

Copy 2

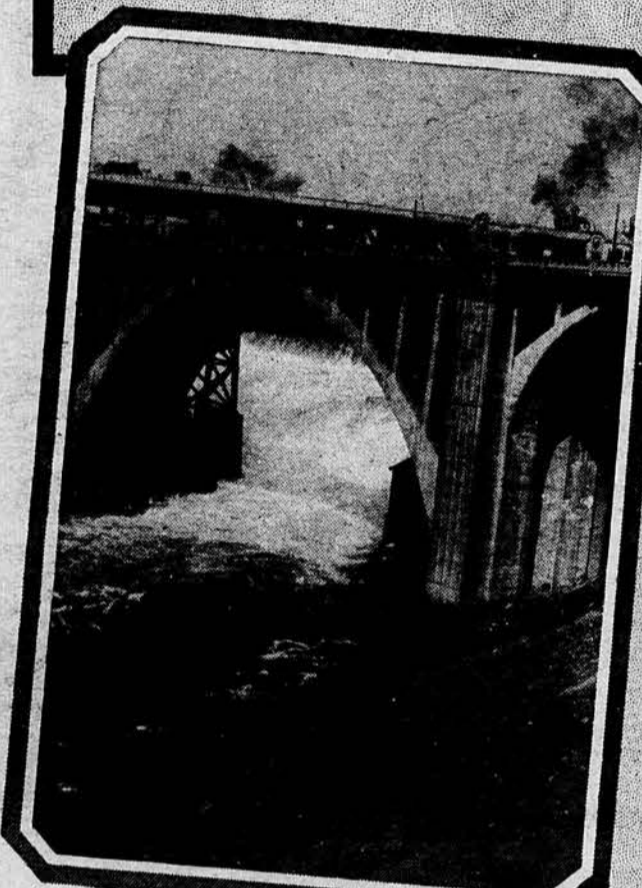
# KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE

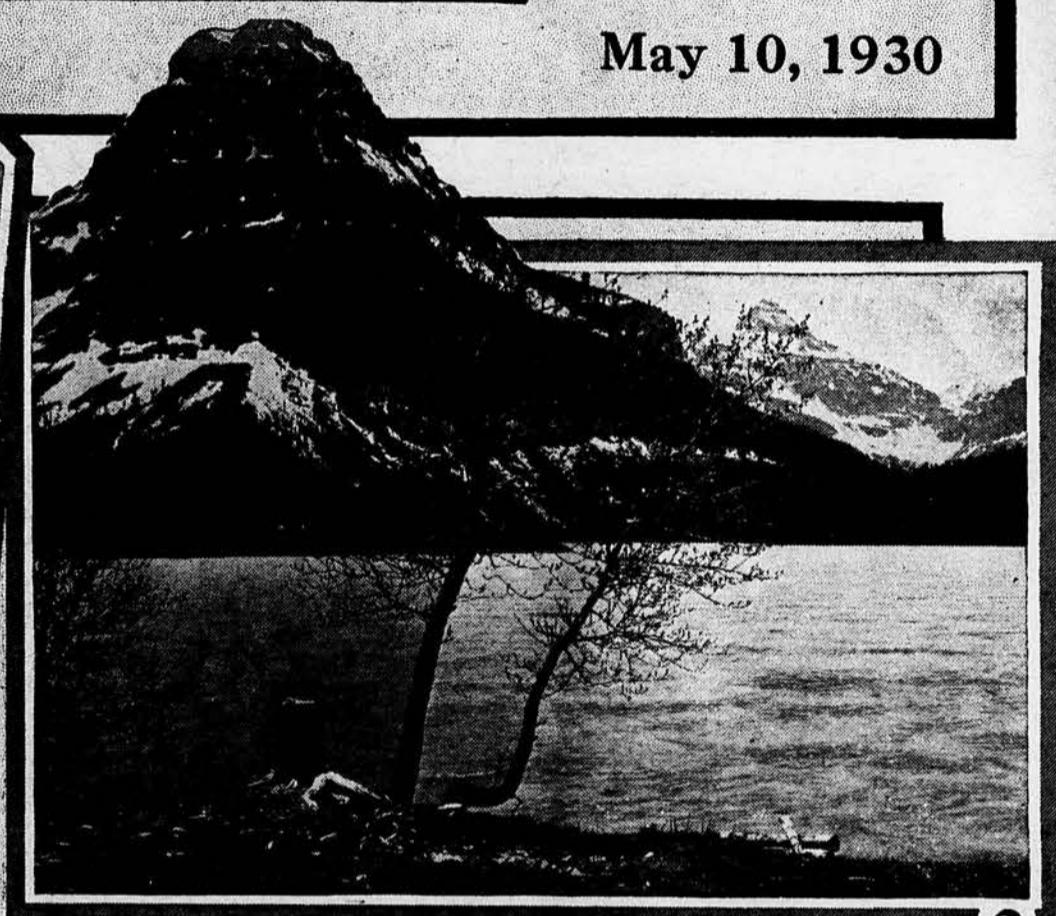
Volume 68.

Number 19

May 10, 1930



1



2

## Beautiful Mountain Scenery Along the Route of the Jay- hawker Tour This Summer

- 1. Bridge Over the Rapids of the Spokane River at Spokane, Wash.
- 2. Two Medicine Lake, Glacier National Park Mont.
- 3. Canadian National Railway Station, Jasper National Park, Alberta, Canada.
- 4. Hell's Gate, Fraser River, British Columbia. Jayhawker Special Trains Follow This Narrow Gorge.



3



4

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE  
May 9 '30  
LIBRARY

List to the Call of the Pacific Northwest!

## THE TWINE

## Kept breaking

16 men &amp; 4 tractors

stood still!



FOUR BINDERS were ready to open up a 300-acre field of grain. Four tractors were coupled with their engines running. Shockers were waiting. But no grain went into shock for a whole half-day. Poor quality twine alone held up work for 16 men, 4 tractors, 4 binders.

There's too much at stake when grain is ripe and the weather favorable to take chances with twine. Make sure

you're ready on harvest day by loading the twine box with twine made from pure, 100% Yucatan Sisal.

Use Yucatan Sisal because, unlike mixed-fiber twine, it is uniform and strong—every ball in every bale. It is free from the weak spots of mixed twine and the "tow" bunches which catch in the tightener or needle, or jam the knotter.

Use Yucatan Sisal because it is stiff enough to cut clean and rough enough to hold a knot no matter how it is handled.

Use Yucatan Sisal because it will not mildew, no matter how long grain stands in shock or stack and because it is *naturally* insect-proof.

Use Yucatan Sisal because it has made good in harvest fields of America for years and because you can buy it for the price you have been used to paying for ordinary twine *or even less*.

Do not experiment with your twine, your money, your harvest. Insist upon pure Yucatan Sisal! Get it 100% pure. All manufacturers of good twine make it. All the leading twine dealers sell it.



The tightener — here twine with weak spots often breaks



The needle — where "tow" bunches will catch and tangle.

ASK YOUR TWINE DEALER FOR PURE

**YUCATAN SISAL**

# KANSAS FARMER

By ARTHUR CAPPER

Volume 68

May 10, 1930

Number 19



## This Wheat Farm Gets Better With Age

*And Sweet Cream Has Provided a Good Net Return for 20 Years*

**A** NUMBER of things stand out as being important in the progress D. J. Yoder, of Reno county, has made. From the very start of his years as a farmer in Kansas, he realized that the soil he farmed must become more productive from year to year, instead of weaker. He figured he might be a heavy loser if he farmed to wheat alone, but that no year was likely to be so bad that several sources of income would fail. Then, too, he always has been willing and capable of meeting changing conditions.

Anything this man tackles is done well. He owns 480 acres and has 435 acres under cultivation, growing wheat, corn, oats and alfalfa. In his section of the country wheat, and he has 210 acres, naturally would be the main crop, and Mr. Yoder works it for all it is worth. Corn and oats are changed around every year so as to give the land a rest from wheat as often as possible. All manure is put on the fields and all straw stays on the land where it falls. "Our soil certainly is showing the good effects of this treatment," he said. "And another thing that has counted for good is power machinery. We need some horses, but my youngest horses are 20 years old. I am sure combines and tractors have improved our wheat yields. I can point out fields in this section of the state that have been in wheat for 15 to 18 years, maybe some of them 20 to 25 years. And since the combines and power machinery have arrived, these fields are producing more than ever before. I feel that tractors have improved my farming a good deal. We get the land turned under

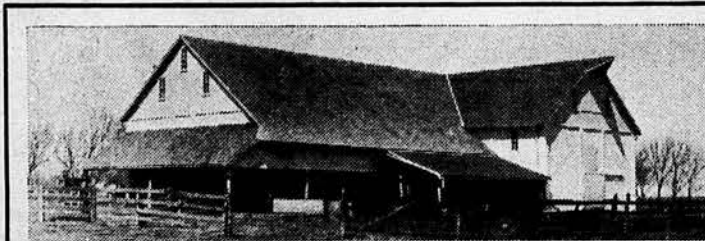
By Raymond H. Gilkeson

chinery talk, it must be understood that Mr. Yoder hasn't said to farm to wheat alone, depending on the tractors and combines and early plowing to hold up the yield. He does feel that more diversification will pay and that wheat land must be changed if the most profitable yields are to be obtained from it. One thing he advises is a larger corn acreage. He has paid considerable attention to livestock all along. At one time he farmed to hogs quite heavily, but now the number has been cut down in favor of other things. The poultry flock, of White Wyandottes and Buff Orpingtons, also is a good department on this farm. Some of the most interesting work is being done with dairying.

Mr. Yoder's records show that he sold about \$10,000 worth of farm products in 1929 and \$12,000 worth the year before. Returns from the dairy herd last year totaled \$2,870.50 and he

As soon as the milking is done the milk goes thru the separator and cold water with ice when necessary is used to cool the cream down below the danger point. "We stir the cream while it is cooling for the first 5 or 10 minutes," Mr. Yoder explained, "because it does the job better. I believe the figures on this are to the effect that cream will cool 21 times more quickly if stirred than if no stirring is done. At any rate we have found that it helps us deliver a better quality of sweet cream to our customers. The Hutchinson inspector gave me credit for bringing the purest and cleanest cream to town." It is iced down and covered and goes into the customer's refrigerator as soon as it is taken out of the ice.

"We are milking Red Polled cattle," Mr. Yoder said, "because they sell well for beef and also are very good milkers. The cows are all tested for T. B. every year and their milk production is checked frequently. If they are not profitable producers they go to market. A purebred male heads the herd and all of the cows are near purebred. We grow everything we feed except cottonseed meal. The ration is made up of 1 part ground barley, 2 parts ground oats, 3 parts corncob meal and the cottonseed. This is fed according to production, and I find it keeps the cows in good flesh. I also feed a great deal of alfalfa. Last summer I sold eight cows for \$810, so you know they are kept in good condition." Mr. Yoder used to sell his cream to an ice cream plant but this market wasn't available in the winter so he worked up his route of special customers. In addition to



At Center Is the Very Comfortable Farm Home Owned by D. J. Yoder, Insert, in Reno County. Mr. Yoder Farms to Wheat Largely, But He Doesn't Neglect Livestock and Feed Crops, and That Is One Reason for His Success. At Top Is the Huge Concrete Barn He Planned and Built and It Is an Outstanding Job. At Left, One of the Boys Is Operating the Small Power Garden Plow, and at Right, the Milk House and Laundry Which Stands Over an Efficient Storage Cellar

at the right time, can conserve moisture to better advantage and as a result of that one factor we can produce from 3 to 5 bushels an acre more than we could with horse farming."

There are a good many things in favor of having the right equipment for any job, so this farmer has found. A larger crop and better moisture conservation are not the only benefits. The time that is saved can be used for other things. And even harvest doesn't make these other things suffer for attention, with combines to cut and thresh the grain much more rapidly and cheaply than it could be handled in the old way. "There is some real satisfaction in being able to handle the harvest all in our family," Mr. Yoder offered. He has three sons and three daughters, with one of the girls and two of the boys still at home. "I would just like to say that a set of pick-up guards will pay for itself every year it is used in the wheat harvest," Mr. Yoder continued.

"It will pay to get good equipment—the right kind for the job—and then keep it in the best of repair and running order. Right in this connection I don't think there is anything more important than making sure the oil used with power machinery is of the best. I have two tractors and thru experience with sticking, heating engines I have found that the right kind of lubrication pays for itself many times in the saving on the machinery. There is a lot to using the right kind of oil for the maximum amount of power, too. The same thing applies to my motor cars. As a result of using the best oil, my 12-year-old automobile is in fine running condition. Of course, I have a new one, too, and I shall insure its time of service by using the best oil I can get."

Before getting away from wheat and ma-

milking on an average of 15 cows. So it can be seen with those figures in mind, that even if the major crop of wheat should turn out entirely discouraging, that the family wouldn't exactly go hungry. "I have sold sweet cream for 20 years," Mr. Yoder explained, "and the cash income of \$2,870.50 last year was from that source. During the last few years it has averaged \$2,400 to \$2,600. We deliver on Wednesday and Saturday to regular customers, selling in pints and quarts at 30 and 60 cents respectively. We do this the year around, so you can see the cream must be produced and handled under very sanitary conditions. We try to give quality that will please and we guarantee that it is clean. As a result of our efforts we have gone thru the three hottest months of the year without a single complaint from our customers."

Special attention is given to all of the milking equipment, and the cows' udders must be clean before milking starts. When the cows come into the barn in hot weather they must pass thru two doorways in which burlap is hung. This brushes all of the flies off of the cows, or most of them, and since the milking quarters are kept darkened while that job is in progress, the cows are not bothered by these tormentors. This summer fans will be installed in the barn to keep the temperature as comfortably cool as possible.

selling cream, this route provides a good market for fresh eggs, and at butchering time there are more orders for fresh meat than can be filled. All of the skim milk is left on the farm to be utilized to good advantage by calves, poultry and hogs.

Plenty of alfalfa hay for the milkers is produced right on this farm. As a matter of fact there is a considerable surplus. Three carloads of baled alfalfa were shipped to Kansas City two years ago and last year two carloads were marketed in the same manner. Mr. Yoder gets four cuttings as a rule. The big barn on this farm is worth a visit. It is 48 by 106 feet, with an L 22 by 36 feet and an extra cattle shed on the southeast. Mr. Yoder can drive in with a team and a manure spreader, provisions are made for getting hay down to any manger from the huge loft with no lost motion, all bins have "set-in" openings so it is possible to get grain out of them at any time, and the barn, as well as all other buildings on the farm, is lighted by electricity. But the most outstanding feature of the barn is the fact that Mr. Yoder did the concrete work, with the help of a relative and some neighbors. He planned the forms so there would be as few of them as possible, and if you wish to see an excellent job of concrete work from foundation to roof, there is the place to find it. Another interesting feature on this farm is the concrete storage cellar. A concrete-protected tunnel leads from the basement of the home to this cellar which always is cool in summer and warm in winter. It keeps potatoes, fruits and vegetables perfectly. Here also is to be found the large water-pressure tank. Not long ago a surface building was put over the cellar and it is used for laundry and milk house,

**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  
 H. C. COLGLAZIER...Grain View Farm Notes

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** **E. W. WOHLFORD, Circulation Manager**

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

**DEPARTMENT EDITORS**  
 RACHEL ANN NEISWENDER...Home Editor  
 NAIDA GARDNER...Assistant Home Editor  
 NELLE G. CALLAHAN.....Food Testing  
 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

ONE of the questions that used to be asked me when I was a good little boy attending Sunday School was, "Who was the most patient man?" And I was expected to answer promptly, "Job." Well, according to the Biblical story, Job made a pretty fair record, everything considered. He was rich, according to the standard of wealth at that time. He had vast herds of cattle and sheep and was of wide enough general reputation for business judgment and integrity and public spirit so that the Lord pointed him out as a shining example.

Then the devil horned in and sneeringly remarked that it was easy for a man to have a reputation for goodness and all that sort of thing when everything was coming his way, but if that man Job had a few jolts of adversity, such as losing his property, and sickness, maybe he would show a yellow streak that the Lord never had suspected. So the Lord decided to take the dare of the devil and try Job out.

Things began to happen to old Job that sort of made him dizzy. Robbers swooped down on his herds and in a short time he hadn't enough left to pay for a meal at a Salvation Army restaurant. They also killed off most of his sons and even his wife turned on him. He broke out all over with boils, and to make matters worse, a lot of long-winded bores came over to try to talk him to death. They sort of got Job's goat but, everything considered, he showed remarkable forbearance and self-control. I always have felt, in fact, that the story would have been better if he had risen in his wrath and crowned each one of those sanctimonious birds with a wet elm club and told them briefly but explicitly to get the h—l out of there and attend to their own business.

Yes, there is no doubt that Job did show remarkable patience. But it seems to me that he has been rather outdone by a Chicago woman who has lived with her husband for 22 years, and during that period he has whipped her 1,132 times. Finally her patience was exhausted and she asked for a divorce. Her husband's name is Toomey—that of itself would seem to be almost sufficient ground for divorce. But when a woman will live with a man by the name of Toomey for 22 years and permit him to whip her 1,132 times, I say that she is entitled to a higher rating for patience even than old man Job.

### But Only Partially True

THRU what agencies is the distribution of wealth made under a capitalistic system of production?" asks Mr. Bear of Niles, Kan. And then he gives the answer which he says he quotes from "Principles of Economy," by Henry R. Seager, which includes "Rent, interest, profit and wages."

Very good so far as it goes, but like all definitions of this kind is incomplete and therefore only partially true. In the first place this question and answer are based on the assumption that wealth can be easily and definitely defined. Yet the latest edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, no doubt the best recognized authority, takes six pages in trying to define what wealth in its different forms is. So when a professed economist pretends to ask and answer the question, "Thru what agencies is the distribution of wealth made under a capitalistic system of production?" and then answers right off hand in five words, rent, interest, profit and wages, I have a very distinct impression that he is talking thru his hat. The question cannot be answered so quickly and easily as that.

Wealth is partly natural and partly artificial. A great deal of what we are likely to think of as wealth is, after all, made up of mere symbols of wealth. I do not know what Mr. Bear's income may be, or how it is derived. But I assume that he will admit that it is derived in some form from the distribution of wealth under a capitalistic system of production. It may be that he derives that income, be it great or small, from rent, interest, profit or wages, but on the other hand it is entirely possible that he neither collects any rent, interest or profit, as that is commonly understood, or wages. However, whatever may be the source of his income, he immediately becomes a distributor and while, for anything I know, he may distribute some of it in rent, some in interest and some in wages, in

all probability the major part of his income is not distributed that way at all.

### Do We Still Have Liberty?

AS A READER of your comment in The Kansas Farmer every week," writes L. S. Bartholomew of Canton, Kan., "I have watched with interest the discussion of our political future. In my search for a way out of the economic wilderness I find three proposed systems. On the right, or conservative side, is Fascism; on the left, or radical side, is Communism; between the two is Socialism, or Independent Democracy. I possess only ordinary mental acumen, but if I am not mistaken we will have to choose one of these three systems in the future. I will try to give the reason for my choice: Collective ownership of the things collectively used; private ownership of the things privately used, and the democratic management of industry by the workers in each industry.

For example, the railroad workers would choose the officials and determine the working conditions by ballot, which seems better than a Fascist or Communistic dictatorship. Industrial democracy never can be attained without a complete change in the monetary system. Don't be alarmed. This will not happen right away. With the dumbbells in the ranks of labor and politics standing in the way of progress, I think your brand of liberty is safe for several moons. With the Chase National Bank in control of nearly 3 billion dollars; the American Medical Trust in

ernment merely is an evolution of the principle on which the first tribal organization was established. As men have become more enlightened other forms of force have been substituted gradually for mere physical force. The more intelligent and more effectively organized have imposed their authority upon the less intelligent and unorganized masses by way of laws, customs and religion.

It was a happy thought on the part of the rulers, to make the ignorant and superstitious masses believe that they, the rulers, were possessed of supernatural authority and that they ruled by the direct permission of the gods, or as monotheism gradually supplanted polytheism by direct authority of the one Deity.

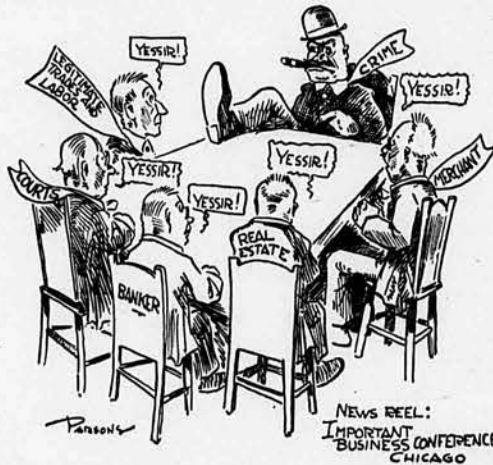
Now, while it may seem like a contradiction of terms to say that as our civilization becomes more complex liberties are more and more restricted in a general way, the liberty of the individual may be increased, and yet that is true. There are a good many things that Mr. Bartholomew may do now with impunity that he would not have dared do two centuries ago.

I take it that he is what might be called a moderate Socialist. Now as a matter of fact all of us are socialistic to a degree. All government is to a degree socialistic, and as civilization becomes more complex, government necessarily takes on new duties which formerly were performed, so far as they were performed at all, privately. It is difficult to draw the line between the things collectively used and those which are privately used. I do not understand that Mr. Bartholomew is in favor of Government ownership of railroads, but rather is favorable to their control by the railroad workers whom he would give the power to elect the officials of the roads by ballot. I doubt the practicability of such a plan, but have not the space to give fully my reasons for believing that it would not work, further than to say my opinion is that the operating officials can be more intelligently selected by a board of directors.

By way of illustration of what I mean by the seemingly paradoxical statement that while liberty in general is constantly being more and more restricted as our civilization becomes more complex, individual liberty may be, and often is, increased by the very laws that restrict liberty in general. Mr. Bartholomew speaks of the air being controlled by the Radio Trust. That certainly is not strictly accurate. That there is a corporation owning a great many radio stations there is no doubt, but the control of the air waves is with the Government Radio Commission. Before the Radio Commission was organized by act of Congress anyone had the right to set up a broadcasting station and use it when and as he pleased.

The result was ever increasing confusion, as Mr. Bartholomew knows if he had a radio set. No one could listen to a radio program with any degree of satisfaction. His ears were assailed with nerve racking whistles and howls. Just when he was enjoying some really high-class music a higher-powered station would drown out the station to which he was listening and force him to listen to some abominable jazz or maybe a speech in which he was not interested, or shut off his radio. To remedy this chaotic and increasingly unsatisfactory condition, the Radio Commission was provided. Its work has not always been satisfactory, but certainly it has greatly improved conditions for the individual radio listener. He now is free to select the broadcasting station that suits him best and is reasonably free from interference by other stations. General liberty has been restricted, but the liberty of the individual has been increased.

A few years ago there were no traffic regulations. Everybody was free to use the streets and highways as they pleased. Theoretically that was right; the roads are public property. Every citizen in theory has the same right to use them as any other citizen. But the advent of the automobile changed conditions. Traffic regulation became necessary. That was another restriction of liberty in general, but without regulation the ordinary citizen would have no protection on the highway; he has too little even as it is. Without traffic regulation this ordinary citizen would have plenty of theoretical liberty; but as a matter of fact in practice he would have none at all. Restriction of general liberty



control of the public health; the Radio Trust in control of the air; the Utility Trust in control of light, water and power, it seems to me our economic, physical and mental liberty has about slipped from us. I would be pleased to have your definition of what liberty we still have."

A bit satirical that, but after all, rather thoughtful and calculated to make other people think. I have constantly admitted the evident fact that our liberties are restricted. Furthermore, as our civilization becomes more complex and population more congested, our liberties will be more restricted. The only example of perfect liberty I can imagine would be an individual living alone in a wilderness. As in a case of that kind there are no other human beings to interfere with the wishes or actions of this solitary individual; he could do just as he pleased within the limits of his mental and physical powers.

But the very moment that other human beings locate in this wilderness and come in contact with this first settler his liberties and theirs begin to be restricted. No longer can any one of them do just as he pleases. Right then begins either a fight to determine which is the stronger, or an organization to determine the rights of the individual with reference to the rights of the whole organization.

Unfortunately in the beginnings of human government the determining factor seems to have been physical force. Might did not make right, but it did determine what privileges should be permitted to the weaker members of the organization. My reading of history convinces me that upon that same primitive principle of brute force all governments have been founded. Modern gov-

has given him greater individual liberty than would be possible for him without such general restriction.

### Should Answer the Petition

A and B were married 15 years ago. B, the wife, now is a semi-invalid. A, the husband, returned home recently and announced to B that he had applied for divorce, asking her to get out. B has no money but would like to know how best to proceed to safeguard her interests in their property. She is still at home. Does she have to leave because her husband says so? What should she do if she does not wish to oppose the divorce but feels her need of support? They have real estate and money.

Mrs. C. L. H.

She should consult the best and most reliable lawyer of her acquaintance. He should answer the petition, perhaps filing a counter bill asking that the divorce be granted to her instead of her husband, and asking that the husband be ordered to pay the attorney's fee and a reasonable maintenance for the wife during the pendency of the action for divorce. When the divorce is granted, whether to the husband or the wife, the court will determine the question of property and alimony, how much property shall go to the wife or how much the husband shall be required to pay to the wife in the way of alimony. The husband cannot compel his wife without fault on her part to leave her house.

### Should Get a Divorce

A and B are husband and wife. B left home a number of years ago and her whereabouts are unknown to A. A has never obtained a divorce. Would he be justified in disposing of real estate or remarrying after seven years without a divorce by court order?

A. B.

A is entitled to obtain a divorce, but the mere fact that his wife had been gone seven years does not give him the right to remarry without a decree of divorce. What I suppose A. B. has in mind is the fact that under certain conditions one is presumed to be dead after seven years. If, for example, diligent effort had been made to ascertain B's whereabouts and nothing could be heard or learned of her whereabouts for seven years, altho diligent search had been made, the court might hold that her death was presumed, and in such case that if A should remarry he could not be held guilty of bigamy. But even in that case the only safe course for him to pursue is to get a divorce.

### Wife Has a Dower Right

What would be the legal answer to this question in Tennessee? A man and wife were divorced, the custody of the one child being given to the wife. Years later the man married a second wife. He owns real estate. In the event of his death could the child by the first wife claim any of his property? There are no children by the second marriage. What part of his property would fall to the child and what part to the second wife?

K. L.

The disposition of this man's property might have been fixed by the court granting the decree of divorce. In other words, that decree might have provided a certain portion of his property should go to the maintenance of this child. But assuming that the decree of the court merely gave the care and custody of this child to the divorced wife, the relations of parent and child, between it and the father, were not dissolved so far as property rights were concerned. If he died without will his second wife under the laws of Tennessee would be entitled to a dower right in his real estate; that is, a life interest of

one-third of his real estate. The remainder of his real estate would descend to his son. His personal property would be divided between his second wife and his son. I am basing this, of course, on the assumption that he made no will. He would have a right under the laws of Tennessee to will his property as he saw fit with this exception: he could not deprive his surviving wife of her dower right.

### Only up to August 1

Has a man a right to lease a place from March, 1930, to March, 1931, where it is under foreclosure and the redemption period expires on August 1, 1930? From whom would a man have to get a lease to farm this place and live on the place until March 1, 1931?

H. D.

The mortgagor has no right to rent this place beyond the period of redemption. If he did make such a contract the renter would rent it at his own risk and could be removed by the purchaser of the land at the foreclosure sale. The mortgagor at the same time has complete right of possession to the land up to the first day of August and could lease it up to that time, provided he did not abandon the land entirely. On the other hand, the purchaser at the foreclosure sale has no right to lease the land until he has possession of it, so that no one has a right to lease this land until March 1, 1931. The purchaser has a right of immediate possession on August 1, and then would have a right to sell or lease the land as he sees fit.

### Can Trim the Hedge?

A and B have farms adjoining. A owns a hedge fence on the line between the two farms. Can B trim the hedge that hangs over on his land and how much can he trim?

C. V.

If this hedge fence is exactly on the line between the two farms it would seem probable it belongs jointly to the owners of the farms, altho that might not necessarily be the case. Assuming that A set out the hedge and cared for it, he might be the owner, altho if it is used as a partition fence he could compel B either to pay for his half of the fence or to erect a fence. If it is a hedge law county he could call in the hedge viewers and have a part of this hedge assigned to each of the respective owners to care for. But assuming that A is still the owner of the hedge and that B has not claimed any part of it, but that the limbs of this hedge hang over on to B's land, in my opinion B has a right to trim this hedge. I think he can trim it up in a way that will not destroy the hedge.

### Fees for the Trucks

Will you please give the law on trailers and trucks that require tags?

Reader.

Motor trucks having a carrying capacity of 1,000 pounds or less pay a license fee of \$8. Where the trucks have a carrying capacity of over 1,000 pounds and not over 1½ tons, \$15. Trucks having a capacity of over 1½ tons and not over 2 tons, \$30; over 2 tons and not over 2½ tons, \$37.50; over 2½ tons and not over 3 tons, \$45; over 3 tons and not over 4 tons, \$70; over 4 tons and not over 5 tons, \$100; over 5 tons, \$40 for each ton of rated carrying capacity or fraction thereof.

Trailers or semi-trailers having a carrying capacity of more than 1 ton and less than 1½

tons must pay a registration license fee of \$5, and for each additional ton of carrying capacity over and above said 1½ tons, an additional fee of \$5 shall be charged.

No license fees shall be charged for any motor vehicle, motor truck or motor trailer or semi-trailer owned by the State of Kansas or any political subdivision thereof, or Red Cross ambulances not operated for profit, but such vehicle shall be registered as provided in the statute. Trucks used in carrying officers or soldiers of the United States army coming into the state for the purpose of attending a military educational institution where said officers or soldiers have already paid a tax in some other state for the same tax year for the operation of an automobile are relieved from tax.

### Can't Get Any Action

I own some property in Belleville and have been trying to get it surveyed in order to establish the lines. I have seen our county engineer several times and seen two lawyers, but cannot get any action. N. G. R.

Belleville is a city of the second class, and may have a city engineer. If so, under our law the city engineer would be entitled, and I think required, to make the survey of this lot, showing whether it corresponds with the original plat, and if so where its boundaries are. If there is not a city engineer, then my opinion is the county surveyor has the authority, or the county engineer who is acting as county surveyor also, to establish the boundaries of this lot. The language of the statute is as follows:

"Whenever the owner, owners or occupants of one or more tracts of land shall desire to permanently establish the corners and boundaries thereof, he or they shall notify the county surveyor to make a survey thereof and establish such corners and boundaries."

There is no question but what this law was supposed to apply to tracts of land outside of incorporated cities, but the language of the statute is broad enough in my opinion to give the county surveyor the authority to make the survey within the boundaries of the city if the survey is not made by the city engineer. Assuming that this is the case, it becomes the duty of the county engineer to give notice to other parties who will be affected by such survey of the time when the survey will be made. And if there should be parties affected who did not live in the city, service might be obtained by publication of the notice in a paper published in the city. Then on the day mentioned in this notice the county surveyor or county engineer should proceed to make a survey. As this is not a matter that ordinarily is attended to by the county surveyor or county engineer, I presume this is the reason there has been some hesitancy and delay in the matter. I am of the opinion, however, it is the duty of the county engineer in the absence of a city engineer to make the survey.

### Not to the Husband

A and B are husband and wife and had children. B died before her mother died. B's mother left an estate. Who would get this estate? Would A be an heir? G. C.

If B's mother died prior to the death of her mother and her mother died without will leaving an estate, B's share of that estate would go to her children. No share of it would go to her surviving husband.

## Legge, First-Class Fighting Man

EVERYBODY admires a first-class fighting man, I think, except his enemies, and even they respect him.

Alexander Legge is such a fighting man, and patriot, who some day will be honored for it, if he is not now.

I do not mean to say Mr. Legge is quarrelsome or combative. He is not. He is a captain of industry who gave up a comfortable \$100,000-a-year job to serve the United States and take over a heavy load of trouble in behalf of its most important industry. That takes a finer, more enduring temper, and a higher courage than mere combativeness.

The Legge type of courage can strip the bunc from a proposition, face disagreeable facts as they are and not as one would like them to be; and does not flinch from truth nor duty, no matter how many mistaken persons may decry them.

It was this finer manliness, I'm sure, which moved Mr. Legge to make what may prove to be an historic, altho unavailing address on the condition of the agricultural industry before the United States Chamber of Commerce at its recent annual convention in Washington. He there told several thousand big business men from all parts of the United States wholesome truths about the farming industry and their lack of vision in regard to it. It was a time for plain speaking and Mr. Legge spoke plainly, as you will recall from reading reports of his speech.

Mr. Legge is no quitter. The chairman President Hoover drafted for the Farm Board from the International Harvester Company, to test out the Agricultural Marketing Act, agreed to serve one

year only. But having in that year saved the United States from a real panic when the repercussion from the Wall Street smash struck the wheat market, he will see the matter thru.

It was this timely action, carried out amidst the more or less clamorous opposition of the speculative element which dominates the grain exchanges, that the milling industry says saved the country from a genuine disaster.

Notwithstanding the national Chamber of Commerce was asked by these malcontents, and not in vain, to demand the hamstringing of the Farm Board and the repeal of the Agricultural Marketing Act. And Chairman Legge, invited to appear before the chamber, made of it a truth-telling opportunity and delivered a smashing speech.

Secretary Hyde, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and Congressman Franklin Fort, of New Jersey, who were present, took part in the discussion. They made short straight-from-the-shoulder speeches in which facts were handled as frankly as Chairman Legge had handled them.

It was an inspiring and satisfying exposition of the agricultural problem. I cannot see how anyone hearing or reading these speeches could fail to be impressed and convinced by them.

But the United States Chamber of Commerce was not.

I cannot for one moment approve the suggestion made by the United States Chamber of Commerce in its resolution relative to the Agricultural Marketing Act. Any such action would be most harmful at this time to the agricultural industry.

I am thoroly in accord with the policy of the Federal Farm Board and shall do everything possible to see that it has a fair chance to go on with the program already being carried out by Chairman Legge and his associates.

I shall vigorously oppose any attempt on the part of the United States Chamber of Commerce or any one else to amend the marketing act so that the Farm Board would be deprived of the right given it by Congress to make loans to the National Grain Corporation and the farmers' co-operatives.

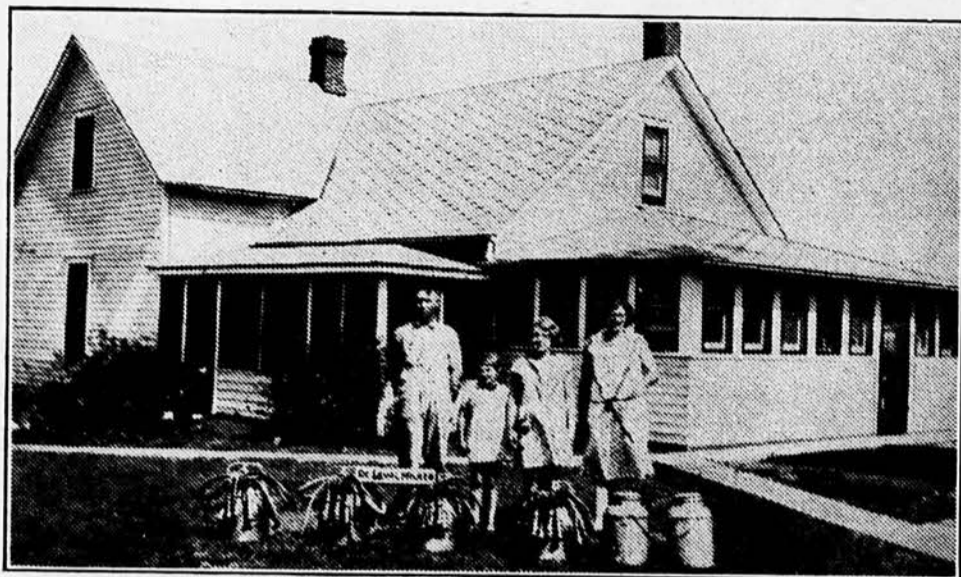
The effect of the Chamber of Commerce proposal is to limit the Federal Farm Board to the collection of statistics and information, the distribution of this information, and the giving of advice.

As a farm relief program this is nothing but a joke.

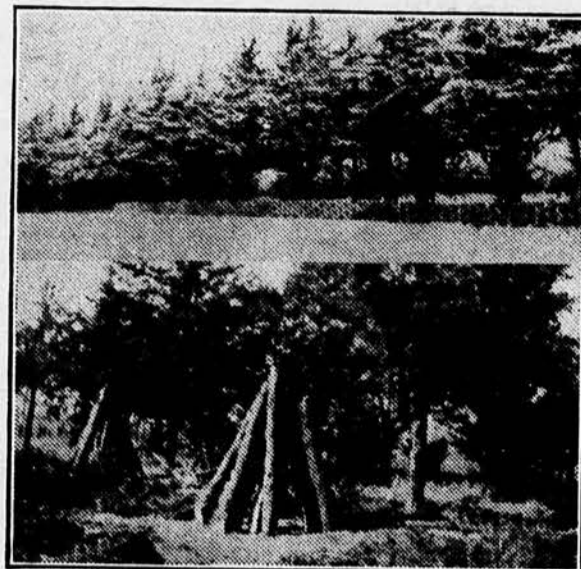
I think the Federal Government should in good faith back the co-operative movement under the Agricultural Marketing Act as passed by Congress and approved by the President. The only way this can be done effectively is thru a program such as the Farm Board is now trying so hard to work out. If this plan fails after having a fair trial, then we can try something else that has the approval of the farming industry.

*Arthur Capper*  
Washington, D. C.

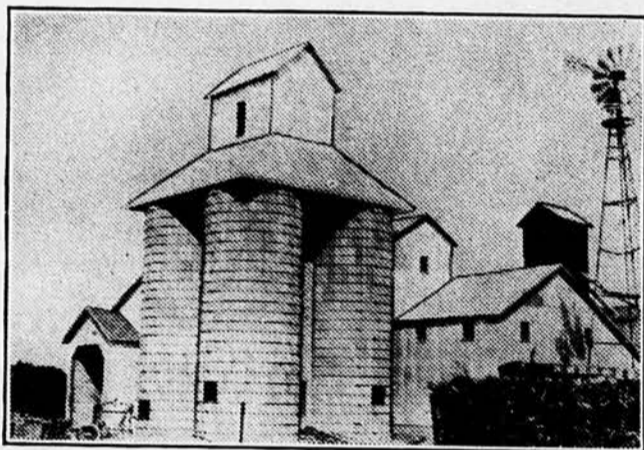
# Rural Kansas in Pictures



"We Are Milking 60 Cows, Using Latest Improved Milkers and Think Them the Greatest Machinery on the Farm. My Son, 12, and Daughter, 14, Handle Milking and Separating With Ease. It Requires Only One-Fourth as Much Time as by Hand. Our Production is Greater by Using Milkers and Milk Is Cleaner. I Advise Anyone Who Milks 10 Cows or More to Give the Milking Machine a Trial."—J. F. Stambaugh, Kiowa.



"Red Cedar Windbreak Planted in 1903. One Photo Shows It After a Snow Storm, and the Other After I Started Cutting Every Other Tree Last Winter. They Were 30 Feet High and Made Posts 9 Inches in Diameter at Base."—Eugene Elkins, Wakefield.



The 13,000 Bushel Concrete Stave Elevator on the Farm of Robert H. Hazlett, El Dorado. Good Authorities Say That One of the Best Types of Farm Relief Is to be Able to Hold Crops on the Farm Until They Can Be Marketed at Favorable Prices



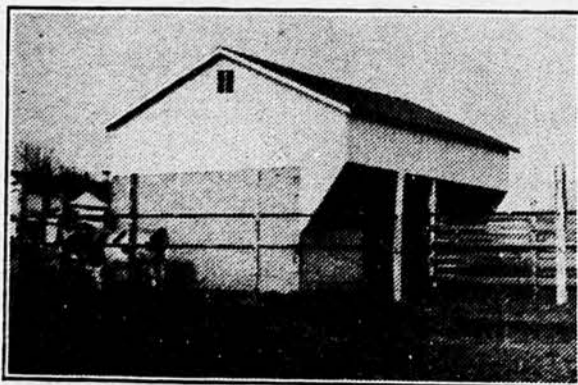
Flowers, Shrubs and Trees Will Grow in Western Kansas. Here Is a View of the Front Yard on the John Kruse Farm, Rush County, Which a Few Years Ago Was Just More of the Great Open Spaces. Mr. Kruse Has Proved That Most Any Annual or Perennial Plant That Grows in Kansas, Will Thrive in His Section of the State



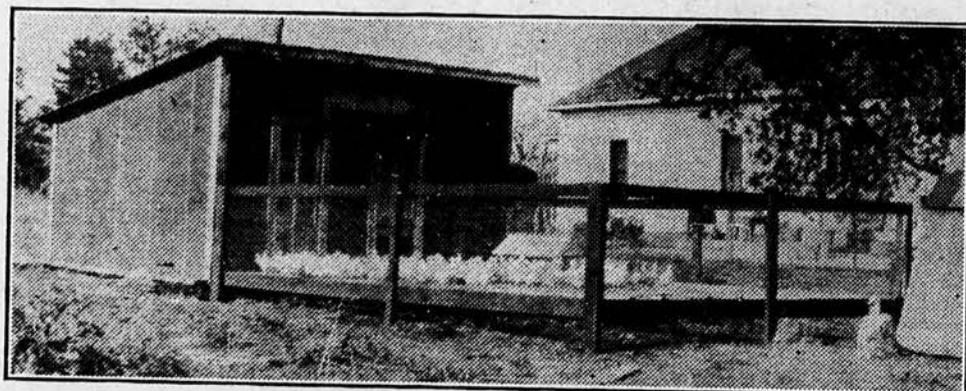
A 20 by 100 Foot Concrete-Board, Open-Front, Straw-Loft Poultry House on the H. S. Hiebert Farm, Near Hillsboro. One End Has a 10-Foot Feed Room. Under This Is a Concrete Cellar for Keeping Eggs Until They Are Sold. Equipment of This Kind Helps to Put Quality Poultry Products on the Market That Demand Top Prices



"This Is a Picture of My Pool Taken One Month After Planting. It Was Made at a Very Small Cost and Certainly Improves the Lawn, Besides Giving Endless Enjoyment. I Think More Folks Should Improve Their Yards."—Louis J. Beyreis, Seneca



Special Bull Shed and Exercising Pen on the Barlow & Keas Modern Dairy Farm, Near Farmington. Note the Two Lines of 3-Inch Pipe in Addition to the 6-Foot Woven-Wire Fence. These Are Bolted to the Posts



Sanitary, Hail-Screen Run in Front of a Good Brooder House on the Roy M. Taylor Farm in Dickinson County. This Poultryman Succeeds in Making Good Layers Look Smart to the Judges, and This Is Due in Part to the Fact That Baby Chicks Get the Right Kind of Start in Life

# As We View Current Farm News

## With so Many Mouths to Feed Any Food Surplus Shouldn't Last Long

**A** GROWTH of 22.5 per cent in population during the last 10 years is shown by the first 90 cities of 10,000 or more inhabitants listed. The country's growth as a whole in the decade ending with 1920, was 14.9 per cent, while in the period ending with 1910 it was 21 per cent. This first indication of the trend of the country's population is provided by a compilation made by the Associated Press from the official preliminary announcements of census supervisors throughout the country.

