

copy 2

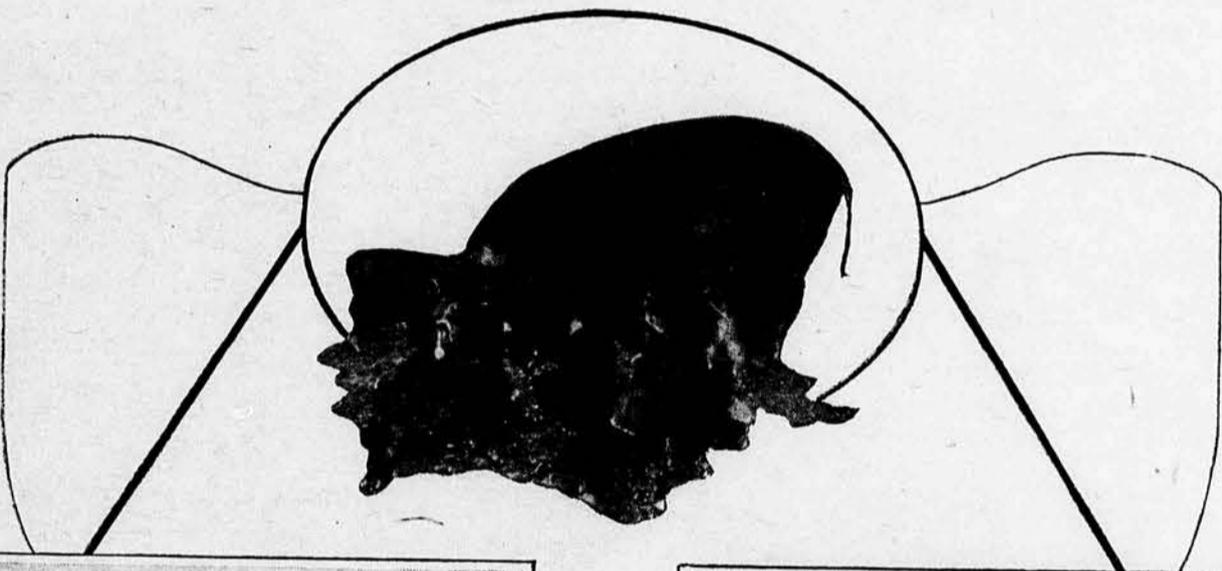
# KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE

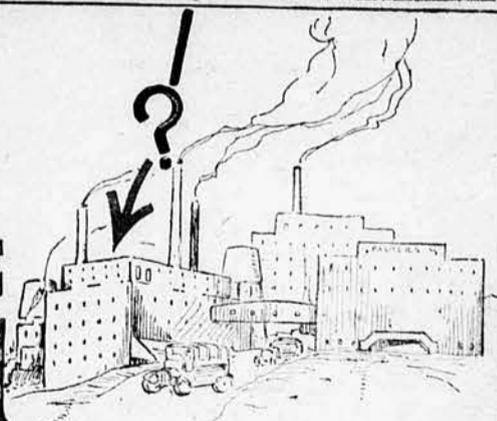
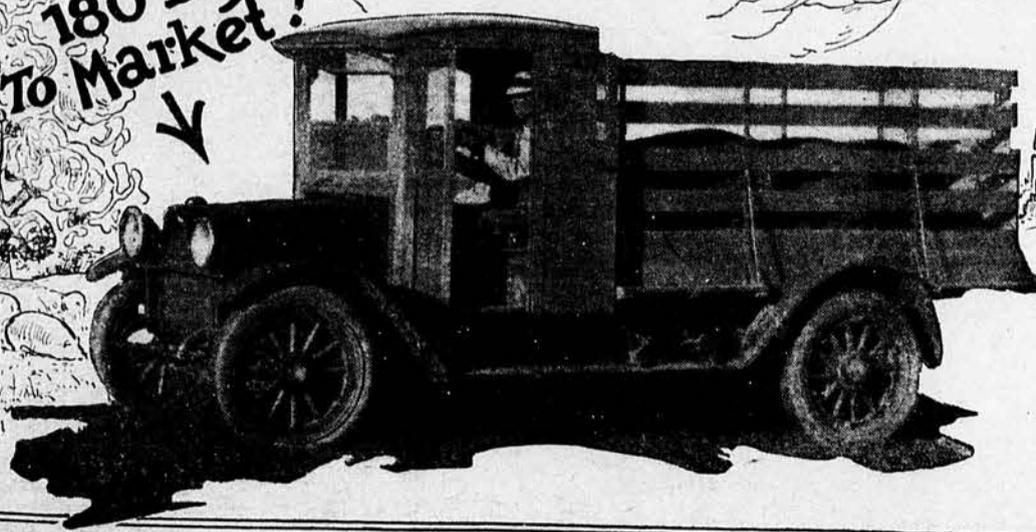
Volume 64

May 15, 1926

Number 20



180 Days  
To Market!



# for \$1145

f.o. b. factory

## Studebaker offers this new-type open-closed car — the famous Standard Six Duplex-Phaeton

One-Profit savings give you these fine-car features at a low price:

**More power at less cost**—according to the rating of the Society of Automotive Engineers, the Standard Six Duplex-Phaeton is the world's most powerful car of its size and weight. 24 makes of five-passenger open cars have less rated horsepower yet sell for \$5 to \$5505 more.

**Duplex body**—no other car—regardless of price—offers the open-closed car comfort of the Studebaker Duplex.

**Full-size balloon tires**—with specially designed steering gear.

**Costly alloy steels**—we pay a premium to secure steels of extra quality. A bar of Studebaker alloy steel the diameter of a dime is stronger than a bar of ordinary steel the diameter of a dollar. Factory repair parts sales in 1925 averaged only \$10 per car.

**Completely machined crankshaft**—a feature found only in the most expensive cars. This insures perfect engine balance and minimum vibration.

**Automatic spark control**—regulated by speed or engine. This eliminates the spark lever which is replaced by safety lighting control on the steering wheel.

**Coincidental lock** to ignition and steering gear, operated by the same key controlling spare-tire carrier.

**Gasoline gauge on dash**—speedometer, oil-pressure gauge and ammeter in oval group.

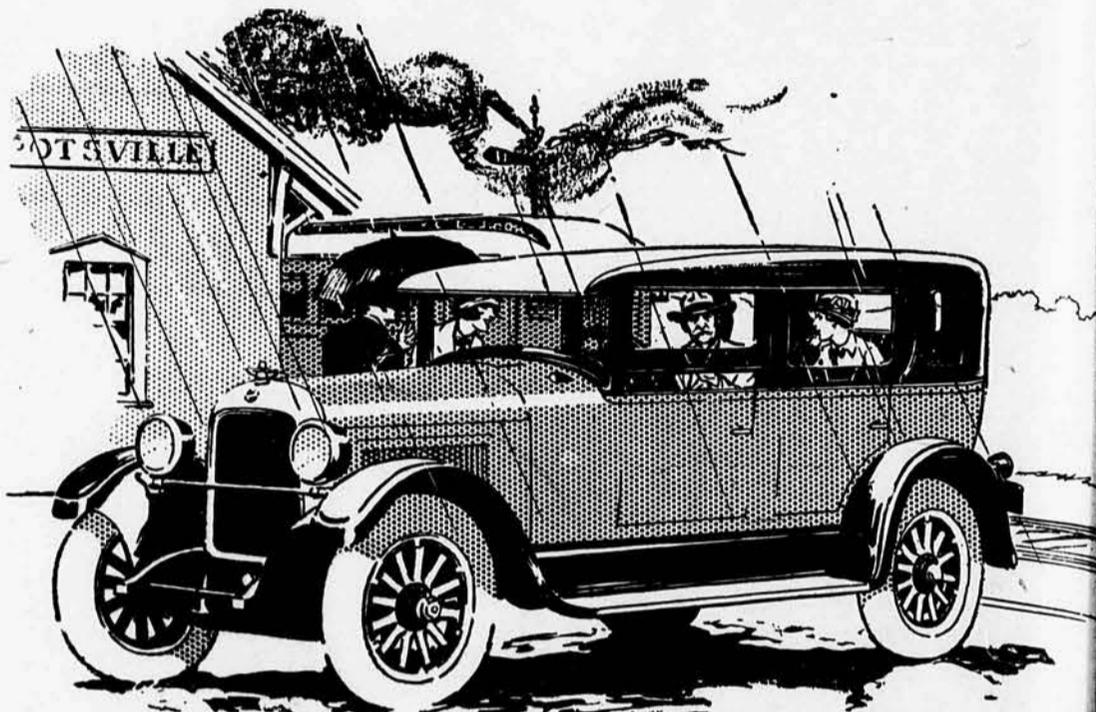
**Durable finish**—a rich Studebaker metallic blue finish, assures permanent beauty and lasting lustre. Genuine leather upholstery.

**Oil filter, gas strainer and air cleaner.** Sealing the engine against foreign matter.

**Water-proof ignition**—even the spark plugs are protected by rubber shields.

**Oil drain valve**—engine oil drained without getting under the car.

**Complete equipment** includes automatic windshield cleaner, rear-view mirror, weather-proof visor, foot-controlled cowl ventilator, stop light.



The only car of its kind—  
open to the sunshine or closed against the storm in 30 seconds

**T**HE Studebaker Duplex is a new type of open-closed car with the advantages of both. Instead of old-style side curtains, it has roller side enclosures concealed in its steel-framed top. Pull them down—like lowering a window shade—and in 30 seconds, without leaving your seat, you obtain complete protection from rain, snow, cold or wind.

To the farmer, the Duplex thus assures closed-car comfort without sacrificing the freedom and utility of an open car. Bulky crates, baskets and tools—difficult to handle in a closed car—are easily loaded into its roomy rear compartment. If desired, the seat back can be removed in a few seconds, allowing for extra carrying space without damage to upholstery.

#### Leads quality open car sales

So obvious are the advantages of the Duplex that approximately fifty per cent of the open cars sold in the Studebaker price class last year—were Studebaker Duplexes.

Only Studebaker builds the Duplex—only Studebaker with its enormous One-Profit facilities can build it and sell it completely equipped, at the price of the old-style, obsolete touring car.

Studebaker builds all its own bodies, all engines, all clutches, gear sets, springs, differentials,

steering gears, brakes, axles, gray-iron castings and drop forgings. Only Ford in the low-price field and Studebaker in the fine-car field have such complete manufacturing facilities.

#### One-Profit value

These facilities enable Studebaker to manufacture quality cars on a One-Profit basis—eliminating outside profits. The savings thus effected are passed on to Studebaker owners in the form of higher quality and lower price.

Studebaker facilities result, too, in cars designed, engineered and built as units. The hundreds of parts in a Studebaker function as a smooth-working unit, resulting in scores of thousands of miles of excess transportation, greater riding comfort and higher resale value.

Direct manufacturing control enables Studebaker to keep cars constantly up-to-date. We add improvements regardless of the calendar. Resale values are thus stabilized.

Any of the dealers listed below will gladly demonstrate this car and finance its purchase on Studebaker's fair and liberal Budget Payment Plan. Write for interesting illustrated booklet of One-Profit manufacture and complete description of the Standard Six Duplex-Phaeton. Ask for Combination E-700-1. The Studebaker Corporation of America, South Bend, Ind.

### Authorized Studebaker Sales and Service throughout the State

#### KANSAS

AMY—J. W. Herndon  
ANTHONY—Griesinger Bros.  
ARK. CITY—Hill-Howard Mtr. Co.  
ATCHISON—Gillen & Son  
ATWOOD—W. W. Anderson  
AUGUSTA—J. J. Mannion & Son  
BAXTER SPRINGS—Kammermeyer Mtr. Co.  
BELLEVILLE—E. V. Kallin  
BELOIT—J. E. Lanterman  
BISON—John Stang & Son  
CALDWELL—Clark Motors  
CHANUTE—Scarborough Motor Co.  
CLAY CENTER—Vinecent Bros.  
CLYDE—P. N. Slipsager  
COFFEYVILLE—Ethen Auto Co.  
COLDWATER—F. C. Lindsey  
CONCORDIA—Walker Motor Co.  
COURTLAND—Ruggles Motor Co.  
DODGE CITY—Cleveland Bros.  
EL DORADO—Dillenbeck Motors  
ELGIN—Floyd & House  
ELLSWORTH—Geo. W. Smischny  
FT. SCOTT—R. L. Hammons Mtr. Co.  
FREDONIA—Ozark Trail Garage  
GARNETT—Farrow & Rooks Mtr. Co.  
GOODLAND—Newton Bros.  
GORHAM—E. P. Polcyn  
GREAT BEND—Morrison Motor Co.  
HIAWATHA—Sterns Auto Co.

HORTON—Sterns Auto Co.  
HOWARD—Fred Rhoades Motor Co.  
HUTCHINSON—Clark Motor Co.  
INDEPENDENCE—Ethen Auto Co.  
JEWELL CITY—E. L. Gray Imp. Co.  
JUNCTION CITY—Bermant Motor Co.  
KANSAS CITY—Studebaker Riley Co.  
KINGMAN—Herbert Fear  
KINGSDOWN—Holloway-Cory Co.  
LAWRENCE—Peerless Garage  
LEAVENWORTH—Norrington Motor Co.  
LIBERAL—Mann Auto Co.  
LINCOLN—Morgenstern-Pyle-Robinson, Inc.  
MANHATTAN—Frank West  
MARION—A. T. Campbell  
MARYSVILLE—F. H. Graham  
MEDICINE LODGE—W. S. Benefiel  
NEODESHA—Ethen Auto Co.  
NEOSHO FALLS—Reynolds Motor Co.  
NORTON—M. W. Bicknell  
OAKLEY—Price's Garage  
OLATHE—Central Auto Co.  
OSKALOOSA—W. D. Ratliff  
OTTAWA—Cummings Motor Co.  
PAOLA—Cummings Motor Co.  
PARSONS—Johnston Auto Co.  
PEABODY—Beeton Bros.  
PHILLIPSBURG—Weston & Son  
PITTSBURG—C. & A. Auto Supply

PRATT—Brooks-Barker Motor Co.  
PROTECTION—F. C. Lindsey

RANSOM—J. G. Blockson

SALINA—Morgenstern-Pyle-Robinson, Inc.  
SCAMMON—Kammermeyer Motor Co.  
SEDAN—Oil Belt Garage  
SENECA—Frank Morman  
SPRING HILL—E. R. Barker

TOPEKA—Central Motor Co.  
TREECE—Kammermeyer Motor Co.

VALLEY FALLS—E. Lewis

WASHINGTON—P. C. Swan  
WELLINGTON—H. Martin  
WICHITA—Floto Motor Co., Inc.  
WINFIELD—King Bros. Motor Co.

YATES CENTER—A. & H. Motor Co.

#### COLORADO

ARRON—E. A. Borth

BERTHOUD—Birdsall & Boatman  
BOULDER—Jack Faus, Jr.  
BURLINGTON—Sim Hudson Motor Co.

CANON CITY—W. H. Smith  
COLORADO SPRINGS—Van Dyke Motor Co.  
CRESTED BUTTE—Crested Butte Hdw. & Auto Supply Co.

DELTA—T. C. Seals  
DENVER—Utter Motor Co.  
DURANGO—J. W. Jarvis

EATON—W. A. Roy

FORT COLLINS—J. E. Leshar  
FORT MORGAN—Glenn S. White

GLENWOOD SPRINGS—L. R. Pratt  
GRAND JUNCTION—Shaw Motor Co.  
GREELEY—J. E. Leshar  
GUNNISON—Commercial Motor Co.

HAYDEN—Earl B. Flanagan

JULESBURG—Kelsey Motor Co.

KREMMLING—Modern Garage

LAFAYETTE—Webber Garage  
LA JUNTA—The Jones Motor Co.  
LEADVILLE—J. L. Jones  
LONGMONT—Motor Market  
LOVELAND—G. A. Benson

MANCOS—Harry French  
MEKER—Meeker Garage  
MONTE VISTA—The City Garage  
OURAY—Croft Bros.

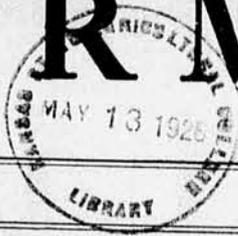
PUEBLO—Van Dyke Motor Co., Inc.

SALIDA—Van Dyke Motor Co., Inc.  
SILVERTON—Ray Cooper  
STEAMBOAT SPRINGS—Carver Bros.  
STERLING—H. B. Swedlund

TRINIDAD—W. G. Hall Garage  
WALSENBURG—Standard Motors Co.  
WRAY—Wm. Pyle

# KANSAS FARMER

By ARTHUR CAPPER



Volume 64

May 15, 1926

Number 20

## Chick Husbandry by Clock and Spoon

By M. N. Beeler

MRS. J. F. TRUE'S baby chicks don't bathe in their drinking fountain. It's a home-made contraption consisting of a rectangular tin pan and a wooden box with a hardware cloth bottom. The box, inverted, sits inside the pan and leaves just enough room for the chicks to put their heads down to drink. They don't wade and they can't fall in and drown. Milk water is replenished by pouring thru the netted bottom of the box.

Mrs. True's husband built the fountain. He also designed the roost, which is hinged on one side and runs up against the wall during the day. The framework is under-lined to keep the chicks from falling off. At night the roost is let down so the outside edge rests on the floor. After the windows have been darkened and the chicks walk up the incline, the roost is raised to a level position. The old hollow tile poultry house was converted to brooding quarters. Modern poultry lore demands a movable brooder house. Obviously it isn't possible to slide a tile house, set on a concrete foundation, to a new location every year. But Mrs. True had an idea that would meet the poultry engineer's requirements. He would dissect the house regularly, remove about 2 inches earth in the runs and replace it with sand from the river bottoms. L. F. Payne, poultry husbandman for the Kansas State Agricultural College, thought the plan would work. It seems to have freed the problem.

The laying house on this Jefferson county farm would delight any busy poultry keeper. It is 200 feet, and outwardly appears to be like any other open-front type of modern house. But wouldn't you expect to find a flock of labor-saving devices inside after discovering that fool proof drinking fountain in the brooder?

There are 425 White Leghorn hens in that house, and they are cared for, aside from the trap nesting, about 2 hours a day. In the first place the muslin-covered frames for closing the open front against storms are not hinged from above, as those in most houses are. They slide up and down on the same principle as that used in the closed model automobile. A screen door hook enables placing the frames at any desired height. The openings are covered with poultry netting and the hooks prevent them from blowing away from the building. The other types of frames must be either up or down. No half or partial opening is permitted. So Mrs. True's muslin sashes are much more convenient than the cumbersome roll curtain.

A barn door hanger and track which runs the entire length of the building is the greatest labor saver. The hanger carries a small platform. On one end is a manure box, and the other end is served for feed carrying. The carrier backs up

to the feed bin on one end where it can be loaded. The feed stands are in the center of the house, where they can be filled from the carrier merely by pouring the mash into the troughs.

The manure box is a helpful idea. It is rectangular and sits crosswise of the carrier. The outer edge of the bottom is hinged to the end of the carrier platform. When the loaded carrier reaches the far end of the house it passes out thru an opening where the box may be turned over, on the hinges, and emptied into a wheelbarrow, litter box or other receptacle.

The roosts are hinged to the back wall. They are raised when the droppings platform is to be cleaned. A box is hooked to the platform and the droppings scraped into it. This box is emptied into the one on the carrier.

The feed trough, placed on a stand, is the ordinary V-shaped variety, commonly found in pig pens. Maybe it's a little deeper or a little narrower. Heavy wire is looped over the trough, one strand



Mr. and Mrs. True Call Attention to the White Curtain at the Right. It Can Be Adjusted to Any Height

about every 3 inches. This permits the hens to poke their necks in, but they cannot enter the trough or scratch the feed out. Very little feed is flipped out by their beaks. Mrs. True considers the feeder more desirable than the hopper type in that it wastes less feed, gives no trouble, requires less space, provides more feeding surface, and costs less. With the feed carrier the troughs are easy to fill. The hopper type frequently chokes or packs. With the open troughs the chickens can eat as long as any feed is available, and the caretaker can tell just how much feed is left without lifting lids.

Water is provided in shallow pans on the feed stands. This is piped from a barrel within the house, and it flows by gravity. The taps are opened just enough to let the water drip, which insures a constant supply. The barrel is filled from a cistern pump in the house. The concrete cover for the cistern forms a floor in one room of the house.

The feed bins are loaded from the outside. Storage is provided for a wagon load of each kind of feed. The bins occupy about half the width of the house. The other half is devoted to a breeding pen, where 20 selected birds are being trapnested and their eggs marked in preparation for pedigree work.

All hens in the True flock are being trapnested. The nests are arranged in batteries of 10 and are hinged to the walls. By lifting the batteries out at the bottom the litter falls to the floor and the



This is the House of Many Conveniences. The Two Groups of Hens Are Allowed Use of the Run on Alternate Days

nests are cleaned automatically. The nest doors are made of frames covered with hardware cloth. The hen upon entering pushes the door back a little and a trigger drops to let the door down. The hen is a prisoner until the caretaker releases her. Perches just below the entrances may be turned up to prevent the hens from roosting in the nests.

The flock is divided into two sections, and each lot of birds is given use of the outside run every other day. This run with the open front house provides the necessary direct sunlight for poultry vigor and health.

Mrs. True has devised a simple method of keeping records. She records the eggs and the hens' numbers on a card when the birds are released from the nests. In the evening she transfers the records to a small book. The arrangement of this book would startle even a business efficiency expert. It probably is 8 by 10 inches and was purchased at a dime store. A page is given to every month, and every page is just a line longer than the one which preceded. When the totals are footed the production of every hen every month can be read at a glance because the monthly footings are carried at the bottom of each page which is just a line shorter than the next page.

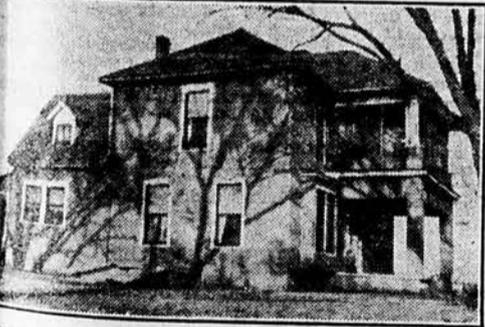
The same plan is used in keeping the monthly record of expenses and receipts. In another book she uses the left page for expenditures and the right for receipts. The successively longer pages give at a glance the receipts and expenditures for any month. Mr. and Mrs. True timed themselves in entering the records. Entries for two days were made in 15 minutes. Normally the books are brought up-to-date every day.

"The spoon and clock are our guides in feeding baby chicks," said Mr. True.

"And the college is our guide in feeding the layers," said Mrs. True, "the trapnest helps us to avoid mistakes in selecting breeders, and the records show which hens lay when prices are high. You know the first three years are the fatal ones for poultry keepers. The college specialists say we've done well the first two and this is our third. I believe we'll pass the test."

Of course the Trues have had many years of experience in raising chickens as most farmers do. But in this specialization they're just getting a start. They have 75 Anconas in addition to the White Leghorns. In production the birds average high, owing to the selection that has been practiced in breeding and mating.

"From November 1 to March 1," said Mrs. True, "our records show that only three days during the winter did our 500 birds drop below 200 eggs a day. Our average was 233 eggs daily. During that time our birds averaged 48.63 eggs apiece. I note that seven years of results in the egg laying contest at Storrs, Conn., credit the hens, all breeds included, with only 33 eggs apiece during those months."



The State Capitol Dome and Tops of Other Buildings in Topeka, 14 Miles Away, Are Visible From the True Home

## And Now It's Too Much Sugar!

PRESIDENT MACHADO of Cuba has sent a circular letter to producers suggesting that the sugar crop for this year be reduced 10 per cent. This would result in a production of 4,725,000 tons, as compared with the present estimate of 5,250,000. He declares that 40 per cent of last year's crop was marketed below the cost of production.

This does sugar join the long list of industries which are finding a reduction in output necessary of which rubber and coffee are other excellent examples. Farmers in the United States have been suggesting for a long time that wheat also should be included, without being able to devise any practicable plan to bring such a result about. Some students of business are inclined to point

to such movements as a mark of progress, and to say that it is encouraging to note that the more or less appreciated producers are at last getting a little sense into their operations. Others, however, are not so optimistic, when they view the problem from the long-range trend. They insist that such regulations are the bane, and they indicate that our much-prized economic system is full of prunes, or words to that effect, and that it doesn't function smoothly, or such regulations would not be necessary.

Any economic system, they declare, should operate so that maximum employment, of from 8 to 10 hours a day, would be provided for everyone. Then if the channels of distribution are kept open and the right number of persons are engaged in

the different lines of work, the only possible result of increased production with such a system is to raise the standards of living for us all. Certainly there is no doubt that this is the right theory, and when business is in exactly the proper balance it will work out this way.

But there are certain very definite human tendencies which are off in the bushes that appear from time to time and throw a monkey wrench into the cog wheels. So far as agriculture goes one of the most evident is the constant increase in the production of food from the individual workers. The average Kansas farmer today is producing eight times as much food as the American farmer in 1850. The state has 35,000 tractors and perhaps

(Continued on Page 11)

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

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

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

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

# KANSAS FARMER

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

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

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One Dollar a Year**

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

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

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

**I**N THEORY the great strike in England is not our concern. There are a few things that will be generally admitted; one is that a freeman has a right to quit his job unless he has bound himself by contract that he will not quit unless the other party to the contract violates it, in which case he would be relieved of his obligation to abide by the contract which the other party has repudiated.

It also is conceded that any number of working men have a right to join together in an organization, and if they have that right, they also have the right as an organization to make contracts, in other words to sell their labor as an organization, and to quit work, provided they do not violate a contract.

If, therefore, the labor unions of England are not violating a contract entered into by them, they have an inherent right to strike. Still, this civilization of ours has become so complex that it is not easy to say just where the rights of an individual or an organization begin or end. According to our theory of government the rights of the government are paramount to the rights of the individual, at least to the extent that the individuals either singly or collectively have not the right to undertake to overthrow their government either directly or indirectly. If, for example, the government were engaged in war, it would be necessary to transport troops, ammunition, guns and other equipment and food for the army. Workmen supplying these necessary supplies would not be permitted to block the wheels of government by a strike that would stop or even retard the movement of men and supplies. In other words, a government is supposed to have the inherent right to preserve itself. To this extent the right of men individually or of organizations of workers to strike is limited.

In the present strike in England the claim is made that it does interfere with the operations of the government, but whether this interference has reached the point where the government would be justified, as in the case of war, in compelling the calling off of the strike has not yet been determined. Parliament has, however, been asked to grant emergency powers to the government, presumably for that purpose.

Over here most of us know very little about the underlying causes of this strike or the rights and wrongs of it. It started, as everyone knows, in the coal mines. The English coal mines have been worked for a great number of years. Many of them are now of great depth, and mining operations are necessarily very expensive. It is said, also that the equipment in many of these mines is out of date, and the further claim has been made by the operators that the unions have objected to the modernizing of the mines, for that would result in throwing a great many miners out of employment. If this is true it follows that either the wages of the miners must be reduced or the mines could not be operated as economically as those equipped with modern machinery. This was, I think, the contention of the coal operators, but the miners refused to agree to a reduction of wages. The British government, in order to prevent a general strike last year, granted a subsidy to make up the difference between the demands of the miners and the wages offered by the operators. This cost the government 50 million pounds, or approximately 1/4 billion dollars. This subsidy expired May 1, and the delayed strike is on.

The economic loss is necessarily tremendous, and if the strike extends to all the labor engaged in shipping a food shortage will result, for England is dependent on the outside world for her food supply. This very fact probably will make the strike of short duration.

## Community Spirit at Lebanon

**A**FEW evenings ago I visited the little city of Lebanon, a town of perhaps 800 people. The business men of the town decided to build a community house, a building which would serve as a place where entertainments could be held, where a public library could be housed and maintained and also as a place where people could get together, eat and have a general friendly time. I do not know how much the building cost, but it is a handsome, well-built structure, has an auditorium that will seat 500 persons, a room for the public library and a dining room and kitchen that will accommodate perhaps 200 diners.

At first the community club was composed of town men and their wives, but a member was per-

# Passing Comment

—By T. A. McNeal

mitted to invite two farmer guests to their monthly feeds. After a while the farmers were invited to join the club, and they have done so to the extent that nearly half the membership is made up of men and women from the country. Until this enterprise was started there was considerable of the usual suspicion between the people of the country and those of the town; even after the invitation to join the club was extended to the country people there was some suspicion in their minds that the town people were trying to put something over on them.

They thought there must be something back of this show of friendship, and so for a little while were rather inclined to shy at the offer. It now seems that this feeling is practically all gone. Apparently the country people take fully as much interest in the club as the town folks, possibly even more. At the meeting I attended the chairman asked the members present from the country if they desired that the monthly meetings be continued thru the summer. He said that he knew the next few months would be a busy season for the farmer members, and if they would rather omit a few meetings it would be all right with the town people, as they did not want to hold the meetings unless the people from the country could attend. It was a somewhat surprising fact that the farmer members almost unanimously indi-

The only right way to eat is first to have whole some, well-cooked food and not too much of it then spend at least half an hour, and better still an hour, eating it in company with some agreeable table companions. At least two-thirds of the time ought to be spent in conversation. Probably the conversation will not be particularly enlightening—it hardly ever is—but it serves to keep us from eating too much and too fast. It stimulates digestion, and best of all it helps us to get really acquainted with one another.

We are very largely creatures of education and environment. We are, for the most part, neither very good nor very bad. We are not very smart nor on the other hand are we very foolish. Our desirable and undesirable natural impulses are balanced that they run about fifty-fifty. We are capable as a general rule of being good fellows or of being pretty mean, depending on our environment and education, and by education I do not mean just the education we get in the schools. I mean that obtained from experience as well as books. It is really easier and a lot more pleasant to be decent than to be bad, evil-minded, mean and dishonest. That is very fortunate for mankind for if it were otherwise civilization would have gone on the rocks long ago.

Coming back to the Lebanon Community Club it seems to me that it is a very fine idea. Of course it is not a new one, but there are not many places that I know of where it has been put into practice quite as it has been in that little Kansas town. I do not know that Lebanon has any better people than the average town of that size; I do not know any reason why a similar plan could not be used in any town of that size in Kansas and work just as well.

## Hours of Work for Women

**I**RECEIVE inquiries frequently as to the right way to establish hours and wages of women workers in various vocations. I am in receipt of the following letter from Mrs. Daisy L. Gulick of the women's division of the Public Service Commission of Kansas, which is of interest as bearing on these questions:

As there seems to be a misunderstanding in many localities in regard to hours for women workers in Kansas, I would deem it a favor if you would call the attention of your readers to the fact that a decision was handed down by the Kansas Supreme Court, July 11, 1925, declaring the industrial welfare statute and laundry and factory orders established thereunder void in-so-far as they fix the wages for adult women.

All hour regulations and sanitary codes and all wage regulation for minors were left unaffected by the decision.

In hotels, restaurants and all places where lunches are served, the order is 8 hours a day, six days a week, not later than 12 o'clock midnight.

In mercantile establishments the order is 9 hours a day, six days a week, not later than 9 o'clock p. m.

Laundries are allowed to work employes 9 hours a day, six days a week, maximum hours 49 1/2 hours a week. In emergencies 2 1/2 hours a week overtime are allowed.

In manufacturing the order is 9 hours a day, six days a week, maximum hours 49 1/2 a week, and 4 1/2 hours week overtime in case of emergency.

Telephone order is 8 hours a day, six days a week.



ated that they wanted the monthly meetings continued thru the summer; they all had their cars and the roads are good; they were rather glad to knock off a little earlier one night in a month and come in to the community club. So far as I was able to judge, the experiment has proved to be a great success. There seems to be a friendly, co-operative spirit among the people of both town and country.

This bears out a theory I have had for a long time, which is that most of the strife and trouble between people result from a lack of acquaintance, and I do not mean by that mere casual acquaintance. We say we know a great many people, but as a matter of fact we are acquainted with very few. The only way to get really acquainted with people is to meet them frequently, to work with them, to eat with them. We are great people to eat, but most of us have not learned how to eat and talk at the same time. We stuff ourselves with more or less indigestible food in a great hurry and then wonder why we don't feel good.

## Drugless Doctors

**B**ESSIE BARTHOLOMEW of Canton is pleased that her views on vaccination were given publicity recently in the Kansas Farmer, and continues: "Your criticism from the viewpoint of a layman was good, but there were several contributing factors to the decline in the death rate from smallpox and diphtheria that you overlooked. When you were a boy Chiropractic had not been discovered—Osteopathy is only 50 years old and Chiropractic 29. There are thousands of drugless practitioners today and millions of followers. It is only fair that drugless cults be given due credit for the decline in mortality from diseases which used to be so deadly. Dr. Rhu, M. D., the retiring president of the medical association of Marion county, Ohio, in an address last year, stated that 90 per cent of the people are patronizing drugless practitioners.

"Why not? After 5,000 years of experiments and millions of dollars of endowment, the medical fraternity cannot cure the most common ailment—constipation.

"Perhaps my article was incomplete and conveyed the same impression to your readers that I conveyed to you, but I must say that I had reached the point where I was going to be heard. When I learned that the old cow must be shot full of p-

serum or be tied up—it was then I rebelled. Of this is due to the influence of the serum manufacturers and the medical trust, the most powerful organization in existence. Think of it; hydrophobia 40 miles from Canton and the order came to vaccinate the dogs or keep them up—folks were denied even the right to muzzle them. I am a doctor. I have gone out nights make my calls with my old faithful bulldog. Had I gone alone because the medical fraternity said so, I see I have a reason to object to the absurdity of the germ theory, which has long ago been exploded by men of the medical profession themselves.

I can easily understand Dr. Bessie's indignation. She believes thoroly, no doubt, in her kind of treatment of disease. My opinion is that there is some sense in what she says. If I were just feeling generally on general principles I think I would visit her an Osteopath or a Chiropractic. If I were bitten by a dog that was supposed to be mad I would get where I could receive the Pasteur treatment as soon as possible. If I had a child taken with diphtheria I would have the diphtheria antitoxin treatment administered as soon as possible. I might get over the bite of the dog, and the child might not die from diphtheria without treatment, but I would not take the chance. Possibly vivisection may have benefited humanity, but it seems to me to be horribly cruel, and I certainly would like to see it forbidden for such purposes as mere experiment; in other words, I am sure that the dumb animals which I love have the same rights as well as members of the human family. In short, my opinion is that all of the medical quacks claim too much and all of them have made many mistakes.

### Insurance Company Must Pay

There is an insurance policy, fire and tornado, is written and the policy does not call for an itemized statement and there is a total loss by fire can the company compel me to furnish an itemized statement? Does the company have to pay the amount the policy calls in case of a total loss? Can it deduct anything?  
H. L. H.

