.

Here's Joe Bowers Again

Joe Bowers of Eldorado claims to be the champion cistern digger of Kansas—he has constructed 100 cisterns in the last four years.

Pennsylvania Oils

Guaranteed 100% Pure
Permit No. 241

MOTOR OILS
Medium 67 per Gal.
Heavy 70 per Gal.
Ex. Heavy 72 per Gal.

TRACTOR OILS
Heavy 78 per Gal.
Ex. Heavy 81 per Gal.

Triple Filtered Oils

MOTOR OILS
Medium 44 per Gal.
Heavy 48 per Gal.
Ex. Heavy 52 per Gal.

TRACTOR OILS
Medium 50 per Gal.
Heavy 52 per Gal.
Ex. Heavy 54 per Gal.
15, 30 or 55 Gal. Drums

OUR GUARANTEE—
Use one-half of your drum and if you do not say this is the best oil you have ever used, return the remainder and get your money back on the full drum.

Write for Complete Price List
Prices—F.O.B. Topeka, Kan.
Drums—\$3.50 each with order. Money refunded when drum is returned.

Red Shield Oil Co.
3rd and Jackson, Topeka, Kan.

NATIONAL Hollow TILE SILOS
Last FOREVER SILOS
Cheap to Install. Free from Trouble.

Buy Now Erect Early
Immediate Shipment

NO Blowing In
Blowing Down
Freezing


Steel Reinforcement every course of Tile.
Write today for prices. Good territory open for live agents.

NATIONAL TILE SILO CO.
1404 N. A. Long Bldg., KANSAS CITY, MO.



BUFFALO SILO

Get a Buffalo Tile Silo with a pedegree. You should know about the silo made of the same shale the famous Buffalo paving brick are made; mortar locking joints, priced right. Also farm building tile and face brick. Can also quote a very low price on the famous Climax silo filters. Write for our free catalogue now.



Hildebrand & Joern
Dept. K.F., Seward, Neb.

Color Your Butter

"Dandelion Butter Color" Gives That Golden June Shade Which Brings Top Prices

Before churning add one-half teaspoonful to each gallon of cream and out of your churn comes butter of Golden June shade. "Dandelion Butter Color" is purely vegetable, harmless, and meets all State and National food laws. Used for 50 years by all large creameries. Doesn't color buttermilk. Absolutely tasteless. Large bottles cost only 35 cents at drug or grocery stores. Write for free sample bottle.

Wells & Richardson Co., Burlington, Vt.



Concrete Stave SILO

Built of Concrete and Steel.—King of building materials.

NO "IFS" IN OUR GUARANTEE.
We superintend the erection.

Liberal Discount for March orders
Freight paid to your railroad station.
WRITE TODAY for our new catalogue.

The Interlocking Cement Stave Silo Co.
Wichita, Kansas



'Rah For April 26

Germany is in for a new experience—it will have a presidential election April 26. We fear for the worst! Voters there have never gone thru an experience of this kind, as Friedrich Ebert was chosen as president in 1919 by the Constituent Assembly at Weimer. There should have been an election in 1921, but it was decided that political conditions among the Jerries were too wild then, and so Ebert's term was continued thru the present year. But his death makes an election necessary.

And "wot a mess" it is! There are seven major political parties, and many minor ones. There are dozens of prospective candidates waiting for the lightning to strike—here's hoping it does with some of 'em—ranging from the Hohenzollerns to the Red Communists. Of course there won't be any election on the first round. Under the laws of Germany the winning candidate must have a majority of the popular vote—which he'll get, we don't think! On the second effort the man who has a plurality is declared elected. There may be some hope in that heat.

However, (comma), no matter what happens it is only of academic interest. The republic in Germany will not last many years. Presently it will be changed to a monarchy. Most of the life and thinking in that unhappy land is directed to "the next war," in which the folks hope to have better luck in destroying France. And it will not go into this encounter as a republic.

From Station KSAC

Monday, March 23

A. M. 9:00—Opening Exercises for Rural Schools 9:55—Housewives' Half Hour Noon-day Program

P. M. 12:35—Readings.....Osceola Hall Burr Weather Report Timely Suggestions for Baby Beef Clubs M. H. Coe Radio Question Box Soy Beans for Kansas.....L. E. Willoughby "College of the Air"

P. M. 7:20—College Band.....Directed by H. P. Wheeler 7:30—Hampshire, Shropshire and Southdown Breeds C. E. Reed 7:40—College Band.....Directed by H. P. Wheeler 7:50—Care and Operation of Farm Separator N. E. Olson

Tuesday, March 24

A. M. 9:00—Opening Exercises for Rural Schools 9:55—Housewives' Half Hour Noon-day Program

P. M. 12:35—Readings.....Osceola Hall Burr Weather Report Managing Setting Hens.....D. J. Taylor Radio Question Box Planting the Orchard.....W. R. Martin "College of the Air"

P. M. 7:20—College Quartette 7:30—Time of Cutting Alfalfa.....S. C. Salmon 7:40—College Quartette 7:50—Building the Poultry House.....J. H. McAdams

Wednesday, March 25

A. M. 9:00—Opening Exercises for Rural Schools 9:55—Housewives' Half Hour Noon-day Program

P. M. 12:35—Readings.....Osceola Hall Burr Weather Report A Lesson from the Boys and Girls in Gardening.....A. J. Schoth Radio Question Box Potato Growers' Problems.....E. A. Stokdyk "College of the Air"

P. M. 7:20—Instrumental Tyle 7:30—Earth, Sand, Clay and Shale Roads C. H. Scholer 7:40—Instrumental Tyle 7:50—Importance of Lubrication and Cooling W. H. Sanders 8:00 to 9:00—Classical Music Under Direction of Dept. of Music

Thursday, March 26

A. M. 9:00—Opening Exercises for Rural Schools 9:55—Housewives' Half Hour Noon-day Program

P. M. 12:35—Readings.....Osceola Hall Burr Weather Report Brood Coops for Hens and Chickens D. J. Taylor Radio Question Box Some Labor Saving Hints.....I. N. Chapman "College of the Air"

P. M. 7:20—Music.....Prof. L. R. Putman 7:30—Floors, Coverings and Their Care Harriet W. Allard 7:40—Music.....Prof. L. R. Putman 7:50—Have You Had Your Iron Today? Martha Kramer 8:00 to 9:00—Springtime Program Music under direction of Prof. P. P. Brainard

Friday, March 27

A. M. 9:00—Opening Exercises for Rural Schools 9:55—Housewives' Half Hour Noon-day Program

P. M. 12:35—Readings.....Osceola Hall Burr Weather Report My Neighbors and I—Gopher Clubs.....A. E. Oman Radio Question Box Night Pasture.....J. W. Linn "College of the Air"

P. M. 7:20—College Quartette 7:30—Tuberculosis from Milk.....A. C. Fay 7:40—College Quartette L. Spurrier 7:50—Fourth Claimant

Saturday, March 28

P. M. 12:35—Radio Fan's Question Box

Programs You Will Like

Kansas farm folks will get a great deal of pleasure thru listening in on the stations listed herewith. If you haven't tuned in on them before you

have missed a treat. While you think of it write the station calls in your radio log book, and at the first opportunity jot down the proper dial positions. These stations are readily picked up with radio sets ranging up to 1,000 miles.

