

Cop. 2

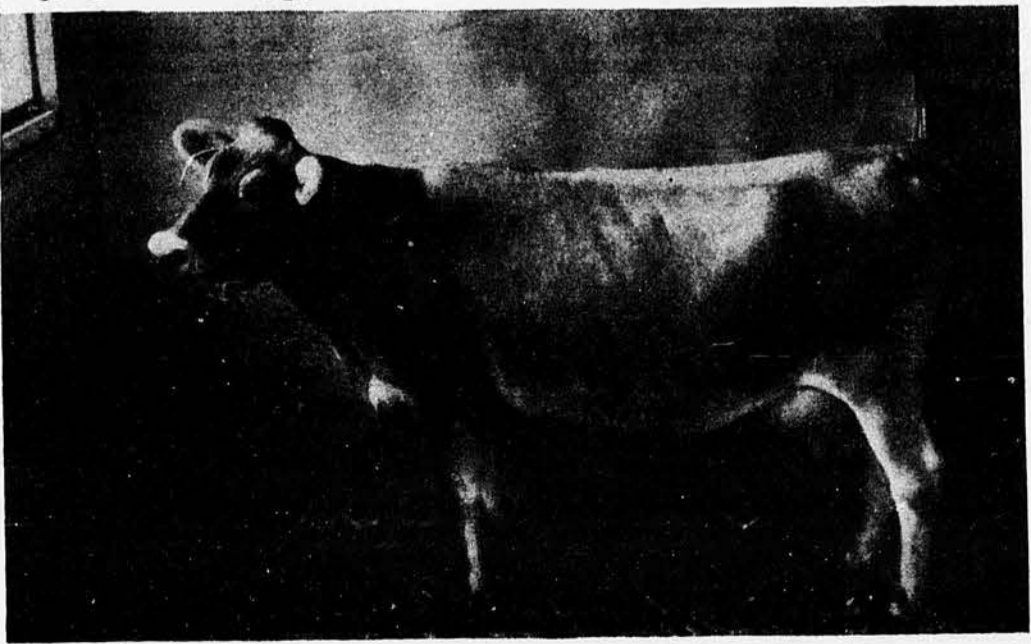
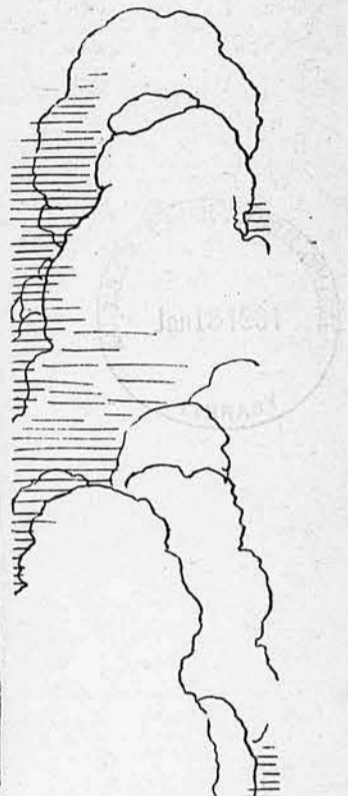
KANSAS FARMER

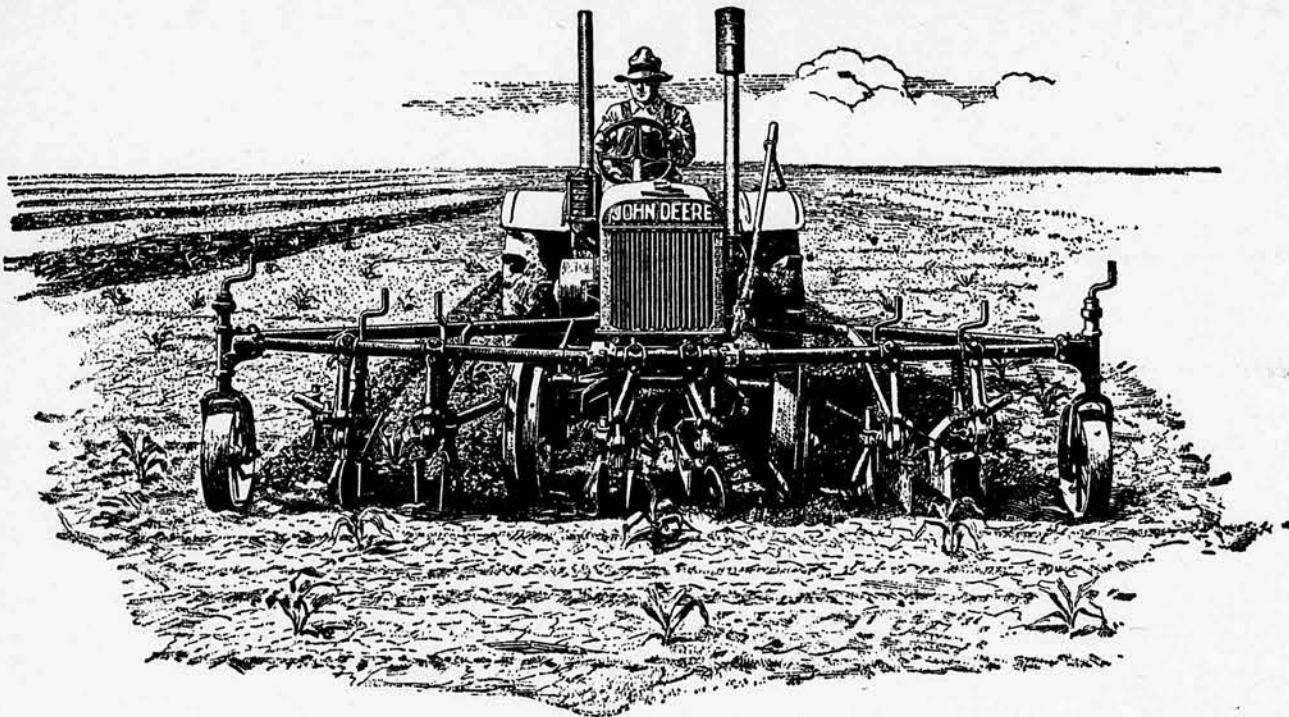
MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 69

January 17, 1931

Number 3





This Man Has Whipped High Production Costs

The man with the John Deere General Purpose Tractor and equipment on his farm has cut his production costs away down.

The acreage that required two men before, he now farms alone.

He hardly knows what it means to pay out money for hired help. And yet he has more time than ever before to plan and carry out a well-balanced farming program. He has more time to give to his stock. He has more time to spend with his family.

Days of bad weather are no longer blue days with him. When the sun shines he gets into the field and does twice the work or more with his fast working equipment than he ever did before.

He has only one team of horses on his farm; they are needed only for odd jobs.

He plants three rows of corn at a time, 30 to 40 acres every day, with his big capacity John Deere equipment.

He cultivates 25 acres a day the first time over and up to 40 or more acres during subsequent cultivations. He does as much or more than four men could do with four single row cultivators and 8 horses.

The special power lift on his John Deere Tractor saves him all the work and time of lifting and lowering the planter runners and cultivator rigs by hand. A mere touch of his toe sets the power lift in action to raise or lower the equipment either when the tractor is moving or standing still.

His peak season, when cultivating, haying and harvesting all need attention at about the same time, is no longer a worry—one day with his equipment is worth two or more days under less modern farming methods.

There's hardly a farm job on which this man can't use the John Deere Tractor with profit and satisfaction—field work, belt work and power take-off work are all within its wide range of usefulness.

And because his John Deere is a four wheel, standard tread tractor, it is easy to guide and it pulls all equipment with a straight center hitch—which does away with side draft in plowing and on other field jobs.

On the larger farms this equipment can be profitably supplemented by the John Deere Model D, the 3-4 plow tractor built for the heavier farm jobs.

You should become acquainted with the profit-making possibilities of this equipment on your farm. No obligation on your part in getting all the facts.

Write Today And Get the Latest Literature

One booklet fully describes the John Deere General Purpose and its equipment and the other booklet entitled, "From the Other Side of the Fence", is written by John Deere users, who tell their experience with this tractor and equipment. Get both of these booklets by writing to John Deere, Moline, Ill., and asking for package MW-111.



Makes a standard two-bottom plowing outfit—two wheels in furrow, center hitch—easy to guide—no side draft.



Plants from 30 to 40 or more acres a day—plants and checks accurately.



Rotary hoeing from 50 to 75 acres a day. Does a real job because of higher speed operation.



Pulling the corn picker and operating it with power take-off—a fast-working one-man equipment.

Real Improvements for 1931

1. Improved Air Cleaner—(Air Double-cleaned)
2. Double Filtering of Fuel
3. Special Combination Oil Filter and Indicator
4. Combination Muffler and Spark Arrester
5. Special Crank Case Breather and Ventilator
6. New Radiator Guard
7. Adjustable Radiator Curtain
8. Increased Cooling Efficiency
9. Improved Carburetor
10. "Easy-on" Fuel Filler Caps



Remember—

John Deere Tractors Burn Low-Cost Fuels

John Deere Tractors are especially designed to save you money. They burn fuel that costs about half the price of gasoline and much less than kerosene.

During the long life of John Deere Tractors, this saving amounts to hundreds of dollars, in fact the saving in fuel costs is often enough to pay for a new John Deere.

These tractors for 1931 are designed to burn low-cost fuel more effectively and efficiently than ever before. Don't overlook this money-saving feature.

John Deere ^{TWO-CYLINDER} Tractors Burn Low-Cost Fuel

KANSAS FARMER

By ARTHUR CAPPER

Volume 69

January 17, 1931

Number 3

What Corn Variety Should I Plant?

Recognizing Superiority of Home-Grown Seed for the State Has Cash Value

By H. H. Laude

A VARIETY of corn is good or poor, depending largely on how well it is adapted to the climate and soil where it is planted. Many years ago—25, 50, or perhaps 75—farmers settled in various communities in Kansas and brought with them corn from other states, often excellent varieties in states farther east. The results in many cases were disappointing, not because the variety was poor but because it was not suited to its new conditions.

Corn not only is sensitive to its surroundings but it is plastic. That is, it may be changed by growing it in a new location or by selecting toward a particular type. Consequently, as the years went by, corn in Kansas gradually became better adapted and if the changes were aided by careful selection of seed, a good variety for certain conditions often developed. Close observation showed that the best corn for Kansas was not the large, rough, deep-kerneled ears from the east, but the smaller, smoother, harder ears.

The superiority of Kansas-grown seed for Kansas farms gradually came to be recognized. However, the fact often has been ignored and consequent losses have been sustained by farmers who sent to some distant point for seed in the attempt to obtain a better variety.

Some Have Little Value

All varieties are not equally good, altho they may have been grown and selected for the same length of time in a locality. Much depends upon the original characters. Did it have good stuff in it to begin with; that is, good stuff for the particular conditions for which it was improved? Improvement by selection can do no more than to sort out slowly, the best that originally was in the variety. Some varieties may have little value for Kansas conditions, others much.

The work of testing varieties has consisted chiefly of comparing the local varieties or strains which for considerable time have been grown and selected for Kansas conditions. It was principally a matter of finding out the good and poor features of varieties. Ordinarily we think of the good features as those which tend toward the production of high yields of grain and thus yield serves as a measure of those features. Some features readily can be measured independently as for example, the length of the growth period from time of planting to maturity or the size of the plant. Such characters often are valuable indicators of the adaptation of a variety.

Available Moisture Important

As a general rule, it has been found that the best variety of corn in a locality is one that requires nearly the entire available growing season in which to properly ripen. However, such things as amount of available moisture or fertility of the soil may alter this rule. On poor soil or where the crop is likely to be injured by drouth, smaller-growing, earlier-maturing varieties are best.

Tests made in all parts of Kansas by the Agricultural Experiment Station for 19 years have afforded much information as to the best varieties in different parts of the state and for different soil conditions. By no means have all of the varieties and strains, that have been improved in the various communities, been tested, but it is safe to say that a large proportion of the best ones have come to the attention of the investigators and have

been compared with other varieties. Among the large number that have been tried, a few are, particularly good in certain regions or under certain conditions.

Pride of Saline has made a very good record in the east half of Kansas and in widely different field conditions. It was grown by C. H. Kellogg of Russell county and was obtained by the Hays Experiment Station in 1904.

Varieties differ considerably in their range of adaptation. Pride of Saline is an outstanding example of one that can adapt its growth to meet varying circumstances. Apparently considerable progress was made in sorting out the hardier, better-adapted types during its period in Central Kansas. It makes a vigorous, thrifty growth during the early part of its life, which probably accounts for its capacity to withstand adverse conditions that may arise later. It requires about the entire available growing season in the northeastern one-fourth of Kansas and does not ripen too early for good results in the south half of Eastern Kansas. It has the tendency to produce heavy, sound, solid ears whether the yield is high or low. Possessing these, and no doubt other valuable characteristics, Pride of Saline has come out at the top of the list in regard to yield; more often than any other variety in tests in the east half of the state.

In more than 150 tests in Northeastern Kansas for example, it has averaged 48.5 bushels an acre as compared to 42.8 bushels for Reid Yellow, and 42.2 bushels for Boone County White. The two latter varieties are the most extensively grown in that section, according to the report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. In Southeastern as well as in Central Kansas, Pride of Saline has a similar advantage over Reid Yellow and Boone County White. The investigations indicated that Reid Yellow does well on fertile land

THIS WEEK Kansas Farmer starts an especially interesting series of articles about corn growing in Kansas, which if studied and kept for future reference, will add much to the interest and success of handling this valuable crop. On this page we present the first article which was prepared by H. H. Laude of the Department of Agronomy at the Kansas State Agricultural College.

In this Mr. Laude tells about corn varieties for Kansas; why some stick and why others fail. He points out how seed may be changed by new locations and by selection, and tells why Kansas-grown seed is best for Kansas farms. Results of nearly 20 years of careful testing add interest and explain about the best section of the state for different varieties.

Other points to be considered in this series of eight special corn articles include: Proper selection and care of seed, hybrid corn, preparation of ground and cultivation for the crop, effective crop rotations, soil fertility, corn diseases, and insects that farmers should know about. Every article is prepared by an expert, and is the result of long and thoro study. Keep this series in your library for constant reference.

in favorable seasons but that it does not withstand adverse conditions well. This may be due to the fact that it was developed by a long period of close breeding and careful selection to establish a type adapted to Indiana, but apparently not so well adapted to Kansas.

Pride of Saline has had two close competitors in Southeastern Kansas. One of these is Commercial White, which in 253 tests has averaged only .9 bushels an acre less than Pride of Saline. Commercial White grows a little larger and ripens a little later than Pride of Saline, which may give it a slight advantage on rich land and in favorable years. Commercial White ripens too late north of the Kaw river and apparently grows too large for best results west of a line from Dickinson county to Harper county.

Accounts for Hardiness

Midland Yellow is the other close competitor of Pride of Saline in Southeastern Kansas. In 194 tests it averaged 36 bushels an acre as compared to 37.2 bushels for Pride of Saline. Farmers in that region who prefer yellow to white corn may well grow Midland Yellow in preference to Pride of Saline. Midland is a little larger and later than Pride of Saline, and therefore is not well-adapted north of the Kaw river or west of Saline and Kingman counties. Within its region of adaptation it produces sound, solid ears but usually is not quite as heavy per volume of ear corn as Pride of Saline. Midland Yellow was developed by O. A. Rhoades, Columbus, Cherokee county, who for some 40 years grew this corn on upland which often was seriously affected by drouth. Perhaps this accounts largely for the hardiness of Midland Yellow.

Pride of Saline maintains superiority over other varieties under most conditions as far west as Jewell, Barton and Kiowa counties, but it is too large and

(Continued on Page 28)

A Long-Delayed Act of Justice

CORN has scored a real victory! In a new ruling made by Secretary of Agriculture Arthur M. Hyde, the discrimination against the use of corn sugar has been removed. Heretofore the presence of this particular product as an ingredient in prepared foods had to be declared on the label.

Rightly this ruling is declared a long-delayed act of justice to the states of the Corn Belt. Secretary Hyde has undone an old wrong. "When the Federal food and drug act was passed 23 years ago corn sugar was a muddy, brown product less than 50 per cent sweet," he declares. "Under such conditions a prejudice existed against it. As a matter of administrative procedure, this department ruled that its presence in a prepared food must be declared on the label.

"In the last 10 years great progress has been made in refining corn sugar. It is now a clear, clean, white, granulated sugar. It is a wholesome and healthful food, is about 75 per cent as sweet as cane sugar and has some properties more valuable. Corn sugar has no qualities which are in any wise harmful to health. The reason for the old departmental ruling has disappeared. It is high time that the discrimination against it, based on an ancient prejudice, also should disappear."

Since its use is declared beneficial and wholesome, and since it is used without adversely affecting the appearance or taste of the product, the fact that corn sugar is cheap should commend it to the consuming public. Then, too, finding new outlets for crops is important to the producer. In this latter connection the secretary has this to say:

"We produce annually about 2,700 million bushels of corn. Only about 275 million bushels of this ever reaches primary markets. The sale price of this small amount fixes the farm price for the whole crop.

"There exists a potential market for corn thru corn sugar variously estimated at from 5 million to 100 million bushels per annum. The smaller figure represents about 2 per cent of the cash corn reaching primary markets. The larger figure represents about 35 per cent. It is not likely that the larger figure will be realized for many years. Be the per cent large or small, the opening of this potential market for additional corn is a step in the right direction.

"I believe that this modification removes an undeserved stigma from corn sugar; that it harms or deceives no one; that it weakens neither the Federal food and drugs act nor its administration; that it is a just recognition of modern progress in refining; and that it will aid in some degree in re-establishing the economic balance of agricultural products."

KANSAS FARMER

DEPARTMENT EDITORS
J. M. PARKS.....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.

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 E. 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

WHO is to blame for the present depression?" asks J. M. Fristic, of Independence, Mo. And then in answer to his question says: "In my opinion it is the machinery that has replaced human hands. The labor-saving machinery has created a surplus of everything except employment. If there is any work to be done it is done with a machine of some kind if at all possible. While the machine is doing the work the men who should be doing it are idle and charity is taking care of them and their families. Can charity organizations feed these idle millions forever? If the people are not provided with employment by which they can make a living the Government will have to feed the unemployed as England is doing.

"Would it not be better to lay off the machinery that has deprived our citizens of the opportunity to make a living and give them jobs so that they will not be dependent on charity? What a wonderful country this would be if everybody had employment. There would be no surplus of wheat or corn; the people would eat the surplus. Mr. J. H. Crisswell, of Seldon, is 99 per cent right; the farmers brought most of their troubles on themselves. I am a farmer and ought to know."

Mr. Fristic unquestionably is right in attributing at least a part of our present economic troubles to labor-saving machines. I do not think that is the sole cause, but it does play an important part. I was born and reared on a farm. We raised some wheat; let me describe for the benefit of the young people who have no recollection of those days, the process. In that neighborhood 25 acres was considered a large field. First came the plowing of the ground. It was done with the old-fashioned, single-furrow plow, drawn by a team of horses. If the ground was in fine condition and the team was strong and stepped along pretty briskly the plowman might turn over as much as 2 acres a day. But more often he was not able to plow more than 1½ acres. In other words, it required more than two weeks to plow the 25 acres. Then it had to be harrowed with a small, triangular harrow. If the ground happened to be at all cloddy it had to be cross-harrowed. The man with the harrow could cover about four times as much ground as the man with the plow; therefore if he harrowed the field once it required four days; if twice, eight days. Very often the wheat was sown broadcast—that is by hand. A good, industrious sower perhaps could get over 5 acres in a day; five days for sowing. Where the wheat was sown by hand it was the custom to harrow the ground once before sowing and once after to cover the seed. To get wheat in the ground required the labor of one man for just about 30 days. You can understand why 25 acres was considered a good-sized field.

I might say also that it was the custom on my father's farm to haul out the accumulated barnyard manure and scatter it on the field that was to be sown in wheat. The "scattering" was done with a fork and I might remark, incidentally, was about as monotonous labor as there was on the farm. The time occupied in hauling out and scattering this fertilizer was fully 10 days' work for one man, and he had to be right industrious and busy and work long hours at that. So it was fully 40 days' work for one man to fertilize, plow, harrow and sow 25 acres of wheat.

When it came to harvesting a good average cradler, working rather long hours, would cut 2½ acres. In other words it would require 10 days for one man to cut the wheat. It required a very good hand to rake and bind after a good, average cradler. In other words, it required the labor of two good men for 10 days to cut and bind the wheat on a 25-acre field. If there was a fair crop it kept one man pretty busy to gather the sheaves and shock them as rapidly as a good cradler, an expert raker and binder could cut and bind. That was the work of one good man for 30 days to put the wheat in shock. Then came the hauling of the shocks to the stack and stack-

ing them, which required the work of two men and a team perhaps five days. The harvesting, therefore, required the equivalent of the work of one man cutting and shocking for 30 days, and one man and a team for 10 days more. Finally came the threshing of the grain. That was done by neighborhood co-operation. There never were less than 10 and generally 12 men, including the threshing crew, required on that job, to say nothing of the work of the women who prepared the meal for the threshers. And believe me it nearly always was some meal. It was one of the joys of my young life to go to the neighbors to help thresh. It was a social event, hard work, dusty work, but the high spot was the noon meal—and boy, how I did eat!

Just compare that with farming with modern machinery. An old Scotch friend of mine came in to call on me three or four years ago just after harvest. He, a man past 70, and his two sons with the aid of the most modern farm machinery, great tractors, great gang plows, great drills and a combine that would harvest and thresh the wheat from 50 or 60 acres in a single day, had done all the work in seeding and harvesting 100

cality in which this farm is located is principally a fruit and trucking country, altho there is some cotton grown there. The most money is to be made from garden truck, such as sweet potatoes and cantaloupes. The land is a sandy loam and has no rock. One and one-half acres in that locality in radishes one year lacked just \$2.30 of bringing in \$300 gross receipts. From another 1½ acres 1,100 bushels of sweet potatoes were delivered one year to the curing plant with 300 bushels left over for seed. The winters are mild and there is an abundance of fuel. If any reader of Kansas Farmer is interested, address a letter asking for full particulars to P. O. Box 688, Burlington, Kan. In writing be sure to give full information concerning your experience in fruit raising and truck farming, together with references as to your character and standing.

Things Will Be Better

HERE is a friendly letter from John McKarnes, of Rifle, Colo. "I would like very much to shake hands with you every time I read Passing Comment. J. H. Crisswell seems to me to be about right about our hard times. I was born in 1861, and remember how times were after the Civil war. I recall how they were between 1873 and '76 when all the iron works went broke and paid from 10 to 20 cents on the dollar of their obligations. It was worse than it is now. I lived in New Castle, Pa., at that time. It was in 1876, I think, when the great railroad strike took place and the mob burned part of Pittsburgh. It looked rather blue. Some of these young people who cannot buy gasoline to keep a car going, and who think they are in hard luck should forget it. The world will come around all right sooner or later."

They Like the Farm

THE best place for elderly farmers is on the farm according to Mrs. J. E. Wood, of Utica. "I have been reading your comments and note your reply to the reader at Pretty Prairie, Reno county. I like your idea in regard to old people leaving the farm to go to the cities or towns. There have been too many who already have done that. My husband and I are getting old. He is not able to do hard work and two years ago one of our married daughters told me, 'You and Dad had better move to town.' I said, 'I am not going to leave this place as long as these two boys stay with us.' We have two boys past 21 who still are with us. Husband and I still are sticking. We work a good-sized garden which we irrigate, and this year we raised 100 turkeys. We have raised a fair crop and have our provisions sufficient to last us until we can raise some more. We have about 500 bushels of corn, 250 bushels of kafir and 50 bushels of cane seed and have paid off a \$200 mortgage this year. But I am telling you that we do not spend our money on picture shows and glad rags, but we have what I consider decent clothes. We do not dabble in the wheat business. We keep about 30 head of cattle, a few hogs and 200 hens and try hard to pay as we go."

Well now, that reads like a cheerful letter and my opinion is that Mr. and Mrs. Wood are far happier and more independent than if they had moved to town.

Can Keep 60 Per Cent

1—Is there anything that can be put on the celluloid or isinglass on car curtains to keep them from getting brittle? 2—Can I buy a phonograph attachment for making home records? 3—What is the law in Colorado in regard to garnisheeing or attaching a married man's wages?
W. C. B.

I am not able to answer your first two questions. I suggest that you correspond with the chemistry department of the University of Colorado at Boulder. You may get from there some



times as much land as our 25-acre field. That was multiplying production a hundred-fold—but what about consumption? What had become of the other 97 men necessary to cultivate that much ground in the days of my boyhood with their primitive tools? Well, of course, there was more ground in cultivation than in the old days and there were more people to consume the product, but just the same the industrial and economic structure had been thrown out of balance.

I agree with Mr. Fristic that improved machinery is responsible for a share of our economic trouble and maladjustment. I think there are other factors, however, which must be taken into consideration such as increased cost of government and the tremendous burden of indebtedness with the ever-increasing aggregate of interest that must be paid by the debtors.

A Job for Someone

I AM wondering whether there is a reader of this paper who is wondering just what he can or will do next year, who would be interested in farming in Southwestern Arkansas with no rent to pay," writes a subscriber at Burlington, Kan. The subscriber then goes on to say that the person must be industrious and energetic and understand farming in a timbered country. The lo-

information in answer to your first question. I do not know where you can buy such a phonograph attachment.

3—The head of a family in Colorado is entitled to 60 per cent of his wages free from attachment. Or if his wages do not exceed \$5 a week, they are entirely exempted from attachment.

Tired of Paying the Bills

All is inharmony at our home. If I ask my husband to buy a few groceries he files off the handle. If I pay for everything he is very good natured. There is only one way to handle him and that is to pay the bills, and I am tired of that. I am thinking of going my own way as I can take care of myself. I inherited \$7,000 and gave him \$3,500 to do business on, but ever since I made this mistake by helping him he expects me to spend my money and let him save his. I am tired of being imposed on in this way. He seems to be all out of sorts because I have some personal property of my own. Can I get half of his or ours? He speaks of it as his property always. I gave him the starter of \$3,500 and have done as much as any wife could to help him accumulate and save. He has the deeds and abstracts for my property in his safety box at the bank. How can I obtain them? If I should ask him for them it would mean an awful quarrel. I was always "walked on" as a child and I just lack the power to assert myself in anything that comes up. Life is unbearable this way. The children are leaving home on account of this atmosphere. E. Z.

Apparently E. Z. has sufficient ground for divorce, and in case she brings an action for divorce all property matters could be settled in the divorce proceeding. Presumably the court would not only allow her all the property which is hers but would allow her the property which she turned over to her husband, and in addition might require that he should pay her a certain sum in the way of property settlement or alimony. Of course, it is absolutely necessary that E. Z. assert her rights. Otherwise there is nothing anyone can do for her.

Rate Is 8 Per Cent

B purchased an automobile from A on the installment plan, paying interest at the rate of 8 per cent on deferred payments from the time of purchase until full payment was made. The interest amounted to about \$97. B kept paying interest on the payments. Now A is charging B interest at the rate of 8 per cent. No papers of any kind were signed by B. Can A charge B interest on the interest already paid? This case is in Colorado. S.

In Colorado in the absence of any agreement or contract the legal rate of interest is 8 per cent per annum. This would not mean, however, that a person selling an automobile would have a right to charge compound interest. He certainly would not have a right to charge interest on interest that had already been paid.

What the Law Says

What is the law regarding marriages where both parties are under age? Can a license be procured under these conditions? If a license is issued by a judge and they are married without the consent of their parents, what can the parents do about it? O.

So far as the law is concerned, minors, where the girl is under 18 and where the boy is under 21, are not permitted to marry without their parents' consent. But if the marriage license is actually issued and the marriage is performed it would not be annulled simply because the groom happened to be under 21 and the girl un-

der 18. If they were at such an immature age say as 16 the marriage might be annulled. The law in regard to void marriages reads as follows:

"When either of the parties to a marriage shall be incapable from want of age or understanding, of contracting such marriage, the same may be declared void by the district court, in an action brought by the incapable party; but the children of such a marriage, begotten before the same is annulled, shall be legitimate."

The law in regard to the issuing of marriage licenses provides that no probate judge shall issue a license authorizing the marriage of any male person under the age of 21 years or female person under the age of 18 years except with the consent of his or her father, or if he be dead or incapable, or not residing with his family, his or her mother or guardian, as the case may be, if she or he have one, which consent, if not given at the time in person, shall be evidenced by a certificate in writing subscribed thereto and duly attested; Provided further that where such consent shall have been given as herein provided no license shall be issued to any male person under the age of 18 years or female person under the age of 16 years without the consent of the pro-



PROBABLY A POLITICAL CANARD, BUT THE STORY IS OUT THAT SEN. JOE ROBINSON HAS BEEN CAUGHT WEARING SPATS!

bate judge in addition thereto: Provided further, that the probate judge may issue license upon the affidavit of the person applying therefor or some responsible person for him, to the effect that the parties to whom such license is to issue are of lawful age. If false affidavit is made the person making such false affidavit shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500.

This, however, would not annul the marriage. Furthermore, if the marriage is contracted in some state where this age limit is not imposed the marriage would be recognized as a valid marriage in the state of Kansas.

Where Cousins Can Marry

What is the law in regard to marriages of first, second and third cousins? C.

The marriage of first cousins is forbidden in all the states except Alabama, California, Colo-

rado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia and Washington.

There is no state that I know of that forbids the marriage of either second or third cousins.

What Does the Contract Say?

I am a renter. If I have a contract with my landlord that I am to move the first day of October do I have a right to move my straw and corn fodder to another farm to feed my stock? Or if the landlord does not want me to move it do I have a right to stay on the farm until I can feed this feed? If I do not have a contract can he make me move before I have had time enough to move? Is a contract good for more than one year unless it is renewed when made for only one year? B. B. B.

If you have a contract with your landlord you are bound by the terms of that contract, whatever they may be. If your rental contract calls for a delivery to your landlord of a certain share of the grain, you are entitled to the straw and fodder and have a right to move it off the place to another place where you may feed it to your stock. Of course, if the landlord gives his consent that you may remain on the place after the expiration of the contract, that amounts to a new contract, and both you and the landlord would in that event be bound by the terms of the new contract. If you have merely a verbal contract or understanding with your landlord that you are to have this place for a certain time, while you would have the right to remove the straw, that would not give you the right to remain indefinitely upon the place and feed it up. A contract is good only for the time specified in the contract itself. If it is a contract for one year it is good for one year. If it is an oral contract in regard to land it is good for only one year in any case.

Extra Charge That Time

Last June my husband paid his taxes. He sent a personal check dated June 18 and forgot to sign his name on the check. The office returned the check to be signed. When he sent it back they charged him 5 per cent penalty. Could the county treasurer collect that when the check was dated June 18? C. O. N.

The county treasurer was not obliged to take the check in the first place. The check was not legal tender. If the county treasurer, however, took the check as a matter of accommodation but it did not reach the county treasurer until after the penalty was regularly added according to statute, your husband could not recover anything from the county treasurer.

Must Pay the Poll Tax

What is the poll tax law in Kansas? Can "they" compel you to pay or have you a right to work it out if you have not the money to spare? As I understand when the gas tax went into effect that did away with the poll tax. H. S.

The poll tax law has not been repealed. The men required to pay poll tax, that is men between 21 and 50 years old who are residents of Kansas, are required to pay annually \$3 poll tax. The road overseer, however, may if he sees fit to do so permit such person to work out his poll tax, allowing him \$1.50 a day for his personal labor or \$3 a day if he furnishes a team.

Must Not Make Bad Situation Worse

TO PROVIDE work for those who must have employment or go hungry, the Government at Washington will push 724 million dollars worth of public work this year.

Just how far that will go to supply food, shelter and warmth for 10 million needy people—and that seems to be a conservative estimate—is a matter of simple mathematics. It does not figure out any too well.

There will be work from other sources to help, but it is not possible, I fear, to guarantee employment when needed for everybody. We have had thousands of men without work for months, as it is.

The depression and accompanying unemployment have caused a fresh discussion of immigration, and an insistent demand for more stringent restriction of immigration.

In fact, the demand right now goes farther than immigration restriction. The demand is that immigration be stopped for the next 2 years, at least.

The resolution introduced by Senator Reed of Pennsylvania would ban all immigration, except certain close relatives of naturalized citizens of the United States, for the next 2 years.

And there is good common sense back of the Reed resolution; back of the demand to end all

immigration while we are facing this serious problem of unemployment.

In this country today we have some 5 million more persons waiting and needing employment than we have jobs. Most of these men have others depending on them.

If 100,000 immigrants come into the country, there will be just that many more unemployed to deal with.

Every alien admitted means another recruit to the army of the unemployed; either the alien himself or some American whose job he takes.

We have a big enough problem to find jobs for our own unemployed without adding to the number.

