

copy 2

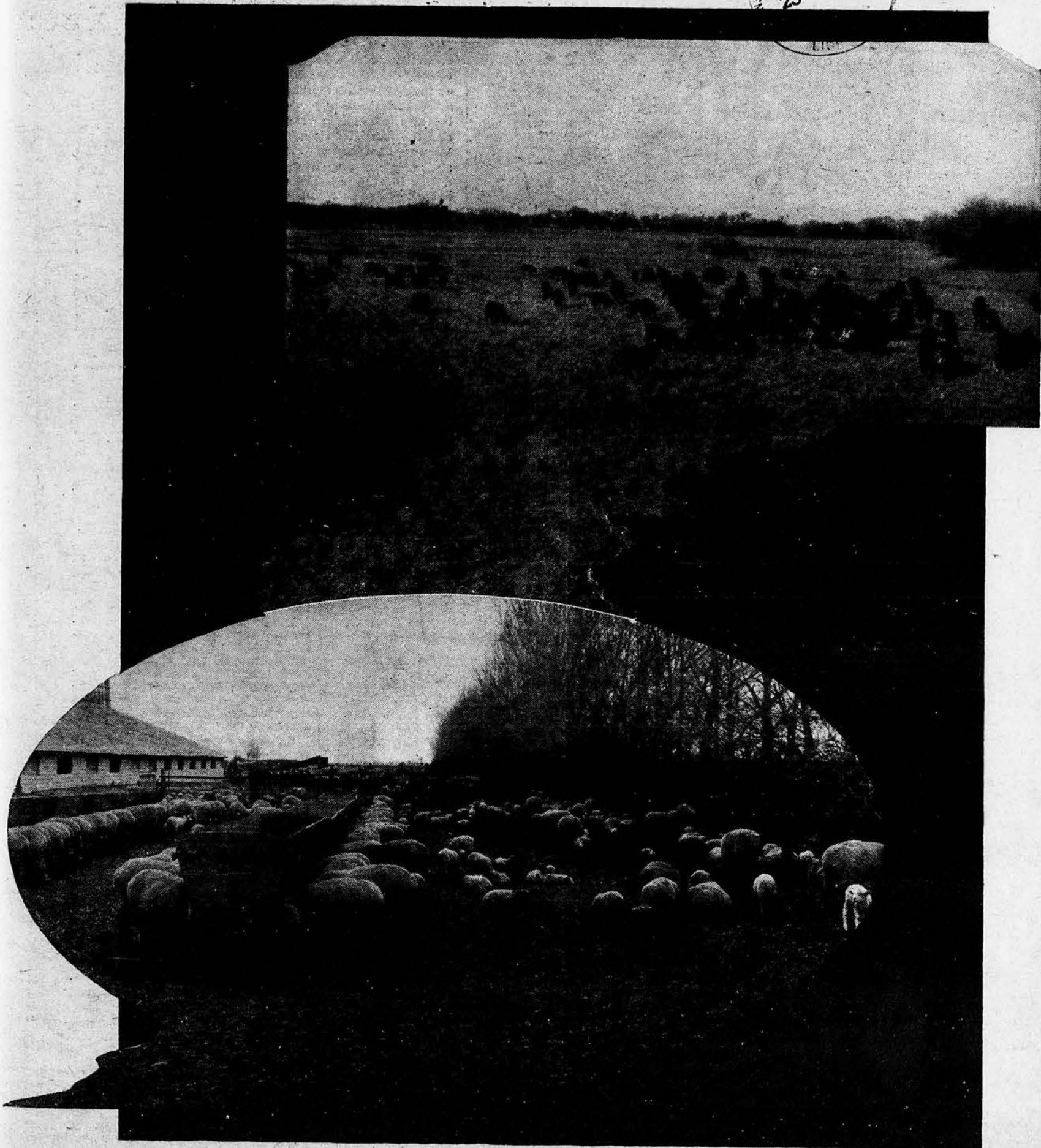
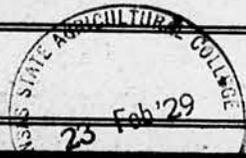
KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 67

February 23, 1929

Number 8



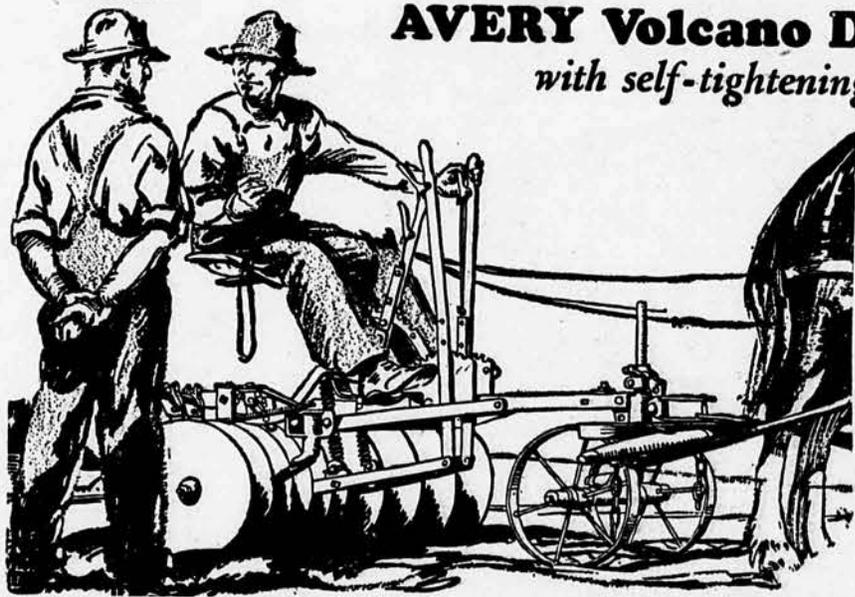
A Crop Ahead Pays Extra Pork Profits—Page 3

See **AVERY PLUS FEATURES** before you buy *ANY* farm implements



Thousands of farmers already know what Avery Plus features mean—more value, better implements at no greater cost! Behind Avery Quality is more than a century of implement building experience in the South; and behind it, too, is the desire to build the finest implements of their kind anywhere. See Avery Quality at the store of your Avery dealer or write us for information.

AVERY Volcano Disc Harrows with self-tightening discs



Harrow discs quite commonly come loose. And a loose disc is terribly destructive. It revolves on the gang bolt, chaws into the metal and eventually cuts the bolt off, destroys itself and usually the harrow. In the Avery Volcano Disc Harrow, Avery designers and inventors discovered a way to keep the discs tight. It is simple, automatic. But it is very ingenious. The disc tightens itself. It never comes loose. Thus a vital fault is overcome. Naturally, it is a better harrow. This one Plus feature alone would make it more desirable. Yet there are a half dozen more which will help to insure faster, better, cheaper work.

A better disc harrow for 10 real reasons

- 1 Spring pressure adjustment at inside ends of gangs.
- 2 Self-tightening, disc-spool construction.
- 3 Extra heavy gang bolts.
- 4 Even penetration in uneven ground.
- 5 Positive lubrication from bottom of bearings.
- 6 Full-floating, flexible gangs.
- 7 No twisting strain on bearings.
- 8 Minimum running friction.
- 9 Easy to ride.
- 10 Easy to handle.

Junior Automatic Tractor Disc Harrows



Better and faster work

The Avery Automatic Tractor Disc Harrow is designed on revolutionary principles. It is the first and only harrow which can, by a simple pull of the trip rope, be thrown from working to transport position—or transport to working position. The disc gangs are angled or straightened in this simple manner—without stopping or backing tractor.

This means better and faster work for you. You also gain other important advantages by using this Avery Harrow, which Avery dealers will be glad to explain.

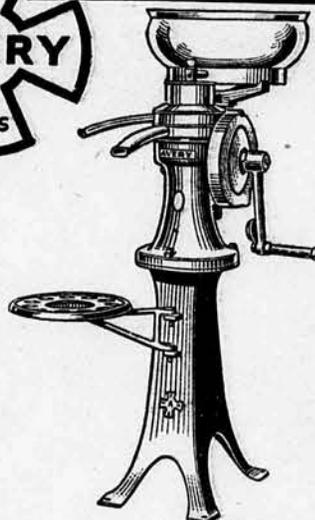
There is a full line of famous Avery walking, riding and tractor plows, tillage implements and Champion harvesting and haying machines.

B. F. AVERY & SONS, Louisville, Ky.

Established 1825

Incorporated 1877

Branches in All Principal Trade Centers



Avery Ball-bearing Cream Separator

with Floating Bowl and Suspended Ball-bearing Spindle

Skim your milk cleaner with an Avery Separator—one of the most superb machines ever introduced even by Avery.

Do it easier—so much easier that you'll never cease to marvel!

Never until you run an Avery, compare it point by point with other separators and later note the richer cream produced, will you appreciate how much more you can now buy with your separator dollars. See one of these wonderful machines at once at your Dealer's. Operate it. Then tell us if ever a separator was easier to run!

The Avery Cream Separator has all the good features of other well known machines and many that are exclusively Avery. It has an improved type self-balancing floating bowl, and a suspended ball-bearing spindle fully enclosed and trouble-proof. It has fewer discs to clean, fewer parts to get out of order. All troublesome parts eliminated—no neck bearings, bushings or springs. It runs easier, skims cleaner, and, think of this!—it requires oiling but once a year! Go to your Avery dealer at once.

Like a glass spinning on a pencil point, the Avery Floating Bowl when in speed, is in perfect balance—runs silently, without vibration



AVERY ♦ ♦ ♦ *of Louisville*

KANSAS FARMER

By ARTHUR CAPPER

Volume 67

February 23, 1929

Number 8

A Crop Ahead Pays Extra Pork Profits

Cost of Holding Corn Probably Is Offset by Safety Factor, and Cash Returns Run From \$1 to \$2 More a Hundred

PLANNING ahead is the keynote of farming operations with F. E. Van Nortwick, of Marshall county. He does it with his corn crop, his livestock, equipment and even repairs. And keeping up with his plans is the thing that has helped him make real progress.

"Until I did start planning and working ahead, and being on time with everything possible, I failed to make anything," he said. In other words, he found it necessary to keep somewhat of an inventory of things that would need attention at certain times, and for the farming as a whole he discovered that for genuine progress, a carefully planned program is the best guide.

This idea worked out with the corn means keeping a crop ahead as a bit of insurance against a "rainy" day and for an actual increased cash profit. "Here is the idea," Van Nortwick explained, when questioned to some extent about this. "I have plenty of crib room to hold over a crop of corn, and I have worked it out until I actually am a crop ahead all the time. This last year's corn isn't being fed now; instead I'm using



F. E. Van Nortwick, Marshall County, and Two Units of His Farm Power—He Handles 250 Acres

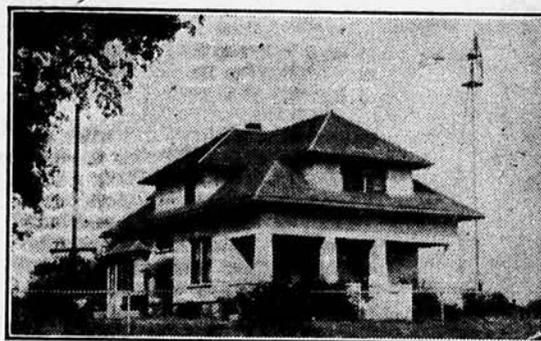
By Raymond H. Gilkeson

the corn I raised in 1927. I feel that the cost of holding corn is somewhat offset by the safety factor in having it ready to feed in the event the current crop should be a failure. With plenty of corn on hand I can go ahead and plan my livestock program a little better. If I have a crop ahead I'm sure not going to be caught short in a lean year.

"Then there is another reason for my keeping this corn. I figure I get \$1 to \$2 more a hundred for hogs that have been fed old corn over those that get new corn. I'm sure the old corn is better for them, it requires less old corn to get the finish, and there is less risk of getting the porkers off their feed and sick when feeding old corn."

While on the subject, Mr. Van Nortwick had 40 pigs ready for market last fall weighing 200 pounds at 5½ months old. He planned ahead for their welfare, which meant that he was giving them a good chance to pay him a profit. He breeds 5 to 12 sows and gilts, gives them clean farrowing quarters and good pasture, including alfalfa. The farm is hog tight, which is another profitable bit of foresight in the hog end of farming. Van Nortwick considers the fences worth all they cost and then some. It enables him to handle his hogs and other livestock just as he sees fit. In the past some of the corn has been hogged down, and likely will be again. The fattening hogs tackle the job of putting on economical gains with the aid of the self feeder which contains old shelled corn and tankage. The brood sows are in the fields all winter.

In looking ahead at the whole farming situation, it appeared to Mr. Van Nortwick that he should strike and maintain a very good balance between crops and livestock. Hogs, of course, were included. And it has proved a good plan to let beef have a place in the program. He picks up 40 to 50 calves a year and feeds them out as baby beef in six months to a year. He prefers 250 to 300



The Van Nortwick Home in Marshall County. Modern From Furnace to Radio—Electric Lights and Running Water Are Highly Prized on This Farm

pound Herefords, and markets them from 450 to 800 pounds. This has been one of the most profitable ventures on the farm, as Van Nortwick always has made good money on the calves. Naturally he uses his radio a good deal in watching the markets, as well as the papers. The calves all go into the fields to pick up any waste corn along in late fall and early winter, and then are put in the lot to be finished out. Mr. Van Nortwick's idea is to avoid waste of feed and time.

There is plenty of work to keep him profitably employed. Besides the pigs and baby beeves, a dairy herd of some 20 animals is maintained. This winter Mr. Van Nortwick is milking 10 cows and is selling the milk to a cheese factory. This way he balances his labor to good advantage. All he has to do is milk and take care of the cows. Trucks come around and pick up the milk for such a small charge it would be unprofitable for Van Nortwick to deliver the milk himself. "Handling it this way," he said, "cuts out a good deal of the work like running the separator and hauling the

(Continued on Page 33)

Man Has Control Over Seed He Plants

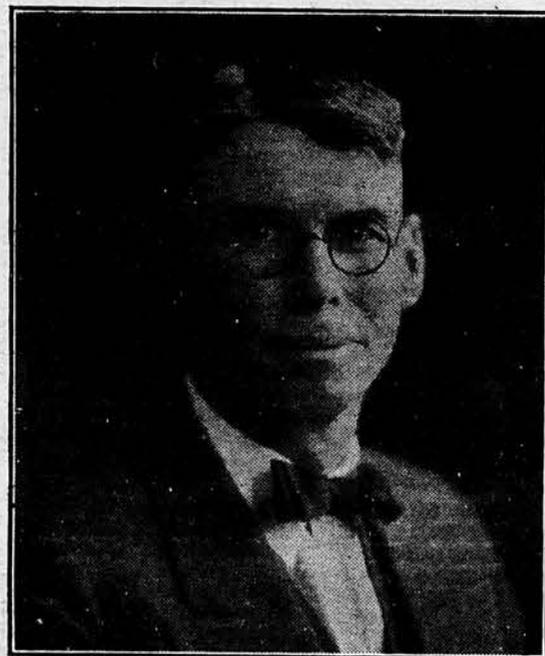
By C. C. Cunningham

OF THE several factors that largely dominate successful crop production, namely, seed, soil, tillage methods, and seasonal conditions, that of seed is absolutely under the control of the grower. The others often are not. He and he alone is responsible for the character of the seed planted, be it good or bad. If the results obtained are unsatisfactory because of the seed utilized, the farmer has no just alibi to offer.

Best results in crop production can be obtained only by using good pure seed. This term in the language of the street or farm means seed free from mixtures, either that of different varieties of the same crop or of other species which reduce the yielding capacity of the seed or in any other way detracts from the value of the resulting crop. To me the term "good pure seed" involves much more than freedom from mixtures. A lot of seed may be pure in the literal sense of the word but may be worthless for growing in a given locality because of other factors that are of vital importance. Seed of any given crop, corn, oats, kaffir or alfalfa, may be pure, excellent in quality, of high germinating power, good to look upon, but entirely worthless for planting under the environment in which it is to be grown because it is not adapted or suited to that particular locality. A Kansas farmer would never be guilty of planting cotton seed just because there was available good pure seed of this crop. He knows cotton is not adapted to this state. A well-informed Jawharker will not plant Swedish Select oats or any other late maturing variety because of the purity or otherwise excellence of the grain. He knows that the Kansas climate often will play havoc with the large-growing, late oats of this type.

To me good pure seed means not only freedom from mixtures, but seed with an inheritance that makes it especially adapted for any given locality. This inheritance or ability to thrive may be the result of natural selection over a long period of years, or to efforts of plant breeders, or a com-

ination of these agencies. For instance, Kansas Common alfalfa is a strain or aggregation of strains of that crop that is well adapted for growing in Kansas as a result of having survived nat-



C. C. Cunningham, Retiring President of the Kansas Crop Improvement Association—What He Has to Say in His Article on This Page Is Worth Reading

ural selection in this state over a long period of years. The unadapted strains died out and were eliminated, while those suited to thrive under Kansas conditions survived and produced seed for future generations of the crop. In this way Kansas Common alfalfa was developed.

Another especially adapted Kansas variety is Pride of Saline corn. It has been grown in the western and central parts of the state for more than 40 years. Because of natural selection this variety has been subjected to, supplemented by careful field selection of the seed by plant breeders, it is recognized as an outstanding Kansas variety of corn. Many other varieties could be used to illustrate the thing I wish to emphasize, that is the breeding or selection, natural or otherwise, that every farmer should give consideration to, in obtaining seed to plant. He should determine not only whether the seed is pure as regards mixtures, whether or not its germinating power is satisfactory, but also where and under what conditions it was grown and its history or pedigree.

Every farmer recognizes the value of a satisfactory pedigree for livestock. He knows that considerable care is exercised in establishing and maintaining reliable stock pedigrees. He does not question for an instant the advisability of this practice. However, very few men realize that it is equally important to grow a crop with some kind of a record back of it to establish its worth. The farmer who obtains alfalfa seed produced from a strain known to have been grown in Kansas 15 or more years, is absolutely certain that he is planting something that is adapted to his conditions and will not winter kill the first time the temperature goes down below zero. This is something he cannot be assured of when he buys seed of unknown origin no matter how good it appears to be. The man who obtains pure Pride of Saline seed corn is absolutely assured that he is getting a variety that is adapted to most selections of Kansas. In other words, he is utilizing crops that have behind

(Continued on Page 40)

DEPARTMENT EDITORS

G. E. FERRIS...Protective Service
RAYMOND H. GILKESON...Livestock Editor
FRANK A. MECKEL...Agricultural Engineer
HARLEY HATCH...Jayhawker Notes
A. G. KITTELL...Poultry
RAYMOND H. GILKESON...Dairying

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

KANSAS FARMER

Published Weekly at Eighth and Jackson Sts., Topeka, Kan.
Member Audit Bureau of Circulations Member Agricultural Publishers' Association

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher

F. B. NICHOLS, Managing Editor T. A. McNEAL, Editor
RAYMOND H. GILKESON, Associate Editor
ROY R. MOORE, Advertising Manager R. W. WOHLFORD, Circulation Manager

Subscription Rates: One Dollar a Year. Subscriptions Are Stopped Promptly at Expiration

DEPARTMENT EDITORS

FLORENCE G. WELLS...Farm Home Editor
MRS. DORAL THOMPSON...Farm Home News
LEONA E. STAHL...Young Folks' Pages
J. M. PARKS...Manager Capper Clubs
T. A. McNEAL...Legal Department
DR. C. H. LERRIGO...Medical Department

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

Passing Comment

By T. A. McNeal

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT of New York has recommended in his state a state bureau of detectives from which men can be dispatched at any moment to take up the trail of a rural crime.

Rural crime is not to be identified with rural criminal conditions, but the difficulty is due to the automobile, which is a comparatively new facility in crime. The criminals abduct their victims perhaps within cities, hustle them by automobile into the country and murder them in remote places.

Chief Justice Taft recently remarked as to the growing difficulty of rural crime:

"Every state should, in my opinion, have an efficient constabulary. It should be organized, not only to patrol the rural districts and the state highways, which have become of such great importance with the development of the automobile, but also to reinforce the police forces of towns and cities, whenever conditions make it necessary."

The suggestion of the Crime Commission which Governor Roosevelt, who is a member of the commission's executive committee, recommends is the establishment of "a small corps of highly trained criminal investigators of the modern type, who would be available to proceed immediately, at the request of a sheriff or local constable, while the trail was still clear, and assist in detecting the inevitable traces which even the most astute criminal leaves behind him."

It is a proposal founded somewhat on the English institution of Scotland Yard, which has a fine record of assisting localities in ferreting out crime. Sooner or later probably all states will have some such organization.

Ambitious Soviet Projects

RUSSIA'S government is biting off a good deal this year. Besides hiring the American "wheat king," Campbell, to show it how to industrialize the peasants in agricultural development, involving incidentally 150 million dollars for agricultural and road machinery, it is reported to have on hand for industrial and electrical expansion this year a plan involving a billion dollars expenditure. Much of this money, according to a statement by the Amtorg Trading Corporation of New York City, will be spent in the United States.

Our Public Schools

HIGHER teachers in Kansas in their meeting recently in Topeka discussed some of the questions that the public is deeply interested in in the schools. The teachers we believe are doing their best, and the public has shown its faith in the schools and is doing its best. Still, with all the money the public cheerfully gives, and with the effort of teachers, education falls deplorably short of perfection.

There are many sides to the educational problem, but the fundamental thing is what to teach and how. That is the thing that has to do with final results in pupils turned out to go to work, to earn a living and also to be good, sound, thinking citizens.

There has been no such spectacular progress in this respect as there has been in plant and equipment. Yet it is of great public interest to hear from responsible leaders among our teaching profession what has been and is being done in this

direction. Something was said about it at the teachers' gathering.

The teachers seem to be hopeful, and they pretty generally seem to be of the opinion that present methods are making headway.

The first thing of all is the education of teachers, and the testimony is that this is being improved to an extent that is almost revolutionary, if we compare it with a generation ago. Yet the improvement, if it proves to be so, is very slow. Until recent years practically our entire school teaching force in Kansas public schools was obtained from the schools themselves. They were in the main high school graduates, with a sprinkling of graduates of colleges and teachers' schools.

Today we are turning out in Kansas perhaps 400 or 500 teachers annually from our State Teachers' Colleges. Not all of these are full graduates. Many are teachers who after some experience went into the teachers' college to get the better training and have taken from one to two years of such training.

Graduates of the State Teachers' Colleges at least are trained in the modern methods of teach-

uncertain what to believe, and so become dubious about anything they are taught.

Specific things of this character should be out of the schools entirely. They have enough to do, but there were years when one had after another was dumped on school teachers.

We believe the schools are improving along lines of both teaching and what ought to be taught, but it is a strictly professional matter which educators and not legislatures should dip into. We spend more money on schools than anything else, and should have the best, unbiased judgment of the educators as to teaching, if the schools are to be worth what they cost.

A Stuffed Payroll

STATE Auditor French "said something" when he stated recently before Topeka Rotarians that "we have entirely too many people employed in Kansas governing the government." Mr. French remarked that "we are faced every day with the problem of trying to keep down the state's expense, as many people working for the state take the attitude of 'let the state pay the bills.'"

Governor Reed has the most comprehensive program of any governor in many years, and it is too much to expect that the most willing legislature can work it all out at a single session, or even perhaps in two sessions. The subjects he has proposed to them are not easy but tough. No legislature certainly animated by the old popular slogan, which in fact was a slogan of sloth and neglect, to "pass the appropriation bills and go home," could do anything with it. So the governor may not add to it a housecleaning of idle employees.

This, sooner or later, nevertheless, will be a subject of some action by the state. Under the law state employees are under obligation to work an 8-hour day. Too many of them do nothing of the kind, and if they did they would interfere with one another. A weeding out in the State House itself would make a good beginning and set a good example.

More than one new and inexperienced state employee coming from private employment where work means what it says has commented with surprise on the idleness of many state employees. A smaller payroll would result in better work. The more efficient employees might receive considerable increase in pay with a net reduction in the cost of state government.

Auditor French's criticism of state government on this score probably is accounted for by the fact that there are employees for political reasons. In other words, the state payroll is not as efficiently made up as in private business, where nobody is supposed to be on the payroll unless he is actually needed in carrying on the business in an economical way. This is something the state sooner or later would do well to look into not only for the taxpayer's sake, but also for the sake of more efficient government business.

The Professional Man

MEDICAL ethics forbid a member of that profession from profiting by medical discoveries, but Wisconsin University professors have manifested their approval of the rule in a unique organization they have formed, known as the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, to be controlled by alumni, no members of the faculty being eligible as directors or officers, and to act as a trustee for holding the research discoveries of faculty members for commercial development.

The originator of the foundation idea is Prof. Harry Steenbock, of the department of agricultural chemistry, whose discovery some months ago of a process of investing foods with the properties of the ultra-violet ray, or of what the chemists term Vitamin D, attracted national attention. It makes possible the "sunshine treatment" in regular daily meals. It may be in cereals, canned fruits, butter and other staples, sugar excepted.

Financial returns from Professor Steenbock's invention are coming to companies using it, and royalties returned by them are already being received. They will, it is stated, in a surprisingly short time, run into the millions. A Madison dispatch reports that a check running into five figures was received this month from one commercial concern using the process. The alumni foundation endeavored to get Professor Steenbock to accept 15 per cent of the check, amounting to more than a thou-



ing. They are still a minor proportion of all our public school teachers. They are leavening the entire lump slowly. But they are introducing new ideas, for whatever they may prove worth, into the schools.

The State Teachers' Colleges of the country train teachers in the modern art of teaching, of obtaining the pupil's interest, of bringing out his adaptabilities, of discipline and so on. We do not know just how good the new methods may be; but they are the best the teaching profession believes it has evolved up to this time. Psychology as an art has a great deal to do with it, or is a great part of it, and there has been some criticism of some of the psychology. But on the whole it is an advance in teaching.

This is one of the two paramount things in the schools, the other being the things taught. The graduates of State Teachers' Colleges cannot have an immediate direct influence at this point, since they are merely hired as teachers, tho their indirect influence may be important. But as to textbooks and subjects to be taught, the higher authorities, up to the school boards and the state, have this responsibility.

The era of fads seems to be fading out, fortunately for any sort of unity in the educational plan. Not many years ago it was the bane of teaching. A single example illustrates this vice of school fads. That is the subject of cigarets. School children were told by teachers, on command of the state, that the cigaret is a frightful menace, physically and morally. Now they see their parents smoking cigarets. They are naturally confused by the contrary teaching to which they are subjected, and an effect must be to make them cynical as to authority, whether of parent or teacher. They are

sand dollars, matting him a check for the sum, which, however, he promptly returned.

Since the formation of the foundation, it is stated that 10 other discoveries by faculty research scholars have been assigned to the foundation, to which another professor, the late Benjamin Snow, left also a third of his estate of \$75,000. Proceeds of the trust will go to the cause of further scientific research and promise, "in a surprisingly short time," to finance research at the University of Wisconsin on an extensive scale.

Scholars are celebrated for their absence of mind and their incapacity for practical affairs, but this seems a practical project. Professor Steenbock was asked the other day why he refused to profit from his work. It would distract his mind, he replied, and "take me away from my life work of research," which also is a logical and practical concept. "Besides," said the Wisconsin scholar, "the money would do me little if any good. What use is money personally to an individual if he receives enough to provide for the reasonable needs of himself and his family?" This must strike many folks as far from a practical point of view.

Professional and practical, however, have always been mutually contradictory. Professionalism implies a different status from the common herd, with different ethical implications. Other persons are perfectly free to consider first of all their own interest, but no member of any profession has this freedom. By entering a profession he implicitly takes certain vows. The lawyer must serve the cause of justice and refuse to profit therefrom, in the sense of being an advocate for a cause or client not strictly in the right. A physician has similar restrictions upon his conduct as a professional man. The same is true of the ordained minister and the engineer and of the educator. Possibly the professional idea will in time be extended to include every form of business. Big business executives are talking a good deal in these times of binding "business ethics."

"War Readiness"

SECRETARY of the Navy Wilbur testified the other day before the House Appropriations Committee that "the fleet is not war ready," tho it is cheering to know that he added that for peace-time operations its condition is "generally good." We hear so much all the time to the effect that the navy is practically no good at all, out of date and condition, that Wilbur's testimony is reassuring. Probably it is today fully equal for American purposes of national defense, to the British navy, and far better than the Japanese.

Congress cannot be surprised at any time to learn that the navy is not "war ready." To keep a navy in such condition would no doubt cost as much as the public schools. And there would be 30 years of unnecessary "war readiness" for one year when it was important. And even a "war ready" navy would not be enough if there were not readiness in many other respects. A navy in constant "war readiness" is out of the question, and not even the Navy League patriots expect any-

thing of the kind. There is no practical point, therefore in the Secretary's testimony that "the fleet is not war ready," tho it has a somewhat alarming sound.

The whole naval question is altered by the adoption of the Kellogg treaty, since by this treaty there are no neutrals left. Senator Borah may have overlooked this fact in his plea for revision of international maritime law, so far as concerns the rights of neutrals in wartime. It is hard for a statesman or anyone else to adjust himself immediately to a state of facts entirely different from what has prevailed for an indefinite time. But the Kellogg pact commits all the signatory governments not to attack in war. If it is to be lived up to there any nation that takes an issue to the field of war violates a treaty with the other

tion to its historic policy of sea control and the American contrary policy of "freedom of the seas." Revision of maritime law as affecting neutrals has been made by the Kellogg treaty already. If the century-old quarrel with England on the subject of freedom of the seas, or British patrol and domination of the seas, can be reconciled during the Hoover administration, ships of war can be scrapped to an extent not hoped for before the Kellogg pact.

A Hoover Administration

WHILE Hoover as a candidate pledged himself to carry out Coolidge policies, it has been pointed out by this paper that such a pledge is likely in four years to be far from descriptive of an administration. Coolidge will go down to history as a President who was profoundly interested in restraint of government, and not interested in expansion or even in constructive policies. He will be identified with his own slogan of Economy.

Some alert correspondents at Miami as the Hoover administration looms near, prophesy a very different administration in the next four years. "Hoover," says one correspondent, "will end the retrenchment era." Expansion is more in his line. The fact that the White House executive offices are being enlarged, equipped with buzzers and generally refurnished in the modern business office fashion is said to be significant of a Hooverizing of the Government. It is believed by these correspondents that Hoover feels that retrenchment and reconstruction have been accomplished under the Coolidge administration, and that he is ready to point the way to expansion along many lines with which he is familiar.

The country will not have a continuation of a Coolidge administration but something quite different. When Hoover declared that he would carry out "Coolidge policies" it may be accepted that all he meant is that he will not be unfriendly to big business.

Was in Europe Twice

Did Woodrow Wilson go to Europe once or twice during the World War? On what date did he go and return and what was the expense to the United States? H. H.

Woodrow Wilson went to Europe twice. He first sailed for Europe on the troopship George Washington on December 4, 1918. He returned to the United States, arriving in Boston February 24, 1919, and left on his second trip to Europe March 5 and returned to the United States after having signed the peace treaty July 8, 1919. I am not able to say just what the total expense of his two trips was, altho it was published at the time. The expense of course included that of the entire official embassy which went to France with President Wilson. My recollection is the total expense was somewhat in excess of a half million dollars, but I am not at all certain that is a correct estimate.



Packing Up to Move

signers, and consequently is in no position to be neutrally treated by them. None of the signatory governments could honorably or honestly be neutral in the sense of supplying the country violating the treaty with materials, contraband or non-contraband. What active measures against the offender they might take is a matter of individual decision, and they might take none, but they could not honorably be neutral.

This touches the naval question, and also is something for Great Britain to consider in rela-

Paper Surpluses Also Wreck Crop Prices

Extracts From Senator Capper's Speech in the Senate Debate on the Caraway Bill to Curb Grain Gambling

MR. PRESIDENT, there are those who criticize wheat-growers for producing a surplus of approximately 200 million bushels annually who at the same time approve generally of grain gambling on the board of trade. Yet, in less than three days, grain gamblers can put more than 200 million bushels of "mythical" wheat on the futures market and have it counted as a real surplus.

It was "mythical" wheat, exceeding by far the actual surplus the wheat-growers are criticized for producing, which last summer resulted in running down the price of July futures—a large factor in depressing the price of wheat—as much as 50 cents a bushel between April 30 and July 23.

These transactions by grain gamblers on the Chicago board of trade cost the grain-growers of Kansas, my home state, 75 million dollars. The people of Kansas pay less than twice that amount in Federal, state and local taxes in a year!

Mr. President, the measure under discussion, S-1093, to prevent the sale of cotton and grain in future markets, is considered by many an extremely drastic measure. Perhaps it is.

But, Mr. President, it is drawn to remedy a very serious, and from an economic standpoint, a very dangerous situation; I am tempted to say, a very wicked situation.

We have the spectacle of grain gamblers on the Chicago board of trade marketing the wheat growers of Kansas 75 million dollars in one crop season thru a legalized gambling device, in a gambling game in which the wheat grower neither draws cards nor is allowed to shoot dice—he only provides stakes in the game, and no matter who among the gamblers wins, the grower loses.

Here is the irony of that situation—then "the law of supply and demand" is allowed to work. And it works to the detriment and toward the ruin of the grower.

After the wheat has passed from the farmers'

hands, the wheels and pulleys and magnets and other mechanism under the gamblers' table are reversed. In the place of the fictitious "supply" of wheat, the grain gamblers manipulate the exchange so that there is a fictitious "demand" for the actual wheat. And again the inexorable law of supply and demand is allowed to work.

The gamblers' dice are loaded both ways. From farm to market the wheat competes with millions of bushels of imaginary wheat, and the market is driven downward. Then, as I said before, the wheels and pulleys and magnets and mechanism under the table are reversed. From market to consumer the actual demand for wheat competes with an imaginary demand, and the market is forced upward.

It is an economic crime, a business blunder, a legislative inanity to allow this to continue. It is time boards of trade were made to exercise their legitimate function in the marketing of grain and wheat, and not allow to function largely as a paradise for gamblers and a bottomless pit for producers and consumers.

Mr. President, you may consider the measure now before the Senate a drastic one. It is. But the situation is so serious that it requires a drastic remedy. It is quite probable that the measure now before us goes beyond what is needed. I have introduced a measure, S-3575, designed to correct the evil without destroying the usefulness of the futures market, which I believe has legitimate functions in marketing. But as my bill has not been placed before the Senate for action, and as I believe action is needed, I intend to support the pending measure. And, Mr. President, I believe it is only fair to state that in my judgment, unless action is taken to place some restriction on gambling on the boards of trade, we shall see such a drastic measure as that proposed in the bill now under consideration enacted into law.

What is the use of prattling about the law of

supply and demand, when a bunch of grain gamblers can create an artificial "supply" of 100 million bushels of wheat overnight, and have it counted in the market as an actual 100 million bushels? And a few months later, when the wheat is out of the growers' hands, they can create an artificial "demand" of unnumbered millions of bushels, and have that count as actual demand.

Congress has been shaking a puzzled head over the exportable surplus. But we have a "paper surplus" many times larger thruout the year than the actual exportable surplus, and exercising a controlling effect on the market.

Farmers are not alone in their demand for protection against the grain gamblers, Mr. President. Next to the farmers, the millers are the most interested in curbing undue speculation in wheat. And bulletins from the Department of Agriculture show up this evil and condemn it.

It is time the gamblers be eliminated from control of the market, and that futures operations be limited to legitimate hedging transactions. That is all that is asked in my own measure, S-3575, on which I hope to get action by this body in the not far distant future.

Mr. President, the producers have appealed time and again to those in control of the grain exchanges to eliminate these evils. As the farmers become thoroly familiar with the bunco game that is being worked on them, I for one, would not blame them if they revolt instead of merely complain and grumble.

Mr. President, I am going to vote for the pending measure by Mr. Caraway, altho frankly I believe it probably goes farther than is either necessary or wise. But until we get a square deal in the big grain markets I am going to vote for every measure which seems to me headed in the right direction toward controlling trading in futures or proposing to eliminate this reckless orgy of gambling in the necessities of life. This is farm relief of the most practical character.

World Events in Pictures



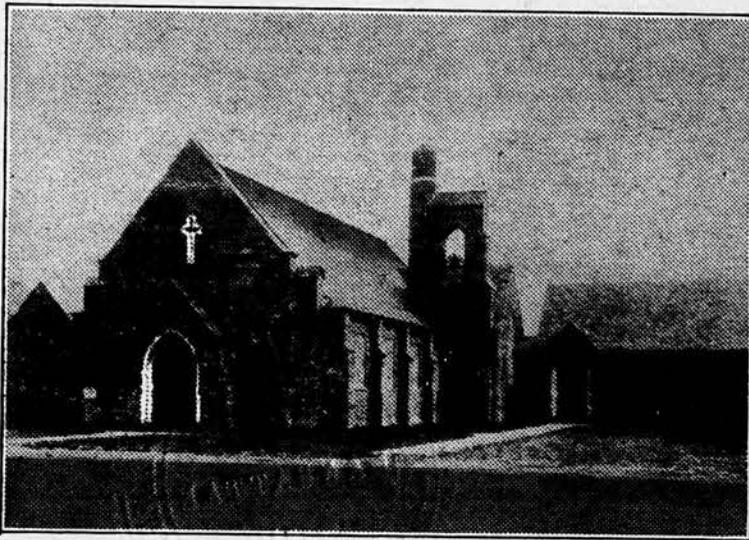
Connie Gilhead, London, the Newest Channel Aspirant, Who is Out to Beat Gertrude Ederle's Record of 14 Hours 34 Minutes. She is Training in the Icy, Wintry Sea



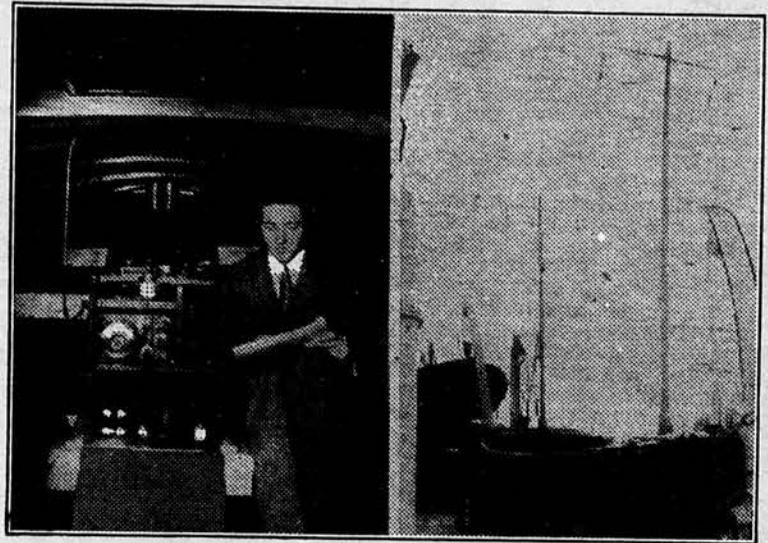
The Mammoth Logging Rigging, Long View, Wash., the Largest in the World. There are 27 Cables Attached to the Tall Pole, which Pull Logs in from as Many Different Angles to be Loaded on Cars and Hauled to the Mill. Incidentally, This Logging Camp is in a Very Picturesque Country



Here is Lupe Velez, the Fiery Little Mexican Movie Star. Her Latest Picture is "Lady of the Pavement," in Which She Sings and Talks a Great Deal



The Methodist Episcopal Church, Trainer, Pa., Which Was Awarded the First Prize of \$1,000 in the Nation-Wide Church Building Competition Conducted by the Christian Herald for the Most Beautiful and Adequate Small Church



Here is a New Safety Idea Inaugurated by the S. S. Columbus, Bremen, Germany. It is Wireless Apparatus Installed in a Lifeboat. The Set Will Send as Well as Receive Messages. At Right is the Lifeboat with the Aerial



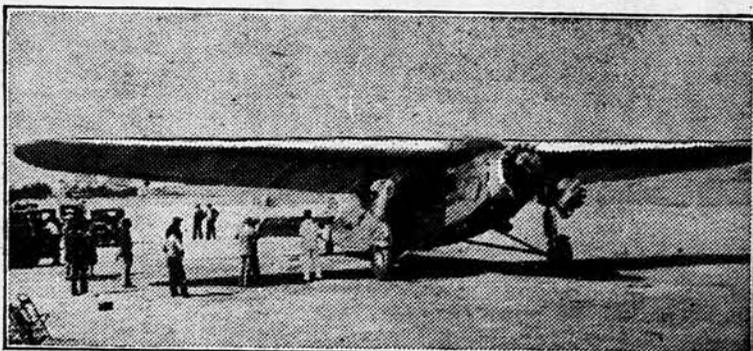
President-Elect Hoover, Who Has Proved to be a Real Fisherman, with His First Sailfish, a 45-Pounder, Which He Caught Off Long Key, Fla.



Colonel H. L. Stimson, Governor-General of the Philippines, Who is Likely to be Secretary of State in the Hoover Cabinet



Jack Sharkey, Boston Heavyweight, Just After a Few Strenuous Rounds of Sparring with His Able Mates at the Kennel Club, Miami Beach, Fla. He Meets Young Stribling on February 27



The Huge Ford Plane in Which Society's First Flying Card Game Took Place. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gilman, Miami, Fla., Conceived the Idea of Combining Aviation with Cards, and Invited Guests to Play up in the Clouds. Eight Persons Played for an Hour, 5,000 Feet in the Air



Gertrude Sanford, New York, with One of the Five Kings of Beasts She Bagged in Africa. She is a Noted Crack-Shot. Her Next Exploit Will be in Abyssinia, to Head the Sanford-Legendre Expedition of the American Museum of Natural History Seeking Specimens of the Nyala, a Rare Antelope

Cattle Pay Well Enough Now

But the Producers Will Be Out of Luck if the Embargo Against Argentine Beef Is Raised; a Much Higher Tariff Is Needed

By Herman Steen

BEEF prices averaged \$17.80 a hundred pounds in New York during a recent period. For the same time the same grade of beef sold for \$11.25 a hundred pounds in London. During one recent week the New York market averaged \$20 a hundred against \$10.70 on the London market.

The principal reason for this tremendous difference in price is not due to the tariff but to the fact that the United States has an embargo against the importation of Argentine beef because of foot and mouth disease in that country. One of these days this embargo will doubtless be lifted, and then the Argentine dressed beef will come to this country and smash the American cattleman's playhouse all to pieces.

That will be the result, according to the livestock authorities, unless a very substantial protective tariff is levied on imports of beef and beef cattle. The proposition of putting a tariff on beef and beef cattle would have been met with a hearty laugh in Congress at almost any time in the history of American tariff legislation except the last few years. For many years our country has been a very large exporter of all kinds of beef products. That situation has been reversed since the war.

Import Cattle and Meat

The tremendous change in the beef cattle situation in the United States is shown by the Department of Agriculture figures. In 1900 the United States had 37 million beef cattle. This figure dropped a little from year to year, but as late as 1925 there were still 31 million. In 1928, however, there were only 23 million—a loss of more than 25 per cent in beef cattle numbers within three years. Most of this loss took place in the range territory.