WOS, Jefferson City, Mo., 440.9 meters, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, starting at 8 p. m., programs including talks on important farm questions, topics of general interest, and music. At 9 a. m., 10 a. m., 11 a. m., and 1 p. m. each day a summary of Western market reports.

WOAV, Omaha, Neb., Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 12:30 p. m. to 10:30 p. m.; Friday 4 p. m. to 9 p. m., horticultural programs, public news period, story hour for children, and special music by orchestra, organ and soloists.

WMAQ, Chicago, 447.5 meters, Monday and Thursday starting at 4 p. m.; Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, starting 12:30 p. m., various weekly series numbers, including mothers' council, school talks and programs, Red Cross talks, theater organ recital and music by Chicago Choral Society, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights musical programs; Saturday evening radio prologues, athletic talks and weekly theater review.

WOAI, San Antonio, Tex., 394.5 meters, market quotations broadcast daily. Every Tuesday, 8:30 to 9:30 p. m., music by WOAI entertainers including quartets and solos arranged for voice and instrument. Every Thursday 9:30 p. m. music by Anthony orchestra.

WIN, Chicago, grain market reports on 370 meters, broadcasting at 9:35 a. m., 10 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 11 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 12:01 p. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:01 p. m., 1:25 p. m., Programs of music and variety entertainment Monday night 8 to 9, and other week nights 7 to 10 p. m.

KSAC, Manhattan, 341 meters, broadcasts program each week day of educational value to everyone in the business of farming. Meet the owner of the voice which announces the housewives' program for station

KSAC on the picture page this week—Mrs. Sam Richard. KOA, Denver, on 323 meters, Monday, Wednesday and Friday 8 p. m.; Saturday 9 p. m., music. WTAM, Cleveland, 389.4 meters, 6 to 7 p. m.; 8 to 11 p. m.; 11 to 12 p. m., music and novelty programs. WOC, Davenport, Ia., 484 meters, sport news every evening 6:45 p. m.; educational lectures Monday and Friday starting 7:20 p. m. WJLB, Kansas City, 411 meters, Tuesday 7 to 9:30 p. m.; Thursday 8 to 9:30 p. m.; Friday 7 to 8 p. m., music and amusements. WDAF, Kansas City, 365.6 meters, musical matinee each day 3:30 to 4:30 p. m.; music Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 8 to 9:30 p. m. KFKU, Lawrence, 275 meters, broadcasts music, lectures and educational talks, 6:50 to 7:45 p. m. WLS, Chicago, 345 meters, music and entertainment Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday 6:30 to 10 p. m. Every noon except Saturday from 12 to 1 p. m., farm program.

Tom of Peace Valley

Tom of Peace Valley, by John F. Case, which was printed in Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze as a serial story about a year ago, has appeared as a book. This is an excellent story of boy life in a rural community, and at the time it was printed in this paper a good many readers expressed a wish to buy it in book form. This they now can do, from the J. B. Lippincott Company of Philadelphia; the price is \$1.50.

Don't Pay for 4 Months

So that you may see and use the only cream separator with a suspended self-balancing bowl, we will send an imported Belgium Melotte Cream Separator, any model, direct to your farm and you don't pay us for it for 4 months.



Write for FREE BOOK!

Write today for new Melotte catalog containing full description of this wonderful separator.

MELOTTE H. B. BABSON, U. S. Mfr. 2843W. 19th St., Dept. 95-23 Chicago



Kills prairie dogs, ground hogs, ground squirrels, pocket gophers. Saves alfalfa. Experimental stations approve. 1000 tablets price \$1.50. Warranted. Ask your druggist or send direct. Booklet Free. Address FT. DODGE CHEMICAL CO., Ft. Dodge, Iowa



Drive over and See for Yourself

JUMP into your car and take a holiday trip to Canada.

Many of your neighbors have made the trip. They have seen for themselves what a fine country it is. They saw wheat, oats, barley, equal or superior to any they had ever seen before. They saw wonderful crops of potatoes and all garden fruits and vegetables. They saw alfalfa, clover and hay breast high. They saw fat, well-nourished cattle, horses, sheep and hogs. They saw organized, thriving communities of up-to-date people. They saw some of the finest,

Richest Land in the World

This virgin prairie land—some of the best soil in North America—can be bought at from \$15 to \$20 per acre, and this within reasonable driving distance from railroads, towns and markets. Good roads, churches, telephones, are everywhere.

Canada, the young giant of the north, is forging ahead. The wheat acreage of the prairie provinces has more than doubled since 1914. The creamery butter production of all Canada has doubled since 1915.

Canada grows the finest wheat in the world. For the thirteenth time Canada has captured the championship for hard red spring wheat at the latest Chicago International Show. At

the same show Canada captured 24 out of 30 prizes for oats, first prize for flax seed, first prize for alfalfa, grand championship for Clydesdale stallion, three-fourths of all prizes for sheep, and many other prizes for horses and cattle. In all kinds of livestock and crops Canada grows the prize-winning quality.

Opportunities for Farmers

Canada wants more good farmers. She has the land, the railroads, the markets, the opportunities. Government officials are at the service of the newcomer to direct him to his best advantage. You owe it to yourself to get full information about these opportunities. Mail the coupon.

Come to Canada Bigger Crops-Lower Cost

Department of Immigration and Colonization Room 48 Ottawa, Canada Please send me Book I have checked below: Eastern Canada () Western Canada () Name..... Address..... R.F.D..... Town..... State..... (Write name and address plainly)

Mail This

Too Much Sugar, Maybe?

Open debate by the Senate on the Warren appointment as Attorney General covered the ground fully, as Senate debates do. Senator Walsh attacked Warren as having been the agent of the "sugar trust," the American Sugar Company, a cane sugar concern, in obtaining control of the beet sugar industry of Michigan, Mr. Warren's state, 20 years ago. Senator Reed of Missouri, in a long speech also attacked Warren on the same ground. Senators Couzens and Ferris of Michigan, declaring they had been friends of Warren for 20 years or longer, nevertheless opposed his nomination, because of his connection with the Michigan sugar case.

Defense of Mr. Warren was conducted by Senator Cummins. What the Michigan nominee for Attorney General did was to buy up for the American Sugar Company 46 per cent of the stock of the Michigan beet companies. It was bought in his own name and held in his name for some years, until 1910. These sugar companies were losing money. The overtures for purchase by the Sugar "trust" came, said Senator Cummins, from stockholders. Mr. Warren was one of the owners, and acting for the trust obtained the stock.

The charge against Warren was that he secretly aided the sugar trust in obtaining a monopoly, against the public interest. The defense made of his action by Senator Cummins is that his whole object was to save the Michigan sugar companies, to put them on a footing to make money, that he was not interested in monopolistic ambitions of the sugar interest, but was working to pull the Michigan companies out of the hole.

A federal suit was brought on this very combination, as a combination in restraint of trade. But Senator Cummins brought out that the Supreme Court found against the Government. It did, replied Senator Reed, because at the instance of Warren the sugar trust sold off enough of its 46 per cent of the stock to reduce it to about 33 per cent, which came within the law as the court then held it. But Senator Cummins retorted that up to the Northern Securities case nobody thought 46 per cent was monopolistic. After its decision the sugar trust reduced its holdings in the Michigan companies, which had been consolidated into one Michigan company, of which Warren became president, to comply with the court's interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust act.

