

KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE

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Volume 69

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Number 28

Make Your Dreams Come True

By F. L. HOCKENHULL

ISN'T there a feeling of uplifting excitement at your heart when you think of traveling to far places, of seeing new lands and experiencing strange things?

If you feel a longing for rest, and travel and adventure, come go on Kansas Farmer's "Jayhawker Tour" in August!

You will smell the "tang" of the salt Pacific in your nostrils. You will stroll where tall masts and funnels of ships from the seven seas rise softly toward the summer stars along the wharves of Seattle, Vancouver and San Francisco.

On the Jayhawker Tour you will spend long carefree days among the shining, snowy peaks of Glacier National Park and Mount Rainier National Park.

You will travel thru every state but two in the West. You will visit the teeming, picturesque cities of the Pacific Coast, golden California, Canada, and Old Mexico. You will see a country of gold mines and glaciers, and all the magic lure of America's "last frontier."

The Jayhawker Tour will take you where the blue Pacific rolls in over smoothly sanded beaches, or lashes rugged cliffs along the western coast of Washington, Oregon and California.

You will see the country of Mount Rainier and Mount Baker, of the Cascades, the Olympics and the high Sierras. California will welcome you with nodding palms and groves of orange trees.

The Jayhawker Tour takes you to a vast wonderland of charm and romance and mystery—the mighty West.

What an opportunity this tour is to travel to new and interesting places, to make new friends, to learn more of the world, and of its ways and people.

You will never forget the silent mountains, where valleys flame with myriads of wild flowers, and where lakes in their lofty recesses are bluer than Kansas skies.

You will see the gulls awheel as great ships plow the sparkling sea. You will thrill at the smoke of steamers from China, Alaska and the South Seas streaking the distant horizon. You will visit far cities; you will make undreamed-of friendships.

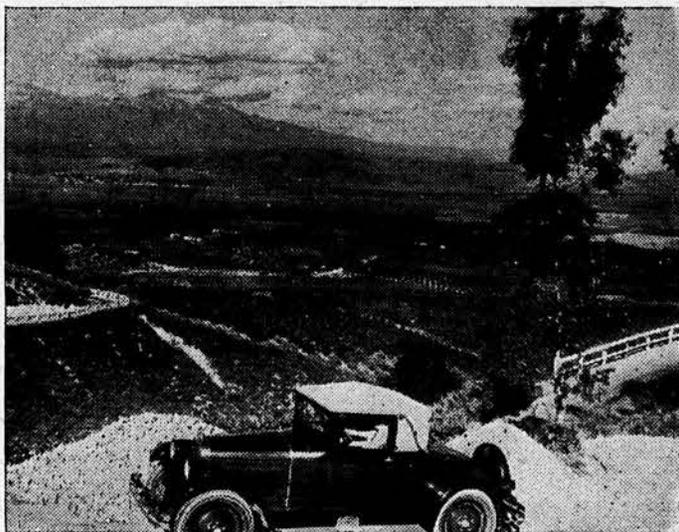
And, it is so easy to make this wonder tour. It is the most delightful way to travel.

You go on the Jayhawker Tour by special train. The one low cost covers every necessary expense. You will have no cars to change, no baggage to

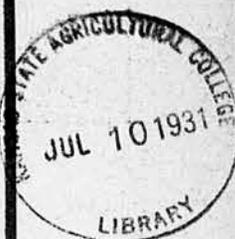
handle—nothing to do but have a good time.

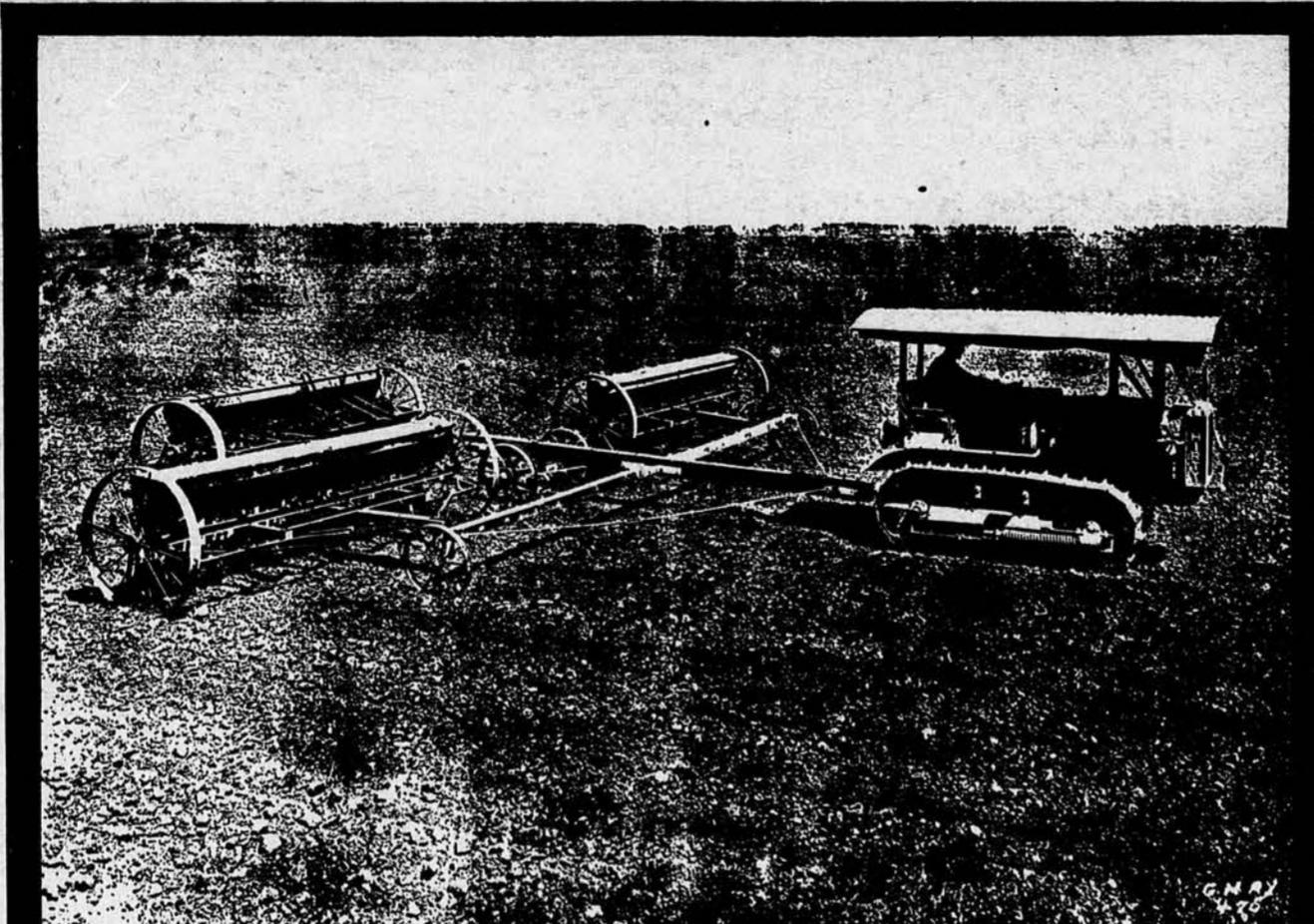
The cost is hardly more than half of what it would be if you traveled alone.

If you haven't already received our special illustrated booklet about the tour, write the Tour Director, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas, for it today. Better yet, send your reservation for the tour, which leaves Saturday, August 8th.



An Orange Grove Near Los Angeles





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STIFLING HEAT — hard, dry ground to work — and from the "Caterpillar" Tractor's easy seat you drop the plows and turn your usual acreage. No worry — even if the thermometer does flip-flops. The "Caterpillar" Tractor is built to face the worst.

A mellow seedbed — but you're ready. Sure-gripping traction of broad tracks enforces ample power — to take wide drills at rated speed — to plant on time. No fuel-wasting slippage — no harmful soil-packing.

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You're set to win the rewards of timely farming — to make every job the whole season through go your way — when you own a "Caterpillar" track-type Tractor.

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T R A C T O R

From Station WIBW

Here is the program that is coming next week from WIBW, the radio station of The Capper Publications at Topeka.

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.—Morning Devotionals
- 6:55 a. m.—Time, news, weather
- 7:00 a. m.—The Commuters
- 7:30 a. m.—Tony's Scrapbook
- 9:00 a. m.—Early Markets
- 9:02 a. m.—Sunshine Hour
- 10:30 a. m.—Columbia Revue
- 11:00 a. m.—Household Searchlight
- 11:15 a. m.—Felix Bernardino and Orchestra
- 11:45 a. m.—Farmers' Hour
- 1:30 p. m.—The Three Doctors
- 2:30 p. m.—Our Women Editors
- 4:00 p. m.—The Melody Master
- 5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave
- 6:00 p. m.—Bank Savings Life Baseball Extra; News
- 6:30 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria
- 9:15 p. m.—Arthur Pryor's Cremona Military Band
- 9:30 p. m.—Camel Quarter Hour
- 10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News
- 10:30 p. m.—Nocturne
- 11:00 p. m.—Kanoa Hawaiians
- 11:30 p. m.—The Melody Master

Highlights Next Week

- SUNDAY, JULY 12
- 9:00 a. m.—Jewish Art Program
 - 5:00 p. m.—The World's Business
 - 6:15 p. m.—Kate Smith and Swanee Music
 - 7:30 p. m.—Mystery Mansion
 - 8:15 p. m.—WIBW Hour
 - 10:15 p. m.—Quiet Harmonies
- MONDAY, JULY 13
- 7:30 a. m.—Tony's Scrapbook
 - 11:15 a. m.—Felix Bernardino and Orchestra
 - 1:30 p. m.—The Three Doctors
 - 8:00 p. m.—Home Owned Insurance Orchestra
 - 8:30 p. m.—Arabesque
- TUESDAY, JULY 14
- 10:30 a. m.—Columbia Revue
 - 11:15 a. m.—Savoy Plaza Orchestra
 - 7:45 p. m.—Senator Arthur Capper
 - 9:15 p. m.—Arthur Pryor's Cremona Military Band
 - 11:30 p. m.—Midnight Reveries
- WEDNESDAY, JULY 15
- 7:45 a. m.—Morning Moods
 - 11:30 a. m.—Harry Tucker and Orchestra
 - 7:30 p. m.—The Cotton Pickers
 - 8:30 p. m.—Nit Wits
 - 10:15 p. m.—Hollywood Gardens Orchestra
- THURSDAY, JULY 16
- 2:45 p. m.—Rhythm Ramblers
 - 6:15 p. m.—Mary Charles
 - 7:15 p. m.—The Boswell Sisters
 - 8:45 p. m.—Peters Parade
 - 10:30 p. m.—Nocturne
- FRIDAY, JULY 17
- 9:45 a. m.—Melody Parade
 - 3:00 p. m.—Bert Lown and Orchestra
 - 7:45 p. m.—Gypsy Trill
 - 9:30 p. m.—Camel Quarter Hour
- SATURDAY, JULY 18
- 10:00 a. m.—Don Bigelow and Orchestra
 - 3:00 p. m.—Luna Park Orchestra
 - 7:00 p. m.—National Forum
 - 8:00 p. m.—Hank Simmons' Show Boat
 - 10:15 p. m.—Guy Lombardo and Royal Canadians

Into a Bundle!

A young Kansas jackrabbit will have a real story to tell his grandchildren about "the good old days." When P. D. Hileman and C. W. Ash of Wellington were cutting wheat a few days ago the youngster jumped on the canvas of the binder. He was carried up the elevator and bound into a bundle of wheat. Mr. Ash stopped the horses and examined the bundle; he found the rabbit securely fastened in the wheat. Apparently unhurt, the animal scampered away when released.

Chinch Bugs Threaten

J. S. Mark of Yates Center has built creosote barriers between his wheat and corn fields. Chinch bugs are numerous in Wodson county.

Higher Utility Values

Public service corporations in Kansas were assessed at \$622,639,568 this year, and \$591,114,373 in 1930.

KANSAS FARMER

By ARTHUR CAPPER

Volume 69

July 11, 1931

Number 28

Tons of Vegetables Find a Market

Cannery at Lawrence Adds 10 Cash Crops to 250 Farms and Boosts Employment

CAN this state process agricultural products to good advantage? Is it possible to establish factories in Kansas that will turn crops produced on our farms into finished products with quality equal to any offered the buying public today? Would such a plan increase agricultural revenue by providing a larger number of "sure" farm incomes?

A day spent at the Kaw Valley Cannery, Lawrence, and in visiting farmers in the vicinity opens such lines of thought. Here truck crops are canned by the ton—spinach, asparagus, peas, carrots, beans, beets, sweet corn, tomatoes, pumpkin, sweet potatoes and even Irish potatoes. And this canned goods, being of high quality, finds a market locally as well as in surrounding states. "Mr. Depression" has hit this plant as well as other businesses, difficulties of marketing present themselves and the usual number of troubles develop in producing the right amount of acreage and in harvesting at the right time. But from experience all farmers and business men interviewed agree that the plan is sound and that this plant has meant a great deal to Lawrence and to the agricultural territory surrounding it.

Room for More Factories

Will Pendleton, the plant manager, had a hundred things to do in connection with the beet crop that is coming to the cannery in trucks, hayracks and wagons. But wasn't too busy to assert that projects of this kind are good for Kansas. "We have increased the size of the plant this year" he said, "so we can handle sweet corn. And last year we even canned small Irish potatoes, a project which has a future but which was hurt by general business conditions. We can process agricultural products to good advantage. There is room for factories that can fruits. And the grain crops! Why shouldn't Kansas make breakfast foods? That is where some action should be taken."

There are a number of "beautiful" examples over the state in which various "farm products" factories have been started and failed. But because one apple in the barrel is bad is no reason for our letting all of them rot, nor should we allow all of the opportunities to go unheeded because some of them fail. The Chamber of Com-

By Raymond H. Gilkeson

merce program stresses the point that we should "know where these processing plants should not be established" as well as where they should be.