Growth of the country's urban population, that is people living in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, showed an increase of 25.7 per cent in the decade ending with 1920, and for the previous decade it was 34.8 per cent.

Only one of the country's larger cities had reported early. It is Atlanta, which reported 266,557 people, an increase of 35.6 per cent over 1920.

Of the cities thus far reporting the largest percentages of increase have been shown by Ventura, Calif., with 186.3 per cent; Lakeland, Fla., with 130.2 per cent, and Decatur, Ga., with 121.2 per cent.

Cities showing 50 per cent or more increase in the 10 years are mostly in the South and West. None with that large an increase has been reported yet in the East. Half a dozen cities have shown decreases from 10 years ago.

There were 746 cities of 10,000 or more population in 1920. Cities in that category are expected to show a considerable increase in the present census. Several already have entered the 10,000 class, including Longview, Wash., which was not in existence in 1920, and now has 10,491 people.

Well, the more the merrier. With so many mouths to feed the right kinds of food, there is plenty of room for improvement in prices for farm products.

### Need the Right Foundation

**O**NE oyster cracker or one-half of a salted peanut has been found food enough to provide the extra calories needed for an hour of intense mental effort. At least that is what Dr. F. G. Benedict, director of the nutrition laboratory of the Carnegie Institute told members of the National Academy of Sciences at their meeting in Washington the other day. But remember, Doc, a person needs a lot of bread and milk and meat and potatoes, to say nothing of fruits and vegetables, to get him up to the point where your peanut or oyster cracker would provide this mental fuel. A good foundation first, you know.

### Eclipse in a Mud Puddle

**W**E DON'T need to worry about the younger generation being unable to cope with problems that present themselves in the future. The other day a little Shawnee county girl, desiring to see the eclipse of the sun, discovered that a mud puddle beat a smoked glass far and wide. Quite by accident she looked in the tiny, muddy pool, but there the sun was, a dull radiance with a generous slice bitten out. The murky water absorbed enough light so that the reflection showed the eclipse perfectly. This little girl probably knows now how the Kansas farm boy astronomer felt when he made his planetary discovery.

### And Many Happy Returns

**A**N ENTIRE trainload of flour left a Salina mill a few days ago, for the port of Galveston, and from there will be loaded on a ship bound for South America. The shipment is said to be the largest of its kind ever made to a foreign country from this particular city. And we wish orders of that kind many happy returns of the day. We would like to see Kansas feed a large portion of the world on the best wheat in the world.

### Annual Cattle Feeders' Day

**T**HE 18th Annual Kansas Cattle Feeders' Convention will be held at the Kansas State Agricultural College Saturday, May 24, 1930. This year's meeting should be of unusual interest because it happens to be the 25th anniversary of the organization of the Department of Animal Husbandry as a separate department. This occasion will be fittingly celebrated at a livestock men's banquet which will be held on the campus the night of the feeders' convention.

The day program will consist of two features: A few speeches by men of national reputation

upon subjects of timely interest to livestock men; and reports on the cattle feeding experiments conducted by the Kansas Experiment Station during the last year. The tests this year are of exceptional interest and value to Kansas livestock men.

In the past these meetings have been interesting, inspiring and instructive. This year's meeting promises to be the best ever held and every livestock man in Kansas who attends will find it time well spent.

### Help Feed the World

**C**ANS carry American food to the dinner table over a wide area, according to the department of agriculture.

Continuing the increase shown in previous years, exports of canned foods by the United States increased 11 per cent in 1929 and were valued at 79 million dollars. The United Kingdom was the leading purchaser of American canned goods. Canada was the second leading market and the Philippines third.

### Doesn't Apply to Farming

**T**HE president of the Western Union Telegraph Co., Newcomb Carlton, dropped in at a Kansas City office recently on a tour of inspection, and during his visit it seems that he took a crack at the old idea of "work hard and win."

"Bah," he said. "It's the breaks. Success depends upon which side of the street you are walking at a certain minute of a certain day.



There are a dozen men in our plants in Kansas City who could fill my job as well as I can. But they probably won't have the opportunity. They won't get the breaks." He explained that he believed the "breaks" can be encouraged "by taking intelligent chances, but this old gospel of hard work and so on, is the bunc."

Now that may be all right for some jobs, but it doesn't hold true when applied to farming. Our most successful farmers have earned their present standing thru plenty of hard work, both mental and physical. They have done everything in their power to take advantage of conditions as they found them. Not "breaks" Mr. Carlton. Just good judgment as to what should be done under a given set of conditions, and the ability and energy to do it.

### Where It Stays Quite Warm

**A** THICK iron vapor that hangs in the atmosphere of the sun was among the scientific discoveries reported to the American Philosophical society recently.

The swirling of the hot, vaporized iron, measured only during total eclipses of the sun, was reported by Dr. Samuel A. Mitchell, director of the Leander McCormick observatory of the University of Virginia.

There appears to be more of this iron, he said, than the proportion of water vapor in the earth's atmosphere, and it circulates up and down. But it can form no mists, molten rain, or clouds, because it is much too hot to condense, somewhere around 10,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

Some of the other mixtures composing the sun's "air" are calcium, rising to about 8,500 miles, hydrogen to 7,000 and helium to 5,500. Dr. Mitchell said iron and hydrogen are fairly abundant.

How much it would cost a man to keep cool

with a refrigerator at the center of the sun was told by Prof. John Q. Stewart of Princeton, in describing how stars are made. He said if power cost one-thousandth of a cent a kilowatt a century—that is, one billionth its present price—the refrigeration bill at the sun's center would be 50 million dollars a minute. The temperature outside the refrigerator would be 75 million degrees Fahrenheit.

So it's no wonder crops curl up and die under the summer sun's scorching rays when J. Pluvius holds out on the rain supply. That much heat in the sun ought to keep us warm, even if the sun is as far away from the earth as it is supposed to be.

### To Choose Wheat Queen

**P**LANS for the selection of a state wheat queen are announced by E. G. Kelly, extension specialist of the Kansas State Agricultural College and chairman of the wheat queen committee. The Kansas girl who wears the title "Wheat Queen of 1930" will win her laurels on a basis of personality, scholarship and leadership, and her identity will be announced at a state-wide wheat festival in Hutchinson, August 13, the closing day of the 1930 wheat train tours. Her award will be the recognition derived from election and a one-year scholarship in any course at the state agricultural college.

The state queen will be chosen from county wheat queens selected at the time the wheat festival train makes its run over the networks of the Rock Island and Santa Fe railroads, July 21 to August 13. A county champion, however, must have competed among at least seven candidates in her home county to be eligible for competition at the state festival in Hutchinson, August 13. All counties which have co-operated in the Wheat Belt improvement work are eligible to choose candidates, Mr. Kelly explained. This means that all counties west of Republic, Clay, Dickinson, Harvey, Sedgwick and Sumner may choose representatives for state honors.

County queens will be chosen by judges when the wheat festival train makes its stops in their respective counties. In case the county is not visited by the wheat festival train, representatives of that county may be judged at a near-by train stop, by arrangement with the state committee.

### And Something to Sell

**F**OLKS of Clark county could get along pretty well if they were to be walled off to themselves. Farms, poultry yards, truck gardens and orchards there produce enough to feed everyone in the county, and a good many trainloads in addition for shipment elsewhere. The light and heat supply is from gas wells in the county. And that is a good example of what Southwestern Kansas can do.

### A High-Powered Family

**T**HIS seems to be somewhat of a record. N. L. Vernon of Nemaha county, has a 24-year-old mare that just recently produced her 14th colt. Of the large family, 13 still are living and all have been excellent animals, according to their owner.

### Want U. S. Farm Film

**O**UR farmers must be making a name for themselves. Uruguay has asked the Department of Agriculture at Washington for 136 farm films. This isn't the first order of its kind from some other country, but it is the largest single request ever received for United States agricultural movies.

### It's Time for Fish Stories

**O**NE of the most recent finds of Prof. H. H. Ninger of McPherson College, is a 13-foot skeleton of a portheus mollossus, a fish which lived several million years ago. This was uncovered in the chalk hills near Quinter. Now there's a mark for fishermen to shoot at.

### 571 Gallons to the Car

**D**ID you burn 571 gallons of gasoline in your automobile during 1929? That is the average to the motor car, according to the American Motorists' Association. The average gas tax was \$18.36, with motorists in New Mexico paying the highest amount, \$37 per capita.

# You'll Enjoy the Modocs and Chanters

## They Rank Among Best Musical Groups and Are Nationally Known

**V**ARIETY is the spice of any radio program and WIBW certainly fills the bill in this respect. This week, for example, we introduce Clara Bow, who broadcasts for your entertainment when she acts as hostess to "A Party of the Stars" on the Paramount Publix Hour over WIBW and the Columbia Network. The Paramount Publix Radio Hour is presented every Saturday evening, and now, since daylight saving time has gone into effect, it is at 8 o'clock.

One group you are sure to enjoy is the Topeka Modoc Club, because it is one of the most famous singing organizations in the country. It was organized more than half a century ago at Topeka and has continued an uninterrupted existence

President Charles Curtis. On this occasion they were met at the station by the Senior Kansas senator, Arthur Capper, who showed them every possible courtesy during their visit. It was on their trip to Washington that the Chanters met and sang under the direction of S. L. Rothafel, better known as Roxy, magnetic director and entertainer so popular with radio audiences throughout the country. After their first appearance they were taken under Roxy's wing and henceforth were introduced by him as the Kansas Edition of "My Gang."

And this week, also, we introduce "Graybar's Mr. and Mrs." Here we see for the first time radio's very famous, ever-quarreling couple. The sketches are the work of "Joe," who has pictured "Vi" as he sees her, and himself as viewed by others. Their real names are Jack Smart and Jane Houston. At present the couple are formulating plans for a national congress against divorce, advocating the humorous solution of matrimonial ills as a substitute for the courts. Listen for them over the Capper station.

- 9:05 a. m.—Studio Program
- 9:15 a. m.—Senator Capper's "Timely Topics from Washington" (CBS)
- 9:30 a. m.—Studio Program
- 10:00 a. m.—Housewives' Half Hour KSAC
- 10:30 a. m.—Harmony Boys
- 11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum
- 11:15 a. m.—The Sunshine Hour
- 11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports
- 12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Program (CBS)
- 12:25 p. m.—State Board of Agriculture
- 12:30 p. m.—Noonday Program KSAC
- 1:30 p. m.—Women's Forum (CBS)
- 2:00 p. m.—Ceora B. Lanham's Dramatic Hour
- 2:30 p. m.—U. S. Navy Band (CBS)
- 3:00 p. m.—National Student Federation (CBS)
- 3:30 p. m.—The Letter Box
- 3:40 p. m.—Harmony Boys
- 4:00 p. m.—The Melody Master
- 4:30 p. m.—Matinee KSAC
- 5:00 p. m.—Markets KSAC
- 5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave's Children's Club
- 6:00 p. m.—The Jayhawkers
- 6:30 p. m.—Daily Capital Radio Extra
- 6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria
- 7:00 p. m.—The Serenaders
- 7:30 p. m.—The Sod Busters
- 8:00 p. m.—Capper Club Skit
- 8:30 p. m.—IGA Hometowners
- 9:00 p. m.—Kansas Authors' Club
- 9:30 p. m.—Hotel Paramount Orchestra (CBS)
- 10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News
- 10:10 p. m.—Will Osborne and his Orchestra (CBS)
- 10:30 p. m.—Harmony Boys
- 10:45 p. m.—Melodies (CBS)



You Will Promptly Recognize the Young Lady, Above, as Clara Bow. She Broadcasts on the Paramount Publix Hour. The Group of Men at Right Make up the Topeka Modoc Club, an Organization a Half Century Old

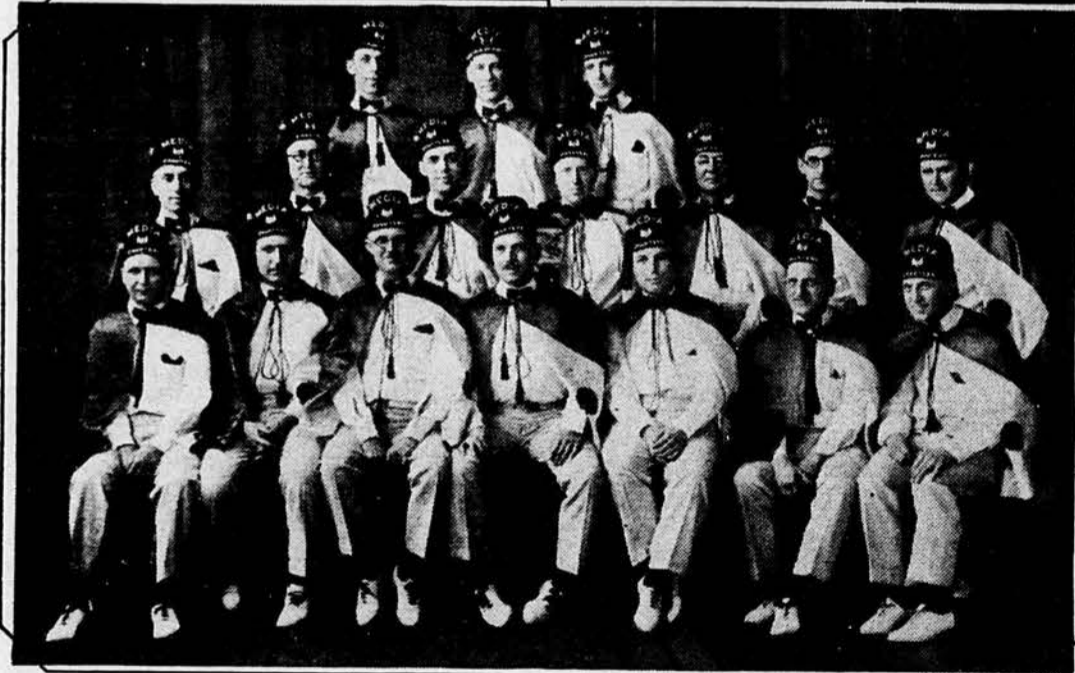
### WIBW's Program for Next Week

SUNDAY, MAY 11—MOTHER'S DAY

- 8:00 a. m.—Land O' Make Believe (CBS)
- 8:50 a. m.—Columbia's Commentator (CBS)
- 9:00 a. m.—Morning Musicale
- 10:30 a. m.—London Broadcast (CBS)
- 12:00 m.—Pennant Cafeteria
- 12:30 p. m.—Ballad Hour

TUESDAY, MAY 13

- 5:30 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
- 6:00 a. m.—News, weather, time
- 6:05 a. m.—Shepherd of the Hills
- 6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes
- 6:30 a. m.—Morning Devotionals
- 6:55 a. m.—News, time, weather
- 7:00 a. m.—Something for Everyone (CBS)
- 7:30 a. m.—U. S. Army Band (CBS)
- 8:00 a. m.—Housewives' Musical KSAC
- 8:40 a. m.—Health Period KSAC



The Group at Left Is Known as the Media Grotto Chanters. These Folks and the Modocs Broadcast Direct from WIBW. Above, Meet the Famous, Ever-Quarreling "Mr. and Mrs."

since. It has more than 50 members, including practically all the leading trained male voices in Topeka and vicinity. The Modocs have been featured at many national conventions and at several presidential inaugurations at Washington.

You will have no trouble recognizing the Media Grotto Chanters in their capes and caps on this page. They are heard regularly over WIBW on Wednesday nights, and they feature among the most popular radio entertainers. They have gained on the air, the same popularity they always have received in their personal concert appearances.

The Chanters are a sub-organization of Media Grotto, which in turn is composed of about a thousand men, all Master Masons, banded together for good times and good fellowship. They have been named the best-singing organization in the country.

The Media Grotto Chanters were given state and national recognition when they were selected to represent Kansas in Washington, D. C., at the inauguration of President Hoover and Vice

- 1:00 p. m.—Watchtower IBSA
- 1:30 p. m.—Conclave of Nations (CBS)
- 2:00 p. m.—Cathedral Hour (CBS)
- 3:00 p. m.—Quiet Harmonies (CBS)
- 3:30 p. m.—Harmony Boys
- 4:00 p. m.—The Melody Master
- 4:30 p. m.—The Gauchos (CBS)
- 5:00 p. m.—The Globe Trotter (CBS)
- 5:30 p. m.—Rabbi Levey's Question Box
- 5:45 p. m.—The World's Business (CBS) Courtesy Columbian Securities Co.
- 6:00 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria
- 6:30 p. m.—News, Baseball Scores
- 6:45 p. m.—Leslie Edmond's Sport Review
- 7:00 p. m.—The Music Hall
- 8:00 p. m.—Pipe Dreams of a Kansas Poet
- 8:30 p. m.—Arabesque (CBS) Courtesy Kansas Power and Light Co.
- 9:00 p. m.—Robert Service Violin Ensemble
- 9:30 p. m.—Barnsdall Oil Co. Program (CBS)
- 10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News
- 10:10 p. m.—Coral Islanders (CBS)
- 10:30 p. m.—Melodies

MONDAY, MAY 12

- 5:30 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
- 6:00 a. m.—News, weather, time
- 6:05 a. m.—Shepherd of the Hills
- 6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes
- 6:30 a. m.—Morning Devotionals
- 7:00 a. m.—Something for Everyone (CBS)
- 7:30 a. m.—Blue Monday Gloom Chasers (CBS)
- 8:00 a. m.—Housewives' Musical KSAC
- 8:40 a. m.—Health Period KSAC
- 9:00 a. m.—Early Markets

- 9:00 a. m.—Early Markets
- 9:05 a. m.—Studio Program
- 9:15 a. m.—Skelly Oil Program
- 9:30 a. m.—Studio Program
- 10:00 a. m.—Housewives' Half Hour KSAC
- 10:30 a. m.—Harmony Boys
- 11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum
- 11:15 a. m.—Spic and Span Program
- 11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports
- 12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Program (CBS)
- 12:25 p. m.—State Board of Agriculture
- 12:30 p. m.—Noonday Program KSAC
- 1:30 p. m.—For Your Information
- 2:00 p. m.—The Sunshine Hour
- 2:30 p. m.—U. S. Army Band (CBS)
- 3:00 p. m.—Rhythm Kings Dance Orchestra (CBS)
- 3:30 p. m.—The Letter Box
- 3:40 p. m.—Harmony Boys
- 4:00 p. m.—The Melody Master
- 4:30 p. m.—Matinee KSAC
- 5:00 p. m.—Markets KSAC
- 5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave's Children's Club
- 6:00 p. m.—The Jayhawkers
- 6:30 p. m.—Daily Capital Radio Extra
- 6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria
- 7:00 p. m.—The Roustabouts (CBS)
- 8:00 p. m.—Farm Bureau
- 8:15 p. m.—The Sod Busters
- 8:30 p. m.—Lights and Shadows
- 9:00 p. m.—Ted Weems and his Orchestra (CBS)
- 9:30 p. m.—Charlie Straight and his Orchestra (CBS)
- 10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News
- 10:10 p. m.—Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians (CBS)
- 10:30 p. m.—Harmony Boys
- 10:45 p. m.—Melodies (CBS)



WEDNESDAY, MAY 14

- 5:30 a.m.—Alarm Clock Club
- 6:00 a.m.—News, weather, time
- 6:05 a.m.—Shepherd of the Hills
- 6:20 a.m.—USDA Farm Notes
- 6:30 a.m.—Morning Devotionals
- 6:55 a.m.—News, time, weather
- 7:00 a.m.—Something for Everyone (CBS)
- 7:30 a.m.—U. S. Navy Band (CBS)
- 8:00 a.m.—Housewives' Musical KSAC
- 8:40 a.m.—Health Period KSAC
- 9:00 a.m.—Early Markets
- 9:05 a.m.—Studio Program
- 10:00 a.m.—Housewives' Half Hour KSAC
- 10:30 a.m.—Harmony Boys
- 11:00 a.m.—Women's Forum
- 11:15 a.m.—The Sunshine Hour
- 11:45 a.m.—Complete Market Reports
- 12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Program (CBS)
- 12:25 p.m.—State Board of Agriculture
- 12:30 p.m.—Noonday Program KSAC
- 1:30 p.m.—For Your Information (CBS)
- 2:00 p.m.—Musical Album (CBS)
- 2:30 p.m.—Musical Album (CBS)
- 3:00 p.m.—The Columbia Grenadiers (CBS)
- 3:15 p.m.—Twilight Troubadours (CBS)
- 3:30 p.m.—The Letter Box
- 3:40 p.m.—Harmony Boys
- 4:00 p.m.—The Melody Master
- 4:30 p.m.—Matinee KSAC
- 5:00 p.m.—Markets KSAC
- 5:30 p.m.—Uncle Dave's Children's Club
- 6:00 p.m.—The Jayhawkers
- 6:30 p.m.—Daily Capital Radio Extra
- 6:40 p.m.—Pennant Cafeteria
- 7:00 p.m.—The Serenaders
- 7:30 p.m.—The Crystal Gazer
- 8:00 p.m.—The Sod Busters
- 8:30 p.m.—The Modocs
- 9:00 p.m.—The Merry-makers (CBS)
- 10:00 p.m.—Tomorrow's News
- 10:10 p.m.—Story in Song
- 10:30 p.m.—Harmony Boys
- 10:45 p.m.—Melodies (CBS)

THURSDAY, MAY 15

- 5:30 a.m.—Alarm Clock Club
- 6:00 a.m.—News, weather, time
- 6:05 a.m.—Shepherd of the Hills
- 6:20 a.m.—USDA Farm Notes
- 6:30 a.m.—Morning Devotionals
- 6:55 a.m.—News, time, weather
- 7:00 a.m.—Something for Everyone (CBS)
- 7:30 a.m.—Morning Moods (CBS)
- 8:00 a.m.—Housewives' Musical KSAC
- 8:40 a.m.—Health Period KSAC
- 9:00 a.m.—Early Markets
- 9:05 a.m.—Studio Program
- 10:00 a.m.—Housewives' Half Hour KSAC
- 10:30 a.m.—Harmony Boys
- 11:00 a.m.—Women's Forum
- 11:15 a.m.—Spic and Span Program
- 11:45 a.m.—Complete Market Reports
- 12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Program (CBS)
- 12:25 p.m.—State Board of Agriculture
- 12:30 p.m.—Noonday Program KSAC
- 1:30 p.m.—For Your Information (CBS)
- 2:00 p.m.—Sunshine Hour
- 2:30 p.m.—U. S. Navy Band (CBS)
- 3:00 p.m.—The Book Parade (CBS)
- 3:15 p.m.—Bert Lown and his Orchestra (CBS)
- 3:30 p.m.—The Letter Box
- 3:40 p.m.—Harmony Boys
- 4:00 p.m.—The Melody Master
- 4:30 p.m.—Matinee KSAC
- 5:00 p.m.—Markets KSAC
- 5:30 p.m.—Uncle Dave's Children's Club
- 6:00 p.m.—The Vagabonds (CBS)
- 6:15 p.m.—Political Situation in Washington (CBS)
- 6:30 p.m.—Daily Capital Radio Extra
- 6:40 p.m.—Pennant Cafeteria
- 7:00 p.m.—The Jayhawkers
- 7:30 p.m.—Manhattan Moods (CBS)
- 7:45 p.m.—Skealy Oil Co. Program
- 8:00 p.m.—Sod Busters
- 8:30 p.m.—National Radio Forum (CBS)
- 9:00 p.m.—Dream Boat (CBS)
- 9:30 p.m.—Will Osborne and his Orchestra
- 10:00 p.m.—Tomorrow's News
- 10:10 p.m.—Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians (CBS)
- 10:30 p.m.—Harmony Boys
- 10:45 p.m.—Melodies

FRIDAY, MAY 16

- 5:30 a.m.—Alarm Clock Club
- 6:00 a.m.—News, weather, time
- 6:05 a.m.—Shepherd of the Hills
- 6:20 a.m.—USDA Farm Notes
- 6:30 a.m.—Morning Devotionals
- 6:55 a.m.—News, time, weather
- 7:00 a.m.—Something for Everyone (CBS)
- 7:30 a.m.—Morning Moods (CBS)
- 8:00 a.m.—Housewives' Musical KSAC
- 8:40 a.m.—Health Period KSAC
- 9:00 a.m.—Early Markets
- 9:05 a.m.—Studio Program
- 10:00 a.m.—Housewives' Half Hour KSAC
- 10:30 a.m.—Harmony Boys
- 11:00 a.m.—Women's Forum
- 11:15 a.m.—The Sunshine Hour
- 11:45 a.m.—Complete Market Reports
- 12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Program (CBS)
- 12:25 p.m.—State Livestock Department
- 12:30 p.m.—Noonday Program
- 1:30 p.m.—For Your Information
- 2:00 p.m.—H. T. Burleigh Girls Quartet
- 2:30 p.m.—Thirty Minute Men (CBS)
- 3:00 p.m.—Don Bigelow and his Orchestra (CBS)
- 3:30 p.m.—The Letter Box
- 3:40 p.m.—Harmony Boys
- 4:00 p.m.—The Melody Master
- 4:30 p.m.—Matinee KSAC
- 5:00 p.m.—Markets KSAC
- 5:30 p.m.—Uncle Dave's Children's Club
- 6:00 p.m.—Nit Wit Hour (CBS)
- 6:30 p.m.—Daily Capital Radio Extra
- 6:40 p.m.—Pennant Cafeteria
- 7:00 p.m.—True Story Hour (CBS)
- 8:00 p.m.—The Sod Busters
- 8:30 p.m.—The Sky Boat
- 9:00 p.m.—Will Osborne and his Orchestra (CBS)
- 9:30 p.m.—Bert Lown and his Orchestra (CBS)
- 10:00 p.m.—Tomorrow's News
- 10:10 p.m.—Duke Ellington's Cotton Club Bands (CBS)
- 10:30 p.m.—Harmony Boys
- 10:45 p.m.—Melodies (CBS)

SATURDAY, MAY 17

- 5:30 a.m.—Alarm Clock Club
- 6:00 a.m.—News, weather, time
- 6:05 a.m.—Shepherd of the Hills
- 6:20 a.m.—USDA Farm Notes
- 6:30 a.m.—Morning Devotionals
- 6:55 a.m.—News, time, weather
- 7:00 a.m.—Something for Everyone (CBS)
- 7:30 a.m.—Morning Moods (CBS)
- 8:00 a.m.—Housewives' Musical KSAC
- 8:40 a.m.—Health Period KSAC
- 9:00 a.m.—Early Markets
- 9:05 a.m.—Studio Program
- 10:00 a.m.—Adventures of Helen and Mary (CBS)
- 10:30 a.m.—Harmony Boys
- 11:00 a.m.—Women's Forum
- 11:15 a.m.—The Sunshine Hour
- 11:45 a.m.—Complete Market Reports
- 12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Program (CBS)
- 12:25 p.m.—State Vocational Department
- 12:30 p.m.—Radio Fan Program KSAC
- 1:30 p.m.—For Your Information (CBS)
- 2:00 p.m.—New York Times Mixed Chorus (CBS)
- 2:30 p.m.—French Trio, with Kenyon Congdon, baritone (CBS)
- 3:00 p.m.—Dan Bigelow and his Orchestra (CBS)
- 3:30 p.m.—The Letter Box
- 3:45 p.m.—Dr. Thatcher Clark's French Lesson (CBS)
- 4:00 p.m.—The Melody Master
- 4:30 p.m.—Ted Husing's Sport Slants (CBS)
- 5:00 p.m.—Harmony Boys
- 5:30 p.m.—Uncle Dave's Children's Club

- 6:00 p.m.—Exploring the Jungle for Science (CBS)
- 6:15 p.m.—Industrial America (CBS)
- 6:30 p.m.—Daily Capital Radio Extra
- 6:40 p.m.—Pennant Cafeteria
- 7:00 p.m.—Hank Simmons' Show Boat (CBS)
- 8:00 p.m.—Paramount Public Hour (CBS)
- 9:00 p.m.—Hotel Paramount Orchestra (CBS)
- 9:30 p.m.—Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians (CBS)
- 10:00 p.m.—Tomorrow's News
- 10:10 p.m.—Bert Lown and his Orchestra (CBS)
- 10:30 p.m.—Melodies (CBS)
- 11:00 p.m.—This 'n That

Pays to Feed Well

BY MRS. DWIGHT BARNES  
Mound City, Kan.

We consider that incubators and brooders are necessary farm equipment. The incubator not only is easier to care for, but much more dependable than the hen which work it performs. We like using our hatching eggs. Our hens are culled and bred for both egg production and standard type, and are mated to standard cockerels. We operate our incubators with natural gas and find it a satisfactory fuel. There is no dirt, no odor, and when properly regulated they require no further attention.

My 17 years' experience with incubators has taught me that during the first week of incubation we should be very careful not to let the temperature run up, and when eggs are put in the incubator let the temperature come up gradually to 101 degrees. Another thing which I think helps my chicks to be strong is when the hatch is over I keep them warm and quiet until they are ready for feed. At this time they are placed in the brooder house which has been sprayed with a good disinfectant and scrubbed with boiling water and lye. The fire has been going several days before placing chicks in the brooder.

By placing 1 inch mesh wire around the outer edge of the hover we keep chicks from wandering away from the hover when they are first put into the brooder house. Placing grain sacks on the floor under the hover keeps the chicks warmer. The sacks can be picked up and shaken every morning. This makes cleaning easier. These sacks must be fastened to the floor. Do this by slipping the corners of the sacks over nails placed in the floor for that purpose. On cold nights sacks placed over the wire that forms the pen are a great help.

Proper temperature, cleanliness and sunshine are necessary to keep the chick well and growing. We use a coal brooder stove and like it.

For feeding baby chicks we use the grain and mash system prescribed by the Kansas State Agricultural College. We consider milk essential to the baby chick. It makes no difference whether the milk is sweet or sour. It is the acid in sour milk that is of value to the chick as a disease preventive. By the time the sweet milk has passed thru the digestive tract to the intestines the milk sugar has changed to lactic acid. Continue using the same kind of milk. Do not change from sweet to sour milk. Another way milk is valuable as a poultry food is in its protein content which stimulates rapid growth.

Our brooder house is not movable and we cannot change location as we would like to do. To overcome this we place cinders a few inches deep all about the brooder house and yard. Last year we built a sun-porch off the brooder house and found it an excellent way to brood chicks. They were much easier cared for and there was no loss from hawks and crows. We cared for them on this porch and in the brooder until they were 8 weeks old. The pullets then were turned out and the cockerels put into fattening crates.

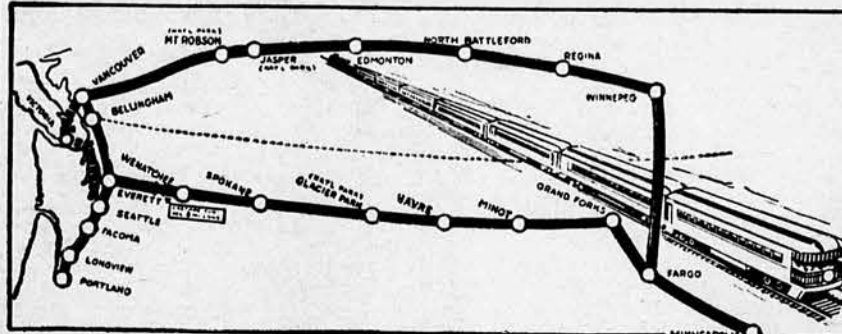
We do not put more than 300 chicks in one brooder house and never crowd them. We feed well and keep everything clean. There never is a day in a profitable chicks' life when it is economy to feed it less than all it needs of the best balanced ration.

Tells of Weevils

Weevils in Beans and Peas, Farmers Bulletin No. 1275, may be obtained free from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

We doubt very much whether harnessing the atom, if and when accomplished, will be found to be much harder than pulling leggings on to an active citizen of four.

# The Cost is LOW So All can GO On This Wonderful Trip



## On the 3rd Annual JAYHAWKER TOUR

### To the Pacific Northwest

PICTURE a place where Nature has done one of her most lavish pieces of handiwork, and where man has created the world's finest resorts—that's the Pacific Northwest, and it's calling to you and your family. Go this year. The Kansas Farmer has arranged unusually low rates with three of America's great railroads for the Third Annual Jayhawker Tour.

### 5,500 Miles of Thrilling Travel!

It's a wonderful, educational sightseeing trip—this 5,500 mile Jayhawker Tour of the Northwest, North Pacific Coast and Western Canada. From Kansas City to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Through Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana into Glacier National Park and the Indian Reservations. Then to Portland, Seattle, Longview and on to Vancouver, B. C., either by land or water. From there to the famous resort regions of the Canadian Rockies and through the agricultural centers of Western Canada to Winnipeg.

You travel in an escorted party in an all-Pullman train. Everything arranged at one low rate—meals, berths, sightseeing tours. No baggage or hotel worries—no tips to pay. Time is from Aug. 10 to 23—when you can best get away.

### What Last Year's Tourists Say

- "Am ready to go again."—Mr. W. N. Grimsley, Viola, Kan.
- "Glad to be reminded of our pleasant trip."—C. P. Anderson, B. 2, Garfield, Kan.
- "No, I have not gotten over that wonderful trip. I am still singing that song of the Kansas Farmer and it seems to put new pep in me. Nearly every time we sit down to the table I have something to tell about the trip."—Mr. H. J. Anderson, Waterville, Kan.
- "Yes, I got over the trip fine. Sure liked the cool mountain air. Expect to take another one sometime."—Mr. L. H. Homrighausen, Osawatimie, Kan.
- "Yes, I am about over the trip. I sure think it was a wonderful trip. Wouldn't have missed it for anything."—Mr. N. E. Copeland, Waterville, Kan.
- "Hello! We sure enjoyed the trip; also think a lot of our leader."—Mr. August Winkler, Riley, Kan.
- "Well, there isn't an hour goes by but what Mrs. Durst and I think of the trip. It sure was fine. Such a lively bunch too. A pretty good looking bunch. I would like to take the same trip over next summer."—Mr. R. L. Durst, Delphos, Kan.

### Send Coupon TODAY!

Fill in and mail coupon below for descriptive literature and special low rate. Many of your neighbors will be planning this trip. Talk it over with them—and go. Particulars sent promptly. Mail coupon today!



Director of Tours, Copper Publications  
Topeka, Kansas.

I would like to have your new booklet, "The Jayhawkers' Annual Adventureland Tour," and other descriptive literature by the Kansas Farmer. Please send at once!

Name.....

Address..... R. F. D..... State.....

# Why Not Cut Production?

## Yields Must Be Brought in Line With the Needs of the Consumers

BY ALEXANDER LEGGE  
Chairman, Federal Farm Board

THE Agricultural Marketing Act became a law on June 15 last year. It provides Government assistance that will enable farmers, thru collective action, to control the production and marketing of their crops, and thereby it is hoped gain for agriculture economic equality with other industries.

The Federal Farm Board was created to administer that law and began work July 15, nine months ago. The principal job of the board for the present is to give counsel and financial help to farmers in developing their own machinery for collective action. To this end the board is assisting various existing co-operative groups—each handling a particular commodity, such as grain, cotton, wool, livestock and other products of the farm—to establish national co-operative sales agencies for the unified marketing of those commodities. In this way producers are expected to get control of the marketing of a sufficient volume of the different commodities to have bargaining power in the sale of them.

These central marketing associations are owned and controlled by the co-operatives that set them up. They are the marketing agencies of the farmers themselves. They are not Government agencies, as some critics who cry "Socialism" would have the country believe, but, instead, are the instrumentalities of the producers who grow crops to market those crops to their own best advantage. The Government's part in the program, which is being performed by the Federal Farm Board, is to assist farmers in the building of these co-operative marketing agencies, making sure they are constructed on a sound economic basis, and to give guidance and financial aid temporarily in their operation until they become strong enough to go it alone.

### Will the Growers Help?

Thus the Government is not in the business of marketing agricultural products but it is helping farmers to set up their own commodity central sales agencies to do that job for themselves. The success of this program will depend on the willingness of growers to participate; that is, to assume their full share of responsibility for organization and management in return for the benefits to be derived from such collective action.

While in the initial stages special emphasis has been placed on the selling end of collective action, there is another function that is equally if not even more important. That function is to adjust production, both as to quantity and quality, to market requirements. Like effective marketing, it calls for united effort on the part of the growers. Producing in excess of the buying demand serves only to injure the farmer and does not help the consumer. Congress specifically recognized the dangers of overproduction when in the Agricultural Marketing Act it directed the board to assist farmers in preventing and controlling surpluses. One provision of that law specifically forbids the board to make loan or insurance agreements with producer co-operatives that may result in increased surpluses.

From the day it was organized, the board, supported by representatives of co-operatives, has been giving serious attention to the problem of bringing the supply of agricultural commodities more nearly in line with consumptive requirements. There are two avenues of approach: increase sales and reduce production. Markets for American farm products, both at home and abroad, should be developed and broadened as far as possible, but we all must recognize that in the case of some commodities production will have to be curtailed if the grower is to get a price that will afford him a reasonable return on his effort and investment. Steps have been taken by the board to gather more dependable information as to world crop outlook

conditions and possible market requirements. The board intends to make this information available to producers, together with its own recommendations, in time to be of service to them in planting their crops.

### On Only Two Crops

At the present time the board is asking farmers to reduce their last year's acreage on only two crops, wheat and cotton. There is a burdensome surplus of both. That of cotton is just as much due to poor quality as to excess quantity. The board is advising tobacco growers to hold their acreage down to last year's figure. This advice to the tobacco men was thought necessary when the Department of Agriculture's recent report of intentions to plant revealed that an increase of 15 per cent in the acreage was in prospect.

Wheat growers are being urged to reduce their acreage 10 per cent. The purpose is to get production more

nearly in line with domestic market requirements so that the 42-cent tariff can be made more effective. The board feels there is no other sure way for the farmer to receive the protection Congress voted on wheat.

An active campaign for acreage reduction is being conducted in the spring wheat area with the support of the extension service, farmers' co-operatives and other organizations. Reports from Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana indicate that the farmers there are responding favorably to the request that they plant less wheat. We are also getting encouragement from the wheat growers of the Pacific Northwest. From the winter wheat belt have come promises that the 10 per cent acreage reduction program will be supported at planting time next summer and fall.

At first there were some in the spring wheat belt inclined to criticize the board for asking an acreage reduction in that section when there had been a small increase in the winter wheat acreage last fall. This year's winter wheat crop was planted before the board was in position to advise growers. If in planting the next crop the winter wheat section co-operates in the acreage reduction campaign as promised, the grower of this year's spring wheat crop will profit thereby, for the reason this action will be known before the spring wheat crop is marketed. It is gen-

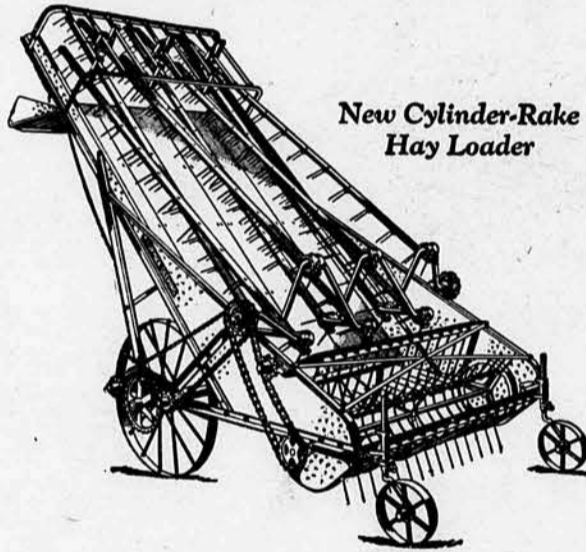
erally understood by farmers that the probable size of the next year's wheat crop always plays an important part in determining the price of the one being sold.

### World Prices Now Rule

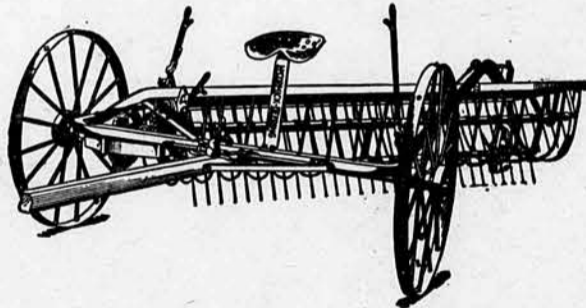
The board is asking wheat farmers to reduce their acreage because it does not believe they can put their industry on a profitable basis in any other way. So long as America produces wheat far in excess of domestic requirements, the world market will largely determine the price they get for the entire crop. The American what farmer cannot hope successfully to compete in the world market with growers of other countries under present conditions. There are vast areas of land in the world where the investment in the land itself, taxes, labor and transportation give the producers in those countries a distinct advantage over our farmer.

