

How Well Do You Know the Hoover Family? See Page 18

KANSAS FARMER

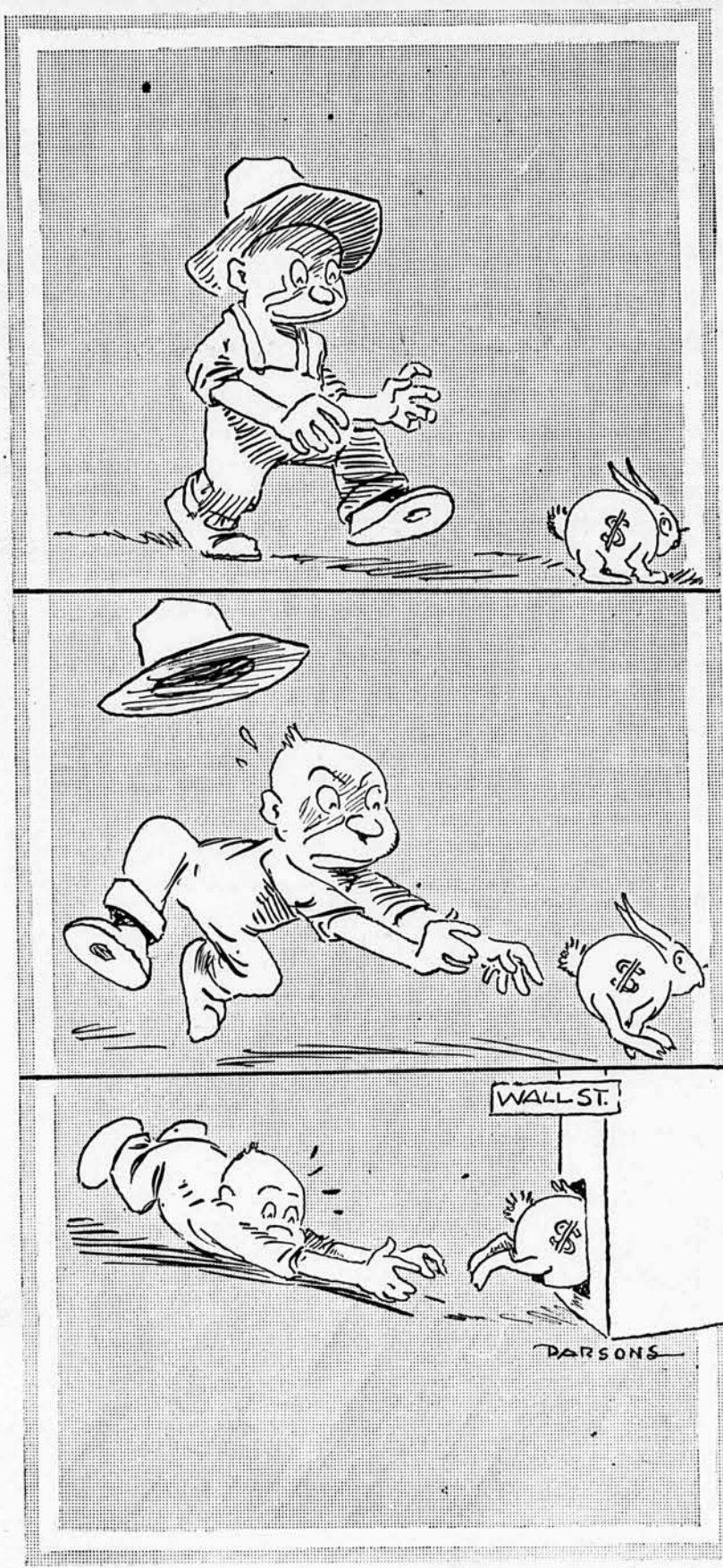
CONTINUING
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Let's Be Reasonable

IT'S a tough job trying to pay "good-time" taxes with "hard-time" dollars wrung from rock-bottom prices for farm products. In hundreds of instances in every county June 20, this year came as a bayonet thrust to the work of a lifetime in building up a farm and home. Many farmers had been able to struggle along under their burden of low prices to that breaking point. What then? Tax penalties are greedy. They grow daily and more are added. Finally they take the farm and it goes at sheriff's sale.

This is not a question of avoiding the payment of taxes. We voted them, they must be paid. But isn't it possible to relieve the situation to make their payment more certain? A moratorium on tax payment without a penalty added, would be of vital help. Stretch the time-limit. Accept partial payments. Give these hard-pressed farmers a further chance to sell something and pay up. That's good business! It won't do the county any good to sell out its best citizens, men who have supported it for years.

The Attorney General says there is no way to extend tax-paying time without legislative action; that local officers have no authority to make taxpaying rules. The statute says so. That is the letter of the law.

But the spirit of the law is to collect taxes, not penalties. We know, and the higher law recognizes, that circumstances alter cases. In war time human beings are conscripted to save the country from invasion. Is it not also vital in this peace-time emergency to conscript two or three months of extra time to stem the invasion of a bankruptcy that will oust farmers from their hard-earned holdings and cripple the state's great industry?

The county commissioners of Cheyenne county voted June 16, that no penalty be added to the last half of the taxes until August 20. Pawnee county taxpayers have been given until July 20. For the third consecutive time the penalty date has been extended there.

Kansas is not alone in this tax emergency. Increasing delinquencies in payment of real estate taxes are reported from every state, but accommodations are being made in far-seeing states to avoid the unnecessary sacrifice of good taxpayers in straightened circumstances. These consist of legislative action affecting tax penalties or tax sales, an extra-legal county policy or the lenience of individual tax officers. The legislature of Kansas might well meet in a one-day free session for this purpose. Meanwhile, public sentiment in Kansas will return a vote of thanks to the boards of county commissioners who have the foresight and the courage to take the initiative step themselves.

The states of Connecticut, Indiana, North Carolina, Oregon, South Dakota and Washington, since 1930 have enacted laws lessening wolfish tax penalties, allowing installment payments, or otherwise easing the burden. Several Kansas counties are attaining the same immediate end by wisely omitting to clamp on the penalty immediately, thereby giving those whose homes are in peril of confiscation a further chance to save them. The spirit of the law is to collect taxes, not penalties. Give these taxpayers a chance to pay instead of compelling them to default.

HENRY FORD

ON FARM AND FACTORY

DANGER to our country is to be apprehended not so much from the influence of new things as from our forgetting the value of old things. At present, much that is blamed on the new thing—the machine—should perhaps be blamed on our forgetting what we had before the machine came, namely, the land. The two belong together; they cannot live apart; there is no antagonism between them; they must be reunited.

I do not look for less but more use of machinery. If the world is to have even a minimum supply of goods, it must utilize the machine. The people will never willingly forego the help which the machine gives them in their work.

Besides, machinery makes more jobs. It enables every one to enjoy inexpensively the comforts and conveniences of modern living conditions. As for overproduction, *we have never yet had a sufficient production* of all the things which the family needs. It would be splendid if the world should seriously attempt to overproduce everything that everybody needs! We should then discover that our present machine facilities could not even catch up with the need. Give the world a money system that makes it easier for goods to flow from man to man, and all the factories on earth could not begin to supply a tenth of the demand.

But it is possible to expect of the machine more than it can do. We cannot eat or wear machines. If the world were one vast machine shop, it would die. When it comes to sustaining life, we go to the fields. The machine may help us plant, cultivate, harvest, grind and bake the grain for bread. The machine may weave and cut and sew for clothing. The machine may transport these necessities for our use. In doing so, it serves in partnership with the land. And it is that relation and balance which I am urging upon our people today.

Ten years ago we started seven village industries on small water power sites, all within twenty miles of Dearborn, our purpose being to combine the advantages of city wages with country living. The experiment has been a continuous success. Overhead cost has been less than that in the big factory, and the workers would not hear of going back to the city shops. As they are free to till land in the growing season, throughout these trying times they have all remained self-sustaining. Their security is produced by machine *and* farm, not by one alone.

While this experiment has fully justified itself, I have felt that it is only a step in the right direction. Excellent as village industries are, they do not really bring industry and agriculture together. For a long time now I have believed that industry and agriculture are natural partners and that they should begin to recognize and practice their partnership. Each of them is suffering from ailments which the other can cure. Agriculture needs a wider and steadier market; industrial workers need more and steadier jobs. Can each be made to supply what the other needs? I think so.

The link between is Chemistry. In the vicinity of Dearborn we are farming twenty thousand acres for everything from

sunflowers to soy beans. We pass the crops through our laboratory to learn how they may be used in the manufacture of motor cars and thus provide an industrial market for the farmers' products. I foresee the time when industry shall no longer denude the forests which require generations to mature, nor use up the mines which were ages in the making, but shall draw its raw material largely from the *annual* produce of the fields. The dinner table of the world is not a sufficient outlet for the farmers' products; there must be found a wider market if agriculture is to be all that it is competent to become. And where is that market to be found if not in industry?

I am convinced that we shall be able to get out of yearly crops most of the basic materials which we now get from forest and mine. That is to say, we shall *grow* annually many if not most of the substances needed in manufacturing. When that day comes, and it is surely on the way, the farmer

will not lack a market and the worker will not lack a job. More people will live in the country. The present unnatural condition will be naturally balanced again. Our foundations will be once more securely laid in the *land*.

The day of small industry near the farm will return, because much of the material grown for industry can be given its first processing by the men who raised it. The master farmer will become, as he was in former years, master of a form of industry besides.

An old Roman said that corn was never so plentiful in Rome as when the men who ruled the state were those who also tilled the fields. It will be so with our people when those who fabricate the utilities of

the world are those who raise the raw material from the fields.

One thing is certain—we must go on—present conditions cannot be stabilized—life goes on. I suppose that in 1632 there were people who urged that the world had gone far enough and that it should be halted and hardened into the pattern of 1632. And again in 1732, others thought that a line should be drawn and conditions stabilized. In 1832 the same proposal—it is always made—every generation makes it. Suppose the world had halted at any of those dates! Are we to declare that 1932 is the date at which development must cease and the world be stabilized just as it is? It cannot be done. Life would burst any barriers we might raise against its ongoing. We do not yet control all the materials out of which to assemble a world that is worthy to endure unchanged. Our times are primitive. True progress is yet to come. The industrial age has scarcely dawned as yet; we see only its first crude beginnings. We are pioneers, and pioneering has its hardships. This generation is composed of economic pilgrims, passing out of less desirable conditions into what we hope shall be more desirable ones. That is the meaning of these times. We are not going back, and false prosperity is not soon coming back. It would be well to interpret present conditions in this light and help each other in the good old pioneer way, as we pass through them. We are going to renew our stake in the land; for the land is the foundation of the economic security which we seek.

WE ARE still in the early stage of world-making. To stabilize conditions at a given point or to reject progress because it brings problems with it, is impossible. We need to plan how to pass through necessary changes with the least human hardship. Economic changes must come and it is possible for men to be in a position to welcome rather than dread them. With factory and farm as partners, with one foot on the soil and one foot planted on industry, we should be in a position to hail the new epoch without fear. The land would protect us from needless anxiety.

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When Wheat Needs a Friend

WHEAT isn't the only pebble on the beach for Fred Paulsen, Zenith, as it used to be. A third of his land now is in row crops that are marketed thru livestock. "I made this change so I could feel more secure," he said. "Straight wheat is a liability."