While the large decline in beef cattle numbers was taking place, there was a large increase in population in the United States, so that now the supply of beef a person is very much smaller than it has been at any time in history. Instead of the United States exporting beef, as was the case for more than half a century, the country is now importing considerable numbers of cattle and large quantities of beef. These imports have not been large enough as yet to cause a great deal of trouble in the market, since the chief beef importing country is Argentina, and Argentine beef is kept out for the time being on account of the foot and mouth disease embargo.

In 1923 the United States imported 136,000 live cattle and in 1927 436,000. These came from Canada and Mexico for the most part. In 1923 the United States imported 19 million pounds of dressed beef, and this figure rose to 42

million pounds in 1927. This came chiefly from New Zealand. Argentina is getting around the embargo by canning beef, 64 million pounds of that commodity coming in in 1927 despite a moderate tariff.

The importance of Argentina in this situation is realized when it is remembered that in 1910 that country exported 559 million pounds of beef, and in 1925 this amount had increased to 1,495 million pounds. If any con-

United States in the tariff hearings in Washington, asked for the following tariff schedule: feeder cattle, 3 cents a pound; cattle for slaughter, 4 cents; fresh beef, 8 cents; tallow, 3½ cents, or not less than 45 per cent ad valorem.

The live cattle situation contains some sources of argument of its own, as the feeders in the Middle West want cheap feeding cattle. As a matter of fact the live cattle situation is not

this country at the rate of about 1 billion pounds a year and forcing the United States to export nearly as much higher priced lard. This lard would mostly stay in this country if the vegetable oils were shut out. This competition is estimated to have an adverse effect on the hog market of not less than 1 cent a pound throughout the year. For this reason, and for the reason that the nation exports large quantities of hog products, swine producers are more interested in the vegetable oil tariff fight than they are in putting a tariff directly on hog products. This situation was analyzed in detail in these columns last week.

The present tariff of ½ cent a pound on live hogs, 2 cents a pound on bacon, and 1 cent a pound on lard will be boosted to 3 cents on live hogs, 6 cents on bacon, and 45 per cent on lard and lard substitutes if the livestock organizations have their way in the matter.

While the sheep market situation in the United States was extremely bad eight or nine years ago, on account of Australian competition, which demoralized the American sheep market for two years, that has largely been remedied by the last tariff law, which put a levy of \$2 a head on live sheep, 2½ cents a pound on mutton, and 4 cents on lamb. On the theory perhaps that they might as well ask while the asking is good, the livestock associations want this boosted to \$3 a head on live sheep, 5 cents on mutton and 8 cents on lamb. They point to the fact that in 1927 imports amounted to 2½ million pounds of lamb and mutton, mostly coming from Australia and New Zealand. It is generally agreed that these imports are too small to have much effect on the market.

Are Asking for an Increase

The wool tariff has been standing at 33 cents a pound and 20 per cent ad valorem. This is the highest tariff in proportion to value that is levied on any imported product, and behind this high wall the wool industry has been enjoying real prosperity for some years past. The range interests are nevertheless asking for an increase.

In former years there was always considerable opposition from the packing interests to livestock producers' demands for tariffs on live animals and meat products. This opposition appears to be wholly lacking this year, and the only opposition that has developed has been that of the chain stores and other consuming interests and it has not been expressed very forcibly.

The livestock tariff situation illustrates the changing situation in American agriculture, especially so far as the beef cattle industry is concerned.



Here's a Boy Who Won't Leave the Farm

siderable part of this beef could get into the United States the cattle producer's dream of paying off the mortgage would turn into a nightmare.

The present tariffs on beef are as follows: live cattle below 1,050 pounds, 1¼ cents a pound; live cattle above that weight, 2 cents; fresh beef, 3 cents; tallow, ½ cent. Joe Montgomery, of Minnesota, who represents all of the livestock organizations in the

particularly important in an analysis of the tariff so long as Mexico does not have a very stable government. That country under some conditions, however, might be a serious competitor of American cattle producers.

Foreign competition affects the hog industry chiefly thru the cheap oriental vegetable oils, like coconut oil from the Philippines and soybean oil from Manchuria. These oils are coming into

George Washington, the Farmer

THE birthday of George Washington, coming as it does during National Farm Equipment Week, February 18 to 23, recalls to mind the fact that the great Washington was by birth and choice a farmer, planter and a country gentleman. A friend of Washington who visited Mount Vernon in 1785 said it was his host's "greatest pride to be thought the first farmer in America."

History tells us much of Washington the soldier and of Washington the statesman; little of Washington the agriculturist. Washington the soldier, thru his indomitable courage as Commander-in-Chief of the American armies, was largely responsible for the victory of the struggling colonists during the Revolution. As a statesman, Washington did more than any other man to mold the stubborn delegates of the 13 states into one central government and to correct the weaknesses of the original federation defects, which threatened dismal failure to the new republic. But Washington assumed these tasks only thru a sense of patriotism

and duty. His heart was ever at his beloved Mount Vernon with his family and friends, where he could look after his dogs and horses and supervise the tillage of his broad Virginia acres.

At the time of his death Washington owned 60,000 acres, of which more than 5 square miles were under cultivation. In his pastures and stables were several hundred horses and cattle, not to mention the sheep, hogs and poultry in his barnlots.

Every morning the master of Mount Vernon rose with the sun, and set out to see personally that the work of the day was started properly. If his men were not at work by that time, Washington once told a friend in a letter he sent them "messages of sorrow for their indisposition." He was not content to leave the supervision of his affairs to overseers, as did many of the Virginia planters, but preferred to superintend in person the care of his crops and livestock. After a breakfast of Indian cakes, honey and tea at 7 o'clock every morning he rode 12 or 15 miles on horseback over his estate.

For 16 years, from 1759 to 1775, after his services were ended in the French and Indian Wars, and before he was called to take part in the Revolution, Washington's occupation was that of planter and farmer. He could handle a shovel or an ax with the best of his men, and himself invented and tested out a new plow which was made in his own shops.

From his diary, which he kept constantly, we read as follows: "March 6th—Fitted a two-eyed plow, instead of a duck-billed plow, and with much difficulty made my chariot-wheel horses plow. March 7th—Put the pole-end horses into the plough in the morning, and put in the postillon and hind horses in the afternoon, but the ground being well swarded over and very heavy ploughing, I repented putting them in at all for fear it should give them a habit of stopping in the chariot (carriage)."

Plows in the days of Washington were made almost entirely of wood, and were crude and inefficient indeed compared to the scientifically designed

steel plows in use today. The moldboards of Washington's plows were hewed from trees, the beams were of wood, the shares of iron and the handles were merely crooked sticks. Old pieces of hoe blades or thin straps of worn-out horseshoes were nailed to the moldboards to make them wear. Such implements were not much of an advancement over those used in the days of ancient Rome, but they were the best to be had among the colonists.

Washington's most important contribution to agriculture as far as we are concerned today was his introduction of a jack from Spain and the production of the first mules in the United States. Exportation of these animals from Spain was not allowed at that time, but when Washington expressed the desire to make a purchase, the king shipped him two jacks and two jennets as a gift. One of these jacks died en route. Later, Lafayette sent another jack and two jennets from the island of Malta.

Washington is given much credit for
Continued on Page 15)

There's a Big Week Ahead With WIBW

Attorney General Smith, Topeka, and R. C. Welborn, of Douglas County, Have Real Neighborly Messages to Present

By Raymond H. Gilkeson

GREETINGS, folks! We have a lot of good things in store for you next week over WIBW, the melodious voice of Kansas Farmer. Hope you are enjoying everything that is coming thru the air from the station with the four friendly letters. More "thank you kind sir," letters are coming in all of the time, and believe us, it's just like being slapped friendly like on the back and hearing something like, "You're doing a fine job," whispered in our north ear.

We would like to call your special attention to a number of things that will be broadcast for you the coming week. Be sure to tune in for the Columbia Chain programs on Sunday at 8 p. m., and at 9 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. These come to you from one of the big chain hook-ups thru which you learn to know some of the best artists in the country.

It is inspiring to know that the devotional period at 7:05 o'clock each morning, means so much to our farm friends. You will hear Rev. Carl Wilhelm and the WIBW choir every morning next week. We have had some of the finest letters thanking us for this particular period.

Just a word about the market reports that come to you twice daily—at 1:00 p. m., and 6 p. m. These are entirely authentic and give you the very latest information on what is doing. Also the "market trend" information read to you from time to time is prepared after a great deal of study. One particularly valuable contributor to these market

day evening at exactly 8:30 o'clock, you will get Kansas Farmer Hour. Murrow's Old Time Orchestra will treat you to some of the tunes and melodies that never will be too old to be enjoyed. And listen, folks, we'll have a session of Truthful James. You'll remember reading about this particular individual in Kansas Farmer on the "Passing Comment" pages. Well, we will have some mighty good laughs on the air for you Wednesday evening.

By the way, if you feel so inclined, just drop a line to the writer and tell him what you have heard over WIBW that you liked, and tell us what you would like to hear in the near future. I'll have

because he has been thru the mill for some years. Mr. Welborn was selected as one of the Master Farmers of Kansas for 1927, and here is how he was introduced before several hundred business men representing all of the leading industries all over the United States: "Musician, teacher, salesman, farmer. Those four words summarize Mr. Welborn's activities. But the last one—farmer—means more to him than all the others. In agriculture he has found greater happiness, wider opportunities and time to really live. He finds a great deal of the compensation in the enjoyment of his work. Mr. Welborn is broad enough to understand folks and to be understood by them. He has had to dig from the ground up, and where some folks would have found disaster he discovered pleasure and profit. Rearing his family and giving each of



This Week We Are Glad to Introduce R. C. Welborn, Douglas County, Who Was Selected as One of the Master Farmers a Year Ago. His Likeness is in the Oval. The Young Lady is Geraldine Scott, One of Our Most Popular Soloists. In the Big Photo We Present the Staff Orchestra of WIBW

his seven children the best educational advantages has been his most important job, and he has been successful in this. Three of his sons are high school superintendents in Kansas, one of whom is finishing his master's degree in the University of California. Another has his Ph. D. degree and teaches in the Iowa State Teachers' College. Two daughters recently were graduated from Kansas University. What the family owned they owned in common, and out of this has grown genuine comradeship. Mr. Welborn is following excellent methods in farming to keep his soil fit. Potatoes are his most profitable venture but his 30 Holstein cows are a close second." We tell this because you should know Mr. Welborn better. We feel sure you will enjoy his visit with you on next Thursday at 1 o'clock.

Interest for Every Age

The friendly radio station has a genuine interest in the younger generation. Thousands of kiddies have joined Uncle Dave's Children's Club. But we are going on up the ladder of ages to interest every age from the little tots to the oldsters. J. M. Parks, manager of the Capper boys' and girls' farm clubs, goes on the air at 6 o'clock p. m., every Thursday. He is spending his time working out things that will be profitable and of interest to the boys and girls on the farm who wish to earn money for themselves. In the near future we will have some Vocational Agriculture boys and girls on the air, as well as outstanding 4-H Club members. WIBW is endeavoring to be a well-rounded broadcasting station with every energy bent toward interesting, helping and entertaining everyone on the farm.

We already have told you about Mr. Welborn. He greets you from the oval picture on this page. The young lady at the left is one of our soloists. Her real name is Geraldine Scott, or Gerry, but over the radio she is better known as "The Little Girl of the Kaw Valley." Gerry has a mighty fine voice, and she has gone on the air over a good many broadcasting stations. But Topeka is her home and WIBW claims her. Incidentally, she was a winner in the state-wide Atwater-Kent audition, which you no doubt will remember.

Also let us introduce this week, our WIBW staff orchestra. This is a wood-wind organization, which

(Continued on Page 33)

broadcasts is F. B. Nichols, managing editor of all of the Capper Farm Papers. What he gleans for you from market conditions is particularly valuable.

At 6 p. m., on Monday, February 25, William A. Smith, attorney general for Kansas, will talk on the subject, "Law Officers Need Help." You will be interested in what Mr. Smith has to say, because he is particularly eager to stamp out farm thievery. You will recall that he has been a booster for the Kansas Farmer Protective Service Department from its beginning. G. E. Ferris, manager of the Protective Service Department for Kansas Farmer invited Attorney General Smith to broadcast, and he accepted the invitation because of his sincere interest in ridding the country of folks who "take so well."

The Women's Forum, at 10:10 a. m., daily brings everything of interest that the entire women's staff of all of the Capper Publications can gather for betterment of home life. Of course, there is plenty of good music mixed along in this Forum program.

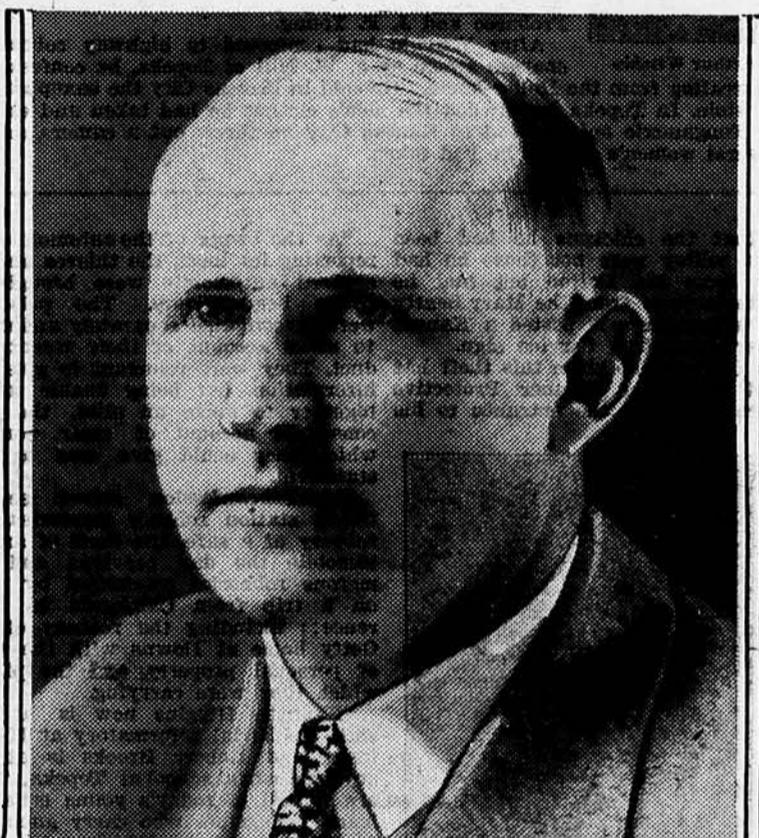
If you turn your radio dial to the wave length of the four friendly letters—WIBW—on Wednes-

a heart to heart talk with "Big Nick," and being the kind of guy he is, you'll get just about what you want.

There is a mighty fine neighbor of all Kansas farmers going on the air at exactly 1 o'clock p. m., on Thursday, February 28. He is R. C. Welborn, of Lawrence. His talk will be, "Elimination of Waste Will Help Solve the Farm Problems." You may expect to hear something genuine from this farmer

CONTROL of hog costs now is in your hands

[SAYS ARCHIE F. SINEX]
President, National Swine Growers' Association



"I BELIEVE the hog men of America now have an opportunity for greater control over their costs. I believe the new Cost-Cutting Plan gives the hog raiser a first-class plan for obtaining good returns from his business."

Archie F. Sinex, President of the National Swine Growers' Association and member of the Moorman Cost-Cutting Council of that Association, thus expresses his opinion of the new profit plan worked out for you by the Moorman Council.

"What I think we have achieved in this Plan," says Mr. Sinex, "is a simple, workable system of cost-cutting that any farmer can use. We have reduced the job to seven essentials—seven proved ways of cost-cutting used by successful hog raisers."

"In working out the Plan we consulted with many other scientific men and marketing experts. We did everything within our power to make this Plan practical and economical—something you can actually use, right on your own farm, to keep down profit-killing hog costs."

"I am confident that the new Cost-Cutting Plan will go far toward solving one of the major problems in hog raising. I believe every farmer who puts this Plan to work can look forward to a substantial increase in hog profit."

The new Cost-Cutting Plan described by Mr. Sinex comes to you without obligation in the free book shown below.

These hog experts worked out the Plan

Following are the members of the Moorman Cost-Cutting Council of the National Swine Growers' Association—the men who worked out the Cost-Cutting Plan for you:

ARCHIE F. SINEX, President, National Swine Growers' Association. C. A. MOORMAN, of the Moorman Manufacturing Company. ROBERT J. EVANS, "Dean of American Swine Growers." AL STUART, big Iowa Producer.

Send today for your free book containing the complete Cost-Cutting Plan!

The Cost-Cutting Council is organized in accordance with a Plan for the Unification of the Swine Industry adopted by the National Swine Growers' Association on Nov. 30, 1925, Dec. 3, 1926, and Nov. 29, 1927.

Archie Sinex has a wide knowledge of hog production and marketing. His able sponsoring of every movement to better the industry, has made him a recognized leader in the world of swine growing. President of the National Swine Growers' Association, Mr. Sinex is also a member of the Moorman Cost-Cutting Council of that Association

Moorman's Hog Minerals will help you cut your costs

Mineral feeding as one factor in cutting costs is strongly advised by leading hog authorities.

It is not the purpose of the Cost-Cutting Council or the National Swine Growers' Association to recommend any particular mineral mixture; and they do not.

But for real results in this one division of cost-cutting, the Moorman Company suggests Moorman's Hog Minerals. Thousands of satisfied users can testify that Moorman's actually does cut hog costs. With Moorman's you save on feed. Hog gains are much faster, over a much shorter feeding period. You get bigger, healthier litters; build sturdy resistance to disease. And Moorman's is economical—only 2% of the hog's total ration. Talk it over with your local Moorman Man!

THE MOORMAN MFG. CO., QUINCY, ILL.

This FREE BOOK brings the Cost-Cutting Plan to you

MAIL COUPON NOW!



The Moorman Manufacturing Co. Dept. G-6, Quincy, Ill.

Send me at once a free copy of your new book: "The New Cost-Cutting Plan for Hog Raisers."

PRINT NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY

Name.....

Address.....



Sit in on Cost-Cutting Radio Meetings!

C. A. MOORMAN at the microphone

Practical ways to save on hog costs are given you in these weekly meetings over the radio! Sponsored by the Moorman Company, and conducted with the cooperation of Cost-Cutting Council members.

Tune in! Every Friday 12:45 to 1:00 p. m., Central Standard Time, on any of these stations: WOW (Omaha), WHO (Des Moines), or KSTP (St. Paul). You'll also enjoy the Moorman "Singing Party," every Monday evening, 7:30 to 8:30 p. m., Central Time, on station WLS (Chicago).

MOORMAN'S MINERAL FEEDS

MADE BY THE LARGEST MINERAL FEED MAKERS IN THE WORLD

\$250 in Rewards Gets Seven Thieves

70,000 Farmers of Kansas Have Posted Their Protective Service Signs So \$50 Can Be Offered for Stealers

By G. E. Ferris

Manager, Kansas Farmer Protective Service

RECENTLY five more rewards of \$50 each, totaling \$250, were paid by the Kansas Farmer Protective Service Department to the persons primarily responsible for the capture and conviction of seven thieves who stole from the premises of farms where the Kansas Farmer Protective Service sign is posted. Since the Protective Service Department was organized two years ago, 63 rewards of \$50 each, totaling \$3,150, have been paid by this department in its relentless fight against farm thievery in Kansas.

Two of these recent rewards were paid in Jewell county. County Attorney L. E. Weltmer and Sheriff Cecil F. Smith were responsible for an inspection of poultry buying records kept by poultry buyers which resulted in the sentencing of Alfred Clark to jail for six months for stealing chickens from Protective Service Member Luther Hadley. The county attorney and sheriff shared equally in the \$50 reward.

Four persons shared equally in the second \$50 Protective Service reward paid in Jewell county, for the capture and conviction of Wayne Beanblossom and Lewis Baker, sentenced 1 to 5 years at the state industrial reformatory and 1 to 5 years at the state penitentiary respectively by District Judge W. R. Mitchell for stealing chickens from Mrs. Albert Runyon and

Third \$50 Reward Paid in Shawnee



Arthur Witchie

TWENTY-FOUR to 48 years in the penitentiary at Lansing is the sentence being served by the thief who stole from Protective Service Member Oscar V. Roller, of Shawnee county. Topeka police are responsible for the apprehension of Arthur Witchie, who was paroled in June, 1927 after serving eight years of a 12-year sentence. The \$50 Protective Service reward which is the third to be paid in Shawnee county, was divided equally between Detectives G. M. Probasco and J. F. Young.

After Witchie had confessed to highway robbery charges sworn by J. W. Hill of Topeka, he confessed to stealing from the Roller home. He sold in Kansas City the saxophone he stole. In Topeka he pawned the men's clothes he had taken and east of Tonganoxie on the road to Kansas City he threw out a camera and several women's dresses he had taken.

told that the chickens he had been caught selling were not those he had stolen from Mr. Cotton but that he had stolen them from the Mary Beatty farm where there is posted a Kansas Farmer Protective Service sign. Mr. Cotton, who since this theft has posted a Kansas Farmer Protective Service sign near the entrance to his

"As the owner of the automobile was reporting its theft, the thieves and recovered automobile were brought to police headquarters. The prisoners were investigated separately and urged to make account of their recent conduct. They were reluctant to give any information, but being unable to get together to make an alibi, the only consistent account of their conduct which they could give was a true statement.

"Their confession solved several filling station robbery mysteries, the robbery of a safe, the theft of an automobile the day previous and numerous robberies committed by them on a trip from California to Lawrence; including the robbery of the Getty home at Downs with the theft of personal property and the pistols which they were carrying.

"Kenneth Higgins now is at the state industrial reformatory at Hutchinson and Robert Brooks is at the boys' industrial school at Topeka. They are typical of today's young criminal, being youngsters who carry guns and do not hesitate to use them when they have their nerves 'stepped' with drugs. With the war on the modern criminal it has been found that there is 'a lot of law in the night stick.'

Is Your Farm Protected?

Each Kansas Farmer subscriber receiving mail on a Kansas rural route is entitled to a Protective Service sign to post near the entrance to his farm premises. Thieves in Kansas have learned to hate this sign with the Protective Service eagle. They know it means a \$50 reward is offered for their arrest and conviction if ever they steal anything from the premises of a farm where the sign is posted.

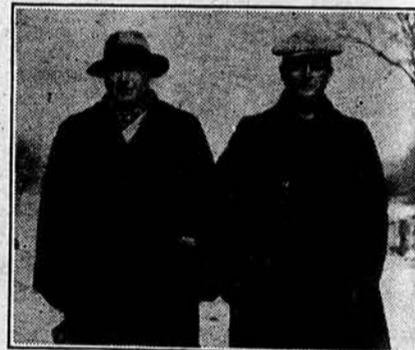
The Attorney-General of Kansas, county attorneys, sheriffs and other peace officers all over the state have assured the Protective Service of their

co-operation in putting a stop to farm thievery in this state. Kansas Farmer Protective Service members notify their sheriff or other peace officer and give all available clues and information just as soon as they discover any theft from their farm. The officers catch more thieves when they are notified immediately by telephone or by a personal call.

After a thief, who has stolen property of any kind from the premises of a farm where a Kansas Farmer Protective Service sign is posted, is arrested and sentenced to jail or prison for at least 30 days, the Kansas Farmer Protective Service pays a \$50 cash reward to the person or persons primarily responsible for the arrest and conviction of the thief.

Other service rendered by the Kansas Farmer Protective Service to Kansas Farmer subscribers is the answering of all legal, marketing, investment and insurance questions and all other questions on any subject. The Protective Service uses as much care in obtaining the most reliable information for Kansas Farmer subscribers on these subjects as tho the Protective Service were getting the information for its own use.

When you get your Protective Service sign put it up with wire or nail to



Left, I. N. Chilcott, Who Provided C. E. Freshour, at Right, With the Kansas Farmer Protective Service Sign Posted Near His Farm Entrance



Left to Right: Theodore Isaac, Burr Oak Poultry Dealer Whose Records Helped Convict Beanblossom and Baker; County Attorney Weltmer and Sheriff Cecil F. Smith of Jewell County, Who Got a Confession From the Two Young Thieves and Who Promoted the Investigation Which Led to the Arrest of Alfred Clark

from Protective Service Member C. E. Freshour. Recipients of the reward money and the part that each played in the apprehension and conviction of the two young thieves include the location of the hidden stolen chickens in an old granary by Will Lockard, description of the thieves' car by Alma Boltrott, provision of poultry buying records of stolen chickens the thieves had been selling by Theodore Isaac, Burr Oak poultry dealer, and the swearing of a second theft complaint by C. E. Freshour which caused Beanblossom to confess to County Attorney Weltmer and Sheriff Smith and the implication of Baker in his confession.

The arrest of Walter Ferguson in Montgomery county was caused by Carl Farmer, produce dealer at Coffeyville, when Ferguson tried to sell white Leghorn hens that had been reported stolen. The day previous to the thief's arrest, J. E. Cotton reported the theft of white Leghorn hens to Chief of Police B. E. Hackney of Coffeyville. Chief Hackney promptly notified all the produce dealers of Coffeyville so that they might be on the lookout for a chance to buy the stolen hens. Next day when Farmer had a chance to buy white Leghorns from Ferguson and two younger boys he called in the Chief of Police who arrived just in time to receive the check which had been made in payment of Ferguson. In his confession, Ferguson

farm received \$10 of the \$50 Protective Service reward for notifying Chief Hackney of his theft so that the officers and poultrymen might be on the lookout for the poultry thieves. The Chief of Police and the poultry produce dealer, Mr. Farmer, shared in the remainder of the reward.

On January 12, the following letter was received by the Protective Service Department from Chief of Police Will Johns of Lawrence:

"We received your check for \$50 and thank you kindly.

"The two fellows, Kenneth Higgins and Robert Brooks, who robbed the home of Protective Service Member R. W. Getty in Osborne county, were arrested here on November 28, by Officers John Ingalls and Floyd Hunter, as they were leaving Lawrence in an automobile they had stolen only a few minutes before.

"Attention of the two police officers was drawn to the two young thieves by their haste to leave the city. As the officers overtook them they observed that each had a handkerchief tied about his neck, which later, it developed, they had intended to use as masks in filling station hold-ups. The police car crowded the thieves to the curb as one of them was making a desperate effort to fire an automatic pistol which had jammed in being loaded. A search revealed that the second prisoner also carried a gun.

a board at or near your farm entrance so it can be seen from the highway.

Your Protective Service sign warns thieves against stealing from you and warns them that a reward will be hanging over their heads if they take your property.

Put up your Protective Service sign the day you get it. If thieves steal from you before your Protective Service sign is posted no reward can be paid.

Should thieves come on your place and steal any of your property, telephone your sheriff or county attorney at once. Then send a complete description of what was stolen to the Protective Service Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Be a Protective Service member. Mail the coupon today. Post your reward sign.

KANSAS FARMER, Topeka, Kansas

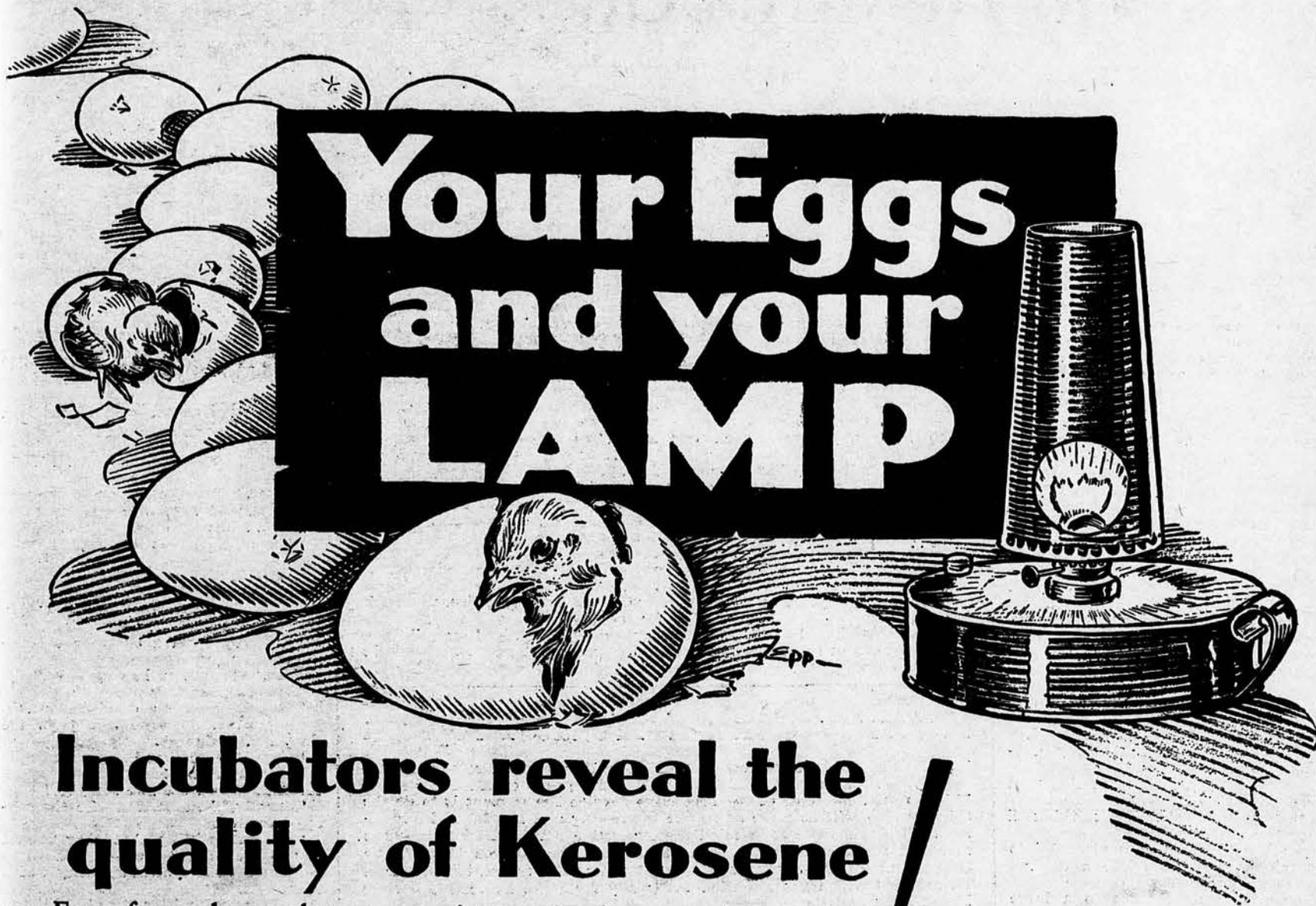
Please enter my subscription to Kansas Farmer for _____ years, and send Protective Service sign. (With sign 5 years \$3.10; 3 years \$2.10 and 1 year \$1.10.) I enclose correct payment.

Name _____

R. F. D. _____ Town _____ KANSAS _____

This is the sign thieves pass up to steal from farms where this sign is not posted.

PROTECTIVE SERVICE



Your Eggs and your LAMP

Incubators reveal the quality of Kerosene

Every farmer knows that eggs put into an incubator must possess fertility or they will not hatch. However, it is not commonly known that the quality of the kerosene put into the incubator lamp plays an important part in the number of chicks obtained.

To give complete satisfaction in an incubator, a kerosene must burn evenly and without a trace of fume. In a lamp or stove a little smoke is just annoying, but in an incubator it is fatal, for it may mean death for the chicks whose lives can be snuffed out easily when a greasy film forms on the egg shells.

A similar condition may arise when ordinary kerosene is used for heating brooders. The direct effect of fumes on the brood is to lower vitality and often kill the chicks.

The clean-burning quality of Shell kerosene makes it ideal for incubators and brooders. The economy of Shell kerosene has been established through its unfailing efficiency in every farm use—lighting, cooking and heating. It is also a hard-hitting fuel for tractors and stationary engines.

Shell is a clear, water-white kerosene of one grade only, the highest quality possible to produce—there are no amber-hued second and third grades. You no longer need two kinds of kerosene for the farm.

If the price of Shell kerosene were determined by its quality, it would sell at a premium, but it costs you no more than ordinary kerosene.

SHELL PETROLEUM CORPORATION
SHELL BUILDING, ST. LOUIS, MO.



© S. P. C. 1929

The Pirate of Panama

By
William MacLeod Raine

A FAINT sound drew me to my feet and across the room to the stairway. A fat bulk of a man was crouched on the steps about halfway down. He scuttled to his feet at sight of me.

"Good afternoon, Higgins! Just taking a nap on the stairs, I presume," was my ironical greeting.

The color faded from his blotched face.

"No, sir, not as you might say—" He moistened his dry lips with the tip of his tongue and tried again. "Truth is, sir, I wanted to ask Miss Wallace what she would like for dinner."

"That's very considerate of you. And I'm sure it's the truth. You were merely resting on the way. Come on up, Higgins. That is, if you're now able to finish the journey. Or shall I help you?"

The tail of his eye had swung round to take in the lower deck. I could have sworn the man was considering making a bolt for it, but at my words he gave up the idea with a fat sigh. He came up slowly, his eyes fixed on mine as if I held them fascinated. Tiny beads of sweat stood out on his forehead. 'Arry 'iggins was not at that moment comfortable in his mind.

"Hi strive to please, sir," he explained. "Whatever the young lady would like. Hin a manner of speakin' I'm 'er 'umble servant, very respectably. 'Arry 'iggins."

He ducked his head toward her and again toward Blythe.

"Come here," the captain ordered. Higgins shuffled reluctantly forward.

"When did you first meet this man Bothwell?"

"Beg pardon, sir. Don't think I know the gent, sir."

The Englishman's eyes pierced into his fellow-countryman like a drill.

"Don't lie to me." The cook had recourse to a large bandanna handkerchief to mop away his perspiration.

"If you mean the stowaway, sir, I met 'im just before we reached Los Angeles."

"How many of the crew are with him in this mutiny?"

"Mutiny, sir?"

"I don't mince words. How many?"

"There you 'ave me, sir. S'elp me, Captain Blythe, 'im not in 'is confidence."

The man's painful assumption of innocence would have been pathetic had it not been ridiculous.

"I know that," retorted my friend contemptuously. "He'll use you and chuck you aside, dead or alive, whichever is most convenient. Bothwell would as soon knife his fat friend as wink. But that's not the point just now. You'll—t—e—l—l—m—e—al—l—y—o—u—k—n—o—about—t—h—i—s—affair—at—once. Understand?"

"High as Haman"

Higgins wriggled like a trout on the hook, but he had to tell what he knew. In point of fact this was not much more than we had already learned.

"You will go back to Bothwell and tell him to start the band playing just as soon as he has his program arranged. Tell him we don't care a jack-straw for his mutiny, and that if he lives thru it we'll take him in irons to Panama and have him hanged as high as Haman. Get that, my man?" demanded Blythe.

"Yes, sir. 'Anged as 'igh as 'Aman. 'I'll remember, sir."

Sam turned to me and spoke in a low voice.

"Before this fellow goes I want Mott to hear what he has said. Take Yeager up with you and relieve him. And see that Alderson gets a revolver."

I took our mate's place at the wheel and sent him forward. Tom Yeager leaned on the ship's rail and looked away across the glassy waters of the Pacific. I remember that he was humming, as was his fashion, a snatch from a musical comedy.

It was such a day as one dreams about, with that pleasant warmth in the air that makes for indolent content. One or two of the men were lounging lazily on the fore-castle deck. Caine was reading a book of travels I had lent him the previous day.

Were we all, as Mott believed, the victims of a stupid nightmare? Or could it be true that beneath all this peace boiled a volcano ready at any minute for an eruption?

Mott returned in an unpleasant mood. The truth is that he was nursing a grudge because he was the last man on board to know that we were on a cruise for treasure. He resented it that our party had not told him, and he took it with a bad grace that every man jack of the crew had been whispering for days about something of which he had been kept in the dark. I think he had some just cause of complaint.

While he jeered at the precautions we were taking I tried to placate him, for now of all times we could least afford to have any quarrels in our party.

"You will admit there is no harm in going prepared, Mr. Mott?" I argued.

"To be sure. Ballast yourselves with revolvers, for all I care. I'll carry one because Captain Blythe has ordered it, but don't expect me to join in the play acting."

I felt myself flushing.

"The situation appears to us a very serious one."

"Slap doodle bugs! Let Captain Blythe give the word and I'll go down

we aren't a bit afraid of them."

"And will they murder us all in our beds?"

Miss Berry, very white but not at all hysterical, had Blythe penned in a corner by the piano as she asked the question.

"Don't be a goose, auntie," her niece smiled affectionately.

"The fact is that we were afraid you might complain of ennui, so we have stirred up a little excitement," explained Sam.

"Truly, Mr. Blythe?"

My friend looked at me appealingly and I came to the rescue.

"Sailors are a queer lot. They often get notions that have to be knocked out of them. We'll try not to disturb you while we do the hammering, Miss Berry."

A faint color washed back into her face.

"Oh, I hope you are right. It would be dreadful if—" She interrupted herself to take a more cheerful view. "But I am sure Mr. Mott is right. He has been on the seas a great many years more than you two. He ought to know best, oughtn't he?"

"Certainly," I conceded. "And I hope he does."

"Besides, Captain Bothwell is such a gentleman. I'm sure he wouldn't do

Attorney General Heads Program

MORE than half the readers of Kansas Farmer are Protective Service members. For this alert and active group of readers the continual endeavor of the Protective Service Department is to do the things which will be more and more interesting and helpful to its members. With this thought in mind the Protective Service Department has arranged for a series of 5-minute broadcasts over station WIBW, the Capper Publications station at Topeka, by law officers and business men on subjects which get attention every day from the Protective Service Department and its members.

The speakers, their subjects and the dates on which they will broadcast, at 6 o'clock for 5 minutes, are:

Attorney General William A. Smith, "Law Officers Need Help," Monday evening, February 25.

Sheriff E. G. Carroll of Johnson county, "Notify Your Sheriff Promptly," Monday evening, March 4.

County Attorney J. Glenn Logan of Shawnee county, "Help Convict Farm Thieves," Monday evening, March 11.

C. E. Buchanan, State Board of Agriculture Control Division, "Know What You Buy From Agents," Monday evening, March 18.

Lloyd Perryman, Franklin Life Insurance General Agent at Topeka, "When You Buy Insurance," Monday evening, March 25.

W. W. Payne, Topeka Central Trust Company Bond Department, "Investigate Before Investing," Monday evening, April 1.

We believe you will be glad to listen to these talks. These men will tell you what they think of the things the Protective Service is trying to do every day for its members. They will show you that Protective Service members can get the finest kind of co-operation from the law officials and from business men if the suggestions they offer are followed.

and bring up this bogey man, that is, if there is such a fellow aboard at all."

Presently I was called down to luncheon. I found Miss Wallace lingering with Blythe in the dining-room. As soon as I arrived the captain left.

Phillips waited on me. He had already heard the news, and was ashen. His hands trembled as he passed dishes so that I was sorry for him.

"He's badly frightened, poor man," the young woman whispered to me across the table during one of his absences. "I wish I could tell him that there will probably be no serious trouble."

Her eyes appealed to mine. I could see that with her aunt and poor Phillips on her hands she was in for no easy time. But I could not lie to her.

"What do you think yourself? You know your cousin. Will he lie down and let us win without a fight?"

She shook her head slowly. "No. He'll go thru with his villainy, no matter what it costs."

"Yes. There is no use blinking the facts. We're in for a test of strength. I'm sorry, but the only way to meet the situation is to accept it and be ready for it. I don't fear the result."

She looked steadily at me.

"Nor I. But it's dreadful to have to wait and hold our hands. I wish I could do something."

"You can," I smiled. "You may pass the potatoes, and after I have finished eating you may play for us. We must show these scurvy ruffians that

anything so dreadful. I wish I could talk to him. He was always so reasonable with me, tho Evie and he couldn't get along."

I concealed my smile at the thought of Miss Berry converting him.

The trumpet call to dinner diverted our thoughts. I dropped into my room to wash before dinner, with the surprising result that I lost the meal.

As I opened the door a low voice advised me to close it at once. Since I was looking into the wrong end of a revolver, and that weapon was in the hand of a very urgent person, I complied with the suggestion. The man behind the gun was Boris Bothwell.

"Hope I don't intrude," I apologized, glancing at the disorder in my stateroom.

The floor was littered with papers, coats, collars, ties and underwear. Drawers had been dragged out and emptied, my trunk gutted of its contents. Evidently the captain had been engaged in a thoro search of the cabin when my entrance diverted his attention.

"Not at all. I was hoping you would come," he answered pleasantly.

"Perhaps I should have knocked before entering, but then I didn't expect to find you here."

"I came on impulse," he explained.

"I had reason to suppose you would be busy for an hour or two. By the way, Evie is entertaining. Did I ever mention to you that it is my intention to marry her?"

"I think not."

"Ah! Then I make a confidant of you now. Congratulate me, my friend."

"Is this an official announcement?" I asked.

"Hardly official, I think. The lady does not know it."

"Then I think I'll wait till the engagement gets her O. K."

"As you like, Mr. Sedgwick, but I assure you I am an irresistible lover."

"To Get a Map"

"So I hear you say," I replied coldly. "Was it to tell me this that you have put me in debt to you for this call?"

"Hardly. To be frank, I came to get a map."

I sat down on the edge of the bed.

"Again?"

"As you say, again." "Quite like old times, isn't it? I am reminded of our 'Frisco Nights' Entertainment. The search for a map in other people's apartments is becoming rather a habit with you, isn't it?"

"I'm a persistent beggar," he admitted.

"I regret we have no more copies to lend."

He laughed indulgently.

"Touche, monsieur. But I don't care for copies. I am a collector of originals."

"They are said to be expensive."

"But valuable."

"Still, the cost is a consideration."

"Not when someone else pays the shot, Mr. Sedgwick."

"I see. You expect those poor devils whom you are misleading to draw the chestnut out of the fire for you."

"Exactly," he admitted with the gayest aplomb.

"You are willing that they should pay to the limit?" I asked, curious to see how far his cynical audacity would carry him.

He shrugged, with a lift of his strong hands.

"That is as luck, or fate, or Providence—whichever you believe in, Mr. Sedgwick—deals out the cards. I'm not a god, you know."

"You know that you cannot follow the course outlined without lives being lost," I persisted.

"I'll take your word for it," he flung back lightly.

"That won't deter you in the least?"

"Wasn't it Napoleon who said one couldn't make an omelet without breaking eggs?"

"And yet his omelet was not a success," I reflected aloud.

"Whose is, Mr. Sedgwick? We all have our Waterloos. Love, ambition, the search for wealth—none of them satisfy. But tho none of us find happiness we yet seek. That is human nature."

I shot a question at him abruptly.

"Suppose you got all this treasure—would you keep faith with those poor, deluded ruffians and share with them?"

His hardy smile approved me.

"You're deep, my friend. Now I wonder what I would do? My tools are deluded. Wealth could not bring them the happiness they think it would. Most of them it would ruin. I fear it would be my duty to—"

"—let them hold the sack," I finished for him.

"Precisely."

"There is, then, no honor among thieves."

"You Know Me"

"Not a bit. No more than there is among gentlemen. But since you object to having eggs broken, I offer you an alternative."

I waited.

