

copy 2

KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 64

May 29, 1926

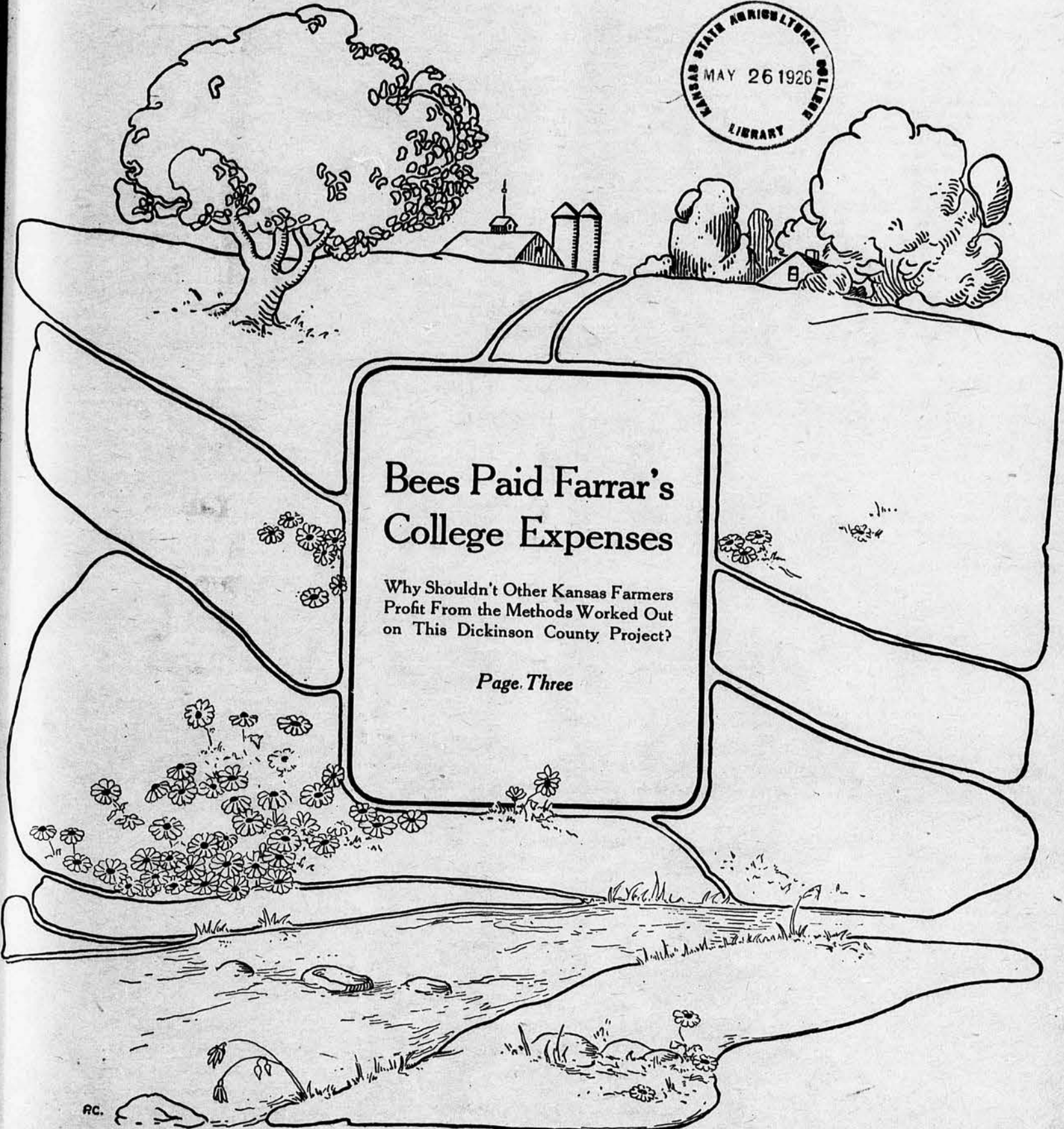
Number 22



Bees Paid Farrar's College Expenses

Why Shouldn't Other Kansas Farmers Profit From the Methods Worked Out on This Dickinson County Project?

Page Three



RC.

In 30 Seconds

Open to the sunshine or closed against the storm



12:00 Fair



12:05 Rain

THE Studebaker Duplex gives you in one car the advantages of both an open and an enclosed car. Roller side enclosures are concealed in the top—out of sight—ready at a moment's notice to be drawn, giving you complete protection from rain, storm or cold winds. In 30 seconds the airy open Duplex becomes the snug enclosed Duplex. All curtain trouble is banished—and all other touring cars are made obsolete by the Studebaker Duplex.

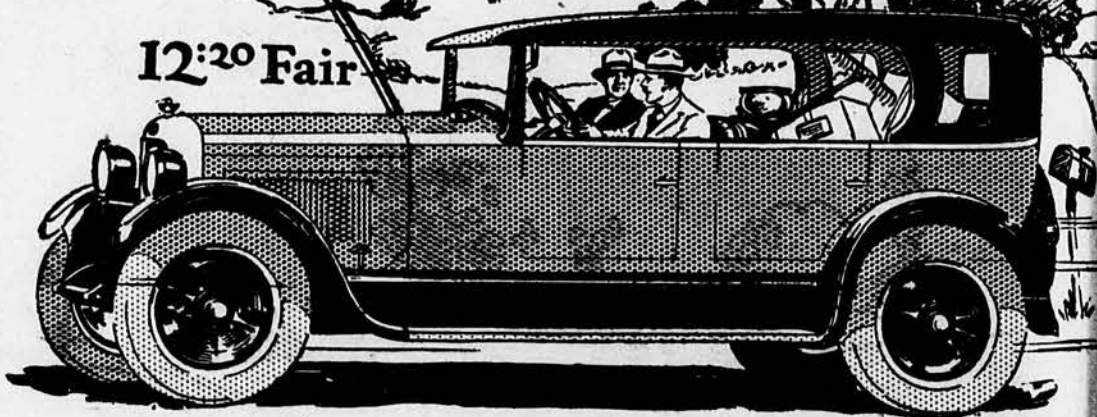
Ideal for the farmer

The double utility of the Duplex makes it an ideal car for the farmer. Without sacrificing the freedom of an open car, he has closed-car comfort always at his finger tips. Bulky crates, baskets and tools—difficult to handle in a closed car—are easily loaded into the roomy rear compartment. If desired, the seat back can be quickly removed, allowing for extra carrying space without damage to upholstery.

The Duplex offers double safety as well as double comfort. Its upper structure is sturdy enough to support the entire weight of the car in an upside down position. Since Studebaker pioneered this revolutionary type of body construction, the Duplex has saved many lives in accidents that would have been fatal in the old-style light-top touring car.

No other car offers Duplex convenience—and no other car of its size equals the Standard Six Duplex-Phaeton (illustrated) in rated horsepower. According to the rating of the Society of Automotive Engineers, it is the world's most powerful car of its size and weight. 24 makes of five-passenger open cars have less power and sell for from \$5 to \$5505 higher in price!

In addition to the fine performance provided by its powerful engine, the Studebaker Standard Six Duplex-Phaeton is completely equipped. There's a gasoline gauge on the dash, automatic windshield cleaner, rear-view mirror, cowl ventilator, stop light, air cleaner, gas and oil filters and coincidental lock to steering gear and ignition controlled by the same key used for the spare-tire carrier. Lights are operated from the steering wheel. Spark control is automatic. Upholstery is genuine leather over deep, restful cushions. Full-size balloon tires give maximum riding comfort. Finish is a durable metallic blue.



12:20 Fair

The Studebaker Standard Six Duplex-Phaeton \$1145

f. o. b. factory

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's unique facilities

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.

Unit-Built construction

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.

Always kept up-to-date

Direct manufacturing control enables Studebaker to keep cars constantly up-to-date. We add improvements regardless of the calendar—we do not save them up for spectacular annual announcements which make cars artificially obsolete. Resale values are thus stabilized.

Any of the dealers listed below will gladly demonstrate the Standard Six Duplex—and, if desired, finance its purchase on a liberal Budget Payment Plan. Write for interesting illustrated booklet on One-Profit manufacture and complete description of the Standard Six Duplex-Phaeton. Ask for Combination E-700-2.—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—S. E. Lanterman
 BISON—John Stang & Son
 CALDWELL—Clark Motors
 CHANUTE—Scarborough Motor Co.
 CLAY CENTER—Vincent Bros.
 CLYDE—P. N. Slipsinger
 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.
 GOSSHAM—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. Railiff
 OTTAWA—Cummings Motor Co.
 PAOLA—Cummings Motor Co.
 PARSONS—Johnston Auto Co.
 PEABODY—Beecon 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

AKRON—E. A. Borth
 BERTHOUD—Birdsall & Boatman
 BOULDER—Jack Faus, Jr.
 BURLINGTON—Slim 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—Uiter 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

MEEKER—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

WALSBERG—Standard Motors Co.

WRAY—Wm. Pyle

KANSAS FARMER

By ARTHUR CAPPER

Volume 64

May 29, 1926



Number 22

Bees Paid Farrar's College Expenses

By Raymond H. Gilkeson

"I'M BID a dollar, the half will you make it, a half do I hear. Dollar and a half I got it, dollar and a half, dollar-sixty, dollar-seventy, dollar seventy; sold to the gentleman here for \$1.70." The auctioneer's droning voice came to the usual dramatic halt, and he turned to get the dope on the next article listed for sale. E. O. Farrar, Dickinson county, stepped up to claim his newest possession. It was a box of bees. He didn't know he was going to buy them when he started for the sale. But when they were put on the block a marvelous vision of hot biscuits and honey must have struck his fancy, for he raised the bid. Maybe he could produce enough honey for home use, he decided.

That idea didn't hold out long, tho. Bees are rather temperamental creatures, and anyway Mr. Farrar was much too busy to tend them. He wanted to give them away, and he must have thought so out loud, for Mrs. Farrar heard of it and didn't agree. "Why not give the boys a chance with them?" she inquired. So Milton and Clayton became beekeepers.

This spring Clayton will be graduated from the Kansas State Agricultural College, and if you ask him he will tell you that bees paid all of his expenses incidental to the four-year course.

When Milton and Clayton took over the bees seven or eight years ago, they still were in high school. They joined a bee club that was organized, but it fizzled out after running a year. The Farrar boys had become so interested in the work with the bees, however, that they kept it up, and

in fact are the only two members of the club that made much headway in that line.

Milton, being the older, rather acted as the commander-in-chief of the army of workers for about two years. Then he went away to school. His father proudly tells that money earned with the bees paid a good share of Milton's expenses the first year he attended the Iowa State College.

This left the bee business entirely to Clayton, and in the last few years he has made it grow. "At first we increased the number of colonies thru buying box hives," Clayton said. "We smoked these over into standard hives so we could manipulate the colonies." The first year the boys handled the bees they had eight or 10 colonies, and produced 700 pounds of honey. That was in 1919. In 1920 they had increased the number to 20 colonies and got 2,000 pounds of honey. From 35 colonies in 1921 Clayton got only 600 pounds. There is plenty of chance to lose out on a honey crop, he will tell you. It isn't always possible to control the nectar flow.

By 1922 there were 65 colonies and they supplied 2,200 pounds of honey. The next year was an example of what can happen. A colony on scales showed a loss of weight every day until August 30, when a light flow began. It lasted just 11 days. It is quite evident that the bees didn't supply any honey to sell that year. Instead, it was necessary to unite some of the colonies which were weak so that the number was reduced from 65 to 45 for the winter. Clayton then had to feed 800 pounds of sugar so that each colony would have around 50 pounds of stores to carry the bees thru until the honey flow the following June. Then a little more sugar was needed the next spring.

Forty colonies in 1924 produced 5,000 pounds of honey, and from 50 colonies last year Clayton got 6,000 pounds. Maybe that will sound larger if you say the 50 colonies in 1925 produced 3 tons of honey. All the honey is sold at retail and on consignment to the local stores in Abilene. It is put up in 16-ounce jars, 2½-pound cans, and 5 and 10-pound pails.

Clayton figures each of his 50 colonies worth \$25, and with extracting equipment included he places his present invoice at \$2,000.

"What we work for is to prevent swarming and to get the colonies as strong as possible," Clayton explained. "When the honey flow begins we aim to have in the colonies 10 to 16 frames of brood and from 50,000 to 80,000 bees to the colony. The ideal would be more than 100,000 to the colony,

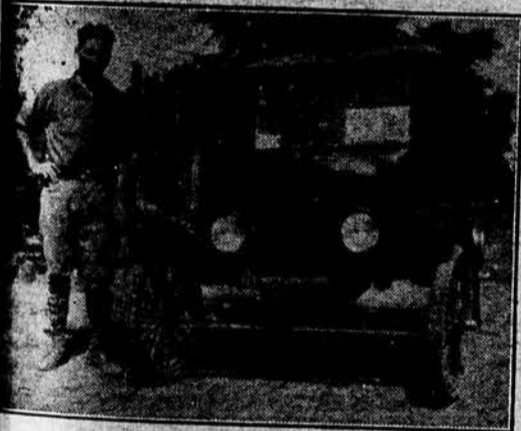
but very few beekeepers ever reach that high mark.

"The brooding season may start in a small way as early as February or March," Clayton continued, "but it begins in earnest about April 1. A young queen will average 900 to 1,200 eggs a day from April 1, to September 15. What we want is to have the queen produce her maximum number of eggs about five weeks before the honey flow, so we will have the peak of workers. In 21 days after the egg is laid the bee emerges from the cell, and about two weeks after that it is ready to go to the field to work. Bees work in a radius of about 2 miles, but you don't want to make them carry the load any farther than necessary. It isn't best to have all of the colonies on one location. Kansas conditions vary locally for the honey crop. If you have all the bees in one place, that location may be a poor one and the honey flow will be short. If, on the other hand, the colonies are distributed to several locations, the chances for a crop are just that much better.

"Some protection from the heat of the day is necessary, but you shouldn't have bees in deep shade all day. The morning sun should hit them so they will get out to work early."

The life of a bee depends on the work it does, according to Farrar. During the honey flow bees will live approximately 6 weeks. In the winter season they live as much as 6 months. "It is the young bees that do the work in the spring," Clayton put in. "Bees carried thru the winter have worn themselves out by keeping up what is termed

(Continued on Page 18)



Clayton L. Farrar, Dickinson County, and the Car in Which He Has Hauled Many a Load of Honey to His Numerous Customers



Part of Farrar's Bee Colonies. He Has 50 Now. Last Year They Produced 3 Tons of Honey. With Extracting and Operating Equipment They are Valued at \$2,000

"Build the Barn on Paper First"

By D. G. Carter

WE PAY for good buildings whether we have them or not. Truly this is not hard to believe when we consider the losses from rats, decay, neglect, decreased production, loss of time and heavy labor that constantly take toll from rundown buildings.

In money these losses amount to so many millions of dollars every year that the figures would mean nothing to us. For buildings are more valuable than any other item of farm investment excepting only the land itself. In figures, the investment amounts to about 12 billion dollars. Out of every \$100 of farm investment about \$14 is in the buildings.

In the pioneer days, when money was scarce, feed and labor cheap, and food prices low, there was not much necessity for carefully planned buildings. A frame or log house, straw shed barn, and a few smaller buildings completed the farmstead plan. Today this condition is all changed. A definite effort is now demanded in the planning of farm buildings for economy, efficiency, sanitation and appearance.

The best suggestion ever made to assist farmers in getting better buildings is the advice, "Build the barn on paper first." This suggestion applies not only to barns, but to every building on the farm. The farm buildings not only afford a home for the farmer and his family, but they also make up the factory in which the farm products are finished.

Manufacturers know that to turn out a product in quantity, economically and efficiently, they must provide factory buildings that are well arranged, clean, light, substantial, and suited to the purpose intended. So, many farmers know that their barns, storage buildings, hog houses and feeding sheds must have certain features to make them

satisfactory. Farm buildings, especially barns, are factories where human food is produced. Faulty buildings can never produce the highest quality of products. Farm operators spend several hours every day in the buildings. Poor arrangement means lost motion, extra labor and wasted time. Valuable livestock and feed crops are housed and sheltered in the farm buildings; this means that these buildings must be clean, healthful and very substantial.

Indeed, it would be difficult in a short space even to make a list of all the necessary features that should be considered. There is the problem of materials, whether of wood, stone, brick, tile or concrete. Then there is fire protection, to reduce the many millions of yearly loss. Or there is rat-proofing, for the Federal Government tells us that every rat eats or destroys \$2 worth of feed every year. There is the question of how large to build. That answer depends on the farming system, size of farm, financial conditions and personal desire. These are major problems. There are a whole flock of building problems related to light; ventilation; sizes of pens, stalls, and alleys; arrangement of the stock, and proper use of space. Complicating these questions is the fact that economy must always be considered if a profit is to be made on the investment. Every barn or other farm building is a special problem, for farmers have different conditions of location, size of herds and crops raised.

How shall we then with the large number of points to be considered secure the best and most convenient buildings? First, plan on paper before the building is put up; second, use the combined

experience of those who have already built, and, third, adapt plans to your special conditions but use those features that have been well standardized.

Planning on paper first is not so very difficult. A farmer, carpenter, or school boy, provided with a table, pencil and a rule, or a set of drawing instruments, can accomplish much in planning. Incidentally, he can learn a lot about construction.

The experience of others can be found in books on building, in magazines and farm papers and, perhaps best of all, at the state agricultural college. The Kansas State Agricultural College has made a large number of building plans available.

Even the most plans have to be specialized to a certain extent, there are some factors that have been pretty definitely settled and can be included in the plan. For example, we know that there are just about three types of roof construction used on modern barns; they are the plank truss, braced rafter, and Gothic arch. The hay loft in the barn can be built free of posts and obstructing braces. We know that for frame construction it is best to use 2-inch lumber built up to the proper size. We know that most barns should be 34 or 36 feet wide; windows must be included in every livestock building, with about 4 square feet of glass for every cow or horse. Cows, horses and hogs of average size require a rather definite amount of space.

The information available from architects, engineers, state colleges or farm publications, plus your own good judgment, should produce the best possible plan for you. At best, these brief suggestions can only convey this idea: "Plan the building on paper first." The well-planned building is noticeable wherever it is, but aside from its attractiveness, it will stand for years as a tribute to the good judgment of its owner.

DEPARTMENT EDITORS
 Livestock Editor.....M. N. Beeler
 Engineering Department.....Frank A. Mechel
 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 Sta., Topeka, Kan.

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher
 F. B. NICHOLS, Managing Editor M. N. BEELER, Associate Editor T. A. McNEAL, Editor
 ROY R. MOORE, Advertising Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One Dollar a Year

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

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

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

YOU want to know why I have not renewed my subscription to the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze. Did you not know that the state bankers with the aid of the Supreme Court have taken the bankrupt law? What have you told us about it? Nothing. Well, I have lost \$3,000. I owe you about 25 cents. I am sending it. As you have done nothing to stop this, just stop sending your paper."

I am wondering just how the writer of this letter expected me to save the Bank Guaranty Law. But while this letter seems unreasonable I have no inclination to quarrel with the author of it. He has in fact, my profound sympathy and if I knew any way to save the Guaranty law which I could bring about I certainly would go to it. It is my belief that if a proper watch had been kept on the banks that were operating under the Guaranty law, it need not have gotten into the condition it did and would have afforded protection to every depositor. I am not a banker and know very little indeed about the banking business, but if banks could be looted under the eyes of the examiners, so to speak, then evidently the examinations were of little benefit.

An honest and competent banker does not need to have his bank examined and so far as I know there has not been a single bank failure where the bank was honestly and efficiently conducted. The object of providing for bank examinations was not to keep track of these honest and efficient bankers but to protect depositors and the general public against the dishonest and inefficient. If that object is not accomplished then bank examinations do more harm than good, for they give the depositors a false sense of security. An examination is made of a bank say every three months by a supposedly competent examiner. If he finds nothing wrong the depositor has a right to say, "Well, I guess the bank is all right, it has been examined by an examiner sent out by the State Banking Department and he has found nothing wrong about it."

I do not wonder that the writer of this letter is sore; he has a right to be. If I had deposited \$3,000 in a bank operating under the Guaranty law I would have felt that my money was safe and I would have felt that the State Banking Department should have carefully guarded my deposit. Of course, the State never agreed to stand behind this law, but a bank is a semi-public institution. The State does agree to watch it and see that it is doing a legitimate banking business. If that had been done efficiently in every case there would have been no break down of the law and this writer along with thousands of other depositors would not have lost his money. I hope even yet that he will not lose it and advise him not to sacrifice his certificate for a trifling sum. So far as the Supreme Court is concerned, I am of the opinion that it correctly interpreted the law and that the criticism of the writer of this letter is not justified.

Prohibition May be the Issue

THE result of the primary election in Pennsylvania, which seems to have been a decided victory for the wet candidate for senator, may indicate that national prohibition will be an issue in the coming elections in many parts of the United States. Now I have no objection to putting the question up to the voters, provided it is put in a way about which there is no danger of a misunderstanding. I believe that the voters of this Republic have a right to the kind of government they want, whether or not that government suits me. I have very decided opinions about the liquor business. I never have seen anything but evil come from it and furthermore I do not believe that any compromise with it will work, but if a majority of the voters of the country want the saloon with all of its evil influences and damning results I am ready to yield to their will and give them what they want, but I insist that the issue ought to be fairly stated. The advocates of a modification of the Volstead law so as to permit the sale of light wines and beer either are fooling themselves or they are trying to fool other people.

If saloons are permitted to sell wine and beer it is just as certain that they will not confine themselves to the sale of these beverages. All that ground has been gone over long ago. I will not say that no saloon keeper ever obeyed any law which placed any restrictions on his business, but I will say that I never knew such a saloon keeper and never had any reliable information that such a saloon keeper existed anywhere. The

Passing Comment

—By T. A. McNeal

fact is that if the men engaged in the liquor business in the first place had been willing to obey any moderately restrictive law, there probably would be no prohibitory law either state or national. They were not willing to do that and never will be. However, I say again, if a majority of the voters of the United States want the saloon they have a right to have it but they ought to be told the truth. My opinion is that if the truth about the saloon were generally known there would be only a small per cent of the voters in favor of its return.