This year he has 50 acres each of corn, Kansas Orange cane and Atlas sorgho, and Wheatland milo. Wheatland beats corn a long way, he believes. It made 25 bushels for him last year while corn did less than 5. "There is no use raising 4 or 5 tons of cornstalks to the acre to sap moisture and fertility when Wheatland, growing 30 inches high, produces about 2 tons of forage to the acre and is easier on the land."

"I fed Wheatland milo to hogs and it beats wheat in making gains. It is worth 90 per cent as much as corn by weight and is easy to grind. It takes the place of corn for my milk cows. But the biggest use I will make of it will be in feeding cattle. I have 75 head and have been buying calves in the fall, wintering them and selling as stockers. But I bought 35 Hereford heifers to start my own herd. I creep-fed two years ago and found it a good thing. If I had plenty of Wheatland milo I would be doing it this year."

Sheep are the best paying livestock on the Paulsen place. They made \$3.50 to \$4 net this spring. Paulsen creep-fed 30 head that cleared \$3.75. They put on 65 to 70 pounds in 90 to 120 days on shelled corn and good wheat and oats pasture. He bought ewes when they were considerably higher than they are now, but the wether lambs paid half of that first cost in one year. Since then Paulsen has found the wool takes care of the upkeep and the lambs turn a profit.

Boosting 10-Bushel Land

FOLLOWING for wheat struck Frank Dale, Coldwater, as a sensible idea more than five years ago, and he has been doing it ever since. "I have taken 10-bushel land on this farm and boosted it to 18 bushels in one year," he said. "And working the seedbed early is worth at least 5 bushels extra. I have two tractors. One pulls the combine and the other follows right away disking the field. Then I list or plow according to the season and condition of the seedbed. This costs no more than late work, but is a big thing in wheat farming. Disking immediately gets weeds and keeps them from taking moisture. It also opens up the ground to catch rain. It made a big difference with my wheat last year."

Another big help is the packer Dale made out of an old drill frame and six header steering wheels. It cost \$3. Hooked behind the plow it works perfectly. Single disking worked well on his sandy land one year so instead of using one 10-foot tandem, he hooked three 8-foot single disks in a line hitch and now takes a 24-foot swath around the field. That is 14 feet extra to the round and more than cuts the work and fuel bill in half. To beat old man hard times, he is making the same machinery that was farming 500 acres do just as good a job on 1,100 this year.

Using Steers for Money

GETTING the family living first is the big thing with B. W. Parsons, Hugoton. He often uses steers for money. Recently he butchered one and traded three-quarters of it for groceries. The other quarter was canned at home. Another followed shortly. Butcherings are strung out over the year so there is a credit balance at the store most of the time.

One steer would have brought \$24.50 on the hoof at 3½ cents regular market. But butchered and traded in at 8 and 9 cents, the three-quarters were worth \$26.50—just \$1.50 more—and the fourth quarter was used fresh and canned for home use. Chickens are dressed, cut up, packed in 3-pound trays wrapped in wax paper and sold for 50 cents. More than 100 have gone this way and orders continue to come. Garden truck is planted over a long season and grows well under sub-irrigation. So the family has groceries, meat, milk, eggs, chicken, vegetables, fruit and some extra cash whether school keeps or not with wheat.

Yet Parsons grows wheat if there is any in the country. Every year a third to a half of his land is fallowed. As a result he has some 25 to 40 bushel wheat this year while wheat-after-wheat

Here perhaps, is a fairly good line on what Kansas wheat raisers are doing or will do this fall to meet the changing times and get something out of the game. There are several good tryouts on wheat-in-combination. It is a big subject and your sayso will be welcome in the interest of all.

is making 8 bushels. Farming less ground is the better way to cut overhead costs for him. And the labor question isn't much. Parsons and his two sons, Philip 11, and Wayne 13, change off running the tractor "so no one will have to put in too long hours and make the work drudgery."

Cutting Corners in Pratt

FIFTY-FIVE carloads of smutty wheat went out of Pratt county last year that sold for 1 to 14 cents a bushel under an already low price. So many growers treated seed of the present crop with copper carbonate dust at 1 to 2 cents an acre, and smut isn't so noticeable.

More wheat will be so treated this fall. Hundreds of acres are summer fallowed for a better crop and most farmers work seedbeds early. They don't let many things slip up on them that they can control.

A least 20 per cent of the landowner farmers in Pratt county are making gradual changes to meet present conditions. For example, Frank Schaffer is steadily decreasing his wheat acreage and doing more diversifying, including dairy, hogs, sorghums, oats and barley. J. W. Fulks is changing from wheat as his chief crop for market, to



wheat as feed for poultry and livestock. He has a well-equipped poultry farm.

Most farmers in the county have had experience selling on a grade and quality basis. Every elevator in the county has been buying wheat on grade for more than 4 years. Ninety per cent of the wool growers sell co-operatively on grade.

Weeds Help Buy the Fence

FENCING pays for itself fighting weeds on R. W. Goodman's Stafford county farm. He has a half section enclosed and crossed with woven wire and intends to put up more, including 100 rods to divide wheat and barley so he can turn in sheep. He always runs livestock in after harvest to get weeds, grass and lost grain.

Sheep make fence worth more in this weed battle than other livestock. "They did a lot for those 100 acres," Goodman said, indicating a field. "They almost lived on volunteer wheat and cleaned up every sandbur and other weed except a few they will not eat. There the corn now is much easier to keep free from weeds than usual. The weeds just aren't there to grow."

Shipping lambs co-operatively helps, too. A dozen men will send the third carload from the county soon. It beats marketing individual truck loads 50 to 75 cents a hundred. Goodman made a \$6.75 top at Kansas City this spring.

Thirty-two men have been shipping wool co-operatively for three years. A carload is made up of graded sacks. Every man gets credit for the quality of his clip. This always has brought market price or better.

Dry weather cut Goodman's wheat to near 100 acres instead of 300. His son had 300 acres ready but didn't seed a grain. It was too dry. Wheat in that neighborhood will make 8 bushels—or less than expenses. But Goodman listed in 225 acres of corn and 30 acres of Wheatland on the wheat ground, and seeded some alfalfa and Sweet clover to make good use of the seedbed where wheat failed. Several years when wheat blew out he has followed with alfalfa and always got a good stand.

Hens Take up the Slack

POULTRY has paid more bills than wheat and cattle feeding in the last year for E. O. Gibson, Isabel. He keeps 450 layers thru the winter and they have kept up the life insurance, running expenses of the family and paid hired help. It looks as if chickens belong in the Wheat Belt.

This S. C. R. I. Red flock has been improved during the last eight years. Some are under R. O. P. supervision and others are state accredited. Last year layers averaged 207 eggs. "Every male bird is pedigreed," Gibson said, "which is more important than many folks think. And B. W. D. testing is necessary. All pullets are tested and hens retested. This and sanitation cut my chick loss to 3 per cent."

Gibson starts 1,500 chicks a year and culls to 450 pullets and hens for winter. Portable brooders on clean ground give the right start.

One reason the flock is such a bill-payer is because of good marketing. Lots of chickens are sold locally for 4 to 6 cents above the market, and that helps. A near all-year market has been worked up for hatching eggs. Local demand takes most of them in season. After that they are shipped to California, and a case a week is going to Arizona now. Records made by the flock and a few ads help. A mailing list is used twice a year. Forty head of Shorthorns and some hogs do their part to make up the short-comings of wheat by eating it.

Not a One-Crop Country

WHEN the price of wheat was good, it was very, very good. But now that it's bad it's horrid. Yet H. H. McCandless, St. John, could smile at his work the other day. Feed crops are getting plenty of attention on his farm.

"This country is big enough for something besides wheat," he said. "And row crops not only make my chances of breaking even better, but actually help me do a better job of wheat farming. I reduced wheat another 50 acres this year and have 120 of corn, 30 of Atlas sorgho, 25 of Wheatland milo and 30 acres of alfalfa and will seed 20 more this fall. I want 60 acres to work in a rotation of alfalfa, wheat and corn."

"That builds my land for better wheat. And since cows eat the feed I get more fertility. Wheat every year soon wears land pretty thin. Fallowing brings it back, but if I straight fallow I'm in for blowing trouble. To get away from this I plant corn every other row. In the last two years I have gotten as much this way as from every row, and will 7 out of 10 years. Leaving the corn stubble stops blowing. Wide-spacing doesn't make as much wheat as straight fallow, but it is worth something to get away from blowing. Wheat is drilled in the corn stubble in a good seedbed and any snow that comes in winter sticks. Semi-fallow wheat isn't any better than the other this year, but it will average 3 to 4 bushels more most years."

Brash Talkers Do Harm

Passing Comment by T. A. McNeal

IN TIMES like the present it not only behooves every loyal American citizen to do a lot of hard and sober thinking but also to be careful of the words he uses.

The other day I was talking to a business man, supposed to be at least reasonably intelligent and interested in the public welfare. He was concerned about economic conditions, as every man and woman ought to be. He said that he had been talking to an unemployed man who seemed to be feeling rather desperate and then said: "These men," referring to the unemployed, "are talking about getting their guns."

"And suppose they get their guns," I asked, "just whom are they going to shoot?"

"The politicians," replied the business man.

He did not specify just what politicians were to be shot or what constituted a politician. Now this business man is not going to get a gun or join a mob, but he has not done his duty unless he reasons calmly and good-naturedly with the man who is talking about getting guns and shooting politicians.

Foolish Remarks Risky

UNFORTUNATELY there are a great many emotional people who may be thrown off their mental balance by just such foolish remarks as this. So far as politicians are concerned some of them are good, some are bad; some are indifferent. Some are honest, wise, devoted to ideals and willing to give the best that is in them for the public good. Some are honest but dumb; they want to do what is right but do not know what is best and are just as likely to follow the lead of bad advice as of good. Others are selfish and scheming, careless of the general good, provided they can reap a personal advantage. However, let this be said: Politicians, taken by and large, will average in integrity, intelligence and ideals with the average of business men.

Not a Time for Hysterics

THIS is not a time for hysterics, but for most careful thinking. Keep this one fact constantly in mind. The majority of the voters of this country have the power, if they have the will and sense to use it, to change their government, national, state and local, as they please. Of course there is a good deal of political machinery that we have accumulated since we began the experiment of popular government, which makes for cumbersome and slow operation and hinders changes, but nevertheless the inherent power still lies with the people to alter as they see fit not only the Constitution but the laws which have been enacted by the legislative bodies.

Our present faults of government, whatever they may be, could have been avoided if the majority of the voters of the country had not thru their representatives or by direct vote in many cases consented to these faults.

People Have Ample Power

EVIDENTLY then, says the opponent of democracy, "the majority of the people are not able to govern themselves well."

Unfortunately it must be admitted that democracy has not been as successful as dreamers hoped. In the very nature of things direct rule by



WATCHING FOR WOLVES MAKES SOME OF THEM FORGET THE RATS

Is It Worth It?