Here are some figures on the amount of canning that is done in a season: 8,000 to 9,000 cases of spinach; 40,000 to 46,000 cases of peas; the plant can handle 10,000 cases of beans; last year some 10,000 cases of tomatoes should have been packed but dry weather cut this to 500; 10,000 cases of pumpkin is no small amount. The plant contracts with individuals to grow certain acreages, and contacts some 250 farmers. About 95

Opportunity!

FACTORIES that process farm products for a wide market have a place in Kansas. The Kaw Valley Cannery at Lawrence is a fine example of what can be done along this line, and on this page are pointed out some of the net cash results of this project. Tons of truck crops are canned to be sold later thru customary channels of distribution. This plant helps diversification, employment and general business in the vicinity. Every resident of Kansas should be a booster for the establishment of additional factories to handle other farm crops.

per cent of the truck crops are obtained in this way with a small amount extra.

And here is another point. This plant at Lawrence makes it possible for these 250 farm families to grow a wide variety of good, cash crops for which there would be no market without a cannery. Better diversification and more farm incomes are the result as things stand. Also it is possible for these farmers to double up on crops; many of them get two truck crops from the same land in one season. Peas and pumpkins; beets in between tomato rows; beans and tomatoes; spin-

ach and tomatoes. It requires extra labor on the farms to handle these crops, which is a good thing. And at peak load the cannery employs 125 persons, no doubt representing as many Lawrence families. That means more money for more people who spend it for more things that other folks earn money in the process of making.

Do growers find such a market profitable? Roscoe Pine, who farms half of 110 acres to spinach, potatoes, peas, beets, beans, sweet corn, sweet potatoes and tomatoes, is sure he does. He's marketed his spinach crop and now has a good stand of sweet corn on that land.

"Where in the world would I find a market for 28 tons—56,000 pounds—of shelled peas without this plant?" he laughed. "The cannery makes a sure market for quantities we produce. Without it I'd have to change my farming program and likely live on less money. We figure on making about twice as much to the acre from truck crops as we do on field crops." He uses rye, oats and vetch for green manure crops and utilizes them for pasture. Alfalfa and Sweet clover are seeded on potato land. "We are cutting as much alfalfa on old potato land seeded last September as on established stands," Mr. Pine assured.

Help Crops That Follow

W. R. Stiner, one of the Kaw Valley's best potato growers, also produces peas for the cannery. "Enough" other truck crops to reduce the potato acreage by 1,000 acres will help" he said. "It means more diversification and fewer potatoes to market. Returns on the peas have been very encouraging. Peas add nitrogen to the soil, they have a legume effect. And crops following are benefited. Potatoes on land where peas grew last year show promise of increased production. Peas pay well and comprise an early cash crop, and they come on at a time when they get the most benefit from our rainfall. They averaged \$75 an acre last year and \$50 for this season. On good land they will bring \$50 and up and the price is guaranteed, \$50 a ton last year and \$45 this year. Peas are seeded on ground prepared like it should be for alfalfa or Sweet clover, I inoculate the seed and plant with a wheat drill opened up. They produce 1 to 2½ tons an acre."

An Upward Trend in Hog Prices?

HOGS have taken up the battle for better wheat prices in Kansas! In the western two-thirds of the state there was a material increase in the number of spring pigs this year. A recent tour thru that section disclosed that more wheat will be fed this year than heretofore with hogs being the principal consumers in many sections.

Turning to the June pig survey made by the United States Department of Agriculture, we find an increase of 5.1 per cent in the Kansas spring pig crop and a 2.5 per cent increase for the United States as a whole for 1931. These are increases over last year. A prospective sharp increase in the number of sows bred for farrowing this fall also is shown for both Kansas and the entire country. This survey covered 4,000 Kansas farms and about 77,000 for the country as a whole so the results should be quite accurate.

The number of sows farrowed in Kansas was 2.1 per cent larger, the number of pigs saved to the litter was larger than last year and the largest recorded since these surveys were started in 1922. The result is a 5.1 per cent increase in the number of pigs saved compared with last spring. And here is the interesting point; In the western two-thirds of the state the pig crop was materially larger than last spring, while in the eastern third the crop was smaller.

Kansas farmers have bred or plan to breed 59 per cent more sows for farrowing this fall than

farrowed in the fall months of 1930. While there always is a failure to realize these intentions in full due to change of plans and natural causes a substantial increase in actual farrowings in Kansas this fall compared with last year is indicated. The largest increases in fall breeding intentions also are shown in the wheat producing sections, and it is quite certain that many of these hogs will be fattened on a ration consisting of a substantial portion of wheat.

The fact that the number of hogs more than 6 months old and available for marketing from Kansas this summer is smaller than last year, and the smallest in several years shouldn't hurt the market price received. It is estimated that marketings of Kansas hogs during the summer months will be from 10 to 15 per cent smaller than the figures of a year ago.

The spring pig crop in the Corn Belt states, including Kansas, which produce most of the commercial supply of hogs, was 3.7 per cent larger this spring than last, while the number of sows farrowed was 2.6 per cent larger. If the June survey this year indicates the change in the market supply of spring pigs from these states about as the June surveys of the last four years have indicated these changes, the market supply of hogs during the coming fall and winter months from the 1931 spring crop will be about 7 per cent larger than from the 1930 spring crop, which was marketed last fall and winter. This

would represent an increase of about 1,750,000 head of hogs.

Farmers in the Corn Belt states have bred or intend to breed 35 per cent more sows for fall farrowing this fall than farrowed a year ago. After making allowance for failure to realize intentions due to change of plans, deaths and other natural causes, the Department of Agriculture sees an actual increase in farrowings this fall of 21 per cent indicated. This is to say that the survey this coming December probably will show a 21 per cent increase in the fall pig crop this year compared with the fall crop of last year. The department says this interpretation is based on the relationship shown in previous surveys between breeding intentions expressed in June, and actual farrowings reported the following December. If such an increase in the 1931 fall pig crop in the Corn Belt states occurs, this would mean a substantial increase in hog marketings during the summer months of 1932.

The number of hogs more than 6 months old, including brood sows, on farms in the Corn Belt on June 1 this year, was about 3 per cent smaller than the number last year and the number to the farm was the smallest in nine years. If there is a marked increase over last fall in the number of sows kept for farrowing this fall, a considerably smaller number of old hogs available for marketing from June to September this year than for the same months last year is indicated.

KANSAS FARMER

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Passing Comment

By T. A. McNeal

I AM still convinced," writes Frank Gray, of Alamosa, Colo., "that the World War and the lack of plain common sense that led up to it are wholly to blame for the present social and economic conditions." While I do not agree without qualification to Mr. Gray's opinion, I do believe that the World War and the lack of plain common sense that led up to it are very largely responsible for the social and economic difficulties of the present time.

The United States has been comparatively speaking, a peaceful nation, but when we consider that more than 85 per cent of our national expenditures grow out of wars of the past, together with the expense of keeping up our present military establishment, we begin to realize the enormous burden that war imposes on the world. If the Government were relieved from these obligations incurred as the result of past wars and preparation for possible future wars it could build every year 100,000 miles of paved roads or 30 transcontinental lines reaching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and in 10 years or less the saving effected would be sufficient to build all the paved highways extending from the east to the west and from the north to the southern boundaries of the United States that would be necessary to accommodate the travel of our people. If used for labor it would pay the wages of 2,500,000 men working every working day in the year at an average wage of \$4 a day, which would certainly go a long way toward solving the unemployment problem.

During our history as a nation we have submitted a dozen or more important questions to arbitration, several of them questions that might have led to war if they had not been arbitrated. There was no tribunal such as the World Court to which the matters in controversy might be submitted, and yet in not a single case has either nation refused to abide by the finding of the arbitrators. That proves conclusively that nations will live up to their agreements. Preparation for wars between nations is the height of folly. Mr. Gray speaks of common sense, but unfortunately comparatively few statesmen who have been placed in positions where they could guide the course of their respective nations have possessed that quality of mind.

A State Constabulary Needed?

GLANCING thru the laws enacted by the recent legislature, I note that the appropriations for the National Guard amount to a trifle over \$180,000 per annum. Now I am not criticising our National Guard. So far as I know it is made up of fine young men who are willing to do their duty when called upon and do it well.

However, I am of the opinion that if instead of this expensive military establishment we had a State Constabulary of say 50 carefully selected men, such an organization would serve every useful purpose that can be served by the National Guard and at a saving to the state of at least \$80,000 per annum. The State Constabulary could be hooked up with the police forces of the cities and towns of the state and the sheriffs and their deputies in a way that would not increase the expense of maintaining these peace officers but would help mightily in preventing crimes and catching criminals after crimes have been committed.

Why Not One House?

OUR last legislature spent approximately \$160,000; counting the expense of publishing the laws it would amount to considerably more than that. If our state constitution were amended so we would have a single legislative house composed of say 30 members drawing salaries of say \$100 a month and sitting when necessary and so long as might be necessary to carefully consider all matters of legislation necessary to be considered, the legislative expenses of the state would be reduced by at least \$50,000 a year, and cer-



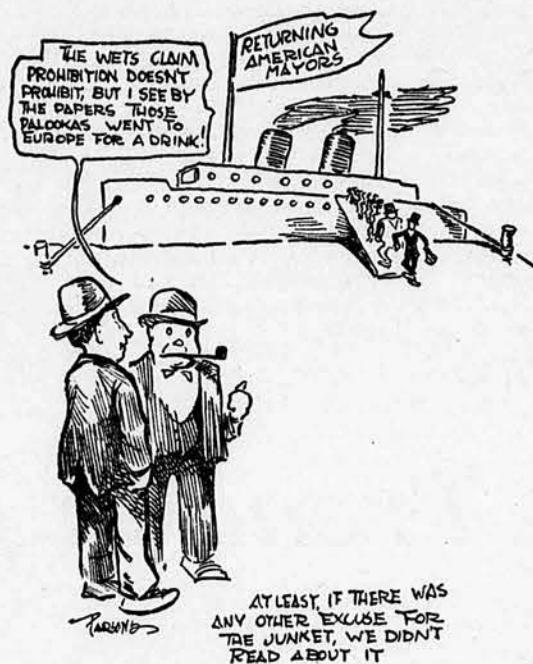
borrow sufficient money at a very low rate of interest to pay their expenses, giving them a long time to pay back the loan. The state could be protected against loss thru death or disability by a very cheap form of insurance.

Killed Two a Day

MY FRIEND, Fred Brinkerhoff, editor of the Pittsburg Sun and chairman of the safety committee of the Kansas State Chamber of Commerce, sends me some figures compiled by the State Board of Health showing the increasing mortality from automobile accidents. Last year 460 persons were killed on Kansas highways by motor cars. Sixty of these persons were killed during July, two persons for each day, approximately. More motoring is done in July than during any other month, which accounts for the high death rate.

Pedestrians suffered most perhaps, altho there are no figures showing how many pedestrians travel along the highways; at any rate the number of pedestrians killed by automobiles totaled 113 during the year. The alarming thing about these statistics is that the death rate is increasing. It was 15 per cent higher in 1930 than in 1929. While there were no doubt more motor vehicles in the state in 1930 than in 1929 the percentage increase in accidents, especially the increase in the number of deaths, was greater than the per cent of increase in the number of motor vehicles.

I do not know whether a warning will do any good. Presumably nobody wants to be killed by an automobile or to kill anybody else, and therefore the presumption is that all of the drivers will exercise reasonable care as a matter of self-preservation, which we have been told is the first law of life. But the hard and discouraging fact is that while automobiles are better made than ever before and provided with more safety devices, and while presumably drivers of automobiles are growing more expert with practice, accidents are increasing. It is becoming more and more dangerous to drive an automobile, altho the roads are better and cars are better. The percentage of accidents compared with the number of cars in use ought to be growing smaller—it isn't. So I can only repeat the warning; drive carefully; and to pedestrians, move carefully. Don't risk your life to save 2 or 3 minutes, for you should keep in mind that when you are dead you will be dead a long time, and furthermore you do not know what is going to happen to you after you are dead.



tainly there would be a great deal less hasty legislation.

As a result of more carefully considered legislation there should be less litigation. Such a body with ample time for consideration should be able to devise a system of taxation that would be much fairer and less cumbersome than our present system. Such a legislative body, if carefully selected, would in all probability reduce the number of officials in the state by approximately half, and by a proper system of taxation lower the tax burden by 40 per cent.

Forty per cent of the legislative appropriations are voted for the support of the higher educational schools. A large part of the purpose of higher education is to enable the person getting the education to live easier and get a larger income than he or she would be able to earn without an education. My opinion is that if a higher education is not worth paying for it is not worth having, and if it is worth paying for, the persons who receive the benefits ought to foot the bills.

I would be willing that the legislature should provide a revolving loan fund from which any deserving, industrious young man or woman could



May Enforce the Lien

What steps would have to be taken to get legal ownership of a car left on your place by a man who said that he would come for it in about two weeks? It was brought here about the middle of November. It has a Texas tag, but on inquiry, we have found that it was bought for a Jewett car, and this is a Dodge, and if we put in any money on it, can it be collected?
F. S.

You have a right to a lien on the car and may enforce your lien as a chattel mortgage is enforced. That is to say, have this car advertised for sale by written or printed hand bills posted in at least four public places in the township or city in which the property is to be sold at least 10 days previous to the sale. You might have some person bid it in for you at this sale, and in that event you become the owner of it. If you put repairs on this car prior to the time of the sale to satisfy your claim for storage, you would do so, in my opinion, at your own risk. Neither do I think you have a legal right to use the car as your own until this form of sale has been gone thru with.

Must Protect the Property

If a farmer leases his farm to a number of men to mine coal at the rate of 10 cents a ton royalty, could the land owner be held for any damage on account of accidents in or around the mine, when said land owner does not own any interest in the mine or equipment?
R.

Our law makes it the duty of the lessee or lessees to protect the property so far as possible from accident. The lessee or lessees are required to fence off all machinery about mines, and at the entrance of every abandoned shaft or slope shall be built a fence not less than 3 feet high on every side except the side or sides used for loading and unloading the cages, and this side or sides shall have gates or bars which shall be kept closed at all times except during the active use of the cages.