Politics and Farm Organizations

IT IS freely talked by the members and ex-members of the Farmers' Alliance, Farmers' Union and the Grange that just as soon as a farm organization gets strong enough in Kansas to attract attention the Democratic party takes it over. The late O. F. Whitney, of Topeka, on his last visit to Manhattan, said in my presence that the Kansas State Grange has been run as an adjunct to the Democratic party for the last 10 years. If this is a fact what effect does it have on farm organizations?—R. A. W., Manhattan, Kan.

The old Farmers' Alliance, as everyone conversant with the history of that time knows, became a



political organization. It almost swallowed up the Democratic party in Kansas and took with it a very considerable section of the Republican party. I would not say that it was an adjunct of the Democratic party. As far as Kansas was concerned it would be more correct to say that the Democratic party and a considerable part of the Republican party was an adjunct of the Farmers' Alliance. It happens, I believe, that the president of the Farmers' Union is a Democrat but so far as I know the Farmers' Union has kept pretty clear of politics. That is to say it has not become a political organization further than it probably

has helped to elect members of the Union to the legislature.

I also am of the opinion that the charge against the state Grange is not well founded. My acquaintance with members of the Grange convinces me that for many years the Grange has not been a political organization. It seems to me I know fully as many members of the Grange allied with the Republican party as with the Democratic party. Whenever a farm organization becomes a partisan organization right then and there it loses its usefulness and begins to die. As a matter of fact that destroyed the Farmers' Alliance. Altho, for a time it controlled politics of the state yet eventually the effect was to destroy the organization. So if it were true or if it should become true that either the Farmers' Union or the Grange should ally itself with either of the political parties I believe immediately it would destroy its influence and eventually it would destroy the organization.

Conditions Never Were Ideal

A READER thinks that I am altogether too optimistic concerning the present state of morals both among adults and youth. Well, perhaps I am. It was not my intention, however, to give the impression that I considered conditions ideal. I do not. For that matter they never have been. What I say is that so far as I can judge there is about as high a standard of morals among the youth now as there ever has been and I think the same can be said concerning grown people. Here again I may be wrong. A prominent banker tells me that he cannot depend on the word of men who borrow money to the same extent he could years ago. He should know better about that than I. I remember however that 4 years ago there was a wave of speculation that swept over the state. Everybody was going into debt with perfect recklessness and when pay day came in that particular part of the state where I resided I think it is safe to say 90 per cent of the borrowers deliberately repudiated their obligations. That became so common that it was not regarded as in any way dishonorable.

I also know that when it came to proving up on lands perjury was so common that it was not regarded as a crime by a large majority of the people who were getting title to their lands. It has been nearly a generation since almost the entire voting population of an Ohio county was proved guilty of deliberately selling their votes. The fact is that we forget the faults of the past and as we are confronted with the faults of the present we conclude that people are growing worse. I do not know that I can say they are growing better, altho I am inclined to think they are, but I am at least convinced they are not growing worse.

Does Not Entirely Agree

I MUST give Arthur Capper credit for his article 'Farmers' Revolt' in the May number of Current History," writes Charles Ferm, of Lindbergh, "but I differ with him as to the remedy. Fifty or 60 years ago the land in Kansas came to the people for nothing—by homestead. Today the land carries an average of \$27 an acre in mortgages; that is, the Eastern investor has absorbed the wealth that came to the farmer, because sectional discrimination thru financial control has ruled in this country ever since. Part of that, of course, is caused by tariff protected manufacturing. To think that the tariff is a cure is wrong. The wrong is in the finances. Now I admit that the National Banking System is a great advance over the old wildcat state banking system; also that the Federal Reserve System which permits banking on our resources was a great improvement over the old National Banking System. It changed this nation from a debtor to a creditor nation, but it gave the Federal Banking Board too great a power to juggle with the volume of circulation. Now that Board by the power of its control is trying to kill off all small banks. If that succeeds we eventually will come into Chinese conditions. I understand the power behind Capper. I am not in politics but I am in the farmer's condition which is the effect of the control of Federal Reserve Board.

"The Kansas State Guaranty case sets out the internal affairs of the state are entirely state concern; that is, production, transportation and finance are the questions that concern the state most, consequently they should be under state control. Nothing short of the abolition of the Federal Reserve Board and the placing of the several states in control of the finances in the state

will suffice. That will cure sectional discriminations and inaugurate distribution of wealth. All other nostrums are folly.—Charles Fern.

Government Land Loan Bank

I AM in receipt of the following letter from a gentleman who is a borrower from the Government Land Loan Bank and as it gives some information which has not been given heretofore I am giving it publicity.

"When a Federal Farm Loan is secured the county in which the borrower lives must have a land bank organization. Most counties have organizations. Make application to your county secretary. He will require a \$15 appraisal fee—non-returnable. Appraisal usually is made within 20 days. The appraiser may tell you, if he will, how much you can get. It usually is about \$30 an acre in Northeast Kansas. They are very liberal in regard to land titles, in fact technical errors are overlooked. Also the money is provided very promptly.

"They keep out 1 per cent commission and 5 per cent for capital stock. My stock has made around 7 per cent. It might make more and might make nothing. It is not guaranteed, nor can it be. You pay 5 1/2 per cent and 1 per cent, a total of 6 1/2 per cent for 32 years. Surrender your stock and get your mortgage. You may pay more of it any time but not less and you must pay equal to five years' interest."

It's a Difficult Question

WILL you please tell me how the states rank on education?"—W. C. N., Wiley, Colo.

There are so many elements that enter into this matter of education that it is a little difficult to say which states rank first. Iowa has a smaller per cent of illiteracy than any other state in the Union in proportion to its population but it does not necessarily follow that Iowa has the best educational system or that the general average of education is higher there than it is in other states. It probably is not. The Census for 1920 showed that Iowa had 20,680 illiterates out of a total population of 1,913,155.

Massachusetts with a much larger percentage of illiteracy than Iowa shows a larger per cent of its children in school. The last census showed more than 96 per cent of the children of Massachusetts in school. Ohio also showed 96 per cent in school, ranking next to Massachusetts.

Is Up to the Individual

I DO not know whether the Haugen bill or any similar bill will be enacted by Congress and to be perfectly frank I am not very greatly concerned. I now am stating my private opinion. It may or may not be a correct opinion, but at least it is an honest one. I do not believe any bill that may be passed by Congress, the Haugen bill or any other, will help the incompetent farmer, and if no bill is enacted the competent farmer will continue to do fairly well. To say that no farmer can make money under present conditions is nonsense, for there are thousands of farmers who are making money. And to say that an incompetent farmer can be made prosperous by legislation, I do not believe. I do not mean at all to say that no business is helped or hindered by legislation; that would be a foolish statement and one that plain facts immediately would upset. Manufacturers have been greatly benefited by tariff legislation. Railroads have been benefited by legislation. Some farmers have been benefited by tariff legislation—wool growers for example—others have received little or no benefit. In the final analysis whether a farmer succeeds or fails will depend very largely on himself.

Bill Wilkins on Grasshopper Days

WAS reminiscin' one day with Bill Wilkins and says to him, "William, where wuz you durin' them tryin' days when the grasshoppers swept over the land like a besom uv destruction?" "I wuz right here in Kansas, James, altho I must say that it surprises me considerable to hear a man use your limited literary attainments usin' such classical words as besom. However, that is neither here nor there. If you want to use a word like that it is all right with me. I think mebbly I hev never told you uv my experiences with them locusses. The general public spoke uv them as 'grasshoppers' but scientifically speakin' they wuz 'locusses'."

"They swep' down on us like a 'besom uv destruction' all right, and within 24 hours they hed devoured every green thing there wuz in sight and also a lot uv things that wuzn't green. Just fur a while apparently, they et up boards, fork handles, dry hay and anything else that wuz in sight. They lit on Abe Peters's shack and chewed up the shingles and cottonwood timbers and then

set around spittin' sawdust fur more than an hour. They chewed the hair off uv his Newfoundland dog 'til if it hedn't been fur his size he would hev passed fur one uv these hairless Mexican dogs.

"But uv all the peculiar things them locusses did wuz the trick they played on Eph Dusenberry. Eph wuz an old time dyed-in-the-wool Democrat. He hed started votin' fur Andy Jackson and never wavered frum that time on. When Lincoln wuz elected, Eph vowed a vow that he never would hev his hair or whiskers cut 'til a Democrat President wuz elected. I must say that I never saw a man who could grow hair more luxurious than Eph. He never used his head fur much else and that uv course give the hair and whiskers a better show.

"Well, when them locusses come along Eph's hair and whiskers hed been growin' uninterrupted fur 14 years. Eph wuz mighty proud of the foliage that covered his face and head. When he unrolled his whiskers and combed 'em out they hung down nearly to his knees and his hair flowed over his shoulders and reached purty nigh down to the middle uv his back. Eph hed a habit durin' the

whiskers and hair he let out a yell that could be heard fur 10 ur 15 city blocks. His first impression wuz that some ornery boys hed come along and clipped his hair and whiskers while he wuz asleep, and the way he swore wuz probably never excelled if it wuz ever equaled. He might hev continued to hev that impression if he hedn't looked up and seen the air full uv them locusses, each one carryin' a hair in its mouth.

"I might say, however, that them locusses brought upon themselves a fittin' punishment. The next day hundreds uv dead locusses wuz picked up in the immegit neighborhood uv where Eph hed been sleepin' and when they wuz opened it wuz discovered that the stomicks uv every one wuz filled with red hair or red whiskers. That 14-year-old hair and whiskers uv Eph's simply couldn't be digested even by a locuss.

"When the locusses first come in the chickens and turkeys went after them joyous and spontaneous but after five ur six days they kind uv stalled on that kind uv continuous diet. It seemed to hev a cur'us effect on them. One day I noticed a turkey gobbler goin' thru motions like this here Charleston dance unly worse. Instead uv walkin' he hopped. The fact is that he had et so many locusses that he imagined he wuz a grasshopper."

Must Use Ordinary Care

A had a stack of good prairie hay. B owned a gasoline power hay press. A hired B to bale and stack with the power press. A supplies the wire and pitches the hay. While baling the wind changes but B does not reset the baler. A does not know there is any fire risk and did not propose a change. B knows his baler would set fire to the hay because it had done so on another field this winter. The wind blew flames out of the exhaust pipe which is on top of the baler into a bunch of hay and burned the stack and 110 bales of hay. B did not have any water at hand to fight the fire. As one of the neighbors who was attracted to the field said, "You didn't have a ghost of a show to fight the fire. Why were you on the windy side of the stack?" Was this a case of unavoidable accident or was it negligence on B's part? G. D.

B was required in this case to use ordinary care and diligence. Apparently he did not. He would not be responsible if it is true for what is known in law as an act of God, such for example as a bolt of lightning or the sudden coming of a tornado which he could not avoid, but he was obliged to use ordinary care and diligence. If he knew that his baler was dangerous and that when it was on the side of the stack from which the wind was blowing and took no precautions to protect the stack it seems to me he was not exercising ordinary care and diligence, and if he was not he would be responsible for the damage.

Must Pay the Bounty

Is there a state law requiring counties to pay a bounty on crow heads and coyotes, or is it left to the county commissioners of the respective counties? E. G. G.

Section 2301 of Chapter 19 of the Revised Statutes provides that the county commissioners of every county in Kansas shall at the April, 1907, meeting of said board place and thereafter pay a bounty of \$1 on coyote scalps and \$5 on Lobo wolf scalps if said coyote and Lobo wolves are caught and killed in said county. Section 2307 of the same chapter provides that the county commissioners in every county in the state of Kansas shall at the April, 1923, meeting of said board place and thereafter pay a bounty of 5 cents on each jack rabbit and 10 cents on each pocket gopher, crow or crow's head, and a bounty of 1 cent on each crow's egg if said pocket gopher, jack rabbit, crow or crow's egg be caught, killed or taken in said county.

Is the Company Reliable?

About seven months ago I purchased a knitting machine and received a contract from the company to take all my standard socks for five years and send replacement yarn for the yarn used in the socks. After trying the machine I found I could not put in enough time knitting to make it pay. My sister wanted to buy the machine if she could get a contract with the company the same as I had, so I wrote to the company and they replied at once that they would transfer the contract if I would send in her name. In the meantime she had knit a sample sock to send in for acceptance. I sent the contract and a sock and her name to the company. That was several months ago. Repeated letters to the company have brought no reply. Can we force the company to send a contract or take back the knitter? Or is there anything we can do to make them stand by their agreement? L. M. H.

If this company is reliable it can of course, be compelled to stand by the agreement. It probably cannot be compelled to transfer this contract or to take back the knitter unless it can be shown that the knitter does not fulfill the conditions of the agreement under which it was bought.

County Must Supply Help

Is there any law in Kansas requiring the county to help the poor when the father is blind and the rest of the family are sick and unable to work? J. W.

Section 302 of Chapter 39 of the Revised Statutes provides that every county shall relieve and support all poor and indigent persons lawfully settled therein whenever they shall stand in need thereof. The law further provides in Section 301 of the same chapter that the governing body of the incorporated cities and township trustees of the several townships of this state shall be overseers of the poor. Where there is, no county poor house it is the duty of the overseers of the poor to arrange for the keeping of such poor persons.



summer months uv takin' an afternoon siesta, which I may say, James, fur your enlightenment, is a Spanish wuz meanin' a afternoon nap.

"As I wuz sayin', Eph hed this habit and the day them locusses come along he wuz restin' as usual under the shade uv a cottonwood tree. His hair and beard wuz uv a reddish tinge but the light shinin' thru the leaves uv that tree seemed to give if a sort uv greenish color. That I suppose wuz what fooled them locusses. They took Eph for some kind uv a plant with greenish red foliage and proceeded to trim him. Eph wuz a sound sleeper and never waked while them locusses wuz doin' the barber act. When he did wake he didn't hev no more hair than a billiard ball; they hed chewed off the last hair. But that wuzn't his only misfortune. He wore a full set uv store teeth and as I say he wuz a sound sleeper and gen'rally slept with his mouth open. Not satisfied with robbin' him uv his hair and whiskers them durned locusses pulled his store teeth out uv his mouth and chewed them up.

"When at last Eph did wake and felt fur his

Red Poppies

BY ARTHUR GUTERMAN

The violets grow in every glade
And fair and tall the lily stands,
Come, buy our martial poppies, made
By trembling, war-enfeebled hands!
The sweet the golden cups that spill
The morning dew and call the bees,
What flower of garden, field or hill
Can show as dear a hue as these?

Theirs is the hue that stained the snow
Of Valley Forge and Brandywine,
That tinged Catawba's turbid flow
And Saratoga's hills of pine,
That plashed the trail where Morgan led,
The path of those who charged with Wayne,
The dauntless wreck of Flamborough Head,
The sun-dried grass of Monmouth Plain;
It dyed the spot where Lawrence fell,
Where Perry held the shattered deck,
The Alamo's white citadel
And glory-crowned Chapultepec.
That hue has hallowed lowland fen
And Southland moss and Northland ice—
The hue of riven hearts of men,
The hue of gallant sacrifice.

You boast of them that faced our foes
Long since—and shall you grudge to pay
Your tithe of what we owe to those
Who faced our foes but yesterday?
The blood they gave has equal claims
Or when or where they stanchly stood—
By Marne, or Aisne, or Charles or James,
At Lexington, or Belleau Wood,
The toll, the grief, the pain were theirs,
The ease, the joy, the gain are ours,
Who stints and hoards? Who gladly shares?
Come, buy our poppies, buy our flowers!

World Events in Pictures



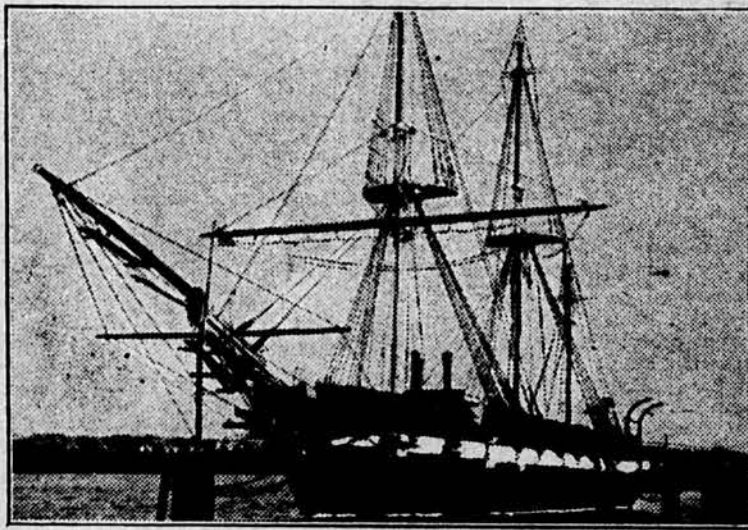
A Composite Picture Showing the Amundsen-Ellsworth-Nobile Dirigible, "Norge," as She Was Described Flying Over Vast Ice Desert of the Polar Regions on Way to North Pole



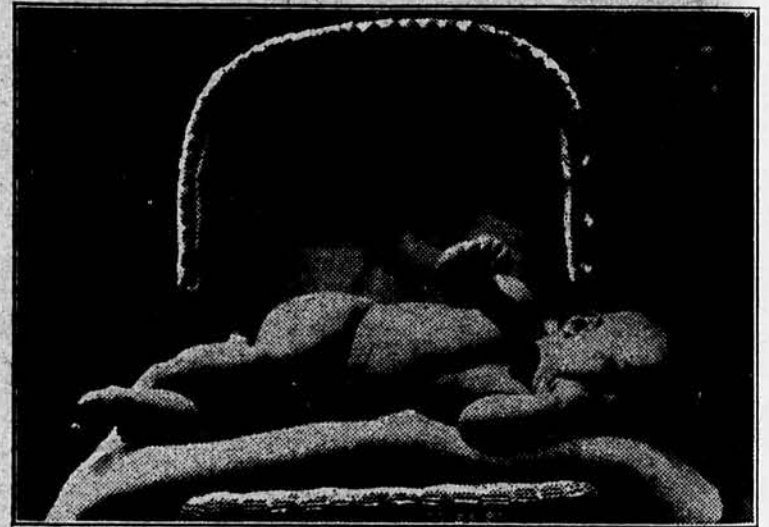
This Scene, One of the First Actual Photographs of the Great General Strike That Gripped Great Britain, Shows Hammersmith Broadway, London, on Tuesday Morning When the Labor Uprising Started. Every Sort of Vehicle Imaginable Was Used to Transport Workers to Their Destinations



Dainty Frock for Afternoon Wear of Peach Colored Kasha, Trimmed with Narrow Black and White Silk Braiding. Tiny Black and White Buttons Further Enhance Its Beauty



The U. S. S. Constellation, Oldest United States Warship Afloat and Still in Commission, is to be at the Sesquicentennial Celebration in Philadelphia. Last February 16, Was the 127th Anniversary of Her Famous Battle with the French Frigate, "L'Insurgente," off the Island of Nevis, West Indies



Sara Catherine Maloney, 4 Months Old, Who Carried off All Honors in the Los Angeles Annual Baby Week, Being Judged 99 Per Cent Perfect by Physicians of the Mothers' Educational Center. Several Thousand Babies Were Entered in Competition, so It is no Small Honor That Sara Carried Off



Samuel Rea, Right, Retired President of Pennsylvania Railway, Receiving Medal Presented by the Franklin Institute in Recognition of His Outstanding Work in Railway Development From Dr. W. C. L. Eglin, President of the Institute



Marshal Joseph Pilsudski, Former President of Poland, Who Headed the Recent Revolt Against the Present Government



Photo of Proud and Happy Mother of Lt. Com. Richard E. Byrd, and a Brother, Governor H. F. Byrd of Virginia, in Richmond Just After Receiving Word of Successful Flight of Lt. Byrd, from Spitzbergen to North Pole



Rene Fonck, French Flying Ace, Who is in America Preparing for Flight Across Atlantic, Shown Talking with Mlle. Christian Yves, Former Queen of the Paris Latin Quarter. Fonck Will Attempt to Fly from New York to Paris for the Prize Offered by Raymond Orteig, New York Hotel Man



Busts of Nine Americans Were Unveiled Recently in the Hall of Fame, New York University. Photo Shows Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and the Bust of Roger Williams, Which She Unveiled. Mrs. Rockefeller is a Descendant in Three Lines from Williams

We'll Have a Cool Summer?

By E. C. Converse

AS SUMMER approaches we all wonder what is ahead of us. Will it be a cool, pleasant summer, or a hot, disagreeable one? But we must first decide what a hot summer is.

In determining what is a warm summer we may properly consider the average of the three summer months, June, July and August. We will consider the data of the Kansas State Agricultural College, since these records are the longest continuous records in the state. One can estimate fairly well the differences for other portions of the state, remembering that the temperatures will be higher toward the southeast and lower toward the northwest.

The 65-year average for June is 74.12 degrees; July 78.84; August, 76.81. The average of all three is 76.6. We see from these figures that July averages our warmest month, tho in some instances August will average warmest. In 1861 and 1882 June averaged the warmest month. On the above basis some of our warm summers have been: 1860, with an average of 84.05; 1874, with 80.57; 1901, with 82.04; 1913, with 83.07; and 1918, with 81.11. The warmest summer on the records was 1860, and the next warmest was 1913.

Some of our cool summers have been; 1860, with an average of 72.55; 1875, with 74.54; 1883, with 72.69; 1891, with 71.88; and 1915, with 70.63, the coldest being 1915. The coldest summer in the history of the United States was 1816, when it is said there was frost every month as far south as the Ohio River, and no corn or other tender crop was raised still farther south than that. We have no records for Kansas for that time, but most likely the average was the lowest ever experienced. The low temperatures of that year were due partly to the shutting off of sunlight by volcanic dust.

Low Moisture Content Helps

We find that high summer temperatures are associated with dry years, as is noticed with 1860, with the average temperature of 84.05 and a rainfall in the three months of 7.78 inches. In 1913 the average temperature was 83.07, and the rainfall was 2.46 inches. In our coolest summer, 1915, when the average temperature was 70.63, the rainfall was 21.77 inches. The average rainfall of these three months is 12.52 inches.

Another important feature of a warm summer is the highest temperature reached. The amount of suffering of people increases rapidly as the temperature rises above 100 degrees. However, on account of the low moisture content of the air, we do not suffer nearly so much as we would at the same temperature in the more moist states to the east. The moisture content of the air, being low, allows the perspiration to evaporate from our bodies more rapidly, thus holding down our skin temperature. The same rule applies, of course, to farm animals.