Section 413 of Chapter 40 of the Revised Statutes provides that whenever any policy of insurance shall be written to insure any improvements upon real property in this state against loss by fire, lightning or lightning, and the property insured shall be wholly destroyed without criminal fault on the part of the insured or his assigns, the amount of insurance written in such policy shall be taken conservatively to be the true value of the property insured, and the true amount of loss and measure of damages, and the payment of money as a premium on insurance shall be evidence that the person pay-

ing such insurance is the owner of the property insured; provided, that any insurance company may set up fraud in obtaining the policy as a defense to a suit thereon.

If, therefore, there was no fraud charge and the property was totally destroyed the company would be liable for the amount specified in the policy itself, and the insured would not be required to furnish an itemized statement.

### Can Remarry in Six Months

1—How long after making an application for a divorce can the party making it get the divorce? 2—How long after the divorce is granted can the divorced person remarry?  
R.

1—If there is no contest in the divorce proceeding it might come up for hearing at the next session of the court of the county in which the case was filed. The petition would have to allow 30 days after service of summons in which to file an answer. If no answer is filed the matter might be tried at any time.

2—Under the Kansas law divorced persons are not permitted to remarry for six months after the date of the decree of divorce.

### No Inheritance Tax?

A and B are husband and wife. C is the son and D the daughter. A has made a will leaving B the income from the estate during her life, at her death the estate to be divided as follows: C's share to go to him direct without reservation; D's share to be left to her, the income from her portion to go to her during her life and then her portion of the estate to be divided among her children if any survive her. If not, her share is to go to C. Will there be any inheritance tax on this estate? If so who will have to pay it?  
MRS. E. C. F.

Unless C's share of this estate exceeds \$15,000 there will be no inheritance tax. There would be no inheritance tax in any event on the estate left to the wife. It is merely a life estate. The same thing would be true in my opinion so far as the daughter is concerned.

### Was a Book Account?

A buys some goods from B, he agreeing to pay B \$10 a month until the goods were paid for. The value of the goods was \$50. A was working in the mines in Kansas. He paid B \$20 on the goods; then he lost his job and did not have the money to pay the balance. When A got another job B garnisheed his wages for \$30. A's wages amounted to \$48. B claims he did not get his \$30 out of A's wages, and would not let A get the balance of his wages. The mine laid A off his job. Three weeks later the mine closed down. B claims he did not get his money and A did not get a cent of his wages. Can B make A pay again? If A's money was held by the coal company was it A's fault because B did not get his \$30? The mine owners claim they went broke when they shut down. A could have got his \$48 if B had not held him before the mine shut down. The rest of the men were paid their wages in full—all ex-

cept A. B has threatened suit several times against A for the \$30. Can B collect from A? A and B made this agreement five years ago. Can this agreement be outlawed in Kansas if A stays in the state all the time?  
B. F. M.

Apparently this was merely a book account. If so it outlawed in three years from the date of the last entry. However, the statute of limitations is one which must be pleaded. If A should plead the statute of limitations, if it is more than three years since the last payment was made on this account, then the account is outlawed. If, however, A has voluntarily made payment on the account within three years the statute of limitations does not apply.

If B did not use diligence in collecting from the mine company when judgment was rendered in his favor on the garnishment proceedings he could not now collect his debt from A. As to whether he did use diligence is not clearly shown in the question.

### Can Divide Estate?

If a farm is deceded to both husband and wife and the man dies, can the children force the mother to divide the estate or can she hold it as long as she lives?  
D. W.

If the husband died without will and the children are of age they can compel the division of the estate in this way: The wife prior to her husband's death held an undivided one-half interest. The husband held an undivided one-half interest. At his death she inherits one-half of his half and the children inherit the other half of his half, in other words one-fourth. They can compel the division of the estate in that proportion.

### District Needn't Pay

A is a farmer in Kansas who lives about 4 miles from school. The board pays 15 cents a day for every child taken to and from school. Can he collect anything from the school board if he makes arrangements for his children to stay in town instead of hauling them back and forth?  
L.

I do not believe A can compel the district to pay for the transportation of these pupils unless they are transported. In equity, however, it would seem that the district should pay A even tho the children are left in town because presumably this is an expense thrown upon A, and the district is not in any way injured by his leaving the children in town instead of hauling them back and forth.

### She's an American Citizen

B, a foreigner, is the wife of an American citizen. She took out first papers in 1913, and married A in 1916. Does the 1922 law compel her to take out second papers, or is she an American citizen?  
K. H.

She is not compelled to take out second papers.

# Florence Chase Capper

## Womanly Woman and Devoted Helpmeet

MRS. ARTHUR CAPPER, wife of Senator Capper, of Kansas, died in Baltimore at the Hospital for Women at 3:30 o'clock Monday morning. Mrs. Capper had been a patient at the hospital five weeks. After showing improvement she suffered a relapse about two weeks ago. Senator Capper remained at the hospital from the time her condition became critical as at her bedside when she died.

Florence Chase Capper had an intimate and unusual connection with the history of Kansas. She was the first daughter born to a governor of Kansas while he was governor, and 46 years later saw her husband take the oath of office as the first native-born governor of Kansas.

More than 35 years ago, Arthur Capper, a rising young newspaper man, was sent to escort a young woman he had never met, to a social gathering. That meeting led to an ideally happy marriage for both. The young woman was the daughter of former Governor Samuel J. Crawford of Kansas, and became Mrs. Arthur Capper.

At that time, in the panic years of the late '70s, the young newspaper man acquired a full and struggling weekly newspaper, forerunner of the Capper Publications of the present day. Times were hard and money scarce, and Mrs. Capper, never very strong physically, worked side by side with her husband until the paper was published. Years afterward, when as governor of Kansas, her husband was up for re-election, the same spirit of devotion and comradeship that existed between them prompted Mrs. Capper to stump a part of the home district for her husband. While not given to public appearances she displayed Mrs. Capper long exercised a subtle but effective influence in Kansas affairs. Intensely interested in her husband's career as publisher and later in public service, always prominent socially, with a keen perception and broad understanding of people and events, familiar with state affairs and acquainted with national circles, she was an able partner and helpmeet. Her keen wit and brilliant mind, her originality and frank-

ness made her a social favorite both in Kansas and Washington. No woman in public life had a wider circle of friends and admirers.

Mrs. Capper came of a race that served and fought for and helped rule the land of their nativity. Scottish ancestors were beheaded in the Tower of London for their loyalty to Scotland. In the new world the Crawfords fought in the French and Indian wars, commanded troops in the Revolutionary War, in the War of 1812 and in the Mexican War. Mrs. Capper's father was a cavalry

leader in the Civil War, of whom it was said he always led his men in a smashing charge, and never lost an engagement that he led.

Before Florence Chase Crawford was a year old her father resigned as governor to lead Kansas troops in a successful campaign against the Indians, that had taken advantage of the state of the country, to raid and ravage the unprotected homes of Kansas settlers. In 1870 her father founded the town of Florence in Marion county, named in honor of his daughter. The town now is the thriving city of Florence.

Samuel J. Crawford's services to Kansas were not ended with his two terms as governor, nor with his campaign against the Indians. In 1877 he was sent to Washington to prosecute certain claims as state agent for Kansas, and much of Florence Crawford's life as a school girl and young woman was spent in the national capital. She was an especially accomplished harpist, played original compositions on that instrument and had published several songs. She collaborated with Myra Williams Jarrell in a series of songs for children, Mrs. Jarrell writing the words and Mrs. Capper composing the music. Her fine talents were a great source of pleasure to members of her family and her more intimate friends throughout her life.

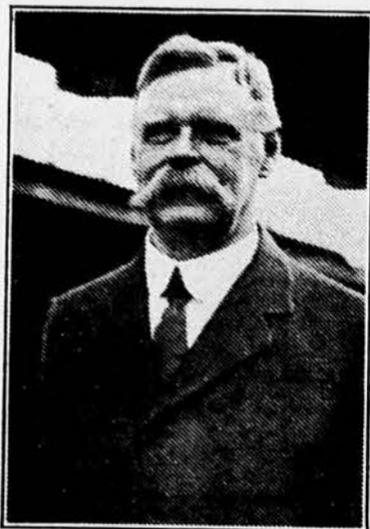
In Washington Mrs. Capper's fine personality was soon appreciated. As a senator's wife, her unaffected simplicity, her charming cordiality and lively sense of humor made her a social favorite. These qualities, so characteristic of her life, she maintained to the last.

Beside her husband she is survived by only two immediate relatives and children of her only brother, George Marshall Crawford, whose death in 1918 was keenly felt by her. Marshall Crawford, her nephew, is a representative of the Capper Publications in New York, her niece Isabel, is Mrs. Legler Paxton of Topeka. They and their mother, Mrs. George M. Crawford, of Topeka, were at Mrs. Capper's bedside when she died. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon from the Capper home in Topeka.

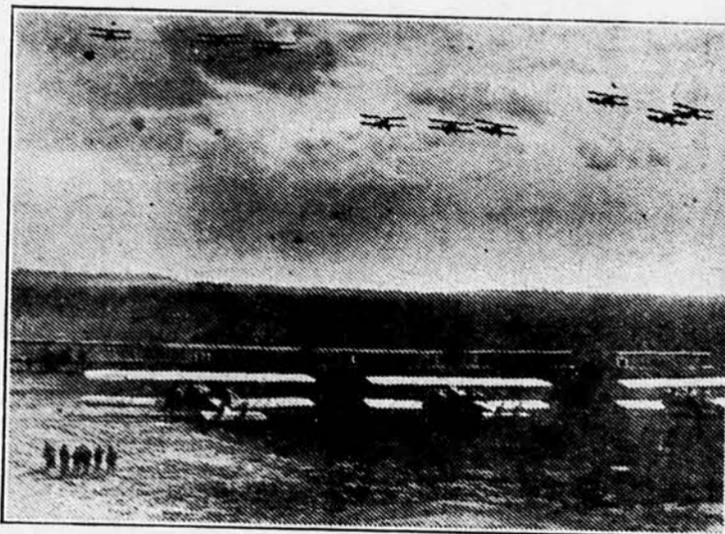




# World Events in Pictures



Admiral Charles F. Hughes, Commander of the Battle Fleet of the U. S. Navy, in Civilian Attire. He is Expected to Assume the Rank of Admiral of the Navy in June



An "Attack Group" of Nine Planes from San Antonio, Tex., Flying Over Old Wright Flying Field, Dayton, O., During Air Service Maneuvers in April. The Entire Fighting Force of the Air Service Was Present for the "Battle Test" and Major General Mason D. Patrick, Chief of the Air Service, Was a Spectator



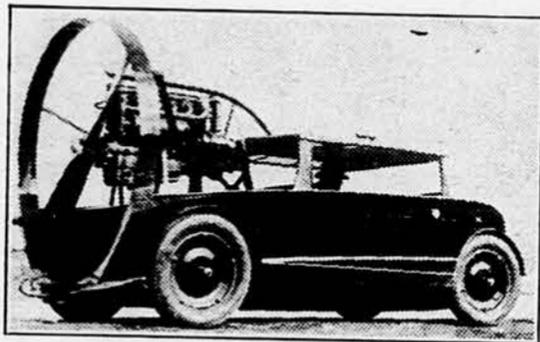
Shirley Moore, New York, First Woman Graduate of Yale Law School, Who Recently Filed Suit for Meritnos Viescay Co., Inc., Against E. L. Doheny, Oil Man, for \$97,600.00



Henry Ford's Penthan for Old Fashioned Dances Was Visualized Recently on Lawn of His Estate Near Savannah, Ga., by the Bacon Dancers. They Are Shown Posing by an Ancient Moss Hung Oak. Strathey Hall, Built in 1700, is the Manor House of the Estate. It Was Occupied by General Sherman Following His March from Atlanta to the Sea



From Among This Group of California Maids, Will Be Chosen One to Be Honored with the Title, "California Maid." She Will Be a Living Emblem of the "Sunshine State" and Will Receive Some \$15,000 Worth of Prizes. Each Girl Represents Some California Product Exhibited in the California Made Exposition Held Recently in Los Angeles



George McLaughlin, Bangor, Me., Auto Dealer, Invented an Automobile That Travels on Roads, Snow, Ice or Water. It is Driven by a Propeller. Pontoons Under the Running Boards Give Buoyancy. It Will Make 80 Miles an Hour on Land



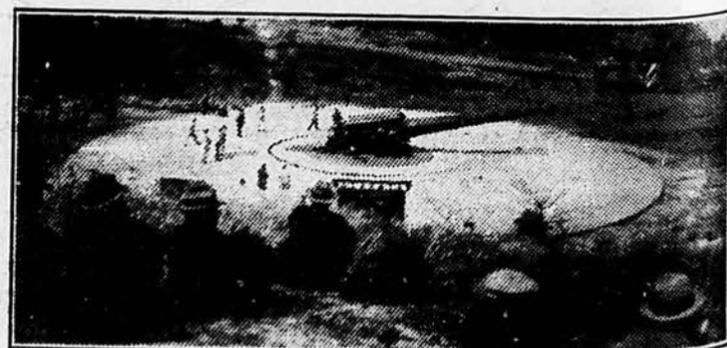
Capt. George A. Fried, Right, Commander of S. S. President Roosevelt and Hero of Antioch Rescue, Being Welcomed on Visit to Boyhood Home, Worcester, Mass.



"Ike" and "Mike", Two Midgets, Were Among Boxing Fans Who Greeted Dempsey When He Arrived in North Carolina. Dempsey Set up Camp at Hendersonville, and is Training for Coming Fight Against an Opponent as Yet Unknown



His Majesty, King George, Recently Inspected the Grenadier Guards, Known as "The King's Own," of Which He is Colonel-in-Chief. The Inspection Took Place in Front of the Royal Apartments of Windsor Castle. Photo Shows the King, Seated Second from Left, Surrounded by the Officers of the First Battalion of the Guards



The Signal Corps of the Second Corps Area Staged the Annual "Business Men's Day" by Conducting Some 150 Merchants and Business Men on a Tour of Fort Hancock, N. J. A Part of the Entertainment Was the Firing of the 12-Inch Rifles That Guard the Entrance to New York Harbor. Photo Shows One of the Huge Guns

# The Maid of the Mountain

By Jackson Gregory

(Copyrighted)

THE rare coming of any visitor to the little lonely California mountain ranch was a signal for subdued excitement. The three shepherd dogs barked furiously and leaped out thru the weed-grown yard; half dozen white ducks, startled by the noise, set up a noisy quacking which was as imperative a demand on attention as they were sentinel geese in ancient Rome. The man who lived in the cabin put down his book and hurried to the door. The slatternly woman listlessly looing the young corn patch at the cabin's rear shaded her eyes against the lowering sun and looked curiously at the man who was coming. Both man and woman, once they had caught a glimpse of the white mare galloping up the rocky creek trail, knew who their visitor was. The woman sighed and wiped the loose strands of hair from her face and resumed her dress being.

She had once been very pretty but that had been years ago. Now the sparkle had fled from her tired eyes; a flicker of interest was brief; here was no concern of hers, since the newcomer called upon her husband and two would want privacy. The man, the door, a handsome, pallid-faced, ill-kept fellow, frowned and then nudged his thin shoulders in the manner of one refusing to take upon himself any responsibility for anything whatever.

This was the Dick Gale cabin, and the man in the doorway was Anthony Conroy, who had made himself owner of the place a dozen years ago thru the simple expedient of marrying Dick Gale's widow. Since the day which had been like a black and emphatic period at the end of her brief second honeymoon, she, adoring, had hoed and shed and cooked and ironed and mended and attended upon the various wants of her master to the utter neglect of one child which Dick Gale had left her. And Anthony Farley, emphasizing his own superiority, had done nothing whatever beyond taking all measures to make sure that his superiority was emphasized. A statement which Anthony Farley would have challenged with a pale flush of his yellow eyes, holding himself the one of culture in these mountains, poring over books which meant nothing to anyone else hereabouts, mouthing Latin phrases at times, making voluminous notes in thick pads, asserting his own significant importance in every gesture and confiding now and then in his Memoirs, charged with critical observations upon the decadence of the times, were nearing completion.

It was an unkempt cabin serving as a hospital to an unkempt mountain ranch. Only the present owner himself, Anthony Farley, deserved commendation for immaculateness. In his room only there were meticulous order and neatness and cleanliness. He had leisure to bathe and shave and the careful polishing of the nails upon his well-kept fingers; he had time for a nice selection among cheap suits and ties; wore knickerbockers and golf stockings and a blue shirt with a big button at the throat. In his soul he held himself "artistic," and his one ambition in life was the heavy consciousness that the world failed to discover his greatness in him and so blindly missed his opportunity to come marching thru the wilderness to his door. But in the wilderness he had, no man in richer surroundings; that of the woman who hoed the field.

"I am, in a broad sense, an artist or thing," Anthony Farley had a way of saying.

## When Conroy Arrived

He was nearsighted, tho he would not wear glasses since he would admit no imperfection; but so clearly obvious an object as the white mare was not to be mistaken even by him. He could not distinguish the rider thru the thin line of willows, but knew who it must be. He realized that he must not be discovered staring out thru his door like a gawking lout. Hastily, hoping that he had not been seen, he withdrew; he pulled his long blonde hair to please his artistic sense, drew on a light smoking jacket, filled and lighted a curious-

ly shaped pipe and went back to his interrupted labors with book and pencil and pad at his table. Yet all the while he wondered uneasily what the devil brought Philip Conroy forty miles to see him at this time of day.

The man on horseback rode up from the creek and spurred to the door.

"Oh, Farley," he called, "I want to see you!"

"Hello!" cried Farley jumping up, pencil in one hand and his book in the other. "Who is it? . . . Oh, it's you, Mr. Conroy!"

The three shepherd dogs were frisking on the porch; Conroy kicked at

"Out in the field, I fancy," returned Farley, disposing his own somewhat graceful form in his own cushioned chair. "But it hardly appears likely that you came all this way to see her?"

"No. Of course not. . . . Where's the girl?"

Farley waved his thin white hands. "Surely you know what my answer to that question must inevitably be! I know nothing of her, as usual. I haven't so much as seen her for three or four days."

"And nights?" said Conroy, leaning forward.

Farley, relighting his pipe, lifted his

or you'll have the shirt ripped off your back and the hide with it before you can say duobos, duabus."

## "What is it?"

He liked to jeer at Farley's Latin. For Conroy, who had picked up his own rude education the best way he could, was not without envy of the higher, if more useless, university training of Anthony Farley; and it was something to bullyrag a man who understood Latin.

"Well?" said Farley sullenly. "Why don't you say what you came to say? What is it?"

"That's more like it," said Conroy. "I've made up my mind to . . ."

But here he broke off. He was pre-eminently a man of caution. He looked about him, suspicious of the closed door leading to the kitchen. For a little while there was silence in the cabin, a silence ruffled only by distant sounds, a hen clucking over a young brood, pigeons cooing on the roof of the barn, a hoe in the corn patch. All the while Anthony Farley eyed him uneasily.

"This girl of yours," continued Conroy evenly. "I've a question or two to ask you about her. First, how old is she?"

Here, chance-given, was Farley's opportunity for crying denial.

"No girl of mine, and you know it, Phil Conroy! Dick Gale's rather; and my wife's; yes. But before I married her, thank God . . ."

"If anyone ought to thank God," grunted Conroy, "I guess it's the girl. But I asked you: How old is she?"

"I don't know," muttered Farley. "I married her mother a little over a dozen years ago; twelve or fourteen years ago. The girl must have been three or four or five or six then. . . . I don't know. And I don't know why you want to know. If you're set on definite information I'll call Madge in and maybe she remembers."

"And you haven't seen her for several days . . . and nights?"

"No," said Farley. "I haven't."

"Where does she spend her time? And how? A girl like that?"

Farley shrugged elaborately. If it were a case of the girl rather than of himself, he could afford to appear indifferent.

"Has she a lover?" demanded Conroy eagerly. "She's old enough. Anywhere from sixteen to twenty by your count."

Farley appeared amused.

"Where would she find a lover in this Godforsaken wilderness?" he asked acidly. "And who would play lover to her if she did find him?"

"I fancy you would, for one," snapped Conroy, "if you didn't happen to be afraid her mother would tear your eyes out! And if the girl would stand for you!"

## "Can't Read or Write"

A faint pinkish flush mottled Farley's newly shaven face. But Conroy, tho his were not the eyes to miss anything, did not appear to notice as he added:

"How well does she know old Martin Willoughby? That's one thing I want to know, Farley!"

"Old Martin Willoughby? How should she know him at all? He lives off by himself in the mountains; he has never set foot on this ranch in his life!"

"I've got my answer," said Conroy sharply. "In a word, you don't know a thing about it. Just as you don't happen to have any other useful knowledge of any kind! . . . Lord, I wish you weren't such a fool; but anyway you may be of some use to me. I've lent you a good deal of money on this Dick Gale ranch; but that's all right, as long as your wife keeps the interest paid and as long as you don't get on my nerves. I came out here today, not to run you out, but to line you up to help me turn a trick. Only don't get to thinking that I can't turn it without you, for I can! But you happen to be in a position to make things easier, that's all. Now we'll get back to the girl. She must be eighteen or nineteen. And she's never been to school a day in her life, has she?"

"Never a single day in her life," returned Farley.

## This is a Real Adventure Story

HERE is a real adventure story, and thru it is a delightful love element. It is one of the best serials we have ever printed. It is concerned with the adventures of a mountain girl, Bab Gale, who knew the ways of nature but had hardly guessed the ways of men. You'll like her from the first. The extraordinary events which occur before she and Monte Baron reached the place where "they were free to live their green days in forest or blue days at sea" compose as thrilling a story as one could wish. Jackson Gregory, the author, knows the high Sierras, and the free, independent people who live there. If you'll start the story in this week's issue we're sure you'll follow it to the end.

them, sending one away yelping, with lifted fore leg, and came on into the cabin unceremoniously, removing neither hat nor spurs. He cast one contemptuous glance at Anthony Farley and sniffed.

"Good God, Farley," he said disgustedly, "won't you ever get over your infernal posings? You knew a mile away I was coming."

Farley, tho he stiffened with an assumption of dignity, found no ready answer. Conroy flung his hat aside, merely to mop his forehead, and pre-empted the nearest chair.

"Look here, Farley," he said curtly. "I came to talk business."

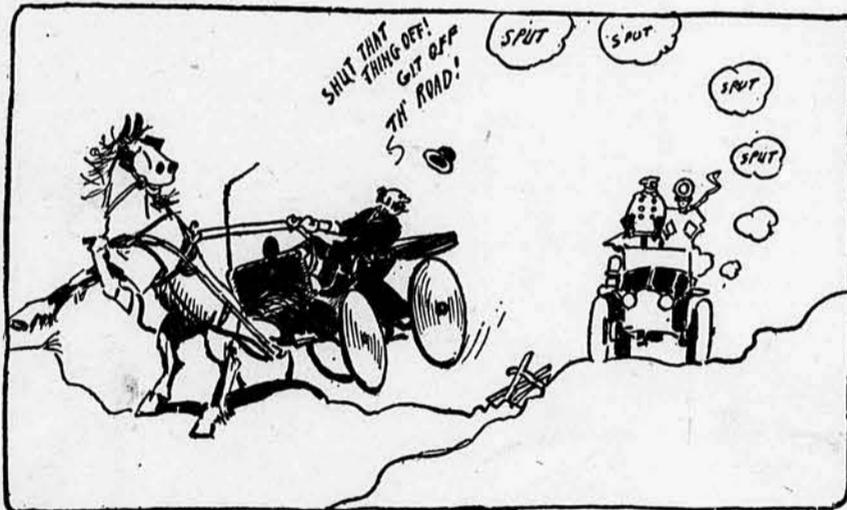
"Naturally," retorted Farley distantly. "For you there exists nothing but business."

Again Philip Conroy sniffed contemptuously. "Where's the old woman?" he demanded.

brows while he squinted one eye against the first upward curl of smoke.

"'Pernocto,' my good friend, is good Latin. And so is 'Elucubro.' The meanings? Ah, you men of business have no time for the classics nowadays." He sighed while his visitor eyed him suspiciously. "She, speaking of my wife's daughter, has not appeared for the last several nights during which I have sat here at my table, laboring upon my memoirs. They are almost complete, and when—"

"If you had the sense of a louse," Conroy said crisply, "you'd know when you could pull your artistic stuff and when time had come to watch your eye! Do you think I rode forty miles since noon just to observe the little corks pop off the phials of your silly fermenting vanity? We're coming down to brass tacks today and in a whirlwind hurry. Just come alive, Annie Farley,



—From the Cleveland Plaindealer.  
Time Certainly Does Make a Difference!

"With all your books about, she's learned to read, hasn't she?"

"She can't read a word. But you know that, Conroy. You mentioned it the last time you were here. I wondered then . . ."

"Never mind doing any wondering about me and we'll get along better. A woman grown, almost, and she can't read or write! Now that's an odd thing, Farley!"

"She's like that father of hers . . . like Dick Gale ever was. He was no man to care the snap of his big fingers for books; she takes after him and shares his prejudices . . ."

"And hates you like poison!" jeered Conroy. "And therefore, being a girl, hates any suggestion of education since in her eyes you stand for bookishness. She hates you because, little thing that she was, she loved Dick Gale with all her heart and you came, when he was hardly dead, and took his place; took his wife, his chair, everything. And that's why, being the wild spirit bred from the wild spirit of Dick Gale, she hates books and schools and all things to them appertaining!"

"Well," growled Farley, "is that any fault of mine? And what of it all? What should you care whether she can read or write? She keeps out of your way, doesn't she?"

"And out of yours," Conroy laughed. "She's been gone now, you say, several days and nights and you don't even know where! But I'll bet you do know why! No blood relation of yours, Annie Farley, and I guess there's no natural law against your seeing how, as all the beauty fades out of the old tabby it is flooding into the kitten!"

Farley jerked about uneasily, a look of anxiety on his face, fearful that Conroy's voice might carry out into the cornfield.

"No, no, Farley; you've got one wife already, and tho she's showing signs of wear, you're going to keep her. Or she's going to keep you; it's all one to me. Now, as for myself, I'm unmarried. And I've been thinking . . ."

Farley stared and gasped.

"You . . . you, Phil Conroy . . . why, man, you can't be thinking of marrying . . . not of marrying Bab . . ."

"And why not?"

"You don't know her! You've scarcely seen her. At first sight of you she has always bolted like a flash into the woods. If she hates me," he added venomously, "I have failed to note that she shows any great liking for you."

"Frisky," agreed Conroy unperturbed. "Wild, like the wild things she associates with in the mountains. She needs gentling, that's all; and I mean to gentle her."

"But what do you want with her?"

Farley was puzzled, knowing Conroy as he did. "I don't understand all this. I tell you, you don't even know her. You've hardly seen her . . ."

"I bought that white mare of mine and paid a hundred and fifty for her," said Conroy, "at first view. And I've never regretted it. As for this girl . . . Well, I've laid my two eyes across her, too."

**Bab Would Return Soon**

Farley was bewildered. If it were only that Conroy, swept off his feet by Bab's slim beauty, coveted her as he had coveted the white mare . . . But it was not that and Farley knew it. And yet there was no misdoubting that Philip Conroy was in earnest.

Farley, turning matters over in mind, was troubled by the keen eyes watching him. He rose, went to a window and called:

"Madge!" And when the woman coming down the path thru the dark with two heavy buckets of spring water answered him, he said: "I don't suppose you have any idea when Bab is coming back?"

"Yes, Anthony. Very soon. In an hour or two at latest."

"How the devil do you know that?" he demanded. For never, to his knowledge, had the girl confided her plans so definitely in her mother.

"Before she left I saw her peeping in the linnet's nest up by the spring. The baby birds are trying to break thru the shells now. Bab will want to be here."

Phil Conroy had never gotten over his boyhood habit of cracking his finger joints at certain moments of profound thoughtfulness. Now, for a little while, there was no other sound in the room; Anthony Farley, turning his back upon his unwelcome guest, allowed himself the luxury of a disgusted jerk of the thin shoulders which was his conception of a shudder of abhorrence. But Conroy, tho usually keen-eyed for details of all sorts, ignored him.

"It strikes me . . ." began Farley. "Shut up!" snapped Conroy.

Presently he ceased cracking his knuckle joints and chuckled. In the ears of his host this grating sound was worse than the other. Conroy, alert and active and primed with assurance, jumped to his feet.

"In one thing, if in one thing only, Anthony Farley, you're like me," he announced pleasantly. "You know how to handle the human female. She's like a fresh gob of putty under a strong hand. You've taught your old woman where to head in. Now sit back and watch me teach the young one." He clapped Farley familiarly upon the shoulder; the first time in



**Barn painted to last**

Sherwin-Williams Commonwealth Barn Red is highly durable but moderately priced. Spreads easily. Comes in gray, also. Recommended on the Farm Painting Guide.



**Let it rain or shine**

Ebonol is a heavy black paint ideal for roofs. Waterproof. Elastic. Does not dry out or crack. For metal, composition or wood.



**Keeps furniture beautiful**

Scar-not varnish resists heat, moisture and scratches. Dries very hard. High lustre or can be "rubbed down." For painted furniture. Enameloid. Beautiful colors.

# Find that Store

LOOK for the store showing the *Paint Headquarters* sign. It has the famous *Painting Guide* service and can supply the finishes recommended as best for each surface by Sherwin-Williams. At this store you can find out how much material is needed and what equipment will help you get a good job. The store is well worth finding.

The practical and beautiful new **FARM PAINTING BOOK** is now ready. Send for a free copy.

The Sherwin-Williams Co., *largest paint and varnish makers in the world*, 686E Canal Road, Cleveland, O.

## SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS AND VARNISHES



### FARM PAINTING GUIDE

SURFACE	TO PAINT— USE PRODUCT NAMED BELOW	TO VARNISH— USE PRODUCT NAMED BELOW	TO STAIN— USE PRODUCT NAMED BELOW	TO ENAMEL— USE PRODUCT NAMED BELOW
AUTOMOBILES . . . . .	S-W Auto Enamel	S-W Auto Enamel Clear		S-W Auto Enamel
AUTOMOBILE TOPS AND SEATS . . . . .	S-W Auto Top and S-W Auto Seat Dressing			
BARN, SILOS, OUT-BUILDINGS, Etc. . . . .	S-W Commonwealth Paint: S-W Roof and Bridge Paint		S-W Preservative Shingle Stain	
BRICK . . . . .	S-W House Paint S-W Concrete Wall Finish			Old Dutch Enamel
CEILING, Interior . . . . .	Flat-Tone	Scar-Not Varnish	S-W Handcraft Stain Floorlac	Enameloid
Exterior . . . . .	S-W House Paint	Respar Varnish	S-W Oil Stain	Old Dutch Enamel
CONCRETE . . . . .	S-W Concrete Wall Finish			
DOORS, Interior . . . . .	S-W House Paint	Scar-Not Varnish Velvet Finish No. 1044	Floorlac S-W Handcraft Stain	Enameloid
Exterior . . . . .	S-W House Paint	Respar Varnish	S-W Oil Stain	Old Dutch Enamel
FENCES . . . . .	S-W House Paint Metalastic S-W Roof and Bridge Paint		S-W Preservative Shingle Stain	
FLOORS, Interior (wood) . . . . .	S-W Inside Floor Paint	Mar-Not Varnish	Floorlac	S-W Inside Floor Paint
Concrete . . . . .	S-W Concrete Floor Finish			S-W Concrete Floor Finish
Porch . . . . .	S-W Porch and Deck Paint			
FURNITURE, Interior . . . . .	Enameloid	Scar-Not Varnish	Floorlac	Old Dutch Enamel Enameloid
Porch . . . . .	Enameloid	Respar Varnish	S-W Oil Stain	Old Dutch Enamel
HOUSE OR GARAGE . . . . .	S-W House Paint	Respar Varnish	S-W Preservative Shingle Stain	Old Dutch Enamel
IMPLEMENTS, TOOLS, TRACTORS, WAGONS, TRUCKS, LINOLEUM . . . . .	S-W Wagon and Implement Paint S-W Inside Floor Paint	Respar Varnish		S-W Inside Floor Paint
RADIATORS . . . . .	Flat-Tone S-W Aluminum or Gold Paint			Enameloid
ROOFS, Shingle . . . . .	S-W Roof and Bridge Paint		S-W Preservative Shingle Stain	
Metal . . . . .	Metalastic Ebonol			
Composition . . . . .				
SCREENS . . . . .	S-W Screen Enamel			S-W Screen Enamel
WALLS, Interior (Plaster or Wallboard) . . . . .	Flat-Tone S-W House Paint			Old Dutch Enamel Enameloid
WOODWORK . . . . .	S-W House Paint Flat-Tone	Scar-Not Varnish Velvet Finish No. 1044	S-W Handcraft Stain S-W Oil Stain Floorlac	Old Dutch Enamel Enameloid



Henry Ford Says That Farm Machinery Will be so Perfected That the Farmer of the Future Can Spend Part of His Day in a Factory

their long acquaintanceship that he had ever had such an inclination. "She'll be back any time now, eh? We'll be ready for her. . . . Let's get the mare out of sight so she won't know you've got company."

Farley glimpsed the first hint at a close alliance, promising full recompense. He called a second time out the window:

"Madge! Mr. Conroy and I are very busy talking business. Put his horse in the barn . . . and shut the door . . ."

"Yes, Anthony."  
"Yes, there's one thing you can do, Farley. Handle the human female."

Farley looked pleased. He called again to the woman outside:

"And Mr. Conroy is tired and thirsty from his long ride. When you come in . . ."

"Yes, Anthony."

As never before in their lives there came into the relationship of the two widely differentiated men a sudden bond of mutual sympathetic understanding. To handle women . . . there was something to appeal to both of them. They sat down and smoked; they heard the weary woman leading the white mare away to the barn; they awaited her return while she trudged up the little winding path into the heart of the buckeye thicket where the still was; where she had labored many hours over the gleanings of their corn crop in order that the amber distillation might hearten her lord and master.

"Madge," said Farley when his wife came in with jug and cups, "I have a very important conference with Mr. Conroy. You might wring a couple of chickens for supper. And when Bab comes in . . . Well, don't tell her there's anyone here."

And again the faded, labor-worn woman said only: "Yes, Anthony." It had been that "Yes, Anthony," which had made her over from a joyous, pretty young woman into an old one; it would be that same bleak, "Yes, Anthony," which in the end would shape her lips for the last time. She was one of those women who are essentially less mothers than wives, less wives than slaves. She wanted nothing more than to give everything to Anthony; she wanted from him nothing save that he needed her. For him she had forgotten that stalwart, outright Dick Gale ever lived; for him she had grown utterly indifferent to the fate of her own daughter; in her world there was only Anthony.