The owner of the land, having leased it for mining purposes, is not held responsible for accidents that are due to the neglect of the lessee.

Stove Smokes and Goes Out

Sixteen months ago we bought a gasoline stove. It has proved very unsatisfactory. I have to doctor it every time I use it. It smokes, goes out, and is generally unsatisfactory. Can we make the company take the stove back, if we pay it a fair amount for rent, and get our money back? We paid \$129 cash for the stove.
R.

If there was a guaranty that went with this stove, you should be able to make the company

make good its guaranty. Even if there was no written guaranty, there was an implied guaranty that the stove would be satisfactory, and if it is defective, the company should make it good, and probably can be compelled to do so.

Depends on the Lease

A is a renter. B is the owner. A agrees to pay cash rent the first of every month. B agrees to give possession the first of March, which she fails to do. A holds a written lease from the first of September 1930 to March 1, 1932. B is supposed to move March 1, 1931, which she refuses to do, altho she has a legal notice. A refuses to make payment for 5 months, or until B



gives possession. B says the lease was forfeited when A did not pay rent and is trying to force A to return the lease, which A refuses to do until all rent that he has paid is returned to him. Can B force A to give up the lease, or will B have to move? A is not living on the place, but has a man hired to tend the land. Does this connect C in any way? Do you think the lease is good, or could B force A to give up the lease? If so, could A get paid for preparing the ground for crops?
A Reader.

This inquiry comes from Colorado, but the laws concerning landlord and tenant in Colorado are somewhat similar to the landlord and tenant law of Kansas. As this is a written lease, the rights of each party should be determined by the terms of the lease itself. If, for example, the lease provides that the rent must be paid from month to

month, and if the tenant, A, fails to make the payments in accordance with the terms of the lease, in all probability, the lease is forfeited. Without seeing the lease itself, however, it is not very safe to state positively what is required to forfeit the lease. I would say in a general way, however, that if either party fails to fulfill his or her obligation under the lease that this would release the other party from fulfilling his or her obligation. It is probably not necessary that A should actually live on this land in order to hold it. If he leases it, he has the right of possession and may exercise that right if he wants to, or he could employ someone to cultivate the land for him. Whether this is a good lease or not, I am unable to say, because I have not had an opportunity to examine it. There is no reason why a written lease in Colorado cannot be given for any length of time that the parties of the lease may agree upon. An unwritten lease is good for only one year in Colorado, as in Kansas.

To Collect Labor Debt

I am a mechanic working in a garage, and have back wages due me. How should I go about to collect them? Does labor come ahead of mortgages or other debts? Are the tools and equipment exempt? The cars are mortgaged at about one-half their value.
R. F.

You can, of course, bring suit and attach any of the property belonging to the garage. The labor debt would not take precedence to the mortgage. The tools and equipment would not be exempt from a judgment for a labor debt.

Must Give Itemized Account

A widower living in Kansas died leaving a small estate and four children, all married. One son was appointed administrator. What amount is he allowed to charge for his services? Can he charge enough to equal the amount of the three-fourths of the estate, or the share of the other three? Is he supposed to give an account of the business he is transacting, money paid out and collected before the date of the settlement of the estate?
Kansan.

The fees of the administrator are fixed by the probate court of the county having jurisdiction. Usually the court allows reasonable fees, and they would vary in proportion to the size of the estate and the amount of the work necessary to be done in making the settlement.

Certainly, the administrator is required to give an itemized account of his administration, and unless there is some reason for continuing the administration beyond one year and one month, he is supposed to make final settlement within that time.

Stop 'Em While Jobs Are Scarce

THE number of immigrant aliens admitted to the United States in the fiscal year ending June 30 is the lowest in 60 years. The total number admitted during the year was about 90,000, the first time it has been under 100,000 since the year 1862 when 91,985 were admitted.

In 1914 the flood of immigrants from foreign shores to the United States reached the stupendous total of 1,218,480.

In 1914, 1,218,400. But only 96,000 in 1931. That is a big decrease.

The fact is, we were taking in aliens so fast during the first quarter of the Twentieth Century that we could not assimilate them. And these teeming millions were not of the same class as the sturdy English; Scotch, Irish, German, Scandinavians and similar peoples that came in and helped us build this country and this civilization.

Now I appreciate that all of us are either immigrants or the descendants of immigrants. But right now I believe it would be better to stop all immigration until the present depression is over.

We have between 5 and 6 million people out of work; business is stagnant; agriculture and oil and other industries are almost paralyzed. We have more people than we have jobs and every new immigrant adds one to the army of the unemployed, or must displace an American workman. Either way is a bad thing.

Last winter I supported in the Senate the Reed resolution that would have accomplished this.

I am in favor of absolutely stopping, as nearly as possible, all immigration for the coming 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 working man give up his job to an alien.

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

The Hoover administration has almost put an end to the unrestricted flooding of the Middle West labor markets with Mexicans.

Not only has the Federal government held the number of aliens admitted to a figure under the 100,000 mark, but more than 19,000 undesirable aliens have been deported. This with other departures totals 60,000 going out during the fiscal year just closed. Which brings the increase for the year down to 30,000 instead of 90,000.

The Department of Labor is particularly gratified over its success in sending from the country aliens found to be here illegally. Secretary of Labor Doak estimates there are about 400,000 aliens in the United States who have no legal right to be here, and most of whom we would not want even if they were here legally. So they are being deported as fast as they are found. Every few days we see where some one of Chicago's public enemies, an alien gangleader's guard or something of that sort, has been shipped back to the land whence he came.

There's another angle to the alien situation which does a great injustice to both native born and foreign born American citizens.

Under the constitution, every state is entitled to representatives in Congress according to the whole number of people in the state, whether these be native born, naturalized aliens, or unnaturalized aliens.

There are a lot of us who believe this condition unfair and unwise and that it should be corrected. Under this present plan, it is possible, owing to the extra presidential electors given New York because of several millions unnaturalized aliens living there, to have them decide in this way who would be President.

Most of these states with large groups of unnaturalized aliens in their cities do not allow such representation in their state legislatures for

these unnaturalized aliens, but they do insist on having this kind of representation for them in the national House of Representatives. And under the Constitution they are entitled to it.

Also they get presidential electors on the strength of these millions of unnaturalized aliens who cannot themselves cast a vote, but whose influence in this way in their congressional districts naturally looms large and is at times menacing.

So Congressmen Hoch and Sparks in the national House of Representatives, and myself in the Senate, have introduced resolutions to amend the Constitution to limit congressional representation in proportion to the number of citizens of the United States living in each state. It is a good and proper amendment to the Constitution.

If the amendment is ever submitted to the states, it will be adopted. So far the resolution has never got to a square vote either in the House or the Senate, but we are hopeful of getting action on it before the next congressional reapportionment.

The fact is this flaw in the Constitution will give some Eastern states with large foreign born populations about a score of extra congressmen in the House at the next election, and take that many away from Middle Western states where the population is largely American. Kansas will lose a congressman that way.

We expect to carry on our fight for the so-called "alien amendment" to the Constitution. Also we hope to continue a very rigid restriction on immigration, to the end that we shall have fewer and better immigrants; that America shall be the land of Americans.

Arthur Capen

As We View Current Farm News

To Increase the Annual Income of Saline County Farmers by \$750,000

THE annual picnic was held at Jo-Mar farm near Salina last week. Members brought their parents and big baskets of fried chicken, beet pickles, fresh cherry pie and hard boiled eggs. The low price of Kansas wheat, butterfat and eggs never can destroy their value from the standpoint of building rugged boys and girls. The day's program included calf judging and interesting talks by men in the state dairy extension service and Dick Holden, fieldman for the National Guernsey Association.

This Saline county project, sponsored by Jo-Mar farm, the banks and other business firms of Salina, contemplates the placing of 500 heifer calves in the hands of boys and girls over a period of five years. It is figured that this number with their offspring will aggregate 2,500 head of registered Guernsey cows at the end of the period, with an estimated annual income of \$750,000.

To date 192 head have been brought to the county from the dairy districts of Wisconsin and Minnesota. They are being cared for and are becoming the property of 150 boys and girls who have signed contracts to pay for them by returning to the corporation the first calf raised when it is two months older than its dam was when received.

Leo Schneider recently liquidated his obligation by returning the first calf from his original heifer. He is, therefore, the first club member to pay for his heifer.

The Clarence Garrison family of Salina is a typical club family. Every boy and girl of club age has one or two calves and three small boys will engage in the work as soon as they are old enough. One of their heifers has freshened and two will come fresh soon. The Garrison children are adhering strictly to what is known as the "limited milk confinement plan," which means that the calf is to be stall fed on a balanced ration of milk and grain for the first year of its life. Experiments have proved that this feeding system develops the dairy calf faster and results in larger cows at maturity.

Jo-Mar farm, with its large number of prize winning and high producing Guernsey females, is a big factor in securing and holding Guernsey interest in Saline county and Central Kansas.

Kawvale Wheat Is Approved

KAWVALE, a new pedigree selection of semi-hard winter wheat, is being increased and has been approved for distribution to farmers of Southeastern Kansas. Approximately 150 bushels of seed is available for fall planting, according to Dr. John H. Parker, plant breeder of the Kansas State College. The seed will be sent to members of the Kansas Crop Improvement Association. Kawvale is resistant to leaf rust, to Hessian fly, is hardy and yields well. A defect is its tendency to shatter.

A Center for Dairy Sires

WASHINGTON county probably has more good dairy herd sires than any other county in the state. And the number was increased a few days ago by the purchase, by N. L. Newcomb of Morrowville, of Ransom's Golden Boy, a registered Guernsey bull, from the Ransom Farms of Homewood. This bull's dam holds the Kansas record for 4-year-olds, with 620 pounds of butterfat in a year.

27 Per Cent of Smut

A FARMER living south of Glen Elder, H. J. Seidel, planted six rows of wheat last fall without treating the seed; a smut count showed 27 per cent smut, as compared with 3 per cent on the rest of his acreage, which was treated.

55 Turkeys Alive Out of 56

MR. AND MRS. W. J. HEFTY, Jefferson county, are elated over the contrast between the results of their turkey raising experiences for this year and last year. In 1930 they started with 15 young turkeys and raised only three of them. The poults were permitted to take refuge in the barn during rainy weather and

sometimes ran on ground formerly used by chickens. This year the Heftys decided to switch to the method advocated by the state college. A sanitary runway was built right by the brooder house and the young turkeys were never allowed to run on the ground. As a result, 55 of the original 56 turkeys still are alive and healthy. They are over 4 weeks old—past the danger period. The only one lost died by accidental death. Mrs. Hefty is much pleased with the even development of the poults. "Only the state college method for me in the future," she says.

898.94 Yards a Minute

THE agent of the Railway Express Company at Topeka, E. E. Brayman, received several baskets of homing pigeons a few days ago, with a note attached asking him to release them at a certain hour, and then to return the baskets.

The request came from Carl Lamps, 1723 Tenth avenue, East Moline, Ill. Brayman released



the pigeons at the scheduled hour, and then shipped the baskets back to Lamps.

Brayman received a letter from Lamps thanking him for his service. The letter stated that "we received the empty baskets O. K. and want to express our appreciation to you and your company. The first four pigeons arrived here at 3:32 o'clock in the afternoon, coming at an average speed of 898.94 yards a minute. The distance from Topeka to Moline is a little more than 323 miles by air. The pigeons kept on coming, until 8 o'clock that night, when all 18 had arrived home."

After Combine Sorghum

THE Hays Experiment Station has released 140 bushels of the new combine grain sorghum, which has been given the name "Wheatland Milo." This was placed in the hands of a number of farmers who planted it between May 28 and June 10, and will report back the results when the crops are harvested.

This variety came from Oklahoma, where specialists were breeding it for the straight neck. The big feature the Hays experiments discovered was its value as a combine grain sorghum. If it tests out as well this year on the various farms as it did at Hays, it will mean a good deal to Kansas. L. C. Aicher, superintendent at Hays, has been working with this seed for three years. It is a good yielder. Two years ago it produced 65 bushels an acre, and last year 28 bushels. It grows 31 inches high and stands up exceedingly well. The 65-bushel crop was harvested after Christmas with 0.27 of 1 per cent loss. That shows it has capacity to stand up to combining. The earliest date it could have been combined would have been November 1. Last year the 28-bushel yield had a small loss, and, of course, this

will vary with the season. The seed went to 32 counties in the western half of the state.

World Wheat Crop Less

THE world wheat crop for the coming year will be about 350 million bushels under that of last season, according to Arthur M. Hyde, Secretary of Agriculture.

A Practical Hog Shade

SOME practical hog shades are in use on the farm of Dan Casement, north of Manhattan. He drove forked posts in the ground, put poles and brush over them and capped the structure with straw.

Lower Potato Yields

THE potato crop of the Kaw Valley was reduced greatly by dry weather. M. T. Kelsey of Topeka, one of the leading potato growers of Shawnee county, thinks it will average from 80 to 100 bushels an acre.

Poor Wheat in Canada

THE condition of the Canadian wheat crop June 27 was 59 per cent of normal, as compared to 70 per cent two weeks previously and 82 per cent at the end of June, 1930.

Attacked by a Bull

JOE POPPELREITER of Bushton was injured severely a few days ago by a bull. He was much cut and bruised; a shotgun was finally used by friends to drive the animal away.

Durocs Are Popular, Maybe?

THERE was an increase in recordings every month for the first half of 1931 in the National Duroc Record Association of Peoria, Ill., as compared to 1930.

8 Acres of Tobacco!

JOHAN ROBERTS of Troy planted 8 acres of tobacco this year, which has made a good start. He is constructing two large barns in which to store the crop.

1.6 Acres; 70 Bushels

JOHAN SIMONS, who lives 8 miles west of Wichita, harvested 70 bushels of wheat this year from 1.6 acres that had been in a feedlot.

Prize List Is Ready

THE prize list for the Kansas State Fair, which will be held September 19 to 25 at Hutchinson, is now available for distribution, and may be obtained on application to A. L. Sponsler, the secretary.