BY J. H. WILLIAMS

*Is life worth the living, I ask you;
Is the game worth the price that we pay?
Will the wee drops of joy that you gather
Out-weigh all the grief of the day?
Does the love and respect of your fellows
Count more than the hate and the scorn?
Do you feel that your life is worth living,
Or wish you had never been born?*

*Just count up the hours of pleasure,
The long days of sorrow and pain,
And tell me, now, would you be willing
To live your life over again?
The mistakes that you made on your journey;
The deep disappointments you've met;
The ones whom you loved that were fickle;
The heartaches you cannot forget.*

*Will the love and the joy of the journey
Out-weigh all the sorrow and pain?
Will the days that are sunny and pleasant
O'er-balance the tempest and rain?
My friend, I will tell you a secret;
The beacon that leads all the way
Is hope, yes, the hope that tomorrow
Will cure all the ills of today.*

the majority in a country as large and populous as this is a physical impossibility, and even government by elected representatives of the people is necessarily cumbersome and more or less inefficient. However, the people still have the power, if they will only use it, to change and simplify their government, to scrap a great deal of the machinery and by so doing make the government not only more efficient but far less expensive. The fact that the majority does not use the power does not alter the other fact that it is inherent in our form of government.

Is Mob Rule Better?

AFTER admitting all the faults that can justly be charged against our governments, national, state and local, is there any sensible person who does not know that these faults would be made worse instead of better by the rule of the mob? Does any one suppose that conditions would be improved by a lot of half-crazed men parading the streets with guns? Is it not perfectly evident that mob rule is of all rules the most cruel and destructive?

What is the duty of all citizens who love their country and who are wishing for a betterment of conditions? It is this: When you hear a person talking about getting guns, do not give him tacit encouragement but show him kindly and calmly that he is possibly endangering the lives and property of his neighbors by his talk.

This Is Encouraging

ONE encouraging manifestation amid the general gloom is the fact that there seems to be more of a disposition to study questions of government than ever before. Out here in Kansas local non-political organizations are being formed—that is, they have nothing to do with partisan politics—for the purpose of finding out if possible how we can have more effective and more economical government. It does not follow of course, that these organizations are going to solve the problem. No tax system has ever yet been adopted that is entirely satisfactory and probably no one ever will be. Tax systems like governments in general are all experiments and necessarily faulty because they are devised by imperfect men.

Living Well Accordingly

A YOUNG man with energy, ability and initiative started in business in New York. He succeeded so well that in a few years his income reached the comfortable figure of \$15,000 a year. Then came the crash. He lost nearly everything he had accumulated. His income shrank in the same proportion. He had accumulated along with his other possessions a wife and child. His wife was a sensible woman who was willing to accommodate herself to the changed conditions. They changed their location to a quiet village in

Vermont. They reduced their living expenses to \$75 a month. They are living, not in luxury but comfortably. They are not trying to keep up with people of larger incomes but they live as well as any of the people in the village who are peaceful, law abiding, honest and better-informed than the average residents of the big city.

It is no trouble to spend a large income. These people did not have any difficulty in living up to a \$15,000 income, but they are as happy and no doubt more healthy, living on a \$900 income.

Grasshoppers Alarming

WHILE in some respects farming is the most dependable of the professions, speaking generally it is a continuous gamble. No farmer plants a crop with the assurance that he will reap a harvest. He must from year to year gamble with the forces of nature, untimely frosts, drouths, floods and storms. Insects multiply and make war upon him and he finds that constant vigilance and incessant battle with these pests is the price he must pay for even a measure of success.

Here is a story from the Minneapolis Tribune that illustrates what I mean. "The Northwest," says the Tribune, "today faces a possibility of disaster the like of which has no parallel in history." That seems to be putting it pretty strong. What is the threatened disaster unparalleled in history?

It's grasshoppers. With the best prospect for a grain and feed crop since 1924, the Tribune says, that there is every prospect that the crops will be devoured by grasshoppers.

Is It as Bad as This?

WE "have gone thru the lean years of drouth, partial failures and grasshoppers," continues the Tribune. Then adds:

We have struggled thru with the Red Cross feeding some 40,000 of our farmers last winter. The Government has been obliged to feed livestock and lend money for seed. Over half of the farmers in North Dakota borrowed money from the Government to buy seed for this spring's planting. The Northwest simply cannot survive another year like last. We could check these billions of grasshoppers with poison bait, but there are no state funds available in amounts sufficient for our needs. Minnesota has appropriated \$100,000 and needs \$150,000 more. North Dakota needs \$400,000, and South Dakota needs \$500,000. Our salvation lies in poison bait. Poison bait we must have or we are ruined. Our crops and livestock will be gone and our farmers put on the dole, our stores, offices and shops will be closed. The Northwest will be a land of desolation and despair.

It is hard to believe the situation is as bad as the Tribune depicts. One thing is certain; the grasshoppers cannot be any more plentiful or more voracious than they were in 1874, and in that day poison bait was not known.

Need Head Tax, He Thinks

I have long thought we needed a head tax. Make those voting taxes, pay taxes, or deprive them of the right to vote taxes on others. The tax laws at present do a grave injustice to the person who makes an effort to own his own home and be self-supporting. Our legislators and congressmen should have been able to see that unlimited spending and taxation would bring ruin and disaster.—Greenwood County Subscriber.

WE already have a head tax of \$3 a year levied on every male citizen of Kansas living outside of cities of the first class, to be used in building and repairing roads. It is a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment, if the said male person fails or refuses after being



IT'S A DOITY SHAME, IN FACT IT'S ENOUGH TO MAKE A DELENT BOGLAR BUST OUT CRYIN.



warned, to pay the tax. The road overseer may grant the said male the privilege of working out his tax at the rate of \$1.50 a day, but is not obliged to do so. Theoretically this head tax contributes several hundred thousand dollars to the road fund, but my opinion is that practically it amounts to comparatively little.

Was Voter Man or Mule?

IN a number of Southern states it is necessary to pay a poll tax in order to be allowed to vote. It is a convenient way to disfranchise the colored citizens and more merciful than to subject them to the tender mercies of the Ku Klux Klan. In most of the New England states originally the right to vote was limited to property holders but all of these states have abandoned that policy. In one of these states it was necessary to own taxable property to the value of \$100 in order to have the right to vote. One citizen was the owner of a mule valued at \$100. So long as the mule lived this man was one of the enfranchised sovereigns of that state and of the Union, but unfortunately the mule died and the man was disfranchised. Then arose a somewhat acrimonious debate over the question; who was the voter, the man or the mule?

Must He Vacate in August?

X furnishes the land, tools, horses, plow and feed. Z, the renter, does the work, taking care of and handling the crop for one-third of said crop in payment for his labor. Can X force Z to vacate on August 1 without written notice 30 days before March 1? There is no written contract. Z has a corn crop growing.—I. O. U.

Z would seem to be a tenant from year to year without a written lease. If so he can only be forced to vacate on March 1 by giving him written notice at least 30 days prior to that date, unless the rental contract began and ended on August 1. In that case notice would have to be given 30 days prior to August 1. And Z would have a right to harvest the corn.

Pay for Dragging Roads

I drag the road of a mail route in Kannoka township, Douglas county. Other townships pay \$1 a mile. This township has never paid me more than 75 cents a mile. Other townships cut the drag man to 75 and 80 cents a mile, but our township cut me and the rest of our drag men to 50 cents a mile. The township treasurer and the clerk did the cutting. The township trustee did not want to cut. Under this cut a man has to work two teams and himself all day for \$3.50.—F. E.

The law does not provide what compensation shall be paid for dragging the roads. The county

engineer with the approval of the township board of highway commissioners, shall determine what township roads shall be dragged which shall include all graded rural mail route roads, and shall each year contract with or employ some person or persons to drag the graded roads in their respective townships at such times and on such terms as the board and the county engineer shall direct. The board may pay reasonable compensation for the dragging.

One township might pay more than another township under the law. Furthermore, if a majority of the township highway commissioners at a meeting of the township board should make a contract to have the roads dragged for 50 cents a mile, that is a valid contract notwithstanding that one member of the board might disagree, provided that the contract was approved by the county engineer, if there is a county engineer.

Must Loan Company Pay?

If a person has money in a building and loan company and the company fails to pay interest for a year and such person has several times served notice on the company for the money to be paid, can it be collected? They say they do not have to pay interest when you have notified them you want the money.—M. F. B.

The holder of this stock has rights which are determined by the bylaws of the association and by the terms of the certificate which has been issued to him. If the association is failing to live up to its contract, you should take the matter up with the state banking department.

Road Must Pay Damages

A has an 80-acre farm thru which the railroad runs. B has the farm rented. A sells a strip of land to the railroad. B's crop is damaged. Does the railroad company have to pay B damage?—E. J.

Assuming this crop was planted and growing at the time the railroad company took over the land, the railroad company in that event would take the land with notice of the renter's rights and would have to pay the damages.

Raising Teacher's Pay

1. At the annual school meeting the district voted an eight months' school and \$600 for teacher's wages, allowing the board to pay \$75 a month. Would we as members of the school board have a legal right to pay \$120 a month for teacher's wages? 2. Does a contract with a teacher drawn up outside of the board meeting and signed by two members of the board bind the district?—S. D. R.

1. The electors at the general meeting may vote a sum annually not exceeding the limit fixed by



law as the meeting shall deem sufficient for school purposes and for payment of teacher's wages. The voters of the district have a right to say how much shall be paid out for teacher's wages, also to say how that shall be distributed. In this

Illinois Farmers Marched

Farmers united in nearly every county in Abraham Lincoln's state July Fourth, in a parade and demonstration to emphasize that "prosperity for America must begin with the farmer," and to re-dedicate their efforts in behalf of agriculture. By nightfall all Illinois had learned that prosperity would return to America when the farmer's buying power was restored.

case they simply voted \$600 for teacher's wages. The board would have no right to pay out more than that amount, but might at their discretion distribute that amount as they pleased in paying the teacher, the only limitation being they could not pay more for teacher's wages than was authorized at the school meeting.

2. In the case of Aikman versus School District, 27th Kansas, the supreme court held that a contract signed without any meeting of the board is invalid. Therefore a contract signed by two members of the board but not at a regular or called meeting of the board would be an invalid contract.

Bank May Take Cattle

The bank has a mortgage on 50 head of cattle for \$800 which the owner cannot pay. May the bank take all the cattle where his wife has not signed the mortgage? If it may, would the bank have to pay the pasture bill on the cattle?—Reader.

1. If the wife has not signed this mortgage and these 50 cattle are all the cattle owned by this man, the mortgage is void as to two cows which are among the exempt property allowed the head of the household.

2. If these cattle are not pastured on land of the man who gave the mortgage but on other land, the owner of the other land would have what is called an agister's lien. But our supreme court has held an agister's lien is not superior to a chattel mortgage.

May He Foreclose Now?

I hold a mortgage on a farm. A foreclosure is necessary. Does the amount that has been paid have anything to do with the time the present owner has to redeem the farm? I understand that if one has paid half he can hold 18 months. If he has paid one-third or less, he can hold only six months.—R. C. D.

If this mortgage was given to secure the purchase price and less than one-third has been paid on it, then the time of redemption would be six months. If one-third or more has been paid, the mortgagor would have the usual 18 months. If this was not given to secure a part of the purchase price, then the question of the amount that has been paid upon it would have nothing to do with the time of redemption.

Is Mortgage Outlawed?

A mortgage is given on real estate to secure the payment of a note. Is the mortgage outlawed so long as the note is kept alive?—I. T.

My opinion is it is not.

Not a Legal Matter

What is the correct proceeding at a political caucus held for the purpose of nominating candidates for primary election?—A voter.

The law does not provide for any such caucus.

For an answer to a legal question, enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope with your question to T. A. McNeal, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Questions answered only for subscribers.