"In order to save eggs I'll ask you to turn over to me the map."

"Where do you think I keep it? You've already searched my rooms and my person. I'm no wizard."

His black eyes bored into mine.

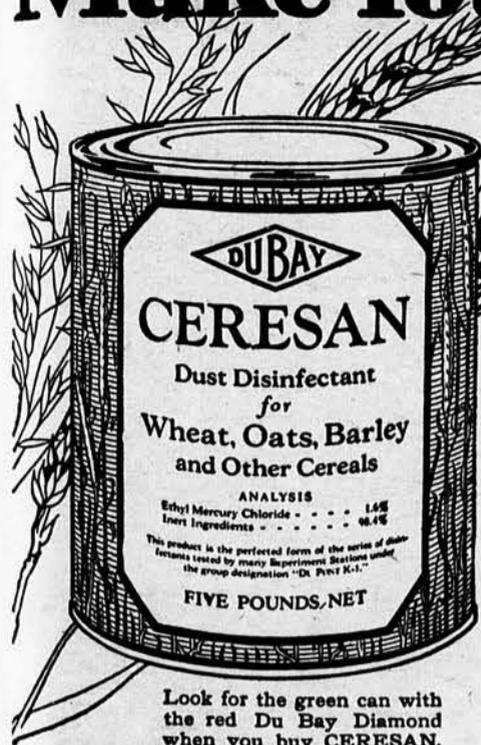
"We've been over this ground once before, Mr. Sedgwick. You know me. I'm here for business."

"So I judge."

"Come! This won't do. I'm a determined man. That map I'm going to have. Unless you want the scene to close with the final exit of John Sedgwick, find for me the map."

(Continued on Page 17)

Make Your Grain Fields Pay You More This Year!



*Treat all Seed Grains with CERESAN.
Produces Healthier Crops, Increases
Yields, Harmless to Seeds or Drills*

Protect your crops against disease losses by treating *all* seed grains with *one* dust disinfectant—CERESAN. Controls 9 grain diseases, brings a higher market grading and usually increases yield. Proved safe and effective by Agricultural Experiment Stations and U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Treats seeds for only 6 to 9 cents a bushel. Dust it on; no costly equipment needed. Your Dealer has CERESAN. He also has FREE pamphlets on Du Bay Seed Disinfectants for other crops—Semesan Jr., for seed corn; Semesan Bel, the *instantaneous* potato dip; and Semesan for vegetable and flower seed and bulbs.

CERESAN controls:

Wheat—Bunt or stinking smut and seed-borne flag smut.

Oats—Both loose and covered smut.

Barley—Stripe disease, covered smut and loose smut in certain 6-row winter varieties.

Sorghum—Kernel smuts.

Rye—Seed-borne stem smut.

Most dealers handle CERESAN. Those listed below carry a large stock and can quickly supply your needs.

COUNTY	DEALER	TOWN
ALLEN	Cook's Drug Store	Iola
ATCHISON	Stevens Drug Co.	Atchison
BARTON	Schuetz Hardware Co.	Great Bend
BOURBON	Kurtz Drug Store	Ft. Scott
	E. H. Clay	Redfield
BROWN	Crawford Hatchery Co.	Horton
	G. W. Hamilton	Horton
	Emmett Greene	Hiawatha
BUTLER	Mannion Feed & Coal Co.	Augusta
CLAY	Helds Drug Co.	Clay Center
COFFEY	Crellin & Montgomery	Burlington
	W. E. Gorsuch & Son	Waverly
CRAWFORD	W. M. Sayers	McCune
	Kelso Seed Co.	Pittsburg
DONIPHAN	Van Bebbers Pharmacy	Troy
FINNEY	F. & N. Seed Co.	Garden City
FRANKLIN	Kaiser Drug Co.	Ottawa
HARPER	Limbird & Hilts	Anthony
	Earl Collins	Harper
HARVEY	E. R. Sanner	Newton
JACKSON	Smythe Drug Co.	Holton
	Bender Bros.	Holton
JEFFERSON	Hatfield Drug Store	Valley Falls
JOHNSON	Johnson County Co-operative Ass'n.	Olathe
KINGMAN	Empke & Morton	Kingman
KIOWA	L. B. Ricketts	Greensburg
LABETTE	Harley's Drug Store	Chetopa
	Henry F. Rich	Edna
	Handley Bros.	Oswego

COUNTY	DEALER	TOWN
LEAVENWORTH	Mehl-Schott	Leavenworth
	Cain Drug Store	Tonganoxie
LYON	E. Blackburn	Emporia
MARSHALL	Ingalsbe's	Marysville
MONTGOMERY	Cherryvale Grain Co.	Cherryvale
	Clayton Supply Co.	Cherryvale
	Square Deal Seed Co.	Coffeyville
	E. Vidito	Coffeyville
NEMAHA	Emmett Greene	Sabetha
	Emmett Greene	Seneca
RILEY	Fielding & Stephenson	Manhattan
SEDGWICK	Kellogg Bros. Feed & Seed Co.	Wichita
	Beebe Co.	Wichita
	Argonia Drug Co.	Argonia
SUMNER	Newell Feed Store	Wellington
	P. L. Schweitzer	Wellington
THOMAS	Bellamy Drug Co.	Colby

JOBBER'S OF DU BAY SEED DISINFECTANTS IN KANSAS

Snowdon-Mize Drug Co.	Atchison
Bowman Seed Co.	Concordia
Brooks Company	Fort Scott
Barteldes Seed Co.	Lawrence
Arnold Drug Co.	Topeka
D. O. Coe Seed & Grain Co.	Topeka
Fox-Vliet Drug Co.	Wichita
C. E. Potts Drug Co.	Wichita
The Ross Seed Co.	Wichita



Seed Disinfectants

CERESAN

REG. U. S. PATENT OFFICE



Seed Disinfectants

Dust Disinfectant for Seed Grains

BAYER - SEMESAN COMPANY, Inc., 105 Hudson St., New York City

Successors to Seed Disinfectants Divisions of The Bayer Company, Inc., and E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

Shah Jahan Liked His Wife

So He Built Her the Finest Tomb in the World
—After 22 Years' Work

BY FRANCIS A. FLOOD

HE WHO would bring back the wealth of the Indies must take the wealth of the Indies with him." Jim and I were constantly reminded of that wise warning everywhere on our trip, but nowhere so emphatically as in India, and nowhere in India so emphatically as in Agra, the home of the Taj Mahal, the most beautiful building in the world.

I had, at first, taken the warning only figuratively, as it may have been intended. I knew that the more information we could carry with us into this city of beautiful tombs the more we could appreciate it and the more satisfaction we could, therefore, carry away. And so, on the train, as we approached the seat of the matchless Taj, we spent considerable time reading the history of the famous Mogul emperors of India who had created this City of Agra and its jeweled, marble buildings.

I knew, of course, in a hazy, general way, that the Taj Mahal was a magnificent marble tomb of some kind, but that was about all I knew. Jim had been reading about it, and finally he gave me a report which furnished a little information and roused my curiosity to see not only the Taj but the town itself, whose majestic buildings have made it the most interesting city in all the wide plains of India, a city that is beyond all others in its attraction to the tourist and traveler—and to me.

Owned the Whole Outdoors

"You see, Pop," explained Jim, "those big Moguls had things their own way. Those were the days when men were emperors and they owned the whole outdoors. Just been reading about one of 'em, chap named Akbar. Apparently the grandest Mogul of them all. For instance, he had 5,000 wives, this Akbar—all at once, too."

"One time the son of the Maharajah of Jodhpur died, and the Maharajah was going to force his son's widow to climb right up on the funeral pyre and be burned alive with the body of her husband. That was one of their little customs in those jolly old days. But the Emperor Akbar didn't like the idea. He probably thought that when he himself should die, if the whole 5,000 of his own wives would be burned on his funeral pyre they would steal most of his thunder. And in order to persuade the Maharajah to let the widow live, the Emperor Akbar rode 220 miles in two days. That was on horseback, remember. I wouldn't do it on a motorcycle over these roads. Not for anybody's widow."

"He was a great guy, this Akbar. If he wanted a temple or even a city built, it was as easy as Aladdin rubbing his lamp. All he had to say was, 'Boys, build me a city!' And if they would turn out an ordinary county seat he would drown the head contractor, and then he'd sit there under his canopy with a half-dozen slave girls fanning him and he'd say, 'Now boys, none of this small town stuff; I want a real burg!' And then after a certain length of time he could move in."

"For instance, he built the big fort or citadel, that we will see in Agra this morning which, as it says here, 'Spreads its giant shape along the banks of the Jumma, without exception the most unique stronghold on the face of the globe.' And then he got another idea. You see, he always wanted a son, and up to that time, all his children had died in infancy. Well, at the village of Sikri, about 23 miles from Agra, lived a Mohammedan saint, Shaik Chisti, who was far renowned for his knowledge and godliness. Such wonderful stories of his miraculous powers reached the great Mogul that he visited the saint and told him of his wish. The Shaik advised Akbar to send his Hindu wife to stay in his house at Sikri, and here within a year was born to the emperor, a son."

"Akbar was so pleased that he made up his mind to build a city on that spot, and to make it his capitol. And

there on a bare old hill he founded his city, and there arose, as if by magic, the magnificent marble palaces, the great battlemented walls, the huge mosque and all the other fine specimens of the Mogul builders' skill that astound the world yet today. The mosque is supposed to be one of the finest in all India. And we're going to see it! Incidentally, Pop, as soon as Akbar died, about the time the Pilgrim fathers landed on Plymouth Rock, the people all moved back to Agra, because the water was bad, and his dazzling new city was entirely deserted. It is still there, for those people knew how to build, but it is all empty now. We'll see it."

I asked Jim about the Taj Mahal. Who built it, and why?

"Old Akbar's grandson, Shah Jahan, built the Taj. He was the buildingest Mogul of them all. He wasn't so much of a soldier or an emperor. In fact, his own son finally kicked him off the throne—and then lost it himself later and thus became the last of the Moguls. But in the meantime Shah Jahan had put up a lot of buildings that no one in the world has ever been able to match yet. You see, here he was, left with all the wealth of the Indies on his hands and the country already licked. All he had to do was to spend the money and keep the menfolks busy, and he did it with buildings instead of wars. Not a bad idea for those days."

"He had built the Jumma Masjid at Delhi, the largest mosque in India. He had built his new city of Shah-jahanabad, where the 'audience hall was roofed with silver and the throne, standing on 5 feet of solid gold set around with pearls, blazed with rubies, emeralds and diamonds, a peacock flashing a tail of sapphires and other stones above it, and the Kohinoor itself sending a dull gleam from the front of its pearl-fringed canopy.' He had built most of the marble buildings inside Agra fort. There was only one Kohinoor, that famous big diamond which he had at Delhi. But, just like anybody else, he wanted to build something still better."

Like a New Radio

"All right, he'd build a tomb for his favorite wife! Her name was Mumtaz-i-Mahal, and that's why they call it the Taj Mahal. She had 14 children and died at the birth of the last one when she had been married just 14 years."

"Now I may be all wrong on this, of course, but I just have an idea that this was exactly what the old emperor, Shah Jahan, was looking for. Here was an excuse to build a tomb! He could dedicate it to the beautiful, the sainted, the wonderful, the lovely Mumtaz-i-Mahal, his queen and the flower of his heart. Just like buying a new automobile or a radio and saying that you got it for your wife. He could make the big sacrifice of building the finest tomb the world has ever seen—for his beloved and beautiful wife—and then be buried in the tomb himself!"

"He sold the idea to the people on that basis. Sure, they said, a tomb for their queen, the sainted sweetheart of the empire! She probably had become, by this time, the loveliest creature whose feet had ever strayed out of Heaven, an angel maiden whom Allah had lent their emperor, Shah Jahan—to bear him 14 children in 14 years."

"I can see him now." Jim went on, "after figuring it all out. He called in his boss goldsmiths and his chief engineer and his master architects and everybody—except probably his treasurer—and he said, with tears in his eyes, and a threat in his voice: 'Now boys, the best is none too good. We've built the richest and finest buildings in the world already but—and then I suppose his voice broke and he went on, 'but this is for the queen, the beautiful queen,' and all that. Then they all wept some more, because the emperor wanted them to. And Shah Jahan leaned over the arm of his gold-

There's NO FUN Traveling in a Field

The Rock Island two-row Lister will save you a hundred miles of work in one 80-acre field over a one-row machine. If you use the three-row lister, 302M, you reduce your work in proportion.

If you figure the time saved instead of the miles, the difference may still be greater, and it may mean the difference between a poor yield and

a good one, between a loss and a profit.

These listers are famed for accuracy. They plant corn, cotton, kaffir or sorghum, without cracking the seed. Seed plates are quickly changed from the bottom of the can.

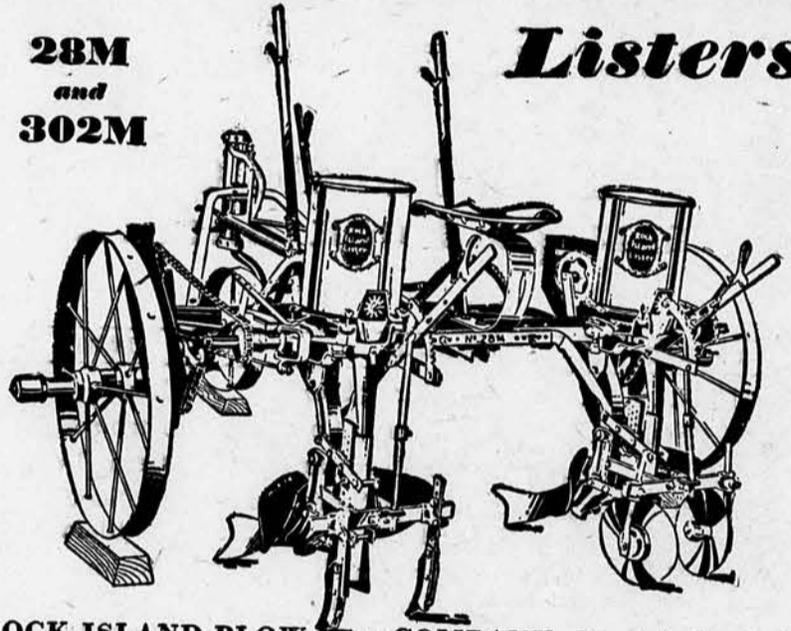
There is independent control for each bottom. Levers are handy to driver's seat or tractor platform. All construction is planned to stand heavy use.

Talk to your Rock Island dealer about these two and three-row listers. Write us, too, for free booklet M-31.

ROCK ISLAND

28M
and
302M

Listers



ROCK ISLAND PLOW COMPANY, Rock Island, Ill.

Do Your Shopping In Kansas Farmer

The latest and best in merchandise and all farm and home equipment are announced every week.

"To Create Standard Forms of Investment Based Upon Farm Mortgage"

(From the Introduction to the Farm Loan Act)

IN TWELVE YEARS

More Than a Billion and a Half Dollars FEDERAL LAND BANK BONDS

Have Been Invested In

thus providing funds for

Loans to 400,000 Farmers

Thousands of these investors are farmers who prefer safety, security and stability in their investments to others promising higher returns, but offering greater risk.

The twelve Cooperative Federal Land Banks with their \$80,000,000 capital, legal reserve and undivided profits, jointly guarantee all bonds issued by them. One hundred million dollars of United States Government Insurance Funds are invested in these bonds.

There is a Federal Land Bank bond for every pocketbook—\$40, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000. Readily saleable and tax-exempt. Excellent collateral. Interest paid the day it is due.

For further information regarding these bonds, send for Circular No. 16, "Let Your Money Work for You", addressing nearest Federal Land Bank.



on throne and told them that if anybody should ever build a better building than the proposed Taj Mahal he would kill everyone that had anything to do with the Taj. In other words, they must build a building that would never be surpassed in beauty and richness.

"And they did! That was 300 years ago, exactly. They began work on it in 1629, and it still stands as the most beautiful building in the world, admitted by everyone. The story goes that when it was finally finished, 22 years later, Shah Jahan had the architects all killed."

"Wasn't he satisfied with it?" I asked.

"Perfectly satisfied, yes. He was just playing safe. He had the best builders in the world for that job, his masterpiece. It was finished and he didn't want it ever to be surpassed. He knew that nobody else in the world could beat it except those men, and so he just had 'em killed. That is the surest way of taking care of the competition."

We arrived in Agra and walked to a hotel recommended to us by the station master. "We want to see as much as we can here in Agra and in the shortest possible time," we told the proprietress of the hotel, and she rose to the occasion. She would furnish us a tonga which would carry us to one place of interest, wait for us there and then take us to the next and at the very cheapest rate taken that way by the day. Only 14 rupees. She would also furnish a guide who could speak good English and knew every temple and tomb in Agra. He would be extra.

We didn't stop to figure. We wanted to see the things we had heard so much about. The tonga pulled up, simply a one-horse cart that tipped up so badly in front that one could hardly hang on behind. We rode it to the Fort, a mile or so away, and there we investigated and found that the very best first-class tongas never charged more than 6 or 8 rupees a day. We also found, upon inquiry, that for two ambitious hikers, as we were after a day or so on the train, none of the distances were too long for comfortable walking even in the heat of that sweltering day.

We sent our tonga driver back to the hotel with instructions that he wait there until we should return in the evening. We would walk. All day long the proprietress probably was worried about whether we would pay for the tonga since we weren't using it and whether she could hire him out to someone else or keep him there as we had instructed. And that is exactly what we wanted her to do, worry. In the evening we came back to the hotel for dinner, told her that we knew we were being held up but would pay her anyway.

"He who would bring back the wealth of the Indies must take the wealth of the Indies with him," Jim reminded me. "And spend it there."

Then we set off on foot, to see the Taj Mahal by moonlight.

Washington, the Farmer

(Continued from Page 7)

his common sense as a farmer in the introduction of mules into this country, adapted as they are to southern conditions. Until the coming of the tractor, mules for years have been almost the sole source of field power in the South. They have made an important contribution to agriculture in all parts of America.

Washington was a business man as well as a farmer, and personally kept strict and accurate farm accounts. It is pointed out in his biography that he did not guess about the state of his business affairs at any time. He saw to it that he got his money's worth in his purchases from London, and in 1797 refused to pay \$200 for an improved bull calf because he thought the price was too high.

Livestock men today may think Washington made a mistake in refusing to buy a bull which could no doubt have improved his herd materially. His some 300 "black cattle of all sorts" were nothing to brag about, probably scrubs. Altho he owned 101 cows, the Father of His Country was obliged to buy butter for his family and the many guests of Mount Vernon. Washington thought, however, that his poor soils were not suited to the production of

well-bred stock and such writers as Alvin H. Sanders defend his judgment in this matter.

The Father of His Country was a progressive agriculturist. He subscribed for and read the British publication, Annals of Agriculture, in an effort to learn more about the science of farming. In one of his addresses

before Congress he urged the establishment of some Governmental agency to collect and distribute useful information pertaining to agriculture. But even with his remarkable vision, he could not possibly have foreseen the changes in farming which have come about on his own plantation in the 129 years since his death.

Post-Graduate Literature

College Senior—"What would you advise me to read after graduation?"
English Professor—"The 'Help Wanted' column."

Chicago has an "Awkward Club." Is it for gunmen who miss their targets?



Waste stopped - labor saved - profit increased - when your farm is fenced like this

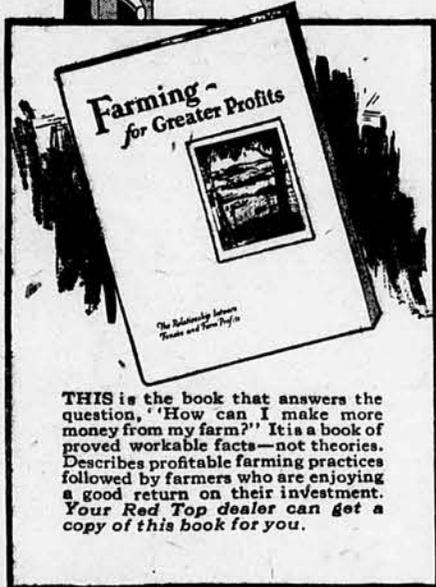
SUCH a system of fences and cross fences enables you to follow the profitable practices of Balanced Farming—the diversification of crops and stock and the rotation of both. It is the method practiced by those farmers who have become well-to-do—those whose hogs are ready to market earlier—whose steers always top the market—whose wheat and small grains always yield more per acre and whose corn is always above the average.

Their farms are fenced hog and stock-tight. They can turn stock into any field to clean up the stubble growth, salvage corn the pickers missed, to hog down or to follow any of the Balanced Farming practices which stop losses and add to profits.

Their farms have increased in fertility and value. Theirs is a good credit standing at the bank. They are making substantial profits on their investment.

You can do it too—and without a great cost. Begin now. A few stretches of hog and stock-tight fence added to your farm this year will enable you to begin this profitable Balanced Farming practice. A few more rods added next year and the next will completely refence your farm in the next few years and the fences will have paid for themselves. Buy good fencing and erect it on Red Top Steel Posts. They hold it in steady security and get more years of useful life from the fence. Red Tops, too, are easy to drive. One man with a Red Top One Man Driver can drive 200 to 300 posts a day and align them perfectly—in any season

of the year. The tough, springy rail steel of which Red Tops are made is unusually durable and long lived—Red Tops last long in the fence line. The attractive, rust-resisting aluminum finish is baked on for permanence. There is no element of risk in buying the Red Top—it is guaranteed.



THIS is the book that answers the question, "How can I make more money from my farm?" It is a book of proved workable facts—not theories. Describes profitable farming practices followed by farmers who are enjoying a good return on their investment. Your Red Top dealer can get a copy of this book for you.

Red Top GUARANTEED Steel Fence Posts

Talk to Your Red Top Dealer Now
He will be glad to help you work out economically a plan to add the new fence and repair the old fence lines which you need to stop waste and increase the return on your investment.

RED TOP STEEL POST COMPANY
38 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois

Blackfeet to Invade State

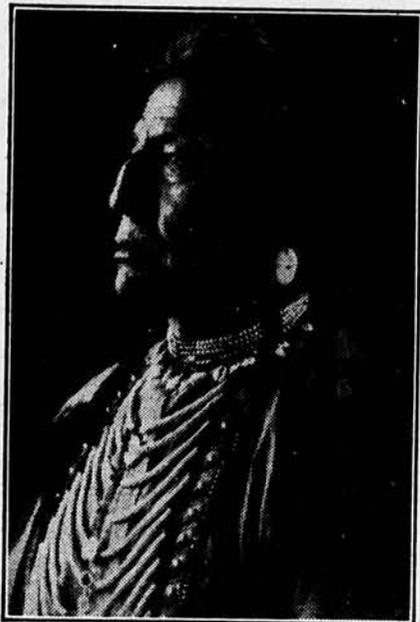
Famous Buffalo Nickel Indian Chief Will Be Guest of Honor of Kansas Farmer

WARWHOOPS will ring down the streets of Topeka on March 9, when Chief Two-Guns-White-Calf, the Indian whose head you see on the buffalo nickel, and several of his painted Blackfeet warriors "invade" Kansas.

The big chief, who it is said is the best-known Indian in America, and his braves, will visit Kansas on their way back to their reservation from New York, where they will broadcast a ceremonial program over a nation-wide radio hook-up.

In Topeka the evening of March 9, they will be guests of honor at a reunion of the train load of Kansas people who visited the Blackfeet reservation near Glacier Park, Montana, last August while on the Kansas Farmer's Jayhawker's Tour to the Pacific Northwest and Canada.

Kansas people from all over the state will attend. Governor Clyde Reed has been invited to greet the visitors. Two-Guns-White-Calf will make a speech in the Blackfeet language, as he does not speak English, and Chief Owen Heavy Breast will interpret the speech into English. Indian tribal stories will be related amid



Two-Guns-White-Calf

puffs from peace pipes. It is hoped Governor Reed will consent to being adopted publicly into the Blackfeet tribe. The whole ceremony will be broadcast over radio station WIBW, from 8:30 to 9:30 o'clock the evening of March 9.

Two-Guns-White-Calf especially likes Kansas because five Kansas people are his tribal brothers. Rather, four are brothers, and one, Miss Ola Shellhorn of Carneiro, is a sister. In the chief's own language Miss Shellhorn bears the striking name of "Long-Time-Mink-Woman."

The four Kansas brothers of the buffalo-nickel chief are H. A. Turner of Portis, whose Blackfeet name is Eagle Chief; W. T. Moyer, well-known farmer of Freeport, whose Indian name of White Eagle might lead people to think the Blackfeet are oil Indians—which they are not; J. M. Rankin of Topeka, who basks under the name Antelope Chief; and F. L. Hockenull, now of Topeka, but formerly of Natoma and Lawrence, who was christened Eagle-Tail-Feathers. Miss Ola Shellhorn, otherwise known as Long-Time-Mink-Woman, of Carneiro, is the only Kansas woman member of the tribe.

These five Kansas Jayhawkers do not live in teepees, wear feathers in their hair, go around wrapped in blankets all day, or otherwise live the life of a painted redskin, however. They are members of the Blackfeet tribe by adoption, not by birth. They were inducted into the tribe last summer while on the big Jayhawker tour.

Take a look at a buffalo nickel and you will see on one side a big hump-backed buffalo, on the other a feathered Indian. The Indian is Chief Two-Guns-White-Calf. He is one of the tribal leaders of the great Blackfeet

tribe, whose reservation is in North-western Montana. The reservation is bordered on the north by Canada and on the west by Glacier National Park, one of the country's most awe-inspiring national playgrounds. The Blackfeet once owned Glacier National Park and called it "the backbone of the world."

Chief Two-Guns-White-Calf is a picturesque type of the old Indian who soon will be no more. His strong features, his dignified manner, his carriage, all plainly show the blue blood of the Blackfeet tribe which runs in his veins. He has known the thrills and dangers of the warpath. He has led his braves in raids on many an enemy horse corral, by which the young Indian of years ago always established his reputation for courage and cunning. But Two-Guns-White-Calf now considers the exploits of his youth of much less interest than the fact that in his lifetime he has seen the change of his people from a tribe of crafty hunters and fierce warriors to a peaceful agricultural tribe.

The chief speaks no English, but in his own language he is a noted orator. He is kindly, intelligent, and has a keen sense of humor. He is about 60 years old, and is the son of White-Calf, the last reigning chief of the Piegan or Pikuni division of the great Blackfeet confederacy.

The program, including talks and stories by Two-Guns-White-Calf, interpreted by an English speaking Indian, will be broadcast over the Capper Publications Station WIBW, from 8:30 to 9:30 o'clock, the evening of March 9. Thousands of Kansas people will listen in to the interesting program which will include the adopting of one or more prominent Kansas people into the Blackfeet Tribe.

For Sheep Growers

Because lambs which have been castrated and docked are better developed and are more uniform and attractive on the market than other lambs, specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture are urging a more general adoption of these practices. The fact that the largest part of the return from farm flocks is derived from the sale of lambs makes it desirable to have the lambs in the best possible marketable condition.

"Ram lambs and undocked lambs," according to Farmers' Bulletin 1134-F, Castrating and Docking Lambs, "are discriminated against on the market because they are less well developed and lack a uniform and attractive appearance. It is impossible to obtain as large gains or as good condition on lambs that have not been castrated."

The bulletin also describes and illustrates the operations of castrating and docking so they may be done safely and effectively on the farm. Copies may be obtained free, while the supply lasts, by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Captured 20 Rattlesnakes

George Bolling of Dighton decided recently to dig out a badger hole in the hope of finding a badger family, but instead he found it being occupied by a large rattlesnake family. The family consisted of two large rattlers and 18 small ones. This is believed to be a record family for rattlesnakes in the Dighton district, where there are plenty of reptiles.

Hodgson is President

The newly elected officers of the Kansas Crop Improvement Association include: E. H. Hodgson, Little River, president; Herman Praeger, Claflin, vice-president; E. B. Wells, K. S. A. C., Manhattan, secretary-treasurer, and S. C. Salmon, K. S. A. C., assistant secretary.

The president of the National Music Teachers' Association says the radio is killing jazz. The main trouble, however, is that it isn't removing the remains.



GEE BEE FEEDS

Your Profit Insurance

Turn your home grains into quicker gains with the help of Gee Bee Feeds. Your corn will yield bigger profits when Gee Bee Feeds supply the needed nutrients.

For years successful feeders have looked to the Gee Bee Red Belted Bag for dependable feeds and more profitable results. By making one quality line of products the Grain Belt Mills have established an enviable reputation for feeds. Users know Gee Bee Feeds bring them bigger profits.

See your Gee Bee dealer—or write us for folders showing how other feeders have made money by using Gee Bee Feeds.

GRAIN BELT MILLS COMPANY
South St. Joseph, Missouri

Gee Bee Feeds For Extra Profits

Molasses Lumpets · Hog Feed · Pig Meal · Dairy Feed · Scratch Feed · Egg Mash.

CLIP COUPON

Feed Service Dept., Grain Belt Mills
Desk B229 So. St. Joseph, Mo.
Please mail me free folders as follows: I am feeding (please check.)
 Chickens Cattle Sheep
 Dairy Cows Hogs
Name.....
R. F. D..... Town.....
State.....

A Simpler COMBINE with Superior Features!



Only an Avery Gives You These:

- Full Roller Bearing Drive with no Crankshaft.
- Standard 12-Bar Perfect Spaced Cylinder and Wider Body.
- Fewer Working Parts and All Outside Oilers.
- Flanged Feeding Roller and Spiral Feeding Beater.
- "Two Way" Tailings Valve.
- Two Wheel Auto Type Front Truck.

Write For Free Book
Learn about this wonderful New Combine that has solved Combine problems never before answered—Write today.

The New Avery is a simpler Combine—as one man put it, "You've done away with a lot of the chain and sprocket junk used in so many Combines"—and that is exactly what we hope done. Fewer chains, sprockets, shafts, bearings, and no crankshafts.
And the Avery also has New and Superior Features which give it larger capacity for heavy, long and down straw—make possible better saving and cleaning—make it lighter running and easier pulling and far easier to operate and keep up.

AVERY

POWER MACHINERY CO.
Dept. 108 - Peoria, Illinois
FACTORY BRANCHES:

Kansas City, Mo. Wichita, Kan.

See the new Avery at Wichita, Dodge City, Enid and Salina Power Show

DO YOU KNOW

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

GASOLINE RANGES!
\$24.95 Save 27%. Buy direct from factory. Best quality nationally known for years. Big complete line camp equipment: tents, auto beds, porch swings, sleeping bags, paddles, etc.—Factory prices on everything.
FREE catalog of complete line at amazing low prices. Write today.
Stoll MFG CO. DENVER, COLO. 3077 LARIMER ST.

SPECIALISTS in Attractive Farm Letterheads
Write for Samples
Capper Engraving
Dept. M
TOPEKA WICHITA

The Pirate of Panama

(Continued from Page 12)

"Suppose I tell you that I haven't it?"
"I shall believe you, since the evidence would support the assertion. I should then ask who has it?"

"You certainly are a man of one idea. I think I've never had the pleasure of talking with you that you didn't switch the conversation back to that map."

He raised the revolver.
"I asked a question."
There was a step outside, followed by a knock on the door. "Come in," I sang out instantly.

Bothwell's furious gaze came back from the door just as I leaped. A bullet crashed thru the skylight, for my arm had deflected his. I wrapped myself about him in silent struggle for the weapon. We swayed against the bed and went down upon it hard, our weight tearing thru the springs. Desperately I clung to his arm to keep the weapon from pointing at me.

"Let go, Sedgwick," a voice ordered. Sinewy fingers had tightened on Bothwell's throat and a strong hand had wrenched the revolver from him. Panting, I struggled to my feet. My opportune friend covered the Russian with his own weapon and drawled out a warning.

"Don't you now, Mr. Pirate, or I'll certainly have to load you up with lead."

Bothwell lay on the bed, his breast heaving from his exertions. In no man's looks have I ever seen a more furious malice, but he had sense enough to recognize that this was our moment.

A Prisoner of War

"If it ain't butting in, what were you gentlemen milling around so active about this warm day?" asked Yeager.

"Same old point of difference. Captain Bothwell wanted a map."

Tom laughed gently.
"Sho! You hadn't ought to be so blamed urgent, cap. It don't buy you anything."

The Russian struggled with his rage, fought it down, and again found his ironic smile.

"I am under the impression that it would have bought me a map if it had not been for your arrival, sir."

"Too bad I spoiled yore game, then."

"For the present," amended the defeated man. "I am a person of much resource, Mr. Sedgwick will tell you." Then, with a glance at the bit of plaster on my head: "He still wears a souvenir to remind him of it."

"My little adventure at San Pedro. I always credited you with that, captain. Thanks."

"You're entirely welcome. More to follow," he smiled.

"What are you allowing to do with your guest, Sedgwick?" asked Yeager.

"We'll leave that to Blythe. I suppose we had better put him in irons and guard him. We can drop him off at Panama."

"Any port in a time of storm," suggested our prisoner blithely.

"Personally, I'd like to see you marooned for a few months," I growled, for the man's insolence ruffled me.

I found Blythe on the bridge with Mott.

"I have to report a prisoner of war captured, captain," I announced in formal military style.

Blythe laughed.
"Who is he?"

"Captain Boris Bothwell, sir."

"What?"

I told him and Mott the circumstances. The mate unbent a little.

"And the lubber shot at you? In your own cabin! Put him in irons and throw him ashore at Panama. That's my advice, Mr. Blythe. Get rid of him, and you'll not hear any more about this mutiny business."

"I'm of that opinion myself, Mr. Mott. We'll keep him under guard until he's in safe custody."

Blythe followed me down to my cabin, and for the first time he and Bothwell looked each other over.

"This isn't a passenger ship, sir," announced the owner of the Argos bluntly. "You've made a mistake, sir. We'll hand you over to the authorities at Panama."

Bothwell bowed.

"Dee-lighted! I've always wanted to see the old city of Pizarro, Drake and Morgan. Many a galleon has been looted of ingots and bullion by the old seadogs there. If I weren't so conscientious, by Jupiter, I'd turn pirate myself."

"Haven't a doubt of it," Blythe assented curtly. "We'll try to see that your opportunities don't match your inclinations. Unless I guess wrong you wouldn't hesitate to cut a throat to escape if your hands were free."

"Not at all."
"Just so. Merely as a formality we'll take the precaution of making sure you haven't any weapons that might go off and injure you—or anybody else. Jack, may I trouble you to look in my cabin for a pair of handcuffs—middle right hand drawer of my dressing table?"

We made our prisoner secure and spelled each other watching him. The first three hours fell to me. Except the Arizonian I think all of us felt a weight lifted from our hearts. The chief villain was in our hands and the mutiny nipped in the bud.

But Bothwell had managed to inject a fly into the ointment of my content. "We've drawn your sting now," Blythe had told him before he left.

"Have you? Bet you a pony I'll be free inside of twenty-four hours," the Russian had coolly answered.

It was in the afternoon of the day

after our encounter with Bothwell—to be more accurate, just after four bells. Miss Wallace and I were sitting under the deck awning, she working in a desultory fashion on a piece of embroidery while I watched her lazily.

The languorous day was of the loveliest. It invited to idleness, made repudiation of work a virtue. My stint was over for a few hours at least and I enjoyed the luxury of pitying poor Mott, who was shut up in a stuffy cabin with our prisoner.

Yeager, too, was off duty. We could hear him pounding away at the piano in the saloon. Ragtime floated to us, and presently a snatch from "The Sultan of Sulu."

Since I first met you,
Since I first met you,
The open sky above me seems a deeper blue,
Golden, rippling sunshine warms me thru
and thru,
Each flower has a new perfume since I
first met you.

"T. Yeager is a born optimist," I commented idly. "Life is one long, glorious lark to him. I believe he would be happy if he knew raw, red mutiny were going to break out in twenty minutes."

"He's very likable. I never knew a man who has had so many experiences. There's something right boyish about him."

"Even if he could give me about a dozen years."

"Years don't count with his kind. He's so full of life, so fresh and yet so wise."

"His music isn't fresh anyhow. I move we go stop it."

"Thank you, I'm very comfortable here. I don't second the motion," she declined.

"Motion withdrawn. But I'm going to tempt him from that piano just the same. Jimmie, come here. Run down to the music-room and tell Mr. Yeager that Miss Wallace would like to see him."

Evelyn laughed.
"I think you're real mean, Mr. Sedgwick."

"For saying the life of your musical soul?"

"He is pretty bad," she admitted. He was on the chorus again, his rau-
(Continued on Page 31)

3 Acres of Seedbed for the price of One



IT'S NO SECRET to anyone that the way to make more profit in farming is to cut cost of production. And one sure way to do this is to save money and time on the big job of plowing. You can do it just as thousands of wheat growers are—with the Case Wheatland or Great Plains Disk Plow.

It is an actual fact that in many cases you can prepare a better seedbed than with moldboard plowing—and at greatly reduced cost. No more power is needed—no more help. Just hitch your tractor to the Wheatland—do the job in half the time—and put the savings in your pocket. And that isn't all—not by a

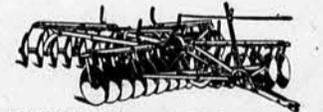
J. I. CASE T. M. CO., INC., Dept. 213B1, RACINE, WIS.

long shot. You've got a seedbed now that's in prime condition because the entire job has been completed quickly when the ground is ideal for plowing. You've got a seedbed just uneven enough to catch more than its share of moisture—and hold it; a seedbed that will return you a bigger and better crop—extra profits—when harvest time rolls 'round.

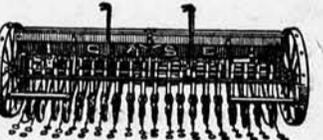
Don't delay putting this money-saving plow to work for you. Your Case dealer will gladly tell you all about the Wheatland and the Great Plains Disk Plows. See him now or write direct to the factory for attractive, illustrated pamphlets.



CASE GRAND DETOUR Tractor Plow. Power lift. Quick detachable shares. Easily handled. Remarkably long life.



CASE E-B Tractor Disk Harrow. Flexibility and penetration, gets volunteer and weed growth.

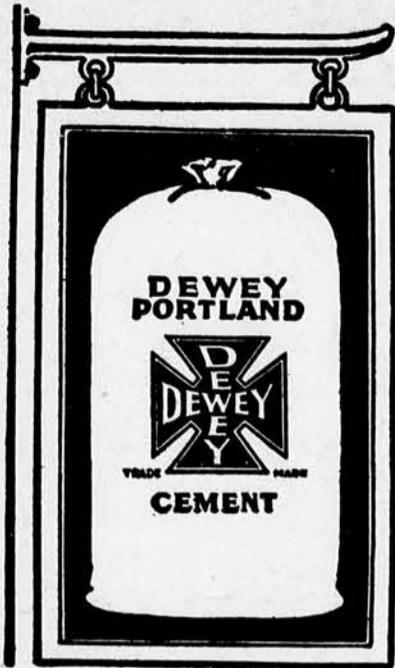


CASE Grain Drill—Saves seed—gets a better stand—bigger crop. Long life built in.

CASE

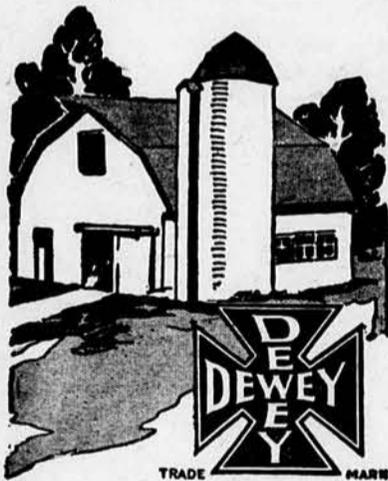
Full line now includes
E-B ~ OSBORNE ~ GRAND DETOUR

QUALITY MACHINES FOR PROFITABLE FARMING



A leader for more than 22 years!

It is only those improvements that give dependable service through many years of use that pay dividends. Temporary buildings grow more expensive every year you use them. You can build economically and for a lifetime with concrete made with Dewey Cement.



You can depend on Dewey Cement—it has been a leader for more than 22 years. Use it to modernize old buildings. Use it to construct new buildings. Use it to increase the value of your farm, increase production, cut repair bills, save labor and to make the business of farming yield greater satisfaction and profit.

Buy Dewey Cement from your local retail lumber dealer.

Dewey Portland Cement Company
Kansas City, Mo. Davenport, Iowa

- 20 Concord Grape Vines . . . \$1.00
 - 4 Apple and 2 Cherry Trees . . . 1.00
 - 4 Currants and 4 Gooseberry . . . 1.00
- All postpaid, healthy, well rooted stock, sure to please. Catalog free.
Fairbury Nurseries, Box J, Fairbury, Neb.

Had a Fine Time at K.S.A.C.

And the Days Were Mighty Full, Too—From 8:30 A. M. Until 10:30 P. M.

BY HARLEY HATCH

TWO full days and parts of two others were spent by the writer during the last week in Manhattan attending "Farm and Home" week at the Kansas State Agricultural College. I say "full" days advisedly, for they were full indeed, with something doing from 8:30 in the morning until 10:30 at night. The first morning was put in at the crop improvement meeting listening to the story of the newly developed Atlas cane. This was of special interest to me because of the inquiries I have received regarding this new variety. It was not recommended that this cane be grown outside a scope of country lying south of the Kaw River and east of a line drawn south from Salina. In this Southeastern Kansas quarter Atlas cane will do well. Atlas cane has a head almost like Blackhull kafir, and the grain cannot be told from that variety; in fact, it sells on the market as kafir, and has a feeding value equal to that variety. The stalk is a true cane, with a feeding value equal to that of Kansas Orange, and the seed is, of course, of much greater feeding value than that of Kansas Orange. On the other hand, Kansas Orange usually will produce a slightly greater tonnage of fodder than will the new Atlas variety.

Atlas Has a Future?

The facts regarding this new cane variety, Atlas, were brought out in a very interesting manner by Professors Parker and Laude, and the questions that were asked completely covered the subject. In brief, the growing of a small amount of this cane was recommended as an experiment, on all farms where cane is fed in the territory described in a foregoing paragraph. Also in brief it may be said that Atlas cane will grow much better feeding grain than will Kansas Orange, but that the tonnage of fodder will be slightly less; the seed of Atlas, like that of kafir, is not so sure as is that of any of the true cane varieties; it must be handled with the same care as kafir. The feeding value of the stalk is much greater than the feeding value of the kafir stalk; the seed is virtually the same, but in most trials the yield has not been quite so large as that of kafir. It would seem to follow, then, that the Atlas cane has a greater value for the livestock feeder than for the man who grows grain to sell. In a talk with Professor Laude, he advised holding to the cane variety we now are growing, which is Red Top or, as some call it, Sumac, and giving Atlas a trial beside it on a small scale.

We'll Plant Corn Early?

If continuous cold, snappy weather during the winter months means an early spring, as many folks think it does, we should be planting corn in this locality by April 1 in this year of 1929. Those who have kept records say that snow has lain continuously on the ground in Eastern Kansas for one of the longest recorded periods. Snow began falling in this locality on the last day of 1928, and some of that snow is yet with us. But it has not been a bad winter at that; there has been but one real stormy day so far, and stock has wintered well on most farms. There is yet a large amount of feed on hand, but much of it is kafir which still is standing in shocks out in the field. To tell the truth, I do not fancy kafir fodder, especially after the grain has been taken off: cane is, I think, much better, but the time of year is at hand when corn fodder is ahead of them all. Oats sowing time should soon be here, and much of the seed sown in this county will be imported from southern points, as oats grown here last season carried more smut than I ever saw on oats before.