Ford Has a Few Horses

THE Fifteenth Census shows that Ford county still has nearly 5,000 horses and 600 mules. Ten years ago the county had 13,093 horses and 3,000 mules.

Wheat Yields 47½ Bushels

THE 160 acres of wheat grown this year by George McQuillan of Wellington yielded 47½ bushels an acre and tested 66½ pounds to the bushel.

Land Bank Lent \$1,961,700

THE Federal Land Bank of Wichita lent \$1,961,700 in the first five months of this year; in the first half of June an additional \$119,700.

Sam Jones' Wheat Made 40 Bushels

So the Local Editor Gives It a Write-up, and Thus Boosts the "Big Yield" Fiction

BY HENRY HATCH

THE yield of crops usually is over-estimated every year in the mind of the public, especially that portion of it that does not grow the crops and who know nothing about it but the accounts of the isolated big yields they read of in the papers. Sam Jones may have a small field of wheat on especially rich soil that may make 40 bushels to the acre. Of course it is natural for the editor of the local paper to give it a write-up. Sam wouldn't like it if he didn't. But most of the folks not knowing a whole lot about yields cannot be blamed for believing that if Jones' wheat made 40 bushels, even tho it is said to be the best in the neighborhood, the rest thereabouts ought to be making 25 or 30 bushels. In reality, it is probably making from 15 to 20 bushels. We like to read of the big yields, but too often the market is depressed by taking too much notice of that which is big and not enough notice of the greater acreage that may return less than a third as much.

Two Tractors in Use

When the thermometer registers between 90 and 100 degrees, as it has for so many days lately, the advantage of having tractor power for the job that's on is all the more appreciated. We are especially making good use of the two tractors we have, one at work pulling the binder to cut 130 acres of grain while the other was kept in the cornfield cultivating. In bygone days when horses were used our corn crop got such a letting alone during harvest that it invariably suffered from it, and then when cultivating was resumed after harvest the tired bunch of horses could not do much in tall corn, with a temperature above 90. With a tractor, the work goes steadily on, regardless of the heat.

Truck Brought the Repairs

The railroads, by asking for another increase in freight rates, should not complain if they see more and more of their haulage go to the trucks. The truckmen, of which there are now many in every town, proved a boon to the farmers by getting them repairs quickly. A dealer in this county had a truck driver make a trip to Topeka and Kansas City every day to bring repairs, during harvest. Railroad service was hardly used at all, because it was slower and more subject to lay-offs enroute. The time is not far off when the truck men will be ready competitors with the railroads for the wheat hauling business. These trucks, hauling 5 tons to a load, will come right to our

farms and take the wheat to the central markets. The railroads, by asking now for an increase in rates, will only hasten the coming of an almost universal system of trucking that will take our grain and livestock and other produce direct from the farm to the nearest best central market. If the railway managers are wise they will lay off asking for an increased rate at a time when the producer has so little left after the actual expenses of production have been met.

A Fine Crop of Oats

With the harvest finished and the work of threshing begun everyone realizes more than ever the fine crop of oats that was grown this year. There are no poor oats, even on the poorest soil. A little rust showed up just at last but not soon enough to damage the grain. It did make riding the binder a dirty job. Everywhere the oats was so heavy that had there been rain or much wind it would have gone flat to the ground and stayed there, but the weather was ideal for finishing out an ideal crop, so horses, calves, in fact all stock will have oats in plenty to eat the coming year, and when it comes to an all around horse or calf grain there is none better.

Upward Trend in Hogs?

The recent behavior of the hog market is giving some encouragement to those of us who have a good number of spring pigs. No doubt those who get them to market first will get the highest price, so it will pay to push them to a 200-pound weight and let them go. We are getting our spring pig crop on the market a little earlier each year, so what used to be a November drop in price frequently comes now in October and often in September. We used to hold everything back and finish up on the hardened new corn, but if we can do it at all it pays better to finish up and get on the market on the first soft corn. Rushing them from now on with cheap wheat and oats, ground and soaked from one feed to the next, seems to be the thing to do.

Keeps the Shoats Cooler

It is surprising what a lot of water a bunch of hogs will drink in a hot day, and if they do not get it they are not going to do as well as they otherwise would. Our water supply comes from an overhead storage tank to a small tank sitting just outside the fence at the feeding floor. On this small tank is a float bowl waterer, and to be sure of there being water in the tank at all times we have adopted the plan of leaving the hydrant on at all times to trickle out a stream about the size of a No. 12 wire. Our 65 shoats and nine sows that have access to this water drink it this hot weather without this sized stream ever overflowing the tank. This plan makes watering just as automatic as if controlled by a float in the tank during the hot weather, and the hand controlled hydrant is much more practicable than the float in freezing weather.

Bother of Weather Control

In Chicago the temperature dropped from 72 at 8 a. m. to 50 at 5 p. m., and it was near midnight before repairmen had put it in operation again. —Chicago Tribune.

Came High

Mr. Butler won his nomination by a plurality of only about \$6,000 over Mr. Draper. —New York Times.

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Our Kansas Farm Homes

By Rachel Ann Neiswender

Cooking the Fresh Fruits for Use in Simple and Attractive Desserts

By Elizabeth Shaffer

THERE are so many ways of serving cooked fresh fruit that we may continue to make the most of orchard in planning our summer menus. In Kansas, apricots are so seldom spared by frost that they rank somewhere between a novelty and a miracle. If you are so fortunate as to have some this year you will find them delectable stewed with the pits in and sweetened 5 minutes or so before they are taken from the stove. Incidentally, the rule of waiting until the fruit is tender before adding sugar should be followed with all varieties. If sugar is added too soon it toughens the fruit.



Green apple sauce made by stewing the fruit until tender, then pressing thru a sieve and sweetening while hot,

is one of the most delightful of the summer fruit offerings.

Plums of any sweet variety are good stewed with the pits in. Sour plums may be prepared the same way, but they will need a lot more sugar. If you consider the sour plums too strong to serve as a stewed fruit, sieve or pit them and use as a sauce for vanilla blanc mange, or baked custard.

Stewed or canned blackberries or raspberries make a good sauce for simple puddings like cornstarch, bread, or cottage. Some of the stewed berries may be drained from the juice, floured, and added to the batter for muffins, cornbread, or cottage pudding.

Leftover sirup from various stewed fruits may be used in making blanc mange. Allow as much water as you have sirup and 4 tablespoons of cornstarch to 1 pint of liquid. Add more sugar if needed. The amount will depend on the tartness of the sirup. Use half the water to make a paste of the cornstarch. Combine the remainder with the sirup and sugar to bring to a boil. Combine carefully with the cornstarch paste and cook, stirring constantly until it is thick. Then cook in the upper part of a double boiler for at least 20 minutes. Cool slightly and pour into serving dishes. Offer cream and sugar with the pudding when it goes to the table.

Cooked peaches, drained from their juice, are good combined either with cornstarch or tapioca. Make your favorite vanilla or lemon flavored cornstarch pudding or blanc mange using milk as the liquid. Add the drained peaches, cut in pieces, just before the hot pudding is poured into the molds. To combine peaches and tapioca prepare the tapioca with water, sugar and a little salt. Follow the directions on the box as different brands of tapioca vary somewhat. When the tapioca is cooked, stir in the drained stewed peaches and cook in the upper part of a double boiler for about 10 minutes longer. For tapioca puddings of this type the juice from stewed fruit may be substituted in part for the water ordinarily used and various fruits may be combined with the tapioca.

Improved the School Yard

BY CHRISTINE WIGGINS
Home Demonstration Agent, Labette County

IN THE spring of 1930 the Better Homes Week committee of Labette county, headed by Christie C. Hepler, home demonstration agent, started a school ground beautification project. Seventeen schools entered the contest and finished with creditable results.

The contest proved to be so valuable and such a success that Miss Hepler with the aid of Arthur O. Phelps, county superintendent, started

the project again in 1931. Of 34 schools entering, 31 completed the contest.

Mrs. Walter C. Crawford of Parsons was the judge in the contest, spending two days with Mr. Phelps to complete the work. The score card used listed a maximum of 100 points that could have been obtained by the school, 40 for plantings, 25 for grounds, 15 for walks and drives and 20 for buildings and playground equipment.

Woods school located southeast of Parsons, of which Miss Clara Gearhiser was the teacher, won first place and a prize of \$10 worth of shrubs, given by E. P. Bernardin, Parsons nurseryman. Mr. Bernardin is one of 25 individuals and firms of Parsons, Oswego and Altamont who donated prizes for the contest.

A great transformation was made at Woods school by the teacher, board members and others who worked there. Foundation plantings were made, screens planted for outbuildings and many young trees were planted along the school yard boundaries. The grass is in excellent condition and the yard is neat and clean. The walks and playground equipment have been well placed and other improvements have been made.

School board members and many others in the communities are aiding the teachers and students. The entire community is benefited by this co-operation. At one school 60 ugly, gnarled, old catalpa trees have been removed this spring, roots and all. Good trees have been planted, the grounds leveled and painting and repairing done. This school ranked high because of the vast improvement over last year.

The plan is to continue the beautification program into next year.

Down Valley View Farm Way

BY NELLE G. CALLAHAN

MY MIND is filled right now with a tragedy that occurred out on the lawn near the lily pool. A young baby mocking bird almost ready to learn to fly fell out of the nest. I found it dead under an elm tree. I hope he has several brothers

A Few Summertime Helps

During the summer months we want to read about strictly summertime subjects. And when we are offered helps we want them to fit in with the season, too. For that reason I have selected from our files certain leaflets which I know to be summertime helps. Any of these may be had for 2 cents each, or the set of 10 for 15 cents. Check the ones you wish. Address Home Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

- Directions for Making a Fly Trap
- Control of Garden Pests
- Pests on House Plants
- Table of Approximate Equivalents
- Storing Vegetables
- Vegetable Cooking Chart
- Party Refreshments
- Canning Budget
- Bride's Shower
- Stork Shower

and sisters to mourn his early departure for I surely do love the mocking birds.

I just came in from rather a messy piece of work. Are any of your folks bothered with a small green worm chewing up your nasturtiums, cabbages and other leafy plants? I have two long rows of nasturtiums, blooming gloriously, and this is the first time in my gardening ex-

perience that I have had real success in growing these flowers abundantly. I planted them this year out in the vegetable garden.

Our county agent dropped in and came to my assistance in combating my garden enemy. I followed his advice and dusted flowers and cabbage with a dry mixture of arsenate of lead and

Slimming Lines



Style 3173 has lovely slenderizing lines for the matronly figure. New skirt style is cut with clever diagonal lines to reduce the hip bulk. The crossover bodice has an applied band trim which is effective and becoming besides producing a flat line much appreciated by the larger figure.

Figured silk crepe or cotton print will make up charmingly for this model. A plain blending shade is used for the bands and bow. Eyelet organdie or a bit of lace makes the tiny vestee.

No. 3173 is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure.

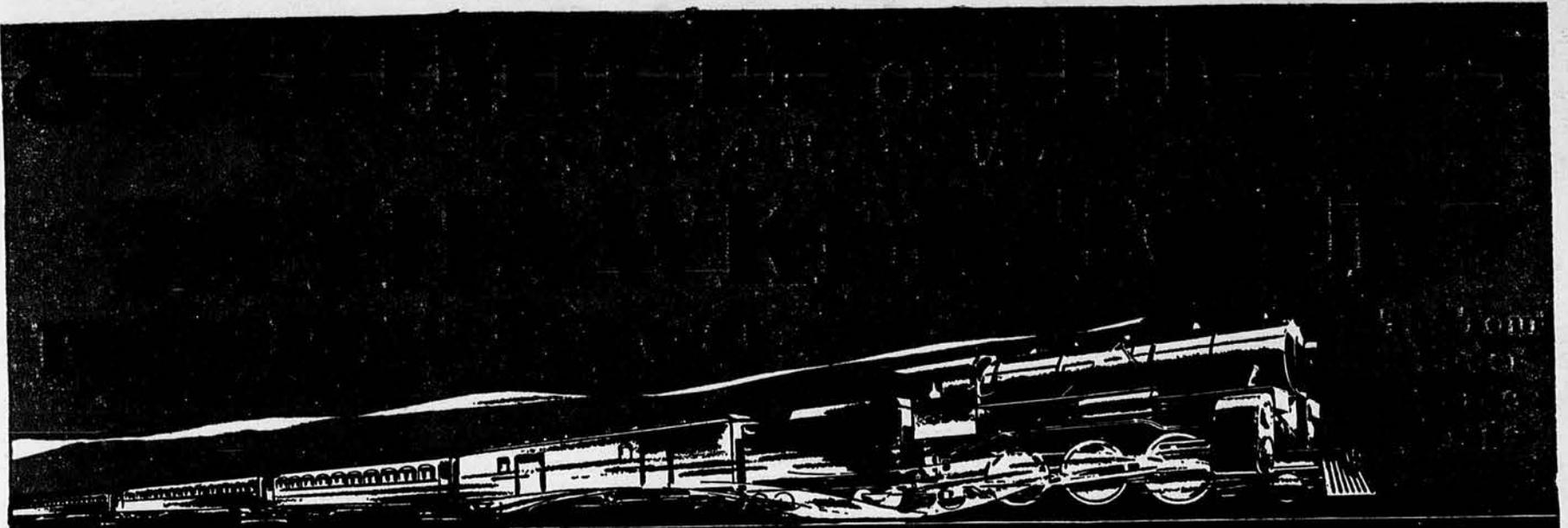
hydrated lime, about 1 part of lead to 4 or 5 parts of lime. For dusting I punched holes in an old jar lid, put my mixture in a 2 quart jar, screwed on the lid and it worked well. If you aren't as lazy as I you will find it a bit more convenient to use a 1 quart jar rather than a 2 quart, for it tired my hand to hold the larger one. But I did not want to be bothered mixing more than once!