Fair Prices Thru an Emergency Plan

AN emergency farm relief bill for wheat, cotton and hogs, effective for one year only, was approved by the Senate committee on agriculture at a special meeting July 1, in Senator Capper's office in the capitol.

In brief, for one year, the bill proposes to pay a bounty of 42 cents a bushel on wheat, 5 cents a pound on cotton, and 2 cents a pound on hogs, for that portion of the farmer's production that would be used for domestic consumption. The Government in turn will collect an equal amount by taxing the milling or processing of these three commodities.

The proposed adjustment payments equal the tariff rate on wheat and hogs, and the bill imposes a tariff of 5 cents a pound on short staple cotton for which no present tariff exists.

"This bill is a temporary relief measure for 1 year, pending such time as Congress can develop, enact, and place in full operation a permanent plan for agricultural relief," said Senator Capper. "The bill was introduced by Senator Norbeck, and

has the backing of the three national farm organizations. It is a combination of the domestic allotment plan and the equalization fee plan.

"Members of the committee voted the measure out purely as an emergency relief proposition. Some grave doubts were expressed as to its advisability as a policy, but the failure of this Congress to deal with the farm problem has made drastic relief action necessary."

Being a temporary 1 year measure and acreage for the present year having been planted, the bill cannot result in stimulation of production. Neither does the bill fix prices nor alter the existing marketing machinery. It will, however, give the farmer an additional return for the period of a year upon the three basic commodities whose prices have controlling effect on all agricultural commodities. In improving the condition of agriculture in this way, it is believed the measure will have marked effect in relieving the present national economic emergency in industry, transportation, employment, and finance.

Using wheat as an example, if the Secretary of Agriculture estimates that 75 per cent of the present year's crop will be used for domestic consumption, the grower will receive a certificate covering 3 out of every 4 bushels of wheat he markets. He has only to prove to a representative of the Department of Agriculture that he has marketed, say, 100 bushels of his own wheat to receive a certificate covering the 75 bushels. This certificate will be redeemed at any place of payment named by the Secretary of the Treasury, the holder receiving 42 cents for each of the 75 bushels.

The certificates may be cashed any time after 30 days, but must be presented within a year from date.

The bill creates no deficit or strain on the Treasury, because the fund is recruited from the processing tax, altho a temporary advance may be necessary. And no new governmental machinery will be needed to put the measure into effect.

Our Neighbors

The Glad Hand

The editor stood at the pearly gate,
His face was worn and old;
He meekly asked of the man of fate
Admission to the fold.
"What have you done?" St. Peter
asked,
"To seek admission here?"
"Oh, I ran a country printing plant
On earth for many a year."
The gate swung open sharply
As Peter touched the bell.
"Come in," he said, "and take a harp;
You've had enough of—er—trouble."

Yes, Indeed

- ☐ The gossips get excited when a widower shaves on Tuesday.
- ☐ Freckles would make a nice coat of tan, if they would only co-operate.
- ☐ The old-fashioned general store now has a pharmacist in the back end.
- ☐ Perhaps kissing shortens life, as some M. D. says, but it depends on the speed of the car.
- ☐ If all filling stations were placed side by side, it would save boy handits lots of milage.

Speaking of Hard Times

THE day lambs were 6 cents a pound in Kansas City, Douglas county butchers asked C. S. Finch 43 cents a pound for lamb chops.

Likes Them With Butter

AS the first roasting ears of the season have appeared in Cloud county, Tom Kiene, for the moment, doesn't care much what happens to business.

She's a Good Manager

A YOUNG Marion bride who intends to help her husband in every possible way, laid in a generous supply of 2-cent stamps before the price went up to 3 cents.

Two Farm Sidelines

ON the road between Holton and Topeka, Mabel Beck saw a farm signboard advertising, "Police pups—Gooseberries." Eastern Kansas is going in for diversified farming.

Why Not Look Farther?

NEAR Valley Falls a farmer found a \$20 gold piece on his farm. He believes it was lost there 50 years ago by a man he knew as a boy. What better year could there be for a lost gold piece to reappear?

Even High Living's Cheap

WELL, the good old times often referred to in Kansas Farmer by the pioneers, have almost come back. A Syracuse cafe is serving turkey dinners on Sunday for 25 cents with a dish of ice cream free.

Robbed Poor Man's Patch

THE meanest man lives in Topeka. He visited the vacant-lot garden of a man who had had just eight days work this year, and took all the peas. Doubtless he will return and harvest other vegetables when they are ready. A man too lazy to tend a garden of his own who robs the gardens of the unemployed, is too mean to kill.

But Will They Do It?

AS it costs as much to sell a 75-pound shoat as it does to sell a 400-pound hog thru a commission house, Vic Van Campen of Pottawatomie county, suggests that during the readjustment period it would be a fine thing for commission firms to sell on a percentage basis. That would be fair to the commission house and fairer to the stock raiser.

Thanks to Our Ancestors

THE life of every person starts from a single cell about the size of a grain of wheat. Within that cell is a small collection of chromosomes, small, rod-shaped bodies that unite and convey to us our ancestral inheritance. K. F. Warner illustrates the process in Hygia with colored buttons, in the case of a purebred cow. "Suppose you were to put 18 white buttons into a box, each one tied to a black button.

Suppose then that you were blind-folded and asked to draw them out, one pair at a time, and cut each pair apart, saving one button and throwing its mate away. Now let the 18 buttons that were saved, one from each pair, represent the chromosomes that carry the inheritance with which a high-producing dairy cow endows her first calf."

Insane Team Won Game

A BALL TEAM of patients at the State Hospital for insane at Topeka, defeated a nine made up of their guards, 12 to 11. One of the patients knocked a homer in the fourth inning and later in the game that side pulled a fast double play. Can it be that the two nine's ought to change places in that institution?

He Likes Her Cooking

MY brother "is so appreciative," says Emily Jane, a Miami county girl. "I put a dinner on the table consisting of a pound and a half of hamburger steak, a pot of baked beans, hot biscuits, a pound of wilted lettuce and a double serving of sliced orange and bananas, and he says 'is this all you got to eat?'"

Many New Homesteaders

MEN and women who left the farm for the city when wages were high, and are now without work, are moving into farm houses long unoccupied. They are making homes of them and are getting a living from the land. No farms remain long for



A LOT OF CHEAPER VACATION IDEAS WILL POP UP THIS SUMMER.

rent, says John Fields of the Wichita Land Bank. Houses without any modern conveniences, yet almost palatial in comparison with the dugout on the creek bank which was considered comfortable by pioneers, provide shelter for families who otherwise would have no homes.

Hardly a Good Helping

THE most amused look we have seen on a woman's face this year was shown on the countenance of a farmer's wife when she looked in the window of a Topeka grocery. What she saw was a little package of shelled peas, done up in cellophane and tied with ribbon, waiting for a city woman to take them home to cook.

Gave Eggs to the Hogs

AN enraged Sedgwick county farmer is said to have dumped a case of eggs into his hog pen rather than sell them for 6 cents a dozen. They might have made better horse feed. In the old days the farmer who wanted his hoss critters to show a shining coat was always blind to the eggs the hens laid in the feed trough.

Farming in a Saucer

THE smallest farms in the world are 4 inches wide and 1/2-inch deep. They are the bacteria specialist's culture dishes. John Koopman, in Hygia, tells how they are farmed. The soil may be gelatine or moistened agar, a seaweed. When this jellies, the germs the bacteriologist wishes to raise from which to make serums or antitoxine,

are planted in the jelly with a sterilized wire. Then the dish is covered and left for 24 hours. Meanwhile these little organisms get busy and multiply, forming colonies and cities. Then the germ farmer gets a larger crop by transplanting these in separate dishes.

Or, What Have You

WHAT will the department stores do next? A reader writes that Montgomery Ward will now analyze your urine, postpaid for a dollar-fifty.

After Henry Ford's Pants

LEARNING that Henry Ford has 100 pairs of trousers the Goodwill Society of Memphis has sent him a special delivery letter asking for 93



pairs for the unemployed. They asked only for 93 so that Henry still would have a pair left for each day of the week. Meanwhile Memphis' Salvation Army has gone after the pants of Andrew Mellon. Along with a better distribution of wealth, why not a better distribution of the seats of the mighty these backward times?

Went Down Tail First

A FRISKY horse chased a Shetland pony thru a windmill tower in Nemaha county, and the horse being heavier, down he went tail first thru the platform. Neighbors tried to draw him up with pulleys, but the crowd frightened him and he fought like a catfish on a line. Then the tower fell and the horse slipped back. It took the road wrecker to get him out. Its chain held and pulled the horse out none the worse for his experience.

Divorce Every 2 Minutes

THAT is the present record of the U. S. More than 1 in every 6 marriages ends in divorce. By 1965 it will be 1 in every 2 if the present rate continues. But it is noticed that only 8 per cent of American married couples with children go to the divorce courts. Make your own comment.

This Pig Didn't Grow

A PIG owned by F. J. Reider, of Iowa, was 2 weeks old when he missed it from the litter. Seventy-five days later he found it, still alive, under a hog house floor where there didn't seem to be any food it could have eaten. A special diet ended this hunger strike for better market prices.

Even Goats Eat Lighter

ONE owned by W. I. Peck, Neosho, Mo., jumped thru the bedroom window, planted himself in the middle of the floor and started eating a feather pillow, while Mrs. Peck sought safety on top of the dresser. Maybe billy thought he could trade his horns for wings.

Made Him a False Joint

AN accident in a grain elevator two years ago has resulted in 40 weeks in the hospital, 8 operations and 3 bone grafts for Elton Blanchard, a young Belleville farmer. A false joint has been developed above the elbow of his

One Farmer's Taxes

To pay the taxes on an average quarter-section farm in Clay county, takes 16 loads of farm products, Farmer William Gepner finds out. This is his list and the prices are liberal:

200 bu. oats @ 18c.....	\$ 36.00
100 bu. wheat @ 33c.....	33.00
100 bu. corn @ 28c.....	28.00
4 tons hay @ \$4.....	16.00
50 weaned pigs @ 75c each...	37.50
100 roosters @ 10c each.....	10.00
5 cases eggs @ 6c dozen.....	9.00
5 cans cream @ 11c lb.....	8.00
Total	\$177.50

injured arm and he has the movement of that arm in one direction. During this time Elton has received \$15 a week compensation. It is because so many accidents occur on farms that Kansas Farmer recently added an accident insurance service for its readers.

Didn't Want the Road

YOUNG Bill White, home from a vacation in Mexico, finds Mexican towns just the opposite of American towns of the same size. During the time of railroad expansion in Mexico, young Bill says the people of Texaco were greatly excited. They raised a fund and sent a committee to the railroad builders. "We will give you all this money," they said, "if you will promise to route the railroad thru some other town, and not come near Texaco." Mexicans prefer the simple life, and may be right.

Describing the Bride

WHAT is "she like?" an Atchison woman asked of a bride one of the town boys had brought from out of town. "Well," was the reply, "she is not beautiful enough to have her husband shoot her for love, and she is not homely enough for him to have just married her for money."

Promoting the Gospel

A GROCER at Scranton offered \$2 worth of groceries free to the family having the largest attendance at the Methodist church on Family Day. That family, by the way, would probably have most need of the groceries.

An Egg and a Sign?

A WHITE Wyandotte owned by Mrs. Frank Krous, Marysville, laid an egg with an almost perfect imprint of the head of a donkey on the shell, in a shade of green. Are Marshall county hens going Democratic?