The highest temperature on record in the state is 116 degrees which was recorded at Clay Center and at Hugoton June 25, 1911, and at Healy July 13, 1913. The highest recorded at the college is 115, July 9, 1860. In the last 67 years the thermometer has passed 100 degrees in 48 of the years at the college. It reached 110 or above in 1860, 1874, 1886, 1887, 1913, 1918 and 1922. We find that the average highest temperature was 103, which would mean that on the average we may expect 103 during the summer at the college.

The damage to crops caused by a hot spell very often depends on the dryness of the air. A high temperature with moist air usually does little damage. However, with many plants such as corn, if a high temperature comes when they are in flower, the flowers are often killed. Many times the tassels of corn are killed but the rest of the plant will not be damaged.

Have No Regular Distribution

If a well-developed low pressure area remains nearly stationary in the northwest, we will get southerly winds for several days. Since these winds are from a warmer climate and since under the conditions there usually is bright sunshine, high temperatures result, and the winds often become "hot winds." If the air is dry, the moisture is dried from our crops, often seriously damaging them. But if we have had plenty of rain, little damage results unless, as mentioned above, some of our crops are just in flower.

Now, what will the coming summer be—hot or cold, wet or dry? If we examine the above and other data, we find that the hot and cold summers have no regular distribution. In olden days there were hot and cool summers, and we have the same now. Very high records then and now are about the same; sometimes two cool summers are in succession; sometimes two warm ones; sometimes they alternate. Warm summers sometimes follow cool springs and vice versa. Past records then cannot forecast for us except to tell us that we cannot determine what is coming.

Certain forecasters are claiming that on account of decreased heat from the sun we will have a cool summer this season, and that next year may repeat the proceedings of 1816. However, the same forecasters last fall said that the last winter would be cold. For Kansas it was about 5

degrees on the average warmer than the average winter. Perhaps in some future story we may discuss long range forecasts, but for the present we must simply say that whenever and wherever you find someone claiming to tell what next winter or next summer is going to be, buy a sack of salt.

Pig Losses Are Too High?

PIG losses from thumps, scours, bull nose, and other filth borne diseases have been heavy this spring in some sections of Kansas, according to R. L. Cuff, livestock commissioner for the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange, who has been doing field work in the state to help stamp out animal diseases. As a result of losses, Mr. Cuff says, many of the farm bureau counties have been putting on campaigns to remove the causes of these infections.

"These filth borne diseases," said Mr. Cuff, "cause heavier losses in Kansas than all the virulent diseases combined. Farmers know that vaccine will prevent cholera, and the losses have declined until they are negligible. The filth borne diseases do not wipe out the herd in a manner that challenges attention as does cholera, but, just the same, they have been the limiting factor in hog production in Kansas for years.

"Stockmen should know that most of these diseases are caused by the common round worm,

when they reach the lungs of the pigs. If pigs survive they are likely to be runts. Many farmers "worm" their pigs, but it is like locking the barn door after the horse has been stolen. The worms have done their greatest damage before they get to the small intestines where they can be reached with worm remedies.

"The only thing worth while is prevention. You can figure that any hog lot which has been used for that purpose for a number of years is hopelessly polluted. It will contain eggs by the million. These eggs will live for years under the most adverse conditions. They have been subjected to temperatures lower than ever are experienced in Kansas, and came thru all right. They have been suspended in oils and disinfectants for long periods of time, and came out unharmed. Extreme heat is about the only common agency fatal to them.

"Pigs may be raised successfully in old houses provided the house and pens are first cleaned of all dirt and litter. The sides of the house, floor, boards of the pen—everything with which sow or pigs may come in contact—is then scrubbed thoroly with boiling water to which lye has been added. Before the sows are put in these clean pens their sides and udders are thoroly scrubbed with hot water and soap, to remove all particles of infected mud. Sows and pigs are then kept in these clean quarters until the pigs are old enough for the sow and her litter to be moved to new pastures where hogs have not been kept since the pasture was seeded. If the pigs are kept in such pastures until they weigh 100 pounds, there is little chance for filth borne infection. That is one way to handle the pigs and keep them healthy.

"For Kansas and other sections as far south, however, I believe there is a more practical way. Most Kansas farmers can have individual farrowing sheds, which may be moved from place to place to keep them away from infected ground. The best plan is to build them on skids without a floor. When a litter is ready to leave, a team may be hitched to the shed to move it away from the spot. The bedding may then be burned, and germs and eggs destroyed. Such a shed can be built for about \$8. One pig saved a litter by this method would pay for a new set of sheds every spring and fall."

Mr. Cuff gave some examples of the effects of polluted lots. Recently, he said, he visited a Kansas farm where a number of pigs were raised last season. The owner stated that only two litters of pigs had access to the old lots. The others were born on fresh ground and shut away from polluted grounds. At 6 months old the pigs born on fresh ground averaged close to 200 pounds. The others, which had had the same feed and care, ranged from 50 to 150 pounds.

"That farmer," he said, "will not raise pigs on ground bearing eggs and disease germs again. He tore down his old hog sheds and plowed up the old lots. He will rid his herd of the round worm, and—here is the important thing—while he is doing it he will eliminate all other filth borne diseases."



Boy Scouts Are a Menace?

which the farmer can control almost as easily, tho, perhaps, not so cheaply, as he can control cholera."

To qualify Mr. Cuff as an authority on round worm control, it might be well to state that the motion picture film entitled "Exit Ascaris," which hundreds of Kansans have seen, was conceived by him, and he acts the part of the farmer in the play. The film deals with round worm control, and F. R. Perkins, head of the picture department of the United States Department of Agriculture, states that this film has been shown to more people than any other that ever has been produced by the department. Mr. Cuff had a hard time convincing Government officials that such a picture was practicable. It was made eight years ago, but there still is more call for it than for any other Department of Agriculture film.

The round worm in its mature state is from 4 to 8 inches long. It lodges in the small intestines of the hog. Eggs are laid by the female and pass off with the feces. These eggs go thru one stage of their incubation in the soil. Following this period they are taken into the stomach of the hog, where they are hatched. The small worms, which are less than 1-100 inch long when hatched, pass into the blood stream, and are carried to the liver, where they go thru another stage of their development. They then go back into the blood stream and are carried to the lungs.

Once deposited in the lungs by the blood, the worms work their way thru the tissues to the air chambers, and are coughed up into the animal's mouth. They are then swallowed, and go to the small intestines, thus completing the life cycle.

When large numbers of the worms lodge in the lungs at any one time, the lungs become congested and inflamed, causing the condition known as thumps.

"A hog lot which has been used continuously for a number of years is pretty certain to be well infected with round worm eggs," said Mr. Cuff. "The little pigs swallow these eggs when they are very young, getting them from dirt which adheres to the udder of the sow. The worms do the most damage

Curtis of Kansas

THE spectator sitting in the Senate gallery during a session of the upper chamber, for all his knowledge of parliamentary procedure and national economics, secures at the best but little understanding of the hours of concentration and attention which have to be daily contributed in order that the machinery which he sees in motion beneath him may run smoothly and effectively.

The responsibility for this rests largely on Senator Curtis of Kansas. His leadership involves not only constant attendance on the floor, but also virtually a complete abandonment of any program of social relaxation. His duties involve his arrival at the Senate before any of his associates and remaining in the Senate until the last gun is fired. The adjournment day simply opens up another period of work when he has to gather all the measures and again spend hours well into the night to plan the control of the activities for the next working day. As a result, the Senator, while one of the most sought, is one of the rarest of dinner guests of Washington.

While his associates are able to enjoy the social life—always brilliant and attractive in Washington—he has to give that time to study and concentration. His energy is a marvel to the men who have watched him, and who are in a constant state of amazement that a man who goes thru the strain which he does day in and day out is able daily to apply his mentality with such vigor to the new problems of the hour.

Just 50 Years Ago

APICTURESQUE celebration was held recently at Liebenenthal, a little Russian settlement 13 miles south of Hays. More than 500 Russian folks from the small "inland" villages of Ellis county gathered to join residents of Liebenenthal in celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the town. Fifty years ago eight Russian families arrived in Hays and drove to the site of Liebenenthal in ox-drawn wagons. At the celebration recently there were 17 of the original group of settlers.

Will Need 40,000 Men?

LABOR officials have estimated that Kansas will need 40,000 men from outside the state to help in harvesting this year's wheat crop.

The Maid of the Mountain

By Jackson Gregory
(Copyrighted)

IT WAS the Dick Gale cabin in which Anthony Farley stood. He had made himself owner a dozen years ago thru marrying Dick Gale's young widow. Since that day she had become merely a slave to Farley, attending upon his wants to the utter neglect of the only daughter Dick Gale had left her. Bab, the daughter, despised Farley as sincerely as she had loved and idolized Dick Gale. She ceased to confide in her mother because she found that whatever she said was repeated to Farley. So Bab lived to herself a great deal and would go off for days at a time in the woods and mountains alone.

She was away when the visitor arrived at the lone mountain cabin. He was Phillip Conroy, blunt and crafty. He held Farley in contempt, yet he came to talk to him about marrying Bab.

Bab refused to see the men when she returned home, but by force they took her into the room where they had been waiting and locked the door. After a heated word battle, Conroy said to Bab: "Right now I've come for you, and you are going with me and Farley to Crescent City. By the time you get there you can tell me whether to send for a preacher so we can be married, or to call the sheriff to take you to the reform school." Bab, cornered, apparently agreed. Farley unlocked the door. Like a flash Bab caught up Conroy's cup of whisky, dashed it in his face, ran past Farley out thru the door, and grabbing her rifle, escaped into the woods she knew so well.

Killed by a Tree

Dick Gale had died when his little girl was six years old. Experienced woodsman as he was, it had been a tree of his own felling that had killed him, a big pine a few yards above the spot where, when they found him, they had made his grave. It had been little Bab who, skipping among field flowers at noontime to bring him his pitcher of cold water from the spring, had first come upon the sturdy young man pinned under the tree trunk. Already he had lain there for hours; he had fought against the rugged, insensate bole until he had grown delirious; he had dug with broken nails at the ground underneath. But, at the end, with little Bab giving him this cool drink, he had grown suddenly quiet. Thus he rested and gathered his courage and steadied his senses before he died. . . . He managed to get his one free arm about her, hugging her tight while he said goodby; Bab would never forget that terribly sad-sweet moment. For they were twins, he and she; he had told her so, calling her Twinnie before he named her Bab. Bab, not Barbara, nor did the shorter name connote the longer. Young, brave, cheerful, Daddick had laughed and asserted that she was like their own mountain brooks; they babbled and babbled and babbled and were bright and happy with sunshine or moonshine and starshine; they were always rushing along, fearless and unfettered; her lilting voice was always running on like theirs and so he called her Bab, short for Babble. . . . And as naturally, as inevitably as roots pierce downward into rich soil, or leaves and wings spring aloft into the sunshine, Bab's one adoration was given freely, unstintedly, flowing as rivers flow, to her father. And so it came about that she had striven all along to become as much like him as any girl could. He was wild; he loved the wilderness; he was a man to delight in trembling dawns and slow-dropping nights far out in the open, and he was no man to read books. Her oldest memories at work in harness with her only adulation made of her that which she was growing up to be, tho all the while her own heritage molded her into a sweetly and daintily and seductively feminine being. Her one regret was that she was not born a boy, like Daddick, who had so wanted a boy; and yet there was never a girl more richly endowed with the flower-sweet attributes of girlhood than Bab.

Bab's thoughts, winged with that tenderness which always bore them back into her happiest days, had been stirred by the knowledge that tonight

she was saying a long goodby to Daddick's grave. She sighed and stood and sighed again. She was tired; she had been tired when she had slumped down in the kitchen. She was hungry; her hunger had been her one concern while she watched Madge Farley at the stove and scented the warm aromas floating out thru the night. Hunger and fatigue became again the two important matters. She wanted rest; well, that could be had anywhere. She had but to lie down in a sheltered spot among the trees, finding dry leaves and a wind-break and go to sleep. But first she must eat.

"There's the cabin back yonder, where Farley and Conroy'll keep on the lookout for me all night," said Bab to Bab, indulging in her old habit, since one must talk, and the lonely speak to themselves. "Ahead, there's old Mart Willoughby's. Bab, we'll skip along and see what's in old Mart's cupboard."

The thought of robbing Willoughby intrigued her and brought a flicker of amusement. It was not for nothing that the old man had the reputation of being the stingiest old miser in the whole of the backwoods country which came under Bab's errant feet. He was known to be rich; he was better known to be penny-catching. And Bab knew the way into his kitchen, and, tho several mountain miles lay before her she could snatch a bit of glee from the

thought that while she fed herself she would be teasing a man whom, as she had declared, she hated worse'n poison. So, tired as she was, she struck off eagerly thru the woods, buoyed up and carried onward by her pleasant anticipations.

A Small Moon

"Two hours will do it, Bab, my dear," she estimated, swinging along. "He'll be asleep, gone to roost to save his candle stub. And tomorrow, when he wakes up, he'll do nothin' mostly but yell thieves and robbers and bloody murder! And serve him right, stingy old mud turtle."

Elfish thoughted, she flitted with elf silence and swiftness thru the trees. There was a ghostly little moon shining wanly thru a thin cloud film; now and then as the slow drifting clouds moved across it and passed on like wandering woolly sheep, the moon shone brightly and softly on Bab's path. For the most part it was of little service to her. Straight overhead, however, the deep skies were clear, and the stars filled the night with their jeweled glitterings. Here and there among the trees lay pools of absolute dark; thru them the slight, silent figure passed swiftly. At such moments the enormous swiftness of the world about her was accentuated, her own smallness emphasized. She appeared; for a moment the moonlight

silvered her gun barrel and threw into distinct outline her hurrying form. Then she plunged into the mouth of a wooded canon and was swallowed up, extinguished; it was as tho she had ceased to exist.

Far ahead, looking always thru high-arched avenues and winding vistas, she saw spots of light; a bit of gray granite gleaming, a pine bough with its smooth slender needles made to glisten softly. And at every step she heard and catalogued sounds which would have meant little to anyone not used to dark in these solitudes; night sounds made by the faint breeze or by the countless wild things of Bab's woods. For many of the forest dwellers were wide awake and about their various tasks and recreations; and those of them that had been awake thruout the daylight hours and now elected to sleep, slept, wise with the wisdom of their kind, with the open eye. A sudden rush of large wings thru the air told her when an iron-beaked owl hurled its no longer patient body in the wake of its already startled prey. There was a brief scurry among still branches and the mosaic of dim light and shadow, and thereafter the return of placid silence. Far off among the manzanita bushes a stealthy stirring; padded feet among dry leaves; coyote or fox or mountain wolf hunting. And always and always little voices, thin and eery, rising from the grass which in its turn was become forest and jungle to its tiny denizens who, as tho in emulation of the greater dwellers of the greater world about them, made their frail musical utterances in the starlight or preyed on one another or sped frantically to cover.

Bab climbed out of the canon, going up over a ridge, skirting a dense thicket, picking her swift way among pines and boulders, going down upon the far side into the ravine threaded by Buckeye Creek. Now to the other voices of the night was added the most richly melodious of all, the murmurous singing of happy water. As Bab drew nearer, hastening down the slope, this merry music grew sweeter and more distinct and insistent, and it seemed that it was some hidden orchestra to which at every moment was added some new elfin instruments, flute or tiny golden horns or silver cymbals, clashing gently. Bab began singing with the creek.

An Emotion of Gladness

Now it seemed to Bab's winging spirits that the cabin she had left behind her was very, very far away; that the happenings of tonight lay as remote from her in time as the cabin in space; that a danger escaped was no longer a menace. She was tired, but she was used to being tired; hungry, but that was no new sensation, and two hours to wait was no eternity. Now her strongest emotion was one of gladness. Normally a singing gladness lay at the root of her flashing emotions; tonight there was an added reason for joyousness. She had bested two men whom she hated; she counted herself free from them for all time; she was at home with the night upon the mountains. And so she laughed once out loud as she thought of the looks upon Farley's and Conroy's faces; she imitated a little owl's call for sheer light-hearted friendliness; she talked to herself breezily, calling herself Bab and replying to Bab's exclamation; she sang snatches of her own little songs.

Queer indeed were those songs which were Bab's own because she had made them, and which no one but herself had ever heard. For Bab was full of music and the need of musical utterance, since she was constituted to be sparkingly happy and since singing is the vocal expression of inner harmonies. Bab sang as the birds did thru instinct, giving expression to an ancient urge. Her life had brought her no songs of others that she might repeat them; the cabin from which now she fled was not the abode of singing hearts. One did not look to Anthony Farley for song; certainly not to Farley's drudge, Madge. Nor was the rare visitor, Phillip Conroy, one of the singing kind; nor yet was money-grubbing old Martin Willoughby.

Why Don't You Learn Our Language?

BY RAYMOND H. GILKESON

AS A tall, pleasant faced man stepped to the platform up front, the small audience strained forward, focusing eager eyes on him lest they should lose a single motion. Then thru a quiet hour they sat, uttering no sound, hearing nothing, yet drinking in a message that made life seem a little less burdensome, and the pathway ahead a bit more full of promise. Nothing had happened for them like this before.

The pleasant person was the Rev. E. C. Sibberson, and he stood in his pulpit in the First English Lutheran Church, Topeka. He was invading the years of silence endured by his deaf, mute audience, and thru the sign language was trying to help them gain a fuller realization of the Maker's care.

That was the first Sunday evening in November, three years ago. Just three months before that a little group of people had called to see him and in a note that was handed him he read, "We have been to every church in town but cannot find a class or service for us. We can't learn your language, why don't you learn ours?"

"It was more than a plea," Rev. Sibberson said. "It was a challenge, and I felt I couldn't let it pass. I let my visitors know that if they would teach me the sign language I would arrange for regular church services and Sunday school classes for them."

The next Monday Rev. Sibberson met his new instructors. The "signer" opened the Bible to the 23rd Psalm, pointed to a word and spelled it over and over in the sign language. Before the minister left that day he had learned the psalm by heart. For three months the lessons continued, and as a result of diligent study, Rev. Sibberson was able to bring his first sermon to a grateful audience that Sunday evening in November.

From that start the Rev. Sibberson has extended his work to a wide field. Not only has he conducted services each Sunday in his church for the deaf mutes, but he has held similar services in a dozen or more Kansas towns and has made many visits to five other Middle West states as well. Can you imagine how it thrilled the two men, well past 70 years old, who live in Concordia, Kan., when Rev. Sibberson brought to them the first sermon in their experience? Rev. Sibberson has aroused a new fraternity among these unfortunates in ours and other states. He heard their call, as the Macedonians' cry, "Come over and help us," was heard by Paul.

So wrapped up in the work is the Rev. Sibberson that he has given unstintingly of his time, money and effort. No organization supports him in this extra work he does. The only money that comes to him for this work are the donations from friends old and new who want to have a part in it.

Rev. Sibberson sees a great future to this work. He already has established a class that meets every Thursday evening to teach parents so they can "sign" to their children. He can tell you many pathetic incidents in connection with his work, and can show how much good a single person's efforts have wrought. Rev. Sibberson is modest and unassuming. He would tell these things simply because the work is so close to his heart. And knowing what happiness and understanding can be brought to those who do not speak or hear, Rev. Sibberson no doubt feels like reviving the cry of Bible times, the plea Paul heard—"Come over and help us."



Rev. E. C. Sibberson.

There had been but one singer in Bab's life, young Dick Gale, so long dead. And the homely ballads which he had shouted ringingly, as he had gone in the olden, golden time about his work, were but blurred sweet memories to Bab now. And so, since needs must, she made her own songs, drawing on her own circumscribed life for theme and cadence and halting vocabulary. Lines, chance-hit, which pleased her either for their liquid tones or some tender or bright imagery which lay enmeshed in the words, she crooned over and over, never tired of them. In her own way, she snared starshine, and woody fragrances and the noises of falling water and the swish of singing trees, and wove them into her songs.

Once beside the creek, she began loitering. She came to a big flat rock in the middle of the stream; the water swirled about it, edging it with a lacy frill. She leaped from margin to rock and sat down, listening to the racing water, singing softly in a low voice, wondrously sweet; chanting; at times voicing whole lines in a tender monotone:

Bab hears you, Pretty Water, falling into the pools with the rocks all round. Bab listens to the pretty noises that you make
Like something singing always bright and happy.
Bright Water, Happy Water,
Jumping and skipping and slipping and tumbling and falling and laughing.
Clear Water, Cool Water.
Water like all the birds are singing.
Bab hears you, Pretty Water,
And Bab loves you.
Bab loves you, Pretty Water, and you love Bab, too;
Bab loves to bathe in you; to lie down with you;
To feel you slipping over her, making her cool.
Making her laugh.
Sometimes making her cry a little bit
Because she is so happy, not the kind of being-happy that makes you laugh,
But the kind that makes you cry.

At the Ford

Bab's quiet singing was itself like running water falling clear into cool pools, water dimpling in the shallows, water seeming to make its melodies of the starshine which fell half mirrored on it, of bird notes which had thrilled across it all day long, of winds wafting wildwood fragrances thru long green miles of forest lands. And thus, as they had done so many times before, Bab and the creek made of their hushed singing a lingering duet.

Bab grew silent and lay a long while upon her rock, lulled by the murmur and babble of the water, half asleep. A seductive languor stole over her; her eyelids grew heavy. With an effort, she kept her eyes open. She could scarcely make out the red willow at the edge of the creek, its lower branches caught in the rush of water, whipping up and down. She stirred, putting her head far back, her round young throat bared to the night air. She could see the moon, which seemed to be racing thru a broken field of pearly white clouds which stood still. Sleepily Bab sang:

Little Baby Moon, Bab loves you;
You are so sweet and clean and soft and shiny and nice.
You are sort of like Bab, little Moon. Like the way Bab feels inside.
Are you sleepy, little Moon? Bab is sleepy;
Oh, so sleepy!
You've got a nice blue bed to lie on;
You've got more than a hundred yellow candles—
I mean the Stars. Big stars and little stars, shining all the time.

Perhaps nature at war with herself would have decided to satisfy the clamor of tired muscles before hearkening to the demands of hunger, and Bab would have gone to sleep in the midst of Buckeye Creek had it not been for a sudden noisy splashing at the ford just below her, scarcely fifty paces away. There the wagon track from the Dick Gale cabin struck into the road which led to Crescent City. Bab, startled, swerved about, wide awake. That splashing of a horse going across the creek must mean that here again was Philip Conroy.