We are enjoying the beets from the garden now. One of our favorite foods is Harvard beets. After the beets are cooked and skinned, I dice them in quite small cubes. They are then added to a sauce made thus: $\frac{1}{2}$ cup vinegar, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar, 2 teaspoons of cornstarch. Stir all together and boil for 5 minutes. Let the beets stand in this on a heated part of the range for a half hour, and just before you are ready to serve, add 2 tablespoons of butter. If you never have served them this way, do try it for I am sure you will be most pleased with them.

For pickling beets, I prefer the small, young ones. I especially like them pickled in a sweet vinegar solution or sirup, made by using part brown sugar and part white sugar, with vinegar and spices added to suit one's fancy. I have my sirup boiled with the whole spices added, then I add the beets, heat these thru and seal in sterile jars.

While the potatoes are new do you serve them creamed? I like to, for it is so simple and quickly done. Just salt and pepper them to season well, pour over them some thick cream, and stir until they are all nicely thickened up. The starch in the potato does the trick and saves making a white sauce to pour over them.

Patterns, 15 cents! Summer Catalog 15 cents or 10 cents if ordered with a pattern. Address Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.



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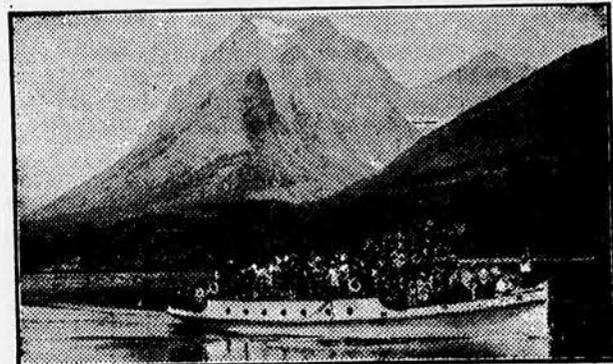
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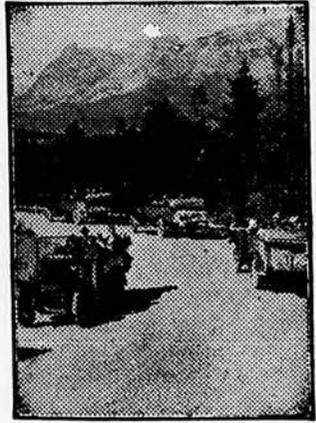
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Beach Scene, Los Angeles, California



Beautiful Lakes and Giant Mountains in Glacier National Park



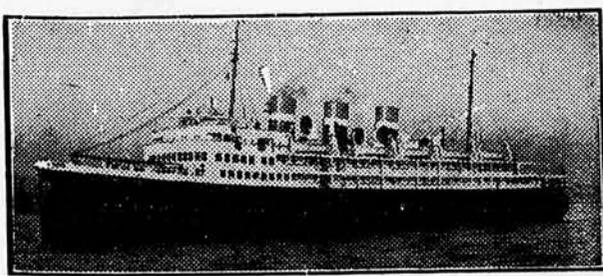
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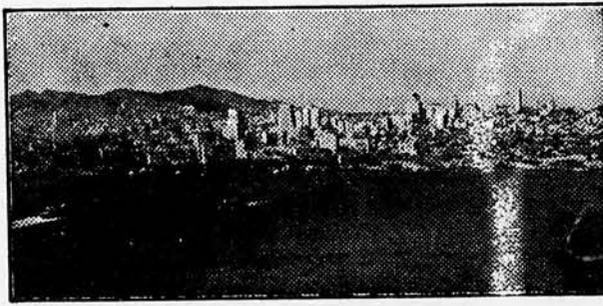
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The Coming of Cosgrove

By Laurie York Erskine

SINCE the inception of the case of State vs. Cosgrove, Hazel Farley had found a new occupation.

When Cosgrove came to the storekeeper's house the morning after his conquest of Thunderbolt, she arose from her chair at the dining-room table where she had been bent over a heavy legal tome. His eyes passed from her face to the books on the table and, seeking her countenance again, he smiled with satisfaction.

"We're partners in law as well as by circumstances," he grinned. And, to cover a sense of confusion which fell between them, he passed quickly to the reason for his coming.

"Where's Gaines?" he asked. "I've been all over town for him."

"Why?" she asked quickly, scenting some new development.

"I'll tell you later. You don't happen to know where Gaines is, do you?"

"Yes. He went over to Sheerwater this morning to see Judge Haynes. He's trying to round up some legal talent that won't be tampered with."

"Good man. Hazel, it's fine to have two such friends as I have in you and Gaines."

He stopped short, for as he thus used her Christian name for the first time, something arose between them. It was something which caused him to stand still and gaze into her eyes as if held by a peculiar fascination; something to which she responded in a like manner, until the consciousness of it fell upon them both. Then she laughed, and her laugh was so happy that it tinkled like a sweet sounding bell.

"You're the most astonishing human being I've ever met," she cried. "How on earth did you manage to ride that terrible Thunderbolt last night? She's killed men, and only two have ever ridden her down; one poor fellow died a week later. Something inside him was broken. But you! Oh, I was afraid when you jumped upon her! It was impossible that you could ride her! Yet you did! You're like a magician, or one of those trick men in the circuses!"

She laughed again, but this time her laugh was a little nervous, as if she were conscious that she had betrayed something of the feeling that moved her toward him. "It seems to me you've always got something up your sleeve."

He was regarding her with a steadfast gaze that was very earnest. It was plain that he took this very seriously.

"I am!" he said. "I am a magician! I am a trick man of the circus! Don't you know why I went away from here? Why I spent all my boyhood and youth in studying and schooling myself in law?"

She frowned.

"It was something that was between your father and my father, wasn't it?" she replied.

"Yes. Death and ruin. My father was hot-blooded and proud. He was successful, too. But he couldn't play the same game as his enemies did. He wasn't . . . unscrupulous . . . enough! . . . There! I didn't mean to offend you."

"You didn't!" she responded instantly. "I know well enough the ways my father used, and you're right. If a man was too proud to hire paid gunmen, or use the methods of an Indian raider, he didn't stand much chance against dad!" She spoke bitterly.

"Well," his voice dismissed from their conversation the painful element which troubled her, "I was sent out to study law so that we could fight back with finer weapons and on higher ground than his enemies knew." He paused a moment and a

retrospective smile stole over his features.

"But, I knew from the time I was a little kid how far the law would go unless we enforced it with a power as great as theirs. I knew what I'd be up against well enough, and while I prepared for the law, I prepared at the same time for action. You know, I'm not a tenderfoot, really. I've got the range in my blood. The love of it and the feel of it. A horse isn't an animal for me. It never has been. It's as much a companion, as much a part of my social life as any human friend I've had in the world. . . . Anyway, I knew the range. And I knew that the men of the range are largely . . . half baked, that's the word. I knew it by instinct. I knew that the best buckaroos aren't really horsemen, don't really understand the build and action of the animal, or its mind; they're just riders. And I knew that the gunmen aren't really marksmen; they're blundering fire eaters."

He was speaking in a low, earnest voice, and as he paused, his eyes fixed upon her, and his manner too, eagerly put the question which she answered without waiting for his words.

"I understand," she murmured. "I know. I've thought that myself . . . since you came here." He smiled.

A Matter of Practice

"I knew you'd understand," he said, gratified. "So I set out to acquire all that they do not have. To excel them at their own game, do you see? I learned horsemanship. Not merely how to stick in the saddle as these men do; but the art of equitation. I could tell you more about flexions, co-ordinations and conformation than you knew had anything to do with a horse. And I added that to the knowledge and feeling for horses that's born in me. And I added that to riding, riding, riding; all kinds of riding on all kinds of horses. I've played groom, and trainer, jockey and riding teacher. You talked of circus tricks. I did trick riding in circuses for three summers. I can turn somersaults on

a horse's back and jump thru hoops. I've put devils of horses over jumps that no man present would try. I've ridden every bad horse, mustang, thoroughbred, hack, or hunter that I could reach and beg, borrow or steal permission to ride. I know there's no horse that can't be ridden, just as there's no man that can't be thrown. But Thunderbolt is a horse I can understand.

"And then shooting! It's all a matter of practice, that is. With most of the men out here it's a matter of bluff. And the practice I've had is the queerest practice you ever dreamed of. In the heart of civilization I did it. Not merely firing at targets, you know; that's the simplest part of it. I'll contract to hit anything any size, standing or moving, that I can see and that's in range of my gun. But gunplay! Do you know how I practiced that?" He laughed gleefully in the face of the complex emotion in her eyes.

"You said it yourself. It was you saying it that set me off. Magician, you said. And that's the fact. I learned to draw, aim and fire a gun from a professional juggler and sleight-of-hand man. It's not only that I can draw fast and shoot straight, but I can keep four guns in the air at once and fire each one as it passes thru my hand. I can make a gun appear or disappear just like the rabbit in the hat. But it takes practice. That's how we've got 'em, Hazel. Nine hundred and ninety-nine out of a thousand men know that practice is needed to become expert in anything, but only one in a million has the concentration and determination to practice regularly and monotonously day after day on every detail which will perfect him. I couldn't have done it myself if I hadn't known."

"Known what?" she asked.

"That when I returned here it would mean success or failure, life or death," he said. And in a strange way his words seemed to terminate a period. It was as tho he had shut a door. It was as tho a curtain had fallen on an act.

She turned and walked over to the window where she stood looking out into the street. To her amazement she saw Thunderbolt standing restless beneath a cottonwood tree which grew before the house. The glistening red mare was hitched to the lowest branch of the tree as nonchalantly as any ordinary horse. Hazel turned quickly to Cosgrove, who stood leaning over the books upon the table. To him, as to her, the moment following his self-revealing speech had been a moment of supreme delicacy. He was conscious that he had wholly stripped from himself the veil of mystery which was half his strength, but he did not know that by his very revelation a new and deeper mystery had been presented to her. He looked up, feeling her scrutiny.

"You'll never get anything out of Cummings and Gilbert," he said. "This book deals with procedure in New York courts. It doesn't take such phenomena as Judge Fairlove into consideration."

"What was it you wanted to see Gaines for?" she asked.

He glanced at her with a quick appraisal of her thought. He did not know that her mind had fired at the sight of the red mare to a thought of his fearless dexterity, passed to a recollection of the dangers that beset him, and thus arrived at the remembrance of the new development which set him seeking Gaines. Yet he did know that her question was laden with anxiety for him, and he was glad of it. For the first time in his lonely life he knew the exhilaration which sympathy engenders. He knew a man's satisfaction in the knowledge that another shares his life and trembles with his fortunes in the balance. Characteristically he gave expression to his thoughts in action, and characteristically his action was unexpected. He strode to the door and threw it open.

"Look here," he said. She came to his side and following with her eyes his indicating finger, saw that he pointed out the red mare which chafed at her bridle under the cotton tree.

"You saw Thunderbolt from the window, didn't you?" he asked her.

She assented.

"But you never believed that she could be ridden here and hitched to a sapling in that manner, did you?"

"I think you work miracles," she replied.

He laughed. His manner was that of a boy, boyishly confident of his prowess.

"Come out and ride her," he said. She glanced at him in wonder.

"But you don't understand," she protested. "You're the only man in the world who's ever tamed that horse. I've done some riding myself, but she'd kill me as if I were a fly."

He laughed.

"You don't understand," he mocked happily. "Thunderbolt is my horse. She won't throw any one I tell her not to. Come on!"

Hazel Rides Thunderbolt

They approached the horse together, and Hazel noticed that Thunderbolt, who had snarled wickedly against the bridle which held her proud head to the tree, became instantly quiescent when Cosgrove drew to her side and placed a soothing hand upon her neck.

"Don't chafe. Don't fret, little lady," he admonished her gently, and he unleashed the leather as he spoke. "Here's a lady come to ride you. Here's a friend. Speak to her, Hazel."

Hazel had never been at a loss with horses, and something in Cosgrove's manner had assured her that this proud mare was not different from the finest, most amenable of animals. She stroked the velvet muzzle.

"Good morning, Thunderbolt!" she said. "He says that I'm to ride you. Will you let me ride you, Thunderbolt?"

"Why I Plan to Stay on the Farm"



AT A LUNCHEON given by Senator Arthur Capper at the Hotel Jayhawk, Topeka, recently in honor of the five winners in the annual Capper Essay Contest, the leaders of vocational agriculture in Kansas decided to make no change in the subject for next year's contest. Again the theme on which Future Farmers are to write will be, "Why I Plan to Stay on the Farm." In the picture, made just after the luncheon, Francis Hammett, Marysville, winner of first prize, is shown holding the silver trophy cup, and Wesley Keasling, Winfield, winner of second prize, is at Senator Capper's left. Back row, left to right are Harold O'Brien, Parsons, fifth prize; Benson McGaw, Shawnee Mission, fourth prize, and Edward Wahlstrom, Shawnee Mission, third prize.

Thunderbolt tossed her head and shook it vigorously.

"That means yes," laughed Cosgrove. "You're not frightened, are you? You mustn't ride her if you're frightened."

She laughed into his eyes. "No," she said. "I'm not frightened." "Then mount." He held the stirrup for her, and held the reins while she mounted, speaking softly, gently, to the horse; speaking to the horse as though she were a human being, sensible of his words, and obedient to his command.

"Gently, Thunderbolt," he said. "Ride ever so gently. This is a lady who mounts you. A lady who is our friend."

Gently he placed the reins over the animal's curved neck and into Hazel's hand.

"Ride gently," he said. And to Hazel's intense amazement the horse she had expected at least to plunge or rear stood quiescent beneath her touch, awaiting her command.

She urged Thunderbolt forward, and the lovely red mare walked forth with that enchanting trust in her rider, that confidence in a good horseman's direction which makes an intelligent mount the most delightful companion in the world. Hazel drew Thunderbolt up to a trot. The mare answered beautifully. She raised her to a canter and went loping away down the road.

While she rode, enchanted by the animal's easy gait and the tang of the morning air, she noticed that the bridle and the metals of it had been cleaned and polished. She noticed that the cruel curb bit had been replaced by one of more comfortable design and that a snaffle made it possible to govern the horse in gentle wise.

