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KANSAS FARMER

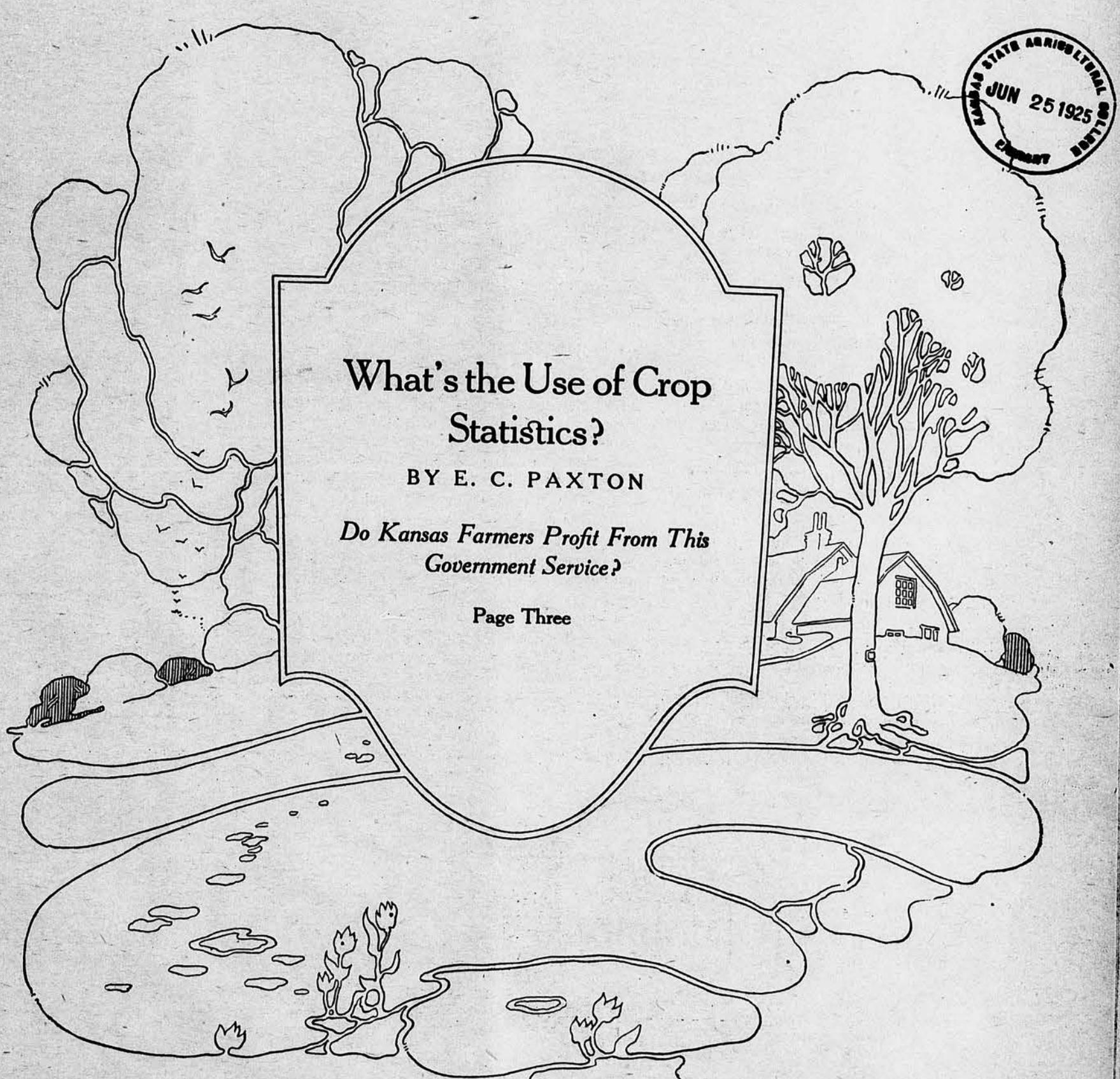
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MAIL & BREEZE

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Number 26



What's the Use of Crop Statistics?

BY E. C. PAXTON

Do Kansas Farmers Profit From This Government Service?

Page Three



Now Comes Another Rain

There Will be a Big Crop of Prairie Hay This Year on Jayhawker Farm

BY HARLEY HATCH

ABOUT two weeks ago we had, in this locality, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches of rain, which fell in a very short time. That rain washed the newly worked fields to some extent, and it put a hard finish on all the corn land. Then followed dry, windy weather, and we were soon needing rain again, for the big rain all ran off and wet the ground but little. We got the needed rain yesterday, and it came just right, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, which took all day to fall. It is a rain like that which does good; it will carry the corn for a long time, and will virtually make a crop of native hay and carry the pastures up to July. There is almost a certainty of another good hay crop, and the barns along the railroads are still full of 1924 hay! This probably means that hay will no more than pay for the actual work expended on it, allowing nothing for the hay. Under such conditions the man who bales his hay to sell gives the use of his land free of charge and pays the taxes and interest in addition. Better put the hay in the stack and let the farm animals eat it next winter.

A Case of Bad Manners

The farmers who live near the large cities of the East find that their location has many drawbacks, especially since the motor car has become so common. When I was east last fall I was told that the farmers living in a driving radius of the large Massachusetts cities had to camp in their gardens and orchards on Sunday to prevent everything being stolen. These motor thieves are so bold that they will jump out of their cars right under the nose of the farm owner, grab up a lot of stuff and be off before anything can be done. Today I have been reading in the New Haven, Conn., Journal-Courier regarding this matter. The paper says, "Already complaints are coming in from property owners in the country to the effect that 'city people' are making life miserable for them, trespassing, destroying property, rifling the greenery and littering beauty spots with their leavings. The recklessness and brutality in word and deed of some of these motor parties stagger belief, except to those who realize what bad manners and worse have followed on the lawlessness of late in city populations. Life on the farm has been made a dubious joy by reason of the procession of cars day and night on once peaceful roads." This condition seems to call for a use of the "shotgun behind the door."

Agronomy Farm Reports

Progress in several years of crop investigations was reported by the agronomy department of the Kansas State Agricultural College at the annual field day, June 13. About 500 farmers attended despite roads made muddy by heavy rains the preceding day.

Visitors inspected plots whereon the college is testing alfalfa, soybeans, wheat, corn, oats and sorghum varieties; investigating soil fertility and crop rotations, management of wheat following alfalfa, the proper stage for cutting alfalfa, wheat seedbed and tillage methods and other factors which affect crop yields. Demonstrations in Chinch bug and smut control were given.

In addition to the specialists in charge of different phases of the work, President F. D. Farrell of the college; J. C. Mohler, secretary of Kansas State Board of Agriculture, and R. I. Throckmorton, head of the agronomy department, spoke to the visitors.

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.

Bathing suits show that the winter

Farms Lose \$830,000,000 Yearly by Depreciation

Old Man Depreciation penalizes the American farmer to the neat amount of \$830,000,000 annually because he does not or cannot at certain intervals paint the 38,530,000 buildings that are scattered over the farms of the United States, according to the Farm Journal of Philadelphia.

Farms use 30,000,000 gallons of paint yearly—but they need to use 100,000,000. Ninety-eight per cent of all farm buildings are built of wood. Of the 53,000,000 square feet of outside wood surface 29.1 per cent is never painted. The remainder is repainted on the average every eight and a fifth years. That average should be three or four years.

How much does neglect to paint cost you?

LEAD paint would save the millions of dollars lost through depreciation of farm buildings. The size of this loss is so tremendous that it is enough to pay \$7.50 to every person in the United States.

Lead paint will save you from paying your share of that \$830,000,000. It will help you keep down expenses that can so quickly eat into your profits. Use white-lead, the paint made from the metal, lead, to preserve your property from weather attacks—to save the money you have invested in it—to increase the value of your farm. It is less expensive to keep your buildings properly protected with white-lead than it is to make repairs and replacements.

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White-lead has been the standard surface protection for generations among master painters and house owners. There is nothing better than pure white-lead to give complete protection to wood and other non-metallic surfaces. You will find it the basic ingredient in all the best paints.

Because it is pure white-lead thousands of house owners specify Dutch Boy white-lead. They know they can rely on it to give the complete protection the surface needs.

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We have a "Handy Book on Painting" that contains all kinds of information on paint, including directions for the painting of wood, masonry and metal. This book will help you in your own private "Save the surface" campaign. Write for your copy. It is free.

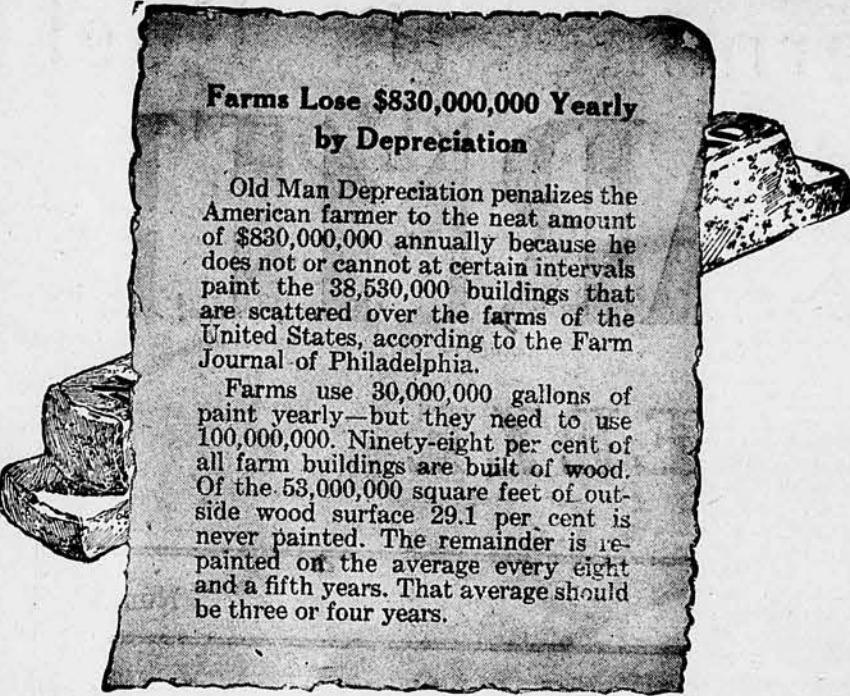
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This Dutch Boy trademark is on every package of Dutch Boy white-lead, flattening oil and red-lead and is a guarantee of exceptional purity.

Married Man Wants a Job

I have a letter from a reader in Osborne county who wishes to get an all-the-year-round job of farm work in Eastern Kansas. He is married and left some of us in bad shape.

Hog's Chassis Determines the Fuel Economy of His Operation

By M. N. Beeler

FUEL economy in operating the latest model pork making equipment requires a rainbow top, broad tonneau and a long, deep, underslung body. The lamented, narrow-tread type, which has been the foundation for so many arguments and bankruptcies in recent years, burns too much corn in getting to his destination. A hog should be capable of showing some speed—in making feedlot gains—but not across country.

"I don't like them so low they'll drag in the mud," said Harry Compton, Brown county farmer, northeast of Willis, who avers that he has tried both the roadster and the balloon type, "but there's no pork in a length of bony shank below the ham hock. Did you ever see a slim hog with a strong pastern? No siree, the long pastern, and that



You Can't Beat a Father and Son Combination in Farming. Lloyd is Applying Methods He Learned in the Pig Club to the Compton Herd

means a weak pastern, goes with the long legs they breed on 'em. You can't get one without the other.

"And the long pastern might be all right on a wild hog that had to use a section of his leg for a pontoon in crossing marshes, but we're not growing hogs under those conditions. Nature intended that the porker should walk on his toes, not the after portion of his legs.

"Now I'm not advocating a return to the balloon type of 30 years ago. Farmers missed too many pigs because they got lost in the mud those days. I don't care how tall a hog is, but I prefer only enough daylight underneath so he can clear the obstacles he'll meet in reaching market weight."

Practitioners of the so-called big type got good backs, tall legs and long bodies on their models but Compton contends you can't make profitable pork out of arched backs and leg bones. Some fish have arched backs, but there's not much on either side, J. J. Moxley, the new Brown county agent,

reminds us. And fish-back almost describes 'em.

"I like a hog with a rainbow back, a wide loin and a long, deep body," said Compton. "That insures plenty of meat between the top and bottom lines. It gives feed capacity and in a sow insures room for plenty of pigs. I don't want a sow which won't weigh 600 pounds at maturity."

"There's been a lot of fool talk around purebred sale rings about the type of hogs the packer wants. There are just two things the packer buyer looks for when he goes into the hog barn—quality, which insures a high dressing percentage, and the right weight, which insures the carcass he can turn in the shortest time. I've spent a great deal of time in the stockyards watching hog buyers operate. They don't pay any attention to type directly, and I doubt if they give it consideration consciously. They have instructions from the boss to buy so many hogs of a given weight, and they pay the top for those which come nearest to meeting the packer demand that day, provided the quality is right. They always look for quality regardless of the size they seek."

Compton is farming 160 acres. He keeps Chester White because he prefers that breed and purebreds because they give a better account of their feed than grades or scrubs. The best pigs of the spring litters are selected to be sold as breeding stock. The quality of his hogs may be judged from the fact that the Mosse & Mosse herd at Leavenworth drew heavily from his breeding for show animals during the last few years, when they "mopped up" at most of the important shows. One of their champions bred by Compton, was sold to Cornell University. Last fall his son Lloyd was the pig club champion of Kansas. In addition to taking the two Kansas fair championships in the pig club show, his entry won first in the open class at the American Royal.

"I have a standard price for breeding animals," Compton remarked. "I take the early fall price for market hogs and add \$5 or \$10 a head according to the quality and the time I have had the animal on hand. Many hogs are sold over the telephone or by letter. Most of them go to neighbors. Sometimes a breeder buys. I aim to make the breeding stock I sell pay for good boars. Then the comparatively low price I ask helps to distribute good hogs in the county."

Lloyd is working with the hogs on a percentage basis.

"If we make money, he gets a share," said Compton. "If we lose he's out of luck. He spends what he makes as he pleases.

"When he was big enough to get around in the

hog lots I made this percentage arrangement. You can't teach a kid the value of money by giving it to him. He'll learn the way to town and where to spend it but he'll never know how to make it so long as he is supplied with change. This plan also insures that he'll take a greater interest in the herd, for he knows the better care he gives the hogs the more he will make."

Compton is proud of Lloyd, as proud as anybody is of a son. The youngster is learning to think and do for himself. He knows how to breed and feed hogs and keep accounts.

"But I guess Lloyd hasn't any kick on his income from the hogs," Compton continued. "We



Worms Don't Get a Chance to Bother Compton's Pigs. Sows are Moved With Their A-House Clean Ground Every Farrowing Season

haven't lost any money on hogs since he has had an interest in them. That also holds good for the last 10 or 11 years, since I returned from Idaho. In that period we've gone thru some cholera and other plagues and a period of depression.

"We are keeping the type of hog which will make the best gains on the least feed in the shortest time. We grow two litters a year, and each one must get heavy enough to market before the other comes on. That means a market weight in about six months. We know the quality is right because the packer buyers have commented favorably on it. We keep feed cost records and know whether the hogs pay."

Compton is practicing the clean ground method of disease control. His sows are washed before farrowing, and bring their pigs in movable houses on clean ground. Diseases not only kill pigs but, worse, they make them unthrifty and unprofitable.

What's the Use of Crop Statistics?

By E. C. Paxton

many firms interested in marketing and distribution of farm products go to great expense to get additional data besides that supplied by Governmental agencies so they can have information at more frequent intervals.

Crop reports from an unbiased Governmental agency are essential for the protection of all groups concerned, producers, consumers, dealers and manufacturers. The Government is the only agency which can collect comprehensive statistics from the world and issue an unbiased report. Without this service farmers would be at the mercy of private collecting agencies which would give out only such information as would serve their selfish ends.

The farmer who studies and uses the Government crop reports can benefit from them, and there is an increasing number of farmers who do use them and modify their production programs and their farm operations to some extent as a result. One of the most successful farmers in North Central Kansas wrote to me as follows: "I value very highly 'The Monthly Supplement of Weather Crops and Markets' and also the weekly report and your Kansas crop bulletins. I wish to receive in 1925 all the reports and communications on the crop situation. I read them and file them with great care."

He keeps his file so he can compare the present with the past. That is what I mean when I suggest that farmers study crop information. Instead of blaming changes in price on the crop report, he acknowledges that such fluctuations are only the phenomena of economic laws, and he studies the situation so as to adjust his own farm operations, if possible, to the probable conditions.

The farmer receives many indirect benefits from the crop reporting service. Transportation companies, having received foreknowledge about local production are able, months in advance, to anticipate the needs of any given community for shipping facilities during a season, and thus can direct

empty cars to those fields where there is likely to be an unusual demand. Or if there is likely to be a short crop in one locality they are able to avoid the expense of preparing for a large movement. In short they are able to make wise and efficient distribution of rolling stock. A striking illustration is afforded in the way railroads handled the wheat crop of 1924. It was the second largest crop Kansas ever produced, but it was moved freely without a single complaint of car shortage.

Manufacturers of machinery, especially those who make implements peculiar to the needs of specialized producers, are able, by studying crop conditions, to anticipate months in advance the probable demand for machinery. Thus they are able to produce the proper quota for the demand and to store such amounts of machinery at certain points so the demand may be met without delay.

The Indirect Benefits

There are many other indirect advantages which accrue to farmers thru the use of crop reports by other agencies, but I will mention only one more. In the very nature of their business there are many farmers who desire or are forced to market their big money crop in a period of time shorter than consumption can possibly utilize it. In this case the cash price obtainable will depend largely on the number of persons who have capital, and are willing to purchase and hold the product until consumption will absorb it. Is it not reasonable to suppose that capital would be very indifferent to venturing into such advance purchases unless accurate information were available relative to the current year's production, probable carryover from the former year, and probable demand and buying power of consumers? If no reliable information of an unbiased nature were available capital might still invest, but the odds would be great, and a wider margin would be demanded in the prices it would offer because of that uncertainty. In the face of such uncertainties fewer

(Continued on Page 16)

Serviceable When Used

I am not surprised that farmers criticize the crop reporting service, for I know why they do so. The most reliable service imaginable would be worthless unless it were used. Crop reports and statistics are inert in themselves. It is only as men react to them after study of their possible inferences in economic effect that they become active and potent in affairs. I fail to see why the facts about agricultural production should not be of as vital interest for study to the man who produces as to the one who deals in or consumes or manufactures the raw product. I do know that the manufacturers and dealers in farm products value and use the crop reports, and I know that

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Passing Comment

—By T. A. McNeal

I am a farmer and I lobbied for the bill. I would like to know the names of the farmers who are double-crossing me. The opposition we met seemed to be political. They said the appropriations were high. Some did not like to see so much money passing thru the hands of a non-political organization like the State Board of Agriculture. We hope to make the State Board of Agriculture partly responsible for the drinks, shows and games at fairs. We were respectfully listened to by the committees before which we appeared, but they turned us down. Our lobby was composed of C. Haughawout, Onaga, president State Association of Kansas Fairs; Frank Gregg, Valley Falls, a director; J. C. Mohler, secretary State Board of Agriculture, Topeka; I. D. Graham, assistant secretary and myself.