This is the story, briefly, of the opposition to Warren as Attorney General, at the head of the legal department of the Government, concerned in trust prosecutions. Senator Walsh read correspondence between Warren and the president of the sugar trust in later years concerning the price that should be charged for sugar in Michigan, to prove that the Warren company and the trust act in concert. But Senator Cummins maintained that Warren had done nothing either wrong or illegal; his entire purpose was to get the Michigan beet sugar companies into a position to make money, where they had been losers and were discouraged. They succeeded and are making money, since apparently the sugar trust is no longer seeking to put them out of business by cutting the price when their sugar comes on the market.

Kansas' New Bank Deal

Supervision of Kansas state banks is modified under the new law so men who know banks and banking will have something to do with it. It is no longer a one-man affair in charge of a politician who hasn't any busi-

ness ability of any kind and least of all any experience concerning banks.

The law became effective February 27, and provides for a state bank board of five members. The bank commissioner is ex-officio chairman and member of the board. All members are appointed by the governor, and their terms expire with the expiration of the governor's tenure, tho they may hold the place until successors are inducted.

The four members of the board get no salary. They must meet once a month, and for this meeting they are allowed \$10 a day and railroad fare.

The new statute defines the duties of the board: "The members of the board shall have free access during business hours to all the records in the office of the bank commissioner. The board shall act in connection with the bank commissioner in an advisory capacity concerning all matters pertaining to the banking department and the administration of the Kansas banking laws."

How well the new law will operate is a matter of considerable doubt, but bankers are confident it cannot possibly be as bad as the old system of bank regulation in Kansas.

SOS on Sweet Clover

"Help! Help!" The cry came from an Osage county farmer whose experience with Sweet clover had been printed in Kansas Farmer of February 21. Investigation showed the man suffering from an advanced stage of writer's cramp. Also he was in an extremely nervous condition, superinduced by uneasiness over the approach of spring and the consequent demand for his services in the field.

He was fully convinced that every subscriber had written him about Sweet clover culture. Probably it was not so bad as that. In his suffering he likely had lost his sense of proportion to a degree. At any rate he was tired of writing letters and craved a little help. Here it is:

"Sow 10 to 14 pounds of clean, scarified seed to the acre on a firm seed-bed," he said. "It may be harrowed in on wheat or oats ground. If Sweet clover is to be sown alone, disk the land. Don't plow.

"I usually broadcast my seed by hand on oats and then harrow it in. It is possible to attach a seed hopper to the drill and plant Sweet clover as the oats is seeded. One of the greatest difficulties inexperienced farmers have is in getting the seed too deep."

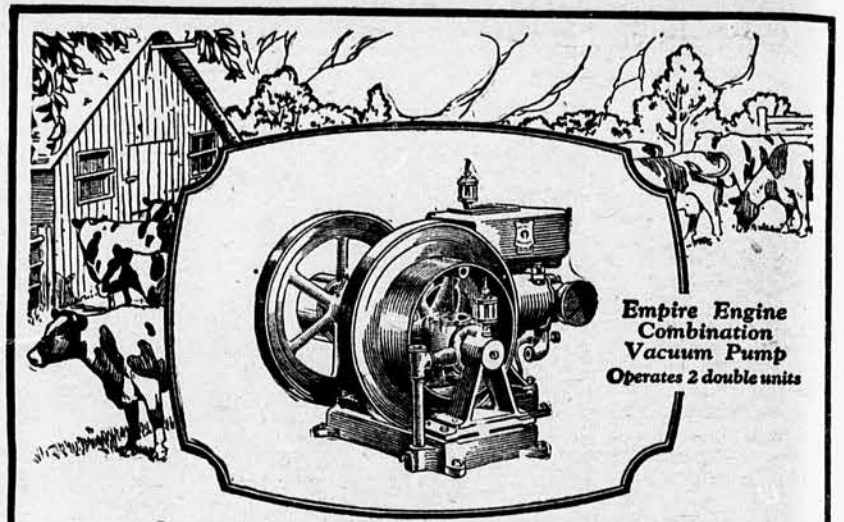
With that he rushed downstairs, dashed across Eighth avenue, loped into his flivver and went home to answer the letters the carrier had left while he was away. He doesn't want his name used again because folks would continue writing and he wouldn't have time to plant Sweet clover this spring.

Inoculation isn't necessary in his territory, but it will be required for an enduring stand in communities where neither Sweet clover nor alfalfa has grown before. Lime will be necessary where the soil is acid.

Didn't "Put 'Em Up"

"I wouldn't hold up my hands for any hijacker in the world," George Welch, a driller on the Hanson well in the Rainbow field, near Arkansas City, told three men who commanded him to "put 'em up."

The bandits opened fire while Welch reached for a hatchet. Welch is in an Arkansas City hospital recovering from bullet wounds in the hip and the leg. The bandits ran when Welch chased them with his emergency weapon. He did not realize he had been hurt badly until after the robbers had disappeared.



Empire Engine Combination Vacuum Pump Operates 2 double units

This is the Pumping Outfit for Small Dairies

HERE is an engine driven milker pumping outfit that is perfectly adapted for the small dairy. This pumping outfit—with standard, proven Empire

- Empire Advantages**
1. Teat cup lining is hand made and has linen inserts. Basic Empire patents cover these teat cups—they give the only complete three-sided massage, duplicating the calf's suck.
 2. Standard Empire Milker Units used with Empire Electric or Engine type Pumping Outfits provide a practical size for every dairy of 4 or more cows.
 3. Single or double units to meet your requirements.
 4. Durable rubber parts that stand boiling.
 5. Single pipe line with no complicated or moving parts to wear and get out of order.
 6. The Simple Pulsator guaranteed 4 years against wear. Only one Pulsator needed for single or double unit.
 7. Low power cost—1/4 H.P. outfit milks 2 cows at once—larger sizes proportionately economical.
 8. Sanitary claw with automatic shut off and without moving parts to wear and get out of adjustment.

Milkers—will do the milking on the small dairy with the same economy, the same speed, the same freedom from drudgery and labor difficulties that the larger Empire outfits bring to big dairies.

And not only that—but also, it can be used to do the many small power jobs, such as running the cream separator, the grind stone, wood saw, churn or any other machine that requires 1 1/2 horse power or less.

The Empire Engine Combination Vacuum Pump is sturdy, reliable and quiet, inexpensive to install and economical to operate.

Write today for the new free Empire Milker Catalog No. 30—this book will show you "how to milk for bigger profits."

A size for every Dairy

EMPIRE

TRADE-MARK REG'D

Milking Machines

For any kind of Power

Empire Milking Machine Company, Bloomfield, N. J.

ROCK ISLAND IMPLEMENT COMPANY, Distributors
1310 W. 13th Street, Kansas City, Mo. 1408-10 Wazee Street, Denver, Colorado

Dickey Glazed Silos Last a Lifetime!

—No Repair Extras —Pay Only Once

YOU avoid expense of repairing or plastering. Dickey Silos stand imperishable, permanent, strong—defying wind, time and weather. Outlast any known silo material.

Dickey Everlasting Silos earn profits every year and pay for themselves in 1 or 2 years. Hard, glass-like, salt glazed surface, acid resisting, moisture proof. Won't shrink, swell, warp, crumble or crack.