Let's Use the Silos

One of the most interesting speakers on the livestock program was Prof. H. J. Gramlich of Nebraska, who spoke on the feeding of cattle for the present market. Professor Gramlich said that young heifers fattened quicker than did

young steers, and for that reason should be sold sooner, as a very fat heifer gives too much waste fat and tallow. He showed a rib cut taken from a heifer which had been shown by the Nebraska Agricultural College and which had taken many first premiums. The cut shown was absolutely unfit for human consumption; if the small proportion of lean meat carried by the cut had been made fit for sale fully 60 per cent of the total weight would have had to be trimmed off and sold for tallow. In a talk at the same session Doctor McCampbell had stressed the value of silage, and especially of cane silage, which he said was the best of everything used for filling silos, taken from all standpoints. Doctor McCampbell laid special stress on having silage material virtually mature and cutting it very fine, almost as fine as possible, and using double the amount of water in filling that usually is used. Professor Gramlich said they were becoming much interested in Nebraska in Kansas methods of feeding, as Nebraska alfalfa, which had been supposed unfilling, now was rapidly falling, even in the best alfalfa sections.

'Rah for E. A. Cleavinger

One of the most interesting points of the visit to me was the agronomy building, where Prof. S. C. Salmon kindly guided me thru the various departments where soil tests were made, where seeds were tested and then to the greenhouses, where the most interesting of all to me were the wheat tests. In one place the wheat plants of various varieties were subjected to severe cold for some time, thus showing the degree of resistance offered by different kinds. While field growing of Blackhull wheat has given very favorable results in Southern Kansas, it is not recommended for the more northern sections, as many tests have shown it not quite so resistant to cold as Turkey Red. Another interesting test was one where wheat of many varieties all planted on the same day were shown. Kansas wheat so planted was just nicely stooled out and perhaps getting ready to joint, while wheat from seed grown in India and Australia was out in full head. And to end a most pleasant trip was the news given me by our Coffey county agent, E. A. Cleavinger, that in the lime and legume contest Coffey county had been awarded as prizes a carload of agricultural limestone and a lime spreader. This speaks well for Mr. Cleavinger's activities.

Not a Money Crop

For several consecutive years Kanota oats made a much better crop in this part of Kansas than did the old standby, Texas Red. But during the last two peculiar seasons Texas Red has made a better showing; in 1927 the fact that Texas Red ripened almost a week later than Kanota was much in favor of the later oats. This is something that does not often happen; early ripening will, four years in five, produce a better yield of better quality grain than will later oats. The four or five days' margin in ripening that Kanota usually has means better oats. If we go a little further with our experiments, as we did on this farm, and sow northern grown seed oats—our sowing was from Minnesota grown white oats—we find a much larger growth of straw with a grain that ripens 10 days later than Texas Red, and with a yield which always is 10 bushels less, and often much more than that. So we have concluded that early ripening here is of all qualities the most to be desired, even tho the straw be shorter. As a so-called "money crop," oats fall behind all others grown here, but we grow the grain to feed and not to sell, and for the chance it gives us to prepare a good seedbed for a following wheat crop.

There is one thing to be said in favor of the power trust. It doesn't debate with itself for six years whenever it considers undertaking a new power project.



Save painting time and trouble by using the new Eagle Soft Paste Pure White Lead. It comes already broken-up—needing only to be thinned for painting as you use it.

Soft Paste is long-wearing Old Dutch Process White Lead, ground in more pure linseed oil—15% instead of 8%. Same weight containers as regular Eagle White Lead.

Send for free Soft Paste mixing formulae. The Eagle-Picher Lead Company, 134 North La Salle Street, Chicago.

EAGLE Soft Paste PURE WHITE LEAD OLD DUTCH PROCESS



Save the money and time—use all—Eagle!

BARNETT LIGHTNING RODS

Barnett Pure Copper Rods prevent lightning loss. Protect life and property. Installed on money back guarantee. Give life-time protection at low cost. Don't take chances with Lightning. Write today for FREE book "Lightning." AGENTS WANTED! Work all or spare time. Petrie sold \$1,975.00 worth of Barnett Rods first 24 days. Write now for free samples and Agents' low prices. Jos. E. Barnett & Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Sunday School Lesson

By the Rev. N.A. McCune

THE title of the lesson for this week is, "Conditions of Christian Growth." Growth is a subject that interests farmers, because, whatever else may take place on a farm, it is a place where things grow, and growth is one of the mysteries of life. Plants grow. Look at the shimmer of green when the wheat appears. Animals grow. There would be no fun in belonging to a calf club or a pig club if these animals did not grow. Humans grow. Teaching school or being a parent would be a dreary business if boys and girls did not grow. Once in a while one does not. Something is the matter with certain glands, the physiologist says. But that does not help much, if he remains a midget all his days. He may make money in a circus, by being looked at in the side show, and have an easy time of it, and marry another midget, but after all that is a sorry substitute for being a real man and a real woman. Growth is natural. We are expected to grow, we want to grow, and we ought to grow.

If the lack of physical growth is pathetic, and the lack of mental growth is tragic, the lack of the desire to grow also is tragic. Once a man went into a store to get his daughter a Christmas present. He did not know what to get, and the clerk suggested a book. "No," said the father, "She has a book already." He did not have much of an idea of intellectual development. A bright, young woman ought to read a book a week, if she has the right incentives.

But when we turn to religious growth, we follow the same lines. We either grow or we do not. One of the tragedies that many an eager young minister is against is folks in his church who have not grown a millimeter in years. And they are the folks who determine the policies of the church. There is no excuse for it, but the fact remains, and the church suffers.

On the other hand, you meet with strong and lovely souls ever and again. They have had no advantages that others have not enjoyed, and yet somehow they have developed wonderfully. You can't help liking them. You want them to come and see you, and you regret to see them go. They make you think better of yourself. They encourage and lift, where others depress and lean. And yet to save your life you cannot explain just what it is about these folks that makes them that way. But one fact is indisputable, they have qualities that others do not have. They are as different from the rasping, sour, gossipy individuals you know as a turkey is different from a buzzard. What makes the difference? Is it wholly accidental?

What is it Proverbs says? "The curse causeless shall not come." Nothing causeless comes. Everything has a cause. And when one meets a person who has these unusual characteristics of soul, he may be certain that there is a reason for it.

The illustration given in the lesson of this week is that of Saint Peter. No better one could have been selected. Peter is forever the encouragement of serious minded Christians. He had excellent qualities, but he was so utterly uncertain of himself. He was prepared to fight for his Lord, and would have fought to the death—but he is put to flight by the pointed finger of a girl. No ease was ever more hopeless. If ever a soul was in the outer darkness, Peter was. Yet this man, with his record, grew into a man of giant stature.

He repented, and hated his own past. No start on the upward way is any better than that. D. L. Moody, the evangelist, was conducting a meeting. As the people passed out, after the meeting, a man whispered a vile, insulting remark in Moody's ear. The evangelist instantly knocked him down, and the man fell down the steps. As quickly as he had acted, Moody realized what he had done. Helping the man up, he begged his forgiveness. The series of meetings, which Moody's friends had thought killed by his action went on better than before, and among the converts was the insulter.

One of the great factors in religious

growth is the desire for growth. What if one does not want to grow? It must be created. No desire, no growth, may almost be stated as a law. But, very few persons do not want to be better. Now and then there is one, and he may be considered as pretty nearly past hope. Association with the right sort of folks will create such an appetite, usually. A teacher in the schools, a Sunday school teacher, some man or woman who does not dream he is influencing anyone, may be leading some young person.

Thomas Campbell, founder of the church known as the Disciples of Christ, was challenged to a debate by Robert Owen, known as a free thinking infidel. The two men met at Campbell's farm in West Virginia to talk things over, before the debate. For two days they wandered over the hills, discoursing of those things which appertain to human welfare, each man

voicing his own views. The debate was held in Cincinnati, and, as I understand it, Owen was given a terrible argumentative beating by his stalwart Christian opponent. But the two men had become fast friends. Campbell said he had never faced a more fair, honorable and courteous antagonist than Owen, while Owen declared that Campbell was the greatest debater he had ever heard. Both men grew in soul stature, from this experience. Each influenced the other.

Lesson for February 24—Conditions of Christian Growth, John 1:42, Matt. 16:15-18 and John 21:15-19.
Golden Text, 2 Peter 3:18.

A Big Mill to Kansas

The Pillsbury Flour Mills Company of Minneapolis is being added to the milling industry of Wichita. Work is to start soon in North Wichita on a 2,300,000-bushel elevator to be finished in time to take care of the 1929 crop. Ultimately the company plans to increase its storage capacity in Wichita to 4 million bushels, and to add milling units commensurate with its elevators.

Dairymen Elect Officers

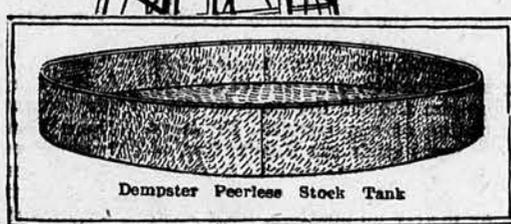
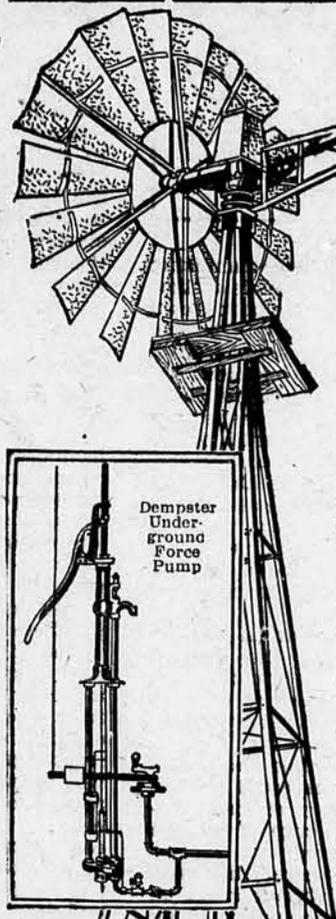
Officers of the Kansas State Dairy Association and of the four breed associations were elected recently at the meetings held in Manhattan in connection with Farm and Home Week at the agricultural college. E. H. Taylor, Keats, was elected president of the state group; Van Roy Miller, Lawrence, vice president, and T. R. Warren, Manhattan, secretary-treasurer.

The Holstein-Friesian Association elected R. O. Button, Elmont, president; H. J. Meikord, Linn, vice president; H. W. Cave, Manhattan, secretary-treasurer. The Jersey Cattle Club chose E. H. Taylor as president; H. L. McClurkin, Clay Center, vice-president, and D. L. Wheeler, Clay Center, secretary. The Guernsey Club elected Paul Johnson, Independence, president; Van Roy Miller, vice president, and A. W. Knott, Independence, secretary-treasurer. The Ayrshire Breeders picked Fred Williams, Darlow, president; A. L. Williams, Washington, vice president, and James Linn, Manhattan, secretary-treasurer.

Kansas soil needs the help of legumes.

DEMPSTER

"A Guarantee of Quality, Service and Fair Treatment"



THROUGH fifty years of building farm water supply equipment, Dempster, the Water Supply House of the West, has perfected dependable water systems designed to meet every farm requirement.

Don't be a slave to your water bucket. Modernize your farm. You can have running water throughout your place—in your kitchen, in your bathroom, in your barn or any place you need it—whether you use electricity, a gasoline engine or a windmill for pumping power—and do it economically.

If you use a windmill, you can have a modern, automatic water system by installing a Dempster Underground Force Pump in connection with a Pneumatic Supply Tank. This specially designed pump forces air, or air and water, into the supply tank and automatically turns the windmill off and on as the pressure in the tank rises and falls.

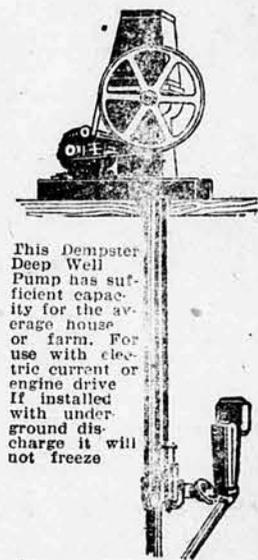
Or, if you use either electricity or a gasoline engine for your pumping power, Dempster's Deep Well Pump with Pneumatic Supply Tank attached, forms an economical and dependable water system. If your well is shallow and is not adapted to this style pump, there is another Dempster built to meet your exact requirements.

No matter where your well or cistern is located or what equipment you now have, Dempster can supply you, at low cost, everything you need for a modern water system.

Dempster Windmills, Pumps, Tanks and complete line of supply fittings make it easy and inexpensive for you to have running water any place on your farm whether it be lawn, barn, garden or house.

Our Engineering Department will give you expert advice on any water supply problem without cost to you.

Ask Your Dempster Dealer to show you this complete line of equipment. If there is no dealer in your vicinity, write us for low cost estimates.



No matter whether you have windmill, engine or electric power Dempster will help you adapt your present equipment to a modern water system at the least possible cost to you.

DEMPSTER MILL MFG. CO.
719 South 6th St., Beatrice, Nebr.
Branches: Kansas City, Mo.; Oklahoma City, Okla.;
Omaha, Nebr.; Denver, Colo.; Sioux Falls,
S. D.; Amarillo, Tex.

HOME OFFICE and FACTORY
Beatrice, Nebr.

Farmers Need Real "Self Help"

140,000 Wheat Producers in Western Canada Will Sell 250 Million Bushels of the Crop Produced in 1928 Thru One Agency—Their Own

By A. J. McPhail

AS A farmer from Canada I feel that I have much in common with farmers everywhere, and particularly with those in Kansas. Farmers have many problems, due to climatic and soil conditions, diversity of products and weed and insect pests, but the farmer's economic problem is much the same everywhere. Except for brief periods, due to war conditions, the farmer in every country, and in every age, in proportion to his contribution to society, has received less than people belonging to almost any other class. Such condition should indeed make for a kindred feeling among farmers, without regard for national boundaries.

But I have always felt that the success of an individual depended more on his own effort than on all other things combined. An individual may get help and encouragement, but unless there is, in himself, a set determination, all the support in Christendom will avail him little. If an individual is simply dissatisfied with his lot in life, but confused and uncertain over what to do, or where to turn, his last state will, in all probability, be worse than his first.

I am convinced that what is true of an individual in this respect is equally true of a group of people. No group can give such assistance or support to another class as to place the business of that class on a permanently stable foundation. Assistance and valuable sympathetic support may be given by one group to another, if the assisted group is well organized, has a definite objective in mind and a well-defined idea as to its line of action in reaching that objective. Even legislative assistance is of value, but, in my opinion, will not of itself solve the problem of any class of big interests.

No Short-Cut to Success

There is no short road to success for a people, any more than there is for an individual. There must be long years of preparation, intensive study of problems and patient, persistent and intelligent organization to secure the sustained effort required.

I would base my conclusions in this regard on the experience of the farmers of Western Canada during the last 25 years. And I believe the experience of farmers in certain parts of the United States, where there are quite remarkable instances of the permanent value of self-help thru co-operation, would bear out the same conclusion.

The experiences of the one country in the world where self-help thru co-operation has been tried out in a larger measure than anywhere else, namely, Denmark, points without doubt to only the one conclusion.

The illustration in self-help which I am going to use as a text is the achievement of the farmers of the three prairie provinces of Western Canada. These provinces cover a territory extending 1,000 miles east and west. Altho certain parts of this large territory have been settled since the early eighties, by far the greater part has been settled and brought under cultivation since 1900. Our land is very fertile and, in the early days, was low priced. Nevertheless, farmers quickly discovered that, even with these advantages, it was difficult to make ends meet.

As a result of the dissatisfaction with conditions under which they were laboring, in 1901 and 1902, the farmers organized the Grain Growers' Association. Naturally, they started at one point, with a very small membership, but the association spread and grew rapidly. It was of an educational nature, but studied many of the practical problems of the farmers and was able to get redress from many of their grievances. From that day to this, this farmers' educational organization, in each province, has been active in studying the problems of its farmer members. Thruout all the intervening years this organization has undoubtedly wielded greater power and influence than any other in Western Canada, with the possible exception, in later years, of some of the institutions which it helped to create. It experienced many periods of depression, times when things seemed to be at a standstill, when sections of the membership appeared to lose interest and confidence; and yet, as later events proved, progress was being made. Educational work, the real foundation of any important forward movement, was being carried on.

Made Progress Step By Step

The first fruits, in a practical business way, of the efforts of the farmers thru their educational work was the organization of the Grain Growers' Grain Company in 1906. This farmers' company did business first as a commission house, handling farmers' grain consigned to it. It later developed, until today, it is, next to the pool, the largest grain handling concern in Western Canada, with elevators in the three Provinces.

The next step along this line was the organization of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company in 1911.

About this time there was a keen controversy among farmers in Western Canada over the ques-

tion of government ownership of elevators versus farmers' co-operative ownership.

As a result of the agitation of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, the provincial government appointed a Grain Inquiry Commission, in 1910, and the recommendations of this commission resulted in the organization of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company in 1911. This company was owned and directed by farmers, and grew to be the largest grain handling organization in the world, when it was taken over by the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool in August, 1926.

The building up of these two big grain handling concerns was a real step forward in the farmers' movement. They were not alone valuable from the standpoint of dollars and cents, but also because of the knowledge farmers gained thru them in handling their grain.

These organizations, however, did not go far enough, as they gave the farmer only partial control over his grain. They returned to the farmer the profits made in handling his grain thru his own warehouse facilities, but did not make any change in the old system of marketing.

Another important factor in the education of western farmers was the organization and operation of the Canadian Wheat Board, established in

WHY have the wheat farmers of Western Canada been so successful in their co-operative marketing work? Is it because they have had the will to win? Certainly their success has been quite extraordinary, as the 250 million bushels they are selling thru co-operative effort this year well indicate. The background for this progress is outlined by Mr. McPhail in this article. He lives at Regina, and is president of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool.

1919. This board was created for merchandising the wheat crop of that year. It had complete authority and control over every bushel of wheat grown in Canada in 1919. In its main principle it was much the same as the present wheat pool, differing mainly in the fact that it was a government appointed board, and that every farmer in the country was compelled to deliver to it all the wheat he had for sale during that year. The result of its operations was satisfactory to the farmers; so satisfactory that for the next three years the farmers' organizations bent all their energies in bringing pressure on the federal government to have the wheat board re-established. The results were a real indication to farmers of the value of centralized control of the flow of wheat to the markets of the world.

The government, however, was not at all anxious to continue government control of the sale of wheat, and the farmers at last came to the conclusion in 1923 that they would have to rely on their own efforts, if the wheat marketing problem was to be remedied and solved.

The year 1923 was a very memorable one in the history of Western Canada. We harvested in that year the largest crop in the history of the country up until that time, and also a crop of as high a quality as had ever been produced.

As a result of the low prices secured, however, farmers experienced at least as difficult times as any in the whole history of the country. If an awakening were needed, the experience of 1923 was sufficiently alarming to arouse the most thoughtless farmer. We had an unprecedented yield of a corresponding high quality, and yet not enough money returned from the sale of the crop to meet liabilities, to say nothing of any surplus. Farmers could not have had a more clear cut illustration of the fact that, however necessary it may be to adopt the most modern and up-to-date cultural methods in order to insure, as nearly as possible, high yield and good quality products, this alone will not, and cannot, make the agricultural industry prosperous.

When the Canadian Wheat Board was discontinued in 1920, the price of wheat went down quickly. In fact, the price of everything they produced went down while, at the same time, the price of things they had to buy advanced. While the rest of the country was still prospering, and prospering partly as a result of wheat crops grown on the farms, conditions on these farms were going from bad to worse.

It is only necessary to glance at some of the official figures given by the federal department of agriculture for the last few years to show conditions as they affected farmers. For a wheat crop of 474 million bushels in 1923 the farmers received 316 million dollars. For the wheat crop of

1924, of 262 million bushels, farmers received 320 million dollars, or 4 million dollars more for a crop that was 200 million bushels less than the previous year.

These figures would make one wonder which was the most profitable—a good crop, or a poor crop. From a comparison of the net results of these two years it would appear that the harder a farmer worked, and the more wheat he produced, the less he received for it and the poorer he became.

It was evident something had to be done, and, when every effort to re-establish the wheat board failed, the farmers decided to take things into their own hands, on the principle that God helps only those who help themselves.

A five-year contract was drafted by Aaron Sapiro, along much the same lines as that already in use by the California Fruit Growers' Association and growers of other commodities, who have organized along similar lines.

I may say that the whole structure of the organization is based on this five-year contract between the grower and the pool. It is a binding contract, by which the grower pledges himself to deliver every bushel of wheat he owns or controls during the life of the contract. There was a doubt at one time, in the minds of some folks, as to whether the contract could be enforced. This doubt has been dispelled by a decision handed down by the Appeal Court of Saskatchewan in connection with the case of a member who sold his wheat outside the pool and which we were compelled to bring before that body. Members of the pool know today that if they sell any of their wheat outside the pool they are liable to have to pay the organization 25 cents a bushel liquidated damages which is provided for in the grower's contract.

Method of Control is Democratic

Late in the summer of 1923 an attempt was made in Saskatchewan and Alberta, with the assistance of Aaron Sapiro, to organize pools in time to sell the crop of that year. Alberta was the only province which was successful in setting up the necessary machinery in time to operate a pool in 1923-24 crop year. The pool in that province started operating with less than 50 per cent of the wheat acreage but has long since passed that objective. Saskatchewan folks decided they would not operate a pool until they had 50 per cent of the wheat acreage under control. The 50 per cent objective was not reached until June, 1924, at which time contracts representing a sufficient acreage had been secured to establish a pool in each province.

The main principle on which the Canadian pools have been built is that they are strictly non-profit, co-operative associations. Each of the three provincial pools is a separate entity, self-controlled in every respect, with its own plan of organization and management, its own officials, administering its own internal affairs, and collecting its own grain.

The Central Selling Agency, formed by the three provincial pools, sells the grain which they collect.

The method of control is entirely democratic. As an instance, for purposes of electing a governing body, one province is divided into 16 districts from each of which a director is elected. Each district is divided into 10 sub-districts. The contract signers in each sub-district elect a delegate, who must be a grower of wheat, a contract signer and a resident of the sub-district in which he is elected. The 10 delegates so elected in a district elect a man, who must be one of their own number, to be a director. The directors so elected in the 16 districts constitute the Provincial Board, and from this board three are elected to represent the province on the central board.

Built and Operated by Farmers

The organization has been built by the farmers. It is controlled and directed by the farmer members thru their elected representatives. No individual, or set of individuals, outside of the members themselves, has any voice or control in directing the policies of the pool. Any success the organization has met with so far is attributable in no small measure to the keen, individual interest the members have taken in all its activities. Altho the membership is large, it appears that a very large percentage of it has a feeling of ownership, and an individual sense of responsibility for its success. This condition gives greater promise of continued success than any other feature.

In the province of Saskatchewan, where I am more familiar with local conditions, we have over a thousand local wheat pool committees. We have a committee at every shipping point, as well as at other points in the country that are too far away from a shipping point. In order to have a committee render the best service, we give them as much local responsibility as possible. We try to make them feel that they are, in a large measure,

(Continued on Page 29)

Firestone

Reaches around the World
to give Most Miles per Dollar



With the world's largest exclusive tire factory and the world's largest cotton fabric mills—Firestone secures large-scale economies which put supreme quality into Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires. From raw material to finished product—direct buying—direct selling—direct distribution from factory to consumer through authorized Firestone Tire Stores everywhere—Firestone saves you money and serves you better.



Here are world-wide resources—gigantic enterprise—skilled organization—delivering the greatest tire mileage at lowest cost. Beneath the African sun in Liberia, Firestone is transforming a million acres into cultivated rubber plantations. Over in Singapore are vast rubber preparation plants—Firestone owned and operated—to bring the finest rubber at the lowest cost to five great Firestone factories.

Ernest Clegg

Every package contains a piece of CHINA

The rich nourishment of this wonderful breakfast is
enticingly offered in this full-flavored, cereal breakfast

Cooks in 2½ to 5 minutes



YOU open each package of Mother's (China Brand) Oats with keen anticipation to see what charming piece of table china it brings.

For each package of these nourishing and healthful oats you buy contains a surprise of lovely chinaware—a plate, or a saucer, or a salad dish. . . . You can *set your table* with the pieces you get with Mother's China Oats.

Most important, of course, are the nourishing, wholesome oats. Any dietician will tell you their value in the daily diet of children and grown-ups. Now with Quick Mother's Oats (which cooks in 2½ to 5 minutes), as well as Mother's Oats you have always known, it is as simple to prepare as any hot cereal.

Rich in grain nourishment, rich in flavor, rich in creamy texture—serve Mother's Oats steaming hot tomorrow. And begin now to collect this attractive breakfast set.

And a gift coupon, too

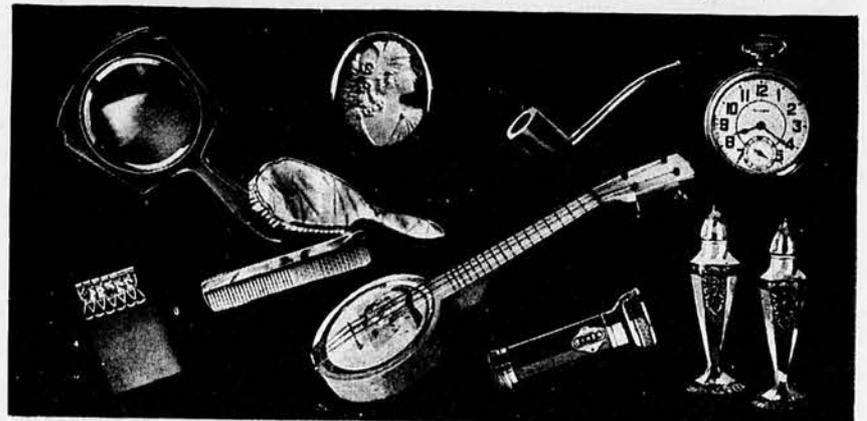
Each Mother's Oats package contains a Mother's coupon, too, redeemable for valuable premiums. The Mother's Oats Catalog of premiums—sent free on request—is like a trip through a wonderful gift shop. Jewelry—silverware—toys—leather goods—lamps—books—practically anything you need. Yours for Mother's coupons.

Be sure to get Mother's (China Brand) Oats—with the elegant china surprise in each box—the valuable coupon—AND the finest oats that are grown. Send for complete premium catalog. Mother's Coupon Dept., Room 1708, 80 E. Jackson St., Chicago, Ill.

Mother's Oats comes in 2 styles, the Regular and Quick Mother's that cooks in 2½ to 5 minutes



*Other Valuable Premiums for
Coupons in Every Package*



Mother's Oats..China Brand

Puzzles Every Boy and Girl Can Work

MY GRANDPA takes the Kansas Farmer. I live on a farm. I am 7 years old and in the third grade. I go to Sleepy Hollow school. My teacher's name is Miss Bloom. I have one sister. Her name is Anna Jean. She is 5 years old. For pets Sister and I have five pet rabbits, two dogs named Jack and Bounce and two cats named Boy Blue and Pussy Junior.

Doris Louise Van Gieson.
Liberal, Kan.

Diamond Puzzle

1. — — — — —
2. — — — — —
3. — — — — —
4. — — — — —
5. — — — — —

1. A consonant; 2. A weapon; 3. Joined; 4. Abbreviations of West, North and East; 5. Another consonant. From the definitions given fill in the dashes so that the diamond reads the same across and up and down. 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.

Missing Letter Puzzle

A certain letter is omitted thruout the following rhyme. Can you tell what letter it is? 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.

-O-Y'S AND -ETTY'S-AL-LOONS
 -o-y and -etty -oth
 -ought -lue -al-
 -loons
 -ig ones and -right
 ones, so fair.
 -ut a -reeze sweep-
 ing -y, -lowing,
 -lustering tunes,
 -lew the -lue -al-
 -loons high in
 the air!

—Margaret
Whittemore.

My Dog's Name is Jack

I am 4 years old. I can't write but I am having another little girl write for me. For pets I have a dog. His



There are 20 objects in this picture, the names of which begin with P. How many of them can you find? 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.

name is Jack. When I go out doors he grabs my coat-tail. I have a big yellow cat. We call him Tom. I got a big doll and some dishes for Christmas. I haven't any brothers or sisters to play with me. Mabel Love.
Jetmore, Kan.

we call Red. My mother is dead and I do my Daddy's cooking. I like to cook very much. I like to read the children's page. I will try to answer all the letters that the girls and boys write to me. Emily Niles.
Jetmore, Kan.



Eddie Newberry's Goat Made an Awful Mistake When he Butted Tubby Hobson.

Emily Likes to Cook

I am 12 years old. I have blue eyes and light complexion. My birthday is August 10. I am in the seventh grade. I go to Sunny Ridge school. There are 11 children in our school. Our teacher's name is Miss Ochs. I have one brother and one sister. Their names are Arthur and Mary Alice. For pets I have two pigeons named Bill and Corky, a pony named Fanny and a pig

A Test for Your Guesser

Why did the man call his rooster Robinson? Because it Crusoe.
 When can you carry water in a sieve? When it is frozen.
 What is that which lives in the winter, dies in the summer, grows with its roots upwards? An icicle.
 What kind of a sickle is most seen in winter? An ice sickle (icicle).
 Why is the cost of tea so high? Because we must pay a steep price.
 When is a teapot like a kitten? When you're teasin' it (tea's in it).
 When are teeth like verbs? When they are regular, irregular and defective.
 How can you have a new set of teeth inserted free of charge? Kick a bulldog.
 Why is a drawn tooth like a thing forgotten? Because it is out of the head.
 Thirty white horses on a red hill, now they tramp, now they stand still.

The teeth; when you stop talking, they stop.
 What root must you hold in your hand to stop the toothache? The root of the tooth that aches.
 What is that which never uses its teeth for eating purposes? A comb.
 When is an old, decayed tooth like an important personage? When it is a king.
 Why is a situation of great trust like a back tooth? Because it is hard to fill.

My first is an oval
 My second is a cross
 If you meet with my whole
 look out for a toss

7. .8 24 .23 21 20
 6. 9' .10 22
 .5 .11 16'
 .4 .12 .26 17. 18
 .3 2 14 .15

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



The Hoovers—Dotty is a Bright and Observant Child

Sandwiches and the Ice Box

One Short Cut to Tasty Packed Lunches and Sunday Night Suppers

By Bernice Halstead

ONE of the most perplexing food problems that confronts the average homemaker of today lies in the making of sandwiches and sandwich fillings for school lunch boxes, occasional workingmen's dinner boxes, luncheons, and Sunday night suppers as well as parties and picnics.

Ice-box sandwich fillings, therefore, find a ready welcome in every home for, unlike most other sandwich fillings, they can be made at any convenient time in large quantities. If they are kept in an ice-box or in a cool, dry place, they keep for several weeks and are ready for instant use whenever they are needed.



Another Artist in a Crispy Frock Plied a Spoon in a Mixing Crock

Ice-box sandwich fillings, therefore, find a ready welcome in every home for, unlike most other sandwich fillings, they can be made at any convenient time in large quantities. If they are kept in an ice-box or in a cool, dry place, they keep for several weeks and are ready for instant use whenever they are needed.

Pimento sandwich spread is always a real favorite for it not only is delicious and attractive but it can be used plain or mixed with an equal part of grated cheese, finely diced hard-cooked egg or any kind of meat or fish, thus making any number of delightful fillings. More variety is possible thru the use of a variety of bread. Nut bread is delicious with

Pimento Sandwich Spread

1 cup ground pimento (fresh or canned)	1 tablespoon salt
1 cup ground onion	1 tablespoon butter
3/4 cup pure vinegar	1 tablespoon flour
1/4 cup sugar	1 teaspoon dry mustard
	1 teaspoon celery seed

Mix the dry ingredients together thoroly, add the rest of the ingredients, place in enameled pan over the fire and cook 10 minutes, stirring constantly. Place in sterilized jar and seal, or if you wish to use it within a few weeks, pour into a bowl and when cold cover and set in ice-box or in a cool place.

Neopolitan Sandwich Filling

3 tablespoons butter	1/4 teaspoon turmeric
3 tablespoons flour	1/2 teaspoon dry mustard
1 egg	1/2 teaspoon almond extract
3 tablespoons sugar	1/2 cup finely diced olives
1/2 cup vinegar	1/2 cup finely diced sweet pickles
1 1/2 cups sour milk	1/4 cup finely diced onion
Dash of red pepper	

Place the butter in the top of the double boiler and when it melts add the flour and blend thoroly. Remove from fire, add the milk and stir until smooth. Place over fire again and cook 5 minutes. In the meantime sift salt, turmeric, sugar and mustard together until blended. Add the beaten egg, stir in the vinegar slowly and when well mixed pour into the double boiler with the other mixture. Cook until thick. Remove from fire and when cold stir in the olives, onion and pickles. This dressing tastes very similar to the sandwich spread that you buy. It can also be used plain or combined with meat.

Peanut Sandwich Filling

1 1/2 cups ground peanuts	1/2 cup ground celery
1/2 cup ground cheese	1/4 cup mayonnaise

Put the peanuts, cheese and celery thru the food chopper then moisten with the mayonnaise. Place in earthenware bowl and set in ice-box. Cover with a thin cloth as it sometimes molds if tightly covered. This filling will keep three or four weeks at least.

Rice and Nut Filling

2 cups cooked rice	4 eggs
1 cup ground nuts	Ground cracker crumbs
1/2 teaspoon salt	2 small onions (ground)
2 tablespoons butter	

Cook the rice in boiling water until tender but not dry. When cool add nuts, onion, butter, salt and beaten eggs. When thoroly mixed, stiffen with cracker crumbs. Make into a loaf, spread melted butter over the top and bake in a moderate oven 45 minutes. Remove from oven, place on china plate or platter and when cool place in ice-box uncovered. This filling is a universal favorite and makes a splendid meat substitute.

Peanut Butter Filling

1 cup fresh peanut butter	2 tablespoons grated onion
1 cup fresh grated cheese	

Mix all the ingredients. Place in sterilized jar and it is ready to use when needed. This filling will keep until the peanut butter or cheese becomes strong. It is especially good between slices

of whole wheat bread or between one slice of whole wheat and one of white bread.

For those who enjoy sweet sandwiches "Celestial Sandwich Filling" is unequalled. This is the way to make it:

1 cup ground seeded raisins	1/2 cup marshmallow cream or 10 fresh marshmallows
1 cup ground nut meats	

Cut the marshmallows finely with the scissors and place them in the top of the double boiler. When partially melted remove from fire, stir until blended then when nearly cold stir in the raisins and nuts. Mix thoroly and place in an earthenware bowl or glass jar and set in ice box.

When ready to use spread between fresh graham crackers. These are nice for children's parties, lunch-boxes, afternoon teas and Sunday night suppers.

Russian Sandwich Filling

4 cups grated cheese	1/4 cup Worcestershire sauce
1 cup fresh butter	1/2 teaspoon salt
1/4 cup prepared mustard	1/8 teaspoon cayenne pepper
1/4 cup sweet cream	

Put the cheese and butter thru food chopper, stir together until thoroly mixed. Add the other ingredients, mix again and press thru food chopper again. It is then ready for use and will keep for weeks.

Likes the Breakfast Room

OUR breakfast room is one of the favorite rooms in our home. Next to our living room it is the most used room in our house. It is located between the kitchen and dining room on the south. Its dimensions are about 9 by 7. It has two large windows on the south close together, one small window on the east and one small window on the west. The entire room projects out about 2 feet beyond the house, making the room a sort of nook, or as some friends have called it, "an outlook."

The windows have linen colored shades and for the drapes I bought a plain light blue gingham, cut the width in two and stitched the hems with red and yellow thread in a long loose stitch, working in each corner a butterfly of red, yellow and black, the tie-backs are blue gingham rosettes with yellow French knots for centers. These are button-holed around the edge with red. The overdrapes I scalloped with rather large scallops, then bound them in a red bias fold tape and worked a larger butterfly in the center scallop.

For my curtain pulls I have small red birds which I enameled.

The wall paper has a blue figure in it. I papered the room myself, several years ago.

The light fixture in the center of the room has a small white shade on which I enameled some

small blue flowers. The little brass fixture next to the ceiling I enameled in blue.

Between the two larger windows on the south is a small red wall vase. I have had a lovely bouquet of bittersweet and now have some of the straw flowers.

On the largest wall space in the room I have a small framed picture, the frame being oak, the picture a grandmother at a spinning wheel, below this is a small bracket shelf I enameled in red.

A little black and white dog guards the door. Below the small built-in cupboard on the north side of the room is a wrought-iron magazine rack with the daily papers, for Dad to read while breakfast arrives. On the west side of the room and close to the door is another cupboard, about 18 inches deep and 18 inches wide. There are four shelves above and five drawers below. These hold jelly and other fruit and the every day dishes. The top drawer holds the every day silver, with four divisions keeping the various silver pieces separate. The other drawers have table linen, wrapping paper, oil paper, paper napkins, and recipe books. We have a breakfast table of solid oak, gray finish, with a touch of brown and black floral designs on the corner. There are four chairs to match. The floor has no covering, but is of select light oak, as are all the floors in the house. Wyandotte County. Mrs. H. J. Hammond.



FEBRUARY suggests a party in facetious mood—a fancy dress party if you please, and no February party would be complete without the famous man and maid of '76. Crepe paper may be used for the dainty bouffant dress while brother's knee trousers and dad's Prince Albert make a convincing masculine ensemble.

Cultivate a Waist Line

By Helen June Drew

THE waistline has long been a problem—either as to its location or its reduction. A few generations ago there was no doubt as to its location—for the "wasp waist" was definitely delineated with steel and canvas contraptions, laced until they hurt. Not only did they hurt the flesh and halt the ease of breathing but the kidneys, lungs, abdomens and stomachs of some grandmothers of today are greatly impaired as a result of this ridiculous fashion. These same grandmothers now deride us for our lack of modesty.

The modern waistline is lovely—it is barely discernible for it is only denoted by the slight curve of the hip which truly must be slight to be fashionable. A prominent bulging abdomen is not natural—its cause is lack of exercise or over-eating.

For health and beauty keep one eye on your figure and the other on the mirror. Your posture has a great deal to do with having this modern figure. If you stand correctly your figure cannot bulge except for fatness and this too can be corrected.

Every morning and night, if you find you have a waistline bulge, do the following exercises.

Stand straight with the weight of your body resting on the balls of your feet, heels together, feet pointed straight outward. Lift your arms over head as if you were trying to stretch your body up with a gentle pull. Do not stop when your arms are level above your head but continue to stretch your body backward from the waist as far as you can, comfortably. Then with the deliberate movement of a sleepy kitten bend your arms and body forward without bending your knees un-

til you touch the floor, or until you come as near touching the floor as possible—but make the effort to reach the floor as this is what really does the trick. You will feel the muscles in the abdomen react as you stretch towards the floor.

For the bulging hips stand erect—and bend as far to the left side as possible, relaxing of course—try to touch the floor with your left hand, then do the same with the right side—then together in a seesaw motion.

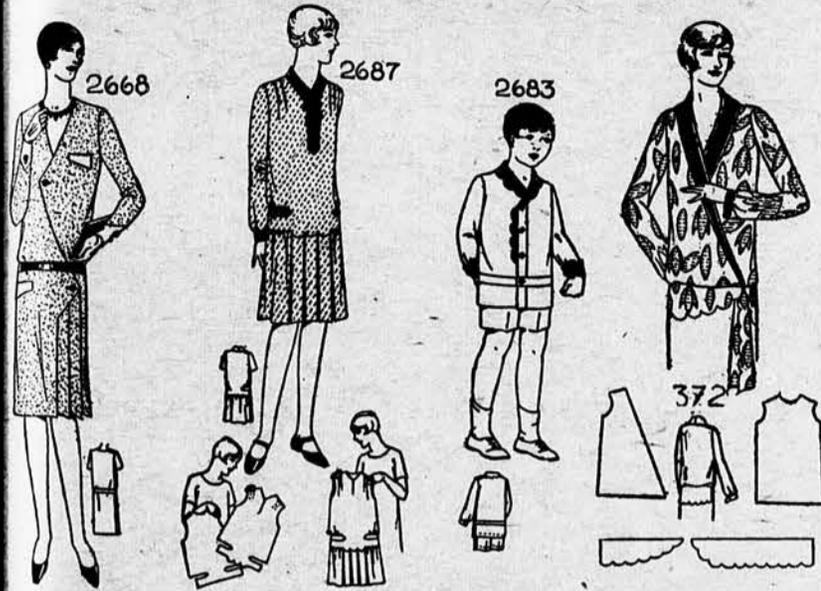
If you are ambitious and really want to reduce the waistline—lie flat on your back either on the floor or on your bed—bring your knees up to your chin. It is not necessary to keep the leg muscles taut, just bring the knees up to your chin or chest, then slowly and with a bit of tautness straighten your legs out and lower them till you are again lying flat. Do not do this exercise more than two or three times at first for it will make you stiff if you overdo. Take all unaccustomed exercises gradually, doing them a few times and adding to this amount daily and do not exercise with a vengeance, telling yourself you must get even with this unwanted fat in a hurry.

Each morning and night when you do your exercises try kicking. But to make this fun, have an objective—place some object about level with your waistline and try to kick it—do this as gracefully and with as much ease as possible, do it with each foot alternately. As you become more proficient raise the objective to a higher point. It's really fun and splendid exercise.

We are supposed to be graceful, we women, and it is entirely up to us. Gracefulness is almost entirely muscular training.

23 Feb '29

For Spring Fabrics



2668—One piece tailored dress of modern style. Front has two fashionable slashes, closing with a button. One side has three plaits. Pockets also are of modern design. Designed in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

2687—New feature for the young miss is a hip yoke frock, scalloped in front, with box plaits. Collar is made dainty with a jabot, and shoulders have tiny necks. Designed in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

2683—Suit for the small boy made after the Russian style. Long blouse buttoning down the front, makes a serviceable play suit. Designed in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years.

372—A lovely new blouse with a shawl collar, ending at waistline. A band around the bottom is scalloped to fit the hips. Designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

All patterns are ordered from Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas. Price is 15 cents each.

The Baby's Corner

By Mrs. Inez R. Page

Mrs. Page will be glad to help you with any of the puzzling problems concerning care and training of your children. Her advice is seasoned with experience as a farm mother and years of study. Address her in care of Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

He's Just Fine

HERE is a letter from Baby Elwood Ross: "Dear Baby Mary Louise, Mother has been reading the Baby's Corner with great interest. I will let her write for me. I will be 6 months old soon. I am a breast fed baby and all I have besides that is prune and orange juice. Mother thinks I should have some solid food soon, but she doesn't know what it should be or how to prepare it. Could you tell her what some of the first foods should be and how to use cow's milk?"