She drew up the snaffle, letting out the curb somewhat, and was amazed at the pleasant fling of the head with which Thunderbolt indicated her appreciation. Thunderbolt cantering on

a snaffle! The thought was too much for Hazel's humor. She laughed delightedly, and pirouetting the red mare, she came galloping back to where Cosgrove awaited her. As Hazel pulled Thunderbolt in, the mare, suddenly feeling the curb, bucked and pranced sideways. Instantly Cosgrove seized the bridle rein and brought the mare, prancing, to a standstill. He did not fail to notice and admire the coolness andadroitness of the girl's horsemanship as she balanced in that sudden plunge, and he was all admiration as she resumed her place beside him.

"That was lovely," he said. "I'm sorry Thunderbolt bucked. But I've only had the training of her for a few hours. We rode a lot last night, and I've had her out since four this morning. She's the most intelligent horse I've ever worked with."

"Now tell me why you are looking for Gaines," she said.

He laughed. "That's why I asked you to ride Thunderbolt," he explained. "Lederer's trying to get a warrant against me now for horse stealing."

Hazel's eyes grew wide. "For horse stealing! The man must be mad!"

"He is. Mad as all get out. But the point is, I don't want to lose Thunderbolt. She's mine now, and I can't let them brutalize her again. I'd as soon put a woman to a plow as to put her into the rodeo work again!"

"Of course!" she cried. "Thunderbolt is yours by right of conquest! He'll never get that warrant!"

"That's what I'm out to arrange!" She stood in silence for a moment, watching him.

"And while you arrange it, you have to neglect your case!"

"Yes," he admitted ruefully. "I know. And I ought not to spare a minute from the old law books. But, Hazel, this horse is never going back to them! Never! It's too much. That horse is a friend of mine now and to give her up, why, it would be like surrendering. . . ."

He stopped, gazing at her with blazing eyes. ". . . you!" he cried.

"What do you mean?" she faltered. "Yes, like surrendering you!" he insisted. "You, who have given me friendship where I least hoped to find it. Friendship, Hazel, that nothing in the world would take away from me. And they can't have Thunderbolt, either!"

She was fixing him now with a strange smile. It was happiness, that smile, a happiness which filled her body and glowed in her heart with a warm and secret glory. And with that happiness came a certain knowledge that she could help him.

"Go back to your books, old Hair-Trigger Harry," she scoffed. "Only walk back. Leave your beautiful red Thunderbolt here and I'll promise that she's yours, legally and irredeemably before the day's over."

"What are you going to do?" he asked her.

"Don't stand there asking questions." She knew now that she had him completely in her power. She knew the last infinitesimal degree of the strength she could wield against him. "Go and do what you're told."

Then the importance of the work she urged him to resume fell upon her with its cloud of impending tragedy.

"You ought to be at them now!" she cried. "You have said yourself how little time there is to prepare. Oh, don't let this matter of a horse interfere. Keep your mind and your work on the charge they've got against you. They'll move heaven and earth to convict you now!"

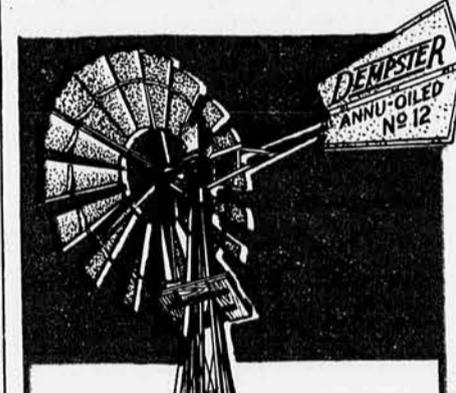
He frowned, knowing the truth of her words.

"But I can't let them take her. . . ." he began.

"Then trust me!" she cried. Impulsively she stepped to him and grasped his arm and the lapel of his coat.

"Trust me!" she cried. "I swear I'll bring her back! Trust me to do it!" He placed his hands abruptly on

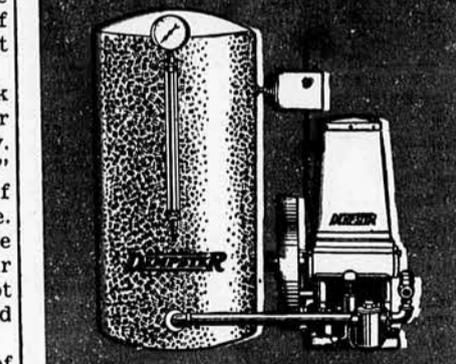
(Continued on Page 14)



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Farm Crops and Markets

General Rains Last Week Were Very Helpful to Crops; More Moisture Would Be Welcome

GENERAL rains last week over much of Kansas were very helpful to crops. But we could use still more moisture. Corn is clean in most fields. Chinch bugs and grasshoppers are causing some damage. Flies are producing about the usual amount of annoyance to livestock. A huge amount of work already has been done in the Wheat Belt in preparation for the crop of 1932.

Allen—Wheat and oats yields were good. The weather has been hot. The first wheat marketed brought 40 cents a bushel.—Guy M. Tredway.

Atchison—Wheat and barley yields were quite satisfactory; oats yields were light, due largely to rust. Potato yields were reduced greatly by the dry weather.—Mrs. A. Lange.

Barber—Wheat has been making from 15 to 30 bushels an acre of high quality grain. Corn and feed crops are doing fine. Livestock has made a good growth. A good rain would be helpful. Wheat, 40c; corn, 50c; oats, 30c; cream, 17c; eggs, 10c; bran, 75c.—Albert Pelton.

Barton—Farmers have been very busy in harvest. The weather has been hot and windy. Rain is needed. Butterfat, 18c; eggs, 10c; baled alfalfa hay, \$6.—Alice Everett.

Bourbon—Corn is doing well, but it could use additional moisture. Wheat yields are about 15 bushels an acre; oats from 25 to 30. A large acreage of soybeans was planted here this year. Wheat, 43c; oats, 17c; milk, \$1.17 a cwt.; eggs, 10c; cream, 18c.—Robert Creamer.

Clark—We received some fine rains last week that were very helpful to the growing crops. Wheat yields are good. Corn is in fine condition. Egg production has declined somewhat. Eggs, 10c; butter, 25c; wheat, 36c; bran, 1c; milo, \$1.10 a cwt.; flour, \$1.—Mrs. S. H. Glenn.

Clay—Harvesting is almost finished; wheat yields are good. Corn has been doing fairly well despite the unfavorable conditions.—Ralph L. Macy.

Dickinson—We received a nice rain last week that was very helpful to the corn. Before it came there had been 15 days of dry weather. Wheat yields are from 10 to 25 bushels an acre. Pastures are in good condition; flies are numerous.—F. M. Lorson.

Edwards—All row crops are doing well. Wheat yields were quite satisfactory and the grain was of good quality. Army worms have damaged the alfalfa fields. Pastures need rain. Wheat, 35c; corn, 48c; cream, 17c; eggs, 9c.—W. E. Fravel.

Franklin—Farmers have been very busy in the harvest fields and also in cultivating corn. Water is low in the ponds and creeks. The second crop of alfalfa was good. Flies are causing considerable annoyance to livestock.—Elias Blankenbeker.

Harvey—The weather has been dry and hot; a rain would be of great help. Harvesting is finished; threshing is general. Wheat, 37c; corn, 45c; oats, 17c; kafir, 42c; cream, 15c; eggs, 13c; hens, 13c.—H. W. Prouty.

Jefferson—Harvesting is finished; wheat, rye and barley produced good yields; the oats crop was light. The timothy crop is good. Early potatoes are being dug. Corn is doing well, but more rain would be helpful. The second crop of alfalfa will be light. Considerable cane and millet has been sown.—J. J. Blevins.

Jewell—The south third of the county received a splendid rain last week. Corn is in good condition, but it needs a general rain. Considerable threshing is being done, with prices at 4 cents and 6 cents.

Wheat, 35c; corn 40c; eggs, 9c; cream, 18c.—Lester Broyles.

Johnson—Corn is doing well, but more rain would be welcome. Potatoes, pastures and gardens were injured somewhat by the dry weather in the last of June. Flies are numerous. Threshing has started; yields are good. Summer apples are ripe. Bran, 68c; ground barley, \$1; eggs, 14c.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

Leavenworth—The weather has been extremely warm; we need more rain. There was plenty of harvest help. Wheat fields are dry and hard, and it is very difficult to prepare them for cane. The kafir that was replanted has made a splendid growth and is not far behind the first planting.—Mrs. Ray Longacre.

Linn—The weather has been hot. Corn is doing well. Chinch bugs are numerous. Wheat, 40c; eggs, 10c; cream, 18c.—W. E. Rigdon.

Lyon—The dry weather injured potatoes and gardens considerably. Corn that was well cultivated has stood the dry weather well. A big rain would be of great help to crops. Flies are causing considerable annoyance to livestock. Harvest wages were from \$1.50 to \$2 a day and board. The first wheat sold moved at 40 cents a bushel.—E. R. Griffith.

Marion—Wheat and oats yields were quite satisfactory. This was a good season for the operation of combines. More rain would be welcome. Eggs, 8c to 13c; cream, 19c.—Mrs. Floyd Taylor.

Marshall—A good general rain is needed; the gardens and the pastures are dry. Harvesting is finished. Cream, 18c; corn, 44c; wheat, 40c; oats, 25c; potatoes, \$1.60.—J. D. Stosz.

Mitchell—Harvesting is finished; yields were good. Growing crops are much in need of rain. Wheat, 35c; eggs, 9c; cream, 19c; hens, 9c to 12c; springs, 13c to 16c.—Mrs. G. M. Anderson.

Morris—Yields of wheat and oats were fairly good, and the quality of the grain was excellent. There was a great deal of dust in the harvest fields, which caused some trouble with binders. Corn is making a fine growth. Livestock is doing well on pasture. There is some prospect of a canning factory being built at Council Grove next year.—Mrs. J. F. Martin.

Neosho—Row crops are in need of moisture. Harvesting is finished; yields were quite satisfactory. Corn is still in fairly good condition. Livestock is doing well, altho flies have caused considerable annoyance. Wheat, 40c; kafir, 60c; bran, 75c; hens, 13c; butterfat, 18c; eggs, 9c.—James D. McHenry.

Osage—Wheat and oats yields were quite satisfactory. Corn has made a good growth. The milk flow has been reduced somewhat. Flies and chinch bugs are quite numerous. The second crop of alfalfa will be light.—James M. Parr.

Osborne—Crops need rain. Harvesting is the main farm job; wheat yields are running from 8 to 35 bushels an acre. Flies are abundant. Cream, 18c; eggs, 9c; wheat, 34c.—Roy Haworth.

Ottawa—Wheat is averaging from 18 to 20 bushels an acre of good quality grain. A good general rain is needed; pastures and gardens are rather dry. Wheat, 35c; cream, 17c.—A. A. Tennyson.

Republic—Harvesting is almost finished; yields were fairly good. Corn has been doing fairly well despite the dry weather. Butterfat, 18c; eggs, 13c, 11c and 9c.—Mrs. Chester Woodka.

Riley—The dry weather of last week did considerable damage to growing crops, especially corn. Wheat yields were light; oats did fairly well. There was a good deal of Hessian fly damage in the wheat; alfalfa yields were cut by army worms.—Ernest H. Richner.

Rush—Good progress has been made with harvest. Spring crops are doing well, but more rain is needed. Wheat, 35c; eggs, 10c; butterfat, 16c.—William Crotinger.

Wilson—A good rain would be much appreciated; crops, however, have been doing fairly well. Wheat and oats yields were quite satisfactory. There was a good potato crop this year. Cream, 14c; eggs, 12c.—Arthur Meriweth.

Woodson—Threshing is the main farm job; yields are good, except that some of the oats are rusty. A good rain is needed badly. Raspberries, blackberries, peas and beans are being canned in quantities. Eggs, 10c; cream, 15c.—Bessie Heslop.

Wyandotte—Harvesting is finished, and threshing has been started. Potato yields are less than expected. Farmers have started feeding wheat to hogs. Considerable road work has been done here in the last three months.—Warren Scott.

A rough, cloddy surface is important in preventing soil blowing when utilizing summer fallow, extension folks at the Kansas State College advise.

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and send for the Booklets and Folders

—mentioned by advertisers in this issue of the Kansas Farmer. These booklets will give you helpful information on farm implements, automobiles, household supplies, foods and other products used on the farm. When writing the advertisers say that you saw their products advertised in

KANSAS FARMER



YOUTH WHO HAS DECIDED TO BECOME A GANGSTER

Grain View Notes

BY H. C. COLGLAZIER
Pawnee County

The harvest we have all looked forward to so long has at last arrived. And it is a good one in every respect except the price. The quality is the best we have had for many years. The elevator operators have no use for testing equipment. About all they look for is rye and smut. There is plenty of both in some fields. Some samples of wagon wheat have tested as high as 65 pounds a bushel. The color of the grain probably is not so good as we have had in the past, but it is not bad. The low price is offset in a measure by the good yields. Of course it is hard not to figure how the good yields would have turned out had the price been higher. The present price is in line with what Alexander Legge said it would be when he made his eventful trip thru the wheat belt last July. The good yield of this year will without a doubt do much to hold the wheat acreage about normal for another year. So far as we are able to learn there is going to be very little decrease in the acreage sown for

paid for the baling he was in the hole on the deal. Most of the hay has been stacked and the baled hay has been stored awaiting better prices. The alfalfa has at last gotten ahead of the worms and bids fair to make another crop. We are hoping it will develop into a seed crop worth cutting. Seed is a good price, and probably will be a fair price for some time in the future.

Heavy Growth of Stubble

The thick, tall stubble will be difficult to turn under this season. Such a heavy coat of stubble turned under will require a lot of moisture to rot it and prevent drying out of the loose soil. Likely a great many farmers will get around the difficulty by burning off the stubble. Of course burning opens the way for loss from blowing if the fall is dry. Burning will destroy a great many insects and diseases and does destroy most of the rye. Very often burning helps to make a better crop the next year. However, burning destroys a lot of valuable plant food and organic matter. We are going to use the lister again and will try to devise some way to get all

Are You Keeping Mentally Fit?