I appreciate the fact that all of us are either immigrants or the descendants of immigrants. And in advocating that all immigration be stopped I am not attacking nor in any way disparaging the foreigners in this country or out of this country. They are fine people, many of them.

But our first care is for those who are here now—including ourselves—for our own people.

So I am in favor of restricted, very much restricted immigration from now on into normal times; and in favor of the absolute stopping, as nearly as possible of all immigration for 2 years.

I do not want to see the wages of American labor reduced.

I do not want to see the American standard of living lowered.

I do not want to see a single American workingman have to give up his job to an alien.

Nor do I want to see an alien come into this country and have to join the bread lines.

The Hoover administration has done the right thing in tightening up on immigration. It has almost put an end to the unrestricted flooding of the Middle Western labor markets with additional immigrants from Mexico. Also our consuls abroad have been so careful in weeding out new applicants from European countries, that the percentage of unskilled laborers coming into this country has been cut in two in the last year.

No good could come from making a bad situation worse. We should wrong these would-be newcomers if we admitted them now. We should be doing them no service while piling up more serious consequences for ourselves.

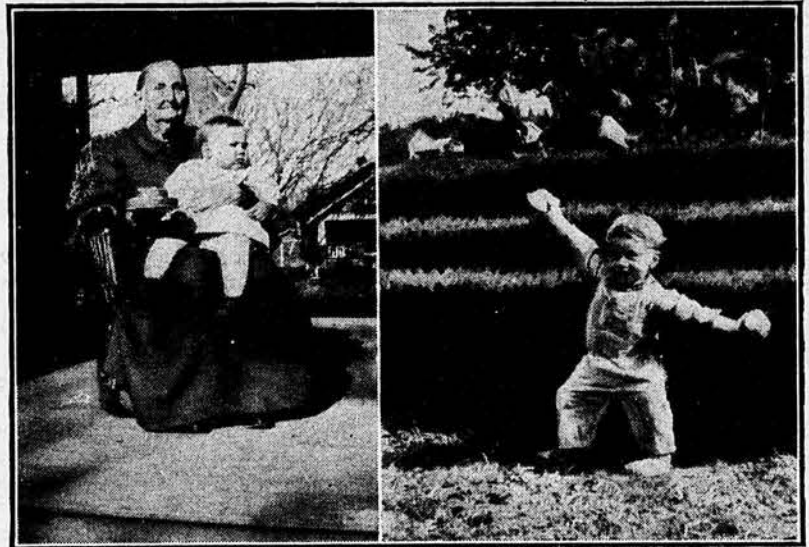
Arthur Capper

Washington, D. C.

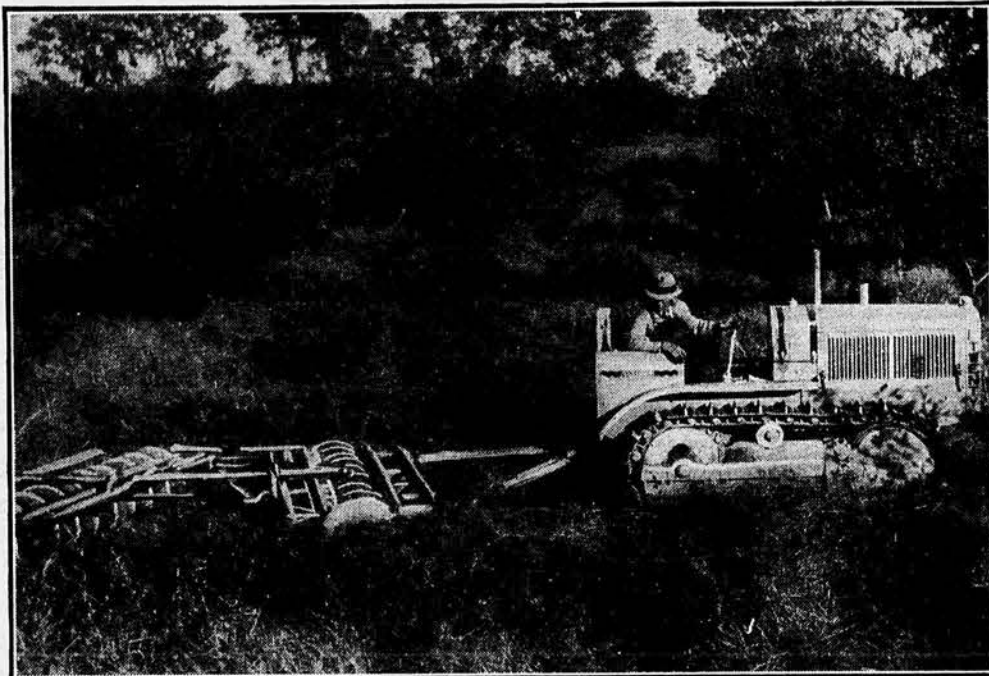
Rural Kansas in Pictures



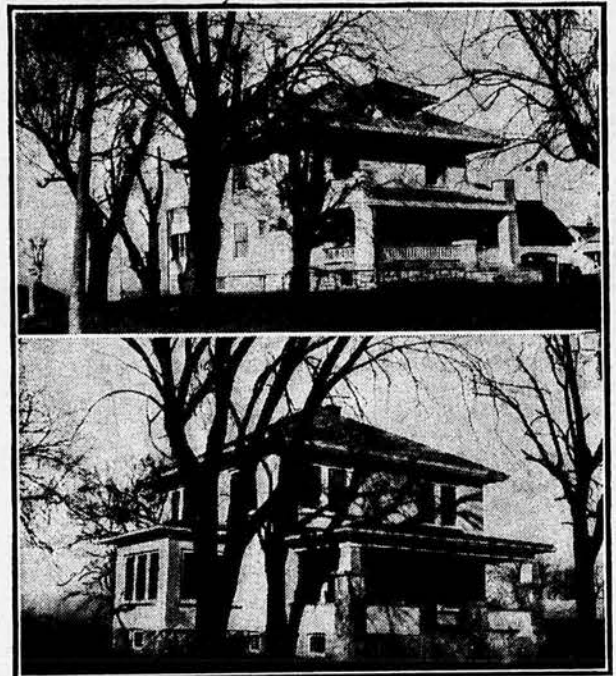
Harley E. Royse, of Near Augusta, Says the General Business Depression Has Affected Him Very Little. He Owns a Dairy Farm but Admits That His Principal Income Is Derived From Raising Purebred Greyhounds and Entering Them in Various Races Over the Country. His Farming Has Gone to the "Dogs" Quite Profitably



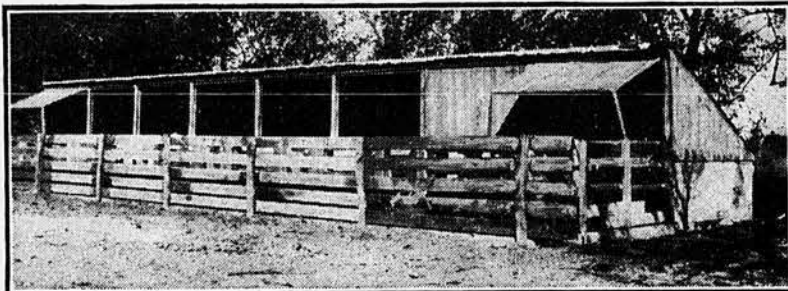
At Left, Buford Jack Hill, Concordia, Celebrating His First Birthday With His Great, Great, Great Aunt, Mrs. Ellan Smith, Who Saw Her 92nd Birthday on Same Day. We Wonder if Buford Will See as Much Advancement in His Time as His Aunt Has Seen. Right, Edward Brunner, Dillon, Told Photographer "How Big a Fish Daddy Caught"



The Apple and Peach Orchards on the Harry Tidd Farm, Near Hutchinson, Thrive Under Good Cultural Methods. Here Is a Tractor and Disk Combination Making an Attack on a Tangled Growth of Crab Grass. The Hutchinson Territory Is Widely Known for Its Excellent Fruit, Among Other Things. Incidentally, There Is No Reason Why Many Other Sections of the State Should Not Produce Plenty of Fruit for Home Consumption



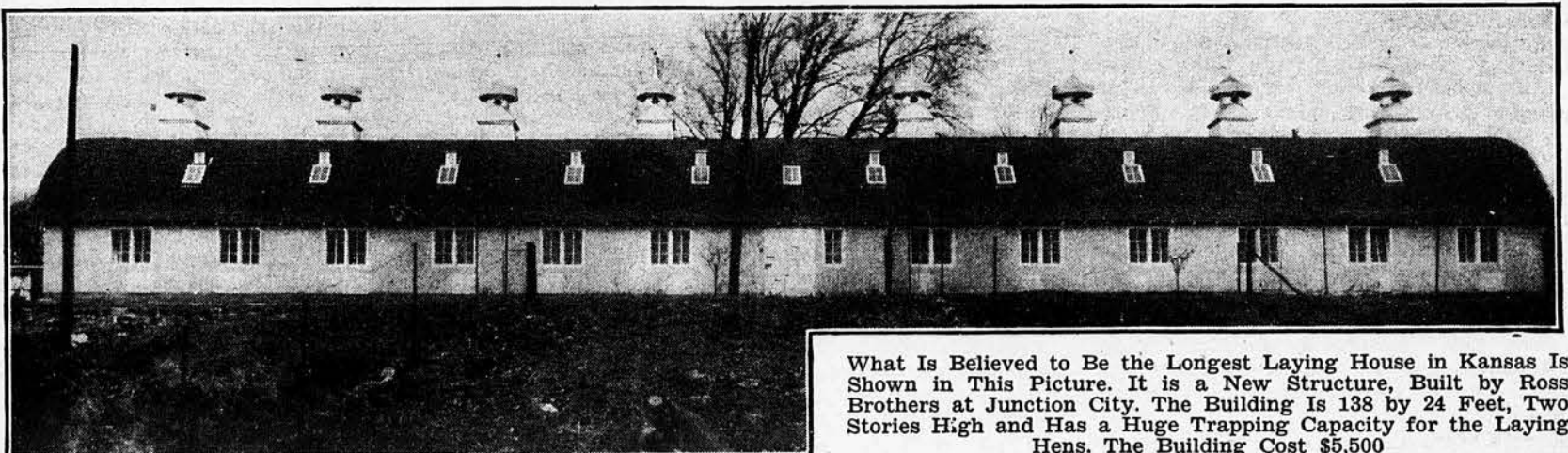
Douglas County Can Boast of Many Beautiful Farm Homes That Are Modern and Convenient to the Last Word. At Top Is the Alfred Heck Home and Below, the Paul Brune Home. These Speak Well for Section of State in Which They Are Located, and Accurately Indicate the Kind of Folks Who Live in Them



Very Convenient Permanent Farrowing House Built by Walter Hunt, Arkansas City. It Has Concrete Floors, Concrete Walls and Hinged Doors on South Above Wall. Doors Swing Against Roof so Winter Sun May Enter, and Are Brought Forward to Keep Out Summer Sun; or They Form Part of Wall to Keep Out Cold South Winds



E. C. Kielhorn and Son, Earl, of Cambridge, Annually Feed Out and Graze Some 600 Head of White Faces. Silage Is Produced in Abundance as the Picture Shows. Each One of the Concrete Silos Holds About 150 Tons. Bundle Silos Took Care of the Surplus This Year. Kansas Orange, Atlas and Kafir Make Up the Bulk of Silage Materials



What Is Believed to Be the Longest Laying House in Kansas Is Shown in This Picture. It is a New Structure, Built by Ross Brothers at Junction City. The Building Is 138 by 24 Feet, Two Stories High and Has a Huge Trapping Capacity for the Laying Hens. The Building Cost \$5,500

As We View Current Farm News

Ten New Master Farmers Will Receive Recognition This Month

THE fourth class of Kansas Master Farmers will be honored at the annual presentation banquet to be held in Topeka on January 31. At that time the 10 successful candidates, selected from a total of 310 representing 87 of our 105 counties, as the honor guests will receive recognition for the outstanding things they have accomplished and for their invaluable service to Kansas agriculture.

In answer to the question, "Why are Master Farmer Awards Made?" Senator Arthur Capper, who is sponsor of this project thru his publication, Kansas Farmer, has this to say:

"Master Farmer awards are made in recognition of intelligence, skill and sincerity of purpose exhibited in the operation of the farm, in business methods, in home life and public spiritedness; and in recognition of the contribution each Master Farmer's individual efforts have made to the agricultural progress of the state."

The project has been carried now for four years and a total of 45 real business farmers have been selected for this honor. Before the judges make the final decisions, a great deal of information is considered about each candidate, including a report and photographs obtained by a representative of Kansas Farmer who visits the candidates who seem to qualify. It is the class of 1930 that will receive recognition this month. This year's judges included F. D. Farrell, president of the Kansas State Agricultural College; J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, and J. C. Harper, president of the Kansas Livestock Association. While they met a few days ago and selected the 10 Master Farmers for 1930, the names will not be disclosed until the evening of the banquet. One of the most interesting things in connection with this year's work of judging the candidates, was the reaction of the judges themselves. Kansas Farmer requested an opinion from each one of these three agricultural leaders, and they are presented herewith.

Character Is Most Important

BY F. D. FARRELL

THE more I learn of the Master Farmer project in Kansas the more I am convinced of its value. The investigations involved bring out clearly and repeatedly the fact that success in farming and rural life in the state is determined not by geographic factors but by human factors. Soil, climate and location are important but the character of the farmer and his wife is the dominant element.

It is reassuring to note the number of farmers in all parts of the state who are making substantial progress, both economically and socially,

at a time when agriculture is confronted with unusual difficulties.

The modesty of most of the nominees is charming and beautiful, suggesting that success comes not from boasting but from quiet, wise action.

I am convinced that the project is serving as a stimulus to good farming and good rural citizenship, and that it promotes increased understanding of the importance and dignity of good farming and appreciation of the many fine features of rural life.

They Farm Intelligently

BY J. C. MOHLER

RECOGNITION given to agriculture thru the Master Farmer movement not only gives great encouragement to the industry but imparts a dignity that places the business of farming on a par with other vocations and professions. This year's candidates measure up with their predecessors, with more attention, if anything, to modern



homes and conditions that contribute to better rounded lives.

The work sheets which the judges examined suggest that there is no pessimism about the future possibilities of farming in the hands of intelligent and industrious men and women, and under efficient management returns are steady, sure and gratifying. These men are not only do-

ing a good job in their calling, but the way they are systemizing their business indicates that records in years to come will surpass the excellence they have already attained. Certainly their experience is an inspiration to others, and their example one to be emulated.

Have Income Every Month

BY J. C. HARPER

AFTER checking over the many Master Farmer reports one must come to the conclusion that the farmers who are making the most progress are those who diversify their crops, and who feed the large share to livestock. The most successful have beef cattle, dairy cattle, hogs, sheep and chickens. They arrange their business so that they have an income every month in the year.

The Last of the Melons

AWATERMELON was on the New Year's menu for Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shelley of Brown county. The melon had been stored in the basement of their home at the close of the summer, and had kept in perfect condition. Perhaps Kansas farmers should grow more of this delicious crop and put it on the winter market. There would seem to be net cash possibilities in it for a while at least, until melons became as common in cold weather as in summer.

Too Hot for Husking

FARMERS in the vicinity of Washington, of course we mean in this state, were heard to complain about the weather. They have found it entirely too hot since January 1, to make the job of husking corn the usual pleasure it always is. If things keep on like this they probably will feel like getting out and planting their spring crops and perhaps will expect to see the first cutting of alfalfa come along.

Corn Brought Good Price

THE best bushel of corn on display at the annual corn show at Concordia, entered by A. H. Quinnette, brought \$30 at the auction which followed the show. Prices paid for other corn entered in the show ranged downward to \$1, the average being about \$5 a bushel.

Quinnette carried off the first prize in the 5-acre contest and Henry Anderson was the winner of first place in the 10-acre competition. Leon LaClef, of Hollis, led the field in yield, his corn running 71 bushels to the acre. Not any of the exhibit corn fell below 30 bushels. Thirty-four exhibitors participated in the show.

U. S. to Lead in Vigorous Recovery

By Robert P. Lamont

Secretary of Commerce

PRIOR to the close of 1929, a world-wide decline in raw material prices and a collapse of security values ushered in a period of general business unsettlement. In the latter months of the year production was curtailed, building fell off, and industrial employment was reduced. But many evidences of business improvement appeared in the early months of 1930. Building construction increased and there was an upturn in the production of automobiles, steel and other basic products. Security prices swung upward and commodity prices were temporarily halted in their decline. Toward the middle of the year, however, it became clear that production in certain raw material areas had been setting too rapid a pace and that economic disturbances in several quarters of the world would enforce further declines and lessen still more the purchasing power of important world markets. At home the early evidences of stability gradually began to disappear beneath the currents of world-wide depression, while a period of severe drouth gave still greater momentum to those cumulative forces which were bringing heavy losses of purchasing power to a substantial portion of our people.

As the rate of decline in raw material prices

became more highly accelerated, industry confined its purchases more and more to current needs. The universal drop in industrial production was followed by increasing unemployment and a decline in consumers' demand in both foreign and domestic markets. Toward the end of the year these cumulative forces were rapidly running their course and the apparent retardation in the rate of downward movement in several basic indexes of business supports the belief that the elements of recession have now spent most of their force.

The effect produced by the world-wide depression can be seen in the year's indexes of business. The Federal Reserve Board's index of industrial production, which comprises all the basic mineral products and all important groups of manufacturing goods and which, therefore, is the most comprehensive single measure of industrial activity, fell approximately 20 per cent below the level of the preceding peak year. Compared with the highly prosperous year of 1928, the decline in production is slightly less than 13 per cent.

Exports of manufactured goods as well as total exports declined in value approximately 25 per cent, reflecting lower prices and the marked shrinkage in purchasing power abroad which followed upon the rapidly weakening price levels and the universal contraction in industry. Also significant in this connection is the fact that our capital exports during the second half of this year have shrunk to negligible proportions.

On the basis of quantity our exports for the current year have declined about 20 per cent from last year's high levels. Imports, which fell off approximately 30 per cent in value from 1929, showed a drop in quantity of only 15 per cent. Thus our purchases and consumption of foreign goods have fallen very little below the levels of previous normal years. This great disparity between the value and quantity of our imports reflects the drastic price declines in raw materials, semi-manufactured products, and foodstuffs, which constitute approximately two-thirds of our total import volume.

While the forces of contraction were running their course the severity of the movement was happily tempered by certain ameliorative factors. Last year, immediately after the stock market

(Continued on Page 28)

The Outlaws of Eden

By Peter B. Kyne

BABSON glared at the editor as the latter came into the bank, but said nothing until Brainerd, having transacted his business with Henry Rookby, was about to depart.

"Brainerd, this bank doesn't want your business! Close out your account."

"Thanks for the information. I have just deposited Nate Tichenor's check for six thousand dollars. It's on a San Francisco bank, and as soon as it has gone thru clearing I'll give you my check for what I owe the bank on my chattel mortgage, give you a check for the deed of trust on my property and then clean the balance right out. I wouldn't keep tin money in a bank I know is going bust."

"So you've sold out to Tichenor," Babson jeered. "Well, that suits me. I staked you when you first came here and I can do as much for some other editor. And I'll do it. The Forlorn Valley Citizen will print its first issue here within two weeks or I'm an Indian."

Little Joe Brainerd's face grew red; he swelled like a turkey gobbler. "You insulted me yesterday and I poked you twice for it," he half screamed. "Now you've insulted me again and I'm going to clean up on you. God made you, but he wrote across your lying face, 'Without recourse on me' that honest men might know you for what you are." Then he leaped. In reality, he bounded like a tennis ball, clearing the railing and landing beside Babson's desk.

"Henry! Help, help," Babson shrieked to his satellite. "Call Bill Rooney," he ordered his stenographer. Then he went down under the impact of Joe Brainerd's furious onslaught, whereupon the editor crawled him and hammered him until his fists hurt him, after which he grasped Babson by the throat and bumped his head against the floor. The memory of the years of enforced servility, during which the arrogant Babson had encroached more and more on Brainerd's editorial freedom, recurred to the little man now and filled him with a berserk rage which the mere pounding of his enemy could not satisfy. He was like a desperado of the olden days who, having cleaned out a barroom, could not be happy until he had shot out the lights. He careened around the bank, screaming like a mean little horse, tearing telephones out by the roots, smashing chairs, upturning cuspidors, wastebaskets, and filing cabinets. He had landed heavily twice on Henry Rookby when the latter interfered, and when Deputy Sheriff Bill Rooney came puffing into the bank in response to the stenographer's summons, Mr. Rookby was crouching in his locked cage, like a frightened monkey, while the demon editor strove to climb over the steel wire netting to get at him.

"Joe, you stop that," Mr. Rooney commanded, grasped the little madman by the seat of the trousers and jerked him down. "Boy, you ain't actin' right."

"You serve Babson's writs of attachment, you fat fool," Brainerd shrieked, and presented Mr. Rooney with a decoration commonly known as a mouse on the eye. Out of his good eye Mr. Rooney observed that his quarry was weeping with rage; so he folded Brainerd to his ample abdomen and carried the lunatic out of the bank, screaming and kicking, and secured him in the local bastille.

"It's war," Brainerd screamed, as Rooney turned the key in the lock. "War to a cockeyed finish. I'm no mercenary. I never fight for hire, but for blood. I'll print the news. Nobody can stop me, understand? Nobody! I've started the job of wrecking that bank and a better man than I am will finish it. Babson accused me of

selling out. Selling out! Understand? He said I'd sold out! I'm free. Free! Free! Free. The air is free but the water isn't. It's a vested right and the damned Bolsheviks can't appropriate it. I'll print the news, but—you watch my editorials. I'll sizzle like a Roman candle, because I'm free. I'm free, I'm free . . ."

He was stretched out on a bench weeping childishly when Nate Tichenor came over and bailed him out. "The war is on," he sobbed. "The war is on, Nate, and I've fired the first gun. Let the chips fall where they may."

Had Set the Bail

The power of Silas Babson in Valley Center was very apparent to Nate Tichenor when, having called upon Anson Towle, who combined with harness and saddlery and notary public the duties of local justice of the peace, he was informed that Babson had sworn to a warrant charging Joe Brainerd with assault and battery, malicious mischief and disturbing the peace, and that bail had been set at one thousand dollars in each case.

"Better lower it, judge," Tichenor suggested amiably. "Five hundred on each charge would be ample bail—excessive, in fact. I want to bail Brainerd out and I haven't more than fifteen hundred dollars cash in my possession."

"That feller," his honor replied, "will stay in Bill Rooney's jail until somebody hands me three thousand in cash to git him out."

"Orders from headquarters, I suppose, judge."

The justice of the peace eyed his visitor coldly. "You fixin' to git yourself into jail for contempt o' court?" he piped.

Nate leaned across Towle's desk.

his personal grouches. I'll take you clear up to the supreme court—what's left of you."

Ridiculous as his threat had been—indeed, Nate had merely tried a shot in the dark—it worked. Probably no man in Forlorn Valley knew less of the law than this village justice of the peace; but he had heard of the Hensley clan and here was the last of that tribe of killers glaring at him so ferociously his Honor trembled. "Well, rather than git into a row with you, young feller, an' have to kill you in self-defense," he decided, "I'll set the bail at the minimum figger."

"Do it—and quickly. I ought to spank you with one of your own bull whips."

"Case comes up for trial at ten o'clock tomorrer mornin'," Towle announced crisply.

"It'll be a jury trial and it will not come up in your court. I'll make an affidavit that you're biased and ask for a change of venue to Gold Run, and you see that you grant it. If you're scheming to send Joe Brainerd up for six months without the alternative of a fine I'd advise you to change your mind. And how's that for contempt of court?"

"This ain't the time or the place for argyment, Tichenor."

"How do you know my name is Tichenor? You have never seen me before," Nate shot at him.

His Honor was nonplussed. "You was pointed out to me the other day."

"You lie. Babson told you I would, in all likelihood, bail Brainerd out and instructed you to set as bail a sum I could not raise until tomorrow or the day after. He knows I bank in San Francisco. Well, I'll clean you out at the next election. I'll have five hundred voters on my payroll, building

"Fined two dollars for contempt of court." Anton Towle had never fined anybody more than two dollars for this offense, which was of frequent occurrence in his court. "Case dismissed."

"Will the court please state in what manner I have been guilty of contempt?"

"You're intimatin' that I carried Si Babson a message tellin' him to lay off Joe Brainerd or he'd git himself in trouble."

"You should read up on the law. You can't fine me for contempt alleged to have been conveyed in a mere suspicion on the part of your Honor. I shall not pay the two dollars and what is your Honor going to do about it? Your Honor's action almost convinces every intelligent person in this courtroom that some sort of message—probably the one outlined—was carried by your Honor to Silas Babson." He turned to Brainerd. "Come, Joe. Back to your editorial duties. His Honor is embarrassed and should be left alone to think things over."

His Dignity Had Been Assailed

A guffaw went up from the crowded courtroom, nor could all of Bill Rooney's pounding on a table quiet it. As an officer of the court, i. e., bailiff, Mr. Rooney felt that his own dignity had been more or less assailed by Nate Tichenor when the latter had so adroitly managed to upset that of the court. "I hope I never see the day I have to come out to Eden Valley with a warrant for your arrest," he told Tichenor when the uproar had subsided. His statement was what Joe Brainerd would have characterized as ominous, seeming to convey the implication that in such circumstances he would shoot first and serve the warrant afterward.

"I hope so too, Mr. Rooney," Nate replied pleasantly. "I should not care to see your courage so tremendously tested. Still, the experience might be worth the mental travail. You've never practiced on anything except drunken Indians, mercurial sheepherders and vagrants. Bah! You wind-bag!"

"You just wait a minute, Tichenor." Bill Rooney's voice was as honey. "I'll just fan you, young feller, an' see if you're carryin' a concealed weapon. Carryin' a gun without a permit don't go in my jurisdiction."

"I am carrying a gun, Mr. Rooney, so I'll spare you the effort of searching me and produce my gun at least one second before you produce yours."

There was a half-minute of silence so intense the drone of a vagrant bee was heard. Then: "Do you realize you're a-talkin' to the law, Tichenor?"

"Certainly. And you realize who I am, don't you? I said you are a wind-bag. Prove you are not."

Arrest This Outlaw!

Again the silence. Bill Rooney went white and then pink; he wet his lips, and his glance flinched from Tichenor's and roved over the courtroom. Then the deputy sheriff had a brilliant idea. "It happens I ain't wearin' my gun this mornin', Tichenor."

Before the words were fairly out of his mouth he was gazing down the barrel of Nate Tichenor's pistol. "Stand up, turn your back on the crowd and lift up your coat-tails," came the ringing order. "The people of this valley have a right to know what sort of deputy sheriff enforces the law here. Obey, or I'll soften you with a tap on your thick skull and lift your coat-tails myself."

"Arrest this outlaw," Rooney almost bawled to the crowd.

"Arrest him yourself. That's your business," Joe Brainerd reminded him. And again the crowd laughed, nor did anybody move to stop Tichenor as he advanced upon the deputy sheriff,

(Continued on Page 11)

Are You Keeping Mentally Fit?

IF YOU can answer correctly 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. Of what ancient country was Alexander the Great ruler?
2. Who is the author of the book, "My Life With the Eskimos"?
3. What country has been called the "Dark Continent"?
4. Who was the youngest man to become President of the United States?
5. Who invented the steam engine?
6. How many counties has Kansas?
7. What is "meadow fescue"?
8. Are these words spelled correctly; peaceable, paralell, plurality, partetion?
9. What is "T. N. T."?
10. Of what substance is the diamond composed?
11. What does "grisetite" (often quoted French word) mean?
12. Which state was first to adopt woman suffrage?

(Answers found on Page 24)

"Yes, I am. And what are you going to do about it, you brainless invertebrate? You're not holding court now, are you? Answer me a question. Are you fixing to have me fresco your harness shop with your quivering remains? The limit of bail to be set in such cases is five hundred dollars on each charge. Here's fifteen hundred dollars, and you take it and give me an order on Bill Rooney to release Joe Brainerd, or I'll go over to the jail, hog-tie Rooney and take Joe Brainerd out of jail myself. And there isn't a man in this town with courage enough to stop me. You hear me, Anson Towle? This is a one-man town and it's going to continue to be just that, only from now on I'm going to be that one man. Quit your village politics or I'll have you impeached before the county board of supervisors for corruption in office—using your office to help Babson work off

the Mountain Valley Power Company's dam and they'll all vote in this precinct. I'll retire Babson from the board of supervisors at the same time—if anything happens to Joe Brainerd tomorrow morning in your courtroom."

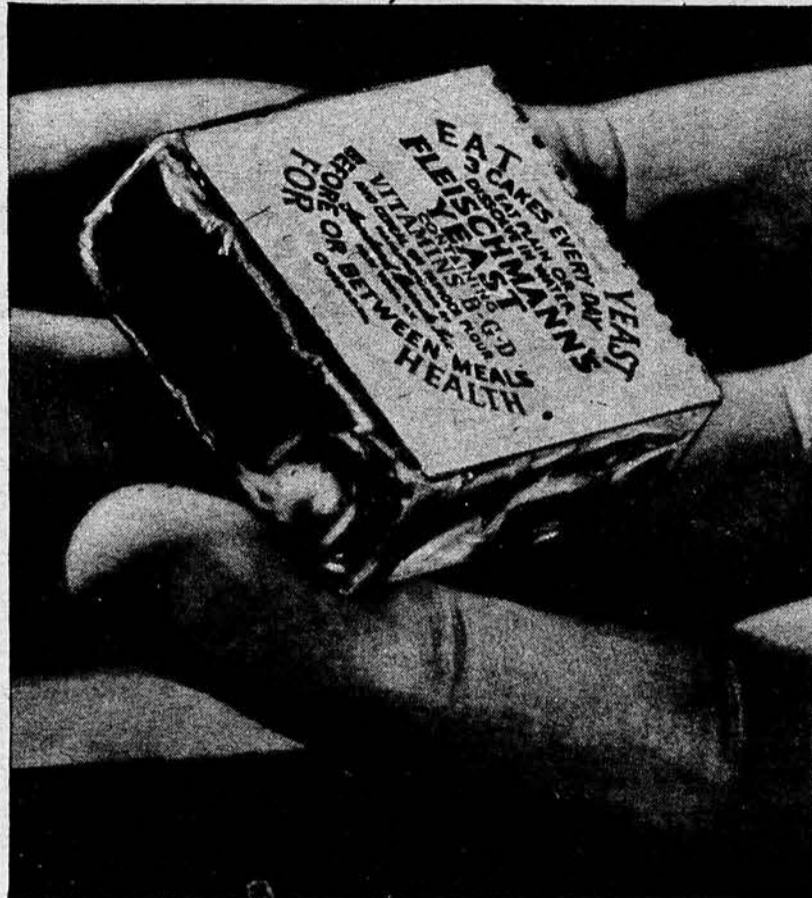
Moved to Dismiss Case

Nothing happened. The case was called at ten and at ten-thirty, when Silas Babson, the complaining witness, had not appeared, Nate Tichenor, acting as Brainerd's attorney, rose and moved Anson Towle that the case be dismissed for lack of evidence. "Take my word for it, your Honor, neither Mr. Babson nor any of his witnesses will appear. Mr. Babson has—as I assumed he would—thought it over and decided to let bygones be bygones. The message your Honor carried to him from me yesterday evening was very convincing."

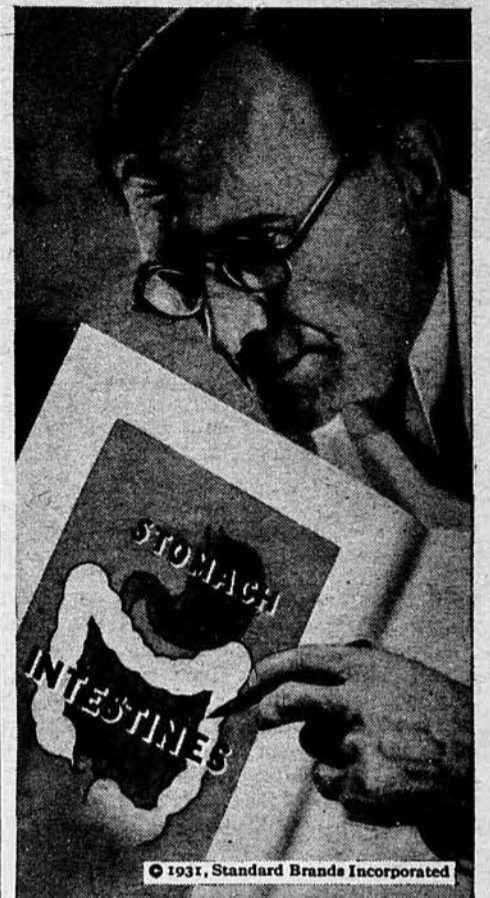
* Have You Tried It? * Thousands Eat it to Correct... * Trouble Here *



YOU'VE HEARD OF IT, often. Your own grocer has Fleischmann's Yeast now!