"I feel fine, have bright eyes, pink complexion and two teeth. I weigh 14½ pounds. Can you tell me if my weight is right for my age? What I like best is when mother gets me ready for bed. I like to lie for awhile and play with my toes. My name is Elwood Ross."

We are glad to have this lovely letter from Elwood Ross. He surely is a fine baby boy. Whether his weight is right or not depends a good deal on how much he weighed at birth, how tall he is and the general condition of his health. It is considered very good if a baby doubles his birth weight by the time he is 6 months old.

The Baby's Corner Leaflet No. 1, which was mailed to you contains the information you want about his food. Elwood Ross is old enough now to have a daily feeding of cereal prepared and given according to the directions in that leaflet. If by giving him the cereal feeding you could continue to feed him from the breast until he is 9 months old it would be fine. There is a formula given in the leaflet for modified cow's milk for a baby 9 months old. If, however, you need to begin the cow's milk now a good formula

to a feeding. Then you can follow the directions in the leaflet given under the heading "Cow's Milk."

Any mother who would like to have the leaflet that is mentioned may secure it by writing to The Baby's Corner and sending self addressed, stamped envelope.

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.

Lollypops as Favors

I am entertaining for my son and a few of his little school friends, and I should like to give each of the children a lollypop as a favor, but I do not know how to make them. Can you give me such a recipe? Mrs. Sam A.

Lollypops are very easy to make, and will be delightful as favors for a child's party. Here is the recipe:

2 cups sugar
¼ cup light corn sirup
Flavoring
Coloring
1 cup hot water

Cook the sugar, sirup and water to the extreme hard-crack stage stirring only until the sugar is dissolved. Wash off any crystals that form on the sides of the pan. Cook slowly toward the end of the process so that the sirup

will not scorch. Remove from the fire, add the coloring and flavoring, stirring only enough to mix. Drop the candies from the tip of a tablespoon onto a smooth, oiled surface, taking care to make the drops round. Press a toothpick into the edges of each before it hardens to decorate it. Loosen from the slab before they are quite cold to prevent cracking.

Drying Colored Material

After having laundered colored materials, how should I dry them before hanging them up? Mrs. George A.

Do not wring out any delicate colored articles, but squeeze them gently as dry as possible between the hands, then hang in a shady place, for the sun fades colored materials.

I Make Skillet Toast

BY MRS. LETA WILLIAMS

SOMETIMES folks in the country don't have a very satisfactory way in which to make toast, but if you will try the following plan I am sure you will like it. Place an iron skillet over the fire, when hot, lay the sliced bread in the skillet. When brown on one side turn and brown on the other.

Canned fruits, if they are to be served uncombined as a sauce or dessert, are much better if they are served thoroly chilled.

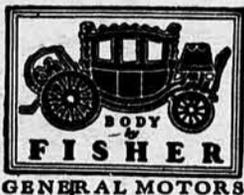


STYLISH but STURDY

The durability of a Fisher Body, in and of itself, is sufficient reason for the selection of a Fisher Body car. This durability is the result of basic factors, such as superior engineering, use of the longest wearing materials, and steel-and-wood construction. Fisher Body cars, therefore, appeal powerfully to men and women whose first demand is long life, as well as to those whose first demand is appearance. It follows that when the buyer who knows the facts demands both style and sturdiness in highest degree, his choice is inevitably a car with Body by Fisher.

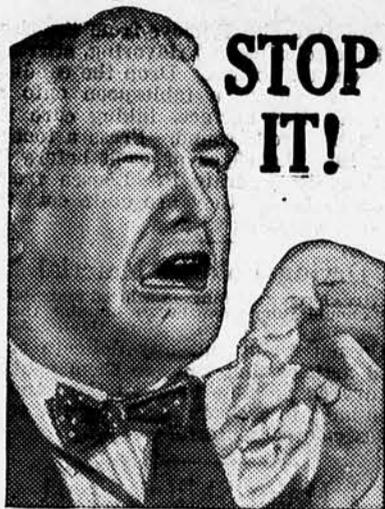
Nine Reasons for Fisher Durability

- 1. Body Bracing.** Fisher Bodies are rigidly braced. Braces made from malleable iron, drop forged steel and pressed steel.
- 2. Roof Construction.** Fisher Body roofs are of slat and bow construction — much stronger and safer than construction commonly used.
- 3. Roof Material.** Weatherproof fabric. Top material of Fisher Bodies is exceptionally durable and stands up under all weather conditions.
- 4. Body Finish.** Lacquer finish on a Fisher Body retains its luster over a long period of time because of careful finishing methods.
- 5. Panels and Paneling.** Steel panels of Fisher Bodies are reinforced by the wood framework. There is no metal-to-metal contact.
- 6. Body Sills.** Body sills are made of selected hardwood lumber, weather-proofed. They are unusually large and strong.
- 7. Composite Construction.** All Fisher Bodies are of wood and steel, the wood reinforcing the steel and the steel reinforcing the wood. It has been proved that this construction gives maximum strength, maximum safety and maximum resiliency. Because of composite construction, rumbles and body noises are avoided.
- 8. Door Construction.** In the average sized door of a Body by Fisher, there are approximately 9¼ board feet of lumber and 15½ square feet of sheet steel.
- 9. Wood Frame Construction.** Selected hardwoods are used throughout the wood framework of Fisher Bodies. All joints in the body framework are mortised, glued, screwed or bolted together. No nails are used. There are approximately 200 wood parts in a Fisher Body and 1200 operations are necessary to complete these wood parts for body framing.



Cadillac • La Salle • Buick • Oakland • Oldsmobile • Pontiac • Chevrolet

FISHER BODIES



STOP IT!

-That COLD

Take the tablets that stop a cold in one day - HILL'S CASCARA-QUININE. They do it because they combine four effects in one: (1) break up the cold (2) check the fever (3) open the bowels (4) tone the system.

HILL'S CASCARA-QUININE RED BOX-All Druggists

You did Right!



It is always safe to give a Bayer tablet; there is not the slightest harm in genuine Aspirin. You have the doctor's assurance that it doesn't affect the heart. And you probably know from experience that Bayer Aspirin does banish all sorts of pain in short order. Instant relief for headaches; neuralgia, neuritis. Rheumatism, too. Nothing like it for breaking up a cold. At all druggists, with proven directions enclosed.

ASPIRIN

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

INDEPENDENT REPAIRS and PARTS

All types of machines. Orders shipped promptly

Order direct from INDEPENDENT HARVESTER COMPANY Plano, Illinois

ELECTRIC LIGHTS ANYWHERE

Household Electrical Appliances. Install it yourself. Write for circular.

D. W. ONAN & SONS \$14750 219 Royalston Ave. Minneapolis, Minnesota.

STEEL FOLDING CAR BED advertisement with image and price \$8.95



Rural Health

Dr. C.H. Lerrigo.

Stay With the Home Doctor: Don't Trust the Unknown "Specialists" Who Are Abroad

A MICHIGAN farmer was swindled out of more than \$6,000—exact sum \$6,350—by some men posing as eye doctors. Of course, your first query is "Where did he get it?" Then you pass on to wondering how any man could be such a sucker, and are quite sure that you could not be worked in that way. I'm not definitely positive that you could not, because I happen to know that some Kansas farmers have been victimized (for smaller amounts.)

This particular case happened near Auburn, Mich. The swindlers visited the farmer's home, August 14, 1928, urged an immediate cataract operation on his daughter's eyes, and offered to perform it on the spot for \$1,850. Later they sent another "specialist" who induced the family to purchase a "machine" guaranteed to save the sight, for which the farmer states that he paid \$4,500 in cash. I know it sounds absurd, for more reasons than one, but the complaint was lodged with the Michigan state police at Lansing last month and will be investigated.

Any person who has the money will spend \$6,000 to be saved from blindness. I find no fault with the man for the amount of money that he paid. I blame him for listening at all to strangers when there are doctors of good repute who could have told him in a 2-minute telephone conversation that the thing was a swindle. More than the risk of the cash I blame him for risking so precious a thing as his daughter's vision.

Frequently this paper advises you to place your confidence in the home doctor; to seek out a man near home entitled to your respect and good-will and stay by him. Yet the medicine fakery are working you by the thousand every year. Perhaps they only get a dollar from you for a bottle of worthless medicine, perhaps they get \$25 for a so-called "magnetic belt," perhaps they work you for 10 times that much for a cataract operation. Not many of us have \$6,000, but you may take my word for it these sharpers know what you do have before they come. One of their plans is to stop for a minute to use your 'phone or some other simple matter. They know beforehand that some member

of your family is ailing. "How lucky for us all that I stopped. I have the celebrated Doctor Humbug of New York in my car right now, driving him to So and So." And thus the great impostor is introduced. Being a past master of the art of swindling, he leads you on step by step until you actually beg him to do his stuff. It is a fine thing at such an insane moment to be able to ring up the good, reliable family counsellor and say: "Doc, what about So and So?"

Best to Wear Gloves

Can you advise me how persons get the jackrabbit disease, what I mean rabbit fever? When they skin them? When does it spread the easiest? When they skin them warm or cold or when a man got something sore on his hands? Or does the smell of a rabbit spread it? C. T. M.

You must remember that only diseased rabbits can spread the disease. It is not confined to jackrabbits, but any rabbit may have it. The disease is spread by contact with the flesh of the diseased rabbit, usually in skinning or cutting up. It can pierce a crack in the skin that is not noticeable, so the only safe plan is to wear gloves in handling rabbits. Cooking destroys the infection. The disease is known as Tularemia, and is not found in those who have eaten the rabbits, but in those who have dressed them.

Two Separate Organs

Is the spleen and pancreas the same and only one organ? Some folks have told me that it was, and I said that they were two different organs. Are they? What is the difference between the two organs? S. O. S.

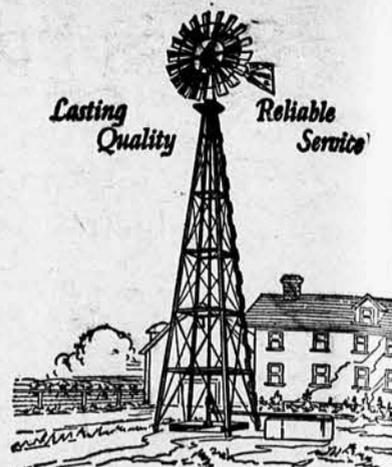
The spleen and pancreas are entirely separate and different organs. The spleen is chiefly concerned in making blood, the pancreas in digesting sugars.

Causes of Headaches

- (1) What usually causes headache on back and top of head? (2) Would a slight paralytic stroke be apt to cause this? (3) Not unless suffering from some disease that has affected the arteries.



Another Polar Expedition



Lasting Quality Reliable Service

QUALITY will prove itself. In a windmill it may not appear in five years, but it will in twenty-five years. Aermotors are known for their lasting qualities. There are plenty of them which have been running for twenty-five, thirty and even thirty-five years or more.

The features which have given endurance to the Aermotors of the past have been retained in the Auto-Oiled Aermotor of today. Many years of service, and even lighter running qualities, have been added in the Auto-Oiled Aermotor by perfect lubrication. Every bearing and the gears are constantly flooded with oil. When you buy a windmill it is important that you get one which will give you lasting and reliable service. The Auto-Oiled Aermotor of today is the perfected product of fifteen years' experience in making self-oiling windmills.

The constantly increasing sale of Aermotors is the best evidence of their superiority. More Aermotors were sold in 1928 than ever before. Quality considered, you pay less for the Aermotor than for any other farm machine. For particulars write

AERMOTOR CO. 2500 Roosevelt Road .. Chicago Branch Houses: Dallas Des Moines Oakland Kansas City Minneapolis

Home-Made, But Ends Bad Cough In a Hurry

To end a stubborn cough quickly, it is important to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes, get rid of the germs and also to aid the system inwardly to help throw off the trouble.

For these purposes, here is a home-made medicine, far better than anything you could buy at 3 times the cost. From any druggist, get 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex. Put this into a pint bottle, and add plain granulated sugar syrup or strained honey to fill up the pint. This takes but a moment, and makes a remedy so effective that you will never do without, once you have used it. Keeps perfectly, and children like it. This simple remedy does three necessary things. It loosens the germ-laden phlegm and soothes away the inflammation. At the same time it is absorbed into the blood, where it acts directly on the bronchial tubes. This explains why it brings such quick relief, even in obstinate bronchial coughs and "flu" coughs.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway Pine, containing the active agent of creosote, in a refined, palatable form, and known as one of the greatest healing agents for severe coughs, chest colds and bronchial troubles. Do not accept a substitute for Pinex. It is guaranteed to give prompt relief or money refunded.

TREES

For Spring Planting

At low wholesale prices: very attractive premiums. Big saving of about 50 per cent from retail prices. Complete line—quality stock—prompt shipments. Send for free catalog today. Satisfaction guaranteed. WICHITA NURSERIES & SEED HOUSE, Box B, Wichita, Kansas

1929 Model Radio \$2.95

Works without tubes, Batteries or Electricity. Write us for long lists of stations heard by users and free copy of booklet, "The Radio Millions Have Been Waiting For."

Crystal Radio Co., Wichita, Kansas

Do You Know That—

You can find almost anything you need in the Classified Section. Poultry, Cattle, Honey, Dogs, Hogs, Lumber, Machinery, Farms.

Read the Classified Advertisements.

Kansas Poultry Talk

by Raymond H. Gilkeson

Pullets Raised on Alfalfa Field Beat 50 Per Cent Production Since November

THE big idea in Kansas poultry-dom at present seems to be a very sincere desire to grow healthy chicks. This particular program is making great headway. You will be interested in a concrete example of the value of raising chicks in the clean way.

In 1927, Harry Shelton, Iola, had a crop of pullets so badly infested with worms that remedies tried were of no avail, so County Agent Roy E. Gwin writes. They finally had to be sold with no production to their credit.

In the spring of 1928, however, it was a different story. Mr. Shelton followed the "Kansas Grow Healthy Chick" program very closely, and the results were all that could be expected. His pullets, raised out in the alfalfa field away from old, infested yards, have been laying more than 50 per cent since November 1. They are a fine, vigorous lot, and certainly an excellent testimonial for this program.

Some Fresh Eggs Aren't Good

The other day we were talking with a poultry specialist who now is in the buying-end of the business for a very large concern. The conversation turned to the troubles of grading eggs, and because what this man had to say is interesting and important, and because it is from the buyer's angle, it is being passed on to Kansas poultry raisers.

"An egg may seem perfect from all outward appearances, it may have been produced under the most desirable conditions, it may have had the best of care by the producer, it may have been properly handled in marketing, yet when candled and graded it may prove to be a reject—an egg unfit for food—due to something over which no one had control, and which usually can be discovered only by the experienced egg candler.

"Often a producer who feels that he has done his part to market only the most desirable grades of eggs is confused when a few eggs—sometimes only one or two—are taken from his basket or case and placed with the rejects, along with the 'rotts,' and he may, perhaps, wonder whether his eggs are being properly candled and graded. This is especially true at this time of the year, when there is no hot weather to lower the quality, and when all eggs naturally are much higher in quality than during the summer and fall.

"Some of the things found in fresh-laid eggs are: Bloody whites, blood mixed with the albumen; blood clots, in which the blood is clotted and attached to the yolk. Instead of being freely mixed with the albumen; meat spots, a red meaty substance sometimes as large as a pea, adhering to the yolk or floating in the albumen; occasionally foreign particles or substances of a stony or mineral nature, varying in size from a small piece to a half inch or little more in thickness; intestinal round worms, sometimes close to the yolk and at other times floating freely in the albumen, but cases of worms in eggs are rare. Blood, in one form or another, is the most common cause of eggs being rejected at this time of year. A little later on will come the green, or grass, yolks, and with the coming of warm weather will be the blood rings and various other things that have to be guarded against during the warm-weather period, with which the majority of egg producers are familiar."

My Turkeys Paid a Profit

I never attempted turkey raising until last year because I thought they had to have lots of green growing things to eat and a large acreage in which to roam after grasshoppers and bugs.

But I found they could be made to do well and bring a good profit above feed costs without having either of these things. We had very little grass on account of the drouth and we couldn't let the turkeys roam on account of the coyotes.

I raised 180 of them without any experience and very little equipment. The eggs were hatched in a small incubator and under hens. Thirty or 40 poults were given to one turkey hen, the hen being confined in a coop about 3 by 4 feet, placed out away from the chickens. A low pen was made in front of the coop, until poults learned to go in and out. The turkey hen was kept in the coop until the poults were old enough to go on roosts, about 6 or 8 weeks.

Then about 100 poults were put in a brooder house 10 by 12 feet, with one turkey hen. Roosts were put up to accommodate them all. A small door allowed poults to go in and out without letting the mother hen out. Of course, this house was on ground not frequented by chickens. It was moved onto clean ground every two weeks. The poults being accustomed to staying near a coop where their mother was did not come up around the other buildings or roam very far from the brooder house.

I fed a starting mash and sour milk until they were 6 weeks old, then gradually changed to a home-mixed ration containing a generous amount of alfalfa leaf meal, bran, shorts and meat scraps. They had corn and wheat for scratch feed. Also gave them buttermilk and cabbage. Oyster shell was kept before them. These turkeys grew rapidly and when we dressed them to sell thru the turkey association we found only four with crooked breast bones. Nearly all of them were classed as first grade.

Mrs. R. W. Pepper, Amy, Colo.

Raise Geese in Brooder

Geese are very easily raised in brooders or with hens. If you raise them with hens, the hens should be shut in a coop on a grassy spot, and the goslings allowed to run loose. Give them plenty of fresh water, some corn chop and some mash. But I prefer to raise them in a brooder.

I put them in with the chicks. They ate the same mash and cracked grains as the chicks and I didn't lose one. They grew more rapidly than ever before. The cracked grain was equal parts of cracked corn and wheat; and the mash a buttermilk starting mash.

I really liked that way of raising them. They seemed to be no trouble at all; in fact, they practically took care of themselves. One was hatched with a foot doubled back. I didn't expect to raise it, but it grew to be a big goose. I doubt whether a hen or mother goose would have raised it, but with the brooder it grew well. It did not have to follow a mother everywhere she pleased to take it, and was always in the dry. I allowed the goslings to go in and out of the brooder house after they were a week old. I prefer to raise them in a brooder.

Mrs. J. H. Hege, Sedgwick, Kan.

Prefers Day Old Chicks

In this day when we are surrounded by good, reliable first-class hatcheries, I have found it more profitable to buy day old chicks than to hatch them myself. I figure this way: If I want 500 chicks I must set 1,000 eggs. I can sell all of my hatching eggs at \$5 a hundred. The value then of the eggs is \$50. My time taking care of the machines, about three weeks, is worth at least \$5; oil to run them \$1 to \$3. Total cost, making no allowance for machines or repairs, is from \$55 to \$60.

By purchasing as many as 500 chicks at a time I can buy my breed of chickens for \$12 to \$15, which would be \$60 to \$75. I have no money invested in incubators, am taking no risk of losing a hatch as often happens with the smaller machines, and I believe we get stronger chicks from the large machines.

I am sure some who are extra good hands with incubators will not agree with me, but unless they are, I think buying is the safest way. I have good success sending my eggs to the hatcheries and paying so much an egg to have them hatched.

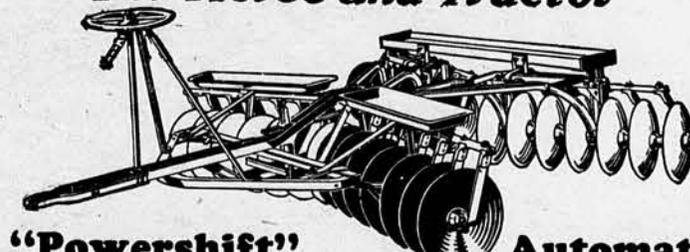
Mrs. E. A. Keesling, Sylvia, Kan.

Roderick Lean

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

TILLAGE IMPLEMENTS

For Horse and Tractor



"Powershift" Automatic Tractor Disc Harrow

Easy to operate—exceptional strength—long life—correct weight and hitch for tractor use. Built by the originators of automatic tractor disc harrows. Angle of gangs controlled by hand wheel easily reached from seat of tractor. Gangs instantly changed from straight to full angle or from full angle to straight, under draft. No stopping. Backing not necessary. Adjustment may be set before starting, gangs taking angle under forward draft. Double draft bars connect front and rear gangs, giving greatest flexibility, easy draft, short turn. Works corners as close as the tractor. Rear gang discs always cut halfway between discs of front gang and at same depth under all conditions. Forged frame of extra strength steel, forged steel parts, electrically heat-treated steel discs, edges always hard and sharp. Outwear several common discs. 5, 6, 7 and 8 ft. sizes.

Also full line of Tractor and Horse Disc Harrows, Spike and Spring Tooth Harrows, Cultivators, Pulverizers, Rotary Hoes and other Tillage Tools.

THE RODERICK LEAN CO.
Dept. 18, Mansfield, Ohio, U. S. A.
 Full stocks also carried at Kansas City, Mo., 1306 W. 12th Street

for

60 Years

Gentlemen: You may send me your complete catalog and special information on the "POWERSHIFT" and other tools checked:

<input type="checkbox"/> Automatic Tractor Discs	<input type="checkbox"/> Horse Discs
<input type="checkbox"/> Spring Tooth Harrows	<input type="checkbox"/> Spike Tooth Harrows
<input type="checkbox"/> Cultivators	<input type="checkbox"/> Pulverizers
	<input type="checkbox"/> Rotary Hoes

Name.....
 Town.....
 State..... R. D.....

\$6000.00 Find the Lucky Dollar

IN PRIZES GIVEN!

21 white dollar marks are shown in the border. They all look alike, but are they? 20 of them are exactly alike. And one is different to all the others. See if you can pick out the one \$ that is different. It's a lucky dollar to find.

LOOK for it. Be careful. The lucky \$ may be smaller or larger, or have fewer lines than the others; the difference may be at the top or bottom or sides.

Find it! It may take time, but it's worth doing. When you do, MARK THE LUCKY \$ and send it to me, with your name and address. You may be the one to find it and WIN CHRYSLER SEDAN or \$2500.00 CASH

4 splendid new cars—Superb Chrysler '75' sedan, famous Nash sedan, fine Essex sedan, Chevrolet 6-cylinder sedan—and many more valuable prizes totaling \$6000.00 will all be given absolutely free to advertise and make more friends for our firm.

VOUCHER FOR \$965.00 TO APPLY ON \$2500.00 GRAND PRIZE SENT AT ONCE IF YOU FIND THE LUCKY DOLLAR

Be prompt! Be quick! Send your answer at once and I will send you a special \$965.00 voucher to add to the regular first prize and tell you just how to win. Duplicate prizes given in case of ties. Costs nothing to enter. You cannot lose a thing! Everyone rewarded.

SEND NO MONEY. Mark the lucky dollar and send it to me with your name and address right off—TODAY. You can win. Start winning right now. Send your answer quick. Address

C. R. SIMMONS, Manager, Dept. 74 AUGUSTA, MAINE

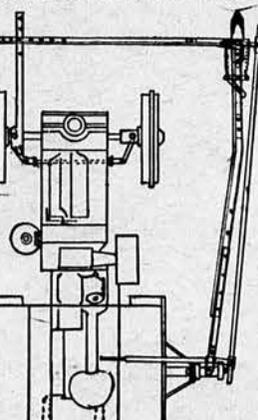
MAYBE YOU ARE BUYING NEW IMPLEMENTS OR EQUIPMENT THIS SEASON. Use the Farmers' Market Page to sell the old.

The Smid Guide

(A sensational advancement to power farming) is an all tractor, all purpose, self-guide. Plow, Disc, List, Drill, Cultivate, Combined, etc., with a guide that will really take on the job of guiding your tractor. Long life, easy to operate and positive in its control of the tractor.

See guide at Power Farm Expositions. Watch for demonstration dates. Write for literature and prices.

THE SMID TRACTOR COMPANY
 317 West Waterman St.,
 Wichita, Kan.



Barteldes 1929 GARDEN BOOK FREE

Ask Your Dealer Or Write Us for big new Barteldes' 1929 Garden Book. Brand new edition—re-written from cover to cover. Contains full instructions for planting; also many new flower garden plans. We send FREE packet of our famous Dahlia Flowered Zinnia with each book. Dealers everywhere sell Barteldes' new crop flower, garden and field seeds—pure, clean, hardy. Plant Barteldes' Seeds this year for better results.

"61 Years of Seed Service"
BARTELDES SEED CO.
 317 Barteldes Building
 Lawrence, Kan. Denver, Colo.



Prices Cut!

PRICES on the well known National Fresh Water Systems have been substantially cut, without any sacrifice in quality. You get, at greatly reduced cost, a water system that pumps from one or more sources at the same time—from well, cistern, lake or stream; that delivers 600 to 1200 gallons per hour from each source, under ample pressure, for any lift up to 150 feet.

Compressed air does the work. No water storage tank—water is always fresh, pumped as used. Place power unit out of the way, anywhere. Compact, heat, quiet. Gas engine or electric power. Electric system is entirely automatic.

Easy Terms, 4 to 12 months to pay for system. Write for FREE catalog.

National Utilities Corporation
276 Bellevue Place
Milwaukee, Wis.

Subsidiary of
National Brake & Electric Co.
Division of Westinghouse Air Brake Company.

National
FRESH WATER SYSTEM

WANTED—Boys Handy with Tools

You are invited to join the Buddy "L" Craftsmen—a new organization for boys. \$1,000 in cash prizes is now being offered to members presenting the best ideas and plans for useful and interesting articles made from wood. If you like to work with tools, like to make things—you should be a member and have a chance at these Big Prizes.

Get This Free Book



Write me today for Free Book explaining how you can join and all about the \$1,000 Cash Prize Offer.

F. L. LUNDAHL, FOUNDER
BUDDY "L" CRAFTSMEN
E. MOLINE, ILL.

MAN WANTED

Reliable man wanted to act as dealer for well known firm, distributing household necessities. Large line—big sellers only—line not too large to handle successfully. Right man can make \$10.00 and more per day easily. Every item we list a sure repeater. No investment required—goods furnished on credit. No experience necessary. We show you how! Write quick! Samples free to interested parties.

KOCH V. T. CO.
Dept. KF, Winona, Minn.

13¢ A ROD

164 styles direct from factory at wholesale prices, gates, fence, barb wire, posts, roofing, paint. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back. Write today for our Big Bargain Catalog.

OTTAWA FENCE CO.
Box 107F, Ottawa, Kansas

FREE FENCE BOOK

7.7 WATERPROOFED 9.4 X 9.4
12.95 READY TO USE 15.95
UMBRELLA TENTS

BUY DIRECT—save 37%. Still camp equipment national leader 10 years. Factory prices on all styles, sizes, types of tents, camp equipment, auto seat covers, awnings, porch awnings, cushions, gasoline stoves, gas lamps, mesh beds, folding tables, benches—everything for country home or camper. See Amazing Factory Prices in Big Catalog—It's FREE.

Stoll MFG. CO. DENVER, COLO.
3107 LARIMER ST.

Crispin and Ziegler Set Pace

Many New Club Members Will Strive to Surpass Records of Last Year's Prize Winners

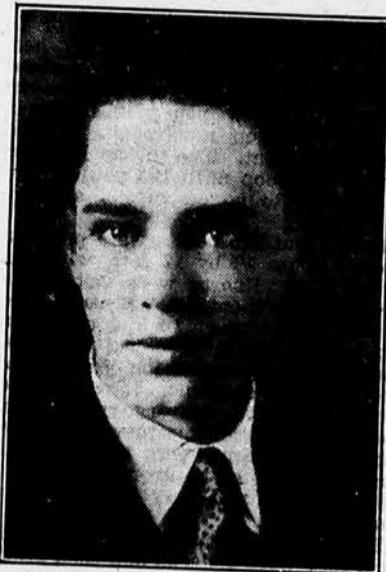
BY J. M. PARKS

Manager, The Capper Clubs

TWO of the outstanding records made by Capper Club members in 1928 were those of Merle Crispin, Jewell county, and Della Ziegler, Morris county. Pictures of each are shown on this page.

Merle is a boy of few words. We never have been able to get from him a story containing full details of his achievements. Evidently he believes in taking plenty of time to care for his project but very little time to talk about it. He sums up the whole matter in the following short paragraph: "For my Capper Club work in 1928, I purchased a Chester White sow from Wiemers Bros., at Diller, Neb. This sow farrowed 11 pigs and saved nine. When the pigs were about 2 weeks old, I moved the sow and litter into an alfalfa pasture that had not been pastured previously so the pigs would be on clean ground. The pigs were weaned when 8 weeks old. I fed nearly all home-grown feed, except the short time before the fairs, when I added some commercial feed to their ration. I showed at Belleville, Topeka, Hutchinson and Jewell county fairs."

The estimated value of Merle's sow when she was entered in the Capper Club was \$70. At the end of the club year, sow and litter were valued at \$490, and cash prizes won at fairs and stock shows brought his total up to \$590. After all expenses were deducted, he had left a net profit of \$404.25 which goes to show that an energetic boy really can make worthwhile profits in club work. Aside



Merle Crispin, Jewell County, Winner of the Silver Cup Offered for Highest Profits in the Sow and Litter Department of the Capper Clubs, 1928

of Della Ziegler, Morris county. Della joined the Capper Club last spring and invested only \$1.20 in her project. That amount paid for 20 White Rock chicks. With intelligent care and good luck, Della was able to raise 100 per cent of the chicks and sold them all for breeding purposes. When she closed the rec-



Della Ziegler, Winner of the First Prize in the 1928 Baby Chick Department, Says This is Only a Part of the Farm Flock of White Rocks

from the cash prizes and profits, Merle won the silver cup offered by Senator Capper for highest net profits in the sow and litter department of the Capper Clubs.

But some boy or girl may say, "I have not the \$70 to invest in a sow as Merle Crispin did." In that case we suggest that you follow the example

ords for the club year, Della had a net profit of \$71.76.

These two examples show in a general way some of the possibilities of the Capper Clubs. If you are not now a member but would like to become one and start a business of your own, now is a fine time to begin. There is room in our organization for every rural boy and girl of club age in Kansas.

Money matters need not stand in your way. If you have the money to buy a pig, a sow, or a beef calf, or if you already own one, that part of it is settled and you can enter the department of your choice at once. But if you have not enough money now with which to begin with one of these projects, there still is a chance for you to do good club work. Follow the example of Della Ziegler and many others who, like her, began with 20 or more baby chicks. Della did better than the others, considering the amount she invested, but even the average net profits for all club members who entered baby chicks and stayed on the job thru the club year was \$24.42 each. That means that any club member whose project last year was baby chicks is able this year to finance a bigger project. This is the way the plan works. It gives everyone a chance to build up a good business of his own.

This week two new counties, Cowley and Meade, have been added to our list, making a total of 50 counties in which Capper Club members are active.

The biggest achievement reported in connection with the membership cam-

This is Merle's Profit Cup



Like a Good Friend!

Every man and boy loves a good pocket knife. It is a friend of a thousand uses and if it is a good one its value soon becomes greater than any money consideration.

Good knives are not always easy to distinguish because you cannot tell from the looks of a bright and shiny new one how well it is made or how good is the steel in its blades. When you need a new knife there is one way that you can be sure of getting real value for your money whether you buy an inexpensive one or the best there is, and that is to come to a "Farm Service" Hardware Store. Our experience in cutlery and our knowledge of manufacturing make it possible for us to select the makes and the styles that will prove their worth through years of use. When you need a new knife, come to our nearest store—you will find the "tag" in our window—and let us help you select a good one and show you how to take care of it.

You will find the best of all kinds of cutlery in our stores.

Your "Farm Service" Hardware Men.

Your **Farm Service** HARDWARE STORES

Look for the "Tag!"

Farmers Need "Self Help"

(Continued from Page 20)

responsible for the success of the pool and the pool elevator at their point. We have a Field Service Staff of 20 men, whose duty is to disseminate information, look into complaints, smooth out difficulties and get definite information regarding any reports of members selling outside the pool. We follow the policy of keeping our membership as intimately informed as it is possible to do regarding all the business affairs of the organization, believing that the foundation of the organization depends on a well informed and intelligent membership.

If I were attending a wheat pool meeting in Saskatchewan today, there are only one or two questions that I would refuse to answer regarding any part of the business of the organization. We never give information regarding our selling position, the amounts of wheat we have sold, nor the amount we have still on hand. The membership does not ask for such information, but is anxious to know all about any other business of the organization, and we give them all they want to know without reserve. The delegates of whom I spoke in another part of my address, and who are the governing body of the organization, meet twice a year and examine the whole business of the organization, in a most intimate and detailed manner. The last delegates' meeting, held in November, lasted for eight days.

The Costs Are Moderate

The volume handled is large and therefore the administrative costs are moderate. The Central Selling Agency cost last year was 4.5 of 1 cent a bushel, while the provincial overhead was less than 1/2 of 1 cent a bushel.

Now a word of explanation as to the Canadian pool. When organizations were complete in the three provinces we proceeded to establish a central Canadian body to eliminate any possibility of competition in selling between the three provinces, and in that we were successful. One of the real dangers to a movement such as ours is the lack of co-operation, or even rivalry, between different organizations within the same movement. The spirit and vision of the Western Canadian farmer members of the pools is best indicated by the fact that one of the provincial pools delivers to the central organization eight to 10 times as much wheat as one of the other pools, yet the three provincial pools have equal representation on the Central Selling Board. Today we are not selling Manitoba wheat, or Saskatchewan wheat, or Alberta wheat, as such, but Western Canadian wheat.

The Canadian Pool Board is composed of nine members—three elected from each provincial board. These nine men constitute the governing body of Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers Limited, or what is more widely known as the "Central Selling Agency."

Can Merchandise the Wheat

Each provincial pool has a contract with this agency, in which it agrees to deliver to that organization all the grain delivered to it by the farmers. By means of this form of organization a contract signed by the farmer, pledging himself to deliver all his wheat to the provincial pool and in turn the provincial pool agreeing to deliver all such grain to the central body—we have today in Western Canada one central agency which is selling the wheat of 140,000 farmers in exactly the same manner as if it all belonged to one man. We are now in a position to merchandise that quantity of wheat in the same manner as a manufacturer, or any other business man, who has something to sell. The farmers have never been in that position before—at least the farmers of Canada have not. They are no longer going to be content to raise products in huge quantities and of high quality, and leave the selling of these products in the hands of men who have no interest in them, other than middlemen's profits. The farmers are going to continue to do all they did before, probably more, in the way of exercising care in the quality of their products, but, in addition, they are going to take charge of the very important work of merchandising these products in the markets of the world, in such

a manner as, in their opinion, will bring the greatest possible returns to themselves. Surely an organization such as the pool, controlling, as it does, well up to 60 per cent of the Western Canadian wheat crop, marketing the wheat of 130,000 farmers thru one single agency, which has complete control, gives promise of more satisfactory returns than the old system under which each of these farmers dumped his wheat on the market when the spirit moved him, without knowledge of world-wide influences as they affect the wheat market, such as crop conditions in wheat exporting countries, stocks and probable stocks in these and the importing countries, weather conditions, and possible requirements in importing countries. Even if the individual had all this information, it would be of little value insofar as it concerns any influence he could exert on the market, either by withholding or selling his 1,000 or 20,000 bushels of wheat. With such a large volume of grain as the pool controls, it can engage men of experience to continuously study all such matters. We sell wheat from day to day in accordance with what we believe to be the requirements of the markets, having in mind, always, the factors I have already mentioned.

Must Have a Fair Price

I am not going to claim for the pool all the credit for the prices which the farmer has received for his wheat since it was organized. So many factors enter into determining the price of wheat that it would be difficult for any man to state definitely the influence of any one factor. But I gave you a comparison of the value of the 1923 crop, the biggest crop we ever had in the West, proving beyond doubt that high yields will not bring prosperity to the farmer unless he is able to get a fair price. The pool marketed 80 million bushels of the western wheat crop in 1924 and made a total final payment of \$1.66 a bushel basis No. 1 Northern Fort William. In 1925 the organization handled 187 million bushels and paid \$1.45 on the same basis. The next year, 1926, it handled 190 million bushels and paid \$1.42. In 1927 we handled 210 million bushels and paid \$1.42 1/4. This year we expect to handle at least 250 million bushels and, of course, have not much idea what the final average price will be.

It is interesting to note here that our first contract period expired July 31, 1928, which means that all farmers who signed first term contracts were free to remain outside the pool after that date. It is most encouraging to note that we have today under contract at least as large a percentage of the acreage as we had at any time under the old contract.

All Paid on Grade Scale

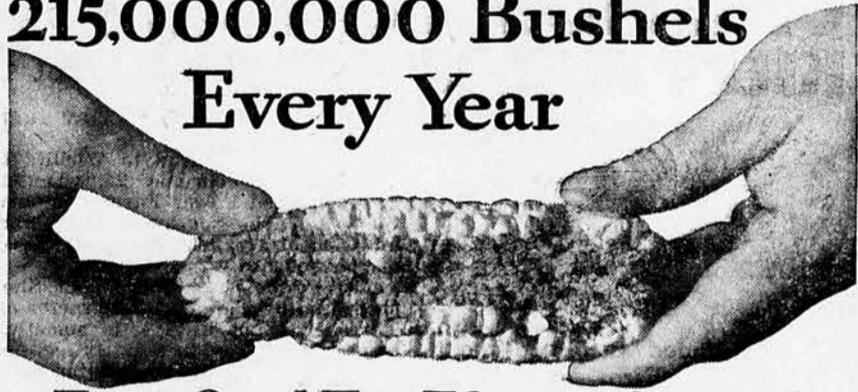
Every farmer in the pool receives the same price for the same grade of wheat, less the freight from his home point to Fort William, or, in the case of Alberta, from the farmer's shipping point to Vancouver.

A word about the method of payment to the farmers. We make an initial payment when the farmer delivers his wheat to the elevator. We make a first interim payment in the spring when he is in need of money for his seeding operations, a second interim payment usually in July, for harvesting expenses, and a final payment when the wheat is sold and the final price determined. Our initial payment has been \$1 a bushel, basis No. 1 Northern Fort William, each year until 1928, when it was reduced to 85 cents, because of world conditions. Last year we made our first interim payment March 9 amounting to 15 cents a bushel on wheat. More than 27 million dollars was mailed to pool farmers in the three provinces on that date. We prepare the cheques and have them all mailed on the same day in order that all members will receive their payment on as near the same date as possible. We try to make these payments as large as possible, in keeping with the financial safety of the institution. We must maintain a 15 per cent margin of safety with the banks.

Aside from any financial benefit to the farmers that may result thru orderly marketing, I believe the method of distributing the payment of the proceeds of the sale of the wheat thru-

(Continued on Page 36)

Corn Diseases Destroy 215,000,000 Bushels Every Year



Treat Seed This Way to Control Corn Root Rots and Increase Yields

AT LAST you can stop root rot diseases from stealing a big share of your corn profits every season!

You can't do it just by planting selected seed. Even the best seed often carries root rot infection. But you can control these diseases—and increase your yield—by treating seed with Du Bay Semesan Jr., the effective dust disinfectant.

In exhaustive tests by Agricultural Experiment Stations and the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Semesan Jr. gave spectacular control of *Diplodia*, *Gibberella* and *Basisporium*—the organisms which result in crop losses by seedling blight, plant-barrenness, nubbin-bearing stalks, rotted roots and down corn.

Makes Early Planting Safer

Each day's delay in planting—after the normal planting time—means a loss of about 1 bushel per acre. Semesan Jr. protects early planted seed against rotting. "If conditions unfavorable to germination develop soon after the corn is planted, the dust pre-

vents the development of diseases," said Dr. J. R. Holbert, of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, in discussing the merits of Semesan Jr.

Greater Yield at Little Cost

Semesan Jr. costs less than 3c an acre for field corn. Applied as a dust. Kills disease; harmless to seed.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Circular 34 says Semesan Jr. gave average increased yields of 1.9 bushels per acre on nearly disease-free seed, and 12 bushels on diseased seed.

J. B. Faas, Sheboygan County, Wisconsin, says, "Corn seed treated with Semesan Jr. retained its vitality during cold, rainy weather."

Diseases of many other crops can be controlled with Du Bay Seed Disinfectants. Mail the coupon below for information, or ask your seedsman, druggist, hardware dealer or general merchant for pamphlets on Ceresan, for seed grains; Semesan Bel, the instantaneous potato dip; and Semesan, for vegetable and flower seed and bulbs.

BAYER-SEMESAN COMPANY, INC.,
Successors to Seed Disinfectants Divisions
of The Bayer Company, Inc., and
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.



Seed Disinfectants

SEMESAN JR.

Dust Disinfectant for Seed Corn



BAYER-SEMESAN Co., Inc., 105 Hudson St., New York, N. Y.
Please send FREE, Du Bay pamphlets checked below.
 Corn Circ. 34 Cereal Potato Flower Vegetable
Name.....
Street or R. F. D.....
Town.....County.....
State.....Dealer's Name..... (E-12)

HAS YOUR TRACTOR



When a heavy load goes on does your tractor turn into a mule—hesitate, balk and stall? There's no mule-ishness about a tractor that's equipped with a Pickering Governor.
For Pickering Governors open up wide, instantly, when the load goes on. There's never the slightest hesitation—always plenty of smooth, steady power. Farmers say that Pickering Governors increase power 20 to 25%. And when the load is dropped Pickering Governors respond instantly—there's no wasting of fuel, no destructive engine racing.
Pickering are built for all tractors including McCormick-Deering, Huber "Super Four," Ruraby "Oil Pull," Twin City, Minneapolis, Hart-Parr, Fordson.
Clip coupon for free illustrated pamphlet which tells how Pickering Governors increase power 20 to 25%, save 3 to 5 gallons of fuel a day, do away with destructive engine racing.

The Pickering Governor Co., Portland, Conn.
Send me you free pamphlet \$1D.
Name.....
Address.....
Tractor.....

CALCIUM CHLORATE KILLS WEEDS



Recommended by Experiment Stations and Farm Agencies for the control and eradication of all noxious weeds such as

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| Bindweed | Canada Thistle |
| Wild Morning Glory | Russian Thistle |
| Quack Grass | White Top |
| | Johnson Grass |

ATLACIDE CALCIUM CHLORATE KILLS WEEDS

CONTAINS 45.5% CHLORIC ACID (ClO₂) CALCIUM CHLORATE EQUIVALENT 56.4%

Dissolves Easily. Crops may be grown on treated soil a few months after application. Apply as a spray for large areas. Apply as a dust for small areas.

Packed in 3 1/4 lb. sifter cans for dusting on small areas and in 200 lb. and 50 lb. drums for use in standard spray tanks.

Satisfactorily used on 15,000 miles of road track last year.

Non-poisonous to animals or people. No fire hazard.

ATLACIDE NON-POISONOUS DUSTER

Simply shake powdered weed killer from perforated container.

Write for Booklet "D" for full information!



Chipman Chemical Engineering Co. Inc. SOUND BROOK, N. J.