Some persons think a way should be found so that the world market price would apply only to the surplus production and have the tariff effective on the wheat sold at home. To my mind this is impractical. At the present time you see the situation of France paying a bounty of 20 cents a bushel on the export of certain grades of wheat of which they have an excess supply, and Great Britain taking measures to retaliate. A few weeks ago in Parliament Lloyd George made

# When the Sun Is High — Make Hay the McCormick-Deering Way



New Cylinder-Rake  
Hay Loader



WHEN the sun blazes at haying time, owners of McCormick-Deering Haying Machines experience great satisfaction in knowing they have tools that can handle a bumper crop quickly or make the most of a short crop.

The complete McCormick-Deering line includes horse-drawn and power-driven mowers, combination side rakes and tedders, self-dump rakes, the cylinder-rake and the windrow hay loaders, sweep rakes, and stackers.

The *Cylinder Rake Loader* is a newly-designed combination of the cylinder and rake type loaders and it picks up hay from either the swath or windrow. It is a one-man loader, built entirely of steel with the exception of the rake bars. *McCormick-Deering Mowers* have long been famous for their high-lift feature and many others that reduce wear. The *Side Rakes and Tedders* form quick-curing windrows and have ball and roller bearings at important points to provide light draft.

Don't wait until haying time to find out how you stand on hay tools. Be ready for this busy season by checking over your equipment now and seeing your McCormick-Deering dealer.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY  
606 So. Michigan Ave. of America  
(Incorporated) Chicago, Illinois

# McCORMICK-DEERING HAY MACHINES

the statement that if the United States tried to ship wheat to England at a price lower than domestic price levels he would not be satisfied with a duty, but that the remedy should be an embargo prohibiting the importation of any wheat from this country.

All of the consuming countries of the world are watching us closely. I am satisfied they would take prompt measures to retaliate in the event exporting was done on a basis which they believe to be unfair to their growers, just as we do in this country in such circumstances. Every one of them is trying to encourage production at home with the purpose of getting on a self-sustaining basis so far as possible.

In asking the wheat farmer to reduce his acreage the board is not asking him to reduce his income. Instead the board confidently believes his income will be improved. If he could get more money for 4 bushels of wheat than he now gets for 5, what is the incentive for raising the extra bushel, exhausting the fertility of the soil and going to the extra labor of raising it, only in the last analysis to reduce his income; not to increase it?

**Would Conserve the Fertility**

Another question we have to face is what farmers will do with the land released from wheat production. The most complete answer is that the farmer would be better off and his revenue improved if he didn't do anything with it. Summer fallow of the ground or putting it back into pasture would conserve the fertility of the soil until such time as there was need for it. In the spring wheat area flax and feed crops are being substituted to some extent for wheat.

Cotton farmers are being asked to improve the quality of their cotton as well as to limit plantings to 40 million acres, compared to 46 million acres in 1929. Less than half of the American cotton crop is sold in the world market. In the last 10 years the amount of American cotton taken by the world market has been standing almost still, while the use of foreign cotton has increased measurably. A few years ago the South was exporting 65 per cent of the total crop. Notwithstanding the fact world consumption is much larger now, the total exports last year were only about 47 per cent of the crop. This has not been caused so much by underselling of foreign cotton as by the inferior quality of our own cotton.

Competing countries in the world market have been giving attention to the improvement of their cotton as well as to increased production. In this country, due largely to the boll weevil menace, the tendency the past decade has been in the other direction so far as quality is concerned. Extremely short staple and volume producing varieties were introduced for early maturity before the weevil could get in its deadly work. The result is that last year 30 per cent of the American cotton was non-tenderable for staple, compared to only 5 per cent of that quality 10 years ago.

Mills of the world do not seem to want the very short staples which comprise such a large percentage of the American crop. They will not buy them except at a discount, and this discount reflects itself largely in the price paid for the whole American crop. The board feels that if American cotton is to regain its supremacy in the world markets the South must plant more of the varieties desired by the world trade instead of growing so much of the non-tenderable kinds.

**Raise Food at Home**

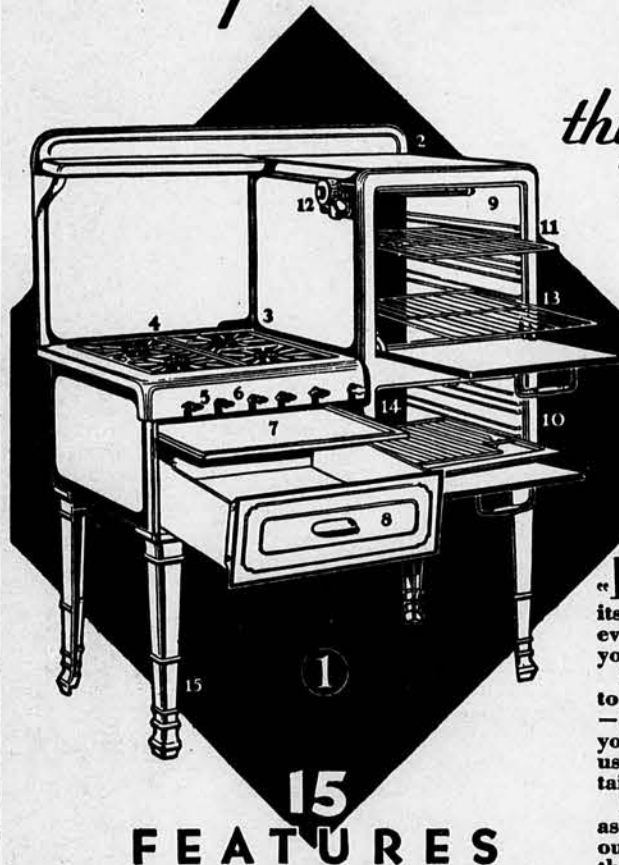
Cotton farmers are being asked to reduce their last year's acreage about 14 per cent. Before planting any cotton they are advised to set aside enough land for a reasonable supply of home raised food and feed. The board has recommended to them that no land be planted to cotton that has not produced an average of at least 1/3 bale an acre the last five years.

Farm organizations, colleges of agriculture, the extension service, state governments, bankers and business men have generally given their support to the campaign for a cotton crop this year of improved quality and less quantity.

While we are on the subject of cur-  
(Continued on Page 25)

for  
a Limited  
Time Only  
*Your Old Stove*  
is Worth **\$30.00**  
at your **SKELGAS DEALERS**

To Introduce  
this Efficient, Strikingly  
Beautiful **NEW**  
**SKELGAS**  
**STOVE**



**15**  
**FEATURES**

- 1** *Impressive Beauty.* In gleaming white, trimmed in soft, blue-tinted gray.
- 2** *Stain Resisting Porcelain Enameled.* Every part, inside and out, finished in glistening porcelain enamel.
- 3** *Easy to Clean.* All corners rounded. Damp cloth cleans every part.
- 4** *Four High Speed Top Burners, and One Simmer Burner.* Especially designed, giving highest top burner efficiency known. Black porcelain enameled.
- 5** *"Turnexy" Valve Control.* Newest, sturdiest type of valve.
- 6** *Concealed Manifold.* Newest thing in stove construction. Conceals all pipes and valves, leaving only attractive "Turnexy" handles exposed.
- 7** *Stain Resisting Porcelain Drip Tray.* Catches all drippings from cooking.
- 8** *Roomy Utensil Drawer.* Everything you need is within reach. Saves you miles of steps each year.
- 9** *Over-Size Oven.* Large enough for banquet and dinner party meals. Bakes everything evenly, whether on top or lower rack.
- 10** *Heat-Tight Oven* with especially designed insulation. Rock wool, heavily blanketed and quilted, and dead air space, keep the heat in. Abolishes old-time overheated kitchen.
- 11** *Bakes from Cold Start.* Pre-heating is not necessary. Cooks in same time as pre-heated ovens.
- 12** *Oven Heat Regulation.* Put in food, light the oven, set the regulator, then go about your work or even to town. Return at meal time, and find the food perfectly cooked. Appeals to women who like to save time and who want to do other things than cook all day.
- 13** *Self-Supporting Oven Racks.* Supports are strong enough to hold up loaded oven racks.
- 14** *Speedy Broiling Oven.* Broiled foods are the epicure's delight. Foods never fat-soaked or hard to digest. Perfect for cooking steaks, chops, bacon, ham and fish.
- 15** *Sturdy Gray Iron Legs,* fully enameled. Made of best grade gray iron. Legs are typical of the sturdy construction throughout. No flimsy sheet iron or light steel parts used. Only finest gray iron and 20-gauge Armo enameling stock used throughout.

"I'll give you \$30.00 for this stove, and put right here in its place the most beautiful, most efficient stove you have ever seen." That is what your Skelgas dealer, standing in your own kitchen, can tell you during the next few weeks.

It's a new offer which he and we have worked out for May to introduce the newest product of the Skelgas laboratories—a many featured stove (15 of them are listed) which brings you relief from kitchen drudgery, meals cooked in half the usual time, cleanliness for pots and pans and walls and curtains as well as better-cooked meals for all the family to enjoy.

During these next few weeks, thousands of farm families, as well as townspeople, will be trading-in stoves that are out of date now that gas is available everywhere. Because the offer is good on this one stove only, the new #570, only a limited number will be available before June 10, the closing date for this \$30.00 trade-in offer. To be certain that you get your new stove, you should get in touch with your Skelgas dealer at once.

Thousands already have installed Skelgas, and the revolutionary change which it has brought about in their lives has resulted in hundreds of letters of thanks and praise: "Harvest is nothing since I got my Skelgas range" . . . "I can put my whole dinner on, and go on washing or hunting turkey nests with all ease of mind" . . . "its quickness saves time for other things" . . . "I get my meals in about half the time" . . . "I can place meals on the range to cook, attend to chickens, gather eggs, work in the garden or with flowers, with the assurance that when I return, all will be well."

Names of these users are on file, and will be sent on request. Or better yet, why not write for a pamphlet which contains excerpts from hundreds of these letters.

You can enjoy the same leisure, freedom and happiness as these Skelgas users whose letters are quoted and, if you act quickly, you can receive the \$30.00 allowance on your old stove during this introductory period. But remember the offer expires June 10, is good on Skelgas Stove #570 only, and but a limited number of these stoves will be available during this period. Act before your dealer sells his allotment. If you do not know your dealer's name, send in coupon below.



The COMPRESSED SKELLY NATURAL GAS

LISTED AS STANDARD BY UNDERWRITERS' LABORATORIES  
SKELGAS UTILITY DIVISION,  
Skelly Oil Co., El Dorado, Kansas K-4

Please send me the name of a Skelgas dealer and literature on cooking with Skelgas.

Name.....  
Address.....

**On the air twice a week through:**

- WCCO, WHO, KSOO, KMBC, WBBZ, KMOX, WJAG, KMA, WCBS, KTNT, WIBW, WEBC, KVOO, KMMF, WOW, KFLV, KFH, KFJM, KSCJ, WTMJ, KFEQ, KFKB, WNAX, WTAQ, WDAY, KFJY, KFJB, KFRU, WKY, WIBA, WLS, KGBZ, WOWO.

# Judging Match Drew 600

## High School Folks Show Improvement in Ability to Make Placings and Give Reasons

BY J. M. PARKS

THE 10th annual state vocational judging contest, held in Manhattan on Monday and Tuesday, April 28 and 29, was declared by the management to be the best of its kind to date. Despite rainy weather and bad roads, more than 600 students and teachers from all over the state were on hand as guests of the Kansas State Agricultural College at the banquet at Community Hall Monday night.

For two days, 81 carefully-selected and trained teams, representing 81 Kansas high schools, competed for highest honors in judging livestock, grain and poultry, and in making shop demonstrations. The work was supervised by a dozen or more Kansas State Agricultural College professors. According to T. W. Bell, professor of animal husbandry, there was a marked improvement in the students' ability to place in the different classes, and especially in their ability to give reasons for their decisions. E. C. Graham, assistant professor of shop practice, noted that this year's contestants gave shop demonstrations far superior to those of past years. In the welding contest some of the prize jobs showed a tensile strength as high as 25,000 pounds.

Individuals entering the judging contest were ranked on the basis of their proficiency in judging all of the following groups:

Beef cattle, horses, hogs, sheep, dairy cattle, grain and poultry; also on the proficiency of judging each of these departments separately. Teams consisted of three students from a high school.

Each class judged, except in the case of poultry, was graded upon a basis of 50 per cent on placing, and 50 per cent on reasons. Fifteen minutes were allowed for placing a class and an additional 10 minutes for writing the reasons.

The President's prize—a parchment certificate—awarded to the team making the highest total score judging all classes of poultry, grain, cattle, beef cattle, horses, hogs and sheep, was won by the Chase County Community High School. Team members were: Bernard Hodgkins, Loraine Burns, David E. Sharp, and the coach was H. L. Murphy.

### These Teams Earned Ribbons

The 10 teams winning ribbons on the basis of total score for all classes were as follows:

School	Score
1. Chase Co. Com. High School	4,432
2. Ottawa High School	4,311
3. Lawrence High School	4,311
4. Wamego High School	4,272
5. Carbondale Rural High School	4,248
6. Decatur Co. High School	4,194
7. Hill City High School	4,131
8. Newton High School	4,102
9. Washington High School	4,096
10. McDonald Rural High School	4,072

The Dean's prize—a parchment certificate—awarded to the individual making the highest general average on all classes, was won by Lewis Evans, Washington High School, whose coach was H. H. Brown.

Individuals winning ribbons on the basis of total score on all classes ranked as follows:

Individual	Score
1. Lewis Evans	1,604
2. Bernard Hodgkins	1,552
3. Loraine Burns	1,516
4. Don Shade	1,495
5. Charles Cooper	1,494
6. Willett Taylor	1,473
7. Robert Griffith	1,465
8. Lawrence Kramer	1,465
9. Edward Woodsum	1,463
10. Edward Cooper	1,458

### Lawrence High School Won

The poultry department prize—a parchment certificate—offered to the team making the highest score in judging poultry, was won by the Lawrence High School team, coached by W. R. Essick. The 10 teams ranking highest were:

School	Score
1. Lawrence High School	864
2. Chase Co. Com. High School	857
3. Norton Com. High School	833
4. Beverly High School	828
5. Ottawa High School	828
6. Wakefield Rural H. S.	808
7. Washburn High School	804
8. Carbondale Rural High School	803
9. Parsons High School	794
10. Blue Rapids High School	794

The Kansas State Agricultural College poultry club medal, awarded to the individual making the highest score in judging poultry, was won by Ray Mayham, Lawrence High School, coached by W. R. Essick.

The agronomy department prize—a parchment certificate—awarded to the team making the highest score in judging grain, was won by the Wamego High School team, coached by H. A. Myers. The 10 highest ranking teams were:

School	Score
1. Wamego H. S.	1,732
2. Lawrence H. S.	1,593
3. Decatur Com. H. S.	1,579
4. Manhattan H. S.	1,566
5. Ottawa H. S.	1,500
6. Newton H. S.	1,483
7. Chase Co. Com. H. S.	1,478
8. Marysville H. S.	1,469
9. Carbondale R. H. S.	1,464
10. Washington H. S.	1,441

The K. S. A. C. Klod and Kernel Club medal, awarded to the individual making the highest score judging grain, was won by James Mansfield, Wamego High School, coached by H. A. Myers.

### Another Chase County Victory

The dairy husbandry prize—a parchment certificate—awarded to the team making the highest score judging dairy cattle, was won by the Chase County Community High School team, coached by H. L. Murphy. The 10 schools ranking highest were:

School	Score
1. Chase Co. Com. H. S.	929
2. McDonald Rural H. S.	897
3. Clay Co. Com. H. S.	895
4. Toledo Twp. H. S.	884
5. Washington H. S.	884
6. Frankfort H. S.	882
7. Manhattan H. S.	874
8. Powhattan H. S.	863
9. Miltonvale R. H. S.	859
9. Decatur Co. H. S.	858

The K. S. A. C. dairy club medal awarded to the individual making the highest score in judging dairy cattle, was won by Iver Wickstrum, Clay County Community High School, coached by Edwin Hedstrom.

The animal husbandry department prize—a parchment certificate—awarded to the team making highest score in judging beef cattle, horses, hogs and sheep, was won by the Hill City High School team, coached by S. S. Bergsma. The 10 teams ranking highest were:

School	Score
1. Hill City H. S.	1,312
2. Ottawa H. S.	1,260
3. Frankfort H. S.	1,217
4. Clay Co. Com. H. S.	1,186
5. McDonald Rural H. S.	1,173
6. Norton Com. H. S.	1,169
7. Chase Co. Com. H. S.	1,168
8. Parsons High School	1,163
9. Newton H. S.	1,153
10. Washington H. S.	1,151

The K. S. A. C. Block and Bridle Club medal, awarded to the individual making the highest score in judging beef cattle, horses, hogs and sheep, was won by Roy Forgy, Hill City High School, coached by S. S. Bergsma.

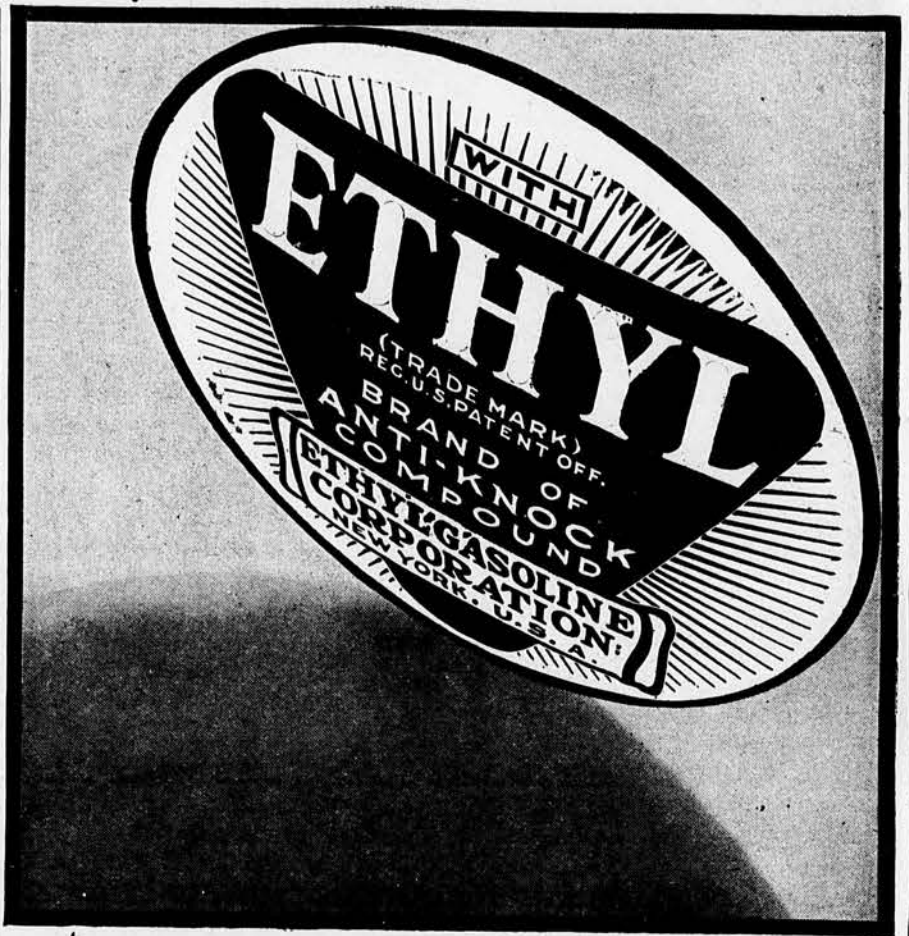
Interest in shop practice is growing. E. C. Graham, associate professor, explains that while last year only 15 schools were represented in the contest by 31 individuals, this year 24 schools were represented by 46 competing boys. Winners in the principal events were as follows:

School	Coach
Washington H. S.	H. H. Brown
Chase Co. Com. H. S.	H. L. Murphy
Chase Co. Com. H. S.	H. L. Murphy
Ottawa H. S.	C. O. Banta
Carbondale R. H. S.	E. I. Chilcott
Lawrence H. S.	W. R. Essick
Hill City H. S.	S. S. Bergsma
Newton H. S.	R. M. Karns
Ottawa H. S.	C. O. Banta
Carbondale R. H. S.	E. I. Chilcott

Welding contest: 1, Shelburne Hendricks, Oberlin; 2, Kenneth Hassiger, Winfield; 3, Richard Habetzel, Chanute. Rafter framing contest: 1, Roland Hinkle, Carbondale; 2, Elmer Halligan, McDonald; 3, Claude Bell, McDonald. Concrete making contest: 1, Glenn Tweed, Norton; 2, Ernest Deschner, Beloit; 3, Steven Karnowski, Paxico.

### State Farmer Degree to Five

During the Future Farmers' meeting held at Manhattan the day after the judging contest, Wednesday, April 30, the "State Farmer De-



Wherever you live or drive—whatever the oil company's name or brand associated with it—any pump bearing the Ethyl emblem represents quality gasoline of anti-knock rating sufficiently high to "knock out" in cars of ordinary compression and to develop the additional power of the new high-compression models.

... and one of the best things about Ethyl is that it also saves money

HERE are some specific reasons why Ethyl Gasoline means real economy, whether used in your car, or truck or tractor:

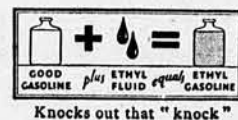
1. *There's less running in second.* This saves fuel.
2. *It "knocks out that 'knock'."* This lessens vibration and wear and tear on your engine. Depreciation is slower. Repair bills are less.
3. *You have to lay-up less frequently for carbon removal.* That saves money and time.
4. *You cover more ground in less time with Ethyl—* with your car, truck and tractor. And on any

farm, time saved is money earned at the end of the year.

Ethyl does this because it is more than gasoline. It is gasoline plus the Ethyl anti-knock fluid which leading oil companies add to their good brands to form Ethyl Gasoline.

Look for the Ethyl emblem. Be sure you are getting a premium fuel that is worth a premium and will save you money in the end.

And remember that in older cars Ethyl means as big an improvement as in newer models. Ethyl Gasoline Corporation, Chrysler Building, New York City.



The active ingredient used in Ethyl fluid is lead.

# ETHYL GASOLINE

gree" was conferred on five boys, chosen from a large group of applicants. L. B. Pollom, state supervisor of Vocational Agriculture, explains that the Kansas qualifications for this degree are exceptionally high as compared with those in other states. This accounts for the small number of successful candidates. Those receiving the special honor in the order in which they were presented were: Lewis Evans, Washington High School; John Edward Flannigan, Washington High School; Wayne Jacobs, Harper High School; Wayne Scott, Wellsville, High School, and Kenneth Waite, Winfield High School.

The newly-elected officers of the state Future Farmers' organization are: President, Lewis Evans, Washington; vice-president, Byron Brownell, Concordia; secretary and treasurer, Morris Humes, Beloit; reporter, Frank Saver, Atwood.

Dr. W. E. Grimes was chosen state adviser, and Professor A. P. Davidson as executive state adviser.

### Grain View Farm Notes

BY H. C. COLGLAZIER

Recent rains have been of great benefit to growing crops. Corn planting is almost completed. Pastures are late, and we cannot expect to move the extra stock to the river grass before the middle of May.

Sanitation and clean ground are two of the biggest factors in profitable hog production. The pigs that are farrowed and die and the feed lost as a result of internal parasites determine largely the profits in the hog business. It really is amazing that so many pigs live and reach a marketable age when one sees the conditions under which they have been produced. Until this year there had been no hogs on this farm for several years. This spring we had two Chester White gilts farrow. The two gilts farrowed 21 pigs and have so far saved 19. They are about 9 weeks old now and are fat and growing rapidly. There has been no thumps or coughing, and their hair is smooth and in good condition. They are a thrifty bunch. The sow that hides out in the straw stack or corn shock at farrowing time nearly always gets along better than the sow that farrows in the old hog quarters. The difference is due largely to the fact that the first litter gets a few days' start without so many parasites and less filth. A few years ago we visited quite often a large hog farm where as high as 800 sows were kept to raise pigs. The owner thought that if he could save four or five pigs a litter he was doing fine. With such an enormous outlay it was next to impossible to give the sows and pigs decent sanitation.

The leak in this business started with the feeding of the sows before farrowing. It was easy for the hired men to shovel out the corn, and little details like balancing rations were left out. In the fattening pens on this farm we have seen cannibal hogs eat shotes as large as 100 pounds. Several would jump on one of the more unthrifty and eat him up in a few minutes. Parasites and the lack of sanitation soon put this big hog farm out of running. The giving of medicine to pigs to free them from worms is only partly successful, because most of the damage from worms has been done before the worms get in to the intestinal tract. While the worms are in the lungs most of the damage is done. The coughing of the pigs is caused by the worms moving up the windpipe. They are coughed up and swallowed and from then on they live in the intestinal tract. If all the feed a hog eats goes to make hog it is remarkable how much growth a shote will make on a small amount of good feed and some Sweet clover or alfalfa pasture.

Seed corn has been in good demand this spring. We have had plenty of calls for the small yellow type we have been breeding for several years. This part of the state has a need for a good short maturing strain of corn. Most every year there are large areas of wheat hailed out during the last of May and up until harvest in June. If there were an early quick maturing strain of corn that could be planted in wide rows at once on the destroyed

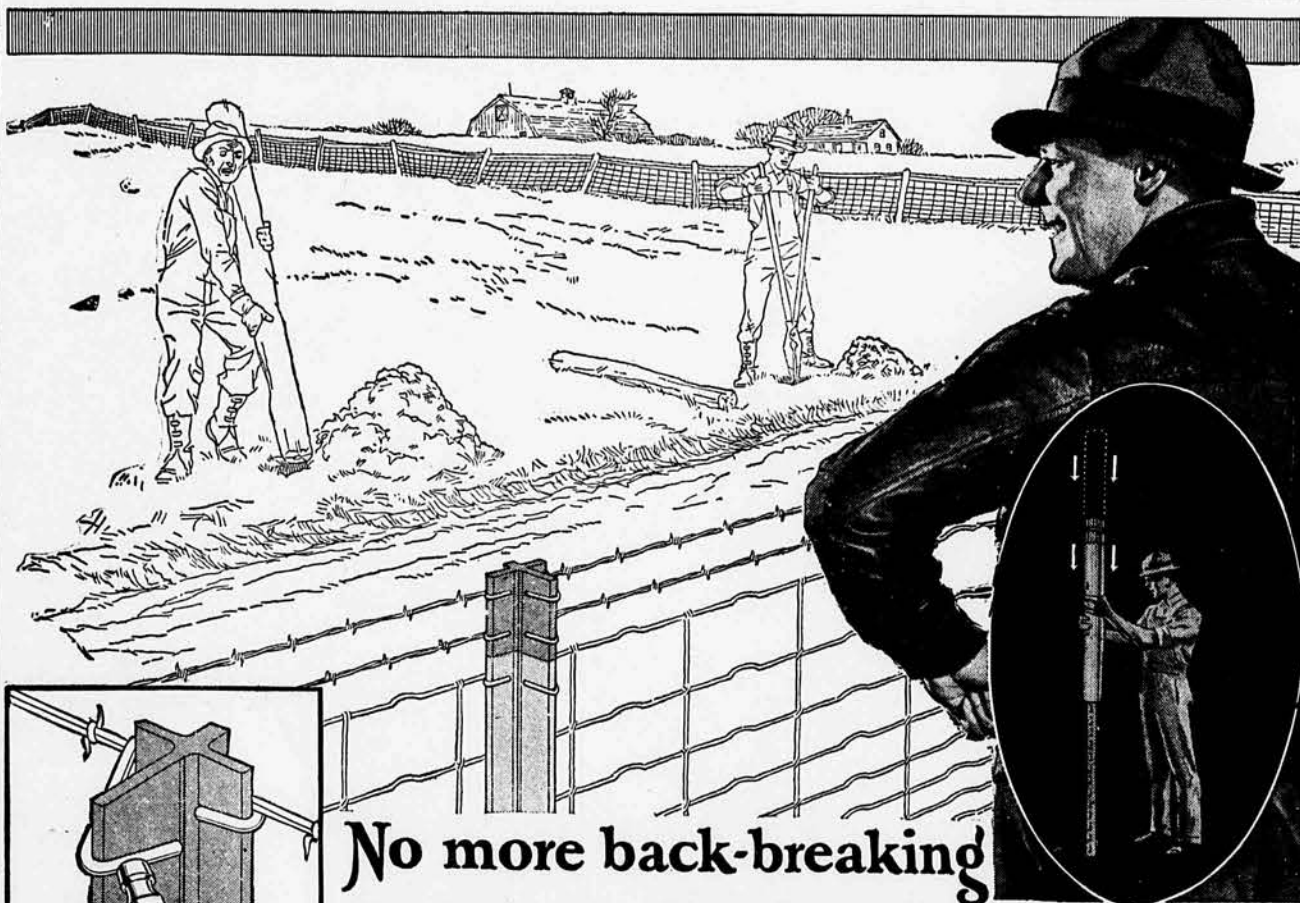
wheat land, farmers would be able to get some return during the year from it. We have been keeping this factor in mind in selecting the type of corn we have been producing for several years.

Some of the high costs of things we buy can be figured out if we will just

happen in town most any evening and visit the hotels. Parked out in front are from a dozen to 25 cars that belong to traveling men who have been spending their time trying to induce some local business man to stock some merchandise to sell to the consumer. Each of the traveling men

will leave from \$3 to \$5 in town for the night, and we pay the bill when we buy. New fangled ideas and high powered service cost the consuming public a lot of money.

Farm buildings should be painted when the weather is warm and dry.



## No more back-breaking post hole digging for me

"I quit using wood posts years ago because no matter how good a wood post may be, you still have to dig a hole for it. The day I tried out just a few Red Top steel drive posts I was convinced that my fencing problem would be over for all time as soon as I completely fenced and cross fenced my farm with Red Tops."

**N**OTHING in the way of sturdiness, strength and permanence is sacrificed when you change from wood to Red Top Steel Posts. On the contrary, a Red Top double strength studded tee will outlast several ordinary wood posts—and has more strength than you really need.

The Red Top is made from exactly the same steel as railroad rails. The heavy double strength studded tee type is made extra strong by a reinforcing rib running the full length of the post. It has more strength than is usually required of any fence post—wood or steel.

This same long lived railroad rail steel is the answer to why Red Tops outlast several ordinary wood posts—as well as many other steel posts.

Because of its construction, Red Top does a better job of holding the fence and wire in the proper position. The prominent studs on its face provide a proper seat for the wire and prevent the fence from sagging or from being ridden down or rooted up. The Red Top handy fastener securely holds the wire to the post in this position and at the same time allows for seasonable expansion and contraction of the wire. There are no yearly repairs or replacements. No annual restapling to do.

The easy driving triangular anchor plate is securely attached to the post by a patented process which gives it added strength at the points of strain—no holes are punched in the post to weaken it. This anchor insures firm underground anchorage and perfect alignment year in and year out.

Red Tops are especially prepared for finishing by a process of sand blasting (another exclusive Red Top feature). They are then aluminized. A metallic finish baked-on which resists rust and adds years of life.

In the Red Top Steel Post you have

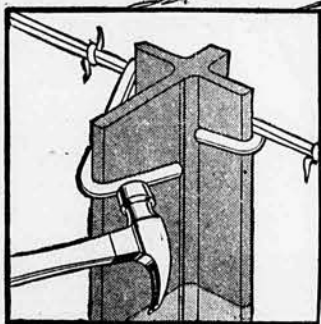
long life—more strength than you will probably ever need—a post properly designed to securely hold the fence in proper position year in and year out—a post which one man alone can set 200 to 300 a day with a Red Top driver—in short, the best fence post value your dollar can buy.

In using Red Tops you not only save the cost of handling, hauling, lugging around and tamping in but every Red Top has at least the life of two ordinary wood posts. So you save also the entire cost of two or three wood posts and the labor of setting them.

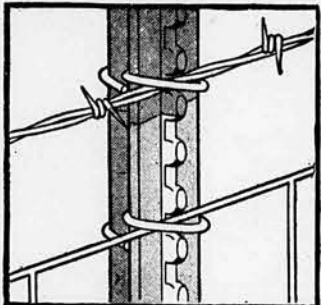
But remember all steel posts are not alike. There is as much difference between them as there is between the several grades of wood posts. Eliminate all risks of disappointment by adopting now the Red Top, the pioneer, successful steel post for all your fence post needs. There are 3 different types of Red Top posts in various lengths for you to choose from. You will find a Red Top for your every fence post need—permanent boundary and cross fences as well as your movable or temporary fences.

See Your Red Top Dealer

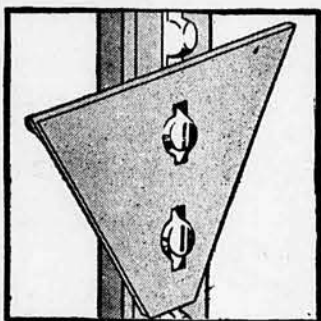
He will demonstrate to you the value of those superior features which make Red Top the best steel post to use for all your fence post needs.



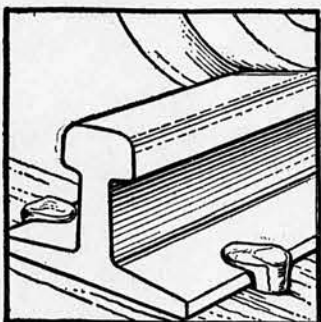
The Red Top is your assurance of extra value—it identifies a post good enough to guarantee.



Prominent studs on the face provide a proper seat for the wire. The Red Top fastener holds wire to the post with a vise-like grip.



Easy driving triangular anchor plate assures secure underground anchorage—supplies added strength at point of greatest strain.



Made from dense, tough, long lived railroad rail steel, each Red Top post is sand blasted clean and its aluminized metallic finish applied and baked on for permanence.

**RED TOP STEEL POST CO.**  
38 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

# There's Plenty of Rain Now

And the Cool Weather Has Been Mighty Favorable for the Wheat and Oats

BY HARLEY HATCH

A WEEK of cool weather has been none too good for the corn, and it is coming up very slowly. On this farm the corn on a 9-acre creek bottom field which was just coming up was frosted to some extent, and with the cold weather which followed it doesn't seem any too good. A field planted earlier on higher ground with warm, sandy soil and which grew Sweet clover last year shows a good stand, and the corn appears really thrifty, or as much so as corn can appear after 10 days of cold, dry weather. But the dryness is not so much in evidence just now after 48 hours of drizzling rain, during which probably 2 inches fell. It all went in the ground and should do some good, but this morning it seems colder than ever, and the cattle in a nearby pasture are humped up as if it were March instead of almost May 1. This kind of weather is just what the wheat and oats needed, and there has been a marked improvement in small grain condition in the last week. Potatoes from home grown seed are up and "looking well"; where northern seed was planted they are very slow.

### Should Sell Cattle Early?

Southern cattle have been arriving in large numbers in our neighboring county of Greenwood, and they are coming to rather poor pastures. Owing to a cold, dry spring, bluestem grass has made less growth on May 1 than in any year I can recall since 1907. Many of these southern cattle are thin, as the severe winter cut short the "tallow grass" of Texas, which means a late run of grassfat stuff this summer. This should make a place for the well wintered cattle of Kansas, which should be in condition to go on the market six weeks ahead of the usual run. I believe this is going to be a year to sell grass cattle early, as early as their condition will allow. Cattle sold off grass before August 1 will, I believe, bring more money than if held for the gain in weight which usually comes when the bluestem hardens. In other words, the gain in price will more than balance any gain in weight which might be made. To be ready for market on or before August 1 means that cattle must go on good pasture in good condition, and there are many cattle in Coffey, Greenwood and Lyon counties which can fill that bill.

### Wire Prices Are Low

Fence work has taken most of the last week on Jayhawker Farm, and last night the force came in with the work done for this spring. Each year it has been our plan to replace some older fence with new, tearing down the old 3-wire fence with its smaller hedge posts and putting in four new wires and heavier posts. The old wire which is taken off is fit only for the scrap heap, and no attempt is made to save any of it. New heavy galvanized barb wire is now one of the cheapest things a farmer can buy, when compared with other things made of iron and steel. We bought 800 pounds of this new wire this spring for \$4.50 a hundred, which is getting right down to the price we had to pay in the days when we got 35 cents for corn and \$4 for hogs. Heavy split hedge posts good for 50 years cost us 25 cents each, and steel posts 7 feet long cost 44 cents. At this price I believe the hedge posts to be the cheapest and I think they will last longer, but the element of time in setting is all in favor of the steel posts. Even should the steel posts cost more I believe it good policy to have every fifth post in the line a steel post, as this most effectually grounds the fence in case it is struck by lightning. Coffey county has plenty of money tied up in the steel of motor cars; it would be a mighty good time just now to tie up some in the form of new fences.

### Where Is the Shirt?

During the last three months I have heard many discussions regarding the financial condition of farmers

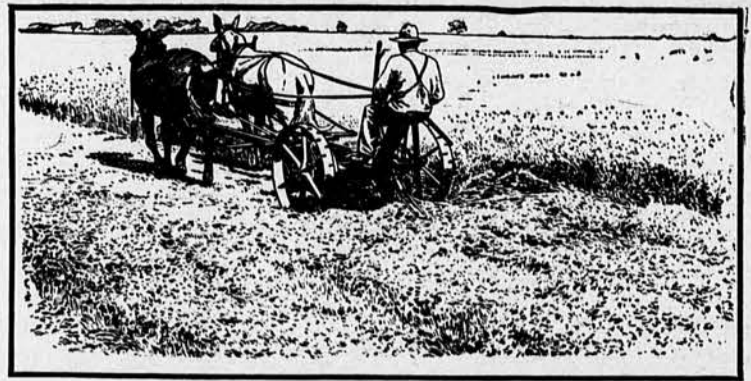
in general; these discussions have been taken part in by farmers and business men who have intimate dealings with farmers and who know actual conditions. It seems to be the general opinion that during the last 10 years there has been a great shrinkage in farm values and a corresponding increase in debt. In other words, the debt on the average farm has increased while the value of the property has decreased. As Secretary of Agriculture Hyde so aptly remarks, "The farmer has lost his shirt and doesn't know when or where he lost it." I find that many farmers and business men, too have a very definite idea as to just where that shirt was lost and most of them "lay its loss" to the motor car. It is the common opinion that by far too much of the average farm income has gone in the purchase and upkeep of motor cars. I find few farmers who question this view; they acknowledge the truth of the diagnosis, but that doesn't decrease the number of cars in use, and the per cent of new cars seen on our roads and streets seems as large as ever. Don't ask me what the outcome will be; I don't know, and have no way of finding out. I do hope, however, that in some not distant day the farmer may get that shirt back.

### Too Much Debt, Maybe?

Farmers are not the only class who have been pledging their future for present enjoyment. A recent national credit survey of almost 7,000 large establishments taken from eight different lines of business shows a very great proportion of the business conducted along credit lines, and these eight different businesses do not include those who do business mostly on the installment plan. In the eight business lines mentioned those who bought furniture paid but 15 per cent cash, the rest being open credit or installment. In but two lines of the eight, men's and boys' clothing and boots and shoes, are the majority of the bills paid in cash, and even there the credit given almost equals the cash sales. In fur goods but 25 per cent pay cash. This discounting the future works pretty well so long as times are good and labor fully employed at good wages, but to a Yankee brought up to fear debt of any kind it seems a poor way to buy. The "store bill" of old days seems like small potatoes when we think of the majority of families even buying the clothes they wear on the installment plan. I believe that everybody, farmers included, have gone altogether too far in mortgaging the future.

### A Poor Sugar Year

In former years, when Vermont farmers were selling their maple sugar for 6 and 7 cents a pound and when the best sirup could be had for less than \$1 a gallon, good sugar seasons seemed to follow one another right along, just as did corn seasons for the Kansas farmer when corn sold for 10 cents a bushel. But now, when the best quality of maple sugar brings 30 cents a pound and sirup \$2.25 to \$2.50 a gallon, the good sugar season never seems to come. This year the Vermonters have been putting in their time ever since last February trying to make from 1 to 1½ pounds to the tree and having to work hard to get that. Many folks have written to me asking which is best to buy, the maple sugar or the sirup. The sirup which has never been boiled down to sugar has a much more delicate taste than sirup made from sugar, but sirup will not keep over the hot weather of Kansas without being canned. For a real treat for early in the season there is nothing in the world equal to maple sirup, or, as many folks call it back East, maple honey. Nearly any family can "get away with" 2 or 3 gallons before hot weather. Maple sugar will keep for an indefinite period, two or three years if you wish, but I never heard of anyone keeping it that long. In making sirup from the maple sugar you can figure that 8 pounds of sugar will make a full gallon of sirup.



## Be Ready with a New John Deere Mower

WHEN haying time comes, you want a mower you can depend upon to do a good job of cutting—a mower that will stand up under heavy work and stay on the job day after day without losing time. You can't afford to use a mower that will do less—time is money when there's hay to make.

The John Deere mower has proved its ability to do better work and last longer. Owners in your community will tell you about its satisfactory performance. They will tell you it handles easier because of the high, easy lift. They'll tell you it's lighter in draft—easier on the horses.

Direct transmission of the power through two pairs of perfectly-balanced gears lightens the draft and reduces wear. The twenty-one point clutch insures instant starting of the knife—a big advantage in heavy cutting. High-quality materials and high-grade workmanship throughout assure long life and low up-keep costs.

What John Deere mower owners think of their John Deere mowers is the subject of a new folder, "In Their Own Words." Letters from every section of the country tell a story you should know. Write TODAY for your free copy. Address John Deere, Moline, Illinois, and ask for booklets MH-811.