Uncle Jerry Says

Another thing the automobile has contributed to progress is the "dirty look."

A Butler county man tells me he is enjoying the most peaceful home life he has had in a year. The family radio is on the bum.

The East discovers that the underworld has now turned to making counterfeit money. No use to talk, the Volstead Act and the 18th Amendment must be repealed.

When everything has been readjusted on the deflation basis times will grow better, say the economists. Unfortunately there are more filling stations than we had in 1929.

New Yorkers are pretty dumb when it comes to appreciating prohibition. They haven't yet found out that even a Gotham speakeasy grades 50 per cent better than an old-time saloon.

Balancing the budget "soaks the rich," complains a financial paper, and that may be true for the rich are easier to soak. But also Congress did a good job of peppering the poor.

The Best Ranch Story You Ever Read

Bear Creek Crossing

By Jackson Gregory

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Beginning of the Story

After losing all his money to Victor Dufresne, gentleman gambler, in Queen City, and shooting big John Brent, cowboy preacher thru the shoulder, Hal, best rider of Bear Track Ranch, meets the Overland to drive a party of Easterners out to the ranch. Dick Sperry drives the second wagon. In the party are Mrs. Estabrook, mother of Hal's boss; her daughters Sibyl and Yvonne; Fern Winston, Mr. Dabner, Sibyl's intended; Mr. Cushing, Mimi, the French maid, and two serving men. The journey proves rough. Hal secretly admires the beautiful Sibyl. She is distantly interested in him. Now read on.

THE stars were thick strewn across the dusky velvet of the moonless sky, the ground underfoot lost in black nothingness, the mountains merely sheer walls of ebony, when the Bear Track man swung his team about a well-remembered bend in the road. The moon lifted an arc over the mountains in the east, and now the Easterners, looking down, saw the moon and the stars looking back up at them from the floor of the valley. Yvonne cried out aloud, a little ecstatic cry of delight, like a child's.

Cutting into the silence so sharply, so abruptly that the enrapt guests were startled by it and the French maid threw her arms around Mr. Dabner's neck, shocked into a shriek of terror, Hal's piercing yell went flying out over the valley. The echos went mad with it, the two sides of the canyon which they had just left breaking the sound into a thousand fragments. As he called they saw one of the stars far below begin to move along the side of the strange mirror which had caught the reflection of the sky, and knew that they were directly above Swayne's Lake and Swayne's Roadhouse. The runaway star resolved itself into a lantern, swung in a circle about a man's head, and an answering voice told them that Swayne was waiting for them.

Still it was half an hour before the four horses could bring them to the lakeside. For the road seemed needlessly long in its windings down the mountain side.

The Estabrook party hastened stiffly into the house. The short greetings of their new host were lost in the furious barking of a dozen dogs. Sibyl Estabrook slightly in advance as usual, they entered the long, low-ceiled front room of the squat, log building, found rough, homemade chairs and benches by the light of a dim, evil-smelling kerosene oil lamp, and dropped thankfully upon them.

ON a long table made of planks ripped out of oaken logs with an axe, were a dozen plates, no two alike, and tin cups, pewter cups, several glasses and the proper number of black-handled knives and three-pronged forks. Mrs. Estabrook gave one sweeping glance at the preparations for their entertainment and shuddered herself to a bench, upon which she continued to moan about the ingratitude of one's children.

Swayne, standing in the open doorway, his big hands upon his hips, surveyed his guests for the night with cool scrutiny. He commanded a half dozen dogs at his heels to "dry up an' git out," and then stalked into the room, leaving the door open.

"Well, ladies an' gents," he drawled, "you're welcome. Make yourselves to home. Supper'll be ready in about 10 minutes. You kin find a place to wash up out here. An' the bar's right in yonder. The drinks is on me."

Swayne struck the door with his shoulder, leading the way into a second room as long as the first and wider. Along one side of the room was a painted redwood bar.

"What you takin', gents?"

Since there was only a choice between beer and whisky, it did not take long for them to name "their poison." Having replied to Swayne's hearty, "Here's how," they drank with him.

In the dining room, a Chinaman, slant eyed and with shuffling feet, brought the dinner in, and disappeared to the kitchen, leaving those at the table to wait upon themselves. Swayne called to them to "Set in," dragged his own chair up to the head of the table, and began to carve the steaks piled high upon the platter in front of him. Supper went on smoothly. Mr. Cushing, seeking a second helping, asked what kind of meat it was.

"This here?" queried Swayne, holding a large piece suspended with his own fork, is bear meat. Eatin' this'll put hair on your ches' an' make you scrap tigers."

Mrs. Estabrook shuddered. Mr. Cushing continued swiftly,

"Bear meat? It's very fine. You kill him?"

"Yep." Swayne nodded. "An' time I did, too."

"Yes? How's that?"

"He was a bad one. A man killer. I had two Chinks workin' for me las' week. I only got one

now. This same ol' bear had et all one side—leg an' arm an'—"

As daintily, as a lady could under the circumstances, Mrs. Estabrook delicately removed the particle of meat from her mouth with a lace handkerchief. Even Mr. Cushing grew suddenly pale and pushed his second steak gingerly away from contact with his potatoes.

"Hem," remarked Mr. Cushing with a sick smile. "Remarkable."

Hal and Dick Sperry dropping into their seats, passed their plates up to Swayne and partook generously of the "man killer" steaks.

"An' now, ladies an' gents," said Swayne, having finished his own meal, "if you'll jus' stick aroun' a little you kin make yourselves to home. Purty pronto my Chink'll have your rooms ready for you. I got to go out an' shut up my stock."

Hal, his thirst a thing of fire, pushed his chair back, and sweeping up his hat as he went, strode into the barroom. He poured out his two customary drinks, giving no sign that he knew Sibyl's eyes were fixed upon him thru the open doorway. Having put the bottle again in its place he tossed a coin into the little drawer under the bar, and strolled away to the stables. Dick Sperry followed Hal to the stables.

Mr. Dabner, the thin blue spiral of smoke climbing aloft from his cigar, leaned back in after-dinner peace. Fern Winston, the pretty girl with the black hair and blue eyes, was watching Mrs. Estabrook and seemed to find amusement in the look that lady wore.

Yvonne, half sitting, half reclining upon one of the long benches, looked dreamily out thru the door and to the little lake sprinkled with stars.

"Why did your father send us 'way out here?" Mrs. Estabrook was half sobbing, her tearful eyes upon Yvonne. "And why did Oscar send two such savages for us? Oh, don't tell me: I know a few things, I hope. They are cutthroats, I know; butchers, wild men. If they eat the bears that eat their Chinks, who knows but that they eat each other? And they have brought us to this unheard of, low place where they could rob us and kill us and—"

"Hands up, gents! Look alive! Jes' set still, ladies. The first one as makes a move gits his brains spattered all over!"

THE voice was low toned, very insistent and stern. Just outside of the front door, in the pale moonlight, barely touched by the faltering rays from the dirty lamp, a man with a heavy six shooter leaned slightly forward, peering in upon them, his attitude alert and determined. A soft black cap was over his eyes, a red handkerchief knotted falling below the throat. His eyes looked upon them.

Yvonne, still dreaming, noted that he fitted into the landscape picturesquely. Mrs. Estabrook sat wide-eyed and still. Mr. Dabner came near swallowing his cigar. Mr. Cushing in the same instant opened his eyes, and shot his short arms high above his head. And Sibyl murmured to herself.

"So our Outlaw has turned highwayman!"

"I hate to seem rude," went on the man quietly. "An' I sure hate to make you folks rush. But I ain't got much time. You ladies set right still. An' you gents can walk this way when I slip you the word. Get your money ready, an' if you got much sense you won't try none to hold out on me. All right, Fatty. You're the first one across. Step lively."

Mr. Cushing, his puffy hands still high above his head, came forward so promptly that he stumbled.

"I—I beg pardon," he gasped. "I—"

"That's all right, Fatty. You can cut it short. You can also take your han's down long enough to dig. An' dig fas'."

Mr. Cushing's right hand shot into his pocket, coming out with a handful of greenbacks which he proffered eagerly. His left hand dived into his pocket and thrust forth a fat, red-leather wallet. "Put 'em on the floor," commanded the quiet voice.

Mr. Cushing dropped them as tho they were hot. "My watch—"

The hold-up man laughed shortly.

"You can keep it Fatty. Now back up an' give the res' a show. Come ahead, you with the cigar."

DABNER, almost as white as Cushing, came forward slowly, less fear in his heart than shame that that fear should have to be manifested in the presence of the Estabrook women. The revolver in the highwayman's right hand dropped its nose until it pointed at Mr. Dabner's hesitant feet.

You'll "step livelier, young feller, or git a hole thru that hind foot of yourn. Which is it?"



A voice said,
"Hands up, gents!"

Dabner's fear grew greater than his shame, and he hurried forward.

"Now dig."

Like Cushing, he pulled a handful of small bills from his pocket. These he tossed to the floor and began to move back.

"No, you don't!" There was an ugly snarl in the steady voice which had not been there before. "You come across proper an' do it fas'. Come across with the res'."

"That's all I have," grumbled Mr. Dabner.

"You lie!" The words fairly slapped him in the face, and his head went back as tho a hand had struck him. "An' anyway, it ain't enough. Anybody gits alive out'n this if he has enough money to pay his fare. If you ain't got the coin, an' if I don't git it damn quick, I'll shoot you up for bein' broke an' wastin' my time. I'm countin' three. One—two—"

Dabner's hand, like Cushing's before him, shot into his coat pocket and drew forth a wallet which was cast hurriedly with the other loot. Then, again like Mr. Cushing, he stepped backward, hands uplifted, and took his place near the wall.

The serving men Crofton and Bates, were called. They stepped quietly up to the door, emptied their pockets, and stepped as quietly back. The hold-up man nodded approvingly.

"Which is actin' like two real sports should," he muttered. "I reckon you're the two real gents, an' that old Fatty an' the guy with the cigar is your hired men, huh? Well, folks, that'll be about all tonight. No, I ain't troublin' the ladies, I guess they ain't got much cash aroun', anyway."

In the barroom a faint creaking of boards under cautious tiptoes was lost in the noise of the falling chair which Crofton's foot had toppled over. There was no light in the barroom now; perhaps the oil lamp had burned down and flickered out unnoticed, perhaps a gust of wind had swept out the little flame.

ALL faces in the room were intent upon the face of the man out in the moonlight. He in turn had his eyes only for the men and women whom he was swiftly robbing.

"Now," he was saying crisply, "I got to be goin'. You folks can turn your faces to the wall while I pick this mazuma up. An' don't turn back till I tell you you can."

His command was obeyed swiftly. Shoving one of the guns into its holster at his hip he stooped and with the free hand swept up the loose bills on the floor, beginning to stuff them into his pocket. As he lowered his head the barroom door suddenly swung wide open.

"Han's up!"

Hal's voice—as cool, as indifferent, as steady and quiet and determined as the other's had been. Hal himself standing in the doorway, his hat pushed far back upon his head, his lips smiling, his eyes stern, his left hand upon his hip, his right hand outstretched with a revolver trained upon the man at the threshold.

Yvonne, near the door, started, a little cry that sounded like fear whipped from her lips. The man stooping so near her lifted his head with a quick jerk and leaped back, dropping the two wallets and leaving the loose greenbacks, strewn over the floor. As he leaped, he jerked up the gun in his hand.