Charles A. Babbitt.

Not Even in the Y. M. C. A.

THE other day I met a friend who seems to be crazy to have a war with Mexico. He wants to fight the "Greasers" and take over their country. True he is about 30 years beyond military age, and couldn't get into the fight even as a member of the Y. M. C. A., but he assures me that his soul longs for battle. I finally persuaded him that this was an inopportune season to start



"They Shall Not Pass"

a war in a tropical country, and that hostilities in any event should be postponed until January.

Of course we can whip Mexico. An army of 50,000 American soldiers could go thru Mexico from north to south and from east to west and not lose a single battle. We could take Mexico and annex it to the United States, but just what would we do after we got it?

My war-like friend does not like the Mexicans. He thinks they are not fit to govern themselves. Well, it must be admitted that they have not made a success during the hundred years they have been trying it, but if they are not competent to govern themselves why add them to our population? We are not sure by any means that we are fit to govern ourselves, and the more unfit population we add to what we have the worse off we will be. We have the Philippine Islands with about 10 millions of natives who in all probability never can be assimilated or educated to our idea of self-government. If there is any way to honorably get rid of them I would like to see it done. I do not want to annex 15 million more people who, according to our ideas, do not fit into our scheme of government. Even if they were willing

to be annexed I would be opposed to it; much more am I opposed to taking them in by force.

If our citizens in Mexico are not treated fairly by the Mexican government let them get out of that country, and let our Government reimburse them for their losses rather than send an army down there. There would be no glory in whipping Mexico. We know perfectly well that we can do that and not half try, therefore we can afford to be patient with the Mexican government. Simply say to that government, "If you do not protect our citizens we will bring them home and close up business with you."

There are some people in Mexico who have considerable sense. They may bluster around a good deal and talk big about the honor of Mexico, but they know very well that the United States can get along much better without Mexico than Mexico can get along without the United States. Everything of benefit to both countries can be brought about easier and more effectively without a war than with it.

My war-like friend thinks it is a shame and a disgrace to permit Mexico to defy us. It is something of a disgrace to take talk of that kind from an equal, and would at least be humiliating to take it from a nation of superior power, if there was such a nation, but we can afford to laugh at a nation like Mexico. In the realm of pugilism a heavyweight like Jack Dempsey would not pay any attention to a challenge from a featherweight, no matter how insulting might be the language in which the challenge was framed, for the heavyweight champion would understand that in fighting with a featherweight he had nothing to gain and everything to lose. He knows he could knock out the little man and do it with ease, but he would get no applause for the victory. On the other hand he would be advertised everywhere as a big cowardly brute who beat up a man of half his size. There is more difference, relatively speaking, between the United States and Mexico than there is between Jack Dempsey and the lightest and weakest featherweight in the ring.

A Prejudice Against Labor

ACCORDING to the Genesis account, when Adam was turned out of the Garden of Eden the sentence was passed on him that by the sweat of his face should he eat bread all the days of his life. This was construed as a curse Adam and his descendants must bear on account of his disobedience. On the other hand the orthodox conception of heaven seemed to be a place where there was no work to do.

It is strange how general has been the opinion among mankind that work is a disgrace, necessary of course, except possibly among the residents of certain parts of the tropics where nature produces food in such abundance that work is not required to grow it and where the climate does not call for clothes.

In old England the farmer was considered about the lowest in the social scale; he was the vassal of the idle, arrogant lord of the manor, who fastened a rope or chain about the neck of the farmer serf and led him at his horse's side as he would a dog.

We haven't gotten away from that old and most pernicious idea yet. We talk a good deal about the nobility of labor, and probably in no other country does the working man have a higher standing than here in the United States, but the belief still lingers that the man who is able to live without work on income which he probably did nothing to earn is particularly fortunate. Our standards of success are still largely property or income standards rather than individual merit. The woman who does her own housework usually does not rank so high in the social scale as the rich matron who never does any work, whose hands are immaculate because they are never used in any way calculated to roughen or discolor the skin, and whose fingers are loaded with diamonds or other costly rings.

Good housemaids can command better wages than sales ladies, but educated girls will not earn their living that way because they know it will bar them from cultivated society, or at least from what is considered the best society. The rich woman with white hands, wearing much high-priced jewelry and expensive clothes, may not have any brains, but she can get into society where a housemaid with a college education could not enter.

People who are compelled by circumstances to work for a living frequently rail at the snobbery

THE Golden Age, also called Babylon and the Mother of Harlots, began with the death of President Harding. That was the end of the 2,300 days of the Daniel prophecy, and was 2,300 days since the United States entered the World War to slay the great Red Dragon. During the reign of this mystical female all of the war implements will be converted into agricultural and horticultural tools. There will be strife and confusion during the reign of the feminine of Satan; however, there will be no more wars like the one begun by old Bill, the he goat of the ages. No one knows how long this woman shall rule the kings of the earth. Evidently she will continue to dish out the wine of her fornication until the return of the masculine control from on high."

So writes Mark E. Zimmerman of White Cloud. Now that is something like it. For some time it has seemed to me that Mark was losing his pep as a prophet. He did not seem to be running true to form, but his reference to Babylon and the Mother of Harlots and the 2,300 days of Daniel has the old time ring and vigor.

If Mark has the right dope it would seem that there must be considerable good about this lady notwithstanding her general reputation for immorality and toughness. At any rate things are going to be better under her administration than they have been.

L. K. K. is an Intellectual Giant

NO, L. K. K., I refuse to be drawn into a religious controversy with you. One reason for my refusal is that there cannot be any fair basis on which the controversy can be waged. You are cocksure you know just what you are talking about. I take it that you are more nearly certain you know the plans and purposes of the Almighty than you are of the plans and purposes of any member of your family; on the other hand I must confess that I am not at all certain that in the realm of religion I know what I am talking about. If you know half as much as you think you know then a controversy between us would be like a contest between an intellectual giant and an intellectual dwarf. That would not be fair to me. If, on the other hand, you are as tiresome an ass as you seem to be, I would not care to waste either my own time or that of my readers in an argument, especially when it concerns a matter about which we know very little.

Kain Wants to Work

SPeAKING of the talk about back to the farm, L. R. Kain of Rocky Ford, Colo., writes: "I would like very much to get back on the farm, but when I travel thru the country and find every farm full and every farmer with all the help he needs, I realize that if I do go back on the farm I will simply crowd some one else out. Another thing has come to my attention, and that is the waste land on farms. I have noticed many farms of not more than 100 acres on which I could make a comfortable living if the owner would let me have the fence rows and corners that are given up to weeds."

I do not personally know Mr. Kain or his ability as a farmer, but he is quite right in saying that there is enough waste space on many farms to support a family if the land could be properly cultivated with the right kind of crops. If any one would like to get in touch with Mr. Kain, he has given his address as L. R. Kain, Route 3, Box 24, Rocky Ford, Colo.

'Ras With the Bad Men

I DO not know anything about the Glynn Detective Service of Leavenworth, but Jack Glynn, manager, writes me that if you have a suspect and will send finger prints, photograph or description he will forward to you any record he may have or can secure, and that you will incur no obligation by consulting or calling on him relating to any matter of criminal identification.

What Happened to Bill 431?

IN A RECENT issue a lady from Waverly in "A Flea for Clean Fairs" asks "What happened to House bill 431?" I will answer that it is not dead but will come again. She charges that its stepfather allowed the farmers' legislative lobby to knock it on the head and political bosses to say "smother it."

and extravagant display of the idle rich, but at heart they are often envious of the snobs, and if by some lucky turn of fortune they acquire riches, they are guilty of more snobbery and vulgar display than the folks they formerly critized.

Around every station of any importance in Mexico gather at train time a crowd of peon porters anxious to make a few cents as pay for carrying the baggage of the passengers, for any Mexican gentleman would consider it a disgrace to carry his own baggage.

Then Comes the Decline?

THEORETICALLY we know that it is wrong and disgraceful for any able-bodied person to live off the toil of other persons and give nothing in the way of useful service for what he gets. In theory that person is no better than the beggar or the tramp who sponges his living; in fact, the rich idler is worse, for he assumes to be a leader of society while the tramp makes no pretensions either to leadership or respectability. In fact his appearance is really a stimulus to labor; he is a practical example of the depths to which an idle loafer can fall, and makes the honest working man appear like an aristocrat.

There is nothing more clearly proved by history than that idleness, luxury and extravagance are forerunners of disaster. Webster was once asked what would be the future of this country. The great statesman was quoted as saying with a note of sadness: "Abundance, luxury, decay, desolation." At that time there was, comparatively speaking, little wealth and luxury. Modern inventions had just begun; the opportunities for luxurious living had not yet arrived. There were few even moderately rich men, and the richest of Webster's time would not now be considered even moderately wealthy. But the abundance he predicted has come; it is not evenly distributed but the nation as a whole has wealth never before dreamed of and opportunities for luxury and extravagance such as even Webster could not have imagined.

So far as we can see the age of decay has not started, but there are some evidences that the desire to get money without working for it is rather on the increase. That desire is the parent of nearly all kinds of crime, graft, speculation, breaches of trust, robbery and murder for the purpose of robbery.

Property Rights are Necessary

UNLESS this tendency is checked the decay Webster spoke of is certain to follow, for crime eventually destroys that on which it feeds and then destroys itself. Wealth and luxury cannot endure without business integrity and industry. The accumulating of property will cease when it becomes evident that there is no longer protection for property.

Organized industry will cease when it has no protection from thieves, grafters and criminals generally. When industry stops the age of decay will progress rapidly to the end, and after that will come the desolation Webster predicted.

Insofar as our educational system does not teach industry, thrift and the necessity for personal and public integrity it is a failure. Every student who receives a higher education, if he or she is physically able to do so, should be compelled to earn that education, and the opportunity to earn it should be furnished to every able bodied student. Every student should pay a tuition sufficient to take care of his part of the expense of running the institution with his own labor. That might mean that the activities of educational institutions would have to be greatly extended to supply

students with the opportunity to earn their way, but if so it would be money well spent.

Extravagant spending should be discouraged. Extravagant salaries should be forbidden. I have no doubt that there are men whose services are worth a hundred thousand or maybe a million dollars a year to the institutions with which they are connected, but no employee should receive a salary of that amount. Enormous salaries excite envy and encourage the pernicious habits of extravagance.

In This World of Ours

THIE company which makes electricity for Chicago claims to get nearly as much electrical power out of 1 pound of coal as it formerly obtained from 4 pounds. When the plant is fully developed it is estimated that the saving in coal used in furnishing Chicago with electrical power will be fully 1 million tons a year.

It is said that flies have been abolished in Cuba along with the yellow fever and malarial fever mosquitoes. If that is true I would like to know what there is on the island to interest a dog.

Since I started publishing fish stories that were vouched for by the authors as entirely reliable, I am getting some that seem to me to be doubtful. Here is one from Pratt county concerning the



Maybe He Has More Sense Than They Think

mocking bird fish. It resembles the channel cat fish in shape and size, but is gifted with remarkable vocal powers. It can imitate the sounds made by all the birds that frequent that locality. At times it chirps like a robin, and at other times fills the surrounding air with the beautiful melody of the prairie. Bert Doze, State Fish and Game Warden, makes no mention of any such fish in his report, and while I dislike very much to question

the veracity of a regular subscriber, this story seems to me to lack probability. This same subscriber told me at one time that the reason he left Missouri and came to Kansas was that the dogwood trees on his Missouri farm kept him awake at night with their barking. I have never been satisfied about the authenticity of that story either.

It was a thrilling story that came from Chicago the other day of the single policeman who, after both his fellow officers had been killed by gangmen, pursued the three gun men alone, killed one, shot another thru the leg, knocked the third down with his fist and brought the two living gun men into police headquarters. You may guess that he was an Irishman. His name was Sweeney. The gangmen say they will get him, but somehow I have faith that they will not.

This old world of ours is capable of supporting all the people who live on it in comfort, and yet there are millions who never have enough to eat. Also it is true that while millions are short of food tens of thousands of tons of food go to waste every year. There needs to be a lot of adjusting before this world is what it ought to be. A number of troubles are in the way; there are many people who do not know where to get jobs, and who are really incapable of doing good work at anything even if they had the opportunity. There are a great many who might do pretty good work if they only had the kind of work they are capable of doing. Here is a story that illustrates what I have in mind:

A young lady from Iceland was applying for a job as general maid.

"Can you sweep?" asked the prospective mistress.

"No'm."

"Do you cook?"

"No'm."

"Do you know how to make beds?"

"No'm."

"Do you know how to wash laces and dainty things?"

"No'm."

Naturally a bit exasperated, the mistress snapped:

"Well, what in the world can you do?"

Shifting to the other foot, the applicant said: "Please'm. Ay can milk a reindeer."

Foreclosing a Mortgage

A takes a mortgage against B's land in Oklahoma, it running for five years. At the end of three years B fails to pay the interest. Would that give A the right to foreclose before maturity, and if so how should he proceed according to the laws of Oklahoma? Would B have to pay the cost of foreclosure? Would there be any way in which A could collect rent on the place from now until the matter is settled?

When the mortgagor fails to pay the interest according to the terms of the mortgage that is sufficient ground for starting an action for foreclosure. A would simply bring his action of foreclosure in the district court of Oklahoma having jurisdiction of the territory in which the land lies. The cost of the foreclosure proceedings would be assessed against the defendant in case the foreclosure was allowed. So long as B is in possession of the land under his title A could not collect rent.

Wants to Find Her Cousin

My cousin, John Lindeman, came to America from Sweden in 1867, when he was 7 years old. I have not heard from him since. If this happens to catch his eye will he write to Mrs. Augusta Nelson, R. 1, Keats, Kan.?

We Must End the Filibuster "Veto"

templated in the powers vested in the legislative branch of the Government by the Constitution.

This abuse of power—for it is nothing short of that—has resulted in a state of affairs that too often makes it impossible for a short session of Congress, such as the one which recently adjourned, to enact any legislation except the appropriations necessary to keep the activities of the Government in operation.

In the last session, the defeat of any such supply measure by filibuster would have forced an extra session of Congress. That would have been an invasion of the powers of the Executive. Under the Constitution, the President has sole discretion to assemble Congress in extra session.

This power to stifle legislation, as I have said, is not a power granted the Senate by the Constitution, but is a power the Senate has assumed in framing its rules of procedure.

Such practices not only palsy legislation, but they are a menace to the principle of majority government. It is on this primary principle that our entire system of government is based. If a small minority may halt the progress of legislation and delay the public business, what becomes of our boasted majority government?

It is not only minority rule, but it sets aside the verdicts of the country as they are recorded in elections which give approval to policies enunciated by those whom the majority of the people

commission to serve the country as the directing majority in government.

It is as Lincoln said in his first inaugural, "If the minority will not acquiesce, the majority must—or the government must cease."

In correcting this manifest abuse it is not necessary to abridge a single power vested in Congress by the Constitution; nor is it necessary to evade in any degree the just and proper rights of minorities. It was intended that public business should be openly transacted and that decisions should be arrived at only after amplest discussion. It is by no means necessary to establish "gag" rule to abolish the rule that allows filibuster ambuscades. Indeed, to abolish the filibuster is to facilitate both discussion and business which it is properly the duty of Congress to consider.

In focusing public attention on the need for a revision of the Senate's procedures, the Vice-President is voicing the opinion of many Senators and a public conviction that legislative processes should be liberalized where necessary to facilitate the public business. In the next session, the Senate should give early consideration to this necessary business of setting its house in order.

Arthur Capper



Leaders in Defense of John T. Scopes Charged with Violating Law Forbidding Teaching of Evolution in Tennessee Schools. From Left, Seated, Clarence Darrow, Chief Counsel; Dudley Malone, Dr. J. R. Neal and John T. Scopes. Dr. George Rappleyea, Initiator of Prosecution Stands Behind Scopes

Below, Jacob Gould Schurman, Promoted from U. S. Minister to China to U. S. Ambassador at Berlin, Sailing for Germany with His Wife and Daughter

At Right Below, Ignace Jan Paderewski, Greatest Pianist and Former Premier of Poland, Feeding Pigeons in Piazza of St. Mark's, Venice



Baby Milton King of Cincinnati, Not Yet 2 Years Old, Already Can Swing from Mother's Hands Like a Regular Circus Trapeze Performer

Below, Holsteins on the Fort Hays Experiment Station, Which are Being Used to Test Out Rations Best Adapted to That Part of the State



Architects' Sketch for Office Tower, Rival of Woolworth in New York and the Wrigley in Chicago, to be Erected in 35-Million-Dollar Development of Bagley Avenue, Detroit. It Will be 40 Stories High

At Right, William Hohenzollern, Jr., Once Crown Prince of Germany and Reported Still to be Nursing Aspirations, with His Son at Recent Annual German National Aviation Meet, Berlin



First Honors for Women's Organizations Competing in Convention of Brotherhood of American Yeomen, Governor's Island, N. Y., Went to Kiltie Girls from Oklahoma

Miss Florence Fogler, in Oval, First Woman to Earn a Degree in Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., in Its 129 Years of Commencement Days. Now She is Mrs. Bruce Bucklin

View, as It Will Look When Completed, of War Memorial Plaza of Indianapolis. It Will Occupy Five City Blocks and Will Cost 10 Million Dollars



Ayrshires at Left, Tested on John Sherwin Farm, Willoughby, Ohio, Produced 19 Tons of Milk at Profit of \$1,248. Individual Records Are: Dalmusternock Miss Robina 2nd, Top, 10,151 Pounds Milk, 594.77 Pounds Butterfat, at Cost of \$213.85 and \$634.21 Profit. Jane Douglas, Bottom, 18,989 Pounds Milk, 710.97 Pounds Butterfat, Cost \$212.18 and \$614.17 Profit

Below, U. S. Submarine V-3, Recently Launched. It is Propelled by Four Six-Cylinder Diesel Oil Engines and is Armed with Six 21-Inch Torpedo Tubes and One 5-Inch, 51-Calibre Gun

Comfort Built in This Barn

By John R. Lenray

A NY cow that would refuse to produce in C. C. Coleman's barn ought to be sentenced to the Ft. Worth stockyards and sold to a scrub cow magician. Coleman has provided every inducement in the way of modern conveniences for a generous response from his Jerseys.

His farm is just west of Sylvia in Reno county. The barn was constructed to replace one that burned. It is equipped with concrete floors, mangers and gutters. A litter carrier track circles the back of the stalls and passes out thru the northeast corner to a dump where manure is loaded into the spreader. Down the alley between mangers is a feed carrier track which leads from the silo and grain room.

Stalls are equipped with automatic, individual drinking cups and steel stanchions. Cows slake their thirst merely by poking their noses into the cups and pressing against the valve levers. The barn is so well lighted and ventilated by windows that cows must be happy all the time they are inside.