NEW 2 Unit Power Milker



Lowest Price 2 Cow Milker EVER OFFERED

Fully Portable FREE TRIAL—EASY TERMS

Extra Unit for 3 Cows At Slight Extra Cost

\$5 Down AFTER FREE TRIAL

The last word in Milkers and the biggest value ever offered. PAGE Milkers are fully PORTABLE. No pipe lines. No pulsators. Nothing to install. Just wheel it in and start milking. Milks 2 cows at once. Extra unit for 3 cows can be attached for small extra cost. Also can be equipped with our High Speed Milking Device. Simplest and best electric milker on market. Easy terms—pay for it out of your milk checks. We also sell complete line of 2, 3 and 4-cow PORTABLE Milkers with Hand, Gasoline or Electric power for \$129 and up. Free Trial and Easy Terms where we have no agent or salesman. Write for FREE catalog and rock bottom prices.

User Agents Wanted No canvassing—just demonstrate our Milkers on your farm. Write for full details. BURTON - PAGE CO., Dept. 165 537 So. Dearborn Street CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Do You Know That—

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

Ready for Machinery Show

Wichita Again Plays Host to Those Who Will See the Latest in Farm Equipment

BY FRANK A. MECKEL

ALL roads will lead to Wichita the week of February 24, when the combined Power Farm Equipment Show and The Southwest Road Show and School are held in the metropolis of the Southwest.

The Power Farm Equipment Show, sponsored by The Wichita Tractor and Thresher Club, always is something to go a long way to see. It has been the standard for power farming equipment shows all over the country for many years and this year it promises to be bigger and better than ever.

There the visitor will see all of the very latest designs in tractors, threshers, combine harvesters as well as the latest in seeding, harvesting, cultivating and tillage implements.

Machinery Row will abound with improved machinery this year. Familiar machines will be shown in new models and new sizes. Additions to machinery lines are too numerous to mention. Let it suffice to say that there will be plenty to keep the visitors on their toes all during the week.

In the tractor field there will be shown some new machines designed to do practically every sort of a plowing, cultivating, tillage and belt job on the farm. A number of prominent manufacturers will be on deck with such machines. The chief improvements in combines will consist of new sizes and certain remarked refinements in construction and engineering, such as more anti-friction bearing, windrowing and pick-up devices to meet certain conditions in the field. No wheat farmer can afford to miss seeing these machines this year.

The Southwest Road Show and School will be held in the big Forum again this year, altho it is to be hoped that Southwestern Kansas will have all of this zero weather out of its system by the end of the month, so the outdoor exhibits along machinery row will get the patronage they deserve.

More Road Interest, Too

The road show will be larger than ever this year, since Kansas now seems to be heading toward a real constructive road program and soon will need a world of road building and maintaining equipment.

There will be tractors, graders, paving machinery, excavating machinery, materials exhibits and dozens of other displays that will be of interest to every farmer in the state.

The Portland Cement Association will be on hand with an educational exhibit of concrete and cement products as usual, and the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture will have an immense display of road building history that will be of great interest. This display alone requires a large box car to bring it to Wichita. It will go into the history of roads in this country. It will show one booth taking you back to 1902 when the United States boasted of 55,000 motor cars and 153,000 miles of surfaced highways. At that time the macadam road was the highest type of highway. Other booths will show the advance which has been made in the construction of highways in this country. In 1900 there were 312,000 motor cars and 190,000 miles of highways; in 1914 we had 1,711,000 motor cars and 257,300 miles of improved roads; in 1921 we had jumped to 10,463,000 motor vehicles, of which 950,000 were motor trucks, and at this time we had 388,000 miles of improved highways of which more than 36,000 miles were better than macadam.

Worth a Trip to Wichita

Figures and pictures in the fifth booth portray the situation in 1925 when we had 17,502,600 passenger cars and 2,441,700 motor trucks on our 521,000 miles of highways, and the last booth shows the conditions existing in 1928 when we had 21, million motor cars and 3 million trucks and 90,000 busses, running over our 626,000 miles of improved highways and 102,000 miles of these highways are surfaced with something better than macadam.

This Bureau of Public Roads exhibit alone is well worth a trip to Wichita, for it brings home the tremendous

strides which America has been making on a highway program and shows what improved highways can do to build communities.

Of the tractor companies which will be represented on Machinery Row and at the Road Show, there will be Caterpillar with the new Caterpillar 10, which is the new baby in the Caterpillar family. Cletrac with two new models which now gives this company a complete line of tractors; Allis-Chalmers with the sturdy A-C tractor; Hart Parr with its fine line of machines; Monarch tractors with a new model that will attract a lot of attention; Twin City tractors; Advance-Rumely tractors including the new Do-All which is the baby in this family; John Deere tractors with the new John Deere baby in the form of the General Purpose; International Harvester Co. McCormick-Deering tractors for farms and for industrial use and including the famous Farm-All tractor which will do any kind of a belt or draw-bar job; Minneapolis tractors, Rock Island tractors now shown in two sizes; the famous Wallis tractor made by the Massey Harris Co.; the great family of Case tractors that have long served Kansas agriculture and others of importance and interest.

Have Some New Faces

The combines will of course be allotted an important place in the show. There will be a few new faces at the table in the combine section of the exhibition this year, so be on the lookout for them. Among those who will be very much in evidence will be the Case people with their famous line of combines in several sizes; the John Deere combines in an assortment of sizes to suit any farm; Advance Rumely combines in three sizes or maybe more; the Gleaner-Baldwin combine which has made history in Kansas; the Nichols and Shepard combine; the Massey-Harris Harvester-Thresher; Woods Bros., of Des Moines will show their new combine this year for the first time. Other first timers in the combine field this year will include Minneapolis Steel and Machinery Co.; The Baldwin-Harvester Co., of Kansas City; The Avery Co., of Peoria, Ill., and perhaps some others of whom we have had no announcement as yet. The Minneapolis Threshing Machine Co. will show the Minneapolis line of course, and the Western Harvester Co., will be on hand with a complete line of Holt combines, and last but far from least will be the complete line of McCormick-Deering combines which are always to be counted on at any machinery show of consequence. There may possibly be some others. The list is getting too long for the memory of one man. They must be seen to be properly appreciated.

Anyway, it's going to be a great show and one worth coming many miles to see. Farm equipment like motor cars is constantly undergoing improvement in order to cut a corner here and there for the farmers who use the machinery. A little weight cut off here and another roller or ball bearing there will cut down the power required to operate the equipment and save Kansas farmers many dollars every year. Come and see what the machinery manufacturers now are ready to place at your disposal, and don't forget the dates: The show starts on February 25 and runs that week.

Largely a Credit Problem

BY W. M. JARDINE

Public responsibility to agriculture in helping to minimize price fluctuations due to unfavorable surpluses is, in a large measure, a problem of suitable credit to hold a part of the surplus crop off the market from one season or from one year to the next. Such assistance need not be a "subsidy," as some critics have called it, but an extension of public credit to help reduce that hazard of farming which is due to unavoidable fluctuations in production and consequently in prices.

Same Price for over 38 Years

25 ounces for 25¢

KC BAKING POWDER

Guaranteed Pure

use less than of high priced brands

MILLIONS of POUNDS USED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Grind your feed with a

ROWELL HAMMER-MILL

GRINDS with hammers! Grain is "exploded" in the air by terrific blows of swinging hammers mounted on rapidly revolving disc-hub. No plates or burrs to heat or wear out. Nothing to get out of order, break, or require adjustment. Makes better feed than with "burr" grinders.

A real one-man mill. Light running. New Departure Ball Bearings. Your tractor will run it. Priced within your reach.

Also Rowell Whip-it Electric Hammer-Mill (3 to 5 H. P. Motor) for smaller requirements. Entirely automatic.



Write for descriptive folder and prices. District representatives wanted.

THE L. B. ROWELL CO. 1302 Lincoln Ave. Waukesha, Wisconsin

ROWELL HAMMER MILLS

\$20 for Your Old Separator

Regardless of Age, Make or Condition

WRITE FOR TRADE OFFER

NEW Low Model MELOTTE

Write TODAY for our offer to take your old separator in trade for the wonderful NEW Low Model Melotte, on a most liberal Exchange Plan. \$5.00 Down After 30 Days Free Trial

Send for free catalog telling all about the NEW Melotte Separator with its many wonderful NEW features! Get our 30 Days Free Trial offer, our new \$5.00 Easy Terms Offer and our liberal Exchange Plan. Write TODAY! THE MELOTTE SEPARATOR, H. B. Babson, U. S. Mfg. Co., 2443 West 19th Street, Dept. 22-23, Chicago, Ill. 2443 Prince Street, Berwyn, Cal.



5 Magazines for \$1.75

CLUB No. H-191
McCall's Magazine.....
People's Home Journal.....
Modern Homemaking.....
American Poultry Journal.....
Household Magazine.....

All For \$1.75
Send All Orders to Household Magazine, Topeka, Kan.

The Pirate of Panama

(Continued from Page 17)

his exuberant voice riding it like one of his own bucking broncos.

golden, rippling sunshine warms me thru and thru, and each flower has a new perfume since I first met you.

"Bad. He's the worst ever. Thank heaven, we've got him stopped! There he comes with Jimmie."

He moved across the deck toward us with that little roll usually peculiar to mounted horsemen of the plains.

"I do like him," the young woman murmured. "He's so strong and gentle and good-natured. I don't suppose he could get mad."

"Oh, couldn't he? I'll ask him about that."

"Now I do think you're mean," she approached with a flash of her eyes.

"You sent for me, Miss Wallace? Was it to throw him overboard because he's mean?" Yeager asked genially.

Then Came Action

Her eye was sparkling and her lips open for an answer, but the words were never spoken. For at that instant a man burst past us with blood streaming down his face from a ghastly cut in the forehead. He was making for the bridge.

"It's come," I said, rising and drawing my revolver.

"I must go to Auntie," Evelyn said, very white about the lips.

"Not now. She's perfectly safe. They won't trouble her till they have won the ship."

"And there will be some merry times before then, I expect," said Tom, his hand on the butt of a revolver and his vigilant eye sweeping the deck.

We were hurrying forward to the wheel-house. Every moment I expected to see a rush of men tearing up the companionway, but all seemed quiet and orderly. The hands on deck either had not noticed Dugan, or else were awaiting developments.

"Twas Caine did it, sir," Dugan explained to Blythe. "I was lying in my bunk when he came down with the stowaway you were holding prisoner."

"With Bothwell?" I cried.

"Yes, sir. They asked me to join them in taking the ship. They put it plain they meant to get the treasure."

"Do you know which of the men is with them?" I asked.

"No, sir. Soon as I got the drift of what they were at I let Caine have my fist in his dirty mouth. He came at me with a cutlass. I got this cut before I could break away. Gallagher tried to head me, but I bowled him over."

"Do you know how Bothwell escaped?"

"Caine helped him. I heard Tot Dennis say that Mr. Mott had got his. That was just before they spoke to me. Evelyn sat down quickly. I think she wanted to faint. She, too, understood what was meant by the words that Mott had 'got his.'

"What about Alderson? Are you sure he can be trusted?" Blythe asked of the sailor.

"Yes, sir. I can speak for him and for Smith."

Alderson was on deck and I called him to us. He was a clean-cut, seamanly fellow of about thirty. His blue eyes were frank and self-reliant.

"My man, there's mutiny aboard. That's the short of it. Are you for us or against us?"

"I'm for you, sir."

"Good. We're going to beat the scoundrels, but there is going to be fighting."

"Yes, sir."

"Bully for you!" cried Yeager, and slapped him on the back. "Can you shoot?"

"Not especially well, sir."

Arm All of Them

"Listen to me," ordered Blythe. "Our plan must be to hold the wheelhouse and the cabins. Mr. Sedgwick, you will take Miss Wallace back to the state-rooms and rally the rest of our forces. Mr. Mott is done for, I am afraid, but the rest of our friends probably are all right. Arm all of them. Get the rifles out. Better nail up the windows and block the doors after you are in. Alderson and Dugan will go with you. You, too, Jimmie. Yeager, you are the best shot. I'll have you stay with me."

"Hadn't you better join us and give up the wheelhouse for the present?"

The Englishman's eyes flashed.

"Surrender my ship to that scum! I'm surprised at you, Jack."

"I'm not surprised at you," I grinned. "I meant only until we have beaten them."

"What about the rest of the crew who are for us?" Miss Wallace asked.

"We'll have to give them time to declare themselves."

We obeyed orders at once, Alderson supporting Dugan, who was growing weak from loss of blood. As we went to the reception room I caught sight of Tot Dennis, his hatchet face peering above the companionway at the end of the bridge deck. At sight of me his head disappeared hastily. But he had given me an idea. I hung back while the rest of our party passed into the saloon, then walked forward quickly and descended to the lower deck.

A little group of men were gathered at the hatchway leading to the fore-castle. I stepped briskly toward them, the Johnson's revolver was covering me. I'll admit I took a chance, but it was a calculated one. If Caine or Bothwell had been with them I would not have dared so far, but I reckoned that their mental habits as seamen were still strong enough to keep them from shooting an officer.

"You poor devils, Dennis, Johnson and Mack! Do you know what this means? It spells hanging for every mother's son of you. Don't be a mad-man and fire that gun, Johnson. There's still a chance, even for you. Cut loose from the pirate you're serving and join the honest party. Mack, you're not a mutineer, are you? You don't want to be hanged at the yard-arm, do you?"

The group at the stairway had become four instead of three.

"Avast there, Mr. Sedgwick. Get back or I'll fire," growled Caine.

"I'm not speaking to you, Caine. Your bacon is cooked. I'm making my offer to the others. I've got no time to wait, my men. Are you coming?"

A bullet from Caine's revolver whistled past my ear. I stayed no longer, but fell back to the stairs and took to my heels. A bullet chipped away a splinter of wood beside me as I ran.

"I found Dugan stretched on one of the long saloon seats, already being ministered to by Morgan and Evelyn. Alderson had locked one door and was on guard at the other, cutlas and revolver in hand.

"Well done, Alderson. That's the way to keep a lookout," I sang out cheerfully.

"Thank you, sir. Were you hit? That was risky, sir, talking to them without cover."

"They can't hit a barn door," I answered with a laugh.

I had moved over to the hospital corps and was looking down at the wounded man.

"Is he badly hurt?" I asked.

Evelyn looked at me with an expression I did not understand.

"I don't think so. You mustn't do that again, Mr. Sedgwick. It isn't right to take unnecessary risks." Her voice was a little tense and strained.

We heard the sound of a shot and presently of slapping footsteps.

"Let me in," called a panting voice. Alderson turned to me.

"It's Williams, sir. Shall I let him in?"

"Yes."

There came the crack of a rifle. Simultaneously Williams burst in on us.

"They're shooting at me, sir. I watched my chance to follow you."

"You're an honest man?" I asked sharply.

"Of course I am, sir. Couldn't say so with all of them around me."

"Good." I gave Jimmie the key of our armory. "Take Williams down and let him choose a revolver and a cutlas."

I would have gone with him myself, but at that moment a voice had hailed the captain. Stepping from the saloon I saw Bothwell with a white handkerchief at the head of the stairway leading from the main deck.

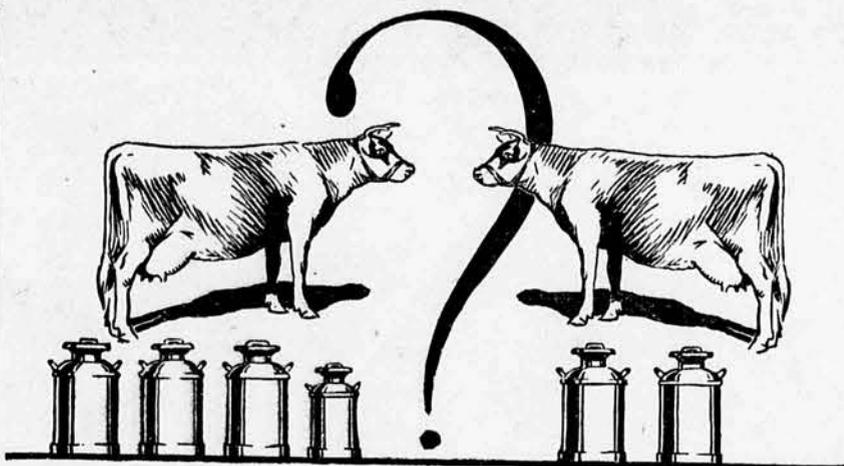
"Envoy to former Captain Blythe from the crew," I heard him say.

Crisp and clear sang the answer of our captain.

"My man, I don't know you. If my crew have anything to say let them send one of their own number. I don't deal with stowaway scoundrels."

"You'll deal with me if you deal with them. I've been elected captain in place of Mr. Blythe, deposed."

(TO BE CONTINUED)



Why this Difference?

AFTER you've shut the Boarder Cow away from the feed stall—the problem is—how can you make your culled herd produce to capacity.

The same cow—capable of producing 35 gallons of milk, if fed on an unbalanced ration without rich protein feed will only produce twenty gallons of milk.

Are you feeding your cows so as to enable them to produce the amount of milk they are capable of producing? That extra fifteen gallons of milk is your PROFIT.

COTTONSEED MEAL properly balanced with your home-grown grain provides a ration that makes your cows produce to their fullest capacity. Do you know the latest scientific methods for feeding COTTONSEED MEAL for greater profits? We maintain an Educational Service, constantly in touch with the latest experiments of universities and colleges and with practical feeders and dairymen. Let us give you the benefit of this contact. Write us for book shown below, containing valuable feeding rations.

**feed
Cottonseed
Meal**



Educational Service Department
COTTONSEED PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION
915 Santa Fe Bldg., Dallas, Texas 809 Palmetto Bldg., Columbia, S. C.

Please send me your booklet, "Bulletin No. 2," without cost to me.

Name _____
Address _____ County _____
P. O. _____ State _____

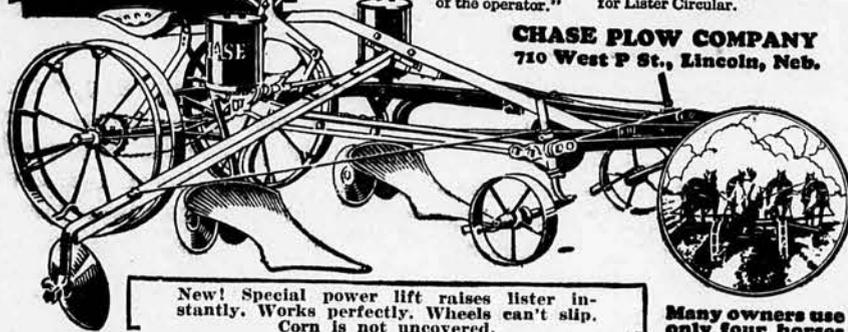
**World's
Lightest
Draft
2-Row
Lister**

**CHASE 2-Row
Lister**

So easy to pull that many owners use only 4 horses. Five horses or a light tractor pulls it ANYWHERE. Dynamometer tests prove the remarkably light draft. A 14-year old boy easily operates the single lever control. Fewer parts give lighter weight. Added strength gives great durability. Only lister with automatic marker. Improved planting mechanism, carried between front and rear wheels, insures uniform planting depth. Better stand and yield. Discs cover the seed with fresh soil from furrow bottom. Large wheels mulch and pack this soil perfectly. Retains moisture. Seed sprouts quicker. The soil is left in fine condition for cultivation. Everything is in front of the operator.

SEE YOUR DEALER, or WRITE FOR CIRCULAR

Learn how the new Chase 2-row Lister insures a better corn crop. Attractive 4-color circular tells of the many advantages. Send a card for Lister Circular.

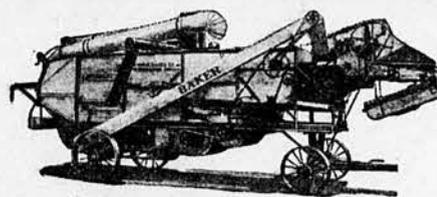


CHASE PLOW COMPANY
710 West P St., Lincoln, Neb.

New! Special power lift raises lister instantly. Works perfectly. Wheels can't slip. Corn is not uncovered.

Many owners use only four horses

A Baker Outfit Means Economical Threshing



BUILT IN STANDARD SIZES Hyatt Roller Bearing equipped. 15 bar. 5 tooth track cylinder. Three distinct motions in straw. Double eccentric driven. Two clearing fans. Double belted. Reasonably priced and generous terms. The purchase price of a Baker is not an indebtedness—only an investment. Complete tractor and thresher catalogs free.

THE A. D. BAKER COMPANY, SWANTON, OHIO

Offices with complete service of whole machines and parts carried at Hastings, Neb., with Smith Machinery Co., at Lincoln with Thorpe-Wood Machinery Co., giving assurance of prompt service and delivery. Write today.

Straightening

the bent backs of the world



The farm equipment industry is straightening the bent backs of the world.

Saving labor means saving life. A man can not only add years to his life, but by using labor-saving equipment he can accomplish more in the same length of time. And he will probably live longer and be happier on account of it.

To make profits these days, cost of production must be kept down. Labor-saving equipment cuts production cost. Modern tillage machinery, pulled by a modern tractor, will prepare the soil at lower cost. The same tractor hitched to a modern planter or seeding machine will put the seed into that same field, again reducing cost. All of this means profit.

Cultivation is done more cheaply, at the right time. During the heat of the harvest, power machinery travels fast, saves men's strength, gets the job done on time.

Stop in at your dealer's and look over the improved equipment. Inventors and de-

signers are constantly at work. Every season brings little changes here and there, which do the job better, reduces operation cost and lengthens the life of the machine.

There are many advertisers of labor-saving equipment in the columns of this paper. These concerns have built their business on the saving of time and labor for farmers. Every one of them believes in a square deal, otherwise he wouldn't be found in these columns.

Make yourself an educated buyer by writing to these concerns for their catalogues, then stop in at your dealer's and look over the machinery itself.

You can add years and happiness to mother's life, too, by use of labor-saving equipment in the house. A water system, modern plumbing, electric lights—they cost little in proportion to what they accomplish.

OUR FARM EQUIPMENT ADVERTISERS BELIEVE IN A SQUARE DEAL

There's a Big Week Ahead

(Continued from Page 8)

is the most pleasing for the radio. Reading left to right, please meet Dello Pannisidi, cellist; Rene Hartley, Katherine Hartley, Martin Hackett and Joy Sanders. Rene Hartley is the director and he plays one of the best violins in Kansas. The one he has in the photo cost \$1,000 and the bow cost \$75. Dello Pannisidi, the cellist, has studied in Italy and New York and has been in several concert orchestras over the United States.

Program Next Week

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 24

12:15 p. m.—WIBW—Pennant Cafeteria Orchestra
3:00 p. m.—Studio program
4:00 p. m.—Organ Concert from Grace Cathedral by Warren Hackett Galbraith
6:00 p. m.—WIBW Pennant Cafeteria Orchestra
8:00 p. m.—Majestic Theater of the Air, program on Columbia Chain from New York City

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25

6:00 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
7:00 a. m.—Time
7:01 a. m.—News
7:04 a. m.—Weather
7:05 a. m.—Devotional Period. Rev. Carl Wilhelm and WIBW—Choir
10:10 a. m.—Women's Forum. Mrs. Harriett Allard, director Household Searchlight. Aunt Lucy's Recipes. WIBW—Trio. Rene and Kathryn Hartley, violin and piano, with Geraldine Scott, contralto
12:15 p. m.—Luncheon Concert
1:00 p. m.—Markets, time, weather
1:30 p. m.—Get Acquainted Club
3:00 p. m.—Cecora B. Lanham's Dramatic Hour
3:30 p. m.—Edith Roehrig, piano, and Al Pettit, tenor
3:45 p. m.—Holton Harmony Girls
5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave's Children's Club
6:00 p. m.—Attorney General William A. Smith, Topeka, talks on "Law Officers Need Help. Late Markets, time, news, weather
6:15 p. m.—WIBW—Pennant Cafeteria Orchestra. Margaret Morrison, soprano
8:30 p. m.—Hiram and Henry, the barnyard songsters
9:00 p. m.—Washburn College of Music Concert
9:45 p. m.—Tomorrow's Capital—News Review
11:00 p. m.—Goofus Club

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26

6:00 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
7:00 a. m.—Time
7:01 a. m.—News
7:04 a. m.—Weather
7:05 a. m.—Devotional Period. Rev. Carl Wilhelm and WIBW—Choir
10:10 a. m.—Women's Forum. Miss Florence Wells, home editor of Kansas Farmer. Aunt Lucy's Recipes. WIBW—Trio. Rene and Kathryn Hartley, violin and piano, with Geraldine Scott, contralto
12:15 p. m.—Novelty Theater's program from the stage of the Novelty Theater, featuring Boyd Shreffler and his Novelty Merry-makers
1:00 p. m.—Markets, time, weather
1:30 p. m.—Get Acquainted Club
3:00 p. m.—H. T. Burleigh Girls' Quartet
5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave's Children's Club
6:00 p. m.—Late markets, news, time, weather
6:15 p. m.—WIBW—Pennant Cafeteria Orchestra
9:00 p. m.—Voice of Columbia from New York City
9:45 p. m.—Tomorrow's Capital—News Review
11:00 p. m.—Goofus Club

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27

6:00 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
7:00 a. m.—Time
7:01 a. m.—News
7:04 a. m.—Weather
7:05 a. m.—Devotional Period. Rev. Carl Wilhelm and WIBW—Choir
10:10 a. m.—Women's Forum. Zorada Titus, food and equipment specialist of Household Searchlight. Aunt Lucy's Recipes. WIBW—Trio. Rene and Kathryn Hartley, violin and piano, with Geraldine Scott, contralto
12:15 p. m.—Organ Concert by Eleanor Allen Buck from Municipal Auditorium
1:00 p. m.—Markets, time, weather
1:30 p. m.—Get Acquainted Club
3:00 p. m.—Ruth Leonard, piano, with Walt Lochman, baritone
3:30 p. m.—Mrs. J. B. Walker, bridge lesson
5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave's Children's Club
6:00 p. m.—Late markets, news, time, weather
6:15 p. m.—Capper's Farmer Hour
6:50 p. m.—Topeka Reo Motor Company
8:30 p. m.—Kansas Farmer Hour. Murrow's Old Time Orchestra. Truthful James
9:00 p. m.—Robert Service Violin Ensemble
9:45 p. m.—Tomorrow's Capital—News Review
11:00 p. m.—Goofus Club

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28

6:00 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
7:00 a. m.—Time
7:01 a. m.—News
7:04 a. m.—Weather
7:05 a. m.—Devotional Period. Rev. Carl Wilhelm and WIBW—Choir
10:10 a. m.—Women's Forum. Mrs. Julia Kiene gives her weekly budget menu. WIBW—Trio. Rene and Kathryn Hartley, violin and piano, with Geraldine Scott, contralto
12:15 p. m.—Oklahoma Revelers' Dance Band
1:00 p. m.—R. C. Welborn, Lawrence, "Elimination of Waste Will Help Solve Farm Problems." Markets, time, weather
1:30 p. m.—Get Acquainted Club
3:00 p. m.—Elroy Oberheim and his singing ukelele
3:30 p. m.—Mildred Jones, soprano, and Ruby McKnight, contralto
3:45 p. m.—Ted Kline, banjo
5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave's Children's Club
6:00 p. m.—J. M. Parks, Capper's Clubs. Late markets, news, time, weather
6:15 p. m.—WIBW—Pennant Cafeteria Orchestra
8:30 p. m.—Sonora program on Columbia Chain from New York City
9:00 p. m.—Voice of Columbia, New York City
9:30 p. m.—Elmer and Jasper
9:45 p. m.—Tomorrow's Capital—News Review
11:00 p. m.—Goofus Club

FRIDAY, MARCH 1

6:00 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
7:00 a. m.—Time
7:01 a. m.—News
7:04 a. m.—Weather
7:05 a. m.—Devotional Period. Rev. Carl Wilhelm and WIBW—Choir
10:10 a. m.—Women's Forum. Kate Marchbanks, women's editor of Capper's Weekly. Aunt Lucy's Recipes. Ada Montgomery, society editor of Topeka Daily Capital. WIBW—Trio. Rene and Kathryn Hartley, violin and piano, with Geraldine Scott, contralto

12:15 p. m.—Novelty Theater's program, featuring Boyd Shreffler and his Novelty Merry-makers
1:00 p. m.—Markets, time, weather
1:30 p. m.—Get Acquainted Club
3:00 p. m.—Barber College Orchestra
3:30 p. m.—Any Old Thing
5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave's Children's Club
6:45 p. m.—Alexander Brothers' Peter Pan Party
6:15 p. m.—Late markets, news, time, weather
6:25 p. m.—WIBW—Pennant Cafeteria Orchestra
6:50 p. m.—Southard Sales System
8:30 p. m.—Willard and Helen, harmony twins
9:00 p. m.—Eastman Kodak program on Columbia Chain from New York City
9:30 p. m.—Giffin and Porter, ballad and request program
9:45 p. m.—Tomorrow's Capital—News Review
11:00 p. m.—Goofus Club

SATURDAY, MARCH 2

6:00 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
7:00 a. m.—Time
7:01 a. m.—News
7:04 a. m.—Weather
7:05 a. m.—Devotional Period. Rev. Carl Wilhelm and WIBW—Choir
10:10 a. m.—Women's Forum. Mrs. Julia Kiene, selection and preparation of foods on weekly budget menu. Prudence West, Lovelorn Problems. WIBW—Trio. Rene and Kathryn Hartley, violin and piano, with Geraldine Scott, contralto
12:15 p. m.—Elroy Oberheim and his singing ukelele. Maudie Shreffler's piano request program
1:00 p. m.—Markets, time, weather
1:30 p. m.—Get Acquainted Club
3:00 p. m.—Studio program
5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave's Children's Club
6:00 p. m.—Late markets, news, time, weather
6:15 p. m.—WIBW—Pennant Cafeteria Orchestra
8:30 p. m.—Studio program
9:00 p. m.—Studio program
9:45 p. m.—Tomorrow's Capital—News Review
11:00 p. m.—Goofus Club

A Crop Ahead Pays

(Continued from Page 3)

cream to town, and it pays us about 25 per cent more in cash, so why should we sell cream?"

Another thing that must not be overlooked is the poultry flock. Graded eggs are sold. The cows and chickens take care of all current expenses, leaving income from other sources free for investments in the line of progress. In all, Mr. Van Nortwick has a very fine livestock program worked out, and his cropping system is just as good. When he bought his farm in 1915 he set out in earnest to build up the fertility with livestock and legumes. He has been farming this place since 1908, so under his management the land has made real progress.

Acres that were run down felt the invigorating influence of alfalfa and sweet clover, as well as all of the manure produced by the livestock. Corn increased in yield as much as 10 bushels to the acre the first year after sweet clover, and following alfalfa it did 10 to 20 bushels better. All of the crops, except wheat of course, are fed to the livestock and the wheat straw is returned to the land. These soil building agencies not only are boosting crop yields now, but are working for good yields in the future as well. Two important items in favor of Mr. Van Nortwick's annual success with his crops are pure seed and early and thorough seedbed preparation.

Even with the machinery, as already has been indicated, Mr. Van Nortwick thinks and plans and works ahead. When he is done with an implement he either makes the repairs then or notes them for slack times. Therefore, when it is time to use that implement again it is ready. When not in use all machinery is sheltered against weather damage.

Crispin and Ziegler Set Pace

(Continued from Page 28)

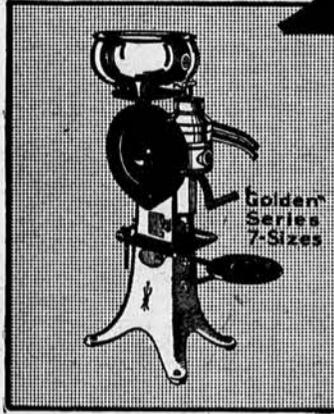
paign was that from Gail Thompson, Cowley county, who sends 12 new members. This puts Gail in the race for state championship.

Brooks Vermillion, Shawnee county, obtained one new member, thereby becoming a "yellow ribbon" member. Then he got to thinking the matter over and decided he didn't like to have the word "yellow" attached to his name. So he rushed in a second report and became a "pink ribbon" member at the last minute. Brooks says he is going after one of those kodaks offered to each team, 50 per cent of whose members have been obtained by other members in that team.

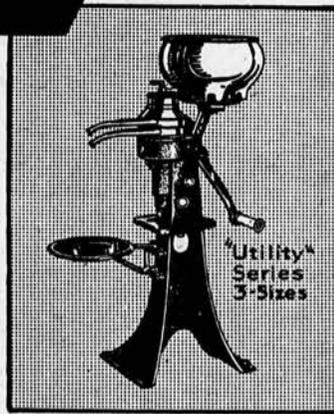
If you are interested in getting new members and are in reach of a class in vocational agriculture, there is your chance to do some effective soliciting. Students in vocational agriculture who have as their projects, pigs, poultry or beef calves, are quick to see the advantages offered by Capper Clubs. The same project can be used in both cases.

If you are thinking of joining the Capper Club but wish to make further inquiry, write the club manager.

NOW OF DeLaval LINES Separators



Golden Series 7-Sizes



Utility Series 3-Sizes

FOR THE USER WHO WANTS the BEST

FOR THE LOWER PRICE FIELD

Placing DeLaval Quality within the reach of Everyone

THE "Golden" Series De Laval introduced in 1928, in commemoration of the 50th De Laval Anniversary, are without doubt the finest separators that have ever been made. In skimming efficiency, ease of turning and handling, durability, beauty of design and finish, they are the world's best. They will be the choice of the man who wants the best.

Now the new member of the De Laval family—the "Utility" Series—gives a worthy companion line for the "Golden" Series and enables De Laval to enter a lower price field.

These "Utility" De Laval are equal in skimming efficiency and service to the "Golden" Series, and differ only in external features and finish. They are quality machines in every respect.

Now every one can have the greater profit and satisfaction from the use of a De Laval, for there is one to meet every need and purse.

See and try these new De Laval at your nearest De Laval Agency, or send coupon for full information.

Trade allowances made on old separators of any age or make. New De Laval are sold on such easy terms and extended payments that they will pay for themselves while being used.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO., Dept. 4231

New York, 165 Broadway
Chicago, 600 Jackson Blvd.
San Francisco, 61 Beale St.

Please send me, without obligation, full information on (Separator Milker check which)

Name.....
Town.....
State..... R.F.D..... No. Cows.....



Always look for the Red Brand (top wire)

"Small Potatoes and Few in a Hill"

WHAT are our children's children going to say about us? Will they accuse us of soil robbing or credit us with soil building?

The population of the United States has increased more than 50% the past twenty years. What will happen when it increases another 50%? 130,000,000 people in 1930 seems certain! Intensive farming is here. More intensive farming is even now necessary. Shouldn't we begin to build our fences against a time of actual need?

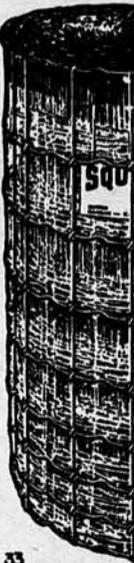
RED BRAND FENCE "Galvannealed"—Copper Bearing

will help you build a profit paying estate for you, your children and your children's children. Good looking, long lasting, hog-tight, bull-proof. With RED BRAND you can properly rotate crops; hog-down corn; save fallen and harvest missed grain with livestock; clean out brush and weeds with sheep—and, at the same time, build up the soil by fertilizing on the hoof.

This is a plea for you, the food basket of the nation, to feed your land so your land can feed us, our children and our children's children.

What has been your experience with good fences? We will pay \$5.00 or more for each letter we use. Write for details, catalog and 3 interesting booklets that tell how others have made more money with hog-tight fences.

KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE COMPANY
2133 Industrial Street Peoria, Illinois



33

To Thriftville and Comfort

After you read your Mail & Breeze, hand it to a neighbor who is not a subscriber. He, as well as you, can profit by the experience of others engaged in similar work.

225-lb. HOGS in 5 months

You Can Do It!
Free Book Tells How!

Thousands of hog men are making fine bacon hogs (225 lbs.) in 5 months, and are thus beating their neighbors on profits. You can be one of them! This book tells how—and it's



FREE

This book makes bigger hog profits easy. It will open your eyes!

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

Address—
AMTORG TRADING CORP.
165 Broadway, Dept. 59 New York
Send me free and postpaid, valuable book "225-lb. Hogs in 5 months—How to Do It."
Name.....
Town.....
R.F.D..... State.....

GANE & INGRAM, INC., 43 W. 16th Street, New York, Distributing Agents for Santonin

GET HARNESS BILL'S LOW PRICES

NO NEED TO PAY MORE



Year after year increasing thousands say Harness Bill's Harness is the World's Greatest Farm Harness. They judge from the use they have given it of their farms.
You want good harness. Now, get the best. My way direct to the farmer and the enormous number I sell make possible such harness at an astonishingly low price.
EXAMINE AND TEST AT MY RISK—You will be pleased with the big saving. You will be especially pleased with the harness. I guarantee that. I will send you any set you select from my catalog, for you to examine and test any way you wish. Costs you nothing unless you decide to keep the harness. Write today for my new catalog. **Harness Bill Kalash, Pres.**

OMAHA TANNING CO. 4513 S. 27th St. Omaha, Neb.

It's Easy To Sell Hatching Eggs

How many hatching eggs have you to sell? Would you like to dispose of them quickly? All you need to do is run a Classified Ad in the Kansas Farmer. You'll be surprised how the orders will come in.
Turn to the Classified Section of this issue and plan now to get your ad in the very first available number. The cost is only 10 cents a word for each time the ad is to run.
Get the Classified Ad Habit!

A Poultry Club

CLUB No. F-690
Standard Poultry Journal.....1 yr.
American Poultry Journal.....1 yr.
Everybody's Poultry Magazine.....1 yr.
O. K. Poultry Journal.....1 yr.
Poultry Success.....1 yr.
Reliable Poultry Journal.....1 yr.
CAPPER'S FARMER.....1 yr.
Regular Price \$2.75
All for Only—\$1.50
Cut out this ad and mail with \$1.50 and your name and address, and get this Club of Poultry Magazines.
Capper's Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Farm Crops and Markets

Has the Kansas Wheat Crop of 1929 Been Damaged Seriously by Cold Weather?

LITTLE change is reported in the Kansas winter wheat situation. A heavy blanket of snow protects many fields. It is too early to determine the extent of winter damage to wheat and alfalfa fields sealed in with a thick coating of ice in eastern counties or wheat in central and western areas that is not protected by snow.
The supply of good alfalfa hay, even at very favorable prices, is insufficient to meet the increasing demand. There is apparently a scarcity of Kansas grown alfalfa seed for spring seeding.
The completion of harvesting the 1928 corn crop promises to be the latest in years. Corn remaining in fields is down badly and covered with snow. Little progress has been made in harvesting for a month. Farmers are shelling and marketing an increased amount of corn. A limited amount of grain sorghums were threshed during the week.

But little change is indicated in the Kansas livestock situation. Low temperatures have made heavier feeding necessary. Gains have been slow. Feedlots are in bad condition. Early spring pigs and lambs have been suffering. Many poultry flocks are being tested for bacillary white diarrhea. The testing of cattle for tuberculosis in Lyons county is nearing completion.

Cheyenne—The ground is blanketed with 5 inches of snow which started falling on February 4, and drifted very little. This has been a protection to the wheat during the recent cold spell, during which the mercury dropped as low as 13 degrees below zero. Corn husking has been temporarily halted. Livestock have stood the winter well so far and feed still is plentiful, sufficient to last until grass comes. Quite a few public sales have been held recently and three are billed for this week. Most everything offered brings satisfactory prices, even horses. A general feeling of optimism prevails over grain and livestock prices and the wheat crop prospect for the coming year.—F. M. Hurlock.

Cloud—Livestock has required considerable care recently, and a great deal of feed, which is becoming scarce and high priced. Not much livestock is changing hands. Between caring for livestock and keeping the stoves warm, most farmers have been kept quite busy. Hens are taking a vacation.—W. H. Plumly.

Cowley—Cold weather with some snow. Stock is doing well and there is plenty of feed. Fat stock is about all shipped out. A good many public sales are being held and everything sells well. Corn, 75c; wheat, \$1.20; oats, 50c; butter, 40c; eggs, 23c; hens, 19c.—E. A. Millard.

Coffey—We have had real cold weather since the new year with zero and 6 below temperatures. Farmers are behind with their farm work. Not much kafir has been headed and some corn still is in the fields.

Several public sales are being held and nearly everything brings good prices, especially milk cows and poultry. Some flood prevention meetings are being held. Feed will be scarce if the cold weather continues. Fancy eggs, 35c; heavy hens, 20c; butterfat, 43c; corn, 75c; kafir, 60c.—Mrs. M. L. Griffin.

Ellis—We still are having zero weather with very little snow covering the wheat. Feed still is holding out well. Very few public sales are being held with most everything selling at good prices. Not much wheat is going to the market and it is estimated that farmers still hold from 10 to 15 per cent of the 1928 wheat crop. Very little corn is being husked. Wheat, \$1; corn, 72c; barley, 45c; kafir, \$1.10 a cwt.; eggs, 27c to 29c; butterfat, 42c.—C. F. Erbert.

Ford—We are having some real winter weather. The east and west roads still are blocked in many places by the heavy drifts. Some wheat has been shipped out. Kafir and cane threshing has been delayed by the bad weather. This has been the coldest and most stormy winter for many years. Wheat is badly frozen down and does not supply any pasture.—John Zurbuchen.

Gray—The severe freezes may have done some damage to the wheat. A considerable amount of grain is being moved to market. Wheat, \$1; corn, 75c; kafir, \$1.08 a cwt.; eggs, 29c.—Forrest Luther.

Harvey—We have had about two months of partly cloudy and cold, disagreeable weather with low temperatures. The mercury was down to 10 below zero Saturday morning, February 9, and some of the east and west roads have been snow blocked more than a month. Some public sales are being held and livestock is bringing good prices. Wheat, \$1.01; oats, 48c; corn, 85c; kafir, 75c; bran, \$1.65; shorts, \$1.85; butter, 50c; eggs, 30c; heavy hens, 20c.—H. W. Prouty.

Jefferson—County roads are in bad condition, and the side roads are almost impassable. Some corn still is in the fields. The farmers are watching the record of the state legislature very closely this winter. Corn, 72c; eggs, 31c; cream, 45c; milk cows, \$100 to \$140.—W. H. Smurr.

Johnson—The ground has not been bare of snow since December 31. The accumulated snows of January and February have been melting a little. A most successful wolf hunt was staged in this county recently. Fourteen coyotes, rabbits, crows and hawks were killed. This was attended by about 1,500 men. Some sales are being held. Eggs, 34c; hogs, 17 to 25c; corn, 76c; oats, 77c; bran, \$1.60.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

Labette—Good old winter time. There is plenty of snow. The thermometer varies between 3 degrees below and 25 degrees above zero. Stock is doing well. Feed is ample. We know little about the wheat because it has been covered so long. Crows are getting hungry and invading hog pens. Quails are becoming domesticated. Wheat, 95c; corn, 80c; bran, \$1.60.—J. N. McLane.

Mitchell—We have been having a great deal of cloudy weather, and very low temperatures, well below zero. A small amount of corn still is in the fields. Quite a few public sales are being held, with high prices. The freezes have been hard on the wheat. Several carloads of fat cattle have been shipped out of the county recently.—Albert Robinson.