FREE CATALOG. Thousands of farmers can tell you how a Dickey Silo will help to solve your feeding problem. Send today for low prices and free catalog No. 20.

W. S. DICKEY CLAY MFG. CO. KANSAS CITY, MO. Established 1895.

The sure way to put pep into your job on a rainy day is to get into a

FISH BRAND Reflex Slicker

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

"The Rainy Day Pal"

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON

HARNESS!

At Factory Prices

Big saving—best quality leather and workmanship—absolutely guaranteed. Mueller Harness and Saddles have given satisfaction for over thirty years.

Big free catalog—maker to consumer. Send for it today.

The FRED MUELLER HARNESS & SADDLE CO
502 Mueller Bldg. DENVER, COLORADO

Capper Engraving

WRITE for PRICES ON CATALOGS & LETTERHEADS

ARTISTS ENGRAVERS DEPT. M TOPEKA-WICHITA

Windmill Prices Reduced

Write today for Free Catalog and reduced prices on CURRIE Windmills, Feed Grinders, etc. Big Bargains in all styles and sizes we manufacture.

CURRIE WINDMILL CO.
GRINDER 7th & Holliday, #22, Topeka, Kansas.

Fool the Batter, Boys

With a Baseball Curver

Boys, you can simply make monkeys of the other boys with this curver. You can be as big a hero in your town as any big league pitcher. The curver which is worn on the hand enables the pitcher to give the ball a rapid whirling motion thus causing a wide curve. It is so small that the batter cannot see it and they all wonder where those AWFUL CURVES come from. You can fan them out as fast as they come to bat. You have heard of round-house curves—the hop ball, fade away, the wicked in, the wide out and a number of others. With this curver and a little practice you can perform these wonders.

Our Offer We are giving these great farm and home journal, Send us one new one-year subscription to Capper's Farmer at 25c each, and upon receipt of same we will send you one of the curvers by return mail free and postpaid. Address **CAPPER'S FARMER, TOPEKA, KANSAS**



There's no Beef Shortage Here!

More Radio Less Gas

BY ROGER W. BABSON

Radio is rapidly changing our lives and habits as a nation. The great basic Law of Action and Reaction which governs our social and economic worlds is seen once more in the development of radio broadcasting and reception. Emerson called it the Law of Compensation. Nature employs it to keep things in balance. America has always been a home-loving nation, but we may say that we have been more home-loving at some times than at others.

The coming of the automobile changed our lives. Quick and relatively easy transportation widened our horizons. We had held pretty much within a radius of 5 miles; suddenly our individual world is expanded to a radius of 50 miles. Our daily world has been increased tremendously, and we changed our habits of life to take advantage of our broadened horizons. Our social, business and economic lives have almost had to be built all over again to meet these changes.

Small towns lost trade to the cities because it became easy to drive 25 miles to the store offering a better assortment, and besides it was fun to drive. To offset this in part the farmer is now selling his vegetables and fruit from the roadside stand without recourse to the ordinary channels of distribution. The oil, steel and plate glass industries have benefited directly, while street railways, shoes, and certain other industries have suffered either from the fact that the automobile competed with them directly or changed people's habits so they no longer bought so much of certain products.

The most revolutionary change, however, came in our habit of life. Business conditions are changing constantly, new industries are coming in, old ones are fading out, and the risks involved in these changes are a part of the uncertainty that every business man and every investor must assume. But when some development comes along that threatens to change our whole American life and the foundations upon which it rests—the matter should not be passed over without careful examination. The automobile did just this, for it took us out of our homes.

I do not argue the relative advantage or disadvantage of the change, but the widening of our horizons, the increasing of our individual worlds to several times their previous size, naturally left the home a smaller and less important part of our lives. Outdoor life has made us a healthier nation, but the home has shrunk to a sort of way station where we stop momentarily to change clothes and grab a bite to eat between trips. Actually we spend less than half the time at home that we formerly did. I am referring to those few hours between work and sleep when we live with our families and friends—where we recreate—when we should enjoy an evening's leisure surrounded by the beauty and comfort of our own homes. Lately we haven't had much time for this sort of thing; too busy to stop and think. Much activity with questionable progress! Some students insist that the American mind and the American home are going to pieces in this hectic age. Perhaps they are right. I do not know.

It is certain that, as we have come to spend less time in our homes we have spent less time and money in developing them and making them attractive. We spend every year \$17 per capita for gasoline and only \$14 for furniture. At the end of the year the gasoline is gone.

As the situation has become more serious—as congestion on highways has begun to rob motoring of its fun—nature seems to have taken a hand in the matter. Radio is developed, and as the automobile took us away from our homes the radio is bringing us back. Good music, education, the world's greatest speakers, entertainment par excellence in infinite variety, awaiting your command in the cabinet below the loud speaker, are competing successfully with the movies. We are beginning to stay home again, and a few quiet evenings with good music are assuring millions of Americans that they have been missing something very much worth while.

Radio with its magic is working a social revolution. The home is growing once more, and as we value it more highly and spend more time and

thought on it the American home promises to become an even finer and more beautiful institution than it has been in times past.

For Birds and Trees

It was not a hard thing to get the Kansas legislature to enact legislation relating to game and fish that will allow an important increase in the water area of the state. Now every lover of wild life and the great outdoors is wondering why the move wasn't begun a long time ago. It would have saved Kansas from last place as a recreation ground among the states of the Middle West.

The new legislation is Kansas' new bid for birds and trees.

"The Kansas legislature may have builded better than it knew," declared A. L. Scott, Pittsburg, state president of the Izaak Walton league which sponsored the bill. "As a state Kansas has taken a progressive step in the right direction. The impounding of large bodies of water and the planting of forest trees will cause posterity to call us blessed. Under this law the water area of the state should be very materially increased, and thus afford resting places for our migratory water fowl, increase our fish, and furnish recreation for many Kansans who spend their vacations in Minnesota, Colorado or the Ozarks. The propagation of forests may include nut bearing trees as well as shade varieties. With the planting of trees will come more of the insectivorous birds so helpful to agriculture and horticulture. Indeed, our scientists who are authorities inform us that without bird life all horticulture and agriculture would be doomed in five years. Trees cannot live without birds, nor birds without trees."

Encircling the World

The footage of American motion picture film exported to foreign countries during the first nine months of 1924 was more than enough to mark the course of the American fliers around the world. In the aggregate it would have made a celluloid ribbon 33,000 miles long.

American-made motion pictures encircle the globe, and are shown in practically every country of the world. Less than a dozen countries—all of them of minor importance—out of more than a hundred markets were not in the list of customers to whom direct shipments of motion picture films were made in 1924.

And wherever American films are shown—from Norway to South Africa, from Portugal to Japan—American-made motion picture machines are found.

During the first nine months of 1924, Government statistics show, we exported \$6,545,000 worth of motion picture films—174 million feet. About three-fourths of this amount was in exposed films—negatives as well as positives—128 million feet, valued at \$5,526,000. The quantity is more than 17 per cent greater than the 109 million feet exported a year ago.

Our best markets for negatives were England, France, Italy, Mexico, Germany and Argentina. The best customers for positives ready to be exhibited were Canada, Australia, England, Argentina, Brazil, Japan, Mexico, Cuba, France, New Zealand, Denmark, British South Africa, India, Chile, the Philippines, Sweden and Spain.