# JOHN DEERE

THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS



## WINDMILLS... for ECONOMY

WHEREVER the wind blows, an AERMOTOR affords the cheapest power for pumping water. There is a size for every need. The 6-foot size is sufficient to supply one home from a shallow well and the cost is very moderate. For large quantities of water, or for deep wells, there are larger AERMOTORS up to twenty feet in diameter.

All over the world you will find AERMOTORS pumping water for household use, for watering cattle, for irrigating fields and for other purposes. The AUTO-OILED AERMOTOR oils itself, adjusts itself to strong winds and runs efficiently in any wind. One oiling a year is all that it needs. The gears run in oil in a tightly enclosed case. . . . For full information write

AERMOTOR CO.

2500 Roosevelt Road .. Chicago

Branches—Dallas, Des Moines, Oakland, Kansas City, Minneapolis

### The New 1930 "UNIVERSAL" Combination TRACTOR GUIDE

for the Farmall Tractor and all other popular makes is the greatest, simplest steering attachment ever made for plowing, listing and cultivating. This Guide will take your place at the steering wheel and steer your Tractor for you everywhere that a furrow is used, clear across or all around the field. An inexperienced man or boy can do a real job with a Tractor when equipped with a Universal Guide. Gives such wonderful performance and makes farming so much easier that after one hour in the field with this Guide you will wonder how you ever got along without it.

#### Bull-Dog Wheel Scraper for Farmall, 10-20 and 15-30 McCormick Deering

This remarkable wheel cleaner is just what you Tractor owners have been waiting for and is sold through established implement dealers all over the United States. The Bull-Dog will allow you to get into a wet field much sooner, permitting better traction, eliminating all slippage and will pay for itself a dozen times in just the saving of fuel alone. If your dealer can't supply you now

Write direct for Free Illustrated Literature. There is no obligation on your part.

**NICHOL MANUFACTURING CO., Omaha, Nebraska.**

# Sunday School Lesson

BY THE REV. N. A. McCUNE

ONCE heard W. J. Bryan say that some men were so busy earning millions that they did not have time to collect it. I think he mentioned Lincoln as a man who earned millions in what he did for the people, but he did not collect it. Others collect millions which they have not earned. The first is the servant type, who as servants earn much more than they ever get. Jesus was the most typical servant who ever lived. Yet he was also the most kingly king, because he was the most willing and self-forgetful servant.

He came into Jerusalem that day, riding on a donkey. The Hebrews did not have many horses, and they esteemed the ass. A man riding an ass was considered to be on a peaceful errand. The horse was used in war. G. K. Chesterton, the English writer, has some verses on the donkey in which the animal says that everybody makes fun of him because he is so slow and has such big ears, but—

*Fools! For I also had my hour:  
One far fierce hour and sweet;  
There was a shout about my ears,  
And palms before my feet.*

The entrance of Jesus into the city was much like that of Simon the Maccabee, some 150 years before. Some of you who own an old-time Bible which contains the Apocrypha can turn to I Maccabees; XIII : 51 reads thus: "And when he had cleansed the tower from pollutions, he entered into it the three and twentieth day of the month, in the hundred and seventy-first year, with thanksgiving, and branches of palm trees, and with harps and cymbals and with viols, and hymns, and songs."

The cry with which they greeted Jesus as he entered the city was "Hosanna!" which means "Save, Lord," or the full meaning seems to be, "Grant help and victory, we pray, to the Son of David!" The thought apparently is taken from Psalm 118:25, 26. The Revised Version reads: "Save, now, we beseech thee, O, Jehovah; O Jehovah, we beseech thee, send now prosperity. Blessed be he that cometh in the name of Jehovah."

What emotions he must have had, as he entered! We know how he felt about the city. Had he not wept over it, the night before? If the city had only known! If it had been willing to learn! There had been many famous entrances into Jerusalem. One was the day that the young King David brought the ark of the Lord into the city. For that occasion the twenty-fourth Psalm had been written. The great chorus of trained singers had been heard across the valley, "Lift up your heads, O ye gates, and be ye lift up, ye everlasting doors, and the King of glory shall come in." It really was not the king of glory then. It was only David who entered. But the King of glory was entering now, in a way very different from the way in which he had been expected.

Suppose the King should enter your village or mine today. He probably would travel in just as simple a manner as he did that day; in a Ford perhaps; on in the day coach; in the bus.

What would He do in your town? Back in old Jerusalem his first act was to use a home-made whip, and they needed it. Some people in our day need stronger medicine than that. Would He go into the movie and drive out the manager, and maybe the audience? How would He react to the pool room? The soft drink place? Maybe He would direct his attention first to the church, as he did in Jerusalem. Would He expel some folks? Or would he do something more embarrassing — ask questions? "What have you been doing for the young people? Are your services arranged and planned for adults, or for youth? Do the young folks have anything to say about the control of your church? Which costs you more, your janitor service, or your Sunday school? Do you pay out more for your Sunday morning choir, or for books and training for your church-school teachers? Can your church work with other churches? Why haven't you gotten together, and formed one good strong church, rather than having four churches in this village?" He might ask some such questions as these. He

had a way, you recollect, of coming to the point with disconcerting insight. It is fun to watch the discomfiture of the temple traders, when that lash goes flying thru the air. It is not so humorous to consider what He might do, if he came into our town.

Lesson for May 11—Making Christ Our King.  
Matt. 20:29 to 21:46.  
Golden Text—Matt. 21:9.

## Better Feeding Required

BY A. L. HAECKER

With lower prices for dairy products it will be necessary to lower the cost of feeding our stock. Cow keepers have been advised by the Federal Farm Board to cull their herds, use their own products, and refrain from overproducing. This is all good advice, but it will be necessary for the dairy farmer to continue producing, and the consuming public will continue to buy his products in increasing quantities with these lower prices.

We have really not overproduced in the dairy industry, but there has been a lack of consumption due to the fact that during the last two years we have greatly increased our consumption of imitation butter.

Better feeding means to supply the animals with their requirements at a lower cost. This is not always easy to do, but there are a few basic principles which should be clearly understood and which will largely determine the profit obtained from the herd. The greatest profit is derived when animals are supplied with properly balanced roughage containing the necessary food elements in a palatable, succulent form.

Prof. W. J. Fraser of Illinois, who is one of our leading authorities on animal nutrition, aptly sizes up the matter in this way: "When large amounts of high protein alfalfa hay (at least 16 pounds a day for Holsteins and 12 for Jerseys) are fed as the basis of the winter dairy ration, supplemented with succulent corn silage and a little home-grown grain, the dairy cow has everything she needs to keep in good flesh and condition up to the production of 350 pounds of fat a year." This is certainly sound advice, and if followed will go a long way toward making dairy farming profitable. Of course we recognize that many farmers are unable to produce alfalfa hay in sufficient quantities, but we also know that many farmers could produce alfalfa if they studied the subject and gave it a thoro trial. As for corn silage, it can be produced by practically every stock-keeper in the country.

All thru the Corn Belt we have no-

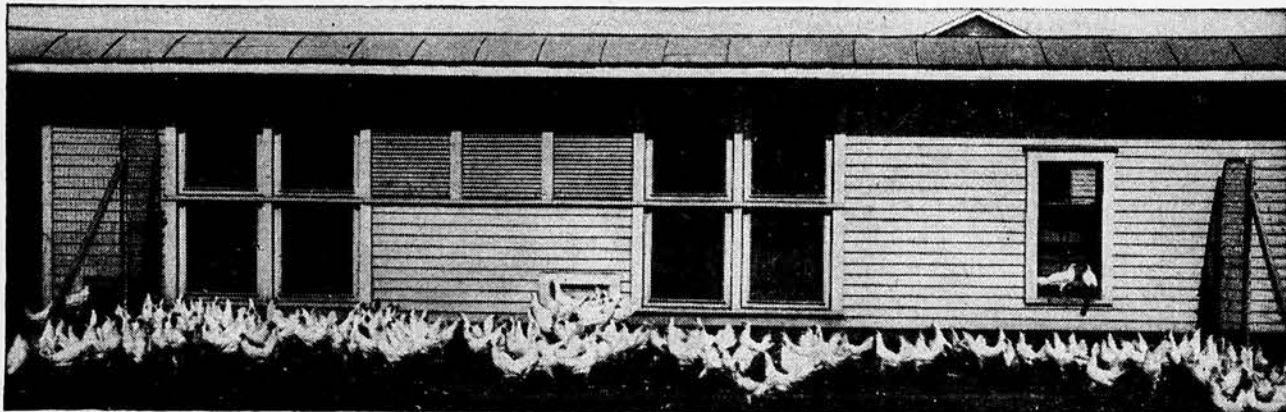
ticed, for the last few weeks, farmers burning up the refuse of their corn fields. On thousands of farms stalks are being raked up at considerable labor cost and burned. While this is necessary in much of our territory, we can also truthfully say that it is a fearful waste, and on many of these farms cattle are being undernourished and are literally starving for good, succulent, carbohydrate feed. On every farm where livestock is kept, corn or cane silage should be provided so that the animals will have all they desire during the winter feeding months and enough left over to feed during the summer when pastures are short.

Where alfalfa hay cannot be grown, clovers of various kinds can be substituted. It is a bad mistake to compare alfalfa and corn silage in the same class. They are not comparable, but they certainly should be fed together. In many of the alfalfa districts farmers are feeding too narrow rations, and cattle are actually suffering for carbohydrate feeds and would do far better with less alfalfa and more corn silage.

Stock-keepers may find it necessary, during the next few years, to get along with lower prices for dairy products. This can be done if the right kind of feeding is practiced.

Many clover failures are due to seed produced in foreign countries.

# Turning spring-hatched pullets into profitable, early-fall layers



These pullets received Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-min from the day they were old enough to eat

TWO PENS of 98 pullets each. Both pens from the same brood of chicks. Both pens fed and handled alike. Yet one pen laid 539 more eggs in their first 5 months than the other . . . 539 fall and winter eggs that brought \$22.44. How would you explain this difference in production and profit between pullets of exactly the same breeding . . . pullets fed and cared for exactly alike?

Here is the answer. One pen received Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-min in addition to feed and care . . . received the minerals of Pan-a-min from the day they were old enough to eat . . . received the conditioning properties of Pan-a-min while they were growing and developing . . . received the balancing goodness of Pan-a-min right along with their laying ration. These two pens were divided for this experiment when they were day-old chicks and the pullets picked for the test

in the fall. Division made by experts, evenly as possible.

This is a typical example of several tests conducted with pullets in the last three years at the Research Farm of Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc. The combined results from all these tests show that you can profitably add one thing to the best of feed and care for pullets . . . Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-min.

Start your broods on Pan-a-min now. You'll be glad you did when the pullets start laying with the early fall. You'll be glad you did when your pullets have laid consistently for you all through their first winter . . . laid high-profit eggs and plenty of them. Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-min does not take the place of feed; but, as this experiment proves, no feed can take the place of Pan-a-min. Order from your dealer today. Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, Ohio.

Dr. Hess Poultry  
**PAN-A-MIN**  
A Conditioner and Mineral Supplement

# What the Folks Are Saying

## There Is No Reason Why Kansas Homes Should Not Be Beautiful

**T**HE garden club movement, which has spread far and wide in the last few years until it covers the whole country, and which has for its object the beautification of the home grounds, has been taken up by the American Farm Bureau, and its influence is felt in every state.

There are potent reasons behind this widespread movement. In the first place, the most valuable part of your property is your neighbors. Considerations of location, the cost of the property or the bargain at which the place might have been bought are as nothing compared with the satisfaction, the contentment and the general well-being to be derived from a good neighborhood.

A good neighborhood is made by people who have consideration for others; who realize that their property is on exhibition all the time, and that it will be attractive to the community, or repulsive to everybody, as it shall have thoughtful care or the lack of it.

There is no good reason for an ugly home in Kansas. The home grounds may be small, the occupant handicapped in finances and equipment, but Dame Nature is his friend, and if he meets her half-way with a little work and a few cents' worth of seed, he can forget the drawbacks and content his soul under his own vine and shade tree.

The way to have good neighbors is to be one. Fix up your place so the neighbors will like to look at it and will be glad to have you living near them. Your example will be contagious, and they will get into line. Arouse community interest by getting up a garden contest, offering prizes for the best gardens to include those who are in temporary homes as well as those who own estates. Annual flowers may be just as decorative on the rented place as are the perennials on the owner's land. Each should have recognition.

Nothing has done so much for the beautification of those localities where garden contests have been conducted as they have done. Your capital city, Topeka, is a fine example, and all within two years of effort, and the influence of garden contests in smaller towns and in farm communities will be still more conspicuous.

There are few things that will arouse a community interest, form new friendships and cement old ones and add to the general livability in a neighborhood as will a properly conducted garden contest. Each resident owes it to his neighbors, his family and himself to have his home present its best appearance, just as he tries to look his best when he goes to church. Your home is on display all the time anyhow, and you might win a prize.

I. D. Graham.  
State Board of Agriculture,  
Topeka, Kan.

### Local Seed Will Grow

J. A. Martin of Mound City sowed a field of alfalfa in the fall of 1927. The field was limed, fertilized, a good seedbed prepared, and the seed was inoculated. To make success more nearly certain, certified Kansas common alfalfa seed was sown. Now except for two small strips Mr. Martin has an excellent field of alfalfa. On one of these plots only an occasional alfalfa plant remains, and on the other there is not a sign of alfalfa. There was a good stand on these plots, the same as the remainder of the field, but the alfalfa has gradually died, and weeds and grass have taken its place.

The reason is that Mr. Martin, in co-operation with the Farm Bureau, seeded these plots to Arizona Common and a French variety. Utah Common also was included, and the purpose was to see how these varieties would survive Linn county conditions. The Utah Common, while not quite so good as the Kansas Common, is doing fairly well, but the other two varieties are dead.

Many Kansas farmers have failed with alfalfa because of this very fact.

The looks of the seed tell nothing as to whether it is adapted. In fact, these unadapted southern varieties usually are the brightest, cleanest and appear the best; yet for us they are worthless.

Buy certified seed if possible, and if not, purchase Kansas Common from a reliable dealer. Utah and other northern seed is a good second choice.

Walter J. Daly.

Mound City, Kan.

### The Gas Engine Age

It used to be said that "the gas engine will do everything a farm hand can except take the hired girl to town Saturday night," but for many years it has been performing that pleasant duty also.

Certainly there are few farm tasks that cannot now be done either with the aid of a stationary engine, or its more mobile descendant, the tractor. Since the advent of the general purpose tractor, the gas engine age on the farm, presaged years ago, has come into fuller realization.

Coincident with this trend toward mechanization of agriculture, the gas engine has been playing a constructive role in urban communities thru building up an important market for farm products. Between 4 and 5 million workers have been given employment in the manufacture and distribution of tractors, trucks, automobiles and allied lines. With their

silos should be located close to the feeding alley. This generally comes at the end of the barn, but it may be at another location. The silo should be located so a cart or feed carrier can be placed under the chute, so when the silage is thrown down it falls into the receptacle from which it can be fed. This saves double handling and requires little work in the feeding operation. One man can easily feed 40 cows 20 pounds of silage a head in 20 minutes if he has the proper equipment and if the silo is properly located.

In locating the silo one also should keep in mind the appearance of the farm buildings as a group. The silo is the most conspicuous building on the farm, especially if it be a high one. A silo has to be filled at least once a year. In locating, this should be kept in mind for it is necessary to haul many loads of corn to the cutter. The cutter must be placed within at least 8 feet of the silo, and the operation of filling must be considered to allow room to haul corn to the cutter.

Where silage is intended for feedlot as well as barn, an alleyway between the feeding chute and the barn should be provided. By using large doors in the alleyway, a wagon can be placed under the chute and the silage thrown directly into the wagon, which in turn can be hauled to the feed bunk. Better still, a carrier

about one-fifth or more of my flock. I am sure there must be something wrong with this feed. Will you please examine the sample I am sending under separate cover, for poisons, molds, or other harmful ingredients? An early reply will be appreciated." This assignment could easily keep a chemist busy several days, to say nothing of the time required on the part of a bacteriologist to examine for molds, and after it is all finished, it usually would be of no avail.

We have examined a large number of feed samples accompanying letters as cited. Our findings usually have been in favor of the feed, as we seldom find a sample of feed which can be held to be the cause of the trouble. The usual trouble in such cases is either an epidemic of some contagious disease passing thru the flock or some local condition other than the feed. Chemical analysis and examination of the feed are of little value.

The following suggestions may assist in preventing unnecessary losses of little chicks. Give your chicks only sound, sweet feed of good clean odor; see that they have plenty of fresh water and sunshine; clean utensils for feed and water, and maintain the surroundings, generally, in a sanitary condition. If your flock seems not to be doing as well as it should, consult a veterinarian or specialist familiar with poultry diseases. If this service is not available, send a chick, preferably a live, sick one, to the Veterinary Division of the Kansas State Agricultural College and write fully as to the circumstances surrounding the case. The folks there may be able to tell you the cause of your difficulties.

The one thing you should not do is to be too sure the feed is at fault, and thereby lose valuable time while waiting for a report on chemical examination, which at best is likely to be of little or no value.

W. L. Latshaw.  
State Board of Agriculture,  
Topeka, Kan.

### To Control Sorghum Smut

Kernel smut of sorghum causes an annual loss of 2 million dollars in Kansas. Seed treatment with copper carbonate gives effective control, when the seed is thoroly mixed with the chemical. Copper carbonate that contains 50 per cent copper requires 2 ounces a bushel of seed, but the copper carbonate dusts that have a lower copper content require 4 ounces for best results.

Dighton, Kan. Harry C. Baird.

### Fat Cattle Lose Weight

Some loss in weight must be expected when fat cattle are shipped to market. Shrink varies from 2 to 10 per cent. The actual loss in weight during shipment will range from 20 to 100 pounds for every steer that weighs 1,000 pounds at the feedlot. Careful attention to details when cattle are marketed will hold this loss closer to the minimum figure and increase the returns from cattle feeding.

Manhattan, Kan. F. W. Bell.

### Now the Plant Lice

Aphids in the garden are limiting factors in the production of good vegetables. They are on the radishes, turnips, spinach and other plants. The adults are about 1-16 inch long and vary in color from green to red to black to mottled. The color depends on which plant they are feeding. Ordinarily the aphids are called plant lice. Look for them on the plants as soon as the plants come up, and if there are aphids on the first leaves treat them at once. Do not wait till the plants are damaged beyond repair to look for the bug that is doing the injury. Treat plants infested with aphids with nicotine dust containing about 7 per cent nicotine sulfate or 3 per cent free nicotine. The dust should be applied thoroly with a good dusting machine.

Manhattan, Kan. E. G. Kelly.

## Are You Keeping Mentally Fit?

**I**F YOU can answer 50 per cent of these questions without referring to the answers, you are keeping mentally fit. Readers are cordially invited to submit interesting questions with authoritative answers. Address, Do Your Dozen Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

1. When did Kansas become a territory?
2. Who wrote, "Crossing the Bar"?
3. What strait separates Alaska from Russia?
4. How many stars are in the official state flag of Kansas?
5. What is a "pseudonym"?
6. Whom did President Hoover appoint to take the place of the late Justice of the Supreme Court, Edward T. Sanford?
7. What city in Kansas is known as the "salt city"?
8. When will the 200th anniversary of the birth of George Washington be observed by our government?
9. What and where is the sea's greatest depth?
10. What is said to be the largest and best-loved tree in Kansas?
11. What is a "creep"?
12. Who wrote, "The Star Spangled Banner"?

(Answers are given on page 31)

families, the total number of persons deriving their living from these industries is calculated to be approximately 22 million.

Every one of these 22 million must be fed and clothed with products of the farm. Since it requires about the same acreage to sustain and clothe one person as it does to raise feed for a work animal, it is evident that the gas engine is developing its own compensations for the decline taking place in the number of horses.

We live in a changing world and we must be prepared to change with it. The revolution in agriculture, going on not only in this country but thruout the world, is just as profound as the revolution in industry or politics. The real revolutionist today is not the long-haired theorist, but rather the inanimate and reliable gas engine that has made possible the era of power farming with its reduced costs, its saving of labor and elimination of the drudgery that prevailed in the days of the man with the hoe.

Robert A. Jones.  
Chicago, Ill.

### Near a Feeding Alley

There is a new interest in the silo, largely brought about by greater profits in the stock-raising business. Many silos will be purchased this year, and it is quite important to give them the proper location.

The first matter of consideration in locating the silo is to place it close to the point of feeding. Twice a day for at least 200 days a year, silage must be taken out for the livestock. A little time saved in every feeding operation will mean much time and money saved in a year.

On the average dairy farm, the

can be used for this purpose. This will do away with hauling and the trouble of hitching up a team.

Where silage is used in winter and summer it is better to have two silos than one. Where convenient, it is advisable to locate on the south or southeast side of the barn rather than the north or northwest. A little protection will prevent considerable freezing in the winter, but the biggest and most important matter is to have the silage close to the point of feeding, and at the same time be so placed that it will be in accord with all the requirements of a silo as to filling and feeding.

Lincoln, Neb. A. L. Haecker.

### Chick Feeds and Diseases

This is the season when the farmer's wife and almost everyone interested in raising poultry of all kinds will have the added chore of caring for young chickens, ducks, geese or other poultry. Naturally, the feed for this young poultry is an all important topic for consideration. Grain or grain products constitute a natural diet for all poultry along with growing vegetation. The grain or grain products are from the previous season's crop, and, naturally, some attention should be given to the quality of this feed. It should be fresh, bright, free from mold, and not musty.

The State Feed Laboratory is frequently called to pass judgment on the quality of a feed sample. The usual type of letter requesting assistance reads somewhat as follows: "My flock of young chicks was doing very nicely until I started to use feed from a new sack I recently purchased. Since that time I have lost



# PATHFINDER

*a TIRE that commands respect  
on any car —*

**E**NTIRELY apart from the fact that Pathfinder's other name is Goodyear, anyone can see that it is a remarkable tire.

It's big and husky—thick of tread and fat of side. You can feel the strength and toughness in its resilient black rubber—and you can prove that toughness by your speedometer on city boulevard or country road.

In addition to its obvious ruggedness, it has the extra life of that famous cord material, Supertwist, built into its carcass.

If you tried to guess the price of a Pathfinder, chances are you'd name a figure far above that which Goodyear dealers are asking. In fact, there are few tires of any kind which are sold at prices so low.



A Quality  
Tire Within  
the Reach  
of All



# GOOD YEAR

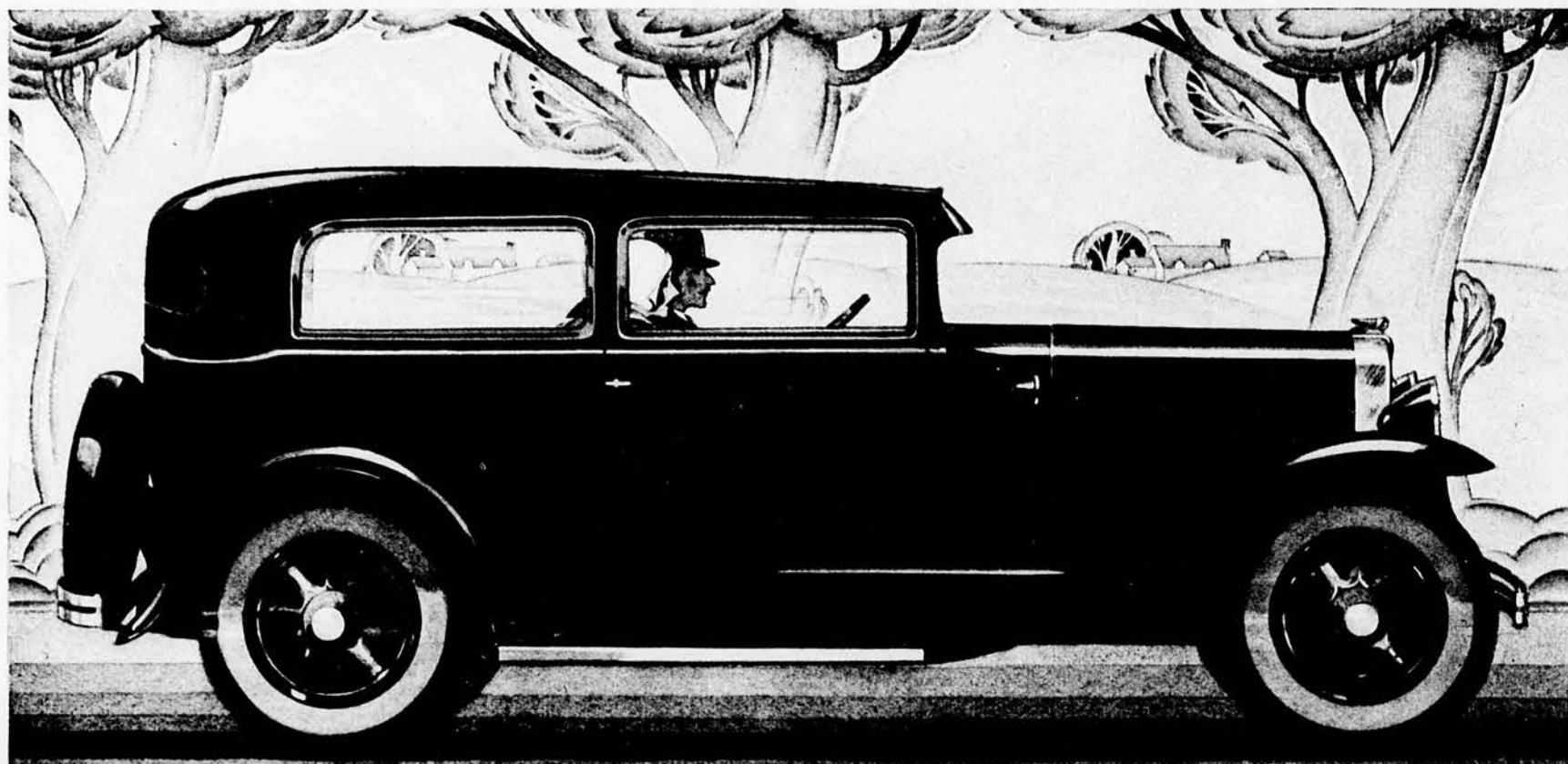
THE GREATEST NAME IN RUBBER

A FAMOUS NAME



A FINER CAR

*Enjoy all these improvements*  
while you profit by Pontiac economy



NEW SERIES

# PONTIAC BIG SIX

*Illustrated above: The 2-Door Sedan • Body by Fisher*

Farmers who drive the New Series Pontiac Big Six can look forward to years of dependable performance. For Pontiac's 60-horsepower engine—the largest in any low-priced six—has big, durable main bearings. The crankshaft is fully counterweighted and equipped with the Harmonic Balancer which counteracts torsional vibration. Full pressure lubrication provides correct, positive oiling. Because of Pontiac's moderate engine speed there is, at all times, less wear on moving parts. And many vital improvements now assure Pontiac owners an even greater degree of driving satisfaction than they have enjoyed in the past.

New rubber engine supports which insulate the power plant from the frame make Pontiac's engine much smoother. Its big, weather-proof, non-squeak four-wheel brakes have been made still more positive and reliable. A smart new sloping windshield, affording maximum vision, also deflects headlight glare. A new roller bearing steering mechanism gives increased ease

of control. Improved Lovejoy Hydraulic Shock Absorbers, at no extra cost, and more flexible front springs, provide fine car riding ease.

And while you enjoy these and many other improvements, you will also profit by Pontiac's traditional economy. For the New Series Pontiac Big Six is just as inexpensive to maintain as earlier Pontiacs. It gives the same remarkably high mileage from gasoline. Oil consumption is low. Repair bills are few. And because of its long life, Pontiac's resale value is always unusually high.

The New Series Pontiac Big Six is on display at the showroom of your Oakland-Pontiac dealer. Stop in and let him tell you more about this exceptional automobile. See its bodies by Fisher. Notice its new Duco colors. Careful investigation and a trial ride will reveal the many advantages of Pontiac ownership.... Available in seven body types. All prices f.o.b. Pontiac, Mich., plus delivery charges. . . . Oakland Motor Car Company.

*Write for an interesting booklet which illustrates and describes the design of the New Series Pontiac Big Six with its important improvements.*

**\$745**

*Remember . . . you can buy a Pontiac on special G. M. A. C. terms offered to farm buyers exclusively with payments at convenient intervals during the year.*

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS

AND UP, F. O. B. PONTIAC, MICHIGAN

## One less chore to do on the farm

FOR big game, small game, pests that steal your grain and poultry—for all kinds of shooting—the right cartridges are Kleanbore. They're more accurate, and they do one of your disagreeable chores for you.

Kleanbore cartridges prevent rust, corrosion, pitting and leading. They keep the rifle accurate, and relieve you of that tiresome churning with the cleaning rod.

More Kleanbore .22's are sold than all other makes combined, and they're only four years old. That tells the story of their superiority. And they're just as good in all sizes for rifles and revolvers, rim fire and center fire.

Give your rifle one last thorough cleaning. Then shoot nothing but Kleanbore cartridges in it, and it'll stay as accurate as it is today, whether you clean it or not.

Your dealer sells Kleanbore. Insist on getting it.

REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY, Inc.  
Originators of Kleanbore Ammunition  
25 Broadway New York City

©1930 R. A. Co.

3359



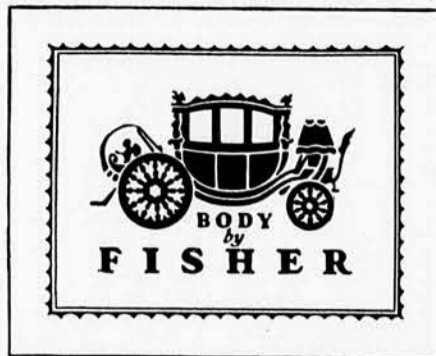
Remington

# KLEANBORE

TRADE MARK

REMINGTON UMC

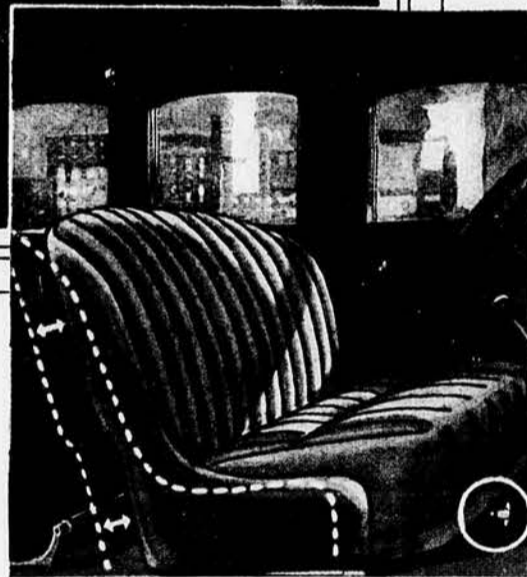
LOOK TO THE BODY!



# SAFETY COMFORT • BEAUTY *emphasized in every Body by Fisher . . .*



Left—More and more men and women are directing their attention to the motor car body. When this is done, the rich materials and careful craftsmanship make Fisher Body cars stand out as far superior by contrast.



Left—Fisher provides for the absolute comfort of the driver by the adjustable driver's seat, which can be moved easily forward or back through a range of 3 inches by turning a conveniently located regulator handle.

Below—The dotted line shown indicates the position of the conventional vertical windshield. The double line shows the position of the new Fisher Non-glare Vision and Ventilating Windshield, which is set at an angle of 7° and reduces windshield glare to a minimum.

*In every Fisher Body car, safety, comfort and beauty are developed to an exceptional degree*

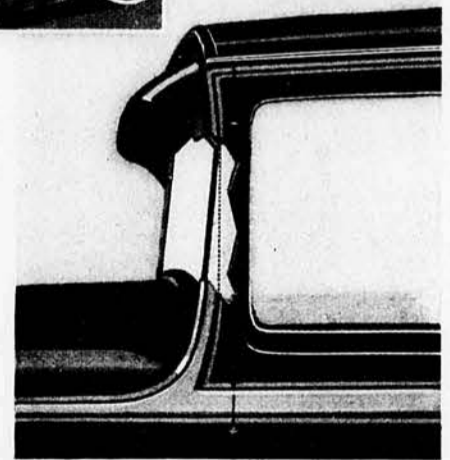
**Safety**—Fisher Body cars are safe. Among the many important attributes of safety found in Body by Fisher are the following: Wood-and-steel construction—the type of construction used in bodies for the most expensive cars; Fisher's scientific method of bracing the body at every point subject to stress and strain; the slat and bow construction of the roof—this being the strongest type of roof construction; and the Fisher non-glare vision and ventilating windshield. This windshield provides clear and undistorted vision through a single pane of genuine plate glass. At the same time, it reduces the annoying reflection of windshield glare. In addition, it affords complete and thorough ventilation of the car. The windshield may be adjusted as desired by turning the regulator handle, even while the car is in motion.

**Comfort**—Comfort and roominess in a Fisher Body car are fully evident. An adjustable front seat, which can be moved easily forward or backward by turning a conveniently located regulator handle, enables the driver to assume the most comfortable and efficient driving position. The form-fitting cushions are resilient and comfortable, and are inclined at the right angle to afford greatest riding ease. Fine

coiled springs and thick soft padding assure resiliency coupled with strength and durability.

**Beauty**—Fisher Body cars are designed by the world's foremost body designers. They excel in harmony of line and color. That is why every Fisher Body car, no matter what its price, enjoys favorable comment even when compared with the costliest cars.

Furthermore, Fisher Bodies are found on General Motors cars and *only* those cars, assuring the motor car buyer not only greater safety, comfort, beauty and body value, but far greater motor car value as well.



CADILLAC • LASALLE • BUICK • VIKING • OAKLAND • MARQUETTE  
OLDSMOBILE • PONTIAC • CHEVROLET  
GENERAL MOTORS

# With Kansas Poultry Flock Owners

Our Birds Pay in Four Ways and Hens Average \$4.39 Net Profit

**I**NCUBATING and brooding, proper housing, sanitation, good breeding, selling breeding stock and hatching eggs, and marketing eggs on a grade basis all are stepping stones to our poultry success.

A successful poultryman is one who takes pride and interest in the business, constantly over-seeing and managing his flock, and feeling that the work is a pleasure instead of a task.

Early-hatched chicks do the best. Broilers bring more money on a high-priced market. Egg prices follow an upward trend from August to November, and reach the peak in December. The early-hatched pullets will lay quite a few high-priced eggs before the price slump sets in.

We do our hatching, and chicks are fed when 48 to 60 hours old. We have four 10 by 12 foot portable brooder houses, with sun parlors on the south side. They are moved to clean ground every two years. We use 1,000-chick coal brooder stoves, placing 300 chicks to each house. Clean alfalfa leaves are used for litter when chicks are young. A scratch grain is fed them five times a day.

When the chicks are 5 days old they are given a well-balanced, home-mixed growing mash with codliver oil. After a few days the mash is kept before them all the time, also a box of sand. Milk and water are before them from the first. They are in house and sun parlor until 6 weeks old, then are turned out on green oats, later sown to Sudan grass. The brooder houses, yards and drinking fountains are cleaned twice each week. Pullets are put in the laying house the first part of October, and fed a well-balanced, home-mixed laying mash with codliver oil, and are allowed out on the wheat when the weather is favorable. Our young stock is reared away from the old.

Good housing is very essential in poultry management. We have a Kansas straw-loft, open-front laying house, with ventilators made with weights so they may be raised or lowered according to the weather. Dropping boards with 2-inch netting under the roost, mash and grit hoppers, alfalfa feeders, and uniform nests compose our laying house equipment.

Our breeding stock are vigorous birds with good type and color. One sure way to increase production along with quality is to use pedigreed males from dams with known records of 200 eggs or more. And if you wish to reproduce good, uniform eggs of good shell texture, you must select that kind when selecting hatching eggs.

Cockerels and pullets that do not meet our approval for breeding stock are sold as quality broilers to hotels at 3 to 5 cents above our market. The cockerels we sell for breeding stock are banded grade A by the state. All birds are B. W. D. tested. Hatching eggs are sold almost the entire year. We have a state-certified, grade A flock of Single Comb Rhode Island Reds. For 1929 they paid us a net profit of \$641.91 or an average of \$4.39 to the hen. This profit was derived from selling broilers, breeding stock and hatching eggs, and also marketing eggs on a grade basis.

Mrs. A. H. Moon.

Junction City, Kan.

## Cost 30 Cents at 8 Weeks

For nine years we raised Buff Leghorns for eggs and breeding purposes. Last spring we decided to change to a general-purpose breed. After getting all the information we could on the heavy breeds we decided on the White Plymouth Rocks. There is a great demand for early broilers now, and the White Rocks mature to greater weight more rapidly and more cheaply than any other breed. Also when sold on the market the price is not cut as in some cases. This variety also wins many egg-laying contests. We wanted an early market bird as well as a good layer.

The first week of March last year we put out 700 baby chicks. They were from a certified grade A flock

and were B. W. D. tested. White diarrhea had been one of our greatest problems in chick raising. Our brooder house is 12 by 14 feet. Seven hundred chicks were twice too many for the space, but we figured, from past experience, on losing from one-third to one-half of them. Imagine our surprise when they didn't die!

When the chicks were 72 hours old they were taken to the brooder house, which was heated to the proper temperature. We took each chick out of the box and gave it a drink of sour milk. In several open pans we put grit and mixed in a little commercial chick mash. Grit was placed before them at all times. During the first week we fed mash five times a day, giving only what they would eat in a few minutes. After the first week we left the mash before them a little longer each time, until at the end of two weeks, mash was before them constantly. At 4 weeks old we gradually feed scratch in their litter twice a day, giving the heaviest feed at night. For drinking, these chicks had nothing but sour milk until 8 weeks old. They drank as much as 30 gallons a day. The only reason we gave water then was because we couldn't supply them with enough milk. We didn't have one case of coccidiosis and firmly believe milk was the major reason.

We built a sanitary runway the same size as the brooder house floor, 12 by 14 feet, and during nice weather the feeders and milk containers were placed on the runway so the chicks could get the direct rays of the sunshine and exercise in the open. We used this runway until the chicks were 3 months old, never allowing them on the ground until then. Clean litter was put in the brooder house practically every day.

For heating we had a coal oil heater which didn't vary in temperature any great amount. The temperature would be the same and sometimes 1 or 2 degrees higher in the morning than it was the night before. Our chicks never were chilled, a very important factor in chick raising.

At 8 weeks old we weighed a number of chicks and they tipped the scales from 2 to 2½ pounds apiece. We started serving fried chicken on

our table then, and also selling fries to make more room, for at this time we had 686 chicks left out of the 700 we ordered. We had a sheet of paper tacked on the brooder house wall and every item of expense was put down. At 8 weeks we figured the cost of the chicks, including the initial cost, and found it to be 30 cents each. At 12 weeks old we sold 66 cockerels for broilers and received an average of \$1 apiece. We continued eating, selling and culling our chickens until we had an excellent flock of 200 pullets.

Before transferring the pullets into the laying house we remodeled it. Out of the 16 by 32 foot house we made two compartments 16 by 16 feet each, put in cement floors and made an open-front type out of it.

On August 1, we gathered our first eggs and have been getting eggs ever since. We are well pleased with our choice of the White Plymouth Rocks. By getting rapid development of our chicks we were able to get rid of the cockerels at a good price and spend our time on the development and care of the pullets. So far our White Plymouth Rocks have laid earlier and better than any Leghorns we ever developed. Mrs. Ernest A. Reed.

Lyons, Kan.

## \$1,000 Mark Is My Goal

Success in the poultry business depends largely upon ability to care for and manage the flock. Sanitation of the buildings and scratching pens, keeping the chickens free from lice and mites, and the right amount and variety of feeding all are very essential to keep the flock healthy. We must be on the job 365 days in the year, and feed more liberally during the molting period than any other time.

I have two small chicken houses, 10 by 12 feet, with a scratching pen between them. I keep 200 Rhode Island Red hens. They are my favorites as they are a large breed, tame and gentle to handle, good sitters, good mothers and very good winter layers if given the proper care. I keep straw about 6 inches deep in the scratching pen, scatter wheat, oats and kafir in this at daylight, take a pitch fork and stir the straw to mix the feed

under to make the hens exercise to get it. The hens come out as soon as they can see. I have no artificial lights to make the day longer for them.

I do not let them go outside of the pen while there is frost on the ground and not outside at all when there is snow. I give them all the sour milk they will drink—never feed sour milk one time and sweet milk the next time. I prefer sour milk.

My biggest problems have been how to get along without buying mash, and some other feeds. I give a warm mash at noon of cooked pumpkin, carrots, beets or potato peelings thickened with ground cornmeal; one kind one day and another the next, in order to have a variety. I bake cornbread two or three times a week. I salt the mash and cornbread, using 1 level teaspoon to a gallon of warm mash. For green feed I give beet, carrot and onion tops, and alfalfa leaves scraped from the hay mow floor. At night I give ear corn, all they will want and more. I pick up what they don't eat for I don't want them to have the corn in the morning. Corn is too fattening and an over-fat hen will not lay.

I keep sand, charcoal and oyster shell before them at all times, both summer and winter. They get warm water and warm sour milk in winter, and cold water and cold sour milk in the summer. As eggs are composed largely of water, we must provide and see that the hens drink plenty of it.

My greatest profit is in hatching chicks under hens and selling them as day old chicks at 10 cents each. I set my hens right over again three times, counting on an average of 10 chicks each time from 13 eggs—that is my number for a setting. I paint nests with carbolineum before setting, then put newspapers in the bottom of each nest with good, clean straw for nesting material. This must be changed for each setting of eggs.

I use the sodium fluoride pinch method on my hens before setting and then again two or three days before hatching. I use only one of the chicken houses to set my hens in and keep a big box there of ashes, sulfur and salt mixed for a dust bath for them. I keep plenty of grain and water before them all the time. They go off to eat two and three times a day and bathe in the ashes, then back on the nest again.