The white mare stopped and thrust a dry muzzle down into the racing water. Bab, motionless, saw Conroy light a match; he took out his watch and bent his head to make out the time. With an impatient heel in his mare's flank and a jerk at the reins, he was on his way again.

"He's like a fox, Bab," she advised herself, sitting bolt upright. "That's something you got to keep in mind. Instead of wasting his time watching with Farley, he's on his way back to Crescent. 'Cause he's wise enough to know you won't show up again at the cabin tonight. Watch him, Bab; watch him!"

She got up stiffly; sight of Conroy had put her soft singing mood to flight and had startled sleep away from her heavy eyelids. She leaped from rock to grassy shore, made a bee line across a little meadow and struck into the road which the white mare had followed. Here it was easier walking in the dark, and she would make better time than on the somewhat shorter footpath. Also it was a pleasant sensation to know that instead of being followed, now she was following Conroy. The road, leading him to Crescent City, passed within a quarter of a mile of Martin Willoughby's cabin.

"You've seen the last of him for a good long spell, Bab," she mused in high satisfaction. "He'll be clean out of the way by the time you get to old Mart's."

A Yellow Light

She trudged up hill and trotted down. She began to yawn as she persisted on and on; all of tonight that lay behind her seemed a vague part of some life lived a thousand years ago. Her rifle grew heavy in her hands, and she slung it across her back by its rawhide thong tied to stock and barrel. She thought, when she thought at all, less and less of the threat of Conroy and Farley, and more and more of the unwilling hospitality of old Martin Willoughby.

When at last she came to the narrow, weed-grown lane leading from the main road to Willoughby's cabin, she received her first mild surprise. The cabin upon a little knoll among some big live oaks, standing out in broken silhouette against the horizon, should have been pitch dark long ago, and yet the first thing Bab saw was the light that yellowed the windows. So, turning into the lane, she walked cautiously, silent of tread, keeping to the shadows dropping from the friendly branches of bordering trees.

"What's keeping him off his roost this late?" Bab wondered.

She had meant to lose not another instant in dining at old Willoughby's expense, and now her long restrained hunger gnawed like a rat. She came steadily on, broke into a light-footed run, sprinted across the open space in front of the house and dashed into the dark at a rear corner. Then she received her first inkling of the cause of this unusual act of Martin Willoughby by sitting up so late. She heard voices, Willoughby's cracked and querulous utterance rising noisily above another voice.

Now Bab knew, no one better, all that there was to be known about the Martin Willoughby menage. For Bab took a high interest in life and all those various happenings which came under her keen, bright young eyes; many a time without the old man suspecting that her lithe little body lay within a dozen miles of his cabin, she stretched herself out comfortably either on his roof or alongside his wall, protected by her chief friend, the dark, and spied upon him. She had watched him potter about, she had overheard his mutterings; she in her springtime freshness had marveled at him in the hoarfrost of stinky old age. He was so funny, the way he walked, clutching at his long stick, the way he combed at his thin straggling gray beard, the way his shrunken mouth worked, the way he gobbled his food; most of all the way he hoarded. For she had seen him hoard a crust of bread two inches long and half an inch thick; she had seen him sweep up a few fallen crumbs off his table and drop them into a folded newspaper; she had heard him complain whiningly when a second match was required to get his fire started. And she had heard him shriek curses at his one hired man, a half wit who did all the chores and grinned eternally, when he became the accidental cause of a pennyworth of waste.

"It's him and Loony Charlie squabbling," Bab decided. "Loony Charlie must have spilt three grains of salt or something."

As she hurried about the corner of the cabin, meaning to peek in on them, she almost bumped into a white mare tethered to the live oak.

An icy chill struck in on Bab as she recognized the white mare as Conroy's. She whirled to run. But at that moment Willoughby's voice, rising into a shriek, arrested her.

"... robber... thief... murderer! My—oh, God! That's mur—"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

**For LONGER WEAR at LOWER COST
Get Harness that's BOYT-BUILT**

On farms all over Kansas, you'll find Boyt-made Harness consistently out-living and outworking other harness that costs more.

Why? Tougher leather, better design—good hardware—better workmanship. Carefully selected mature steer-hides. And out of these picked hides, only the solid back stock, the strongest part of the whole hide, goes into every Boyt-made harness.

Into every Boyt-made harness goes the finest workmanship of skilled harness-makers. Careful inspection will show you how Boyt puts extra strength at every point that must stand extra pull. And that means extra years of service for you.

You don't have to buy Boyt-made harness "sight unseen." Instead you deal direct with your local harness dealer. He has Boyt-made harness for you ranging in price from \$55.00 up. Have him show you this remarkable harness. See with your own eyes, the many important reasons why Boyt-made harness gives you longer wear at lower cost.

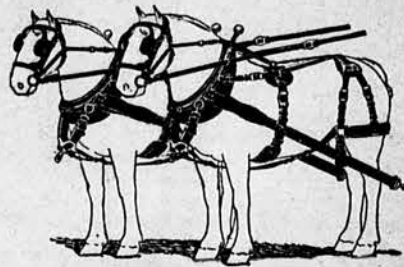
There should be a Boyt dealer in the nearest town. If you don't know his name, write us at once.

The BOYT Company
Des Moines, Iowa

Send for this valuable free book

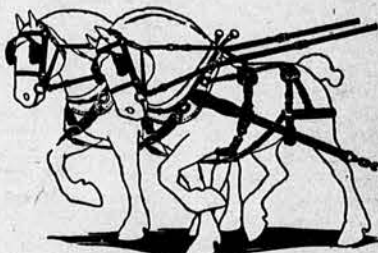


This new booklet "Points for the Careful Harness Buyer" is full of valuable information for every farmer. It explains many hidden points of harness not generally understood. Ask your Boyt dealer, or write us to send you a free copy at once.



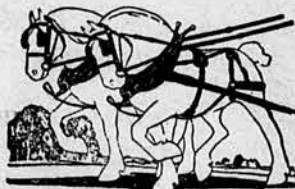
THE BOYT HARNESS

The standard work harness of America. The strongest harness built. Such harness, if made to your individual order, would cost you over \$100.00. Our advantage in buying leather, and hardware and our volume production bring it to you at \$78.00 a set.



THE SAMSON HARNESS

Made for the farmer who wants Boyt quality and workmanship but would rather invest less in a harness. Rustless hardware, 1 1/2 in. trace, solid leather stock throughout, it is a wonderful harness for its price, \$69.50.



BREADWINNER Harness

The more harness you see, the more firmly will you be convinced that for a harness under \$60.00 you can't beat the Breadwinner. Made of solid stock, and dependable Boyt workmanship. You can depend on it for long service at a very low cost.

Reliable Merchandise Since 1853

LEVI STRAUSS

Makers of Two Horse

Waist Overalls

A new Pair FREE if They Rip

DEALERS If you sell overalls, it will pay you to write the Sales Manager, overall dept. Levi Strauss & Co., 86-98 Battery St., San Francisco, Calif., and ask for particulars regarding their exclusive dealer proposition in open territory.

What's a CAPON and Why?

An 80-page book that explains why Capons are the most profitable part of the poultry business and everything you will ever want to know about CAPONS. 50 pictures from life that show each step in the operation. List of Capon Dealers' addresses. Tells how to prevent "Slips," where to get the best and cheapest Capon Tools. Capons are immense eating. Big profits realized. Get wise. This book tells how. Copyrighted new and revised edition. Regular 50c copy, prepaid to your address, George Bouoy, R.R.No.41, CedarVale, Kan. a short time only, for a Dime in coin or stamps.



"BIG BOSS" FOUNTAIN PEN

This attractive, deep red, self-filling "Big Boss" Fountain Pen has a 14-Karat gold plated pen point and is just the thing for every day use. It is guaranteed by the manufacturer to give satisfaction in every way. It is the smoothest pen you ever saw and the easiest of all pens to fill. You will be proud to own a "Big Boss" Red Fountain Pen. Accept this offer at once—lest you forget.

OUR OFFER This Self-Filling Fountain Pen will be given as a reward for two two-year subscriptions to Capper's Farmer at 50c each—just \$1.00 in subscriptions. Address **CAPPER'S FARMER, TOPEKA, KAN.**

“Buy oil as we do—on guaranteed specifications”

ONLY the facts count when one oil man buys lubricant from another. Claims don't go. Unproved statements are tossed aside.

We oil men ask, “What are the specifications?”

And it is up to the seller to *prove* quality on a basis of specifications, which are approved tests of lubricating value.

Skelly Oil Company answers the oil man's questions by printing plainly on the can the exact specifications of the grade contained.

Oil Facts Gladly Given

Skelly does not hem and haw and say to the oil man or motorist, “You wouldn't understand specifications if we did give them to you.”

Hardly—Skelly wants you to know Tagolene quality—and gladly prints and guarantees specifications.

If you understand the figures, you know positively what you are buying.

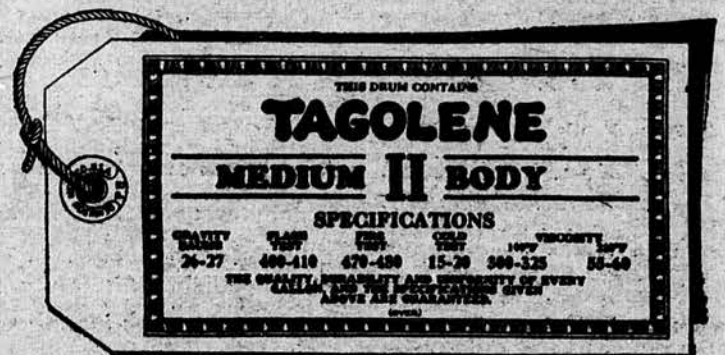
If you do not understand specifications, you surely feel confident in using an oil so good that the maker dares publish the actual facts about its performance.

You Should Know

Specifications tell you in advance exactly what you may expect from Tagolene—how it performs when you start—how it lubricates after the engine is “hot”—and many other points of performance.

These are facts you are entitled to know, for an engine is a delicate mechanism—a thing so much alive that you almost love it. Protect it.

Buy oil as we oil men do—as the United States government and big businesses do—buy oil on specifications—buy Tagolene.



TAGOLENE

and TAGOLENE FORD OIL



MADE BY THE REFINERS

oil men do specifications"

-- Tagolene jobbers and dealers



Abilene..... Bert McCullough	Galva..... Galva Oil Co.	Offerle..... M. W. Oliphant
Almena..... Almena Oil Co.	Garden City... Skelly Oil Co.	Ogallah..... Skelly Oil Co.
Altamont..... Altamont Oil Co.	Geuda Springs O. D. Ault	Olathe..... Acorn Oil Co.
Antelope..... Bert McCullough	Girard..... Coral Conder	Opolis..... I. N. Pritchett
Anthony..... Farmers Oil & Supply Co.	Girard..... Skelly Oil Co.	Osage City... Skelly Oil Co.
Atchison..... Donovan & Conlan Oil Co	Glasco..... McCullough Oil Co.	Osawatomie... Home Oil & Sup. Co.
Aulne..... Bert McCullough	Gridley..... S. F. Smith's Garage	Osborne..... Osborne Filling Station
Baxter Springs Service Belt Co.	Gypsum..... Gypsum Oil Co.	Oswego..... Dean Oil Co.
Bavaria..... Bavaria Home Oil Co.	Haggard..... R. N. Norton	Otis..... J. H. Lebsack Oil Co.
Baxter Springs Santa Fe Mining Co.	Hamilton..... Roth & Faurot	Overbrook... Overbrook Gas & Oil Co.
Bellaire..... Bellaire Oil Co.	Hays..... Skelly Oil Co.	
Bern..... Motor Supply Co.	Healy..... Harper & Weber	Park..... Goetz & Robbin Motor
Blue Mound... Blue Mound Oil Co.	Herington... Herington Oil Co.	Peabody..... Skelly Oil Co.
Bronson..... Skelly Oil Co.	Hill City..... R. L. Jackson-Motor Co.	Phillipsburg McIlvain Oil Co.
Burdick..... Bert McCullough	Hillsboro... Bert McCullough	Piedmont..... Ernest Albert
	Holomb..... Holcomb Garage	Pierceville... R. C. Kitch
Caldwell..... Home Oil Co.	Home..... Home Gas & Oil Co.	Pittsburg..... Skelly Oil Co.
Canton..... Canton Co-Op. Oil Co.	Hoxie..... A. G. Seaverne	Plainville... Plainville Home Oil Co.
Cassoday..... Skelly Oil Co.	Hyacinth... Peter E. Vonfeldt	Pleasanton... Linn County Oil Co.
Castleton... Garfield Raymond		Pratt..... Howard Murray
Carneiro..... J. W. Seamon	Independence Gibson Oil & Gas Co.	Protection... Backman & Co.
Cedar Point... Bert McCullough	Independence Johnson Paint Co.	
Chanute..... Brickler Oil Co.	Independence C. E. Roth & Co.	Quinter..... John Eller's Garage
Cherokee..... Indihar Mercantile Co.	Ingalls..... Ingalls Garage	
Chetopa..... Oasis Oil Co.	Iola..... Skelly Oil Co.	Ringo..... Albert Patarini
Clements... Bert McCullough	Isabel..... Welk Produce Co.	Rosalia..... Skelly Oil Co.
Clyde..... Brunner Oil Co.	Junction City H. H. Wetzig	Rosalia..... Emmett Brown
Coffeyville... Kloebr Brothers		Russell..... Sellins & Graham
Coldwater... T. H. Crawford	Kanopolis... R. E. Nichols	Salina..... Fuller Brothers
Coldwater... Independent Oil Co.	Keats..... Hulse Lumber Co.	Satanta..... E. P. Fox
Colony..... Barber-McCarthy Mtr. Co.	Keighley... C. E. Bayes	Scammon... S. C. Dockstader
Concordia... Tolbert Oil Co.	Kincaid... Woolery Oil Co.	Schoenchen... Schoenchen Co-Op. Ass'n
Copeland... L. F. Lahmeyer	Kiowa..... E. G. Thompson Motor Co.	Sedan..... Skelly Oil Co.
Cornell..... Walter Scott	Kismet... Kismet Equity Exchange	Selden..... Home Oil Co.
Council Grove Skelly Oil Co.		Severy..... Service Garage
Cuba..... Farmers Oil & Gas Co.	Lake City... Martin & Co.	Stippville... Ralph McElroy
	Lansing... Biers Bros. Oil Co.	Sublette... Case & Kornmeyer
Damar..... Skelly Oil Co.	Larned... Skelly Oil Co.	
Delavan... Wiggins & Wilson	Latham... H. Sensenbaugh	Topeka..... Topeka Coal Co.
De Soto... De Soto Elec. & Auto Serv	Lawrence... Acorn Oil Co.	Towanda... C. J. Seglem
Dorance... Skelly Oil Co.	Lawton... W. H. Church	Tribune... A. E. Smith
Douglas... John Zoth	Le Nape... E. E. Culp	Trousdale... Trousdale Oil Co.
Durham... Durham Oil Co.	Lenora... Kern Oil Co.	
	Liberal... Liberal Auto Sup. Co.	Victoria... Skelly Oil Co.
Effingham... Community Oil Co.	Lindsborg... Red Star Oil Co.	Virgil... Sharp Motor Co.
El Dorado... Skelly Oil Co.	Linn... Pronske Oil Co.	Viola... Viola Oil Co.
Elkhart... Bradford Auto Co.	Lost Springs Bert McCullough	
Elkhart... C. M. S. Motor Co.	Lyons... Hays & Embree	Wakeeney... Skelly Oil Co.
Ellinwood... Dick Brothers		Walker... Walker Lumber Co.
Ellsworth... Skelly Oil Co.	Madison... Skelly Oil Co.	Washington Home Filling Station
Elmdale... Bert McCullough	Manhattan... The Pratt Oil Co.	Wellington... Skelly Oil Co.
Emmerson... Philip Beiker	Marion... Bert McCullough	Weir... W. R. Barber
Emporia... Rees Oil Co.	McCune... Earl Calhoun	West Mineral W. L. McCoskey
Englewood... Rankin Motor Co.	Miltonvale... Sharp Oil Co.	Wetmore... Pool Oil Co.
Ensign... Farmers Grain & Sup. Co.	Mildred... John W. Barley	Wichita... E. B. Frank Oil Co.
Enterprise... Bert McCullough	Moundridge Farmers Oil Co.	Wichita... Stockyards Petroleum Co.
Eureka... Skelly Oil Co.	Mount Hope... Farmers Co-Op. Elev. Co.	Wichita... Wichita Home Oil Co.
	Mulvane... George Howard	Willowdale... J. H. Arensdorf
Fairview... Bartley Oil Co.	Mulberry... Skelly Oil Co.	Winfield... Skelly Oil Co.
Falun... Falun Oil Co.	Munden... Munden Oil Co.	Winfield... W. G. Brunton
Florence... Bert McCullough	Munjoy... Leiker-Schumacker	Winfield... Harter Imp. & Motor Co.
Frontenac... Menghini Coal Co.	Murdock... Murdock Oil Co.	
Ft. Scott... R. L. Hammons Motor Co	Navarre... Bert McCullough	Yates Center Skelly Oil Co.
Ft. Scott... Home Oil Co.	Nickerson... Glen Warnock	Yates Center G. H. Lamb
Galena... Harry C. Gray	Nortonville Hoffman & Kenyon Oil Co.	Yotcemento C. Schwaller's Sons

OF SKELLY GASOLINE



A Basket Shower Will Please the Bride

By Judith Baskerville

I'LL tell you what, let's give her a basket shower! If folks can give linen showers, vanity showers and preserve showers, why not a basket shower?" ventured the bridesmaid. The crowd approved in one voice.

"I think a wastebasket should go down first. There is no more important basket in the whole company," said the girl with a notebook.

"Above all, add a mending basket. Unless her husband is different from other men, she will need it," put in another.

"You don't have to be married to want a hamper," said the bridesmaid. "It is a real joy to pack a picnic lunch if you have this convenience." Forthwith a list of baskets that any homemaker would be glad to own was made up.

Since the basket idea could be carried out quite cleverly in a little supper, the girls planned to surprise the bride-elect in her own home. On the appointed evening, they packed their lunch into the hamper, tucked it into a car along with the rest of the baskets and drove to the bride-to-be's home. They explained at the door that they had come for a little "gabfest" and had brought their lunch with them. When the hamper was carried in, there were no misgivings. A cloth was spread on the table, a lovely basket of flowers being used for the center decoration. Next came a basket piled high with sandwiches, also a dainty basket of nuts. The bride began to bubble over with pleased surprise. Baskets were too numerous. Now that the secret was out, the other gifts were

brought inside the house to be opened and admired.

These were an exceptionally attractive wastebasket for the living room, a porch basket made especially for a potted plant, a wire basket for frying doughnuts and French fried potatoes and practical soap baskets for kitchen sink and bathroom. And the mending basket was not forgotten.



Our Farm Home News

By Dorà L. Thompson

LACKING boxes and paper bands for some of the plants we wanted to transplant, temporarily, we cut up an old inner tube. The length of the pieces was made to meet the requirements of the plants. When we wish to set them out in the garden, we easily can slit the rubber and place the roots, dirt and all in the ground. A half barrel of cobs has been put to soak until the tomato plants have grown to 10 inches. It is said that three broken cobs, so soaked, and a handful of cottonseed meal or tankage in the bottom of the opening made in the ground for the plant will insure it sufficient moisture and nourishment.

Very fine flower seeds were planted in the hotbed and some in a cold frame. The latter were covered with damp paper. As a result, they were sprouted and up before those in the hotbed.

What Size Pressure Cooker?

A reader has written asking what size of pressure cooker the writer would suggest for her family use. She did not give the number in her family or tell about how much canning she usually does. For the average family, I believe the 17 quart size is most suitable. Smaller sizes hold so few cans that canning is delayed. It is possible, too, that the straight sided cooker will hold more cans than the urn shaped.

Rhubarb is Relished

In May, when fruit cans are about empty and before strawberries come to relieve the situation, rhubarb is very welcome. Market gardeners find the pink skinned kind most in demand. There are many pleasing combinations of rhubarb and other fruit such as pineapple, raisins and the like but in this household the plain rhubarb is most relished. The thick, sirupy jelly is especially liked.

Radish Possibilities

Red radishes help to brighten a table at this time. If one doesn't care to cut the skins and turn them back for flower-like effects, she may use them in salads or cut up the bright red skin and add it to cold slaw or other colorless salads.

How About It?

THE care of one baby is a full-time job for its mother for 5 hours and 41 minutes every day, and a part-time job the rest of the 24 hours, according to an estimate based on reports of a group of 17 young mothers. The babies were under 1 year old. The United States Bureau of Home Economics collected and tabulated the mothers' reports. One can't help wondering how much time the mother of five devotes to her children if the baby alone takes almost 6 hours. But of course the answer is in the fact that the test was made with young mothers. Everyone knows that the first baby takes up more of a mother's time than five do later on. Mrs. Velma West Sykes.

"Water in the Home"

By Laura J. Winters

IN CONNECTION with the project to put "Water in the Home" in Sedgwick county, we demonstrated during April the installation of two septic tanks. These were installed on the farms of M. J. Nolan and C. E. Dey. These co-operators will

install full water systems in kitchen and bath connecting with the sewage system. Demonstrations such as this not only helped the owner but put the information needed over to the others interested in the communities and in fact, over the county.

With other things the on-lookers learned about a septic tank, the demonstration convinced them that such a convenience is within reach of any farm owner, not only on account of the small amount of labor but also the low cost of installation. The Extension Architect, Walter G. Ward, of the Kansas State Agricultural College and K. I. Church, representative of the Cement Association, co-operated with the County Farm Bureau in doing this work.

"Water in the Home" is worth thinking about.

For Your Summer Salads

A BOILED dressing that is delicious to combine with fresh vegetables may be made in the following way: Measure and mix 2 tablespoons sugar, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon mustard and 2 tablespoons flour. Beat in the yolks of 3 eggs. Add ½ cup weak vinegar and 1 cup sweet or sour cream. Cook in a double boiler until thick. If the boiled dressing is to be bottled and kept on hand for any length of time, it is necessary to omit the cream and add it to the dressing as it is used. The cream may be whipped before adding in such cases. If a delicate pink salad dressing is desired, pickled beet juice may be used instead of the plain vinegar.