1. Name five important services performed by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture.
2. What great contralto has just passed her 70th birthday and is still entertaining the world by radio and stage?
3. What was the first name of Topeka?
4. What is a pinch hitter?
5. When and where was the constitution of Kansas adopted?
6. What is the meaning of "blue-sky law"?
7. How are white raisins obtained?
8. What three amendments to the federal constitution are known as the "war amendments," and what was their main purpose?
9. How is "confiscatory" pronounced?
10. What is President Hoover's war debt proposal?
11. Does the United States supply wool for American-made rugs?
12. Who is John Drinkwater?

(Answers on Page 14)

the 1932 wheat crop. Tractors are running night and day now preparing the seedbed. We sincerely hope we are guessing wrong, but our guess is that November 1 will find the Kansas wheat acreage reduced much less than 10 per cent. No one knows what will be the price of wheat in 1932, but if the available information is reliable we cannot expect wheat prices to be much higher for several years. Raising wheat in the modern way has a fascination about it, and growers are not going to quit until necessity makes them stop. Cheap seed wheat, cheaper fuels and labor and the high yield of this year are going to permit the seeding of another year's normal acreage.

Good Growth of Cane

In an effort to raise enough forage to fill the silo we resorted to cane this year. A dashing rain ruined our first attempt to get a stand, but we secured more seed and replanted in the old lister furrows. The new planting is coming nicely. Most of the acreage was planted with Certified Kansas Orange. Cane silage is not so palatable as corn silage, but the additional tonnage secured makes it a valuable silage crop. We have an abundance of alfalfa hay, several hundred bushels of oats and barley and if the silage does as well as the grain crops have done the stock will not have to look into empty feed boxes next winter.

Alfalfa Is Too Cheap

Alfalfa hay is too cheap. The growers locally have been bid as low as \$4.30 a ton for fine quality baled hay on the car. Very good alfalfa hay that is bleached sold as low as \$2 a ton in the field. Such hay is cheaper than straw. It is the custom to give half for rent with alfalfa. By the time a farmer gave half to the landlord and

the stubble well covered, and then if it rains the straw will mould and decay until it will not bother in later cultivation. Some of the stubble is as high as the wheat has been in past years.

Naturally Got Hot

The husband was alleged to have knocked his wife over the kitchen sink on one occasion when he was said to have flown into a range.—Los Angeles Herald.

Great Improvement

The co-operate etaoshrdluetaoishrdluuppu Louisiana Farm Bureau will meet to change its name to the Louisiana Cotton Co-operative.—Monroe (La.) paper.

Unemployment Relief

SEEKING BURGLARS
FOR SAN DIEGO JOBS
—San Diego Tribune.

A Safe Investment

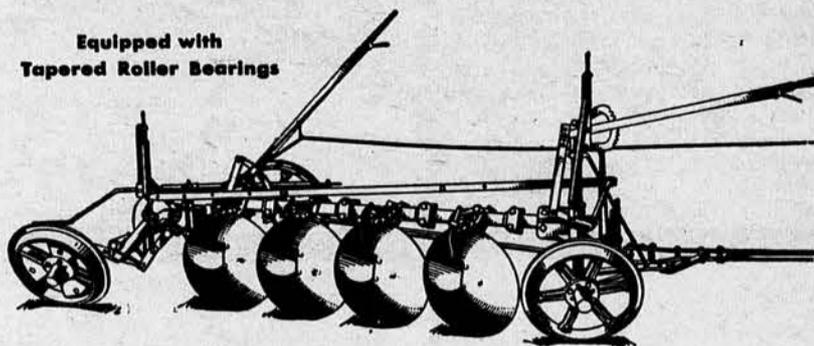
I receive many letters from readers of my publications, asking me how they may invest their surplus money so they can be assured of complete safety, prompt payment of interest, freedom from care and worry, and at the same time receive a reasonable rate of interest on the investment.

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.

Another good frontispiece for a war history would be a life-size replica of a tax receipt.

Here's the Plow for STUBBORN SOILS

Equipped with
Tapered Roller Bearings



McCORMICK-DEERING No. 34 Tractor Disk Plow

THE McCormick-Deering No. 34 is the plow you need if you've got soils that can't be handled with the ordinary plow. Built heavy, but balanced, this special McCormick-Deering disk plow holds right to the furrow in hard, sticky, stubborn soils.

Correct location of weight is one of the reasons for its remarkable performance. The special hitch design is also an important feature. The point of final attachment of the hitch is back of the rear disk so that the effect is to "push" the

disks rather than to pull them.

Other features include a rugged overhead beam with generous trash clearance; durable, heat-treated disks equipped with tapered roller bearings; moldboard, oscillating, or rotary scrapers; simple, positive power lift; and a choice of five sizes: 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6-furrow. The 2-disk can be increased to a 3-disk; the 3, 4, 5, and 6-furrow sizes can all be reduced one disk each.

Ask the McCormick-Deering dealer to show you the No. 34—it's the last word in disk plows.

Write for a copy of Tractor Disk Plow Folder A-197-U



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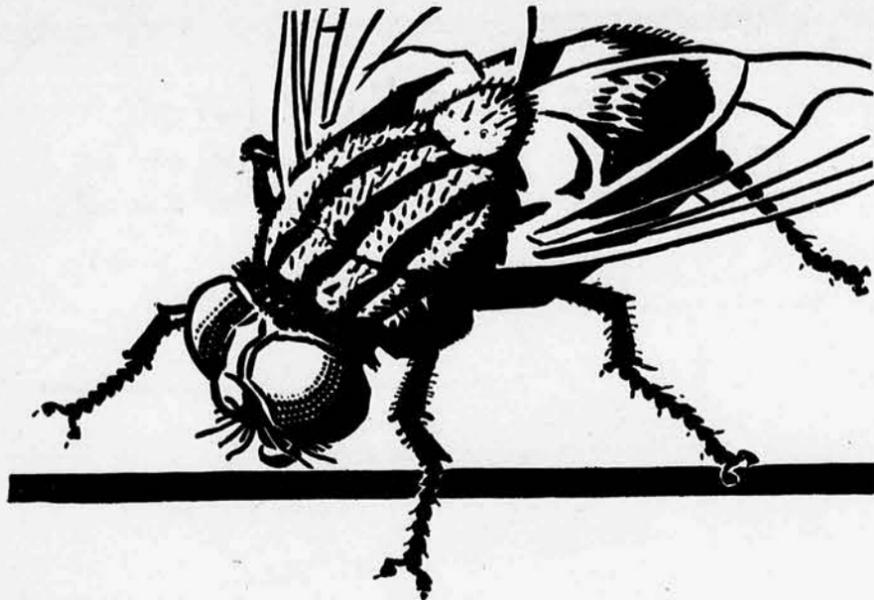


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MOST
and BEST!



What's a line fence to a fly?

A FENCE can mean a lot to a fly. Oftentimes on one side are cows he can pester to his heart's content. On the other, cows covered with a pungent pine odor that he cannot stand... covered with Dr. Hess Fly Spray!

The cows protected with the mist-like coating of Dr. Hess Fly Spray are left to graze in peace all day long. No switching or worrying to distract them and cut the milk production.

Dr. Hess Fly Spray, in addition to being a fly chaser, in addition to affording protection in the pasture, is a fly killer. It has proved itself to be 92 per cent efficient at killing flies in many recent experiments conducted at

the Research Farm of Dr. Hess & Clark. When applied within the barn every fly coming in contact with it is killed, and his bloodthirsty career ended right there.

Use Dr. Hess Fly Spray yourself. Spray the cows in the barn before the morning milking. Notice their freedom from fly torment in the pasture all day. Spray the barn before bringing them in, in the evening. See the flies tumble. You will find flies are no longer one of your farm problems.

See your local Dr. Hess dealer about Fly Spray. Either do that or write direct to Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, Ohio,

Dr. Hess FLY SPRAY

kills flies in the stable... protects cows in the pasture



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.



Dr. Sheldon Speaks—

—in his new book of sermons. They are printed in large type that will not tire the eyes and bound with an artistic front cover of green and white. This book of sermons was prepared with the object of finding from the Gospels what Jesus actually did teach and then making application of His teaching to the persons and times of today.

What Did Jesus Really Teach?

By Charles M. Sheldon

These short sermons were prepared and written for one of the Capper Publications. The welcome given them by the readers prompted the publication of the series in book form at a low price. Some of the topics discussed are: Repentance; The New Birth; I Am the Way; The Father God; The Brotherhood of Man; The Fact of a Future; The Value of a Human Being; The Drawing Power of Jesus; Love Your Enemies; The Test of the Fruits; Walking the Straight Way; The Right Definition of God; The Power of Prayer; Present Day Salvation, and many other practical questions. Dr. Sheldon's hope is that the book will make life happier for all who read it.

Only 50c Postpaid
CAPPER BOOK SERVICE TOPEKA, KANSAS

Kansas Poultry Talk

by Raymond H. Gilkeson

Special Hot Weather Care Will Put Flocks in Profit Class During Fall and Winter

HOT weather requires the most in poultry management. Right now sanitation is of as great importance as at any time of year. All drinking vessels should be kept clean and an abundance of fresh, cold water should be provided. Poultry houses should be especially clean and disinfectants should be used liberally. Ventilation of laying houses needs special attention during the hottest months of the year. One feature that has added considerably to hen comfort in warm weather is the straw loft. It is as valuable in summer as in winter. In freezing weather it is insulation against the cold. In hot weather it checks the severity of the heat. Rear ventilators also help. And a good many poultrymen have installed systems they have purchased that have proved entirely satisfactory.

Shade can be provided in numerous ways at little cost, if trees are lacking. Framework with straw or brush roofs will be quite serviceable. Hot weather doesn't seem to leave many of us with an extra supply of energy, but there will be plenty of reward for the person who doesn't let down on his poultry care. Proper feeding is essential, as flock owners have explained thru this department. Culling out the "loafers" is a job that needs attention, and giving the new crop of pullets all the room they need on good range will help. A range house can be constructed at little cost to provide protection at night plus all outdoors for ventilation. These things aren't new, but sometimes it pays all of us to tighten up on our technique. The opinion still is held that the fall and winter will bring better poultry prices so those who give the flocks proper attention will stand the best chance of making the best profit.

All-Night Light for Layers!

During long summer days there is no need for lights of any kind to lengthen the laying period. But of course, this is a good season to plan for making installation if lights are to be used. The thing that brings this subject to mind just now, is a bulletin from the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster, entitled "All-night Light for Layers." And there is a new idea. The general opinion has been that there is danger in prolonging the laying day—overdoing a good thing.

In 1925, J. E. Morris, an Ohio poultryman, lacked an automatic device for turning his gas lights on and off as is done with electricity. The problem was solved by leaving the lights on all night. Surprisingly good results followed. Since then he and others in his vicinity have used all-night lights with satisfactory results, especially for obtaining winter eggs from hens, the bulletin explains.

After this tests were started at the Ohio station, and we quote the results: "Five groups of Leghorn pullets were given all-night lights. Three groups each of 40 backward pullets, averaging 19 per cent egg production on November 23, increased to 39 per cent within two weeks after they were given all-night light and to 57 per cent in four weeks. These pullets averaged 49 eggs to the bird from December 1 to March 1. At the same time a fourth group of better quality, more mature pullets, laying 40 per cent, increased to 65 per cent within two weeks and to 75 per cent in four weeks. They averaged 57 eggs to the bird from December 1 to March 1. A fifth group of January hatched pullets were out of produc-

tion and molting; so that only two pullets were laying on November 23, when they were given all-night light; practically all of the pullets were laying two weeks later. Their production averaged 63 per cent from this time to April 1. The mortality of all the pullets averaged 13 per cent from December to June, which was low for their quality and breeding. It seemed that beneficial, rather than the supposed ill, effects resulted from the use of all-night light. We know of no other procedure which could have brought such pullets into production as promptly and maintained production as effectively."

When hens of the Rock, Red, Wyandotte and Leghorn breeds show deep yellow shanks and shrunken combs they are out of production and will sell better the sooner they are sold. Washington, Kan. L. F. Neff.

There ought to be a bounty on bears in some States, especially in New York.

Coming of Cosgrove

(Continued from Page 11)

her shoulders. He would have seized her and pressed her in the warmth of his embrace. But he did not. He merely held her firmly for an instant, peering into her eyes, and the pressure of his hands was the only caress he vouchsafed her.

"I trust you," he said, simply. And the pressure of his hands caressed her, his voice caressed her. It was enough.

"And now," he said, "I must get back to my books." He stroked the muzzle of Thunderbolt. He took Hazel's hand in his and thus caused her to stroke the horse's muzzle too.

"Be gentle with her," he said softly, and his voice caressed them both.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Answers to Questions on Page 13

1. Management of the state fair, publishing crop and livestock information monthly and weekly, holding state agricultural convention, conserving water resources and flood protection under the state engineer, inspection of feedstuffs.
2. Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink.
3. Union Town.
4. A player who is sent in to bat in the place of another in a "pinch" or emergency, as when a pinch is particularly needed. (Baseball.)
5. July 29, 1859 at Wyandotte.
6. A law enacted to provide for the regulation and supervision of the sale of stocks, bonds or other securities, so as to protect the public against such as are obviously unsound or do not meet certain standards.
7. They are dipped in a solution of lye and subjected to sulfur fumes before drying.
8. The 13th, 14th and 15th; those which deal with equal protection of the law.
9. Con-fis'ca-to-ri.
10. The suspension of reparations and war debts payments for one year.
11. No. All such wool is imported; the main sources are Central Asia, Russia, China, India, the Holy Land, Egypt, Argentine, South America, Iceland and Scotland.
12. English poet, playwright and critic, famed especially for his play, "Abraham Lincoln."



Our FARMERS MARKET Place



RATES 8 cents a word if ordered for four or more consecutive issues. 10 cents a word each insertion on shorter orders, or if copy does not appear in consecutive issues; 10 word minimum. Count abbreviations and initials as words, and your name and address as part of the advertisement. When display headings, illustrations, and white space are used, charges will be based on 70 cents an agate line; 5 line minimum, 2 column by 150 line maximum. No discount for repeated insertion. Display advertisements on this page are available only for the following classifications: poultry, baby chicks, pet stock and farm lands. Copy must reach Topeka by Saturday preceding date of publication.