"Cut that out, pal!" Hal's voice again ringing ominously stern. "You know me. I'll drop you dead in your shoes if you try to use that gun. Han's up!"

The man paused quickly, dropped the gun, and
(Continued on Page 19)

Hatch Will Grow No More Wheat

Hog Prices Make the Outlook Better for Cattle

BY HENRY HATCH
Jayhawker Farm, Gridley, Kansas

WHAT are we going to do about wheat growing for 1933? No doubt about this question now being uppermost in the mind of the average farmer, and particularly if he lives where wheat is really "it" as a crop.

This is what we are going to do about it on this farm—quit it.

Here in the near eastern end of the state there are other crops that may be grown that seem to offer, for the present at least, a better outcome than wheat. Any other grain crop offers a greater return this year because it can be fed to better advantage on the farm, especially to cattle.

Many elevators now are offering slightly more than a quarter a bushel for wheat. I should like to see the color of the fellow's hair who believes he can grow it for that price.

Seventy-five acres were in wheat on this farm this year, or, rather, 15 acres on the "home place" and 60 acres on land rented, which is owned by a non-resident.

My two boys have this, and give the landowner a one-third share, delivered at the nearest market. They handled this 60 acres as well as they knew how, plowing it deep early after harvest last year with the tractor, kept it well disked to fit the seedbed, and at the time of seeding it was like a garden.

Except for a few acres, this field came thru the winter in fine shape, and now looks as if it will make a better than average yield for this year, which is possibly 20 bushels to the acre.

Should it make this much—and there is a likelihood that it will make less rather than more—and were it sold on the present market, they would have but \$3.33 an acre for the entire job of producing and hauling this crop of wheat to market, and the landowner would get \$1.66 an acre for his rental. But the boys are going to put their share of this wheat in bins, call it their 1933 wheat crop, and let someone else farm the land next year. For every bushel of this wheat sold for 25 cents, they would be losing another 25 cents.

There are two fields on this farm on which we are considering ourselves more fortunate. One is the 20 acres left to be summer fallowed to be seeded to alfalfa this fall.

At one time last fall we were almost persuaded to fit it for wheat, then run our chance of getting it ready for alfalfa after taking the wheat off this July. Had we done this the wheat would have been a liability instead of an asset, as is the rest of it, with a crop-drain on the land besides.

As it is, favoring rains brought on a great weed growth which has been deeply plowed under, and now this

field should be in the pink of condition for an August seeding of alfalfa, a crop of which we never yet had as much as could be used to advantage for feeding on the farm.

The other field is 10 acres that was sown early in the spring to Sweet clover, simply by harrowing a corn stubble field until level, then broadcasting the seed and harrowing in.

This left the field very solid, except for a half-inch on the surface, and how that Sweet clover has taken hold and grown! On the first of July it was from knee to waist high everywhere, and the 20 pounds of seed sown to the acre has made a thick stand.

Either this has been a most unusually favorable season for getting a start of Sweet clover, or else this is the ideal way of seeding the crop—perhaps partly both.

Anyhow, here is a crop that is going to do that 10 acres a whole lot of good, and when plowed under next May, when about a foot high, I hope the crop that will be increased by it may bring a greater financial return than this year's wheat crop is bringing.

While the recent upturn in the price of hogs cannot be anything to become excited about until at least the point is reached where the cost of production is returned, it is encouraging in that it should have a tendency to add strength to the cattle market.

The beef producer should soon be given a break. If he doesn't get one soon he will be broke, instead. The fellow who has tried to do the most with beef cattle the last two years is now nearest that frame of mind that decides him to walk in and tell his banker, "they're yours—go and get 'em."

Had the price of hogs hung in the well, everyone was certain the low pork price would have been used as a leverage to still further depress beef prices, but the turn for the better with hogs makes things look better for the cattleman.

Were business conditions normal, a shortage of beef would be felt right now.

Practices have changed in the production of beef as in other things. Not so many years ago the steer was not considered a subject for the feedlot until 3 or 4 years of age, and he weighed from 1,400 to 1,800 when finished. Now, as we do in the education of our children, we rush 'em thru, and the race is to the swift. They go to market weighing half as much as the old time steer, when a year or less in age.

While the market tally may show the usual number, the pounds of beef hanging on the packer's hooks may be only half or less.

The cattleman should have a decent price coming to him this fall and winter. Not only does he deserve it, but the actual visible supply should entitle him to a rising market. If he does not get it the reason may be found in the unfilled pocketbook of the beef consumer.

The hint of a low price for corn in the Corn Belt will create an early demand for feeder cattle, but in many cases the excellent grass has more than half finished the feeder's job.

Bright oat straw is the equal of prairie hay for cattle, and even better if the light oats are blown in with the straw. It pays to stack well the oat straw, and one man can do it very nicely with the blow stacker if the separator man will work with him.

More and more are inclined to let the straw pile up, untouched by hand, however, and at least a third of it is wasted after a few rains.

One man with a fork can save a lot of good feed if he will stay with the strawpile while the threshing is being done, and to one who started stacking straw in the days of the old slat carrier, when three men were needed to keep the straw away, it is not so much of a job after all.

☐ If the short sellers were poor men, they would be dangerous Reds.

Want READ



Here's real
TRUCK TIRE THRIFT!

You might as well have the mileage and thoroughbred quality that Goodyear puts into truck tires, when you can get them at prices like these:

GOODYEAR PATHFINDER

Prices quoted here include

<p>Size - 6.00-20</p> <p>\$12⁵⁵ Each In pairs</p> <p>Price per single tire \$12⁹³</p>	<p>Size - 7.50-20</p> <p>\$28⁶⁴ Each In pairs</p> <p>Price per single tire \$29³⁶</p>	<p>Size - 8.25-20</p> <p>\$40³⁰ Each In pairs</p> <p>Price per single tire \$41³⁵</p>
<p>Size - 30 x 5</p> <p>\$16⁵¹ Each In pairs</p> <p>Price per single tire \$17⁰⁴</p>	<p>Size - 32 x 6</p> <p>\$28³¹ Each In pairs</p> <p>Price per single tire \$29⁴²</p>	<p>Size - 34 x 7</p> <p>\$39¹⁹ Each In pairs</p> <p>Price per single tire \$40⁴⁰</p>

GOOD

Kansas Has an All-Water Route to the Sea

After more than half a century the Missouri River has been reopened for navigation from St. Louis to Kansas City, thru a permanent all-year 6-foot channel, and that means water rates for freight from Kansas City to New Orleans and the sea.

The towboats Mark Twain and General Ashburn, left St. Louis Tuesday, June 21, with Patrick J. Hurley, Secretary of War aboard, and reached Kansas City the following Monday, where whistles tooted and the crowd on the bank cheered. Upstream speed was better than 6 miles an hour against nearly a 10-mile current. Ultimately the river will provide a better market for Kansas farm products. Next season traffic will begin with four towboats.

Tire Values?

THESE PRICES!

YOU certainly don't have to use second-choice tires to get low prices today.

Here are Goodyears—built by the world's largest rubber company—at lower prices than any previous summer.

Here is the safety, the toughness, the strength, the trouble-free mileage of stout new rubber—at prices anyone can afford to pay.

Goodyear builds these Speedway Tires with patented Supertwist, that famous cord material which gives tires longer life. Every one of these tires has a lifetime guarantee.

Look them over at your Goodyear dealer's and you'll certainly say to yourself: "Why buy any second-choice tire when FIRST-CHOICE costs no more?"



SPEEDWAY

the New U. S. Tax, effective June 21, 1932

<p>Full oversize—4.40-21</p> <p>\$3.88</p> <p>Ford Each In pairs</p> <p>Price per single tire \$3.98</p>	<p>Full oversize—4.50-21</p> <p>\$4.25</p> <p>Ford Chevrolet Each In pairs</p> <p>Price per single tire \$4.38</p>	<p>Full oversize—4.50-20</p> <p>\$4.21</p> <p>Chevrolet Each In pairs</p> <p>Price per single tire \$4.32</p>	<p>Full oversize—4.75-19</p> <p>\$5.00</p> <p>Ford Chevrolet Plymouth Each In pairs</p> <p>Price per single tire \$5.14</p>
<p>Full oversize—5.00-19</p> <p>\$5.24</p> <p>Chrysler Dodge Nash Each In pairs</p> <p>Price per single tire \$5.38</p>	<p>Full oversize—5.00-20</p> <p>\$5.33</p> <p>Essex Nash Each In pairs</p> <p>Price per single tire \$5.49</p>	<p>Full oversize—5.25-21</p> <p>\$6.46</p> <p>Buick Dodge Nash Each In pairs</p> <p>Price per single tire \$6.64</p>	<p>30 x 3½ Reg. Cl.</p> <p>\$3.67</p> <p>Ford—Model T Each In pairs</p> <p>Price per single tire \$3.76</p>



TUNE IN: Goodyear invites you to hear the Revelers Quartet, Goodyear Concert-Dance Orchestra and a feature guest artist every Wednesday night, over N. B. C. Red Network, WEAf and Associated Stations

Back Talk

Readers' letters always welcome. Address all communications to Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Pigs Soon Learned

MY sow farrowed. She was very large and heavy. I was afraid she would lay on some of the pigs. So I placed a large dry goods box in the shed near the sow and the pigs soon learned to go in the box. The pigs would come out and nurse and then go back in the box. I saved 11 pigs out of 12.—Ivan Kingsley, Eads, Colo.

Every Bit of It True

I WAS so well pleased with your front cover article in a recent Kansas Farmer, "The Fight for Honest Markets," that I saw to it that it was placed in the Pratt Daily Tribune. That article was a good one. Let's have more like it. I am living on a farm and can appreciate the truth of these statements.—Lewis Tempe, Preston, Kan.

Studying Taxes at Eagle

THE tax study club at Eagle is making progress under the leadership of A. E. Kinnamon who is giving the lessons. Six of the 13 lessons have been presented at Friday evening sessions, attendance averaging from 16 to 23 . . . The Banner tax study club finished the 13 lessons a short time ago. Cimarron and Copeland still are studying the series.—Donald W. Ingle, county agent, Cimarron, Kan.

He Is Holding His Wheat

DOLLAR wheat and prosperity will come if farmers will keep their wheat on the farm and not sell a bushel. My 1931 wheat crop is in the stack and keeping fine. I should like to hear from all farmers who can say the same.—W. J. Rickenbacher, R. 9, Topeka, Kan.

Mr. Rickenbacher's "If" is a big one. For the man who can it may pay to hold wheat but hardly for the dollar price.—Editor.

How It's Done Down South

HENRY HATCH is right in urging shallow cultivation of corn the last time over. Feeding roots of corn spread out not far below the surface and by "laying by" time they reach across between rows. If cut by the cultivator the corn plant's food and moisture-gathering capacity is reduced that much. Southern corn growers especially those of Virginia and Maryland, could teach Kansas farmers something. Altho cropped 300 years and more that soil still produces 100-bushel crops of corn easily with a little fertilizing and the right kind of cultivation. They do not cultivate deeply after the first or second time over. Often only a one-horse diamond shaped harrow is used between the rows just to keep the surface stirred and weeds from starting. This working is kept up even after tasseling but then every other row is skipped and the missed rows are gone over a week later so as not to retard the plant growth too much by cutting the shallow roots.—B. O. Williams, Shawnee Co.