I hatched and sold more than 3,000 chicks in nine weeks last year. Most of my customers already have spoken for chicks again this year. I am going to try to reach the \$1,000 mark this year with 200 hens.

Mrs. Bertha Johnson.

Morrowville, Kan.

## We Find Ducks Profitable

To the farmer, the keeping of ducks is both remunerative, and from an agricultural point of view, of great service, because they feed so largely on insects and waste vegetable matter.

The duck long has been recognized as almost equal to the hen in egg production. Duck eggs are very fertile and to realize the highest possible profit, these eggs must be incubated and the ducklings raised for the market as meat. Their meat is highly desirable.

Young ducks require infinitely less attention after the first two weeks from hatching and they grow rapidly on much cheaper feed than do chicks.

The feathers of the duck add to the profit. The older ducks that are kept as breeders can be picked at their molting periods. The feathers of the young birds ready for market may be salvaged if the birds are sold dressed.

Because they are prolific layers, the palatableness of their meat and the value of their feathers, there is no fowl on the farm that better repays for its keep than the duck.

Irene Wagner.

Lorraine, Kan.

## A Fine Land Bank Record in Kansas

**I**N ITS April bulletin the Federal Land Bank at Wichita reports improved conditions on Kansas farms, despite a greater decline in prices of what farmers have to sell than in what they have to buy. An encouraging statement of the bulletin is that there is "an increasing demand for farms," due in part no doubt to the industrial depression which to some extent reverses the migratory movement from farm to town which has marked the last decade. The Wichita land bank reports that during the 12 months ending March 31 it sold 61 per cent more farms than during the preceding 12-month period.

Delinquent loans made by the Wichita bank are few, those delinquent for 90 days or longer on April 1 being but 1.7 per cent of the number of loans in force. The bank reports the number of associations with no delinquent members in this Federal Bank District to be 44 per cent greater than a year ago, and the bank's investment in foreclosed farms is 8 per cent less than a year ago, a favorable comparison.

The Wichita bank reports that the total number of farms acquired by foreclosure during the 13 years it has been in business is 1.9 per cent of the number of loans made. The bank nevertheless now has 246 farms on its hands, of which 110 are in Colorado, 61 in Oklahoma, 39 in New Mexico and 36 in Kansas, indicating a comparatively favorable condition in this state. The bank sold 32 farms in March and reports that it "will sell the remaining farms which it owns as rapidly as offers to purchase at what these farms are worth are received." It says: "The bank is determined not to engage in corporation farming." It now has 2½ million dollars available for loans. "The operations of the Federal Land Bank of Wichita," says the bulletin, "have resulted in the farmers of Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico and Oklahoma paying about 15 million dollars a year less interest on farm mortgages than they would be paying if there were no Federal Land Bank."

Taking the entire field of the 12 Federal Land Banks, they have made approximately 500,000 farm loans in the 13 years of their existence for a total of something more than 1½ billion dollars, the mortgages now in force aggregating something over 1¼ billion dollars, or one-seventh of all farm mortgages in the United States. That they have occupied an important field in aiding the farm owner goes without saying, and unlike some other Governmental agencies for economic service the fact that they have come thru the most prolonged agricultural depression and the most drastic land deflation in American history with small delinquencies is evidence that the Federal Land Bank project was soundly conceived and has been on the whole efficiently carried on.



# Our Kansas Farm Homes

By Rachel Ann Neiswender



## Warm Days Just Ahead Demand Cool and Refreshing Food

**F**OODS that come out of the refrigerator are the most welcome ones on the table during summer days. Often, altho only the cook may be aware of it, the most edible of these refrigerated foods had their start on the stove.

A jellied bouillon or consomme may be made from any well seasoned and fat-free clear soup. For 1 pint of soup allow 1 tablespoon gelatin swelled in 3 tablespoons cold soup then dissolved in the remainder of the soup which has been heated to the boiling point.

Pressed chicken owes much of its tastiness to the period it spends on the stove. Simmering the fowl until very tender in water to which a few



### Mary Ann Says:

Do you ever feel that you are like Atlas, carrying the burden of the world on your shoulders? If you do, then talk over your problems with some friend. You'll find she has the same ones to face, or perhaps worse ones; problems with the children, the meals, the laundry. All problems, like sorrows and joys, are as old as the human race, and they have a way of straightening out for the person who studies them first, and applies a little wisdom and common sense afterwards.

stalks of celery, several slices of onion and some minced parsley have been added, in addition to salt and pepper, results in a superior cold meat.

Jellied tomato salad, too, owes much to the period it spends on the stove, for simmering the tomatoes for 10 minutes or more with such seasonings as a slice of onion, a bay leaf, a clove, and a stalk of celery or a sprig of parsley, besides salt, gives a delicately piquant flavor. For 3 cups of tomatoes and ½ cup of water for swelling the gelatine use 2 tablespoons of gelatine. Strain the hot tomatoes over the swelled gelatine, stir until dissolved and pour into molds for chilling. Serve with either mayonnaise or boiled salad dressing.

A richer tomato salad is made by heating 1 cup of undiluted canned tomato soup with 2 packages of Philadelphia cream cheese. The soup is stirred constantly and kept below the boiling point, until the cheese is melted. One-fourth teaspoon of salt, ¼ cup finely minced sweet green pepper and 1 tablespoon of minced onion are added. Then the hot soup and cheese mixture is poured

**A**RE you including rhubarb in your canning budget? If you are and wish to oven can this fruit, this is a good method: Wash the rhubarb and cut the stalks into 1 inch lengths without removing the skin. Pack in hot sterilized jars and fill to within 1 inch of the top with hot sirup, 3 parts sugar to 2 parts water. Partially seal and place jars in a shallow pan in an oven preheated to 325 degrees F. Process at 275 degrees for 40 minutes.

We have an excellent leaflet on "Canning Fruits and Vegetables." Send 4 cents in stamps to the Home Service Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas, if you wish it.

over 1 tablespoon gelatine which has been swelled in 4 tablespoons cold water. The mixture is poured into small molds, chilled and when firm turned out on lettuce. It may be served with mayonnaise, or boiled salad dressing mixed with sour or whipped cream.

### By Elizabeth Shaffer

A simple yet rich dessert is made by boiling an unopened can of sweetened condensed milk for 3 hours, keeping it covered with water. When cool leave in the refrigerator for 24 hours before serving. Cut off the top of the can at the side so that the contents can be removed whole, sliced, and served with plain or whipped cream.

An ice box cake may be made with slightly stale sponge cake, neatly cut into pieces, and a filling. A large mold is lined with the sponge cake, then the filling and more pieces of sponge cake are alternated in the dish until the mold is full. It is then weighted and left in the refrigerator for 12 to 24 hours, turned out and covered with sweetened and flavored whipped cream. The filling for ice box cake may be hot, sweetened, stewed fruit that is not too juicy or it may be rich, quite thick custard. Or almost any filling suitable for a butterscotch, chocolate, or lemon pie can be used for an ice box cake filling. The egg whites ordinarily used as a meringue for the pie are beaten until stiff and folded into the cooked filling while it is still warm.

### Listening in at Hays

BY RACHEL ANN NEISWENDER

**I**T WAS my good fortune to be invited to attend the Annual Roundup at the Fort Hays Experiment Station. I always enjoy these meetings and feel like broadcasting the talks to all farm women. Miss Amy Kelly, state home demonstration leader of the Kansas State Agricultural College is to be commended for the excellent and interesting program which was presented. Every woman who spoke was a woman of ability and training and had much to offer any audience of women. The program follows:

Greetings—Miss Amy Kelly.  
Baking Demonstration—Lola and Zola Adams, 4-H Club, Ford county.

How May We Have Good Teeth?—Miss Margaret H. Haggart, Head of the Department of Home Economics, Kansas State Teachers' College.

Dress Accessories—Miss Alpha Latzke, Assistant State Home Demonstration Leader, Kansas State Agricultural College.

Floor Furnishings and Coverings—Mrs. Harriet Alford, Director of The Household Searchlight.

How to Make Clothes Attractive—Miss Grace M. Bemis, Educational Department, W. E. Wright and Sons, New York.

The 4-H club meeting held on Friday, April 25 was highly successful, also. In the clothing judging contest, the results were interesting. Out of a possible score of 900, Trego high school made 741 points; Mitchell 4-H Club made 740 and the Ford county Willing Workers made 737. The high individuals were: Grace Anderson, Ford county, 284; Norma Stradel, Trego high school, 277 and Doris Allen, Logan county, 274.

### Why Follow the Crowd?

BY JANE CAREY

**A** FAMOUS stylist says, "Fashion is the expression of mass taste." Agreed! But where is the gain in being stamp and pattern of the mass? Let's dare to be unfashionable in our furnishings rather than give our homes the air of being fitted out to "keep up with the Joneses." Let's express something more of ourselves than can be done by buying the conventional three-piece parlor set, or adopting wholly a department store exhibition of household equipment.

Let's hunt out the precious old pieces of walnut, cherry and oak which pioneered to Kansas with our grandparents. We can refinish them with our own hands, and have the pleasure of living with fine furniture which has endured the test of time gracefully.

### Little Economies Count

BY MRS. J. G. NELSON

**A** PENNY saved is a penny earned," was an adage that we all used to copy in our copy books at school. And there are many ways if we look for them that we can save a penny around the house.

I make warm quilts from the old wool clothes. I rip them up and wash and press them. I sew them together in as large pieces as possible and press the seams open. The men's clothes are heavy enough not to need any padding. I line the quilt with bright colored sateen and flan-

nette. The lighter weight woolen I pad with a thin layer of wool and quilt as I would a comfort.

I save all the small pieces of laundry soap and melt them in a can with a little water. It makes a soap paste that is fine to use in the kitchen. All the toilet soap scraps are put together when melted in an old cold cream jar and used as liquid soap. The children like to use it better after it is soft.

I wash all the worn out cotton clothes clean, cut off the buttons and save; then cut them up in as large pieces as possible and keep them. There is always a use for a clean cloth around the house. I make some of them into thick pads to use on the beds to protect the mattresses.

When the collars and cuffs on a shirt wear out, I take them off and turn them, as the rest of the shirt is usually good. And I sew a patch in the knees and seat of my boys' pants when they begin to wear thin and before a hole is worn thru. This will prevent the hole from wearing and no one will ever know they are patched.

I save all the circulars and advertisements that come to the house and fasten them together with paper clips for scratch tablets for the children to use in their school work. And all the waxed paper that comes on light bread is good to use for many purposes around the kitchen.

I have found that time is as valuable as the material things, so I plan to try to save time in every way I can. And one of the best ways to save this is to plan my work ahead by the day for the week. And what do I do with the time I save? I spend this for myself in reading, in rest and in recreation with my children.

### Showering the Bride

BY PHYLLIS LEE

**CAUGHT!** One fish in the matrimonial sea. So let's have a party for the fair fisher who did the catching. And why not make it a shower? Even if the gifts are not costly the giver will be remembered every time her offering is used or looked upon.

Luncheons are a nice way to entertain the bride-to-be. Casually ask her to have lunch with you. The other guests, probably intimate girl



If you are planning to entertain for a bride, you'll like our new leaflet on "Shower Suggestions." Write Phyllis Lee, Entertainment Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. The leaflet sells for 5 cents.

friends of the honor guest, can be asked to come early so that both they and their gifts will be a surprise to the bride-to-be.

A large fish centerpiece can hold two tiny dolls, one representing the bride and one the groom as they set sail on the Sea of Matrimony. Tiny fish nut cups can be used at each cover. The following luncheon could be served:

Fishing Nets  
Bread Upon the Water  
Foam  
Red Sea  
The Big Catch  
Sea Weed Salad  
Oil for Troubled Waters

The bride-to-be should go fishing again, this time in a fish pond for her shower gifts. For entertainment the hostess might furnish dish towels or hand towels stamped with cross-stitch initials of the guests. These should be given the guest of honor after they are finished. Games such as: Fish Fancies, Do You Know? and the Course of the Fair Fisher will also be enjoyed by your guests.

# The Shortcake Season Is Here Again

*Berries and Other Fruits May Be Served in This Fashion*

**S**HORTCAKES are enjoyed by young and old alike, and now that the berry season is just around the corner, and the fruit season not far beyond, we turn our thoughts afresh to this favorite dessert. Shortcake is commonly thought of in terms of strawberries, but the other berries, raspberries, blackberries, blueberries and loganberries, offer a nice variety and are equally as good. Apricots, peaches and cherries must not be forgotten. In fact, shortcake may be served the year around by using canned or dried fruits, or oranges cut in thin slices and sweetened. In using canned fruits it is best to drain



them from the sirup. Berries are crushed and sweetened to taste, and allowed to stand in a moderately warm place until the juices run.

I am giving recipes for the various types of shortcake, also a peach shortcake which offers a pleasing variety in that the fruit juice is used in the shortcake itself.

### Biscuit Dough

2 cups flour  
4 teaspoons baking powder  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
2 teaspoons sugar  
1/4 cup milk  
1/4 cup butter

Mix dry ingredients, sift twice, work in butter with tips of fingers, and add milk gradually. Toss on floured board, divide in two parts. Pat, roll out, and bake 12 minutes in a hot oven in a buttered round layer cake tin. Split while hot, spread with butter, place fruit between and on top of shortcakes. Garnish with pieces of whole fruit or berries, and serve with whipped cream. If individual shortcakes are desired, cut out with rather large biscuit cutter, lay two rounds together with melted butter between. When baked lift off upper crust, butter lower, and place fruit between and on top.

### Sponge Cake

3 eggs  
1/2 cup sugar  
4 teaspoons cold water  
1/4 cup sifted flour  
1/4 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon lemon extract

Separate whites from yolks of eggs. Beat yolks until thick and lemon colored. Add sugar gradually, then cold water. Add flavoring and stiffly beaten whites. Lastly add flour and salt, cutting or folding it into the mixture. Do not beat or stir. Bake in slow oven, and serve with fruit and whipped cream when cold.

### Peach Shortcake

1/2 cup butter  
1 cup sugar  
2 eggs, beaten light  
1/2 cup rather thick peach juice  
2 cups pastry flour  
3 teaspoons baking powder  
1/2 teaspoon salt

Cream butter and sugar. Add beaten eggs. Sift flour, measure, add baking powder and salt, sift again two or three times. Add flour and juice alternately to the first mixture. Beat thoroly. Bake 20 minutes at 400 degrees. This recipe may be divided for a small family.

Filling—Whip 2 cups cream until stiff. Add 2 cups peaches which have been cooked and mashed. Top with chopped nuts if desired.

### Cake Batter

1/4 cup butter  
1/2 cup sugar  
1 egg  
1/4 cup milk  
1 cup flour, sifted  
2 teaspoons baking powder  
1/4 teaspoon salt

Cream the butter, add sugar gradually, and egg well beaten. Mix and sift flour, baking powder, and salt, adding alternately with milk to first mixture. Beat thoroly, and bake in buttered round tin, or shell pan. Cool, spread thickly with sweetened fruit, and serve with whipped cream.

## Are You Making Cushions?

BY ANNE RYDER

**C**USHIONS rank high among the little things which supply color and comfort to a home. Many simple, quaint ones may be made out of bits of bright colored material.

The other day I saw two made of unbleached muslin cut into rectangular shapes. From the bottom of one grew brilliant red and orange tulips with spear-like leaves of green. The other was one of purple irises. The tulip cushion was bound in the red tulip shade, the iris in purple.

## By Grace Carlson Fowler

The flowers and leaves were cut out and sewed on the muslin background. The use of cushions is an inexpensive way to add color to a room. Stores are showing felt ones with a stencil ready to be cut out and the bright colored linings to fit underneath for \$1. There are stamped patterns to be embroidered either in outline or solid designs made of yarn. The pictures are of tiny cottages surrounded by flowers and trees or silhouettes of old fashioned men and women. They are attractive when framed.

## Spray Flowers Frequently

BY RUTH T. LARIMER

A neighbor once told me that a frequent spraying with soap suds was an excellent general insecticide for most flowers, so if your flowers are bothered with rust you might follow her example. She makes a thick foaming suds adding as an antiseptic, a half teaspoonful of baking soda to two or three quarts of water. Taking a handful of foam, she begins at the root of the plant and runs her hands upward, so as to cover with foam the under sides of the leaves as well as the top, the stems and even the buds if they are forming. She makes four or five applications at intervals of a week. She believes that this is more advisable than poisonous insecticides.

Mrs. Larimer believes a particular soap to be best for spraying. I'll be glad to give you the brand name, if you will send a self-addressed stamped envelope. Address your inquiries to Rachel Ann Neiswender, Home Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Also if you are at loss to know how to make the most of your flower garden space, and will write Mrs. Larimer, Home Dept., Kansas Farmer, giving dimensions of space, she will be glad to help with groupings and so on. Any garden problem will be answered to the best of our ability.

## Latest Outfits Show Variety

**A**NEW idea for an ensemble outfit is seen in style No. 2539 with its short coat and capelet collar. Skirt is slightly flared in the back with plaited section inserted at center-front to insure flared hem. A dainty tuck-in blouse is worn under the jacket. Designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, and 40 inches bust measure.

Chic young maidens are choosing the tiered frock with low waistline for summer days, soon to be here. Style No. 680 has two notched tiers, also notched bertha cape collar. Short notched sleeves peek out from the collar, making a clever young-girlish costume. Designed in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

The woman wishing to wear slenderizing models will enjoy No. 2533 with its flared fulness at the



left side of skirt. A surplice bodice detracts from breadth and insures a "slimming" effect also. The girdle fits flat against the hips. A vestee shows a charming rolled collar. Designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure.

Any of these patterns may be ordered from Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Price is 15 cents each.

# Accessories Are Important

By Naida Gardner

**C**ORRECT accessories play as large a part in making any woman's wardrobe and appearance the best, as do her varied-colored and many styled dresses. There is a shade of purse, glove, necklace, earring, bracelet, brooch or handkerchief to blend with any outfit she chooses. This year fashion says every detail of the costume must be carried out in shades of one color; they must not contrast.

As to the jewelry note—a clever new set consists of a dainty choker of small colored pearls with four large stones peeking out from tiny pearls, an artistically designed loose bracelet fastened with an attractive clasp, and long earrings showing a tiny chain between the pearls.

Wide bracelets of celluloid composition, held firmly by elastic, have a large buckle and may be adjusted to the arm of the wearer.

Low-necked dresses need an attractive brooch. Here a choice of favorite stones is given. An all-color composition brooch is suitable on a lace collar, and marquise mountings are attractive on plain colored dresses, the stone being of the same tone as the dress.

Dinner rings with long or short oval stones may be had with a lace filigree or Indian mounting; also two newly discovered stones, emarada (pale green) and aquamarine (blue) have a lacy mounting. These stones have much the same appearance at night as diamonds.

Necklace and bracelet sets of different sizes of chain links of chromite supply the neutral tone looked for in navy blue and black outfits. Hematite and bakelite are two of the newer substances for necklaces. Many of these are combined with crystal beads. Beads in odd shapes,

oblong, square, triangle, all in the same color are attractive also.

So much more attention is paid to what money is carried in now. It is necessary to add a snappy-looking purse to the costume. These come in fine shoe kid, reptile skin, silk crepe, suede, straw, brocade, tapestry and Italian tooled leather models. Pouch bags with zipper fasteners are popular as are extremely plain bags with novel clasps. Two outfits may be matched by selecting a bag of a combination of these materials.

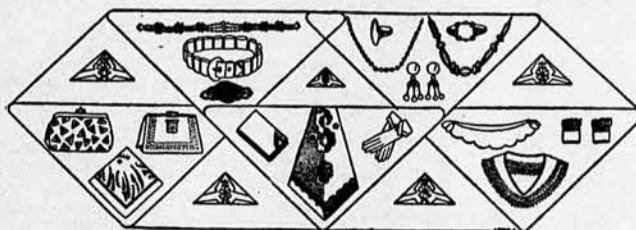
The large square of bright chiffon which was first recognized as the "dance handkerchief" has now been adapted for sports and afternoon wear as well. The designs are intricate and often blend with more than one costume.

Even the compact should match, and some attractive models in black leather with a touch of color, or silver boxes are to be had, beside the inexpensive cases featured in pastel shades.

The newest scarf which adapts itself to the spring suit is narrow to fit close about the neck inside the suit collar, and spreads to a good width on each end, showing a pleasing design.

Comfortable gloves for spring and summer wear are fashioned of thin, washable kid, and silk in different colors or in neutral shades with colored stitching. Styles for gloves have smart turn-back cuffs trimmed in buttons or braid, and long or short pull-on models.

New collar and cuff sets which disguise last year's dress may be had in flat crepe, chiffon or lace. An especially lovely model snaps on at the shoulder, while others are basted to the garment.



# Here's Fun for After-Supper Hours

**T**HERE are 11 pupils in our school, and the teacher is Letha Barrett. I like her very much. I walk 2 miles to Pottawatomie Center School. I have one sister. Her name is Treva and she is 7 years old, and in the second grade. We both have birthdays in October. We have three pets, a lamb named Mary, a calf named Snowball and a dog named Buster. We live 5 miles south of Waverly on a 160-acre farm.  
Waverly, Kan. Maxine Foster.

## What Proverb Is Hidden?

Change one letter in each word so that they will spell an old maxim. Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 girls or boys sending correct answers.



## Leo Has Nine Cats

I like to read the children's page. I am 13 years old and in the sixth grade. For pets I have two dogs named Yoppy and Ted and nine cats. I go to Baker Valley school. My teacher's name is Miss Holmes. My birthday is November 13. I wish some of the girls and boys would write to me.  
Altoona, Kan. Leo Carver.

## Goes to Fairview School

For pets I have a dog, a cat, a Bantam and a horse. The dog's name is Beans, the cat's name is Tom, the horse's name is Peanut and the cow's name is Sis. I am 10 years old and in the fifth grade. I go to Fairview

school. There are 14 pupils in our school. My teacher's name is Mr. Collier. I like him very well. I enjoy the children's page and wish some of the girls and boys would write to me.  
Helen Louise Cavin.

Alva, Okla.



"Giddap!"

## Try to Guess These

- Where is the place to go when you're broke? Go to work.
- Why can the world never come to an end? Because it is round.
- When is the wind like a woodchopper? When it cuts.
- What is the difference between a

made-up belle and a burglar? One wears false locks, the other false keys.

What is the wind like in a storm? Like to blow your hat off.

What wind should a hungry sailor wish for? One that blows foul (fowl) and chops about.

With what would you fill a barrel to make it lighter than when it was empty? Holes.

If one man carries a sack of flour and another man carries two sacks, who has the heavier load? A sack of flour is heavier than two empty sacks. (The one who carries the sack of flour.)

What game do the waves play at? At pitch and toss.

What is it that has a face, but no head; hands, but no feet; yet travels everywhere and is usually running? A watch.

What is the difference between an honest and a dishonest laundress? One irons your linen and the other steals it.

Why should ladies squeezing wet

linen remind us of going to church? Because the "belles" are wringing.

Why should a man always wear a watch when he travels in a desert? Because every watch has a spring in it.

## Market Puzzle

This lady has been doing her marketing. She has the following groceries in her baskets. Can you rearrange the letters so as to spell the eight different articles correctly?

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1. gegs   | 5. tubret   |
| 2. shecee | 6. daso     |
| 3. froul  | 7. shif     |
| 4. drabe  | 8. tulleect |

Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 girls or boys sending correct answers.



## Has a Snapping Turtle

I am 11 years old and go to school here at Lillis. For pets I have two ponies, Don and Prince, and a large pet turtle. I like to play with him. He is always snapping at the neighbors' cats. I would like to hear from boys and girls scattered far and wide. I will answer all letters.  
Lillis, Kan. Esty Hays.

## Susie Likes Piano Lessons

I am 12 years old and in the sixth grade. There are 34 pupils in our school. I have 2 miles to go to school. We drive to school with two horses. We milk six cows. I have dark brown eyes and brown hair. I wish some of the boys and girls would write to me.  
Moundridge, Kan. Susie Schmidt.

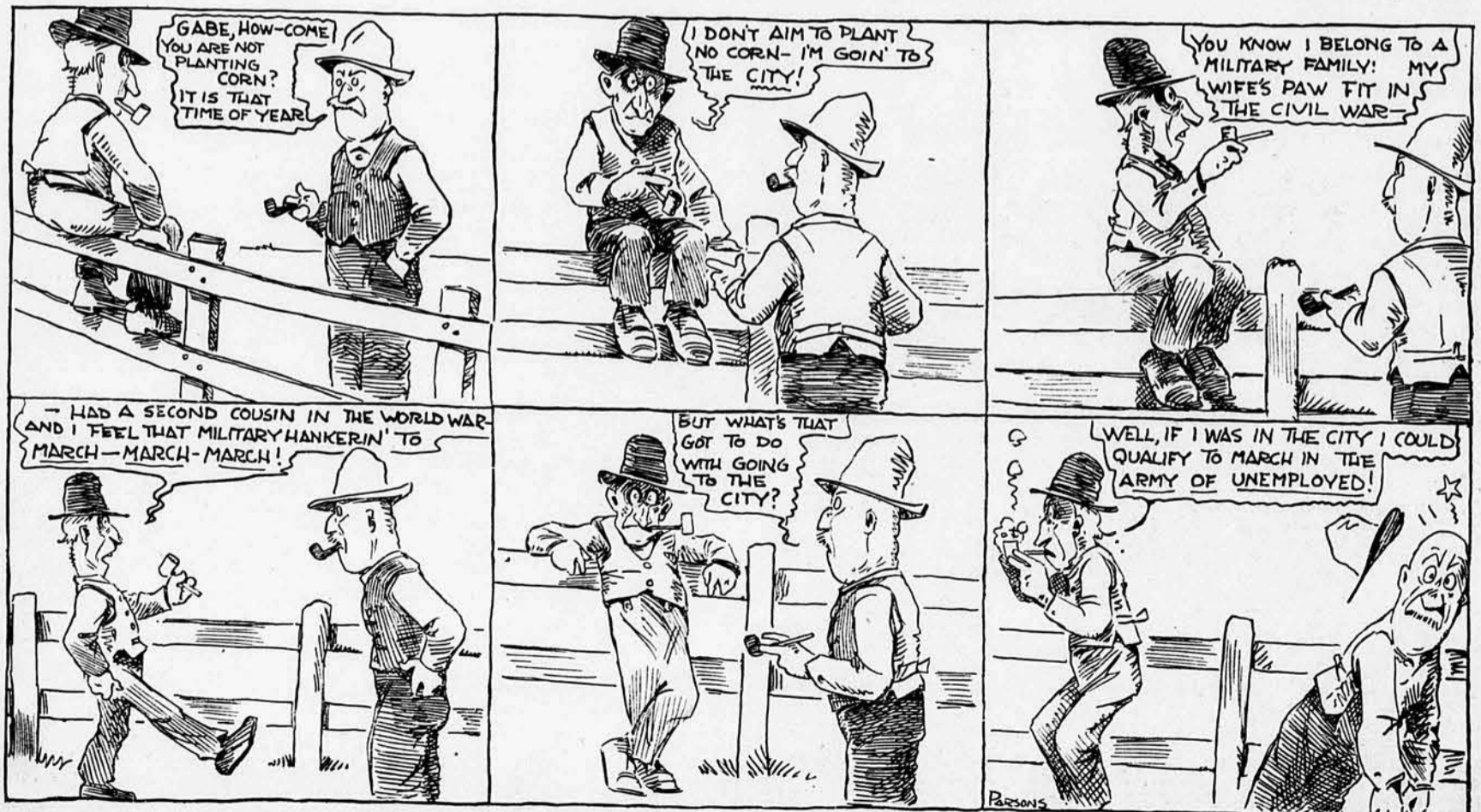
Dear Naida: I am a little cook and want to show you how much I know about cooking. I will keep the chart and send it as soon as I complete the 12 dishes.

Name .....

Address .....

Age .....

Old member ..... New member .....



The Hoovers—Tramp, Tramp, Tramp!





# Rural Health

Dr. C.H. Lerrigo.

## Mere Freckles Do Not Constitute a Disease; They Are Just a Peculiarity

SO MANY young women think that the health column should advise about freckles that I must state that mere freckles do not constitute a disease. They are a peculiarity. But if they become sufficiently noticeable and persistent to be classified "lentigo," they may then be entitled to treatment.

Freckles are caused by actinic energy upon pigment forming tissues. In other words, there is a coloring matter in the tissues that is sensitive to the rays of the sun, and under their influence forms a deposit of pigment in the deep layers of the skin.

Persons of light complexion are especially susceptible, as witness the trouble that comes to red-haired blondes. Preventive treatment is in avoiding long continued exposure to the sun. Red or brown veils are advocated by beauty specialists, but I cannot endorse the wearing of veils of any kind at any time unless the eyes are absolutely free.

A preventive lotion is made by mixing thoroly 1 ounce each of tincture benzoin and glycerin, and then adding 2 ounces of water. This is applied by the fingers just after washing the face.

The only cure for freckles that have already formed is by the use of some drug that will cause exfoliation of the skin.

A weak solution of bichloride of mercury, 1 part to 200 to 1 part to 500 may be used, but bichloride of mercury is a dangerous poison, and should be used only under the guidance of a physician.

For a small freckled patch, when the application is not required to be general, it is safe to use lactic acid, 1 part to 10 of water.

Most of the advertised ointments contain ammoniated chloride of mercury. I do not advise anyone to purchase such goods, because the preparation is dangerous if strong enough to take off the freckles. Usually the wily manufacturer stays on the safe side and sells something that does neither good nor harm.

### An Operation Would Help?

Is there any help for the man of 70 who is obliged to get up to relieve the bladder several times in the night?  
R. B. C.

Your trouble seems to be due to an enlargement of the prostate gland. Probably the growth presses against the bladder and will not allow that organ to hold the normal amount of urine. Then a little infection sets up and the bladder becomes irritable. Surgical operation gives relief to such cases, and a man who is in good health is not too old at 70. Sometimes a comparatively slight operation will do, sometimes the operation must be more extensive. But it may mean 10 years of comfort for you. For palliation the bladder may be emptied by the use of a catheter, and this often gives much comfort. However, once begun, the use of the catheter has to be continued, and it becomes a great nuisance and often gives rise to a serious infection.

### Build Up the Body

It has been hinted to me that I have an ovarian tumor. Please tell me the symptoms so that I can judge for myself. I have pain low down on both sides, but then I always have had. Is an operation for such a tumor dangerous?  
A. B. D.

You cannot diagnose an ovarian tumor by symptoms. The only reliable method of diagnosis is an examination at the hands of one skilled in such work. It requires an educated touch to distinguish a small tumor from normal tissue, and many a mistake has been made. An operation to remove an ovarian tumor is not a dangerous operation, but do not have one performed unless a definite diagnosis is made by a skilled diagnostician. Try a few months of easy living. Keep off your feet entirely at the critical periods of the month; take a good rest every afternoon; at-

tempt no hard work, eat nourishing food and, if possible, take a glass of milk in between meals; build yourself up. Don't say this is impossible. It is nothing like so bad as being bed-ridden, and it may save you an operation.

### Baby Should Be Weaned

My baby is just a year old, and only nurses twice a day now. Do I have to wean him? There are so many diseases around at this time, and I understand a nursing baby does not take them as readily as a bottle baby.  
S. O. F.

It is true that a nursing baby enjoys some immunity from contagious disease in the early months of life, but this does not long continue. At 1 year old there is nothing gained by keeping him at the breast, and he should be weaned. The way to avoid contagious disease is to keep him safely at home away from exposure.

### Why Not Cut Production?

(Continued from Page 11)

tailing production of wheat and cotton, I want to renew a suggestion I made to farmers generally last January—that was to restore to the American farm the rapidly disappearing woodlot. The problem of excess production would be well on the way to solution if 5 per cent of the present acreage under cultivation on every farm were planted to trees. By such action the farmer would be improving the future value of his land as well as helping to solve the agricultural marketing problem.

Efforts at reforestation seem to have met very general approval. When reforestation is mentioned, however, the natural thought is of large areas and in terms of the future timber supply. Restoration of the woodlot on the farm would be an effective way to help renew the country's depleted timber stocks and might well be made a part of the general reforestation campaign.

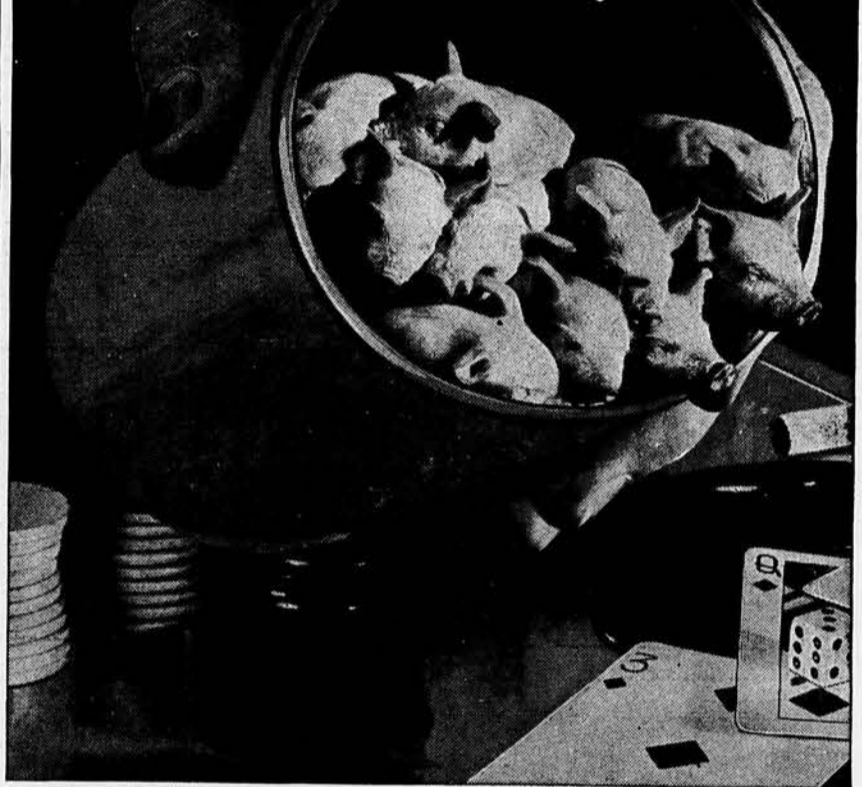
The problem of controlling production is not one to be solved overnight. It will take time. Farmers cannot be compelled to reduce their acreage. The job is one of education. I am firmly convinced that once the farmer understands it will be to his financial advantage to plant less there will be no further difficulty in getting his co-operation in such a program. The Farm Board needs and expects the help of everyone interested in improving the position of agriculture in taking to the farmer the message of benefits to come from collective action on his part, both as to production and marketing.

Under the terms of the Agricultural Marketing Act, the activities of the board are thru co-operative marketing associations, farmer owned and farmer controlled. It cannot deal with the producer as an individual. Therefore, the board is fostering a system of local, state or regional co-operatives amalgamated or federated into national commodity co-operative sales agencies. To participate in this program, the individual farmer needs only to belong to a qualified co-operative marketing association, handling his particular commodity.

In order effectively to carry out the provisions of the act, the board has already assisted co-operatives handling grain, wool and mohair, cotton and beans in the formation of national co-operative sales agencies for these commodities. Other co-operative groups are being afforded similar assistance. Whenever such national co-operatives are formed it is the policy of the board to deal with local, state or regional co-operatives only thru the national organization representing their commodity.

The measure of success of this venture will depend on the understanding the farmers have of the possibilities of the law and their willingness to help themselves to obtain its benefits.

# Don't repeat the CHOLERA GAMBLE of 1926



AMERICA is now in the midst of a hog-cholera gamble like that which ended so disastrously in 1926. Little immunizing was done last fall. Unless vaccinating is general this spring, fall will see more unvaccinated hogs than any season since 1926—when the hog-cholera losses ran to millions.

Cholera always takes its biggest toll in communities where vaccinating has been lightest. A single season of cholera costs more than many years of immunization.

You can afford to vaccinate—but you can't afford to lose your herd.

No matter what you did last fall, play safe now. Keep cholera out of your herd. Prevent it. Have your veterinarian vaccinate your spring pigs right after weaning—when the cost is the lowest.

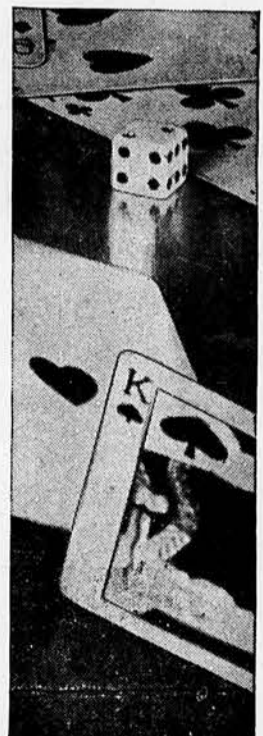


For the Protection of America's Live Stock

## ALLIED LABORATORIES, Inc.

Operating

Pitman-Moore Co. Indianapolis	Royal Serum Co. Kansas City	Sioux City Serum Co. Sioux City, Iowa
Sioux Falls Serum Co. Sioux Falls, S. D.	United Serum Co. Wichita, Kas.	



# WHY



## IS A BETTER SPARK PLUG

**M**AKE your own comparison. You will find AC alone has the patented one-piece, gas-tight construction and the welded side wire electrode—which is 35 times better in electrical conductivity than the old "staking" method used in ordinary plugs.

Because of these and other important betterments, AC will give you best performance in car, truck or tractor.

For the same good reasons, AC is used as standard equipment by more than 200 successful manufacturers.

Put in a new set of AC's after a season's driving or 10,000 miles. That will insure easier starting, faster pick-up, more power.

Ask your dealer for AC Spark Plugs, proved, by every test, *standard of the world.*

**AC Spark Plug Company**  
AC-SPHINX Birmingham ENGLAND  
FLINT, Michigan  
AC-TITAN Cleby (Seine) FRANCE

© 1930, AC Spark Plug Co.

# BOOK DEPARTMENT

## Knowledge of Authors' Lives Gives Better Appreciation of Their Work

BY D. M. HARMON

**T**HE only way to appreciate any piece of writing to the fullest extent is to know something of the author, his background, his training and his environment. This week we shall attempt to give a brief sketch of some of the more prominent writers of today.

John Cowper Powys is a member of a family rich in literary traditions and achievement, both past and present. On his father's side he is a descendant from the princes of Mid-Wales, while his mother was of a line that included the poets William Cowper and John Donne.

He was born in England where his father was a clergyman. He was the eldest child of a family of 11, of which all except one still are living. His brothers, T. F. Powys and Llewellyn, are well known in modern literature as writers of distinction. His books include an early novel "Wood and Stone," a volume of essays, "Suspended Judgments," a philosophical work, "The Complex Vision" and a small volume of poetry called "Samphire." The novel "Wolf Solvent" published in 1929 brought notable acclaim, and last fall appeared his latest book "The Meaning of Culture." Of it he says, "It is the essence and epitome of a slowly-accumulated message that has been gathering form in my mind for the last 10 years." Mr. Powys lives in New York and spends much time traveling about the country. But hidden away in the South of England, in Sussex, near Arundel Castle, he owns a bit of land, a small cottage-garden and to this spot he may return to draw again on those springs of ancient beauty whence his complex nature has emerged.

### Devoted Time to Philosophy

Walter Lippmann was born on September 23, 1889. After attending the private schools of New York City, he entered Harvard in 1906, where he devoted most of his time to the study of philosophy and psychology. In 1912 he became secretary to the Reverend George R. Lunn, mayor of the city of Schenectady. The influence of this period and of his study of Freud is revealed in his book, "A Preface to Politics," that he published at the early age of 23.

Mr. Lippmann became associate editor of the New Republic, but this career was interrupted by the war. He went to Washington as assistant to Newton M. Baker, Secretary of War and in that capacity did con-

structive work for the Peace Conference. In 1919 he returned to resume his work at the New Republic. It was then that he published "The Political Scene," followed shortly by "Liberty and News." The latter booklet was called forth by his opposition to the injustice of the American press in distorting news concerning Russia. His liberalism, however, does not merge into radicalism. He does not believe in the clear-sightedness or strength of the crowd. The crowd is ignorant and he does not assume that there is a cure for it. But "I assume merely that despite the public's ignorance it can throw its weight on the side of reason and I try to show how it can defeat reasonable men," he says.

In 1921 he joined the editorial staff of the New York World. It was at this time that he began working on his best-known and most-recent work, "A Preface to Morals." Here he sets forth his belief that what is required for successful conduct in this modern society of ours is objectivity and loyalty to reality, rather than to persons and desires. He contends, also, that both the intuition and the scientific knowledge of mankind go to prove that virtue is the means to happiness.

### Gave Up Musical Career

The story of the woman whose pen-name is Henry Handel Richardson, is a remarkable chapter of modern literary history. With her, as with Joseph Conrad, the integrity of the artist has triumphed, after 20 years of perseverance.

Born in Melbourne, and educated at the chief woman's college there, she drew on her early days for those master touches of realism which make the background of Richard Mahony's life in "Ultima Thule" so vivid. From her school days she drew the material for "The Getting of Wisdom," a slighter book, published in 1910.

Unusual ability at the piano pointed that way to fame, and for three years she worked only to face the final, bitter decision that she never could reach the top of the tree. She threw it all up and settled in London. But the three years were not wasted, for it was from the knowledge of student life in the great musical capital that "Maurice Guest" (1908) was built.

Meanwhile Henry Handel Richardson wrote three other novels, taking (Continued on Page 30)

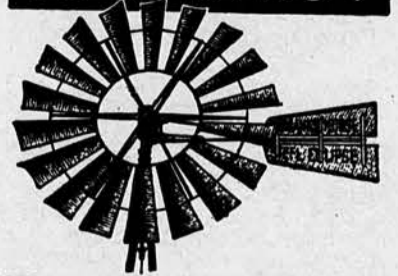
## Some New Spring Books

**T**HE books mentioned in the article on this page, all can be purchased thru Capper Book Service. We are listing books which were the best sellers last month and which we feel that our readers will enjoy. Send the stated price and the books will be mailed to you postpaid. Any book in print can be purchased thru Capper Book Service.