EATEN REGULARLY—three cakes a day—Fleischmann's Yeast tones up sluggish bowel muscles... corrects indigestion... restores pep. Try it!



DOCTORS SAY poisons from here undermine health! Yeast keeps intestines clean.

It's FRESH YEAST.. the food that corrects Intestinal Fatigue!

If you're tired taking pills... tired swallowing nasty medicines—here's good news! Here's the way to break that weakening cathartic habit! Here's a food that does what laxatives do—but without laxatives' harmful effect!

You've probably heard of it, often. Perhaps you've wanted to try it yourself, sometime.

And now you can! Now you can get the original fresh yeast great doctors recommend... the famous Fleischmann's Yeast that thousands eat regularly three times every day!

Your own grocer has made this possible. For now grocers everywhere—in the smallest towns and villages just as in the largest cities

World-famous Physicians recommend it—
thousands eat it daily for health. Now you can get it regularly from your own Grocer!

—have arranged to get Fleischmann's Yeast fresh every few days.

Just think what this means! It means that health—keen, vigorous health—is now within your grasp!

For Fleischmann's Yeast—when made a part of the regular diet—strikes at the trouble underlying many of our very commonest ills.

You know what that trouble is. It's that age-old evil... Intestinal Fatigue!

In Intestinal Fatigue, food wastes

remain in the body to stagnate and contaminate the system. Poisons form; seep into the blood. Headaches, bad breath, indigestion and loss of energy ensue.

Now fresh yeast corrects this condition. It softens the clogging wastes in your intestinal tract. And at the same time it stimulates the natural action that removes them!

Thus regular, normal elimination is restored. Energy renews itself. The chief cause of headaches,

pimples, colds, etc., is no more!

So don't go on "dosing" yourself with drugs and pills. Go to your grocer and get a supply of Fleischmann's Yeast today. Eat it faithfully, three cakes every day, for at least 60 days—then note the difference in how you feel!

And be sure to ask for Fleischmann's Yeast—with the yellow label. Every cake is rich in vitamins B, G and D. For free booklet write Standard Brands Inc., 691 Washington St., New York City.

IMPORTANT! Keep Fleischmann's fresh Yeast at cellar temperature. It will keep fresh for at least a week, so you can safely buy several days' supply at a time.



DR. ROSENTHAL, famous French physician, shows X-ray of intestines kept clean with fresh yeast. He says: "Fresh yeast tones up the whole system."



THOUSANDS eat 3 cakes of Fleischmann's Yeast a day—before meals, or between meals and at bedtime—plain, or in a third of a glass of water (hot or cold).



"I WAS BOTHERED with constipation," writes Helen Andres, Columbus, O. "Now I feel full of pep—have no more constipation—thanks to yeast."

Fleischmann's Yeast is fresh... the only way yeast benefits you fully. Eat 3 Cakes a Day!

The Price of Food Has Changed

Farmers Are Shipping Butterfat at a Profit of 7 Cents Over Local Market Quotations

BY HARLEY HATCH

A BURLINGTON merchant advertised last week to sell 86 grocery articles, or enough to keep an ordinary family for a long time, and these included a 100-pound sack of sugar the price of all being \$19.50. The merchant called attention to the fact that in 1920 the sugar alone would have cost \$19.50. A good friend writes me that the comparison was not followed out far enough. He says that in 1920 he could buy that \$19.50 sack of sugar with 7½ bushels of wheat. Today it would take 9 bushels of wheat to buy a \$5 40 sack of sugar. A similar comparison along the whole line would show the producer getting only 76 cents in exchange of products where in years past he received \$1. But it seems the only thing we can do is to talk about what fine weather we are having and let it go at that. The market for butterfat here during the last week shows evidence of manipulation. The price started at 18 cents a pound, jumped to 24 cents, dropped to 22 cents and now is back to 18 cents again and all this with no change in the price of butter. As a result all farmers who produce any amount of butterfat are shipping direct to independent creameries at a profit of at least 7 cents a pound.

But We Were Wrong

I have had, of late, visitors and letters from the more western parts of Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado, regions so far from primary grain markets that freight rates and other shipping charges take tremendous toll of their products. Such a visitor the other day told of both wheat and corn right at the 40-cent line. I can recall, just before the great price break came in 1920, of hearing it said that never again would corn sell below \$1 and that wheat always would be close to the \$2 mark. It was argued that the conditions which brought on the low prices in the years from 1890 to 1900, never would prevail again. I half believed that argument myself and now we find wheat selling in many localities for close to 40 cents a bushel. The July future price of wheat on the Kansas City market is at this time only 59 cents a bushel. What does that mean to the wheat grower of Kansas in those localities where it costs 20 cents to get a bushel of wheat to market? I have been hearing this morning over the radio, of the forecasts by prominent business men of the coming prosperity of the new year of 1931. Well, let it come; it can't come too rapidly or too soon to suit the farmers of Kansas.

Things Could Be Worse

To the farmer who in 1930 raised a good crop the times, which rightly are considered "hard," are not so hard after all, when compared with those of the last decade of the last century. In 1895, while living in Northern Nebraska, I hauled wheat 11 miles over a sandy road and sold it for 38 cents a bushel. In the same season I hauled corn and sold it for 14 cents and we sold our oats crop the same season for 10 cents a bushel. We had to sell, for that was the year we moved to Kansas. But, you may say, at that time the things you had to buy were cheap and on a par with those you had to sell. Yes, most of what we bought was priced cheaply but the quality was even cheaper. Overalls could be bought for 50 cents a pair but they were thin, light-band overalls with cheap iron buckles. You could scarcely give away such overalls today. You could buy plow shoes for \$1.25 a pair, but my feet ache to-

day at the thoughts of wearing them. They were of coarse, split leather, unlined, were fastened with a snap buckle and after a week's wear the toes turned up in front like a pair of old-fashioned skates. Those of you who read this and who followed the plow in those years will remember that we wore those shoes only while around sandburrs; at all other times we preferred to go barefoot.

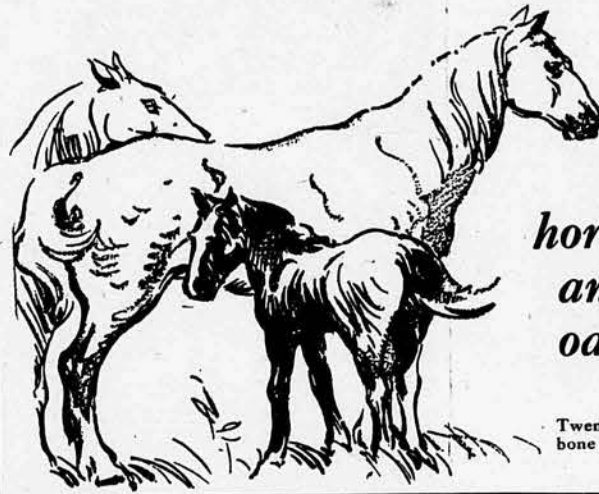
Seed Must Be Adapted

From friends living in parts of this state and of Nebraska, I have received inquiries about the prospects of selling seed corn in this part of Kansas. They note that we had a very poor corn crop and so suppose that we are short of good seed. And I also have received inquiries, especially one from Herington, as to the advisability of planting this northern seed. To the first inquirers I would say that this county is fairly well supplied with home-grown seed. Because corn was poor I think an extra effort was made by most farmers to save what seed they needed. It need not be large, fine looking ears for in a dry season like that of 1930, virtually every grain of corn raised will grow. We have had some experience with northern-grown seed corn and that experience leads me to say that it never should be used for the main crop. In a season when feed is scarce and high in price it may be well to plant a few acres for early feed, but as a main crop it will be disappointing. It will mature early but both stalk and ear growth will be small. For some reason, northern seed planted here will not make as large a growth as it will in the north. On the other hand, southern seed planted in the north grows a very large stalk which virtually never matures grain.

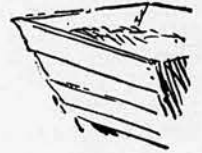
It's a Painful Memory

A reader at Holton, who fails to sign his name, asks whether I am in error in my statement in the December 13 issue of Kansas Farmer when I said that the Government fixed the local price of wheat at \$2. My friend asks whether that was not the minimum figure and that no maximum was placed but that wheat was allowed to go as high as the market would carry it. I have a very distinct—and painful—remembrance of that order. The mill which a number of Coffey county farmers were operating—myself among the number—had at the time the price-fixing went into effect, some 13,000 bushels of wheat in the mill elevator which had been bought at an average price of \$2.65 a bushel. The price was fixed by Government order some time in August, 1918, at \$2.26 a bushel in Chicago and the local price here was fixed at \$2, and we were ordered to mill that wheat and sell the flour on a basis of \$2 a bushel. That made us an immediate loss of more than \$8,000. Fortunately for us, we were allowed to mill the wheat and sell the flour at a price that after a time allowed us to come out even. An elevator man in this county had his elevator full of wheat when the order went into effect, wheat which he had bought at \$2.65 a bushel. He could not get cars to ship and had to sit there and take a loss of \$7,000. If my inquirer wishes the name of this elevator man I will send it to him if he will ask for it, giving his name and address. The minimum price of \$2 that was fixed was also the maximum. Had the price not been fixed it was the opinion of all mill men at that time that wheat would have gone to \$3 a bushel and probably higher.

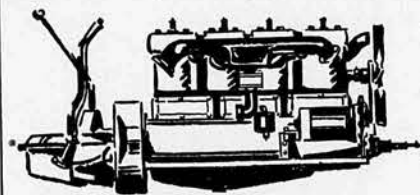
3 steps in Progress



horses and oats



Twenty years ago horses were the backbone of farm power and transportation

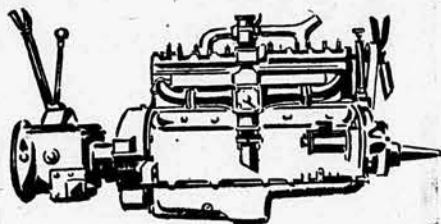


Then gasoline engines proved they could give more horsepower for less money.

gasoline motors and gasoline



better motors and ETHYL



Now Ethyl Gasoline offers you still more for each dollar you spend for power.



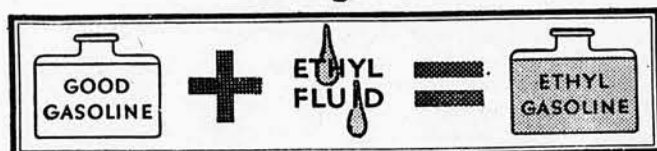
ETHYL GASOLINE is more than gasoline. It is good gasoline plus valuable drops of Ethyl fluid. This fluid prevents the sharp, explosions of gasoline that cause power-waste, "knocking" and overheating. It controls combustion, thereby developing a more powerful, smoothly increasing pressure on the pistons. That is why Ethyl Gasoline makes any engine run better.

Naturally, Ethyl fluid added to selected quality gasoline costs more per gallon, just

as fertilizer adds to the cost of planting a crop. Ethyl Gasoline costs more to manufacture, and it is worth more to you.

Run your car, truck and tractor on Ethyl Gasoline. You will save time on work and travel. You will have less frequent layups for carbon removal. At the end of the year you will find that Ethyl Gasoline has kept each engine in better shape and that you have saved money too. Ethyl Gasoline Corporation, Chrysler Building, New York City.

© E. G. C. 1931



The active ingredient used in Ethyl fluid is lead.

ETHYL GASOLINE

The Outlaws of Eden

(Continued from Page 8)

thrust his gun in the official midriff and, with his left hand, unbuckled a belt at Rooney's waist and removed a pistol in a holster. Then he walked up on Judge Towle's dais, broke his own pistol and exhibited a single small empty chamber to the gaping crowd.

"An empty pistol is not a more lethal weapon than any other piece of hardware and when worn in a shoulder holster or under the coat-tails, doesn't come under the head of concealed weapons. Here's your gun, windbag"—and he returned the wretched Rooney his pistol. "The moral is this, my friend. Even a deputy sheriff is apt to find trouble if he goes looking for it. This weapon of mine, which you thought was an army automatic, is the latest model air-pistol. It shoots a tiny pellet that will kill a bird, and I bought it recently to practice pistol shooting by killing blue-jays around my ranch. I have a grudge against all blue-jays. They destroy the eggs of my little quail hens and spoil my pleasure." He turned his back on Rooney. "And now, fellow citizens, you know how brave Mr. Rooney is—in his mind. And you know just what peculiar thoughts occasionally flit thru the mind of your justice of the peace. Your local law mill is in bad shape and ought to be reorganized." He moved down the aisle toward the door, and Joe Brainerd followed; as they passed out into Valley Boulevard somebody said:

"There go two mighty dangerous men, but Joe Brainerd's old typewriter is more dangerous than Nate Tichenor's air-gun."

You Take Long Chances

Nate," said Joe Brainerd, "there's no doubt about it. You're a devil. Also considerable of an actor and dramatist because you've just dramatized the Hensley reputation. And you take long chances. As one outlaw to the other tell me why you made such pitiful monkeys out of Towle and Rooney."

"Well, that fool justice of the peace had it coming to him for trying to take up the Babson cudgels against you. I've grown to like you, Joe, and so, while striking a blow for the freedom of the press, I concluded to strike another blow for the editor. As for Bill Rooney—well, I hold an ancient grudge against Bill. When I was a boy at school I used to carry a gun for Owen Kershaw. The teacher found it out and told the principal, who ordered me to leave it home. I refused, because I thought I couldn't afford to risk obedience in those days; so the principal told Bill Rooney on me. Bill was the night watchman—the Valley Center Police Force—then, so he frisked me, took my gun away from me and gave me a first-class thrashing. Of course, in my boyish mind, Bill was the Law, so I hesitated at making reprisals until I should be older and stronger, when I planned to give Bill a thrashing with his own belt. But the war interfered and I've been away nine years and today was my first opportunity to make reprisal. I did a good job, didn't I? Bill's thru. He'll be laughed out of office now, and if he doesn't resign it'll be your job to see to it that the sheriff removes him—oh, excuse me, Joe, I forgot. I mustn't give you orders."

"No, you mustn't, Nate. But if you'll just intimate your desires and never hoard them I'll be glad to do what I can for you." Brainerd stared at his savior as if he had suddenly discovered something very new and interesting about him. "Your clan had a reputation for cold-blooded courage and ferocity, Nate—and you've revived it. It seems to me that all of my life I've associated with weak-kneed, vacillating men who could be intimidated by a mere threat from a big advertiser or politician. I've always contended that all a man required to be a leader in this world was two per-

cent more courage than a jack-rabbit, plus ten per cent more intelligence than an army mule. And I've always known that human beings are cruel. They always rejoice in the discomfiture of a fellow human and they always admire courage. So today you're a hero in Forlorn Valley, but when you organize to deprive this valley of the water from Eden Valley Creek you're going to be the most hated man in this county. It is a curious trait in human nature that it can hate more thoroly the person it has formerly admired and revered."

"But I'm not going to deprive Forlorn Valley of the Eden Valley water. I've assured you of that already."

"Oh yes, you are. You'll have to, if not for your own sake then for the sake of Lorry Kershaw. I'm going to let you in on a secret—now that Babson is my enemy. He plans, after organizing the irrigation district, to tap Eden Valley Creek at the head of the Handle, up in the public domain, lead the water west thru the public domain and down to a natural reservoir in the hills off to the west; thence into Forlorn Valley."

"Oh! Why, I gathered from your editorial in your last issue that the mass meeting was merely to work up public sentiment, to organize it and appoint a committee, representing the people here, to work on the Mountain Valley Power Company and induce it to sell Forlorn Valley the water it needs."

"Naturally, I didn't tip off Babson's plans. I merely tried to inculcate in the people the idea that their future was threatened and it was up to them to do something about it and take action at the mass meeting."

20th ANNIVERSARY

SIMPLEX SUCCESS Didn't Just Happen... It is the Result of 20 Years' Continuous Service In Brooding Millions of Chicks * * * *

No Brooder Stove in all the universe stands on a higher plane in the poultry industry than Simplex. Every feature of this great stove from the fuel tank outside to the ventilating pipe on the roof, is the result of one thing—*experience*. No guesswork. No theory. No experimenting. All that could possibly be learned from two decades of successfully brooding millions of frail fluffy chicks is embodied in the Simplex Brooder Stove. For economy of operation, for ease of brooding chicks, and for absolute dependability under all brooding conditions; the Simplex is conceded by thousands of users to be the utmost that money can buy in a Brooder Stove.

Consult your local dealer. He has a Simplex demonstrator. He'll gladly explain every point. Get FREE Catalog. Or write direct to Simplex Brooder Stove Company, Grand Rapids, Michigan.



The Simplex Brooder Stove

Greatest Mother of Them All

Made and Guaranteed by
Simplex Brooder Stove Co.
3301 Ellsworth Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Representatives by Counties in Kansas

Allen —J. S. Cantrell, Jr., Yates Center	Greeley —Mrs. Myrtle Smutz, Leoti	Osage —Steinhoff & Son, Osage City
Anderson —Steinhoff & Son, Osage City	Greenwood —J. S. Cantrell, Jr., Yates Center	Osborne —Wm. F. H. Gray, Kirwin
Atchison —Hawk's Hatcheries, Effingham	Hamilton —Syracuse Electric Hatchery, Syracuse	Ottawa —F. J. Mather, Delphos
Barber —Vandever Bros., Ashland	Harper —Wichita Hatchery, Wichita	Pawnee —J. H. Hoover, Rozel
Barton —Barton County Hatchery, Great Bend	Harvey —J. Lester Beck, Peabody	Phillips —Wm. F. H. Gray, Kirwin
Bourbon —J. S. Cantrell, Jr., Yates Center	Hodgeman —The Lindas Lumber Co., Jetmore	Pottawatomie —E. B. Barnes, Emporia
Brown —Allen Sprague, Hiawatha	Jackson —Allen Sprague, Hiawatha	Kohlmeier —Kohlmeier Hatcheries, Greenleaf
Harvey E. Peck, Morrill	Wilson's Holton Hatchery, Holton	Pratt —U. S. Hatcheries, Pratt
Clarence Oldfield, Hamlin	Jefferson —J. O. East Grain & Feed Co., Winchester	Rawlins —Herman Berndt, Herndon
Butler —J. Lester Beck, Peabody.	Grant's Kaw Valley Hat'y., Lawrence	Reno —Wichita Hatchery, Wichita
Steinhoff & Son, Osage City	Hawk's Hatcheries, Effingham	Republic —Kohlmeier Hatcheries, Greenleaf
Chase —J. Lester Beck, Peabody	Jewell —Jenkins Poultry Farm, Jewell	Riley —Alf Johnson, Leonardville
Chautauqua —Grant's Kaw Valley Hatchery, Lawrence	Johnson —R. L. Train Poultry Farm, Independence, Mo.	Rooks —Wm. F. H. Gray, Kirwin
Cherokee —H. K. Spieth, Columbus	Kingman —Wichita Hatchery, Wichita	Rush —LaCrosse Hatchery, LaCrosse
Cheyenne —A. H. & E. H. Stewart, Goodland	Kiowa —Vandever Bros., Ashland	Russell —Quint Hardware Co., Russell
Clark —Vandever Bros., Ashland	Lane —Dighton Lumber Co., Dighton	Saline —Ashton's Cash Hardware, Salina
Clay —Kohlmeier Hatcheries, Greenleaf	Leavenworth —J. O. East Grain & Lbr. Co., Winchester	Scott —Ed. Yancey, Fairmount Creamery, Fairmount
Cloud —Kohlmeier Hatcheries, Greenleaf	Grant's Kaw Valley Hat'y., Lawrence	Mrs. Myrtle Smutz, Leoti
Coffey —J. S. Cantrell, Jr., Yates Center	Lincoln —F. J. Mather, Delphos	Sedgwick —Wichita Hatchery, Wichita
Comanche —Vandever Bros., Ashland	Linn —Steinhoff & Son, Osage City	Seward —Liberal Hatchery, Liberal
Cowley —Wichita Hatchery, Wichita	Logan —Maloan's Poultry & Fur Farm, Colby	Shawnee —Johnson's Hatchery, Topeka
Decatur —A. L. Nitcher, Oberlin	Lyon —E. B. Barnes, Emporia	Mrs. C. F. White, R. No. 4, Topeka
Dickinson —F. J. Mather, Delphos	McPherson —Marquette Produce Co., Marquette	Sheridan —Henry Dempewolf, Dresden
Doniphan —Allen Sprague, Hiawatha	Marion —J. Lester Beck, Peabody	Robert Freemyer, Menlo
Douglas —Grant's Kaw Valley Hatchery, Lawrence	Marshall —The Maneval Chickeries, Frankfort	Sherman —A. H. & E. H. Stewart, Goodland
Edwards —J. O. Chalk, Lewis.	Meade —Meade Hatchery, Meade	Smith —Hannan Hat'y., Smith Center
Kinsley Electric Hatchery, Kinsley	Miami —J. S. Cantrell, Jr., Yates Center	Stafford —Stafford Hat'y., Stafford
Elk —Moline Hatchery, Moline	Rupf Poultry Farms, Ottawa	Sumner —Detrick Bros., Caldwell
Ellis —Hays Hatchery, Hays	Mitchell —G. A. Parrish, Beloit	Thomas —Maloan's Poultry & Fur Farm, Colby
F. J. Hamburg, Ellis	Morris —C. E. Dent, Council Grove.	Trego —Keraus Hardware Co., Wakeeney
Ellsworth —Ellsworth Hat'y., Ellsworth	Ernest Simmons, Dwight	F. J. Hamburg, Ellis
Co-operative Union Elevator Co., Black Wolf	Morton —R. A. Meredith, Elkhart	Wabaunsee —E. B. Barnes, Emporia
Finney —S. Schulman, Garden City	S. J. Schott, Elkhart	Wallace —A. H. & E. H. Stewart, Goodland
Ford —Dodge City Hatchery, Dodge City	Nemaha —Maneval Chickeries, Frankfort	Washington —Kohlmeier Hatcheries, Greenleaf
Franklin —Rupf Poultry Farms, Ottawa	Blue Ribbon Hatcheries, Sabetha	Wichita —Wichita Hatcheries, Wichita
J. S. Cantrell, Jr., Yates Center	Neosho —H. Johnson, Chanute	Wilson —J. S. Cantrell, Jr., Yates Center
Geary —Ernest Simmons, Dwight	Ness —Dale Combest, Ransom	Fredonia Hatchery, Fredonia
Gove —B. G. Baalman, Grinnell	Norton —Dr. W. H. Marshall, Norton	Woodson —J. S. Cantrell, Jr., Yates Center
Graham —Wm. F. H. Gray, Kirwin.		Wyandotte —R. L. Train's Poultry Farm, Independence, Mo.
Hickert's Hat'y., Clayton		
Gray —Farmers Grain & Lumber Co., Montezuma		

GOOD RELIABLE DEALERS WANTED IN OPEN COUNTIES

"But, Joe, it would be silly of Forlorn Valley to tap the stream up in the Pan. I have a splendid dam-site and it is to my interest to see the dam erected there. In that way Miss Kershaw and I, with our ranches upstream from that dam, will always be assured of an abundant supply of irrigating water."

"Exactly. But if Forlorn Valley taps the stream above your ranches, Miss Kershaw, you, and the Mountain Valley Power Company will be out of luck. Neither the Circle K ranch nor the Bar H will be inundated during the spring freshet, which will mean a distinct loss to both ranches. Babson probably would apply his communistic theory of the greatest good to the greatest number and continue to tap the creek thruout the year, regardless of the harm he would be doing the riparian owners on the stream, in which event you and Miss Kershaw might not be given sufficient water to furnish you summer and late fall irrigation. Then, too, the reservoir of the Mountain Valley Power Company would never have sufficient water to fill it and your company would be deprived of the ability to manufacture power."

"Do you think, Joe, that if we permit the irrigation district to tap the stream above our ranches that our riparian rights will be greatly prejudiced?"

"They usually are, in such cases. Public service utilities never hesitate to run rough-shod over the rights of individuals. You're bound to become involved in lawsuits to protect your rights; lawsuits of that nature can be made to drag on indefinitely and a delay of three years with no water left in the creek for the Circle K and the Bar H could ruin both ranches, could it not?"

"Well, we couldn't cut any hay for winter feed; hence we'd have to reduce our cattle holdings by half, and more than that in dry years. And, of course, the value of our lands would be cut in two."

"Well, are you such a philanthropist that you are going to let Forlorn Valley get away with this?"

"Certainly not. They'll have to do business with me at my dam. I'm willing to forego entering the hydroelectric field for the sake of Forlorn Valley, but the abandonment of my power project spells a loss that must be obviated by a profit made from the sale of water for irrigation to Forlorn Valley. At present I cannot figure on selling both water and hydroelectric power. I might get away with it in years of normal or abnormal snow-fall, but in subnormal or dry years I would be unable to fulfill my contracts for one or both; hence, I'd be involved in lawsuits immediately, and judgments for heavy damages would be secured against my company."

"That is exactly the situation as I view it, Nate. I tell you, you can't afford to let Babson get away with this scheme, if it is possible for you to block it legally."

"I don't know the law in the premises, Joe, but this is what I plan to do. I'll attend that mass meeting, listen to what is said and, if it appears to be the sense of the meeting that an irrigation district shall be formed and the water supply secured from Eden Valley Creek up in the Handle, I'll tell the people to forget all that bother and expense, that I'll put in a dam on the Mountain Valley Power Company's property at my own expense, provided they will enter into a contract to purchase water from me and provided, of course, that we can come to terms. My plan is economically sound, and I think they'll be glad to entertain it."

"I hope so, Nate, but before you commit yourself in public I suggest that you make certain of your rights. If I were you I'd consult some eminent firm of attorneys whose specialty is water law. If it develops that you can legally prohibit the proposed irrigation district from taking water from Eden Valley Creek

without payment, and without cost other than the cost of constructing a diversion dam, flood-gates, and canals, you will be in position to protect your ranch, the Kershaw ranch and the Mountain Valley Power Company; and Forlorn Valley will have to accept your terms."

"I'll not gouge them," Nate protested. "I'll not take advantage of such a situation even should it arise. I am genuinely interested in saving Forlorn Valley."

"A favor granted often means an enemy incurred," the sage Brainerd reminded him. "I hope the people will listen to you, but they will not if Babson can dissuade them. He is convinced that his plan for irrigation is not only feasible and legal but cheaper than any other; if you put over your substitute plan he will lose face; you will become the Big Man of these parts and he'll be shouldered aside."

Nate was troubled. "I can't let him tap the creek at its headwaters," he

decided. "That would be damaging to Miss Kershaw and me, not to say annoying and provocative of additional loss in expensive lawsuits. I do not love my fellow men of Forlorn Valley sufficiently to make that sacrifice."

"That's why I suggest you look deeply into the law on the subject." "I shall. I suppose I can find the right lawyers in San Francisco."

Did Not Retain Us

The following morning Tichenor was in San Francisco and, acting upon the advice of his attorney, he sought the offices of Messrs. Brooks, Gagan and Brooks. Gagan received him and listened without interruption while Nate outlined the situation.

"I know all about that Eden Valley proposition, Mr. Tichenor," he then announced. "A Mr. Silas Babson, of Valley Center, interviewed me on the subject recently. He paid our firm our fee for the interview and the advice I gave him at that time, and for

drawing up some legal documents, but he did not retain us. In fact, certain aspects of the advice I gave him appeared to conflict with his own opinion of the situation and I was rather pleased when he left our office without saying anything about retaining us, because we prefer to decline cases regarding which we aren't optimistic of winning. As a matter of fact, however, there was nothing for which to retain us, that being a future contingency."

"I see, Mr. Gagan. Naturally, unless Miss Kershaw and I decide to oppose the irrigation district's plan Babson will not require your firm's services. Had he retained your firm as general counsel for the irrigation district, prior to its formation, he would, of course, have had to advance your retainer himself, and he didn't care to do that. Well, he's liable to be around later to retain you, altho I hope to restrain him by employing peaceable and profitable

(Continued on Page 21)



DEPENDABLE COMFORT

... in Brrr Weather

Looming before you is the bugaboo of "Brrr" weather... sleet and snow. But why worry when you can make the inside of your home so cheerful with a "hotter" fire of Sunflower Coal. Enjoy freedom from worry. Fire up with Sunflower. Then relax in your favorite arm chair. Sunflower is less trouble than ordinary coals because it gives fewer ashes and no clinkers. It is an economical fuel. In Sunflower coal you find both heating value and low price! Sunflower, a Kansas coal for Kansas people, is genuine Cherokee coal, prepared in one of the most modern cleaning plants in the world by screening, rescreening, hand picking, boom loading, inspection and labelling. This preparation guarantees uniform quality, absolute purity. Order Sunflower now!

For the name of your nearest Sunflower dealer, address 919-923 Dwight Building, Kansas City, Missouri.

SUNFLOWER COAL

Produced by

THE PITTSBURG AND MIDWAY COAL MINING CO.



Group Action Was Main Subject

Convention of Kansas State Farm Bureau at Wichita Held Real Interest; Ralph Snyder Again Is President

THE necessity for group action in solving the present ills of agriculture was stressed more than any other subject before the three-day convention of the Kansas State Farm Bureau which met in Wichita last week. Every county in the state with a Farm Bureau organization was represented by at least two delegates, and in addition there were scores of members in attendance who took part in the proceedings.

Satisfaction over the official conduct of the organization was manifested in the decision to retain Ralph Snyder of Manhattan for another 12 months as president. This honor has been bestowed upon Mr. Snyder 12 consecutive times. Other officers selected were: Dr. O. O. Wolf, Ottawa, vice president, and Mrs. Albert Miller, Dodge City, was elected home community chairman.

Directors elected in the four districts in which terms expired this year were T. H. Saunders, Fort Scott, second; Carl Knouse, Emporia, fourth; Earl Harper, Beardley, sixth, and Thomas Weddle, Wichita, eighth.

The executive committee will select the convention city for 1932 later.

Had Good Address Program

There were several speakers of national renown heard during the convention. Chief among them were F. D. Farrell, president of the State Agricultural College; Sam H. Thompson, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation; Ralph Snyder, president of the Kansas State Farm Bureau; Dr. O. O. Wolf, vice president; Roy F. Bailey, vice president of Kansas Chamber of Commerce, and S. A. Long of Wichita, besides many other widely-known Kansans.

Women Were Well Represented

The number of women delegates was exceptionally large and there were several of their number who spoke. Particularly interesting was the report of the National Farm Bureau Convention held last fall in Boston by Mrs. Julia King Smith, state secretary. Mrs. Carl Knouse of Emporia; Mrs. Ralph Colman, Lawrence, and Mrs. H. E. Gillett, Ottawa, made interesting addresses.

Details of the three-day program were worked out by the Sedgwick County Farm Bureau under the direction of Tom Weddle, president, and his corps of able assistants.

Lucille Harris, a demonstrator of the Kansas Gas & Electric Co., spoke

on "Electricity in the Home." The address of President Farrell probably was given the closest attention of any delivered during the convention. President Farrell agrees with a lot of other national figures that group action among the farmers in solving their problems is absolutely imperative if agriculture gets out of the woods.

"There will be no universal panacea to cure such ills as are found in agriculture today," President Farrell said. Application of scientific knowledge, modern business methods and cooperative effort along the line of needed regulation of the industry will result in an improvement in farming conditions as the time goes by, he predicted.

Distribution Is at Fault

The breakdown in the machinery for distribution of farm products was the cause of all the trouble, according to Sam H. Thompson, American Farm Bureau president.

"If distribution could be improved," he declared, "business in general soon would be back on a sound basis."

One principle reason for the economic depression, Mr. Thompson held, is the fact that agriculture, the basic industry, has been out of balance with the other economic units of the national life. Altho admitting that there is a very genuine market surplus of farm products which cannot be sold with profit to the producer, he voiced vigorous opposition to the prevailing opinion that agriculture's troubles are due to overproduction.

He sketched the economic changes which have contrived to inject numerous middlemen between the producer and the consumer, and asserted that when millions of Americans are now in need of food, altho without the wherewithal to get it, and other millions are desiring the products of the hungry city workers, talk of a surplus of agricultural commodities is superfluous.

Explained Plans for Helping Farmer

Mr. Thompson's address was a careful and lengthy survey of agricultural conditions. He touched on problems of production and distribution, and outlined the Farm Bureau's program for assisting the farmer to reduce his operating costs. This the organization is doing, Mr. Thompson explained, in its promotion of cooperative marketing, its tax-reduc-

(Continued on Page 28)



Some of the Leaders in the Activities of the Farm Bureau. Back Row, Left to Right, Dr. O. O. Wolf, Ottawa, Vice President of the Kansas Farm Bureau Federation; Joe Weddle, Director of the State Federation for the Eighth District; Ralph Snyder, Manhattan, President of the Kansas State Farm Bureau, and J. D. Montague, Wichita, Sedgwick County Farm Bureau Agent. Front Row, Mrs. Ralph Colman, Lawrence; Mrs. Julia King Smith, Manhattan; Mrs. A. P. Foster, Wichita; Mrs. Laura I. Winter, Home Demonstration Agent at Wichita; Mrs. H. E. Gillette, Ottawa, Home and Community Chairman of the State Federation

... make a low harvest budget do a **HIGH-DUTY** job...