She went, dragging her tired feet, out of the room and about Farley's bidding. And Farley, lifting his cup to Philip Conroy, smiled proudly over its rim. He had found a passport into the approval of the most powerful man in all the county.

Conroy filled his cup again, and placed it conveniently on the table edge. Just then came the sound of the dogs racing along the porch and tumbling over one another in their eagerness to get down the steps and around the corner of the house.

"They're going to meet Bab," said Farley. "She's coming."

"Sh!" commanded Conroy. "She'd give us the go-by if she knew I was here. Quiet, man, and remember: What I say, you back up!"

**No Word of Greeting**

Bab came into the cabin thru the kitchen door. She had a way of walking which was all her own; she moved swiftly, noiselessly, gracefully. Every step seemed without effort, as tho she floated from one spot to another thru merely wishing instead of calling upon muscles. There was little light in the room; the one coal-oil lamp, with wick turned too high, had smoked the chimney and was still casting out more smoke than light. Bab dropped into the first chair in the corner by the door, her light rifle across her knees. In the dim light all that was to be made of her was that she was young and slim and graceful and that she was dressed more like a boy than a girl. The costume was of her own improvising; it gave her freedom to swing along, and Freedom was Bab's one god of high desire. The three shepherd dogs lay down at her feet, each seeking to be closest.

No word of greeting passed between mother and daughter, tho they had not seen each other for three days and nights. During seven or eight years Bab had made a habit of betaking her-

self off to herself when and where she pleased and for as long as she pleased. She had also, long ago, given over speaking intimately with Madge Farley. For Bab had come to know that every word she spoke to her mother was repeated to her mother's idol, and him Bab hated with all the intensity of her years and vigor. So now she sat and rested, breathing deeply, while she watched the older woman at her task of peeling potatoes.

Bab, wild, free spirit that she was, had traveled many miles since dawn, hastening homeward, as her mother had foreknown, to look into a loved nest and see with her own eyes that all went well. Had she spoken as she

came noiselessly into the cabin, she would have exclaimed: "I got here just in time! One of the baby-birds had to be helped thru the shell . . . he'd have died. I saved him!" But, knowing that her mother was uninterested, Bab held her silence and began to take her quiet joy out of the kitchen fragrances. For she was hungry; she hadn't eaten for half a day.

Rested, she jumped to her feet, leaning her rifle against the wall, speaking for the first time, saying in a voice which sang:

"Now what? What can I do to help?"  
"You might go in to your father. He wants to talk to you!"  
Bab stiffened.

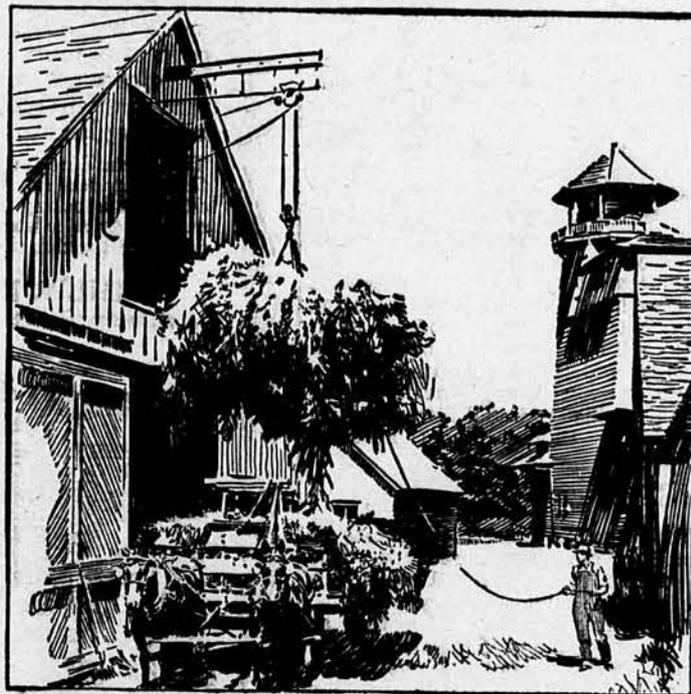
"You know, Lady . . . (Dick Gale had always called her "Lady," and whatever Dick Gale had done pointed the straight-flying arrow for Bab's following) . . . "that he's no father of mine! What's he want, anyhow?"

The weary woman scarcely shook her head.

"Go ask him," was her only rejoinder.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

A big tractor manufacturer in Detroit sold the Soviet Government 10,000 tractors—75 per cent cash in advance and 25 per cent on credit. It is not explained why he wants to give them the 25 per cent discount.



Two ropes bought at the same time, used just alike. One is ruined; the other—H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila—is still strong. It pays to buy really good rope.

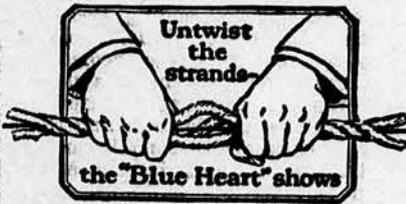
## Why good haying rope costs you less

When you buy haying rope, you pay for the actual work you get out of it. Thus, a low-priced rope, soon worn out, is an expensive "economy." It costs you far more in the end than really good, dependable rope—the kind that will still be working hard for you long after it has paid for itself.

And what an added advantage it is if you can know such a rope before you buy it!

H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila is just such a rope. Running in the center between the strands is a thin blue thread marker—the "Blue Heart." To see it, simply untwist the strands. It is your assurance beforehand of the following facts about the rope:

**H. & A. "Star Brand" Binder Twine**  
Evenly spun from the best fibres, is of full yardage and has ample strength for binding purposes.



What the "Blue Heart" signifies

The "Blue Heart" marker means that the rope is genuine H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope, spun from high grade, pure, selected manila fibre by rope makers with over half a century's accumulated experience.

It means also that in any size, on any job, the rope will wear longer and deliver without fail the strength you have a right to expect. For the selected fibres of H. & A. "Blue

Heart" Manila Rope are drawn spun, laid, and properly lubricated so as to insure the smooth working of every fibre, yarn, and strand.

Before you buy rope, untwist the strands and look for the "Blue Heart"—our registered trade mark. It assures you of dependable rope value not only on the first purchase, but whenever you need more of the same kind.

**Guarantee**

H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope is guaranteed to equal in yardage and tensile strength the specifications of the U. S. Government Bureau of Standards.

The Hooven & Allison Company  
"Spinners of fine cordage since 1869"  
Xenia, Ohio

**For sisal rope**  
For other jobs where high-grade sisal rope is wanted, use H. & A. "Red Heart" Sisal Rope—spun from selected sisal fibre by the same skilled rope makers.



## H & A "Blue Heart" Manila Rope

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

**Special Offer!**

This coupon with 25c will entitle you to our special Halter Lead made from H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope. It is 1/2 inch in diameter, 7 feet long, and is fitted with a snap at one end. It is offered to introduce to you the great strength and wonderful wear-

ing qualities of H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope.

If your dealer does not carry H. & A. "Blue Heart" and cannot supply you with this special Halter Lead, fill out the coupon and mail it to us with 25c, coin or stamps, and your dealer's name. A Halter Lead will be sent you prepaid at once.

The Hooven & Allison Company, Xenia, Ohio  
Enclosed is 25c for which please send me one H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Halter Lead.

My Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
My Dealer's Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

# Why Not Save This Money?

The Fire Loss of the United States on Farms is 150 Million Dollars a Year

BY G. I. CHRISTIE

THE annual loss of 150 million dollars from fires on farms in the United States is a challenge to men who appreciate the importance of the conservation of our resources. The loss is a direct drain on the wealth of the nation, tolerated only because it is scattered. Our country is losing goods that not only have an important money value but that also represent years of human labor and a great deal of Nature's goods that are limited in amount and becoming increasingly valuable as the years go by. The fact that a part of the value of property destroyed is covered by insurance does not minimize the significance of the loss except to the individual owners who have the fires. As a nation we still have to stand the loss.

The entire annual expenses of all branches of the government of an important state like Kansas could be more than paid by half the property lost by unnecessary farm fires in the United States in one year. The preventable losses alone amount to three times as much money as is necessary to finance the regular activities of the whole United States Department of Agriculture, with its 20,000 employees working in every state. When we think of the contribution being made by an institution supported by only a third as much money as goes up in smoke from fires that could be eliminated by proper care, we appreciate somewhat our responsibility in reducing this enormous waste.

The total value of the property lost in farm fires does not tell the entire story of its effect on our agricultural and industrial life. We must recognize that most of this value represents productive goods; property that is being used to increase the wealth of the nation. When we permit the loss of a building we are permitting an added loss of a large amount of potential wealth.

## 'Tis Productive Capital

Farm buildings in the United States, according to the 1920 census, are worth 11 1/2 billion dollars (\$11,486,439,433.) The part of this represented by barns and outbuildings is distinctly productive capital, and the part represented by farm dwellings is productive to the extent that innumerable tasks such as separating milk, churning, canning and testing seed are often performed in houses. Thus we have a different problem with farm buildings than with city buildings, a greater proportion of which are homes that may be destroyed by fire without seriously affecting the contribution of the occupants to productive channels. The people merely move to another house and keep on working. The buildings on farms are the manufacturing plant of the agricultural business, where millions of dollars worth of raw products in the shape of crops are worked over into more nearly finished products such as meats, milk and eggs,



A Little Spring Housecleaning That Would be Appreciated Highly

and where the machinery, equipment and work stock necessary to produce the crops are sheltered. This 11 1/2 billion dollar plant, on which the fire loss now amounts to a 1 1/3 per cent interest charge, is too important to the welfare of the nation to allow fire to jeopardize its efficiency and cut down its contribution to our wealth.

The fire loss on farms in the United States is significant in terms of lumber depletion. If we assume only half of the fire loss to be in buildings (the rest covering their contents) the 75 million dollars would build 37,500 barns 36 by 50 feet in size at a cost of \$2,000 each (as stated by I. D. Goss, Manager of the Farms Department of the Continental Insurance Company at the conference on Fire Prevention at Chicago last October.) With each of the buildings requiring about 20,000 feet of lumber, a total of 740 million feet would be required annually, which is one-eighth as much lumber as grows every year in all the forests of the United States, according to the United States Forestry Service.

## \$32 From Lightning

The value of human lives lost in farm fires cannot be measured. The fire demon takes his toll from our fires in large numbers every year.

If the situation were improving as time goes on the problem would not assume the importance it now has. While the total per capita fire loss in the United States is being reduced, the decrease is coming largely in the cities. There education of the people and improved fire-fighting equipment and methods have been proving their efficiency. Figures from the Farm Insurance Association for 12 Middle Western states show an increase of 29 per cent in fire losses on farms for the five-year period ending December 31, 1924. A part of this is, no doubt, due to the relatively low incomes received by farmers during this period, which reduced the expenditures for rodding and repairs to roofs and flues. However, it seems reasonable to suppose that as farmers introduce into wooden inflammable buildings larger amounts of such improvements as automobiles, electricity, acetylene lights, gasoline engines, tractors, milking machines, feed grinders and similar equipment, the loss from fires will continue to increase unless steps are taken to prevent it.

We are told by men close to the situation that from 75 to 90 per cent of the fire losses on farms can be prevented if proper care is exercised. An examination of the list of causes of farm fires indicates the reasonableness of this estimate. Lightning is given as the largest single cause. Investigations carried on in Ontario, Michigan and elsewhere indicate that when buildings are properly rodded the protection from lightning is practically 100 per cent. The Farmers' Mutual Lightning Protected Insurance Company of Michigan, which insured only rodded buildings, and these only after their inspectors had examined and approved the rodding, paid out only \$32 for damage by lightning during four years on a risk totaling over 55 million dollars. The \$32 covered three small claims, all due to defects in rodding overlooked by the company's inspector. In Iowa for an eight-year period insurance companies paid out \$76 lightning claims on un-rodded buildings for every \$1 on rodded buildings. The prejudice of farmers against lightning rods, which dates from a time when many farmers were hoaxed with improper rodding and unreasonable prices, needs to be overcome. Too few farmers recognize the adequacy of protection from lightning rods properly installed or the danger from rods improperly installed or damaged after installation.

Defective chimney flues rank second as known causes of farm fires. Here we need education, not only of the farmer but also of the builder, so that

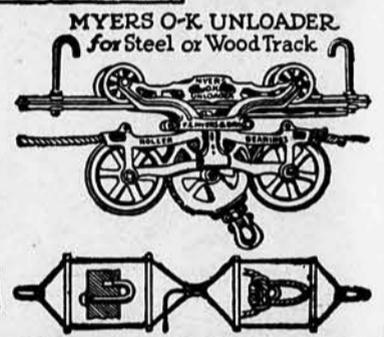
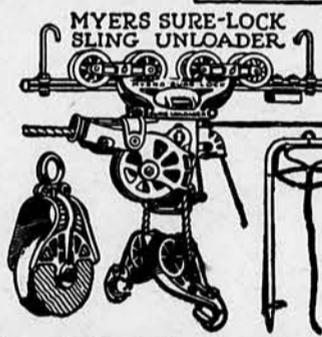
# MYERS "Honor-Bilt" Hay & Grain Unloading Tools

WHEN harvest time arrives and the hay is cut, it must be mowed or stacked without delay. Hay once down must be worked fast if it is to be saved from rapid deterioration.

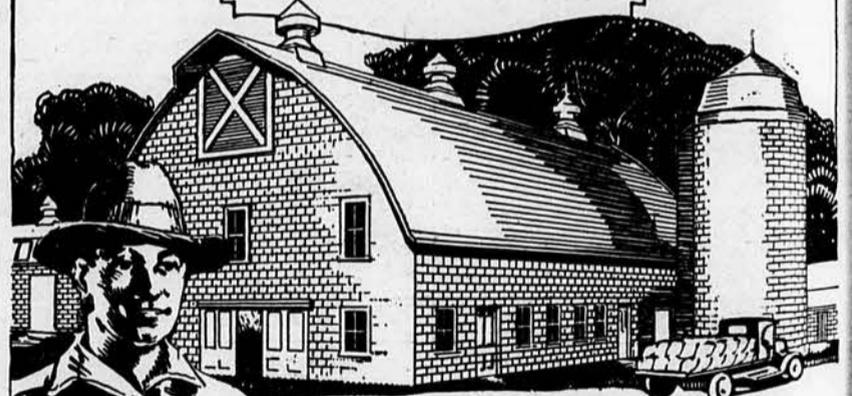
At this critical time the profits from many acres often depend upon your hay unloading tools. With Myers Hay Unloading Tools you are assured of dependable, labor-saving equipment that never balks on the job. Your wheat, oats, and corn also, must be stored promptly and with a minimum labor cost. Myers Tools are "Honor-Bilt" for faithful service that will spare you and your help many hours of back-breaking labor.

The Myers Line is complete—any type of hay unloading tools you prefer—unloaders for forks or slings, forks for any kind of hay or grain, slings for handling hay, grain and fodder; steel tracks, pulleys and fixtures. Myers is also World Headquarters for hand and power pumps of all sizes and for complete Water Systems for farm and home.

THE F. E. MYERS & BRO. COMPANY  
267 Orange Street Ashland, Ohio



# PROSPERITY



a Great Year for the Middle West

From all indications, the Middle West is facing the beginning of returning prosperity. With it comes the opportunity to make many neglected improvements. Increasing crop values will make it profitable to tile drain wet acres. New live stock profits will provide the means for better barns and small buildings. For better homes, too. United Brick & Tile are produced right here in the Middle West from the nation's finest shale deposits. No other building materials offer so much in economy, strength and permanence. Give thought to your building needs: Silos, Corncribs, Granaries, Hog Houses, Poultry Houses, Barns, a new Home, etc. Our helpful booklet mailed free on request.

**UNITED CLAY PRODUCTS CORP.**  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI  
BRICK PLANTS, BRANCHES AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE MIDDLE WEST TILE

Write Better Farm Buildings  
Send for this informative booklet. Let us show you the most modern and successful type of farm buildings and furnish you plans and estimates for building them economically with United Brick or Tile. This service is free.

chimneys will be constructed with the bricks laid flat rather than on edge, and so the chimneys will extend to the ground to prevent cracks caused by settling of timbers. It also will be desirable to use a suitable lining.

Fires caused by sparks igniting roofs, by carelessness with matches, by smoking in barns, by a careless use of gasoline and kerosene and in many other ways could be almost entirely eliminated if farmers were made to appreciate the danger and given proper information on prevention.

The fire problem on farms presents a somewhat different aspect from the problem in cities. With modern fire-fighting machinery and methods, city people do not usually pay so great a penalty for carelessness as do people in the country. Even after a city fire has gained considerable headway it may be extinguished without a complete loss of the property. Also, on account of the larger number of people in the city, fires usually are noticed at an earlier stage than in the country. On farms prevention is practically the only remedy. After fires get under headway fire-fighting facilities are seldom adequate to do much more than protect surrounding buildings, and often even this is impossible.

Individual action by farmers is therefore the chief solution of the fire problem on our farms, and practically the only solution unless inventions and developments make fire-fighting apparatus more useful than they now are with the sparse settlement and limited water supplies of the country. Farmers should realize that they are paying an enormous tax annually thru this loss, and that they have it within their power to reduce the amount of the tax considerably. It is important that their attention be called to methods that they can use to prevent a large part of this enormous destruction. Some good work has already been done along this line by insurance companies and others, but that the present work is not adequate is shown by the fact that the loss goes on in increasing volume.

The effectiveness of the activities of the National Fire Waste Council of the United States Chamber of Commerce in helping reduce city fires is generally recognized. We are on the road to reasonable success in preventing and controlling fires in our cities. Apparently we have a much greater distance to travel in the country.

### Now It's Too Much Sugar

(Continued from Page 3)

6,000 combine harvesters, which are of tremendous consequence in increasing the producing capacity of individual farmers.

So if one were to get a balance of agriculture with the rest of the population, along would come some wise guy—if the history of the past is any indication—and invent a new machine, or an improvement on an old one, for more economical production, and upset it. This has been the rule since our country was founded—97 per cent of the people were rural in 1790. Very likely it will be true for generations.

And there doesn't seem to be anything to do about this angle to the problem. Certainly it doesn't seem to be practicable, or just, to pass a law which will require agricultural engineers to be hanged! They are doing too much good in the world. And more than this, they are constantly increasing the average labor income of the producers, when viewed over a series of years. Apparently the only solution is a continuation of the drift of the agricultural population to the cities, where they can make blankets and bath tubs and motor cars and electric light plants for the folks who remain in the country.

But there is one lesson to learn from the troubles which have been encountered in the marketing of raw materials, and this is that there is a greater demand for finished products. Agriculture can be adjusted to this axiom more than it has been—indeed, this process is going on. For example, there is quite a tendency, this year, for an expansion in poultry raising. Most of this will produce a fine net profit. The poultry business in Kansas can be expanded greatly before the "law of diminishing returns" starts to operate. This also is the case with dairying, which is going thru a healthy devel-

opment. And the same thing is true with truck raising in the Arkansas River Valley—consider what has been done at Rocky Ford and even at Garden City, as examples. It is true that as production with these crops expands the opportunity for selling fresh vegetables will grade off some, but there is an opportunity for a vast increase in the building of canning plants. The possibilities along this line have not even been touched.

Naturally this will require that agriculture must become more complicated all the time. This has always been true, however, and indeed just the same process is evident in the cities. But it has been worth while for it has resulted in a larger production. The standard of living for Kansas farm folks will be much higher 10 years from now than it is today.

### Stockmen Will Meet

Experimental data will be presented by the department of animal husbandry of the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan, Saturday, May 29, that should help answer a number of questions in the minds of livestock feeders. Among these the following are particularly important:

- (1) Is there any economical way to make prairie hay as good as alfalfa hay for cattle that are being fattened for market?
- (2) Is self-feeding as safe and as economical a method of feeding grain to cattle as hand-feeding?
- (3) Is there a greater difference in the feeding value of cottonseed meal and linseed oil meal than formerly, as a result of changes in the process of manufacture?
- (4) How much flesh should calves and yearlings carry when they go to grass if they are to be grazed without grain until August and then full-fed?
- (5) What is the relative feeding value of silage made from mature cane that has not been frosted and silage made from mature cane that has been frosted or frozen?
- (6) What is the relative value of a ton of feed in the form of dry roughage and in the form of silage?
- (7) What is the relative carrying capacity of an acre of feed in the form of dry roughage and in the form of silage?
- (8) Is it necessary to feed salt to pigs to secure maximum returns?
- (9) Can one improve a corn and tankage ration by adding linseed oil meal?
- (10) What is the most profitable proportion of corn and alfalfa to feed lambs in this section?

If the Filipinos really want their independence, we imagine the best thing they can do is to employ some eminent scientist to prove that the soil isn't suitable for rubber trees.

"Remember," said the Frenchman to his young son, "every little boy in France has a chance to grow up and some day become Premier nine times."

### HELP YOURSELF TO HEALTH

*W. K. Kellogg*



### Only Kellogg's have such flavor

**CRUNCHY-CRISP flakes of golden corn! So good with rich milk or cream! With juicy, ripe fruit!**

**Sold by all grocers in the famous red and green cartons. Be sure you get Kellogg's. Imitations cannot bring such flavor and crispness.**

Send for Goldilocks and the Three Bears. Children love these beautiful cloth dolls. 12" to 15" high—in six colors. 10c and the top of a Kellogg's Corn Flakes package brings your choice. Four tops and 30c for four dolls. Fill out form below. Surprise the kiddies.

Imitations cannot bring you such wonderful flavor—such crisp, crunchy flakes. The genuine have the signature of the originator on every package.



*Kellogg's*  
**CORN FLAKES**

**KELLOGG COMPANY, Dept. KF5-15**  
Battle Creek, Michigan  
Enclosed find.....tops and .....cents in coin, stamps, for which send Daddy Bear, Johnnie Bear, Mamma Bear, Goldilocks.



Name.....  
Address.....R. F. D. No.....

(cross off dolls not wanted)

# Riverside Tires

OVERSIZE CORD ~ BALLOON & TUBES

**\$9.49**  
30 x 3 1/2  
OVERSIZE  
CORDS  
FOR FORDS  
Inner Tubes \$2.38  
All sizes at equally low prices

"I have a pair of Oversize Cord Tires that have been used more than 12,000 miles and show very little wear and still have the original air in them."—K. K. Kimberly, Torrington, Conn., Star Rt. 2.

"The reason I ordered the Riverside Cord tire was that a friend of mine bought four of them over four years ago and has driven them over 17,000 miles and is still using them. I know this to be a fact, for I saw all four on his car which he drove over from Davenport to visit me."  
A. D. Dickinson, 1202—32nd Street, Rock Island, Illinois.

### The Greatest Tire Value in the Whole World

You might buy a tire of equal quality, with just as long a guarantee—if you pay more money!

But you cannot buy more tire satisfaction, more mileage, for each penny of the price, than you get in a Riverside.

**12,000 miles guaranteed**  
**Your Saving is One-third**

Riverside Cords are guaranteed for 12,000 miles; Riverside Balloons for 10,000 miles. And back of this guarantee is a 54 year old name—Montgomery Ward & Co. A name that has always been known to stand for reliability and square dealing.

Our customers know we live up to our guarantee. We could not possibly put our liberal guarantee on a tire unless exceptional quality was built into the tire. You take absolutely no risk whatever in buying a Riverside Tire.



### Why Ward's Tire Prices Are So Low

We believe we are the largest retailers of tires in the world. This vast buying power enables us to save on everything that goes into a tire. For example, we buy our own crude rubber in enormous quantities—and always for cash.

Riverside Tires are made in our own moulds under our personal supervision. The workmanship is the most accurate. No better materials can be found in any tire regardless of price.

**We never sacrifice quality to make a low price—**

The market is being flooded with low priced tires specially made to meet Riverside prices but not to meet Riverside quality.

Many of these low priced tires are made of "rubber composition" and contain so little new, live rubber that they cannot possibly give satisfactory mileage.

Riverside Tires are absolutely guaranteed and are the biggest tire value you can possibly buy.

# Montgomery Ward & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1872

The Oldest Mail Order House is Today the Most Progressive

Baltimore Chicago Kansas City St. Paul Portland, Ore. Oakland, Calif. Fort Worth

## A Fine Outlook For Wheat

And There is Not Much Chance For an Excessive Growth of Straw

BY HARLEY HATCH

THE wind has blown continuously for the last 10 days, and it has sapped from the ground moisture which should have been in the soil two weeks hence. The country is not getting real dry, but a good rain would help wheat, oats and grass wonderfully. Wheat can get along with a small amount of moisture, but oats need more. It has been 60 days since oats were sown; in 60 more days harvest should be here, but if the growth is not more rapid in that time than it has been in the last 10 days oats will be very short of straw. Wheat is thick on the ground, and there does not appear to be any possibility of an overgrowth of straw such as we sometimes have. This has been the big corn planting week of the spring, but much yet remains to be planted; farmers do not seem to be in a hurry to get the corn in the ground, but it

seems to me that now, while the ground is in prime condition, is a good time to hurry; it might start raining some of these days.

### High Prices For Potatoes

We ran out of homegrown potatoes this week, and, with the spring planted ones just nicely coming up, it seems we will have to buy for the next six weeks or quit eating potatoes. I think we will compromise by eating about half our usual amount, as the price runs from \$3.20 to \$3.50 a bushel. New potatoes from Texas are on sale at the groceries at a price not much greater than that charged for old stock; one gets 3 pounds of new potatoes for 25 cents, and but 4 pounds of the old. My guess would be that old potatoes are due for a drop in price for, under those conditions, those who have to

## 400 Acres of Sweet Potatoes!

BY E. A. STOKDYK



This is A. W. Travis of Manhattan and a Field of Sweet Potatoes Which Produced 302 Bushels an Acre

RILEY county is going after the sweet potato championship of Kansas. At a recent meeting of the Manhattan Truck Growers' Association, an order was made up for packages to pack the product from 400 acres.

For the last 25 years, the county leading in sweet potato acreage in Kansas has been first here and then there. Pottawatomie, Shawnee, Douglas, Sedgwick, Reno and Finney counties have been leaders in total acreage, and now Riley county is rapidly increasing her acreage and bids fair to become one of the leaders.

Sweet potato growers have had many ups and downs in the industry. When soils were new they had little trouble. But as the soils grew older and the culture of sweet potatoes localized, diseases began to creep in and put some of the growers out of business. A number of the growers put up a fight against them and have won out. Others quit growing the crop.

One of the first growers to take up the fight against sweet potato diseases was A. W. Travis of Manhattan. He started four years ago, and he has demonstrated that they can be licked. In the last two years he has shipped nearly 20 carloads of table stock and seed. Last year several of his neighbors bought seed from him and followed as nearly as possible his methods. They, too, made a success.

The sweet potatoes shipped out of Manhattan the last few years have established a reputation on the markets. Dealers send repeat orders whenever they get a car, and according to the Manhattan growers they have been unable to supply the demand.

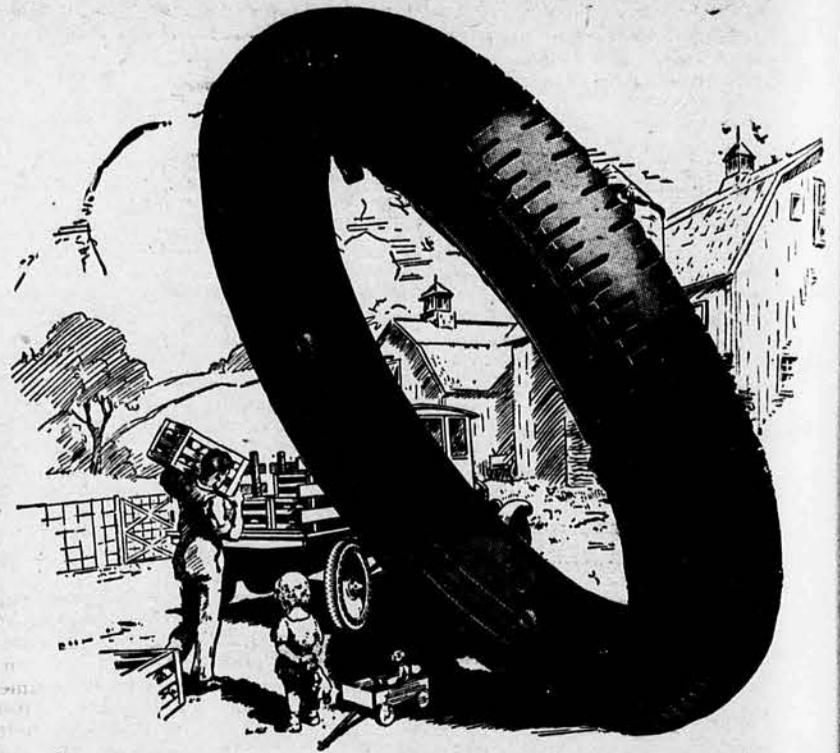
There are several reasons for this reputation. In the first place, the sweets are packed in new clean packages, and nothing is put in the package that is not first class. The disease control measures followed from planting to harvest insure a clean product. Seed selection in the fall, together with the importation of blocky strains from New Jersey, builds up a good short baking type of sweet potato, which commands a premium on the market. The sandy loam soil on which the sweets are raised gives the skin a bright appearance and does not stick to the crop.

The Yellow Jersey, including the Improved Big Stem Jersey, or "Politic," the Big Stem Jersey, and the Little Stem Jersey have proved most profitable. The Western and Northern markets seem to prefer them, and the sandy soils of the Kaw Valley can raise them to perfection.

Crop rotation is practiced with precision, for the growers have found that this is one of the important steps in fighting diseases. Hill selection, seed treatment, disinfection of storage houses, careful handling, and the use of new clean hotbeds are the other measures used.

Among the growers who will plant sweets extensively this year are A. W. Travis, Paul Travis, F. G. McNair, A. L. McGehee, H. C. Temple, Tom Davies, J. W. Tattershall and H. C. Hayes.

The Manhattan Truck Growers' Association is planning to handle the bulk of the crop. Another undertaking this year is the raising of 60 acres of tomatoes. Seed of two varieties, Louisiana Red and Red Head, was ordered. The hope is that these 60 acres will produce enough to ship a carload a day.



## For your light truck, use Kelly Cushion Tires

KELLY Demountable Cushion tires are intended to replace pneumatic tires on Ford and other light trucks in service where the wear on pneumatic tires is excessive.

Kelly Cushions are practically as easy-riding as pneumatics and while they cost a little more they are far cheaper in the end because they will stand up under heavier loads, are not subject to puncture and will last two or three times as long. Since they are built on the rim, you mount them on the wheel just as you would a pneumatic rim. All the tools you need are a wrench and a jack.

They come in sizes to replace 30x3½, 30x5 and 33x5 pneumatics.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.  
250 West 57th St. New York

## KELLY DEMOUNTABLE TIRES

### Have You Stopped to Think

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

Threshers—Bundle Grain Handled as Well as Headed with the

### Humane Extension Feeder

Saves More Time, Labor and Grain. Pays for Itself and a Profit, Too. Easy pitching. Out of the dust. Light to handle. Guaranteed to Please. Write for folder and Free Trial Offer.

E. D. RICHARDSON MFG. COMPANY  
Specialists in Belt Repairing  
900-7th Street Cawker City, Kan.



**Capper's Weekly**  
**HALF PRICE**  
**TWO YEARS**  
**\$1**

### Offer Good in Kansas Only

The subscription price of Capper's Weekly has just been reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.00 a year, but in the states of Kansas and Missouri we are making a further reduction, namely, two years for one dollar or two one-year subscriptions for \$1.00. This offer good for a limited time only. Remember this offer is good in the state of Kansas only and your order should be received inside of fifteen days. Address

CAPPER'S WEEKLY  
Dept. KM, Topeka, Kan.

buy will take the new stock. We have planted the usual amount on this farm, and they are nearly all above ground. No matter how many potatoes we raise, we eat them all; if it is 40 bushels we try to make that do; if it is 75 bushels they go just the same. Nothing is better than a good mealy potato, and they taste especially well if, as at present the price runs above \$3 a bushel.

**Good Chance For Fruit?**

The fruit outlook is much better than was thought possible after our late March freeze. The apricots are gone, but they do not count for much as there are but from one to half a dozen trees to the farm, and many farms have none. But an apricot tree, when it does make good, has a way of shelling out a lot of fruit to the tree, and it is fruit which is hard to beat, too. Peaches have made a fair set of fruit despite the fact that blossoms were nearly out at the time of the freeze. Gooseberries and currants never were fuller of bloom, and a frost could do a lot of business here right now, for all the apples and cherries are out with the trees covered with white. Cherries seldom fail here; one Coffey county man is setting out 9 acres to cherries this spring; he will find a market for all he can raise if he can get them picked. It is getting so that those who wish to buy cherries in many instances have to do their own picking. Fewer apples are being raised on the farms, and in this county the commercial orchards handled by men who know how to take care of them have been paying a much better profit than general farming for the last five or six years.

**Cattle Will Do Well?**

Our cattle went out to pasture April 30, and to less grass than I have seen in the pastures here on that date for many years. I don't think we have had less prairie grass on May 1 in any year since 1907. The stand of grass is good, however, and with the coming of warmer weather it should come on fast, altho a good rain would help things along still faster. For years we have heard that there was a shortage of cattle in Texas, and that the next year they would come up to the Flint Hills pastures in greatly decreased numbers, but they have a way of filling those pastures every year, and this spring is no exception. A large number arrived before grass had made much growth, but the cattle seem to be doing fairly well. The grass growth of a dry spring contains much more nutriment than that of a wet one, and the pasture sod remains in a better condition when dry than when so wet that cattle sink in as they walk. In the farm country east of the Flint Hills pasture prices for the season seem to be around \$8 a head, with the pastures carrying all the stock possible. Many pastures will be overstocked if we have a dry season.

**\$10 For the Horses**

On this farm we are putting 50 cattle to 100 acres, and this ratio is the one in common use here, altho in the Flint Hills more acres are allowed to the head. But in the hills the cattle are usually mature stock, while the farm lots, like those on the farm, are in most instances composed of a majority under 2 years old. I have always thought that an old cow with a calf would eat as much grass, if not more, than two coming 2-year-olds. What used to be common practice of running both horses and cattle in the same pasture is giving way to a separation of the two; horses and mules, mules especially, are put out in pastures by themselves. Around \$10 a head is being charged for horses and mules in many pastures, which makes the summer pasturage of many colts cost about 35 per cent of what they sell for at farm sales. I would rather pasture a mature steer at \$8 than a mature horse at \$10; the steer will do less damage to the pasture in a dry season as he cannot gnaw the grass so closely as horses do.