Morris—Some corn is being snapped for shipment southward into the weevil territory; buyers are paying 73 cents for a 72-pound bushel, f. o. b. cars; about 700 bush-

els fills an average car. In some instances as much as 10 cents a bushel is being paid for corn husking; most of it is being done for 7 cents and board. About 60 per cent of the kafir is still in the shock. High prices are being paid at farm sales. There seems to be no great demand for horses as yet, although good horses are scarce in this county. No. 2 yellow corn, 75c; mixed corn, 70c.—Elmer Finney.

Riley—Some corn is still in the fields. Farmers are shelling a good deal of corn between the cold waves. Livestock has not been doing so very well, on account of stormy weather. Corn, 75c; wheat, \$1; oats, 45c; apples, 7c; kafir, \$1.40 a cwt.; hogs, \$9.25.—Ernest H. Richner.

Rooks—The weather has been quite cold, as low as 17 degrees below zero some mornings. Wheat is in good condition. Livestock is wintering well; there is some hog cholera, however. Eggs, 25c; cream, 40c; corn, 72c.—C. O. Thomas.

Rush—We have had lots of exceedingly cold weather lately, during which time wheat has been partially protected by the snow. Freezing has caused the ground to crack badly which no doubt will cause considerable winter killing. Livestock is coming thru the winter in fine condition. Roughage is plentiful. Wheat, \$1.02; eggs, 31c; butterfat, 43c.—Wm. Crofingier.

Gove and Sheridan—January was the coldest month in several years and no moisture to speak of. February started out with real winter, with zero weather and 4 inches of snow, which is a protection for the wheat. Corn husking has been discontinued for two weeks. The groundhog fairy story seems to have failed badly as his hogs did not see a shadow and was met with the chills and a frost bath. Livestock is doing well. The icy weather has caused the hens to go on a strike. A few public sales are being held. Prices are fair. But this is poor weather for sales. Corn, 72c; wheat, 98c.—John Aldrich.

Sherman—Practically all the corn is husked, but not more than half of it is marketed. Fall wheat is in good condition, and there is ample subsoil moisture. Livestock is doing well, and there is plenty of feed. Good prices are being paid at public sales, especially for machinery and horses. A large acreage of corn will be planted next spring. Improved farms for rent are scarce. Wheat, 93c; corn, 72c; barley, 50c; chickens, 20c; cream, 44c; eggs, 28c.—Harry Andrews.

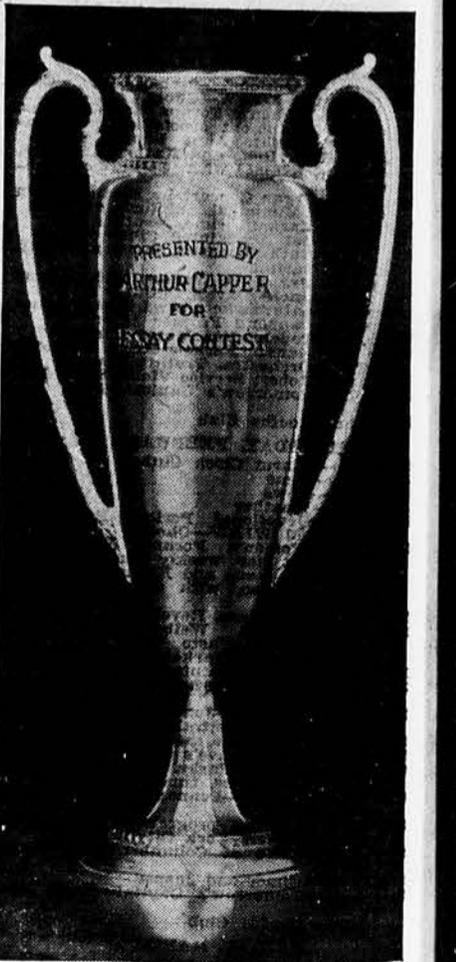
Smith—The weather has been quite cold. A huge amount of corn is being moved to market. Livestock is doing well; there is no disease, and farmers have ample feed to take the animals thru to grass. High prices are being paid at public sales. Corn, 72c; wheat, 95c; cream, 45c; eggs, 28c.—Harry Saunders.

Washington—We have had a great deal of cold weather recently, and snow has been on the ground since January 4. Some farmers believe the wheat has been injured considerably by the ice crust. A great many public sales are being held; everything brings high prices. Some land has been changing hands recently. There is an excellent demand for alfalfa hay. Wheat, \$1; corn, 73c; butterfat, 44c; eggs, 31c; hens, 20c.—Ralph B. Cole.

Wilson—The snow is melting and roads are rough and muddy. Tenants are trying to move, getting ready for spring work. Corn, 75c; kafir, 70c; eggs, 33c; butterfat, 44c. Some stock is being shipped to market.—Mrs. A. E. Burgess.

Here is the Trophy

This is the 18-inch high trophy that will be awarded by Senator Capper to the student of high school vocational agriculture in Kansas writing the best essay on "Why I Plan to Stay on the



Farm." Essays to be eligible for competition in the contest for the trophy and the \$105 in cash prizes must be submitted on or before March 1 to the Capper Essay Contest Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, by the students' instructors of vocational agriculture.

The Emptiness of Atheism

By Dr. John W. Holland

A LONG letter from a reader asks for a sermon on the text, "The fool hath said in his heart, there is no God." I found that the word translated "fool" traces to a root word that has the meaning "withered." If this is true, then, the denial of God is a matter of a withered and hurt heart.

The person who has a withered affectional nature bends his thinking till it matches the dreariness of his heart.

Our emotions are often stronger than our reasons. So, the Master said, "Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God."

Atheism often comes from wrong and indecent living. Not long ago I talked with a man, who, many years ago, ran off with another man's wife. Life had not gone well with him. He is bitter and in despair. I asked him if he had prayed to God about his condition. He snapped back, "There is no God who cares." His difficulty seemed to be that he had bowed God out of his mind and heart by wrong living.

Sometimes suffering and grief lead us to atheism. Sorrow seems to be a part of every adult, and of many younger lives. It is apparently mixed up in the stuff of existence. It touches us all.

Job's wife broke down under the ills that afflicted the patriarch, and said to him, "Curse God and die."

I have been amazed at the strength that has come to people in sorrow. Instead of emerging from the storm of trouble broken and unbelieving, they have found that, "Underneath them were the everlasting arms." I have seen them go on contentedly because they did not allow their hearts to become withered.

Denial of God may come thru the inhumanities of other people. When trust and faith in people are broken, it is hard for the moment to believe in God. Like an old man whose staff is broken is the situation of one whose belief in the loyalty of trusted human hearts has been shattered.

One who had drunk the bitterest cup of human treason and unfaithfulness wrote, "When my father and my mother forsake me, then the Lord will take me up."

Just as thru the world's material forces, the upholding and creative Spirit of God is manifest, so, amid the jangle of human doubts and faiths, joys and disappointments, there breathes the Spirit of God.

"There is no Unbelief;
Whoever plants a seed beneath the sod,
And waits until it push away its clod,
He trusts in God."

Use Kansas Farmer as Your Business Block and Tackle



YOUR business is farming and you know you can hoist anything heavy more easily using a block and tackle than you can without such equipment. Likewise in your farming business you can be more successful than otherwise if you make use of ideas and methods other farmers have used to help make their work more successful.

Here's Why Farmers of Kansas Read Kansas Farmer

- BECAUSE—its staff members write practical and farm tried, informational stories.
- BECAUSE—it stands back of its advertising guarantee.
- BECAUSE—it gets first hand stories for its readers from round the world travelers.
- BECAUSE—it sponsors the county, state and national Corn Husking Contests.
- BECAUSE—it arranges special travel tours at reduced rates for its readers.
- BECAUSE—it conducts the Master Farmer Contest.
- BECAUSE—it promotes boys' and girls' Capper Pig and Poultry Club work.
- BECAUSE—it has paid more than 50 rewards of \$50 each in its fight against farm thievery in Kansas.
- BECAUSE—it gives free legal, marketing, investment, insurance and medical information and advice in response to inquiries.
- BECAUSE—it offers liberal prizes for the Capper Essay Contest among vocational agriculture boys on the subject of "Why I Plan to Stay on the Farm."
- BECAUSE—Kansas Farmer does more than any other publication to advance Kansas agriculture. It is the trade paper of Kansas farmers written about farmers of Kansas for Kansas farmers to read.

Why You'll Profit by Reading Kansas Farmer

Kansas Farmer's editorial policy correctly has guided its readers in their crop and livestock production plans and has often helped them to realize a profit instead of a loss from crop and livestock operations. Every week are printed interviews with farm men and women from varying sections of the state and also interesting articles telling our readers how other Kansas farm folks are doing things. These stories are the kind that give practical, tried plans and methods which have been successful.

Mail this coupon today to Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Read regularly the publication written about farmers of Kansas for Kansas farmers to read

KANSAS FARMER, Topeka, Kan.

Please enter my subscription to Kansas Farmer for years. (5 years \$3.00; 3 years \$2.00; 1 year \$1.00. Send 10c extra for Protective Service sign and membership, only if you live on a Kansas rural route.) Enclosed find correct payment.

Name.....

Town.....

R. F. D..... State.....

2-23-29

KANSAS FARMER

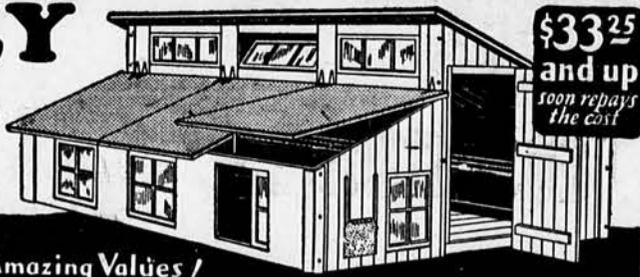
MAIL & BREEZE

EIGHTH AND JACKSON

TOPEKA, KANSAS

KOZY

READY-BUILT
Brooder House
for More and
Better
Chicks



Free Book Shows Many Amazing Values!

KOZY Makes Poultry Raising So Easy and Profitable!

Improved Designs - Better Lumber - Expertly Built - Lowest Priced!

Stop chick losses—save hours of work—and make more poultry money with a KOZY, the world's best brooder house. You can start chicks early, keep them growing fast, have broilers or layers when prices are high. Built extra tight and warm of best materials. Easy to heat. Easy to clean. Plenty of sunshine. Fresh air, without drafts.

Guaranteed better built of more durable lumber. Made strong and tight of best tongue-and-groove 4 in. clear Fir flooring. Won't warp, shrink or cause cracks.

Purifying sunshine pours through many windows. Front roof sections open to give full sun-bath on mild days. Upper windows swing inward for perfect ventilation without drafts. Heavy slate-surfaced roofing. Full size door at each end. Creosoted floor. Skids for easy moving. 3 adjustable roosts. Made in 6 sizes. Choice of 8 colors.

G. F. Manufacturing Co., Dept. F-2 Exira, Ia.

6-Pen Heated
KOZY
Farrowing
House
16x16



6 roomy pens under 1 roof saves floor space. Accommodates 6 eggs and litters. Increases hog profits by making early farrowing safe. Central heating unit distributes equal warmth to all pens. Avoids chilling. Stops pneumonia soon pays for itself. Abundant sunshine. Perfect ventilation. Best 4 in. Fir flooring. Tight and warm. Extra strong. Heavy roofing. Creosoted floor. Skids permit easy moving. Shipped in ready-built sections, easy to bolt together. Low prices because we buy lumber in train-load lots and build by thousands.

IT SURE PAYS!
Put chicks in my KOZY in March. Did not lose one. Sold the roosters May 1st for 40¢ a lb. They averaged 2 1/2 lbs. apiece. Will buy another KOZY.
—W. G. Murray, Bethany, Mo.
BEST LUCK IN 21 YEARS
"Last year I lost 300 chicks one cold night. Got a KOZY this spring and lost only 3 out of 300 chicks. Best luck I ever had in 21 years of poultry raising."
—Mrs. F. H. Butler, Winnebago, Minn.

FREE! Big 1929 and New, Low Prices

Get yours today! Learn how much a KOZY saves you. See many KOZY photos. Letters from users. Construction details. How it saves chicks or pigs. Low cost. Repays the cost. Rush coupon NOW!



Act Quick!

G. F. MFG. CO., Dept. F-2, Exira, Iowa

Please send me free and postpaid copy of KOZY catalog and new low prices on

- Brooder Houses
- 6-Sided Farrowing Houses
- Multiple-Pen Farrowing Houses
- Individual Farrowing Houses
- 6-Sided Heated "Pig Brooder"
- Brooder Stoves

Name _____
 Town _____
 State _____

Farmers Need "Self Help"

(Continued from Page 29)

out the year has a beneficial effect. It is helping to put the business of the country on a cash basis. I would venture to say that the farmer who sells his wheat in the fall, outside the pool, and gets all the proceeds of the sale at one time, is in no better financial position when March arrives than the farmer in the pool who takes only an initial payment at the time of delivery, and who has still coming to him a payment before seeding and another before harvest. When I say that of the average man in any walk of life under similar circumstances.

Altho the pool was organized for the specific purpose of gathering the grain of its farmer members and for controlling its flow in a regular and orderly manner to the markets of the world, thru one single central selling control, we soon discovered that, if we were going to be able to do this as effectively as possible, it would be necessary for the organization to control the facilities thru which the grain is handled. I think it is safe to say that we have practically no opposition to the pool in Western Canada today, except from the old organized grain trade. That condition is only natural so far as the grain trade is concerned. You can readily understand that in an organization, such as the pool, controlling as it does such a large volume of wheat, we would be short-sighted in being content to have that wheat handled thru facilities owned and operated by grain handling concerns opposed to our organization.

During the last three years the three pools in Western Canada have built up very large elevator organizations. The elevator organizations are financed, owned and controlled by each pool within the boundaries of the respective provinces. This year we are operating in the three provinces over 1,400 country elevators, with storage capacity of 50 million bushels. In addition, we have terminal elevators at Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver, Prince Rupert and Buffalo, with a storage capacity of 35 million bushels.

You may wonder how the pool has been able in so short a time to acquire so much property in the shape of handling facilities. The organization has authority under the grower's contract to deduct, from the proceeds of the sale of the farmer's wheat, 2 cents a bushel for building or acquiring grain handling facilities. In addition, authority is given to deduct 1 per cent of the gross selling price of the wheat for a commercial reserve. In handling such large quantities of wheat, these deductions accumulate quickly. The elevator reserve is credited to the farmer in proportion to the amount of wheat marketed by him, and an interest-bearing certificate is being issued to him now that we have reached the end of our first contract period. The commercial reserve belongs to the organization and will not necessarily be distributed except in case of dissolution of the company. It is regarded by the board as a safeguard to protect our selling, or market position in case of an emergency arising at any time. Pool members have been very loyal in delivering their grain to their own elevators. It is no exaggeration to say that the grain handlings in the Pool Elevator System this year have been the largest ever known in Canada.

The basis of our selling policy is a reasonably profitable price for our wheat. Our main objective is, if possible, to stabilize the price of wheat at a level that will compare favorably with the price levels of other essential commodities, commodities which the farmer must buy. If we can achieve that end, or even come near it, we will, to a great extent, have achieved our main objective so far as wheat is concerned, and have taken a great step toward putting agriculture on an equality with other industries.

We have had the whole-hearted support of the business and professional men in Western Canada. This support of other classes has not simply been passive, it has been very active. I think all classes realize, as perhaps they have not realized before, that when the agricultural industry is in difficulties, men in most other occupations suffer as well, and when agriculture is prospering, men engaged in other legitimate callings very soon share in that prosperity.

\$816⁵⁸
Profit
 from only
1000 Chicks

YES, a Kansas farmer made more than \$800 last season from 1000 chicks hatched by a quality chick hatchery. Read what he says: "I never made as much money from my poultry as I did last season, when 1000 chicks netted me a clear profit of \$816.58. I am sure this was due principally to the fact that the chicks I got were the best I ever had."

You can make profits like that

Today this big poultry profit is offered to you. It is offered to anyone, whether only a beginner, or whether a poultry raiser of long experience. It is offered to anyone who will get quality chicks to start with... and that's important, tremendously important.

This FREE Book will guide you to bigger profits



There's one sure way to get that kind of chicks... the kind of chicks that pay the big money. Our big FREE book will tell you how to select them. It will give you the names and addresses of hundreds of hatcherymen who are pledged to give you exactly the quality and breed of chicks you order.

Mail the coupon TODAY

Get this book now. Plan to start a big profit flock this season. Don't waste another year hatching your own chicks. Let our amazing poultry book guide you to real money from your poultry this year. And we offer to send this book to you absolutely free. Just mail the coupon.

Let This Slogan Be Your Guide

FOR GREATER PROFITS Hatchery Chicks

Hatcheries that use this slogan are absolutely reliable, can be depended upon to deliver exactly the quality and breed of chicks you order, and will guarantee you a square deal. Patronize the hatcheries that display this slogan.

Campaign Headquarters, 160 Third National Building, Dayton, Ohio
Send me your FREE Book "How to Succeed with Poultry."

Name _____
 P. O. _____
 R. F. D. _____ State _____

THE SUN NEVER SETS ON BAKER'S CHICKS

Get More
WINTER
Eggs!

Let me help you DOUGH POULTRY!

BAKER'S
WORLD FAMOUS
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS
CHICKS

FREE Catalog

New PRICES - BABY CHICKS
Hatched from Carefully Graded, Fully Tested, Healthy, Pure-bred Flocks of Baker's "World Famous" 200 egg type stock. Every fowl in every flock has passed the most rigid inspection. You cannot buy better stock at these prices anywhere.

B. C. and R. C. Rhode Island Red, Buff Rocks, Barred Rocks, White Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, R. C. Rhode Island Whites, each	50	100	500	1,000
White Minorcas, each	15c	14c	13c	12c
White Leghorns (extra large, heavy layers), Buff Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, Assorted Heavy Breeds, each	16c	15c	14c	13c

BAKER'S HATCHERY
Abilene, Kansas
It tells you about Poultry!



Buy Steinhoff's Chicks from Healthy Blood Tested Flocks
We Are an Official Blood Test Hatchery

Tested by the Agglutination Method, the only test recognized by our State Agricultural College and the Federal Government. Cullled for Standard disqualifications, high egg production, health and vitality, by experienced, state qualified poultry men. Our laying hens have every one been tested and found free from B. W. D. germs. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed, Prepaid. Prices reasonable, circular and feeding directions free.

STEINHOFF & SONS,

OSAGE CITY, KANSAS

CHICKS 200 EGG BRED

At Cost of Ordinary Chicks

State Accredited, 100% live delivery, prepaid. Catalog Free.

BREED NAME	Utility	Egg Prod Quality	Master Breed
Leghorns	\$10.00	\$12.00	\$16.00
Anconas	11.00	14.00	17.00
Barred Rocks	11.00	14.00	17.00
White Rocks	12.00	15.00	18.00
B. & R. C. Reds	12.00	15.00	18.00
Wyandottes	12.00	15.00	18.00
Orpingtons	12.00	15.00	18.00
Light Brahmans	15.00	18.00	21.00

Per 100: Assorted \$8; Heavy Assorted \$10. Get our special prices on large orders. Missouri Poultry Farms, Box 2, Columbia, Mo.

LOW PRICES FOR Old Trusty Incubators

Let me send you my new catalog quoting low prices for Old Trusty Incubators. Hatch your own chicks—it's cheaper—save money—be sure of first class healthy chicks. Several styles and sizes—at prices you cannot afford to miss. Latest up-to-the-minute features—money saving—work saving—time saving.

Get Our Catalog showing Old Trusty Incubators and Brooders and also giving the latest helpful information for poultry raisers. Johnson's low factory-to-you prices save hundreds of thousands of dollars for poultry raisers annually.
M. M. Johnson Company, Clay Center, Neb.

NEW Sure Poultry Profits by the Belle City Method

Amazingly simple. Makes poultry raising an assured success. With Belle City Method and equipment you can control the quality of your flock. Build up high egg production. Raise hens that lay a profitable number of eggs every year. Hatch better chicks than you can buy. Stop losses. The Belle City Method helps you to reduce expenses and make more money. Write for it today. It's Free.
Belle City Incubator Co., Box 21, Racine, Wis.

Kansas Grown Trees Do the Best

Over a million evergreens (Kansas grown) for sale this spring. Come to Manhattan and see them growing in the field. Largest growers of Kansas grown nursery stock in the state. Write for catalog.
KANSAS EVERGREEN NURSERIES
Manhattan, Kansas

Ford Portable Power for Every Job

15 DAY FREE TRIAL!

Doesn't Affect Driving or Turning!

E-Z POWER, portable, lasting. Develops 1/2 to 8 h-p. Cheaper to operate than stationary engine. Fits any model—no holes to drill. Automatic governor regulates engine speed—will not overheat.

FREE folder shows uses—15-Day Special Offer. Write today.
E-Z POWER MFG. CO.
Box 278 ATCHISON, KANSAS

Our FARMERS MARKET Place



RATES 8 cents a word 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; 10 words minimum; when display headings are desired or white space around ads ordered charges will be based on 70 cents an agate line (\$9.80 an inch single column) for one insertion or 60 cents an agate line per insertion (\$8.40 an inch single column) for four or more consecutive issues; 7 lines minimum. Count abbreviations and initials as words and your name and address as part of the advertisement. Copy must reach Topeka by Saturday preceding date of publication.

REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER

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

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

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. One line or two line headings only. When display headings are used, the cost of the advertisement is figured on space used instead of the number of words. See rates below.

RATES FOR ADS WITH WHITE SPACE OR DISPLAY HEADINGS (Single Column)

One Time	Four Times	One Time	Four Times		
1/2 inch	\$4.90	\$4.20	2 1/2 inch	\$24.50	\$21.00
3/4 inch	7.35	6.30	3 inch	26.95	23.10
1 inch	9.80	8.40	3 1/2 inch	29.40	25.20
1 1/4 inch	12.25	10.50	4 inch	31.85	27.30
1 1/2 inch	14.70	12.60	4 1/2 inch	34.30	29.40
1 3/4 inch	17.15	14.70	5 inch	36.75	31.50
2 inch	19.60	16.80	6 inch	39.20	33.60
2 1/4 inch	22.05	18.90			

The four time rate shown above is for each insertion. No ads accepted for less than one-half inch space

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

We believe that all classified livestock and real estate 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. In cases of honest dispute we will endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment between buyer and seller, but we will not attempt to settle disputes where the parties have vilified each other before appealing to us.

POULTRY

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

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS—WHITE ROCKS, FROM selected layers. Flora Larson, Chanute, Kan.

ACCREDITED CHICKS, LEGHORNS 10c, Red 11c, other varieties. Jenkins Hatchery, Jewell, Kan.

BRAK'S QUALITY CHICKS, GUARAN- teed, Brooder free with 1000. Effingham Hatchery, Effingham, Kan.

GUARANTEED CHICKS 10c UP. CUSTOM hatching. Inquiry solicited. Hughes Hatchery, Westmoreland, Kan.

PREPAID HEAVY BREED \$12.00 PER 100. Leghorns \$10.00 per 100. Circular free. Helmars Hatchery, Howard, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

SUNFLOWER HATCHERY; FLOCKS culled yearly by licensed A. P. A. judge. Personal attention always. Bronson, Kan.

YOUNG'S CHICKS LIVE—Diarrhea tested flocks. 8c up. Twelve varieties. 19th season. Alfred Young, Young's Hatchery, Wakefield, Kan.

GOLD STANDARD CHICKS, BLOOD tested flocks only. Thirteen varieties, 8c to 13c. Catalog and price list free. Superior Hatchery, Drexel, Mo.

BUFF MINORCA CHICKS, \$12.00, STATE Accredited Buff Leghorns, \$11.00. Other breeds \$10.00 and \$11.00. Young Bros. Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, large type, heavy laying strains, \$13.00 per 100, prepaid live delivery. Myers Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

CHICKS; ROCKS, REDS, ORPINGTONS, Wyandottes \$11.00, Langshans \$12.00, Leghorns \$10.00. Live delivery, postpaid. Ivy Vine Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

HARDY OZARK CHICKS—THREE YEARS blood testing. Twelve years flock culling. The Ozarks' oldest hatchery. Kennedale Hatchery, Route 4, Springfield, Mo.

YOU BUY BETTER CHICKS FOR LESS money, guaranteed alive or replaced. 2,000 free, \$1.00 down books order from Colwell Hatchery, Smith Center, Kan.

BABY CHIX READY TO SHIP. FILL YOUR order tomorrow. Fifteen leading breeds. Prices 8c to 13c. 104% live delivery. Catalog ready to mail. Nevada Hatchery, Nevada, Mo.

MATHIS QUALITY CHICKS, HEAVY layers. Leading breeds, 37.85 hundred up. 100% live. Catalog free. Chicks guaranteed. Mathis Farms, Box 108, Parsons, Kan.

YOUNG'S CHICKS LIVE—Diarrhea tested flocks. 8c up. Twelve varieties. 19th season. Alfred Young, Young's Hatchery, Wakefield, Kan.

HEALTHY QUALITY CHICKS; LEGHORNS \$10; Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes \$11; R. I. Whites, Langshans \$12; Brahmas \$13. Ideal Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

GUARANTEED-TO-LIVE CHICKS FROM 300-318 egg pedigreed stock. Guarantee protects you against loss first 14 days. 2 varieties. 8c up. Free catalog. Booth Farms, Box 615, Clinton, Mo.

PAY ONLY FOR CHICKS YOU RAISE. WE refund full price paid for all normal losses first three weeks. Missouri Accredited. 9c up. Free catalog. Schlichtman Hatchery, Appleton City, Missouri.

QUALITY CHICKS FROM FLOCKS CULLED for egg production. Good chicks increase your profits, poor chicks increase your expense. Satisfaction guaranteed. Burlington Hatchery, Burlington, Kansas.

MISSOURI ACCREDITED CHICKS, ROCKS Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, \$12 hundred. Leghorns heavy assorted \$10. White Minorcas, \$14 prepay 100% live delivery. Free book. Appleton City Hatchery, Appleton City, Mo.

BUY MILLER'S HEALTH CERTIFIED Missouri Accredited Baby Chicks. 18 leading varieties. 25,000 weekly after December 1st. Shipped prepaid. 100 per cent delivery. Useful catalog in colors, free. The Miller Hatcheries, Box 15, Lancaster, Mo.

BABY CHICKS, HEALTHY, VIGOROUS, Barred or White Rocks, White Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, Rose or Single Comb Reds, Rhode Island Whites Leghorns, \$12 per 100; \$58, 500. Guaranteed live delivery. Prompt delivery; 100 per cent live. Peerless Hatchery, 2171 Lawrence, Wichita, Kan.

HEIM'S HUSKY CHICKS, WHITE AND Barred Rocks, Reds, Buff Orpingtons, White Wyandottes, White Minorcas, \$12. White and Brown Leghorns heavy assorted \$10. Free book how to raise chicks with every order for 100 chicks, prepay and guarantee 100% live delivery. Heim's Hatchery, Lamar, Mo.

BABY CHICKS

BRED TO LAY CHICKS, PER 100: LEG- horns, \$10; Barred Rocks, \$11; Buff and White Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, \$12. Accredited flocks. Triple tested for livability. 100 per cent alive, prepaid. Catalog free. Standard Poultry Farms, Box 106, Chillicothe, Mo.

HERE'S A BARGAIN—BIG, STRONG, LIV- able, electric-hatched chicks. Per 100: White or Brown Leghorns and Heavy Mixed \$10; Reds, White or Barred Rocks \$11; White or Silver Laced Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons \$12. Rush your order. 100 per cent alive, prepaid. Catalog free. Steele's Hatchery, Box 128, Wellsville, Mo.

ENGLISH SINGLE COMB WHITE LEG- horn chicks and hatching eggs from our thousand choice breeding hens mated to cockerels from dams with records of 300 to 336 eggs, bred to the bone winter layers ten years breeding for high egg production of big white eggs, 18 leading varieties hatched from high egg producing blood-tested farm flocks are true to color and type. Big husky chicks prepaid 100 per cent guaranteed. With each order received before Feb. 15th for thousand chicks or more will give free a thousand chick brooder. White's Hatchery, Route 4, Topeka, Kan.

BIG BABY CHICKS HATCHED FROM BIG eggs from heavy layers. Our chicks will actually weigh heavy and grow big. Exceptional bred-to-lay quality in world's best high egg record strains. Official Trapnest Pedigree Male Blood heads our free range matings. Dams with official records up to 300 eggs per year. Our own birds are winners of official egg contests and show room. Rucker, Barron, Tanager White Leghorns; Holterman Aristocrat and Thompson Barred Rocks; Halbach, Collins and Ripper White Rocks; Tompkins, Rucker, S. C. Reds; Byers Buff Orpingtons, Winmore Farm breeds for large eggs and lots of them. Specialize in quality and guarantee satisfaction. 90 per cent delivery and a 7-day guarantee to live as stated in my catalog. All flocks American Poultry Association certified. I am Iowa State College Graduate and American Poultry Association Certified Poultry Inspector. Can furnish stock blood-tested for White Diarrhoea. Prices low—discounts on early orders for future delivery. Write today for free illustrated catalog. Winmore Farms, Dept. C, Ottumwa, Iowa.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS—RHODE IS- land Reds. Professor Rucker's heavy weight White Leghorns and Rhode Island Reds, Baby Chicks and Hatching eggs from Official Record Trapnested and Pedigreed Bloodlines. Leghorn matings headed by males from sires whose mothers have Official records of 300 to 325 eggs. Red matings 252 to 286 eggs. Get your Baby Chicks from Rucker's Record money-making National Egg Laying Contest Winners. Highest Leghorn Pen all U. S. and Canadian Contests. Highest Record ever made in history of Iowa Contest. Led all breeds at Oklahoma Contest and Illinois Contests, and in highest value of eggs at Washington State Contest. Prof. Rucker's Reds led Illinois State Contests, also Michigan, Iowa, Florida, Alabama, Oklahoma and many others. Ample proof of Superior Bred-to-Lay breeding. Rucker's birds win by an average. Customers obtain big production. Mrs. C. C. Triplett obtained an average of 195.8 eggs for each hen in a flock of 216 from chicks purchased of Professor Rucker in June. Mrs. Triplett's flock kept under average farm conditions and no lights. Statement sworn to before Notary Public. Average of 229 eggs obtained by H. E. Alder of Lincoln, Nebraska. My farm is a real breeding farm. Rucker's pen matings for coming season under R. C. P. Supervision. Satisfaction guaranteed by 100% live delivery and the fairest, squarest, 14-day guarantee to live. Read about it in my new 1929 Poultry Book Free. Send for it today. 10 to 20% discount on early orders. Prof. E. H. Rucker, Formerly Poultry Expert, Mo., Iowa, and Mass., Experiment Stations, Route 9, Dept. 6, Ottumwa, Iowa.

BABY CHICKS

BUY MATLICK'S MISSOURI ACCREDITED Health Certified Chicks for greater profits. Leghorns, Anconas, heavy assorted, \$10 per 100; Barred Rocks, Reds, \$11; Buff Orpingtons, White Rocks, White Wyandottes, Black Minorcas, \$12; Rose Comb Rhode Island Whites, Silver Laced Wyandottes, \$12.95; Light Brahmas, \$15; Light Assorted, \$8. Instructive catalogue Free. Tells how to get lower prices. Matlick Farms Hatchery, Box 806, Kirksville, Mo.

Ross Chicks Guaranteed to Live 10 Days

And you keep your money until the chicks are safe and sound in your hands. No need now to pay months in advance. We hatch 14 popular breeds of chicks from Accredited, A. P. A. Certified, Blood-tested, Egg bred flocks that have been rigidly culled for over 12 years. Excellent shipping facilities to all points. Our enormous capacity of 50,000 chicks weekly assures you of the right delivery date and enables us to make rockbottom prices. Before you buy chicks from anyone be sure and write today for our New Free catalog. It gives full details on our amazing guarantee. ROSS HATCHERY AND BREEDING FARM, BOX 10, JUNCTION CITY, KAN.

Bartlett's Purebred Chix

15 leading varieties from A. P. A. Certified and trapnested flocks. Ev-breeding fowl Certified purebred by licensed American Poultry Association judge. Free range, farm raised, strong, healthy stock. Heavy winter laying strains. Not just a hatchery but a real poultry breeding farm. Largest in the West. Producing only purebred chicks of highest quality. Reasonable prices. 100% live delivery guaranteed. 15th successful year. Bank references. Two weeks free feed and Bartlett Farms successful copyrighted plans "How to Raise Baby Chicks" free with each order. Thousands of satisfied customers in 27 states. We can please you. Write for free descriptive literature. BARTLETT POULTRY FARMS, ROUTE 6, BOX B, WICHITA KAN.

Easy to Raise Our Blood-Tested Accredited Chicks

Years of Accreditation and blood-testing has put the stamina in Master Bred Chicks to make them grow and do it rapidly. You pay after you see them and handle them. We can ship them via express and mark so the expressman will let you examine them before you pay. You see other merchandise before you pay, why not buy baby chicks the same way? They are guaranteed to live and they do it. Don't spend your money anywhere for chicks until you have our full proposition. MASTER BREEDERS' FARMS AND HATCHERIES, BOX 200, CHERRYVALE, KAN.

TRIPLE "S" CHICKS

are guaranteed satisfactory. Famous egg bred blood lines back of our chicks. Pure Tanager, Englewood Farms, State College, Martin, Sprowl, Beuy, Smith hatched. Low prices. Circular free. Lund Hatchery, Protection, Ks.



YEAH, AIN'T IT?

S'FUNNY HOW SERIOUS A COW LOOKS AT TIMES

A FELLER'D ALMOST THINK THAT SHE WUZ THINKIN'

OH, I DONT KNOW SLIM, I'VE SEEN THE SAME LOOK ON YOUR FACE AT TIMES

The Activities of Al Acres—An Unkind Retort!

BABY CHICKS

Chicks That Live Pay The Biggest Profits

Johnson's Peerless Chicks will live and make you greater profits because they are bred and hatched right and every flock producing our eggs has been rigidly culled and standardized. We hatch 20 leading varieties including White and Buff Minors, R. I. Whites, Jersey Black Giants, White Langshans and R. C. Brown Leghorns. Our enormous output of 50,000 chicks weekly means prompt shipments and our ideal centralized location on 4 great railways with 86 trains daily assures you of practically every state in the union. Before you buy chicks send for our free illustrated catalogue which shows pictures of our breeding flocks and tells why we are the leading hatchery in Kansas. Don't wait. Write today.

JOHNSON'S HATCHERY 218-C WEST FIRST STREET TOPEKA, KANSAS

Guaranteed to Live

Baby chicks from bloodtested flocks of exhibition quality. From heavy layers, 200-300 egg strains; all breeds rigidly culled by expert judges. This is our second year to guarantee livability; all chicks dying first week replaced free of charge; no strings attached; we have been bloodtesting by officially recognized test for five seasons; can furnish chicks immediately; 8¢ up; \$1 per 100 books your order or will ship c. o. d.; 100% live delivery guaranteed; save money by getting our free catalog and price list; pamphlet free containing most modern methods of raising chicks; order from the hatchery with the satisfied customers. TINDELL'S HATCHERY, Box 15, Burlington, Kan.

More Shinn Chix Are Sold Because They Are Better

Our quality, service and prices are right. Barred Rocks or S. C. Reds \$11.00 per hundred; \$55.00 for 500; \$110.00 per thousand. White Rocks, White Orpingtons, Buff Orpingtons, and Rose Comb Reds, \$12.00 per hundred; \$60.00 for five hundred; \$112.00 per thousand. White Leghorns or Brown Leghorns, \$10.00 per hundred; \$50.00 for five hundred; \$100.00 per thousand. Assorted \$8.00 per hundred; \$40.00 per five hundred; \$75.00 per thousand. Write for our free catalog and instructive poultry book today. WAYNE N. SHINN, BOX 3, LAPLATA, MO.

Chicks Replaced Free

Chicks dying the first week replaced free of charge. No strings attached to this guarantee and the first hatchery to make it. All parent stock bloodtested three and four consecutive years for bacillary white diarrhea. Our methods endorsed by the State Live Stock Commission and A. P. A. Certified by Licensed A. P. A. Judge. Send for the best book ever written on Successful Chick Raising. It's free. Exhibition grade plus heavy egg production. It pays to investigate. MID-WESTERN POULTRY FARMS & HATCHERY, DEPT. 102, BURLINGAME, KAN.

It Pays to Buy Chicks Of Real Quality

The reason McMaster chicks always make you money is because they are big, healthy, Smith hatched fellows, that live and grow, are hatched right and priced right. Leghorns and Anconas \$10.00 per hundred; \$48.00 for 500. S. C. Reds, \$11.00 per hundred; \$53.00 for 500. White Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons and R. C. Reds, \$12.00 per hundred; \$58.00 for 500. Heavy assorted, \$10.00 per hundred. Prepaid 100% live delivery. McMaster Hatchery, Osage City, Kan.

BUY GUARANTEED High Grade Baby Chicks

of Shaw's "Heavy Egg Producers" or "Husky Quality" Stock. We have started hundreds in raising poultry of heavier egg production through buying our Baby Chicks, why not you? Call at our nearest hatchery—Emporia—Ottawa—Herington and Lyons, Kan., or write THE SHAW HATCHERIES Ottawa, Kan. Box 139,

95% PULLETS GUARANTEED

Send for details. 95 per cent Pullets guaranteed from each 100 chicks. Amazing guarantee and book Successful Chick Raising is free. MID-WESTERN POULTRY FARMS & HATCHERY Dept. C, Burlingame, Kansas

Buy Healthy Chicks

Steinhoff's Chicks—27 years' hatchery experience. U. S. standard B. W. D.; blood tested; culled by competent men; prices low as consistent for quality we offer; when offered lower prices you lose the difference in quality and vitality of the chicks; catalog free; order early. STEINHOFF'S HATCHERY, OSAGE CITY, KANS.

Big Husky Chicks

Guaranteed to live. Only 8¢ up. Shipped C. O. D. Superior certified. Arrival on time guaranteed. Get our big free catalogue. Superior Hatchery, Box S-8, Windsor, Mo.

Tudor's Quality Chicks

We can furnish chicks of all leading varieties from stock blood tested for bacillary white diarrhea; rigidly culled by competent men; prices low for quality of stock; twentieth year in business. Write us. Tudor's Pioneer Hatcheries, Dept. M., Topeka, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

State Accredited Chicks

Baby Chicks, Kansas Accredited, White, Barred, Buff Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, Rose or Single Comb Reds, White or Silver Laced Wyandottes, White Langshans, Rhode Island Whites, and other breeds. \$12.50 per 100, \$65.00-500. Heavy assorted \$11.00-100; \$50.00-500. Delivered live, prompt, free thermometer with orders, bank references. Tischhauser Hatchery, 2122 Santa Fe, Wichita.

SALINA HATCHERY QUALITY CHICKS

Buy chicks from a reliable hatchery that will live and grow. Twelve varieties. Best shipping point in state. Most reasonable prices. Setting eggs from all breeds. C. O. D. shipments if you prefer. Flocks culled by competent men. Write for catalog. Salina Hatchery, 120 West Pacific, Salina, Kan.

The Stewart Ranch Chick Sales Increase Because

we do not make exaggerated claims. We say you can raise 90% of our chicks and the pullets will lay 200 to 225 eggs a year. We incubate 25 to 30 ounce eggs from our own State Accredited Flock, Chicks \$14. Catalog. The Stewart Ranch, Goodland, Kan.

Younkin's Chicks

Day-old and two and three weeks old chicks shipped. C. O. D. Get our prices and catalog. YOUNKIN'S HATCHERY, WAKEFIELD, KAN.

BRAMMAS

LIGHT BRAHMA CHICKS. WE MAKE A specialty of light Brahmas. Our flocks are standard bred and culled for high production. Write us for prices. Burlington Hatchery, Burlington, Kan.

CORNISH-EGGS

CHOICE QUALITY DARK CORNISH. Eggs \$8.00-100; \$3.25-50; Mrs. W. F. Kennedy, Wilsey, Kan.

DUCKS AND GESE

GIANT ROUEN DUCKS FOR SALE. Lenora Smith, Gove, Kan. MAMMOTH WHITE PEKIN DRAKES \$2.50; ducks \$2.00. State Fair winners. Garfield Grunder, Byers, Kan.

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS

MARCY FARMS STRAIN, CHICKS AND EGGS Nolan's Jersey Giant Farm, Lane, Kan.

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS-EGGS

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS SETTING EGGS. F. J. Hamburg, Ellis, Kan.

LANGSHANS

EGGS FROM GRADE A WHITE LANGSHANS \$5 hundred. Mrs. O. R. McVay, Sterling, Kan. PURE BLACK LANGSHAN COCKERELS, tall, big-boned type. \$2.50 each. C. Wilfred Moon, Pratt, Kan. TRAPPED STRAIN WHITE LANGSHANS, eggs, chicks, pens guaranteed prepaid. Sarah Greisel, Altoona, Kan. WHITE LANGSHANS LIGHT BRAHMAS, eggs 5 cents. Baby Chicks 15 cents. Hen hatched. Rose Wright, Sterling, Kan. PURE BRED BLACK LANGSHAN COCKERELS, \$2.50 to \$5. Eggs, 15, \$1.50; 100, \$7. Chicks 15 cents culled. Prize winners. Bertha King, Solomon, Kan.

LANGSHANS-EGGS

ACCREDITED BLOOD TESTED WHITE Langshan eggs, \$6.50 100. Jas. Dimitt, Garden City, Kan.

LEGHORNS-BUFF

CHOICE BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS \$1.25. Eggs \$5, 100. Mrs. Chas. Hight, Rt. 2, Council Grove, Kan. STATE ACCREDITED BUFF LEGHORNS—high egg record. Blue Ribbon matings from celebrated Sunflower Strain. Guarantee chicks to live 30 days. Write for free book and low prices. Ernest Berry, Box 63, Newton, Kan.

LEGHORNS-WHITE

IMPORTED BARRON WINTERLAY English White Leghorns guaranteed to lay two eggs to common Leghorn's one or money refunded. Rock bottom prices. Poultry Science, Dr. Cantrell, Snowwhite Egg-farm, Carthage, Missouri.

Big Egg-Production

Big Lop Comb S. C. White Leghorns. Bloodtested by Agglutination Method and found free from Bacillary White Diarrhoea. The kind you want for Big Eggs and Big Profits.

MASTER BREEDERS' FARMS AND HATCHERIES, CHERRYVALE, KAN., BOX 11.

Bartlett Farms White Leghorn Chicks

Pure Tom Barron English strain from our own A. P. A. Certified, trapped and blood tested flocks. Fifteen years breeding and improving large type, English Leghorns, heavy large White Leghorns in existence. Hens weigh from 4 to 6 pounds. Heavy winter layers of large chalk white eggs. Only mature fowls of trapped record of 220 eggs per year upward used in breeding pens, headed by direct imported pedigreed cockerels with 268 to 305 egg record dams and sires dams. Free range, strong healthy stock, extremely reasonable prices. Bank references. Not just a hatchery but the largest exclusive trapped White Leghorn breeding plant in the west. Two weeks free feed and our successful copyrighted plans "How to Raise Baby Chicks" free with each order. Write for interesting descriptive literature free. BARTLETT POULTRY FARMS Route 5, Box 2B, Wichita, Kan.