LAY your plans now for the most economical and successful harvest you ever had. Cross off a whole flock of useless expense items—whittle down your time and fuel and up-keep estimates. And then put a "Caterpillar" Combine on the big job.

That's just the kind of a situation this combine likes to meet. For today's "Caterpillar" Combine—heir to the world-wide experience its stout brothers have gained through 45 harvest years—is built from the ground up to save grain and money.

Positive rotary agitation to save your grain. The grain carrier's capacious cells receive and keep separate the big share of grain threshed by the cylinder and whipped out by the beater. Then other swiftly rotating spiked

pickers and beaters attack the flow of chaff and straw—keep it in a "fog" all the way. Air blasts, too, do their part in saving you the extra bushels. Harvest is a lot less costly when grain waste is eliminated!

For uninterrupted performance—reserve strength and stamina. Proper bearing equipment throughout—for smooth running, and endurance. A rugged "Caterpillar" engine—generously powered to handle the load capably. Simplicity of design that makes for unmatched ease of operation. You're in complete command of the "Caterpillar" Combine to secure the best results at all times.

And when the bushels are tallied up, you'll enjoy a lot of satisfaction in realizing that a lot more low-cost harvests are in this money-saving combine.

CATERPILLAR
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Caterpillar Tractor Co.
PEORIA, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.

Track-type Tractors Road Machinery
Combines

(There's a "Caterpillar" Dealer Near You)

CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO., Peoria, Ill.
(or address nearest dealer)

Gentlemen: Can I use a "Caterpillar" Combine profitably on my farm?

Grain acreage _____

Chief crop _____

Present harvest outfit _____

Name _____

Address _____



Our Kansas Farm Homes

By Rachel Ann Neiswender



These Relishes Lift an Ordinary Meal Above the Commonplace

MOST women strive for perfection when preparing the company meal. That is why attention is given to the relish. It is only a small feature in the repast, but if it is appetizing and appealing, it has the ability to lift an otherwise ordinary menu above the commonplace.

Cranberries lend their charming color and tart flavor beautifully to the relish dish. If they are

Timely Leaflet Help

Will these leaflets from our files help you? They sell for 2 cents each or the 10 for 15 cents. Order from the Home Service Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Check the ones you wish.

- Canning Chicken
- Meat Curing
- Meat Canning
- Cottage Cheese
- Cheddar Cheese
- Cooky Secrets
- School Lunches
- Party Refreshments
- Decorated Boxes for Box Suppers
- Oven Meals

put thru the food chopper and are combined with another fruit, the relish is made ready quickly. This is one of my favorite relishes.

Use 1 cup ground raw cranberries, 2 apples, chopped fine, and 1 cup sugar. Mix the ingredients together and keep in a cool place. This relish will keep at least three days.

If you have some cunning molds, a jellied relish is attractive. Or it may be chilled in a square or rectangular pan and cut, when firm, in squares. A toy pancake turner, which may be found in the ten cent store, is the ideal utensil to lift the squares of jellied relish, or any gelatin dish, to the serving plate. This is my recipe for molded relish. It was given to me by a friend, famed for her cooking skill.

Use 4 tablespoons or ½ package of lemon jello, 1 cup boiling water, ¼ teaspoon salt, 6 whole cloves, ¾ cup chopped pickle and ½ teaspoon grated horseradish. Dissolve the jello in the boiling water. Add the salt and cloves. Cool. Remove the cloves. Chill. When slightly thickened, fold in the chopped pickle and horseradish. Turn into the wet molds. Chill until firm. This relish is especially delicious with cold chicken or salmon.



(Editor's Note. The Charm Shop is open for your every beauty problem. Please feel free to write to us. Your questions will be answered thru this column, but no names will be signed.)

THERE are few beautiful women, but we find many charming ones. And it is not only a woman's privilege to be dainty and attractive, it is a duty that we owe to ourselves and to humanity in general. Many things go to make up the well-groomed, healthy, attractive woman. Our thoughts reflect on our faces. Our eating and exercising habits show up in our complexions and our figures. The modern woman thinks more about feminine hygiene these days, too, and an

By Nell B. Nichols

understanding of this subject makes for a clean and healthy body, a better disposition and a more poised and charming individual. I have prepared a leaflet on feminine hygiene, and will be glad to send it to any woman for the price of the postage to cover mailing. Just write the Charm Shop, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan., send 4 cents in stamps, and the leaflet will come to you promptly.

Beauty's Question Box

Will you please send me the recipe for an epsom salt and white soap solution which is said to remove excess flesh from the body?
Mrs. B. W. C.

I am glad to send you this recipe for removing excess flesh from the body. Any person wishing to reduce by this method may have the recipe by writing to Barbara Wilson, Charm Shop, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas, and inclosing a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

I have just had a fresh permanent and now I want to be able to keep it in good shape without the help of a beauty operator. Can you tell me how to do this?
Bettie.

I am glad to tell you, in a personal letter, how to keep your permanent fresh looking and the ends curled. A stamped envelope addressed to Barbara Wilson, Charm Shop, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas, will bring these hints to any one interested.

Uses for a Dutch Oven

BY MURIEL STEVENS

A NEW Dutch oven of heavy cast aluminum is worth consideration as a cooking utensil of varied usefulness. It can be used either in the oven or on top of the stove. Roasting, stewing, frying or baking can be done in it. Or it can be used for waterless cooking in the same manner as the pressure cooker.

In shape, the Dutch oven resembles a large, round roaster of the heavy iron type. Inside is a cast of aluminum trivet which is used to elevate foods from the bottom and drain the gravy and juices. A "drip drop" cover does its own basting.

It is supplied with a heavy bail for lifting. There is a strong handle in the cover. The outside is hammered, giving a decorative effect.

Recipes are supplied with the oven. The purchase price is reasonable considering its many uses.

Cook Books Paid the Way

BY MRS. TOM OSBORN

THREE years ago Miss Vernetta Fairbairn, Home demonstration agent of Montgomery county, mentioned to the farm bureau board that she would like to send a large delegation to Farm and Home Week at Manhattan. This sounded so much like a pipe dream that the board didn't even get excited about it. In various ways the money was earned to send this delegation. There was some money from prizes at the state fairs and the women of the county served lunch at our farm bureau fair at Independence. A delegation of 20 women, or one woman from every club in the county went in 1929. This delegation won first in the county attendance contest and brought back the cup given as a premium.

The women of the county decided to try to send a larger delegation in 1930. It was then decided to sell cook books to secure the funds. The women of the county belonging to the farm bureau sent in their tried and tested recipes, their own favorites. Miss Fairbairn indexed and prepared the recipes for typing, and Wilda Allen, a former 4-H club girl, typed these free of charge. There were 1,400 books made and the cost of publication was \$113.50. These were first offered for sale at "Coe-Day," an annual event held in the honor of Mrs. H. M. Coe of California, our first home demonstration agent. The books not sold there were sold by club members. The price was 25 cents each. Several books were sold at Farm and Home Week and a few are left. The

expenses for "Coe-Day" was \$60. We gave \$10 as prizes on our "annual achievement day, and living room tour" and \$160 was used for transportation for our 34 delegates to Farm and Home Week. These women were chosen by the members of their club. Each club sent two delegates with the exception of two clubs which sent one only. They went in closed cars and each driver received \$20 for the trip. The drivers stayed for the week's program at Manhattan.

Enroute we visited the Household Searchlight at Topeka, and on the return trip we visited the Kansas capitol at Topeka, and some of the buildings at Kansas University. The women all felt that the trip was well worth while, and are trying to send a larger delegation this year.

New Envelope Handbags

The latest envelope handbags are made of black doeskin. Little straps of doeskin, which are placed at either end of the bag, hold a transpar-

It's Cornbread Season

Winter suppers tempt the family if a delicious corn bread is served. We have a prize recipe for this old favorite in a prize collection of corn products recipes. This leaflet was compiled as a souvenir for the National Corn Husking contest held at Norton this fall. I'll be glad to send you a copy of this leaflet. The price is 5 cents. Address Home Service Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

ent composition bar of exactly the same length as the bag, and which makes it very easy to carry. Initials in the same composition appear on the bag.

New Styles for Stouts

7032—Dainty Morning Frock. Especially suited to cotton prints. Designed in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure.

7022—A Popular Style for the Larger Woman. Designed in sizes 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52 inches bust measure.



7021—A Slenderizing Style for the Larger Woman with Slender Hips. Designed in sizes 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52 inches bust measure.

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

Quick! Look! . . . it acts TWICE



1st ACTION



2nd ACTION

See why Calumet's Double-Action makes all your baking better!

IT'S simply marvelous the way Calumet, *The Double-Acting Baking Powder*, increases baking success. Delighted women all over the country are turning to Calumet and baking with new confidence—new pride!

Calumet's Double-Action gives to cakes an unusual lightness and delicacy of texture. Calumet biscuits are tender, fluffy. Baking just seems bound to come out right with Calumet. That is what has made Calumet *the largest-selling baking powder in the world to-day!*

Calumet's *first* action, which begins in the mixing bowl, starts the leavening. Then, in the oven, the *second* action begins. It carries on the leavening. Up! . . . up! . . . it keeps raising the batter and holds it high and light. Your cake bakes beautifully, even though you may not be able to regulate your oven temperature with utmost accuracy.

Another delightful advantage—Calumet's perfectly controlled leavening action permits you to store cake batters until you are ready to bake them. Batter, poured into the baking pans, covered with a damp cloth and waxed paper, may be kept in the refrigerator for several days without loss in quality.

All baking powders are required by law to be made of pure, wholesome ingredients. But not all are alike in their action nor in the amount that should be used. And not all will give

you equally fine results in your baking. Calumet is scientifically made of exactly the right ingredients, in exactly the right proportions to produce perfect leavening action—Double-Action.

Convince yourself! Get a can of Calumet and try the delicious recipe given below. You'll notice that it calls for only *one* level teaspoon of Calumet to each cup of sifted flour. This is the usual Calumet proportion and should be followed for best results—a splendid economy which the perfect efficiency of Calumet's leavening action makes possible.

Recipes for all the good things on this page—Calumet Apple Cake, Plum Pudding, Pocketbook Rolls and Coconut Cup Cakes—are given in the new Calumet Baking Book. A wonderful collection of easy-to-make, sure-to-succeed baked dishes. Get your copy—mail coupon *now*.

CALUMET APPLE CAKE

2 cups sifted flour	2 tablespoons melted butter
2 teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder	4 tablespoons sugar
½ teaspoon salt	¼ teaspoon nutmeg
4 tablespoons butter or other shortening	¾ teaspoon cinnamon
¾ cup milk	3 apples, pared, quartered and thinly sliced

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Cut in butter. Add milk gradually until soft dough is formed. Roll ¼ inch thick on slightly floured board. Place in bottom of 8 x 8 x 2-inch pan. Spread with butter, sprinkle with 2 tablespoons sugar, nutmeg and cinnamon. Place apple slices on dough in rows, slices overlapping. Sprinkle with remaining 2 tablespoons sugar and a dash of cinnamon. Bake in hot oven (450° F.) 20 minutes, or until apples are tender. Serve with hard sauce.

(All measurements are level)

Test Calumet's Double-Action This Way . . . Naturally, when baking, you can't see how Calumet's Double-Action works inside the dough or batter to make it rise. But, by making this simple demonstration with Calumet Baking Powder and water in a glass, you can see clearly how Calumet acts *twice* to make your baking better. Put two level teaspoons of Calumet into a glass, add two teaspoons of water, stir rapidly five times and remove the spoon. The tiny, fine bubbles will rise slowly, half filling the glass. This is Calumet's *first* action—the

action that Calumet specially provides to take place in the mixing bowl when you add liquid to your dry ingredients.

After the mixture has entirely stopped rising, stand the glass in a pan of *hot* water on the stove. In a moment, a second rising will start and continue until the mixture reaches the top of the glass. This is Calumet's *second* action—the action that Calumet holds in reserve to take place in the heat of your oven. Make this test to-day. See Calumet's *Double-Action* which protects your baking from failure.



FREE..

New Calumet Baking Book

© 1931, G. F. CORP.

C-S. F. F. 1-31

MARION JANE PARKER

c/o General Foods, Battle Creek, Mich.

Please send me, free, a copy of the new Calumet Baking Book.

Name _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____

Fill in completely—print name and address



CALUMET

The Double-Acting Baking Powder

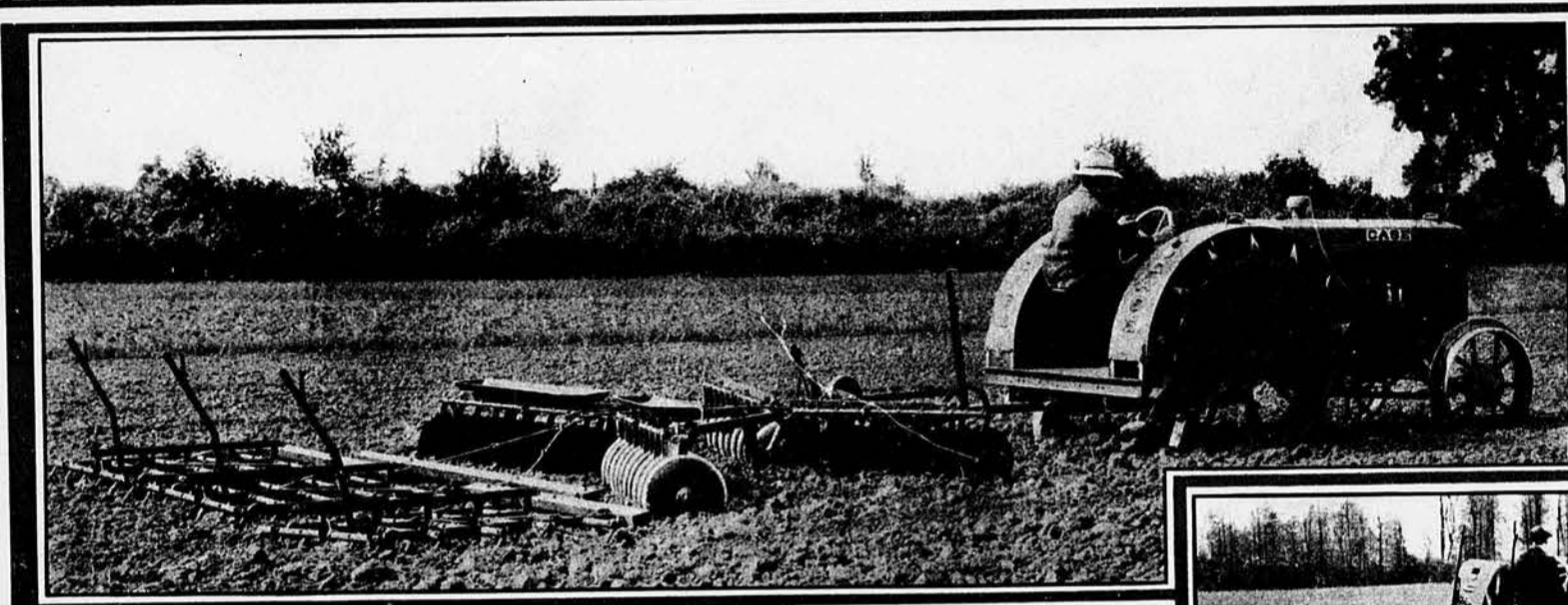


A Product of General Foods Corporation



The Key to 1931 Profits

FASTER WORK · BETTER WORK · LESS LABOR · LOWER COSTS



See what CASE offers for speeding up farm operations and reducing your cost of production

TO MAKE farming more profitable, this Company has placed itself in a position to furnish a quality machine for practically every farm use.

Throughout the entire full line from walking plows to combines, great improvements have been made, and many new machines brought out after prolonged development.

The new line of Case tractors, for instance, gives users what they have long wanted—an ideal combination of dependable power, compact size, light weight, fast speeds and ease of handling. Other new Case machines to make farming more profitable include a new line of grain drills, a new hay baler, a new silo filler, two new combines, a new power

binder, and others not yet advertised. Special tandem hitches for pulling drills behind disks, and harrows behind plows, etc., increase capacities and properly apply power.

Many improvements have been made. Construction throughout is simplified. Operation is easier. Performance is improved. As a result, Case users make more profit.

Determine now to know more about the features of Case machines which make possible faster and better work, with less labor, and the lower costs so greatly needed to make a profit in 1931.

Check the coupon for free descriptive literature on the machines in which you are interested. See your nearest Case dealer before buying.

CASE

A FULL LINE OF QUALITY MACHINES FOR PROFITABLE FARMING

J. I. CASE COMPANY, Dept. 201, Racine, Wisconsin
MAIL THIS COUPON

- | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Farm Tractors | <input type="checkbox"/> Sulky and Gang Plows | <input type="checkbox"/> Spring Tooth Harrows | <input type="checkbox"/> Beet, Pea and Bean Drills | <input type="checkbox"/> Sulky Rakes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> General Purpose Tractors | <input type="checkbox"/> Riding Disk Plows | <input type="checkbox"/> Disk Harrows | CULTIVATORS | <input type="checkbox"/> Side Delivery Rakes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Orchard Tractors | <input type="checkbox"/> Two Way Plows | <input type="checkbox"/> Tractor Disk Harrows | <input type="checkbox"/> Walking Cultivators | <input type="checkbox"/> Hay Loaders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Skid Engines | <input type="checkbox"/> Tractor Moldboard Plows | <input type="checkbox"/> Orchard Disk Harrows | <input type="checkbox"/> Riding Cultivators | BINDERS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Thrashers | <input type="checkbox"/> Tractor Disk Plows | <input type="checkbox"/> Offset Disk Harrows | <input type="checkbox"/> Lister Cultivators | <input type="checkbox"/> Power Binders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prairie Combines | <input type="checkbox"/> Wheatland Disk Plows | <input type="checkbox"/> Harrow Carts | <input type="checkbox"/> Rotary Hoes | <input type="checkbox"/> Grain Binders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hillside Combines | <input type="checkbox"/> Great Plains Disk Plows | <input type="checkbox"/> Clod Crushers | <input type="checkbox"/> Beet Cultivators | <input type="checkbox"/> Corn Binders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Silo Fillers | <input type="checkbox"/> Wheatland Listing Plows | PLANTERS AND DRILLS | <input type="checkbox"/> Field Tillers | OTHER MACHINES |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hay Balers | <input type="checkbox"/> Brush Breakers | <input type="checkbox"/> Corn Planters | <input type="checkbox"/> Orchard Tillers | <input type="checkbox"/> Beet Pullers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corn Pickers | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Breakers | <input type="checkbox"/> Cotton and Corn Planters | <input type="checkbox"/> Cotton Choppers | <input type="checkbox"/> Manure Spreaders |
| PLOWS | HARROWS | <input type="checkbox"/> Listers | HAY MACHINERY | <input type="checkbox"/> Ridge Busters |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Walking Plows | <input type="checkbox"/> Spike Tooth Harrows | <input type="checkbox"/> Grain Drills | <input type="checkbox"/> Mowers | <input type="checkbox"/> Stalk Cutters |

Name

Address



Dr. C. E. Bruncher
President

LIVE STOCK HEALTH

auspices

Kansas Veterinary Medical Association

This Costly Disease Is on the Increase But It Can and Must Be Effectively Controlled

BY DR. S. L. STEWART
Olathe, Kan.

INFECTIONOUS abortion in dairy herds exacts a heavy financial loss annually. First, the loss of the calf. Second, the cut in milk production is a greater financial loss. The cow usually aborts some weeks before the proper time for her to give birth to a normal live calf, in some cases extending her milk period as long as two or three years before she gives birth to a normal live calf. Or she becomes sterile from secondary causes. After numerous attempts to breed her, she must be sold on the public market for what she will bring. Third, complications and sterility create a heavy follow-up loss.



Dr. S. L. Stewart

will put any dairyman or cattleman out of business.

The following data, based on work extending over a period of 11 years is quoted from a recent bulletin of the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station:

"The present data cover the 11 years from 1914 to 1924, inclusive. The herd averaged 30 cows in milk a year, constituted in the proportion of 16 abortion reactors and 14 non-reactors. The non-reactors each returned above feed cost, \$28.41 more annually in value of milk—at 7½ cents a quart or \$4.51 a hundred-weight—than the reactors. The total loss in product for the 11 years was \$5,000.16.

"During this period 59 reacting cows sold brought an average to the cow of \$35.26 less than 37 non-reactors. This represents a total depreciation of \$2,086.24, due to abortion infection.

"There were 32 more calves lost in the reacting group than in the non-reacting, representing a loss of \$20.59 a calf and a total loss of \$6,658.88."

These three losses among the reactors—income from product, loss of calves and depreciation of cows—amounted to a total loss of \$7,745.28 for the 11-year period.

Dairyman are, as a rule, in a state of confusion regarding treatment for infectious abortion. Frequently they adopt the elimination or let-it-go method, some prefer to stick with the problem until it is too late, and then frequently quit the dairy business.

Lost a Good Herd

Two weeks ago a young man came to my office to see me regarding infectious abortion in his herd. He had 16 cows and only one live calf. The milk production had decreased until the income would not pay the expense of feeding the cows. This young man had followed the advice of friends who told him that the cows would become immune and that he could save a big veterinary bill by letting the disease run its course. He adopted the plan of let-it-go. Now he is going out of the dairy business because his in-

come will not pay the expenses of operation.

Two years ago a man who owned a herd of 27 high-grade Jersey cows said that he treated his herd with some abortion remedies that were highly advertised. After treating them until he was disgusted, he wrote to the college at Manhattan for advice. The answer from the college recommended that he employ a veterinarian. He was further told about the isolation method, vaccine treatment, and finally the disposal method was explained. The owner was so discouraged with treatment of fake remedies that he evidently had little faith left for veterinarians. He adopted the disposal method and sold 22 head on the Kansas City market, which brought him, approximately \$39 apiece. These cows in normal, healthy condition were worth \$150 a head for dairy purposes. He therefore lost \$110 on every cow, or \$1,221 on the 22 head. If every cow had netted the owner only 40 cents a day on milk, the 22 head would have netted \$8.80 a day, or a total of \$3,212 for one year on milk. Placing a value of \$20 on each calf would amount to \$440, plus the loss of \$1,221 from the sale of the cows, makes a total loss of \$4,873 in one year for this dairyman, caused by infectious abortion.

Government Could Help Greatly

The Government has advocated the tuberculin test and eradication of tuberculosis and has expended large sums of money for this purpose. A vast amount of good has been accomplished and it is hoped that the work of tuberculosis eradication will continue, until such time as that disease is no more within our land. But I believe that the Government also should begin the work of eradication of infectious abortion. Government advocacy of such a plan would go far to influence cattlemen in general to treat affected herds. Then if the Government would spend as much money to advertise treatment for infected herds and eradication of infectious abortion as it has in hog cholera work and tuberculosis eradication, much more effective work could be done and large savings made for the cattle industry.

Regardless of the fact that thousands of cattle are treated every year for abortion and much benefit has been derived from treatment, we must concede the fact that infectious abortion is on the increase, but it can and must be controlled.

Diagnosis of infectious abortion cannot be positive without an agglutination test, as abortions may be caused also by vitamin or a mineral deficiency and by other causes. However, it has been found that some cows that are infected have a so-called negative phase for a time prior to and after aborting or calving, and will fail to react at that period. For two or three weeks following abortion or normal calving is the danger period of infecting other cows. At the same time it is thought that some reactors are not spreaders of the disease. These facts make a positive laboratory diagnosis somewhat uncertain, but more certain than any other method of diagnosis. Therefore every veterinarian should have the

agglutination test made on abortion herds to confirm his diagnosis of infectious abortion.

When a diagnosis of infectious abortion is made, the client must be informed as to treatment, which in many instances is a complicated problem. First, the value of the cow or cows affected, or the value of the cows in the herd must be taken into consideration. Second, how long must abortion infected cows be kept before they will produce live calves and be profitable milk producers? Third, how shall they be treated? Fourth, what will the result be? Fifth, will it pay?

Answering the questions one at a time: First, if the herd is composed of scrub cows and poor milk producers they should be placed on the market at once. Second, usually a cow that has aborted must be retained for at least one year or until she produces a live calf before she again is a profitable milk producer. Third, the length of time the herd must be treated depends upon several things. If the infecting organisms are of a low virulency, one treatment may be sufficient; if the organisms are virulent, it may take two or more treatments, depending somewhat upon the method of treatment. Fourth, the results of treatment also depend upon several factors—the kind of treatment, method used, and also whether or not a new virulent infection is introduced

into the herd at different times during and after treatment. Other angles no doubt should be mentioned, but these will suffice to give an insight into the many problems that are met in practice. Fifth, treatment properly used will pay several hundred per cent in well-bred, or high-producing milk herds.

The Source of Trouble

When we begin to talk treatment of infectious abortion, and face the fact that with all the treatment, so far used the disease is increasing rapidly, it is indeed discouraging. However, one is quite safe in saying that the infection spreads principally from herds that have received no treatment, and from reacting cows which have been sold promiscuously.

Infectious abortion can be as successfully treated and controlled as most of the other diseases by local veterinarians in the field of actual practice. But the veterinarian must personally study the existing conditions, make physical examinations, obtain blood for serological tests, remove retained after-births, treat metritis, and mammitis, observe and care for other conditions that may be present. But to cease such efforts after a few months frequently proves a waste of time and money. Therefore, a continuous vigilance is required if success is to be obtained.



Neglecting to Follow a Careful System With Baby Chicks Encourages Numerous Ills

LAST week in this department there was a discussion in regard to the quality of baby chicks with which you start the new season, and the source from which you obtained them. Let's suppose now that this particular question is settled in your mind. You know you are getting well-bred chicks from a reliable flock, whether it be yours or your neighbor's. With such a start you have every right to expect success.

Here again are encountered numerous problems that are equally as important as the one already considered. But from the bulletins and papers you have read, inspections you have made of other farm poultry plants, and out of your experience you have gleaned a few important facts: The chicks must be properly sheltered in a warm brooder house, they must not be fed too soon, the system of feeding should be one that has proved successful, and above all there is nothing more important than thoro sanitation. There is the danger that one may be so close to his work that he discounts its importance, with resulting difficulties. About the surest and quickest way to realize this is to neglect baby chicks. Numerous chick ills may be brought about thru over-feeding, too much heat in the brooder, chilling, crowding, moldy feed, filth, irregular attention, improper ventilation and dirty feeding equipment.

Many chick brooders over the state now are being equipped with hail-screen floors, as well as sanitary runs outside having floors of the same material. There are three good reasons for installing such a floor—it is sanitary, it reduces labor and it is economical. Several instances come to mind now in which the loss of baby chicks was reduced to the minimum following the change to hail-screen floors in the brooders. It is up to the flock owner as to the breed of poultry he will choose. Likewise it is his business as to how he follows out feeding and sanitation for his chicks. The important thing is to follow some system that has been tried and proved to his satisfaction.

What have been your experiences selling eggs and poultry to special

markets? Kansas Poultry Talk invites letters from readers on this subject. If you have been successful in this perhaps your plan will work for other flock owners.

Pointers That Cut Costs

The cleanest and most economical floor for a brooder house that is rat-proof, light in weight, prevents smothering of chicks if they pile up and is permanent; is the ½-inch hail-screen floor as shown by the fact that one local farmer reports having built one 10 by 12 feet for \$9.40.

Male birds that take up more room than a hen, eat as much and cost more without producing any more results than converting market eggs into hatching eggs is an expensive livestock article and a profitless investment. A better rooster costing more money that will increase the production of his daughters 40 or 50 eggs over their dams in a year is a good investment—provided there is a good market for the surplus eggs not needed on the home farm. Many farmers make more money buying eggs or chicks from a high-producing flock and in keeping pullets only, than in attempting to maintain a breeding flock. L. F. Neff.

Washington, Kan.

Egg Is Two Foods

The egg, from the standpoint of nutrition, really is two foods instead of one. The white provides proteins of high biological value for body-building and maintenance. The yolk supplies concentrated fuel for the body, protein and an unusually rich store of minerals and vitamins necessary for growth and development.

Cutting Down Overhead

You don't love me any more. When you see me crying now you don't ask why."

"I'm awfully sorry, my dear, but these questions have already cost me such a lot of money."

The Coolidge bull market ended long ago, but he still finds sale for all he can write.

Introducing a Swedish Menu

An Adventure in This Type of Cookery Is Sure to Win Approval

IF THE anticipation of food is a plebian trait, then I'll confess to being plebian when I'm invited to my sister-in-law's home. She's Swedish, a culinary artist who takes great pride in the preparation of the dishes of her homeland for appreciative American guests. When I want to serve a meal that I am sure will delight guests in my own home, I attempt a Swedish menu, using recipes from her treasured store. You, too, will find that one adventure into

By Florence Miller Johnson

ings. Parboil. Mix 1 pound of pork and beef, ground together, with 1 egg, ½ cup cooked rice or mashed potatoes, 1 onion fried in butter and ½ cup milk. Roll up small portions of this mixture in the cabbage leaves and fry in a small amount of grease until brown on all sides. Add a cup of water and simmer over a slow fire or bake in a moderately hot oven for ½ hour or so. Carrots are used a great deal in Swedish homes and are prepared just as we would serve them, as are mashed potatoes.

Lingen berries are similar to cranberries in appearance and taste, and if there is no store in your community carrying them, cranberries may be substituted. Prepare these as you would cranberry sauce.

Pickled Herring

Buy two or three brine-packed herring, or sill, from your grocer. Skin and remove the center bone, cut into cubes and soak overnight in water. In the morning remove from water and mix with ½ teaspoon each of mustard seeds, whole cloves and whole allspice, 3 or 4 bay leaves, and 1 large onion, sliced. Cover with vinegar and let stand several hours at least, before serving. This may be used as a salad and garnished with hard-cooked eggs, or as a relish. We serve "sill" as the main course of a meal, also with potatoes baked in their jackets.

Apple Cake

Apel kaka, or apple cake, is delicious if one can procure the regular Swedish rye bread which some bakeries are making now, but other rye bread can be used. Toast about ½ loaf of it and grind into crumbs. Fry in butter. Also grind about 6 apples. Butter a baking dish and add a layer of crumbs, then a layer of apples. Sprinkle liberally with sugar and dot with butter, then add another layer of crumbs, then apples, sugar and butter, and so on until all is used. Put a layer of crumbs on top. Pour a little hot water over all and bake slowly about 45 minutes. Serve with rispand gradde, whipped cream.

No Swedish meal would be complete without ost, cheese and cookies and skorpa or rusks, which are similar to zwiebach, and inevitably, coffee, made perhaps a little stronger than you would make it. Smorbakelser are our favorite Swedish cookies.

Smorbakelser

Use 1 pound butter, ¾ pound sugar, 2 eggs, 1 teaspoon almond extract, 1½ pounds flour and 1 cup ground, blanched almonds. Mix in the order given and force thru a cooky press. We use the large star shaped disk and make our cookies round, but other forms can be used, of course. A cooky press, which is a type of pastry tube made of metal, may be purchased at almost any hardware store for about \$1. You will find it a worthwhile investment if you enjoy baking fancy cakes or cookies.

Women's Service Corner

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

Crocheted Mat of Old Silk Stockings

During the Christmas holidays there was a sketch in the paper of a crocheted mat made of old silk stockings. I was too busy at the time to send for these directions but I really would like to have them. May I still obtain a copy of this? Jeante.

These directions are still available to anyone wishing them. Inclose 4 cents in stamps in a letter addressed to the Handicraft Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas, and they will be sent out immediately.

Take Advantage of Good Apple Supply

Now that it is possible to get good apples for eating purposes, I cannot find any recipes that appeal to me. Do you have a list of apple recipes which you especially recommend? Mrs. E. B. A.

I sincerely hope that the leaflet on Apple

Recipes which I am sending you will contain some recipes which you will like. Anyone else wishing to take advantage of the good supply of apples may have this leaflet by inclosing a 2-cent stamp in a letter addressed to the Home Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

Correct Length for Glass Curtains

What is the correct length for glass curtains? Mrs. I. E. H.

Glass curtains should hang to the window sill. Curtains hung on the outside casing should hang to a point 3 to 4 inches below the edge of the sill.

Dry Cleaning at Home

I know there are preparations which can be used in the home for dry cleaning clothing and I should like to have a list of the names of these if the occasion arises whereby I will need to do some of this work at home. Can you supply me with this? Mrs. E. T. L.