Differences in Egg Beaters

By Olive Bushell Harrison

A CERTAIN enterprising demonstration agent recently undertook to show by experiment that the choice of egg beaters should be no haphazard affair left to convenience. A carpenter has two kinds of saws, one to cut across the grain of the wood and another to cut with the grain and neither will do the work of the other in a clean, finished manner. Yet a woman will beat whites or yolks of eggs with any kind of a beater that lies nearest at hand, not realizing that a particular kink was made to do each part of the work in the most efficient way.

The idea behind the beating of egg whites is to introduce air into the mass. The albumen is pliable, so the cells expand many times, their original size to receive the air and hold it. Then when the mixture comes in contact with heat, the air expands and stretches the albumen still further until the heat finally sets or "bakes" the cells and thus the mixture is leavened. It naturally follows that the more air introduced into the egg white while it is being beaten the lighter the mixture will be.

If the egg white is dropped into a bowl and beaten with a Dover beater, the mass

will be comparatively small and compact for no air can reach it except that which is drawn in from the top. The proper utensils for the manipulation of egg whites are a flat beater and a flat dish like a platter. With these there is nothing to shut off the air in any direction and the flat beater gently folds it in without mutilating the cells as they expand to receive it. The result is a fluffy mass much greater in bulk than that beaten in a bowl.

The principle involved in the beating of egg yolks is entirely different for here we have to deal with fat as in the whipping of cream. Its manipulation requires the centrifugal force created by the wheel of the beater with the wheel. With it the mass slowly becomes smooth and velvety and lighter in color. The original Dover beater still has the preference over the various other more fancy ones that have come on the market for it has the least surface to waste egg.

For beating whole eggs the Dover beater is the better.

Concerning Ear Marks

By Helen Lake

IT'S a grave mistake to ignore the tiny lines which appear just before the ears. True they may be covered by a fluff of hair. But those tiny lines are more than wrinkles. They indicate a general weakening of muscles important in keeping the facial contour firm and clean-cut. From this point on, unless something is done, the face sags and sags.

This time we pat from the chin line toward the ears. Here again we pat upward striving to pat and mold the flesh with brisk pats. If the lines have been there for some time, it will be necessary to use both skin food and special astringents in the treatment. First pat the skin food into the skin. Dip absorbent cotton in cold water, squeeze gently and dip into special astringent. Apply the astringent over the skin food and then rest for 15 or 20 minutes while the skin absorbs the treatment.

I should be pleased to send a list of special skin foods and astringents to anyone who will close a stamped, self addressed, envelope with request. Address, Helen Lake, Beauty Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Short Cuts Around the House

By Our Readers

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

It's a Matter of System

TO CONSERVE space in my refrigerator I save ice, I use glass fruit jars for my left-over foods and for milk. Foods sealed in glass containers do not mix flavors, and if they are cooled before putting away, much ice is saved. If I want to make a vegetable soup from left-overs and milk, I put them all in the same jar when they come from the table, which saves time and space. I find it much better to put milk that is to be used for the table into quart milk bottles to store in the refrigerator. Then when using, the cream always is on top, and it is a simple matter to pour it off, leaving the skimmed milk in the bottom. Finney County. Mrs. Cressie Zirkle

When Pa Keeps House

JOSEPHINE H. COFFEEN

THERE'S trash all thru the parlor	The oil stove smokes the kettles
And old clothes on the chairs;	And the old range won't get hot
There's dishes in the bedroom	I've made nicks in all the dishes
And pie tins on the stairs.	And broke ev'ry cup we've got.
There's bird seed in the ice box	Pa had to fix the light bread
And the dirt's just awful thick;	That day when ma took sick;
The old home's near destruction	The old stuff never swelled at all
Just 'cause my ma's got sick.	It's solid, like a brick!
There's egg shells in the gravy	It takes the joy all out o' life
And the meat is not half done;	When ev'rything goes wrong;
There's so much pepper in the stuff	But when my ma gets well again
It 'most chokes anyone.	Then I'll sure sing my song.
There's grease spilled on the pantry	My pa's a first-rate fellow,
floor	There's nothin' he can't lick.
The kitchen is a sight.	But, say, it sure is tough on us
I wish I knew how my ma does	Whenever ma gets sick.
To make things come out right.	

Distinctive New Costumes

HELP YOURSELF TO HEALTH

W. K. Kellogg



2694—Becoming New Model. Shirring is used to effect the fashionable snug fit about the hips. Sizes 16, 18 years, 30, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.
 2700—Chic Model. The crispness of taffeta and the softness of georgette combine most harmoniously in this stunning model. Sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.
 2706—Princess Model. This lovely model made on princess lines with a flaring hemline is one of the most successful styles of the season. Sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.
 2111—Little Boy's Play Suit. Sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years.
 2332—One-Piece, Slip-On Dress. Sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.
 2478—Girls' Panty Dress. Several cool little dresses could be made in an afternoon with this pattern. Sizes 2, 3, 4 and 6 years.
 The patterns described here may be ordered from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Price 15 cents each, or 25 cents for a pattern and catalog.

Women's Service Corner

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

Types of Washing Machines

I wonder if you can tell me something about the different types of washing machines, and which you consider the most practicable for the farm home?—Mrs. E. T. R.

There are four principal types of washing machines on the market. All are efficient when properly managed and when provided with a good inlet and outlet arrangement for the supply of water. You would have to decide which type suited your own needs best.

The cylinder type has an outer top and an inner cylinder in which the clothes are placed. It revolves and reverses. The oscillator type has a rocking motion like a cradle. The agitator or dolly machine has a revolving disk or agitator in the center of the tub; and the vacuum washer operates by suction by means of inverted cups or combs.

The Best in Window Shades

What is meant by a Holland window shade, and is this a good quality to buy? Is it safe to use water to clean window shades?—Young Housekeeper.

A "Holland" shade means a linen shade which can be sponged off with soapy water and wiped dry. These are much better than filled or starched shades which will crack, and if sponged, must be handled carefully.

"Wake Up! Get Interested!"

WE HAD visited some friends for a day and upon leaving, said, "Write once in a while, Mildred, and tell us what you see and do that is interesting." Her answer was this: "Well, I suppose I ought to write, but I have nothing to write about. We don't go very much and not many folks come here, and it seems that all I have time

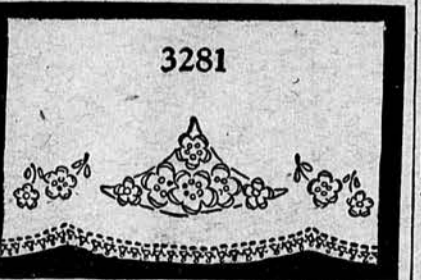
to do is cook, wash, iron, sew and clean and you wouldn't care to hear about that!"

As the car carried us homeward over the smooth, hard road, I had plenty of time to think and I said to myself, "How many people there are like Mildred who have a comparatively small amount of work to do, yet they make it the one and only thing in their lives! Why not get interested in something—flowers, sewing, city government or reading, and at least, be appreciative of someone else's accomplishments if we can't be bright lights ourselves.

When we think how short a lifetime is, we wonder if we haven't a right to take time to find out about some of the wonders of this world and pass them on to others. There is so much free literature, books, pamphlets, bulletins and the like nowadays, that even if we can't afford an elaborate library, there is not much excuse for ignorance.

Dainty Bedroom Set

PILOW slips seem to be one article of which we never have too many. The pair pictured here is made of a lovely piece of Cuban linen, and will be a favorite because the design is simple but effective withal. White is used in the embroidery. We are glad



to have these to offer to our readers for we think they are a bargain at \$1.50 a pair. This includes the pillow slips, No. 3281, stamped for embroidery with floss, and an instruction sheet. A scarf to match, No. 3284, sells for 65 cents. Order from Fancywork Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.
 It isn't easy to be charitable—but it pays.



Best by taste—Kellogg's

EVERY day Kellogg's Corn Flakes are a flavor-treat for more than 10,000,000 people.

Be sure you get Kellogg's—the genuine. Imitations cannot equal the flavor and crispness. Insist on the red and green package. Sold by all grocers.

Surprise the kiddies with Goldilocks and Three Bears. Made of cloth. Beautifully colored. 12" to 15" high. The top of a Kellogg's Corn Flakes package and 10c for any one. Four tops and 30c for all four. Fill out form below.



Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

KELLOGG COMPANY, Dept. KF 5-29
 Battle Creek, Michigan
 Enclosed find.....tops andcents in coin, stamps, for which send Daddy Bear, Johnnie Bear, Mamma Bear, Goldilocks.
 (cross off dolls not wanted)



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



Smith Hatched CHICKS

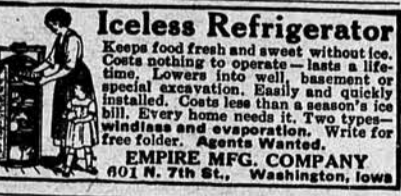
Dr. S. B. Smith BUY sturdy and healthy chicks—B chicks that are hatched right. Even moisture and temperature, and constantly circulating air, in the Smith 47,000 insure quality hatching. The Smith uses more oxygen in hatching than any other machine. Rely on your Smith hatcheryman, he's a success. If you do not know of a Smith hatchery in your vicinity, write us. Get acquainted with the Smith 47,000 Incubator and Smith Service. The hatchery business offers an opportunity for success to progressive reliable parties. Write us for particulars.

The Smith Incubator Company
 1994 W. 74th St. Cleveland, Ohio



Use No Ice

Careful housewives guard against food spoilage in summer and food freezing in winter with my "SUCCESSFUL" Icessless Refrigerator Needs no ice. No upkeep; no chemicals; no electricity—nature does the work. No expense after first small cost. Keeps clean—no drain pipes, no drip pan, no trouble. Saves steps. 33 years manufacturing is my guarantee. Send postal today for Free Book and price. J. S. Gilcrest, Pres., Des Moines Incubator Co. 310 Vine Street, Des Moines, Iowa



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.

QUALITY CHICKS

Best laying strains. Postpaid. Per 100: Leghorns, \$11; Rocks, Reds, Anconas, \$13; Orps, Wyand., \$14; Lt. Brahma, \$18; Ass'td., \$10; Catalog free. Missouri Poultry Farms, Columbia, Missouri.

Do You Know That—

you have not read all the paper until you have looked over all the classified advertisements?

5 Magazines 98c

Woman's World, 1 year..... Only
 Gentlewoman, 1 year..... } 98c
 Good Stories, 1 year..... }
 American Needlewoman, 1 year..... } For All 5
 Capper's Farmer, 1 year..... }
 This big special Club Offer is good for a limited time. Save Money by sending your Order Now!
 Order Special Club No. F-150
 CAPPER'S FARMER, Topeka, Kan.

Why Not Try Your Luck at Puzzles?



I—is for Indigo Bunting,
A nice little fellow,
As blue as can be
With eyes of bright yellow.

He's a very good friend
For a Farmer to know;
He eats bugs and worms
So the garden can grow.

My Pony Does Tricks

I am 8 years old and in the third grade. I live on a ranch of 1000 acres. This includes some foothills and a branch of the Rocky Mountain range. From our house you can see Pike's Peak on a clear evening. It is about 200 miles from here. I live 12 miles from La Junta, Colo., and 14 miles from Las Animas, Colo. For pets I have four calves, two of which are twins; I also have a pony, a mare and a colt. My pony has been taught to do tricks. She can count, lie down, jump rope and stand on a block. I would like to hear from some of the boys and girls. Russell K. Moore, Las Animas, Colo.

Try to Guess These

Why are real friends like ghosts? They are often heard of, but seldom seen.

What did Jack Frost say when he proposed to the violet? "Wilt thou?" and it wilted.

Why is a cherry like a book? Because it is red (read).

When does a cherry fail in business? When the red-breast sends in its robin bill.

When is an apple like something else? When it's a crab.

What river in Austria answers the question, "Who is there?" "I-ser."

If a man should break his knee where would he go to have it repaired? To Africa, where the knee grows (Negroes).

If a woman sustains similar injury where would she go? To Jerusalem, where the she-knees ("Sheenies") are.

Which river is the coldest? The Isis (ice is).

What sea would a man like to be in on a wet day? Adriatic (a dry attic).

Which was the largest island before Australia was discovered? Australia.

What town is drawn more frequently than any other? Cork.

If all the women went to China, where would the men go? To Peking.

If a thin man were to dress himself in a tall, fat man's clothes, what two cities in France would he resemble? Toulon, Toulouse (too long, too loose).

Who are the fastest people on earth? The Rush-ons.

What did Nashville Tennessee? Wheeling West Virginia.

What three letters turn a girl into a woman? "A-g-e."

Why are country girls' cheeks like a good cotton dress? Because they are warranted to wash and keep their color.

a different type of propeller was required. The "screw" shown at the right was developed. Altho it is now used to push forward every kind of self-propelled boat, from canoes to ocean liners, it was unknown a hundred years ago. Yet among the tiny microscopic creatures called "flagellates," that shoot rapidly thru a drop of pond-water, the "screw" has been the accepted method of propulsion for untold ages.

Two of these minute screw-propelled animals are shown at the left. Just as an airplane propeller "bores" into the air ahead, dragging the body of the plane after it, so these screw-like animal-bodies bore into the water by vibrating their long "whips" ahead of them. These whips are also screw-like in their form and motion.

No matter how original a human invention may seem, it is almost certain that Mother Nature, the ceaseless old experimenter, has thought of it thousands of years before. That is why science now advises inventors to search out and study Nature's mechanical devices for valuable mechanisms that can be developed and patented for human use.

Living Inventions by Gaylord Johnson



Nature's Propeller

Robert Fulton's steamboat was a "side-wheeler", but when men began to build steam vessels for ocean travel

Jackie Writes to Us

I am 5 years old and in the first grade. I have two sisters, named Maurine and Lucille. For pets I have one cat, named Midget; and one dog named Bob. I play drums in my daddy's orchestra. Jackie Ambrose, Republic, Kan.

Does It Travel All Night?

Pa had been telling Willie about the sun being millions of miles away from the earth.

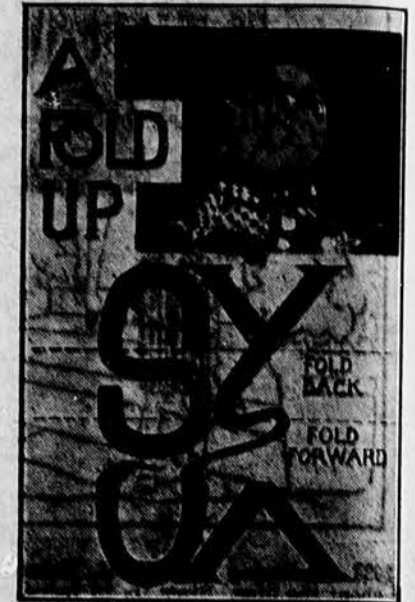
"What I can't understand," said the boy, "is how the sun's light manages to get here so early in the morning without traveling all night."

Word Triangle

1. _ _ _ _ _
2. _ _ _ _ _
3. _ _ _ _ _
4. _ _ _ _ _
5. _ _ _ _ _
6. _ _ _ _ _
7. _

1. Our favorite paper;
2. Be plentiful;
3. To beat;
4. Spindling;
5. Finish;
6. Rural Delivery, (abbr.);
7. A consonant.

From the definitions given, fill in the dashes correctly so that when read horizontally or vertically the words will read the same. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 boys or girls sending correct answers. Address Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.



"What animal's name can you spell with nothing and ten?" asks Hob Round. The Fold-Up will tell the answer if you are unable to guess it. Just cut the picture out and fold it on the dotted lines and read the answer. Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 boys or girls sending correct answers.

Teddy is Velda's Dog

I am 10 years old and in the fourth grade. I have one brother and one sister. For pets I have a dog, a cat and a calf. My dog's name is Teddy. I live on a 1500-acre farm, 14 miles from the railroad. I walk 1 mile to school. My sister stays with my grandma and goes to school. We have five mules and four horses, and we milk nine cows. Teddy and I go after the cows. I wish some of the girls would write to me. Velda Proehl, Stratton, Colo.



The Hoovers—Yes, Indeed, Hi "Beat It"

GEHL SILO FILLER

Broke all Power Records at UNIVERSITY TESTS

In a University test a Gehl cut 12 1/2 tons per hour with only 13.26 horse power or 44 1/2 P. H. per ton cut—elevating 35 feet and running only 445 H. P. H. The lowest power of any cutter in the test. This is a positive proof of our claim of Big Capacity—Low Speed. It will do as well on your farm.

An all steel machine—unbreakable steel fly wheel—all gears running in oil—simple—sturdy—safe—requires no men at foot table—Cylinder and Fly wheel types. Write for Catalog.

GEHL BROS. MFG. CO.
434 So. Water St., West Bend, Wis.



Don't Pay for 4 Months

So that you may see and use the one cream separator with the single bearing suspended type 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.


MELOTTE, H. E. PARSON, U. S. Mgr.,
224 W. 19th St., Chicago



The Improved 1926 Model Self-Unloading Header Barge

Do not go through another harvest without seeing either our barge or literature. We have built barges for the last 18 years and they have proven to be the most economical machine to use in the harvest field. Customers that have used the Perfection for a good many years claim that they put their wheat in the stack for as little as 50 cents per acre.

NORTON MFG. COMPANY, NORTON, KAN.




MIDWEST GRAIN BIN

ON EASY PAYMENTS!
Yes, you can own a grain bin and let it pay for itself this season out of extra profits. Low cost. Six months pay. LASTS A LIFETIME. HOLD GRAIN FOR TOP PRICE.

Follow the smart farmer's plan. Buy more per acre on entire crop. Build all-steel construction. Good for rats, mice, and birds. We pay freight.

FREE! Send today for description of bin and full details of amazing plan.

MIDWEST STEEL PRODUCTS CO., 308 So. 8th St., Kansas City, Mo.



NATIONAL Hollow TILE SILOS

Last FOREVER
Cheap to Install. Free from Trouble. Buy Now. Erect Early. No Snowing in. No Freezing Down. No Leaking. No Rust. Steel Reinforcement every course of Tile. Write today for prices. Good territory open for five years.


NATIONAL TILE SILO CO., 1403 N. A. Long Bldg., KANSAS CITY, MO.
Best Grade Hollow Building Tile for All Purposes.



LIGHTNING HAY BALERS

HORSE POWER BELT POWER
Combined Press and Engine. Write us.

KANSAS CITY HAY PRESS CO., KANSAS CITY, MO.



Windmill Prices Reduced

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

CURRIE WINDMILL CO., 1000 7th & Holliday, 222, Topeka, Kansas.



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 Blissard Engineering Cutter.

CONCRETE PRODUCTS COMPANY
Salina, Ka. Manhattan, Ka. Concordia, Ka.



This Goiter Expert Says

BY DR. CHARLES H. LERRIGO

Doctor Olsen of the United States Public Health Service was in Kansas recently. He spoke to the health officers and nurses about preventing goiter, a subject in which he is expert. His experience shows that goiter is infrequent in localities in which the iodine content of the water is high, and very common when the drinking water is deficient in iodine.

The diet can scarcely be altered to good advantage, but it is quite possible to improve the water. In certain parts of Ohio and Michigan there is a great deal of goiter, and experiments have been made by giving sodium iodide to the school children. These tests have served to show that goiter may be prevented by any plan that will supply to the body a sufficient amount of iodine to allow the thyroid gland to function in a normal manner.

Just how much iodine may be necessary is a rather delicate subject. In the schools of Akron, Ohio, 2 grains of sodium iodide were given to every girl undergoing the test, and the dose was repeated spring and fall, the results being very satisfactory.

Switzerland is notorious for its cases of goiter. Following the experiments in Ohio, the school authorities of Zurich, Switzerland, began to give iodine to the children of their schools. They gave 5 milligrams of iodine a week to every child, also with very good results. Some work along this line is now being done in Grand Rapids, Mich., and at several places in Indiana and West Virginia.

The substance of the whole matter is that goiter is due to a deficiency of iodine in drinking water, and it may be prevented by a very small dose of iodine in some form, just enough to supply the deficiency. Doctor Olsen does not find goiter so common in Kansas as it is in Ohio and Michigan. It may prevail in one part of the state and be absent in another. It is valuable to know that iodine will prevent its development, tho it is not able to cure cases already well developed. Iodized salt is now on sale by your grocer. I recommend its use in districts in which the drinking water has not a sufficient supply of iodine for the body needs.

But Wear Roomy Shoes

I have ingrowing toenails that are very bad, and I should like to know if there is anything to do for them. Can a person remove them? Which is the best way to trim them?
Mrs. S. W.

You can cure them. Use an old safety razor blade to scrape and pare the entire upper surface of nail until it is as thin as parchment. Trim the top edge of the nail squarely across. Make no effort to cut down into the ingrowing tissue at the sides. If you keep the top scraped thin the ingrowing part will crowd up. Of course you must wear roomy shoes and stockings.

Caused by Irregular Hours?

I am boy 17 years old, and I have a blue streak under each eye. What is the cause of this and how can I cure it? I am 5 feet, 8 inches tall and weigh 138 pounds. I think I am underweight. How can I improve this? How should a boy ask a girl for a date?
O. M.

You are just about right weight. The blue streaks under your eyes may mean cigarettes or perhaps irregular hours. I fear I'm not quite up to the minute about asking young ladies for dates. In the Washburn College neighborhood where I live there seems to be no need for the boys to have any formula.

Not a Symptom

Can one, by washing of wounds with a common cloth and basin, contract those dreadful venereal diseases caused by unclean life? Would a few small boils on the face (when one had never had them before) be a symptom?
W. M. E.

I won't say it would be impossible to contract venereal disease in such a manner, but it is by no means likely. The symptoms you speak of do not suggest venereal disease.

Better Avoid Colds

I am a woman of middle age and in good health. Have been having a roaring in my left ear and hear very little out of it. Have gone to a specialist. He says the ear is white and dry and that the drum is flat. Have taken treatment for six months but it has not improved any. Would like to know

whether there is any use to keep on taking treatments.
Mrs. G. D.

This condition is middle ear catarrh, which yields very little to any treatment. I do not advise you to continue taking expensive treatments. Live in a hygienic fashion and avoid taking cold. Perhaps the trouble will spread no further. There is not much to say that is encouraging about middle ear catarrh.

A Good Business Outlook

General business is holding up surprisingly well, and there is nothing to indicate that any sudden curtailment of activity is imminent. At the same time it is scarcely possible that business will become any more active than it is right now.