**Farm Outlook is Bright**

I have had a number of inquiries of late asking what I think of the various plans for farm relief now before Congress. I am frank to say that

I do not know what to think; I know that agriculture is not yet on a par with other industries; what we sell is not on the same price basis with what we buy, especially the field crops of wheat, corn, oats and hay. But if those feeds are manufactured on the farm where they grew into beef, pork, butterfat, eggs and poultry the showing is not nearly so bad. I honestly believe that if Congress would keep hands off for the next two years farming would be back on a par with other industries. Farm prices may not get much higher; they might even recede, but I believe that the prices of what we have to buy are due to recede still faster. I am entirely against any price fixing precedent; the consumers already outnumber us two to one and if we today fix higher prices by law, tomorrow the consumers will insist on their right to fix lower prices by the same method.

**Back to Normal Levels**

While much injury has been wrought to farming by the recent course of prices, the main injury in the corn belt was done by land speculation. Land which on the basis of long time produce prices is worth around \$100 was in many parts of the corn belt boosted to \$250, \$350 or even \$400 an acre. It may be said that this boost-

ing was no more unfair than the boosting of many stocks on the New York Stock Exchange in the same proportion. But the stocks will come down; in fact have been coming down very fast of late, and will finally reach their real values, just as farm land will do. We cannot help the victims of these speculations by law; all we can do is sympathize, and sympathy does not pay debts. I do not know what is best to do, but if every farmer will go on the theory that he is to receive no help from Congress I think he will be less disappointed in the end.

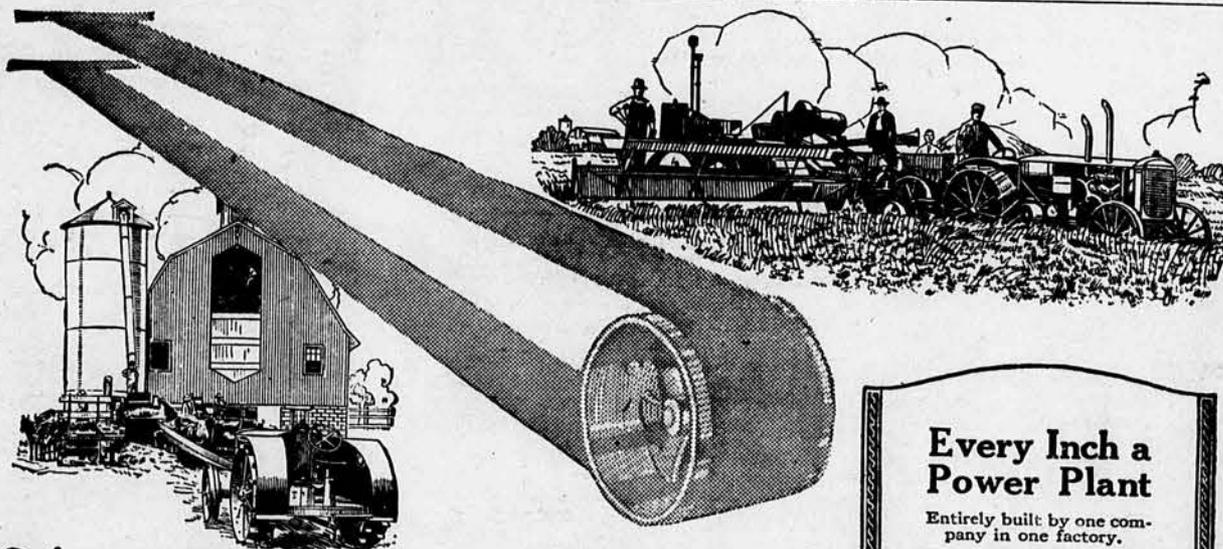
**Bunc About Battle Songs**

If Christians in the beginning had been pacifists there would have been no Christian religion. But still Edward Bok laments the use in America, and especially in American churches, of songs which speak of battle. He deplores the repetition of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," and hymns such as "Onward, Christian Soldiers" and "The Son of God Goes Forth to War." He believes it inconsistent for Christians to be fighting men.

If Christians had been pacifists from the beginning, there would now be no Christian religion. All Europe would have been as completely Moslem as were Eastern Europe and Southern Spain centuries ago but for the fact

that there were warriors in Christendom. In a world of strife non-resistance means extinction. Confucius taught a pacifist philosophy, and centuries ago it was accepted by China's teeming millions. It might be assumed from this that the career of China has been peaceful, yet in no other area of similar size in all the world have so many people met death by violence, and nowhere else have men suffered more from oppression. Peace has been purchased in China at the price both of safety and of justice. The Chinese passively accept oppression; therefore they have been oppressed. They have not formed the habit of fighting for their rights; therefore their rights have been ignored. Government has been by the strong, the armed. Military chieftains ravage the land, because the people have never learned to resist. Government has for centuries been notoriously corrupt and unjust, because the Chinese have been taught stoical submission. And yet China is not a symbol of progress, and the level of human welfare is lower there, perhaps, than anywhere else in the world.

A speaker declares that juries provide the largest loophole thru which criminals slip to freedom. More loops and less loopholes would provide the remedy.



**Tractor Farming at 90° in the Shade**

Running a separator at full speed throughout a long-hour, hot day; pulling a string of binders or a combine thresher over a hot, dusty field, are jobs that require a perfectly cooled tractor.

A tractor may have a good cooling system, and yet overheat easily because of poor design, lack of power or an inefficient oiling system. The Allis-Chalmers Tractor not only has a cooling system that is 100 per cent perfect, but the motor design, the oiling system and the abundant reserve power make it a tractor that cools easily.

Remember, too, that when the weather is hot, fields are also dusty. That is when you will appreciate the dust-proof housings and air-washer with which the Allis-Chalmers Tractor is equipped.

The Allis-Chalmers is equally good on belt or drawbar work. It is a year-around useful tractor—a year-around profit maker. Get a catalog or call on a dealer and study the Allis-Chalmers power take-off. It gives you abundant belt power, as steady and easily handled as a steam engine.

Investigate — mail the coupon to us or nearest branch for catalog, prices and our convenient payment plan

**ALLIS-CHALMERS MFG. CO.**

"Builders of Power for 70 Years"

TRACTOR DIVISION

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

BRANCH AT WICHITA, KANS.

205



**Every Inch a Power Plant**

Entirely built by one company in one factory.

Close-coupled, master-casting design that gives permanent rigidity and long life.

More drop forgings than any other tractor of its type and size. Best material throughout.

Heavy-duty motor of most modern 4-cylinder design. Abundant reserve power.

Removable cylinder linings.

Oil pumped under pressure to all motor bearings. "Dot" grease gun system—no grease cups.

Dust-proof housings for all working parts.

Easily removable, roomy inspection plates.

Large bearing surfaces—high grade bearings throughout.

Abundant, accessible, flexible belt power.

Simple, convenient controls—roomy platform—spring seat.

Auto-type steering mechanism. Sturdy wheels built to stand severe service.

Perfect cooling in hottest weather.

Good Equipment Makes a Good Farmer Better

**Take a minute Now** Mail this Coupon.

Without cost or obligation, you may mail me your Catalog K, prices and terms.

Name.....  
 Address.....  
 R. F. D. or St.....

# An Idea or Two on Draperies

By Mabel O. Rhine

WITH the approach of summer the housewife looks with dismay at the draperies that have shaded the windows all winter. They do look bedraggled and faded. But the family budget says that new ones are impossible. However, the resourceful and undaunted housewife can make them look almost as fresh as new.



When the curtains have been laundered satisfactorily add a border of plain material as shown in the illustration at left. The size of the border should be governed by the size of the draperies. The material chosen for the border should also be governed by the nature of the curtain material. Sateen, messaline, beach cloth, chambray, or such materials will be suitable for cretonne and the heavier curtain materials. Or if the draperies are made from voile or marquisette or of similar light weight materials a corresponding material must be chosen. If the housewife does not care to go to a very great expense, a good grade of cheese cloth would be suitable for these lighter weight materials.

The draperies first must be washed with soap and water. To insure against the danger of fading it is best to soak them in cold, salt water first. However, if it is possible to afford to have them dry cleaned it will simplify matters, for drying is difficult unless the housewife has curtain frames. If she cannot obtain them the curtains must be stretched on tables.

The most pleasing color effects are obtained by using the same color for the border that predominates in the draperies. If a different effect is desired, a clever combination can be made with contrasting colors.

Washing often leaves the draperies short. This can be remedied by inserting a band about 12 inches above the border of the draperies as shown in the illustration at right. The insertion should be the same size as the border. Another effective way of lengthening draperies is by adding a large piece of material. This is an excellent way to fix not only draperies that have shrunk but also curtains that are sun faded. When the draperies are fixed in this manner they are particularly interesting with only the border at the bottom.

For glass curtains that have been discolored I have discovered that dye will work wonders. The curtains must first be thoroughly washed, then wrung as dry as possible before dyeing. When dyeing scrims it is well to remember that the curtains will appear much darker when wet than when dry. When the curtains have reached the desired shade dip into a weak solution of starch, and dry in the same manner as the draperies.

The color of the dye used for the glass curtains should depend upon the color note of the room. The most effective results are obtained by choosing some color containing yellow, such as apricot, orange or ecru, for yellow will lighten a room.



## Short Cuts Around the House

By Our Readers

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

### Gathering Up the Splinters

IF YOU have broken a piece of glass, and you have difficulty in cleaning up the tiny particles, put a woolen cloth on the floor where the breakage occurred, and it will gather up even the finest splinters. The cloth must then be burned, as you never can be sure you have picked off all of the glass, and must not risk imbedding in your hands any particles by further handling the woolen.

Lyon County.

Anna Manley Pearson.

### My Handy Clothespin Bag

I MADE a bag for clothespins which I find a great convenience. I cut about 16 inches from the length of the largest part of the legs of a pair of overalls, sewed it up at one end and made an inch hem in the other. Then taking one whole shoulder strap from the overalls, I stitched each end of it to one side of the bag. The bag hangs on the back porch and when going out to put out the clothes or to bring them in, I slip it over my shoulder like a book satchel, and it is out of the way.

Bartow Co., Georgia.

Mrs. Walter Jolly.

### Good Food Policy

EAT it or leave it, as you wish," said the mother to her choosy child. "There'll be nothing else until breakfast tomorrow morning, you know." She might have thought of him as a finicky child; she might even have blamed herself for having "spoiled" him. However, she was a wise mother to set out at once to break this habit. The child who is allowed to leave his food on his plate a few times soon knows he has the upper hand. One wholesome food after another is left off, and in time, he begins to show evidences of a malnourished condition because he is choosing and getting too many sweets and too few vegetables, fruits, eggs and but little milk. It is because of this relation between food finickiness and malnutrition that the Bureau of Home Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, is making suggestions for solving feeding difficulties.

Every child feeding problem can be solved by one method or another if adults have sufficient patience, understanding and ingenuity. The mother who let her child go to bed without any dinner be-

cause he refused what his plate contained was acting in agreement with the policy of many child specialists. No healthy child will starve or become malnourished because he is allowed to go hungry for a meal or so.

However, the mother who resorts to this let-him-go-hungry system must be sure she has been offering the right food and that it has been well prepared. She is then justified in placing her judgment so sternly over that of the child's preference.

Sometimes "starving" will not work because the child is indifferent to food. Then there is something else for the parents to be concerned about. Active, healthy children have every reason to be hungry at mealtime and can well be expected to greet their food with joy. Lack of appetite may be due to over-fatigue or some other bad physical condition, or to not enough active play out-of-doors. Sometimes the explanation is even simpler—nibbling between meals. Some children may need an extra lunch, but if so, food should be given at a regular time rather than as a "piece."

### Success Sermonettes

SUCCESS in life depends far more upon decision of character than upon the possession of what is called genius. The man who is perpetually hesi-

# The Latest in Fancywork News

SMOCKS! Smocks! Smocks! We see them in the stores and we see them on the streets. The business girl is wearing them in the office to protect her street dress, and the school girl enjoys donning hers for the class room because she knows she makes a pretty picture in what otherwise might be a drab room. The housewife is wearing them for afternoons and when she cultivates her flower garden in the cool of the evening. And as dust protectors when driving, no more charming or becoming garment could be found.

The three garments pictured here are colorful, yet dainty withal, and you'll agree, I'm sure, should you buy one, that you never saw a prettier smock. The one on the left, No. 1053, is made of blue suiting with collar and tulip-shaped pocket of bright orange. In the center, we have smock No. 1048, of tan suiting with green pockets and collar. The hats of the ladies form the pockets which are appliqued in place. This smock is unusually smart. The smock on the right will please her who likes to wear green for it is of bright green suiting. A tangerine collar and the clever lantern-shaped pockets make this perhaps the most striking of the three garments. It is No. 1050.

Floss for completing and an instruction sheet explaining clearly how the garment is to be made and embroidered are included with every smock. Cutting out lines are marked, making cutting and putting the garments together a simple matter. Price for each model is \$1.50. Order from Fancywork Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Be sure to order by number.

tating as to which of two things he will do, will neither.—William Wirt.

"Success is not measured by what a man accomplishes, but by the opposition he has encountered and the courage with which he maintains the struggle against overwhelming odds."

"A man's success in life is usually in proportion to his confidence in himself, and the energy and persistence with which he pursues his aim."

The greatest success is confidence, or perfect understanding between sincere people.—Emerson.

"Not everything that succeeds is success; a man may make a million and be a failure still."

Yesterday's successes belong to yesterday with all yesterday's defeats and sorrows. The day is here. The time is now.—Elbert Hubbard.

## Lightening Spring Cleaning

By Dora L. Thompson

SEVERAL manufacturers of different materials such as vinegar, supply a list of uses for their product. We have not seen such a list for kerosene but during the house cleaning season, such a list might save much work. Smoked woodwork or ceilings are more easily cleaned if rubbed with water containing kerosene or with cloths saturated in it. Windows, too, respond to a treatment of kerosene and water.

Motor companies cleanse windshields readily by using a chamois skin wrung out of clean water. The housewife who has several windows to clean often finds it an advantage to use a basin of soap water for washing the windows and a basin of clear water for rinsing. The same chamois skin may be used in both, or better still, one may use separate skins for each basin.

Every year one finds new colors in paints, varnishes and wood stains. There is nothing quite equal to the magic paint brush in making a pleasing change in one's woodwork or old furniture. We have been using a cream wall paint on the kitchen wall for some time. This spring we gave the woodwork a coat of light paint as well. The result is a lighter room than the varnished pine made. We should follow an interior decorator's advice and rub the dry varnish with cheese cloth.

If we were buying a new rug, we should like to get a plain one. This leaves one an opportunity to use figured wallpaper or window drapes without giving the room a dizzy look.

Quite recently we saw a floor covered with printed linoleum that looked as fresh and bright as when new. The owner makes a practice of varnishing the linoleum with spar varnish twice a year. A floor used oftener might require more coats during the year. Inlaid linoleum, we are told, should be waxed with a good grade of floor wax.

## Why Colds "Hang On"

A lecturer recently told us that spring colds "hang on" longer because the body was carrying too much waste material from the heavy foods of the winter diet. She advised less meat, fewer pies and puddings; more custards, cereals, fruit, vegetables and greens. The average farm woman has no spare time to use in gathering and cleaning wild greens. She may manage to serve greens if she grows mustard, spinach, horse radish and beets. Lettuce may be pressed into service when the root need thinning. As I have said before in this column, many fathers who dislike greens are to blame for a whole families' distaste. There should be some straight jacket system of punishment for the member of a household who can't keep his food distastes to himself.



209  
simul  
trated  
40, 42  
2002  
Lines  
and 4  
270  
the cu  
dress,  
gested  
the si  
transf  
be ha  
years,  
measu  
2082  
simula  
this s  
years,  
measu  
2228  
front  
neck a  
8 year  
2191  
tion n  
tively  
years.  
The  
ordered  
Kansas  
15 cen  
of patt  
15 cen  
Wo  
Our s  
purpose  
puzzling  
answer,  
keeping,  
ing, sew  
self add  
Women's  
and a p  
Epson  
Will yo  
Epson s  
for reduc  
I am  
Dissolve  
cups luk  
spoons  
warm r  
thoroly  
water in  
ually an  
fork out  
of whip  
whipped  
jar and  
Every r  
the crea  
which y  
The you  
to organi  
have aske  
know just  
you help  
A Can  
thing fo  
lieve yo  
girls. If

# For Wear in the Summer



2695—A jaunty sport frock that simulates the two-piece mode, is illustrated here. Sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

2662—Attractive Frock on Princess Lines. Sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

2701—Georgette crepe is used for the cuffs, collar and lower edge of this dress, and a flat silk crepe is suggested for material. Embroidery on the sleeves and ends of ties is our transfer pattern No. 709, which may be had in blue or yellow. Sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

2082—One-Piece House Dress. A simulated yoke gives pleasing lines to this sensible house dress. Sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

2228—Child's One-Piece Dress. The front of dress is slashed down from neck at center front. Sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years.

2191—Suit for Little Men. Combination materials make up most attractively for small boys. Sizes 2, 4 and 6 years.

The patterns described here may be ordered from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Price 15 cents each. Give size and number of patterns desired. Transfer patterns 15 cents extra.

## 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.

## Epsom Salts for Reducing

Will you please give me the recipe for the Epsom salts and soap solution that is used for reducing?—Mrs. G. E. W.

I am glad to give you this recipe: Dissolve 1 cup white soap flakes in 2 cups lukewarm water. Dissolve 3 table-spoons Epsom salts in ½ cup lukewarm rain water. When the two are thoroughly dissolved pour the Epsom salts water into the soap water. Pour gradually and heat constantly with a silver fork until the whole is the consistency of whipped cream. It should look like whipped cream, too. Put in an earthen jar and cover with paraffin paper. Every night rub a small portion of the cream into the portion of the body which you wish to reduce.

## Camp Fire Girls

The young girls in my community want to organize a Camp Fire Girls' team, and have asked me to help them, but I do not know just where to go for suggestions. Can you help me?—Mrs. G. T. U.

A Camp Fire organization is a fine thing for any community, and I believe you will enjoy sponsoring the girls. If you will write to the Camp

Fire Girls' Headquarters, 31 East 17th St., New York City, you can receive full information regarding supplies and suggestions.

## A Quilt That Will Wash

I have a quilt that is filled with elder-down, and I have been told it would wash without injury to the down. What is your opinion?—Mrs. G. T. U.

Elderdown quilts may be washed with good success. Prepare a suds of warm water and white soap. Souse or knead the quilt in the suds. Use a second suds, two waters for rinsing, and then hang to dry by spreading out between two lines. As often as possible while drying shake from all four sides to re-liven the down and to help spread it. It will be found that any wringing must be done by squeezing. The pressing of the silk or sateen cover may be done with a warm iron. A little time will be required after the down is dry to spread it about with the fingers. Quilts cleaned in this way lack only a little of the original puffiness.

## Easier to Clean

THE temperature of water makes a difference in the ease of washing baking dishes. Dishes which have contained eggs or starchy foods are cleaned more easily when they are soaked in cold water first. Hot water causes the egg to adhere to the sides of the dish, and starchy foods are made gluey. Saucepans or kettles which have been used for sugar sirup are cleaned more easily by soaking them in warm water. It is well to "boil up" kettles which have contained fats with water and soap powder. If this is done, the kettle must be rinsed well afterward. Sal soda water may be used to remove the browned portion so often found in baking dishes. Enamel ware may be cleaned with the steel-soap device.

## Supply Cabinet is Handy

A CABINET containing the various supplies needed for dishwashing is handy when placed near or above the sink. The cabinet may be an ordinary medicine cabinet with the glass door, and all the supplies needed may be purchased for less than a dollar. Some of the equipment which will make dishwashing easier includes the following: a bottle brush, a dish mop, a soap shaker to hold all the soap scraps, fine steel wool soap for cleaning metals, a rubber plate scraper, a woven wire dish cloth, soap and scouring powder, a large cork for applying scouring powder and a bottle of muriatic acid labeled "poison."

With girls making 99 out of a possible 100 bulls'-eyes, putting the shot 30 feet and doing the 100-yard dash in 11 seconds, there won't be much chance for a man after a while either to duck or run.

# Its a Joy to Cook In a Cool Kitchen



A kitchen as cool as any other room in the house—going near the stove without a scorching heat striking you—and food cooking faster than you ever saw it cook before—these are the kitchen surroundings that a Kitchenkook gives. It's a real joy to cook in a "Kitchenkook Kitchen."

**IT'S COOL**—The Kitchenkook gives you heat right where you want it. The flame is concentrated directly on the utensil or the oven, and very little of it goes to warm the air of the room.

**IT'S QUICK**—The Kitchenkook heats faster than city gas, and is from 50 to 100 per cent hotter by actual test than ordinary oil stoves. Hours in the kitchen are shortened and meals are always ready on time.

**IT'S SAFE**—Common gasoline is the fuel from which the Kitchenkook makes the gas it burns. As the gasoline moves from the tank to the burner

it is completely changed to gas so that there is absolutely no danger of explosion. The stove may be tipped upside down with all burners lighted in perfect safety.

**IT'S CLEAN**—The Kitchenkook is as clean as city gas—no odor, no wicks, no chimneys, nothing to clean. It is always ready for immediate use.

**IT'S REASONABLY PRICED**—Kitchenkooks come in several styles, all reasonably priced. Your dealer will demonstrate any stove in your home. Kitchenkooks do not require a large amount of gasoline fuel. Nine different sizes and models.

## W.A.L. THOMPSON HARDWARE COMPANY

Exclusive Distributors for Kansas Topeka and Dodge City



# Paints and also Disinfects Dries White

## You Can Mix It Today and Use It Anytime

That's one of the big advantages—one of the great conveniences of Carbola, the Modern Disinfecting Whitewash. Once mixed with water, it's always ready to use. It will not deteriorate after mixing as ordinary whitewash lime does.

Carbola comes in powder form and it contains a powerful disinfectant. Mixing with water quickly turns it into a smooth-flowing white paint that can be quickly applied with spray pump or brush. It dries a clear, even

white and it will not blister, flake or peel off.

Try Carbola. Use it to paint and disinfect the interiors of your poultry houses, dairy barns, sheep sheds and hog pens. A pound makes enough paint to cover 100 square feet. Use the dry powder as a dusting powder on your poultry and other live stock. It will help to keep your animals free from lice and mites. It will help to prevent the start and spread of contagious diseases among your stock.

Your hardware, feed, seed, poultry supply or drug dealer has Carbola or can get it. If not, order direct. Money back if you're not satisfied.

5 lbs. 75c and 10c postage 10 lbs. \$1.25 and 15c postage 20 lbs. \$2.50 delivered  
50 lbs. \$5.00 delivered 200 lbs. \$18.00 delivered  
Add 25% for Texas, Rocky Mountain States and Points West.

# CARBOLA

The Disinfecting White Paint

CARBOLA CHEMICAL CO., Inc.  
107 South St., Natural Bridge, N. Y.



### What About Bad Luck?

BY DR. CHARLES H. LERRIGO

"To one the cakes, to the other the aches!"

I had a Scotch aunt who delighted in repeating that saying in a perfect past of cynicism when things went wrong. It does seem that some persons have more than their share of sickness and trouble. I'm not going to say that all of it can be foreseen and avoided, for I'm willing to concede the theory that some of it may be sent for discipline. But why invite disciplinary measures?

Let me quote from a letter just received: "John's wife is down again. This time it seems doubtful if she will recover, for both lungs are bad. They have a nurse they have to pay \$5 a day. I cannot be with them because I have to wait on Sarah's little girl, Mabel. She is to have a little brother or sister in less than a month. Sarah dreads it for fear that the newcomer will be as helpless as Mabel. The child is 4 years old, and only says two or three mumbled words, she can't feed herself properly or do any of the things a child that age ought to do. It does seem as if some families have nothing but bad luck."

So it does, and I shall not remind this poor, tired woman of what happened six years ago, because it is now too late to do her any good. Six years ago neither her son John nor her daughter, Sarah, were married. The father had just died in the state hospital for the insane. At a family conference I told the mother and young people very positively that the sure way of happiness for them lay in single lives. I made it as emphatic as possible, and they acquiesced. Inside of a year the boy married a girl of excellent mentality but a tuberculous tendency. He seemed to have a feeling that as the girl was tuberculous he was somewhat justified in offering his mentally crippled ancestry. Their one baby seems bright enough, but the child's advent was too much for the mother, and she is now actively tuberculous. Encouraged by her brother's example, Sarah married a few months later. Her child is distinctly subnormal. I don't know what might have happened to these young people had they remained single, but as both of them were fairly bright and filling good positions I think they would have found a straight road to travel. Certainly their mother would have been happier.

Are you exercising forethought in matters affecting your health and mentality? Is there a reason why some folks have cakes and some have aches?

**Baby Would be Normal?**

If a woman becomes insane four or five months before her baby is born, what effect will it have on the child?

Mrs. E. L. G.

If the insanity was puerperal mania or melancholia it might be dependent wholly on the pregnant state. In such a case the baby, if carried to the full term, might suffer no ill effects, mentally or otherwise.

**Is the Heat Needed?**

Will you please advise me whether an electric blanket would be beneficial in the treatment of nervous diseases?

W. O. G.

Such treatment does not impart any electricity to your body. It simply increases heat. If the body was in need of heat it would serve that purpose, but I cannot see any real value otherwise.

**Operation Not Needed?**

Is an operation for shortening ligaments considered necessary in curing a case of prolapsus of the uterus or displacement of the uterus in a single woman 38 years old? Are the ideas along these lines the same as they were 15 or 16 years ago?

H. W. W.

I am inclined to doubt the necessity for such an operation in a woman who has never borne children. Practice now is much the same as 15 years ago, but even then it would have been an unusual recommendation.

**There's Too Much Water?**

My septic tank has a bad odor. The waste does not form the right kind of sludge. What can be the matter?

F. K.

While properly constructed septic tanks do very good work, they are seldom odorless—at least I never examined any such. It occurs to me that

you may be making the mistake of flushing so much water into your tank that the bacteria don't have the time or opportunity to make a properly ripe sludge. Waste from baths and kitchen sinks should not be discharged into the septic tank. The kitchen sink waste always interferes seriously with the septicization by reason of its contents, and the bath water is likely to do so, because it is excessive.

### Lone Scouts Have Fun

The boy who joins the Lone Scouts of America has taken an important step for his future life. He not only learns to be a good citizen but he also will be benefited in three ways: he is enriched mentally, built up physically and strengthened in his moral structure.

This organization is especially open to boys who live on farms or in small towns where there are no Boy Scout troops. It was organized by W. D. Boyce in 1915—he also started the Boy Scout movement. W. D. Boyce thought it best for all scouts to unite, so March 1, 1924, the Lone Scouts merged with the Boy Scouts of America. Boy Scout officials think it would be best to join a troop if possible, as a boy is a scout no matter which organization he belongs to.

The boy who joins the organization learns to take care of his body, and finds out about wood craft and other outdoor sports. It is not a military organization, and, with certain restrictions, the member is permitted to work out his own ideas.

Being a Lone Scout does not compel anyone to do a certain amount of work, and he can do as little or as much as he wants to, but he won't get out more than he puts in it. There are badges and medals given to show just how much he has done.

Carl T. Oblander.

### No Hope in Formulas?

Former Secretary of State Hughes in an address in New York revives the subject of naval disarmament. He does not regard the results of the Washington conference as final, or more than a beginning. "Naval strength is relative and its standards may readily be defined," he says. After restriction as to battleships, smaller craft should be taken in hand. It is necessary to find formulas only for "the five Powers with navies of considerable size," and not "for all states having ships."

Mr. Hughes is still for mathematical formulas. But Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler is without faith in any formulas. He sees no hope of disarmament in approaching the question "in a more or less mechanical fashion." There is a disposition to trust "that some formula can be found" based on "the size, population or wealth of a nation" and the resulting status will be satisfactory. Dr. Butler in his report to the Carnegie Peace Foundation says:

The successful limitation of armament must rest on something far deeper than an arithmetical formula. It must rest on the conviction that armaments make not for security, but for war. When that point is reached, there will be quick and effective limitation of armament. Until that point is reached, there will be nothing but more or less futile and superficial debate.

Armaments are the result of a state of mind and readily become the exciting cause of precisely that of which the state of mind has fear. To pass from fear to attack thru armament of war is to travel in a vicious circle which can only be broken by changing the state of mind which brings that circle into existence.

If it be said that this means to alter human nature and sensibly to elevate the plane on which human nature habitually moves, so be it. Just that is the aim and the function of civilization.

Has the Washington conference notwithstanding its great success in effecting what Secretary Hughes proposed for it, caused any change in popular feeling as to disarmament? The fact is, as Dr. Butler suggests, that there is precisely as much fear as before of the instability of world peace. Formulas are not likely to effect much. Disarmament must look rather to a growing demand for it among the people themselves, a dissatisfaction with armaments and preparedness and being ready, and a common movement toward preparedness for peace. Little progress since the World War has yet been made in this necessary preliminary of disarmament.

Our Communists complain that theirs is a hard lot. Well, so are they.

# You Can Cook Better with a Monarch

**MALLEABLE**  
—a beautiful All White Enamel body—permanently tight malleable construction inside—and Vitrifused (enameled) flue linings to prevent rust damage.



Both the most beautiful and the most serviceable range in the world

See it in a nearby Monarch store, or ask for booklet.

78 styles and sizes, some selling as low as \$95.

**MALLEABLE IRON RANGE COMPANY**  
Also Makers of MONARCH Electric, and PARAMOUNT Gas Ranges  
2985 Lake Street Beaver Dam, Wis.

### Don't Pay for 4 Months

So that you may see and use the one cream separator with the single bearing suspended self-balancing bowl, we will send an imported Belgium Melotte Cream Separator, any model, direct to your farm and you don't pay us for it for 4 months. You may have a 30 Day Free Trial to convince yourself.

**Write for FREE BOOK!**  
Write today for new Melotte catalog containing full description of this wonderful separator and our big offer.

**MELLOTTE**, H. B. BABSON, U. S. Mar., Chicago  
2843 W. 19th St., Dept. 29-26 Chicago

### Kill All Flies!

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

Insist upon **DAISY FLY KILLER** from your dealer.

**HAROLD SOMERS**, Brooklyn N. Y.

### Iceless Refrigerator

Keeps food fresh and sweet without ice. Costs nothing to operate—lasts a lifetime. Lowers into well, basement or special excavation. Easily and quickly installed. Costs less than a season's ice bill. Every home needs it. Two types—windlass and evaporation. Write for free folder. Agents Wanted.

**EMPIRE MFG. COMPANY**  
601 N. 7th St., Washington, Iowa

### QUALITY CHICKS

Best laying strains. Postpaid. Per 100: Leghorns, \$11; Rocks, Reds, Anconas, \$13; Orps., Wyans., \$14; Lt. Brahmas, \$18; Ass'd, \$10; Catalog free.

**Missouri Poultry Farms**, Columbia, Missouri.

### FREE

Send postal for my FREE BOOK on how to preserve and keep all food clean, wholesome, appetizing, without ice.

**"SUCCESSFUL" Iceless Refrigerator**

gives you purest all-year-round food-saving system you can find. Small first cost is all you pay—no ice bills, no chemicals, no electricity, no expense, no upkeep. 33 years in business is my guarantee. Write for FREE BOOK and price.

**J. S. Gilcrest, Pres., Des Moines Incubator Co.**  
310 Vine Street, Des Moines, Iowa

### Windmill Prices Reduced

Write today for Free Catalog and reduced prices on CURRIE Windmills, Feed Grinders, etc. Big Bargains in all styles and sizes we manufacture.

**CURRIE WINDMILL CO.**  
GRINDER 7th & Holliday, \$22. Topeka, Kansas.

### Copper Engraving

WRITE for PRICES ON CATALOGS & LETTERHEADS

**ARTISTS ENGRAVERS DEPT.-M**  
TOPEKA-WICHITA

### To Advertise Kansas Eggs

Kansas hens produce the best eggs in the world. The Kansas Carlot Egg Shippers' Association discovered that when they began exploring the interior of that universal breakfast food and ham supplement. The Kansas State Agricultural College furnished the details of the Kansas egg content, and the egg shippers were so well pleased that they're going forth with a campaign to teach the folks in New York and elsewhere just what a good egg is. "Kansas Golden Yolked Eggs" is what they're selling, and said eggs are ever so much better than the pale, insipid henmy product of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, which are all right for decorative purposes but which are sadly lacking in food value.

The folks who designed the candling score card didn't know a good egg when they met it. They acquired the erroneous information that an egg which showed a dark center before the light did so because of age or heat damage, and when the boys who sell good and other kinds of eggs in New York heard about it they decreed that no egg with a "visible" yolk should darken their front doors.

East coast folks who couldn't produce a real health giving egg under compulsion whooped with joy. California and Washington producers carefully housed their hens so they'd produce the pale but, to fastidious consumers, interesting yolk.

Egg yolk color is dependent on feed. That fact has been established by experimental evidence at Manhattan and elsewhere in the Middle West. But Eastern consumers don't care a whit about that. They will have eggs with pale yolks—unless Kansas shippers show them the errors of their ways.

Eating Kansas Golden Yolked Eggs is one remedy for that tired feeling that New Yorkers go to the mountains every year to shake off, for Kansas eggs contain Vitamin A, that mysterious substance necessary for good health and normal growth. Rats fed on a diet of pale yolked eggs which did not contain Vitamin A developed sore eyes and unthriftiness. Those fed Kansas Golden Yolked Eggs were normal in every respect. Vitamin A is associated with a rich yellow color, butter, cream, carrots and yellow corn. It also exists in green things. That's how cows get it for their yellow butter, and how Kansas hens get it for their golden yolked eggs.

Kansas eggs likewise contain Vitamin D, that calcification-inducing, rickets-preventing member of the vitamin family. Kansas hens extract it from green feed and sunshine and store it in their eggs. Kansas eggs contain iron, more iron than liver, wheat bran, beans, peas, oysters, oatmeal, spinach, dates, figs, prunes and raisins.

With these facts to back them up, Kansas egg shippers are going out to break down the 8 to 12 cents prejudice against the golden yolked egg. Easterners should be paying that much more for Kansas eggs than they do for the pale ghosts of real eggs that come from the big henneries east and west. They are worth that and more.

The Californians have followed this fool notion of pale egg yolks until the vitality of their laying stock is run down and they have difficulty in bringing chickens up to laying age. They know that green feed makes yellow yolks and insures vitality, but they have done nothing at all to break



Not as Easy as It Looks

### down the preference for pale yolks.

Kansas egg shippers have prepared three bulletins which point out the advantages of Kansas eggs. These bulletins will be distributed either in cases, cartons or letters to the trade back East. Those who have a carton trade may reach the consumer directly by putting the bulletins in the packages. Those who pack in cases will reach only the distributor and dealer. Eventually, if the preliminary plans are followed out, a more pretentious advertising campaign will be launched.