In one corner is a feed room, with storage space and hopper bins for grain in the loft above. Coleman uses a 5-horsepower motor, mounted overhead, for pulling his feed grinder, oats roller and milking machine pump. On the east side of the barn is his milk room in which the well is located. Here another motor operates the pump and cream separator. Storage for 10 barrels of water is provided above the milk room. This insures that drinking water will be used before it becomes stale.

"I believe the greatest convenience of my barn is electricity," said Coleman. "It pumps water, does the milking and separating, gives power for grinding feed and provides light." In addition to lights in the barn he has bulbs on the outside for lighting the lots. Electricity is obtained from a high line.

The Farmer Stands His Ground

IN THE unceasing struggle between the individual and the corporation for industrial supremacy the farmer is one of the few of the former class who are successfully standing their ground. Organized enterprise, the corporation, the modern economic giant, has swallowed up many individual manufacturers and other producers, but the farmer has demonstrated that he is more than its equal. The idea that the farmer is a slipshod business man is a delusion, according to W. I. Myers, Professor of Farm Finance of Cornell University.

"The American farmer," he says, "is the most efficient food producer the world has ever known. The decrease in the proportion of workers engaged in agriculture from 87 per cent in 1820 to 26 per cent in 1920 is a concrete expression of this efficiency. Despite this decrease in the proportion of workers engaged in agriculture, American farmers produce enough food and clothing for the nation and a large surplus for export."

This is one reason why the corporation, which has made individual enterprise a practical impossibility in many industrial fields, has never been able to overcome the farmer, who is more efficient than the large-scale producer.

Premium Books are Ready

PREMIUM books of the Kansas Free Fair at Topeka, to be held September 14 to 19, are now ready for distribution. Anyone desiring a copy can obtain it by sending a request to Secretary Phil Eastman, Kansas Free Fair, Topeka, Kan.

Form Bull Swapping Society

AYRSHIRE breeders in Pratt and Stafford counties have formed a bull club of four blocks, 11 members and 250 cows. For the next two years the organization will keep four of the bulls that are at present serving the herds. Then the sires

will be appraised and exchanged among the blocks.

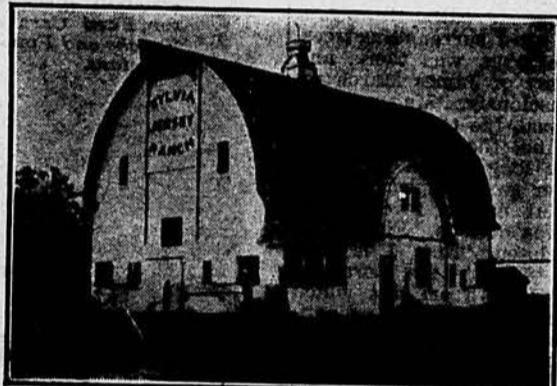
Many of the Ayrshires in that section came from the dispersion of the Gossard Estate herd not long ago, and some excellent bulls are in service. Other blocks and additional bulls will be provided as the association grows.

Officers of the organization are Henry Barrett, Pratt, president; L. E. Porter, Stafford, vice-president; Oscar Norby, Cullison, secretary-treasurer; E. F. Grapes, Cullison, and Joe McCandless, St. John, directors.

A Speculative Orgy in Wheat

REPORTS of the speculative operations of a bear clique headed by Jesse A. Livermore are such as to stir Congress to action, according to Washington advices, unless the Chicago Board of Trade cleans house voluntarily. The short selling of Livermore individually early in the spring aggregated 50 million bushels.

Whether the manipulation of the market by outside speculation can be abolished by enforcement of rules of the market is a question up to the Board of Trade. Speculation if not positively necessary to constitute markets has become fully established not only in grain, but also in cotton and securities. Outside buying by speculators, persons who study markets but who are not engaged in any of the productive industries concerned, is generally regarded as essential to Boards of Trade as it is to stock exchanges. In the case of



Coleman Built This Home for Worthy Jerseys Which Earn Their Keep at the Pail. It Contains Every Convenience a Cow Could Desire

grain and cotton such speculation affords a broad market, thus permitting hedging by legitimate interests, and without it hedging is believed to be impracticable. In the case of securities short selling is a safety valve of runaway boom markets.

For such operations as those of Livermore, the defense is that speculation in commodities is as legitimate as in real estate or stocks and bonds, that it is a service checking excessive tendencies up or down. The speculator at times resists the tide one way or the other and so moderates extreme movements of prices. Moreover the speculator on a large scale is described as a student of the markets, which renders his intervention all the more healthy in moderating violent ups and downs.

While all of this is undoubtedly true, yet in all violent markets, and notably in the wheat market last winter and spring, it was due to these speculators that the market went both too high and too low and that the violent extremes occurred. When the bull speculators pushed the price too high the bear speculators got busy and after trying the market out drove it down as much below a price warranted by actual conditions of the trade in grain as the bulls had run it above. If a reasonable price for wheat during a period of months when no news of critical importance occurred was \$1.80, the price of \$2.05 was a manipulated and artificial price, and when it was run

down, by speculators in the market to run it down and not to establish a reasonable price, to \$1.40 it was a manipulated price as much too low. Following the battle between such groups and cliques the price of wheat gradually came back to something like its starting point before speculation had attempted to run the grain market.

No clearer instance of a manipulated market, according to the statements of brokers and dealers of long experience, can ever be witnessed. Some of the most reputable brokers have said that the Government should have stepped in and stopped manipulation when it was plainly in progress. But no broker or dealer has proposed a workable plan by which the Government could have done so. This is a duty that Boards of Trade have assumed by their regulations of trading. If manipulation is effected by a relatively few operators, as in the colossal purchases of Cutten or colossal sales of Livermore, then some method of limiting such operations at times when manipulation is suspected or known to be going on is the business of Boards of Trade. If they are unable to discover a method of regulation, Congress probably will attempt to do so.

Danger in Corn Cultivation

CORN cultivation is dangerous to yields if it is done too deeply. Tests at the Kansas State Agricultural College show that the mere scraping of the ground to cut weeds is as effective in producing yields as three normal cultivations. For this reason the college suggests that cultivations be as few and as shallow as possible consistent with weed control.

Cultivation that is deeper than necessary, especially after the first time over, not only is unnecessary, but actually injurious to corn, since it cuts off the roots which feed in the richest portion of the soil. Cultivation likewise opens the soil to receive moisture which would run away over the surface. A dusty surface is not desirable because it hinders penetration of moisture.

Plow Stayed With Him

BACK in the early '90's, W. H. Price went to Larned and bought a two-bottom, 12-inch riding plow. It has turned its quota of Pawnee county soil every year since then. When Mr. Price's son Ted took over the farm he received the old plow along with the other implements and he believes it is likely to last as long as he does.

W. F. Hall, also of Pawnee county, bought a two-bottom plow of the same make more than 30 years ago. He used it 25 years, and eight years ago sold it for almost as much as he paid for it. The plow still is in service.

Cashing in on Vanity

ACHICAGO concern which makes a specialty of sidewalk scales that tell your weight for a penny has hit on a side vein of human vanity which assays a high percentage of pay dirt.

Two scales are placed within 4 or 5 feet of each other. The person to be weighed jumps on the scales and up goes the indicator. Immediately the thought arises in his mind that the scales cannot be right. He spies another and to satisfy his curiosity tries that one. The indicator points to the same figure, and the company has 2 cents where only 1 cent should have grown.

Made Fordson No. 500,000

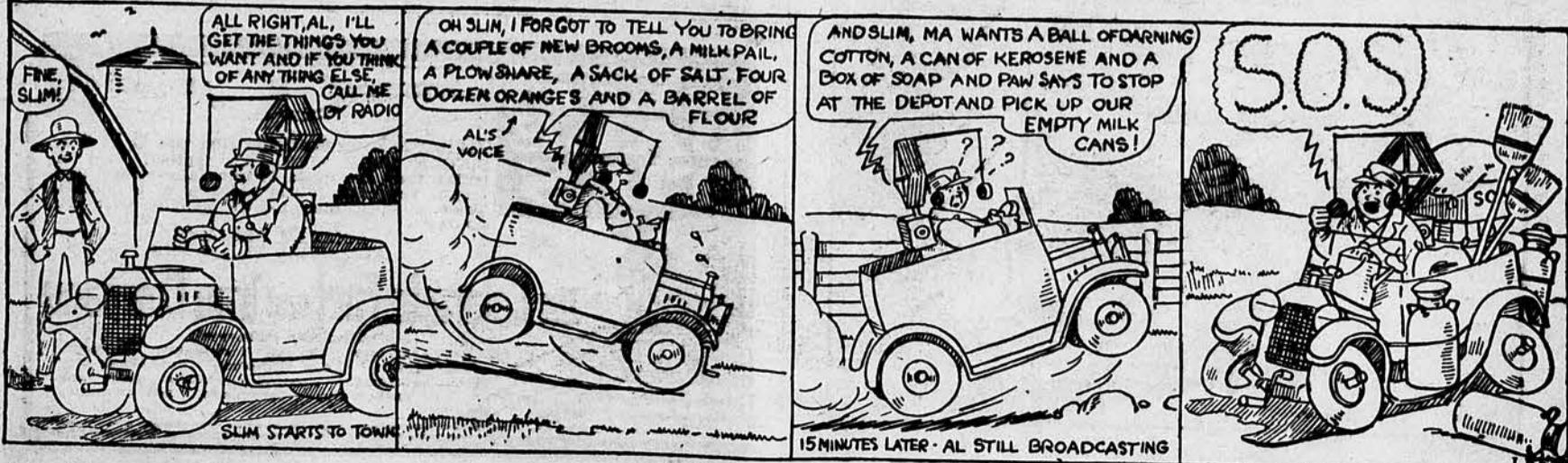
FORDSON No. 500,000 was completed in Henry's River Rouge plant recently. This factory is making 400 Fordsons a day.

900 Horses on Pasture

THE largest horse pasture in Kansas is on the Fort Riley military reservation, where 900 army animals are out on the grass.

Kansas Has 752,000 Cows

KANSAS had 752,000 dairy cows January 1, which was a gain of 25,000 for the year.



The Regeneration of Four Corner's

BY JOHN FRANCIS CASE

BUT in the bitter agony of a strong man's tears March confessed that memories tormented him, he made no revelation. "Let the dead past bury its dead, old friend," he said. "Time, as you have said, may heal those wounds. But," and March lifted a tragic face, "no longer can I go to One who was my friend for comfort. Once my life was dedicated to His service. His was a living presence. I had lost my faith in God and in man, but such as you give me back faith in humanity. But when I grope in darkness asking Him again to hear me and forgive He turns away."

Abner James laid a comforting hand upon the bowed head. "Lad," and there was sublime faith in the assurance, "It is but your vision is obscured. The Christ is here, again to walk with you." And upon his knees old Abner poured out his heart in prayer.

Altho an unseen presence seemed hovering in that room, James March could not regain lost faith, and Grand-sire James pondered as March rose to take his leave. "Son," he requested, "I have something to ask of you. 'God moves in mysterious ways, His wonders to perform.' Recall that those followers of an earlier day sought solitude to commune with Him. They went apart and into a 'high place.' God's great outdoors, His starlit skies, the majesty of His works, may blot out the thing that stands between you and Him. Always I have longed for a 'high place' in which to praise Him. There is none here, but once I climbed to the tower of our windmill to sing 'Praise God from whom all blessings flow.' A neighbor who saw and heard me, reported I was crazy," and the old man smiled whimsically, "but Ernie's mother understood. An understanding helpmate is a gift of God, James." Again the look of pain upon the face of the wanderer who promised that the request would be heeded if at all possible.

"To the East not many miles," said Grand-sire James, "is a mighty river. Serene, untroubled, it flows on and on to the sea. Above it is a towering hill where one may find solitude and perhaps peace. As the prophets of old, go you there on a holy mission. The beauties of autumn are about us, look upon them with seeing eyes. Remember that as the grass of the field

yields to the biting branch of frost it shall awaken to new life when sun-shine and rain again shall come. So did He triumph over death that we might live again." And James March promised that he would undertake the quest.

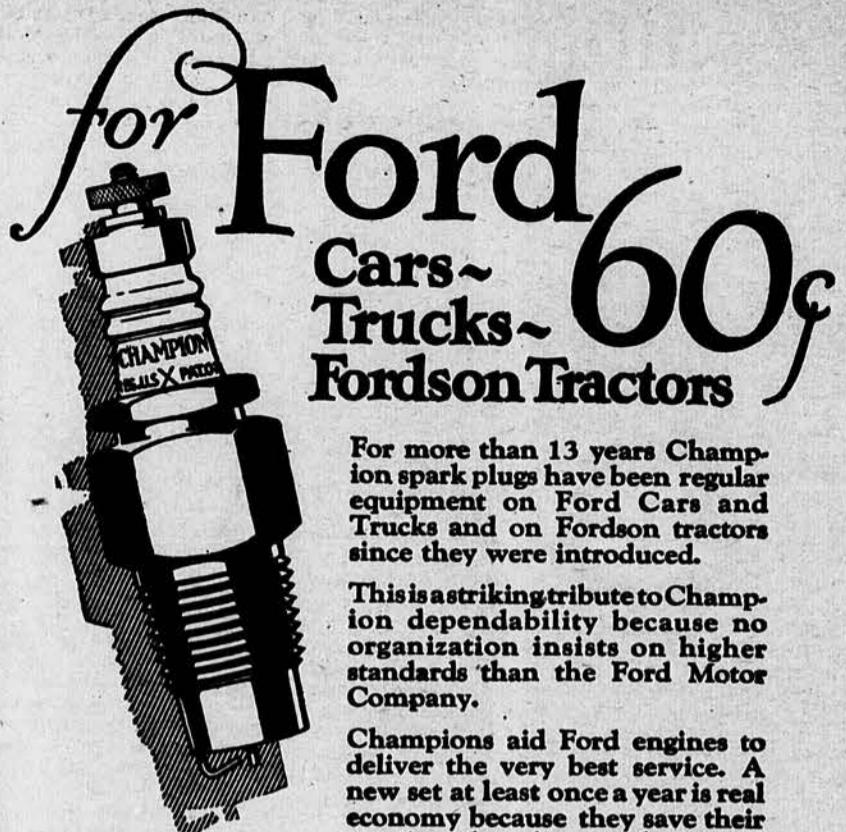
There was alarm upon the face of Mother Jennings when March told her he was leaving for a little journey. "You are not going away for good?" she queried anxiously.

"If God wills," said March and it was the first time in her presence that the name of the Deity had passed his lips, "I shall return. If not, I shall always have precious memories of what you have done for me." With that, Elinor Jennings had to be content. With a roll of blankets, a bit of camping gear and clad in the ragged suit which he had worn a few months before, James March turned his face toward the rising sun. At the gate he paused and his lips moved in inarticulate prayer, "Let Thy countenance shine upon me and give me peace."

Was a Child Again

Bright burned the campfire that first night as, blanket wrapped, the wanderer lay looking at the stars. In splendor the full moon smiled down at him, and smoke wreaths threw fantastic shadows upon surrounding trees. Peace, all enveloping, was there, and the bruised heart of James March responded unconsciously. Memory pictures of childhood, the touch of a gentle mother's hand, the warm clasp of a Godly father long passed on. Long lay the wanderer gazing upward, meditating upon that unseen force which controls the lives of men. Finally, as tired eyelids closed, "Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my soul to keep," came from lips which for weary months had known no petition. James March was a child again.

Untroubled, majestic, as Abner James had said, the mighty river flowed on and on. High on the hilltop, James March looked down and studied its irresistible tide. About him great boulders centuries old reminded that compared with such, the life of man is but a fleeting shadow. Along the river, fertile farms dotted the landscape. Again it was nightfall, and lights, warm and hospitable, shone from farm home windows. A dweller in many



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This is a striking tribute to Champion dependability because no organization insists on higher standards than the Ford Motor Company.

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Champion Spark Plug Company
Toledo, Ohio

Champion Spark Plug Company of Canada, Ltd.
Windsor, Ontario

CHAMPION

Dependable for Every Engine



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.

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TO insure bales that stay tied, use C. F. & I. SINGLE LOOP TIES. The special wire of which they are made is unusually strong and tough, yet easy to tie because it is pliable. Take no substitutes, for the genuine cost you no more.

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For the June Bride

lands, James March felt that come what might he was a part of such environment. "I was a stranger and ye took me in," again came unbidden, and with the memory other of friendships which had helped wipe out the bitter past. Upon his knees, with upturned countenance, the wanderer began his struggle to win back that which had been taken from him. "I will not let Thee go lest Thou bless me," prayed he and even as One other in solitude had wrestled with an unseen presence, great drops gathered upon anguished brow. Above the serene stars, below the majestic river, sole witnesses of a strong man's trial.

It is not for us to picture the travail of a new born soul, but when James March set out upon his homeward journey it was with haggard but transfigured face. Again it was nightfall when he entered the Jennings home, and when time for family worship came, James March knelt with son and mother while with humble and contrite spirit he joined in the petition, "Our Father who art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name." Nor did he hesitate when "Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors" came. In his little room again James March looked over the broad and fertile fields of Jacob Kennedy. "Forgive me, oh Father," he murmured, "and make me the instrument to lead this rebellious one to Thee."

No surprise was expressed by Grandsire James when his friend called on him next day and reported that the object of his mission had been fulfilled. His was the faith of a little child. "I knew that He would not withhold His blessings, son, but in that high place set apart from the world I knew He would seem closer to you," the old man said. "Restored faith thrives on service. Work in His vineyard waits, and we must find something for you to do."

Hesitatingly March told his friend that the one obstacle against complete restoration was his feud with Kennedy. "God has forgiven me," said he, "for the bitter hatred which was in my heart, but I would lead this man to know His goodness and to forsake his sins."

March Knew the Argonne?

It would be useless, Grandsire James assured March, to abase himself, and moreover he had proved an instrument of service in combating wrongs perpetrated by his enemy. "In His good time," Abner James concluded, "He will show us the way. Jacob is an evil man in many ways, and yet he is not without goodness. In some ways he is worthy of emulation." Then as an afterthought and with kindled eyes Old Abner told of the burning patriotism of the man who had ruled Four Corners. "No man of us," said he, "gave one-half as much in material things as did Jacob when his country called. He poured out his wealth for the outfitting of our home boys as they went off to war, and his great grief was that he had no son to offer upon the altar of patriotism. Today Jacob will uncover when he sees the uniform of a man who endured the agony of the Argonne, the war hero who has won recognition for some deed of heroism is more nearly his god than the God of his father's is. Lad, if it but proved that you had served in the Great War that would go far in softening the hard heart of Jacob Kennedy." There was a thoughtful look on the face of March but he provided no information. That night at a neighborhood meeting with guarded questioning he tried to find out from Mary Kennedy if her father still held him in the bitter contempt of earlier days. There was little encouragement. "You see, James," she answered, "Father has not come to know you as I have. He still thinks of you only as one who opposes him. If only you two could be friends," and there was hope beyond that expression of desired friendship in Mary's eyes.