Our leaflet on "Dry Cleaning at Home" should help you as it contains a good many of the preparations which are used in this procedure. I am sending this leaflet to you, and will be glad to send it on to anyone else desiring this information. Inclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope with your request for this.

When a Gentleman is Guest of Honor

What is the correct seating at the dinner table if a gentleman is the guest of honor? Sue.

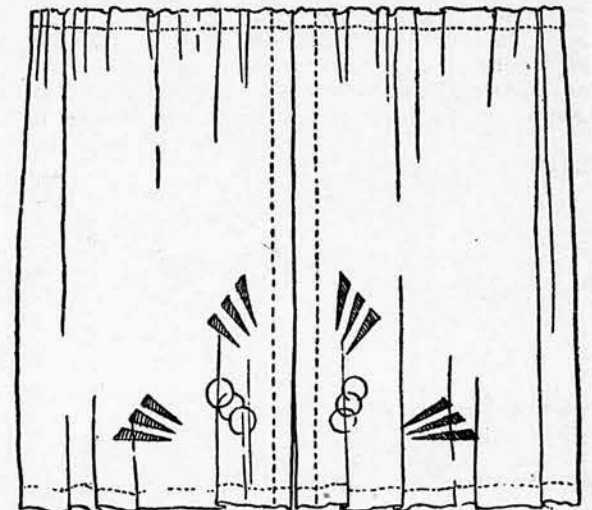
If a gentleman is the guest of honor at the dinner he should sit at the right of his hostess.

That Curtain Problem

BY ESTALENE COLBY

ALL housewives find it necessary, at some time, to plan and buy curtains. This is especially true of the "mover class" of which I am a loyal member. And constantly I am confronted with the problem of making old curtains fit different windows or making new ones. I consider, first of all, the light in the room, and the sun they will have to endure.

I have found theatrical gauze lovely for windows on the south. It does not fade and by using original trimmings, the curtains can be truly beautiful. This gauze is not expensive, resembles burlap in the piece, and does not have much ap-



peal until the curtains are made and trimmed and hung. It can be obtained thru mail order houses if your store does not handle it.

The trimming on my curtains is most unique. I used bright colored broadcloth for the trim. This I had dyed in different harmonious colors, and cut over a modernistic pattern, which I worked out in red, green and yellow. I used two widths of the material to the window, giving an attractive fullness. Plain gingham, chambray, poplin or peter pan might be substituted for the broadcloth and used for the applied trim. I have found the curtains lovely, practical and inexpensive.

Editor's Note: The applique pattern for trimming these curtains may be obtained by sending to Rachel Ann Neiswender, Home Department, Kansas Farmer, for them. Send 2 cents for postage, please.

Your sole contribution to the sum of things is yourself.—Frank Crane.

The true university of these days is a collection of books.—Carlyle.

Playlets Are Popular

I want to call your attention to the two playlets that we mentioned some time ago. "New Neighbors" and "Planning the Program" were written by Jane Carey especially for farm women. They can be put on without much practice and are welcomed by farm groups who need a bit of entertainment to fill out a program. The playlets sell for 15 cents each and may be secured from the Home Service Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Swedish cookery will lead to others if you will but prepare the dishes in this menu when you are tired of your usual fare. We always use the Swedish names, but the English translation of the dishes would be:

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Cabbage Balls | Fruit Soup | Buttered Carrots | Mashed Potatoes |
| Lingen Berries | Apple Cake | Pickled Herring | Cheese |
| Rusks | Cookies | Rye Bread | Coffee |

Fruit Soup

Fruit soup, or frukt soopa, as we know it, is a delicious dessert as well as a first course. To prepare, soak ¼ pound prunes over night. In the morning mix with ¼ pound dried apricots, ½ cup raisins, 2 apples, diced, ½ stick cinnamon broken into pieces, ½ cup sugar, 1 tablespoon corn sirup, ¼ lemon, sliced and ¼ cup pearl tapioca which

Young Boys' Blouse



2530

Style No. 2530 is a well-fitting blouse, that is especially easy to make. It can be made with or without the back yoke, and two styles of collars are attached. Cotton rep, English broadcloth, striped madras and pongee will launder well and give unending service. Designed in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years.

Blouse pattern pictured above may be ordered from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas. The price is 15 cents.

has been soaked overnight, also. Cook to the consistency of a thick soup, and serve cold as a cocktail. Top with whipped cream if it is to be a dessert.

Cabbage Balls

To prepare cabbage balls, or kal dolmar, use as many large cabbage leaves as you wish serv-

Puzzle Fun for the Little Folks



The Chinaman

Two oranges, one large and one small, are required to make this gentleman. The small orange will be the head. With your knife carefully remove part of the peel, so as to form the eyes and mouth. Two sharp cuts over the eyes make the eyebrows. The eyes should be small, the nose flat and broad and the mouth very large. The ears should also be large.

Now take the other orange and clean all the fruit out of one-half, and turn the peel up neatly all around to make the hat with a brim. Turn the other half on its flat part, which will make the chest and shoulders of "Ching-ching."

There are 42 pupils in my room. My teacher's name is Miss Grimmer. I would like to hear from some of the girls and boys my age.

Auldene George.

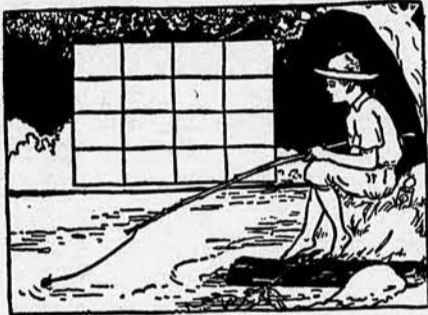
Ponca City, Okla.

Has Plenty of Pets

I am 8 years old. My birthday is April 1. Have I a twin? I am visiting in the country. For pets I play with an orphan lamb, a dog and 10 calves. The lamb's name is Rachel and the dog's name is Noodles. I have one chicken that follows me around. I would like to have some of the girls and boys write to me.

Millicent Louise Hampshire.
Westphalia, Kan.

Fish Puzzle



By placing these four words in the proper spaces, the diagonals will spell the names of two kinds of fish: Cups, bump, mask, part. 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.

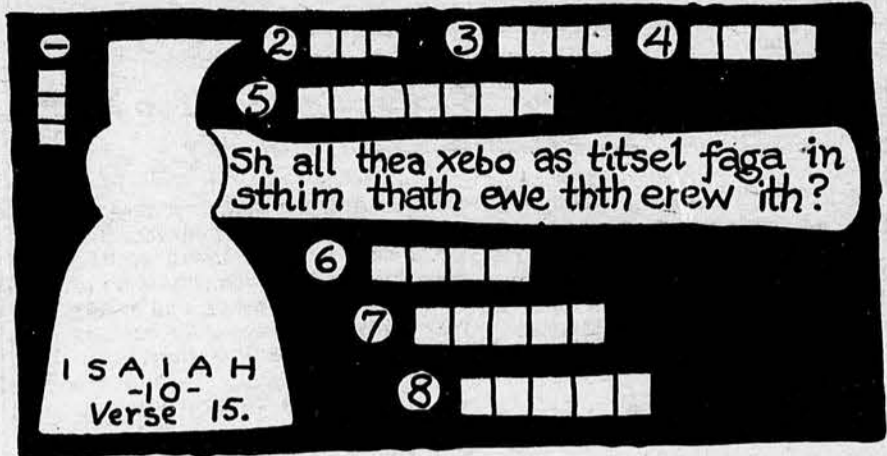
Can You Guess These?

What is the difference between a choir master and a lady's dress? The one trains a choir, the other acquires a train.

What is the most striking thing in the way of mantel ornaments? A clock.

Why is a timepiece like a carriage? Because it runs on wheels.

When is a chicken a perfect glut-



The spaces are to be filled with words containing "ax." Definitions are as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Assessment | 5. A bird |
| 2. Increase in size | 6. Part of a wheel |
| 3. A soft, silky fiber | 7. A truism |
| 4. A line on which something rotates | 8. A proverb |

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.

Mildred Has Two Birds

There are 14 pupils going to our school. I am 10 years old and in the fifth grade. I have four brothers. Their names are Harold, Charles, Dody and Virgil. I have a dog named Trixie and two birds. I go to Pleasant Ridge school. I enjoy the girls' and boys' page very much. I wish some of the girls and boys would write to me.

Mildred Nightingale.

Corning, Kan.

Likes to Go to School

For pets I have a cat I call Sweetheart and some dolls. I was 8 years old October 31. I haven't any brothers or sisters. I go to school in town. I am in the 2A. I like to go to school.

There Are Five of Us

I am 10 years old and in the sixth grade. I go to Georgetown school. My teacher's name is Mrs. Cockrell. I have two brothers and two sisters. For pets I have a horse named Bob, a pup named Puppy and three little baby chickens. I live on a 48-acre farm. I wish some of the girls and boys would write to me.

Gertrude Poheman.

Pratt, Kan.

Gale Has Two Bantams

I am 11 years old and go to Hiawatha school. I have a pony named Dolly. She is about 10 years old. I also have two Bantams and my sis-

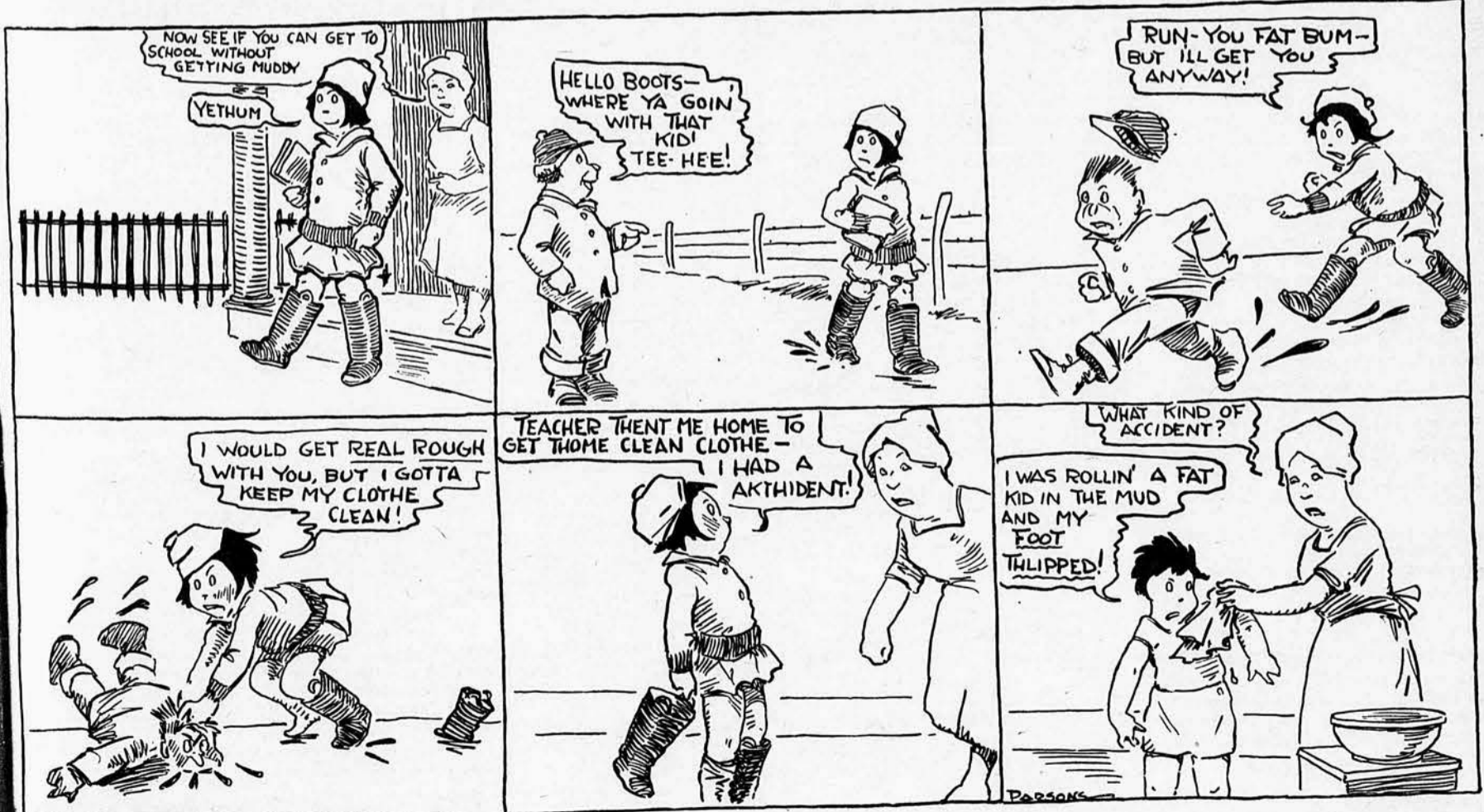
ter had one but something got it. I go to the Christian church. My uncle is my teacher and my classmates are six boys. I have a dog named Tony. Hiawatha, Kan. Gale Rutland.

Rides Horse to School

I am 11 years old and in the fifth grade. My birthday is May 26. I live 2½ miles from school. My teacher's name is Miss Harper. There are 12 pupils in my school. My two brothers and I ride horses to school. I live on a farm. I enjoy reading the children's page very much. Lorena See. Healy, Kan.



Billie: "He's Got a Long Way to Go to Bite the End of His Tail, Hasn't He?"



The Hoovers—Just a Muddy Day in January



Rural Health

Dr. C.H. Lerrigo.

If You Need the Doctor Call Him; There Is Too Much Danger in Prescribing for Yourself

A PRACTICAL nurse, giving advice to country people about how to get thru the hard winter that follows a drouthy summer, says you will avoid illness and the bills of nurse, druggist and doctor if you:

Drink pure water.
Eat plain foods.
Keep regular hours.
Work in friendliness.

So you will. Not only drink pure water but drink enough. If in good health, drink six to eight glasses daily. If ill, get your doctor's advice as to the amount. Not only eat plain foods but select them wisely. Do not eat the same thing day after day. Get your vitamins in canned or fresh vegetables, fruit and whole milk. Eat enough "roughage" to get a bowel action every day. Keep regular hours and keep them persistently. Get plenty of sleep and get it in a room with wide open windows, protecting yourself against cold by good bedding. Work in friendliness and thereby cut off a lot of those "nervous symptoms." Don't allow worry. Don't allow malice. Don't allow fits of anger or excitement. Such things play hob with your digestion as well as your nerves. If you could study the action of the liver and spleen of an angry cat you would realize the significance of this.

But let me go further. You may need the doctor despite all this. Call him without delay. If you cannot pay, you can explain. He has waited many a time and will wait again, but do not permit the folly of prescribing for yourself from patent medicine calendars, newspaper advertisements or the advice of neighbors who know less than you do. Despite hard times, Kansas will spend thousands of dollars this winter on medicines that are worthless, if not harmful. Resolve that you will not spare one cent for them. Not only will you save your money but your health as well.

You Are 30 Pounds Overweight

What is the proper weight for a girl 14 years old and 5 feet, 2 inches tall? And how can I reduce my weight? What makes me always feel tired? I weigh about 140 pounds.
S. J. D.

At your age and height your proper weight is 110 pounds, so you are 30 pounds overweight. Perhaps you are eating too much and taking the wrong kind of food. You should exclude fats and sweets from your diet. Eat some meat but do not eat any pork. Try cereals and skim milk and eat green vegetables and as much fruit as possible. Potatoes should be eaten sparingly.

This Is Called Acne

I am a boy 17 years old with a breaking out of pimples on my back and face. Could constipation be the cause? I have been told that when a young man changes from boy to man he is often afflicted with pimples.
J. D.

The trouble is a skin disease called Acne and is unfortunately common in both sexes from the middle teens to the middle twenties. Constipation is not the cause altho it may aggravate the trouble. Diet plays some part and fats and sugars should be restricted. Washing the face with hot soapsuds once daily thoroly enough to remove the dirt that mixes with the natural oil of the skin is important. Attention must be given to the skin of the whole body that it may be clean and vigorous.

A Reader: A severe strain of the back such as you describe is not very

easily cured by ordinary means. If your doctor will give your muscles the extra support of a broad swathe of adhesive plaster, renewing it as often as is necessary for several weeks it will give the strained muscles a chance to recover their tone.

These Things Will Help

I have a soft corn between two of my toes that causes me untold suffering. Would be ever so grateful if you can tell me what would bring relief.
Subscriber.

A soft corn is only different from a hard corn because, being located between the toes, it is constantly macerated by their excretions. A good way to cure corns is to cut narrow strips of surgeon's plaster and cover the surface of the corn, building it up around the edges so that pressure is removed from the tender core. This does not work quite so well with a soft corn. Many times a soft corn requires nothing more than a pledget of cotton to keep the toes apart, and dryness maintained by dusting with boracic acid powder. Where this is not sufficient, a preparation composed of 20 grains salicylic acid, 10 grains cannabis indica and one-half ounce flexible collodion may be painted on.

The Label Will Tell

"I do not know when animals first learned to eat 'store-bought' feed, unless it was while Noah had them in the ark," says G. L. Bidwell of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, "but I do know that farmers use quantities of commercial stock feeds at the present time. Farm animals in this country consume nearly 2 million tons a year of cottonseed meal alone."

Mr. Bidwell, who is in charge of the cattle-feed unit of the Food and Drug Administration, thinks that it may be necessary as a result of last summer's prolonged and widespread drouth, for many stockmen, who perhaps never before purchased feed, to buy and use large quantities of commercial stock feeds this winter and spring. He urges such farmers, and all others, to study the labels on the feed bags before buying.

"There was a time when a label on a sack of feed did not mean very much," he says, "but that time has passed. The label on a sack of feed today is, generally speaking, reliable and to be trusted. The label tells what the feed is made from and what feed elements it contains. And a farmer who knows what feeds he wants for a certain purpose will profit by reading the printed statement on the sack. He should not stop at just reading part of the label. He should read it all—and study it. The feed-control officials of different states, as well as of the Federal Government, are trying to have all types of commercial livestock feeds correctly and fully labeled. This is for the buyer's protection."

Born Showman

"But, darling, if your earache is better, why do you keep on crying?"
"I'm waiting for D-Daddy to c-come home. He's never s-seen me with an earache!"

Why Not Ear-Muffs?

"Mummy, you bought sister a piano, so buy me a bicycle."
"What for?"

"So I can go riding while she practices."

A Serious Railroad Situation

"The condition that confronts the railroads today is more serious than any I have seen in the nearly forty years that I have been observing them." This statement was made in a recent address by Thomas F. Woodlock, former member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In 1929 each dollar invested in Western railroad property earned a return of 4.4 per cent, this relatively low figure being the highest return earned in any year since the war. In 1930 the Western railroads earned upon their investment a return of only about three per cent.

This poor showing was partly caused by the nation-wide depression which has affected agriculture, industry and the railroads alike. But in addition the railroads have been seriously hurt by unjust and unfair competition from other forms of transportation—the motor bus, the motor truck, and the freight barge operating on inland waterways.

This competition is unfair and unjust for two main reasons. First, a large part of the cost of furnishing transportation on both highways and waterways is paid from government funds, used to build and maintain our highways and to develop and maintain waterway channels. The money so spent is collected, of course, from the public in the form of taxes. The railroads, on the other hand, are required to pay from their earnings every penny of their costs. In the second place, these bus, truck and barge lines are not regulated by the national government. The railroads, however, are strictly regulated in every branch of their operations.

In other words, the railroads' competitors are subsidized (that is, the cost of their service is paid in large part by the public through taxes), while the railroads themselves are not subsidized. The railroads are strictly regulated, while their competitors are not. This unfair and unjust practice has placed the railroads in such serious difficulties that unless fair treatment is given them either railroad rates will have to be raised or railroad service will inevitably suffer.

Further facts on this subject may be had by writing to the—

WESTERN RAILWAYS' COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC RELATIONS

105 West Adams Street, Chicago, Illinois

To Thriftville
and
Comfort

After you read your Mail & Breeze, hand it to a neighbor who is not a subscriber. He, as well as you, can profit by the experience of others engaged in similar work.



Needs Oiling
But Once
a Year

DEPENDABLE
POWERFUL
SIMPLE
EFFICIENT

Just the slightest breeze—and the Dempster Mill starts humming and it takes care of itself in the heaviest winds. Timken Roller Bearings—Machine Cut Gears—Ball Bearing Turn Table—positive oiling system—many other outstanding features. Ask your Dempster dealer.

DEMPSTER MILL MFG. COMPANY
719 S. 8th Street, Beatrice, Nebraska
Branches: Kansas City, Mo.; Oklahoma City, Okla.; Omaha, Neb.;
Sioux Falls, S. D.; Denver, Colo.; Amarillo, Tex.; San Antonio, Tex. (W-10)

DEMPSTER ANNU-OILED **WINDMILL**

The Outlaws of Eden

(Continued from Page 12)

measures. Meanwhile, I haven't any business for you, save to outline for me the legal rights of Miss Kershaw and the Bar H Land and Cattle Company in the premises. I'll pay your fee for that, so please fire away."

Gagan grinned appreciatively at Tichenor's direct approach. "That's very easy to do, Mr. Tichenor. I can tell you in fifteen words"—and he counted them off on his fingers.

Tichenor took out his check-book. "How much per word?"

"Fifty dollars a word."

"Sold. You're so expensive you should be good. And, of course, you've been a lifetime looking up those fifteen words." He wrote the check.

"You can win any suit filed against you with the exception of a condemnation suit," Gagan repeated.

"I was quite certain of that before I called upon you, but merely desired to have an expert verify my suspicions. Now, I'm going to take up a little more of your time, but I shall not engage you in more than one additional word of exhausting and high-priced conversation. You'd throw in one word more without extra charge, wouldn't you?"

"Well, I might nod affirmatively or negatively, without additional charge."

"I'll Do the Talking"

"When I raise my index finger then, you nod. Meanwhile I'll do the talking. Owing to the fact that Silas Babson has already interviewed you, you are fully aware of the situation in all of its legal and geographical aspects. Miss Lorraine Kershaw and the Bar H Land and Cattle Company own all of the patented land riparian to Eden Valley Creek. I own all of the stock of the Bar H Land and Cattle Company. A non-riparian community—Forlorn Valley—is about to form an irrigation district on the strength of a promise of the State Water Commission that it will allocate to the proposed district the storm, flood, freshet, or so-called waste waters of Eden Valley Creek. Miss Kershaw and I make beneficial use of all of the overflow waters of Eden Valley Creek every spring, and no waters are waste waters until after they have flowed over our lands. The irrigation district purposes tapping the creek near its source in the public domain and appropriating the flood or waste waters before such waters have flowed over our lands.

"Now, if this is done the value of our ranches will be very much depreciated, because we will be denied the natural irrigation of a great many thousand acres of rich meadow lands each spring. We cut wild hay on these lands and with the hay we winter our cattle. If we cannot have natural irrigation without cost we must erect dams in the creek and put in an expensive system of irrigation ditches and employ labor. If we are unable to afford this we cannot cut wild hay; hence we must reduce the number of cattle we customarily winter. In fact, our business would be reduced not less than fifty per cent; hence, the appropriation of the flood or waste waters means, really, the appropriation of fifty per cent of our business, which is a direct loss to us.

This Is the Law

"The constitution of the United States guarantees its citizens against seizure and appropriation of their property without due process of law and adequate compensation. Hence, any state law that contravenes that right is unconstitutional.

"When the Federal Government issued patents to homesteaders in Eden Valley it did not except the water right from the land right. Both rights were coexistent, and when the patent was issued to the land that patent conveyed to the homesteader

a definite vested right in and to the land and the water. In no sense of the word was it a limited right. It went the whole hog. Nobody knew anything about flood or waste or overflow waters in those days. They are a fiction since invented, because necessity is the mother of invention, and the state cannot interpret, limit, or define a right granted by the Federal Government. Miss Kershaw and my company have inherited this unrestricted right, granted to the first owners of the lands, and in presuming to appropriate our riparian rights or any portion of them for the benefit of a distant and non-riparian owner, the state of California is assuming a right it does not legally possess.

"For a number of reasons, principally the newness of this state law, the constitutional right of the state to control what it calls 'unappropriated' waters, i. e. storm, flood, or waste waters, has never been challenged. The man who challenges it

must have the money to challenge it and the will to fight to a finish. Behold that man!

"The state elects to decide how much water a riparian owner is entitled to—what constitutes reasonable and beneficial use. All over that amount it assumes power to give to non-riparian owners. This is not good law, even if it did not conflict with the federal constitution, because it gives to the state an arbitrary police power in civil matters and forces a rancher or agriculturist to operate, not according to his own desires, but according to those of the State Water Commission. It leaves the gate open for graft and injustice. It's wholly wrong and most unreasonable—hence it shall perish from the land.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

No Prejudice

Young Lady—18 years as beginner in respectable office, or otherwise.—Ad in the Havana American.

Invest in Research

The Federal Government and state agricultural experiment stations spend close to 30 million dollars a year to learn how to control production, reduce loss and increase the profits of the 60 billion dollar agricultural industry. This is only 3-10 of 1 per cent of the annual turnover of 10 billion dollars, a somewhat smaller proportion than the 200 million dollars which other industries invest in research.

This investment in research has made American agriculture, with all its shortcomings, the best in the world. Not only has it placed the business of agriculture on a sounder basis than it otherwise would be, but it also has brought about a conservation of the nation's wealth of forest and animal life.

One reason why it is hard to understand woman is because she never wants to make herself plain.



MORE PIGS IN EVERY BAGFUL

FARROWING TIME...weaning time...they tell you the real story of a bag of feed. It is then that the unseen things in a bag turn into seen things...pigs just farrowed...pigs just weaned. More pigs farrowed...more pigs weaned...that's the story of a particular kind of feed...Purina Pig Chow. A story which finds its proof in the recent national farm-to-farm sow and litter survey. 5,125 sows bring you the news that at weaning, Purina Pig Chow litters were one pig larger than the average weaning litter of those sows fed on the other feeds covered in the survey.

The secret of this story lies in the way Purina Pig Chow is built. It is built to put the sows in shape at breeding time. It is built to feed the litter before it is born. It is built to make the milk the litter needs after it is born. Linseed...alfalfa leaf meal...molasses...tankage...these four and many other ingredients are there... each one with a

pig-building job to do. More pigs from every Checkerboard bagful... that's the story these things tell. That means a bigger pig crop with the same

112 LBS. OF PORK IN EVERY BAGFUL

Eleven and one-half bushels of corn and 100 pounds of Purina Pig Chows will make 207 pounds of pork, say records from 2,964 hog men feeding 113,111 hogs. Fed alone, 11 1/2 bushels of corn will make only 95 pounds of pork... government figures agree, 207 pounds and 95 pounds... there's a difference of 112 pounds of pork... pork that can come from one place only... the 100-pound bag of Purina Pig Chows.

sows... or a normal crop with fewer sows. Either way you're money ahead. You can make this bargain your bargain by making Purina Pig Chow your feed. Purina Mills, 829 Checkerboard Square, Saint Louis, Missouri.



The PURINA PIG and HOG CHOWS

PIG CHOW...for breeders and for pigs up to 100 lbs.
HOG CHOW...for fattening hogs over 100 lbs.
HOG FATENA...complete feed, grain and all.



Protective Service

KANSAS FARMER MAIL-BREEZE

Rewards Are Paid for Capture of Thieves Who Stole From Members in Cherokee, Cowley and Jewell

DAILY experience still is pounding home the necessity for quick action in case of theft. Promptness and co-operation with peace officers and with neighbors will make our drive against thievery a success. And don't forget to mark your property so you can identify it anywhere. Nearly every case of successful prosecution recounts the part played by some one of these rules.

Lucky Shot Prevents Escape

When Mrs. Emma Cool, Cherokee county member of the Protective Service, discovered that furniture was being removed at night from her residence, from which she was absent temporarily, she notified the deputy constable, J. E. Holcomb. Mr. Holcomb, together with his assistant, John Larcen, and Mrs. Cool's sons, prepared to watch for the return of the thieves to the Cool home. Soon after they had taken their places



Owen A. Ankrom, Cowley County Protective Service Member, Who Recently Shared in a \$50 Reward Paid by Kansas Farmer

in the darkness near the house, a car stopped in front of it and men began to make trips back and forth as they carried away pieces of furniture. The watchers called a halt, but instead of complying the raiders started their car in an attempt to escape. Followed a volley from the officers. A load of buckshot from Mr. Larcen's gun made its way thru the hood of the fleeing car and punctured the radiator. The flood of water stopped the engine. Thus, Kelly Jackson and his accessories were captured. Later, Jackson was given a one-year sentence to jail. The Protective Service reward of \$25 was divided among Constable J. E. Holcomb, John Larcen and Clarence Cool. Prompt reporting and concerted action did it.

Broken Leg Told the Story

On the morning of October 25, Owen A. Ankrom, Protective Service member of Cowley county, discovered that 36 of his red chickens had been stolen. Without a minute's hesitation he reported to the sheriff at Winfield, who spread the news far and wide. This publicity resulted in the discovery of the stolen chickens in a poultry house at Grenola. The broken leg of one of the birds enabled Ankrom to identify his property and brought about the arrest and sentence of from one to five years in the reformatory of A. L. Phillips and Gary Downs. The Protective Service reward of \$50 was divided among Sheriff Roy Henderson, Mr. Ankrom and the poultry dealer at Grenola. Again an early alarm got decided results.

Edward Masters of Jewell county is another Protective Service member

who got into action immediately after discovering the theft of his chickens. Not only did he report to the sheriff, but he visited poultry house after poultry house until he found his birds. Then on learning who had brought them to market, he notified the sheriff of his information and an arrest was made. A six-months' jail sentence was given to Clair Noble and Corwin Hailings, confessed perpetrators of the crime. Mr. Masters and Sheriff Cecil Smith each received half of the \$25 Protective Service reward.

They Have Word of Praise

Kansas Farmer Protective Service, Topeka, Kan. Gentlemen:

"I wish to thank you for your efforts on my behalf with the _____ Portrait Company, and to inform you that they made a prompt and satisfactory adjustment of my claim against them."

Very gratefully yours,
Halls Summit, Kan. F. M. Godden.

Kansas Farmer Protective Service, Topeka, Kan. Gentlemen:

"I am writing to let you know that Mr. Humbert was here today and our trouble over the stallion is satisfactorily straightened out. It was all misrepresented by the agent. Mr. Humbert is standing back of all the agent promised and will not let this man continue to work for him. I wish to thank you for the help you have given us on clearing up this trouble. I feel that you have been a help to both Mr. Humbert and me, as you have helped him to check up on this agent before he caused him further trouble. Again thanking you,"
Menlo, Kan. Robert Freemeyer.

Kansas Farmer Protective Service

Here are some of the services all members may expect from this department. Kansas Farmer Protective Service:

1. Answers all legal questions.
2. Answers marketing questions.
3. Answers investment questions.
4. Answers insurance questions.
5. Answers questions requesting information on any subject.
6. Handles claims against transportation companies, commission firms, and all other claims with exceptions noted.
7. Co-operates in running down and convicting swindlers and other crooks operating in the rural districts of Kansas, and thieves stealing livestock, poultry, grain and other crops, implements, tools, and other property from members of Kansas Farmer Protective Service.
8. Pays rewards for the apprehension and conviction of thieves stealing property from members of the Kansas Farmer Protective Service. (How Protective Service will pay rewards, and work to put a stop to thefts of farm property is explained in detail in booklet to be had for the asking.)
9. The services of the Kansas Farmer Protective Service are rendered to members and their immediate families absolutely free.

Tells of Fire Losses

Fire Safeguards for the Farm, Farmers' Bulletin No. 1,643-F, just issued, may be obtained free on application to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

That remark of the child-problem columnist, "Remember applause helps the child," somehow stirs memories of our remote youth. When they gave us a hand in those days, we were always considerably bothered in the place where it landed.



If HOG CHOLERA STRIKES

Even the best precautions sometimes fail. Should misfortune strike you—a few hours time might change the prospects of a profitable investment in hogs into disaster—wiping out not only your prospective profits—but also a big share of your principal. There's one sure safeguard though against any misfortune with live stock or crops. Invest a part of your spare money regularly in the 7% Preferred Stocks sold by The Public Utility Investment Company. Your dividend checks will reach you promptly and regularly—four times a year—\$7.00 in cash annually on every \$100.00 you invest. Your money is safe—and is put to work to help build necessary public services in your own territory—electricity, telephones, gas, etc. The securities are easily marketed too, in emergencies, through our Customers Service Department. . . . Write today for full details about this investment, which offers such a fine interest return with absolute safety. Address dept. KF,

THE PUBLIC UTILITY INVESTMENT COMPANY
NATHAN L. JONES, President • SALINA, KANSAS
A LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE IS NEAR YOU

Watch the Advertising Columns

for new implements and farm equipment. Then write the advertisers for catalogue and don't forget to say that you saw their ad. in KANSAS FARMER.