Silo Doubles Corn Yield

Ten acres of corn in the silo is worth 20 acres in the shock. Dr. C. W. McCampbell, animal husbandryman for the Kansas State Agricultural College, in suggesting that farmers consider the silo in making plans for feed next year, said that "One acre of corn in the silo will go as far as 2 acres fed out of the shock." Grain out of the silo is just as good, pound for pound, for feeding cattle as grain from the bin.

The farmers who have had silos during the recent high prices for corn have had the cheapest possible feed. It is during periods of high priced corn that the silo makes its greatest savings. Consider Doctor McCampbell's statement. An acre of corn in the silo makes twice as much beef as an acre of corn in the shock.

Many men who ran for office are still limping.

7 SIZES

Free Trial

Not one buyer in a hundred who sees and tries a De Laval in comparison with any other, ever fails to choose the De Laval.

\$6.60 to \$14.30 Down
Balance in 15 Easy Monthly Payments
Trade allowance on old cream separators

See and try an improved De Laval side-by-side with any other cream separator you may be thinking of buying. Your De Laval Agent will gladly arrange a demonstration and trial for you.

If you then choose the other machine you will know what you are doing; but the chances are a hundred to one that you will not, and you will know why you do not.

We can make no claims of De Laval superiority which seeing and trying the machine itself will not more than substantiate.

A cream separator is the most important farm equipment investment any cow owner ever makes. You can't afford to make a mistake, or at least to do it unknowingly.

The De Laval Separator Co.

New York 165 Broadway	Chicago 29 E. Madison St.	San Francisco 61 Beale St.
---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------------------

De Laval

CREAM SEPARATORS

Brings Any Size

\$3 down

on New, Low, Easy Pay Plan

Full Year to Pay
30 Days Trial

Test it any way you please on our money-back offer

American SEPARATOR

built and guaranteed by the oldest American manufacturer making cream separators only. Proved the most profitable by experience of many thousands of enthusiastic owners. Skims thoroughly. Unmatched for easy turning. Easily cleaned. Flushes completely—saves cream. Made in capacities from 850 pounds down to one-cow size. Allowance made on old separators of any make.

SOLD DIRECT
 You buy direct at low, factory prices on our new, reduced easy payments. Shipped promptly from stock nearest you.

FREE CATALOG
 Do not fail to get our fully illustrated catalog first. See our extremely low prices and liberal, easy terms. **WRITE TODAY.**

American Separator Co.
 Box 32E Balaubridge, N. Y.

Look for This Tag

On Steel Wheels

It is Your Guarantee of Quality

Our Catalog illustrated in colors describes FARM WAGONS With high or low wheels, either steel or wood, wide or narrow tires.

Also Steel Wheels to fit any running gear. Make your old wagon good as new, also easy to load—save repair bills.

Be sure and write for catalog today.
Electric Wheel Co., 30 Elm St. Quincy, Ill.

Red Strand

Longest Lasting farm fence ever made

The patented "Galvannealed" process puts 2 to 3 times more zinc coating on the wire than is possible by the ordinary galvanizing method. Therefore, we are able to guarantee this new Square Deal to far outlast any other farm fence made—sold at no extra price.

Galvannealed Square Deal Fence

15 to 30 points copper in the steel from which Square Deal is made causes it to resist rust more than twice as long as steel without copper. There is about \$5.00 per ton more actual material cost in copper-bearing "Galvannealed" fence, yet the price to you is not one cent more than the ordinary galvanized kind. Let us send you absolute proof of all claims made for this extra long life fence.

FREE to Nationally recognized authorities back up our claims. Send for copy of "Official Proof of Tests." We'll also send Ropp's Calculator—and—Square Deal catalog. All 3 mailed free. Address:

Keystone Steel & Wire Co.
 2150 Industrial St., Peoria, Ill.

No Extra Price

PAN-A-CE-A

takes care of the
little-chick ailments

INDIGESTION — Diarrhea — Leg Weakness — Gapes.

It will pay you to look well to the digestion of your flock right from the start.

Indigestion is responsible for most of the bowel troubles.

Add Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a to the ration daily.

Pan-a-ce-a contains Nux Vomica; that promotes digestion—calls into healthy action every little chick organ.

Pan-a-ce-a contains Quassia, which creates a healthy appetite.

Pan-a-ce-a contains Iron to enrich the blood, essential to little chick growth.

Pan-a-ce-a regulates the bowels—keeps the chick's system free from poisonous waste materials.

No indigestion, no diarrhea, no leg weakness, no gapes, where Pan-a-ce-a is used.



REMEMBER—When you buy any Dr. Hess product, our responsibility does not end until you are satisfied that your investment is a profitable one. Otherwise, return the empty container to your dealer and get your money back.

DR. HESS & CLARK, Inc., Ashland, Ohio

Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer Kills Lice

CHICK GUIDE FREE
Beautiful book in colors, tells how to RAISE CHICKS, giving 10 good reasons why it will pay you to have the famous SUNFLOWER strain in 42 varieties of Kansas Accredited Sunshine Pure Bred Baby Chicks, Poultry, Eggs, and supplies. Highest quality, lowest prices. Send postcard for book. **SUNFLOWER HATCHERY, Box 133 NEWTON, KANS.**

Only \$2 DOWN ONE YEAR TO PAY
Before you buy any size New Butterfly Cream Separator direct from factory. Machine saves its own cost and more before you pay. We quote lowest prices and payments as low as **EASY TO CLEAN**
ONLY \$3.50 PER MONTH No interest—No extra. Every machine guaranteed a lifetime against defects in material and workmanship.
30 Days' FREE Trial on your farm at 200,000 in use. Easiest to clean and turn. Write for Free Catalog Folder today (22) **ALBAUGH-OVER MFG. CO.** 2177 Marshall Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Pocket Telescope



Magnifies 4½ Times

These telescopes are commonly known as Opera or Field Glasses and are extremely useful on many occasions. When extended they measure 3½ inches long and when closed, 2½ inches. Equipped with powerful lens which will enable you to identify people, animals and objects miles away. Farmers, motorists, Boy Scouts, hunters, fishermen, etc., will find the pocket telescope to be just what they need to take with them on their trips through fields and woods. Each telescope comes in a neat carrying case.

SEND NO MONEY

We are going to give away thousands of these telescopes, free and postpaid. Be the first one in your locality to have one. Just send name and address and we will send you postpaid, four packages of beautiful assorted Post Cards to give away free on our big, liberal 25c offer. An hour's easy work among your closest friends brings this pocket telescope to you. Write me today. A Post Card will do—just say, send Post Cards, I want to earn the Telescope.

UNCLE EZRA,
Telescope Dept. 10, Topeka, Kansas

Why not oil insurance?
Your life, your property, your crops are all wisely insured. But service from your car remains a gamble.

And yet, by using only **MonaMotor** oil you can get the cheapest, most reliable service insurance. **MonaMotor** Oils have the body and backbone to do the job of lubricating properly.

MonaMotor Oil is service insurance. You can buy both at the sign.