Tax Amendment May Fail

THE tax amendment, to be voted on again this fall, will be defeated by the same interests that defeated it before, if the farmers, home owners and jobless do not understand what they are voting for. It means a tax that corporations and individuals will pay on incomes over their exemptions to be fixed by law, for the support of state and county government, to relieve to some extent the burden of taxes borne by tangible property.

If the amendment carries, it means that the constitution is to be amended to permit an income tax law to be passed. It is up to the legislature to do the rest. But its enemies hope to kill the amendment at the polls. A state income tax is not an experiment, 22 other states have an income tax and others will vote on it this fall.

There is an increasing expense added to our county governments these distressing times which cannot be met by the revenue raised by the property

tax, and many are drawing large salaries that pay little if any property tax. The only way to reach them is to tax their incomes.—H. B. Malone, Wellington, Kan.

Vaccinate the Pigs

HOG cholera has appeared in Oklahoma, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri and probably in Lane county, Kansas. It is better to be safe. That means vaccinate the pigs, the earlier the better and the less serum needed. Serum is low in price this year.

Farmers Can Go Far

BY ALEXANDER LEGGE



Alexander Legge

PERHAPS the soundest advice we can give to agriculture is contained in the one word, "Organize."

Properly organized, I cannot see any reason why agriculture might not go even farther than industry, inasmuch as most farm products are consumed every day and several

times a day and the consumption must be fairly continuous if we are to live.

Buy Dirt, Says Brisbane

WHAT is the future of real estate, asks Arthur Brisbane. Then he answers the question. "It depends on where it is. What you can do with it after you get it. Real estate is the only natural monopoly. There is just so much of it and no more, its value is increased as population and the spending power of human beings increase.



Arthur Brisbane

"Real estate, well chosen, will be more valuable in years to come than it ever has been, in my opinion. Men have gambled in real estate as they have gambled in other things, and all real estate owners, like all stock owners, must help pay the penalty of the gambling. But, buy good, productive real estate, in the right place; keep it, and it will pay you."

Sheep Began Shedding

SHEEP in Michigan began suddenly to lose their wool. It was noticed they were suffering from goiter. Goiter is a disease of the thyroid gland which normally contains iodine. So

the U. S. Department of Agriculture recommended that sodium iodide be added to the rations of these sheep. The sheep rapidly became better and grew wool again . . . Sows in Montana not having any young, also were found to need the iodine treatment. The importance of iodine in treating thyroid troubles in man, has long been known.

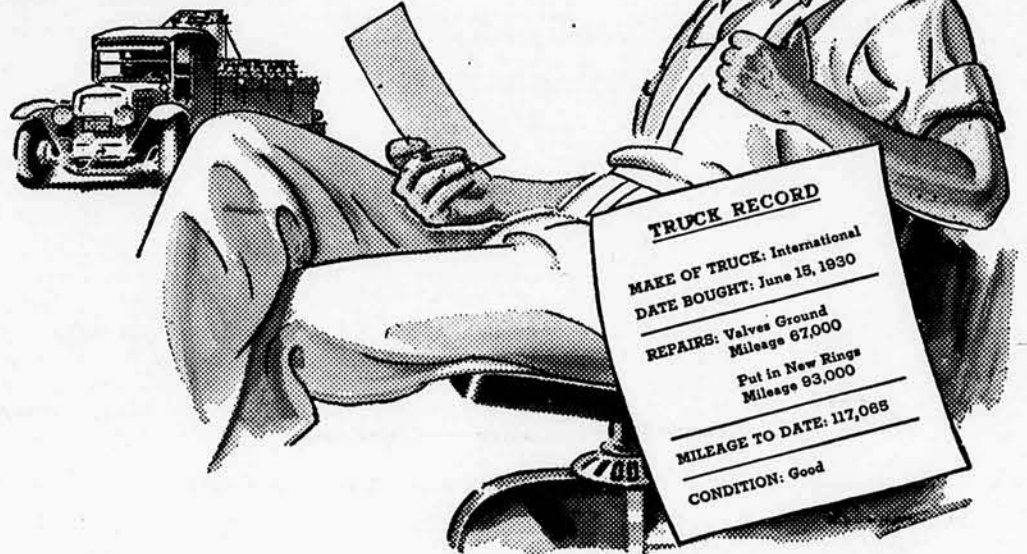
Apple Business Growing

MORE than one-third of the world's commercial apple crop is grown in the U. S., 12½ per cent in France, 9 per cent in Russia and 8 per cent in Germany. These countries are apple leaders. But when it comes to consuming apples, France leads the world with 60 pounds per capita a year. Germany is second with 52.7 pounds and the U. S. third with 51.6 pounds. This country supplies more than a third of the 40 million bushels needed for foreign trade. People the world over are eating more fruit.

Ann Arbor BELT POWER, HORSE POWER, MOTOR and COMBINE HAY PRESSES
Fox and Smalley Ensilage Cutters. W. W. and Jumbo Grinders. Belts and Supplies. Lead annealed Bale Ties.

Complete Repair Service
Klughart - Birdsell Sales Co.
1319 Hickory Dept. K Kansas City, Mo.

67,000 miles...
VALVES GROUND
93,000 miles...
NEW PISTON RINGS



"I operate a fleet of three large milk trucks at Pontiac, Illinois, and have long been a highly satisfied user of Germ Processed Motor Oils.

"In all my years in the trucking business I have never used an oil that could begin to save trucks and money like Germ Processed. An International truck that I have, has now run 117,065 miles, and will be two years old June 15. It averages, as all my trucks do, 180 miles daily, with 40 to 50 stops. At 67,000 miles I had the valves ground. I found them to be in excellent shape and with scarcely a bit of carbon to be found.

"At 93,000 miles new rings .006 of an inch oversize were ordered, but had to be filed down before they would fit. When we had about 75,000

miles on our speedometer, we had the bad luck to break our oil feed line. It was a hot night at the end of a long trip, and having heard that Conoco Germ Processed Motor Oils penetrated the metal, we decided to try to get in to our terminal, 20 miles away. We made it, and when the motor was examined, it was found to be in perfect shape.

"Germ Processed Motor Oil has saved me a great deal of money in overhauls, other repairs and loss of time. It certainly produces results and I shall never use anything else.

"DAVID WILLIAMS."*

You'll find Conoco Germ Processed Motor Oils at any Conoco Red Triangle Station.

* This unpaid testimonial is on file at Conoco headquarters.



CONOCO
GERM PROCESSED
PARAFFIN BASE
MOTOR OIL

30¢ a quart

PLUS TAX

THE HIDDEN QUART THAT NEVER DRAINS AWAY

Clear Across Kansas

Kaw Valley potato growers will use only local labor in harvesting the crop.

Gold has been found on the Cure farm near Republic—in sand, not in wheat.

Rains have again turned Cheyenne Bottoms into a lake, covering 12,000 acres with water.

Harvest hands got from 50 cents to \$1 a day in Smith county, lowest wages ever paid there.

Washington county's best paying farms have one-fourth their acreages in Sweet clover and alfalfa.

A. P. Burdick, former secretary of Kansas Free Fair, was found dead in bed in a Wichita hotel. Heart disease.

Offered 10 cents for his wheat because it was damp, Arthur Balaum, Salina, hauled it home again. Right!

Five thousand tobacco plants, the Kentucky burley variety, have been set out by J. L. Walker near Yates Center.

A concrete elevator 100 feet high, first of its kind in Stanton county, has been built at the new town of Saunders.

Thirty-five cents will take you thru the gate at the Hutchinson State Fair this year and 50 cents will give you any seat in the grandstand.

Bakers pledged from 5 to 10 million pounds of unsold bread a week for relief of needy thru the Red Cross. With compliments of the farmers?

All but 31 acres of the fairgrounds at Garden City are being cut up into small tracts. Race track and grandstand will be retained for awhile.

A stand on the righthand side of the road, as motorists approach town, sold \$100 worth of produce while a stand on the opposite side sold \$47 worth.

Southwestern Kansas is to have a livestock market at Dodge City that will furnish feeders for ranchmen, buy cattle and hogs for packing houses and be a central market for horses and mules.

Corn a Consolation Crop

BY H. C. COLGLAZIER
Larned, Kansas

A YEAR has rolled around since the Honorable Kernel Wheat passed away. At the time of his passing many thought the old gentleman was merely suffering from a temporary physical disorder caused by overwork. But after a year of watchful anxiety most of the mourners are convinced that Kernel Wheat, commander in chief of the army of Best Wheat Growers in the World, is very dead. The Banks family, the Loans family, the Machinery family and the widow Mrs. Financy Corporation, are trying to make the best of life without the aid and council of the worthy Kernel. Altho Mrs. Financy Corporation is again casting her hypnotic eyes about for another victim.

The Kansas wheat crop for 1932 is a three-cornered proposition that is a prize-winner for all time. A low yield, a low price and a low to fair quality is a combination that can't be beat. Weeds and heavy rains have greatly reduced quality. In this locality many fields have a second growth of green wheat that make combining a problem. There will be considerable wheat damage in the storage bins due to green grain

How Long An Auto Lasts

The average life of a motor car is a little under 8 years, the Chrysler Corporation discovers. The table shows the number of passenger cars in use at the end of 1, 2, 3 years, etc., out of 100,000 manufactured:

End of	End of
1 year ... 99,960	9 years ... 25,020
2 years ... 99,770	10 years ... 16,100
3 years ... 98,990	11 years ... 10,860
4 years ... 93,780	12 years ... 7,870
5 years ... 80,720	13 years ... 3,700
6 years ... 65,230	14 years ... 2,170
7 years ... 46,760	15 years ... 940
8 years ... 34,860	16 years ... 230
	17 years ... 0

and a large amount of moisture on the grain. It is likely that many bins will become weevily in August. A ruinous market and generally bad economic condition may bring about a wheat famine in America, as farmers must turn to a system of farming that does not require so heavy an investment in equipment. So far as the farmer is concerned an acreage reduction of 50 to 75 per cent probably would be just as profitable as the larger acreages. Growing wheat merely for exercise is a poor use of energy. A farmer had better buy himself some Indian clubs and take his exercise under the shade of a tree.

There is one thing about the falling prices and the depression that seems to have no logic in it. Why is it debts do not shrink as values do? If a piece of land was worth \$10,000 and had a \$2,000 loan on it, and the same land is worth today but \$5,000, why should the owner of the \$2,000 mortgage still contend he has a \$2,000 mortgage? If the loans of the country were shrunk in proportion to the shrink in material values, things would look different.

This surely is going to be a good corn year in Western Kansas. Most fields have very good stands and are fairly free from weeds to date. Most of the feed and corn in this locality will have to be cultivated one or more times after harvest. It is remarkable how fast corn will grow after it reaches a knee height. If there is plenty of moisture and the nights are warm we have known a single stalk to grow 4 3/4 inches in 24 hours.

Local grocery stores have many calls for something to eat. One had 16 in one day. People are more than willing to help the worthy fellow but the unworthy make it difficult for the worthy ones. It is a serious condition all over the country and something will have to be done about it. When he said, "The parties are fiddling while Rome burns," in connection with the 18th Amendment, Senator Capper made a true statement. That is a pigmy issue compared with the money and unemployment issue.

Alfalfa Ahead of Wheat

ONE ton or more to the acre the first two years makes seeding alfalfa on summer-fallow look good to L. E. Porter, Stafford. "Chance of getting a stand is much better, especially in a dry year as all moisture is saved to start the crop." In a wheat country he finds alfalfa the most profitable crop he can raise. He has 35 acres and will sow 30 more this fall. He sows a few acres every year and plows it up in five to six years, a plan hard to carry out as long as we are getting good hay crops," he admits.