The Door, by Mary Roberts Rinehart.....	\$2.00
Cimarron, by Edna Ferber.....	\$2.50
Golden Dawn, by Peter B. Kyne.....	\$2.00
Exile, by Warwick Deeping.....	\$2.50
The Woman of Andros, by Thornton Wilder.....	\$2.50
Ladybird, by Grace L. Hill.....	\$2.00
Uncle Sam, by John Erskine.....	\$2.50
I'll Tell You Why, by Chick Sales.....	\$1.00
All About Amos 'n' Andy, by Charles Correll and Freeman F. Gosden.....	\$1.00
The Christ of Every Road, by E. Stanley Jones.....	\$1.50
The Great Meadow, by Elizabeth M. Roberts.....	\$2.50
The Art of Thinking, by Ernest Dimnet.....	\$2.50
Rice, by Louise J. Miln.....	\$2.00
Cross Word Puzzle Book, by Buranelli, Hartswick and Peterbridge.....	\$1.35

Capper Book Service, Topeka, Kansas

## A Leader for 75 YEARS!



## Fairbanks-Morse Windmills

**F**OR 75 years the Fairbanks-Morse name has signified the best in windmill construction. Today, the modern F-M Steel Eclipse is the biggest value on the market—made possible only by Fairbanks-Morse manufacturing facilities and volume production.

When you buy a Fairbanks-Morse mill, you can forget your pumping troubles. This windmill is built to give a lifetime of dependable service. Starts smoothly in the lightest wind and keeps going as long as there is any wind stirring. Guaranteed by Fairbanks-Morse—a name well known to every farmer.

Ask your local Fairbanks-Morse dealer or write us for interesting free literature. Remember—it costs no more to have a Steel Eclipse than it does to have an ordinary windmill. Volume production keeps prices low. Sizes 8 ft. and larger.

Other Fairbanks-Morse products are "Z" Engines, Home Water Plants, Home Light and Power Plants, Feed Grinders, Fairbanks Scales, Washing Machines, Electric Motors, General Service Pumping Equipment, Pump Jacks, Power Heads, etc.

**FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.**  
Manufacturers—Chicago, U.S.A.  
Branches with Service Stations Covering Every State in the Union

**NATIONAL FLOW TILE SILOS**  
Last FOREVER SILOS  
Cheap to Install. Free from Trouble.  
Buy Now Erect Early  
Invaluable Shipment  
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 Low Factory Prices on Building Tile.



## from your DEWEY DEALER

Whether you are planning to build, remodel or improve your home, barns, implement sheds, silos, poultry or hog houses, lay a walk or dig a well, you'll be interested, and save money too, by going over the free plans your Dewey Dealer has to offer.

Dewey Cement Concrete affords more than 100 uses on the farm that will save you costly repairs and insure you greater profits through lasting service.

Ask your Dewey Dealer. He's a good man to get acquainted with.

**DEWEY PORTLAND CEMENT CO.**  
KANSAS CITY MISSOURI  
DAVENPORT IOWA

# Organize to Boost Kansas

## Agriculture and Other Industries on State Chamber of Commerce Development Program

**T**HREE HUNDRED farmers, bankers, merchants, educators, lawyers and others engaged and interested thruout Kansas in every line of industry and human endeavor, met at Topeka on May 1, and enthusiastically approved the survey and recommendations submitted for a state development program to be promoted by the Kansas Chamber of Commerce. All organizations working for betterment of agricultural and industrial Kansas were represented.

The program approved will be promoted for at least five years at a cost of \$102,110 annually, this money to be raised by voluntary subscription. A nine months' survey made by investigators driving 6,000 miles to every section of the state, and interviewing community leaders, revealed seven major projects which promise the development of Kansas. These projects, which are to be especially promoted, are: Agriculture, industry, tourist travel, advertising and publicity, research, conservation, forestation and recreation, and education. The backers of the program believe that the five-year program will be extended indefinitely after the people of Kansas visualize the good possible to accomplish. This is true of similar co-operation introduced and continued in other states.

### Committee Chairman Make Reports

Reports by the committee chairmen of the seven major projects, outlining the future procedure of the state chamber of commerce in relation to each project were given. Ralph Snyder of Manhattan, chairman of agriculture, and who is president of the State Farm Bureau, reported the need of avoiding over-exploitation and unbalanced development of agricultural resources and the fostering of economically and socially desirable land utilization. He asked for continued and increased scientific and experimental aid from the state educational institutions, and stressed the importance of extending to every county the agricultural and home-demonstration work conducted by the Kansas State Agricultural College. A state analysis, by counties, indicating for each county the type or types of farming best suited to that county, and those most in need of constructive promotion, as prepared by the state agricultural college, will guide the State Farm Bureau, the State Grange, the Farmers' Union and similar organizations in co-operating with the state chamber of commerce.

Support of the efforts of the Federal Farm Board to aid and encourage improved methods of marketing farm products, with a view to increasing the efficiency and reducing the cost of such marketing and of increasing the proportion of the consumer's dollar that finds its way back to the producer, accompanies the approval of the state program.

### President Farrell Delivers Address

Committees and bureaus in addition to the agricultural committee include: An industrial committee to preserve and encourage industry in Kansas; a research bureau, which will be an impartial, non-political fact-finding agency to assist agriculture and industry in charge of a trained director; a committee on education will co-operate with educators and business men to increase the efficiency of the public school system; another committee on conservation, forestation and recreation will encourage tree planting, fish and game protection and propagation, and the creation of additional recreational areas, as is being sponsored by the state forestry, fish and game commission; a tourist travel bureau dedicated to the task of attracting tourist travel thru Kansas, thus adding to the revenue of business and gasoline taxes, and an advertising and publicity bureau working in co-operation with each of the above committees and bureaus to make people at home and abroad enthusiastic boosters of Kansas and all it affords to its population.

Preceding the approval of the program for the future as outlined by the committee chairmen, Dr. F. D.

Farrell, president of the Kansas State Agricultural College, addressed his audience of Kansas representatives on "How the State Development Program Will Benefit Agriculture." He said, "Any development program must be followed by long, persistent and well-informed action. Agriculture can benefit from this program only as the state as a whole benefits."

The speaker reported that other states in increasing numbers are getting appreciable results from development programs, and that, therefore, Kansas to really come to the fore must excel its competitors. In Dr. Farrell's judgment, the human resources of Kansas, which are to be sponsored by the committee on education, offer the greatest opportunity for development. "Agriculture and industry are dependent upon the knowledge of the population engaged therein."

### 45 Directors Govern

The state agricultural college president warned against including in the state development program any plans which cannot be wholeheartedly adopted by every county in Kansas. He believes that the substantial agreement accorded the approved program will keep the action of all parts of the state effective, orderly and concerted. Such a state program arousing, focusing and utilizing the enthusiasm of community leaders will lend more skill, experience and ability in attaining the results desired.

The excellent and outstanding good accomplished by Southeast Kansas, Inc., merged during the meeting with the Kansas Chamber of Commerce, was cited by President Farrell as indicative of what the entire state might expect from concerted and co-

operative action and effort in its development as has been planned. "Because such a program must be based on facts, truth and justice, the research bureau will become one of the most important links in the plan of progress," said Dr. Farrell.

The executive body of the state chamber of commerce is composed of 45 directors. Three directors represent each of eight districts and 21 directors were elected at large.

### Fine Fish Season Ahead?

The State Fish and Game Department has placed in the waters thruout the state, for season just closed, approximately 1/2 million fingerling fish. These fish were distributed from the Pratt, Marion and Meade hatcheries. In addition to the fish produced directly by the department, an additional 400,000 fish were reclaimed by wardens engaged in reclamation work and replanted in living water. The cost of producing fish for this season was considerably lower than that for any previous year.

The hunters also have been considered by the Game Department, as every county in the state has been restocked with quail and ring neck pheasants. In addition to the live birds, between 15,000 and 20,000 pheasant eggs are now being sent to applicants who have expressed their willingness to assist the department in caring for these eggs and liberating the birds hatched.

Anticipating the continued co-operation of the sportsmen in protecting the pheasants, Alva Clapp, state game warden, thinks an annual open season will be possible within the next three or four years.

### When Horses Are Working

Care and Management of Farm Work Horses, Farmers' Bulletin No. 1,419-F, may be obtained free from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

**KC**  
**Baking Powder**  
(Double Acting)

**Same Price**  
**for over 38 years**

**25 ounces for 25¢**

**USE LESS**  
**than of high**  
**priced brands**

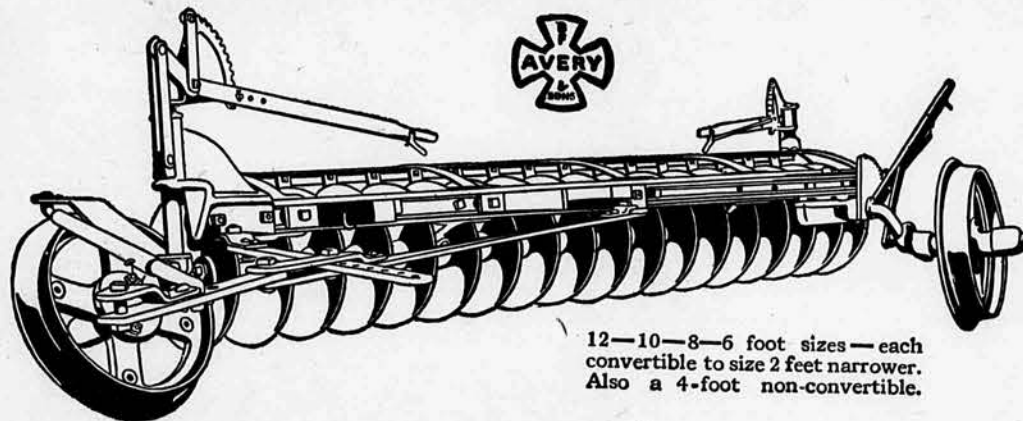
**MILLIONS OF POUNDS**  
**USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT**

**ANN ARBOR HAY PRESSES**



**"Can Put Thru Three Bales**  
per minute," says J. A. Anderson, Lindsay, Okla. Famous everywhere for capacity and clean solid bales—no chicken tails.  
Patent roller folder—easy feeding.

**Investigate New Model 40**  
Increased steel construction—three styles for either hay or straw baling, single or double gear. Ask your dealer or write us for information. Birdsell Mfg. Co., 1004 Santa Fe, K. C., Mo.



12-10-8-6 foot sizes—each convertible to size 2 feet narrower. Also a 4-foot non-convertible.

## Better Plowing! Greater Speed!

If you want to make a new plowing record, here's an Avery implement that will surely help you do it. It's the new Avery One Way Disc—a plow offering a new and astonishing combination of strength and light draft.

This plow has Electric Heat Treated steel discs, polished and sharpened. They are mounted on heavy disc section bolts and are equipped with high carbon steel disc cleaners.

Greater safety and ease of operation are assured by the convenient positions of the sturdily built hand levers and lifting quadrants.

The "long radius" rear wheel construction provides for a wider and more accurate adjustment of the angle of the disc cylinder to the line

of draft. This makes possible a working position in which the normal right hand swing of the cylinder is balanced against the soil pressure. Steady, even work is the result.

The turntable bearing serving the land wheel places the plow in *transport position* by bringing the wheels into parallel alignment. This reduces the width of the plow, allows it to pass easily through a narrow farm gate.

Universal Alemite-Zerk lubricated main thrust bearing with renewable cut steel wearing plates is another special feature of the New Avery.

See this plow at your dealer's. Meanwhile write us for illustrated folder showing details and superior features.

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

**B. F. AVERY & SONS, Louisville, Kentucky**

Established 1825, Incorporated 1877

Branches in All Principal Trade Centers

THE  
NEW

**AVERY**

ONE-WAY  
DISC  
P L O W S



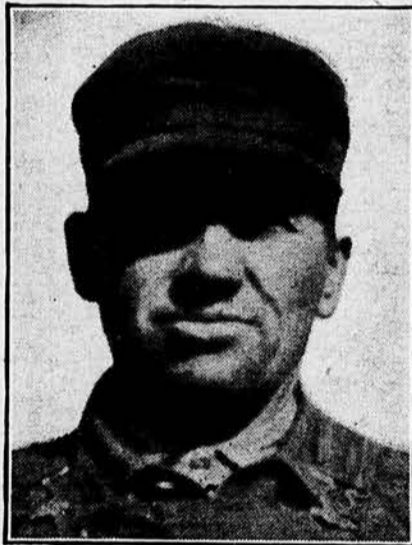
G. E. FERRIS  
MANAGER

Membership in the Protective Service is confined to Kansas Farmer subscribers receiving mail on a Kansas rural route. Free service is given to members consisting of adjustment of claims and advice on legal, marketing, insurance and investment questions, and protection against swindlers and thieves. If you keep your subscription paid and a Protective Service sign posted, the Protective Service will pay a reward for the capture and 30 days' conviction of the thief stealing from the premises of the posted farm. Write for reward payment booklet.

### Can Parents Afford to Neglect the Everyday Welfare of Their Boys? The Law Says No!

I SAT in a court room not so long ago and heard a young man plead guilty to a charge of grand larceny. The kindly, grey-haired district judge had no alternate, after the young man had confessed his guilt, but to sentence him for a period of from 1 to 5 years in the state industrial reformatory at Hutchinson. This the judge did, admonishing that it was the method of the law of Kansas to reform young men guilty of such a crime, to protect society from such thefts and to deter others from stealing.

Sitting there, I could not help but wonder what had made this boy steal. His high school grades were good and he did not have to steal to get anything he wanted. I think he was smarter than a good many young men who



Protective Service Member Milton Deihl of Near Lawrence Received the \$50 Reward Paid for the Capture and Conviction of the Thief Who Stole a Check From His Mail Box

are sentenced for stealing, because he confessed to a series of thefts over a long period. A large share of farm thefts are propagated by young men who get caught soon after their first offense. All this simply proves, however, that sooner or later the young man who steals, no matter how smart he is, will be caught and accorded the punishment that is prescribed by law.

This young man did not absolutely have to have the things that he stole. Likewise neither did three other boys, who are out of jail on bond to be tried in the June term of court, have to have the money they obtained from selling stolen chickens. The parents of each of these boys are reputable and responsible citizens. These boys are causing their parents untold mental anguish. Is this the cost parents pay for the neglect of the everyday welfare of their boys?

I will continue to wonder how much further this young man who is serving at Hutchinson would have traveled along the road of accomplishment had he not brought upon himself this sentence to the state industrial reformatory. How much better it would be for all young men who have thieving tendencies to discard these tendencies and apply their intelligence in a constructive manner and not to evading the law!

But according to law, that is not the way things are done. So let's get back to realities. The Kansas Farmer Protective Service to date has paid \$7,675 in rewards covering 161 theft

cases resulting in 247 convictions. Following are seven of the recent rewards paid:

#### Sheridan County

Protective Service Member Charles Knox of near Studley and Constable P. N. Kline of Morland shared the \$25 cash reward paid by the Kansas Farmer Protective Service after Pete Boxler and Floran Dinkle were sentenced to 40 days in the Sheridan county jail for stealing a bicycle belonging to the son of Mr. Knox.

#### Douglas County

John Haffercamp stole a cream check from the mail box of Milton Deihl who lives near Lawrence. The premises of Mr. Deihl's farm is posted with a Kansas Farmer Protective Service sign. Mr. Deihl was responsible for the capture and 60-day conviction of Haffercamp, who stole the cream check before the revised reward schedule went into effect last September and accordingly has been paid a \$50 cash reward by the Protective Service.

#### Franklin County

Sheriff L. C. Geiger and Under-sheriff C. E. Wright of Ottawa and Ralph R. Higgins of near Ottawa received a division of the \$50 Protective Service reward following the capture and industrial reformatory sentence of Charles Martin, who attempted to steal harness from the farm of John Higgins of near Ottawa. The Higgins farm has a Protective Service sign posted near its entrance.

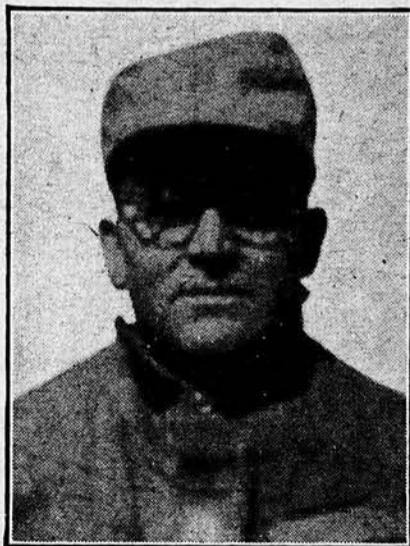
#### Dickinson County

H. R. Rutz of Pearl and Ira E. Haas of near Enterprise shared in the \$50 Protective Service reward paid for the capture and conviction of Howard Phillips and Ernest Brandt. These young men are serving sentences of from 1 to 5 years in the industrial reformatory at Hutchinson for stealing motor oil and tires from the protected premises of Mr. Rutz.

#### Saline County

"Your letter and check for \$12.50 received. Thanks very much. The Protective Service is real and all it claims to be." This is the letter re-

(Continued on Page 34)



H. R. Rutz of Pearl Says, "Every Kansas Farmer Subscriber Should Have a Protective Service Sign Posted so That a Reward Can be Offered for Thieves"



## PARTNERS IN NECESSITIES

You need power, light and telephone service to successfully transact farm business today—just as much as your plows and combines. You expect the best possible service from your public service company, too.

To succeed in farming, you must make a profit. Power, light and telephone companies must also make a profit on their invested capital, to enable them to continue to give you good service.

You can share in this profit—by investing in the 7% Preferred Stocks sold by the Public Utility Investment Company. For each \$100 share, you will get a dividend check for \$1.75 four times each year—\$7.00 for the full year.

You can get your money too, on short notice at any time, if you need it. That's what our Customers Service Department is for. No charge for this service after one year.

Invest in the 7% Preferred Stocks offered by the Public Utility Investment Company, for a fine interest return on your money, plus Absolute Safety for every dollar you invest. Write today for full information regarding this splendid investment.

*A Local Representative is Near You*

**The Public Utility Investment Co.**

NATHAN L. JONES, President

SALINA, KANSAS

## We Can't Help You Prevent an Accident, BUT —

We can protect your income in case of accident through our program of life and property protection.

Accidents are on the increase and every day the chance of slipping through without an accident is becoming less. This is only natural in this age of machinery and high-speed production and in spite of all your precautions, you may be next. There is no way to remedy this risk. The next best thing to do is to plan for your family's protection should such a time come. The Kansas Farmer can give you this protection through its

### New \$10,000 Federal "FARMERS SPECIAL" Automobile Travel and Pedestrian Accident Insurance

\$2.00 per year is the total cost of this protection.

It is worth many times this amount to know that should something happen, your family may continue on with the comforts of life which it has been your privilege and pride to give them. That, in their grief stricken moments they will not also feel the pang of an empty purse. This protection to your family is life's greatest debt. DON'T LET IT GO UNPAID.

Kansas Farmer, Insurance Dept., Topeka, Kansas

----- FILL IN AND MAIL THE COUPON -----

We will send you full particulars on this protection.

Kansas Farmer, Insurance Dept., Topeka, Kan.

Gentlemen:

Please send me full particulars on this exceptional accident protection.

Name .....

City ..... State .....

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

# Visit With the Club Folks

## Let's Look Over Today's Mail Together and See What Our Fellow Workers Have to Say

BY J. M. PARKS  
Manager, The Capper Clubs

HERE we are at our desk with the letters all piled in front of us. We'll take them as they come. Perhaps we'll not get to all of them, but we'll make a start. First comes Joyce Wilson, of Decatur county. "I hope my club report is in on time, for I always try to send it early. I still am working on a poem, the name of which is 'Pep.' You'll receive it later."

Good for Joyce, she's setting a fine example by getting her reports in early. Remember, Club Folks, that in order to have your April reports count 15 points each, they must have been sent in not later than May 10. The same rule holds good in future months. Get your May report in not later than June 10.

Next comes Orville Sympson, Cowley county. "My Duroc Jersey sow, Miss Sensation, farrowed 10 pigs on

we'll permit him to do this, and at the same time give him a hearty handshake for being the kind of club boy who will not be put down by a little streak of bad luck.

From Faye Kidder, Norton county, comes this request. "Please will you send me one of the loyalty ribbons, for I have not yet received one for the last member I reported." We'll have to apologize to Faye and several other loyal members for the delay in mailing out loyalty ribbons. A new supply has been ordered and all ribbons will be distributed soon.

Why, here's a poem from Mrs. Inez Hites of Johnson county. We'll just include it with our other messages:

There's a cheery little paper  
Comes to our house every week,  
Seems to make the week-end brighter  
When inside of it we peek.

This little paper comes from Capper's  
And it spurs our young folks on  
To be anything but nappers  
In the team where they belong.

It's an inspiration to them,  
To live healthful, useful lives,  
And those who try will surely find  
"Success comes to him who hardest strives."

Florence Brown of Reno county inquires, "Will you be so kind as to change the breed of chicks on my entry blank? The company from which I intended to buy my chicks had bad luck with them, and I am compelled to order again."

If others of you find it necessary to make changes, don't hesitate to call on us for co-operation. We know that plans do not always work out just as we intend that they should.

Edith Ganson of Wichita sends in her first bulletin review and wishes to know whether it is O. K. She wrote about 200 words on "The Beef Cattle Barn." This is about the right length of bulletin review and the subject is covered well.

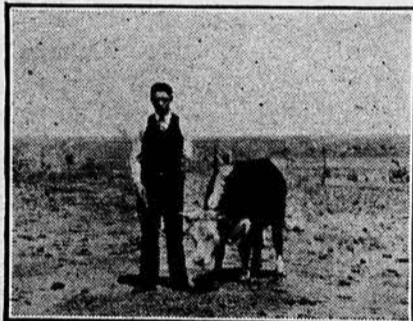
Jesse Woody of Rooks offers a complaint: "I didn't receive the Club News last week, and I wonder why I didn't."

That sounds very much like several other messages we have read today. The trouble all came about by our getting out a special Easter number of Club News which was supposed to answer for the two dates, April 12 and April 19. Perhaps no copies were lost in the mail after all!

Oh, yes, here's one with a more cheerful ring. It's from Robert Jeffries of Wichita. "I received the Easter special edition of the Capper Club News and like it fine. I'm sending you a picture for the next number."

This one is different. It's not a letter, but a brand new club paper. Editor, Alberta Hammett, Marshall county. Let's read the first paragraph on the editorial page: "This is the first issue of our little paper. It's name is 'Enlightening Bug.' We

(Continued on Page 35)



Kenneth Gardner, of Wichita County, Who Won High Honors in Last Year's Capper Club, Is Starting Out With Another Promising Whiteface

March 3, 1930. There were eight males and two females, all alive to date. As this sow is my vocational agriculture project, I have been keeping records since November."

Let's all congratulate Orville on his fine project and hope that his pigs grow into a ton litter.

The third message is not so optimistic. It comes from Merlin Williams, of Marshall county. "Ole is dead. The little Spotted Poland pig persisted in living while his brothers and sisters all succumbed to the cruel treatment of Lady Ann, their mother. He was born March 4, and passed away April 25. The cause of his death was thought to be stomach trouble. No doubt he made a hog of himself. He was buried with all honors. He rests beneath a mound that is covered with beautiful spring flowers. On his tombstone is engraved the following: 'Here lies Ole, the only child.'"

In a postscript Merlin asks whether he is too late to buy a small pig and enter the gilt department. Of course,



These Three Shawnee "Barnyard Boosters" Are Ready to Start to a Capper Club Meeting. Left to Right They Are: Brooks Vermillion, President, Roy Freer, Chairman of the Program Committee, and Erma Schmidler, Secretary



# 203 Carloads of GATOR-HIDE shipped in less than four months

... and yet they said the American Farmer would never plant this new way.

OF COURSE, practically all well informed agriculturists knew three or four years ago how the pineapple growers of Hawaii were using paper mulch.

But they said the American Farmer was too strongly wedded to traditional farming methods to revolutionize his ideas. And yet, we've shipped 203 carloads of Gator-Hide Mulch Paper in less than 4 months! And a car holds a lot of paper.

### Large Scale Paper Mulching This Year

The answer is that the farmer has found out for himself just what Gator-Hide does. We didn't have to tell him that increased ground temperature, conserved soil moisture, and the elimination of weeds were beneficial to plant growth. He knew all that. All he wanted to know was whether or not Gator-Hide actually DID these things. And by experiments with just a few

rolls he found out. Now he's going ahead on a big scale.

### The World's First Mulch Paper Planting Manual Free

The Gator-Hide Mulch Paper Planting Manual is just off the press. It contains helpful information on correct methods of laying, anchoring and planting. Send coupon for this booklet now - it's free.

If your dealer is not yet stocking Gator-Hide, write us direct, mentioning his name. \$3.50 to \$7.00 a roll - slightly more in Canada.

INTERNATIONAL PAPER CO.  
Mulch Paper Division, Dept. Q7  
220 East 42nd St., New York, N. Y.



At left: Reverend Doctor Hamby of Mebane, N.C., and his tomato plants, growing through Gator-Hide Mulch Paper. "Many of the tomatoes," reports Dr. Hamby, "weighed from 2 to 2 1/2 pounds." Above: Warning's Farm, near Buffalo, N. Y. Cabbages transplanted in double rows through Type A, 18 inch Gator-Hide Mulch Paper.



Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

## GATOR-HIDE Mulch Paper

This paper is licensed for use in the 37 states east of Colorado and in Canada east of Saskatchewan under the patents of Charles F. Eckart, the inventor of mulch paper, which are owned by the International Paper Co.



INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY  
Mulch Paper Division, Dept. Q7  
220 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y.

Please send your booklet, "The Miracle of Mulch Paper and the Gator-Hide Mulch Paper Planting Manual," and tell me where I can secure a supply of Gator-Hide Mulch Paper in this territory.

My dealer is.....  
My name.....  
My address.....

### STOP WASTING HOG FEED

—AN ECONOMY FEEDER WILL SAVE IT ALL—  
Hog raisers everywhere are turning to the Economy as the best way of saving feed that was formerly wasted. This amazing feeder pays for itself quickly. Saves feed, time and bother. Exclusive, patented construction. Separate feed compartments, automatic feed adjusters; balances rations. Handles all feeds. Clean, sanitary. Five sizes, priced less than retail cost of lumber. Try it 30 days free—your money back if not satisfied. See your dealer or write for free literature, prices and illustrations of how America's biggest hog raisers are using the Economy Feeder.



THE HARGROVE CO., (D. M. Silo & Mfg. Co.)  
462 New York Ave., Des Moines, Iowa

## "I Read Your Advertisement In Kansas Farmer"—

That's what you should say when writing to advertisers. It gets quick action for you and also helps KANSAS FARMER.

## Your Subscription—How About It?

The Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze is the oldest and now the only farm paper in Kansas. Over two-thirds of the farmers of the state read it. It is the standard of value in the 165,000 farm homes of Kansas. Kansas farmers demand, read and subscribe for the Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.

**SPECIAL OFFER**—The regular subscription price is \$1.00 a year, but if you order NOW we will extend your credit three full years for \$2.00. You save \$1.00.

### Your Time May Be Nearly Out — Renew Today!

The Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

Gentlemen: I want to save \$1.00 on my subscription to the Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze. For the enclosed \$2.00 you will please extend my credit three full years in advance.

My Name.....  
R. F. D. or St.....  
Town..... State.....

At this SIGN



**National Lumber & Creosoting Co.**  
**POSTS**  
 CREOSOTING

(Backed by 30 years Experience in Wood Preservation)

**PRESSURE-CREOSOTED for PERMANENCE STRENGTH ECONOMY**

"Set Them & Forget Them"

**National Lumber & Creosoting Co.**  
 Texarkana, Ark.

**LITERATURE FREE**



**PLAYFORD Concrete Stave SILOS**

First class, steam cured concrete. Steel doors on hinges. Erected by experienced men. Liberal discount. Freight paid by us.

**Concrete Products Co.**  
 Salina, Kansas



**Lock Joint, Concrete, Stave SILO**

Scientifically made concrete. Erected by us. Freight paid. Big discount now.

**INTERLOCKING CEMENT STAVE SILO CO.**  
 Wichita, Kansas

**Ground Limestone For Agricultural Purposes**

Write for prices and FREE sample

**DOLESE BROS. COMPANY**  
 220 W. 2nd St., Wichita, Kansas.  
 Plant: El Dorado, Kansas.

**LUMBER**  
 MILLWORK and general building material at 25% OR MORE SAVING to you. Don't even consider buying until you have sent us complete list of what you need and have our estimate by return mail. No money down. We ship quick and pay the freight.

**FARMERS LUMBER CO.**  
 2402 BOYD STREET OMAHA, NEBRASKA

**LIGHTNING HAY BALERS**

**HORSE POWER BELT POWER**

Combined Press and Engine

Write us

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

**GRAIN BIN and GRAIN LOADING ELEVATOR AGENTS WANTED**

In territory where we have no dealers. To take orders for the well known MID-WEST LINE—LIBERAL COMMISSION. Big demand—Write for full details Now.

**MID-WEST STEEL PRODUCTS COMPANY**  
 106 American Bank Building, Kansas City, Missouri

Easier to Clean \$100 Complete Ready to Milk

**Fords Milker**

MYERS-SHERMAN CO., 213-215 N. Desplains St., Chicago

SPECIALISTS in Attractive Farm Letterheads

Write for Samples

**Copper Engraving**  
 Artists Engravers Dept. M TOPEKA WICHITA

**Farm Crops and Markets**

Crops Have Been Making a Fine Growth Over Kansas in the Last Two Weeks

**C**ROPS have been making a fine growth since the rains became general over Kansas. The condition of the wheat, especially, has improved in the last two weeks. Corn planting is well along, far in advance of the usual schedule. Livestock is doing well on the grass in the pastures. Farmers are beginning to seed grain sorghums. This spring has been more favorable than usual from the field work standpoint.

**Allen**—Some much-needed rains fell a few days ago, and since then the crops have been making a much better growth. All the home-raised seed was low in germination, and a good deal of replanting is being done.—Guy M. Tredway.

**Atchison**—We have had some splendid rains recently, but the weather has been cool; warmer weather would be of advantage to the growing crops. Cattle are so high in price that some farmers here prefer to allow their pastures to remain empty rather than make the investment required to buy stockers. Oats has made a good growth. Spring work is well advanced; the farms in general here are in "good shape."—Mrs. A. Lange.

**Barton**—Good progress has been made with spring work. We have had some good rains recently, which were very helpful with the growth of the crops. There are 17 Farm Bureau Units in the county. Wheat, 84c; corn, 68c; butterfat, 32c; eggs, 18c.—Alice Everett.

**Douglas**—Some corn has been planted and a great deal of the ground is in fine condition to finish this job of seeding. Recent rains have aided pastures as well as growing crops. Early vegetables and rhubarb are on the daily menu, as well as wild greens and mushrooms.—Mrs. G. L. Glenn.

**Edwards**—We are getting some rains at last. This moisture may be too late for some fields, but it will do a lot of good to pastures, corn fields, and spring-sown oats and barley. Gardens have been backward. Wheat, 84c; corn, 68c; barley, 45c; cream, 33c; eggs, 18c; hens, 14c to 18c.—W. B. Fravel.

**Elk**—Wheat and oats are doing better since the rains came. Some of the oats fields, however, are being replanted to corn. Pastures are rather short, but have been making a better growth in the last few days.—D. W. Lockhart.

**Ellis**—The recent rain was exactly the thing we needed for wheat and spring crops. Cut-worms have done some damage to wheat. Considerable road grading is being done. Wheat, 85c; corn, 65c; cane, \$1.25 a bu.; barley, 50c; shorts, \$1.70 a cwt.; butterfat, 32c; eggs, 17c.—C. F. Erbort.

**Franklin**—We are very happy over the fine rain. Grass has started to grow some. A great deal of livestock is being trucked to the Kansas City market, some corn is being sold by our neighbors and some is being shipped in. Gardens are looking fine. Corn, 80c to 90c; eggs, 19c; butter, 40c; butterfat, 33c.—Elias Blankenbaker.

**Gove and Sheridan**—The recent rains have put new life into all of the growing crops. The thick volunteer wheat is not doing very well, and the Blackhull variety has been damaged about 80 per cent. Farmers are busy planting corn. Livestock is doing well. The standard high schools have been "putting on" some very successful judging contests. Farmers' co-operative associations in this section are installing bulk oil stations and cream and produce receiving plants. A few public sales are being held, and some land is changing hands. Produce prices are fairly satisfactory.—John I. Aldrich.

**Graham**—We have had between 3 and 4 inches of rain and wheat is making a rank growth. Pastures are providing plenty of grass for livestock. Wheat, 75c to 80c; corn, 65c; barley, 50c; eggs, 17c; cream, 32c.—C. F. Welty.

**Hamilton**—This county is well-supplied with moisture for the present and wheat is looking fine. A great deal of sod is being plowed up. Real estate has been changing hands to a considerable extent this year. Farmers are busy getting their fields in good condition for planting row crops. If present prospects continue this county will be short on storage space for wheat. Three new elevators are being built in the county. Wheat, 92c; corn, 70c; eggs, 17c; milk, \$1.40 a cwt.; cream, 34c; barley, 43c.—Earl L. Hinden.

**Harvey**—We have received considerable moisture and the weather has been rather cloudy and cool. Wheat and oats are making a fine growth. Wheat, 84c; oats, 45c; corn, 78c; alfalfa hay, \$15; butter, 40c; eggs, 21c; heavy hens, 20c; potatoes, \$2.10; cabbage, 8c.—H. W. Prouty.

**Haskell**—Some good showers have visited the county and the wheat has come out wonderfully and likely will make a half crop. Pastures soon will be plentiful. Wheat, 80c; eggs, 18c.—Mrs. Ira Lawder.

**Jefferson**—Crops are making a fine growth. More than half the corn is planted. The soil is in excellent condition, and spring work is well advanced. Eggs, 20c; corn, 80c.—J. J. Blevins.

**Jewell**—We have received about 4 inches of rain which came in a drizzle, but most ponds are about empty. Crops, gardens and pastures look fine. Considerable listing has been done, and some corn is coming up. Eggs, 18c; cream, 33c; corn, 66c; wheat, 85c.—Lester Broyles.

**Lane**—A much needed rain fell here a few days ago. Wheat is doing well. Barley has made a fine start. Many weeds are starting; folks will have a chance to kill them ahead of the new crop. Livestock wintered with practically no loss.—A. R. Bentley.

**Leavenworth**—We have had some moisture, but more would be welcome. Crops have made a rather slow growth this spring. Old corn is scarce. Incubators are not hatching well this year. Eggs, 22c; shorts, \$1.75; bran, \$1.50; wheat, \$1.10; corn, 80c.—Mrs. Ray Longacre.

**Lyon**—Crops have been making a fine growth since the rains started, especially wheat and oats. Practically all the corn is planted. Pastures are providing ample feed for stock. Potatoes and gardens are doing well. There is a fine prospect for good yields of berries and apples. Alfalfa has made an excellent growth. Roads are in good condition. Livestock is doing well. Eggs 15c and 19c.—E. R. Griffith.

**Marshall**—Farmers have been busy planting corn. Wheat and oats are making a fine growth. The spring pig crop is light. Potatoes are all up, and have been cultivated. Hens,

27c; geese, 6c; ducks, 5c; eggs, 20c; cream, 35c; white corn, 67c; yellow corn, 68c; wheat, 80c; new potatoes, \$3.—J. D. Stosz.

**Neosho**—I am afraid the rains came too late and that very few fields of wheat will make a half crop. There also is complaint of chinch bug damage. Corn germination is poor. Potatoes and gardens are growing nicely. Most of the livestock is on pasture and is doing nicely. Wheat, 85c; corn, 80c; kafir, 75c; bran, \$1.35; hens, 18c; eggs, 18c; butterfat, 33c.—James D. McHenry.

**Ness**—The weather conditions have been favorable for the last few days, and the crops have been making a better growth. The outlook for wheat is fairly good; the county should produce a fairly large crop. Oats and barley are doing fairly well. Farmers are planting corn.—James McHill.

**Osage**—Grass has been making a fine growth recently, with plenty of moisture and warmer weather. Dairy cattle are in excellent condition and the flow of milk has almost doubled. Most of the corn has been planted; we have heard no complaint about poor stands. Potatoes are in fine condition. Roads are rough. Butterfat, 32c; eggs, 20c.—James M. Parr.

**Osborne**—This county is well-supplied with moisture and wheat is looking fine. Pastures are making good growth and cattle are doing well on them. Wheat, 82c; corn, 67c; cream, 33c; eggs, 15c to 20c.—Roy Haworth.

**Reno**—We have had so much rain recently that everyone was willing for it to stop. Corn planting is making a good headway. Alfalfa is showing up nice and green but is short. Wheat likely will make a good crop.—D. Englehart.

**Rice**—Recent rains have been of great help to all growing crops. Pastures are coming along nicely and gardens are doing extra well. A large acreage of corn will be planted this year, and considerably more alfalfa. Sweet clover and Sudan. Farmers are keeping more cows than in years past so they must have pasture and feed. Banking on wheat is too uncertain. Wheat, 84c; eggs, 17c; cream, 32c.—Mrs. E. J. Killion.

**Books**—Wheat is doing better than it was for a while, since the rains came, but it is rather yellow; it probably contains some Hessian fly. Pastures are greening up. Good prices are being paid at public sales. Chickens are doing fine. Wheat, 80c; corn, 65c; cream, 32c; eggs, 16c; bran, \$1.50; shorts, \$1.80.—C. O. Thomas.

**Rush**—Winter wheat was injured somewhat by the prolonged dry spell. Oats seem to be doing fairly well. Corn planting was delayed by the cool, dry weather. Recent, light showers will help revive the wheat and also will help the pastures, which have been very slow in getting started. Wheat, 82c; eggs, 19c; butterfat, 33c.—Wm. Crottinger.

**Scott**—Corn planting has been delayed on account of rainy weather. Wheat is in good condition and is making satisfactory growth. Considerable sod is being turned and pasture land is getting scarce. Wheat, 83c; corn, 68c; milk, \$1.40 a cwt.; kafir, \$1.30 a cwt.; barley, \$1 a cwt.; hens, 17c; eggs, 19c; butterfat, 32c.—Ernie Neuschwander.

**Sumner**—Wheat is making a much better growth since the rains came. Oats, however, still are "coming along" slowly. A large acreage of corn has been planted, and considerable kafir seed already is in the ground. Pastures and gardens are doing well. Wheat, 86c; oats, 55c; corn, 80c; kafir, 85c; eggs, 19c; butterfat, 37c.—E. L. Stocking.

**Wallace**—We have had another nice rain; the soil is in excellent condition. There is a great deal of subsoil moisture. Grass has made a good start. Spring wheat and barley are doing well. Many little chickens are to be found on the farms this year; no bad losses have been reported. Cream, 33c; eggs, 17c.—Everett Hughes.

**Wyandotte**—We have had considerable rain recently, and since then crops have been making a much better growth. Much of the corn is planted. Seed corn is scarce; it has been selling for \$3 a bushel. An unusually large number of chickens is being raised this spring. Spring pigs are scarce. A considerable acreage of Sweet and Red clover was sown this spring. Eggs, 20c; corn, 80c.—Warren Scott.

**That First Cultivation!**

BY R. I. THROCKMORTON

The first cultivation of corn may be done most economically and to a better advantage with the smoothing harrow. If weeds appear before the plants are large enough for cultivation with the sulky cultivator, possibly the harrow will destroy the weeds quite effectively, especially where the crop has been surface planted.

**Book Department**  
 (Continued from Page 26)

her time, writing only an average of one novel every four years, never deserting her particular genius and writing to please nothing but her exacting, artistic conscience. Her first two of this projected trilogy of three novels, each complete in itself, like "Maurice Guest" met with critical admiration and small sales. Perhaps it was her artistic conscience that was ahead of her time; for she was writing with an uncompromising realism which the general public did not begin to appreciate until long after the World War. "Ultima Thule" jumped into popular success. It completes the trilogy of which the other two books are "Octavia Felix," and "The Way Home."

"Race horses feel the cold more acutely than other horses," says a writer. Still, there are always generous members of the public eager to put their shirts on the animals.

**Wonderful Success In Raising Baby Chicks**

Mrs. Rhoades' letter will no doubt be of utmost interest to poultry raisers who have had serious losses in raising baby chicks. We will let Mrs. Rhoades tell her experience in her own words:

"Dear Sir: I see reports of so many losing their little chicks, so thought I would tell my experience. My first incubator chicks, when but a few days old, began to die by the dozens. I tried different remedies and was about discouraged with the chicken business. Finally I sent to the Walker Remedy Co., Waterloo, Iowa, for a box of their Walko Tablets to be used in the drinking water for baby chicks. It's just the only thing to keep the chicks free from disease. We raised 700 thrifty, healthy chicks and never lost a single chick after the first dose."—Mrs. Ethel Rhoades, Shenandoah, Iowa.

**Danger of Infection Among Baby Chicks**

Readers are warned to exercise every sanitary precaution and beware of contaminated drinking water. Baby chicks must have a generous supply of pure water. Drinking vessels harbour germs and ordinary drinking water often becomes contaminated and may spread disease through your entire flock and can cause the loss of half or two-thirds your hatch before you are aware. Don't wait until you lose your chicks. Take the "stitch in time that saves nine." Remember, that in every hatch there is the danger of some infected chicks. Don't let these few infect your entire flock. Give Walko Tablets in all drinking water for the first two weeks and you won't lose one chick where you lost dozens before. These letters prove it:

**Never Lost One After First Dose**

Mrs. C. M. Bradshaw writes: "I used to lose a great many of the little downy fellows, tried many remedies and was about discouraged. As a last resort I sent to the Walker Remedy Co., Dept. 42, Waterloo, Iowa, for their Walko Tablets for use in the drinking water of baby chicks. I used two 50c packages, raised 300 White Wyandottes and never lost one or had one sick after using the Tablets and my chickens are larger and healthier than ever before. I have found this Company thoroughly reliable and always get the remedy by return mail."—Mrs. C. M. Bradshaw, Beaconsfield, Iowa.