Monarch Manufacturing Co.
Council Bluffs, Iowa Toledo, Ohio

MonaMotor
Oils & Greases

Soul's Desire

BY BLISS CARMAN

From the majesty and mystery and might of all the North
In its silence and its honor and its pride,
When South again you turn,
You are like enough to learn
This world is very long as well as wide.

When you meet the Sacramento in the copper-colored hills
With its Iron Canyon washed in morning gold,
What perhaps you did not know
May strike you like a blow—
This world is very new as well as old.

There is mystery in cedar, there is music in the pine,
There is magic where the scarlet maples run.
But as strange a spell will hold you
All unreasoned and enfold you.
And you'll find a new enchantment in each tale.

There is rapture waiting for you at the rim of all the world,
There is medicine no pharmacy distills,
There is all of time before you
And only heaven o'er you,
Where the manzanitas call you to the hills.

You shall see the desert sunrise, and the skies of turquoise blue
On mountains made of lavender and rose.
And the fever of the quest
Shall be quieted to rest
In a spaciousness that only freedom knows.

You shall watch the starry splendor from a blanket on the ground,
The hosts of glory marching by your fire,
And the stillness and the vast
Will reveal to you at last,
How simple in the end is soul's desire.

Then Boston Rode Away

We noticed that Concordia was bragging recently because it was the home of the late Boston Corbett, who shot Wilkes Booth, the slayer of Abraham Lincoln. This recalls an episode in Topeka in 1867 in which Boston Corbett figured. Boston was an assistant sergeant at arms in the house of representatives. One day the legislature didn't vote on a bill the way he thought it should, so he whipped out a six-shooter and started to plug the house leaders, but he was overpowered and taken to jail.

For that offense he was adjudged insane and sent to the asylum out on the hill. One day a man rode up on a horse and went inside to transact some business. Boston mounted the horse and rode away and never returned. It was reported some years later that he had died in Texas.

Car Life is 8 Years?

Constant improvement in the automobile industry has brought about two things—the life of tires is twice what it was, and the average life of a car is eight years. According to a Cleveland authority the industry has built 24 million automobiles, of which 17 million are still going. While the early model cars are gone, they were not many in comparison with recent output, which accounts for the relatively large number surviving, about 70 per cent of all that have been manufactured.

One car for every American family is set as the practical goal of automobile manufacture, and at the rate of production in the last year or two, considering the longer life of a car, it will be a goal soon reached. It would take about 27 million cars in service. The Chicago Tribune recently made a

calculation that the mileage of automobiles now in service on a peak summer Sunday exceeds many times the passenger traffic of American railroads.

There is an automobile saturation point, however, and no such increase is to be expected for the future, or after a few years of production at present rates, as during the last five or 10 years. Meantime the roads fit for the traffic are being built rapidly all over the country, and will in a few years gain on the increase of traffic, so that the fear of a constantly increasing congestion is not so well founded as might appear. Already it is estimated that the American people have spent 40 billion dollars on automobiles, not to mention the increased expenses of travel due to the popularity of touring.

Don't Neglect Your Dolly!

Even a child of tender years can propound questions which an experienced professor of philosophy cannot answer. Prof. W. J. Morgan of Washburn college recently discovered this when his little girl asked his mother some questions and was referred to "papa, who knows all about such things." The little girl asked him, "Papa, is God everywhere?" "Yes, darling," he answered. "Is He in everything?" "Yes." "Is He in the cat?" "Yes." "Is He in a rat?" "Yes," was the rather dubious reply. "Then where is He when the cat eats the rat?" And the only reply Professor Morgan could make was "Here, here, darling. You shouldn't neglect your dolly so."

He's a Male Modiste!

Probably the only male modiste in Kansas is in Junction City. He is Fletcher Sargent, son of a local business man. After designing costumes for several years, he opened up his own establishment in the downtown district some months ago, and now employs several seamstresses. All of the chorus costumes recently used in the Fort Riley Army Relief cabaret were designed by him, and one set was subsequently sold to a Kansas City theatrical company. In addition, Mr. Sargent designed the evening dresses worn by many of the maids and matrons who attended the Fort Riley affair.

Cars Increase 16.6 Per Cent

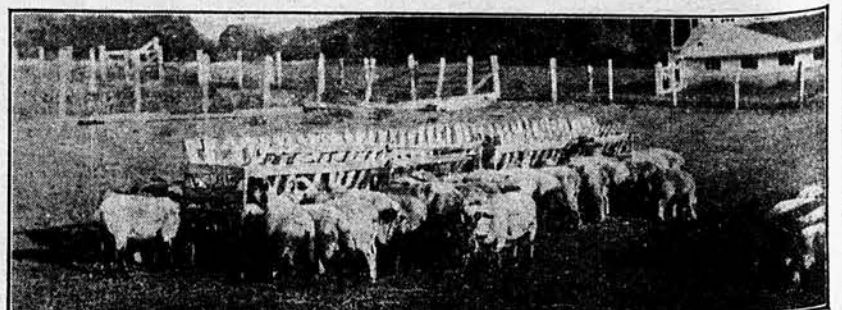
Motor vehicle registrations in the United States reached 17,591,981 at the end of 1924. There is one motor vehicle for every 6.4 persons, one passenger car for every 7.3 persons, and one motor truck for every 69 persons.

The reports show a gain in registration of 2,501,045 for the year, or 16.6 per cent. Passenger cars increased 14.7 per cent, while motor trucks increased at more than double this rate, or 32.9 per cent. Truck registrations increased 54.4 per cent in Kansas; the total motor car registration was 410,891 in this state, an increase of 9.4 per cent for the year.

Hot Time in Ottawa

Mrs. Alma Smotherman of Ottawa is convinced that there is a difference in what kind of music one plays on a phonograph. While she and some friends were eating dinner recently, she put on the record, "There'll be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight," and suddenly the machine burst into flames! The firemen said the friction of the needle must have caused the fire, which did considerable damage.

Bolts can't injure a party; they usually take the nuts along with them.



Mighty Good "Farm Property" These Days!

ADVERTISEMENT

White Diarrhea

Remarkable Experience of Mrs. C. M. Bradshaw in Preventing White Diarrhea

The following letter will no doubt be of utmost interest to poultry raisers who have had serious losses from White Diarrhea. We will let Mrs. Bradshaw tell of her experience in her own words: "Gentlemen: I see reports of so many losing their little chicks with White Diarrhea, so thought I would tell my experience. I used to lose a great many from this cause, tried many remedies and was about discouraged. As a last resort I sent to the Walker Remedy Co., Dept. 47, Waterloo, Iowa, for their Walko White Diarrhea Remedy. I used two 50c packages, raised 300 White Wyandottes and never lost one or had one sick after giving the medicine and my chickens are larger and healthier than ever before. I have found this company thoroughly reliable and always get the remedy by return mail. —Mrs. C. M. Bradshaw, Beaconsfield, Iowa."

Cause of White Diarrhea

White Diarrhea is caused by the Bacillus Bacterium Fullosum. This germ is transmitted to the baby chick through the yolk of the newly hatched egg. Readers are warned to beware of White Diarrhea. Don't wait until it kills half your chicks. Take the "stitch in time that saves nine." Remember, there is scarcely a hatch without some infected chicks. Don't let these few infect your entire flock. Prevent it. Give Walko in all drinking water for the first two weeks and you won't lose one chick where you lost hundreds before. These letters prove it:

Never Lost a Single Chick

Mrs. L. L. Tam, Burnetts Creek, Ind., writes: "I have lost my share of chicks from White Diarrhea. Finally I sent for two packages of Walko. I raised over 500 chicks and I never lost a single chick from White Diarrhea. Walko not only prevents White Diarrhea, but it gives the chicks strength and vigor; they develop quicker and feather earlier."