BIBLE STORIES

For the Children

JESUS AND THE CHILDREN

By ETHEL L. SMITHERS

Stories about Jesus and stories that Jesus told, especially those that show his interest in and love for little children. Stories in simple language, with short sentences and much repetition. For children of 4 and 5 years. Pictures in color.

Postpaid \$1.00

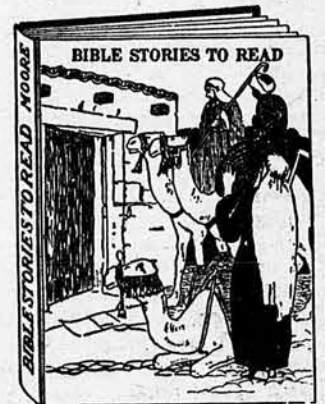


BIBLE STORIES TO READ

By JESSIE ELEANOR MOORE

Simple stories of a few heroes of the Old Testament, selected stories of Jesus and two stories Jesus told. Told in simple words and short sentences for the child to read. A few short, simple, direct quotations from the Bible. For children 6 and 7 years. Full page picture in color for every story.

Postpaid \$1.00



STORIES OF LONG AGO

By MILDRED J. McARDLE

Stories from the Old and New Testament which especially meet the interest and needs of First Grade children. Words and sentence structure adapted to reading capacity and understanding of this age group. With an increasing number of direct quotations. For children 7 and 8 years. Forty-eight illustrations, mostly in color.

Postpaid \$1.00



Order one or more today from the CAPPER BOOK SERVICE, Topeka, Kan.

Sunday School Lesson

by the Rev. N.A. McCune

If you are looking for a real man, you will find it in this man John. It was said before he was born that he was to be a great man, and, unlike many such predictions, it came true. How a man without money, without influence at court, and without social connections could dominate the scene for a long time is a study in human greatness. He made men think of God, and any man who can do that has qualities that cannot be fully analyzed. His influence extended far into what we now call Asia Minor, and his followers carried his message into those distant cities. See Acts 18:25.

In speaking of reformers we may well turn to a few names who have made history in our own land. Each of these men has believed that he was called to his work, very much as John the Baptist was called. The lines of reform which have attracted the most attention in America have been slavery, the liquor traffic, education, and the treatment of animals. Of later years labor conditions have held the center of the stage.

No more picturesque figure has appeared on the western continent than John Brown—old Brown of Osawat-omie, as he was called. You think of him much as you do of John the Baptist—stern, unbending, filled with an irresistible sense of his mission in the world, and able to convince others of it. Of the 20 children of which he was the father, 12 lived to maturity, and all were imbued with their father's zeal for freeing the slaves. "History can hardly parallel so large a family's unanimity of self-sacrifice for a social ideal, in whose behalf they stinted themselves ungrudgingly; a testimony to their father's commanding nobility of soul."

What John Brown did is too well known to be recounted. He probably was guilty of some foolish and inexcusable acts. When aroused to indignation he was a fighting man and spared no enemy. His attack on the United States arsenal at Harper's Ferry was a strange and desperate act, as foolhardy as it was treasonable. But thru it all John Brown felt himself led by the hand of God, and he counted not his own life dear. Two sons died at his side at Harper's Ferry and he himself was badly wounded. But he aroused the conscience of the nation as no man had. In a mass meeting in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, Wendell Phillips told the crowd how Lydia Maria Childs had written a letter to the governor of Virginia in which she said, "John Brown is a hero, he has done a noble deed. But he is sick, he is wounded and needs a woman's care. I am an abolitionist, and I think slavery is a sin, and John Brown a saint, and I pledge my word that if you open his prison door, I will use the privilege, on my sacred honor, only to nurse him." And Wendell Phillips added, "And Governor Wise has opened the door and announced that she may go in."

The day John Brown was executed, Edmond Clarence Steadman's poem "How Old John Brown Took Harper's Ferry" appeared in the New York Tribune, which ended with the words, "And old Brown, Osawatomie Brown, Will plague you more than ever, When his coffin's nailed down."

Tens of thousands of Union troops were singing, two years later, "John Brown's body lies a-mouldering in the grave, while we go marching on."

A prophet of a different type was George Thorndike Angell, a Massachusetts lawyer. He had a big bump of kindness. Observing the cruelty practiced in the overloading and whipping of horses, and the abuse of dogs and other animals, he organized and incorporated the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,

and began to publish "Our Dumb Animals." He also organized what he called bands of mercy and in 26 years 72,000 of these bands, in every part of the country, were looking out for the interests of dumb animals. He was a reformer in act more than in word.

If we are looking for a prophet of prohibition, Gen. Neal Dow will do very nicely. He got what was called "The Main Law" passed way back in 1851. He went up and down the Pine Tree State sowing it "knee deep" with prohibition literature. What would the world be without its reformers? Its John the Baptists of old, and its modern ones?

Lesson for January 18—A Courageous Reformer. Luke, chapter 3.
Golden Text—"Bring forth therefore fruits worthy of repentance." Luke 3:8.

Costs Must Be Cut

This new year finds farmers faced with the necessity of reducing production costs, says the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Forced to operate under conditions of low-priced farm products and a relatively high level of wages and charges, the bureau reports efforts by farmers to cut costs by using only their best land, improved equipment, productive stock and seed, and by careful planning of work.

Reviewing agricultural events of the last year, the bureau says that "the year 1930 proved to be one of rather bewildering developments. A great drouth reduced corn, hay and pasture to the smallest crops in many years. A major industrial depression curtailed the market for cotton, meat, milk and various other products. A precipitous, world-wide decline in general commodity prices put further pressure especially upon raw materials, including farm products. An accumulated supply of wheat added to the distressed market position of that important crop.

"Agricultural production, as a whole, declined in 1930. Total crop production was about 5 per cent less than in 1929. In 1930 the total output of the principal crops was 7 per cent less per capita than in 1929, and 13 per cent less than the previous 10-year average. Notwithstanding drouth and feed shortage, the total slaughter of meat under Federal inspection in the first 10 months, amounting to 10 1/2 billion pounds, was about 4 per cent less this year.

"The amazing thing, from the farmers' standpoint, was the sweeping decline in prices. The crops of 1930 had an aggregate value of 6,274 million dollars, based upon average farm prices December 1. This compares with a total value of 8,675 million dollars a year ago. Thus, the 5 per cent smaller crops of 1930 had a December value about 28 per cent less than in the previous year.

"Similarly in the case of livestock, the packers paid a total of 1,554 million dollars for all cattle, calves, hogs, sheep and lambs slaughtered during the first 10 months of 1930, under Federal inspection. The comparable figure last year was 1,783 million dollars. Thus, approximately 4 per cent less meat brought about 8 per cent less money.

"A striking thing, in the face of the last year and of the many hard years since 1920, has been the stability of agricultural production. The wheat report issued December 19, showed only about 1 per cent reduction in winter wheat acreage and a 4 per cent increase in rye, compared with a year ago. The December pig survey shows only about 1 per cent decrease in this fall's pig crop and indicates that the number of sows farrowing next spring will be about the same as last spring."



There is only one genuine Long-Bell Post Everlasting. It is the ORIGINAL creosoted fence post. Made from selected Southern Yellow Pine, scientifically air seasoned and creosoted full length under pressure—it has stood the test of time. Be SURE the posts you buy bear the L-B Silver Spot trademark. Handled by better Lumber Dealers everywhere.

Long-Bell

SILVER SPOT POSTS

R. A. LONG BLDG., KANSAS CITY, MO.

It's a Big World and There's a Lot of Automobiles

to say nothing of busses, trucks, vehicles, trains, street cars and any one of these may get you tomorrow. But why worry? You can't always avoid accidents but you and every member of your family between the ages of 10 and 70 can get the protection afforded by our

\$10,000 Federal "FARMERS' SPECIAL" Automobile Travel and Pedestrian Travel Accident Insurance Policies Which We offer for But \$2.00 a Year.

A great value. Worth many times the cost. Don't delay. For further information, write the

KANSAS FARMER, INSURANCE DEPT., TOPEKA, KAN.

Meeting Agriculture's Intermediate Credit Needs A FULL BILLION DOLLARS—

have been loaned by the twelve Federal Intermediate Credit Banks in the last seven years to finance production and marketing of farm crops.

These funds were loaned—

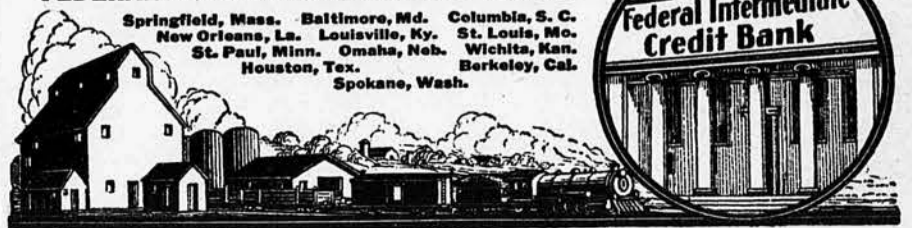
1. Directly to more than 90 Farmers' Cooperative Marketing Associations on warehouse receipts so that they might carry out their programs of orderly marketing.
2. To more than 600 local institutions—Banks, Agricultural Credit Corporations and Livestock Loan Companies—which took farmers' notes given for agricultural purposes and discounted them with the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks.

These banks thus have made available "Intermediate" credit at low rates of interest with a maturity between commercial loans and long-term mortgage loans.

Write for free booklet to the nearest Intermediate Credit Bank listed below.

FEDERAL INTERMEDIATE CREDIT BANKS

Springfield, Mass. Baltimore, Md. Columbia, S. C.
New Orleans, La. Louisville, Ky. St. Louis, Mo.
St. Paul, Minn. Omaha, Neb. Wichita, Kan.
Houston, Tex. Berkeley, Cal.
Spokane, Wash.



THE ONLY TOOL OF ITS KIND



SEED 40 ACRES A DAY WITH THIS TIME AND MONEY SAVER

Bolts to the even bar of any wood or steel, 2, 3 or 4 section Roderick Lean or other harrow.

PEORIA HARROW ALFALFA AND GRASS SEEDER

sows legumes, alfalfa, clover, timothy, all grass seed faster, better, with less waste. The only method that will not bury alfalfa seed too deep. Unequaled for seeding pastures. Positive force feed, adjustable; chain drive. Buy seeder only—use your old harrow.

Marvelous tool at attractive price. Write for folder and nearest dealer's name.

HARROW and SEED at the same time

FARM TOOLS, INC., Dept. 61, Mansfield, Ohio
Combining Vulcan Plow, Roderick Lean, Hayes Planter, Peoria Drill Divisions



Missouri Mule Kicks Kansas Farmer

and the Postal Life & Casualty Ins. Co. Pays \$1000.00

It is no joke to be kicked by a mule, and in case such an accident, or one of a great many others, should happen to you, you'll want to be prepared. The Postal Life & Casualty Insurance Co., 453 Moriarty Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., offers a new auto, travel, farm accident policy that pays up to \$100 a month for 24 months (\$2400) on disability—\$1000 for death and many other benefits for a cost of less than 1 cent a day—\$3.50 a year. No examination required. Send no money. Simply send name, address, age, beneficiary's name and relationship and they will send policy on 10 days' FREE inspection. Write them.



Grow Latham for real profits. Sure-crop berries, Minnesota's finest. Big, luscious red berries, rich in meat and flavor and out-yielding all other varieties. Absolutely mosaic-free, easy to grow—no chance for failure.

LATHAM RASPBERRIES

10 or 12 bushes will supply the average family both for eating fresh and canning. \$1.50 will bring you 10 plants prepaid. A small garden patch will bring plenty extra money in marketing. FREE CATALOG! Get our big, new seed guide offering hundreds of the latest, improved varieties of seeds, trees and plants for farm and garden. Special, low direct-from-grower prices.

Farmer Brand—Master Quality Seeds are known for high quality and dependability. Write today! FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO., 175 First Avenue, Fairbault, Minn.

Send for FREE CATALOG

PORTABLE PHONOGRAPH GIVEN

Play it at home or wherever you go—on parties, picnics, etc. Strong, spring motor. Plays all standard records. Sweet, mellow tone. In strong, handsome case; easy to carry. Sell only 30 pkts. Vegetable and Flower Seeds, 10c large pkt., remit per plan in our catalog, which shows many other gifts. We trust you. Send NOW.

WIN BIG EXTRA PRIZES AMERICAN SEED CO., Dept. P-13 Lancaster, Pa.

PLAYFORD Concrete Stave SILOS

Steel doors on hinges Erected by experienced men Freight paid by us. Agents for the light running BLIZZARD ENSILAGE CUTTERS

Send for catalog. Concrete Products Co. Salina, Kansas

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

The FRED MUELLER SADDLE & HARNESS Co. Bldg., Denver, Colo. 402 Mueller

Barteldes 1931 GARDEN BOOK FREE

Be Thrifty—Have a Garden! Ask Your Dealer or Write Us for Barteldes new 1931 Garden Book. Contains coupon good for a FREE packet of Nasturtium Seed.

Dealers everywhere sell Barteldes new crop flower, garden and field seeds—pure, clean, hardy. "64 Years of Seed Service" BARTELDES SEED COMPANY 117 Barteldes Building Lawrence, Kansas Denver, Colorado

Important Broadcasts on WIBW

Highlights of Next Week's Programs Offer Wide Variety of Information and Entertainment

EVERYBODY up at WIBW's "bungalow in the air" is working harder than ever to see that radio fans get the very choicest programs. One of the most outstanding broadcasts of the new year so far was the program of the Kansas State Farm Bureau Conference, sent to you by remote control from Wichita. Many of the leading figures of agriculture in the Middle West attending this conference spoke over the Capper station. Ralph Snyder, of Manhattan, state president of the Farm Bureau, spoke briefly on the accomplishments of this worth while organization during the last year. This was one of the most important agricultural broadcasts the year is likely to know. WIBW will bring you many other outstanding events during 1931.

- 12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network (CBS)
- 12:25 p. m.—Board of Agriculture
- 3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box
- 3:15 p. m.—Leo and Bill
- 4:00 p. m.—The Lieb Ensemble
- 5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave
- 6:30 p. m.—Capital Radio Extra
- 6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria
- 7:15 p. m.—The Sod Busters
- 10:15 p. m.—Tomorrow's News

Highlights Next Week

SUNDAY, JANUARY 18

- 2:00 p. m.—N. Y. Philharmonic
- 4:00 p. m.—Bouquet of Melodies
- 4:45 p. m.—French Trio
- 5:00 p. m.—Vesper Hour
- 5:30 p. m.—On Brunswick Platters
- 6:00 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria
- 6:30 p. m.—Memories of Hawaii
- 8:00 p. m.—Pipe Dreams
- 9:00 p. m.—Service Salon Orchestra
- 9:30 p. m.—Barnsdall Program
- 10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News
- 10:10 p. m.—Back Home Hour

MONDAY, JANUARY 19

- 2:00 p. m.—Lanham's Dramatic Hour
- 7:30 p. m.—Plymouth World Tour
- 8:00 p. m.—The Three Bakers
- 9:00 p. m.—Kansas Authors' Club

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20

- 8:00 p. m.—Farm Bureau
- 8:30 p. m.—Chevrolet Chronicles
- 9:00 p. m.—Women's Club Program
- 9:30 p. m.—Paramount Publix Hour

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21

- 7:00 p. m.—Fireside Melodies
- 7:15 p. m.—The Variety Shoppe
- 8:00 p. m.—State Grange
- 8:30 p. m.—Federation of Labor

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22

- 7:30 p. m.—Farm Bureau Play
- 8:30 p. m.—High School Program

FRIDAY, JANUARY 23

- 7:30 p. m.—Scotland Yard
- 8:30 p. m.—Legion Auxiliary Program

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24

- 9:00 p. m.—Hank Simmons' Show Boat
- 10:30 p. m.—Guy Lombardo

Can Avoid This Loss

BY F. W. BELL

Versatility is the forte of Captain J. J. Gagnier, who directs the H. M. Grenadier Guards Band from Montreal over WIBW. In addition to his activities as conductor of this organization, Captain Gagnier also waves the baton over the Montreal Symphony Orchestra and appears as pianist, violinist, and clarinetist, with both groups. He received the major portion of this education from European masters, Pugno, Widor, and Lindow, and has composed many symphonic band and vocal selections.

Daily Except Sunday

- 6:00 a. m.—Time, news, weather
- 6:05 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
- 6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes
- 6:30 a. m.—Shepherd of the Hills
- 6:55 a. m.—Time, news, weather
- 7:00 a. m.—Tony's Scrapbook (CBS)
- 7:30 a. m.—Morning Devotionals
- 7:55 a. m.—Musical Interlude
- 9:00 a. m.—Early Markets
- 9:05 a. m.—Sunshine Hour
- 10:30 a. m.—Bouquet of Melodies
- 11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum
- 11:15 a. m.—Tremaine's Orchestra (CBS)
- 11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports

There is a considerable loss of pigs at the time of birth and within a very short time afterwards. Many pigs are born dead, and many more are so weak that they live only a short time. Much of this loss can be avoided by proper feeding of brood sows, and by providing suitable quarters for farrowing. Of course, attention at farrowing time will save many pigs, but unless sows have been fed a ration that contains sufficient protein and mineral matter, it is a foregone conclusion that there will be some dead pigs at birth, and many of those that are born alive will be too weak to live long.

Clever Ruse

"She had a pleasant voice, more like her smile than her sneer, but the man was frightened by an English voice, and he submerged himself in his soup."—From "Restitution," by Warwick Deeping.

Answers to Questions on Page 8

1. Macedonia.
2. Vilhjalmur Stefansson.
3. Africa.
4. Theodore Roosevelt.
5. James Watt, Scottish inventor.
6. One hundred and five.
7. Tall European grass with broad, flat leaves. Widely used for permanent pasture and hay.
8. Partition and parallel are misspelled.
9. The symbol for trinitrate of toluol, an explosive.
10. Carbon.
11. A young working girl.
12. Wyoming.

Note: This week's questions and answers were submitted by Pauline Murdock, Coffeyville; Roy Gore, Raymond; Mary Bell Tatman, Lucas; Mrs. James Bower, Prescott; and Donald McKnight, Eskridge.

3 to 4 Times More Profit Per Acre with Grohoma

"The New Wonder Grain"

Bumper Crops in 1930... When Other Crops Failed

LAST summer, when drouth burned up most other crops, farmers reported bumper Grohoma crops, from Colorado to Indiana. . . . Read what C. D. Graham of Seligman, Missouri, says: "Greatest drouth resister I ever heard of. Last summer when my corn burnt up and my pastures were dry and bare as the road, my Grohoma was green from top to bottom. Had heads in my field from 16 to 20 inches long. Got 10 wagon loads of Grohoma fodder off a half acre, and my cattle and horses ate it up clean. On fairly good ground Grohoma should yield from 100 to 125 bushels per acre." . . . Many more reports, even more amazing, if you want them.

ORDER NOW FOR 1931 PLANTING Forget fears of crop failures and lost income next season. Mail your order today for 1931 planting of Grohoma, insure yourself real prosperity this coming harvest. \$1.50 per acre planting. \$25 cash with order. Order now, or write us for folder giving the full story of Grohoma, the real Farmer's Friend.

The Reynolds Seed Co. 502-4th National Bank Bldg. Wichita, Kansas

Fill in . . . Clip out . . . Mail today . . .

Do that with the coupons appearing in the advertisements in KANSAS FARMER. Mail them direct to the manufacturer from whose advertisement you clip them. They will bring you free interesting and valuable booklets, catalogs and pictures that will be helpful to you. Tell the advertiser, too, that you saw his advertisement in KANSAS FARMER. You get better and quicker service by doing that.

You Save.
in buying

KC
Baking Powder

Same Price
for over
38 years

25 ounces for 25¢

You save in using
it. Use less than of
high priced brands.

**MILLIONS OF POUNDS
USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT**

**Empire Oil-Burning
Tank Heater**



Greatest improvement ever made in tank heaters. Fits any tank. Burns 14 to 16 hours on one gallon of kerosene. No sparks, noise or smoke. Heating chamber entirely under water; no heat wasted. Guaranteed. Saves fuel—pays for itself repeatedly.

EMPIRE NON-FREEZABLE HOG WATERER

Heavy galvanized iron—70 gallon capacity. Oil burner directly under trough—guaranteed not to freeze. Keeps water warm at a small cost. Keeps hogs healthy—fattens faster on the same feed.

FARMER AGENTS
We also manufacture Portable Smoke Heaters. Write at once for price and special offer. Buy direct from factory.

Empire Tank Heater Co.
103 N. 7th St., Washington, Ia.



**HOUSE
LIGHTING**

Use National Carbide for house lighting. Better quality. Lower costs. Improves generator operation. Ask your dealer for National in the RED DRUM. Write us if he cannot supply you.

NATIONAL CARBIDE SALES CORP.
Lincoln Building New York, N. Y.
Coast to Coast Service

**NATIONAL
+ CARBIDE +**

**NATIONAL Hollow TILE
Last FOREVER SILOS**

Cheap to Install. Free from Trouble. Buy Now. Eroot Early. Immediate Shipment. **NO** Blowing in Blowing Down. No Freezing. Steel Reinforcement every course of Tile. Write today for prices. Good territory open for live agents.

NATIONAL TILE SILO CO.
R. A. Long Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**No Smoke
No Soot**
with
**Genuine
Bernice
Coal**
Anthracite
**Ask Your
Coal Dealer**

Tune in for BERNICE ANNOUNCEMENTS
Daily at 12:15 P. M., Station WJWB

Farm Crops and Markets

**Livestock Is in Good Condition and Poultry Flocks
Are Starting to Produce More Eggs**

THE state is fortunate in having an abundance of moisture in the soil. Wheat generally is reported in good condition and most farmers say it will go thru the winter without trouble. The crop has been providing pasture in quantity and quality considered the best in many years. This and the good weather have combined to save considerable feed, which in colder, stormy weather would have been used. All livestock is in good condition and poultry flocks are starting to produce more eggs. There seems to be no scarcity of rough feed. Chase county in particular seems to be well supplied and is advertising a surplus thru the Farm Bureau and the agricultural college.

Allen—The mild weather so far has been a great saver of feed. Produce of all kinds stays at a low level. We are hoping spring will bring better times.—T. E. Whitlow.

Barton—Some of the farmers are busy with seed threshing and corn husking. Livestock is doing well. The weather has been fine. Wheat, 55c; butterfat, 18c; eggs, 15c to 16c; other market prices remain practically unchanged.—Alice Everett.

Cherokee—The weather has been fine and very little sickness has been reported. Most of the corn has been husked and in some parts of the county the crop is good. We have plenty of moisture for wheat but the recent snow stopped the growth to some extent. Considerable gravel is being hauled. Cream, 25c; eggs, 18c to 20c.—J. H. Van Horn.

Coffey—We still are enjoying ideal weather and farm work is progressing nicely. Livestock is doing fairly well. Some public sales are being held and some things sell very well. Prices of farm produce are low. Considerable road work is being done in this county. Hens, 8c to 12c; fancy eggs, 20c; butterfat, 18c.—Mrs. M. L. Griffin.

Edwards—We still have some traces of snow but wheat fields are bare and livestock again is using them for pasture. If this fine weather keeps up long enough we will get thru the winter in fine condition. No farm sales are reported. Labor is scarce and some folks are applying for temporary help. Wheat, 50c; corn, 52c; cream, 23c; eggs, 16c; hens, 10c to 14c.—W. E. Fravel.

Franklin—We are having some very good winter weather. Some nights are fairly cold but the temperature usually moderates during the day. Recent drives have netted about 20 wolves. Quite a few of our neighbors are logging. Work is slack and many men are hunting jobs. Public sales are slowing up a little. The pipe line work has been completed. Not much land is changing hands. The talk now is that the coming season will be one of great promise and all of us will get out of the rut of the depression. Eggs, 22c.—Elias Blankenbeker.

Graham—Most of the corn husking has been finished. The weather has been especially warm for this time of year. Livestock is doing well and there is no loss from corn stalk poisoning. The wheat is going into the winter in fine condition and we have plenty of subsoil moisture. Wheat, 52c; shelled corn, 48c; hogs, \$7; cream, 18c; eggs, 16c.—C. F. Welty.

Grant—Weather is fine and cattle on wheat pasture are doing well. Business has improved since the reopening of the Grant County State Bank. The price of farm products is too low. Wheat, 55c; corn, 42c; butterfat, 18c; eggs, 13c.—E. A. Kepley.

Greenwood—Farmers are busy getting up a good supply of wood. A good deal of corn is being shipped in and the price is considerably cheaper. There will be some kafir threshed. The state is building some bridges on highway No. 11, which will provide some employment. There has been an unusual rush to rent farm land.—A. H. Brothers.

Hamilton—Moderate weather still continues, altho a change has threatened a few times. Wheat is in good condition and we have a good supply of moisture. Cattle and hogs are making excellent gains. Farmers still are husking corn. Some "ricks" of maize are being threshed at times. There still is a lot of broom corn in the county, as few farmers have received satisfactory bids. Poultry flocks are boosting the egg production.—Earl L. Hinden.

Harvey—The weather has been fine for this time of year and wheat and livestock both are doing well. Wheat, 55c; corn, 52c; oats, 30c; butterfat, 21c; eggs, 17c; heavy hens, 13c; light hens, 8c; geese, 6c; ducks, 6c.—H. W. Prouty.

Jewell—We have enjoyed an unusual amount of good weather this winter. Livestock and poultry are doing fine. Very

few sales are being held and very little grain is going to market. Butchering is in progress. Cream, 21c; eggs, 16c; corn, 50c; oats, 35c; wheat, 50c.—Lester Broyles.

Johnson—The weather has been fine and dry here with moderate temperature. Water for livestock still is scarce. All livestock is healthy and in good demand. Personal property at farm sales doesn't bring very high prices. Local taxes are high. Considerable work on hard surfaced roads will be done soon. Farm prices are very unsatisfactory. Labor is in small demand and wages are lower. Corn, 65c; wheat, 63c; oats, 35c; hens, 16c.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

Leavenworth—We welcomed another year with hopes for better crops and prosperity. Seed catalogues are being received and many folks are making garden in their minds and planning spring work. Livestock is wintering well.—Mrs. Ray Long-acre.

Linn—We are having fine weather and livestock is doing well. A good deal of fall plowing has been done. Farmers are shipping in corn in carlots at 60c to 65c a bushel. Oats, 50c; wheat, 80c; eggs, 17c; butterfat, 20c.—W. E. Rigdon.

Marion—Weather has been fine and farmers are plowing. Some alfalfa sod is being broken up. Very few farm sales are being held. Some of the smaller feeders are shipping their steers before they had planned to do so. Marion county now has a home demonstration agent and the Farm Bureau women are quite hopeful of doing better work in their projects than ever before. Prices of grain and produce are low. Wheat, 55c; corn, 45c to 50c; oats, 30c; eggs to grade basis, 12c to 18c; cream, 23c.—Mrs. Floyd Taylor.

Marshall—We surely are having fine weather. A good many public sales are being held but prices are low. Corn, 41c; wheat, 60c; eggs, 16c; cream, 20c; potatoes, \$1; hens, 20c; hay, \$8.—J. D. Stosz.

Neosho—The weather has been excellent for some time with no rain or snow, altho there is sufficient moisture for winter wheat which is in good condition. Livestock and poultry are doing nicely and egg production is increasing. Road work is giving employment to a good many in the vicinity of Erie. Wheat, 75c; corn, 65c; kafir, 65c; eggs, 18c; hens, 12c; butterfat, 21c.—James D. McHenry.

Ottawa—We have enjoyed considerable good weather so far this year. All livestock is doing well. Hauling feed and cutting wood are the main farm jobs at present. Prices are too low. Wheat, 52c; corn, 50c; butterfat, 22c; eggs, 17c.—A. A. Tennyson.

Osborne—The winter has been open and farm work is up in good condition. Kafir threshing is about over and corn is about all husked. Cattle are doing well.—Roy Haworth.

Stevens—The weather has been excellent. Livestock is doing very well on wheat pasture. A good many hogs have died from cholera.—Monroe Traver.

Stanton—There is plenty of moisture for the wheat and an abundance of pasture for livestock. Corn, 40c; milo, 65c; eggs, 15c; cream, 18c; wheat, 52c.—R. L. Creamer.

A Safe Investment

I receive many letters from readers of my publications, asking me how they may invest their surplus money so they can be assured of complete safety, prompt payment of interest, freedom from care and worry, and at the same time receive a reasonable rate of interest on the investment.

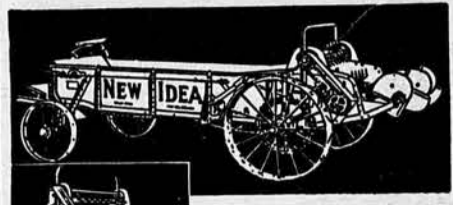
I am able to make a suggestion that I believe will be of value to any reader of The Capper Publications who may have funds to invest, even though the amount is small. I shall be pleased to give full information to any one who will write me.—Arthur Capper, Publisher, Topeka, Kan.

Expenses incident to the birth of England's latest royal baby are said to have been more than \$40,000. Which may explain why the Prince of Wales remains a bachelor.

A London paper says a Scotchman was cured of asthma by playing the bagpipes. On the other hand, we suppose there are Scotchmen who have been cured of bagpipes by asthma.

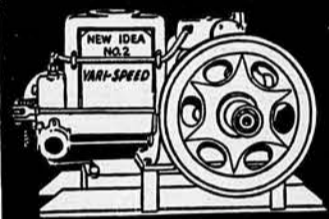
Lead a girl to the altar and that's where the leading ends.

**NEW IDEA
Farm Equipment**



**NEW IDEA
Spreader
Leader in
QUALITY!**

THIRTY-ONE years ago NEW IDEA brought out the first wide-spreading spreader. Many engineering improvements lie between that original invention and the present highly perfected model. But every NEW IDEA Spreader from first to last, has been alike in one thing. The quality of its materials, workmanship and design has always been the best that could be produced. Quality leadership is a NEW IDEA habit. Take another look at the famous NEW IDEA Model 8 next time you are near a dealer. If your farm needs lime, be sure to inspect the remarkably simple and efficient NEW IDEA Lime Spreading Attachment.



**The
NEW
VARI-SPEED
Engine**

As steady, dependable and economical when it is doing a 1 1/2 h. p. job as when it is set for 2 1/2 h. p., or at any speed in between. That's the VARI-SPEED. Lots of surplus power at all times. Easiest starting engine on the market. Can't kick back. Built and balanced like a modern automobile motor. Enclosed construction; Timken Roller bearings; Throttle type governor; Bosch ignition; Efficient air filter; Positive lubrication. Two flywheels and two pulleys.

Always ready, easily hooked up. Portable hand truck if desired. A real power plant for your farm.

See your NEW IDEA dealer or write us for complete information about any machine in our line.

The New Idea Spreader Co.

Manufacturers of Spreaders, Corn Pickers, Transplanter, Husker-Shredders, Lime Spreaders, All-Steel Harvest Wagons, Portable and Bucket Elevators, Hand and Power Corn Shellers, Hay Loaders, Side Delivery Rakes, Gasoline Engines.

BRANCHES: Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Nebr., Moline, Ill., Madison, Wis., Minneapolis, Minn., Columbus, O., Indianapolis, Ind., Jackson, Mich., Harrisburg, Pa., Syracuse, N. Y., Oakland, Cal.

**Factories at
Coldwater, Ohio and
Sandwich, Illinois**

6 CHERRY TREES, 2 VARIETIES \$1.00
8 APPLE TREES, 4 VARIETIES \$1.00
6 PLUM TREES, 2 VARIETIES \$1.00
All postpaid; healthy, well rooted trees. Sure to please. Send for FREE Catalog.
FAIRBURY NURSERIES, Box J, Fairbury, Nebr.

**Plenty of LOW COST Feed
Stored in a Sturdy
THRIFTY
DICKEY SILO**

A Dickey Silo pays profits right from the start. You keep the savings it earns. No repairs. No plastering or painting. Made of Glazed Hollow Tile. Reinforced with steel. Will not wobble, shrink, burst, collapse or blow down. Direct-to-you delivered prices. Write today for Liberal Discount Offer and other details.
Address Dept 21
W. S. DICKEY CLAY MFG. CO.
Kansas City, Missouri
Established 1885



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 re-peated 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**

Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10	\$1.00	\$3.20	26	\$2.80	\$8.24
11	1.10	3.52	27	2.70	8.24
12	1.20	3.84	28	2.80	8.96
13	1.30	4.16	29	2.90	9.28
14	1.40	4.48	30	3.00	9.60
15	1.50	4.80	31	3.10	9.92
16	1.60	5.12	32	3.20	10.24
17	1.70	5.44	33	3.30	10.56
18	1.80	5.76	34	3.40	10.88
19	1.90	6.08	35	3.50	11.20
20	2.00	6.40	36	3.60	11.52
21	2.10	6.72	37	3.70	11.84
22	2.20	7.04	38	3.80	12.16
23	2.30	7.36	39	3.90	12.48
24	2.40	7.68	40	4.00	12.80
25	2.50	8.00	41	4.10	13.12

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
1/2	\$4.90	3	\$29.40
1	9.80	3 1/2	34.30
1 1/2	14.70	4	39.20
2	19.60	4 1/2	44.10
2 1/2	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. Nor do we attempt to adjust trifling differences between subscribers and honest responsible advertisers. 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.