**You Run No Risk**

We will send Walko Tablets entirely at our risk—postage prepaid—so you can see for yourself what a wonder-working remedy it is when used in the drinking water for baby chicks. So you can prove—as thousands have proven—that it will stop your losses and double, treble, even quadruple your profits. Send 50c for a package of Walko Tablets (or \$1.00 for extra large box)—give it in all drinking water and watch results. You'll find you won't lose one chick where you lost dozens before. It's a positive fact. You run no risk. We guarantee to refund your money promptly if you don't find it the greatest little chick saver you ever used. The Pioneer National Bank, the oldest and strongest bank in Waterloo, Iowa, stands back of our guarantee.

Walko Tablets are sold by leading druggists and poultry supply dealers.  
**WALKER REMEDY CO., Dept. 42 Waterloo, Iowa.**

**Who Writes What You Read?**


Kansas Farmer holds an enviable place among farm papers as regards the training and ability of its editorial staff.

You probably know many of its editors personally. You have read about the others. All are highly trained, both in theory and practice, to write authoritatively on their special subjects—to instruct you, entertain you and give you a well-balanced farm paper.

**Blackleg**

You need not lose calves when for 12 cents per dose you can get **Blackleg Aggressin** (Gov't licensed) from **PETERS'**

Life immunity product. Your check for \$12 brings 100 doses and freesyringe with directions. Order from this ad. Our 96-page illustrated Veterinary Guide free upon request. Peters Serum Co., Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo. Serum for Every Animal.





## HERE AND THERE IN KANSAS

by  
Jesse R. Johnson



WITH their traditional faith in God, the Scotch-Irish farmers who settled near Clay Center soon after the Civil War, could not long be content without a religious organization and a place in which to worship.

They organized the Republican City Reformed Presbyterian Church, January 20, 1871. Of the 25 charter members and 10 who joined soon after, only four now are living. But the congregation, the only one of its kind in Kansas, lives on and continues in a most wonderful way to do the work mapped out by its early founders. No members have been lost save by death or moving away. The young folks come in and close up the ranks, those who move to nearby towns still belong and attend church where their fathers and grandfathers worshiped.

Many whose homes are in other states have their membership here. Some of them never have seen the place, but continue to give spiritual and financial help to the little rural church that is doing God's work in a way that meets their approval. There are about 60 members and as many at two other points served by the pastor; in all a membership of about 120. But the help and service of the church extends much farther than its membership.

The little white church where services are held is the oldest church building still in use in Clay county. The lumber used in building this church was hauled from Junction City, when it was necessary to ford the Republican river.

The Rev. L. A. Benson, pastor, came to the church more than 25 years ago. The year after he came the parsonage was built. Dr. Benson has planted trees and alfalfa on the little farm and made it one of the attractive places of the community. He is a member of the County Farm Bureau and Farmers' Union, and interests himself in every problem that confronts and perplexes rural life. He knows about cattle feeding, dairying and poultry. He wears work clothes thru the week and thinks out helpful sermons while planting potatoes or pruning blackberry bushes. At night he visits the neighbors or listens to the radio. Folks drive out from town to hear him preach on Sundays, and members of the Ministerial Union always are interested in what he has to say. He is interested in politics and inclined to stand for the new idea.

I believe Dr. Benson's contact with the soil and the close-up association with farmers has made him a broader and better teacher of spiritual things. He started his work in Philadelphia, but he is thankful that a divine hand led him to a rural community where he can live with nature and serve God every day in the year.

### But Failure Didn't Come

Tall buildings and sizable populations are the yardsticks by which towns and cities usually are measured. Many small Kansas towns and villages situated along the highways attract so little attention that the traveler scarcely takes the trouble to slow down when driving thru.

Many of these towns have played an important part in the history of the state. Men of prominence in the business and the political world came

from farms near these towns, and started their business careers here.

Upland, in Dickinson county, with a population of less than 20, is the birthplace and home of two of the largest and most successful mutuals in Kansas. The Farmers' Mutual Telephone Co., founded in 1903, now has 14 exchanges and serves 2,188 families and business places, and has connections everywhere with other lines. The cost to patrons runs as low as 63 cents a month, not counting line upkeep which is a small item of expense. The Kansas Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co. was organized three years later, and now is one of the five largest mutual insurance companies in the state. In 1897, it had \$167,208 of insurance in force. In 1929 it had 44 million dollars and is doing business in every county in Kansas. Since it was organized it has paid out in losses a total of \$619,629.19. In 1929 its cash income from premiums was \$134,878.48 of which \$118,360.52 was paid out for losses and other expenses. The balance went into the reserves of the company.

Both of these mutuals are strictly co-operative; that is, the insurance and telephone service is provided for members and patrons at actual cost. The history and organization of these mutuals is one of struggle. That long ago men had very little faith in the mutual idea. Failure was predicted on every hand and privately-owned companies naturally resented the new plan. The organizations never have had but one secretary. C. J. Olson has acted in that capacity since the beginning and the success of the undertakings largely are due to his early faith in the idea.

It is unlikely that Upland ever will have paved streets or a whiteway, and motorists will continue to drive thru the main street on high. But as the years pass the town will come to have historic significance, and maybe some day a monument will be erected there in memory of the little group of earnest and determined men who stood for a new and unpopular idea, and lived to see it become a reality.

### It Makes a Difference

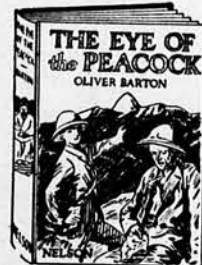
In selecting a dairy bull on the basis of the records of his ancestors, consideration should be given to the conditions under which the records were made, says the United States Department of Agriculture. An investigation by the Bureau of Dairy Industry at Beltsville, Md., showed that when cows were milked and fed three times a day instead of twice, confined in box stalls instead of in stanchions, fed enough to make them fat instead of keeping them in ordinary flesh, and bred to freshen at intervals of 15 months instead of 12, the production was increased 50 per cent.

A herd improvement association record of 400 pounds of butterfat, if made under ordinary farm conditions, the bureau says, is equal to an advanced registry or register of merit record of 600 pounds.

A French historian declares that the cocktail was invented by Catherine de' Medici. Further researches probably will trace the saxophone to the Spanish Inquisition.

# Books of Fiction-Mystery for Boys!

Well-written, thrilling tales for those boys who can appreciate clean, open air stories of adventure and mystery; for all those who have caught something of the spirit of the hills, the glens, and the woods, of running water, and starry skies.



**BLACKBEARD'S BOY** ..... \$1.00

Arthur O. Cooke

A rousing sea yarn centering about a boy's capture by Blackbeard, the pirate. A delightful picture of the Carolinas when the colonies were young; and buccaneering was something to be considered.

**THE EYE OF THE PEACOCK** ..... \$1.00

Oliver Barton

A thrilling story of treasure hunting in India, full of glamor and mystery; of secret caves in the mountains.

**HIT THE TRAIL** ..... \$1.00

E. E. Cowper

A tale of the Canadian Woods, with all the atmosphere dear to the boy's heart. A fine book for boys—with not a girl in it.

## Mystery Stories for Boys

Roy J. Snell

Postpaid \$1.00 Each

"The Rope of Gold" is Mr. Snell's latest book. In it Johnny Thompson and Curlie Carson meet new adventures on the mysterious island of Haiti—land of sunlight and dreams. Mr. Snell paid an extended visit to Haiti to gather the materials for this story. The successful search for "The Rope of Gold" makes a thrilling tale. There are now twenty of Mr. Snell's Mystery Stories for Boys, all of which we are listing below, selling for one dollar each, postpaid.

TRIPLE SPIES

LOST IN THE AIR

PANTHER EYE

THE CRIMSON FLASH

WHITE FIRE

THE BLACK SCHOONER

THE HIDDEN TRAIL

THE FIREBUG

THE RED LURE

THE INVISIBLE WALL

FORBIDDEN CARGOES

CURLIE CARSON LISTENS IN

ON THE YUKON TRAIL

THE DESERT PATROL

THE SEAGOING TANK

THE FLYING SUB

DARK TREASURE

WHISPERING ISLES

JOHNNY LONGBOW

THE ROPE OF GOLD

The books listed above are clean, wholesome and inspiring, and cover every interest boys may have. They have also proved to be popular with girls. They are written by men who are familiar with the kind of stories young people like best.

CAPPER BOOK SERVICE, TOPEKA, KANSAS

## Answers to Questions on Page 16

1. May 30, 1854.
2. Alfred (Lord) Tennyson.
3. Bering.
4. Thirty-four, indicating that Kansas was the 34th state admitted to the Union.
5. A name assumed by a writer, a pen name.
6. John J. Parker of North Carolina.
7. Hutchinson.
8. 1932.
9. 35,410 feet, or nearly seven miles, in the Pacific ocean near the Philippine Islands.
10. The giant Cottonwood on the southeast corner of the State House grounds, Topeka.
11. A close opening or gate which will permit small animals to pass and restrains larger animals.
12. Francis Scott Key.



# Our FARMERS MARKET Place

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

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

**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 word minimum. Count abbreviations and initials as words, and your name and address as part of the advertisement. When display headings, illustrations, and white space are used, charges will be based on 70 cents an agate line; 5 line minimum, 2 column by 150 line maximum. No discount for repeated insertion. Display advertisements on this page are available only for the following classifications: poultry, baby chicks, pet stock, and farm lands. Copy must reach Topeka by Saturday preceding date of publication.

**REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER**

**TABLE OF RATES**

Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10	\$1.00	\$3.20	25	\$2.60	\$8.32
11	1.10	3.52	26	2.70	8.64
12	1.20	3.84	27	2.80	8.96
13	1.30	4.16	28	2.90	9.28
14	1.40	4.48	29	3.00	9.60
15	1.50	4.80	30	3.10	9.92
16	1.60	5.12	31	3.20	10.24
17	1.70	5.44	32	3.30	10.56
18	1.80	5.76	33	3.40	10.88
19	1.90	6.08	34	3.50	11.20
20	2.00	6.40	35	3.60	11.52
21	2.10	6.72	36	3.70	11.84
22	2.20	7.04	37	3.80	12.16
23	2.30	7.36	38	3.90	12.48
24	2.40	7.68	39	4.00	12.80
25	2.50	8.00	40	4.10	13.12
			41	4.20	13.44

**RATES FOR DISPLAYED ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIS PAGE**

Displayed ads may be used on this page under the poultry, baby chick, pet stock, and farm land classifications. The minimum space sold is 5 lines, maximum space sold, 2 columns by 150 lines. See rates below.

Inches	Rate	Inches	Rate
1/4	4.90	3 3/4	29.40
1/2	9.80	4	34.30
3/4	14.70	4 1/4	39.20
1	19.60	4 1/2	44.10
1 1/4	24.50	5	49.00

**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. We cannot be responsible for mere differences of opinion as to quality of stock which may occasionally arise. In cases of honest dispute we will endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment between buyer and seller but our responsibility ends with such action.

## POULTRY

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

### ANCONAS

**ANCONA CHICKS AND EGGS. KANSAS** Certified A flock. Eggs from hens with official records over 200 eggs now half price. Mrs. Frank Williams, Marysville, Kan.

### BABY CHICKS

**BABY CHICKS \$8.50, 2 WEEKS OLD \$20.00,** postpaid. Tucker Hatchery, Weaubleau, Mo.

**CHICKS—9c To 13c, SHIPPED C. O. D. GET** our prices. Younkins Hatchery, Wakefield, Kan.

**STATE ACCREDITED, BLOOD TESTED** Electric hatched chicks. E. Keller, Pratt, Kan.

**HEALTHY CHICKS; LE GHORNS, \$10;** heavy breeds, \$12. Catalog free. Hamilton Hatchery, Garnett, Kan.

**CHICKS—AT WHOLESALE PRICES 20,000** weekly. Shipped C. O. D. prompt delivery. Alfred Young Hatchery, Wakefield, Kan.

**SINGLE COMB WHITE LE GHORN CHICKS** May delivery \$10 per 100. Prepaid live delivery 5000 every week. Myers Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

**BABY CHICKS HEAVY BREEDS ASSORTED,** \$9.00-100, shipped prepaid. Prompt, guaranteed alive. Write or wire. Tischhauser Hatchery, Wichita, Kan.

**GOLD STANDARD CHICKS, BLOOD TESTED** flocks only. Thirteen varieties. Reasonable prices. Catalogue and price list free. Superior Hatchers, Drexel, Mo.

**STANDARD CHICKS: WHITE LANGSHANS,** Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes 10c, Leghorns 9c, Assorted 7c. Live delivery. Postpaid. Ivy Vine Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

**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, Applenton City, Missouri.

**JUNE CHICKS: LE GHORNS 8c. ROCKS,** Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Whites, Langshans 9c. Brahmas, White Minorcas 10c. Assorted \$6.50. Ideal Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

**STATE ACCREDITED CHICKS, SUMMER** prices, Anconas, Brown Leghorns, Buff Leghorns or White Leghorns, 10c each. Shipped prepaid. Live delivery guaranteed. Tischhauser Hatchery, Wichita, Kan.

**GUARANTEED TO LIVE CHICKS, 6c UP.** Big boned husky stock. Bred on Missouri's largest trapnest breeding farm—200-329 egg pedigrees. 12 varieties. State Accredited. Catalog free. Booth Farms, Box 515, Clinton, Mo.

**TIMM'S PURE BRED SCIENTIFICALLY** hatched baby chicks. Disease free, from disease free flocks. Personally inspected. Bulletin on care of baby chicks. Catalogue, price list, free. Timm's Hatchery, Eustis, Neb.

**BABY CHICKS, HEAVY BREEDS 11c; LIGHTS** 10c; Assorted Heavies 10c; Assorted Lights 8 1/4c. May all chicks 1c less. June all 2c less. Prepaid, 100% delivery. Sixteen years experience. Lingerlonger Hatchery, Weaubleau, Mo.

**GET FREE BROODER, PAY ONLY FOR** chicks—Miller's amazing offer. High grade, 300, 500, 1000 chick old brooder absolutely free with your order for 300, 500 or 1000 chicks. Without any increase in cost. Health Certified Chicks from State Accredited Flocks—all standard breeds. Immediate 100% live delivery prepaid, no waiting. 28th year in business. Get free brooder, save money—chicks at lowest prices. Write at once for catalog. Miller Hatcheries, Box 525, Lancaster, Missouri.

### BABY CHICKS



## Baker's Chicks

**Now Is Nature's Time for Growing Chicks**

My Champion Pullet at New York was hatched July 1st. My American Egg Laying Contest Champion Pullet was a June Chick. May and June Baker chicks will be developed and laying in October and November.

Buy your chicks from the producer of America's best and World's Champions. Bigger Profits for you are assured by strong, thrifty, fast growing Baker Chicks, the Best that money can buy. Mail your order today.

**May and June Chick Prices, 10% off the Prices Below**

S.C. and R.C. Rhode Island Reds, Buff Rocks, White Rocks, White Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, R. C. Rhode Island Whites, each	300 to 700 to 1000
White Minorcas, each	14c 13c 12c
White Leghorns, each (extra large, heavy layers)	15c 14c 13c
Buff Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, Assorted Heavy Breeds, each	12c 11c 10c

**BAKER HATCHERY, ABILENE, KAN.**  
One of the Oldest and Best in the West

### BABY CHICKS

### BABY CHICKS

**BETTER BABY CHICKS THAT ARE GUAR-**anteed to live. Electric hatched in our own plants from blood-tested flocks. Lowest prices. Get our free catalog at once. Address Western Electric Hatcheries, 4611 Gilpin St., Denver, Colo.

**MCMASTER'S REAL QUALITY CHICKS—**that live and grow. Buff Orpingtons, White Wyandottes, R. C. Reds, \$12.00-100. Barred Rocks, S. C. Reds, \$11.00. Leghorns, \$9.00. Heavy assorted, \$10.00. McMaster Hatchery, Osage City, Kan.

**FOR SALE—CHICKS GUARANTEED TO** live ten days if given reasonable care. World's best White Leghorns—Young, Tangled or Barron strains pure. \$9 to \$20 per 100. \$98 per 1000 from great layers. Clara Colwell, Smith Center, Kan.

**CHICKS, TUDOR'S SUPERIOR QUALITY,** all large breeds and White Minorcas, Grade B, \$12.00; Grade A, \$13.00. Buff and White Leghorns and Anconas \$10.00-\$11.00-\$12.00. On orders of 50 and 25, 50c extra. Tudor's Pioneer Hatchery, Topeka, Kan.

**BABY CHICKS, PURE BRED, HEALTHY** free range flocks, Barred, Buff and White Rocks, Reds, White Wyandottes, Buff Minorcas, Buff Orpingtons, Anconas, 10c; White and Brown Leghorns 8c. Other varieties prepaid, live delivery. Roods Hatchery, Amoret, Mo.

**KANSAS ACCREDITED, BLOOD TESTED,** Electric Hatched Chicks, Reds, Rocks, Orpingtons, Wyandottes \$12.00-100; English and Tangled Leghorns \$10.00-100; 500-1/4c less. Prepaid live delivery. No delays. Free Thermometer, United Service Hatcheries, Pratt, Kan.

**PRICES CUT ON STEELE'S BIG, STRONG,** livable Electric Hatched Chicks, Per 100: White or Brown Leghorns and Heavy Mixed, \$8; Reds, White or Barred Rocks, \$9; White Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, \$10; Assorted, all kinds, \$7. Quick delivery. 100 per cent alive, prepaid. Catalog free. Steele's Hatchery, Box 105, Wellsville, Mo.

**NEW LOW WHOLESALE CHICK PRICES.** 25,000 Weekly. Prompt shipments. Prepaid. 100% Delivery. White Leghorns, Anconas, Heavy Assorted, \$7.90 per 100. White Reds, Barred Rocks, \$8.90; White, Buff Rocks, Rose Reds, White, Silver Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, \$9.90. Mixed Assorted, \$6.50. Midwest Hatchery, Clinton, Mo.

**PEERLESS SUPERB CHICKS. WHITE, BUFF** or Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, Rhode Island Whites, White Langshans, Buff Orpingtons and White Minorcas \$12.00-100. White Wyandottes, Silverlaced Wyandottes, \$12.50-100. Anconas, Brown, White or Buff Leghorns, \$10.00-100. Heavy assorted, \$45.00-500. Prepaid. Guaranteed delivery. Peerless Hatchery, Wichita, Kan.

**STATE ACCREDITED CHICKS. SUMMER** prices. Buff Orpingtons, White Wyandottes, White Barred or Buff Rocks, Rose or Single Comb Rhode Island Reds, Rose Comb Rhode Island Whites, Silver Laced Wyandottes, White Langshans, \$12.00 per 100; \$58.00-500. Leghorns Hollywoods English or Beal Tancred's, \$10.00-100. Tischhauser Hatchery, Wichita, Kan.

**ORDER YOUR BABY CHICKS NOW AT** these new low prices! White and Buff Orpingtons, White and Barred Rocks, White Wyandottes, S. C. Reds and White Leghorns, \$9 per hundred. Started Leghorns Anconas and Heavy breeds at reasonable prices. All chicks guaranteed to be strong and healthy and from choice flocks. All chicks Accredited. Stirtz Hatchery, Enterprise, Kan.

**ENGLISH SINGLE COMB WHITE LE GHORN** chicks and hatching eggs from our thousand choice breeding hens mated to cockerels from dams with records of 300 to 336 eggs, bred to high egg production of big white eggs, 18 leading varieties hatched from high egg producing bloodtested farm flocks are true to color and type. Big husky chicks prepaid, 100% guaranteed. White's Hatchery, Rt. 4, Topeka, Kan.

**STATE ACCREDITED CHICKS, REDUCED** price beginning April 28th. White Brown Buff Leghorns, Anconas \$8.00-100; \$75.00-1000. Barred and White Rocks, R. C. & S. C. Orpingtons, \$10.00-100; \$90.00-1000. White Minorcas, White Langshans Light, Brahmas \$11.00 per 100; \$100.00-1000. Assorted all breeds, \$7.00-100; \$70.00-1000. Heavy Assorted \$8.00-100. If less than 100 add 1c per chick. \$1.00 per hundred books order. Order direct from this ad or send for catalogue. Nevada Hatchery, Nevada, Mo.

### BRAHMAS

**LIGHT BRAHMAS, PURE BRED, MAMMOTH** accredited flock. Four state winners. Eggs 7c each, prepaid. Grace Buskirk, Pender, Neb.

### BRAHMAS—EGGS

**FANCY LIGHT BRAHMA EGGS, \$4.50 HUN-**dred prepaid. Victor Pearson, Lindsay, Kan.

### CORNISH

**DARK CORNISH EGGS, PREPAID, \$6.00-**100. \$1.50-15. Saddle Malla, Bucklin, Kan.

### DUCKS AND GEESE

**DUCKLINGS—BUFFS OR MALLARDS 25-**\$5.50. H. M. Sanders, Baldwin, Kan.

**PRIZE WINNING STOCK—LARGE, WHITE** Pekin ducks, eggs \$1.25-12. Bessie Richards, Beverly, Kan.

**EGGS: WHITE CHINESE GEESE, 35c EACH.** Also few choice ganders. Mrs. Edith Wright, Rt. 3, St. John, Kan.

**PRODUCTION, WHITE RUNNERS, FROM** imported English Champions, Imperial Pekins lay every month, \$6 hundred. C. Giffen, Walton, Kan.

## ROSS CHICKS

**Guaranteed 95%**  
Pullets  
**True To Breed**  
**Guaranteed To Live**  
10 Days

From flocks of B. W. D. Tested Breeders—headed by cockerels with OFFICIAL RECORDS UP TO 290. Every bird in our flock is wearing a STATE ACCREDITED HATCHERY SEALED BAND OF APPROVAL and has been CERTIFIED BY JUDGE WM. H. SCOTT for HIGH EGG TYPE BREED TYPE, HEALTH and VIGOR. Before ordering chicks send for our PRICES AND CATALOG which shows true photos of the LARGEST HATCHERY AND BREEDING FARM in the STATE. All flocks BLOOD TESTED also THREE WEEK OLD CHICKS.

**ROSS HATCHERY AND BREEDING FARM** Box 10, JUNCTION CITY, KAN.

## Sunflower Chicks

**May Prices**

S. C. Reds, White, Barred, or Buff Rocks: 100, \$9.50, \$42.50. White Wyandottes, R. I. White: 100, \$10.500, \$47.50. White Leghorns and Assorted Heavies: 100, \$8.00, 500, \$39. All breeds: 100 \$7.00, 300, \$20. One dollar with order, bal. C. O. D. Prepaid, alive and all good chicks guaranteed. Buy Kansas oldest accredited chicks.

**SUNFLOWER HATCHERY, Bronson, Kan.**

## NEW LOW PRICES

### Scheckel's Certified Chicks

White and Buff Leghorns and Heavy Mixed	100	500
Barred and White Rocks	\$10.25	\$48.75
Buff Orpingtons, W. Wyandottes and W. Minorcas	11.75	56.25
Light Assorted	9.25	43.75
White Pekin Duck	20.00	97.50

One cent more on orders less than 100. \$1.00 per 100 books your order. Balance before delivery or C. O. D. 100% alive delivery guaranteed. Scheckel's Hatchery, Box 80, Springbrook, Ia.

## Big Husky Chicks

**Guaranteed to Live**  
200-300 Egg Strains

**—ONLY 6c UP**

You'll succeed with Superior Certified Chicks from trapnested, big-laying strains. They grow fast, lay earlier. No better stock anywhere. Easy terms. 13 varieties. Arrival on time guaranteed. Big Free Catalog. Write today.

**Superior Hatchery**  
Box 8-8 Windsor, Mo.

## Guaranteed-to-LIVE CHICKS

**200-324 Egg Pedigreed Stock**

Big boned husky chicks bred on Missouri's Largest Trapnest Breeding Farm. They grow faster, make better layers, lay larger profits. Many customers raise 90% to 100% and report profits up to \$6 per hen per year. *Any loss 1st week replaced 1/2 price, 2nd week 1/3 price. Send \$1 per 100, balance C.O.D. plus postage or send cash in full and we pay postage. Catalog free. Prepaid 100% live delivery.*

**Grade A Chicks Prices**

White and Brown Leghorns	80	100	500
Barred Rocks, Reds, Anconas	4.90	5.90	43
Buff Orp., Wh. Rocks, Wh. or Sil. Wy.	5.40	6.90	48

Heavy Ass'd, per 100, \$7.90 Light Ass'd, \$6.50  
In Above } 8c per chick for AAA Special Quality  
Prices Add } 5c per chick for AAA Trapnest Quality

**BOOTH FARMS—Box 565, Clinton, Mo.**

## Salina Hatchery Quality Chicks

Big reduction in prices for May and June chicks. Chicks guaranteed to live fourteen days. We guarantee 100 per cent live delivery of strong healthy purebred chicks. Twelve breeds. Write for special prices.

**SALINA HATCHERY**  
122 West Pacific St., Salina, Kan.

## 95% Pullets Guaranteed Certified Flocks

All chicks from flocks bloodtested and A. P. A. Certified. Our free descriptive circular explains fully. Send for it today.

**Mid-Western Poultry Farms & Hatchery** Burlingame, Kan., Dept. F.

## A Breeders Chick

at a remarkable low price. Our W. Leghorn chicks sired by Brown & Mann Pedigreed cockerels—250 to 300 egg strain—500, \$55. Heavy breeds \$11 per 100. Guaranteed Livability.

**LUND HATCHERY, Protection, Kan.**

## Famous Winterlay BARRON

Trapnested, Pedigreed 300-egg strain imported purebred English White Leghorns guaranteed to lay two eggs to common Leghorn or large breed's one, or money refunded. Chicks anybody can raise, 14c each. Prepaid-insured. Eggs, 7c. Catalog free.

**DR. CANTRELL,**  
Snowwhite Egg Farm, Carthage, Missouri



DUCKS AND GEES—EGGS

LARGE TOULOUSE GOOSE EGGS, 30c EACH. M. Blochinger, Miltonvale, Kan.
MAMMOTH WHITE PEKIN DUCK EGGS \$1.25-12, \$3.00-100, postpaid. Mrs. Harry Benner, Sabetha, Kan.
KEEP OUR DRYLAND MALLARD DUCKS for eggs instead of hens. Lay better. Eat less. No lice, mites. Hatching eggs \$4.50 per 100, postage collect. Fill your incubator. Gold Medal Duck Farm, Baldwin, Kan.

GUINEAS

WHITE AFRICAN GUINEA EGGS, 17-\$1.50 Postpaid. Mrs. C. H. Case, Rt. 4, Eldorado, Kan.

HAMBURGS

SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURG CHICKS, \$12.00-100 C. O. D. safely delivered. Bremer's Poultry Farm, Warrenton, Tex.

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS

BEST QUALITY GIANTS, QUANTITIES OR small lots chicks—eggs. Young pullets, cockerels. The Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.
PRIZE WINNING MARCY STRAIN, BLOOD-tested, certified, 15 eggs \$1.00; 100-\$5.00; 100 chicks \$15. Ralph Hornbaker, Stafford, Kan.
SPECIAL PRICE ON JERSEY BLACK GIANT cockerels and pullets; six, eight and ten weeks old. Culbertson's Poultry Farm, P. O. Box, 206, Lawrence, Kan.

LANGSHANS

TRAPPED STRAIN WHITE LANGSHAN chicks reduced. Sarah Greisel, Altoona, Kan.

LEGHORNS—BROWN

SINGLE COMB DARK BROWN LEGHORN chicks. Della Gamble, Altoona, Kan.

LEGHORNS—WHITE

SALE—BREEDING PEN ROSE COMB WHITE Leghorns. W. S. Young, McPherson, Kan.

TANGRED LEGHORN CHICKS, Sired by Pedigreed males, special May prices. Circular. McLouth Leghorn Farm, McLouth, Kan.

LARGE BARRON LEGHORNS, 226-337 Egg lines. May and June chicks, 100, \$11; Eggs \$5.50. Eight weeks pullets or cockerels 100, \$75. Frostwhite Egg Farm, Weaubleau, Mo.

290-314 EGG STRAIN SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorn chicks. Range flock \$10-100. Pen, males from imported stock, \$12-100. Catalog. Silverside Leghorn Farm, Farmington, Iowa.

WHITE LEGHORN HENS AND MALES NOW half price. Thousands of eight-week-old pullets, have baby chicks and eggs. Trapped, pedigreed foundation stock, egg bred 30 years. Winners at 20 egg contests. Records to 320 eggs. Catalog and special price bulletin free. I Ship C. O. D. George B. Ferris, 949 Union, Grand Rapids, Mich.

STATE ACCREDITED BLOOD TESTED Flock S. C. W. Leghorns, large type, heavy layers; have baby chicks and eggs. Trapped, Egg-laying contest. 400 chicks weekly; order May and June chicks three weeks in advance. May—100, \$15; 500, \$72.50; 1000, \$140. June—100, \$12; 500, \$60; 1000, \$115. The Stewart Ranch, Goodland, Kan.

MINORCAS—WHITE

GAMBLE'S MAMMOTH WHITE MINORCA chicks, eggs. Mrs. C. F. Gamble, Altoona, Kan.

MINORCAS—BUFF

BUFF MINORCAS, REDUCED PRICES. J. W. Epps, Pleasanton, Kan.

STATE ACCREDITED BUFF MINORCA hatching eggs, Grade B, \$5 per 100. Maude Henkle, LeRoy, Kan.

MAY PRICES—CERTIFIED B U F—WHITE Minorcas. Chicks \$12. Eggs \$5-100. Prepaid. Guaranteed. Order direct. Freeman's Hatchery, Ft. Scott, Kan.

BIG TYPE BUFF MINORCAS. "A GRADE State Accredited." Chicks; eggs. May prices 20% off. Immediate delivery. The Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.

MINORCAS—WHITE

HERSBERGER'S TRAPNESTED WHITE MINORCAS. Circular. E. D. Hershberger, Newton, Kan.

ORPINGTONS—BUFF

KANSAS HATCHERY ACCREDITED BUFF Orpington chicks at \$18.75 per hundred. Blood tested. Guaranteed to live 30 days. Sunflower Hatchery, Mt. Hope, Kan.

ORPINGTONS—EGGS

PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, 100-\$5.50; 50-\$3, prepaid. Mrs. George McAdam, Holton, Kan.

PARTRIDGE COCHINS

PARTRIDGE COCHINS, HATCHING EGGS. J. J. Troyer, Choteau, Okla.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BARRED

IMPERIAL RINGLET BARRED ROCKS, chicks and eggs, from Tra best layers. Chicks \$15.00-100, Eggs \$7.50-100. A. L. Hook, Coffeyville, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—WHITE

MAMMOTH WHITE ROCKS, 309 EGG strain; eggs, \$5.50-105; 315-\$15 prepaid. Frank Petracek, Jennings, Kan.

WHITE ROCK CHICKS FROM TRAPNESTED R. O. P. Supervised flock. B. W. D. Free. Headed by approved males. Dam's records to 264 eggs. Chicks started one week \$16-100. Eggs \$5-100. Mrs. Fred Dubach, Jr., Wathena, Kan.

8, 10, 12 WEEKS OLD PEDIGREED WHITE Rock cockerels eligible to head certified flocks, \$3.00 up. Flock eggs \$6.00, 100; pen eggs, \$15.00, 50. Fifty pedigreed chicks, \$22.50; flock chicks, \$16.00, 100. Cock birds. Ethel Brazelton, Troy, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—EGGS

BARRED ROCKS, BRADLEY'S, BRED-TO-lay Eggs, 100, \$6.50; 50, \$3.50; 15, \$1.50, postpaid. Mrs. J. B. Jones, Abilene, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND WHITES

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND WHITE chicks. Gamble's Hatchery, Altoona, Kan.

ROSE COMB WHITES, CHICKS \$11.25-100 up. Blood Tested. State Fair winners. Breeders of Rhode Island Whites for ten years. Goenner Hatchery, Zenda, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

FROM BLOOD TESTED FLOCKS Guaranteed-to-LIVE SEX GUARANTEE—COCKERELS OR PULLETS We have been bloodtesting for the last 5 years. This is our 3rd year to guarantee Livability on our chicks. Free Replacement. Flocks sired by males from dams with 200-300 egg records. Flocks rigidly culled by poultry judge. Cash discount. Book orders Now. Reduced prices. Free Catalog and Chick Raising Booklet. TINDELL'S HATCHERY, Box 15, BURLINGAME, KAN.

BABY CHICKS

CHICKS 200 EGG BRED At Cost of Ordinary Chicks State Accredited, 100% live delivery, prepaid. Catalog Free. BREED NAME Utility Strain Egg Rate Quality Master Breed Price

-PRICES CUT- BRED TO LAY CHICKS TRIPLE TESTED FOR LIVABILITY. No other flocks have been put to this test. Accredited. Utility Strain, per 100: Leghorns, Anconas, \$3; Bd., Wh. & Buff Rocks, Redd. Wh. Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, \$10; Ass'd. \$6.50; Heavy Ass'd. \$8.00. Famous winter laying strains. Prepaid 100% live delivery of vigorous, healthy chicks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Catalog Free. Standard Poultry Farms Box 106, Chillicothe, Mo.

HEIM'S HUSKY CHICKS STATE ACCREDITED Quality Chicks at Low Cost Per 100 White and Brown Leghorns \$9.00 Barred Rocks, S. C. R. I. Reds \$9.00 White Rocks, White Wyandottes \$10.00 Buff Orpingtons, White Minorcas \$10.00 Heavy Assorted \$8.50 Postpaid, 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed. Write for Free Catalog. HEIM'S HATCHERY, LAMAR, MO.

Crawford's Accredited Chicks Blood Tested chicks that live, sired by pedigreed males. Send for Big Free Poultry Book and Low Prices Crawford Hatcheries 801 So. 9th St. Joseph, Mo.

CHIX C.O.D. Summer Prices From hens laying over 50 per cent this Jan. 75 per cent of chicks sold to old customers. We are Missouri's fastest growing commercial egg farm and breed for eggs. Insuring profit. Utility, per 100: All Leghorns \$8.50; Rocks, Reds, Bf. Orps., Wyands., \$10; Ass'ted. \$7; Heavies, \$9. Master Strain \$4 per 100 more. Send 1c per chick, Balance C.O.D. 100% alive. Catalog free. STANDARD EGG FARMS, Cape Girardeau, Mo. Box 126,

Mathis Chicks Guaranteed to Live \$6.50 per 100 up. From B. W. D. Tested Breeders, headed by Cockerels with Official Records up to 311. All chicks from CERTIFIED Flocks. Leading Breeds. Prompt Delivery. Catalog Free. Mathis Farms, Box 156, Parsons, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND REDS KANSAS ACCREDITED S. C. RED CHICKS guaranteed to live 30 days. Sunflower Hatchery, Mt. Hope, Kan.

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK WATER LILIES, CANNAS, DAHLIAS, L. G. Brown, Wilson, Kan. ATLAS SORGO \$2.50 PER CWT. H. F. Roepke, Manhattan, Kan. LA REDO SOY BEANS \$4.00 BUSHEL. Elchorn Bros., Oswego, Kan. YELLOW SEED CORN—SMALL COB \$2.00. Wm. Tipton, McPherson, Kan. GLADIOLUS—KUNDEB'S 1c EACH. 300 bulbs, 25c. Harbers, Arapahoe, Colo. EXTRA FINE ALFALFA, CANE, KAFIR and millet. Robert Snodgrass, Augusta, Kan. ATLAS SORGO \$2.50 GERMINATION, \$4.00 per cwt. A. A. Adams, Maple Hill, Kan. CERTIFIED BLACKHULL KAFIR 95% GERmination, \$3.00 per hundred. Bruce S. Wilson, Keats, Kan. ATLAS CANE FROM CERTIFIED SEED, ON clean ground. Germination 70. J. M. Fengel, Abilene, Kan. SEED SWEET POTATOES AND PLANTS, 24 varieties. Write for catalog. Johnson Bros., Wamego, Kan. SUDAN, WHEELER'S IMPROVED, CERTIFIED. Write for sample and price. Carl Wheeler, Bridgeport, Kan. LOOK—FROSTPROOF CABBAGE PLANTS 200-300; 500-600; 1000-\$1.00 postpaid. T. T. Moseley, Jacksonville, Tex. CERTIFIED PRIDE OF SALINE CORN AND Atlas sorghum. Write for price circular. C. C. Cunningham, Eldorado, Kan. GOOD STRONG PLANTS 200 TOMATOES 200 Cabbage, 50 Peppers, 50 Eggplants \$1.00 postpaid. Star Plant Co., Ponta, Tex. EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES—GENUINE Mastodon, large vigorous plants \$1.50 per 100 postpaid. Ideal Fruit Farm, Stillwell, Okla. REID'S YELLOW DENT 90 DAY CORN 1929 crop. Tested 98%, \$2.00 bu. Shelled, graded, sacked. Henry Korgan, Hastings, Neb. NANCY HALL AND PORTO RICO PLANTS 1000-\$2.00 postpaid. Guarantee satisfaction and quick shipment. Bryce Woods, Rogers, Ark. LOOK! 300 FROSTPROOF CABBAGE 200 Tomatoes, 100 Onions, 50 Pepper plants, all for \$1.00 postpaid. Central Plant Co., Ponta, Tex. TOMATO, EARLIANA, BONNYBEST TREE; Sweet potato, Red Bermuda, Yellow Jersey, 50c-100; \$3.50-1,000. Postpaid. Ernest Darland, Cella, Kan. SPECIAL: 300 FROSTPROOF CABBAGE, 200 Onions, 100 Tomatoes, 50 Pepper Plants. Any varieties, prepaid \$1.00. Guaranty Plant Co., Ponta, Tex. HARDY ALFALFA SEED 90% pure \$3.80. Sweet Clover 95% pure \$3.50. Both 60 lb. bushel. Return seed if not satisfied. George Bowman, Concordia, Kan. TWENTY BEAUTIFUL LARGE CANNAS, ten kinds—dollar prepaid. Fifteen beautiful Dahlias, assorted—dollar prepaid. Catalog. Jordan Nurseries, Baldwin Park, Calif. STRAWBERRY PLANTS, CERTIFIED Aroma, Dunlap, 60c-100; \$4.50-1000. Progressive \$1.50-100. Mastodon \$2.00-100. All postpaid. T. Marion Crawford, Salina, Kan. SPECIAL GARDEN COLLECTION—300 CABBAGE, 200 Tomatoes, 50 Peppers, \$1.00 postpaid. Strong Hardy plants, moss packed, shipped immediately. East Texas Plant Co., Ponta, Tex. STRONG FIELD GROWN PLANTS, 600 Tomatoes frostproof Cabbage and Onions mixed any way wanted and 25 Peppers \$1.00 prepaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Modern Plant Farm, Ponta, Tex. NANCY HALL, PORTO RICO, BIGSTEM Jersey potato plants. Strong, well rooted, grown from choice treated seed. 500, \$1.25; 1000, \$2.25; 5000, \$10.50. Postpaid. Thos. F. Reid, Russellville, Ark. GARDEN PLANT COLLECTION—MOSS packed, strong transplanted. 50 Cabbages, 50 Tomatoes, 10 Pepper, 5 Eggplant. Any variety desired. All \$1 prepaid. Weaver Nurseries, East Central, Wichita, Kan. GARDEN COLLECTION, 250 FROSTPROOF Cabbage, 250 tomatoes, 250 onions, 25 peppers, all prepaid \$1.25 any size and variety. Satisfaction guaranteed. United Plant Co., Jacksonville, Texas. PLANT ASSORTMENT, 200 FROSTPROOF Cabbage, 200 tomatoes, 200 onions, 25 peppers all prepaid \$1. Large, hand selected, prompt shipment, satisfaction guaranteed. Jacksonville Plant Co., Jacksonville, Texas. MILLIONS TOMATO, CABBAGE, LETTUCE plants, strong open field grown, all standard varieties, no order too large for us to fill. 100, 40c; 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$1.75. Sweet and hot peppers: 100, 60c; 500, \$1.75; 1,000, \$2.50. All varieties onion plants; 1,000, \$1.25. Postpaid. \$1.00; Onions, 75c; Peppers, \$2 per thousand. Lind Plant Farms, Cotulla, Tex.

RHODE ISLAND REDS—EGGS S. C. RED EGGS FROM ACCREDITED stock, 100-\$5.00. Prepaid. Elmer Graves, Clifton, Kan. PURE BRED DARK VELVETY ROSE COMB Rhode Island Reds, 15 eggs, \$1.25; 100-\$6.00. Postpaid. Mrs. Addie Simmons, 1822 Anderson, Manhattan, Kan. CULLED, BLOOD TESTED, HEAVY PRODUCTION Superior Quality Single Comb Reds. Eggs 50-\$3.50; 100-\$6.00; 500-\$28.75. W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan.

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

TURKEYS BOURBON RED BABY TURKEYS OR EGGS. Mereview Ranch, Ellinwood, Kan. LARGE BRONZE TURKEY EGGS, 25c EACH. Prepaid, Sadie Melia, Bucklin, Kan. PURE BRED BRONZE EGGS, POSTPAID. Ten \$3.50; Fifty \$15. Also hens \$5 each. Mrs. H. A. Dickinson, Manchester, Kan. EGGS AND POULTS FROM IMPROVED MAMMOTH Bronze Turkeys. Eggs \$4 dozen. Poults \$8 dozen. Prompt shipment. Postpaid. Robbins Ranch, Belvidere, Kan.