Never Lost One After First Dose

Mrs. Ethel Rhoades, Shenandoah, Iowa, writes: "My first incubator chicks, when but a few days old, began to die by the dozens with White Diarrhea. I tried different remedies and was about discouraged with the chicken business. Finally, I sent to the Walker Remedy Co., Waterloo, Iowa, for a box of their Walko White Diarrhea Remedy. It's just the only thing for this terrible disease. We raised 700 thrifty, healthy chicks and never lost a single chick after the first dose."

You Run No Risk

We will send WALKO White Diarrhea Remedy entirely at our risk—postage prepaid—so you can see for yourself what a wonder-working remedy it is for White Diarrhea in baby chicks. So you can prove—as thousands have proven—that it will stop your losses and double, treble, even quadruple your profits. Send 50c for package of WALKO (or \$1.00 for extra large box)—give it in all drinking water and watch results. You'll find you won't lose one chick where you lost dozens before. It's a positive fact. You run no risk. We guarantee to refund your money promptly if you don't find it the greatest little chick saver you ever used. The Leavitt & Johnson National Bank, the oldest and strongest bank in Waterloo, Iowa, stands back of our guarantee.

WALKER REMEDY CO., Dept. 47, Waterloo, Iowa.
Send me the [] 50c regular size (or [] \$1 economical large size) package of Walko White Diarrhea Remedy to try at your risk. Send it on your positive guarantee to promptly refund my money if not satisfied in every way. I am enclosing 50c (or \$1.00). (P. O. money order, check or currency acceptable.)

Name.....
Town.....
State..... R. F. D.....

Mark (X) in square indicating size package wanted. Large package contains about two and one-third times as much as small.

A Profit of \$1,039.83

In handling the farm poultry flock, I find that the birds must have plenty of fresh water, grits and dry mash available in self-feeders at all times. But the grain ration, especially in the winter, should be fed in a deep straw, so the birds will have to scratch for it. This will give them exercise—and we all know that a well-fed flock with little or no exercise will not do so well as a busy flock.

We have found it a good plan with our flock to feed grain but once a day in the litter, and that a heavy feed in the evening, a little more than it will scratch out and clean up then, is best. This will leave some feed left for morning, and the birds will have to work hard for it, right at the time when they most need exercise.

But in the summer months we let them help themselves to the grain in self-feeders, just the same as with the mash, for the birds will get plenty of exercise out on the range hunting for bugs and worms, and they seem to eat no more grain than they really need. Our flock has access to rye and alfalfa pasture in the winter, which is fine for the development of the pullets and also for egg production. As a rule snow does not stay on the ground for very long at a time here, and the green feed the birds get on the winter range is very helpful.

At the beginning of 1924 we had 400 hens and pullets. We culled closely for egg production in June and in August, which left us 288 hens for the rest of the year. From this flock, outside of pullet production, we gathered 53,315 eggs, and we sold eggs and poultry worth \$1,600.00. We bought all the feed the flock ate, which cost \$569.83, and had \$1,039.83 left. We raised 200 pullets to add to this year's flock.

We have kept nothing but S. C. White Leghorns since 1916. The birds are great rangers, and usually are very healthy. C. W. Mendenhall. Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

For the Christmas Trade

I have found that the best way to raise geese is to sell all the young birds, and keep only those 2 years old or more for breeding stock. And it pays to have as many ganders as geese. Year before last I started in to raise geese with a part of the breeding flock made up of young birds; I got only a few goslings, and they were weak.

But last year I sold off all the young birds, and I had almost no infertile eggs. Nearly all the goslings were strong enough to get out of the shell. I raised 55 out of the 60 hatched.

For the first week I feed nothing but bread and milk, and I keep them on green grass or weeds. At the end of the week I begin to add bran and shorts to the bread and milk, and as the goslings grow older kafir is mixed with the shorts or bran. It is best to get the little birds out on the range as soon as possible, but do not let them get wet. They need clean drinking water, which should be kept before them all the time. A good fountain can be made by turning a teacup upside down in a coffee can. I pick the geese every eight weeks after they get old enough. Most of the young stock was sold last fall to the Thanksgiving and Christmas trade.

Mrs. Bert Whiteside. Lincoln, Kan.

Turkeys Sold for \$275

I sold \$275 worth of turkeys last fall, which I had raised from six hens and a tom. Before it is time for the hens to start laying, I put barrels and large coops where I think they might like to make a nest. The eggs are gathered every day, so they will not be destroyed by dogs and crows.

When the hens are broody they receive from 17 to 22 eggs apiece for hatching, depending on their size. Some eggs also are set under chicken hens, but all of the poults are later given to the turkey hens to raise.

The poults are first fed a little mixed hardboiled eggs, cornmeal and black pepper. The feed is increased as the poults grow.

Mrs. Ida S. Jackman. Caldwell, Kan.

All the world may love a lover, but he's getting to be a poor insurance risk.



EVERY spring over half the hatch of baby chicks dies. Most of these lost chicks actually are murdered by being fed hard grains, sloppy, wet mash, home-made mixtures or low quality feeds. The digestive organs of little chicks are so very delicate and sensitive that—unless the feed is suited exactly to the special needs of their tiny bodies—they quickly weaken and die from the dread White Diarrhea, bowel trouble and other diseases. Or, if they do live they are puny, weak and slow of growth.

Save Your Chicks This Spring

Every time you lose a chick you lose over 50c. Save your chicks—stop death losses—avoid bowel trouble and White Diarrhea. Give your chicks this spring the all-important, fine early start by feeding only the famous

START to FINISH BUTTERMILK CHICK FEED

This "all-in-one" feed has changed—completely—chick feeding methods for half a million poultrymen. It is a complete and perfect ration for chicks in all stages of growth, no other feed being needed, except greens. Stops expense of buying different mixtures as chicks get older—cuts feed bills. The most economical feed to use.

Helps Prevent White Diarrhea

Makes a 2-Lb. Fry in 8 Weeks

STARTS—GROWS—MATURES

Starts Pullets Laying 6 Weeks Earlier Than Grains



100 Lbs. Feeds 100 Chicks First 5 Weeks

Write Today for FREE Poultry Book

60 Pages 100 Pictures
A complete reference book on Poultry care and feeding. Tells how to feed, brood and care for chicks, increase profits and save money on feed. Sent FREE. Just send your name and address at once to

Southard Feed & Milling Co. Desk 403 Kansas City, Kansas.

Sold by 3500 leading feed dealers in the Middle West. If your dealer hasn't START-TO-FINISH write us and we will see that you are supplied.

OUR BANNER CLUB

Capper's Weekly.....1 year } All Three for \$1.50
Household Magazine.....1 year }
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....1 year }

Order Club No. 500

KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

140 EGG Wisconsin ONLY \$13.25 Freight Paid

This fine, California Redwood 140-Egg Incubator, with double walls, dead air space between, hot water heat, copper tank, double glass door, nursery, self-regulating—complete, set up ready to run, for \$13.25. Freight paid east of Rockies. With 140-chick hot air brooder, only \$17.75.