Prof. L. F. Payne, head of the agricultural college poultry department, co-operated with the shippers in collecting material for their campaign. Ralph Baer, of the Topeka Packing Company, endorsed the plan enthusiastically. Bus Jensen, of P. Jensen & Co., Emporia, secretary of the state association, believes that the campaign will do for Kansas eggs just what the Kansans did for Kansas wheat.

If any members of the organization opposed the idea they did not voice their objections in the meeting at Topeka last week. Hurst & Majors, Manhattan, not only took a leading part in getting the movement started, but as secretary of the Northeast Kansas Egg Shippers Association, the firm is conducting a campaign to increase the proportion of fancy grade eggs. Jake Metz, Mankato, is president of the state association.

### Here's the Other Side

In reply to the statement of a New York preacher that one of the main obstacles to peace is Uncle Sam's great annual outlay for military purposes, the National Republic cites some interesting facts in an editorial under the caption "America's War Bill." Back in 1810 our total expenditures for our army and navy were 46.6 per cent of our national expenditures, while in 1924 the total spent for military purposes was only 19 per cent of our national outlay.

There are two effective ways of keeping out of war: minding our own business as a nation, and not crossing the Atlantic to involve ourselves in the collisions and collisions of nations which have been fighting among themselves almost continuously for centuries; and being always so well prepared to defend ourselves against aggression, principally thru sea power, that no nation would be willing to cross an ocean to attack us. We often speak of the World War as an unprecedented cataclysm. Victor Hugo records that between 1790 and 1814, 19 million men were lost in war in Europe. It was in the midst of that period that George Washington uttered his solemn admonitions against involvement in a system which produced such a result more than a century ago, produced it again within this century, and may again produce it before another century or even a decade has passed.

Why is it that those who speak so often and so inaccurately of America's military expenditures fail to take account of the much vaster sums we spend for social betterment, as well as for conveniences and luxuries? Our expenditures for education fall largely within the province of our state governments. This year nearly 2 billion dollars will be spent on our public schools and nearly a half billion more on private and public colleges and universities. We are spending vastly more on highways than we are on our army and navy; we are spending more for automobiles, movies or even confectionery than we are in protecting our nation against insurrection or invasion.

Beside the vast sums being poured out in public and private charity, for education, for the endowment and maintenance of hospitals, museums and other public institutions, and for many similar purposes, what we spend for our army and navy is insignificant. And but for that army and navy the safety of no one of these institutions would be assured, for with the knowledge that behind our laws and institutions there would stand no protective force, no guarantee would remain for national safety.

A dentist says Americans are losing their fighting jaws, and are becoming weak-faced, because their jaws don't get enough exercise. But isn't this a matter that may be safely turned over to Mr. Wrigley?



## PATENTED KEROGAS BURNER TRADE MARK

### The Better Oil Stoves Are Kerogas Equipped

Location—facilities—fuel. These conditions are no longer a handicap for the farmer's wife who wisely chooses the proper oil cook stove for her kitchen.

Today there are many brands of oil stoves equally as efficient and economical as gas. These types are equipped with Patented Kerogas Burners—the desired oil cook stoves for farm use.

This remarkable burner produces a "flame within a flame"—concentrating a steady, uniform heat right where you want it, and controlling intensity just like a gas range.

The Patented Kerogas Burner (for kerosene) mixes 400 parts of air to one part of kerosene. This means great economy of fuel.

Go to your local dealer and see the oil stoves that have Patented Kerogas Burners. See both types—the one that uses kerosene and also the Pressure Kerogas Burner for gasoline, or write us direct.

Either kind that you choose means cooking satisfaction and genuine economy for you.

### A. J. LINDEMANN & HOVERSON CO.

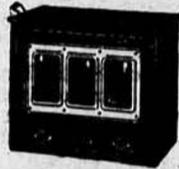
1227 First Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Manufacturers of Burners, Ovens, Cooking and Heating Stoves and Ranges. . . Also the Celebrated L&H Electric Ranges and Appliances



#### The Giant Kerogas Burner

Every "Giant Kerogas Oil Stove" equipped with "regular" Kerogas Burners also has one of the new Patented Giant Kerogas Burners. This "Giant" is capable of the most intense heat—when you need it quickly—but is easily regulated for ordinary use. You can get the new Heavy Duty Giant Kerogas Oil Cook Stoves equipped entirely with "Giant" Burners. Models equipped only with "regular" Kerogas Burners are also available.



#### The KEROGAS Oven

for Baking and Roasting is a fitting companion for the Kerogas Burner. As reliable as any range oven ever made, and as durable. Gives sure, uniform results because its temperature can be regulated perfectly by burner beneath.

DEALER'S NOTE: The best jobbers are prepared to supply oil stoves equipped with Kerogas Burners

30x 3 1/2 \$2.95  
STANDARD MAKES

Size	Tires	Tube
30x3	\$2.75	\$1.75
30x3 1/2	2.95	1.95
32x3 1/2	3.95	2.25
31x4	3.95	2.35
32x4	4.45	2.65
33x4	5.25	2.75
34x4	5.25	2.85
32x4 1/2	5.75	3.25
33x4 1/2	5.95	3.35
34x4 1/2	5.95	3.45
36x4 1/2	5.95	3.55
36x4 1/2	6.45	3.65
33x5	6.75	3.75
35x5	6.75	3.85

Prices F. O. B. K. C. Mo.

U. S., Fisk, Kelly, Firestone, etc., used tires from cars changing to balloon type and other tires—Excellent condition. Tubes are new. Send only \$1 deposit for each tire wanted. Bal. C. O. D. Import—Name Style Wanted, whether Clincher or S. S. Order Now—if for any reason tires are not satisfactory upon delivery, return them at once for refund.

B. & Y. Tire Co. 722 Southwest Blvd. KANSAS CITY, MO.

**ELI**  
HAY PRESS  
Record 3 Bales a minute  
There are big profits in a good hay press. Friction safety clutch, adjustable blank plunger, condenser, etc. —tractor, horse or engine power. Easy to operate—low cost. Free catalog—give full name—send free upon request.  
COLLINS FLOW CO., 2157 Hampshire St., Quincy, Illinois

### HIDES and WOOL

Our market location enables us to pay the highest price, 40 years success is your assurance of honest weight and fair dealing. Write for prices or Send Us a Trial Shipment Today!  
T. J. Brown Fur Co., 206 Brown Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**Do You Know That—**  
you have not read all the paper until you have looked over all the classified advertisements?

**6 Magazines for \$1.50**

CLUB NO. H-600  
McCall's Magazine.....  
Woman's World.....  
Today's Housewife.....  
American Needlewoman.....  
Gentlewoman Magazine.....  
Household Magazine....  
Save \$1.25  
Send All Orders to  
Household Magazine, Topeka, Kan.

**Ann Arbor Hay Balers**  
are the farmers' favorite everywhere. Sold on terms or cash basis. Write for descriptive folder and proposition to Birdsell Mfg. Co., Dept. B, Kansas City, Mo.

**LIGHTNING HAY BALERS**  
HORSE POWER BELT POWER  
Combined Press and Engine  
Write us  
KANSAS CITY HAY PRESS CO.  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

### A Conference on Crime

A two-days' conference at Washington recently of the National Crime Commission, a volunteer organization of which F. Trubee Davison is chairman, set forth a program of study on a broad plan under several committees. The causes of crime must be investigated, declares the commission, public action must be aroused and "swift and sure justice" must be attained by law enforcement agencies. The commission did not overlook the medical aspect of the problem of criminality, which despite its novelty, and the consequent ridicule visited on it, is steadily gaining prestige among criminologists.

The head of this inquiry is the son of the late H. P. Davison, a partner of J. P. Morgan & Company and is an interesting figure as the first endowed public man the country has produced. His father approved his choice of a public career in preference to business, and by his will set aside 4 1/2 million dollars of his 8-million-dollar estate as an endowment of the young man. At the Washington conference Mr. Davison said in the course of an address on criminality:

In one of our large and comparatively well regulated cities a recent survey brought to light the startling information that out of every 75 felonies that were committed, only one offender was ever punished. It is almost impossible to believe that this can be true, but the figures never have been disputed, and it is reasonably safe to assume that similar conditions exist in many parts of the country.

The above is a commentary on "swift and sure justice" that is not flattering to the country. Yet it is only in large cities that lawlessness has the upper hand. Rural communities are not more civilized than great cities, but do not have the same social problems. Criminality is rife among some of them, but is not organized as an institution, and as life is simpler there are fewer opportunities for criminality. Fifty years ago America was a nation of small communities, but nowhere in the world and at no other time have cities developed as in this country in the last generation. The trend has been powerfully toward congested populations, and in such surroundings crime is promoted and flourishes.

In a sense therefore crime is a social disease, or a disease of the organism of an industrial order. "Swift and sure justice" is a fine-sounding slogan, but is a long way from being practical or having any present real meaning. We don't know in what justice consists or what is the most effectual treatment for the trouble. And opinion is sharply divided between the tradition, suitable perhaps to a comparatively primitive social organization, of arbitrary penalties, especially imprisonment for a fixed period of days, months or years, and a modern theory of corrective treatment, with indeterminate sentences, depending on the fitness of the criminal to be at large.

The National Crime Commission has an opportunity to shed light on this problem. How much it actually accomplishes will depend on how far it is free from prejudiced opinions and open-minded toward all aspects of the subject of crime and the criminal. Present methods of dealing with it are manifestly ineffectual, or even worthless, and clearly need an overhauling "from the ground up."

### Need a Protein Test?

Farmers in the hard wheat belt will have a better opportunity in the coming year to obtain extra money for wheat with the high protein content when there is a premium on this type of grain.

Protein laboratories have been installed by the Kansas grain inspection department at Kansas City, Mo., Wichita and Hutchinson, and another laboratory will be opened at Dodge City in the near future, according to W. B. Dalton, state grain inspector. The Missouri state grain and warehouse commission also has established a protein laboratory which may be used to test wheat sold on the Kansas City market. The latter laboratory, which is electrically equipped, is said to be one of the finest of its kind in the United States. It has a capacity of from 400 to 500 samples a day and employs five chemists in the busy season, according to Roy H. Monier, state commissioner.

Any wheat grower who wishes to have a protein test made may send a sample of the grain to either of the laboratories mentioned and get a report promptly. The Missouri laboratory and the Kansas laboratory, located in the Board of Trade building in Kansas City, Mo., charge 75 cents each and run a double test, checking one test against the other for accuracy. The Kansas offices at Hutchinson and Wichita charge 50 cents and run a single test. The milling department of the Kansas State Agricultural college also runs protein tests for 50 cents a sample.

From 4 to 8 ounces of grain is sufficient for a test, according to Mr. Dalton.

"The farmer who sends in a sample of wheat to be tested," said Mr. Dalton, "should be extremely cautious to see that it is fairly representative of the wheat in the bin. After removing the sample it should be inclosed in an air-tight container to prevent a loss of moisture, which would materially affect the test. This sample may be sent by parcel post. The sender can feel sure that he will have a report within three or four days. In our laboratory here at Kansas City, it requires only 2 or 3 hours to run a test. Grain which is received in the morning is tested the same day and the report sent out in the evening.

"The Kansas laboratory is for the use of Kansas grain growers, and we wish anyone who has grain to be tested to feel free to use the service. We should be glad to make the test free but for the fact that the laboratory, as well as the entire grain inspection department, must be self-supporting. No tax money is used for the maintenance of this work."

The great demand for protein tests recently has made it necessary to install these protein laboratories, according to Mr. Dalton, who states that such testing facilities have been established at all the principal hard wheat markets in the United States.

"For years," said Mr. Dalton, "the trade has bought wheat on test and color alone. We have learned, however, in later years that the old method was faulty. Frequently a car of No. 3 wheat testing 56 pounds is worth several cents a bushel more than a car of No. 1 wheat testing 60 pounds to the bushel. Frequently a 1 per cent difference in protein content makes a difference of as much as 4 cents a bushel in price.

"Bakers want flour which will run from 10.5 to 10.75 per cent protein. To obtain this flour the miller must have wheat which will average 12.5 protein as it goes to the rolls. The only way to be sure wheat will average that is to make a chemical test."

The testing and inspection of grain is made according to Government regulations.

### A Profit of \$825.93

I purchased my first good male bird eight years ago, and since then I have continued to add quality individuals to the flock. Apparently our matings have been balanced so they produced birds which were great egg producers and also show winners. Last fall, for example, I showed 27 birds at county, district and state fairs, and brought home 24 ribbons and \$25 in cash prizes.

A year ago I culled the flock down to 100 hens. In the last 12 months we have sold 1,177 dozen eggs, for \$325.81, not counting those we used for hatching and on the table. We sold birds for breeding purposes and on the market to the amount of \$328.12, and used about \$60 worth on the table. We now have 56 more birds on hand than a year ago, which are worth at least \$2 apiece. This gives us an income for the year of \$825.93 from the flock. All of which proves to me that it pays to raise Rhode Island Reds.

William Clevenger.

Wellsville, Kan.

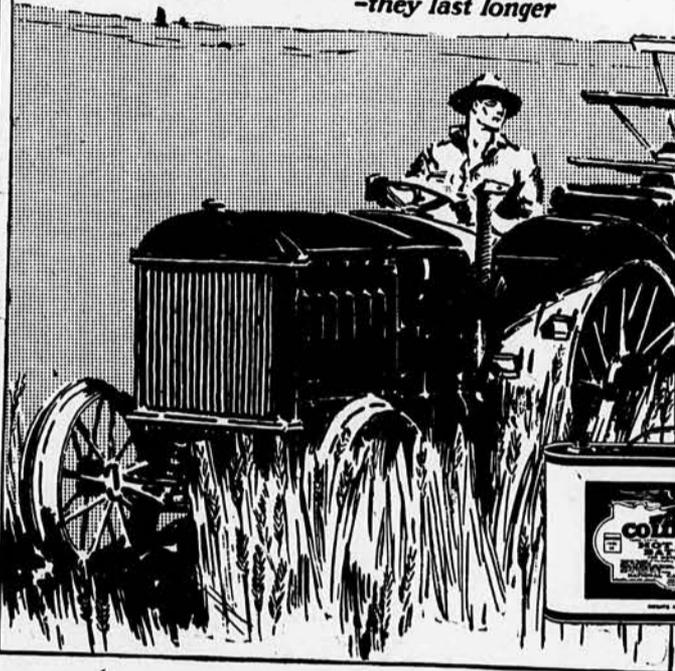
### Got More Corn?

The average weight of the hogs received on the St. Joseph market in April was 248 pounds, as compared with 235 pounds in April a year ago.

If Peggy gets back her original name with each divorce, she's the world's greatest re-Joycer.

EVEREADY  
COLUMBIA  
Dry Batteries

-they last longer



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

Eveready Columbia Hot Shot Batteries contain 4, 5 or 6 cells in a neat, water-proof steel case. It is not a "Hot Shot" unless it is an Eveready Columbia.

## Battery ignition is ideal

BATTERY ignition is ideal for farm engines. It gives instant starting, uniform running, utmost reliability. To save money in first cost, prevent loss of time through breakdowns, and spend a minimum of money on ignition repairs, insist on ignition with Eveready Columbia Dry Batteries. Eveready Columbia Hot Shots, in their water-proof steel cases, can't be short circuited by water. There are millions of fat, hot sparks inside, every one with a kick like a mule, regardless of engine speed. They give instant starting without spinning. There is an Eveready Columbia dealer nearby.

Manufactured and guaranteed by

NATIONAL CARBON COMPANY, INC.,  
New York San Francisco

Canadian National Carbon Co., Limited, Toronto, Ontario

# MEMORIAL DAY

## \$150 to Best Speller

Capper's Farmer will give a prize of \$150.00 in cash to the person who sends in the largest list of correctly spelled words made from letters in the words "Memorial Day" providing the list is accompanied by 50c to cover a 2-year new or renewal subscription to Capper's Farmer. Every person who sends in a list of words with 50c to cover a two-year subscription to our big home and farm journal—whether they win the \$150 cash prize or not may have their choice of a Cook Book, Clutch Pen, Fishing Outfit or set of Three Rag Dolls. State which prize you prefer.

### Follow These Rules

1. The object of this contest is to make as many words as you can from the letters in the words "Memorial Day." A letter may not be used more times than it appears in the master words. For example: A word may not contain more than one "E" as that letter appears but once in the master words.

2. Proper names and proper adjectives, prefixes, suffixes, abbreviations, contractions, foreign words, obsolete words, combining forms, Scotch, English and Irish dialectic words will not be counted. Both singular and plural may be used and both will be counted. Latin plurals will not be counted except those shown in the dictionary. Words spelled alike but with different meanings will be counted as one word, but words spelled differently with the same meaning will be counted as separate words.

3. This Spelling Bee is open to any person living within the United States except capital prize winners in any previous word building contest of the Capper Publications. But one prize will be awarded to a single household or group of persons. Collaboration is permissible in working the contest but the Capper Publications reserve the right to refund the qualifying money and bar any entrant where the Capper Publications are satisfied a household or group of persons has submitted more than one list or a list has been made by someone other than the sender. All entrants are bound by this rule and agree to furnish affidavits if requested by the Capper Publications. (This rule is made for the purpose of insuring every entrant a fair chance at the prize.) Your list of words, subscription and 50c must

be sent in at the same time.

4. Three persons not connected with Capper Publications in any way will act as judges in this contest and their decision will be accepted as final and conclusive. Webster's New International Dictionary will be used by these judges in determining the winner or winners.

5. In the event of a tie, the Capper Publications will pay the prize tied for to all tying contestants, the amount paid each contestant to be the full amount of the prize tied for.

6. Lists may be written with pencil, pen or typewriter as the contestant may elect but are to be written on one side of the paper only and in vertical columns. Each word must be numbered. No list will be accepted which does not conform to the above rules.

This spelling club closes May 29, 1926, and as soon as your list of words with remittance is received we will acknowledge the order, and the winner will be announced as soon after the closing date as the three judges can determine to the best of their ability who has submitted the largest list of correctly spelled words.

When sending in your list of words and 50c make it plain to whom we are to send Capper's Farmer for two years.

CAPPER'S FARMER SPELLING BEE, Desk 40, Topeka, Kan.



### Let Your Pigs Dine Out

BY PHILIP ACKERMAN

Develop your pigs rapidly by building creeps, allowing them to get away from the sow to a self-feeder and trough of their own. Then before they are weaned, the pigs will be eating chopped feed, and will know how to drink from a trough. Young pigs grow more rapidly after they find the self-feeder and begin to dine out. When weaning time comes, they will depend on the self-feeder and green pasture. Pig club members who place self-feeders in the lot where hogs are on pasture are following one of the surest systems of producing pork at low feed costs.

Porkers that learn to crawl thru a creep use some of their tactics later on to get thru holes in the fence. Crawling thru is a bad habit, but I believe hogs are inclined to breaking fences anyway. If they learn the habit while going to a self-feeder, they will be gaining weight at the same time. Fat pigs are more easily kept in a pen than lean, hungry ones. Sometimes the lean porkers don't take time to crawl thru a fence, when they see feed outside. They go over the top rail in the same manner that the cow went over the moon.

There are two ways to keep pigs in a lot. You can build them in, or you can set a good table for them that keeps them interested in things going on inside. It won't take so nice a table as the one in mother's dining room to satisfy pigs, either. It is the victuals that pigs are particular about. If a pig could order his dinner, he would make it about like this: "Chop suey, and lots of it." Make the lot large enough so the pigs get exercise. Otherwise, they may break fences just to get their daily dozen.

"My contest sow farrowed 12 pigs and saved nine of them," is the good news from Leonard Gillespie, Franklin county. Leonard is a Capper Pig Club member for the first time this year and he is doing excellent work. "The nine pigs are large and thrifty," he adds. "Their grandsire is the hog that took world championship in 1925. I intend to have a self-feeder in the pen so the pigs can get to it when they are 5 weeks old."

Clarence Schmidt, Capper Pig Club member living south of Barnard, Kan. has 10 Duroc pigs in his contest litter. "There were 11 but I lost one. I have been keeping records since April 14," Clarence wrote.

One of our club members, Arthur Bridge, Barber county, who was in the club in 1924 and 1925, now has gone to his uncle's hog farm to help manage the herd of hogs there. Mrs. Ethel Bridge, Arthur's mother, wrote, "I think it is very nice for a boy to do Capper Pig Club work, and he gets much good in doing it. I have Arthur's hogs now. They have made us quite a bit of money. A gilt of his contest litter in 1925 now has four fine gilt pigs."

You can afford dropping boards in your poultry houses. By adding them you have all the floor space under the roosts clean and free for scratching litter; eggs in the nests will not become soiled so readily; dropping boards are more easily cleaned than a floor, and may be cleaned more thoroughly, and dropping boards make excellent supports for trap nests. Hang the trap nest below them. Folks who wish to lessen the discomfort of their poultry, the labor of cleaning the coop, and the number of soiled eggs, will



At the Fork of the Road

find dropping boards a most valuable addition to the interior equipment of their poultry houses.

Amy L. Garringer is planning her first club meeting. She is a Rooks County Capper Poultry Club girl, and here is one of her letters: "I am very eager to have our first club meeting. My brother, little sister and mother are doing club work with me. My brother says he will raise enough Rhode Island Reds this year to buy a pig for his club work next year. He wishes to buy a pig with money he earns. My little sister will have White Leghorns. Mamma will enter the farm flock."

### The Lure of Office

The glamor and the glory—or is it just the tumult and the shouting—that accompany the holding of a state office have a wonderful drag with Americans. It is difficult for the average person to understand, until the bee stings him, or the bug bites him, or whatever it is happens that gets him to running for office.

It isn't the money the job pays, except in rare instances. Take the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction as a case in point.

The job pays \$3,000 a year. There are 500 educators in the state drawing more money annually than that, if you include the members of the faculties of the state schools. There are 107 in the common school system, theoretically working under the direction of the State Superintendent, who get as much or more salary than the state superintendent does.

The city superintendent in every city of the first class gets more than the State Superintendent.

Every high school principal in cities of the first class gets a bigger salary than the State Superintendent.

More than half of the superintendents in cities of the second class get as much or more than the State Superintendent.

Twelve superintendents in third class cities get as much or more than the State Superintendent.

Eight high school principals in cities of the second class get as much or more than the State Superintendent. Nine community high school principals get as much or more.

And yet educators get out and fight for the nomination for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Jess Miley, the present superintendent, asking the nomination again, defeated Fred Seaman for the nomination four years ago. And Seaman, getting a bigger salary as principal of the Seaman Rural High School in Shawnee county, would have been running against Miley again this year if the head of the family hadn't taken him firmly by the coat tails and dragged him out of the running.

In fact, unless the state raises its scale some of these days, we are likely to witness the sight of a State Superintendent out after the nomination for principal of some junior high school. Which would be highly edifying to the East, if the states back there didn't have the same proposition. Americans undoubtedly like to hold office.

### Little Things That Kill

Bobby Leach went over Niagara in a steel barrel in 1911. All his life he flirted with death; only last fall he tried to swim Niagara rapids below the Falls. In Christchurch, New Zealand, he recently slipped on a bit of orange peel, broke his leg, suffered amputation and now is dead. So Whymper, one of three who survived of the seven who first climbed the Matterhorn, afterward was badly injured by a misstep, falling off a lecture platform. Men go over the top in a rain of bullets that makes living seem a miracle; and later some insect bites them and they die. There are cellars for cyclones, toxins for communicable diseases, bombproofs for war. But nobody can be forewarned of all the little things that kill. We take our chances.

Mussolini was accorded an uproarious reception in Africa. Italy doesn't owe any debts there.

The Bible continues to be the world's best seller, even tho no effort is made to suppress it.

## Durable Douglas Fir—America's permanent lumber supply—

THE DENSEST and heaviest forests the world has ever known stand today between the west slope of the Cascade Mountains and the waters of the Pacific.

This forest region contains 26 million acres of towering trees — more than 700 billion feet of merchantable timber — three-quarters of which is Douglas Fir; the rest Sitka Spruce, Western Hemlock and Western Red Cedar.

The average yield of these forests is in excess of 30,000 feet per acre and in some cases 150,000 feet and more. One Douglas Fir tree here sometimes produces more lumber than five acres in other forest regions.

What is of more vital interest to the people of the United States is that under modern methods of lumbering, foresting and fire protection, these forests will be a permanent source of lumber supply for the entire country for all time.

Where timber has been cut and fires guarded against countless millions of young Douglas Fir trees from Nature's own seeding appear and in their vigorous growth offer a new merchantable supply of the finest quality within a comparatively few years.

Emphasizing the importance of Douglas Fir, we quote from U. S. Forest Service Bulletin 88:

"Douglas Fir may, perhaps, be considered the most important of American woods... its rapid growth in the Pacific Northwest forests, its comparatively wide distribution and the great variety of uses to which it can be put place it first... As a structural timber it is not surpassed."

Well manufactured Douglas Fir has wide distribution among lumber dealers and is available to the builder.

An illustrated treatise on Douglas Fir, written by a forester, telling why this is the wood of tomorrow as well as today, and how to use it, sent on request. Address WEST COAST LUMBER TRADE EXTENSION BUREAU 5580-N STUART BUILDING, SEATTLE, U. S. A.

### COLONIAL grate makes



coal supply last longer

With the Colonial improved grate it is possible to fire a furnace easily and to do so without fuel waste.

Each grate bar shakes separately. You can remove clinkers or ashes without disturbing the entire fire bed. No live coals are wasted.

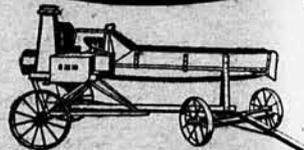
The grate bars also extend through the door frame so that no dust can escape while shaking.

Especially suited for oil burner installations. See your nearest dealer.

GREEN FOUNDRY AND FURNACE WORKS Des Moines, Iowa.



### BUY NOW-PAY LATER



### ROSS OLD RELIABLE Ensilage Cutter

STANDARD for 76 years, thousands in use. Clean cutting, low speed, light running, never chokes, all steel construction, life time service.

Also makers of the famous Ross Metal Silos, Cribs and Brooder-Houses, all made of rust-resisting copper-content ROSSMETAL galvanized.

The Ross Cutter & Silo Company 174 Warden St., Springfield, Ohio Established 1850

CUTTERS-CRIBS-SILOS

### 3 Charming Ferns!

Best Varieties This great collection includes an "Asparagus Fern," an "Ostrich Plume Fern," and the "Roosevelt Fern." No other house plant is more extensively grown than the graceful "Asparagus Fern," while in the "Ostrich Plume Fern" is found a particular variety which appeals to every one. The "Roosevelt Fern" is a fern for every home. The fronds are broad and beautifully tapered from base to tip, giving a wavy effect seen in no other variety. It is the grandest fern of its class yet introduced. OUR OFFER: We will send you this collection of ferns postpaid for a club of two one-year subscriptions to Capper's Farmer at 25c each. Your own subscription will count as one in this club. Order now. Address: Capper's Farmer, Fern Dept., Topeka, Kan.

### The Soviet Changes Front

The Soviet in Russia is gradually discarding its radical and impractical principles of government. It still has a long way to go, tho, to establish itself in the confidence of sister nations. Some time ago it resumed diplomatic relations with capitalism. It found that it couldn't exist by trading chips for whetstones, nor maintaining loafers and laggards on a par with industrious people.

Now it has changed front, on the Bible. After several years of violent opposition to the Bible, the Soviet government has not only brushed aside such opposition, but has actually given permission to Russian Christian groups to print the Bible on government printing presses at Leningrad and Moscow. The American Bible Society is making new plates from which to print these much needed Scriptures. The society hopes to make the Scriptures available for all Christians in Russia.

The permission to restore the Bible in Russia is regarded by the American Bible Society as its greatest achievement of the last year. However, it takes pride in showing that it distributed 2 1/2 million more copies of the Bible thruout the world in 1925 than in the previous year. They were printed in more than 150 languages. The greatest gains were among the peoples of the Far East. The China agency broke all previous records by reporting 4,075,853 volumes for 1925. The Japanese and Philippine agencies each doubled its 1924 issue.

Such facts are full of significance. The Book of Books is now open, thru scores of translations, to the people of the Far East. These people are now receiving it in unprecedented numbers. At the meetings of the Versions' Committee of the American Bible Society during 1925 consideration was given to no less than 38 additional languages and dialects. Of these, special mention is made of Luba Lulua, which is the language spoken by some 2 1/2 million people in Africa. The completion of the translation of the Luba Lulua Old Testament and the revision of previous translations to conform to government requirements in spelling made it possible to begin the printing of the whole Bible in this language. This Bible will release new sources of power for good to work among the people of the dark continent.

### Let the Good Work Go On

Speaker Longworth has issued an order to de-bunc the Congressional Record. "Leave to print" a speech that is never delivered will not be granted in the future. Nor can a Congressman even get permission to "extend his remarks" in the Record.

After this if a Congressman desires to feed his constituents some pearls of wisdom, thru the medium of the Congressional Record, sent free at the expense of the Government, he will at least have to stay on the floor of the House long enough to recite or read his piece. In the past he has ordered his secretary to prepare a speech on whatever subject it was thought would tickle constituents the most, and after it was typed he would stride into the house, watch his chance to get the eye of the speaker, rise, announce that he wanted to talk on a certain subject, say a few words and ask "leave to print." To spare the other few members present from being bored by a long speech, "leave" was granted.



Among the World's Greatest Events

In due time the speech in full would appear in the Record, taking up from a half dozen to 25 pages, which cost the Government \$48 a page to print, not counting white paper and postage. Then the influential citizens in the Congressman's district would be honored with a copy of the Record, franked by the Government.

As a rule a copy of the Record would not receive as much consideration as the last year's copy of a small order house catalog. But the practice was kept up for years. In fact, it started long before the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. The fundamentalists may object to the arbitrary action of the Speaker in changing a time honored custom, but the evolutionists will point with pride to the fact "that the old order changeth." And it is quite safe to say that the average American will heartily approve the Speaker's reform program even tho it may be charged by other aspiring statesmen that it is the opening gun in his campaign for the Presidency, sometime.

Come to think about it, what's the use of the Government printing the Congressional Record at all? The new United States Daily covers the field fully and prints all the news that is worth printing about Congress, including even the speeches of our statesmen.

### Elihu Root's Referendum

New York's legislature has submitted to the people of the state a prohibition referendum for the general election in November that reeks with professional politics of the character that largely accounts for the failure of the people to take part in elections, of which President Coolidge complained in his recent address. If people no longer take an interest in voting, the fault probably is less with them than with politics, which they do not respect. Ex-Senator Root was drafted to draw up this subtly-worded referendum, and as usual did a felicitous job for his clients, or friends. The aim was not to settle the prohibition question but to distract the electorate and so enable the senatorial candidates to skate thru unembarrassed by this troublesome issue. Mr. Root was the expert for this job. The voters of New York are asked to state for or against demanding of Congress to revise the Volstead act in such a way as will give freedom to every state legislature to permit the sale of "beverages not in fact intoxicating."

"Not in fact intoxicating" is the Elihu Root little joker in New York's referendum. Is anybody opposed to "beverages which are not in fact intoxicating?" But who is to determine the question? By the Root referendum every state would determine for itself. New York's legislature might say that distilled, malt or fermented beverages with anything less than 10 or 20 per cent alcohol are non-intoxicating and the Eighteenth Amendment would go by the board by the law, according to Root.

We recall the report shortly after adoption of the Eighteenth Amendment that the brewers and distillers offered Charles E. Hughes a fabulous fee to take their case against it to the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Hughes refused. They turned then to William H. Taft and asked him to name his own fee, but Taft declined to take the case. The wet industry then went to Elihu Root, and he headed the staff of attorneys who pleaded their cause before the Supreme Court at Washington. He was unsuccessful, but the Root referendum to permit every state to have all the booze it wants in defiance of the Eighteenth Amendment may seem to the wets a hopeful bet. In fact it isn't. But it is a "good enough Morgan" for a senatorial candidate to dodge the wet and dry issue for re-election.

### 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.

"New Gold Field Discovered in California."—Headline. Well, something had to be done about this Florida competition.

SUPERFINE AND SUPERSTRONG

# Free!



### Books That Save You Money On Farm Building and Repairs—

SAVE money this year on farm construction and repair jobs and at the same time be sure of improvements that are everlasting. These two free books tell you how. Two of the most practical books on farm construction ever written for the farmer! Real guides that contain details and illustrated plans that make the job quick and easy.

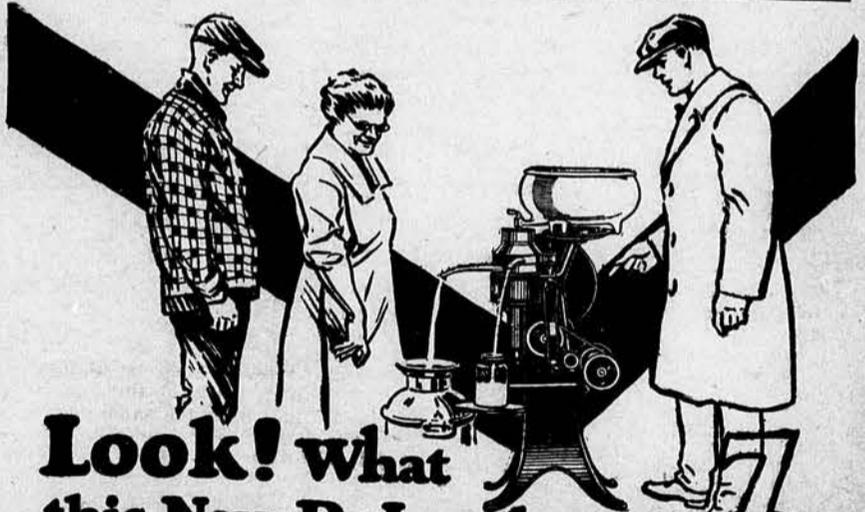
Let the money-saving features of Ash Grove Cement make your concrete building jobs even more economical. Its great strength and extra fineness, its uniformity and quality mean better, easier work, whether used on new building jobs or for repairs. Ask your Ash Grove Dealer. Remember—get your copies of our free books. Write today!

## ASH GROVE PORTLAND CEMENT

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

## DO YOU KNOW

that you can help both your neighbor and us by asking him to subscribe for the Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze? If he becomes a regular reader he will thank you—so will we.



## Look! what this New De Laval got out of our skimmilk.

THESE people were surprised to see a new De Laval Separator skim a quart of rich cream from a can of their skimmilk. They thought their old separator was doing good work, but the new De Laval proved it wasn't. Satisfy yourself that you are not losing cream in this way. Ask your De Laval Agent to bring out a new De Laval and try this simple test:

After separating with your old separator, wash its bowl and tinware in the skimmilk. Hold the skimmilk at normal room temperature and run it through a new De Laval. Have the cream thus recovered weighed and tested. Then you can tell exactly if your old machine is wasting cream, and what a new De Laval will save.