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

TURKEYS—EGGS PURE BRED NARRAGANSETT EGGS, 45 cents each. Insured, postpaid. Mrs. Fred Unger, Oberlin, Kan. PURE BRED BRONZE EGGS, 25c, FROM large 2-year-old prize winning stock, postpaid, insured. Pearl Maxtedon, Cunningham, Kan. EGGS—GUARANTEED FERTILE. PURE bred Mammoth Bronze. Big, healthy, yearling stock, 40c each postpaid. Mrs. Clyde Meyers, Fredonia, Kan.

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

WYANDOTTES—WHITE STOVER'S WHITE WYANDOTTES THREE years blood tested. Selected, high producing range flock. Regal Dorcas foundation. Chicks \$10-100. Eggs \$4.50-108. Prepaid. Prompt shipments. Mrs. John Stover, Fredonia, Kan. BUY STOVER'S WHITE WYANDOTTE chicks; every chick hatched from a tested hen, free range; closely culled, high producing flock; third year tested for Bacillary White Diarrhea. Chicks \$10.00 per 100; Eggs, \$4.50 per 108, postpaid. Live delivery guaranteed. W. W. Stover, Fredonia, Kan.

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

SEVERAL VARIETIES PEAFOWL, PHEASANTS, BANTAMS, thirty varieties pigeons, birds. Free circular. John Hass, Bettendorf, Iowa. POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED "1930" BROILERS, HENS, OTHER POULTRY wanted. Coops loaned free. "The Copes," Topeka. POULTRY SUPPLIES SACRIFICE 1000 EGQ QUEEN INCUBATOR. Inquire Hughes Hatchery, Westmoreland, Kan.

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

MISCELLANEOUS TOBACCO TOBACCO—POSTPAID, GUARANTEED BEST mellow, juicy red leaf chewing: 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10, \$2.75; best smoking, 20c lb. Mark Hamlin, Sharon, Tenn. LEAF TOBACCO, GUARANTEED BEST quality, chewing, 5 pounds \$1.50; 10, \$2.50. Smoking, 10-\$1.50. Pipe free. Pay postman. United Farmers, Bardwell, Ky. HOMESPUN TOBACCO—GUARANTEED Chewing, 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10, \$2.25. Smoking, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10, \$1.75. Pay when received. Farmers Union, Mayfield, Ky. OLD KENTUCKY NATURAL LEAF DARK Tobacco. Guaranteed best quality. Chewing 5 pounds \$1.50, 10 pounds \$2.75. Smoking 10 pounds \$1.75. Pay postman. Kentucky Tobacco Farmers, La Center, Ky.

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

MISCELLANEOUS

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK TOMATO PLANTS—CHALLENGER, EARLY JEWEL, 50 day, Earliana, 50 day, Bonny Best, John Baer, Free Tomato and Ponderosa, Cabbage Eggplant, Pepper and Cauliflower, 100-75c; 300-\$1.75; 1000-\$4.50 postpaid. Hardy Garten Truck Farm, Rt. 4, Abilene, Kan. PLANTS THAT GROW TOMATOES, FROST-proof Cabbage, Bermuda Onions, Good hardy plants from grower. 200-50c; 500-\$1.00; 1000-\$1.75; 5000-\$7.50. Pepper, eggplants, 50-35c; 100-50c; 500-\$1.50; 1000-\$2.50. Moss packed. Prepaid. Southern Plant Co., Ponta, Tex. ALFALFA, \$8.50; WHITE SWEET CLOVER, \$3.50; Sudan Grass, \$2.80; Cane, \$2.10; German Millet, \$2.00; Yellow Soy Beans, \$2.65; Yellow Dent Corn, \$3.00; all per bushel. Bags free. Samples and catalog upon request. Standard Seed Co., 19 East Fifth St., Kansas City, Missouri. PLANTS, LARGE, TOUGH, WELL ROOTED cabbage and tomatoes, all varieties, labeled 300-75c; 1000-\$2.00; 2000-\$3.75. Onions 1000-\$1.25; 2000-\$2.25; Porto Rico Potato slips 500-\$1.50; 1000-\$2.50; all postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Randle Riddle, Mt. Pleasant, Tex. STOP—LOOK—OPEN FIELD GROWN HAND selected Tomato, Frostproof Cabbage and Bermuda onion plants, 100, 30c; 300, 60c; 600, \$1.00, 1,000, \$1.50; 5,000, \$6.50; 10,000, \$12. all delivered. Prompt shipment. Satisfaction guaranteed. Moseley Plant Farms, Jacksonville, Texas. SWEET POTATO PLANTS, NANCY HALLS, Porto Ricans and the famous Yellow Jerseys, 500-\$1.25; 1000-\$2.25; larger lots \$2.00. Cabbage and tomatoes same price; tough outdoor grown and all postpaid, mail check if most convenient. Shipping daily. 3,000 bu. bedded. A. I. Stiles, Rush Springs, Okla. SWEET POTATO PLANTS, YELLOW JERSEY, Priestly, Red Jersey, Pride of Kansas, Porto Rican, Southern Queen, California Golden, Vinless Jersey, Black Spanish, Vinless Yam, Red Bermuda, Nancy Hall, Golden Glow, Bronze, Big Stem Jersey, White Bermuda, 100, 50c; 500, \$2.00; 1,000, \$3.25; 5,000, \$12.50, postpaid. Hardy Garten Truck Farm, Rt. 4, Abilene, Kan. TOMATOES, CABBAGE, A L L VARIETIES, millions ready, big stem, open field grown. Packed with dam moss, 300-75c; 500-\$1.00; 1000-\$1.75. Sweet Pepper, 50-50c; 100-75c; Portorico potato slips, 500-\$1.75; 1000-\$3.00. Bermuda onions, 500-75c; 1000-\$1.25 prepaid. Weaver Plant Company, Mt. Pleasant, Texas. PLANTS THAT GROW FROM TREATED seed, true to name. Guarantee plants to reach in growing condition. Sweet potatoes, tomatoes, cabbage, cauliflower, Kohlrabi, Brussels Sprouts, Peppers, Eggplant, Celery, Onions, Tobacco. Varieties too numerous to mention here. Write for price booklet. C. R. Goerke, Sterling, Kan. SWEET POTATO PLANTS GROWN FROM treated seed, Nancy Hall, Red Bermuda, Yellow Jersey, Porto Rico, Common Big Stem, Priestly, Red Jersey, Liepe, Pride of Kansas, Southern Queen, California Golden, 100-50c; 500-\$2.00, 1,000-\$3.25; 5,000-\$12.50; 80% of my crop of 1,000 acres each year is grown from Hill Selected treated seeds. Also seven varieties of tomato plants, 100-75c; 300-\$1.75; 1,000-\$4.50. All plants postpaid. Rolfe Clemence Truck Farm, Abilene, Kan. TOMATO PLANTS—LARGE, STALKY, FIELD grown, strong, well rooted, hand selected, roots mossed, varieties labeled, Earliana, John Baer, Stone, Marglobe, Livingston Globe, Bonny Best, 200-75c; 300-\$1.00; 500-\$1.25; 1000-\$2.00; 5000-\$8.50. Cabbage, same price to tomatoes. Sweet pepper 100-50c; 500-\$1.50; 1000-\$2.50. Bermuda onions, 500-75c; 1000-\$1.25. Certified Porto Rico potato slips, 500-\$1.50; 1000-\$2.50. All postpaid. Prompt shipment. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for quantity prices. Culver Plant Farms, Mt. Pleasant, Tex. TOMATO PLANTS—OUR "STANDARD QUALITY" Open-field grown, hand-selected, large stalky tomato plants, live better, produce more. Let us prove it. We specialize on fine tomato plants. Why risk failure, time and money on weak, spindly plants? Varieties: Earliana, John Baer, Bonny Best, Livingston's Globe, Marglobe, New Stone, assorted as wanted and labeled. 100-50c; 200-75c; 300-\$1.00; 500-\$1.50; 1,000-\$2.50; 5,000-\$10.00. Sweet pepper, same price. Cabbage, 200-75c; 500-\$1.25; 1,000-\$2.00. Onions, 500-75c, all postpaid. Prompt shipment, safe delivery, satisfaction guaranteed. Dealers, associations, write for quantity prices. Standard Plant Farms, Mt. Pleasant, Texas. FROST PROOF CABBAGE, OPEN FIELD grown, well rooted, strong, each bunch fifty, mossed, labeled variety name. Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession Copenhagen, Early and Late Dutch. Postpaid: 200-75c; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.00. Onions Crystal Wax and yellow Bermuda, postpaid: 500, 75c; 1,000, \$1.25; 6,000, \$6.00. Tomato large, well rooted open field grown, mossed, labeled with variety name. Livingston Globe, Marglobe, Stone, Baltimore, June Pink, C-Gee, Earliana, Gulf State Market, Earl, Detroit, postpaid: 100, 50c; 200, 75c; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50. Pepper Mossed and labeled, Chinese Giant, Bull Nose, Ruby King, Red Cayenne, postpaid: 100, 75c; 200, \$1.00; 500, \$2.00, 1,000, \$3.50. Porto Rico and Nancy Hall Potato Plants, postpaid: 500, \$1.75; 1,000, \$3.00; 5,000, \$12.50. Full catalog, prompt shipment, safe arrival. Satisfaction guaranteed. Union Plant Company, Texarkana, Ark.

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

MACHINERY—FOR SALE OR TRADE

CASE, 26-46 SEPARATOR, 20-40 TRACTOR. Huckstadt, Holcomb, Kan.
RED RIVER SPECIAL 15-FOOT COMBINE. E. F. Lutz, St. John, Kan.
FOR SALE—ONE COMPLETE AVERY Threshing rig. John Pflughoeft, Ellsworth, Kan.
TO SELL OR TRADE, ONE NEAR NEW Hoover Potato Digger. Mike Leiker, Walker, Kan.
WOODS BROS. STEEL SEPARATOR 21x36 Roller Bearing. Priced to sell. Bryan Caldwell, Kincaid, Kan.
16 FT. CASE COMBINE COMPLETE, CUT 700 acres. \$1250, shedded. George Rinehart, Arkansas City, Kan.
30x50 ALLIS-CHALMERS GREYHOUND SEPARATOR. In excellent shape, new teeth, light running. Bargain. E. E. Eubanks, Box 992, Wichita, Kan.
FORDSON FOR SALE, FINE CONDITION, best type fenders, spade lugs, a bargain at \$85.00. W. H. Culley's Sons Hardware Co., Mullinville, Kan.
FOR SALE—30-60 AULTMAN TAYLOR, EXTRA good; All sizes Oil Pull Tractors and Rumely Separators, priced to sell. A. L. Faivre, Clay Center, Kan.
30-60 AULTMAN & TAYLOR TRACTOR IN perfect condition and separator 36-60, for sale or trade on land. John Raetz, Rt. 3, Junction City, Kan.
BALDWIN COMBINE, EXCELLENT CONDITION, used two seasons; will sell, or trade on Threshing Machine of like age. Duncan Hotel, Pawhuska, Okla.
WINDMILLS—NEW CURRIE SELF-OILING; 30 days free trial. Fully guaranteed. Priced right. Send for free literature. Currie Windmill Co., 614 East 7th St., Topeka, Kan.
FOR SALE CHEAP 20-40 OIL PULL ENGINE, 32-52 Rumely Steel Separator, 30-ft. Steel Extension Feeder used two short seasons. Stored at Dodge City, Kan. Write O. J. Mann, Boone, Colo.
CLETRAC 20 TRACTOR 28 MODEL NEARLY as new \$850.00, Heider 12-20 Tractor \$100.00, Ruth Feeder 24 inch almost new \$50.00. Hodgson Implement and Hardware Co., Little River, Kan.
NOTICE—FOR TRACTORS AND REPAIRS, Farmalls, Separators, steam engines, gas engines, saw mills, boilers, tanks, well drills, plows, Hammer and Burr mills. Write for list. Hey Machinery Co., Baldwin, Kan.

KODAK FINISHING

PRICE SMASHED—SIX GLOSSY PRINTS, 18 cents. Young's Studio, Sedalia, Mo.
KODAK SPECIAL—ANY ROLL DEVELOPED 5c. Neutone prints 3c each. Enlargements. Ace Photo Service, Dept. A, Holistington, Kan.
THE FINEST PRINTS YOU EVER HAD; send trial roll and 25c to Runner Film Service, Northeast Station, Kansas City, Mo.
GLOSSY PRINTS TRIAL FIRST ROLL DEVELOPED printed 10c lightning service. F. R. B. Photo Co. Dept. J, 1503 Lincoln Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
KODAK FILMS, 25c. ANY ROLL DEVELOPED and six Glossy Lifetime Prints, 25c. Send your films to the Biggest and Best. Better pictures quicker and they are unconditionally guaranteed to please you. Victor Photo Service, Box 978B, Kansas City, Mo.

EDUCATIONAL

BE AN AUCTIONEER—EARN \$25-\$100 daily. Send for large illustrated catalogue, also how to receive Home Study Course Free. Reppert's Auction School, Box 35, Decatur, Indiana.
LEARN WELDING; END EMPLOYMENT worries; big demand, high pay for expert welders; rapidly expanding field; many profitable branches. Complete training any or all branches including aircraft and pipe-line welding. Ask for illustrated book on welding. American Welding Co., Wichita, Kan.

WELDERS MAKE GOOD MONEY. WE TRAIN you in four weeks for welding jobs leading to \$60.00 per week and up. Write for our latest offer to pay your railroad fare to Milwaukee and to let you earn all your board and room in our shops while learning. Industrial School of Welding, Department BN, 1350 Burnham Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
RUG WEAVING
BEAUTIFUL RUGS CREATED FROM OLD carpets. Free circular. Kansas City Rug Co., 1518 Virginia, Kansas City, Missouri.

RABBITS

STANDARD CHINCHILLAS FROM PRIZE winning stock, sired by buck that was best senior buck in show at Kansas City. Wheat Belt Fur Farm, Plains, Kan.

LUMBER

BUY FIR LUMBER, CEDAR SHINGLES AND posts at wholesale prices; big saving. J. F. Jacobson Lumber Co., Tacoma, Wash.
LUMBER—CAR LOTS, WHOLESALE PRICES, direct mill to consumer. Prompt shipment, honest grades and square deal. McKee-Fleming Lbr. & M. Co., Emporia, Kan.

PRINTING

WEPRINT LETTERS, HAND BILLS, NOTICES and Postcards on Mimeograph Hand Bills \$2.25-5.00; \$3.25-1,000. Samples on request. Mimeograph Service, 1715 West St., Topeka, Kan.

HONEY

HONEY DELICIOUS EXTRACTED ALFALFA 60 pounds \$5; 120, \$9. C. W. Felix, Olathe, Colo.
HONEY—2 60-LB. CANS WHITE, \$12.00—Light Amber, \$10.00. Add 25c extra for one can. Bert Hopper, Rocky Ford, Colo.

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES

THE CROFT FOUR WHEEL TRAILER OR tow hitch fits all automobile chassis, satisfaction guaranteed or your money refunded. Price \$30. Agents and dealers wanted. Croft Hitch Co., 18 E. 17th, Kansas City, Mo.

PATENTS—INVENTIONS

PATENTS, BOOKLET AND ADVICE FREE. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 724 9th St., Washington, D. C.
INVENTIONS COMMERCIALIZED. Patented or unpatented. Write Adam Fisher Mfg. Co., 595 Enright, St. Louis, Mo.
PATENTS—TIME COUNTS IN APPLYING for patents; send sketch or model for instructions, or write for free book, "How to Obtain a Patent" and "Record of Invention" form; no charge for information on how to proceed. Clarence A. O'Brien, Registered Patent Attorney, 1506 Security Savings & Commercial Bank Building, Washington, D. C.

MALE HELP WANTED

DEALERS SELL REPLACEMENT FARM Lighting Storage Batteries. Write for particulars. Western Cable & Light Company, Baldwin, Wisconsin.

AGENTS—SALESMEN WANTED

MEN WANTED TO SELL SHRUBS, TREES, Roses, Supplies free. Write for proposition. Ottawa Star Nurseries, Ottawa, Kan.
SALESMEN MAKE UP TO \$50 TO \$150 week, show full samples, take orders for woolen shirts, underwear, blankets, jackets, overcoats, sweaters, hosiery, etc. Write Northern Woolen Co., Dept. E, Fergus Falls, Minn.

MISCELLANEOUS

TIMBER, WEED KILLER; EASILY MADE. Particulars free. Miller K. Agency, Kensett, Ark.
INSTANT DEATH POTATO BUGS AND Blue Bugs, \$3.00 gallon. Money Back Guarantee. Magnolia Sure Way Process Co., Box 1188, Fort Worth, Tex.

LIVESTOCK

HOGS

POLAND CHINA BRED GILTS AND PIGS. Chas. Strobel, Lohman, Mo.
REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE HOGS ALL ages. James C. Hartley, Buckner, Va.
CHESTER WHITE GILTS BRED FOR MAY farrow. Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.
CHESTER WHITE BOARS, SPRING PIGS, bred gilts. Ernest Suiter, Lawrence, Kan.
REGISTERED DUROC BOARS, IMMUNE, 175 lbs. \$27.00. Frank Yost, Culver, Kan.
O. I. C. AND CHESTER WHITE BOARS, pedigreed, cholera immunized. Write for circulars. Raymond Ruebush, Sciota, Ill.

CATTLE

REGISTERED YEARLING RED POLL BULL, best A. R. breeding. E. J. Conroy, Rolla, Kan.
NOW OFFERING BROWN SWISS HEIFER calves. Lakewood Farm, Whitewater, Wis.
CHOICE GUERNSEY DAIRY HEIFER CALVES very low prices. Write L. Terwilliger, Wauwatosa, Wis.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED HOLSTEIN Bulls, ready for service. Hugh Wright, Onaga, Kan.

FOR BROWN SWISS AND MILKING SHORTHORN calves write Meadow Farms, Menomonee Falls, Wis.

FOR SALE—PURE BRED SHORTHORN bull, 7 mo. old, \$45.00 if sold soon. J. C. Mitchell, Perry, Kan.

THREE PURE BRED RED POLLED BULLS, 4 to 6 months. M. D. Ayres, Augusta, Kan. 15 miles straight east Wichita Stockyards.

FOR GUERNSEY OR HOLSTEIN DAIRY calves from heavy, rich milkers, write Edgewood Dairy Farms, Whitewater, Wis.

NOW OFFERING FIFTEEN MILKING Shorthorn heifer calves. Greenwood Farm, Whitewater, Wis.

HOLSTEINS, CHOICE HEIFERS 6 TO 8 weeks old, shipped reasonably express on approval. Clarke Bros., New Brighton, Minn.

GUERNSEYS AND HOLSTEINS—EXTRA fine calves. For best quality and prices, write Wildwood Farms, 1092 James, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—ROAN MILKING SHORTHORN bull 6 months. Dam milking 35 lb. with first calf. Other bulls, cows and heifers. H. L. Michaelis, Kinsley, Kan.

JERSEY OR BEEF BREEDS EITHER SEX \$12.50. Holsteins or Guerneys \$15.00. Weaned calves \$25.00, shipped collect. Also registered calves. Box 1055, Ft. Worth, Texas.

HORSES AND JACKS

SIX OF THE BEST JACKS THAT GROW, for sale or trade. W. D. Gott, Bronson, Kan.

FOR SALE—3 YEAR OLD P E R C H E R O N Stallion, eligible for registry. Priced right for quick sale. Frank Williby, Rexford, Kan.

LAND

KANSAS

FOR CHEAP WHEAT LANDS, WRITE J. R. Hale, Deerfield, Kan.

BEST PRICES on new wheat land. E. E. Nelson, Garden City, Kan.

KANSAS TRACTOR LAND FOR SALE. Write Henry Hummels, Hildreth, Neb.

FOR SALE 800 ACRES WHEAT \$22000.00 can pay for itself this year. C. W. Cockraham, Deerfield, Kan.

CHOICE WHEAT AND CORN LAND FOR sale; one crop will pay for land. A golden opportunity for you. Phone 188, A. C. Bailey, Syracuse, Kan.

COMBINATION CATTLE AND FARM RANCH for sale to settle estate. Located nine miles north of Utica, 2160 acres. 750 acres level farming land, balance pasture. Plenty of water, beside river running through land. Good house, good barn, and other buildings. Leased for oil, good rentals. Half of crop goes with purchase of land. 550 acres extra good growing wheat, 200 acres spring crops. All for \$20.00 per acre. If interested, see or write A. G. Humburg, Bison, Kan.

COLORADO

FOR SALE—200 ACRE RANCH. PARTLY improved near good school. Five miles from railroad station. Write Mary Oldham, Montrose, Colorado, General Delivery.

FOR SALE 1278 ACRES DRY WHEAT FARM, 300 acres in small grain. 160 for row crop. Rest pasture, 2 wells. All fenced. Farm machinery, feed, 3 mules, 3 horses. Good buildings. County seat 15 miles. Fine rich soil. Price \$20 acre, 1/2 cash. Immediate possession. Should pay for itself in 2 years. 320 acres at \$15. Half broke. Terms. Dr. Dowdey, Lamar, Colo.

IDAHO

NO PAYMENTS, NO INTEREST FOR 5 years. 20,000 acres of fertile cut over soil, dairying, fruit, diversified farming, ample rainfall, mild climate, good markets, four railroads, near Spokane, wood, water plentiful, low prices, 15 years. Humbird Lumber Co., Box G, Sandpoint, Idaho.

MISSOURI

LAND SALE, \$5 DOWN, \$5 MONTHLY, BUYS 40 acres, Southern Missouri. Price \$200. Send for list. Box 22-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.

MISCELLANEOUS LAND

OWN A FARM in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington or Oregon. Crop payments or easy terms. Free literature. Mention state. H. W. Byerly, 81 Nor. Pac. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

LAND OPENINGS ALONG THE GREAT Northern Railway in Minnesota, North Dakota, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Send for Free Book and list of best farm bargains in many years. Low Homeseekers' rates. E. C. Leedy, Dept. 300, St. Paul, Minn.

DO YOU WANT A HOME? ONE THAT CAN pay for itself in one year. I have it here in Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado. Best farming land in the world; you can raise anything. Best of schools, churches and railroads. Write, wire or call. J. R. Houston Realty Co., Gem, Kan.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

BARGAINS—E. Kan., W. Mo. farms sale or exch. Sewell Land Co., Garnett, Kan.

REAL ESTATE SERVICES

WESTERN FARMS—WORTH THE PRICE. Danhke Realty, Stratton, Neb.

WHEAT AND RANCH LANDS. BARGAINS. Write or see C. N. Owen, Dighton, Kan.

WANTED—FARMS FROM OWNERS. SEND cash price with description. Emory Gross, North Topeka, Kan.

WANTED HEAR FROM OWNER HAVING good farm for sale. Cash price, particulars, John Black, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

BUY FARMS THROUGH FARMERS' CO-Operative Sales Agency 212E Emerson Ave., S. Minneapolis, Minn. Enclose stamp.

SEND FOR FREE LIST OF WISCONSIN farm bargains. Buy direct from owner. Pay no commission. Farmhome, Arpin, Wis.

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY FOR cash, no matter where located; particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., Dept. 510 Lincoln, Neb.

Protective Service

(Continued from Page 28)

ceived from Eldon M. Johnson of near Smolan, after he shared with Sheriff E. R. Nelson of Salina a \$25 Protective Service reward for the capture and conviction of Harry Baker. Baker served a 90-day sentence after taking and using Johnson's horses without permission and letting them run away, breaking the harness.

Ottawa County

Adrian Adams is serving a sentence of from 1 to 5 years in the state institution at Hutchinson, being guilty of stealing an automobile belonging to Norval Dorman of near Culver. Because the Dorman farm was posted with a Kansas Farmer Protective Service sign at the time the car was stolen from the premises of the farm, the \$50 Protective Service reward has been paid to Norval Dorman.

Doniphan County

Upon the conviction of LeRoy Hill and Frank Smith, who are serving 1 to 5 years in the state penitentiary at Lansing, found guilty of stealing a hog from the Protective Service protected farm of C. R. Jones of near Elwood, the Protective Service has divided the cash Protective Service reward between police detectives Artemus Ferril and R. L. Hill of St. Joseph, Mo., for the good work these officers did which resulted in the apprehension of the two thieves.

Write to the Kansas Farmer Protective Service at Topeka and obtain a free booklet explaining the Kansas Farmer Protective Service and its method of making available a cash reward for the capture and conviction of thieves who steal from farmers.

Safety-Razor Fan

Lou—"Are you acquainted with the Barber of Seville?"
Jamie—"No, my dear boy, I'm not. But, then, as a rule I shave myself."

THEFTS REPORTED

Telephone your Sheriff if you find any of this stolen property. Kansas Farmer Protective Service offers a reward for the capture and conviction of any thief who steals from its members

Ed Vance, Elmont. Set of heavy 1 1/2 inch breeching harness. Brass mounted.
Harry E. Carrell, Centerville. Forty-rod roll of American, hinge joint hog fence. Twenty-six inches in height and stays six inches apart.
E. B. Newton, Ballewville. Twenty-five chickens.
Frank J. Bemphek, Cuba. Thirty-five dollars in cash, mostly currency, \$5 in pennies and \$5 in nickels and dimes.
L. L. George, North Topeka. Between 60 and 70 White Rock hens. Three roosters.
E. E. Rollings, Peabody. Six Plymouth Rock and 12 Rhode Island Red chickens.
Q. McMillon, Peabody. Six White Rhode Island and 24 Rhode Island Red chickens.

FARMER'S CLASSIFIED AD

USE THIS FORM—IT SAVES DELAY.

Mail This to



Rate: UNDISPLAYED CLASSIFIED, 10 cents a word on single insertion; 8 cents a word each week if ordered for four or more times consecutively. Count initials and abbreviations as words. Minimum charge is \$1.00. DISPLAY CLASSIFIED, (Poultry, Baby Chicks, Pet Stock or Land advertising. Illustrations and display type permitted.)—70 cents an agate line; \$9.80 per column inch each insertion. Minimum space, 5 agate lines.

Fill This, Please!

Your count of words.....
or
Size of display ad.....
No. times to run.....
Amount enclosed \$.....
Place under heading of .....

(Your Name)

Route

(Town)

(State)

NOTE: Count your name and address as part of advertisement.

### That 1930 Census!

The 1930 farm census is of special importance in view of the far-reaching economic changes which have occurred in American agriculture in the last 10 years, says Nils A. Olsen, Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. He appeals to farmers to give every assistance to the census enumerators.

Approximately 70,000 enumerators will be engaged in taking the farm census in conjunction with the population census, which began April 2. Preliminary results will be published by the Bureau of the Census early in 1931, but the figures for some states will be available this fall.

"The farm census," Mr. Olsen says, "has been organized to yield basic information which will enable federal and state agricultural institutions to aid farmers in formulating plans for improving the economic position of farmers. In this connection, the census is vital to the research and statistical work of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, as it provides basic data from which to estimate annual farm conditions in inter-census years."

"The 1930 census will make available exact data regarding acreage and livestock expansion in recent years and regarding the various shifts in specific lines of farm production. We will know precisely the extent to which mechanical power has replaced animal and man power on the farms, and we shall be able to form some judgment as to future developments in this field. The farm population now is estimated to be the smallest in 30 years; we should like to know how much longer this depopulation of farms will continue."

"The information that the census will yield on farm ownership and farm tenancy will give an indication as to whether the trend is toward the development of large farm holdings worked by tenants and hired hands—that is, toward so-called corporation farming—or whether, despite the reported industrialization of agriculture, the family farm will persist."

"The agricultural census, for the first time, will endeavor to secure information regarding farm income, and expenditures for operating equipment. We shall learn the amount paid for taxes, and obtain data concerning mortgage debts. The amount of the mortgage debt, and the amount charged the farmer for interest, commissions, bonuses and premiums will be asked for the farm he owns and operates, and also for other farm land he owns. The need for more complete information on the payment of interest and other charges on mortgage debt is very urgent."

"Data covering the dairy industry will be especially valuable in view of the present uncertain position of that industry. We shall have figures on the

number of milk cows and the quantity of milk produced in 1929. The schedules will yield information as to the number of cows milked which are of beef or dual-purpose breeding; quantity and value of milk sold, cream sold, butterfat sold, and butter sold, together with data on the number of cows being milked at the time the census is taken, and the daily production of milk at that time.

"Complete information will become available on all phases of the poultry and other livestock industries. The number of each kind of farm animals sold, number purchased and number slaughtered on farms for home use or for sale will be asked; also the number of hides and skins sold. These questions have not been asked since 1910, and are important in determining the annual production of livestock."

"Since 1910 there has been a tendency to sell or slaughter animals at an earlier age, and consequently the number of animals on farms when the census is taken is an unreliable indicator of production. The returns from the census of 1930 will afford a basis for better estimates of meat production than could be made heretofore."

"There is practically no increase in the total number of questions to be asked farmers, as compared with the censuses of 1910 and 1920, but it is believed that the questions will yield more valuable information, and especially give data on pressing agricultural problems. All farms will be classified into types of production and also as to value of products."

### Visit With the Club Folks

(Continued from Page 29)

named it so because we're hoping to give our readers some light on club work. True this light may be only a ray or it may be just a spark or a bright spot such as a firefly makes, but if all members will contribute news items and our project leaders send in reports, we think we can make this an interesting club paper. Let us all try it anyway." We can't quote all of the good things in the Enlightening Bug, but no doubt you will find other quotations from this number in the next issue of the Club News.

Just one more and we'll have to close before we get half thru the stack of letters. The next one is from Lela Sanders of Ottawa. "We held our first club meeting April 28, at our home. The meeting was 20 minutes long. Every member was present. We'll send in our entry blanks as soon as we get our projects. Altho we have only a small club, we're all going to work with a will. Will you please send us the picture souvenir? We hope we can send you some pictures of us soon."

Yes, Lela, we'll send you one of the Capper Club Pickwickers' group pictures as a souvenir. We still have a few left, and shall be glad to send one to any club member who wishes to get better acquainted with the Pickwickers. The souvenir pictures are on cards, 8 by 10 inches in size. Make your request soon. One look at Toby will be worth the time it takes to ask for this souvenir.

### Public Sales of Livestock

Guernsey Cattle  
June 4—Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.

### SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

### Boars Ready for Service



Well marked good individuals by sons and grandsons of Singtons Giant, and The News Boy. Also spring boars same blood and Idlewild. Farmers prices.

D. W. BROWN, VALLEY CENTER, KAN.

### Spotted Poland Bred Gilts

Bred to a full bro. of Corner Stone 1928 International Grand Champ. No better breeding. Boars all ages. WM. MEYER, FARLINGTON KAN.

### POLAND CHINA HOGS

### Henry's Poland Chinas

Fall boars and gilts. Trios, not related. Best of breeding, well grown. Prices reasonable. JOHN D. HENRY, LECOMPTON, KAN.

### HAMPSHIRE HOGS

### Mein's Hampshire Hogs

Weaning pigs marked for quick sale in the month of May. A. D. MEIN, FARLINGTON, KAN.

### DUROC JERSEY HOGS

### GOOD BOARS

out of our best sows and sired by Big Prospect, what we thought best boar in best litter sired in Kansas 1928. So judges decreed Topeka and Hutchinson. Proven a good sire of good feeding Durocs. Write me at once. W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KAN.

### BOARS BOARS BOARS

September boars sired by King Index. Dams very best blood and individuality. Immuned and real individuals. Prices right. G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KAN.

### BIG RUGGED BOARS

Sept. and Oct. farrow. Grandsons of Great Col. High Wave, and Stillts Monarch. Immuned and reg. Price \$30 each. Crates \$2.50 extra. Sherwood Bros., Concordia, Kan.

### POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

### POLLED SHORTHORNS Established 1907

"Royal Clipper 2nd" first at State Fair 1927 heads one of largest herds of Polled Shorthorns. 20 reg. young bulls, \$100 to \$200. Some halter broke, choicely bred. Reds, Whites, Roans. \$10 off of price list at barn. Write for price list. You will find us at Home if you Phone or write at our expense. J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Ks.

### 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  
John W. Johnson, Mgr.  
Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas

### HOLSTEIN CATTLE

turn Farm Feeds into Dollars with **Holsteins**  
Write today for "Holsteins for Profit!"  
The Extension Service  
**HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN**  
ASSOCIATION of AMERICA  
Room M-602, 230 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Ill.

### SHADY NOOK HOLSTEINS

Some choicely bred Ormsby Holstein bull calves now for sale. Offspring of our best foundation cows. For 1926 herd awarded certificate for highest state average production. In 1927 on exhibition at Topeka Free Fair, cow Mamsell, formerly from our herd, and of same breeding, received special recognition for production. In 1929 the herd awarded certificate for highest state average production, largely made up of offspring from our herd.

Shady Nook Farm, Talmage, Kan.  
J. A. Engle, Prop.

### IMPROVE YOUR HERD

by using a good son of King Plebe 21st to head your herd, he a grandson of K.F.O.P. His nine nearest dams average 1242 lbs. of butter in one year—the highest record bull in the state for 9 nearest dams. A few choice bull calves now offered. Write at once.  
Fred M. King, R.R.No.1, Overland Park, Kan.

### AYRSHIRE CATTLE

### Ayrshires That Produce

Bull: 8 mos., mostly white, price \$100. A great show prospect. Dam in 270 days made 359 lbs. fat. Average tests for year over 4 1/2%.  
Bull: 6 mos., mostly white, price \$85. Dam in 240 days made 398 lbs. fat.  
Bull: 5 mos., all white, price \$50. Dam in 120 days made 216 lbs. fat.  
High class individuals of the richest breeding and production. First check gets the bull.  
J. L. GRIFFITHS, RILEY, KANSAS

### GUERNSEY CATTLE

### Reg. Guernsey Bull Calves

for sale, also yearling bulls, sired by Reservation Regent, dam's record 688.30 lbs. butterfat, sires dam's 711.4, granddares dam's 678.16 lbs. Write or see J. D. Flory or J. W. Gorbutt or Roy Flory, P. O. Lone Star, Douglas Co., Ks. Bulls are on their farms 1/2 mile W. of there.  
R. C. KRUEGER, BURLINGTON, KAN.

### WOODLAWN FARM GUERNSEYS

For sale a nice two year old bull and some springing cows. Also some fresh and springing first calf heifers. Also baby bull calves and heifers. Address  
WOODLAWN FARM, Rt. 9, TOPEKA, KAN.

### Springdale Guerneys

Now offering a nice yearling bull; also young bulls and a few choice heifer calves.  
RISSINGER BROS., OTTAWA, KAN.

### RED POLLED CATTLE

### RED POLLED BULL

For sale. A good one, 13 months old.  
J. R. HENRY, DELAVAN, KAN.

### HAMPSHIRE HOGS

### WHITEWAY HAMPSHIRE ON APPROVAL

Choice bred gilts for May and June farrowing. Also fall boars. Bargain prices.  
F. B. WEMPE, Frankfort, Kan.

### The Jayhawker Tour Invites You

ALL aboard for the 1930 Jayhawker Tour! The photographs on the front cover this week give you an idea of the picturesque country the tourists will visit. Nearly 25 Kansas people, including wives and children, already have made reservations to go. The Jayhawker Tour covers nearly 6,000 miles by land and sea and visits nine states and four Canadian provinces. The price of the ticket, which covers every necessary expense, is as low as \$199.75. Mail this coupon today for complete information.

Director, The Jayhawker Tour, Capper Building, Topeka, Kansas:

I am interested in your low-cost, all-expense Jayhawker vacation tour to the Pacific Northwest and Canada which leaves August 10, 1930. Please send me, without any obligation on my part, descriptive literature and full information about this wonderful tour.

..... Members of my family may be interested.

Name .....

Address ..... R. F. D. ....

The following persons also might be interested in the Tour:

Name .....

Address .....

Name .....

Address .....

### "Pleased with Results of Kansas Farmer Advertising"

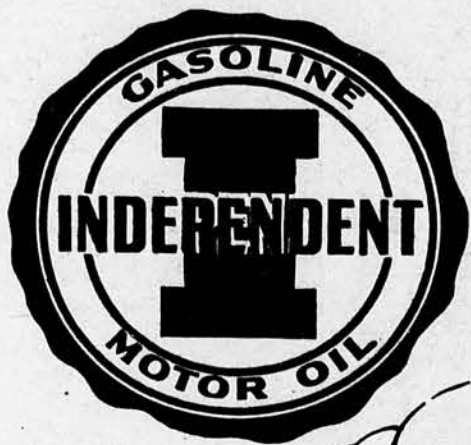
The letter printed below is an unsolicited testimonial typical of hundreds of letters received annually from satisfied Kansas Farmer advertisers:

Miltonvale, Kansas, April 12, 1930

John W. Johnson, Mgr.,  
Livestock Department, Kansas Farmer,  
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir: We are very much pleased with the results of advertising in Kansas Farmer. We were able to sell our cattle that we advertised in a few days and had a number of additional inquiries. We had advertised our cattle in other papers but they did not get results. Whenever we have any more registered Herefords to sell we will advertise in Kansas Farmer.

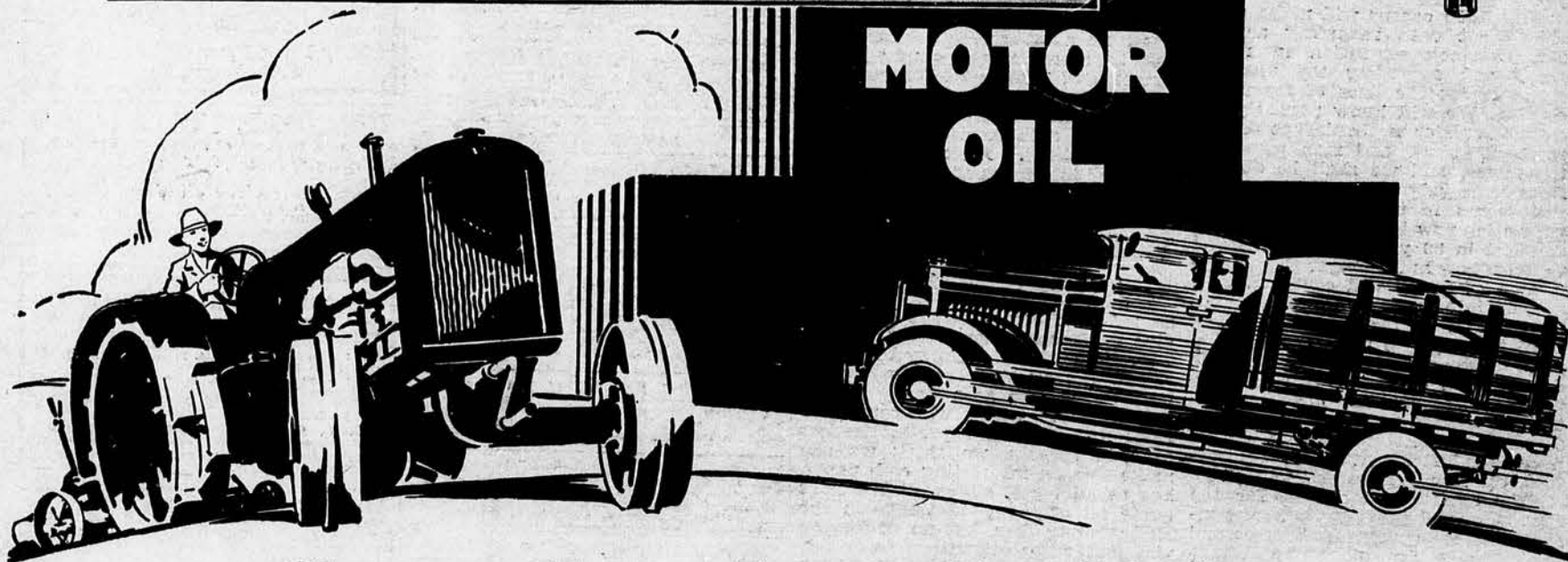
Very truly,  
PHELPS BROS., by R. H. Phelps.



# INDEPENDENT "10-Test"

## De-Carbonized

## MOTOR OIL



# Stands the Gaff in Farm Trucks and Tractors!

When you start out with your tractor it must stand a hard, gruelling grind without let-up . . . it must stand terrific heat and punishment. Unless your tractor engine is properly lubricated something will give way under the stress of friction. Then you lose time and money.

The new *De-Carbonized* "10-Test" Motor Oil provides *double protection*. It is a fine paraffin base oil. It is specially treated in the manufacturing process to reduce all carbon forming elements to a mere trace. This means fewer carbon troubles . . . a cleaner, smoother-running motor. By this same process the

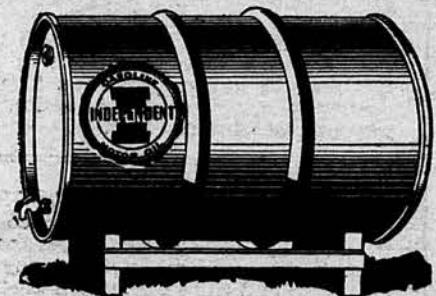
lubricating values and the tough, heat-resisting qualities of the oil are improved to the maximum. This means perfect lubrication to every working part.

You'll find that INDEPENDENT "10-Test" Oil is the ideal lubricant for tractor, truck or motor car. It's *guaranteed* to give thorough satisfaction and it will save you money in the long run.

There is a grade of "10-Test" for every motor. Ask the INDEPENDENT Salesman in your locality. He will gladly tell you all about "10-Test" *De-Carbonized* Motor Oil.

INDEPENDENT OIL AND GAS COMPANY

INDEPENDENT Gasolines (Regular or Ethyl) and INDEPENDENT Super-Smokeless Kerosene are ideal power fuels!



### Keep a Supply on Hand

The most certain way to be ready for work at the proper time and to keep your automotive equipment in first-class shape is to have a barrel of "10-Test" Oil on hand.

# Depend on INDEPENDENT

GASOLINE      MOTOR OIL