Soon came the time, however, when the antagonism of Jacob Kennedy was to be roused anew. The young teacher of Four Corners school suddenly decided she would engage in housekeeping rather than teaching, and thus there was a vacancy. Urged by Ernest James, altho Mrs. Jennings feared it would merely precipitate a neighborhood row again, Tom Jennings put in his application. It was almost time for school to begin, and Ernest James had reasoned that with his income from the school and the increasing

payment for handling deposits and loans for the "Mutual Aid," as the society had come commonly to be known, farm help could be employed the year round, and permanence of the Jennings' in their home assured.

"We can't let March go," said James as he slapped that person's shoulder. "Get the school, Tom, and nail this fellow here with a year's agreement so he can't get away." James March expressed his appreciation of the friendly spirit, but there was a hint of amusement in his eyes as Mrs. Jennings assured him that if the thing was done he'd get \$50 a month instead of the present. On the invitation of Ernest James, March accompanied Tom Jennings to the board meeting that he might tell of the progress made during Tom's months of study. "I know," said Director James, "that this youngster is the best teacher we can hire. Now to prove it to Kennedy and the other fellows."

The Test of Strength

The board meeting had been no more than called to order than Kennedy, presiding, demanded to know why "that damned bum is here." Ernest James was on his feet, torrid reply upon his lips, when a significant glance from March stopped him. Civilly he replied that "My friend," and he emphasized the word, "is here at my invitation," and briefly told why. In a few words March recounted the months of earnest application which now had provided Tom Jennings with a full year's university credits and that with such additional training he was better fitted to teach than the average applicant. Nodding heads showed that the story had gone home. Kennedy disdained to answer, but ordered the clerk to read other applications. Then he demanded a vote, and Ernest James placed Tom Jennings in nomination as teacher of the school. For the first time since the "Mutual Aid" dissolving faction had been born, there was to be a test of strength. For of the six board members four had owed allegiance to Kennedy.

Hiram Gale rose, meditatively chewing a toothpick. "I reckon," said he, "that I'll second Ernie's nomination. I ain't never voted with him before and I wouldn't have done it now, Jake, if he'd pitched into you like he used to do. But I'm for forgetting the past and standing together for the good of the school and the community. I know Tom will make a good teacher, and he's a home boy and our neighbor. I move you, Mr. Chairman, that no other applications be considered and we make it unanimous."

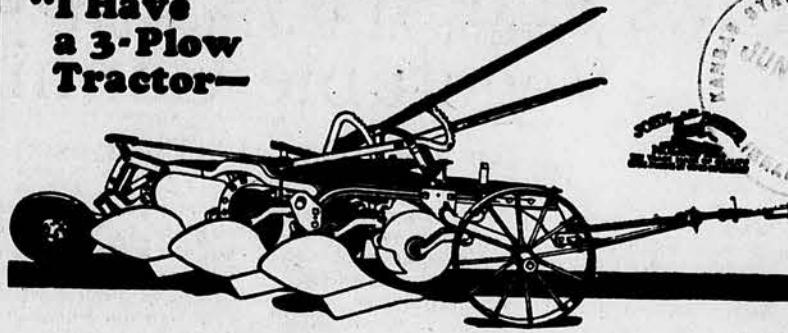
Jacob Kennedy's face was ominous as he rose to look down upon the little group. Three men there he had held in the hollow of his hand, but now the "Mutual Aid" had dispelled the spectre of his displeasure. "Cowards and traitors," sneered Kennedy, "to be whipped in line by a low bum whom you know nothing about. You are the one," and he glared at the silent March, "who has brought trouble to this community. I said that I'd run you out and, by God, I'll do it yet. Vote, damn you, I'm thru." As he strode from the room Kennedy turned at the door and with face distorted with passion shouted at the still silent March, "Damn you. I'll get you yet." It was a subdued group that went thru the necessary formality of employing Thomas Jennings as teacher, then hurried home. For the anger of Jacob Kennedy was not a thing to be trifled with, even if new found freedom had come to them.

Twenty Bushels For Gale

Big ears crashed against bumpboard in the Jennings' "south forty." No such field of corn ever had been brought to maturity, and interested farmers from all Four Corners had made friendly wagers on the probable yield. So great was the interest that, abandoning their own work for a day, a group of farm friends had brought teams and wagons and proposed to gather a "right smart" lot of corn in one day upon which to base an estimate. Corn was selling for 70 cents a bushel in the community, but on the advice of the "hired man," Mrs. Jennings was having the entire crop cribbed to be held for the increase that would be sure to come. Attached to each wagon was a box where choice seed ears were to be placed. When the last load had trailed in from the field that evening a thousand bushels bulked

(Continued on Page 15)

"I Have a 3-Plow Tractor"



-And Now I Want a John Deere No. 5"

SINCE 1837, whenever plowing time approached and a new plow was needed, farmers have gone to town to get a John Deere.

They knew that having a good plow was one of the most vital requirements of successful farming. And they knew John Deere plows—knew that an investment in a John Deere is just as safe as an investment in a U. S. government bond.

For your three-plow tractor you will find the John Deere plow you want in the No. 5. It's a typical John Deere—leader of its type since the rise of power-farming—a plow that maintains the reputation of John Deere plows for doing unusually good work an unusually long time.

Tell your John Deere dealer to show you the No. 5.
Write today for free folder to John Deere, Moline, Illinois. Ask for Folder MK-411.

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Don't let chinch bugs steal your profits. They can be kept out of the corn with Cyanogas (Calcium Cyanide). Whether you are using a barrier or planting a trap crop, you will need

CYANOGENS (REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.) CALCIUM CYANIDE

to finish the killing job. It is easy to use, economical and effective. Simply sprinkle Cyanogas (Calcium Cyanide) across the path of the migrating chinch bugs. This material gives off a gas that kills the chinch bugs when they try to cross. A pound is enough for sixty feet and will protect the corn field from infestation.

Also effective against Groundhogs, Gophers and Prairie Dogs.

Ask your County Agent about Cyanogas (Calcium Cyanide) and how to use it, or write for our free leaflet 3-R.

Your dealer has Cyanogas (Calcium Cyanide) or can get it for you. Or, we will ship you a 100 lb. drum on receipt of \$18.00 f. o. b. our nearest warehouse.

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Hows and Whys of Successful Vegetable Canning

By Mrs. Dora L. Thompson

THE more vegetables I can, the more convinced I am that much of one's success depends upon selecting the vegetable at the right age and condition for canning. Not only the flavor but also the keeping qualities of many vegetables depend upon selecting them while young and tender, and lacking in starch. This is especially true of beans. If a very prolific sort of green beans is used, one may well pick them while they are so small that they may be canned easily whole. If larger ones are used, the beans should be immature. These cut on the diagonal in 2-inch strips make a good-looking product.

The latest ideas on the subject of canning beans call for blanching about 5 minutes in boiling water, then packing hot into sterilized cans and processing in boiling water continually for 2 hours. The quicker the cans are cooled after processing the better the product.

BEETS—Many persons can beets only in the form of pickles. The opportunity to preserve the young tender beets for future use as vegetables should not be neglected. Apart from the real food value of the product, young beets add a touch of color

to the winter table that is very desirable. For the retention of the bright red color it is necessary that the beets be left whole while cooking in steam for 5 to 10 minutes or until the skin will slip off. The roots should be left on the beet and at least 1 inch of the stem. A plunge into cold water after blanching makes the skinning easier. One may pack them quite closely in a can by using a wooden handle to press them into open spaces. A teaspoon of salt and a like amount of sugar may be added to each quart. The color of the beet is lost if the processing is done under too high temperatures. Processing in boiling water for 2 hours is preferable to use of steam pressure.



CARROTS—Carrots like beets are excellent for table use when canned while young and tender. They, too, add a desirable color to salads or soups or in vegetable dishes. The steps used in canning are the same as those used in canning beets.

One need not use much energy to prepare a few extra beets, beans or carrots for a meal and to can the surplus. The results of having cans of home-grown products are a better diet for the family and a lessening of the grocery bill.

many men as women drivers. Women also seem to be able to cross the street with more safety than men. There were three times as many male pedestrians killed by motor cars as female pedestrians, and the number of men injured was twice the number of women.

How's Your Jelly?

SOFT? It contains too much sugar for the amount of pectin. Add more juice or pectin and reboil to 221 degrees Fahrenheit.

Tough? It contains too little sugar for the amount of pectin.

Gummy? Overcooked. Stop at 221 degrees.

Cloudy? Juice not well strained. Jelly not well skinned. Partly congealed before pouring into glasses.

Sugar crystals? Insufficient cooking or stirring after addition of sugar. Or too much sugar, because too much added or boiled too long.

Fermented? Not concentrated to 221 degrees. Boil down further or pasteurize in sealed jars.

The Ants' Danger Signal

HOUSE ants have begun to send out their scouts in search of food. Little encouragement is needed for these small pests to begin their raids on pantries and cupboards. When food is found, the first daring ants send back the good word to the colony. In a short time all the ants have transplanted themselves to the new pantry quarters.

One of the best preventive measures is to keep the food which the ants like best out of reach.

Most of the dry foods may be kept in tin containers which are ant proof. When any food is spilled on the shelves it is well to clean it up as soon as possible. Crumbs left in various parts of the house by children also attract these pests.

Ants may be destroyed by trapping them. This may be done by soaking a sponge in sweetened water and placing it in a small tin or paper box where it may be reached easily by the ants. When a large number have collected, they may be killed by dropping the sponge into boiling water. The process may be repeated until the ants have disappeared.

Ants which infest the lawns should be killed in order to prevent their entrance into the house in search of food. When there is only a small colony, they may be destroyed by putting a little kerosene or boiling water into their nests.

She Sells Potted Plants

A WOMAN whom I know purchased geranium, coleus and begonia seeds from several seed houses and planted them in a corner of her garden at the same time that she planted the vegetable seeds. These grew profusely and in the fall she had nearly 500 plants. She purchased small paper pots for a small sum and placed a plant in each pot, leaving as much of the original soil attached as possible. These were sold for 10 cents apiece, and because they were thrifty, uniform in size and well started, she found a ready sale for all of them. Some of her neighbors purchased as many as 15 or 20 plants.

Knox Co., Illinois. Ellen Saverley Peters.

Complexion Complexes

By Helen Lake

CHASING brown blotches from the cheeks and neck requires infinite patience—but no more than everyone has at his command. First, it is necessary to form the habit of a cup of hot water every morning before breakfast. For breakfast itself, develop a liking for bran—with or without fruit, as you choose. If possible eat oranges and tomatoes often; or drink their juice—chilled tomato juice is delicious. During the day, eat plenty of greens and vegetables other than potatoes, coarse breads, especially rye and whole wheat.

Altho you are busy and declare you have no need for exercise other than your endless household tasks, still the brown spots bear mute testimony

In a democracy like ours, it is an ill thing for all of us if any of us suffer from unwholesome surroundings or from lack of opportunity for good home life, good citizenship and useful industry.

—Theodore Roosevelt.

that household tasks are not keeping the liver in proper tone. Stand correctly with the abdomen flat and swing the arms over the head, keeping them in parallel lines. From that position bend to the right as far as possible, maintaining the parallel arm line. Straighten and bend to the left. Each time strive to bend farther but be sure you are always bending straight to the side and not slightly forward and never bend so far or so quickly that muscles are strained. At first of course, you will be stiffened by the work but perseverance will win.

Please feel free to write whenever you have a complexion problem or beauty question. Accompany your request with a stamped, self-addressed envelope and I will give it immediate attention.

All Ready to Embroider

ALL of us enjoy wearing dainty lingerie, and there is no reason why we couldn't have it when just a little handwork and time are all that is necessary to create a pretty garment. No gift is more appreciated than a personal article, especially when it is hand decorated, so perhaps if you wouldn't care for one of these gowns yourself, it will solve a gift problem for you. Both are made of nainsook, a material which all of us know is as durable as it is dainty, and laundering only enhances its soft luster. There are 3 full yards of material in the gowns, and they are large enough for big sizes. The edges may be finished with lace and ribbon, or they may be bound, or hemmed and feather-stitched.

No. 1762 is of pink nainsook with a square neck and shoulder. Dainty wreaths of French knots and loop stitches make this a charming gown.

No. 1761 is of orchid nainsook, that lovely shade of pale, pinky lavender. With an artistic wreath design worked in pastel shades, in simple French knots and satin stitches, this gown is as pretty and dainty as anyone could ask.

Orders may be addressed to the Fancywork De-



partment, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Both gowns sell for \$1.70, including thread for finishing and instruction sheet.

Short Cuts Around the House

By Our Readers

ALL of us are on the lookout for suggestions to make our housekeeping easier or our homes brighter. Perhaps you have discovered some short cut that your neighbor doesn't know about. If so, won't you tell us about it? In this column we will print several suggestions every week that some homemaker has found practicable, and we'd like to pass on your discoveries, too. For all those we can use we will pay \$1. Address the Short Cut Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Include postage if you wish your manuscript returned if it is not available.

Another Use for the Scissors

When gathering peas or beans, I always clip the stems from the vines with a pair of old scissors. This not only saves time but also is easier on the vines and pickers.

Sedgwick County. Nelle E. Roberts.

How I Mend China

This is how I mend broken china so that in three days the dishes can't be broken in the same place again. Make a very thick solution of gum arabic and water. Add liquid plaster of Paris until the mixture is the consistency of cream. Apply with a brush to the broken edges and place together.

Mrs. E. M. Stafford.

Clear Creek Co., Colorado.

You'll Want to Remember This

HERE'S a comeback for you when you hear it said that women are too excitable to drive motor cars. According to the National Safety Council the April report from 26 cities revealed that men were involved in 20 times more motor accidents than women and there are only four times as

View Point of Latest Styles



2443—A distinctive model is this for summer street wear. Sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

2191—Suit for Small Chaps. This is a favorite style for small boys. Sizes 2, 4 and 6 years.

2457—Attractive Apron. Women will appreciate this style for it will not slip off the shoulders and at the same time, it completely protects the dress. Sizes small, medium and large.

2455—Girls' Panty Dress. Charming is this little dress, dimity being suggested as a material. Sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years.

1893—One-Piece Slip. This slip can be made with built-up shoulders or with straight upper edge. Sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure.

2448—Frock with Unusual Flare. A smart summer frock with the flare achieved in an unusual manner has been designed here. Sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

These patterns may be ordered from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Price 15 cents each. Give size and number of patterns desired. Our summer catalog, containing all the authentic styles for summer wear, may be obtained for 15 cents, or 25 cents for a pattern and catalog.

Women's Service Corner

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

If Your Oven is Rusting

We bought a second-hand stove recently which seems to be in good condition except for the oven, the bottom of which is rusting. Is there any paint we can apply to this to preserve it?—Mrs. I. H.

Yes, there is an aluminum paint especially for applying to the inside of ovens which I understand is quite satisfactory. I believe you will find that it will lengthen the life of your oven. You should be able to buy this at any store where paint supplies are kept. If not, I will be glad to send you an address where it can be purchased if you will inclose a stamped, self addressed envelope with your request.

Rice Snow Flakes

I would appreciate having the recipe for rice snow flakes which I saw in one of your papers some time ago. Can you print it again?—Mrs. W. C.

I am glad to give you this recipe for rice snow flakes which appeared in another of our magazines last spring, and about which we have had favorable comment. It is as follows: Cook 1 cup washed rice in a double boiler with an abundance of water, at least a quart. Do not stir during the cook-

ery. When the rice is tender, turn into a colander or sieve and let cold water run over it until the kernels are cold. Put in a pan and set on ice or in a cold place. When very cold whip 1 cup cream and fold the rice into this, adding sufficient sugar and salt to taste. Place in cups or individual molds. When firm, turn out on dessert dishes and serve with maple syrup.

Shall She Bob?

We intend to take a long trip soon and I'm thinking seriously of cutting my hair. Do you think bobbed hair is going out of style? I don't want to cut mine if it is, but I realize it would be more comfortable and convenient on this trip than long hair.—Mrs. M. T.

Bobbed hair has ceased to be a fad. I think women always will be divided into two classes, those with long hair and those with shorn locks. You will find bobbed hair more comfortable and convenient on your trip, and if you visit a reliable barber he will cut your hair to suit your type of face.

As to Sealing Jelly

IF a little stick is run around between the glass and the jelly about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch down from the surface when the jelly is cold and before the paraffin is poured, a much better seal is made. The hot paraffin sterilizes the surface and makes a tight seal.

Sermons in Sentences

THE grandeur of life may come thru its combats, but its sweetness comes thru the cheery portals of content.—Robert Collyer.

A kindness received and stored away is like a coin that is hoarded—it is of little value until it is put in circulation.

We judge ourselves by what we are capable of doing while others judge us by what we have already done.—Longfellow.

Tears are the acids and nagging the nettles that wear away the bulwarks of peace.—M. T. Antrim.

Women make both the manners and the morals of a people. Neither rises higher than the gauge which women set in a community.—Page.

From "Sussex Poems"

The house I built is very small,
With three rooms plainly set;
But here I can remember all,
And here I can forget.

The place I builded in is far
From where the roadways run;
But here shines every distant star
And here sinks every sun.

The dark hills lie to the left and right,
Before me and behind;—
My candle gives sufficient light
To satisfy my mind.

And if I wish to walk without
Upon my gray stepstone,
I hear the brown owl talk and shout,
And feel no bit alone.

It were most hard to understand
How this could comfort me,
Had I not hunted every land
And fled thru every sea.

Bennett Weaver.



"Here they are, son—the Corn Flakes with the most tempting, fascinating flavor in all the world."

The jiffy breakfast. Corn—the way the world likes it best of all—crispy, golden Kellogg's Corn Flakes. The bumper crop from 485 acres would supply only enough corn to meet one day's demand. And Kellogg's are so good with fruit that literally tons of it are consumed every day with them. Easy to serve.

Just pour from package to bowl. Add milk or cream. Sold by grocers everywhere. Served by all hotels and restaurants.

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Ooen-fresh
ALWAYS
Kellogg's exclusive
inner-sealed waxite
wrapper keeps
Kellogg's Corn
Flakes toasty-crisp.



We challenge the World!

Compare the flavor of Kellogg's Corn Flakes with any ready-to-eat cereal and you'll appreciate why Kellogg's outsells all others.

For the Little Folks in Puzzletown

I AM 11 years old and in the fourth grade. I go $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles to school. We live on a 40-acre farm. We have two large horses. My pet is a Jersey cow. I have two little brothers and one little sister. Our nearest neighbor has a 400-acre farm. They have lots of stock. Daddy takes me down some evenings to watch them round up their stock. I sure enjoy it. I would like to be able to live on a large farm and have lots of stock.

Elmer J. Zook Jr.

Crestline, Kan.

A Riddle in Rhyme

Like Jack's magic beanstalk, I grow very high,

And so thin that my ribs are quite plain;

But I've never yet managed to quite touch the sky,

Or discover the giant's domain.