The steel mills are operating at well over 90 per cent capacity. The Iron Age, the semi-official organ of this industry, sums up the situation: "After having achieved the greatest first quarter's production of steel on record, the industry is looking forward to the next three months with modified expectations. Producers are not allowing themselves to believe the flood-tide movement of tonnage can be prolonged indefinitely." Of the 373 blast furnaces in the country, 236 were in blast in April. This is 63 per cent of the total.

Agricultural implement manufacturers and most retail merchants are doing a very good business. The textile industries are only fair, the rubber business appears to be faced with falling prices for crude rubber, the railway equipment business is still slow, but most lines are doing a good volume of business at perhaps a somewhat smaller margin of profit than they were a year ago.

Those two fields of business activity about whose future there has been most concern—automobile manufacturing and new building construction—have not as yet shown any such falling off as had been anticipated. Automobile sales to dealers for the first quarter were extraordinarily good. General Motors, the largest producer except Ford, sold to dealers in the first three months 280,906 cars and trucks, as compared with 155,315 in the first quarter of last year and 835,749 for all of 1925. Dodge Brothers had the biggest February in the history of the company, shipping 29,335 cars and trucks. Sales to dealers have been running considerably ahead of retail sales. The second-hand car market is flooded. There have been numerous reductions in prices, altho these as yet have not been drastic. The competition in the field is so keen, however, and the margin of profit so small that it is a safe guess that the number of concerns that can continue to show satisfactory profit under these conditions can be counted on the fingers of one hand.

Reports from 142 cities show a gain of 2.3 per cent in new building construction over the first three months of last year. This increase, however, is entirely in New York City construction, the other 141 cities, due largely to unseasonable weather, having actually shown a 12 per cent decline.

Taking the situation as a whole the best opinion seems to be that the condition of the country is too sound for any trouble to be expected, altho a gradual slowing down of business may be looked for, as we enter the summer.

Advertising Kansas

Some provision for advertising the wonderful resources of this state should be made. There is less poverty in Kansas than any other state in the Union, yet more hard luck stories have gone out from Kansas than from any other state. The trouble is we have been getting along so easily and so comfortably that we haven't thought much about increased wealth or population.

The fact that in the last 20 years the United States has gained 20 million people, while Kansas has practically stood still, shows that we have neglected an opportunity. If you want business you must go after it, and if you don't the other fellow will. Same way about population, if Kansas is to have more people she will have to go after them.

The price of land in Kansas now, considering its productiveness, is cheaper than in any other agricultural state in the Union, and there are many other inducements for people who are seeking a better place to live.



COLORADO FENCE

As Tho a Giant Hand Gripped the Wires!

ONE of the outstanding features of COLORADO FENCE is strength. It is built to withstand wear, strain and time. Its wires, of C. F. & I. Copper-Bearing Steel, specially galvanized, are sturdy and strong. Weight hurled against them cannot break thru; rust fails to affect them. They resist attacks.

This great strength safeguards your property and your money, gives you 10% to 25% more fence life. Yet it costs you no more. Your COLORADO FENCE dollar buys strongest protection—the extra years of life cost you nothing!

ALWAYS ASK WESTERN DEALERS FOR 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, Selma, Wichita, Kansas City, Los Angeles, San Francisco.

Renfrew

Days for itself—soon 99% of cream by official test. Old machines waste cream. The Renfrew skims clean, so earns **Larger Cream Profits**. All gears 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.



30x3 1/2 \$2.95

STANDARD MAKES

Size	Tires	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, Mail C. O. D. Important—Name Style Wanted, whether Cascher or S. S. Order Now—if for any reason tires are not satisfactory upon delivery, return them at once for refund.
30x3 1/2	\$2.75	\$1.75
30x3 1/2	2.95	1.95
32x3 1/2	3.95	2.25
31x4	3.95	2.55
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
35x4 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.

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




"100 Bales Every Hour." Eldon Kee, Yates Center, Kansas.

One reason why

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.



Headquarters for Livestock engravings

Write for prices

Copper Engraving Co.

DEPT. M
TOPEKA - WICHITA





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 apate 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	Words	One time	Four times
10	\$1.00	\$3.20	26	\$2.60	\$8.32
11	1.10	3.52	27	2.70	8.64
12	1.20	3.84	28	2.80	8.96
13	1.30	4.16	29	2.90	9.28
14	1.40	4.48	30	3.00	9.60
15	1.50	4.80	31	3.10	9.92
16	1.60	5.12	32	3.20	10.24
17	1.70	5.44	33	3.30	10.56
18	1.80	5.76	34	3.40	10.88
19	1.90	6.08	35	3.50	11.20
20	2.00	6.40	36	3.60	11.52
21	2.10	6.72	37	3.70	11.84
22	2.20	7.04	38	3.80	12.16
23	2.30	7.36	39	3.90	12.48
24	2.40	7.68	40	4.00	12.80
25	2.50	8.00	41	4.10	13.12

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 violated each other before appealing to us.

AGENTS—SALESMEN—WANTED

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.

THEBICK-CARRYALL-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 Greese Nurseries, Lawrence, Kan., since 1880.

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, 176 3rd Street, Fairfield, Iowa.

AGENTS—WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLES. Sell Madison "Better-Made" Shirts for large manufacturer direct to wearer. No capital or experience required. Many earn \$100 weekly and bonus. Madison Corporation, 546 Broadway, New York.

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.

RUG WEAVING

RUGS WOVEN FROM YOUR OLD CAR-pets. Write for circular. Kansas City Rug Co., 1513 Virginia, Kansas City, Mo.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER FOR ONE of the best tractor and equipment agencies in best city of Kansas? Exclusive rights in several counties. Am clearing thousands yearly. Several sales ready to be closed now. Would consider raw land in Goodland, Kan., or Burlington, Colo., districts. I am getting to an age where I want to retire. This means an independent fortune to a younger man. For particulars write R. R. M. Care Cappers', Topeka, Kan.

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

LUMBER AND SHINGLES DIRECT FROM mill. Save \$100 on your lumber bill. Kenway Lumber Co., Box 1465-V, Tacoma, Washington.

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

LUMBER: CARLOTS, WHOLESALE, DI-rect mail 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. 18, Tacoma, Wash., "Lumber Capital of America."

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 10 gallons or more. A good 4 inch brush for \$1.00. H. T. Wilkie & Co., 104 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kan.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

PIANO BARGAIN; SLIGHTLY USED Player Piano, practically new, \$395.00—cost \$650. Payments \$12.50 monthly. Write the J. O. Adams Music Co. at Wichita, Kan. No matter where you live, you can save at Kansas' largest music house.

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-\$2.50. Smoking, 10-\$1.50. Pipe free, pay when received. United Farmers, Bardwell, Ky.

TOBACCO — POSTPAID: GUARANTEED best long, broad, finest flavor red leaf chewing, 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10-\$2.75. Best smoking, 100 pound. Mark Hamlin, Sharon, Tenn.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

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

MACHINERY—FOR SALE OR TRADE

GOOD STEAM THRESHING RIG, \$650. S. B. Vaughan, Newton, Kan.

FOR SALE: WALLIS TRACTOR, MODEL K. H. E. Stuckey, Moundridge, Kan.

FOR SALE: BARGAIN; 30x60 RUSSELL separator, good shape. Henry Miller, Jr., Downs, Kan.

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

WANTED: 28 or 32 INCH SEPARATOR, Twin City preferred. J. R. Waltner, Moundridge, Kan. Rt. 2.

FOR SALE: REEVES 40-65 GAS TRACTOR; also Reeves 10 bottom hand lift plow, good repair. John Morse, LaCrosse, Kan.

WRITE FOR LIST OF REBUILT TRAC-tors, steam engines and separators. All sizes. Ahlens Tractor & Thresher Co., Ahlens, Kan.

WANTED: ONE SET EXTENSION RIMS for 20-35 Avery tractor; one 17 cog pinion for 20-35 Avery tractor. W. T. Moyer, Freeport, Kan.

FOR SALE: 30-60 AULTMAN-TAYLOR Tractor No. 2480 in good serviceable condition, price \$1,400. Nichols & Shepard Company, Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SAW MILLS, STEAMERS, SEPAR-ators, Tractors, Graders, etc. also wrecking 18 separators and tractors. Write for list. Will Hey, Baldwin, Kan.

TWO COMPLETE CASE OUTFITS; TWO 38x50 separators; one 45 steam; one 22-40 tractor with plow. A 1 condition. For particulars write Victor Johnson, White City, Kan.

FOR SALE: 1 BUFFALO-PITTS 25 HORSE steam engine, in first class shape; also Minneapolis separator, used one season. Will sell at a bargain. Chas. H. Daenzer, Sterling, Kan.

CASE THRESHING MACHINE, 26 INCH cylinder, 46 rear, steel frame, run about 80 days, good working condition. Will sell for 1/2 new price. Wm. Raetz, Route 1, Wakefield, Kan.

FOR SALE: AVERY SEPARATOR 28x46, roller bearing model, overhauled and repainted, bargain. 38x60 Advance and Avery Separator, blower and feeder parts cheap. Arthur Snapp, Milo, Kan.

20-35 TWIN CITY ENGINE, 32x56 STEEL roller bearing Red River Special separator with 14 foot Garden City feeder. Guaranteed good as new. Will sell separate. Terms to right party. R. P. Mercer, Cedar Point, Kan.

FOR SALE: 18-36 RUMELY OIL PULL tractor, 28x36 Port Huron separator with Garden City feeder; two six bottom LaCrosse disc plow gangs. Will sell together or separate. Bargain. Robert Turner, Anthony, Kan.

ATTENTION THRESHING MACHINE owners. Write for bargain list of Feeders and Weighers, 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, 300 South Wichita, Wichita, Kan.

USED RUMBLEY OIL PULL TRACTORS and separators, all sizes. 20 H. P. Rumbley; 16 H. P. Aultman Taylor; 20 H. P. Baker; 20 H. P. Case steam engines, 22 inch Twin City separator; 24 inch Racine separator. Three 18-20 Titan tractors. Wakefield Motor Co., Wakefield, 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.

KODAK SUPPLIES AND FINISHING

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

FOR THE TABLE

SPLIT PINTO BEANS COOK IN ONE hour; 100 pounds \$3.00, 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.

TAKEN UP BY A. S. J. McNEAR OF Faulkner, Kan., on March 9, 1926, one black male horse, 600 lbs., harness marks, rough shod; one sorrel mare, 850 lbs., harness marks, rough shod. J. A. Hawkins, County Clerk, Columbus, Kan.

DOGS

WHITE COLLIE PUPPIES, \$7.00. VEAT Jilka, Wilson, Kan.

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

AIREDALES, BEST FARM DOGS, SAT-isfaction guaranteed. Amos Turner, Wilber, Neb.

COLLIE AND SHEPHERD PUPS CROSSED; males \$4.00, females \$2.00. B. Fick, McAllester, Kan.

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

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

FOR SALE: FEW ENGLISH BOB-TAIL puppies left from good breeders; Males \$10, females \$7.50. H. L. Gugler, Chapman, Kan.

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

SUDAN \$1.00 PER BUSHEL. W. L. Tipton, McPherson, Kan.

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

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

SWEET POTATO PLANTS; 19 VARIE-ties. Write for prices. Johnson Bros., Wamego, Kan.

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

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

MILLET SEED: GERMAN \$1.50; WHITE Wonder \$1.25 bushel. M. W. Converse, Ekridge, Kan.

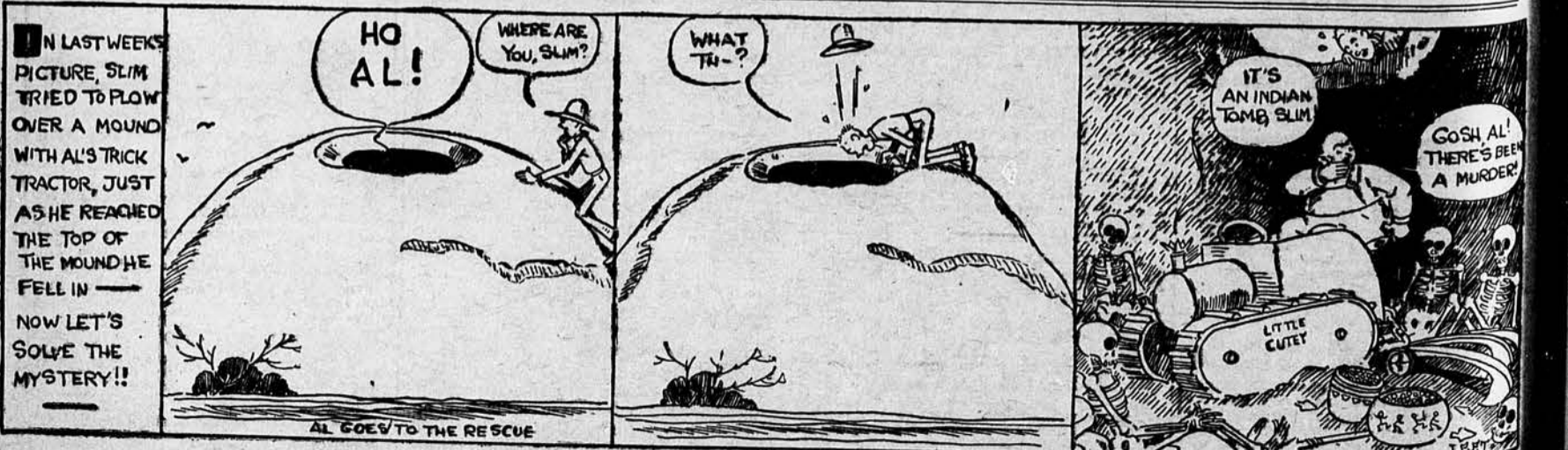
CERTIFIED SUDAN SEED, \$4.00 PER hundred. Germination 93. Ed Lohmeyer, Greenleaf, Kan.

MILLIONS, CABBAGE, TOMATO AND Onion Plants, \$1.00-1000. Catalogue free. Clark Plant Co., Thomasville, Ga.

CABBAGE-TOMATO 50c 100; \$3.00-1000. Sweet Potato; Nancy Hall, 50c-100; \$3.50-1000 postpaid. H. T. Jackson, North Topeka, Kan.

PURE, CERTIFIED, TESTED PINK Kafir and early Sumac cane seed. Write for samples and quotations. Fort Hayes Experiment Station, Hays, Kan.

PORTO RICO, NANCY HALL, POTATO plants: 500-\$1.75; 1000-\$3.00. Tomato plants, all varieties, 300-75c; 500-\$1.00; \$1.75. Pepper plants, 100-50c; 500-\$1.50; 1000-\$2.50. Postpaid. Culver Plant Co., Mt. Pleasant, Texas.



IN LAST WEEKS PICTURE, SLIM TRIED TO FLOW OVER A MOUND WITH AL'S TRICK TRACTOR, JUST AS HE REACHED THE TOP OF THE MOUND HE FELL IN — NOW LET'S SOLVE THE MYSTERY!!

HO AL!
WHERE ARE YOU, SLIM?
WHAT TH?

IT'S AN INDIAN TOMB SLIM!
GOSH AL! THERE'S BEEN A MURDER!
LITTLE CUTIE

The Activities of Al Acres—Slim Drops in on a Few Old Timers

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

SWEET POTATO PLANTS FROM CERTIFIED, treated seed; Nancy Hall, Red Bermuda, Southern Queen, Yellow Jersey, 50c hundred; \$3.50 thousand. Hardy Garten, Abilene, Kan.
NANCY HALL, RED BERMUDA, PORTO Rico, Yellow Jersey, 100-50c; 1000-\$4.00. Tomato; Bonnie Best 100-\$1.00, postpaid, T. Marion Crawford, Salina, Kan.
PLANTS: TOMATO; EARLIANA TREE, Bonnybest, Sweet Potatoes; Yellow Jersey, Red Bermuda, 50c-100; \$4.00-1000. Prepaid, Ernest Darland, Codell, Kan.
NICE CULTIVATED TOMATO PLANTS: Greater Baltimore, Red Rock, Stone, 500-\$1.25; 1000-\$2.00, postpaid, Nancy Hall potato plants; 500-\$1.75; 1000-\$2.95, postpaid, Hunter Plant Co., Hunter, Ark.
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.
ALFALFA SEED, \$6.75 BUSHEL; SCARIFIED Sweet Clover \$4.50; Sudan \$2.20; Canes \$1.75; Millets \$2.00; Kafir \$1.75; Corn \$3.00; Bags free. Order samples, Solomon Seed Co., Solomon, Kan.
NANCY HALL-PORTO RICO POTATO plants; 500-\$1.75; 1000-\$2.95, postpaid. Tomato plants; Greater Baltimore, Red Rock, Stone, 500-95c; 1000-\$1.45; 5000-\$6.50, postpaid. Cabbage; 500-85c, postpaid, Kentucky Plant Co., Hawesville, Ky.
NANCY HALL AND PORTO RICO POTATO plants; also pepper and egg plants, 100-35c; 1,000-\$3.00. Tomatoes, cabbage and onions, leading kinds, 100-25c; 500-\$1.00; 1,000-\$1.75. Parcel post, Valley Plant Farm, Pauls Valley, Okla.
CHOICE FRESH PLANTS: SWEET POTATOES; Nancy Hall, Red Bermuda, Porto Rican, Tomatoes; Redhead, Bonibest, Earliana, June, Stone, Ponderosa, Matchless, Cabbage, Well packed, 50c-100; \$4.00-1000. R. Ramsbottom, Munden, Kan.
FANCY SEED CORN, HIGH GERMINATION: Imperial White (red cob) Boone County White, Hiawatha Yellow Dent, \$1.75 per bushel. Sacks free. This corn is hand picked, tipped, butted and graded. Order while you can get it. Fancy Sudan Seed, five cents per pound. 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 1/2-20c, Kansas Orange, Honey Drip, Ribbon and Red Top Cane, 3 1/2c, White Kafir and Schrock 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. Adams Merc. Co., Cedar Vale, 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, 2011S 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 \$5.50-100. A. Mullendorff, Holton, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

FERRIS SEVEN WEEKS OLD COCKERELS, 60c taken now. Sarah E. Rollins, Gretna, 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.

BABY CHICKS REDUCED FOR JUNE AND July. Leghorns 9c, large breeds 11c, pre-paid, White's Hatchery, Route 4, North Topeka, Kan.

BHINN CHICKS ARE BETTER. LEADING breeds. \$8.40-100 up. Free book. Bhinn Farms, Box 128, Greentop, Mo.

QUALITY CHICKS; LEGHORNS \$9.50; Reds, Rocks \$10.50; Wyandottes and Orpingtons \$11.50. Catalog free. Jenkins Hatchery, Jewell, Kan.

CO-OPERATIVE CHICKS-HIGHEST QUALITY. 9c up. Prepaid, live delivery. Write for prices. Co-operative Hatchery, Chillicothe, Mo.

QUALITY CHICKS, REDS, ROCKS, ORPINGTONS, White Wyandottes, Minorcas, \$12.00 per 100. Howell Hatchery, Box K-110, Abilene, Kan.

TANCREDED WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS, one to 60 days old, by the 100 or 1000. Farm, Mullinville, Kan.

BABY CHICKS: JUNE PRICES; ROCKS, Langshans 10c; Leghorns 9c. Ivy Vine Hatchery, Eskridge, 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, Langshans, Wyandottes, \$11. White 200 or more 1/2c less. Ideal Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

BROODERS GIVEN AWAY TO MILLER free with every order for 100 chicks, or maturing. Miller Chicks can't be beat for quick satisfied and heavy laying. Thousands of every guaranteed. 18 popular varieties. Order today for reduced prices and free brooder offer. The Miller Hatcheries, Box 607, Lancaster, Mo.

BABY CHICKS

LIGHT BRAHMA, WHITE LANGSHAN, Silver Laced Wyandotte, Rhode Island Whites, Buff and White Rocks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Burlington Hatchery, Burlington, 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.

REDUCED PRICES, STOCK BLOOD, tested for Bacillary White Diarrhea. Heavy Mid-Western Poultry Farms & Hatchery, Burlington, Kan.

SUPER BRED CHICKS, BEST EGG lines. Per 100: Leghorns \$9.85; Rocks, Reds \$11.85; Wyandottes, Orpingtons \$12.85; Assorted \$8.85. Catalog free. Macon Hatchery, Dept. 132, Macon, Mo.

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.

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 Tancred 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.

BUY BABY CHICKS THAT LIVE, LAY and Pay. Guaranteed from Colwell's Leghorns, nine heavy breeds, eleven dollars per 100. First National Bank affirms Colwell's are honest. Colwell Hatchery, Smith 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, Fishel 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.

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. 15 breeds. Prompt shipments. 100% live arrival guaranteed. Our eleventh season, satisfied customers everywhere. Write for our free illustrated catalog and prices. Lindstrom Hatchery, Box 100, Clinton, Mo.

BABY CHICKS FROM SUPERIOR QUALITY, heavy laying stock. We have one of the largest and oldest hatcheries in the Middle West. 25 years' experience in mating, breeding and hatching standard bred poultry. 100% live arrival, prepaid. Every chick guaranteed. Catalog free. Loup Valley Hatchery, Box 98, St. Paul, Neb.

CHICKS-12,000 WEEKLY. TANCREDED-English White Leghorns, Tormohlen Browns, Haines Buffs, Sheppard Anconas, 10c. Ringlet Barred Rocks, Owens Reds, 11c. Flocks contain bloodlines direct from above strains. Kansas certified. Orders of 500 or more 1c. per chick discount. Harr Farms, Box D-502, Wichita, Kan.

STEINHOF QUALITY CHICKS, ONE MILLION 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.

YOUNKIN'S CHICKS. GET OUR FREE booklet on Feeding and Care of Chicks. Barron and American S. C. White Leghorns 8 1/2c; Barred Rocks, White Rocks, R. C. Reds, 10c; Buff Orpingtons 11c. Prepaid, 100% live delivery. Members Mid-West Baby Chick Association. Younklin's chicks are hatched right. Younklin's Hatchery, Wakefield, 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.

SPECIAL CHICK SALE. FOR THE REMAINDER of this season I am selling chicks of all breeds, from pure bred, high egg producing flocks, at the price of common chicks, 12 cents each. Chicks, from my own flock of White Orpingtons, previously priced at 35 cents each, now 15 cents. Please rush your order. Mrs. E. H. Ladwig, Sunny Slope Poultry Farm and Hatchery, Troy, Kan.