180-Egg Size, only \$15.75 with Brooder, Both \$22.00
340-Egg Incubator—\$30.75 with 42 Inch Canopy—\$44.75

You take no risk buying Wisconsin. We give 30 days' trial—money back if not pleased. If you prefer larger machines we have them up to 1000 eggs.

30 Days Trial Why Pay More

Wisconsin WICKLESS Colony Brooders

For those who want Colony Brooders here is the finest on the market. Automatic control; can't go out; burns steady blue flame; no wick; no trouble.

Express Paid Prices

24 in. Canopy, 125 chick, \$9.95
32 in. Canopy, 300 chick, 15.55
42 in. Canopy, 500 chick, 17.75
52 in. Canopy, 1000 chick, 19.75



Write for 1925 Catalogue or order direct from this ad.

Wisconsin Incubator Co., Box 132, RACINE, WIS.



This Big 250 Egg Size only \$22.75 with Hot Air \$31.00



Old Leaky ROOFS

Made Like NEW with



Saveall LIQUID ASBESTOS ROOFING

Send No Money

Yes, Sir! We will ship you all the SAVEALL LIQUID ASBESTOS ROOFING you need without a penny of pay in advance. We will let you put it on your own roofs and prove to your self, **FOUR MONTHS BEFORE YOU PAY**, that SAVEALL ROOFING will make every one of your old, leaky, worn-out roofs as good as new for about one-fifth the cost of a new roof—**OR NO PAY.**

Saveall Has Always Been the Standard of Quality

SAVEALL ROOFING is a trade-marked, registered brand, and a quality product through and through. No better grade can be obtained anywhere at any price. We guarantee it to be the same high grade and the same fine quality as is usually sold by salesmen and dealers for \$1.25 and more per gallon—but by selling **DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO YOU**, we are able to save you the difference. For many years SAVEALL has stood the test of time and saved hundreds of thousands of roofs throughout every state in the Union.

Beware of Imitations or Substitutes
There is no economy in using inferior quality of liquid roofing just because it may be sold for lower prices. Why waste your time and money putting on a poor grade of roof-saver and have to replace it in just a few short years,—when you can get the genuine SAVEALL with all its long lasting qualities for the attractive prices and liberal terms we quote here. Remember, if you want lasting satisfaction,—be sure to use only the original, and genuine SAVEALL—because it holds a nation-wide reputation for being the highest grade roof-saver on the market.

Just FILL OUT the coupon below — MAIL IT TODAY and let SAVEALL save your roofs and save you money. You take no risk—you need send no money. We prove it **FOUR MONTHS BEFORE YOU PAY.**



PRICES

East of Mississippi River and North of Ohio River, including New England States, Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia, Missouri, Minnesota, Iowa, North Carolina.

75c per Gal. in Barrels
78c per Gal. in 1/2 Barrels
Beyond these boundaries a few cents more per gallon. Just enough to cover the increased freight charges.

One gallon of SAVEALL covers an average of about 70 sq. feet of roof surface.



MAKES OLD SHINGLE ROOFS WATERTIGHT AND AS GOOD AS NEW

STOPS RUST AND LEAKS IN SHEET METAL ROOFING WITH ONE COATING

RENEWS AND WATERPROOFS PAPER, GRAVEL OR COMPOSITION ROOFS

quality of materials is used in it. That's why we guarantee it to give satisfactory service for 10 years. That's why there are thousands of barrels more SAVEALL used than any other advertised brand. Never sold by Jobbers, Retailers or Salesmen, but put up in Steel barrels and Steel half-barrels and sold direct to you at lowest factory prices, on 4 Months' Free Trial. Furnished in black only. One gallon will cover an average of about seventy square feet of roof surface.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED U.S. PAT. OFF

4

Months' Trial Before You Pay

It makes no difference what kind of roofs you have or what condition they are in,—SAVEALL Liquid Asbestos ROOFING will stop the leaks,—stop the rot, rust or decay,—stop the damages and repair bills, and make your old, worn-out roofs as good as new. **We Prove It 4 Months Before You Pay.**

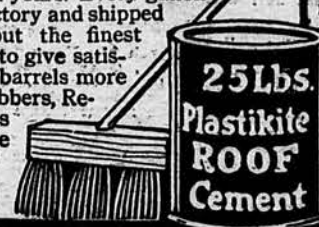
Simply tell us on the coupon below how much SAVEALL you can use. We will ship you all you need without a cent of money down. You test it,—try it for 4 full months on your own roofs and if it does not do all we claim,—you say so and we will cancel the charge.

Puts a New Roof Right Over Old One

You don't even have to tear off the old roof when you use SAVEALL. It comes in thick, liquid form, ready to spread on with a brush. It is composed of the finest grade asbestos fibre, asphalt, gilsonites, waterproofing gums and preservative oils. One stroke of the brush puts on a coating right over the old roof surface which penetrates and covers every crack, joint, seam, nail hole or rust spot and gives you a new seamless, indestructible, leak-proof roof covering,—one that will not chip, crack or peel in cold weather or run, and blister in hot and is also unaffected by flying sparks or hot cinders.

GUARANTEED 10 YEARS

SAVEALL Roofing has been sold on this liberal "4 Months' Trial Plan" for years. Every gallon of it is made in our own factory and shipped direct to you. None but the finest



FREE

With every order sent in from this advertisement, we will also include **absolutely FREE** a Roofer's Brush for applying Saveall roofing and a 25 lb. drum of our Plastikite Patching Cement for patching leaks around chimneys, flashings, gutters, cornices, etc. Send coupon at once and get this FREE Roofer's Brush and Patching Cement.

Send No Money

4 Months' Trial Order Coupon

The Franklin Paint Co.,
8051 Franklin Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

Gentlemen:—Please ship me the following as per special offer:

-Steel Barrels Saveall Roofing (65 Gal.)
-Steel Half Barrels Saveall Roofing (40 Gal.)

It is understood you are to include FREE one Roofer's Brush and 25 lb. Drum Plastikite Patching Cement. I agree to use Saveall in accordance with directions and will pay in **FOUR MONTHS**, if it does what you claim. Otherwise I will report to you promptly and there will be no charge for the amount I have used.

Name.....

Post Office.....

Shipping Station..... State.....

.....Put Check Mark here if you want our Free Paint Book

We Stand the Freight!

Now is the time to make your old roof as good as new with SAVEALL on our "4 MONTHS' FREE TRIAL OFFER!"

Send no money. Just fill out coupon for as much SAVEALL as you want. We will ship it to you at once. You simply pay the small freight charges on it when it arrives, and at the end of the 4 months' period, you pay for it if it fulfills all our claims, deducting the freight charges you have paid. If not satisfactory, we agree to cancel the charge. Don't let this chance slip by. You also get a roofing brush and 25 lbs. of Plastikite Patching Cement FREE if you act quick. Fill out the coupon and mail it TODAY.



Write for FREE Paint Book

We can save you money on all kinds of paint. Every gallon guaranteed and we give you

60 DAYS TO PAY
Write for FREE Book. A Post Card will do.

The FRANKLIN PAINT CO.

8051 Franklin Avenue

CLEVELAND, — OHIO.