BABY CHICKS

WALTER POULTRY FARM, R. 9, TOPEKA, S. C. English White Leghorn Chicks.

ORDER 100 CHICKS GET 10 FREE. Seimars Hatchery, Howard, Kan.

HIGH-GRADE CHICKS 8c To 12c. YOUNG'S Hatchery, Wakefield, Kan.

ACCREDITED, BLOODTESTED CHICKS, Leghorns 9c. Heavies 11c. 10 varieties. Engel Hatchery, Hays, Kan.

BLUE RIBBON QUALITY CHICKS ELECTRIC hatched. Write for early discounts. Holdrege Hatchery, Box 107, Holdrege, Nebr.

GOLD STANDARD CHICKS, BLOODTESTED pure bred flocks only. Prices reasonable. Catalog and price list free. Superior Hatchers, Drexel, Mo.

BABY CHICKS, STATE ACCREDITED, BLOOD tested. Special discounts on early orders. Catalog free. Tischhauser's Peerless Hatchery, Wichita, Kan.

TEN CHICKS FREE—WITH EACH 100 ORDERED during January. Popular varieties. Write your wants. Hawk's Accredited Hatcheries, Effingham, Kan.

1931 CHICKS 6c UP. EASY TERMS. 15 LEADING breeds, our prices will save you money. State Accredited. Free catalogue. Nevada Hatchery, Nevada, Mo.

CHICKS: LEADING VARIETIES, BOOK ORDERS now and receive chicks on date wanted. Write for our prices, they are to the bottom. Ivy Vine Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

200 EGG BRED QUALITY CHICKS, STATE Accredited. 14 varieties. Best winter laying strains. Free delivery. Low prices, catalog free. Missouri Poultry Farms, Box 154, Columbia, Missouri.

PAY ONLY FOR CHICKS YOU RAISE. WE refund full price paid for all normal losses first three weeks. Missouri Accredited 7c up. Catalog free. Schlichtman Hatchery, Appleton City, Missouri.

FREE BROODERS WITH MATHIS GUARANTEED to Live Chicks. Write for our sensational offer. Leading varieties. \$7.95 per 100 up. 100% live delivery. Catalog free. Mathis Farms, Box 108, Parsons, Kan.

ACCREDITED CHICKS, 15 YEARS HATCHING pure breeds. Buff Orpingtons, Reds, White Rocks, White Wyandottes, Black or White Minorcas, White Leghorns. Quality sure. \$10.00 up. Powell Hatchery, Abilene, Kan.

BABY CHICKS: LIGHT BRAHMAS AND White Minorcas 12 cents, other heavy breeds 10 cents. Light breeds 9 1/2 cents, booking orders for January and February. Free catalogue. Fortner's Hatchery, Butler, Missouri.

FREE BROODERS WITH MOTHER BUSH'S Bloodtested Winter Egg-bred Chicks. Lowest Spring Prices. 7c Up. 20 Varieties. Immediate Shipments, prepaid. Special Guarantee. Catalog Free. Bush's Poultry Farms, Clinton, Mo.

YOUNKIN'S CHICKS—DAY OLD AND started. Eight popular varieties shipped C. O. D. Canadian R. O. P. White Leghorns with 332-egg granddam. Prices are lower. Catalog. Younklin's Hatchery, Wakefield, Kan.

MATLICK'S MISSOURI ACCREDITED, Health, Certified Husky Chicks will please you. Leghorns, Anconas, \$10.00 per 100. Barred Rocks, White Rocks, S. C. Reds, \$11.00. For prices on other breeds get our Free Instructive catalogue. Matlick Farms Hatchery, Box 802, Kirksville, Mo.

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS



OFFICERS
 Pres., Dr. E. E. BOYD, Stafford, Cuba
 V-Pres., FRED PRYMEK, Manhattan
 Treas., JESSE D. MAY, Manhattan
 Sec. and Field Mgr., LAWRENCE N. NELSON, Manhattan

DIRECTORS
 PROF. L. F. PAYNE, Manhattan
 F. H. CRAWFORD, Kansas City, Kan.
 FORREST L. DAVIS, Aragonia
 R. W. PRITCHARD, Hiawatha

THE Kansas Accredited Hatcheries Association has been in existence for seven years. The reputation built up by its members through the sale of accredited chicks has caused many unauthorized hatcheries to "cash in" on the success of the members through the use of the word "accredited." Only hatcheries listed below are authorized to use this word with the full meaning it has come to have as regards baby chicks in Kansas.

Only These Hatcheries Sell Kansas Accredited Chicks

- All Johnson Hatchery, Leonardville
- Argonia Hatchery, Argonia
- Barton Co. Hatchery, Great Bend
- Bowling Hatchery, Abilene
- Boyd Hatchery, Stafford
- Bearcraft Hatchery, Garden City
- Beeley Hatchery, Coldwater
- Best Yet Hatchery, Parsons
- B & C Hatchery, Neodesha
- Brewer Hatchery, Minneapolis
- Brewer Hatchery, Miltonvale
- Brewer Hatchery, McPherson
- Brewer Hatchery, Canton
- Brewer Hatchery, Inman
- Brewer Hatchery, Marquette
- Cochran Hatchery, Whiting
- Cooper Hatchery, Garden City
- Crawford Hatcheries, Kansas City
- Crawford Hatcheries, Horton
- Colby Hatchery, Colby
- Darou Hatchery, Hutchinson
- Flater Hatchery, Hepler
- Forrest Glen Hatchery, Ottawa
- Engle's Hatchery, Hays
- Stewart Ranch, Goodland
- Girard's Hatchery, Girard
- Hiawatha Hatchery, Hiawatha
- Hays Hatchery, Hays
- Hatchery's Hatchery, Wellington
- Hawks Hatchery, Effingham
- Hawks Hatchery, Nortonville
- Hawks Hatchery, Goff
- Jenkins Hatchery, Jewell City
- Jaquias Hatchery, Lindsay
- Johnson Hatchery, Caldwell
- Lovell Hatchery, Moreland
- May's Hatchery, Manhattan
- Master Breeders Hatchery, Cherryvale
- Muir Hatchery, Salina
- Minch Hatchery, Beloit
- Mayfield Hatchery, Holingsong
- Messmer Hatchery, Norwich
- Moline Hatchery, Moline
- Owens Hatchery, Wichita
- Potters Hatchery, Chanute
- Quality Hatchery, Kingman
- Roslyn Farm Hatchery, Cuba
- Ross Hatchery, Junction City
- Renick Hatchery, Garden City
- Schwab Hatchery, LaCrosse
- Shumate Hatchery, Osawatomie
- Sunflower Hatchery, Bronson
- Stirtz Hatchery, Enterprise
- Sunny Slope Hatchery, Junction City
- Taylor Hatchery, Iola
- Peerless Hatchery, Wichita
- U. S. Hatchery, Pratt
- Weidner Bros., Minneapolis
- Weldler Bros., Ellsworth
- Windle Hatchery, Winfield
- Wichita Hatchery, Wichita

THE KANSAS ACCREDITED HATCHERIES ASS'N.

FREE BROODERS with MATHIS CHICKS GUARANTEED TO LIVE

Yes! Genuine "Dandy" Coal or Oil Brooders FREE with our Superior quality chicks—that's our amazing offer to you! We guarantee our chicks to live past the danger period—as described in our new FREE Catalog—also 100% live, delivery guaranteed! We offer you Free, the famous "Dandy" Coal or Oil Brooders, after examining practically all leading makes of brooders on the market to find the BEST! Our prices—now—**LOWER THAN EVER!**

Blood-Tested and Certified!

Our Breeding Flocks are high-producing, profitable A. P. A. Certified flocks headed by male birds with known egg records of best blood lines obtainable. Official egg records of the pedigreed males which head our flocks run from 200 to 311 eggs! We protect our customers further by BLOOD-TESTING every flock regularly. ALL STANDARD BREEDS—all bred to pay higher profits. Our Free Catalog gives our low prices and BIG, FREE BROODER OFFER! Write for it today.

MATHIS POULTRY FARMS BOX 408 Parsons Kan.

BABY CHICKS

Ross Chicks Guaranteed to Live

Ross chicks are guaranteed to live 10 days and you keep your money until chicks are safe and sound in your hands. No need to pay months in advance. We hatch 14 popular breeds of chicks from Accredited, Bloodtested, egg bred flocks that have been rigidly culled for 14 years. Pedigreed cockerels up to 319 eggs breeding head our flocks. Our enormous capacity of 50,000 chicks weekly assures you of right delivery date and enables us to make rock-bottom prices. Excellent shipping facilities to all points.

Before buying chicks from anyone, write for our New FREE catalog. It gives full details, descriptions and prices and tells just how the Ross Master Breeding Plan has developed Ross Breeding Flocks up to a much higher standard than the flocks of other hatcheries. Members Kansas R. O. P.

Ross Breeding Farm and Hatchery
 Box 15 Junction City, Kansas

CHICKS from A.P.A. CERTIFIED Bloodtested Flocks

that are constantly under the supervision of a licensed A. P. A. Judge. All flocks bloodtested for 6 years. Customers report profits up to \$4 a hen and that MIDWESTERN Chicks are usually easy to raise. We hatch 9 popular varieties, also crossbred chicks on which we guarantee 95% pullets. FREE catalog explains all. MIDWESTERN POULTRY FARMS AND HATCHERY, Box E, Burlingame, Kansas.

BABY CHICKS



7c UP Guaranteed to Live

Buy sturdy chicks from high bred flocks, 200 to 300-egg strains. Superior Certified. State accredited. Low prices. Shipper C. O. D. Harlan Smith, Wesco, Mo. raised 285 from 300, laying four months. Mrs. B. Y. Thomas, Hollis, Okla., raised 393 from 400, laying 4 1/2 months, large eggs from the start. Get our big free catalogue. Send today.

SUPERIOR HATCHERY, Box S-8, WINDSOR, MO.

Buy Shaw's Guaranteed Health Hatched Chicks

All from BLOOD-TESTED HIGH GRADE STOCK—egg laying contest winners—R. O. P. 245-310 Individual Pedigreed Matings, heads Foundation Flocks. Hundreds of progressive poultry raisers save cost of high priced mating of their flocks and are regular buyers of Shaw's "Heavy Egg Producer" Baby Chicks. They praise their rapid development, high livability, early and continuous fall and winter egg production.

Write for our special early order prices. Now booking future orders for thousands of Baby Chicks at 7 1/2c up. First hatch Jan. 12th. Prepaid 100% live delivery of healthy, vigorous, separate sanitary hatched chicks.

Call at our nearest hatchery, Emporia, Ottawa, Herington, Lyons, and see our new Bundy All-Electric Mammoth Incubators and separate sanitary Hatchers with all factors of incubation power controlled. For full information write the **SHAW HATCHERIES, Box 131, Ottawa, Kan.**

SUCCEED WITH LACLEDE ACCREDITED chicks. No chicks grow faster than Laclede chicks. Can you afford to risk future profits for a few cents saved on the price of a chick? Twelve popular varieties. Catalog free. Laclede Farms Hatchery, Lebanon, Missouri.

LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES ON CHICKS including different varieties of Leghorns, Rocks, Minorcas, Orpingtons, Reds, Wyandottes, Anconas. Priced from \$8.00 to \$9.50 hundred. Attractive proposition. Jay Smith, Box 66, Springfield, Missouri.

BABY CHICKS—ORDER TUDOR'S SUPERIOR quality chicks. Be sure of the best; 22 years in business, always reliable and honest in our dealings; 13 varieties of pure bred strong and healthy chicks. Bloodtested, some flocks state certified and accredited. Chicks ready January 27. Best service in custom hatching. Tudor's Pioneer Hatcheries, 1277 Van Buren, Topeka, Kan. Phone 5417.

CHICKS GUARANTEED TO LIVE OR WE replace loss first week 1/2 price, second week 1/4 price. Big boned husky stock. Bred from our National Laying Contest winners. 250-342 egg pedigrees. 12 varieties. 7c up. Free catalog. Booth Farms, Box 615, Clinton, Missouri.

FREE BROODERS WITH MILLER BABY chicks: Missouri State Accredited. Lowest prices. 100% live delivery. All charges prepaid. C. O. D. if you wish. 18 leading varieties from Missouri's Pioneer Hatcheries. Illustrated Folder free. Miller Hatcheries, Box 806, Lancaster, Missouri.

ENGLISH SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN chicks and hatching eggs from our thousand choice breeding hens mated to imported cockerels from dams with records of 300 to 336 eggs, bred to the bone winter layers. Ten years' breeding for high egg production of big white eggs. 18 leading varieties hatched from high egg producing bloodtested farm flocks are true to color and type. Big husky chicks prepaid. 100% guaranteed. White's Hatchery, Rt. 4, Topeka, Kan.

AUSTRA WHITES

AUSTRA-WHITES, PULLETS OR COCKERELS. Send for my chick prices and book telling the advantages of this cross breeding. Sunflower Poultry Farm, Box 63, Newton, Kansas.

BRAHMAS

MARCH HATCH BRAHMAS, COCKERELS, pullets, hens, Wm. Schrader, Shaffer, Kan. STANDARD BRED LIGHT BRAHMA COCKERELS, \$3.50; Eggs \$6.00 hundred. Setting \$1.50. Lewis Czapsanski, Aurora, Kan.

DUCKS AND GESE

LARGE PEKIN DUCKS \$1.75. DRAKES \$2.00. Chas. Selter, Wathena, Kan.
 WHITE PEKIN DUCKS \$1.75. DRAKES \$2.00. Bessie Richards, Beverly, Kan.
 WHITE WYANDOTTE ROOSTERS, \$1.00. Pure Mammoth Toulouse Geese, \$3.00. John Morris, Emporia, Kan.

LEGHORNS—WHITE

ROSELAWN AA GRADE SINGLE COMB White Leghorn cockerels, Baron strain, \$3.10 for 25. Lindstrom Bros., Marquette, Kan.
 IMPORTED ENGLISH BARRON HIGHEST Pedigreed blood lines. S. C. W. Leghorns. Trapnested record 303 eggs. Cockerels, Chicks. Eggs. Geo. Patterson's Egg Farm, Melvern, Kan.
 WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS—BIG DISCOUNT now. Shipped C. O. D. anywhere. Guaranteed to live and outlay others. Egg-bred 30 years—laying contest records to 334 eggs. Thousands of satisfied customers. Laying hens, 8 week-old pullets. Bargain prices. Write for free catalog and price list. George B. Ferris, 949 Union, Grand Rapids, Mich.

LEGHORNS—BUFF

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN cockerels \$1. Dena Ott, Madison, Kan.
 SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS A. P. A. certified. Bloodtested. \$1.00. Ava Corke, Quinter, Kan.

LANGSHANS

WHITE LANGSHAN COCKERELS, \$2. Mrs. J. M. Barcus, Preston, Kan.
 PURE BRED WHITE LANGSHAN COCKERELS \$1.75 each. Also eggs, \$3.75 per 100, prepaid. Mrs. Chas. Stalcup, Preston, Kan.

MINORCAS—BUFF

BUFF MINORCA COCKERELS \$1.25. CHICKS \$14.00. Eva Ford, Frankfort, Kan.

MINORCAS—WHITE

GAMBLE'S WHITE MINORCAS, CHICKS, eggs. Mrs. C. F. Gamble, Altoona, Kan.
 SINGLE COMB WHITE MINORCA COCKERELS \$1.50 each. Jessie Howland, Frankfort, Kan.
 WHITE MINORCA COCKERELS FROM Hershberger's trapnested flock. M. E. Bates, Otis, Kan.
 WHITE MINORCA COCKERELS; TRAP- nested Booth strain, \$2.00. Sam Hisey, Rt. 1, Box 55, Morland, Kan.

ORPINGTONS—BUFF

PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS. Big early fellows, \$3.00. Gertrude Tiley, Lucas, Kan.

ORPINGTONS—BUFF

STANDARD BRED BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS. Unique Poultry Farm, Little River, Kan. BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$2.00. PULLETS reasonable. Walter Brown, Perry Kan. CHOICE—ACCREDITED BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS \$2.25. Swan Johnson, Moran, Kan. LARGE SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS. Mrs. Claude Bridgeman, Abbyville, Kan. PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$2.25. Ralph Dixon, Hutchinson, Kan. Rt. 5. EGGS—EXHIBITION, UTILITY MATINGS, A. P. A. Grade -A, \$3.00 Setting. Mrs. J. A. Benson, Route 8, Wichita, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BARRED

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS \$1.50. C. S. Sederlin, Scandia, Kan. BARRED ROCK COCKERELS \$1.50, PULLETS \$1.00. Madalene Graves, Clifton, Kan. ARISTOCRAT'S BARRED ROCK COCKERELS \$3.50. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Archie Kolterman, Onaga, Kan. MEDIUM DARK BARRED ROCK COCKERELS from heavy laying strain, \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00. Dr. Crandall, Seneca, Kan. FOR SALE—BARRED ROCK COCKERELS Grade A. State certified. Bloodtested \$3.00 up. Mrs. Tully Mullins, Junction City, Kan. BARRED ROCKS—EVERY BIRD BANDED by State Inspector. Eggs \$1.00-\$4.50. Expressed, not prepaid. Dayton Yoder, Conway, Kan.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS—LARGE Boned, yellow legged, heavy laying Bradley strain, 100 eggs, \$6.00. Mrs. Ira Emig, Abilene, Kan. BARRED ROCKS, STANDARD BRED, HEAVY layers. Bradley strain, cockerels, \$3.00. Eggs postpaid 100, \$6.50; 50, \$3.50. Mrs. J. B. Jones, Abilene, Kan. PEDIGREED BARRED ROCKS, B. W. D. tested, big-boned, healthy, vigorous cockerels, \$2.50 up. Eggs, chicks. Free circular. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mamie Kelly, Holden, Missouri.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BUFF

BUFF ROCK COCKERELS, \$2.50 EACH. Guaranteed. Emery Small, Wilson, Kans. BONNIWELL'S STRAIN BUFF ROCK COCKERELS. Kansas state show winners, hatching eggs. Victor Frazey, Little River, Kan. PLYMOUTH ROCKS—WHITE PULLETS AND COCKERELS FROM ACCREDITED, bloodtested flock. A. E. Baye, Coats, Kan. 100 WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, 8 TO 11 LBS. Grand champion quality, lowest prices. D. A. Rodgers, Concordia, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND REDS

S. C. RED COCKERELS, BLOOD TESTED \$2.50. Charles White, Linn, Kan. VERY FINE ROSE COMB COCKERELS, EXCELLENT COLOR \$1.00 TO \$10.00. Everett Foster, Goodland, Kan. ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS FROM ACCREDITED, bloodtested flock, \$4.00. Merlin Gardner, Leoti, Kan. PURE BRED ROSE AND SINGLE COMB Red cockerels. Heavy bone \$2.50, \$3.00. G. H. Meier, Alma, Kan. R. O. P. AND CERTIFIED SINGLE COMB Red eggs. Chicks \$15.00 per hundred up. Free circular. The Appleoff's, Hiawatha, Kan. THOMKIN'S ROSE COMB REDS KANSAS State Fair winners, etc. \$2.50 and \$5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. H. L. Files, Quinter, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND WHITES

ROSE COMB COCKERELS FROM ACCREDITED flock \$1.50. Irvin Fralick, Mullinville, Kan. RHODE ISLAND WHITES BRED TO LAY. Exhibition—bloodtested. Write for valuable 48 page Poultry Book and chick prices. Sunflower Poultry Farm, Box 63, Newton, Kan. 80 GOOD PURE BRED SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND White pullets, culled by Burke World's Champion, \$1.00 each. Have more than I can house. John F. Mueller, Cleveland, Kan.

WYANDOTTES—WHITE

MARTIN WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS each \$1.75. Jerry Melichar, Caldwell, Kan. WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, BLOOD-tested stock, \$2.00. Bessie Richards, Beverly, Kan. REGAL DORCAS WHITE WYANDOTTE cockerels. State culled. \$2. J. D. Jantzen, Hillsboro, Kan. C. OIWE WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$2.50 and \$2.00. Martin Strain, Sadie Springer, Manhattan, Kan. FEW SETTINGS WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS. High pen Kaw Valley Laying Contest. R. K. Nicholson, Route 2, Lawrence, Kan. MARTIN'S WHITE WYANDOTTE MARCH cockerels from bloodtested stock. \$3. Eggs \$5 hundred prepaid. Mrs. H. Taylor, Alma, Kan. WHITE WYANDOTTES BRED TO LAY from celebrated Sunflower strain. Blood-tested. Write for valuable 48-page Poultry Book and chick prices. Sunflower Poultry Farm, Box 63, Newton, Kan.

WYANDOTTES—SILVER

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$1.50 each. Ben Heye, Sharon Springs, Kan. CHOICE SILVER WYANDOTTE COCKERELS from pedigreed stock. Henry J. Brunner, Newton, Kan.

TURKENS

LARGE TURKEN COCKERELS, \$2.50; PAIRS \$4.00. Effie Hill, Achilles, Kan.

TURKEYS

PURE BRED NARRAGANSETT TOMS, range raised. Ray Sinclair, Jetmore, Kan. GIANT BRONZE "GOLDBANKS" 29-LB. Toms \$10. Althea Combs, Bird City, Kan. MAMMOTH WHITE HOLLAND YOUNG Toms, disease free, from 40 lb. sire, \$7. L. H. Dold, Box 19, Maywood, Neb.

BABY CHICKS

Bockenstette's Certified BLUE RIBBON CHICKS Are Better! "There's a Reason" A BREEDER'S HATCHERY With EARLY Order FREE Brooder Stoves, Waterers and Feeders FREE Catalog

BABY CHICKS

Brockenstette's Certified Are Better! "There's a Reason" A BREEDER'S HATCHERY With EARLY Order FREE Brooder Stoves, Waterers and Feeders FREE Catalog

Guaranteed to Live 30 Days Bloodtested - Accredited 250 to 310 Egg Blood FREE CATALOG Customers report profits as high as \$5 a hen. Losses less than 10 days replaced 1/2 price—next 20 days 1/3 price. Send \$1 deposit, pay expressman balance due after you examine chicks.

BABY CHICKS

Johnson's Peerless Chicks at New Low Prices You will make no mistake in ordering Johnson's chicks this season because our flocks have had years of breeding for heavy egg production behind them; because they are hatched right in one of the most sanitary and carefully operated hatcheries and because every bird in our flocks has been rigidly culled and standardized for type, color, size, health and production.

BABY CHICKS

BARTLETT'S CERTIFIED PUREBRED CHICKS Ten leading varieties all A. P. A. Certified. Farm raised, heavy winter laying strains. Not just a hatchery but a real poultry breeding farm. Highest quality extremely reasonable prices, 17th successful year. Bank references. Two weeks free feed and our successful plans "How To Raise Baby Chicks" free with each order.

Buy Steinhoff's Healthy Chicks Every chick from a hen tested and found free of B.W.D. by the Agglutination method (the only test recognized by our Agricultural college as efficient), culled for Standard disqualification, high egg production, health and vitality, by experienced state qualified poultry men. We begin shipping Dec. 29, 100% Live Delivery guaranteed, prepaid prices reasonable. Circular free. Order early. STEINHOFF & SONS, OSAGE CITY, KAN.

NEW LOW CHICK PRICES Great Western Valuable Poultry Book FREE AS BEEF VARIETIES; Large, Strong, Vigorous, Quick Mating, Heavy egg production. New Colored Book with NEW LOW PRICES; chicks, fowls, eggs, supplies, etc. Best references. Write for new book, "Money-Back" Guarantee. Write for new book. GREAT WESTERN HATCHERY Box 34 SALINA, KANSAS

300,000 MERGER SALE Guaranteed to Live CHIX Leading breeds, BLOOD-TESTED. Sired by famous Canadian high record males. Our big merger makes us the largest institution of its kind, and we are celebrating by 10% lowest prices ever made. 68-Page Catalog FREE Colonial Poultry Farms Dept. 24, Rich Hill, Mo.

Hawk's Chicks for 1931 Are BIGGER AND BETTER. Prices reduced with our increased production. Hawk's Accredited Hatcheries, Effingham, Kan.

TURKEYS NARRAGANSETT TURKEYS, PURE BRED Toms \$6, Hens \$4. G. W. Shafer, Park, Kan. MAMMOTH BRONZE—SPOT TOMS, \$7.50 Up. Pullet, \$5.00 up. Eggs, Elsie Wolfe, LaCygne, Kan. BIDDLEMAN'S BIGGER, BETTER, BRONZE. We can supply your wants. Glen Biddleman, Kinsley, Kan. MAMMOTH BRONZE BEAUTIES, LARGE healthy Kansas City Royal and Denver National winners, attractive prices. Clair Biddleman, Kinsley, Kan. STRICTLY PURE BRED MAMMOTH WHITE Holland Toms, \$8.00; hen \$6.00. Large bone, pink shank, healthy, vigorous. R. O. Haneman, Lincoln, Kan. NARRAGANSETT TURKEYS PURE BRED old toms, \$7.50; hens \$5.50; pullets \$5.00. Healthy Beauties, raised 600. William Wheatley, Grainfield, Kan. MAMMOTH BRONZE, CHOICE BREEDERS. Sired by Grand Champion tom Colorado State Fair 1930. Bred from International first prize winning stock. Beautiful markings. Cockerels \$15 up. Pullet \$8 up. E. B. Brubaker, Lamar, Colo.

Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Gentlemen—Will not need to continue our advertisement as we have more orders than we can supply. Didn't suppose we would have so many calls or we would have kept more of our turkeys.—Lydia and Gladys Dye, Mullinville, Kan., Jan. 10, 1931.

SEVERAL VARIETIES LIGHT BRAHMA AND BUFF ORPINGTON cockerels \$2.00. Effie Hill, Achilles, Kan. POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED WANTED TURKEYS—TOPEKA POULTRY & Egg Company, 517 Quincy, Topeka. TURKEYS, DUCKS, GEESE, CAPONS WANTED. Coop loaned free. The Copes, Topeka.

MISCELLANEOUS MACHINERY—FOR SALE OR TRADE GOVERNORS FOR AUTO ENGINES \$6.50. Fordsons \$8.50 prepaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Wm. Alber, Beatrice, Neb. THE NEW JAYHAWK—PORTABLE HAY-Stacker and Wagon-Loader, steel or wood frame, new improvements. Tractor hitches, etc. Write for information. Wyatt Mfg. Co., Box B. Salina, 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.

MISCELLANEOUS MACHINERY WANTED WANTED—JOHN DEERE TRACTOR FOR repairs. H. D. Smith, Two Buttes, Colo. WANTED NEW AND USED 32 VOLT LIGHTING plants with or without batteries. G. Wilderman, Phillipsburg, Kan.

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK FOR SALE: ALFALFA SEED \$6.00 PER bushel. Purity 94%. Assaria Hardware Co., Assaria, Kan. BUY GENUINE GRIMM AND COSSACK ALFalfa seed direct from Sam Bober, Newell, S. D., and save money. SEED SWEET POTATOES, 25 VARIETIES, from treated seed. Write for catalog. Johnson Bros., Wamego, Kan. SEND FOR OUR SEED CATALOGUE mailed free, or 3 packages garden seed with it 10c. Hayes Seed House, Topeka, Kan. SEED CORN IMPROVED UP-TO-DATE Callio \$1.25 bushel. Long ears, yellow silt dent corn 110 days \$1.50, test 98%. Also seed potatoes. Henry Korgan, Hastings, Neb. PURE, CERTIFIED PINK KAFIR, DAWN kafir, Feterita, Early Sumac cane, and Atlas Sorgo. Samples and quotations upon request. Fort Hays Experiment Station, Hays, Kan. HUNDRED FLOWERING BULBS, FIFTEEN kinds, named; fifteen geraniums assorted; twelve house plants, named. Each lot dollar prepaid. Jordan Nurseries, Baldwin Park, Calif. HARDY ALFALFA SEED \$7.50, GRIMM Alfalfa \$11.00, White Sweet Clover \$3.00, Red Clover \$13.00, Alsike \$12.00. All 60 lb. bushel. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kan. RED CLOVER \$11.00; ALSIKE \$11.00; ALFalfa \$8.00; White Sweet Clover \$4.00; Timothy \$3.75; Mixed Alsike and Timothy \$5.00. All per bushel. Bags free. Samples and catalog upon request. Standard Seed Co., 19 East Fifth St., Kansas City, Mo. CLOVER, \$13.80 PER BU.; HOME GROWN, double cleaned; guaranteed to comply state seed law; Sweet Clover scarified, \$4.50; Unhulled \$2.10; new Timothy \$3.60; hardy half Grimm Alfalfa, \$10.50; state certified Grimm \$16.80. All guaranteed and sacked. Other farm seeds at low prices. Write for samples and circular matter. Frank Sinn, Box 435, Clarinda, Iowa. ALFALFA SEED, HARDY TYPE COMMON variety. Per bushel, \$6.50, \$8.40, \$10.20, \$11.40. Grimm Variety Alfalfa Seed, \$14.00, \$16.80, \$18.00. Unhulled White Sweet Clover Seed, \$1.90; Hulled or Scarified, \$3.90, \$4.50, \$5.40; Medium Red Clover, \$11.40; Alsike Clover, \$10.80. Bags free. Write today for samples. 40 page catalogue. Lowest prices. All kinds farm and garden seeds. Kansas Seed Co., Salina, Kan.

PATENTS—INVENTIONS PATENTS, BOOKLET AND ADVICE FREE. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 724 9th St., Washington, D. C. 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, 150-E Security Savings and Commercial Bank Building, Washington, D. C.

PIGEONS 10,000 COMMON PIGEONS WANTED. R. S. Elliott, 7500 Independence, Kansas City, Mo.

TOBACCO

18 CHEWING TWIST \$1.00 POSTPAID. Ford Tobacco Company, D155, Paducah, Ky. NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO GUARANTEED, chewing, 5 pounds \$1.00; 12, \$2.00. Smoking, 10, \$1.50, pipe free. Pay when received. Doran Farms, Murray, Ky. LEAF TOBACCO—QUALITY GUARANTEED—Chewing 5 pounds \$1.25; 10-\$2.20. Smoking, 10-\$1.50. Pay Postman. United Farmers, Bardwell, Kentucky. TOBACCO—KENTUCKY HOMESPUN, FINE smoking, 10 lbs., \$1.25. Chewing 10 lbs., \$2.00. Pay when received. Farmers Wholesale Tobacco Co., W9, Mayfield, Ky. GUARANTEED CHEWING FIVE LBS. \$1.50; Smoking five \$1.25; ten \$2.00; fifty cigars \$1.85; Pay when received. Kentucky Tobacco Company, West-Paducah, Kentucky. OLD TOBACCO, MILD SMOKING 10 POUNDS \$1.50; Select Best Smoking 10 pounds \$1.75; Hand Picked Chewing 10 pounds \$3.00. Guaranteed to please you. Pay for Tobacco and postage on arrival. Fuqua Bros., Rockvale, Ky.

DOGS

SPECIAL NOTICE An honest effort has been made to restrict this advertising to reputable firms and individuals, however we cannot guarantee satisfaction of hunting dogs since qualities of these animals vary with individual opinions. GREY AND STAG HOUNDS, TRAINED AND untrained. Mack Posey, Larned, Kans. ENGLISH SHEPHERDS, COLLIES, HEELERS. Approved. Ed Barnes, Fairfield, Neb. SPECIAL PRICES ON ENGLISH SHEPHERDS and Rat Terrier Puppies this month. H. W. Chestnut, Chanute, Kan.

AVIATION

MEN WANTED—GOOD PAY JOBS AVAILABLE for well-trained Airplane Mechanics, Pilots and Auto Mechanics. We train you for jobs. Wonderful opportunity! Write for details today. Lincoln Airplane & Auto School, 2540 Automotive Bldg., Lincoln, Nebr.

AUCTION SCHOOLS

555 AUCTIONEER'S SAYINGS, \$1.00. JOKER, \$1.00. Free catalog. American Auction College, Kansas City, Mo.

PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT

SCHOOL OFFICIALS WRITE FOR CATALOG describing the Karymor Merry-Go-Round, steel slides, etc., for playgrounds. Lamar Manufacturing Co., 901-Erie, Pueblo, Colo.