DUCKS AND GESE

WHITE CHINESE GOOSE EGGS, 35c EACH. Edith Wright, St. John, Kan.

MAMMOTH WHITE PEKIN DUCK EGGS, \$1.25-12. Fae Herbert, Belpre, Kan.

WHITE PEKIN DUCK EGGS, \$1.25-12; \$8.00-100, postpaid. Mrs. Harry Benner, Sabetha, Kan.

GUINEAS

PEARL GUINEAS, EGGS, E. AHLSTEDT, Roxbury, Kan.

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS

DIRECT DESCENDANTS FROM MARCY'S Best. Nothing better. Prices reduced. Eggs: flock, 15-\$2.00; 30-\$3.50; 100-\$10.00. Select, 15-\$2.50; 30-\$4.00; 100-\$12.00. Prepaid, insured. Also hens, young cockerels. The Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan., Rt. 8.

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-WHITE

FOR SALE: S. C. W. LEGHORN 10 WEEK old cockerels, Tancred and Ferris strain, 75c each. C. E. Block, Centerville, Kan.

10 WEEKS OLD TANCREDED COCKERELS. Stock direct from Tancred. Over 2 pound healthy birds \$1.00. Lloyd Stahl, Burlington, Kan.

EGGS FROM OUR LARGE TYPE STATE Certified Single Comb English Barron White Leghorns, farm flock, \$4.00-100. Mrs. Ed Wilson, Grantville, Kan.

LARGE BARRON LEGHORNS, 272-314 egg strain, direct from importer. Eggs, 100-\$5.00; chicks \$10.00. Cockerels, 8 weeks, \$1.00. Frost-White Egg Farm, Weaubleau, Mo.

IMPORTED ENGLISH BARRON HIGH-est pedigree blood lines S. C. W. Leghorns. Trapnested record 303 eggs. Chicks, eggs, special prices. Geo. Patterson, Richland, Kan.

DON'T WORK, LET OUR HENS SCRATCH for you. 250 pullets made \$1,000 in 3 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.

MINORCAS-BUFF

BUFF MINORCAS, THE KIND THAT win. Member International Buff Minorca Club. J. W. Epps, Pleasanton, Kan.

MINORCAS-WHITE

GAMBLE'S MAMMOTH SINGLE COMB White Minorcas. State certified. Eggs, Chicks, Baby cockerels. Mrs. C. F. Gamble, Earleton, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE MINORCAS, FAST becoming most popular chicken. State accredited, trap nested, exhibition prize winners. Chicks and eggs, at the price of common stock. Send for valuable book that tells how to turn this wonderful breed into gold. You can. Book's free. Sunflower Hatchery, Box B, Newton, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS-BUFF

BUFF ROCKS, 100 EGGS \$5.00; FROM prize winners. Mrs. Robt. Hall, Neodesha, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS-BARRED

"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.

HEAVY WINTER PRODUCING PURE Ringlet Barred Rocks, Range, dark. Fifteen years selection. Eggs; hundred \$5.00 postpaid. G. C. Drescher, Canton, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS-WHITE

FISHEL STRAIN WHITE ROCKS, CERTIFIED Grade "A", diarrhea tested, \$4.00-100. Mrs. James McCreath, White City, 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 Brazelton, Troy, Kan.

RHODE ISLANDS-RED

EGGS; ROSE COMB REDS, FROM CERTIFIED Class "A", \$4.00-100, insured postpaid. Alex Leitch, Parkerville, 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.

EGGS REDUCED, VIGOROUS, HEALTHY, vaccinated, long broad backs, low spread tails, dark even red Rose Comb Rhode Islands especially bred for eggs, shape, color, 15-\$1.00; 100-\$5.00, postpaid. Walter Baird, Lake City, Kan.

RHODE ISLANDS-WHITE

VIKING ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND White chicks 11c; June delivery, prepaid. Bertha Mentzer, LeRoy, Kan.

WYANDOTTES-WHITE

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS, MARTIN DIRECT. State certified, prize winners. \$5.50-100. White Pekin Duck eggs \$1.35-12. Mrs. O. Richards, Beverly, Kan.

TURKEYS

GIANT GOLDBANK BRONZE EGGS; 22 lb. hens, tom sired by 50 lb. state winner; 55c each. Mrs. Lynn Godsey, Eckley, Colo.

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.

WE WANT POULTRY AND WILL PAY you top of market day of delivery the year around. Premium paid for white and buff varieties, except Leghorns. Topeka Packing Co., Topeka, Kan.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

FOR SALE: 3 WIRE HEN CAGES, 2 GRAIN hoppers, and one baby chick brooder. For information please write Mr. J. Kilker, Deadwood, S. D.

LIVESTOCK

CATTLE

YOUR BARREN COWS CAN BE MADE "Safe with Calf," or money refunded. Remedy, \$2. Booklet free. Breed-O Remedy Co., Box K, Bristol, Conn.

REGISTERED POLLED SHORTHORNS. Cows with calves, yearling bulls and heifers. S. H. Haight, Rantoul, Kan.

FOR SALE: RED POLLED BULLS, REGISTERED. Long yearlings. Ready for service. R. C. Brownlee, Holden, Mo.

CATTLE

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.

HOGS

WEANLING BOAR PIGS \$10.00, Pathfinder-Orion Cherry King breeding. L. B. Ryan, Detroit, Kan.

REAL ESTATE

FREE-FARM List (All States) Bargains. Write me your requirements, and where J. H. Elliott, 1131 Morris, Topeka, Kansas.

HOMESEEEKER-Send for Free lists farms and land in any state; Price; Owners' names. Simply say 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 Ry., 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.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME

Farms and ranches, southwestern Kansas and Colorado, wheat, row crops-cows and poultry will make you independent. \$15.00 to \$35.00 per acre, easy terms.

Stewart, 11 1/2 North Main St., Hutchinson, Kansas

160 ACRE OZARK STOCK FARM, Team, cow, poultry, tools included; improved road; 2 miles to village, 6 to railroad; 15 acres alfalfa land, fine range, creek runs through; wood, timber, 200 fruit trees; 4-room house, cellar, spring water, barn, etc., aged owner, \$1,150. Part cash. A real find, act quickly. United Farm Agency, 114-KF West 10th Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

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.

240 A. CHASE CO. imp. farm, 2 mi. town, all corn and alfalfa land, no waste, \$24,000, terms. J. E. Boccock, 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.

BUY A FARM in Northeastern Kansas, in the rain, corn, wheat, and tame grass belt. Send for farm list. Silas D. Warner, 727 1/2 Commercial St., Atchison, Kansas.

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.

A FILLING STATION in town of 10,000. Good 6 room house and 6 lots goes with it. Price \$4,200. Write T. J. Cahill, 309 South Washington St., Junction City, Kan.

RENTER'S CHANCE-to own a farm on CROP PAYMENT plan in the WHEAT and CORN belt of eastern Colorado and Western Kansas. 8,000 acres to select from -2,000 acres broke. Write C. E. Mitchem, (owner), Harvard, Ill.

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.

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

SALE by owner, 120 A. wheat farm adjoining one of best Co. seat towns in central Kan. 4 blks. from paving, 8 blks. Jr. & Sr. High School. Ideal for chicken, hog, dairy farm with city advantages. 1/2 fine wheat crop to purchaser. J. E. Clark, Larned, Kan.

FARM FOR SALE-480 acres, 125 Acres broke, 70 acres fine bottom land, 55 upland. Balance in pasture and hay land. Good stock farm. Fair improvements. Estate to be settled. Mrs. Malcolm Baird, Winkler, Kan. Mrs. Emma Pickett, Barnes, 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., Hoisington, 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 catalogue.

HOWELL-RHINEHART & CO., Selling Agents, Dodge City, Kan.

GEORGIA

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA-440 A. farm in best farming section. For quick sale at \$10 per acre. Georgia Farms, Inc., Americus, Ga.

REAL ESTATE

ARKANSAS

"HOMESTEAD"—Write Butler Land Co., Yellville, Arkansas, about free Government land in Arkansas. 160 ALFALFA, clover, grain farm, 100 cultivated, fine water, Beautifully imp., 3 mi. town. Big bargain, \$4,000, terms. Other bargains. Baker Land Co., Mountain Home, Ark. 290 ACRES, alfalfa farm. Well located, fruit, timber, 1 1/2 miles village, 1/2 mile beautiful river. Healthy Ozarks. Fences hog tight. Priced \$2,250. Terms. Other bargains. Free. Wilks, Mountain Home, Ark.

COLORADO

IMPROVED Colorado Ranches, \$3 to \$5 per acre. J. Brown, Florence, Colo. 1287 ACRES improved Pueblo, Colorado ranch. \$3.75 per acre. \$1826 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 Veta, Colo., Box 127.

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.

MISSOURI

POULTRY LAND, \$5 down, \$5 monthly, buys 40 acres Southern Mo. Price \$200. Send for list. Box 23 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. 425-O, Carthage, Mo.

NORTH DAKOTA

NORTH DAKOTA improved farms. Citizens committees help new settlers locate among prosperous, contented neighbors. Write Greater N. Dakota Association, Fargo, N. D.

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

FOR SALE: 653 acres good wheat farm. Excellent improvements, good terms. Randall County, Texas will produce over \$10,000 worth of wheat this year. Possession, for particulars write Wm. Ash, Exclusive agent, Canyon, Texas.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

TRADES EVERYWHERE—What have you? Big list free. Bersie Agency, Eldorado, Kas. BARGAINS—East Kan., West Mo. Farms—Sale or exchg. Sewell Land Co., Garnett, Kas. 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 trade for land. General merchandise business in Ensign, Kan. Stock Invoiced \$8,000. Large two-story and basement steel clad building worth \$5,000. Discount for cash. Address Lewis Reinert, Dodge City, Kansas, Route A.

RESIDENCE—FOR RAW LAND 8 room modern home in Kansas City, Kan. Good location. To exchange for Western Kansas land. C. R. Fralick, 3115 Parallel Ave., Kansas City, 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.

Public Sales of Livestock

Jersey Cattle August 19—Chas. Long, Stockton, Kan. Oct. 19—Geo. E. Mather, Corning, Kan. Shorthorn Cattle June 2—F. C. Baker, Hickman Mills, Mo. June 7 and 8—Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, Wichita, Kan. Sale at Nash, Okla. June 24—W. A. Forsythe & Son, Greenwood, Mo. Milking Shorthorn Cattle June 5—Wyldemere Farm, Littleton, Colo. Duroc Hogs Aug. 14—E. E. Innis, Meade, Kansas. Aug. 18—Leo Breiden and J. A. Axtell & Sons, Great Bend, Kan.

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.

Now and then one picks up a magazine on the stands these days that makes one curious to see the stuff the editor rejected.

It's never a happy marriage unless both get better mates than they deserve.

Crops Are Doing Very Well

And the Wheat Yield Likely Will be Between 140 and 150 Million Bushels

KANSAS agriculture is going on into the season in a normal sort of way most places. Perhaps the cool weather has held back the crops somewhat, but maybe on an average this has not done much damage. Certainly it has been "the berries" for wheat and pasture crops. Corn is practically all in the ground, and most of the planting of the sorghums is finished, especially in Southern Kansas. A little more moisture is needed some places. Likely we'll get it soon! The wheat crop probably will be between 140 and 150 million bushels.

Allen—Wheat and oats are in excellent condition, and flax is doing fairly well. Corn is all planted, and good progress has been made with the kafir. The supply of moisture is just right. There is a good growth of grass in the pastures.—Guy M. Tredway.

Barber—With no real rains, only local showers for some time, the rank wheat is beginning to need moisture. Most of the row crops are planted. Corn has been making but a very slow growth, on account of the cold weather. A gas well which produces 10 million feet a day was drilled in here recently.—J. W. Bibb.

Brown—Rain is needed. Farmers are done planting corn; there is a little replanting. Wheat is in fairly good condition; oats are small. The fruit prospects are good. Cream, 32c; eggs, 22c; corn, 61c.—A. C. Dannenberg.

Butler—Wheat is making a fine growth since the recent rain. Oats are small, but they have a good color. Alfalfa is fine. Roads are good. A few sales have been held recently, at which high prices prevailed. Wheat, \$1.40; oats, 40c; corn, 75c; eggs, 23c.—Jacob Dieck.

Cloud—We have had sufficient rainfall for the present. Grass and grain crops are coming on rapidly. Stock is doing well on pastures, and the milk cows have been gaining with their milk flow. Chickens have not done especially well—but the incubators have been producing excellent hatches. Most of the corn has been planted, but it is not coming on very rapidly. Wheat is rather uneven, and some of the fields have been listed to corn.—W. H. Plumly.

Cowley—Apples and cherries probably will produce good crops. Wheat is heading; it was injured somewhat by the high winds in April. Corn, kafir and cane are all planted. Old hens, 21c; springs, 28c; eggs, 20c; butter, 40c; wheat, \$1.50; corn, 70c; 100-pound pigs, \$15.—E. A. Millard.

Dickinson—Weather has been cool since the rain a few days ago. We got about a half inch of moisture, but need more as the ground is getting dry. Wheat is knee high and starting to head. Oats look good but need more rain. Most corn is up and shows a good stand. Cultivation will begin next week. Alfalfa crop will not be as heavy as expected. Pastures getting good.—F. M. Lorson.

Douglas—Crops and gardens are growing rapidly. Recent showers have helped pastures and crops. Considerable cream is being shipped to nearby cities. Practically all corn planting is finished and alfalfa soon will be ready to cut. In about two weeks strawberries will be ripe.—Mrs. G. L. Glenn.

Edwards—We are having some local showers but need a good general rain. Most wheat fields looking fine so far, but harvest will not come as early as expected. Planting feed crops now is in order as well as cultivating corn. A few still are planting corn. Wheat, \$1.40; corn, 65c; butterfat, 32c; eggs, 21c; hens, 18c to 22c. Two farm sales last week and prices good. A great many combine harvesters sold here this season.—W. E. Fravel.

Greenwood—Nice rains have fallen recently. Corn planting is finished, and good progress has been made with the kafir. The county farm agent has been holding kafir seed treating demonstrations. Pastures are in good condition, and they are nearly filled with cattle.—A. H. Brothers.

Jefferson—Corn planting is finished, but some replanting is being done. Crops are late; they need more moisture and warmer weather. Pastures are in good condition. There is still a considerable demand for sows. Eggs, 24c; cream, 32c; hogs, \$12.75.—W. H. Smurr.

Jewell—From 1/4 to 2 inches of rain fell here recently, which was of great help to the crops, but the county needs a great deal more moisture. The water shortage is still serious; many of the wells and ponds are dry. Corn listing is nearly finished; kafir and cane planting are well underway. The spring pig crop is larger than last year. Hogs, \$12.25; corn, 80c; wheat, \$1.40.—Vernon Collier.

Labette—Still dry and windy. Crops will be cut short. County bond election now is advocated by some but property owners are alive in opposition. Bonds are the curse of country now. Economy is the only relief. Fat stock sells well. Corn being cultivated.—J. N. McLane.

Lane—Some wheat is a thin stand and some weeds growing in it. The rest of the wheat is growing very thrifty. Had an inch of rain last night and some hail, but not much damage. Pasture never was better at this time of year. Kafir about half planted. Corn coming up nicely.—S. F. Dickinson.

Lincoln—Wheat prospects indicate a bumper crop. The soil is in fine condition to work. Corn planting is finished, but the crop has not been growing very well on account of the cool nights. Corn is selling at 75 cents a bushel, but there is not enough in the county to supply the demand. Cream, 30c; eggs, 22c.—E. J. G. Wacker.

Morton—Have been having warm weather since the recent rains that were beneficial to all growing crops. Corn planting is well under way. Grass is coming on in fine condition and cattle are being put on pastures. Alfalfa has made a fine growth and soon will be ready to cut. Road work thru this county is making great progress. Cream, 30c; eggs, 22c.—Jesse J. Roeder.

Ness—The weather is favorable for spring

work. A little cold but plenty of moisture. Corn planting is nearly completed. Some kafir has been planted. Wheat is doing well. A few public sales and everything selling at good prices.—Jas. McHill.

Osage—A fine rain Monday night which put all crops in good condition and made ground fine for working. There never was a better stand of corn all over the county. Oats sown before the snow are as good as can be. Late sown oats never are as good as early sown. Wheat could scarcely be better but there are few patches in this locality. Much alfalfa sown last year has been abandoned and the ground put in other crops. Eggs, 22c; heavy hens, 26c; cream, 35c.—H. L. Ferris.

Phillips—Good growing weather. We are getting a few light showers that are helping the pastures, wheat and other crops. We need a general rain to wet the ground for listing. Corn planting is general and the farmers are very busy. We have labor enough for the present but will need more everything we sell or buy are somewhat lower. Eggs, 21c; butterfat, 30c; corn chop, \$1.50; bran, \$1.50; hogs, \$10; milk cows are selling from \$50 to \$75. Roads are in fine condition.—J. B. Hicks.

Pratt and Kiowa—Wheat looks fine. Rye and barley are nearly all headed out and some fields of wheat are headed. Corn is coming up fine. Cut worms are active in some fields that were in corn last year. We had a nice rain last week. There are plenty of men hunting farm work.—Col. Art. McAnarany.

Rawlins—We have been having some damp weather recently, but not much moisture—we need a good general rain. Wheat is doing well, but it is rather thin—some of the fields will be used for other crops. There will be a great deal of summer fallowing this year. The crop production will be smaller than last year in Northwest Kansas, because of dry weather earlier in the season. Livestock prices are reasonably good.—J. A. Kelley.

Rego—Wheat and oats are doing well. Because of cool weather most of the early corn has had to be replanted. Potatoes and gardens are coming slowly. Heavy wind, accompanied by hail the last of the week, was hard on spring crops. Cattle have been turned on pasture.—Mrs. Ralph Maughlin.

Republic—This county has been well covered with local showers lately which has placed an entirely different look on the small grain situation. Corn seems to be a good stand but is growing slowly on account of the low temperatures. Hogs and cattle bring excellent prices and the same is true of poultry and dairy products. Stock is going on pasture at about \$6 a head for the season.—Alex E. Davis.

Riley—Corn planting is finished, and most of the fields have a good stand. A few fields have been injured by cut worms. Kafir and feterita are being planted; the acreage will be smaller than usual. The grain crops have been benefited greatly by the recent rains. Alfalfa cutting will be later than usual. Pastures are improving. Eggs, 24c.—P. O. Hawkinson.

Roos—Altho the weather continues cool, wheat, oats and barley are doing nicely. Corn is slow, and kafir, milo and feterita are being planted. Wheat, \$1.30; corn, 70c; oats, 55c; eggs, 22c; butterfat, 30c.—C. O. Thomas.

Sherman—Have had about an inch of moisture but need more. Wheat is looking very good, but there will be considerable thin stands over this section. Corn most all planted. Barley looking good. Farm labor is very scarce and we are paying \$35 to \$40 a month. Land buyers are looking the country over and say we produce as good crops here as where land is priced five times higher than it is here. Wheat, \$1.32; barley, 47c; corn, 52c; cream, 31c; chickens, 20c; eggs, 23c; butter, 40c.—Col. Harry Andrews.

Wilson—Farmers are rushing kafir planting to be ready for cultivating when corn gets up. Some corn fields have been cultivated and corn looks fine. Wheat and oats doing well. Gardens are fine. Have had plenty of rain, and some hail. Corn, 80c; kafir, 70c; shorts, \$1.75; hens, 22c; springs, 35c; eggs, 23c; butterfat, 32c.—A. E. Burgess.

Bees Paid College Expenses

(Continued from Page 3)

'cluster temperature' to keep the colonies alive, and last only thru the first cycle of brood rearing.

"The beekeeper's new year starts in the fall. For Kansas conditions this is July 20 to August 10. At this season we direct our efforts toward the next year's crop. We strive to see that every colony has a prolific queen, and to be sure of this we re-queen at least every year or two. The average queen will lay eggs from one to four or five years. We must have a prolific queen to insure a large brood the following spring." It was in 1921 that Clayton bought his first pure Italian queens. He got \$70 worth; paying from \$1 to \$2.25 apiece for them.

"In the fall we also see that we have colonies with not less than 15,000 young bees around October 1, and an average of about 60 pounds of honey in the combs," Farrar said. "We winter the colonies in two-story hives in order to have plenty of clustering space for the bees and room for the 60 pounds of honey. Good windbreaks are provided on the northwest and we pack the colonies in leaves held on by chicken wire. We provide 6 inches of packing

on all sides of the hive for insulation against the cold and to hold in the warmth. If we do these things in the fall it makes spring management almost negligible.

"This spring work starts about May 1, and consists of unpacking the hives and making sure that every colony has a queen that functions properly. We find the brood nest in the upper story, and change it to the lower story because the queen goes up more readily than she will go down. If a colony is queenless we unite it with another one by putting a newspaper between them and letting the bees cut thru it. This paper partition is used so the bees will gradually become accustomed to the change.

"The next step is putting on the supers and manipulating them in order to get the crop of honey. In supering a colony we put the empty supers directly above the brood, because here is where the bees store the honey best. When a second super is added it always is placed under the first. When the honey in the first super has been capped it is ready to extract. There is very little extracting before the first 10 days of July. After honey is extracted it is strained and run into settling tanks, where it remains four or five days before being put in containers. This allows all the wax to come to the top, where it can be skimmed off."

"Why do some jars of honey have pieces of honeycomb in them?" Clayton Farrar's auditor wanted to know. "Just for the looks of the thing," came the reply. "It doesn't add anything unless it makes folks feel more as if they are getting real honey for their money. Twelve to 15 pounds of honey are consumed by the bees in secreting a pound of wax. It has no food value but it has an element of attraction which folks associate with honey. Wax therefore is used by some beekeepers to attract the customer more quickly to the delicious, healthful honey.

"After the supers are extracted in the fall," Clayton resumed, "they are stacked up on the strong colonies to be cleaned of all the honey that is left. The bees do this. Then they are stored away in the honey house."