The new De Laval is the best cream separator ever made. It is the crowning achievement of 48 years of cream separator manufacture.

SEE and TRY the New De Laval TRADE in your old Separator

SIZES Hand-Electric Belt 660 to 1410 DOWN Balance in 15 Easy Monthly Payments

See Your De Laval Agent

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR COMPANY, Dept. 4205  
New York, 165 Broadway Chicago, 600 Jackson Boulevard  
San Francisco, 61 Beale Street  
Send catalog checked — Separator  Milker   
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Town \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ No. Coun. \_\_\_\_\_ R.D. \_\_\_\_\_



**YOU** need your horses every day. Watch carefully for strains, bruises and minor ailments. And be sure to keep Gombault's Caustic Balsam on your shelf—ready for instant use. For over 41 years it has been famous as a remedy for Sprains, Spavin, Splint, Capped Hook, Curb, Fistula, Thoroughpin, Shoe Boils, Poll Evil, Wire Cuts and Muscular Inflammation.

Apply it yourself. Just follow directions that come with bottle. Much better than firing and doesn't discolor the hair or leave the slightest scar. Don't let your horses suffer from something you can cure yourself. Buy Gombault's Caustic Balsam today, \$2.00 at all druggists, or direct from us on receipt of price. The Lawrence-Williams Co., Cleveland, O.

GOOD FOR HUMANS, TOO

# GOMBAULT'S Caustic BALSAM



## BETTER AND BETTER ALWAYS BEST

After TEN YEARS OF USE in every part of the world—in all climatic conditions—in all kinds of wind and weather—after ten years of constant study and effort to improve it—the Auto oiled **Aermotor** is today a proven machine, tried and tested.

### MORE WATER WITH LESS WIND

When you buy the **Aermotor** you buy a machine that has been subjected to every test of service and wear.



Completely and perfectly self-oiling and self-regulating with the most simple and effective furling device, the **Aermotor** gives more service with less attention than any other farm machine.

Whether you are in the market for a windmill now or will be later, write for circular.

**AERMOTOR CO.**  
Chicago Dallas Des Moines  
Kansas City Minneapolis Oakland  
Backed by greatest experience in building steel windmills.

## New Perfection Improved Steel Hay Stacker

Stack your hay with a new steel Perfection this year. There is no better or more profitable way. It's unexcelled and costs less. It does the work as good as nature's elements will permit. It's portable and builds your stacks any size you wish. Don't buy without seeing either our stacker or literature. Write us.

**Playford Concrete Silo**  
Concrete and steel throughout. Equipped with steel ladder and chute. We pay the freight and erect the silo complete. Silo absolutely guaranteed. Ask for circular and prices. Distributors for Blizzard Enclosure Cutter.  
**CONCRETE PRODUCTS COMPANY**  
Salina, Ks. Manhattan, Ks. Concordia, Ks.

### The Great American Language

MR. LOUIS R. COHN IS NO longer connected with the firm of Jay Dress Company; any debts incurred by him will not be responsible by us since December 15, 1925. Jay Dress Company.—Public Notice in a New York paper.

### Going the Pace

First Aimless Shopper (to second ditto)—"Well, dear, if you're not going to buy anything, we might just as well look at something more expensive."

### Knows His Business

WANTED—A suitable match for a Sikh young man. Widower in profession. Strict confidence assured. No. 2910 care of The Tribune, Lahore.—Ad. in Lahore Tribune.

### Logic

"Walter, this coffee's like mud," exclaimed the customer.  
"I'm not surprised, sir; it was ground this morning." was the unperturbed reply.

### Twenty Years Ago

They quarreled, and at last he cried, in accents of despair,  
"I wish that I could see your side."  
The maiden shrieked as she replied,  
"That's more than I can bare."

### No Blows Yet

Pert Young Thing—"Don't you think there should be more clubs for women?"  
Grumpy Old Thing—"Oh, no! I should be inclined to try kindness first."

### The Intelligentia

First Idiot: "Who was the smallest man in history?"  
Second Idiot: "I'm ignorant, who?"  
First Idiot: "The Roman soldier who went to sleep on his watch."

### Quite Much

Prof.: "What is the difference between 'I will hire a taxi' and 'I have hired a taxi?'"  
A. M. After: "About seven dollars and a half."

### The Tired Business Girl

YOUNG stenographer to tend telephone and teach Charleston. Box 94, Edmonds.—Want ad in the Seattle Times.

### A Good Scouring

GIRL, colored, wishes three days cleaning; reference, M. Haynes, 1748 Park Ave.—Want ad in the New York Times.

### Hearts That Beat as One

"Have your wife and Nexdore's anything in common?"  
"Yes; they are both mad at the same woman."

### Ambitious

Grocer (to boy)—"Hm! So you want a job, eh? Do you ever tell lies?"  
Boy—"No, but I'd be willing to learn."

### Breaking Up the Family

BOSTON BULL.—LEAVING TOWN, must sell registered pup. Dr. 3654-J.—Ad in the Des Moines Register.

### He Might File an Objection

Wanted—Saws to file, also a roomer, 222 Union street, Upstairs.—Ad in a Vermont paper.

### No Joke

FOUND GRAVELY SHOT IN WEST SIDE STREET—Headlines in the New York Times.

### Don't Mention It!

The accident was reported as purely accidental.—From a news item in a Vandalla (Mo.) paper.

### The Elect

"Dad how many make a million?"  
"Very few, my boy, very few!"

### What the Bull Will Wear

Any observing man who has attempted to pat a bull wearing a red

necktie, probably has become fully aware, says a columnist, that color has its place in the field of action and reaction.—Editorial Note in a California paper.

### Shies at the Skillet

GERMAN EMPEROR HAD NO PEERS, COULD NOT BE FRIED, DECLARES FORMER KAISER—Headlines in the Atlanta Constitution.

### As It Should Be

"How did the accident happen?"  
"Why, I dimmed my lights and was hugging the curve."  
"Yeah, that's how most accidents happen."

### Naturally

Customer: "But if you are selling these watches below cost, where does your profit come in?"  
Dealer: "We make our profit out of repairing them."

### Traffic Note

"I have a terrible rumbling on my stomach. It's like a wagon going over a bridge."  
"It's most likely that truck that you ate this morning for breakfast."

### Yes? No?

"Ma, kin I go out and play?"  
"What—with all those holes in your pants?"  
"Naw, with the kids across the street."

### Zat All?

Professor: "Smith, I believe your face is not clean."  
Smith: "Aw, that co-ed I just tried to flirt with gave me a dirty look."

### A Slight Precaution

Son—"Can you sign your name with your eyes shut, daddy?"  
Father—"Certainly!"  
Son—"Well, shut your eyes and sign my school report."

### And Wrecks the Ship?

Every man should stick to his trade. When he goes prowling about in strange pastures he spoils the broth.—Editorial brevity in a Michigan paper.

### Bravo Chanticleer!

9 RHODE ISLAND Red pullets and 1 cockerel; thoroughbred dark strain. All laying; reasonable, 3821 So. 10th.—Ad in the Tacoma Sunday Ledger.

### Here's a Moldy One

Harry: "Do you want a date for the dance?"  
Larry: "Sure."  
Harry: "Will Mil dew?"

### Alarming

Eve—"Mrs. De Trop has blue blood in her veins."  
Adam—"Has she taken anything for it?"

### And They Call it Necking!

"You'd be surprised," said Florence to Lena coyly, "how much goes on right under my nose."

### A Lady Solomon

WIFE OF 59 ADMITS SLAYING—Searchhead in the Chicago Daily Tribune.

### Use No Hooks

"Harold says that all he wants is a chance to express himself."  
"Fine! Where to?"

### He's Wise

"Say, Diogenes, why the lantern?"  
"I never trust these Greek women in the dark."

### Eating Wool

"I wish you wouldn't knit at meals. I can't tell where my spaghetti leaves off and your sweater begins."

### Musical Item

Fair Newspaper Visitor—"And so you work in the composing room! Isn't that fine! Won't you sing something you've composed?"

## Fine Presentation Watch

At an Amazingly Low Price

7 Jewels, Thin, Bridge Model Made and Guaranteed by

# Ingersoll



In Nickel Case

\$7.50

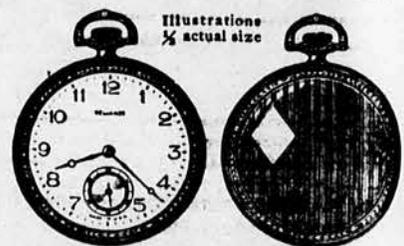
### RELIANCE

The Thinnest 16-Size,

7-Jewel Watch

Made in America

The RELIANCE is the result of Ingersoll methods applied in the jeweled watch field. 7-jewel accuracy and beauty of design that honors the jewelers' art. Tested for 12 days—in 6 positions. Makes a fine Graduation Gift.

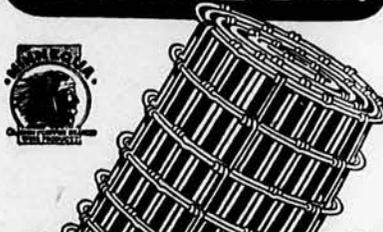


Illustrations 1/2 actual size

In 14-k Green or White Rolled Gold—\$11.00 plate Case.

Back View of Rolled Gold-plate Case. Five other designs.

# COLORADO FENCE



## TWO "BIG BOYS" OF COLORADO FENCE CONSTRUCTION

This famous COLORADO KNOT and TENSION CURVE are two of the big points to remember when you buy fence. The powerful KNOT prevents slipping of the wires; eliminates sagging or buckling. The TENSION CURVE in each wire at regular intervals is a perfect triple curve—not merely a crimp. It resists undue stretching, sudden shock, heat and cold; assures normal position of the fence under all conditions.

These superior construction features, together with the fact that COLORADO FENCE is made from C. F. & L. Copper-Bearing Steel, specially galvanized to resist rust, gives you longer fence life. Miles and miles of COLORADO FENCE bought by farmers twenty years ago is still on the job. Yet, it costs you no more for this greater service. Why not have it?

Western Dealers Sell COLORADO FENCE

## The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company

"A WESTERN INDUSTRY"

El Paso Amarillo Fort Worth Salt Lake City Oklahoma City Denver Lincoln Portland Spokane Salina Wichita Kansas City Los Angeles San Francisco

## MIDWEST GRAIN BIN

ON EASY PAYMENTS!

Yes, you can own a MIDWEST and let it pay for itself the season out of extra profits. Low cost. Six months to pay. LASTS A LIFETIME. HOLD GRAIN FOR TOP PRICE. Follow the smart farmers' plan. Make more per acre on entire crop. Rigid all-steel construction. Wind resistant. Fire, rust, mildew, rot, and insect proof. We Pay Freight. **FREE!** Send today for description of bin and full details of amazing plan. **MIDWEST STEEL PRODUCTS CO., 308 Am. Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.**

**MULE-HIDE**  
NOT A KICK  
IN A MILLION FEET  
ROOFING  
AND  
SHINGLES

"NOT A KICK  
IN A MILLION FEET"

**THE** hidden quality of Mule-Hide roofs is impressively disclosed as the years wear on. Experienced buyers know this.

As changing seasons, alternating rain, hail, sleet and snow—wintry blasts with sizzling summer heat!

When these elements exact their stern toll, then only may the true quality of the roof—the materials that compose it—be determined.

For twenty years Mule-Hide roofs have faithfully stood by delivering this to-be-expected protection and service. Mule-Hide roofs may be had of roll-type roofing or various styles of shingles. There is a Mule-Hide roof to suit every taste—and fit every pocketbook. In rolls or shingles, remember the quality is uniform and

"So good that only the best lumber dealers sell it."

**The Lehon Company**  
44th St. to 45th St.  
on Oakley Avenue  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**ELGIN**  
WINDMILLS  
oil once a year

Buy the **ELGIN WONDER**—the cheapest and best power for the farm—backed by our 40 years' honest service to farmers. The **ELGIN WONDER**—back-gear, maximum power mill is the best constructed, best working mill on the market! Simple, strong, durable. Gears run in bath of oil, filled once a year. Towers and mills of pure zinc, hot-process galvanized. Mill head and top assembled at factory to fit any tower. 5 ft. steel tower top and complete pump rod included free! Buy the **ELGIN WONDER**. Write for our catalog—today!

**ELGIN WINDMILL COMPANY**  
Dept. D 5  
Elgin, Illinois

**Renfrew**  
SOON pays for itself—gets 99% of cream by official test. Old machines waste cream. The Renfrew skims clean, so cars.

**Larger Cream Profits**  
All parts enclosed. Dirt can't get in. Oil can't get out until drained. Oil every three months. Easiest to clean. A child can operate it. Low tank—high crank. Turns easy.

**Interchangeable Capacity**  
It grows with the herd by simply changing a few working parts. Ask for descriptive folder—"The Last Drop of Cream."

**Fairbanks, Morse & Co.**  
Distributors  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

**BARNETT LIGHTNING RODS**

A flash of lightning may leave your buildings in ashes. Barnett Rods guarantee protection to life and property. No losses where our Copper Rods are used.

**AGENTS WANTED** Make big money fast. Exclusive territory. We teach you the business. Prosperous season now on. Write for Agents' prices, free samples and Lightning Book.

**Save \$10 to \$20** on every saddle or harness. Buy direct from the factory. No middleman's profit. Send for free catalog—maker to consumer.

Justin's Boots at Lowest Prices

**The FRED MUELLER SADDLE & HARNESS CO.**  
DENVER, COLO.

# Most of the Corn is Planted

## Wheat is Doing Well Except in Places Where the Soil Lacked Moisture

**E**XCELLENT progress has been made with farm work recently; the larger part of the corn is planted, and a considerable effort has been made with the sorghums. Wheat is doing well, except in a few localities, in the North Central counties for example, where the soil is dry. Some Hessian fly damage has been reported, but taking the state as a whole Kansas is practically certain to produce a large wheat crop. Fruit most places is in better condition than had been expected earlier in the season.

There are 165,679 farms in Kansas, and 95,679 of them are on improved roads, according to the Government Farm Census just issued. These farms are occupied by 701,768 persons, of whom 167,864 are under 10 years old. This total makes an average of 4.2 persons to the farm. Of the 533,904 farmers who are 10 years old or over, 283,771 are males and 250,133 are females, thus giving the manpower a majority of 33,638.

There are only 4,633 colored farmers in the state, as compared with 697,135 classed as white. Collectively, these Kansas farmers owned 13,189 radio sets January 1, 1925, and they had 31,171 tractors on that date, as compared with 17,177 on the same date in 1920.

The figures for 1925 are not reported, but in 1924 these Kansas farmers had 21,584,965 chickens, which produced 117,735,248 eggs during the year, or 204,095,856 more than were shown in the General Census of 1920. This production is at the rate of more than 3 million eggs a day for every day in the year, and does not include the product of hens in towns or on suburban places.

Kansas milk cows produced 251,968,977 gallons of milk which was an increase of 30,514,569 gallons more than was reported in the General Census year. This is enough milk to fill 50,000 100-barrel cisterns, and does not include the amount produced by "town" cows.

Kansas farmers did not make as much butter at home, nor sell as much cream as reported in 1920, but they did sell 7,569,759 more gallons of whole milk and 13,238,364 more pounds of butterfat than in that year. This was an increase of 3,630 pounds of butterfat for every day in the year over and above the record made in 1920.

The farmers of this state sold 17,007,988 dozen eggs more than they sold in 1920. In other words, they gathered and sold 559,164 eggs every day more than they gathered and sold in 1920. Even at 25 cents a dozen, which might approximate the average price a dozen for all seasons and for the state as a whole, this total of egg production would represent a value of \$23,281,151 for the year, or \$63,784 a day for 365 days.

These Government figures have a significance in showing that, despite the lowered crop yields of 1923, the number of Kansas farms under mortgage decreased by approximately 2,000 between 1920 and 1924, and suggesting that maybe the cow and the hen helped. They emphasize the importance of some things that are often regarded as "side lines," and confirm past experience in which the sidelines have been of material help in tiding over seasons of reduced crop state and country. They also suggest that, if the sidelines are of such value in the "off" years, they might be worth while for every year and on more farms.

**Barber**—Corn planting is almost finished. Some farmers are planting kafir and cane. Wheat is in excellent condition; we had some additional moisture recently. Stock is on the pastures, which still are rather short. Roads are good.—J. W. Bibb.

**Barton**—Much of the corn has been planted. Most of the potatoes are mulched. Some of the rankest wheat is suffering from a lack of moisture. Alfalfa is making a fine growth. We are using native pasture now. Not many mares are being bred. Eggs, 23c; pigs, \$7 apiece; hens, 24c; cream, 33c; wheat, \$1.41; corn, 58c.—Elmer J. Bird.

**Bourbon**—Almost all farmers have been plowing for corn or planting this crop. Oats and wheat are in excellent condition. Pastures are in good condition. There is enough farm labor; wages are good. Hay, \$10; hogs, \$11; corn, 60c; oats, 50c; milk, \$2 a cwt.; eggs, 24c; hens, 23c.—Robert Creamer.

**Brown**—Fruit prospects are fine. Corn planting has come much later than usual. It was held back by cold and dry weather. Corn, 60c; cream, 32c; eggs, 23c; hogs, \$12.—A. C. Dannenberg.

**Crawford**—Seasonable weather recently has brought the crops along very well. Wheat and oats have made a fine growth. Corn is coming up slowly, and it needs a rain. Pastures are in good condition, and the stock is doing well. Fruit has been damaged by freezes. Very few hogs are on feed. Prices are satisfactory.—H. F. Painter.

**Cheyenne**—Wheat is beginning to show the effects of prolonged dry weather, and the grass is not making much of a showing. Farmers are busy planting corn—the acreage will be about the same as last year. Oats and barley are making little growth; they need more moisture. Several farms have changed prices here recently at prices above the average for the last few years. Wheat, \$1.35; corn, 55c; barley, 50c; eggs, 22c; butterfat, 31c.—F. M. Hurlock.

**Dickinson**—We have been having some warm weather; we need a good general rain. Most of the corn is planted; the acreage of kafir will be somewhat above normal. Wheat has made a wonderful growth in the last month. Oats also are doing well, but the plants are small, and more moisture would be of help. Livestock is on pasture, but the grass is small. Potatoes are coming up.—F. M. Lorson.

**Elk**—Corn planting is nearly finished. Wheat is making a rank growth, and oats also are doing well. Pastures are greening up. Weather conditions are favorable, and farmers are well along with their seasonal work.—D. W. Lockhart.

**Ellis**—The soil has been getting rather dry. Some of the wheat has been injured in spots, but the barley is still coming along all right. Corn planting has started. Wheat, \$1.46; corn, 80c; butter, 35c; eggs, 24c.—William Grabbe.

**Jewell**—Fruit trees are in full bloom, and alfalfa looks fine. Wheat and oats need rain badly. Some farmers have quit listing corn because of the dry soil.—Vernon Collier.

**Johnson**—Farmers have been busy planting corn. The soil is in fine condition. The weather has been clear and fine, with an occasional windy day, which is seasonable at this time in the spring. There has been but little rain. Pastures are coming along slowly. Fruit prospects are good. Livestock is healthy. Potatoes are coming up. Wheat is doing fairly well. Hens, 24c to 26c; eggs, 25c; butterfat, 32c.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

**Kiowa**—Crops are doing well. Corn planting is the main farm job; the soil is in good condition. The pig crop is short. The number of calves is about normal. There are not many colts. Eggs, 28c; cream, 36c; corn, 64c.—Art McNarney.

**Marion**—The weather recently has been very favorable for corn planting. Wheat is making good progress, and we should have a large crop. Oats are doing well, also. Considerable Sweet clover was sown here this spring, and some of it was damaged by frost. Pigs are scarce, due mostly to small litters saved, and they sell readily. Wheat, \$1.40; corn, 62c; eggs, 24c.—P. G. Hiebert.

**Osage**—Much of the corn is planted. There is a good stand of oats, but the straw likely will be short on some of the upland fields, although we had some moisture last week, which will help with the growth of all crops. Livestock is doing better on the pastures than one would have expected, considering the fact that they were turned out to grass rather early.—H. L. Ferris.

**Phillips**—The weather has been rather dry and windy, and the county needs rain. Gardens and potatoes are not coming up very well. A few public sales have been held; stock is selling at high prices. Good progress has been made with the corn planting. Eggs, 24c; butterfat, 31c; hogs, \$10; corn chop, \$1.50.—J. B. Hicks.

**Republic**—A good rain is needed. There has been some Chinch bug damage. Corn planting is well advanced. Grass in the pastures is short, but livestock came thru the winter in excellent condition, and the animals are doing well.—Alex E. Davis.

**Riley**—Farmers have been very busy planting corn. Most of the seed corn has been tested for germination, which has mostly run from 70 to 91 per cent. Some seed of the crop of 1924, which was high in moisture, also has been used. The soil is moist yet, but a rain would be beneficial, especially for small grain. Pastures are slow in greening up. Alfalfa and Sweet clover are making a good growth. Eggs, 25c; cream, 32c; seed corn, \$2.25.—P. O. Hawkinson.

**Sedgwick**—We have been having fine weather, with local showers; a good general rain would be of value. Corn planting is about finished. Livestock is on pastures, which would grow better if there were more moisture in the soil. Corn, 72c; wheat, \$1.40; oats, 45c; butterfat, 33c; eggs, 23c; hens, 25c.—W. J. Roof.

Prices in the early part of May stopped going down for a time, but there were not many gains. Most farm products were at least holding their own, which is more than could be said in March and April. Butter, eggs and potatoes even got back a little of the previous losses. The rest of the list "stayed about so," except livestock, which inclined to sell a shade lower because of too many shipments.

Heavy receipts of fat cattle forced the Chicago prices to new low levels early in May, as compared with recent months. The general range of beef stock is not far above prices just before the war. Hog and lamb prices make a better long range showing, although supplies have been too liberal to permit further price gains lately. Feeder animals of all kinds are still wanted, and are selling surprisingly close to values of finished stock, suggesting the risk in the feeding business under present conditions. Fresh meats are in light to moderate supply, but meet mostly to veal, lamb and mutton.

Butter and cheese markets have been acting well in view of the heavy and increasing current production. Despite occasionally quite close to the 40-cent line in the city wholesale markets, cheese markets also show a rather confident tone. Egg prices have been holding better than usual at this season. But receipts were increasing again by the first of May, owing to better weather, and the hens seem to be trying to make up for lost time. Much of the surplus has been going into storage, but such holdings are still far below last season.

Wheat markets are slow without much feature; up a little for soft winter and a real trend. Weather continues rather favorable for the coming crops, except in a few wheat crops of Europe are doing well, but not so unusually well as a year ago. Demand for export has slackened lately, but is expected to resume because of the moderate supply available.

Markets for the feed grains were likewise slow and prices sagging. These conditions included the mill feeds. Pastures are beginning to displace part of the grain ration. The demand for hog feed is still active, but in the cattle market the margin between live feeding stock and the finished product is not encouraging to feeders. Corn planting moved northward with the season, but more went lower because of the cheapness of the Argentine product, of which about 6 million bushels were available for export. Timothy and alfalfa have been selling a little higher in some markets.

The feature of the trade in farm seeds demand and rising prices for soybeans, milium, Sudan grass, and sorghum. Probably another season between a short hay crop and nothing planted as a forage product.

# Demonstration FREE

on your own cows



**Wonderful New Method**

At last! Something new! The Surge Milker! Better Milking! Cleaner Milk! Less Work! Mail coupon NOW for FREE Book telling about this wonderful milker.

**Only 4 of These to Wash**

Think of that! Only 4 simple rubbers like this one shown here. The Surge is as easy to wash as your milk pails. Simple! Easy! Great!

**No Long Tubes No Claws**



## Free Demonstration Offer

Without the slightest obligation on your part we will gladly demonstrate in your barn what The Surge will do with your cows. Just mail this coupon. Do this NOW!

**Pine Tree Milking Machine Co.**  
222 E. 11th St., Dept. 29-85  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

**Pine Tree Milking Machine Co.**  
222 E. 11th St., Dept. 29-85,  
Kansas City, Mo.

Please send me without cost or obligation, Free Surge Catalog and tell me all about your special Free Demonstration Offer on the SURGE Milker.

(Please give this information)

Number of cows milked.....

Do you have Electricity?.....

Name.....

Address.....

R. F. D.....



# Our FARMERS MARKET Place



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

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

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

### TABLE OF RATES

Words	One time	Four times	One time	Four times
19.....	\$1.00	\$3.20	26.....	\$2.60
11.....	1.10	3.52	27.....	2.70
12.....	1.20	3.84	28.....	2.80
13.....	1.30	4.16	29.....	2.90
14.....	1.40	4.48	30.....	3.00
15.....	1.50	4.80	31.....	3.10
16.....	1.60	5.12	32.....	3.20
17.....	1.70	5.44	33.....	3.30
18.....	1.80	5.76	34.....	3.40
19.....	1.90	6.08	35.....	3.50
20.....	2.00	6.40	36.....	3.60
21.....	2.10	6.72	37.....	3.70
22.....	2.20	7.04	38.....	3.80
23.....	2.30	7.36	39.....	3.90
24.....	2.40	7.68	40.....	4.00
25.....	2.50	8.00	41.....	4.10
			42.....	4.20

### DISPLAY Headings

Display headings are set only in the size and style of type above. If set entirely in capital letters, count 15 letters as a line. With capitals and small letters, count 22 letters as a line. The rate is \$1.50 each insertion for the display heading. One line headings only. Figure the remainder of your advertisement on regular word basis and add the cost of the heading.

### 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 guaranty 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: MEN TO SELL** our high grade line of nursery stock. Steady work, payments weekly. Write for our proposition. The Ottawa Star Nurseries, Ottawa, Kan.

**THERMICK-CARRALL-CONTAINER** enables campers take all food and liquids from ice-box to camp, ice cold. Immense demand, one free to agents, Iceless Container, St. Paul, Minn.

**WE NEED MORE SALESMEN, WORK** all or part time. Liberal commission, weekly as orders received. Let us submit our proposition. Do it now. The Griesa Nurseries, Lawrence, Kan., since 1889.

**AGENTS: OUR NEW HOUSEHOLD** cleaning device washes and dries windows, sweeps, cleans walls, scrubs, mops. Costs less than brooms. Over half profit. Write Harper Brush Works, 179 3rd Street, Fairfield, Iowa.

**WONDERFUL NEW BATTERY CHARGING** Super-electrolyte. When simply poured into discharged batteries, they become charged without aid of line. All garages prospective customers. Gallon free to agents. Mickman Co., St. Paul, Minn.

### Everybody Wears Garters

Agents sell Bestiz "Two Band" and Roll'em garters for men, ladies and children. Summer styles ready. Send \$1.00 for three pairs assorted. Easy sales; 100% profit. Bestiz Sales Co., 1595, Dallas, Texas.

### PAINT

**"SAVEALL" HOUSE PAINT, ANY COLOR.** \$1.75 gallon. Red barn paint \$1.35 gallon. Cash with order or C. O. D. Freight paid on orders for 6 gallons or more. A good 4 inch brush for \$1.00. H. T. Wilkie & Co., 104 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kan.

### MACHINERY—FOR SALE OR TRADE

**WANTED: BELT DRIVE HAY PRESS.** Ed Wegman, Seguin, Kan.

**FOR SALE: AVERY HEADER THRESHER.** A. E. Fry, Oak Hill, Kan.

**FOR SALE 28x14 RUMELY SEPARATOR.** H. J. Stratman, Lorraine, Kan.

**COMPLETE MIDGET MARVEL FLOUR MILL.** Address Box 584, Dearing, Kan.

**RUMELY 20-40 TRACTOR AND 32x54 SEPARATOR.** Harry Dyck, Ness City, Kan.

**INTERNATIONAL COMBINE TRACTOR** and plow. M. E. Conn, Mahaska, Kan.

**FOR SALE: 50 H. P. CASE ENGINE; 32x54 Case Separator.** James Neilsen, Smith Center, Kan.

**FOR SALE: TWO CASE THRESHING OUT-** fits complete, 32 and 36 inch. S. R. Ellis, Ransom, Kan.

**WANTED: GEARLESS WIND STACKER** for 58 inch case separator. Fred Mull, Ashland, Kan.

**FOR SALE: TWIN CITY SEPARATOR** 21x36; used one season. Fordson size. E. W. Whiting, Mt. Hope, Kan.

**WRITE FOR LIST OF REBUILT TRACTORS,** steam engines and separators. All sizes. Abilene Tractor & Thresher Co., Abilene, Kan.

**MCCORMICK COMBINED HARVESTER, 12** foot, first class shape. Four drive tractor, three bottom Oliver plow. W. M. Kilmer, Kirwin, Kan.

**FOR SALE: ONE THIRTY-SIXTY RUMELY** separator, twenty-five horsepower Nichols & Shepard engine. Zed Sprout, Copeland, Kan.

**FOR SALE: NICHOLS SHEPARD 20** horse double cylinder, 31x56 Rumley separator, complete, bargain \$650. Elmo Frazier, Montezuma, Kan.

**TWO COMPLETE CASE OUTFITS: TWO** 28x50 separators; one 45 steam; one 22-40 tractor with plow. A. 1 condition. For particulars write Victor Johnson, White City, Kan.

**ATTENTION THRESHING MACHINE** owners. Write for bargain list of Feeders and Welghers, also Supply Catalog. When writing give make and size of Separator. Langdon Feeder Company, 1321 Union Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

**ATTENTION FARMERS: WE HAVE FOR** sale almost any make of used wheel type tractors at bargain prices. Also 5 and 10 ton Holts at from \$500 to \$1,500. 15 to 20 ton Holts at from \$250 to \$500. H. W. Cardwell Company, Distributors "Caterpillar" Tractors, 309 South Wichita, Wichita, Kan.

**THREE 30-60 OIL PULL TRACTORS IN** the very best of condition; would accept small tractor or steam engine as part payment. One 20-40 Oil Pull, extra good. One 20 H. P. Advance Rumely steam engine. One 9x18 Case Tractor and one 8x16 Avery, both in first class shape; would take good truck on either. Campbell & Lachenmaler, Miltonvale, Kan.

### BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

**FOR SALE OR WOULD TRADE FOR UN-** improved farm; established wholesale and mail order grass and field seed business, small overhead, producing section, in the heart of agricultural district. Mail order sales volume a turn over proposition. Sales running four times the volume of 1925. Wonderful opportunity for energetic young farmer. Will stand strictest investigation. Act quick. Address Solomon Seed Co., Solomon, Kan.

### 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.

### BUILDING MATERIAL

**POSTS, LUMBER, SHINGLES SHIPPED** direct to you. Write for delivered prices. Kirk Company, Tacoma, Wash.

**LUMBER AND SHINGLES DIRECT FROM** mill. Save \$100 on your lumber bill. Robert Emerson Co., Tacoma, Washington, Box 1156-V.

**LUMBER: CARLOTS, WHOLESALE, DI-** rect mill to consumer, low prices, first class stock, prompt shipments. McKee-Fleming Lbr. & M. Co., Emporia, Kan.

**LUMBER AT WHOLESALE, LARGE SAV-** ing in buying lumber and mill work from manufacturer. Send list of material for freight paid prices to your station. Quick delivery and satisfaction guaranteed. Tacoma Sash & Door Co., Dept. 16, Tacoma, Wash., "Lumber Capital of America."

### RUG WEAVING

**RUGS WOVEN FROM YOUR OLD CAR-** pets. Write for circular. Kansas City Rug Co., 1515 Virginia, Kansas City, Mo.

### EDUCATIONAL

**AUCTIONEERS EARN \$50 TO \$100 A DAY** up. Three weeks practical Reppert Training, then big money. Tuition low. Success guaranteed. Experience unnecessary. Free color catalog tells amazing success of graduates. Write today. Reppert School, Dept. Box X, Decatur, Ind.

### TOBACCO

**GUARANTEED TOBACCO: CHEWING OR** smoking 5 lbs. \$1.25; ten \$2.00; pipe given, pay when received. Farmers' Association, Maxon Mills, Kentucky.

**HOMESPUN TOBACCO GUARANTEED.** Chewing, five pounds \$1.50; 10-\$3.50. Smoking, 10-\$1.50. Pipe free, pay when received. United Farmers, Bardwell, Ky.

**HOMESPUN CHEWING OR SMOKING TO-** bacco: 5 lbs. \$1.25; ten \$2.00; twenty \$3.50; Satisfaction guaranteed. United Farmers of Kentucky, Paducah, Ky.

### KODAK SUPPLIES AND FINISHING

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

### AUTO SUPPLIES

**AUTO PARTS, SAVE 85%. MID-WEST** Auto Parts Co., 1318-30 Broadway, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

### PATENT ATTORNEYS

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

### DOGS

**SHEPHERDS AND COLLIES, FEW** trained dogs. Chas. Teeter, Fairfield, Neb.

**MALE COLLIE PUPS 6 WEEKS OLD NAT-** ural heeled. Emory Howell, Princeton, Kan.

**PEDIGREED WHITE COLLIES, GUAR-** anteed. Prices low. Western Kennels, La-Veta, Colo.

**REGISTERED GERMAN POLICE PUPS, 35** to 50 dollars. Husted Poultry Farm, Route 5, Salina, Kan.

**COLLIES, BLACK AND BROWN SHEP-** herds, Fox terrier puppies. E. A. Ricketts, Route 3, Kincaid, Kan.

**ENGLISH SHEPHERD PUPPIES; BLACK** and Brown. Guaranteed heeled. H. W. Chestnut, Chanute, Kan.

### HONEY

**THEBESTO COLORADO HONEY, 5-LB** can postpaid \$1.45; 10-lb. can postpaid \$2.45. Satisfaction guaranteed. The Colorado Honey Producers' Association, Denver, Colo.

### FOR THE TABLE

**SPLIT PINTO BEANS COOK IN ONE** hour; 100 pounds \$3.25, freight paid. J. A. Jackson, Woodward, Okla.

### STRAYED NOTICE

**TAKEN UP BY JACOB BENDER OF** Bunker Hill, Kan., on April 27th, 1926, 1 gray mare about 1,200 pounds, 1 bay horse about 2 years old, 1 bay mare about 1 year old. F. H. Krug, County Clerk, Russell, Kan.

### SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

**SUDAN SEED \$4.00 CWT. J. A. LINKE,** Geeseo, Kan.

**SUDAN \$1.60 PER BUSHEL. W. L. TIP-** ton, McPherson, Kan.

**SUMAC CANE, PURE, \$3.00 CWT. JOE** Love, Arkansas City, Kan.

**CERTIFIED SUMAC CANE SEED FOR** sale. H. A. Dyck, Ness City, Kan.

**SUDAN 4c PER POUND; RECLEANED** Harve Mock, Jetmore, Kan.

**CABBAGE PLANTS 50c-100c; \$3.00-10.00,** postpaid. H. T. Jackson, North Topeka, Kan.

**SUDAN SEED, RECLEANED \$4.00 PER** 100 lbs. John P. Mueller, Cleveland, Kan.

**SEED CORN, PURE, OFFICIAL GERMI-** nation 98. Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.

**KAHIR, BLACK HULL, 95% GERMINA-** tion, \$1.50 bushel. Guy Tredway, LaHarpe, Kan.

**FANCY RECLEANED SUDAN SEED, PUR-** ity 97%, \$2.00 per bushel. Fred Schwab, Kents, Kan.

**SUDAN SEED, FANCY, RECLEANED, \$5.00** per hundred. George Briggs & Son, Protection, Kan.

**SWEET POTATO SEED AND PLANTS, 19** varieties. Write for prices, Johnson Bros, Wamego, Kan.

**CERTIFIED SUDAN SEED, \$4.00 PER** hundred. Germination 93. Ed Lohmeyer, Greenleaf, Kan.

**KLECKLY SWEET WATERMELON SEED** 50 cents per pound delivered. Rolla Seed Co., Rolla, Kan.

**RECLEANED ALFAFA SEED \$7.50 PER** bushel; purity 96%. Bags free. Salina Seed Co., Salina, Kan.

**FRIGLEY'S PURE GOLDMINE SEED** corn, \$2.00 bushel. Samples free. J. P. Feigley, Enterprise, Kan.

**CERTIFIED KANSAS ORANGE CANE** and watermelon seed. Write for samples. Stants Bros., Abilene, Kan.

**CLEARANCE SALE SWEET CLOVER.** Sow when you would sow alfalfa. 24 hour service. John Lewis, Virgil, Kan.

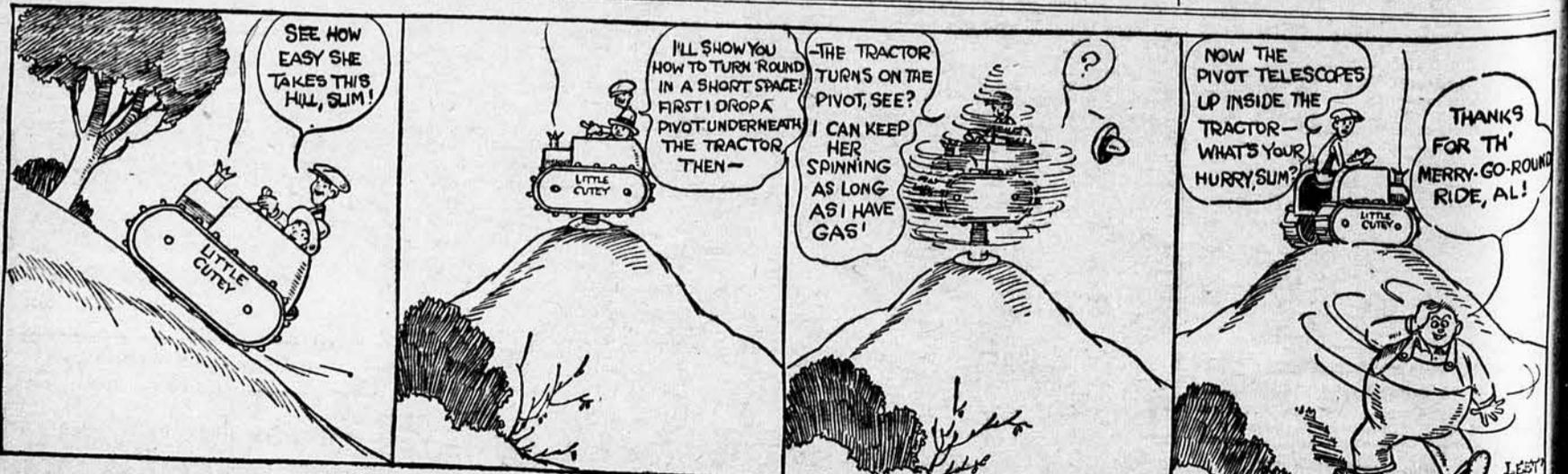
**MILLIONS, CABBAGE, TOMATO AND** Onion Plants, \$1.00-10.00. Catalogue free. Clark Plant Co., Thomasville, Ga.

**FANCY YELLOW JERSEY SWEET PO-** tato plants, 500-\$1.75; 1,000-\$3.25, postpaid. P. P. Simon, North Topeka, Kan.

**CENTRAL KANSAS GROWN ALFAFA** seed, 14c to 17c per pound. Write for samples. Lockstrom & Hederstedt, Salina, Kan.

**JUNE RED CLOVER SEED, \$12 BUSHEL.** Alfalfa seed \$9 bushel. Alsike and Timothy mixed \$7.50. Z. T. Nichols & Sons, Johnson, Neb.

**NANCY HALL, RED BERMUDA, PORTO** Rico, Yellow Jersey, 100-50c; 1000-\$1.00. Tomato; Bonnie Best 100-\$1.00, postpaid. T. Marion Crawford, Salina, Kan.



The Activities of Al Acres—Slim Takes Another Dizzy Ride in Al's Trick Tractor

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

PLANTS: TOMATO: EARLIANA TREE, Bonnybest, Sweet Potatoes; Yellow Jersey, Red Bermuda, 50c-1.00; \$4.00-10.00. Fred Ernest Darland, Codek, Kan.

GLADIOLI: BEAUTIFUL ASSORTED COLORS. Choice varieties, 60 blooming size bulbs, \$1.00 prepaid. Full directions for planting. Geo. H. Rock, Dept. 34, Coronado, Colo.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS FROM CERTIFIED, treated seed; Nancy Hall, Red Bermuda, Southern Queen Yellow Jersey, 50c hundred; \$3.50 thousand. Hardy Garten, Abilene, Kan.

ANCE CULTIVATED TOMATO PLANTS: Greater Baltimore, Red Rock, Stone, 50c-1.25; 1000-\$2.00, postpaid. Nancy Hall potato plants: 500-\$1.75; 1000-\$2.95, postpaid. Hunter Plant Co., Hunter, Ark.

WHITE WONDER OR SIBERIAN MILLET \$1.25; Fancy cleaned Sudan \$1.50; Grade of Saline hard picked and nubbed seed corn \$2.00 per bushel. Voss Grain & Seed Co., Downs, Kan.

TOMATOES. FROSTPROOF CABBAGE, Bermuda Onions. Good hardy plants from grower: 200-50c; 500-\$1.00; 1,000-\$1.75; 5,000-\$7.50. Peppers: 100-50c. Prepaid. Southern Plant Co., Ponta, Texas.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS - CERTIFIED. Klondike and Senator Dunlap, 150-\$1.00; 100-\$2.50; 1,000-\$4.50. Progressive Ever-bearing, \$1.00 per 100. All postpaid. Ideal Fruit Farm, Stillwell, Okla.

ALFALFA SEED, \$6.76 BUSHEL; SCARIFIED Sweet Clover \$4.50; Sudan \$2.20; Cane \$1.75; Millets \$2.00; Kafir \$1.75; Corn \$3.00; Bags free. Order samples. Solomon Seed Co., Solomon, Kan.

CERTIFIED SEED IS TESTED SEED. Field inspected. Kansas Alfalfa, Kafir, Cane, Corn, Sudan grass; all standard varieties. Write for list of growers to Kansas Crop Improvement Association, Manhattan, Kan.

TRIDE OF SALINE SEED CORN, AGRICULTURAL College stock, field selected, tested, tipped, shelled, graded; 4 bushel or more \$2.50, less amounts \$3.00, parcel post first two zones \$3.75. Edward J. Abell, Hely, Kan.

PORTO RICO, NANCY HALL POTATO plants: 500-\$1.75; 1000-\$3.00. Tomatoes plants: Greater Baltimore, Red Rock, Stone, 50c-1.25; 1000-\$2.00, postpaid. Cabbage, 500-\$5c, postpaid. Kentucky Plant Co., Hawesville, Ky.

NANCY HALL-PORTO RICO POTATO plants: 500-\$1.75; 1000-\$2.98, postpaid. Tomatoes plants: Greater Baltimore, Red Rock, Stone, 50c-1.25; 1000-\$2.00, postpaid. Cabbage, 500-\$5c, postpaid. Kentucky Plant Co., Hawesville, Ky.

ALFALFA, \$6.75; SCARIFIED WHITE Sweet Clover, \$4.80; Red Clover, \$12; Alsike, Clover, \$11; Sudan grass, \$2; Soybeans, \$3; Millet, \$3; Cane seed, \$1.60; Cow peas, \$4.50; Seed corn, \$2.75; All per bushel. Sacks free. Samples and price list free. Standard Seed Co., 119 East Fifth Street, Kansas City, Mo.

BEST PLANTS THAT GROW. SWEET POTATO, Tomato, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Peppers, Eggplant, Celery, Tobacco. Varieties too numerous to mention here. Plants from best seeds and true to name. Write for wholesale and retail price list. Satisfied customers everywhere. C. R. Goerke, Sterling, Kan.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, HARDY, ASSORTED 10-\$1; Centaureas 10-\$1; Blue Ageratum 10-\$1; Moss Phlox 10-\$1; Gallardias 10-\$1; Asters, 10-\$1. Above six assortments of hardy live-over-winter perennial flowers (enough to plant a 20x4 foot bed) with planting plan, \$6. Weaver Gardens, Wichita, Kan.

FANCY SEED CORN, HIGH GERMINATION: Imperial White (red cob) Boone County White, Hiawatha Yellow Dent, \$1.75 per bushel. Sacks free. This corn hand picked, tipped, butted and graded. Order while you can get it. Fancy Sudan Seed, five cents per bushel. Sacks free. Sixteen years in seed business here. Wamego Seed & Elevator Co., Wamego, Kan.

FIELD SEEDS: FANCY HOME GROWN cleaned scarified White Sweet Clover 10c, Alfalfa 14-17-18-20c, Kansas Orange, Honey Drip, Ribbons and Red Top Cane, 3 1/2c, White Kafir and Shock 2 1/2c, Darso, 3 1/2c, copper carbonate treated to prevent smut; untreated, 1/2c less. Sudan 4c per pound. Jute bags 20c, seamless bags 45c each. The L. C. Adam Merc. Co., Cedar Vale, Kan.

TOMATO AND PEPPER PLANTS. MILIONS good stalky plants. Varieties labeled and moss packed. Tomato: Earliana, Livingston's Beauty, John Baer, Early Jewel, Greater Baltimore, Dwarf Champion, 300-1.50; 500-\$1.75; 1000-\$2.00, postpaid. Pepper, sweet and hot, 50c hundred, \$3.00 per thousand, postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Standard Plant Farm, Mt. Pleasant, Texas.

NANCY HALL, RED BERMUDA, SOUTHERN Queen slips; Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield, Flat Dutch, Frost Proof cabbage plants; Bonny Best, Greater Baltimore, Norton (Wilt Resistant) tomato plants; 100-40c; 500-\$1.40; 1,000-\$2.50. Cauliflower, Chinese Giant, Ruby King, Sweet Mountain pepper, Egg plants; 100-75c. All plants prepaid. Kunhuiwee Plant Ranch, Wagoner, Okla.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. WE NOW have ready for shipment the best potato plants grown. Nancy Hall, Porto Rican, 500-\$1.75; 1000-\$3.00, postpaid. The best grown, Bunch Porto Rican and Big Stem Jersey, 100-\$1.35; 300-\$2.00; 500-\$2.50; 1,000-\$4.50; 5,000-\$20.00. All postpaid. Price list tells the whole story. Plants ready now up to July 1st. J. A. Bauer, Lock Box 25, Juntura, Arkansas.

PLANTS: IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT, POSTPAID. Porto Rico sweet potatoes and all varieties of tomatoes, 100-45c; 200-80c; 500-150c; 1000-250c; Sweet and hot pepper 100-40c; 500-90c; 1000-200c; 1000-250c. Frostproof cabbage, 100-40c; 300-90c; 500-150c. Bermuda onion plants, 300-80c; 1000-150c; 5000-750c. Seed corn, Oklahoma grown, hand picked; Long Tom, Butcher, Dwarf June corn, Straw hundred pounds, F. O. B. Chickasha, \$5.00 per price list seed and nursery stock. Bitsche Seed & Nursery, Chickasha, Okla.

White Bermuda Onions Postpaid, 500-90 cents; 1000-\$1.50; 3000-\$4.00; 6000-\$7.50; 12000-\$13.40. 400 onion frost proof cabbage plants for \$1.00. Our early head; 300-\$1.00; 500-\$1.50; 1000-\$2.75; 3000-\$7.50; 6000-\$13.50. Tomatoes, sweet potato, leading varieties, 100-50c; 500-\$2.25; 1000-\$4.00. Cash with order. Duphorne Bros., Harper, Kan.

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

PURE, CERTIFIED, TESTED PINK Kafir, Dawn Kafir, Early Sumac seed. Write for samples and quotations. Fort Hays Experiment Station, Hays, Kan.

INCUBATORS

INCUBATOR BARGAIN; NO. 5 BUCKEYE (600 capacity). Big bargain for cash. Box 15, Capper Publications, Topeka, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS

BABY BOY FOR ADOPTION STRONG, healthy. 2018 East 11th St., Kansas City, Mo.

POULTRY

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

ANCONAS

SINGLE COMB ANCONAS, EGGS, CHICKS, 3-4 weeks chicks; 8-12 weeks cockerels. Prepaid, satisfaction guaranteed. Summer prices. Write. Baker's Ancona Farm, Downs, Kan.

ANDALUSIANS

BLUE ANDALUSIAN EGGS \$5.00-100. A. Mullendore, Holton, Kan.

BANTAMS

BANTAMS-GOLDEN SEABRIGHTS, PER pair \$3.00; Eggs 17 by express \$1.25. Paul Peffley, Eldorado, Kan.

BRAHMAS

CHAMPION LIGHT BRAHMAS, WINNERS 30 years, reduced; EGGS 15-\$2.50; 100-\$5.50, prepaid. Cockerels for sale. Mrs. V. Rogers, Sharon, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

FOR QUALITY CHICKS WRITE PRATT Chick Hatchery, Pratt, Kan.

JAMESWAY HATCHED CHICKS FROM eight breeds. Circular. Seimears Hatchery, Howard, Kan.

CHICKS: 8c UP. TWELVE VARIETIES. Postpaid. Free catalog. Missouri Chickeries, Box 635, Clinton, Mo.

SHINN CHICKS ARE BETTER. LEADING breeds. \$8.40-100 up. Free book. Shinn Farms, Box 128, Greentop, Mo.

S. C. BUFF AND WHITE LEGHORNS, 12c; white Wyandottes, 14c, postpaid, live delivery. Clay Center Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

QUALITY CHICKS: LEGHORNS \$11; Reds, Rocks \$12; Wyandottes and Orpingtons \$13. Catalog free. Jenkins Hatchery, Jewell, Kan.

QUALITY CHICKS, REDS, ROCKS, ORPINGTONS, White Wyandottes, Minorcas, \$12.00 per 100. Bowell Hatchery, Box K-110, Abilene, Kan.

CO-OPERATIVE CHICKS-HIGHEST QUALITY, 9c up. Prepaid, live delivery. Write for prices. Co-operative Hatchery, Chillicothe, Mo.

272-314 EGG BRED ENGLISH WHITE Leghorn baby chicks. Large type. May chicks 11c; June 10c, postpaid. Paul Melcher, Wakefield, Kan.

TANCRED WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS, one to 60 days old, by the 100 or 1000. Eggs by the 100 or case. Lovette's Leghorn Farm, Mullinville, Kan.

BABY CHICKS: JUNE PRICES; ROCKS, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes and White Langshans 10c; Leghorns 9c. Ivy Vine Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

LEGHORN CHICKS ALL VARIETIES, pure bred, from best laying strains; also Anconas, \$10 hundred, live delivery postpaid. Clay County Hatchery, Liberty, Mo.

HIGH QUALITY BARRON STRAIN White Leghorn Chicks. Attractive prices for May and June. Prepaid, live delivery guaranteed. Wylie's Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

BARRON WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS. Old stock, blood tested, trapnested, guaranteed 100% live delivered strong, 100-\$10.50; 500-\$50.00. Charles Ransom, Robinson, Kan.

JUNE CHICKS: LEGHORNS \$10; ROCKS, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, \$11. White Langshans, Light Brahmans \$12, postpaid. 200 or more 1/2c less. Ideal Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

LIGHT BRAHMA, WHITE LANGSHAN, Silver Laced Wyandotte, Rhode Island Whites, Buff and White Rocks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Burlington Hatchery, Burlington, Kan.

REDUCED PRICES. STOCK BLOOD-tested for Bacillary White Diarrhea. Heavy breeds, \$12.50-100; light \$10.50. Catalog. Mid-Western Poultry Farms & Hatchery, Burlingame, Kan.

ACCREDITED CHICKS: LOW CUT PRICES on 12 leading varieties. Backed by fourteen years reputation for quality and satisfaction. Catalog free. Booth Hatchery, Box 535, Clinton, Mo.

SUPER BRED CHICKS. BEST EGG lines. Per 100: Leghorns \$9.85; Rocks, Reds \$11.85; Wyandottes, Orpingtons \$12.85; Asorted \$8.85. Catalog free. Macon Hatchery, Dept. 132, Macon, Mo.

BABY CHICKS THAT LIVE, LAY AND pay, from Colwell's Leghorns, 9 heavy breeds, eleven dollars per 100. First National Bank affirms Colwell's are honest. Colwell Hatchery, Smith Center, Kan.

QUALITY CHICKS. STATE ACCREDITED. Fourteen Standard Bred varieties; best winter laying strains; free delivery, moderate prices. 64 page catalog free. Missouri Poultry Farms, Columbia, Mo.

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS: ENGLISH LEGHORNS and Shepherd's Anconas. State accredited flocks mated to pedigreed cockerels, \$11.00 per hundred. Live arrival guaranteed. Millon Smiles Poultry Farm, Pierce City, Mo.

CHICKS AT WHOLESALE. ALL VARIETIES. No less than 500 sold. If you want 500 or more, get real wholesale prices. Direct from factory. Write number and kind wanted. Wholesale Chickery, Pleasant Hill, Mo.

PEERLESS QUALITY BABY CHICKS. BIG reduction in prices. Seventeen pure bred, high quality egg production breeds, 100% live delivery. Catalogue free. Johnson's Hatchery, 109 C. Buchanan Street, Topeka, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS EXCLUSIVELY. Barron Traced strain. June delivery only, \$13.00 per 100; 500 or more \$12.50, prepaid, full count. These make best January layers. Myers Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

POSTPAID PURE BRED CHICKS BEST For the Money. Barred Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, Rose Comb Reds, Rose Comb Dark Brown Leghorns, \$12.00-100. Guaranteed alive and satisfaction. Belleville Hatchery, Belleville, Kan.

GUARANTEED CHICKS. BARRON, Owens, Thompson, Fisher and other strains, the best of America's high producing egg lines. All leading varieties. Reasonable prices. Catalog free. Lenhart Hatchery, Dept. 1, Navarre, Kan.

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

BABY CHICKS: SPECIAL LOW PRICES on Shaw's Husky Rustlers, high quality, peppy chicks. Leading varieties. Culled by specialist for egg production and standard. Prompt shipment prepaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Big illustrated catalog free. Shaw's Hatchery, Box 103A, Emporia, Kan.

CHICKS-12,000 WEEKLY COMPLETE satisfaction and live delivery guaranteed. White, Buff, Brown Leghorns, Anconas, 10c. Barred, Buff, White Rocks, Red Orpingtons, 11c. Wyandottes, 14c. Postpaid, 500 or more 1c per chick less. Harr Farms, Box D-502, Wichita, Kan.

SUPERIOR QUALITY BABY CHICKS. Equipment; Mammoth, Smith and Buckeyes. Thirteen pure bred varieties from stock bred to lay. Heavy winter layers. Seventeenth season. Catalogue free. Member International Baby Chick Association. The Tudor Hatchery, Topeka, Kan. Dept. M.

QUALITY CHICKS AT REAL LOW Prices. State accredited, hatched from high egg producing flocks. 100% live arrival guaranteed. Our eleventh season, satisfied customers everywhere. Write for our free illustrated catalog and prices. Lindstrom Hatchery, Box 190, Clinton, Mo.

SABETHA'S SUNSHINE BLUE RIBBON Chicks, certified or accredited. We breed for a yearly flock average 200 eggs or better. Free circular. Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, 12c; Leghorns, Brown, Buff or White, 10c; utility heavier 10c. Leghorns 9c. Order from this advertisement. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sabatha Hatchery, Sabatha, Kan.

WICHITA PURE BRED CHICKS. ARE from flocks that have been culled for type, color and egg production. All popular breeds. Strong, vigorous, healthy chicks. 100% live delivery prepaid to you. Hatchery of seven thousand each week. Jersey Black horns at specialty. Wichita Hatchery, 2037 Palsade, Dept. C, Wichita, Kan.

STEINHOFF QUALITY CHICKS. ONE MILION in 1926. Backed by thirty years experience. We breed for a yearly flock average of 200 eggs and higher. Fifteen breeds. Prices reasonable, quality best, live delivery. Catalogue free. Members International and Midwest Baby Chick Associations. Steinhoff Hatchery, Dept. C, Osage City, Kan.

BAKER CHICKS. GUARANTEED PURE standard bred, from tested heavy layers. Strong, healthy; none better. S. C. Reds, Barred, White and Buff Rocks, White Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, White Leghorns, Anconas, \$12 per 100. Prepaid delivery to your door. 100 per cent alive guaranteed. Catalog free. Write today. Baker Hatchery, Box M, Abilene, Kan.

YOUNKIN'S CHICKS. GET OUR FREE booklet on feeding and care of chicks. Also prices on Barron and American Single Comb White Leghorns, Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds and Buff Orpingtons. Members International Baby Chick Association. Younkkin's Chicks are hatched right and priced right. Younkkin's Hatchery, Wakefield, Kan.

BROODERS GIVEN AWAY TO MILLER Chick Buyers. A genuine Sol-Hot Brooder free with every order for 100 chicks, or more. Miller Chicks can't be beat for quick maturing and heavy laying. Thousands of satisfied customers for proof. 100% live delivery guaranteed. 18 popular varieties. Send today for reduced prices and free brooder offer. The Miller Hatcheries, Box 607, Lancaster, Mo.

BARTLETT'S PURE BRED CHICKS. Twenty varieties, all from Hogan tested winter laying strains. Farm raised, strong, healthy stock. Two weeks' free food, also our successful plans "How to Raise Baby Chicks" free with each order. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Reasonable prices. 12th successful year. Bank references. We can please you. Free descriptive circular. Bartlett Poultry Farms, Route 5, Dept. B, Wichita, Kan.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES ON PETERS. Certified Chicks for June delivery. Bigger and better hatches make it possible to reduce prices. Write for reduced price list at once, also catalog. Chicks started in June will do better because weather conditions are unusually ideal for a quick and strong growth. All our strains are bred early maturing and develop into early, heavy winter layers. Our strains in the larger breeds come into laying at about five months of age in the smaller breeds at four to four and one-half months. No other strains bred like these. No other chicks are guaranteed like Peters-Certified. All Peters-Certified Chicks are sent out with a genuine guarantee to life-also guaranteed to be from standard or "certification" ordered. At our new low prices for June delivery no one can afford to take chances on ordinary chicks. All varieties of Reds, Rocks, Leghorns, Wyandottes and Orpingtons perfected; also S. C. Minorcas, S. C. Anconas and Lt. Brahmans. A post card will bring reduced price list, also catalog if you wish. Our catalog is a revelation in poultry-breeding. Peters-Poultry Farm, Box 451, Newton, Iowa.

DUCKS AND GESE

MAMMOTH WHITE PEKIN DUCK EGGS, \$1.25-12. Eac Herbert, Belpre, Kan.

WHITE PEKIN DUCK EGGS, \$1.25-12; \$8.00-100, postpaid. Mrs. Harry Benner, Sabetha, Kan.

LARGE JUMBO PEKIN DUCK EGGS, \$2.00-12. Rena Smith, Madison, Kan.

FAWN AND WHITE INDIAN RUNNERS. The egg layers. Eggs \$1.25 per 12; \$4.50 per 50. Mrs. Helen Romary, Olivet, Kan.

TOULOUSE GOOSE EGGS FROM OLD geese, 30 cents each. White Pekin duck eggs, \$1.00-12; \$7.00-100. Baby ducks \$20.00-100. Mrs. Sumner Spiker, Wetmore, Kan.

GUINEAS

PEARL GUINEAS, EGGS. E. AHLSTEDT, Roxbury, Kan.

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS. "THE BEST IN the West." Marcey farm strain. Baby chicks from select matings. Sylvia D. Cox, 2037 Palsade Ave., Dept. C, Wichita, Kan.

LANGSHANS-WHITE

EXTRA FINE PURE BRED WHITE LANGSHAN EGGS \$4.25 hundred. Mrs. Chas. Stalcup, Preston, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE LANGSHAN CHICKS pen 265 egg strain, reduced, prepaid, guaranteed. Sarah Greisel, Altoona, Kan.

LEGHORNS-BROWN

SINGLE COMB DARK BROWN LEGHORNS, Everlay strain, \$4.50-100, postpaid. J. E. Jones, Manchester, Kan.

CERTIFIED SINGLE COMB DARK BROWN Leghorns. Baby cockerels 50c. Reduction on eggs and chicks. Mrs. O. J. Moser, Hanover, Kan.

SINGLE COMB DARK BROWN LEGHORNS, Everlay strain, prize winners. EGGS \$4.50 hundred, postpaid. Gay Small, Galva, Kan.

LEGHORNS-BUFF

GUARANTEED BUFF LEGHORN EGGS, 15-\$1.00; 100-\$4.00, prepaid. H. Glantz, Bison, Kan.

CERTIFIED "B" SINGLE COMB BUFF Leghorn eggs \$4.50-100, postpaid. Mrs. Chas. Hight, Council Grove, Kan.

LEGHORNS-WHITE

TANCRED'S BEST WHITE LEGHORNS, 255-335 strain, 8 weeks male \$1.00-\$2.50. R. B. Snell, Colby, Kan.

EGGS FROM OUR LARGE TYPE STATE Certified Single Comb English Barron White Leghorns, farm flock, \$4.00-100. Mrs. Ed Wilson, Grantville, Kan.

IMPORTED ENGLISH BARRON HIGH-est pedigreed blood lines S. C. W. Leghorns. Trapnested record 303 eggs. Chicks, eggs. Special prices. Geo. Patterson, Richmond, Kan.

CHICKS-WHITE LEGHORNS, AMERICAN strain, trapnested, high records, quality guaranteed; \$12.00 per 100; every week. Catalog. Lynndale Leghorn Farm, Box F, Hickman Mills, Mo.

TANCRED S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS. Trapnested ancestry, flock culled by expert. Eggs \$5.00-100; \$12 case. Baby chicks \$12-100. Prepaid. Mrs. Sumner Spiker, Wetmore, Kan.

PURE TOM BARRON S. C. WHITE LEGHORN baby chicks from state certified flocks, noted for type and heavy egg production. 100% live delivery. Wichita Hatchery, 2037 Palsade, Dept. C, Wichita, Kan.

LARGE ENGLISH BARRON SINGLE Comb White Leghorn 287-303 egg strain hens mated to cockerels from trapnested prize winning stock. Eggs \$5.00-100, postpaid. 8 weeks old cockerels 75c. Ray Fulmer, Wamego, Kan.

DON'T WORK. LET OUR HENS SCRATCH for you. 250 pullets made \$1.00 in 8 months. White Leghorns, English Barron, large breed, 304-316 egg strain. Entire flock tested by expert poultry judge. Eggs range 100-\$7.00; special pen 100-\$10.00. The Hillview Poultry Farm, Miltonvale, Kan.

MEXICAN RUMPLESS

WHITE MEXICAN RUMPLESS (TAIL-less). Eggs \$2.00-15. A. N. Tyler & Son, Route 9, Emporia, Kan.

MINORCAS-BUFF

BUFF MINORCA EGGS, \$5.50-100. JOHN Greenleaf, Mound City, Kan.

BUFF MINORCAS. THE KIND THAT win. Member International Buff Minorca Club. J. W. Epps, Pleasanton, Kan.

MINORCAS-WHITE

MAMMOTH SINGLE COMB WHITE MINORCA EGGS, \$6.50-100. Chicks \$16.00, prepaid. Lucretia Rhodes, Clifton, Kan.

GAMBLE'S MAMMOTH SINGLE COMB White Minorcas. State certified. Eggs, Chicks, Baby cockerels. Mrs. C. F. Gamble, Earleton, Kan.

ORPINGTONS-BUFF

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS FROM HEAVY layers of superior quality. Unique Poultry Farm, Little River, Kan.

PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS. State certified, headed with Bonnie Brae cockerels, \$6.00 hundred, M. A. Hatch, Mahaska, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, \$5.00-100, prepaid. This flock is from pen whose eggs sold for \$10.50 per 15. Mrs. Mabel Marshall, Clifton, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS-BARRED

ARISTOCRAT RINGLET BARRED ROCKS \$3.00-15; \$6.00-100. Mrs. Mattie Gillespie, Elk City, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGG PRICES REDUCED to \$5.00 per 100, prepaid. Exhibition quality, pedigreed cockerels, 100 premiums. Fertility, quality, safe delivery guaranteed. D. A. Rodgers, Concordia, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BARRED

BARRED ROCK EGGS, RINGLET EXHIBITION 300 egg strains, 100 eggs \$7.00; 50-\$4.00. A. G. Hammond, Vinland, Kan.
"CLASSY" BARRED ROCKS WINANLA, eggs 15-\$3.00; 30-\$5.00; 100-\$15.00. Flock 100-\$7.50. Mattie Agnes Gillespie, Clay Center, Kan.
BARRED ROCKS; TESTED LAYERS, Bradley strain, 100-\$6.50; 50-\$3.50; 15-\$1.50, postpaid. Hens Mrs. J. B. Jones, Abilene, Kan.
PARKS 200-325 EGG STRAIN BARRED Rocks direct; \$1.50-\$2.00 setting; \$6.50-100, 8 weeks males \$1.00-\$2.50. R. B. Snell, Colby, Kan.
THOMPSON'S BARRED ROCK STATE certified eggs, \$5.00 hundred; \$1.00-15, parcel post prepaid. Ralph Heikes, Wakefield, Kan.
RINGLET BARRED ROCKS, LAYING strain, 27 years selective breeding. Eggs \$1.25 per 15; \$6.00 per 100. Mrs. Helen Romary, Olivet, Kan.
HEAVY WINTER PRODUCING PURE Ringlet Barred Rocks Range, dark. Fifteen years selection. Eggs; hundred \$5.00 postpaid. G. C. Drescher, Canton, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BUFF

BUFF ROCKS, 100 EGGS \$5.00; FROM prize winners. Mrs. Robt. Hall, Neodesha, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—WHITE

PURE BRED WHITE ROCKS, FISHEL strain heavy layers. Culled farm range cockerels direct from Fishel. Eggs, \$5.00 hundred postpaid. Mrs. John Kasberger, Eudora, Kan.
WHITE ROCK EGGS FROM CERTIFIED Grade "A" flock, trapnested for high winter production mated to pedigreed males from dams with records of 231, \$5.00-100. Ethel Brazleton, Troy, Kan.

RHODE ISLANDS—RED

PURE ROSE COMB RED EGGS, 100-\$6.00, postpaid. Katie Novak, Logan, Kan.
BLOOD TESTED SINGLE COMB REDS, Circular free. Thos. D. Troughton, Wetmore, Kan.
EGGS: ROSE COMB REDS, FROM CERTIFIED Class "A", \$4.00-100. Insured postpaid. Alex Leitch, Parkerville, Kan.
R. C. RHODE ISLAND EGGS FROM extra good range flock; heavy winter layers; \$4.00-100 or \$12.50 per case of 360 eggs. A. A. Witzuls, Clinton, Kan.
THE RED BREEDERS' GUIDE, EVERYTHING about Reds—culling, grading, judging, mating, etc. Four issues the year. Twenty-five cents. Sample free. Harrison Red Farms, College View, Neb.

RHODE ISLANDS—WHITE

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND WHITES; Eggs \$6.50-100, prepaid. Martha Brown, Wiley, Kan.
VIKING ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND White chicks 11c; June delivery, prepaid. Bertha Mentzer, LeRoy, Kan.
CLASSY PURE BRED ROSE COMB Whites, Wonderful layers, 100 eggs \$5.50, postpaid. E. Bidleman, Kinsley, Kan.
ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND WHITES, bred to lay. Eggs \$5.00 per hundred, postpaid. Mrs. A. L. Martin, Madison, Kan.

WYANDOTTES—SILVER LACED

TWENTY YEARS SILVERLACE WYANDOTTES. Eggs \$5.50-105; \$3.00-50, prepaid. Mrs. Ida Girard, Madison, Kan.

WYANDOTTES—WHITE

PURE BRED WHITE WYANDOTTE, Martin Keeler strain eggs for hatching, five dollars per 100. Mrs. I. C. Collins, Fontana, Kan.
REGAL DORCAS EGGS \$5.00-100; CHICKS 15c. Special pen Martin direct eggs, \$3.00-15; chicks 40c. Prepaid. Mrs. Geo. Edman, Kinsley, Kan.
WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS, MARTIN direct. State certified, prize winners, \$5.50-100. White Pekin Duck eggs \$1.35-12. Mrs. O. Richards, Beverly, Kan.
REGAL DORCAS WHITE WYANDOTTE eggs, \$5.00-100, prepaid. Culled and bred for heavy egg production. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ethel Donovan, Lewis, Kan.

WYANDOTTES—MISCELLANEOUS

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE CHICKS, 15c. Mrs. A. B. MacIskey, Burlington, Kan.

TURKEYS

GIANT GOLDBANK BRONZE EGGS; 22 lb. hens, tom sired by state winner, 55c each postpaid. Mrs. Lynn S. Godsey, Eckley, Colo.

VIGOROUS, HEALTHY, VACCINATED Long broad backs, deep breasted, dark red, pure white wings, tails, Bourbon turkeys. Eleven eggs, \$4.00, 22-\$7.75. Walter Baird, Lake City, Kan.

TURKENS

TURKEN MALES \$3.00; EGGS \$3.50 PER 15. Eugenia Saylor, St. John, Kan.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

BROILERS AND ODD POULTRY wanted. The Copes, Topeka, Kan.

PREMIUM PRICES PAID FOR SELECT market eggs and poultry. Get our quotations now. Premium Poultry Products Company, Topeka.

SHIP YOUR OWN POULTRY AND EGGS; coops furnished. Write us for prices and shipping tags. Trimble-Compton Produce Co., Kansas City, Mo.