FOR THE TABLE

NICE, CLEAN PINTO BEANS \$3.25 PER 100 lbs. White beans \$4.25 per 100 lbs. August Busse, Bird City, Kan. CLOSING OUT SALE. LARGE FRESH HICKORY nuts \$2.75-100 lbs. F. O. B. cash with order. Eldson Nut Co., Cassville, Missouri. SPLIT PINTO BEANS 100 LB. BAG \$2.75. Split White beans \$3.25. Freight prepaid in Kansas. Jackson Bean Co., Colorado Springs, Colo. NEW CROP TABLE RICE. PRODUCER TO consumer 100 pounds beautiful clean white rice double sacked \$3.15. J. Ed Cabaniss, Box 29, Katy, Texas. COFFEE—5 POUNDS GOOD COFFEE SHIPPED anywhere prepaid for \$1. Send money order, check or currency. Grocery bargain list free. Columbian Spice Mills, Dept. K, Parsons, Kan.

HONEY

EXTRACT HONEY 60 LBS. \$5.00; 120, \$9.00. T. C. Veirs, Olathe, Colo. EXTRACTED HONEY—40 POUND CAN \$5.25, two \$9.75. George Kellar, Rt. 5, Emporia, Kan. "STUR-DE-VANT'S CLOVER HONEY" 60 lbs., \$7.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75. Delivered. Stur-devant, St. Paul, Neb.

RABBITS

PEDIGREED CHINCHILLA RABBITS FOR sale. V. Ward, Council Grove, Kan. PEDIGREED FLEMISH GIANTS, CHINCHILLAS, New Zealand Reds, Silver Martens, 6 weeks old and up. Write for prices. C. V. Platt, Wilsey, Kan.

LUMBER

LUMBER—CAR LOTS, WHOLESALE PRICES, direct mill to consumer. Prompt shipment, honest grades and square deal. McKee-Fleming Lbr. & M. Co., Emporia, Kan.

KODAK FINISHING

GLOSS PRINTS TRIAL FIRST ROLL DEVELOPED printed 10c lightning service. F. R. B. Photo Co. Dept. J, 1503 Lincoln Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

EDUCATIONAL

LEARN PIPELINE WELDING. EARN \$77 Weekly. National Welding School, 690 Fairfax, Kansas City, Kan. WANTED, ELIGIBLE MEN-WOMEN, 18-50, qualify for government positions, \$105-\$250 month steady employment; paid vacations. Thousands appointed yearly. Common education. Write. Ozment Instruction Bureau, 365, St. Louis, Missouri, quickly.

AGENTS—SALESMEN WANTED

MEN WANTED TO SELL SHRUBS, TREES, Roses. Supplies free. Write for proposition. Ottawa Star Nurseries, Ottawa, Kan. EQUIP YOUR CAR. THERMOSTATIC CAR-buretor control used by General Motors as standard equipment. Increase mileage 20-50%. Special Agents' plan. Room 644-840 No. Michigan Ave. Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS

CASH FOR GOLD TEETH, HIGHEST PRICES. Information free. Southwest Gold & Silver Co., Box 68, Fort Worth, Tex. QUILT PIECES—PERCALES, PRINTS, plain materials. Trial package 25c, postpaid. Grant's Supply Store, Warsaw, Illinois.

LAND

ARKANSAS 440 ACRES RICH BOTTOM TIMBER LAND. Fine corn, clover, cotton, hog, cattle land. Price \$10.00 per acre. Bee Vanenburg, Batesville, Ark. FREE ILLUSTRATED FOLDER AND VALUABLE information about cheap homes and lands in Arkansas with each complete 25-cent Arkansas map. Barnsley, Ozone, Ark.

COLORADO

GOOD 320 ACRE IMPROVED FARM SOUTH-east Colorado. Priced for quick sale. Terms. Frank Ewing, Granada, Colo.

KANSAS

IMPROVED 320 ACRE STOCK AND GRAIN farm. Near town. B. A. Follman, Garrison Kan.

TO CLOSE ESTATE WILL TRADE EQUITY in farms for anything of equal value. Jean Scott Reser, Hamilton, Kan.

320 ACRE STOCK FARM 7 MILES OUT well improved, 200 acres No. 1 pasture, \$42 per acre. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

FOR SALE—REAL DAIRY OR SMALL FARM layout in Clyde, Kan., consisting of eleven acres of productive ground, six room house in good repair, silo, other improvements. Chance for someone to own a home on favorable terms. A money maker. See or write E. F. Goernandt, Ames, Kan.

BUY OR SELL DIRECT. NO COMMISSION. Neosho Co., 160 well improved, sacrifice. Shawnee Co., 250 very fine improvements. Priced to sell. Marion Co. poultry and dairy farm, fine improvements, adjoining good town. Cowley Co. 80 acre improved and 73 acres unimproved. Both sacrifice. Fox Farm exceptional. \$100,000. 160 acres near Cheney, well improved wheat land. Priced to sell. If you want to buy or sell get our plan. Kashfinder, Wichita, Kan.

MISSOURI

OSARKS—40 ACRES IN MISSOURI, \$5 month; own a home. Jarrell, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS LAND

FREE HOMESTEADS, 640-320-160, 20 STATES (Ark., Cal., Ore., etc.) Some imp. farms. Maps, "500 Facts"—40c. Hitchcock 4322-56 Coliseum, New Orleans.

OWN A FARM IN MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, Montana, Idaho, Washington or Oregon. Crop payment or easy terms. Free literature; mention state. H. W. Byerly, 81 Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

BUY IMPROVED OR UNIMPROVED FARMS at reasonable prices in Supersoil district of Southeast Missouri and Northeast Arkansas. Highly fertile, alluvial soil produces good cereal and cotton crops. Truck farming profitable. Ideal livestock country. Mild climate. Long growing season. Memphis and St. Louis nearby markets. Address C. B. Michelson, Colonization Department, Frisco Railroad, 794 Frisco Building, St. Louis, Mo.

LAND OPENINGS IN MINNESOTA, NORTH Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon. Free book on each state. Values on sound investment basis. Low prices, new rich soil, low taxes and overhead, improved methods reduce cost of production. All sized farms for all kinds of crops, livestock, fruit, poultry. Opportunities to rent or become owners. Undeveloped land or improved farms. If interested in new location write for free book and detailed information. Low Excursion rates. E. C. Leedy, Dept. 102 Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

160 NEAR PIERRE, S. D.—90 IMPROVED Southwest Missouri. Uncle Phud, Humeston, Iowa.

REAL ESTATE SERVICES

Want to Sell Your Farm?

Then give us a description and we'll tell you how to get in touch with buyers. No charge for this information. Hahn, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

FARM WANTED. I WANT FARMS FOR cash buyers. Describe, give price. R. Mc-Nown, 311 Wilkinson, Omaha, Nebr.

FARM WANTED—DIRECT BUYER TO SELL-er contact. No commission to pay. Get our plan. Kashfinder System, Wichita, Kan.

WANTED—FARMS FROM OWNERS. SEND cash price with description. Emory Gross, North Topeka, Kan.

WANTED TO HEAR FROM OWNER HAVING farm or unimproved land for sale. Give cash price. John Black, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY FOR cash, no matter where located; particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., Dept. 510 Lincoln, Neb.

Such statistics on crime as we have run across indicate that there is no unemployment in that industry.

What Variety of Corn?

(Continued from Page 3)

too late to be grown successfully west of that line except in the most favorable locations as to moisture and fertility.

In the western third of Kansas and on drier or poorer soils farther east, small, early-maturing, especially—hardy varieties of corn are needed. Several good ones of this type are available.

Freed White which was developed by J. K. Freed, Scott City, has been tested in comparison with Pride of Saline for 18 years. In 120 tests in Western Kansas it averaged 26.4 bushels an acre, whereas Pride of Saline, the best variety farther east, made 23.9 bushels. Because of the earliness and hardness of Freed White, it succeeds in producing grain in unfavorable seasons when larger, later varieties may fail.

Colby Bloody Butcher, developed by the Colby Experiment Station, is especially well-suited in eight or 10 counties in Northwestern Kansas where it has yielded fully as much as Freed White. Farther south it has made slightly less than Freed White. It matures a little earlier than Freed and may not make full use of the available growing season in Southwestern Kansas.

Developed at Hays Station

Hays Golden recently has been developed by the Hays Experiment Station from a variety of corn that had been grown probably a long time in Ness county. It grows to about the same size and ripens at about the same time as Freed White. These varieties yielded nearly the same throughout Western Kansas. Thus, growers who prefer yellow corn may well plant Hays Golden where an early-maturing variety is desired.

Early or short season varieties of corn in Kansas need not be restricted to the western part of the state for they have an important place farther east on the less productive land, as already has been suggested and more especially for early feed or for late planting. Hays Golden and Freed White will be hard enough to feed two to four weeks earlier than standard varieties grown in Eastern Kansas. A small acreage of early corn permits starting hogs on feed sooner and will supply feed for other animals at a time when grain often is scarce and expensive.

Short season varieties of corn also have a place in Eastern Kansas when it is necessary to plant late due to prolonged bad weather or failure to get a stand at the normal season.

We thus far have considered only varieties that have been improved by adaptation and selection of the best that was in them originally. This method has been successful and has resulted in decided improvement of the corn crop. Just how much more advancement can be made by this procedure can scarcely be estimated.

It seems evident that the greatest opportunity in the future lies in modern plant breeding methods, whereby the breeder purifies varieties and crosses them in such a way as to combine in a new variety, an unusually large number of desirable characteristics, thus making the new one a superior variety. Considerable headway has been made toward developing varieties of this kind for Kansas despite the fact that the process is long and tedious, and that it is comparatively new.

Group Action

(Continued from Page 13)

tion program, its efforts to adjust transportation problems, and in other ways. The primary object of it all, he declared, is to make it possible for the farm family to enjoy more comfortable homes, improved cultural advantages and the normal social relationships of the urban world.

A particularly interesting address was that given by Roy F. Bailey, vice president of the Kansas State Chamber of Commerce, who told delegates to the Farm Bureau meeting of the work of the State Chamber of Commerce. He stressed particularly the work of the tax committee, saying it was a free agent and arrived at its conclusions on the basis of conscientious study of what is best for the general public.

Victory for Farm Home

Mrs. Carl Knouse of Emporia declared that the changes in the modern farm home of today compared with that of a score of years ago is an outstanding victory for the farmer. "The modern farm homes are much the same as the homes of the business men in the cities," she declared.

"In place of drudging all day in a hot kitchen or taking her place in the field where she often was forced to do the work of a farm hand or sometimes take the place of a horse, the wife now enjoys her afternoons in attending community gatherings or entertaining in her home," Mrs. Knouse declared.

Mrs. Ralph Colman, of Lawrence, spoke on the farm life in relation to the community. "In former years the farmers were classed by themselves. No one living in the city thought of inviting their friends or relatives living on a farm in to the city for a social or political affair of any kind for the chances are they would refuse with the explanation they couldn't spare a whole day to come into the city," Mrs. Colman said. "Modern farm equipment and the automobile have revolutionized farm life until the growing community of today is the one that takes an active interest in the farm residents and draws them into the social and civic life."

Mrs. H. E. Gillett, state home and community chairman, talked on her work among the farm wives in the communities over the state.

Mrs. Ellsworth Richardson, of the American Farm Bureau Federation, was the honored guest at a luncheon given by the women of the Sedgwick County Farm Bureau to the women officers, official delegates and visiting women delegates of the convention.

U. S. to Lead Recovery

(Continued from Page 7)

crash, the President called a conference of business and labor leaders with a view to effecting the greatest possible degree of co-operation during the period of readjustment. The successful outcome of this and of later

conferences is reflected in the almost total absence of industrial disputes during the present year and in the maintenance of existing wage levels. Disturbances such as characterized previous periods of depression have not arisen this year, altho the contraction of purchasing power and declining price levels have resulted in the curtailment of industrial operations and the consequent discharge of many workers. For the year as a whole factory employment was about 15 per cent below the high levels of the preceding year, but the decline in the number employed during the current year has been relatively far less than in similar preceding periods of depression. Employers have evidenced a conscious determination, so far as possible, to maintain their working forces by distributing available work thru part-time.

Building operations generally have been sharply curtailed along with the contraction of industrial activity, but the effects of this shrinkage in building have been tempered by a more than ordinary volume of construction on the part of public utilities and Federal, state and local governments. In accordance with the plans brought to fruition by the White House conferences, railroads and utilities set out on an expansion program which called for the expenditure of nearly 3 1/2 billion dollars. At the same time public works and highway construction undertaken during the year aggregated a similar additional amount. The increase in such projects, it is estimated, has provided employment for about 200,000 additional workers who otherwise would be unemployed.

Total new capital issues during 1930 declined approximately 25 per cent as compared with the previous year. Foreign issues were confined almost entirely to the first half of the year and their later decline has closely reflected rapid price recessions and attendant economic disturbances abroad. Furthermore, the year's decline in construction, amounting to approximately 20 per cent, was an important factor in the lower level of capital issues. The initiation of an extensive public works program during the last few months has led to a marked increase in state and municipal issues during the closing months of the year.

In the financial markets the last year has been featured by a substantial decline in security prices from the relatively high levels to which they recovered last spring. Brokers' loans have been liquidated since the beginning of the year by approximately 40 per cent. The Federal Reserve member banks have diminished their indebtedness to the Reserve Banks by almost 80 per cent, as compared with 1929. Altho the effect of falling security price levels and unliquid portfolios have led to bank suspensions in certain localities, the banks of the country generally are in a strong position.

Buying Has Been Steady

Considerable encouragement is afforded by the fact that consumer buying has held up to relatively stable levels. Sales of department and other retail stores for the year have fallen only 7 to 10 per cent below the large volume of 1929. About half of this decline in dollar volume is attributable to the lower price levels for retail goods, so that the quantity of goods purchased by consumers probably has been only 4 or 5 per cent less than in the preceding prosperous year. Wholesale commodity prices, particularly prices of raw materials and agricultural products, have declined sharply during the last year and for the year as a whole averaged about 10 per cent under the 1929 level. Accompanying this decline the cost of living index also has fallen so that it now is about 6 per cent below the level of a year ago. Earlier periods of depression, such as those of 1893 and 1921, were characterized in their later phases by the reaccumula-

Use This Order Blank Now!

TO MAIL YOUR CLASSIFIED AD FOR KANSAS FARMER KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE, Topeka, Kansas.

Gentlemen: Run my ad as follows,times in your paper. Remittance of \$..... is enclosed. PLEASE PRINT ENTIRE AD TO AVOID MISTAKES

.....

Name (Count as part of ad) Address (Count as part of ad) Rates at Top of First Classified Page. Minimum Charge, \$1.00

tion of savings which had been expended in the preceding boom period and by the wearing out of previously purchased goods, which caused a general buying movement on the part of the consuming public. That we now are approaching such a period is indicated by several significant facts. On the one hand savings deposits have been progressively accumulating while business written by life insurance companies has been maintaining a fairly even pace and has reached a total for the year almost equal to the high level of 1929 and above the total for 1928. At the same time stocks of department stores have been sharply reduced and there are some evidences of recent expansion of retail buying. While it is impossible to forecast at what time unmistakable evidences of improvement in business will occur, it is clear that we have reached a point where cessation of further declines and beginning of recovery may reasonably be expected.

In a review of business activity in

1929 which was issued a year ago, attention was called to the high level of industrial output for the year as a whole and to the fact that during the closing months activity in some lines of business was in recession. "It is impossible, of course," the statement concluded, "to forecast what temporary ups and downs may occur, but the nature of the economic development of the United States is such that one may confidently predict for the long run a continuance of prosperity and progress." Despite the sharp curtailment of economic activity during the last year, no evidences have appeared which would justify a revision of this statement. There can be no doubt that the inherent strength of our economic structure will enable our country to lead the world in a vigorous recovery from the present depression as we have done in the past.

boar that was good enough to be made grand champion boar at the Leavenworth county fair last fall. They are a very even lot of gilts and will go into the sale weighing around 300 pounds sale day. The sale will be advertised soon and will be held at Murrfield farm, Murr's farm about 7 miles northwest of Tonganoxie. He is working on his sale catalog now and will be glad to have you send him your name and address so he can send you a copy of it as soon as it is off the press.

Vern Albrecht, Smith Center, Kan., is another breeder of Durocs that will sell bred sows this winter and his date is February 14. The sale will feature big well bred spring gilts and a few proven sows. Write him to put you on his mailing list so you will receive the sale catalog as soon as it is off the press.

Vavroch Bros., Oberlin, Kan., are Decatur county breeders of Durocs, and have been for years. For three years past they have made the high average on bred sow sales for the state, which indicates the quality of their offering. Their date this year is February 28, and the sale will be held in the sale pavilion in Oberlin as usual. The sale will be advertised later on and you should keep it in mind, as there are not a lot of Duroc bred sow sales this winter.

W. A. Gladfelter & Son, Emporia, Kan., will sell bred sows at the farm near town, Thursday, February 12. The sale will be advertised soon and the offering will be a very high class lot of last spring gilts with a few attractions in the way of proven sows. Also a few selected last fall boars and some last fall gilts. Everything is immunized and is a high class lot of Durocs. The sale catalog is being prepared and you can write them any time to put you on their mailing list for it.

Geo. Anspaugh, Ness City, Kan., is another Western Kansas Duroc breeder that has made a reputation for himself and his herd of Durocs by buying good boars and developing a great herd of Durocs. The date of his bred sow sale is February 27 and will be advertised soon. It will be a sale worth while and you will want to be there if you are Duroc minded. He will be glad to put you on his mailing list if you will write him at once and you will receive the sale catalog as soon as it is off the press.

Another registered Holstein sale to be advertised soon is the H. D. Burger estate reduction sale at Seneca, Kan. The offering will consist largely of cows and heifers in milk or that are freshening soon after the sale, and some young heifers. The sale is made to reduce the herd and the Burger herd is one of the old well established herds in the state. W. H. Mott has charge of the sale as sales manager and will be glad to give you any information you want concerning the cattle that go in it. The sale will be advertised soon.

J. H. Brown, Selden, Kan., is going to sell around 40 Poland China bred sows and gilts in his annual bred sow sale at the farm, about 12 miles west of Oberlin, on February 21. At the head of Mr. Brown's herd is Big Hawk, himself a champion and a sire of champions. Broadcloth, the Iowa grand champion boar last fall and owned by Dr. Stewart of Stratton, Neb., was sired by Big Hawk. If you want a litter by this great boar you should write to Mr. Brown at once for his sale catalog and plan to attend this sale.

John Yelek, breeder and exhibitor of registered Hampshire hogs has changed the date of his bred sow and gilt sale from February 17 to Monday, February 23. In this sale he will offer a great offering of bred spring gilts and a few bred sows. Mr. Yelek will be in Denver next week at the western national stock show with his show herd and if you are at the show and are interested in Hamps be sure and look up his exhibit and have him book you for his sale catalog. The sale will be advertised later on.

Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, says there is more demand for horses and mules this fall and winter than for the last two years. December 19 he sold a farm sale for consist of 120 horses, 20 mules and a span of mules brought \$270. Horses in the same sale sold well. In the Joe Huston sale over in Ottawa county, there was a good demand for horses and a pair of geldings that were getting well along in the smooth mouth age, sold for \$198. Mr. McCulloch says that feeding shotes in farm sales are selling well and that where they are vaccinated they bring from \$1.50 to \$2 per hundred more than if not vaccinated. Where there are bred sows in the sale the demand is stiff and they bring good prices.

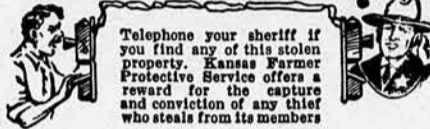
W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan., has 40 Duroc bred gilts that he is advertising for sale at private sale. They are bred to Aristocrat, Goliath, Sitting Bull and Landmark, first at Wisconsin. He is also featuring baby boars and this is a mighty good opportunity to buy your boar for next spring and get him home and grow him out. Mr. Huston, who is one of the pioneers in the Duroc business in Kansas, wants me to tell you that he vaccinates every hog on his farm promptly and that the work is always done by a licensed veterinarian. For years Dr. Fredenberg of Council Grove, one of the recognized good veterinarians of the state, did this work for Mr. Huston. If you can use some choice well bred gilts write to Mr. Huston for prices and descriptions.

J. A. Sanderson, Orinogue, Kan., developed a good litter of pigs during 1930 that has attracted some attention. Recently he sold a good boar from this herd to head the new herd at Long Island being started by William S. Reese. The dam of the litter was the Flash. February 12, Mr. Sanderson will sell an offering of Spotted Poland gilts at auction at his farm about 10 miles straight west of Norton, that will compare favorably with any like number of gilts that will be sold anywhere this winter. It will be an offering of big, well grown gilts that have been fed and developed by a breeder that takes a pride in producing the kind of an offering that will make money for his customer. The sale will be advertised soon and Mr. Weldon Miller, neighbor breeder will co-sign a few mighty choice Duroc bred gilts.

Public Sales of Livestock

- Holstein Cattle
 - Feb. 12—H. D. Burger estate, Seneca, Kan. W. H. Mott, sale manager, Herington, Kan.
- Duroc Hogs
 - Feb. 12—W. A. Gladfelter & Son, Emporia, Kan.
 - Feb. 14—Vern Albrecht, Smith Center, Kan.
 - Feb. 26—Engelbert Meyer, Bloomington, Neb.
 - Feb. 27—Geo. Anspaugh, Ness City, Kan.
 - Feb. 28—Vavroch Bros., Oberlin, Kan.
 - April 23—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.
- Poland Chinâ Hogs
 - Feb. 20—Dr. O. S. Neff, Flagler, Colo.
 - Feb. 21—J. H. Brown, Selden, Kan.
 - March 5—Jas. Baratt & Sons, Oberlin, Kan.
 - April 23—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.
- Spotted Poland China Hogs
 - Feb. 18—J. A. Sanderson, Orinogue, Kan. (Norton county)
- Chester White Hogs
 - Feb. 11—Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.
- Hampshire Hogs
 - Feb. 23—John Yelek, Rexford, Kan.

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

Mrs. E. Johnston, Salina. Two red comforts, car battery, samples of lubricating oil, hog wire.

J. W. Parsons, Galena. Three Bourbon red turkeys, two young hens and two-year old tom.

A. E. Ahrens, Woodbine. Four comforts, three bed sheets, pillows, feather bed, two blankets. One canvas, 14x20 feet; two inner tubes, 30x3½; rifle No. 25 shell, shotgun, pump gun, gas lantern.

G. E. Phillips, Kincaid. White sow, weight 300 lbs.

E. A. Gardner, Matfield Green. Pup-fox-terrier and wire haired poodle cross, but resembles Scotch collie. Female.

Elry Wyant, Selden. \$100 reward offered for capture of thieves who stole 132 chickens, 12 turkeys, and seven head of cattle. Last two were red steers, weight 1,200 lbs. each.

George Curyea, Alta Vista. Motometer and cap, value \$7.50, from Whippet landau.

Henry Young, Clifton. Twenty-two caliber Colt rifle, value \$15; Winchester 25-20 cal., value \$30; Stevens 12-gauge double barreled shotgun, value \$50; carpet from floor of Franklin cabriolet, value \$20.

Mrs. J. S. Troth, Mound City. Two sets of harness, one nearly new had breast strap collar.

Mrs. A. J. Bell, Moscow. Bronze turkeys, 20 young toms and four pullets, marked with Kansas Farmer wing poultry marker on right wing, "K. F. 1413."

W. A. McGunnigle, Hiawatha. Two-wheel trailer built of fur timber, painted green. One arm stanchion. One tire 30x3½, other 30x3. Demountable rims.

Bertha Dennett, Corbin. Two lambs nearly grown. A collection of coins from all parts of the world. Early U. S. coins, a cast of Geo. III guinea, cast of Dutch republic sovereign, large copper coin from German East Africa. Silver coin, imperfectly milled, bearing the words among others, "Hispanola, F. and I. 1814." The figure 8 is blurred so that it resembles a 5. A 10 dollar reward is offered for the return of collection and additional reward of \$25 for arrest and conviction of thieves.

Ernest Mosiman, Newton. Logchains, wrenches, and doubletree taken from combine. Value \$25.

R. M. Gaffney, Hamilton. New Montgomery Ward spare tire, tube and rim, size 34x600. Value \$20. Taken from Buick sedan.

Ben Kyle, Williamstown. Four cock game chickens, (1) black breasted red with yellow legs and beak. The spur on left leg broken off smooth. Right foot had punch mark in web. Fine plumage. (2) Buckskin color with white legs and beak. Beautiful plumage, long sharp spurs. (3) Dark red, dark legs and beak. Spurs just starting, fine plumage. (4) Dark red, dark legs and beak. All front toe nails but one broken off. Fine plumage. Value of the four \$80.

Peter Regier, Buhler. Two pork hams and one pork shoulder, weight between 35 and 40 pounds each.

LIVESTOCK NEWS
BY J. W. JOHNSON
Capper Farm Press, Topeka, Kan.

Jewel county has always taken a leading part in 4-H club work and recently 170 interested Jewell county folks attended a 4-H club county achievement banquet held in Mankato. Purebred livestock affairs are looking up in North Central Kansas.

Henry Murr, a pioneer in the Chester White hog business and who has never been out of the business since he started in it. I think over 20 years ago, has claimed February 11 for his annual bred sow sale. I was at Mr. Murr's farm last week and I never saw a better lot of gilts than those he is getting ready for this sale. They are by his herd boar, Big Swede, a Minnesota bred boar, and they are bred to a

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Bulls For Sale
Sire's dam has over 750 lbs. fat in 365 days. Out of heifers producing over 400 lbs. fat. Priced low for quick sale.
G. REGIER & SON, WHITEWATER, KAN.

Bulls 18 to Six Months Old
Four bulls, very choice and sired by my eight hundred pound sire and their dams have good C.T.A. records. Pictures of them ready to mail. Priced to sell. E. W. Obitts, Herington, Kan.

Riffel's Reg. Holsteins
Eight head of grade cows and heifers for sale. One cow just fresh, all others old enough are bred to Berrycree King Pletje. Also a few registered heifers and bulls for sale.
EDW. J. RIFFEL, STOCKTON, KAN.

OUR PROVEN HOLSTEIN HERD SIRE
Also some heifer calves from good dams.
RAY M. CALDWELL, BROUGHTON, KAN.

H. A. Dressler's Record Bulls
Average H. I. A. T. records for this herd in 1929 highest in the United States. Milk 17,883; fat, 658. First and only 1,000-pound fat cow in the state. Bulls for sale. H. A. DRESSLER, LENO, KAN.

Mac Bess Holstein Farm
A strong Ormsby bred herd. A grandson of Belle Farm Hattie, 1,039 pounds as a 2-year-old, heads our herd. Young bulls out of high producing cows.
CARL McCORMICK, CEDAR, KAN.

Collins Farm Co.
For sale—a few good females to freshen soon; also good bulls for sale. Come and look them over.
COLLINS FARM COMPANY, Sabetha, Kan.

Farley's Reg. Holsteins
A grandson of Sir Triune Pansy heads our herd. A young bull of serviceable age for sale, with a good C. T. A. record. Write for prices.
BRUCE FARLEY, ATHOL, KAN.

Best of K.P.O.P. Breeding
In order to make room for my fall crop of calves, I am offering bulls from dams having 500 lbs. fat and over. Nat'l H. I. T. records, priced \$50 to \$100. Bulls serviceable age.
CLYDE SHADE, OTTAWA, KAN.

RECORD HOLSTEINS
Reg. cows, heifers, bulls. All cows with C. T. A. records from 300 to 600 pounds butterfat. Our herd sire's 7 nearest dams average 1,051 pounds butter. Herd TB tested. Farm joins town. Sunnybrook Dairy Farm, W. A. Post, Naponee, Nebr.

Neverfail Dairy Farm
Fine bull 16 months old. Yearling heifers and two year old springers. First calf heifers milking 5 to 7 gals. daily. All from cows producing from 500 to 1000 lbs. of fat yearly. Geo. W. Woolley, Osborne, Kan.

JERSEY CATTLE

Reg. Jersey Heifers
We have only four more Jersey heifers for sale, one to freshen in March and three in May. One registered full calf, all good. Herd federal accredited.
RAY MARSHALL, STOCKTON, KAN.

REGISTERED JERSEYS
Our motto is production Plus Type. Net profit per cow for year \$136.20 butterfat. We offer one serviceable bull and baby bulls. C. A. Ewing, Conway Springs, Kan.

Five Potent Young Bulls
Of serviceable age. They are herd improvers.
ROY C. LAHER, JR.
Supreme Jersey Dairy, R. R. 1, Box 75, Abilene, Kan.

GUERNSEY CATTLE

Guernsey Bulls For Sale
Most of these are from Advanced Registered Cows. A few from untested dams we will sell cheap. The sire of several of these calves was a full brother to the second prize aged bull at the National Dairy Show 1930.
THE RANSOM FARM, HOMEWOOD, KAN.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Polled Shorthorns Established 1907
Royal Clipper 2nd, a State Fair winner, heads our herd. 10 bulls weaned and up to 2 yrs. old, \$60 to \$100. Also cows and heifers for sale. A few horned Shorthorns at very low prices. All reg. and highest quality and breeding. All cattle TB tested.
J.C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.

THE LOVE POLLED SHORTHORNS
Accredited herd. Bulls from small calves to one 22 months old. A few females.
W. A. LOVE, PARTRIDGE, KAN.

POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE

Double Standard Polled Herefords
Outstanding bulls from spring calves to two years old.
WM. C. MUELLER HANOVER, KAN.

Hog Worms DESTROYED
Large Round Worms and expelled, if you use **PETERS SOFT GELATIN Balloon Capsules**

The standard, Gov't endorsed medicine in elastic capsules—soft like grapes—slip down hog's throat as easily as a ball of butter. The most effective treatment known. Used everywhere. Three million sold.

\$5.00 check will bring 50 capsules. We include free Jaw Opener and Patented Gun which gives hog a swallow of water and capsule, both at one squeeze of bulb. Full directions sent. Extra capsules, 10c each. Write for FREE Veterinary Guide.

Peters Family, authorities on swine, the first manufacturers of hog serum.

Stock Yards
PETERS SERUM CO. Kansas City, Mo.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Special Price on Bred Gilts
These gilts are all choice and bred to New Star and safe with pig. I am pricing them to move at once. Come and see them or write for descriptions and prices. C. R. ROWE, Scranton, Kan.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

Spotted Poland Boars
Various sizes, blocky or rangy. Bred gilts for January and March farrow. Drive over or write.
WM. MEYER, FARLINGTON, KAN.

DUROC HOGS

40 Sows and Gilts Bred
to Aristocrat, Goliath, Sitting Bull and Landmark first at Wisconsin. Easy feeding type. Baby boars. All immunized. Shipped on approval.
W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KAN.

25 CHOICE GILTS

Bred for March and early April farrow. Real boars in service. Also a few boars for sale. Registered and immunized. J. C. Stewart & Sons, Americus, Kan.

BOARS AND BRED GILTS

Outstanding good ones sired by King Index, reserve champion, Kansas State fair 1930. Boars herd and show prospects. Write or come before you buy. Immunized and priced right. G. M. SHEPHERD, Lyons, Kan.

ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE

Registered Aberdeen-Angus
Yearling bull. Price \$120.00.
G. A. BUSHONG, RICHLAND, KANSAS

RED POLLED CATTLE

Bulls of Size and Quality
that are bred that way. They are of serviceable age and priced to sell.
J. R. HENRY, Delavan, (Morris county) Kan.

RED POLLED CATTLE

PHILLIPS COUNTY HERD Red Polled Cattle
Herd established 35 years ago. Some choice yearling heifers for sale.
W. T. MORRISON, Phillipsburg, Kansas

"A DISTINCT CONTRIBUTION"

Says

AUGUST HECKSCHER

Noted Philanthropist

Chairman of the Heckscher Foundation for Children; President Child Welfare Committee of America

Director:
Empire Trust Company
Crucible Steel Company

"The most laudable service that any industry can render is the attempt to benefit its patrons. That is the cardinal principle of philanthropy. And so, interested as I always am in modern developments, I consider that your use of the Ultra Violet Ray in your Toasting of LUCKY STRIKE is a distinct contribution of which the public will whole-heartedly approve."

August Heckscher



Everyone knows that sunshine mellows — that's why TOASTING includes the use of the Ultra Violet Ray. LUCKY STRIKE — the finest cigarette you ever smoked, made of the finest tobaccos — the Cream of the Crop — THEN — "IT'S TOASTED." Everyone knows that heat purifies and so TOASTING removes harmful irritants that cause throat irritation and coughing. No wonder 20,679 physicians have stated LUCKIES to be less irritating!

"It's toasted"

Your Throat Protection — against irritation — against cough

Consistent with its policy of laying the facts before the public, The American Tobacco Company has invited Mr. August Heckscher to review the reports of the distinguished men who have witnessed LUCKY STRIKE'S famous Toasting Process. The statement of Mr. Heckscher appears on this page.

© 1930, The American Tobacco Co., Mfrs.