But I look with great ease o'er your high garden walls,

I can see in your window at night. And to lean on your chimney's no effort at all,

So enormously great is my height.

Sometimes I have two legs and often I've four,

But I boast of no muscle at all, Divided I stand when I'm set on the floor,

But united I'd be sure to fall.

Answer: A ladder.



La Verne. For pets I have two ponies named Possum and Molly, a dog named Buster and a cat named Bluey. I like to go to school. There were five pupils in my class and 20 in school last term.

Ellen Leona Shurtz,
Arkansas City, Kan.

To Keep You Guessing

What two letters do boys delight in to the annoyance of their elders? Two T's (to tease).

Do you know why potatoes and onions will not grow in the same row? Because the onion gets in the potato's eyes.

Why does B come before C? Because you have to be (B) before you can see (C).

What is it that never was and never will be? A mouse nest in a cat's ear.

What does an artist like to draw best? His salary.

If there are 146 sheep, one shepherd dog and one shepherd, how many feet are there? Two feet; sheep have hoofs, dogs have paws and the shepherd has but two feet.

Peanut and Kitty are Pets

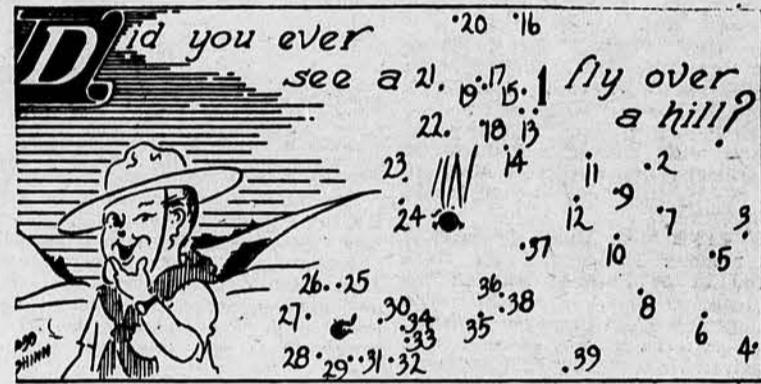
I am 14 years old and in the eighth grade. For pets I have five cats and one dog. My dog's name is Peanut. I call my cats by Kitty. I have a brother. His name is Floyd. I have a sister. Her name is Vera. My teachers' names are Miss Fee and Mr. Slade. We play keep-away at school with the basketball.

Erma Shinkle.

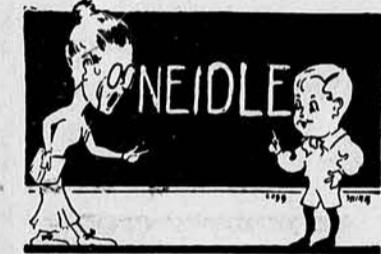
Stafford, Kan.

Ellen Has Plenty of Pets

I am 11 years old and in the sixth grade. I have one sister named Velma



If you will begin with No. 1 and follow with your pencil to the last number you will find the answer to this puzzle. Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a package of postcards each for the first 10 boys or girls sending correct answers.



Teacher—"There is no i in needle."

Teddy—"All I ever saw had one."

We Hear From Bertha

I am 11 years old and in the fourth grade. I walk $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to school. We live on a 320-acre farm. I have no sisters or brothers. For pets I have Bantam chickens, a cat named Snowball, a dog named Puppy, a pony named Colonel, a pig named Buster and a cow named May. Mamma and

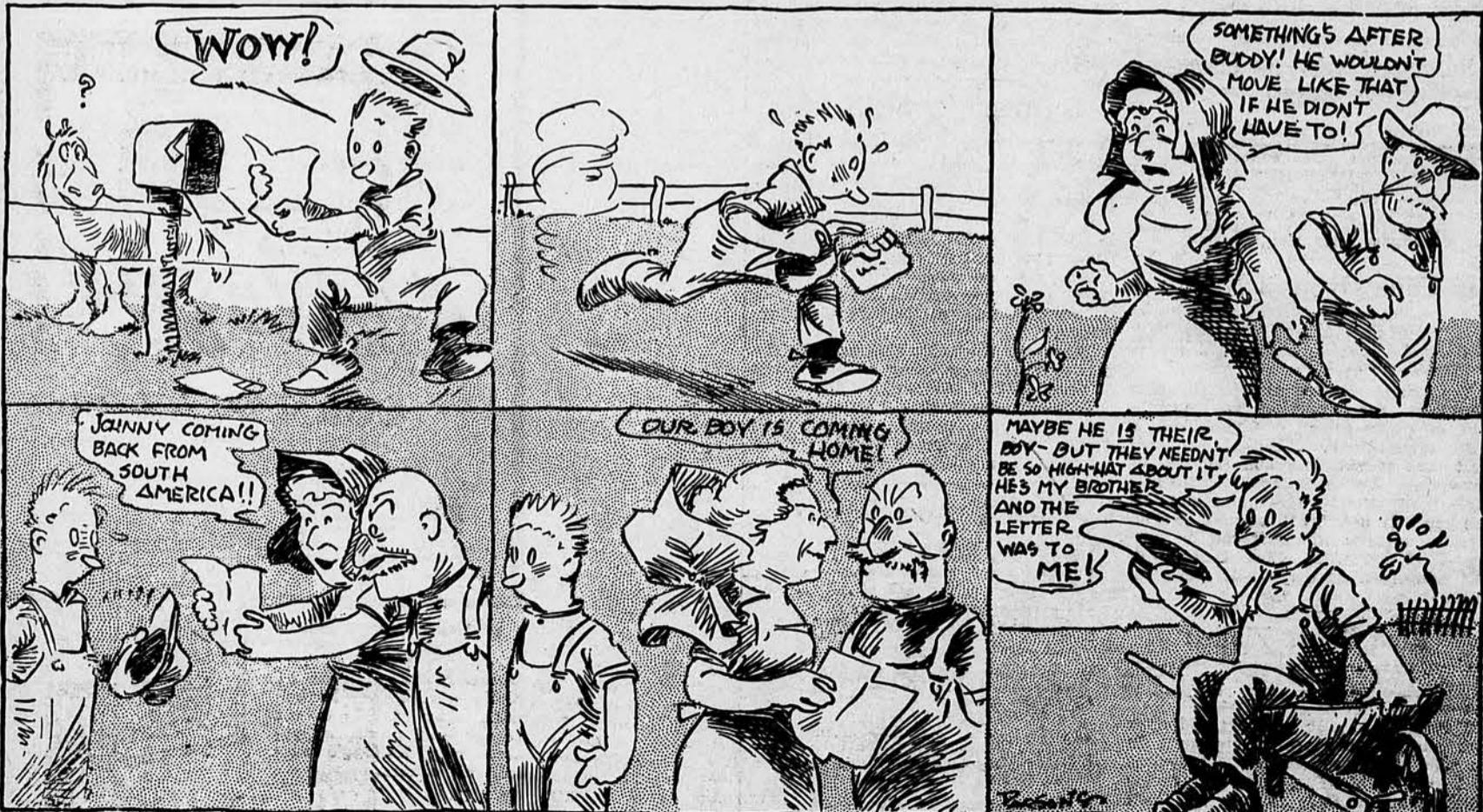
Frank Has Three Brothers

I am 12 years old and in the eighth grade. I have three brothers. Their names are Elmer, Jacob William and George. I have a little calf. I have had the mumps.

Frank Burson.

Fido is My Dog's Name

I am 9 years old and in the fourth grade. I have a sister. Her name is Lucille. She is in the seventh grade.



The Hoovers—Buddy is Counted Out

If a grain crop's worth raising, why put it in a wooden granary where fire or water can destroy it, or where rats, mice and other animals can carry it away?

Stop Losses from damp GRAIN.

Put it in a HASTINGS Bin and it's absolutely safe—even from thievry. This is not a cheap bin that will cave in and buckle from wind or grain weight, but a real structure built from extra heavy galvanized steel and reinforced with angle iron. The roof is strong and rests on steel rafters. Patented ventilator with outside connection, insuring air circulation, keeps grain in finest condition. Write for price list and sizes at once.

HASTINGS EQUITY GRAIN BIN MFG. CO.
HASTINGS, NEBRASKA

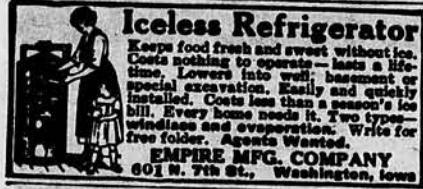
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5x2 1/2	2.50	1.20
5x2 1/2	2.75	1.40
5x2 1/2	2.75	1.50
5x2 1/2	2.75	1.60
5x2 1/2	4.00	1.70
5x2 1/2	4.25	1.75
5x2 1/2	4.50	1.85
5x2 1/2	4.75	2.05
5x2 1/2	4.75	2.15
5x2 1/2	5.00	2.25
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Ford County Boy Shows Up

BY PHILIP ACKERMAN

This week we have a picture of Miles Taylor of Ford county. Miles was a Capper Pig Club member in 1923 and 1924, and is doing very good work this year. He was one of the first boys to enroll this spring, and he entered



Miles Taylor, Ford County, and His Duroc Jerseys

a Duroc Jersey sow in the contest. She saved seven pigs from a litter of nine, and Miles, says they are doing well.

Miles sent me a letter with the picture, and in this letter he says, "I am sending you a picture of my pigs. You can't see all seven of them, but they're all there."

Use Balanced Ration

Don't put your pigs on a corn diet, nor give them alfalfa alone. Corn is a carbohydrate food, and alfalfa is a protein food. A growing pig needs about 5 pounds carbohydrates to 1 pound of protein. So keep the ration balanced. You wish to keep your pigs growing and healthy, and it will not cost much to balance the ration. If you do not have alfalfa for the pigs, cut weeds for them, and feed skim-milk and shorts to supply protein. The pigs you have on alfalfa pasture should be given some corn and shorts to supply the necessary carbohydrates.

Here are two suggestions for a balanced ration:

	Parts by Weight
Shelled or ground corn.....	3
Wheat shorts.....	1
Skimmilk or buttermilk.....	6
Pasture or green feed.....	1

	Parts by Weight
Shelled or ground corn.....	7
Wheat shorts.....	3
Tankage.....	1
Pasture or green feed.....	1

Pigs are in great danger of contracting diseases, if they drink polluted water from stale mudholes. This kind of water may be filled with cholera germs, or germs of other dangerous diseases. Drain your hog pens, boys, and fill all mudholes with new soil. Look back of your pigs' ears and on their flanks to see whether they are troubled with lice. If you find lice, rid your pigs of them by dipping them, or by brushing every hog with a good stock dip or disinfectant. Or you may mix kerosene and lard and rub the pigs thoroly with it.

May Free Chickens

Girls, will you please refer to your club rules again? We find in the rules for girls in the small pen department, this rule for their contest birds: "These birds must be penned separate from the farm flock and kept penned until June 30." That time is about here when you may take your contest hens from the pen and let them mix with the farm flock. You will wish to know how to keep records after the hens are turned out. All will be the same except the egg record. If the hens lay, let your mother count the eggs with her farm flock records. Mark your chickens so you will know which are yours. Record all income from your poultry sold, poultry used at home, and prizes won. Also keep a record of feed costs. Do not forget that your hens may be freed June 30.

How Shall Pigs be Fed?

Shall the spring pigs be carried on a growing ration until new corn is available or given a full feed from weaning? These are the options that pork makers have. It is presumed

that pasture is available. One involves a minimum of old corn while the other requires a maximum. In the first instance the pigs will receive just enough corn on pasture to make them growthy by the time the new crop is available. New corn likely will be cheaper than old corn unless something unusual happens. On the other hand, pigs crowded thru to market from weaning will strike a higher market, also unless something unusual happens.

Some light is thrown on the problem by a test conducted last summer by the Kansas State Agricultural College. The first lot received a limited amount of old shelled corn 105 days on alfalfa pasture, and new ear corn full fed in a dry lot 60 days with tankage hand fed. They weighed 60 pounds at the start and 238.47 pounds at the close of the test, and averaged 1.08 pound daily gain. They consumed 335.27 pounds of corn and 19.78 pounds of tankage in making 100 pounds gain.

The second lot weighed 60 pounds at the start, were self-fed old shelled corn and tankage on alfalfa pasture 105 days and averaged 218.32 pounds the last part of September when they went to market. They averaged 1.51 pound a head daily gain and consumed 328.71 pounds of corn and 13.13 pounds of tankage in making 100 pounds gain. Both lots consumed approximately the same amount of tankage a head daily, but the old corn lot consumed 4.96 pounds of corn while the other averaged 3.36 pounds of corn a head daily. The faster gain of the old corn lot more than made up for the greater daily grain consumption, as will be seen by comparing the amounts of feed required for 100 pounds of gain.

The old corn lot made gains at a feed cost of \$6.98 a hundred pounds, while the other lot required \$7.30 for the same gain. Corn was charged at \$1.12 a bushel and tankage at \$60 a ton. Normally corn is worth more in the summer than in the fall, but last year was an exception. The old corn lot sold for \$1.35 a hundred pounds more than those in the other. For the last 20 years, according to A. D. Weber, who was in charge of the test, hogs have sold for an average of 14.5 per cent more in September than in December. Likewise over a period of years new corn has been 20 per cent cheaper than old corn of the preceding summer, but it would have had to be 30 per cent cheaper in this case to enable the delayed hogs to make as much profit as the others. On the two plans of feeding Weber said:

"Over a period of years it may pay to full-feed spring pigs from the start providing they can be marketed in September. Very few spring pigs however are ready for market in September. This method is the best practice for the farmer who raises most of his own corn, has the necessary equipment for raising February and March pigs, and can make them weigh 200 pounds when from 6 to 7 months old.

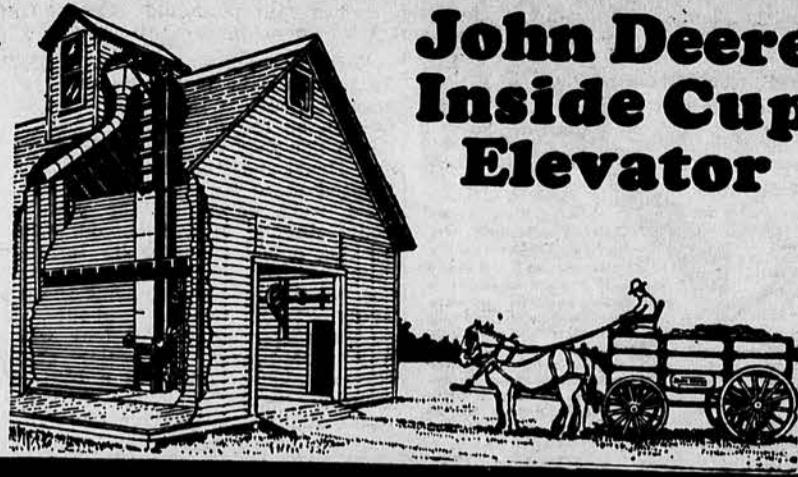
"When only one litter a year is raised and the pigs are farrowed in April or May, limited feeding on pasture is the logical method to follow, especially if it is necessary to buy old corn during the summer. If these May pigs are full-fed from the start they will consume a considerable amount of high priced old corn. Even then they will not be ready for market in September when prices usually are highest."

30,000 Pounds of Butter

C. L. Corliss, who lives southwest of Coats in Pratt county, makes about 30,000 pounds of Jersey butter a year and sells it to retail stores in Pratt, 26 miles away. Corliss has been marketing his product in this way for several years, and has built up a good demand for it. The butter is made in a small home creamery, wrapped in paper and packed in paraffined cartons. He employs a buttermaker, and his product sells most of the year at creamery butter prices.

Part of the skimmilk is made into cottage cheese. He makes about 75 pounds of this a week, altho the demand fluctuates a great deal. His buttermaker also is experimenting with Neufchatel cheese, which will give an added income from skimmilk.

The Germans naturally feel that if they had won the war the world wouldn't be troubled today with the complicated question of German reparations.



Saves Days of Time Makes Work Easier

This elevator saves from fifteen to twenty-five minutes' time on every load of small grain and ear corn it stores. Saves days of time during harvest.

Drive up the loaded wagon, start the team or 3- to 6-H. P. engine and in three to six minutes' time the grain is stored. No back-breaking scooping—no hard work.

At threshing time a John Deere Elevator reduces the number of men, teams and wagons required—helps solve the labor problem.

Build your new grain storage plant the modern way—with cribs both sides of driveway and bins overhead. You can save enough in building costs over the old style, low, long cribs to practically pay for a John Deere Elevator.

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Blue print detail plans make it simple to build modern combined crib and granary. No architect fees. Plans also cover lumber specifications for twenty different sized buildings and gives grain and ear corn capacity for each. Write John Deere, Moline, Illinois and ask for Free Plan Book M-511.

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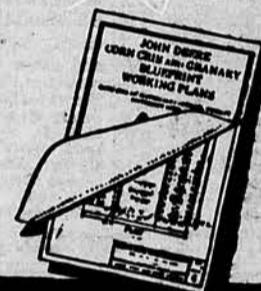
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Requires very little room—driveway clear for implement storage when elevator is not in use.

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DO IT NOW

in the home cribs, and a hundred bushels of big-eared seed corn won the admiring comment of the gatherers. "By gum," ejaculated Hiram Gale, as he "washed up" for supper, "I wouldn't have believed it possible but that field's goin' to run about 105 bushels an acre. I want 20 bushels of that there seed. How much is it, Mrs. Jennings?"

Mother Jennings hesitated, but James March spoke up decidedly, "For you friends here," said he, "if I had the self-ing it would be \$2.50; sent away, \$3."

Hiram Gale reached into a hip pocket for his checkbook. "Done," said he, and wrote a check for \$50. And before the men had gone home the 100 bushels had been purchased and Mother Jennings had \$250, within \$50 of her "interest money" in her hands. "God bless you, James," she said that night, "for you are the one who made this possible. I must divide with you."

But James March forbade any such consideration. "I have been paid in full," said he, "and my few needs are more than cared for by what you pay. And remember, this is only a beginning. You are going to have around 300 more bushels of seed corn to sell, and surely as much as 3,000 bushels of feeding corn for which I hope you'll get a dollar a bushel. Think of the dent you are going to make in that mortgage when it comes due."

A Yield of 4,000 Bushels

Fulfilling expectations, the "south forty" did yield a glorious total of more than 4,000 bushels of golden ears. Above all outstanding debts and expenses the corn would sell for enough to cut the \$5,000 in half. In fact, when Jacob Kennedy demanded payment on that March day when the debt was due, Mother Kennedy met the demand with a check for the amount in full. For, taking the stored corn protected by ample insurance as security, the directors of the "Mutual Aid" had advanced \$2,500, and thru the organization of a Federal Land Bank association Mrs. Jennings had arranged for a federal loan which could be paid in installments even to the length of 30 years in which to pay the \$2,500 remaining. Never again would the fear of homelessness haunt Elinor Jennings and her crippled son. And in their hearts they knew that he who still was a man of mystery was responsible for the lifting of this load.