LEGHORNS-WHITE

TANCRED 300-330 EGG BLOOD LEGHORNS, stock, eggs, chicks. Write for mailing list. McLeouth Leghorn Farm, McLeouth, Kan.

YOU BUY BETTER WHITE LEGHORNS for less money, world's best strains only \$10 per 100 from Clara Colwell, Smith Center, Kan.

266-337 EGG LINE LARGE ENGLISH LEGHORNS, Chicks 100, \$11 to \$13; eggs, \$5.50-6.50 prepaid. Frostwhite Egg Farm, Weaubleau, Mo.

KRIDER TANCRED LEGHORNS. Trapped 300 egg line. Production bred in their chicks \$2, \$15, and \$20. Glen Kider, Newton, Kan.

ABELS POULTRY FARM—LARGE ENG. Leghorns, expertly selected, banded R. O. P. cockerels from University of B. C. Canada. Satisfaction. Eggs \$7 per 100. Clay Center, Kan.

IMPORTED ENGLISH BARRON HIGHEST pedigreed blood lines S. C. W. Leghorns trapped record 303 eggs. Master bred chicks, eggs guaranteed. Geo. Patterson, Richland, Kan.

HIGHEST HEN, 316 EGGS, IN ALL MISSISSIPPI Valley contests, 1923. Large eggs, high production, unusual hen size. Well hatched baby chicks weekly. Reasonable prices. Write us. Gamble White Leghorn Farm, Coffeyville, Kan.

MINORCAS-BUFF

SMITH STRAIN BUFF MINORCAS, COCKERELS \$2, \$2.50, Ida Hawkins, Lebo, Kan. LARGE EGG PRODUCING BUFF MINORCAS, Chicks \$15.00; Eggs \$7.00. Eva Ford, Frankfort, Kan.

PURE BRED BUFF MINORCAS, HEAVY type, eggs \$5 100 prepaid. Mrs. Rudolph Cump, Herkimer, Kan. OLDEST STATE ACCREDITED FLOCK OF Buff Minorcas in Kansas. Eggs; Chicks; Cheap. J. W. Epps, Pleasanton, Kan.

GIANT GOLDEN BUFF MINORCAS, Production bred, none better; blood tested; eggs, chicks reasonable. Dr. Stanley, Hope, Kan.

MINORCAS-WHITE

FISH STRAIN CHOICE COCKERELS \$3.00. Mrs. John Green, Atlanta, Kan.

WHITE MINORCA COCKERELS \$2. PULLETS, Emma Moore, Kinsman, Kan. TRAPPED, BLOOD TESTED WHITE Minorcas, Eggs, Chicks. E. D. Hershberger, Newton, Kan.

GAMBLE'S MAMMOTH SINGLE COMB White Minorcas, Eggs, Chicks. Mrs. C. F. Gamble, Earleton, Kan. SINGLE COMB WHITE MINORCA EGGS, large culled flock, 5 cents prepaid. Joe Greiving, Nashville, Kan.

MINORCAS-EGGS

BUFF MINORCAS EGGS, 100-\$5. GEORGE G. Dixon, Pleasanton, Kan. LARGE TYPE BUFF MINORCA EGGS, \$5.00, 100 prepaid. Ben Albers, Cuningham, Kan.

ORPINGTONS-BUFF

HAWK'S BUFF ORPINGTON CHICKS—winter layers, \$14.00. Postpaid. Meredith Hawk, Effingham, Kan.

ORPINGTONS-EGGS

EGGS FROM SUPERIOR QUALITY, LARGE type Buff Orpingtons, Unique Farm, Little River, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS-WHITE

WHITE QUILL WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, \$3. Mrs. Verna Bowser, Abilene, Kan. FISHER'S LARGE BONED, HEAVY LAYING range flock, accredited "A" eggs \$5-100. A. E. Baeye, Coats, Kan. KANSAS CERTIFIED GRADE A FLOCK. Eggs from hens with official records of 200 to 267 eggs each, \$15.00 per 15. Chicks from flock \$15.00 per 100. Write for circular. Homer E. Ramsour, Rt. 3, Junction City, Kan.

WHITE ROCK HATCHING EGGS AND baby chicks from R. O. P. supervised flock. Males with dam records 175-264. High hen Texas National Contest January 31st. Blood tested. Eggs \$7.00 100. Chicks \$20.00 100. Mrs. Fred Dubach, Jr., Wathena, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS-BARRED

DARK BARRED ROCK COCKERELS FROM trapped pen stock, \$3 to \$10. The kind that won for me at State Show. Carl Ausherman, Elmort, Kan.

BETTER BARRED ROCKS: BABY CHICKS from State Accredited, blood-tested stock; extra good, \$15 hundred prepaid. Moorhouse Hatchery, Murdock, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS-EGGS

BARRED ROCK EGGS, BRADLEY, STATE Accredited. C. M. Anderson, Walton, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS, BRADLEYS, HEAVY laying, deep barring, 100 eggs \$6.50; 50 \$3.50; 15 \$1.50. Postpaid. Mrs. J. B. Jones, Abilene, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND WHITES-EGGS

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND WHITE, eggs \$5-100. Mrs. Earl Sullivan, Garden City, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND REDS

R. O. P. TRAPPED B. W. D. TESTED S. C. Reds. Write for catalog. Ray Appeloff, Hiawatha, Kan.

ROSE AND SINGLE COMB COCKERELS, Tompkins strain, dark even red, good size, \$2.50, \$3.00. G. H. Meier, Alma, Kan. TOMPKINS PURE S. C. RED COCKERELS, descendants from my famous cock from Originator. Eggs: Solomon Banbury, Pratt, Kan.

PURE BRED S. C. DARK RED COCKERELS, pullets from tested pen stock, blue ribbon winners, cockerels \$3.00, \$5.00. Pullets \$2.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Gust Allen, Maple Hill, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BED COCKERELS, Mahood strain, culled by A. P. A. Judge for color egg production, vitality. Three years Pullorin tested. \$2, \$3, \$4. Mrs. Sylvia Sherwood, Rt. 2, Concordia, Kan.

FINE TYPE DARK SINGLE COMB REDS, bloodtested, state certified "A", 1923 flocks average 170 eggs. Eggs \$8 100. Chicks \$16. Earl Hollingsworth, Emporia, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND REDS

DARK R. C. COCKERELS \$2.25, \$2.75, eggs \$5.50-100. Wm. Meyer, Farlington, Kan.

JANSEN'S SUPERIOR PEDIGREED Trapped line Bred Single Comb Rhode Island Reds. Bred for egg production and exhibition. Write for mating list, cockerels for sale. Marvin Janssen, Lorraine, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND REDS-EGGS

EGGS: FROM HEAVY LAYING STAN- dard bred Single Comb Reds: Range flock \$7.00-100; special pens \$10.00-100. Mrs. Will Hopwood, Abilene, Kan. PURE BRED DARK VELVETY ROSE COMB Rhode Island Reds: 15 eggs \$1.25; 100, \$8.00. Postpaid. Mrs. Addie Simmons, 1822 Anderson, Manhattan, Kan.

TURKEYS

PURE BRED BOURBON RED TOMS, \$8. M. M. Noonan, Greenleaf, Kan. BRONZE TOMS \$7.00 IF TAKEN BY FEB. 15. Lillian Hargis, Elkhart, Kan.

MAMMOTH GOLDBANK BRONZE TOMS, 25-28 lbs. \$10. Loretta Kearney, Belvidere, Kan. BRONZE TOMS, 23-28 LBS., \$12. PULLETS, 15-17 lbs., \$8. Effie Bechar, Russell, Kan.

PURE BRED NARRAGANSETT TOMS, \$10. Hens, \$7.00. Long Hill Farm, Burdett, Kan.

GIANT WHITE HOLLAND TOMS 25-30 LBS. \$6.00, \$8.00. E. J. Weik, Box 105, Sublette, Kan.

PURE BRED BOURBON RED TOMS \$10. \$12. Hens \$7.00. Mrs. John Gaston, Larned, Kan.

PURE BRED BOURBON RED TOMS, Large, beautiful; healthy, \$10. J. A. Latwell, McDanold, Kan.

PURE BRED NARRAGANSETT TOMS \$8.00, hens, \$6. Mrs. M. M. Burnham, Ingalls, Kan.

BRONZE TURKEYS TOOK ALL FIRSTS at Kansas State Fair, reduced prices. J. Deschner, Hesston, Kan.

FINE MAMMOTH WHITE HOLLAND TOMS, vaccinated \$8.00, \$4.00; Hens, \$6.00. H. Specht, Sublette, Kan.

LARGE BONED WHITE HOLLAND AND Bronze TOMS, \$6, \$8; Hens, \$5, \$6. Louisa Williams, Rt. 1, Fowler, Kan.

PURE BRED, WELL MARKED, NARRAGANSETT turkeys. Hens \$7.00; Toms \$10.00. Rugenia Saylor, St. John, Kan.

GIANT BRONZE, vigorous TOMS, well marked, heavy boned, 30 lbs. \$15.00 to 29 lbs. \$12.50. June 24 to 27 lbs. \$10.00. H. Ramsholton, Munden, Kan.

FOR SALE—CHOICE GIANT BRONZE turkeys, (Goldbanks) Big Type, TOMS, Hens, unrelated. Vira Bailey, Syracuse, Kan.

PURE BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, Bird Bros. strain, TOMS \$8.00, pullets \$6.00. Mrs. John Bygren, Rt. 1, Westkan, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE (GOLDBANK) TURKEYS, large, healthy, from large show stock. Reduced prices. Clair Bidleman, Hinsley, Kan.

MAMMOTH (GOLDBANK) BRONZE TURKEYS, large healthy beauties. From Blue ribbon TOMS. Reduced prices. Clair Bidleman, Hinsley, Kan.

BRONZE TOMS—PLACED 4TH COCKEREL, 2nd pullet on two entries, National Western, Denver. Few choice TOMS left. Glen Bidleman, Hinsley, Kan.

GOLDBANK MAMMOTH BRONZE HENS, \$8.00; TOMS, \$10.00 and \$12.50 for quick sale. Prize winners. Vaccinated. Eggs 50¢ each. L. V. Webb, Dodge City, Kan.

BIG TYPE BRILLIANT COPPER BRONZE turkeys, fancy large birds with broad square shoulders, long deep bodies. Beautiful markings. Hens \$15.00, Pullets \$9.00. R. L. Peters, Blue Springs, Mo.

TURKEYS-EGGS

MAMMOTH GOLDBANK BRONZE EGGS, 50¢, large or small orders. C. F. Erbebo, Dodge City, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE "GOLDBANK" Large prolific stock. Eggs that hatch strong healthy pullets. Circular upon request. W. R. James Parker, Colo.

WHITE WYANDOTTES-EGGS

MARTIN'S REGAL DORCAS WHITE Wyandottes direct. Eggs \$6-700 postpaid. Mrs. H. Taylor, Alma, Kan.

HIGH CLASS WHITE WYANDOTTE hatching eggs from prize winning cockerels, 6¢ each. \$5 100. Mrs. Fred Johnson, Grainfield, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES DIRECT FROM Martin-Keelers pedigreed prize winners record layers, eggs 100, \$6.00. H. O. Collins, Fontana, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS, FINE range flock, headed by Barron cockerels. Fertility guaranteed. \$5.00 hundred prepaid. Mrs. Pearl Singley, Meade, Kan.

REGAL DORCAS WHITE WYANDOTTE direct from Martin Certified "A" quality. Size Vigor. Eggs \$9.00; 100, Mrs. M. A. Smith, R. 6, Smith Center, Kan.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

FARROWING AND BROODER HOUSE, \$35.00; all metal; lets in ultra-violet sun rays; keeps out cold; ventilation perfect; 7 feet wide; conical shape gives special wind protection; guaranteed as represented; write for full description; price, 2-in-1 Farrowing & Brooder House Co., 422 Quincy St., Topeka, Kan.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

WANTED—BABY CHICKS, DUCKLINGS, duck eggs, Bantam eggs, any quantity. P. O. Box 341, Denver, Colorado.

CAPONS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, CHICKENS wanted. Market and as represented; favorable. Coops loaned free. The Copes, Topeka.

PREMIUM PRICES PAID FOR SELECT market eggs and poultry. Get our quotations now. Premium Poultry Products Company, Topeka.

MALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—MAN WHO KNOWS FARM LIFE to travel in country. Steady work. Good profits. McConnon & Company, Room FB602, Winona, Minn.

FUR ANIMALS

CHINCHILLA, HIMALAYA, HAVANA, White New Zealand, Silver Marten Fur Rabbits, Muskrats, Mink, Silver Fox. Tell us how you are situated and we'll show you how to make big profits. 738 Conrad's Ranch, Denver, Colo.

The Real Estate Market Place

RATES—50c an Agate Line
(undisplayed ads also accepted at 10c a word)

There are five other Capper Publications which reach 1,446,847 Families. All widely used for Real Estate Advertising
Write For Rates and Information

KANSAS

FOR SALE: Choice wheat and corn land. Box 251, Syracuse, Kan.

7 FARMS, FORECLOSURE PRICES, LONG TIME. 14 cash. Box 70, Weskan, Kan.

BEST PRICES ON NEW WHEAT LAND. E. E. Nelson, Garden City, Kansas.

WHEAT AND RANCH LANDS. Bargains. Write or see C. N. Owen, Dighton, Kan.

270 IMP.—150 best bottom, 120 upland, no overflow. \$17,500. Bersie Ag'y, Eldorado, Ka.

160—Fine improvements. Bottom, second bottom. Grows all crops. Heirs, Lottie Bean, Little River, Kan.

FOR SALE—One of the best 160 acre stock farms in Atchison County. Write Mr. Chas. O'Connor, 429 S. 4th St., Atchison, Kan.

SUBURBAN HOME 20 ACRES, 1 MILE TOWN, 6 rooms, good barn and poultry house, \$3500. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

ACRES: 640 improved Kansas wheat and corn land. Rich, black loam. Average crop pays for land 3 years. \$24.00 A. E. Fink, El Dorado, Kan.

WANT sell direct to farmer. I own several rich western wheat farms "Up Against Big Irrigation Area." Wheat 15 to 50 Bu. Corn 15 to 60 Bu. Box 400, Garden City, Ka.

IMPROVED FARMS any size you want close to Ottawa for sale and exchange. Rich farming community. Write for list. Tell us your wants. Have extra good properties at bargain prices. Possession. Mansfield Land Co., Ottawa, Kan.

WE SELL wheat and corn farms for bushels instead of cash per acre. After small cash payment, the rent pays for it. No mortgage, no interest. No payment when crops fail. Write today for information. Wilson Inv. Co., Oakley, Kan.

FOR SALE—SMALL CHICKEN FARM, 5 acres, 4-room house, large hen house; all other necessary improvements. Will include for quick sale, 2 good cows, 1 helper calf, 100 hens, Ford ton truck, all for \$3,000.00. Half cash. Balance like rent. Paul Jones, Scranton, Kan.

IDEAL 240 ACRE STOCK AND DAIRY farm, 3 1/2 ml. N. W. Waverly, Coffey Co., on Hwys. 50 S. 75. Extra well imp. Everlasting water piped to bldgs., etc. Orchard 30 broke, bal. pasture. Improvements worth price \$60 a. Write owner, V. L. Estep, on farm, R. 2, Waverly, Kan.

KANSAS, the bread basket of the world, is the world's leading producer of hard winter wheat. Kansas ranks high in corn. It leads all states in production of alfalfa. Dairying, poultry raising and livestock farming offer attractive opportunities because of cheap and abundant production of feeds and forage, and short and mild winters which require a minimum of feed and care. The U. S. Geological Survey classifies many thousands of acres of Southwestern Kansas lands as first grade. These lands are available at reasonable prices and easy terms. Write now for our free Kansas Folder. C. L. Seagraves, General Colonization Agent, Santa Fe Railway, 990 Railway Exchange, Chicago, Ill.

COLORADO

EGG PRODUCTION proves profitable in the Pikes Peak Region. Unusual local market, exchange to handle surplus, county demonstration farm. Low-cost land, high percentage of sunshine year round, mild open winters, best of hatcheries and breed- ing flocks for stock. For information about poultry opportunities, or about dairying, farming and livestock possibilities, address Chamber of Commerce, 193 Independence Bldg., Colorado Springs, Colo.

Grain View Farm Notes

BY H. C. COLGLAZIER
Pawnee County

We have wished many times in the last few years that we had a water tank heater. This winter has about caused us to decide to get one. It undoubtedly takes a lot of feed to warm as cold water as the stock has had to drink the last few weeks. Some figure that it takes eight times the value of feed to heat the water that could be heated with an equal value in coal or oil. We tried to improve matters some by getting a half barrel and running water directly from the well thru a short piece of hose into it. The inlet to the water tank comes up thru the bottom of the tank and extends about 8 inches above the bottom. The inlet is an inch pipe with a coupling on the top. The threaded end of the 3/4 inch hose by forcing a little, screwed into the coupling so the water would run over the edge of the tank into the half barrel. By running the pump two or three times each day we succeeded in giving the stock water right from the well. We were able to see considerable increase in the milk flow as a result.

The Pawnee County Shipping Association went thru the process of re-organization a few days ago. The organization has been running for about four years and considerable stock has been shipped during that time. The association now has 119 members and from all reports the co-operative shipping has been very profitable and satisfactory to those shipping. Several men at the meeting said they had made enough on one animal to pay them for all the trouble for a long time. The shipping association in Barton county during last year, from all reports, has

MISSOURI

LAND SALE, \$5 down \$5 monthly buys 40 acres, Southern Missouri. Price \$200. Send for list. Box 21-A, Kirkwood, Mo.

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

WISCONSIN

\$25 DOWN \$10 mo. dairy farm with bldgs. Spangberg, 242 Sec. Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

MISCELLANEOUS LAND

FARMS FOR SALE on easy terms. Send for list. Humphery Inv. Co., Independence, Kan.

WE FURNISH YOU Farm, Irrigation water and seed, and give you 15 years to pay. Heron, Chama, New Mexico.

OWEN A FARM in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington or Oregon. Crop payments or easy terms. Free literature. Mention state. H. W. Byerly, 61 Nor. Pac. Ry. St. Paul, Minn.

STANISLAUS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA— Where farmers are prosperous, crops growing year round. Land priced low. Write free booklet. Dept. 33, Stanislaus County Development Board (County Chamber Commerce), Modesto, Calif.

Land Opening

A NEW RAILROAD line has opened one of the best farming or stock-raising sections of MONTANA. A new record in low cost production and high yields of wheat has been made. Good soil, water, climate, low prices. Thousands of acres for settlers. Write for New Line Book.

MINNESOTA and NORTH DAKOTA offer the best farming opportunities in many years. Profitable diversified crops and live stock. Ask for lists of improved farms at a fraction of their real values, and farms for rent.

WASHINGTON, OREGON and IDAHO books tell about grain, live stock and dairying, fruit, poultry and numerous special lines, mild climate, excellent schools, social and scenic attractions. Write for Free Zone of Plenty Book or special state book.

LOW HOMESSEKERS RATES. E. C. Leedy, Dept. 100, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

BARGAINS—E. Kan., W. Mo. farms, sale or exch. Sewell Land Co., Garnett, Kan.

BARGAINS IN FARMS AND RANCHES, for sale or exchange. Higgins Land Co., Yuma, Colo.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

LAND WANTED: Send best price, medium size farms. Box 323, Harvard, Ill.

WANT FARMS from owners priced right for cash. Describe fully. State date can deliver. E. Gross, N. Topeka, Kan.

WANTED TO HEAR FROM OWNER having farm for sale; give particulars and lowest price. John J. Black, Box 108, Chipewa Falls, Wisconsin.

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

done quite a volume of business. Something like 112 acres of stock were shipped during the year. The question of packer contracts was discussed at the organization meeting. Practically every one speaking seemed to think direct selling was depressing the competitive buying. If the packers have a good supply of hogs bought thru country buyers they stay off the market. Direct selling should be discontinued.

A neighbor called me the other night and asked me to come over and cull his chickens. We always are glad to help a neighbor. In the last few years we have culled quite a number of flocks. This is out of season for good culling work but we have about come to the conclusion that any time is a good time to cull. Of course, there are times that much better work can be done but there always are some loafers hanging around taking room and feed from the better members of the flock. One culling in the fall is not enough to last for the entire year, as there are so many things that may happen to a bird. If hens are not going to lay, why keep them around?

Man Has Control

(Continued from Page 3)

them a known record of excellence and production, that is as reliable as a similar record for a breed of livestock.

There is in the state an agency known as the Kansas Crop Improvement Association that establishes and maintains for crop varieties, records somewhat similar to those for registered livestock. However, it has another term for this process, namely, certifying seed. In other words, certified seed is grain of an outstanding

variety with a record back of it that corresponds to a pedigree for livestock. The Kansas Crop Improvement Association, which certifies seed and sponsors the growing of it, is an organization made up of Kansas farmers interested in the production of purebred and certified seed. Varieties of crops eligible for growing for the production of certified seed are limited to those which are known to be superior ones for growing in any given section of the state. They must have been thoroughly tested out and approved and recommended by the Kansas State Experiment Station. Thus only outstanding varieties of proved and recognized merit are permitted to be certified.

The producers of certified seed are required to take all necessary precautions to keep their seed pure. They must so plant and grow their varieties that there will be no chance for cross fertilization or mixing to take place with other varieties. For instance, corn and sorghums which cross fertilize readily cannot be grown within 40 rods of another variety of the same crop. Wheat or oats cannot be produced on land which grew a similar crop the preceding season, because of the danger of mixing from volunteer plants. Unless these and many other regulations are met, certification is not granted.

Certified seed not only must be true to variety, pure and high in germination but it also must conform to certain standards of excellence in quality, appearance and plumpness. It must be good in every respect. Furthermore certified seed can only be produced by planting seed which has been certified.

In addition to conforming to the above regulations the growers of certified seed are required to label all seed sold as such, with the name of the variety, where it was grown, its germination per cent, its purity, and the kind and amount of noxious weeds present, if any.

Thus the prospective purchaser of certified seed, if he so desires, can determine the true worth by studying the information on the label that is required to be attached to all certified seed offered for sale.

For best results every farmer should demand and insist that the seed he plants fulfills these requirements: Is the seed of a crop suitable for growing where it is to be planted; is it the best adapted variety of that crop; is the seed true to the variety name; is it pure; is its germination sufficiently high; is its quality otherwise satisfactory? These requirements can best be fulfilled with assurance by obtaining and planting certified seed; seed with a known record back of it, established and maintained and certified to, by the Kansas Crop Improvement Association, an organization of Kansas farmers who are interested in the production of purebred varieties of crops.

LIVESTOCK NEWS

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

The Dr. W. E. Stewart Poland China bred sow sale at Stratton, Neb., Feb. 2, resulted in an average of \$34.41 as reported in the Poland China Journal.

A. G. Bahmaier, Topeka, will sell at his farm two miles east of Highland Park, next Thursday, Feb. 28, 35 pure bred Ayrshires. The sale is advertised in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

W. H. Mott, Herington, proprietor of Maplewood Farm, four miles south of Herington, is advertising in this issue some nice registered Holstein bulls old enough for service and out of record sires and dams and also in the Percheron horse section of Kansas Farmer two young stallions. Look up these advertisements and write Doctor Mott if you are interested.

A. H. Krumme & Sons, Arapahoe, Neb., sold Poland China bred gilts Feb. 1 for an average of \$60.00. The top was \$105.00. In reporting the sale the Poland China Journal said some of the gilts weighed up around 500 pounds. J. H. Brown of Selden bought number one in the catalog.

Next Saturday, March 2, is the date of the Vavroch Bros. Duroc bred sow and gilt sale that will be held in the Decatur pavilion at Oberlin. Fifty bred sows and gilts will be sold and they are of the usual high class sows and gilts that Vavroch Bros. always sell in these spring sales in Oberlin. They are Decatur county breeders and these sales are regular events in Oberlin every spring. This sale next Saturday affords you a good opportunity to buy some choice gilts at auction and from breeders with a reputation to sustain. Plenty of catalogs at the sale pavilion next Saturday.

Next Tuesday, Feb. 26, is the John Heinen & Sons Spotted Poland China sale of bred sows and gilts which will be held at the farm three miles northeast of Cawker City, Kan. There is going to be 28 spring gilts in this sale that are indeed hard to beat and the tried sows, fall boars and fall gilts are equally good. Cawker City is about 20 miles west of Beloit on highway 40 and about six miles east of Downs also on highway 40. Roads are going to be good by the 26th. I am going to attend this sale and would like to hear from anyone who

wants some sows but can't attend the sale. Write me in care of John Heinen & Sons, Cawker City, Kan., and do so at once.

The copy for the L. L. Humes sale report was lost and that is the reason it has never appeared. Likely the mistake was mine but because no one in the office reads my field notes I am going to blame it on the office. The Humes sale Jan. 17 was very much of a success. The sows and gilts averaged around \$45.00 and a lot of fall pigs, boars and gilts sold for good prices. Among the buyers from our county was Chas. Stuckman, Kirwin, who bought two gilts, Francis Clark, Emmett, Kan., bought one and Leo Repp, Topeka, one. The day was cold but much better than the days that followed it and also was a good one and was well appreciated by the breeders and farmers who attended.

J. H. Brown's Poland China bred sow sale came off Oberlin, Feb. 9 as advertised and in a letter just received from him he says "I was certainly pleased with my advertising in Kansas Farmer. It brought 15 inquiries for catalogs and seven men coming over the country wrote me they were coming to my sale. It snowed for three days before the sale and Thursday and Friday nights before the sale it was 20 and 10 below and it was below all day and night. But we got them all sold for an average of \$38 and \$17 on the fall pigs. Folks liked our Poland Chinas and many thought we would have made a \$50 average with different weather conditions. But it is all in a lifetime and we will try it again this fall and again next winter."

In this issue of Kansas Farmer will be found the advertisement of John D. Henry's annual spring sale of Poland China bred sows and gilts and this spring he has included four sets of choice young boars of last fall farrow that will be sold to breed your gilts for summer and fall farrow. The 30 bred sows and gilts in the sale will be of the kind and quality you have always found in the Henry public sales. A good, strong, well grown lot of gilts and young sows that are as sure as it is possible to be sure of to do well for the man that buys them. They are by Armistead Over and Good Choice, two of the best boars in service in the Henry herd and they are bred to a son of the great The Knight. The sale will be held at Mr. Henry's farm

June Pasture in January

The silo is needed more today than at any time in the past. Greater economy is necessary. Competition is keener, and sooner or later the non-silo user will be put out of business or forced to equip his farm.—Prof. A. L. Haecker, The Famous Independent Line of Silos

Three Quality Silos The Triple Wall The Tapestry Tile The Wood Stave

Over 45,000 Users Endorse Them.

BUY NOW-PAY LATER

NO MONEY DOWN—Pay first installment next fall. Final payment the following fall.

Roof Frame Given with Early Orders

Big Catalog Free—Gives a world of information about silos and silage and proves the way to increased production at lower feed cost.

INDEPENDENT SILO CO.
871 Pillsbury Avenue St. Paul, Minnesota

Independent Silos

PIGS PAY BIGGER PROFITS When Housed Properly

Leading authorities say profitable hog and poultry raising is a matter of housing, feeding, sanitation, care, disease prevention and high vitality—accomplish all these modern methods and modern equipment is necessary. That means Champion Hog and Poultry Houses, round, cross-ventilated, equipped for heating, properly ventilated, made in sections for easy handling and easy moving.

Free Catalog
Write for Catalog. What are why Champions are the best and how modern. Check the 300 you can build your own. Get prices and full particulars. Write today.

\$49.95 buys Round Frame 300 lbs. capacity. House big enough for ordinary shikins raises. Equipped for sale. Can also be used for small poultry broods. Biggest brooder house value money can buy.

WESTERN SILO COMPANY
120 Elm Street
Des Moines, Iowa, or Dept. 120 Springfield, Ohio

PAYS FOR ITSELF

Silos pay dividends every year in lower feed costs and in time and work saved. Enable you to turn waste feed into dollars. First cost is the only cost—no upkeep.

DICKEY SILO

Built of Glazed Hollow Tile—acid-resisting and moisture-proof. No repainting, no plastering. Steel reinforced like a sky-scraper. Will not shrink, wobble or collapse. Silo will feed not to blow down. Sold with or without roof and chute.

Send a Postcard today for Catalog 640 also sizes and prices.

W. S. DICKEY CLAY MFG. CO.
Makers of Glass Clay Products for 44 Years
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

INCREASE YOUR PROFITS
with a **SUPREME QUALITY**
Buffalo TILE SILO

A good silo is a permanent investment—why not buy the best. You pay for a silo every year or two whether you own one or not. A Buffalo Supreme Quality Tile Silo will last for generations and is frost, storm, vermin and weatherproof. **No Upkeep—Painting or Repairs**

FREE Write today for folder giving valuable information about silos and silage. Special Discount on early orders.
Good Territory Open for Live Agents.

BUFFALO BRICK COMPANY
502 Main Street, Buffalo, Kansas

Lock-Joint Concrete Stave SILO

Best Quality Concrete **Rust-Proof Reinforcing**

Erected By Us—Freight Allowed To Your Station—Prompt Shipment

"I have been using your silos for over ten years and prefer them to any other type."—Fred Wilson, Andover, Kan.

"My silo saves me \$1000.00 per year in feed costs. Have used many different kinds and much prefer your type of silo."—Jack LeRoux, Topeka, Kan.

Quick Erection—BIG DISCOUNT NOW—Fully Guaranteed.
Interlocking Cement Stave Silo Co. WICHITA, KANSAS

SILOS

THE PLAYFORD CONCRETE STAVE SILO, built entirely of concrete and steel. No wood. All doors on hinges. Our price includes freight, erection and all material entering into silo. Rust proof rods. Big discount for orders. Fully Guaranteed. Write for circular.

Concrete Products Co., Salina, Kan.

NATIONAL Hollow TILE Last FOREVER SILOS

Cheap to Install. Free from Trouble.

Buy Now Erect Early **NO Blowing in Blowing Down Immediate Shipment** **NO Freezing**

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

NATIONAL TILE SILO CO.
R.A. Long Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
Get Factory Prices on Hollow Building Tile

HORSES AND JACKS

PERCHERON HORSES

EASY KEEPERS
It takes less feed to keep this kind of a big horse fat

If you want a stallion or a pair of mares write us. We will help you find them. Send for the 1929 Percheron Review. Free. Address PERCHERON SOCIETY OF AMERICA, Ellis McFarland, Secy., Union Stock Yards, Chicago

Percheron & Saddle Stallions

One high class Percheron stallion. Also one big Missouri Jack, and American Saddle Stallions, state fair winners, Kansas and Okla. Other pleasure and show prospects priced right and guaranteed.

T. I. WOODDALL, Howard, Kan.

Young Percheron Stallions

One coming three years old. One two year old. Registered, blacks and sound.

W. H. MOTT, HERINGTON, KANSAS
Maplewood Farm

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

Bred Sows and Gilts

Bred for March and April farrow. Also some selected fall boars and fall gilts. Also a good last March boar. Write for prices and descriptions. ERNEST SUITER, Lawrence, Ka.

Comasche Chester White Swine Improved large type, Champion blood lines. Bred gilts. Serviceable aged boars, weaning pigs, tries non-related, satisfaction and safe arrival guaranteed.

EARL F. SCOTT, Wilmore, Kan.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

VERMILION HAMPSHIRE

On approval 1928 fall boar plus, also spring gilts, March and April farrow, bred to Junior Champion boar. Price \$40 to \$60. All animals guaranteed.

Raymond Wegner, Onaga, Kansas

one mile south of Big Springs which is 12 miles east of Topeka on Highway 40. For the sale catalog write at once to John D. Henry, Lecompton, Kan. The sale is March 6.

Vern V. Albrecht, Smith Center, was compelled because of the bad weather, to postpone his Duroc bred sow sale from Feb. 6 to Feb. 9 and still it was a mighty cold day. But he went ahead and sold his 60 bred sows and gilts as advertised and the average was \$18.00 on the 60 head. The top was \$100, paid for a gilt weighing 500 pounds. The 60 head averaged over 400 pounds, and was called by those who attended the sale an unusually fine offering. A Mr. Prell of Bremen, Washington county, Kansas, bought four of the top gilts. Fred Kruse, Macon, Neb., bought number one, one went to New Mexico and Roy Hillson, Oberlin, Chas. Stuckman, Ross Hobson and W. H. Calius, Kirwin, H. A. Wolf, Harlin, Vanderick Bros., Downs, B. Blair, Manakato, and a large number from Smith county were the buyers. It was a good sale but the postponing of it and the bad day that it was finally held on all tended to hold down the average.

Clay county for several years has been leading nearly all of the north central Kansas counties in better livestock activities and recently 25 business men of Clay Center organized to push the Jersey cow business and they are buying 25 registered bred Jersey heifers and putting them out to 25 boys in the county and the boy is to pay his friend that bought him a heifer for his purchase whenever he gets the money out of his investment. The Clay County free fair is to be the place of showing the cows with their calves next fall. Holstein breeders are also very active in the county and there are several beef cattle herds in the county with more or less wide reputations. In connection with this story is another story that I think is significant in that it proves that it is livestock after all that makes farming desirable and profitable. The E. E. Merten farm, four miles northwest of Clay Center, sold at auction recently for \$140,000 acre. There are 160 acres in the farm and it was always considered just an ordinary Clay county farm.

LIVESTOCK NEWS

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

Farmers and breeders of Southern Kansas and Northern Oklahoma should bear in mind the D. C. Thomas Duroc bred sow sale to be held on the farm 16 miles southeast of Harper, Kan., Tuesday, February 26. Mr. Thomas is one of the most discriminating Duroc breeders of the territory and foundation stock will go into this sale. E. C. Goldsmith of Medford, Okla., is consigning a fourth of the offering.

T. I. Wooddall of Howard, Kan., is one of the pure bred horse breeders who has continued. For years he has been famous as headquarters for the best in American saddle horses and now that renewed interest is beginning to manifest itself in saddle horses it is good to know that high class breeding stock is still available. The Wooddall Saddle Horses won both grand championships at the Kansas and Oklahoma state fairs for the past two years. Big Missouri Jacks and Registered Percherons are also to be had there.

J. C. Robison announces a consignment Shorthorn sale to be held at the Stockyards in Wichita, Wednesday, March 6th, the last day of the Kansas State Cattleman's convention. The offering of 35 head comprises good useful registered Shorthorns from a half dozen of the good herds in Southern Kansas. The 15 bulls selling are nearly all of serviceable age and the six coming two year old heifers bred to the Brown Dale Count bull are real attractions. Every consignor is well and favorably known and parties coming from a distance can do so with the assurance that they will have a chance to buy the breeding of the best and individuals of merit. Anyone desiring a catalog should address J. C. Robison, sales manager, Towanda, Kan.

I have just received a very nice letter from O. G. Smith, Poland China breeder of Colony, Mo. Mr. Smith expressed himself as being very well pleased with his bred sow sale. The offering went to several states but the pleasing part of it was that farmers and breeders of his immediate territory seemed to appreciate the offering. No. 5 was the top, going to Iowa. The entire offering averaged \$44.00, although the weather and roads prevented the crowd that would otherwise have attended. Among the buyers was N. Cooper & Son, Carbon Dale; V. Wilson, Iowa; T. A. Church, Lone Elm; P. P. Miller, Humboldt; L. F. Tyson, Olathe. Mr. Smith says he is buying a half dozen high class bred sows in order to have new blood for his customers another year. Elmer Gardhouse was the auctioneer.

- Public Sales of Livestock**
- March 6—John D. Henry, Lecompton, Kan.
 - April 25—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.
 - Feb. 26—John Heinen, Cawker City, Kan.
 - Duroc Hogs
 - Feb. 26—D. C. Thomas, Manchester, Okla.
 - April 25—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.
 - March 2—Vavroch Bros., Oberlin, Kan.
 - Chester White Hogs
 - Feb. 23—M. K. Goodpasture, Hiawatha, Kan., at Horton, Kan.
 - Ayrshire Cattle
 - Feb. 28—A. G. Bahnmaier, Topeka, Kan.
 - Shorthorn Cattle
 - March 6, 1929—Combination sale, Union Stock Yards, Wichita, Kan.
 - April 9—Ed. L. Stunkel, Peck, Kansas.

THEFTS REPORTED

Telephone your Sheriff if you find any of this stolen property. Kansas Farmer Protective Service offers a \$50 reward for the capture and conviction of any thief who steals from its members

William Mertz, Pittsburg, Blue Chevrolet sedan, 1928 license, number 189-304, engine number 3195,337.

Francis Stockman, St. Marys. Set of harness with 1 1/2 inch traces, 6 links on one harness trace and 5 on the other, 1 ball off one of the tubular steel hames.

J. O. Howell, Winfield. Twenty-five chickens.

John D. Henry's Sale

Poland China Bred Sows and Gilts

Sale at the farm, one mile south of Big Springs on Highway 40,
Lecompton, Kan., Wednesday, March 6

The 30 bred sows and gilts in this sale are by Armistice Over and Good Choice. They are bred to Super Knight, a son of The Knight that you are sure to indorse. Six sows with litters at side. Four very choice fall boars by Armistice Over. For the sale catalog, address,
John D. Henry, Lecompton, Kansas
Crews and Brass, Auctioneers, J. W. Johnson, Fieldman, Kansas Farmer.
Farm 12 miles east of Topeka.

Consignment Shorthorn Sale!

STOCK YARDS

Wichita, Kan., Wednesday, March 6

35 head. Comprising 15 excellent young bulls most of them ready for service. 10 cows half of them with calves at foot, others near calving. Six very choice coming two year old heifers bred to a son of BROWDALE COUNT. Offering is mostly Scotch. Augustas, Marr Mauds, Bruce Mayflowers, etc.

Consigned by McAlrith Bros., Kingman; Earl Matthews, Peck; W. A. Young, Clearwater; Walter Hunt, Arkansas City; Ed Markee, Potwin; J. C. Robison, Towanda. For catalog address
J. C. ROBISON, Towanda, Kansas
Auct., Boyd Newcom, Fieldman, Jesse R. Johnson, Kansas Farmer Rep.

HOLSTEINS FOR PROFIT!

More Dollars per Cow per Year

Improve Your Herd A Holstein bull will add production, size and ruggedness to your herd. A good Holstein bull will start you on the road to greater dairy profits.

Send for Literature

The HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
230 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Illinois

DUROC HOGS

Bred Gilts, Immuned, Well Grown

Five fall boars by Revolution, Dark Red. MIKE STENSAAS & SONS, Concordia, Kan.

Bred Sows and Gilts

Registered, immuned and shipped on approval. Write for prices.
STANTS BROS., ABILENE, KANSAS

Fancy Duroc Boars & Gilts

for Breeders and Farmers, Championship breeding from 18th Century down to date. Immuned. Reg. Shipped on approval. W. R. HUSTON, Americus, Kan.

Duroc Gilts For Sale

Bred for March and April farrow. Reg. Immuned, also a few good young boars.
J. C. STEWART & SONS, Americus, Kansas

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

SANDERSON'S SUPREME SPOTS

Fall boars sired by Paymaster and The Duco, good ones. A few fall and spring gilts, also a two year old herd boar winner at Topeka in 1927. Better see him before you buy that herd boar. J. A. SANDERSON, Oronoque, Kansas.

Extra Choice Spring Gilts

Bred to farrow in March. Best of popular breeding and plenty of quality. Sold guaranteed to please you. Write today for descriptions and prices.
Lynch Bros., Jamestown, Kan.

Spotted Poland Boars

good ones at \$25 to \$35, bred gilts \$35 and up. Reg. free. Drive over or write.
WM. MEYER, FARLINGTON, KANSAS

SHORTHORN CATTLE

Big, Strong, Last Spring Bulls

Sired by Choice Supreme. Most of them are reds, but one is a nice roan. One is a long yearling. Mostly Scotch breeding. Write for prices and descriptions.
C. W. TAYLOR, ABILENE, KANSAS

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

IDLEWILD MILKING SHORTHORNS

Offering a choice white 6 mo. bull and a few heavy milking springer cows.
BEADLESTON BROS., EUDORA, KANSAS

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Reg. Holstein Bulls

Ready for service and from record sire and dams.
W. H. MOTT, HERINGTON, KANSAS
Maplewood Farm

JERSEY CATTLE

5 Reg. Royally Bred Cows

Special price if sold in a bunch.
L. SHERMAN, RT. 7, TOPEKA, KANSAS

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Henry's Big Type Polands

Bred gilts, weighing 250 to 350 lbs. Immune. Good breeding. Also, fall pigs, either sex.
JOHN D. HENRY, LECOMPTON, KANSAS

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

PUBLIC SALE

Ayrshire Cattle!

I will sell at Public Auction at my farm 3 miles east, 2 miles south of Topeka on Watson road, 2 miles east of Highland Park on 29th St.

Thursday, Feb. 28

35 head of choice Ayrshires, combining blood lines of the Proven Bulls—Penshurst Man O'War and Penshurst Rising Star.

This sale includes my herd sire, Penshurst Prince Albert No. 31223, Junior herd sire, Captain Keyston Mischief No. 38355; 16 milk cows, 8 heifers coming 2 years old, 7 heifer calves 4 to 10 months old, several sons of our Senior Herd Sire. Herd fully accredited.

5 head horses and all farm machinery. Sale commences at 10 a. m. sharp. Bethel ladies will serve lunch. Terms of sale are cash.

A. G. BAHNMAIER, Owner
Topeka, Kansas

Fairfield Farm Ayrshires

Now offering five high class cows bred to outstanding proven sires. Specially good udder tests. Moderate prices.

DAVID G. PAGE, TOPEKA, KAN.

GUERNSEY CATTLE

GUERNSEYS

For sale—High grade springer heifers and yearlings. **FRANK GARLOW, Concordia, Ks.**

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

POLLED SHORTHORNS Established 1907

Herd headed by three State Fair Blue Ribbon Bulls; 1927. One of the largest herds in the U. S. 30 bulls for sale; \$80 to \$250. Some of the Greatest Blood lines of the breed. 3 delivered 150 ml. free. Certificates and transfers free. Phone 1602 our expense.
J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.

Rate for Display Livestock Advertising in Kansas Farmer

\$7.00 per single column inch each insertion.

Minimum charge per insertion in Livestock Display Advertising columns \$2.50.

Change of copy as desired.
LIVESTOCK DEPARTMENT
Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas



Try to beat it!

"**M**EN folks" have a habit of accepting good foods without comment. You know they like your bread, cake, or cookies, but how much nicer it would be if they "only said something."

Now, here's a way to make them "sit up and take notice." Try LARABEE'S BEST FLOUR the next time you make bread, cake or other pastries. They will notice the difference at once and what's more they will say so. "Try to beat it," they say, "it can't be done."

If you will try LARABEE'S BEST your next baking day, you, too, will agree that it's the *one and only* flour for you. We welcome your efforts to "try and beat it" because we know your tests will make you one of LARABEE'S BEST most loyal supporters. Order from your dealer today.

The LARABEE FLOUR MILLS CO.
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI



LARABEE'S *Best* FLOUR