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RELIABLE ADVERTISING

We believe that all classified livestock and real state 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.

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BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS 4c UP, 15 LEADING breeds. Missouri accredited. Free catalog. Nevada Hatchery, Nevada, Mo.

BLOODTESTED, ACCREDITED CHICKS, Anconas, White Leghorns \$5.00 hundred; Reds \$6.50. Jenkins Hatchery, Jewell, Kan.

CHICKS: BEST EGG STRAIN. RECORDS UP to 342 eggs yearly. Guaranteed to live and outlay other strains. 12 varieties. 5c up. Postpaid. Free catalog. Booth Farms, Box 615, Clinton, Mo.

MATHIS GUARANTEED CERTIFIED Chicks. Leghorns, \$6.00; Rocks, Reds \$7.00; Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Minorcas, \$7.75; Assorted, \$5.00. Mathis Farms, Box 108, Parsons, Kan.

BABY CHICKS, STATE ACCREDITED. Blood-tested. 8c for all heavy breeds, 7c for White, Buff or Brown Leghorns, Anconas or heavy assorted. Delivered prepaid. Tischhauser Hatchery, Box 1276, Wichita, Kan.

JERSEY WHITE GIANTS

PULLETS, COCKERELS, WHITE GIANTS, Black Giants, Buff Minorcas, Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.

SEVERAL VARIETIES

BUFF MINORCAS, AUSTRALORPS, 16 other breeds, cockerels. Pulletts, Chicks, reduced prices. J. W. Epps, Pleasanton, Kan.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

CREAM, POULTRY, EGGS WANTED. COOPS loaned free. "The Copes", Topeka.

AUCTION SCHOOLS

AMERICAN AUCTION COLLEGE, CLEAR Lake, Iowa. Enroll now. Free gas.

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.

Frank Pebbles, Dodge City. Can lubricating oil, 25 gallons Phillips "66" gas, 10-gallon milk can, grease gun and small tractor tools.

Oscar Violet, Washington. One high pressure 30 by 3.5 Masterbuilt, Allstate and two new Pathfinder tires. Four tubes and demountable rims.

Joseph Phillips, Russell. One roan and three black Angus calves. Average weight, 300 pounds each.

Don R. Carroll, Satanta. Heavy stock saddle made by A. D. Seitzler, Silver City, N. M. Dark leather, hand carved, long skirts, rounding corners, one-cinch style, smooth metal horn and narrow wooden stirrups.

J. E. Schenck, Tonganoxie. Fifty White Rock spring chickens weighing about 2 1/2 pounds each. Webb cut between toes of right foot on some.

BABY CHICKS

\$5.00 PER 100 CHICKS \$5.00 PER 100

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We specialize in STATE ACCREDITED—BLOODTESTED—BROODER TESTED DAY OLD CHICKS—2 WEEKS OLD STARTED CHICKS—10 WEEKS OLD PULLETS and COCKERELS—BREEDING STOCK.

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60,000 each week. Hatches every Monday and every Thursday. Quick service on large or small orders. Satisfaction guaranteed. New Summer Catalog explains everything. For quick service order from ad.

100% live delivery. Prices per 100

Leghorns, Anconas..... \$ 6.90
Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes..... 6.90
Giants, Black or White Minorcas..... 7.90
Rusk's Buff Minorcas, Black, White or Buff Australorps..... 8.90
Heavy Assorted..... 8.90
Light Assorted..... 5.00
Assorted, All Breeds..... 5.00

500 or 1000 orders, deduct 1/2c per chick. Less than 100, add 1/2c per chick. Above prices for Grade A Chicks. For Grade AAA Trapped quality, add 2c per chick. For Grade AA Chicks add 1c per chick. For our Grade AA Chicks add 1c per chick. For Grade AAA Trapped quality, add 2c per chick. Send \$1 per 100 with order, balance C.O.D. plus postage, or cash with order, all charges prepaid.

STARTED CHICKS—2 WEEKS OLD

Add 5c per chick to above prices. Furnished in all three grades. Shipped Express only—C. O. D. Charges Collect.

Write for low prices on pullets or cockerels.

RUSK FARMS Box 616 WINDSOR, MO.

MISCELLANEOUS

MACHINERY—FOR SALE OR TRADE

GOOD GAS THRESHING OUTFIT; CHEAP. King Motor, Pratt, Kan.

FOR SALE—ONE 28-50 HART PARR TRAC- tor, like new, \$700.00. Albert Henry, 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.

FOR SALE—DELCO LIGHT PLANTS AND various Delco-light appliances. All in good shape. Prices right. These items were taken over when farms were connected to transmission line. Kansas City Power & Light Company, 424 S. Main St., Ottawa, Kan.

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

BUY GENUINE GRIMM AND COSSACK Alfalfa seed direct from Sam Bober, Newell, So. Dakota, and save money.

HARDY ALFALFA SEED \$6.00, GRIMM Alfalfa \$8.00, White Sweet Clover \$3.00. All 60 lb. bushel. Return seed if not satisfied. George Bowman, Concordia, Kan.

PLANTS PORTO RICO, NANCY HALLS, Little Stem Jerseys, 300 \$1.00, 500 \$1.25, 1,000 \$1.75; larger lots \$1.50 postpaid. Cabbage and tomatoes same price. A. I. Stiles, Rush Springs, Oklahoma.

CORN HARVESTER

RICH MAN'S CORN HARVESTER. POOR man's price—only \$25 with bundle tying attachment. Free catalog showing pictures of harvester. Process Co., Salina, Kan.

DOGS

COLLIE PUPS, SABLES, ELIGIBLE TO register. U. A. Gore, Seward, Kan.

NEWFOUNDLANDS FOURTEEN WEEKS. Special price. A. B. Martin, Rotan, Tex.

ENGLISH SHEPHERDS—COLLIES, HEEL- ers. Approved. Ed Barnes, Fairfield, Neb.

SNOW WHITE ESQUIMO SPITZ PUPPIES, beauties, guaranteed. Plainview, Lawrence, Kan.

ENGLISH SHEPHERD PUPPIES SPECIAL prices this month. H. W. Chestnut, Chanute, Kan.

WINDMILLS

WINDMILLS, \$19.50. WRITE FOR LITERA- ture and reduced prices. Currie Windmill Co., 614 East 7th, Topeka, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

SUMMER CHIX

Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orping-100 200
tons, W. Minorcas..... \$7.50 \$14.00
Light Brahmas..... 8.00 15.00
Brown and White Leghorns..... 6.00 11.50
heavy assorted..... 4.75 9.00
Assorted, all breeds..... 6.00 11.50
From Kansas Accredited Blood Tested Flocks.
100 per cent live arrival guaranteed. We pay postage. Also started chicks.

B & C HATCHERY, NEODESHA, KAN.

BIG HUSKY CHICKS

GUARANTEED TO LIVE

Only 5c up. Shipped C.O.D. Low prices. Superior Certified. State accredited. 200-300 egg strains. Write for free catalogue.

SUPERIOR HATCHERY, Box 8-8, Windsor, Mo.

SILOS

RIBSTONE CEMENT STAVE SILOS ERECTED on your own premises by our crews at direct-from-factory prices. Strong, durable, beautiful. Frost, wind and rot proof. Liberal discounts on early orders. Write for literature.

Hutchinson Concrete Co., Hutchinson, Kan.

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

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—12 ROOM HOTEL, MODERN. New furniture. Rebuilt in 1930. Lem Gammon, Ramah, Colo.

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-L Security Savings and Commercial Park Building (directly opposite U. S. Patent Office), Washington, D. C.

KODAK FINISHING

ROLL DEVELOPED SIX GLOSSO PRINTS 20c. Gloss Studio, Cherryvale, Kan.

SEND ROLL AND 25c FOR SIX BEAUTIFUL glossstone prints. Day-Night Studio, Sedalia, Mo.

ROLLS DEVELOPED, 5c EACH. PRINTS 3c each. Anson Williams, 217 Westport, Kansas City, Mo.

FREE ENLARGEMENTS GIVEN—SEND roll and 25c for seven glossy prints. Owl Photo Service, Fargo, N. Dakota.

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

TOBACCO

HOMESPUN TOBACCO: CHEWING, 5 LBS. \$1.00. Smoking, 5 lbs. 65c; 10, \$1.20. Farmers Union, Mayfield, Ky. 368-F.

GUARANTEED CHEWING OR SMOKING; Five lbs. \$1.00; Ten \$1.50; Pay when received. Kentucky Farmers, West Paducah, Kentucky.

NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO GUARANTEED, chewing or smoking 5 pounds \$1.00; 10, \$1.50, pipe free. Pay when received. Doran Farms, Murray, Ky.

TOBACCO POSTPAID, GUARANTEED VERY best aged mellow juicy leaf chewing, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 \$2.75. Best smoking, 20c lb. Mark Hamlin, Sharon, Tenn.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

BARGAIN SALE: LADIES' RAYON HOSE, assorted colors, imperfect, 12 pairs \$1.20. Postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Economy Hosiery Company, Asheboro, North Carolina.

LIVESTOCK NEWS

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

John Yelek, Rexford, Kan., has claimed Oct. 21 for a Hampshire boar and gilt sale. Hampshire hogs are growing in popularity in Western Kansas and Mr. Yelek's herd at Rexford is one of the strong herds of the West.

Paul Williams, McDonald, Kan., has been breeding registered Hereford bulls for a number of years and has a fine car load of young bulls, just yearlings, he is offering for sale singly or as a car lot. They are being carried along in just nice breeding condition and if he does not sell them at private sale he will fit them and take them to the Denver stock show next winter. If you need a good Hereford bull it will pay you to write Mr. Williams for descriptions and prices. He is located near McDonald in Rawlins county.

Garrott & Bliss, Atwood, Kan., are developing one of the good herds of registered Jersey cattle in Northwest Kansas. Their herd numbers 42 head at the present time and they are offering for sale their 5-year-old herd sire, Fern's Financial Count Rex because they do not need him longer. Also some young bulls, one of them 18 months old and two choice calves 8 months old. Their advertisement will appear in Kansas Farmer the fore part of August but you can write them any time for descriptions and prices.

EDUCATIONAL

WANTED, ELIGIBLE MEN-WOMEN, 18-50, qualify for Government Positions, Salary Range, \$105-\$250 month. Steady employment; paid vacations, thousands appointed yearly. Common education. Write, Osgment Instruction Bureau, 365, St. Louis, Mo. quickly.

AGENTS—SALESMEN WANTED

CALIFORNIA PERFUMED BEADS, SELL- ing like hot cakes. Agents coinng money. Catalog free. Mission Factory, K2, 2328W Pico, Los Angeles, Calif.

MISCELLANEOUS

CASH FOR GOLD TEETH. HIGHEST prices. Information free. Southwest Gold & Silver Co., Box 68B, Fort Worth, Tex.

LAND

COLORADO

COLORADO RANCH, PARK COUNTY, 1280 acres \$2,600.00 Cash. All fenced. House and barn. 9000 feet elevation. Excellent for tubercular persons. Particulars. Ellis Burchfield, 8950 Aguineldo Palm Station, Los Angeles, Calif.

KANSAS

240 ACRE STOCK AND DAIRY FARM; 3 miles from town on concrete road; electricity; gas; water; telephone; large modern dairy barn; house; other buildings; all like new; entire farm fenced hog tight; woven wire; 160 acres bottom; alfalfa land; price \$35.00 per acre; \$2,000 cash; Balance terms. Etchen Bros., Coffeyville, Kan.

MISSOURI

40 ACRES \$1200. 60 ACRES \$1800. SMALL payment, balance easy terms. Duvall, Lock Box 172, Butler, Missouri.

OKLAHOMA

WRITE AMERICAN INVESTMENT COM- pany, Oklahoma City, for booklet describing farms and ranches, with prospective oil values. Selling on small cash payment. Tenants wanted.

MISCELLANEOUS LAND

FREE BOOKS ON MINNESOTA, NORTH DA- kota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, about farms large or small for grain, livestock, dairying, poultry. Rent or secure a farm home while prices are low. Complete information. Write E. C. Leedy, Dept. 302, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota.

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.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

TO TRADE IMPROVED FRANKLIN COUN- ty quarter close market and school, for merchandise, lumber or what business have you. Victor G. Lohse, Bremen, Kan.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR LAND, General store, merchandise, grocery, and hardware, 2 story building, heavy brick 75x60, implement shed. Clear of incumbrance, might assume any ordinary loan. Address, Box 273, Nickerson, Kan.

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.

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

WANTED TO HEAR FROM OWNER HAV- ing farm or unimproved land for sale. Give cash price. John Black, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

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

DUBOC HOGS

LANDMARK, ARISTOCRAT have been used on our choice bred gilts now showing in pig for Aug., Sept., and Oct. farrow. Shorter legged, easy-feeding type. Immuned, reg., shipped on approval. W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan.

BOARS! BOARS! Four good fall boars, serviceable, quick sale, price \$26. Immuned. Registered. Sired by King Index. Have a splendid lot of gilts bred to Chief Fireworks. G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kansas

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Pearl's Poland Chinas Bred Gilts for September farrow sired by Kansas Commander, he by Commander, Kansas grand champion. All immune. Elmer E. Pearl, Wakeeney, Kan.

POLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Polled and Horned Special One Polled Shorthorn Bull, and 2 nice heifers \$240. One Horned Bull and 2 good heifers, all reg., \$200. 20 bulls serviceable age, \$60 to \$125 each. High class Polled Shorthorns. Phone J. C. BANBURY & SONS, PRATT, KAN., our expense.

GUERNSEY CATTLE

REG. GUERNSEYS for sale. 3 two-year-old heifers in milk; one 3-yr-old; one yearling heifer; a yearling bull suitable to use on these females. The six head for \$700.00 will sell any part of them. This is a good foundation herd worth the money. Write
DR. E. G. L. HARBOUR, Lawrence, Kansas