With the coming of cold weather and impossibility of holding meetings of the "Mutual Aid" outdoors, operations were transferred to the little school house. Short literary and musical programs were arranged for, and it seemed only the natural thing that

James March should take charge of this important feature. At the close of a night's meeting when an unusually fine spirit of neighborliness had been in evidence, Grandfather James rose and with a few earnest words described the need for a Sunday School. "Soon," said he, "the roads and weather will make it impossible to go to town, and for months the children can only occasionally tend Sunday School. The 'Mutual Aid' has ministered to our temporal, why not to our spiritual needs? Let us meet here next Sabbath morning and organize." There was hearty commendation and President Gale announced that the meeting would take place. The little room was crowded when Hiram Gale called for discussion as to what form the organization should take, and it soon was decided that the Four Corners Union Sunday School should come into being. That important matter settled, then came the choosing of officers.

Again it was Grandsire James, well-loved of all the people, who rose to be recognized. "Boy and man, girl and woman," began Old Abner, "I have known most of you thru life. I love the folks of Four Corners as only one who knows them intimately can do. But there is one among us who tho not long in the community has rendered service which we cannot repay. We hope he may stay with us always. It is an honor to be superintendent of a Sunday School, no matter how great or small. It is a great responsibility and an opportunity for service. I nominate for a superintendent a young man whom I have come to love as a son, James March, Mr. Chairman, and I move that his election be made unanimous." Despite the solemnity of the occasion there was great applause and cries of "Vote, vote." Smiling Chairman Gale put the question, and there was a tremendous "Aye" in which the children joined. With moist eyes, James March came forward and faced the audience. Then, with evident emotion, he began to speak in a voice almost inaudible.

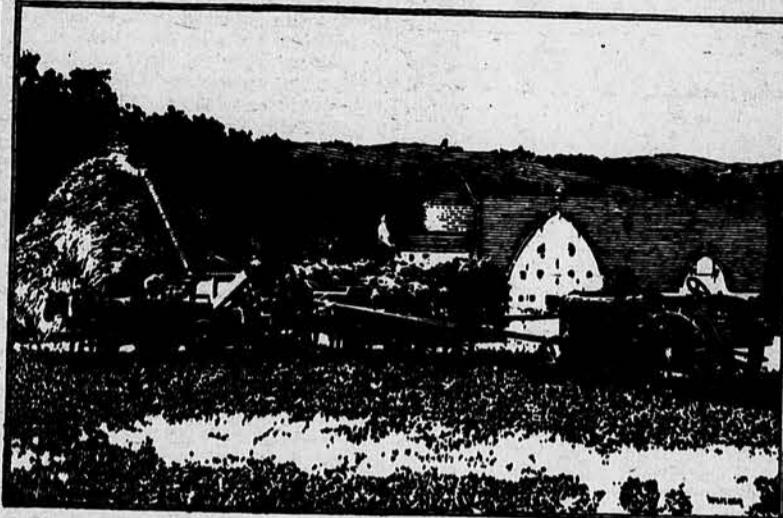
(TO BE CONTINUED)

He Will Irrigate Alfalfa

Cecil Cole, who lives west of Clay Center, on the Republican River, has installed a pumping plant, with a capacity of 1,000 gallons a minute, and will irrigate 80 acres of alfalfa.

The French are trying out a new fuel composed of a mixture of alcohol and gasoline. We predict it won't work. Experiments in Kansas have shown that it is too dangerous.

The Best Opportunity You Ever Had to Buy a McCormick-Deering Thresher



Low Price—Easy Terms

If you are going to need a thresher this fall, it will pay you to see the McCormick-Deering dealer right away. He is prepared to make a very attractive price on this high-grade machine—a price that cannot be duplicated on any other thresher of equal quality. This machine is just the right size for the man who wants to do his own threshing first and then earn something toward the cost of his outfit by threshing for neighbors. It will keep your tractor busy many days next fall when it would otherwise be idle. Don't let this opportunity to get this good thresher at a low price slip by. Talk to your local McCormick-Deering dealer—he will tell you about the machine's important features and its low price and easy terms.

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The Nature Lovers?

Bale Hay For Profit

Thousands of farmers are making \$1,500 to \$2,000 extra baling their hay for market. This year you can cash in quick with an **Admiral Hay Press**—for 35 years the fastest, simplest, most powerful baler made. Simply send name—card will do for our Special 30 Day Offer. **IRON CLAD GUARANTEE**, and money-making cash or time payment. Write us today. Address

Admiral Hay Press Co. 
102 Station A, Kansas City, Mo.

Summer Frock



In Blue and White Plaid Check

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

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

Floss Embroidery Cotton to Complete Work.

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

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

Handy Funnel Outfit

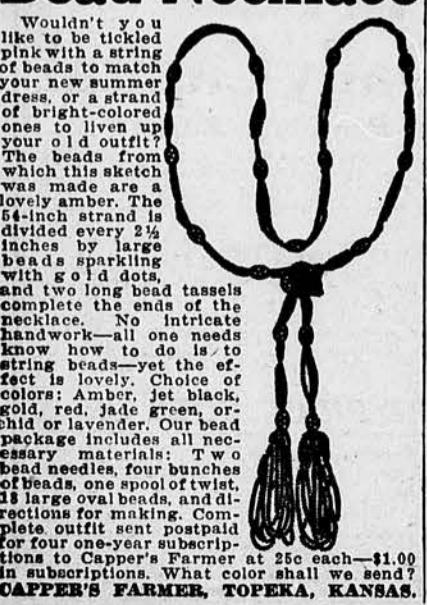


SEVEN PIECES

This combination Funnel Outfit is what every Housewife needs especially for the canning season. There is a funnel for almost every sized jar. The Outfit consists of a fruit funnel with strainer, one pint capacity; a dipper; spout funnel with strainer, 17 ounces capacity. Outfit is made of best aluminum, is highly polished.

SPECIAL OFFER—Send us only three one-year subscriptions to Capper's Farmer at 25c each and we will send each subscriber Capper's Farmer for one year and the Funnel Outfit will be sent you FREE and POSTPAID. **CAPPER'S FARMER, TOPEKA, KANSAS**

Bead Necklace



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

Now Comes More Moisture

Corn is Making a Mighty Rapid Growth During These Warm June Days

HEAVY rains in the eastern two-thirds of Kansas, and scattering showers farther west, have improved the farm outlook greatly. Corn is making an excellent growth, aided by hot weather of the "old-fashioned" kind. This appears to be a "humdinger of a year" over most of the state. But let's allow the reporters to tell about it.

Allen—Corn, the rather late, is growing well, and it is clean. Oats and wheat harvests are practically done, earlier than usual. The second crop of alfalfa is ready to cut.—**Guy M. Tredway**.

Atchison—Wheat and oats will make good yields; we need no more rain until after harvest. Pastures are in fine condition, and the stock is fat. Corn is doing well, but it needs more cultivation. Wheat, \$1.65; oats, 50c; corn, 41c; potatoes, \$1.35; cream, 35c; butter, 35c; eggs, 25c; chickens, 18c.—**Frank Lewis**.

Barton—Rapid progress is being made with wheat harvest. Oats already is cut. There is plenty of help at \$4 a day. Corn and kafir are growing well, and these crops are unusually clean. There is plenty of moisture.—**Elmer Bird**.

Clay—A good general rain here recently put new life into the vegetation, and made farmers and business men much happier. The oats crop was short; gardens and potatoes have not done especially well. The fish fry held by the farmers of the county June 13 was a great success. Wheat, \$1.60; corn, \$1.10; oats, 60c; hogs, \$11; shorts, \$1.90; bran, \$1.60; butterfat, 36c; eggs, 25c.—**P. R. Forslund**.

Cloud—Corn is growing nicely, as there is plenty of moisture in the soil. The oats crop was light. Cows and chickens are doing fairly well. There is very little wheat here, as most of it was killed last winter. Considerable road work is being done.—**W. H. Plumly**.

Cowley—The weather is hot, 90 degrees in the shade, and windy. Everybody is busy in harvest. Wheat will yield from nothing to 15 bushels an acre. Oats did not do very well. Corn and kafir are growing fine. We had a fine 2-inch rain here recently, and pastures are doing much better now; stock is in good condition. Hogs, \$11.50; wheat, \$1.30; corn, 90c; eggs, 21c; butter, 26c to 40c.—**E. A. Millard**.

Dickinson—We are having a windy harvest. Wheat is thin and about knee high, and it will do well to average 10 bushels an acre. Kanota oats are in the shock; the quality is good, and the yield will average around 25 or 30 bushels an acre. Corn looks fine since the rain recently, of 2 inches, but some Chinchor bugs are moving into it from the wheat.—**F. M. Lorson**.

Edwards—We have had a fine rain here, which is helping corn and other field crops. Harvest is in full swing; wheat yields are light. Harvest wages are from \$4 to \$7 a day. Pastures are in good condition, and stock is doing fine. Some horses and mules are selling at fair prices. Wheat, \$1.40; corn, 90c; kafir, 85c.—**W. E. Fravel**.

Finney—Row crops are doing well. Harvest is well along. There was some hail, wind and rain here recently. Butter, 35c; eggs, 21c; corn, 95c.—**Dan A. Ohmes**.

Greenwood—There is plenty of moisture here, which helps a good deal. Harvest has started. Corn and kafir are doing well, but both crops are later than usual. These fields are unusually clean. Pastures are good, and there is ample stock water.—**John H. Fox**.

Hamilton—Harvest is here, and help is scarce. Corn is about 14 inches high, and it has a good color, but farmers would like to see more moisture. Pastures are getting a little dry, but stock is doing well. Most of the young men have gone to the harvest fields. Fries, 25c a lb.; cream, 35c.—**H. M. Hutchison**.

Harvey—This county had a splendid rain recently, which gives corn, alfalfa and pastures all the moisture they need. Oats and wheat harvests are well along. Wheat, \$1.65; corn, 98c; oats, 48c; kafir, 41c; butter, 40c; eggs, 28c; new potatoes, 5 cents a lb.—**H. W. Prouty**.

Johnson—A heavy rain fell here a few days ago. This has been of special value to corn, gardens and potatoes. There will be fairly good yields of the small grain crops and of potatoes. Corn is small but it is doing well. There are a good many Chinchor bugs here.—**Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw**.

Kearny—The weather is dry and hot with high winds. Wheat is being harvested, with a light yield. Corn is doing well, but it needs moisture. Stock is doing fine on pasture. The second crop of alfalfa is ready to cut.—**F. L. Pierce**.

Lambert—Harvest is practically done. Wheat did fairly well, altho some fields were injured by fly. Oats gave good yields. Corn is making a fine growth since warmer weather came. A great many bee swarms are being caught as they migrate. Fat cattle are in demand at local markets. Pastures are in excellent condition; they contain considerable White clover.—**J. N. McLane**.

Leavenworth—We have had a great deal of rain here, more, in fact, than we need. Wheat is ripe. With all this moisture in the ground corn should do well if favorable growing conditions come.—**R. P. Moses**.

Lincoln—We have just had a good 2-inch rain, which is going to be of great help to all crops and to pastures. Oats are short. Cattle have done well on grass.—**Fred W. Brown**.

Lyon—We have a very fair crop of wheat. Corn is a little backward, but it is growing well, and so are the sorghums. The second crop of alfalfa is ready to cut. Pastures are in good condition, and stock is doing well. The oats crop looks good, and gardens and apples also are coming along well.—**E. R. Griffith**.

Marion—The quality of the wheat is good; yields vary a good deal, from poor to good. Most of the early sown oats fields did very well. Corn is growing nicely, and most of the fields are very clean. There was a fine rain here recently, which was of great value to all crops, including pastures, which are doing much better now.—**Jacob H. Siebert**.

Ness—Harvest is well along; most wheat fields are making an average of about 10 bushels an acre. The weather has been dry, and high winds also did some damage. A few public sales are being held, and prices are fair.—**James McHill**.

Osage—We have been having good growing weather for corn, and much of it will be laid by July 4. Oats are ready for the binder. The second crop of alfalfa is ready to cut. This has been a good year for chicks.—**H. L. Ferris**.

Osborne—We have had a fine rain here, which will help the wheat some. Corn is doing fine. Some of the barley and oats has been cut for hay. Despite the rain it is likely that the second crop of alfalfa will be light.—**E. G. Doak**.

Phillips—The weather is hot and dry, and pastures are brown. Stock is not getting enough feed. Corn that has been cultivated is doing fairly well, but it and other crops need a good general rain. Eggs, 22c; butterfat, 34c.—**J. B. Hicks**.

Rawlins—Crops are growing good, as we have had some fine rains recently. Corn is getting an excellent start into the summer. Wheat harvest will begin the first week in July; the crop will be fairly good, altho it has been injured some by high winds, dry weather and insects.—**J. A. Kelley**.

Rice—Wheat harvest is well along; its condition has been estimated at 60 per cent. There will be plenty of help. Corn is in excellent condition, and it is not so weedy as usual. We had a big rain here recently, which was a great help to alfalfa, pastures and other crops. Wheat, \$1.37; eggs, 28c; butterfat, 36c; hens, 14c to 17c.—**Mrs. E. J. Kelley**.

Rooks—We had a fine 2-inch rain here recently. Corn is doing well. There is little wheat in this community. Cream, 32c; eggs, 22c; oats, 55c.—**C. O. Thomas**.

Smith—The county had a good 1 1/4 inch rain a few days ago, and a little later another good rain. Pastures are good, and stock is doing fine. There is a good crop of potatoes—chickens also have done better than usual. We are having quite an outbreak of grasshoppers, but the county farm agent is distributing poison, and farmers hope to check it.—**Harry Saunders**.

Stevens—Harvest is in full swing; help is not very plentiful. Wheat is plump and nice, and it should be high in protein. We need more moisture.—**Monroe Traver**.

Washington—We had a good rain here recently, and all crops are doing much better. Corn is growing fine. The yields of oats and wheat will be only average. Cherries are ripe. Considerable road work is being done. Eggs, 28c; butterfat, 37c; hens, 28c.—**Ralph E. Cole**.

Wilson—Wheat is in the shock, and threshing machines are ready to start. Corn is doing nicely, and most of the fields are very clean. Alfalfa also is growing well. Farm labor is plentiful at from \$2 to \$2.50 a day. Some successful dairy meetings are being held.—**A. E. Burgess**.

The Use of Crop Statistics

(Continued from Page 3)

capitalists and less capital would be attracted into the venture, and competition would be reduced, with consequent lower prices.

I would suggest also that local merchants study the crop reports, for only by doing so can they serve the best interests of their community. If they do not study and analyze these agricultural situations they are likely to overbuy or underbuy for their stores. To the extent that they do so they involve the local bank credit and hamper or help the credit situation in their locality. If they tie up the local bank's surplus money to carry unsaleable stocks of merchandise, they curtail the local farmer's ability to finance his farm operations.

'Twas an Unlucky Night?

Albert Evans, a harvest hand from Harrisburg, Pa., was run over by three automobiles in as many minutes recently and was not injured severely. Evans was walking on a paved road near Emporia when he was knocked down and run over by a Ford. While he was on the pavement, unconscious, a car ran over his chest and another over his legs. A slight concussion and a hip bruise were the only injuries, and after a few hours in an Emporia hospital, Evans resumed his journey.

More Demand for Cheese

The world cheese trade last year amounted to 670 million pounds, as compared with 620 million pounds in 1923.

Discovers a Fossil Bed

C. E. York, seven miles south of Ruleton, Sherman county, has discovered a large bed of fossils on his farm.

Those folks who pride themselves on being hard-boiled usually are only half-baked.

Feed Hogs For Bigger Profits

ECONOMY FEEDERS mean feed savings, increased profits, and a larger profit margin to the farmer. Start pigs with an Economy Feeder. Finish them with an Economy Feeder. Quick, easy, and the easiest way to feed. The early piglets bring the big money. Write today for valuable feeding facts.

Des Moines Silo & Mfg. Company
482 N. Y. Ave.
Des Moines, Iowa

A Frock for Little Sister

Your wee girl would look just as dear as this picture child in the same kind of a dress. It is made of flame and white novelty plaid checked material and comes made up in 2 and 4-year sizes. The flower embroidery is worked in yellow-centered white daisies; yellow, lavender, pink and blue French knot roses, while black and white leaves match the black and white blanket stitching with which the little dress is finished at neck and arms and scalloped hemline. For the convenience of our needle workers we are offering this little dress, made up and stamped for embroidery, thread and instruction sheet included and will be sent postpaid for six one-year subscriptions to Capper's Farmer at 26c each. Your own subscription counts as one.

CAPPER'S FARMER, TOPEKA, KANSAS

Mitten Monkey



MAKES THEM ALL LAUGH

Did you ever see a Mitten Monkey? I'll bet you never did. It slips on your hand and when placed over your shoulder like in the illustration above you can make it perform almost any of the tricks that are common to a live monkey. The Mitten Monkey has a red cap with a green tassel and its brown coat gives it the appearance of a real monkey. You will enjoy making the Mitten Monkey perform. It will furnish amusement for the whole family. Send us two one-year subscriptions to Capper's Farmer at 26c each and the Mitten Monkey will be sent postpaid.

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 winding motion thus causing a wide curve. It is so small that the batter cannot see it and they will 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 pop 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 baseball curvers away free as a means of introducing our new one-year subscription to Capper's Farmer at 26c 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**

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TOPEKA — WICHITA

Highways and Home Life

(This is the Kansas prize-winning essay on the relation of improved highways to home life, in the Harvey S. Firestone competition.)

Averytown was a little country village, one of the thousand-and-one variety thru which a tourist might pass without inquiring the name. But the one thing that made Averytown more noteworthy than the ordinary country town was her so-called streets and her converging highways leading into the surrounding country. These were always conspicuous for their bottomless sea of mud or their offensive barriers of dust.

If the passing traveler had become interested in the town he might have learned its history by entering the grocery store to the right of Main Street and attending a session of the local "Loungers Club." There he could have found that Averytown was the center of an unprosperous farming community; the community church was being used irregularly; a local postoffice distributed mail among those who called for it; and the public school was open about six months of the year. Had he noted the absence of young people, he might have been informed that "they'd gone to the city."

By referring to statistics the observer might have found that the county had the highest percentage of illiteracy, the greatest mortality for children, and the most inmates in insane asylums of any corresponding section of the state, all of which could have been attributed to the isolation of the community. The prevalent "God has forgotten us" attitude, he would have surmised, was the result of lack of intercourse with the outside world, and would combine with the other disagreeable conditions to make an abnormal family life and an unhappy "fireside clime."

Then Came a Hard Surface

Such was the condition of Averytown at the time of its resurrection. The state had voted the improvement of the highway system which passed thru the community, and Averytown now saw the plans materialize, not knowing her day of triumph was at hand.

Came the throngs of tourists, flooding the new artery of intercourse with life. And after a time Averytown caught the spirit and began to join the multitude, sending her quota of "rubber tired chariots" laden with converts to enjoy the healthful recreation and intercourse with the friendly world.