That unexpected investment of \$1.70 which Clayton Farrar's father made in a lone box of bees evolved into something far greater than could have been anticipated. It helped Milton, the older son, the first year he was in college, and it was the foundation of the business that put Clayton thru the Kansas State Agricultural College, and built up a pretty satisfactory business investment besides. While in college Clayton has specialized in apiculture—that is, beekeeping. Perhaps now, as he takes his place in the business world, he will use the knowledge the bees helped him gain to improve upon present day methods of beekeeping. Thus he will be repaying his winged benefactors, in a measure, by aiding them in serving mankind more efficiently.

LIVESTOCK NEWS

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



G. W. Hudson, Jersey breeder of Sylvis reports a good trade in breeding stock. Hudson has done considerable official testing and plans to do more in the near future.

Al M. Knopp, Chapman, breeder of Spotted Poland Chinas, had four sows that farrowed 40 pigs in March and they are raising 10 of them.

H. H. Hoffman, Abilene, oldest in number of years in the Ayrshire business of any breeder in North Central Kansas at least, and one of the best known breeders in Kansas, has claimed Oct. 28 for a big reduction sale and it may be a dispersal sale.

S. H. Lenhart, Navarre, who has built up a big commercial hatchery at that place, is planning on going to Herintown where a new building will be built expressly to house his hatchery. The capacity of this plant is 60,000 and he plans to increase it to 100,000 when he gets in his new location.

Elwood Schlessener, Hope, a son of G. Schlessener, the only Poland China breeder in Dickinson county, is a member of the Hope Four H Club and has a dandy set with eight pigs. He is showing in the Hope September show. The Hope community club has 24 members and there is lots of interest being developed in club work.

The Nuckolls county, Nebraska, breeder association has over 60 members, all breeders and the secretary, Curtis Smith. Superior has sent me a copy of the association's directory which is really a very creditable bulletin with lots of information about association affairs and full of advertising. Breeds are represented and anyone interested can have a copy by addressing the secretary.

Partial view of another page with various advertisements and text.

LIVESTOCK NEWS

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



Lester Kennedy, Duroc breeder of Macks-ville has recently purchased a young boar from E. E. Innis of Meade.

Roy Banks, Ayrshire breeder of Larned, has his herd Federal accredited and has just received his second certificate.

O. H. Burtis of Hymer has been chosen as a member of the state fair board. E. E. Frizell has been selected as president of the board and O. C. Wolf, vice-president. The officers who hold over are Sec. A. L. Spon-sher and Treasurer H. W. Avery. Henry L. Thompson resigned as president of the board some time ago.

R. C. Knappenberger, Duroc breeder of Ponolosa, has a litter of seven pigs sired by the same boar and from the same sow that produced the boar that won first in the junior pig class at Kansas State Fair last year in a class of over fifty. There isn't a poor pig in the litter and it is planned to show again this year.

H. D. Sharp, Poland China breeder of Great Bend has a less number of hogs on hand than he has had for many years. The demand was so good for bred sows he let them get away and regrets it now. He will, however, be at the shows with Polands and Shorthorns. His yearling bull now weighs over 1,200 pounds.

Carl and Archie Jones, young farmers lo-cated near Ponolosa, are building up nice herds of registered Ayrshires; each of the brothers has a herd of his own but they own their herd bulls jointly. Big Kate's Dairy King, the present bull, is of Jean Armour breeding. The original foundation stock were brought from Ohio as calves.

At Greenwood Farm, near Seward, M. F. Rickert has bred registered Poland Chinas since 1912. He bought his start from the most prominent breeders in Iowa and all thru the bad years kept up his interest. He has at the head of the herd now a thousand pound son of the grand champion, Atta Boy. The sows are of the big smooth sort and carry the best of big type breeding.

Leo Breeden reports the recent purchase of a new herd boar from a leading Ohio breeder. He was bought on mail order and guaranteed to please. He was sired by Bob T, the boar that sired winners at the last National swine show. Mr. Breeden together with Glen Axtell & Son also of Great Bend, will hold a bred sow sale on August 18. They promise a good offering for the above date.

Breed extension in any given territory is determined largely by the character and in-terest taken in it by those that start early with the breed. On his well improved farm near Larned, Clyde E. Glaze is going for-ward with his herd of registered Holsteins in a way calculated to arouse interest in his part of the state. He is a member of the

Pawnee County Cow Testing Association and a mighty good booster for this and other like institutions that make for the general good of his community. His herd average for the past year was 10,005 lbs. of milk and 340.4 lbs. of fat, with an average profit of \$50 per cow, above costs of feed and labor. The equipment on this farm is built for convenience rather than show. The milk is separated. Duroc hogs and White Leg-horn chickens help to consume the skim

The biggest and most important event of its kind for Colorado, or for that matter any adjoining state is the dispersion sale of milking bred Shorthorns to be held at Lit-tleton, June 5. Much time and money has been expended in building up this herd and the best in milking Shorthorn blood has been assembled. The offering comprises Reg-ister of Merit animals and young stock de-scended from them. The sale includes the entire herd of the Weldmere Farm, of which J. B. Benedict is owner.

I have just received a very interesting let-ter from H. O. Sheldon, proprietor of the Deming Ranch Poland China Dep't. Mr. Sheldon states that they have already sold since January 1 about \$10,000 worth of hogs including those sold for commercial pur-poses. They have nearly 300 spring pigs and 30 gilts are being bred to farrow in Septem-ber. These are for the trade. It has been a great year for his firm and the future looks good. Altho he failed to mention it, no doubt a good show herd is being made ready for the best shows.

Clarence Cross of Lewis began breeding registered Holsteins in 1915. He is a mem-ber of the Pawnee County Cow Testing As-sociation and his cows have been making records up to 300 pounds fat at a very eco-nomical cost. Mr. Cross has a well im-proved quarter section which he devotes entirely to the production of livestock and feeds for his herds and besides this he farms a section in wheat. Two pit silos are filled each fall with cane for winter feed. The present herd bull was bred at the Wood-man Home in Colorado.

Herb J. Barr of Larned, is one of the Hereford breeders of the state who has no lost faith in the future. Mr. Barr says he is getting a one hundred per cent calf crop calves. He has at this time nearly 100 cattle, as well as horned, about two-thirds of them are Polled, with plenty of Polled Plato blood on an Anxety foundation. The herd now numbers about 300. A section is in growing wheat and 300 acres is being planted to feed. Two of the largest silos in that part of the state are filled annually.

It is to be hoped that the big herd of reg-istered Scotch Shorthorns to be sold just over the line in Oklahoma will find good homes on Kansas and Oklahoma farms. The time expended in building up this great herd extended over many years and prob-ably never before in the history of the Middle West has such a large number of high class Shorthorns been offered in one auction. Nearly 400 head will be sold. F. S. Kirk of Wichita is the sale manager and he is doing everything possible to get the proper information regarding the sale to the territory located the best to handle pur-chases.

Wm. Steinburg, located at Turon, has quit threshing and gone into the Hampshire hog business. He saved 71 pigs out of his March and April 1925 crop, about half of the males were sold for breeding purposes and the rest went to market. He began selling last January and recently marketed the last of the crop. The 71 pigs together with three yearling sows sold for a total of \$4,700.00. Every bushel of feed they received was bought and a record kept of it. The feed cost, not including pasture, was \$3,000, and out of this were fed the sows and fall pigs on the place. Mr. Steinburg has about 75 spring pigs now on hand.

Frank Young of Cheney, out in Kingman county, is most likely the first wheat farmer in America to develop a state record Jer-sey cow. Maidens Burnside Flora, owned by Mr. Young, starting as a junior two-year-old, gave 9,150 pounds of milk and 463 pounds fat in 395 days, winning a register of merit silver cup and breaking the Kan-sas State record by over 1,400 pounds of milk and 30 pounds of fat. Mr. Young has the dam of this great heifer and seven of her half sisters in his herd. This record was made under very unfavorable con-ditions, part of the time she was only milked twice a day and by Mr. Young's little son.

Chas. Johnson, Duroc breeder and wheat grower, located at Macksville, has been keeping sheep as a side line and has dis-covered real value in wheat as pasture. About the middle of April he fenced off fifteen acres of wheat and turned on it 180 ewes and the same number of lambs. With five bushels of corn daily for the entire flock and the wheat pasture the lambs are gaining a pound each daily. At 12 cents per pound the 180 pounds they are putting on daily is worth more than a 30-acre yield with wheat at prevailing prices. Mr. John-son has a fine lot of spring pigs, many of them by his Creek Valley Pathmaster, a son of the state grand champion, King of All Pathmasters.

As the purebred livestock business emerges from the depression into which it was sub-merged first by inflation and then by deflation it is interesting to note the different attitudes of breeders. The lesson was suffi-cient to make breeders conservative for a generation at least. It will be some time before bulls and boars sell for prices run-ning up into the thousands as they formerly did. Some of the Hereford breeders who were at the peak of their prominence when the big prices ruled afford the most inter-esting study. It is hard for them to re-alize the changed conditions. Like politicians they point to the past and recount the days of big averages and tell how advertising brought results then and how cheap farm-ers want to buy now. They have no particu-lar plan for advising the farmers and their er cattle growers as to the merit of their breed. Breeders living in and near the range country are raising sufficient bulls for the range trade and the old timers dream day dreams and wait for opportunity sad-dled and bridled again to stop at their door. Then there is another type of breed-er, usually one who did participate in the orgy of boom prices, he believes in his breed and defends it on every occasion. He reaches out for the small business near him and is usually in a position to sell at prices that will make both buyer and seller a little money.

The Season's Largest Sale of Scotch Shorthorns

Nash, Okla., at 10 a. m., June 7-8

368 Bulls, Cows, Heifers and Calves

The Largest and Best Herd of Shorthorns in America To-day. Practically All Scotch Tribes Are Represented. Seven Excellent Prize Winning Herd Bulls, 20 Young Bulls.

Tried Herd Bulls, Including

Fair Acres Stamp, a roan prize winning herd sire by the celebrated Fair Acres Sultan, that sired more high priced and more prize winning Shorthorns than any bull ever owned West of the Mississippi.

Park Place Corporal, a State Fair Champion sired by Imported Bapton Corporal, the greatest prize winning imported bull owned in America today. Park Place Corporal is a grand individual—probably the best white bull that will be offered in any sale this season.

Avon Roseblush, a grand show bull—a wonderful sire and a most ex-celent pedigree—undoubtedly one of best red herd bulls in United States.

This entire herd has been assembled and produced from the best breed-ing cattle money could buy. They are big, thick fleshed, easy feeding, quick maturing Shorthorns of modern type—the kind that are right in form, in quality and in pedigree.

Free Freight—Free Freight—Free Freight

We will prepay the freight to any station within 500 miles of Nash, Oklahoma, on all carlot shipments of twenty head or more. Come buy a carload and get them delivered to your station free.

Keep in mind good Shorthorns are selling cheaper in Oklahoma than any other state in the Union.

The Bank secured these cattle under foreclosure. It is a complete dis-persion of the herd formerly owned by J. A. Alderson for many years Secretary of the Oklahoma Shorthorn Breeders Association. Every animal will positively be sold. There will be no reservations, no buy bids. If you are in the market for good Shorthorns at real bargain prices, this will be the opportunity of your lifetime.

TERMS—Cash or bankable paper. Arrangements for time payments to be made with bank officers in advance of sale.

Free illustrated catalog with foot notes regarding the ancestors of each animal will be mailed on request to

F. S. Kirk, Sales Manager, Wichita, Kan.

The Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, Owners Wichita, Kansas

Auctioneers—Herriff, Newcom and Burgess.

Shorthorn Cattle Sale

Thursday, June 24

At farm near Greenwood, Mo., on Highway 63, 1 1/2 miles off No. 12.

50 Head Registered Hampshire Ewes

40 Head consisting of 10 bulls, 10 cows with calves at foot, 10 bred cows, 10 open yearling heifers. This is the best lot of useful breeding cattle we ever sold. Send for cata-log and come to sale.

10 of the best bulls and 10 best heifers that will go in any sale in the west this year.—O. Wayne Devine.

W. A. Forsythe & Son,
Greenwood, Mo.

JERSEY CATTLE

JERSEY BULL FOR SALE
Two-yr.-old Jersey bull. His sire (a son of Sternfield Ows 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, Ks.

HORSES AND JACKS
30 Big Mammoth Jacks
Sons and grandsons of the World's champion at 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.), Ks.

BERKSHIRE HOGS
HAPPY HOLLOW BERKSHIRES
Well grown winter pigs, either sex, twenty-five and thirty dollars each. Weaning pigs by Grand champion at Sedalia, Kansas City and Denver same price. Beardwell & Feeney, Wakeeney, Kan.

POLAND CHINA HOGS
Sows for June Farrow
A few ready to go out. 30 choice gilts bred for Sept. 15. Extra choice fall boars. 300 spring pigs doing fine. H. O. SHELDON, Manager, Oswego, Kansas

DUROC HOGS

HUMES' SPRING PIGS
Nice thrifty pigs, the best I ever raised. By King of Pathfinders and Col. Jack, dams by Originator 3rd., Long King Col and Great Col. Write L. L. Humes, Glen Elder, Kan.

PURE BRED GILTS AND BOARS
ready for service. Shipped on approval and guaranteed. Let us tell you about them. STANTS BROS., ABILENE, KAN.

Bred Gilts and Fall Boars
For sale worth the money. Also booking orders for 190 April pigs at weaning time. Write us your wants. J. E. WELKER, HOLTON, KAN.

FALL DUROC BOARS
sired by Stilts Sensation, out of Super Col dam. Good ones priced reasonable. LEO BREEDEN, GREAT BEND, KANSAS

CHOICE DUROC BOARS
ready for service, sired by Big Sensation Master, well grown out and priced reason-able. E. E. INNIS, MEADE, KANSAS.

LONG'S BOARS AND GILTS
Sired by Golden Rainbow and out of big sows. Sep-tember 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 Stilts 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 Stills. This breeding has won more prizes at Big Fairs and made farmer most money last 17 years. Satis-faction or money back. W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, Ks.

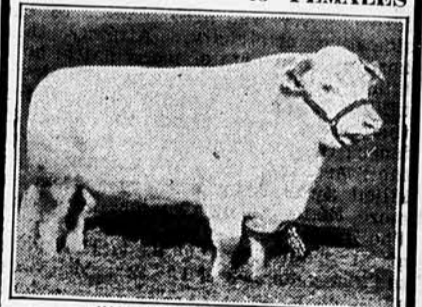
HAMPSHIRE HOGS
Fall Boars and Gilts
I am now booking orders for bred gilts to farrow in September. F. B. WEMPE, FRANKFORT, KANSAS.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS
Chester White Boars
Fall farrow, 150 to 200 lbs. Immuned, heavy bone, from large litters. Fall gilts, bred sows, shipped C.O.D. on ap-proval. Write for circular. Alpha Wiemers, Diller, Nebr.

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

SHORTHORN CATTLE

Shorthorn Sale
At Baker Shorthorn Farm
12 miles South of Kansas City, Mo.
June 2, 1926
14 BULLS 43 FEMALES



KING OF THE FAIRIES.
Bred by H. R. H. The Prince of Wales K. G. International Grand Champion 1925, 14 cows safe in calf to King of the Fairies. An opportu-nity to secure herd bulls and foundation females of show type and quality. The largest offering of fine cattle in recent years. Write for catalog.
FRANK C. BAKER,
2201 McGe St., Kansas City, Mo.

SHORTHORN COWS AND HEIFERS
Marr Missie, Duchess of Gloster, Nonparoll and Orange Blossom families. Also a few Scotch tops. Bred mostly to Bapton Hero, by Imported Bapton Cherry Star. Priced to reduce herd. A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan.

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.

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

Corn is Making a Fine Stand

On Upland Fields a Stalk Every 18 to 20 Inches in the Row is Close Enough

BY HARLEY HATCH

WE HAVE just had a rainy week and altho some think we have a little too much moisture, it seems to me that it all was needed. After a very dry winter and with a dry April following I am in sympathy with the saying of David Harum, "A little too much is about right." The soil now is well filled with moisture and both grass and small grain have made great growth during the last week. There now is no showing of grass scarcity in either pasture or meadow. While the weather has been a little cool everyone seems to be getting good stands of corn; in fact, I have seen some fields in which there are two stands. In our upland fields a stalk every 18 to 20 inches in the row is close enough; it does not seem like a very good stand early but along about the middle of July we usually conclude that it is enough. In planting in row both ways we like to have two stalks to the hill and the hills 3½ feet apart each way.

Hay Men Well Pleased

There is an old saying about the desirability of a wet May and a dry June in the farming business. May is more than half gone and so far it has been wet and hay men are well pleased. Commercial hay men say that a dry May means a light hay crop; it usually does and for that reason the rain was welcome both to those who raise hay to sell and those who raise it to feed. The first crop of alfalfa seemed likely to be very short two weeks ago; now it is nearly up to normal. It is about one week late and instead of harvesting the first crop the last of May it now appears as if we would have to wait until the first week in June. The scarcity of prairie hay that developed as a result of the late spring resulted in a raise in price which allowed those holding stored hay to work it off at a good profit. There were few at the beginning of the year who expected to see prairie hay bring close to \$20 in Kansas City but it did and as a result the barns of this part of the state are well cleaned out. It will help the market for 1926 to have the crop for 1925 so completely out of the way. We went into 1925 with fully one-half of the crop of 1924 still on hand.

Lightning Has Been Busy

The rain in many parts of the pasture country was accompanied by considerable electricity. Already there have been reports of many cattle being killed by lightning. When a wholesale killing is made it usually is found that the cattle were lined up along the fence; they are not always killed along the fence, it is true, but when they are killed away from it there seldom are more than one or two lost at a time. The advice to "ground your fences" is given about as often as is the advice to "test your seed corn" and with about as much effect. What I believe to be good advice along this line was handed me the other day. It was to put an iron post in the fence line every seven or eight posts. This would act as the best of grounds; the lightning probably never would pass such a post; it offers too good a path to the ground. Such posts cost something like 40 to 45 cents each or not quite double what a good hedge post costs. I think we will use iron posts in this manner after this when making new fence. We never have had an animal killed in our creek pasture which contains some 10 acres of timber. When storms break the stock hikes for the timber instead of bunching up along the fence.

Favor Present Road Plan

When we drive to Emporia we usually go up what is called the "river road" and when we are nearly there we come out on what is called the "Logan avenue road." One mile of this road has just been graveled, the work being done by the county commissioners. The total cost of this mile was \$4,904.40. This is just about half what it is cost-

ing to build each mile of gravel road on the Federal project between Emporia and Admire. The entrance culverts to fields and farms along the Admire road are of corrugated tubing or concrete, while on the Logan avenue road they are made of heavy hedge posts and fir plank. Aside from this good judges say that the county built road is as good as that built under state supervision and Federal Aid on the Admire project. We have found this to hold good in Coffey county. Gravel roads built right up to government specifications under the county commissioners, and by labor hauling by the yard, cost even less than half what state engineers say they should cost. Because of these object lessons virtually the entire community favors road building under the present plan. By the way, the haul for the gravel on the Logan avenue road was from 2 to 4 miles.

Granges Held Joint Meet

Saturday of last week we went to Hartford. That is nothing unusual, for Hartford is only 10 miles away and is a nice, clean, country town and a good place to market all kinds of farm produce. But the occasion of this visit was the joint meetings of the Lyon-Coffey-Pomona Granges. This joint meeting in May has become a regular thing and arrangements were made Saturday to continue it. There was a very large attendance, Lyon county providing the lion's share. Boston Grange was out in full force and that alone was enough to insure a very interesting meeting. That Grange sets the pace for all others in Kansas; they have one of the best community meeting places in the state out in the country, 12 miles from Emporia. The meeting started out in a large hall, thought to be ample and more for any possible

attendance. By dinner time the hall was full; one could scarcely find standing room. That dinner was one of the kind for which Kansas farm women are famous; when I have said that, I have said all that is necessary. It also is needless to say that few of those who helped eat that dinner ate any supper.

Is a Moral Obligation

By the courtesy of the Hartford school board the Grange meeting was, in the afternoon, given the use of the large high school auditorium. This afternoon meeting was an open one and virtually every seat was filled and few left before the full program was given. The Grange is a conservative farm organization; it at all times keeps close to the ground and views all questions as they are, not as they might be. Among the subjects discussed was the one of the lessened amount that comes to the producer out of each dollar as compared with a few years ago. It was recognized that the consumer today is paying all he can afford but that the farmer is not getting enough. The problem is to take up the slack, so to speak; to cut down the handling expense of farm products between producer and consumer. A difficult job, it is true, but one that will have to be done sooner or later. The state Grange master, Caldwell Davis, made the main address of the afternoon and he pleased his audience. Another question discussed was that of the future of the bank guaranty law and I believe that it was the sentiment of the audience that the banks should stand by the law; the temptation to pay a \$5 debt with a \$1 bill is great and the banks have legal sanction for doing it but, it seems to me, that their moral obligation should outweigh the legal one.

The average car costs the average car-owner more than the income of the average farmer, yet the average farmer owns an average car. Or are liars figuring?

Many sympathize with Sir Thomas Lipton because he has failed in four attempts to lift the cup. And yet the wets have made more failures than that.

Laws You Don't Want

Laws requiring the Santa Fe and other railroads to spend money needlessly, tend to keep freight rates up. Limiting length of trains and saying how many men shall be employed to run a train, to that extent prevent lowering costs. This is your problem, too. Think it over.

In a manufacturing business the greater the output the lower the cost per unit. Therefore all progressive manufacturing concerns try to *increase volume of output*.

The railroads of this country are *in the manufacturing business*. They make and sell transportation.

Obviously it is to their interest to sell their product at as low a price as possible, in order to *increase volume of business* handled.

To sell at a lower price they must *get their costs down* to as low a figure as possible consistent with good service.

They *cannot lower prices for materials and supplies, or wages*, the latter being fixed by agreements with the men and by the Labor Board established by law.

The only other way left is by *more efficient operation*—that means handling more freight per man employed. To handle more freight economically means larger locomotives, better track and longer trains.

Laws limiting the number of cars in a train, or saying how many men shall be employed on a train, are laws which to that extent *prevent lowering costs* and keep up rates.

Any laws that require the railroads to *spend money needlessly* have a tendency to keep up rates.

While primarily this is a railroad problem, in the end it *affects your own business* as well. That is why your attention is called to it in this way. Think it over.

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



**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.

Binder Twine \$6.40 Per 100 Bale
Bug Proofed 500 ft. Standard
Write for delivered prices on Club and Carload orders
M. F. Cooper Twine Co., 617 N. Wash. Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.