LIVESTOCK

HORSES AND JACKS

PERCHERON BREEDING STALLIONS and jacks for half price to late buyers. George Schwab, Clay Center, Neb.

CATTLE

YOUR BARREN COWS CAN BE MADE "Safe with Calv." or money refunded. Remedy, \$2. Booklet free. Breed-O Remedy Co., Box K, Bristol, Conn.
FOR SALE: RED POLLED BULLS, REGISTERED. Long yearlings. Ready for service. R. C. Brownlee, Holden, Mo.
FOR THE VERY BEST HOLSTEIN OR GUERNSEY calves, write Spreading Oak Farm, Whitewater, Wis.
REGISTERED GUERNSEY BULLS, OFFICIAL records. Prices reasonable. Accredited herd. E. Vaughan, Oronogo, Mo.
FOR SALE POLLED HEREFORD BULL, one year old, extra good. Elmer Dunn, Winfield, Kan.

SHEEP AND GOATS

MILK GOATS, CLOSING OUT PURE breeds at the price of grades. Quakertown Goat Farm, Haviland, Kan.

REAL ESTATE

HOMESEEKER—Send for Free lists farms and land in any state; Price; Owners' names. Simply ask what you want and where. The Homeseeker, 501 Pacific Bldg., Oakland, California.

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

FREE BOOKS descriptive of the opportunities offered homeseekers and investors in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Washington and Oregon. Low round-trip homeseekers' tickets every Tuesday. E. C. Leedy, Dept. 500 Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

KANSAS

WHEAT LAND in the new wheat belt. Snaps. E. E. Nelson, Garden City, Kan.

FINE CROP LAND \$29 A. \$5 A. cash, bal. crop payments. Ely, Garden City, Kan.

1943 Acre grain and stock ranch, Hodgeman county, Kan. Terms. John L. Wyatt, Owner, 321 E. 4th St., Long Beach, Calif.

240 A. CHASE CO. imp. farm, 2 mi. town, all corn and alfalfa land, no waste, \$24,000, terms. J. E. Bocoak, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

SUBURBAN HOMES, houses, farms for sale. Free list.

T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kansas

545 A. blue grass and grain farm near Kan. University. Good imp. Consider other land part pay. Hosford Inv. Co., Lawrence, Kan.

SNAP for speculation—320 acres Greeley Co., Kan. Level, unimproved, good soil. \$3400, terms. Jas. H. Little, LaCrosse, Kan.

CHOICE IMP. farms on Victory highway and Kaw Valley from 10 A. up. Priced to sell. Write us. Hemphill Land Co., Lawrence, Kan.

LANE CO. wheat farms—13 quarters level wheat land, 1/2 now in cultivation, some improvements, well watered, sell part or all at \$22.50 per A. Terms. C. N. Owen, Dighton, Kan.

WRITE for particulars of farm bargains and foreclosures, also information on our 6% stocks and securities. State amount you want to invest. The Mansfield Finance Corporation, Topeka, Kan.

CROP PAYMENTS—I will give you a chance to own a farm on crop payment plan in the CORN and WHEAT belt of Eastern Colorado and Western Kansas. Have 3,000 acres to select from, 2,000 acres broke. Write C. E. Mitchem, (owner), Harvard, Illinois.

SNAP

320 ACRES, 7 miles from market, 280 acres in cultivation. Price for quick sale \$25.00 an acre. \$2,000 will handle. J. R. Connelly & Son, Colby, Kan.

IMPROVED 640 Acre Haskell County farm, 560 acres in wheat. Share to go. \$33.50 per acre.

LEONARD J. ISERN,

Great Bend, Kansas

WHEAT LANDS

In southwest Kansas, improved and unimproved. Wheat prospect excellent, buy now and get rent. Bargains going fast. B. & B. Realty Co., Copeland, Kan.

HALF SECTION IMPROVED

200 acres in wheat, one third crop with place, 6 miles to market. \$50.00 per acre. Good terms. Many other Barton and Rush county bargains.

FIRST NAT'L INS. & INV. CO.,

Holsington, Kansas.

THIS IS FOR YOU, COMRADE Farms and Ranches in S. W. Kansas, \$15 to \$20 an acre. Easy terms. Lands to sell on crop payment plan. Improved farms for those who want them. Ask Stewart, 11 1/2 N. Main, Hutchinson, Kansas.

Santa Fe Railroad Lands

Why rent worn out lands when you can buy the best wheat and grain lands in Southwest Kansas on terms of one eighth cash, balance, long time, six per cent interest. Close to new railroad towns, schools, etc. Now is the time to buy a farm and gain your own independence. Write for full particulars and circular.

HOWELL-RHINEHART & CO.,

Selling Agents, Dodge City, Kan.

Meade Co. Farms

240 Acres, three miles good town, 6 room house, Artesian well, part alfalfa land. Price \$35.00 per acre, good terms.

320 Acres, all fine bottom alfalfa land, 240 acres cultivated, fair improvements, several Artesian wells, one third crop to buyer. Price \$42.50 per acre, good terms.

320 Acres all in wheat, one third to buyer, one half fine alfalfa land, none better. Price \$42.50 per acre. Good terms. These are only a few of our good buys. Come to Meade County and buy a home.

Fowler Land Co.

Fowler, Kansas

MISSOURI

POULTRY LAND, \$5 down, \$5 monthly, buys 40 acres Southern Mo. Price \$290. Send for list. Box 22 A, Kirkwood, Mo.

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.

REAL ESTATE

COLORADO

IMPROVED Colorado Ranches, \$3 to \$5 per acre. J. Brown, Florence, Colo.

1287 ACRES improved Pueblo, Colorado ranch, \$3.75 per acre, \$1326 cash required. J. Davis, Florence, Colorado.

FOR SALE—2500 acres, cattle ranch stocked with high grade Herefords, Horses, machinery, etc. Must sell to settle estate. For further particulars write Mrs. Minnie Carson, Executrix, La Vesta, Colo., Box 127.

A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY for young farmers and others of moderate means to own a farm. Choice irrigated cultivated farms in fertile Arkansas Valley near thriving town of Lamar, Colorado at fair prices and on easy terms. Only Ten to Twenty Dollars per acre cash with balance at 5 1/2 per cent interest spread over 3 1/2 years in semi-annual payments ranging from Three to Six Dollars per acre making the purchase easier than paying rent. Sugar beets, alfalfa, grains, dairy, poultry, and livestock operations profitable. Winters mild. Good markets, excellent schools and churches and improved roads. We are anxious to sell our lands to good farmers who will cultivate same to best advantage to themselves and this community. For full particulars write to American Beet Sugar Company, 26 Land Building, Lamar, Colorado.

FLORIDA

FARMERS WANTED IN FLORIDA ON Palm City Fruit Farms, Martin County, 40 mi. from Palm Beach. Ideal soil for winter vegetables. Climate favors fruit, poultry and cattle raising. Write W. T. Mathers, Inc., 340 Clematis Ave., West Palm Beach, Fla.

GEORGIA

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA—440 A. farm in best farming section. For quick sale at \$10 per acre. Georgia Farms, Inc., Americus, Ga.

OKLAHOMA

CATTLE RANCH AND ALFALFA FARM 2840 acres Woods Co., Okla., improved 150 A. tilled, at least 500 A. tillable, 4 mi. of R. R. Station. Price \$10.00 per acre, \$10,400 cash, balance on ranch at 7%.

THORNTON & ARNOLD, Coldwater, Kansas

TEXAS

WE LIVE in Bee County, Texas, between San Antonio and Corpus Christi, Mr. Farmer. Where do you live?

Can you drive all the way through your county on a paved road, and on good graded lateral roads to your farm? We can.

Can you raise almost all the staple crops, cotton, corn, broom corn, grain sorghums, melons, truck, etc.? We can and in addition can raise fruits, oranges, grape fruit, etc.

Raw land on which the above can be produced can be bought in Bee County at from \$20 per acre up to \$60, and improved land can be bought at from \$40 per acre up to \$100.

An inquiry will bring you more information. Chamber of Commerce, Beeville, Texas.

VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA FARMS, Piedmont Section. Good land, priced reasonable, every size, truck to dairy. Geo. Bedell & Co., Blackstone, Va.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

WILL trade 3560 A. imp. Nebraska cattle ranch, Particulars, 1759 Stout, Denver, Colo.

TRADES EVERYWHERE—What have you? Big list free. Bersie Agency, Eldorado, Kan.

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

320 A. and 640 A. fine cult. but no bldgs. Take clear city property as first payment bal. crop payments. Ely, Garden City, Kan.

160 ACRE OHIO FARM adjoining good town, splendid improvements; Owner wants Kansas farm. Mansfield Co., 1205 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE or Exchange by owner twelve well improved farms, near Sioux Falls, S. D. Choice land under cultivation. Some completely equipped for dairying, other for stock feeding. Liberal terms. Address E. W. Munson, 829 S. Prairie Ave., Sioux Falls, S. D.

4000 ACRES good grass and wheat land, Webster Co., Nebr., \$11 per acre; also 1280 acres at \$10 per acre; 4,000 acres Kit Carson Co., Colo., fine wheat land, \$12.50 per acre. We have lots of wheat and ranch lands for sale and exchange in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma. Write The Monark Investment Co., 610 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kansas.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

FARMS WANTED from owners, with or without crops, immediate or fall delivery. Describe. 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.

The Flapper Vote

A plan has been proposed in England for the political education of flappers. It has such delightful possibilities that there should be no hesitation in trying it on here without waiting for results abroad. Ten minute speeches are to be interjected between dances. Instead of lounging on the stairs or wandering in the gardens, the young ladies are to sit demurely with folded hands and listen to a professor talk about taxes or a sociologist discuss heredity. Their partners, who were not mentioned in the plan, but who would doubtless benefit by the information, could by the grace of natural superior knowledge explain technical terms in whispered asides. American young men should not be de-

prived of such joys. It would be made almost as good fun for a youth to take a girl to a dance as to take her to a ball game.

Full details of the scheme have not been announced, but it is easy to foresee that speakers would not be hard to get. Breathes there a politician, practical or theoretical, who would not "take pleasure in looking into all these bright young faces," and dropping words of wisdom into the eager, receptive minds? But a committee ought to be arranged for to approve the speech before it was made. The instruction should be non-partisan. It should be in correct English, not to set the flappers a bad example in grammar or accent.

Above all, it should catch and hold their interest, for of what use is it to instruct their minds if their hearts are in a cozy nook? With modern methods of education, some simple way of sugar-coating the lesson should easily be found. The speaker might do a few tricks or play a saxophone solo before he began his lecture. Ingenious politicians could find a hundred devices for winning attention once they had permission to make an address. As soon as the plan gets into operation we may look for an enormous increase in the feminine vote; for the flappers will pass their newly gained knowledge along and bring their mothers with them to the polls.

The Young Ducklings

BY R. G. KIRBY

An easily mixed ration for starting ducklings consists of equal amounts of bread crumbs and rolled oats. About 3 per cent of sand should be sprinkled over the mixture. This can be given three or five times a day, depending on the size of the flock, condition of the range and time of the caretaker. Be sure to feed only the amount the ducklings will clean up in a short time. Feed left to mold and spoil causes many losses among young ducklings.

When the ducklings are 4 days old change the ration to a mixture of equal parts bread crumbs, rolled oats, cornmeal and bran. When they are 1 week old use a mash made of 3 parts bran, 1 part low-grade wheat flour and 1 part cornmeal. About 10 per cent green feed, 5 per cent meat scrap and 3 per cent of sand should be added to the mash.

Many ducklings die from sunstroke due to exposure to the hot sun in small bare yards. A shady pasture or an orchard in sod makes a good range for ducklings. They need a lot of green feed, and penning them up in narrow quarters soon reduces the amount of fresh, clean plants they can obtain and also contaminates the soil. Ducks need to keep their eyes and nostrils clean, so the water should be given in dishes deep enough for them to fully immerse their heads.

Damp, muddy yards sometimes make ducklings lame. The fits or dizzy spells which sometimes kill ducklings are due to digestive troubles. Lameness is often caused by a lack of mineral and animal matter in the ration. Some breeders mix all rations for ducklings with milk, and it seems helpful in promoting growth.

More From Income Tax

Income tax collections for March under the new revenue law, were \$67,412,739 more than for the corresponding period a year ago when the higher rates were in effect. Figures show that New York has the largest collection, Florida the greatest proportional increase, and that Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Alabama, Georgia, New Mexico, Oregon and Hawaii have lower returns than last year. Collections for Kansas were \$252,769 this year as compared to \$570,857 a year ago.

Dry Milk Cures Chicks?

Will dry skim milk control coccidiosis in young chicks? An item appears in the preliminary report of proceedings of the last meeting of the Dry Milk Institute which would intimate as much. The University of California is credited with having discovered that 40 per cent of dry skim milk in the dry mash feed to baby chicks will control the disease.

Looks like a good opening for a rubber-stamp factory in Italy.

LIVESTOCK NEWS

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



and have sold breeding stock in almost every Western state to the Pacific Coast. The herd now numbers more than a hundred head of cattle and a hundred head of Hampshire sheep. They have announced a sale to be held June 24.

F. C. Baker, Hickman Mills, Mo., has announced a reduction sale of Shorthorns at the farm in June. The Baker Shorthorns were out on the show circuit last year and had many admirers and won a large share of the premiums at all the leading State fairs. Charles Garden is the herdsman and knows how to fit, show and breed good cattle. A trip to the Baker farm just South of Kansas City, near Hickman Mills is worth your while if interested in good Shorthorns. The herd now numbers over a hundred head of fine breeding and show cattle.

LIVESTOCK NEWS

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



The Harper Livestock and Poultry Show will be held at that place the last week in October. Plans are being made to make it a bigger and better show than ever.

C. H. Simkins, of Protection, sold 180 head of unregistered pure bred Polands on May 5. The demand was great. Pigs sold for better than 20 cents per pound.

I recently made the statement that O. R. Peterson, Industrial agent for the Union Stock Yards Company, Wichita, had bought and put out 50 sows among the farmers of that locality. The item should have read 500 instead of 50.

Ira McSherry, Hereford breeder of Meade, reports a big demand for bulls. He has sold over \$2,000 worth of bulls, mostly to his neighbors, since last fall. He has 75 breeding cows, granddaughters of Beau Brummel 10th and Beau Modest. His herd bulls are grandsons of Woodford and Beau Caldo.

L. R. Andrews & Son, Harper, have at the head of their Shorthorn herd the young bull, Bapton Sultan, a son of Imp. Bapton Dramatist. By the use of this bull mated with Scotch cows, together with good care and liberal feed, Andrews & Son are building one of the good herds of their part of the state.

C. C. Sanders, out at Protection, has for several years been engaged in breeding registered Hereford cattle. The herd now numbers over 50 breeding cows, besides the younger animals. The females are of Anxety and Fairfax breeding. The principal bull in service is a brother to Regulator 1st. Mr. Sanders has a fourteen hundred acre ranch.

Fred Abildgaard, Shorthorn breeder of Winfield, is always out to advance the interests of those interested in Shorthorns. He recently sold his mature herd bull to Mr. Halloran of Casselton, and last week sold the mature bull, Roan Aberdeen, belonging to his neighbor, H. C. Drauden & Son, to C. A. Chamberlin of Cherryvale. Draudens have at the head of their herd a young son of Village Archer.

J. B. Benedict, owner of the Wylde mere Milking Shorthorn farm at Littleton, Colo., announces a dispersion sale to be held June 5. This will without doubt be the most important Milking Shorthorn event in the history of the breed for this part of the country. It is certain that no other herd so prominent for its high official milk records and grand champion winnings has ever been dispersed in any Middle Western state.

I have just received a very interesting letter from W. R. Huston, the veteran Duroc breeder of Americus. Mr. Huston says it has been the best spring for fall boars he has had for 19 years. He is breeding 20 sows for fall farrow. Says he had 80 fall pigs and will need more for his customers this fall. He shipped them out on approval. Mr. Huston predicts several mighty good years ahead for farmers who raise good hogs.

J. J. Zimmerman of Harper, has been breeding registered Brown Swiss cattle for about 10 years. He is a member of the Reno Cow Testing Association and last year his cow, Geneva Z, was the high cow in the association, and also the cow making the highest margin of profit over cost of feed. She consumed for the year \$30.71, a total of \$71.81, and produced 12,080 lbs. milk and 500 pounds fat. Cost of feed and value of product figured leaves a profit of \$128.23.

Five years ago R. W. Dewell, of Fowler, bought three high grade Holstein cows. Since that time he has sold \$15,000 worth of milk and \$3,000 worth of cattle from the original purchase. The grades are now all sold out and have been replaced with a bunch of 25 registered cows, headed by the bull King Genesta Homestead, bred by Geo. Appelman, and winner of first in the aged bull class at Kansas State fair last year. The females come largely from the Mulvane district and are of the best breeding.

The fifty-first annual meeting of the Ayrshire Breeders' Registry Association was held in Philadelphia, May 9. The records presented by the secretary show a big increase over last year in both registry and transfers. During the year of 1925, 5,972 females were recorded, 464 more than in 1924. In the same period 1,561 bulls were recorded, 130 more than the year previous. During the year 2,520 different parties bought Ayrshires. Ayrshires were sold in 41 states. 6,995 cattle changed hands during the time.

E. E. Innis, Duroc breeder of Meade, understand better than some the importance of close culling, and adheres to the adage that the end of the hog is the pork barrel. His last fall crop of pigs were farrowed in September. The barrows from this crop were sold last March for an average price of \$12 per hundred and the average weight was 230 pounds. The gilts from the litters were saved for breeding purposes and will be bred to good boars and sold in an August sale. Just a few of the very top boars were kept and are now being sold. Mr. Innis has about 70 spring pigs nearly all by his boar The Col. A new boar has just been purchased from a leading Nebraska breeder. He is of Stitts and Great Orion Sensation breeding.

Ben H. Bird and E. S. Dale & Sons, Shorthorn breeders located at Protection, joined in a sale held at the Bird farm May 4. It was a production sale and composed almost

Milking Shorthorn  
Dispersion Public Sale  
Littleton, Colo., June 5

UNEQUALLED PRODUCTION—Cows in this sale have official records above 14,000 lbs., many above 10,000 lbs. Entire herd averaged 420 lbs. butterfat per cow, all ages, 1925, an authenticated record unequalled in the breed.

BLOOD LINES unexcelled, many close to importation. Producers and show winners.

HERD SIRE a Grand Champion whose nearest dams average over 14,000 lbs. He weighs 2,600 at three years.

There has never before been a dispersion sale in which Milking Shorthorns of this quality have been offered without reserve and fully guaranteed. Send at once for catalog that tells the whole story.

WYLDEMERE FARM, LITTLETON, COLORADO  
J. B. BENEDICT, Owner.

DUROC HOGS

Bred Gilts and Fall Boars

For sale worth the money. Also booking orders for 100 April pigs at weaning time. Write us your wants.  
J. E. WELLER, HOLTON, KAN.

FALL DUROC BOARS

Sired by Stitts Sensation, out of Super Col dam. Good ones priced reasonable.  
LEO BREEDEN, GREAT BEND, KANSAS

Boars Ready for Service

Also weaning pigs, shipped on approval. Write for prices. Stants Bros., Abilene, Kan.

CHOICE DUROC BOARS

Ready for service, sired by Big Sensation Master, well grown out and priced reasonable.  
E. E. INNIS, MEADE, KANSAS.

DUROC FALL BOARS AND GILTS

Tops of 80 head, first of Sept. pigs. They are big. A lot of them would make good show stuff. Sired by Sensation Climax and Pete's Col. Priced right.  
M. R. PETERSON, TROY, KANSAS

LONG'S BOARS AND GILTS

Sired by Golden Rainbow and out of big sows. September and October farrow. Bred Right, Fed Right and Priced Right. Immune and ready to ship.  
Long Duroc Farm, Ellsworth, Kan.

BOARS! BOARS! BOARS!

Ten extra good, big, husky Sept. and Oct. boars, sired by Kan. Champion, sire Unique's Top Col. and Stitts Major. These are the herd improving kind. Write now. G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KANSAS.

DUROC FALL BOARS

The best sired by Waltemeyer's Giant and Major Stitts. This breeding has won more prizes at Big Fairs and made farmer most money last 17 years. Satisfaction or money back. W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KS.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

Big Boned Spotted Boars  
\$30, \$35 and \$40. Bred gilts \$40 to \$60, good ones bred to real boars. Drive over or write.  
WM. MEYER, FARLINGTON, KANSAS

BERKSHIRE HOGS

HAPPY HOLLOW BERKSHIRES  
Well grown winter pigs, either sex, twenty-five and thirty dollars each. Weaning pigs by Grand champion boar at Sedalia, Kansas City and Denver same price.  
Beardwell & Feeney, Wakeeney, Kan.

entirely of young bulls and heifers, the natural accumulation of the two herds. A number of ten year old cows were also offered. Twenty-two young bulls, many of them not old enough for service, sold for prices ranging all the way from \$50 to \$120. Only three selling below \$60, and they were mere calves. G. K. Zimmerman of Casselton, bought No. 46 for \$110. The females sold as low as \$50 for calves and up to \$125 for cows with calves at foot. The entire offering averaged nearly \$90, selling with but little fitting and not broke to halter. After the sale was over buyers looked over their respective purchases with more than usual interest and offers to buy at a profit were made in several instances. Boyd Newcom did the selling assisted by Col. Towner, the local auctioneer.

Public Sales of Livestock

- Jersey Cattle  
May 26—E. W. Mock, Coffeyville, Kan.  
August 19—Chas. Long, Stockton, Kan.  
Oct. 19—Geo. E. Mather, Corning, Kan.
- Shorthorn Cattle  
June 2—F. C. Baker, Hickman Mills, Mo.  
June 24—W. A. Forsythe & Son, Greenwood, Mo.
- Milking Shorthorn Cattle  
June 5—Wylde mere Farm, Littleton, Colo.

Change Carlot Classes

Carlot cattle in the next American Royal Livestock show will be shown by breeds. This decision was made at a recent meeting of the directors in Kansas City. Separate classes will be made for short-fed, grain-fed and feeder cattle of Angus, Shorthorn and Hereford breeding.

The dairy cattle show which was undertaken last year will be held again this fall. The boys' and girls' club department, one of the biggest divisions of the Royal, promises to beat the record set last year, according to estimates made from 4-H club activities to date.

JERSEY CATTLE

E. W. Mock's  
Jersey Cattle Sale

Cows, Heifers, Calves and Bulls  
Coffeyville, Kan.  
Wednesday, May 26

Sale includes the great cow, La Veta's Financial Countess, winner of three State Championships, and a Gold and three Silver Medals. Highest record, 16,253 lbs. milk, 759 lbs. butter fat in one year.

Several bull calves from high record dams; also a few choice bred and unbred heifers.

This is one of the greatest herds in Kansas and is worthy the patronage of the most discriminating buyer.

Free catalog if this paper is mentioned.

Address  
B. C. SETTLES, Sales Manager,  
404 Hall Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

3 Financial-King Jersey Bulls

Yr.—Sire, son Count Financial, 7 in R. M. Dam in R. M. Price \$55.  
8 mos. old—Sire as above. Dam, Silver Medal Cow; yr. record over 900 lbs. butter. Price, \$150.  
2 mos. old—Sire as above. Dam, Ex-Kana. champion; year record over 700 lbs. butter. Price, \$75.  
F. O. B. all papers. Write for details. Herd Federal Accredited.  
L. R. FANSLER, INDEPENDENCE, KAN.

JERSEY BULL FOR SALE

Reg. two-yr.-old Jersey bull. His sire (a son of Springfield Owl Progress 163331) has seven nearest dams in Reg. of Merit, with an average of over 700 lbs. of butter in one year. First check for \$100 gets him.  
J. E. Barnes, Elmwood Jersey Farm, Mound City, Mo.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

A. R. O. Holsteins

Bulls sired by Sir Bess Inka Ormsby whose two nearest dams average 1000 lbs. butter and 25,000 lbs. milk in one year; out of A. R. O. dams. Priced right.  
H. A. DRESSLER, LENO, KANSAS

GUERNSEY CATTLE

REG. GUERNSEY BULLS

From 10 to 11 months old. Good individuals, nicely marked. Prices reasonable.  
F. A. LEASURE, LACYGNE, KANSAS

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

A Valuable Calf  
Plenty of milk and butter, with size, quality and gentleness and without horns. That's  
Polled Shorthorns

Dehorn your herd with a Polled Shorthorn bull \$75 to \$200.  
J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kansas.

3 Polled Shorthorn Bulls

Sired by Sultan's Imperial, for sale. Two red, one white, six to fifteen months old.  
A. I. MEIER, ABILENE, KANSAS

HORSES AND JACKS

30 Big Mammoth Jacks

Sons and grandsons of the World's champion Kansas Chief. We have won 90% of premiums at Kansas State fair 6 yrs on Jacks, Jennets and mules. Written guarantee with every Jack.  
Hineman's Jack Farm, Dighton (Lane Co.), Kan.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

Chester White Boars  
Fall farrow, 150 to 200 lbs. Immune, heavy bone, from large litters. Fall gilts, bred sows, shipped C.O.D. on approval. Write for circular.  
Alpha Wilmers, Diller, Nebr.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Fall Boars and Gilts

I am now booking orders for bred gilts to farrow in September.  
F. B. WEMPE, FRANKFORT, KANSAS.

LIVESTOCK NEWS

By O. Wayne Devine  
1407 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

When W. A. Forsythe & Son, Greenwood, Mo., imported 40 head of Scotch cattle to add to their herd of Shorthorns, they had in mind some day in the future to make a sale of select breeding cattle at the farm. They will also try selling at auction registered Hampshire ewes. This is a new venture in the auction sale to sell registered breeding Shorthorn cattle and registered Hampshire sheep for more than 25 years



# A fine lot of steers outsells common scrubs

### KANSAS DEALERS

- Abilene..... Bert McCullough
- Albert..... Home Oil Co.
- Almena..... Almena Oil Co.
- Altamont..... Altamont Oil Co.
- Anthony..... Farmers Oil & Sup. Co.
- Antonino..... Cornael Dechart Store
- Arma..... J. R. Palmer
- Atchinson..... Donovan & Conlan Oil Co.
- Auline..... Bert McCullough
- Bavaria..... Bavaria Home Oil Co.
- Bayard..... J. M. Barley
- Bellaire..... Bellaire Oil Co.
- Beloit..... Mitchell Co. Farmers U.
- Belvue..... P. F. Lung
- Belvue..... Ramsey Oil Co.
- Bennington..... Home Oil Co.
- Bern..... Motor Supply Co.
- Blaine..... Harrington & Cummins
- Blue Rapids..... G. VanValkenburg
- Bogue..... C. L. Cover
- Bonner Springs..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Bronson..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Buffalo Park..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Burdick..... Bert McCullough
- Burlingame..... Varner Oil Co.
- Burns..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Bucklin..... Home Oil Co.
- Caldwell..... Home Oil Co.
- Canton..... Canton Co-Op. Oil Co.
- Canton..... The Reliable Oil Co.
- Cassoday..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Catherine..... R. J. Schmidt & Son
- Cedar Point..... E. J. Shanklin
- Chanute..... Brickler Oil Co.
- Cherokee..... HiWay Garage
- Chetopa..... Oasis Oil Co.
- Clay Center..... George Hanna
- Clearwater..... Independent Oil Co.
- Clyde..... Brunner Oil Co.
- Colleyville..... Anderson & Anderson
- Colby..... Glenns Garage
- Coldwater..... Independent Oil Co.
- Colony..... Barber McCarthy
- Concordia..... Tolbert Oil Co.
- Copeland..... Louis E. Lahmeyer
- Cornelio..... J. W. Seaman
- Council Grove..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Croweburg..... Charles Dugan
- Cuba..... Farmers Oil & Gas Co.
- Damar..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Dorrance..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Douglas..... John Zoth
- Dresden..... R. T. Cummings
- Durham..... Durham Oil Co.
- Eftingham..... Community Oil Co.
- El Dorado..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Elkhart..... Bradford Auto Co.
- Elkhart..... C. M. S. Motor Co.
- Ellinwood..... Dick Brothers
- Ellsworth..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Elmdale..... Bert McCullough
- Elsmore..... W. M. Williams
- Emporia..... Rees Oil Co.
- Ensign..... Farmers Grain & Sun. Co.
- Eureka..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Fairview..... Bartley Oil Co.
- Falun..... Falun Oil & Gas Co.
- Florence..... Bert McCullough
- Fornoso..... Bonecutter Oil Co.
- Fort Scott..... Home Oil Co.
- Ft. Scott..... Buro Oil Co.
- Frankfort..... Bonnell Brothers
- Frontenac..... Louis Hebenstret
- Galena..... Harry C. Gray
- Galva..... Galva Oil Co.
- Garden City..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Gaylord..... J. O. Conrad Oil Co.
- Girard..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Gorham..... Consumers Gas Co.
- Glascow..... McCullough Oil Co.
- Grainfield..... Williams Martin
- Grove City..... Andrew Anderson
- Healy..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Herington..... Harper & Weber
- Holcomb..... Herington Oil Co.
- Home..... Home Gas & Oil Co.
- Hill City..... R. L. Jackson Mtr. Co.
- Hugoton..... Hugoton Auto Co.
- Humboldt..... Trail Garage
- Hutchinson..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Hyacinth..... Peter E. Vonfeldt
- Iola..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Independence..... Johnson Paint Co.
- Independence..... Gibson Oil Co.
- Junction City..... Wetzi Oil Co.

A SLEEK lot of purebred shorthorns will look better to the packer's buyer than a bunch of nondescripts. Knowing greater value is there, the buyer will pay more money.

High gluten-content wheat makes more and better flour than the common variety. It, too, sells at a higher price.

And gasoline is the same. Skelly Gasoline, refined to better than U. S. Motor specifications sells at a premium in the oil markets of the world. Regularly, week after week, it tops the market.

Jobbers pay \$25 to \$50 more per tank carload for

for Skelly Gasoline. Knowing greater value is there, they willingly pay more money, just as do the experienced buyers of livestock and wheat.

With spring and summer demand hardly under way, the huge Skelly refinery is already working at capacity, filling orders on hand. Approximately 400,000 gallons of Skelly Gasoline are being produced daily.

Ask any oil man you know what he has learned about Skelly quality. Better yet, test Skelly Gasoline in your car. The Skelly Triple Trial, reproduced below, offers a fair method of judging gasoline. Begin it today.

**The Skelly Triple Trial**

- 1—Fill up the tank the first time with Skelly Gasoline. Quickly you will notice a difference, but do not judge fully yet. Remember you have dilution of Skelly with the gasoline you were using.
- 2—When the tank is low, fill up again. Still there is some dilution.
- 3—Fill up for the third consecutive time. You now have practically no dilution.

**Skelly Gasoline is there with all its mighty power, all its flying speed, all its instant response. Now compare!**

# SKELLY GASOLINE



© Skelly Oil Co.—608

### KANSAS DEALERS

- Kanopolis..... R. E. Nichols
- Keats..... Hulce Lbr. Co.
- Keighley..... C. E. Bayes
- Kensington..... Kensington Mill. Sta.
- Kincaid..... Woolery Oil Co.
- Kingsdown..... Kingsdown Co-Op. Oil Co.
- Kinsley..... Home Oil Co.
- Kismet..... Kismet Equity Ex.
- LaCygne..... Skelly Oil Co.
- LaHarpe..... E. E. Culp
- Lansing..... Biers Bros. Oil Co.
- Larned..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Lawton..... W. H. Church
- Leonardville..... Sikes Store Co.
- Lenora..... Kern Oil Co.
- Leoti..... Wm. R. Gonsuch
- Liberal..... Home Oil Co.
- Linn..... Pronse Oil Co.
- Lyons..... Hays & Embree Oil Co.
- Madison..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Mahaska..... Ideal Oil Co.
- Manhattan..... Pratt Oil Co.
- Marion..... Bert McCullough
- Marysville..... Fenwick Oil Co.
- Medicine Lodge..... H. W. Skinner
- Mildred..... J. M. Barley
- Mount Hope..... Farmers Co-Op. Oil Co.
- Moundridge..... Farmers Oil Co.
- Munjoy..... Leiker & Schumacker
- Mulberry..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Munden..... Munden Oil Co.
- Murdock..... Murdock Oil Co.
- Miltonvale..... Sharp Oil Co.
- Nickerson..... Glen Warnock
- Nortonville..... Hoffman & Kenyon Oil Co.
- Oberlin..... Home Oil Co.
- Olathe..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Olathe..... Acorn Oil Co.
- Opolis..... E. N. Prichett
- Osage City..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Oswatimie..... Home Oil Co.
- Osborne..... Osborne Mill. Sta.
- Oswego..... Dear Oil Co.
- Overbrook..... Overbrook Gas & Oil Co.
- Palco..... J. H. Lowe
- Parks..... Goetz & Robbins Mfr. Co.
- Parsons..... W. D. Combs Oil Co.
- Pawnee Rock..... E. A. Gray
- Peabody..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Piedmont..... Earnest Albert
- Pierceville..... Pierceville Garage
- Pittsburg..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Plainville..... Plainville Home Oil Co.
- Protection..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Quincy..... P. Robinson
- Quinter..... John Eller's Garage
- Ringo..... A. Patarini
- Rosalia..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Russell..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Salina..... Fuller Bros.
- Sallyards..... Greenup & Miller
- Scammon..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Sedan..... Schoenchen Co-Op. Assn.
- Selden..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Seneca..... Home Oil Co.
- Severy..... Buser Oil Co.
- Smith Center..... Arch Shultz
- Stark..... Pounds Oil Co.
- Sublette..... Johnson's Merc. Co.
- Topoka..... Case & Kormmeyer
- Topeka..... Canital City Oil Co.
- Tribune..... Pennmeyer & Dana
- Trousdale..... A. E. Smith Oil Co.
- Ulysses..... Trousdale Oil Co.
- Utopia..... Home Oil Co.
- Vaughn..... Utopia Merc. Co.
- Victoria..... F. E. Clark
- Viola..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Virgil..... Viola Oil Co.
- Wakeeney..... Sharp Motor Co.
- Walker..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Wamego..... John J. Brown
- Washington..... Wamego Oil Co.
- Weir..... Home Fill. Sta.
- Wellington..... W. R. Barber
- Wetmore..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Whiting..... Pool Oil Co.
- Whiting..... Whiting Motor Co.
- Wichita..... E. B. Frank Oil Co.
- Wichita..... McKay Oil Co.
- Wichita..... Stockyards Pet. Co.
- Wichita..... Wichita Home Oil Co.
- Winfield..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Woodruff..... Segrist & Runke
- Yates Center..... Skelly Oil Co.
- Yostcements..... C. Schwaller's Sons

**REFINED BY THE MAKERS OF TAGOLENE**