Soon the population of the locality began to increase, the newcomers bringing many beneficial influences with them. It was found practicable to establish a rural delivery route, with its blessings to the outlying population. The younger generation became more content to remain in the rejuvenated home town, with its new advantages. The church began to function, since it was now possible for those who so willed to attend the church services. Because it was no longer necessary to sacrifice physical development for mental attainment, the school term was extended.

Life Became Attractive

In all of the requisites for efficient home life, the influence of the highway and its reforms became evident. Physical conditions were improved thru the breaking up of the undiversified life of the heretofore stranded community. Financial conditions were bettered, and farmers were now able to maintain a decent standard of living, thru the aid of improved transportation. Ethical democratic relations between the members of the families were promoted thru the greater influences of the school, and connections with the outside world. Child welfare was given its deserved place of importance, thru the mental and moral training now possible.

Altho Averytown has its place only in fiction, and its case is a hypothetical one, statistics bear out the results.

If improved highways are such good gauges of the efficiency of the rural community, why may we not apply the same measuring stick to urban situations? The problem of the city also is largely a problem of the family. Some men are advancing the theory of doing away with the crowded, unnatural home surroundings by suburbanizing the city, by blending the country and city life, since this situation appar-

Farmers' Classified Advertising

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

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RELIABLE ADVERTISING

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

AGENTS

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

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

SELL GUARANTEED SHOES—EARN \$250 to \$500 a month. Exclusive territory. Complete sales outfit. We deliver and collect. No capital or previous experience needed. Write today. Style-Plus Shoe Co., 414 New Nelson Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

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

FEMALE HELP WANTED

WANT ELDERLY LADY OR GROWN GIRL preferably from country, to assist with general housework. Good home, modern. \$20.00 month. Jno. W. Buchert, Arcadia, Kan.

SERVICES OFFERED

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

KODAK FINISHING

ROLL DEVELOPED AND 6 GLOSS PRINTS 25c, large enlargement free. Wolcott, Topeka, Kan.

SEND ROLL AND 25c. FOR TRIAL ORDER. Satisfaction our motto. Home Kodak Co., El Dorado, Kan.

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

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

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

TOBACCO

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

LOOK HERE! GUARANTEED, FRAGRANT, mellow, rich, homespun tobacco. Five pounds chewing, \$1.50, smoking, \$1.25. Samples, 10c. Clark's River Plantation, 127, Hazel, Kentucky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO: CHEWING, FIVE pounds \$1.50; ten, \$2.50. Smoking, five pounds, \$1.25; ten, \$2.00. Pipe free, pay when received. Satisfaction guaranteed. Co-Operative Tobacco Growers, Maxons Mill, Kentucky.

CORN HARVESTER

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

RUG WEAVING

RUGS WOVEN FROM YOUR OLD CARPETS. Write for circular. Kansas City Rug Co., 1518 Virginia, Kansas City, Mo.

ently approaches nearest to man's ideal. Should this conjecture prove correct, the improved highway bids fair to aid in solving one of the greatest of modern problems. And perhaps the day is not far hence when "Broadway" shall span the continent. Pittsburgh, Kan. H. H. Kelley.

Why not grow more alfalfa in Kansas?

MACHINERY—FOR SALE OR TRADE

20-40 CASE ENGINE, 28x18 TWIN CITY separator, \$1,250. Henry Frieling, Athol, Ks. CASE TRACTOR, STEEL SEPARATOR and plows. Bargain. V. E. Hubble, Stockton, Kan.

EXTENSION FEEDERS, FOURTEEN feet, \$45.00. Stewart Self Feeders, Springfield, Mo.

ONE OF MY TWIN CITY 12-20 TRACTORS cheap for quick sale. Raymond Cody, Route 2, Augusta, Kan.

FOR SALE CHEAP: RUMELY 25, CASE 20, Case 18 steamers; Minneapolis 32x56, Case 36x60 separators. E. Hyatt, Hazelton, Kan.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: LARGE GAS threshing outfit; also steam outfit and two large trucks. Excellent condition. W. E. King, Byers, Kan.

ONE 25-50 TOWNSEND TRACTOR, ONE 32 in. Aultman-Taylor separator, one 26 in. Disc plow 8 gang; all in No. 1 shape at a bargain. Emanuel Klumpe, R. 4, Madison Ks.

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

FOR SALE OR TRADE: CASE COMPOUND twenty horse steam engine, Rumely separator 36x56, also belts and water tank. Practically ready for use. A. J. Kearney, Route 16, Tecumseh, Kan. Topeka phone Rural 149 K 1.

FOR SALE: CASH OR TIME. COMPLETE threshing outfit, 36 in. Case separator equipped with new Garden City weigher and feeder, roller bearings in cylinder and blowers. 30-60 Aultman-Taylor tractor. All complete and first class condition. Price \$1,000. Stout Bros., Hazelton, Kan.

WE HAVE SOME REAL BARGAINS IN new and used machinery in good shape ready to go to work. 30-60 Rumely Oil Pull, 16-30 Rumely Oil Pull, 18-36 Rumely Oil Pull, 12-20 Rumely Oil Pull, 12-25 Waterloo Boy, 22-36 Rumely steel separator, 4 new Whirlwind ensilage cutters, 1 Appleton 18 inch ensilage cutter, 1 No. 10 Bowsher mill, 1 No. 4 Bowsher mill, 1 No. 8 Bowsher mill, one 12 inch Bury Letz grinder. Several two, three and four bottom tractor plows, one 6 bottom tractor plow, 5 bottom disc plow, 4 bottom disc plow. We have a complete stock of new and used Waterloo Boy tractor repairs. Following in fair shape: 16 H. P. Reeves steamer, 20 H. P. Rulman steamer, 32 in. Case steel separator, two Waterloo Boy tractors. Green Bros., Lawrence, Kan.

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

NANCY HALL, PORTO RICO, DOOLEY, Potato plants, \$50-\$1.50; 1000-\$2.50; postage paid; Culver Plant Co., Mt. Pleasant, Tex.

WANTED: STRIPPED KENTUCKY BLUE Grass seed. Also good quality alfalfa seed. Mitchell Hill Seed Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

CABBAGE PLANTS: LARGE, OPENFIELD grown. Leading varieties. \$1.00-1000. W. W. Williams, Franklin, Va.

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

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WANTED: STRIPPED KENTUCKY BLUE Grass seed. Also good quality alfalfa seed. Mitchell Hill Seed Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

CABBAGE, TOMATOES, \$3.00 THOUSAND. 50c-100. Mango 75c hundred; 15c dozen prepaid. Sweet Potatoes: Nancy Hall, Yellow Jersey, 50c hundred; \$4.00 thousand. H. T. Jackson, North Topeka.

HONEY

NEW HONEY: BULK COMB 2-5 GALLON cans \$17.00; White extracted \$15.00; Light amber extracted \$12.00. Bert W. Hopper, Rocky Ford, Colo.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

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

DOGS

ENGLISH PIT BULL PUPS. FINE STRAIN. H. Presgrove, Perry, Kan.

FOR SALE: COACH PUPS. WRITE ME. R. R. Hageman, Logan, Kan.

1/2 IRISH WOLF AND GREYHOUND PUPS. George Laws, Hartford, Kan.

PUPS FROM GOOD STRAIN OF COYOTE dogs. Thos. Clair, Lewis, Kan.

VARMINT BREED MOTHER AND SEVEN pups. Chas. Brittain, Bucyrus, Kan.

RUSSIAN WOLF AND STAG HOUND PUPS. Vernon Weilen, Ottawa, Kan., Route 7.

FOR SALE: IRISH SETTER PUPPIES. Write for prices. C. E. Knoepfle, Colony, Kan.

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

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

NICE COLLIE PUPPIES: MALES \$3.00, females \$1.50. 8 weeks old. E. H. W. Hartman, Valley Center, Kan.

PURE BRED, WELL TRAINED; ONE OLD Collie and Rat terrier females—mostly white. Also pups from each breed. G. F. Friesen, Cottonwood Grove Farm, Hillsboro, Kan.

PET STOCK

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

STRAYED NOTICE

TAKEN UP BY J. R. VEAL, DIAMOND Springs, Kan., on February 22, one sorrel horse with white spot in forehead, weight about 1050.

MISSOURI STATE AGRICULTURAL

VEIL MATERNITY HOSPITAL AND BABY home caring for premature young women before and during confinement. Private, chical, homelike. 12125 East 25th, Kansas City, Mo.

GOVERNMENT CANVAS COVERS 15 FT. x 15 FT., new web ropes—\$11.25. Pyramid tents, 16x16, serviceable, used, \$10. Send check as deposit with order. We carry charges. Shipments by P. P. or freight C. O. D. Covers and tents guaranteed satisfactory or money returned. Surplus Sales Co., 806 E. Commerce St., San Antonio, Tex.

POULTRY

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

BABY CHICKS

SPECIAL SALE: \$20 CHICKS \$10 PER 100. Colwell Hatchery, Smith Center, Kan.

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

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

CHICKS: LEGHORNS 100-\$8; BARRED Rocks, Reds, Anconas, \$9. 10 other varieties. Free catalog. Both farms, Box 744, Clinton, Mo.

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

BABY CHICKS: ROCKS, REDS, ORPINGTONS, Wyandottes, Leghorns. Large breeds \$9; small \$8. Postpaid. Ivy Vine Hatchery, Floyd Boazier, Manager, Maple Hill, Kan.

SUMMER SALE: LEGHORNS \$9; HEAVY breeds \$10.50-100, postpaid. 100% live delivery. Blood tested for white diarrhea. Mid-Western Poultry Farms & Hatchery, Burlingame, Kan.

The Real Estate Market Page

There are 6 other Capper Publications that reach over 2,300,000 families which are also widely used for real estate advertising. Write for special Real Estate advertising rates on these papers. Special discount given when used in combination.

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

REAL ESTATE

OWN A FARM in Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington or Oregon. Crop payment or easy terms. Free literature; mention state. H. W. Eyerly, 81 Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minnesota.

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

KANSAS

SELL on crop payment plan. Pay $\frac{1}{4}$ crop \$29 acre. Fine crops. Ely, Garden City, Kan.

100 A. alfalfa, dairy farm on paved road. Improvements modern, 4 mi. Lawrence \$16,500. Easy terms. Hosford Inv. Co., Lawrence, Ks.

IMMEDIATE possession. Highly improved 400 A. farm. Two sets improvements. Bargain price. Mansfield Brothers, Ottawa, Kan.

180 A. Osage County, 2 miles from town, $\frac{1}{2}$ cult, $\frac{1}{2}$ pasture, 7 rm. frame house, corn crib and barn. Well and spring. \$55 an A. Terms. Write H. P. Betzer, Topeka, Kansas

I OWN and offer 160 Clark Co., 100 wheat, 60 pasture, \$6,000. 160 McPherson, Marion line, \$15,000. Terms. Lindsay, 833 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kansas

100 A. located 3 mi. West of Topeka on cement road makes this a desirable country home. Dark loam soil, 140 A. cult., 20 A. pasture, 10 rm. house, barn, other outbuildings. \$125 A. Terms. H. P. Betzer, Topeka, Kan.

LEVEL HALF SECTION, 6 miles from Colby, one-third of 200 acres of crop goes to purchaser, 6 room house, well, windmill and other buildings, \$41 per acre. Reasonable terms. Garvey Land Co., Colby, Kan.

BEST BARGAIN IN KANSAS, 7900 Acres—400 bottom, actually worth \$100 per Acre, balance best farm and grass land. Improvements worth \$25,000. M. F. Simmons, Grand Ave. Temple, Kansas City, Mo.

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

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

CROP PAYMENTS—I want a few reliable farmers to work my Kansas and Colorado land. Have 8,000 acres in the WHEAT and CORN belt—1500 acres under cultivation—more to be broke this spring. Will RENT or SELL a few farms on part CROP PAYMENTS. Write C. E. Mitchem (Owner), Harvard, Illinois.

10% CASH DOWN. Balance like rent buys either one of these well improved farms; 80 A., 160 A., 180, 320 A., 76 A. These farms are in Jackson County, Ks. 550 acres near Lawrence in Leavenworth Co. Well improved. Winter pasture or stock farm not rented must sell, possession now. Write for description. I mean business. W. D. Green, Holton, Kan.

Western Kansas

Safe and profitable for farmers, business men and investors. Opportunity, the western Kansas illustrated monthly magazine gives many facts of farmers' successes in all lines. Many bargains offered.

Send for free sample copy now.

Address Opportunity, Garden City, Kansas.

The Buyer Will Celebrate!

280 A. near good town, 30 mi. S. W. Topeka, 7 rm. house, barn, other imp. plenty water, good soil, half cult., bal. dandy grass with living spring, fine dairy farm to close estate. Only \$40 per A. Farm will carry \$6000 life ins. Loan would divide, and sell imp. 120 at \$42.50 per A. You will lose if you do not see this good bargain quick. E. B. Miller, Miller, Kan.

CANADA

FARMING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA ON

The lands adjacent to the Pacific Great Eastern Railway offers exceptional opportunity to prospective settlers. These areas are peculiarly adapted for mixed and dairy farming. Climatic conditions ideal. Crop failures unknown. Only a small portion of British Columbia is suitable for farming purposes, so a steady market is at all times assured. Schools in these districts are established by the Department of Education where there is a minimum of ten children of school age. Transportation on the line is given at half rates to intending settlers. Prices range from \$3.00 to \$10.00 per acre with sixteen years to pay. Full information on application to R. J. Wark, Dept. 143, Pacific Great Eastern Railway, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

FLORIDA

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

RATE

For Real Estate Advertising
on This Page

50c a line per issue

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

ARKANSAS

TWO FARMS and general store; bargain; half in trade; in Potau Valley. Arthur Ellis, Bates, Scott County, Ark.

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

IF INTERESTED in Fine Agricultural Lands in Northeast Arkansas, where crop failures are unknown, see or write F. M. Messer, Hoxie, Arkansas

40 ACRES, good improvements, some fine bottom land in alfalfa, fine timber, handy to school and church. Price \$450. Easy terms, other bargains. Baker Land Co., Mountain Home, Arkansas.

CALIFORNIA

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

FARMER WANTED—Industrious and ambitious, who can stock and equip state-approved 40-acre alfalfa and dairy farm near Fresno. Can purchase on 20-year time. Rare opportunity. Herman Janes, 1829 Transportation Bldg., Chicago, Illinois.

MISSOURI

INTERESTED in the Ozarks? Your name brings list of bargains. Box 141, Houston, Mo.

POULTRY LAND \$5 down \$5 monthly buys 40 acres Southern Mo. Price \$200. Send for list. Box 28A, Kirkwood, Mo.

160 ACRES, 110 A. cult., 35 A. valley, 6 rm. house, barn, etc., well located. Price \$3000, terms. Jenkins & Fent, Ava, Mo.

A STEAL! 480 Acres all sheep, tight a real stock and sheep ranch. Price \$10 per acre. Terms. Other bargains. Write Williams & Hawkins, Buffalo, Mo., Box 128.

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

Beautiful Mo. Farm Home 40 Acres Equipped for \$2500

Security and easy living yours for the taking here; recent improvements cost \$2000; splendid 6-room white house, delightful shade, and beautiful country side; all level rich fields, pond-watered, wire-fenced pasture, variety luscious fruit, good barn, smoke and poultry houses; mile village over improved road. Big bargain only \$2500, fine young team, cows, poultry, machinery, tools thrown in. Part cash. Don't miss it. Details pg. 162 Illus. 196 pg. Catalog farm bargains thruout 24 states. Free. Strout Farm Agency, 831GP New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

TRADES EVERYWHERE—What have you? Big list free. Bersie Agency, El Dorado, Ks.

FARMS and city property for sale or exchange. Write H. C. Nell, Nevada, Mo.

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

EXCHANGE—180 acres Phelps Co., Mo., well improved \$15,000 Loan \$3,500. Want Western land. Louis Miller, Frankfort, Ind.

320 A. hay land, Woodson Co., Kan., near town. Lays well. Trade for land farther north. \$45 per A. Mansfield Co., Topeka, Ks.

IMPROVED 180 acre Farm, near Ottawa. Will consider merchandise. Mansfield Brothers, Ottawa, Kansas.

640 ACRES, 30 miles east of Denver, Colo. Improved, good water, will sell on small payment, balance long time. Will consider some exchange. Mitchem Land Company, Galata, Colorado.

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

REAL ESTATE WANTED

REASONABLY priced farms wanted from owners. Describe imp. water, crops, and give best cash price. E. Gross, North Topeka, Kan.

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

Knowledge Promptly Supplied

Before a mixed audience a scientist was lecturing on man's eternal conflict with nature.

"Always," he stated, "hostile forces combat the efforts of human beings to wrest a livelihood from the soil. Since the dawn of time that war has gone on. To the twilight of this world's existence it will continue to go on."

"Consider, my friends, the situation on our own fair land: we plant wheat and the black smut gets it. In the

Southland we seek to produce cotton and the boll weevil attacks the crop. The San Jose scale destroys the product of the fruit growers of the Far West. The locust devours the hay of New England. So it goes. And our corn is preyed on by—by—" he paused in embarrassment. "I'm afraid, for the moment, I have forgotten the name. Perhaps someone present can tell us what it is that preys on our corn?"

From a rear seat came a loud clear voice:

"The chiropodist!"

This Way Out, Grandma

A story is told of the play running in New York, "What Price Glory," in which, being a trench play, the characters use a great deal of profanity; so much so that in the beginning the police suppressed some of the rawest expressions. A young man, not being aware of what the play was, and wishing to entertain his sweet old grandmother, took her to see it. When the stream of profanity began he became much embarrassed, especially as he noticed that grandma was twitching about in her seat.

"I am awfully sorry, grandma," he whispered, "but if you don't like the play we'll beat it."

"Oh, the play's all right," replied grandma, "but I can't find my damned spectacles."

Took Him At His Word

The two commercial travelers were discussing the careless way in which trunks and suitcases are handled by some railway companies.

"I had a very cute idea for preventing that once," said one of them, smiling reminiscently. "I labeled each of my bags 'With care—China.'"

"And did that have any effect?" asked the other.

"Well, I don't know; you see, they shipped the whole darned lot off to Hongkong."

Ivory Vs. Iron

Railway Brakeman—"Better keep your head inside the window."

Passenger—"I can look out of the window if I want to."

Brakeman—"I know you can. But if you damage any of the ironwork of the bridges you'll have to pay for it."

Then Came the Flood

A woman got on a trolley car and finding she had no change, handed the conductor a ten-dollar bill.

"I'm sorry," she said, "but I haven't a nickel."

"Don't worry, lady," said the conductor, "you'll have just 100 of 'em in a minute."

As Plain as Mud

Professor Brown (at the telephone) "What's that? You can't catch my name? Spell it? Certainly. B for Brontosaurus; R for Rhizoporaecae; O for Opisthotelae; W for Willugbaeaya; and N for Nucifraga."

Told of Tom Lawson

"He was always full of quips," a Boston banker said, speaking of the late Thomas Lawson. "A few years ago I attended the funeral of a millionaire financier—one of those 'high financiers' whose low methods Lawson loved to turn the light on. I ar-

rived at the funeral a little late. I took a seat beside Lawson and whispered, 'How far has the service gone?' Lawson nodding toward the clergyman in the pulpit whispered back tersely, 'Just opened for the defense.'"

Impossible

It was during the impaneling of a jury the following colloquy occurred: "You are a property owner?"

"Yes, your honor."

"Married or single?"

"I have been married for five years, your honor."

"Have you formed or expressed an opinion?"

"Not for five years, your honor."

Seeking Seclusion

The bishop was frankly surprised as he faced his pretty young caller.

"Do you wish to spend the rest of your life in a convent?" he asked.

"Heavens, no!" replied the girl.

"Only until my bob grows out again."



The It Could Be Worse

"Josh," said Farmer Wilkins to his son, "I wish, if you don't mind, you'd eat off by yourself instead of with the summer boarders."

"Ain't my society good enough for 'em?"

"Your society's all right, but your appetite sets a terrible example."

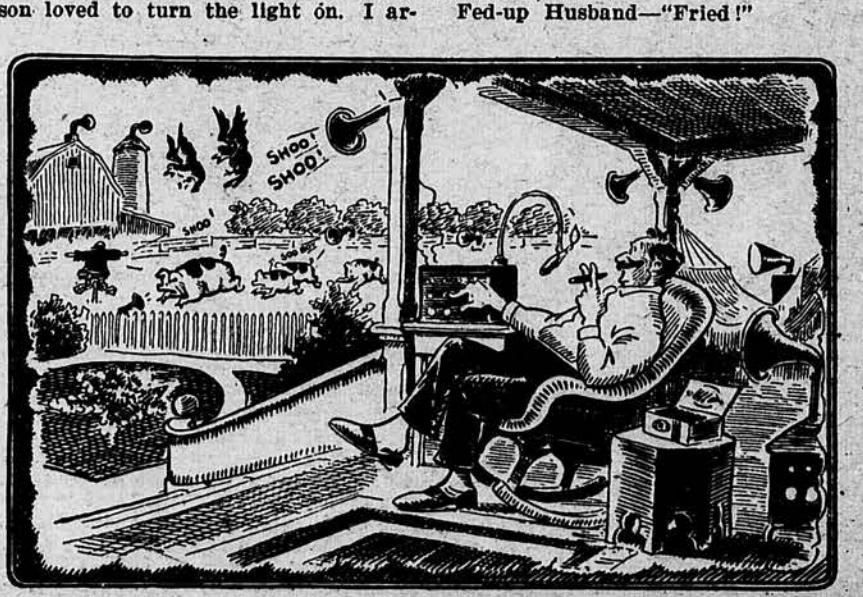
His Turn at Last

Doctor (after removing his barber's appendix)—"And now, my dear sir, how about a little liver or thyroid operation? And your tonsils need trimming terribly."

Feed the Brute!

Wife—"How would you like mother for lunch, dear?"

Fed-up Husband—"Fried!"



Farm Life "Ain't What it Used to Be" Since the Coming of Radio and the Labor-Saving Equipment it Has Brought

LIVESTOCK NEWS

By J. W. Johnson
Capper Farm Press, Topeka, Kan.

The Clay County assessors this spring found 239 horses in the county under six months of age and only 222 more under one year.

J. R. Henry, Delavan, is a strong advocate of his favorite breed of cattle which is Red Polls. He has a nice herd of about 30 head.

It is important that Kansas Wildfire, T. J. Crippen's herd boar that sired the 99 pigs farrowed by nine sows for him this spring, was one of 18 pigs farrowed.

One of the largest herds of registered Ayrshire cattle in the state is owned by G. J. Bahnmaler, Lecompton, and it is known as The Big Springs Herd of Ayrshires and it is a federal accredited herd.

Scott Miller, Wabaunsee, is a breeder of Spotted Poland Chinas, and lives about two miles south of town. He does not raise the largest number of any breeder in the country every year but he tries to raise good ones and has succeeded in placing a good one of his breeding in any number of localities in Kansas.

Ray Sayler, Zeeland, has 70 Poland China spring pigs and a fine lot of big black sows that it would do you good to look at. He was getting ready to harvest wheat the day I was there and was not sure whether he would hold a bred sow sale this coming winter or not but thought he would if conditions were favorable.

If you like good Polands it sure will do you good to visit the G. C. Schlesener herd at Hope. A fine lot of sows and a good boar, Perfect Prince, grandson of The Outpost and the champion at the Abilene show last fall and around 30 dandy spring pigs. He showed us 18 last September gilts that for size and quality would be hard to beat.

Hedstrum Bros., young sons of Emil Hedstrum, Lost Springs, were the successful exhibitors in the baby beef class at the fairs last fall and also won in the ton litter contest with a litter of 12 Duroc pigs, 180 days old, that weighed 2,440 and they were produced at a cost of \$6.40 per 100 pounds. Their champion steer was a purebred Angus.

T. G. McKinley, Alta Vista, is a pioneer breeder of Red Polled cattle that every breeder of Red Polls in Kansas knows and respects. Mr. McKinley lives in Alta Vista and looks after his farm and Red Polls near that place. Mr. McKinley was a member of the legislature in 1917 and was re-elected again in 1919. He has bred Red Polls for more than 25 years.

The Pearl Herd of registered Shorthorn cattle owned by C. W. Taylor, Abilene, is one of the pioneer herds of the state and it has been kept abreast of the times in the matter of up to date breeding and is a federal accredited herd and one of the first in the state to get on the federal accredited list. There are over 200 registered cattle in the herd counting a fine string of spring calves.

T. J. Crippen, Council Grove, breeds Spotted Poland Chinas. In 1922 he exhibited at the Topeka and Hutchinson fairs in the ton litter contest and won with a litter of 11 of March farrow that weighed 2,476 pounds. Nine sows this spring farrowed 99 pigs and he has several litters that would be eligible in this class again this fall but he is not sure he will fit them for this class because of their real value for breeding purposes. His

new boar, Kansas Wildfire, is a splendid son of the 1924 World's Champion, Wildfire.

C. F. Louderback, business manager of the Modern Woodman of America Sanitarium, Woodman, Colo., has resigned and will return to Fort Scott, July 1 to take care of his business interests there. He will also resign as president of the Colorado Holstein breeders association. Mr. Louderback was largely responsible for the big herd of Holsteins at the Sanitarium that has been winning at the big show for several years.

Out on the south fork of Mill Creek in Wabaunsee county and a few miles out of Alma, Gerlach Bros. are farming the old home place their father settled on in 1859. At present there are around 600 acres in the farm and Gerlach Bros. are raising registered Shorthorns along with the other farm operations. They have used good bulls for years and the last two bulls were Tomson bred bulls, one by Marshal's Crown and the present herd bull by Village Marshal.

The dairy business is growing in western Kansas and in northwestern Kansas the Rock Island has a train called "the Jersey" because it makes all the stops and carries the cream from Goodland where it starts and from intermediate points. Goodland now has five cream stations to take care of the business and there are three other points in Sherman county where cream stations are maintained. A few years ago one station in Goodland handled all the cream produced in that county.

LIVESTOCK NEWS

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

Roy Gwin formerly located at Morrowville where he with his brothers were engaged in breeding registered Durocs is now county farm bureau agent of Allen county with headquarters at Iola.

M. A. Martin, the big Duroc breeder of Paola, has 125 spring pigs, most of them sired by his Colonel bred boar, Leader Col. Sixty of them are of early farrow and very uniform and growthy.

W. E. Nichols, Valley Center, who has bred registered Poland Chinas for over forty years says he never knew the future to look better. He has 150 spring pigs sired by his boars Valley Chief and Broad Back.

C. O. Wilson, Red Poll cattle breeder of Rantoul, Kan., will make a dispersion sale Sept. 30. Mr. Wilson's herd now numbers over 60 head. He has been building up the herd since 1910, buying from the best herds in the country.

R. W. Cummins of Prescott is a successful Ayrshire breeder. His present herd traces Aucherbrain Katy 4th to one of the greatest cows the breed has ever produced. Her record was 23,000 pounds of milk. All of Mr. Cummins' cows have A. R. breeding.

John Dageforde, Paola, started breeding Ayrshire cattle about 10 years ago. At that time he bought from Loveland farms two daughters of the great bull Garlands Success and a young bull of the Glory Lad strain. The herd now numbers 24 head and several bulls have been sold.

Fifteen years ago C. R. Kissinger was clerking in a Cincinnati Paper factory. He had never owned or milked a cow up to that time. Now he has a 240 acre farm near Ottawa, Kansas, and one of the best herds of registered Guernsey cattle to be found in this or any adjoining state.

E. J. Haury of Halstead says he has never seen the demand better for good Shorthorns, prices are very satisfactory altho not as high as some years ago. He sold every bull raised and could have sold several more. He has ninety acres of about the best corn ever seen on the farm at this time of year.

Dr. J. T. Axtell of Newton, has just returned from a four months trip to the different countries of Europe. As always Dr. Newton was more interested in the farms and livestock than anything else and brought back with him a great fund of information pertaining to agriculture and its relation to other business. He was especially interested in studying the different breeds of cattle.

H. A. Warmpe, Yates Center has been breeding registered Aberdeen Angus cattle for about fifteen years, he has met with some disappointments but has gone steadily forward and now has a very choice herd coming from the best families. The farm is known as Twin Pine Stock Farm. His principal families are Blackbirds and Prides.

Halloren & Gambrill, proprietors of the Pleasant View Red Poll farm, located at Ottawa, are among the largest breeders in the state. For years they have been actively engaged in the business and striving to preserve the dual purpose type of Red Poll. Kansas City Lad, sire of many of the breeding cows has weighed over 2,100 pounds.

A. W. Knott, formerly connected with the dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural College is now manager of the Ransom Guernsey farm at Homewood, Kansas. This is one of the largest and strongest Guernsey herds in the state. There are at this time over 60 females on the farm. This herd has won seven out of thirteen records made by Kansas Guernsey cows.

W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan., has been breeding registered Durocs for twenty years and has held one or two public sales nearly every year. He announces a bred sow sale to be held August 26. The herd boars are sons of Great I Am. Mr. McBride is very proud of the fact that he is a native of Kansas and that he has spent every one of his 64 birthdays in his native state.

Homer T. Rule, livestock auctioneer Ottawa says conditions over the entire Eastern part of Kansas has improved materially during the past few months. The demand for all kinds of breeding animals is much better than it has been for the past three years. Col. Rule says he has never had more inquiry for sale dates and his prediction is that both fall and winter sales will go well.

Harrison Brookover, Eureka has a herd of sixty registered Shorthorns more than half of them descendants from his good breeding cow Princess Violet 3d. A Rodney bull now

heads the herd following bulls bought from the best breeders in the entire country. For the past two years Mr. Brookover has managed the Greenwood County shippers association, one of the most successful organizations of its kind in the state.

E. L. Barrier, Eureka has on hand about one hundred head of registered Aberdeen cattle, seventy head of them cows and halfers of breeding age. During the recent cattle depression Mr. Barrier has been selling most of his calves by the feed lot route and last spring topped the Kansas City market with a load of yearlings that average over \$120.00 per head. For four years Mr. Barrier was a member of the state board of control but says he likes the farm and raising cattle better than politics.

One of the best known and liked Short-horn breeders in Eastern Kansas is Sam Knox, proprietor of the Knox Knoll Stock Farm. Mr. Knox attended the Miller sale at Granger, Mo. recently and brought home nine head, a couple of young bulls and seven choice heifers. It is said that the best cows on Sni A Bar Farm are sisters to Mr. Knox's herd bull Gold Stamp. Mr. Knox always makes the circuit of Southeast Kansas county fairs and has won grand champ at all of them at different times. The herd now numbers about seventy five.

Plum Grove Farm at Farlington, Crawford County is the home of registered Spotted Polands. The proprietor, Wm. Meyer has been keeping this breed of hogs for about ten years. His plan is to breed sows right along and have breeding stock of different ages for sale every month in the year. Mr. Meyer has a good variety of pasture and forage crops and believes that a small grain ration is best for breeding animals. He usually shows at local fairs and always wins a big share of the premiums. His present herd boar is a son of a National Grand Champion.

The state Guernsey breeders association held its annual field day and picnic at Chanute on June 11th, the meeting was held at Roxton farms near town. The crowd was rather disappointing as to numbers but the interest taken in everything pertaining to Guernsey cattle was very encouraging. A big lunch was served and the day spent in friendly discussion. It was voted to elect an executive committee of five to manage the affairs of the association, the members of this committee will be elected by referendum vote of all members and the committee will then organize and elect officers for the ensuing year. Interesting talks were made by Prof. Fitch and others and much attention was given to the matter of getting out county herds for the fall fairs.

Homer Creek Stock farm located twelve miles North of Eureka is composed of fifteen hundred acres of well grassed, well watered land with plenty of fertile farm land to furnish feed for fine herds of Shorthorn cattle and Duroc hogs. Mr. Claude Lovett the proprietor is a graduate of the Kansas Agricultural college and is demonstrating what can be done with good stock. Two big silos with a capacity of 700 tons, big fields of alfalfa with shade and running water make this the ideal stock farm. Last spring twelve Duroc bred sows were purchased, they farrowed and saved 66 pigs. A careful record of first cost of sows together with interest and feed of sows and pigs up to weaning time has been kept, this record shows the actual cost of pigs to be \$1.08 per head.

No one who attended the Bourbon County Holstein sale at Fort Scott, held June 15, could be made to believe that breeders of this locality have lost any of their enthusiasm for dairying and especially for their favorite breed of cattle. Several hundred men and women attended and stayed throughout the sale. The heat was intense and nothing of less interest could have held their attention under like conditions. About 125 head were sold at baby calf prices up to a little under \$200 for cows. The cattle sold belonged to a corporation of farmers and business men formed to encourage and foster dairying in Bourbon county. That the movement was a success was demonstrated when more than fifty per cent of the cattle sold were bought back by the farmers who have cared for them during the past five years. Several good buyers were present from Missouri and other parts of Kansas, but nearly all of the best cattle in the sale were bought back by the farmers.

Public Sales of Livestock**Shorthorn Cattle**

Aug. 4—Geo. F. Mueller, St. John, Kan.
Oct. 20—S. M. Knox, Humboldt, Kan.
Oct. 21—S. B. Amocoats, Clay Center, Kan.
Nov. 5—John M. Detrich, Chapman, Kan.
Nov. 8—Fred Abildgaard & Sons, Winfield, Kan.

Red Polled Cattle

Sept. 30—C. O. Wilson, Rantoul, Kan.

Jersey Cattle

June 29—Sweeney School Herd, Kansas City, Mo. W. H. Coleman, Mgr.
Sept. 20—J. A. Edwards & Son, Leavenworth, Kan.

Oct. 22—J. H. Lomax, Leona, Kan.

Nov. 4—Breeders Sale, Holton, Kan. R. A. Gilliland, Denison, Kan., Sale Mgr.

Ayrshire Cattle

Oct. 28—W. Bitterlin, Junction City, Kan.

Holstein Cattle

Oct. 1—Reynolds & Sons, Lawrence, Kan.

Oct. 14—J. H. Gregory, Woodston, Kan.

Oct. 20—W. H. Mott (Maplewood Farm) Herington, Kan., Sale Mgr.

Hereford Cattle

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

Poland China Hogs

Oct. 15—H. B. Walter & Son, Bendena, Kan.

Oct. 22—Fred Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.

Feb. 9—I. E. Knox, South Haven, Kan.

Duroc Hogs

Aug. 18—J. F. Larimore & Sons, Grenola, Kan.

Aug. 20—Fred L. Stunkel, Belle Plaine, Kan.

Aug. 26—W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan.

Oct. 16—W. A. Gladfelter, Emporia, Kan.

Oct. 17—Homer Rule, Ottawa, Kan.

Oct. 22—Fred Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.

Oct. 15—Woody & Crowl, Barnard, Kan.

Feb. 4—Woody & Crowl, Barnard, Kan.

Feb. 18—E. E. Norman, Chapman, Kan.

Feb. 15—Chas. P. Johnson, Macksville, Kan.

March 10—A. F. Kiser, Genesee, Kan.

March 10—Sherwood Bros., Concordia, Kan.

Spotted Poland China Hogs

Oct. 20—Crabill & Son, Cawker City, Kan.

Feb. 3—Lynch Bros., Jamestown, Kan.

Feb. 24—Breeders sale, Chapman, Kan.

Chester White Hogs

Oct. 5—Ray Gould, Rexford, Kan.

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Board and 2 gilts not related with pedigrees. Pr. \$27.50, one for \$15. Sensation and Pathfinder blood. F. E. PEAK & SON, Wellington, Kan.

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SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS**BRED SOWS AND GILTS**
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of your oil*

Just as farmers today are going to dealers who handle certified seed, so farmers everywhere are making certain of the source of their oil. More motorists are driving up to dealers and

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Gargoyle Mobiloil is made by the foremost lubrication specialists in the world. It is sold near your farm by a dealer who wants to show you a cash-saving in your operating costs. He wants you for a steady customer. He knows that in actual performance Mobiloil will save you real money over other oils.

The Mobiloil dealer sells more than just oil. He gives advisory lubrication service which assures the grade, or grades, of Mobil-oil best suited to your car, tractor and truck. He bases his advisory service on the Mobil-oil Chart of Recommendations, which hangs on his wall. Those recommendations are the work of a group of 38 engineers who spend their entire time analyzing motors under every conceivable operating condition. Their recommendations for low-cost lubrication have received the okay of practically every automotive manufacturer in America.

Tractor Lubrication

The correct engine Lubrication for the Fordson Tractor is Gargoyle Mobiloil "BB" in summer and Gargoyle Mobiloil "A" in winter. The correct oil for all other tractors is specified in our Chart. Ask for it at your dealer's.

MAKE THIS CHART YOUR GUIDE

THE correct grades of Gargoyle Mobiloil for engine lubrication of prominent passenger cars are specified below.

The grades of Gargoyle Mobiloil are indicated by the letters shown below. "Arc" means Gargoyle Mobiloil Arctic.

If your car is not listed here, see the complete Chart at your dealer's.

NAMES OF PASSENGER CARS	1925		1924		1923		1922	
	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter
Buick.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Cadillac.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Chandler.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Chevrolet FB ("other mod's.")	Arc.							
Chrysler.....	A	A	A	A	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Dodge Brothers.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Durant 4.....	A	Arc.						
Essex.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Ford.....	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Franklin.....	BB							
Hudson Super 6.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Hupmobile.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Jewett.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Maxwell.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Nash.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Oakland.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Oldsmobile 4.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Oldsmobile 6.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Overland.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Reo.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Rickenbacker 6.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Kickenbacker 8.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Star.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Studebaker.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Willys-Knight 4.....	B	Arc.	B	Arc.	B	Arc.	B	Arc.
Willys-Knight 6.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	B	Arc.



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