Selling at the Roadside

A MAN who has had experience with roadside stands, recommends displaying the produce in packages adapted to the use of the average small family. Half a peck of peas will appeal to such a housewife, when a display in a bushel basket might not. Quarter-peck baskets filled with onions and displayed on a table at so many cents a basket will frequently sell when bushel baskets of onions remain unsold. Also price tags that can be read by passing motorists encourage sales.

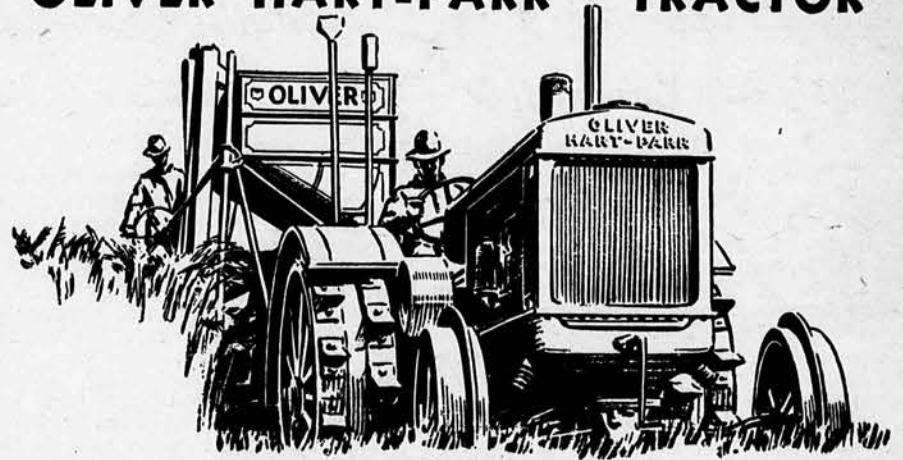
Does This Interest You?

A LETTER from you will bring you information regarding an exceptionally attractive investment opportunity. Funds may be withdrawn at any time upon 30 days' notice. Denominations of \$50, \$100 and \$500 are offered, rate of interest, 6 per cent, payable semi-annually by check. This investment is backed by an unbroken record of 39 years' success in one of the strongest business concerns in the West. I shall be pleased to give full information to anyone who will write me.—Arthur Capper, Publisher, Topeka, Kan.—Adv.

☐ Some girls are sent to co-ed schools, and some have mothers who think the home boys are good enough.

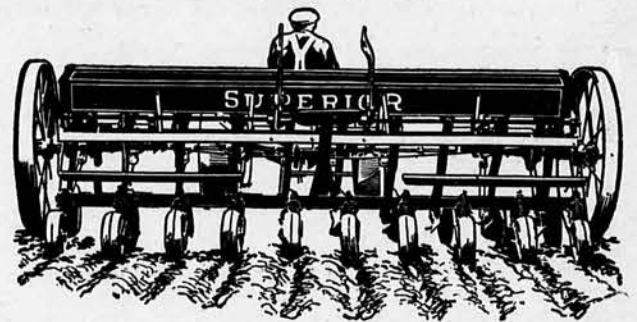
☐ A professor tells us earthworms can sing. He doesn't say why.

For this Crop— OLIVER HART-PARR TRACTOR



and the Next—

OLIVER SUPERIOR FURROW DRILL



In the blazing heat of the torrid sun of summer Oliver Hart-Parr Tractors—18-28—28-44 and the Row Crop—will keep cool. With their new type cooling system that sends the coolest water to the hottest part of the motor, the variation in engine temperature is only 5 to 7 degrees between any parts of the engine. Every part will work in better balance.

They will keep oiled—Filtered oil under high pressure is forced to every motor bearing from crankshaft to camshaft. All transmission gears and shafts are fully enclosed, running in a continuous bath of oil.

They will keep clean—Dual air cleaners, that rough and fine-clean, will keep all of the dirt out of the engine—away from the finely fitted, highly finished, nickel iron pistons and cylinder sleeves.

Here are tractors fitted for hot summer's work, for the heat, dirt and dust of combining, threshing, plowing, tillage and planting.

And when your Oliver Hart-Parr and Oliver Tools have prepared the soil for winter wheat, of course you'll want the Oliver Furrow Drill, the original and really the only one, that takes 75% of the gamble out of wheat growing in the dry land area—that saves seed and increases yield by conserving moisture and reducing soil-blowing.

See your Oliver Dealer

See your Oliver Dealer or check the coupon below for information on the tractor and furrow drill and other machinery that interests you.



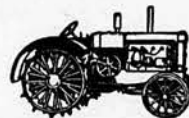
GET THE WEATHER
Listen to the Latest
Forecast each day over

WIBW—Topeka
12:00 Noon
KFH—Wichita
12:25 P. M.

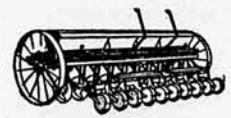
OLIVER

Check in the square opposite the tool that interests you—fill in your name and address—clip the coupon and send to OLIVER FARM EQUIPMENT SALES CO., 13th and Hickory Sts., Kansas City, Mo.; Wichita, Kan.; Dodge City, Kan.

Name.....
R. D.....City.....State.....



- 28-44 Tractor
- 18-28 Tractor
- Row Crop Tractor
- Row Crop Equipment



- Furrow Drill
- Disc Drill
- Double Disc Drill
- Alfalfa Drill



- One-way Disc Plow
- 6 ft. 8 ft. 10 ft.
- Fallowator
- 7 ft. 10 ft.
- Tractor Cultivator



- Tractor Plows**
- 5 Base 4 Base
- 3 Base 2 Base
- Big Base
- Horse Gangs



- Manure Spreader
- Lime Sower
- Hay Tools
- Potato Digger

KF-7

Kansas Farm Homes

Ruth Goodall and Contributors

My Own Family Affair

BY K. I. M.

WE'VE been married five years and have always lived with our in-laws. My husband's parents were divorced when he was 15, leaving him a wild, unprincipled boy, to run loose. Marrying young, he knew little or nothing of farming, and yet chose that for his life's work.

We moved in with my father-in-law and his second wife. Altho we had separate houses, we had to have our chickens and gardens together. In every way the "Mrs." showed me her superiority. I must do the dirty work in this partnership. I managed the garden, raised several hundred chickens, did my housework and each winter shucked 2,000 bushels of corn. I did all this willingly, but the in-laws always implied I could do better if I would try. Then I would lose my temper, say unkind things and wonder how I was going to stand another year of it.

About this time I read of a situation identical to mine in which the woman concluded she might be adding some burdens to her in-laws and that thru her temper she was only hurting herself.

I tried her way, and have had little or no trouble with my in-laws since. When they make unkind remarks, I control my temper, tell them I am sorry and that I will try to do better next time. I believe it has shamed them to silence. This was hard to do at first.

It isn't so much what you do that counts, it is the way you do it.

Looking Your Best

I work in the garden, and ride and swim all summer. As a consequence I am burned brown and the type of cosmetics I have been using aren't right for my new coloring. Can you recommend something that will tone in with my coat of tan?—Lillian.

WITHOUT knowing something of your hair and eye-coloring it is impossible to tell you what shade of cosmetics to use. However, I have a make-up chart for the varying types and colorings. All one has to do is find "herself" and be guided by the suggestions. I am not permitted to print brand names in this column but if you will enclose 4 cents in stamps with your request, I'll return you a list of special cosmetics for summer use. You'll find in it the right shade to blend with your summer tan.

Remembers the Children

IN proposing to do away with prohibition, the wets will have the mothers of the country to reckon with. "Thirty years ago," says Dr. Katherine Richardson of the leading children's hospital in Kansas City, "there was not a day at the hospital, when we were not fighting the liquor question. There was not a day that some child didn't come in, beaten or burned or scarred because of liquor. I could tell you case after case of searching in those saloons for neglected children . . . We don't have to be told that conditions are nowhere near as bad these times in any city or community.

Our leaflet, *The Homemade Fly Trap*, gives complete directions for making a simple, inexpensive trap. For a copy send 4 cents to cover expense to Home Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

How Was It Done?

Quite a few Kansas farmer folks have worked up a nice little trade for their products with private customers in town. We should like to hear how they got the business started and built it up. There will be a dollar and a welcome for every such letter we can print.—Ruth Goodall, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Thought He Was a Cook

BY MRS. ART

MY parents live in the next county, so once each year the children and I visit them. Before our visit I bake and cook enough to last the men while I am away. However, a month ago I was called away suddenly by sickness and had to leave things as they were. When I returned home, the second question my husband asked was, "Did you bring home something to eat? There's not a darned thing here but eggs and I never want to see another."

When he came in later to a dinner of chicken and noodles, salad, warm biscuits, mashed potatoes and creamed asparagus, berries and cake, he had a different expression. It also changed his idea of cooking. Because I had always left everything cooked, before, and all he had to do was to make coffee, fry meat or eggs and open a jar of fruit, he thought he had prepared his own meal. "I got dinner in 10 minutes," I've heard him say a dozen times, but I haven't heard him say it for a month.

My Handiest Helper

MY handiest kitchen tool is a spatula kept near the kitchen stove to lift pie or cornbread and biscuit from the pan; to turn any kind of balls or cakes fried or baked, or fish, sausage or large slices of meat or mush. Also it is handy to shape butter for the table; spread icing for a pie or cake or to shape candies. It is especially good for turning chicken. Many more uses might be named.—Mrs. S. E. C. Hugoton, Kan.

Buy Home-Baked Bread

THAT old saying about taking coals to Newcastle must be wrong. Home-made bread sells like hot cakes in Cimarron's Saturday market, reports the Farm Bureau unit. A recent Saturday customers were lined up for the bread before it was unpacked. All homemade and home-grown products sell well except garden products, as nearly everybody has a garden this year.

Softening Wash Water

BELIEVE it or not, softening wash water with lime makes washing much easier and clothes cleaner and whiter. Try it and report results. Mix half a pound of slaked or hydrated lime with 1 pound salsoda in 6 quarts of water. Boil this 20 minutes and set aside to cool. Draw off the clear liquid and use 1 cupful of a tub of washing water.

For the Preserve Shelf

Pickled Beets—These pickles are delicious and will keep perfectly. Cook and slice beets as for table use, then place them in glass jars. Mix 1 quart vinegar, 1 cup sugar and the juice of a lemon; boil it and then pour it over the beets and seal the jars.—Mrs. Allen Haney, Junction City, Kan.

Carrot Pickles—Even if you don't like carrots, or think you don't, you'll enjoy these pickles. Cut carrots in long strips and boil them in salt water until tender. To 2 quarts of carrots use ½ cup sugar, ½ dozen whole cloves, a stick of cinnamon, 1 cup vinegar and 1 cup water. Boil the seasonings, add carrots and when they come to a boil, put in sterilized jars and seal for winter use.—Mrs. Esse A. Zongker, Zenith, Kan.

Apple Sauce Jelly—Use 3 dozen of those first green summer apples that make such good sauce. Wash and cut them in quarters but do not peel the apples. Put them in a kettle, add enough cold water to nearly cover and cook them slowly until the apples are soft, then drain thru a sterilized bag. Add the juice of 3 lemons and 2 ounces of stick cinnamon tied in cheesecloth. Boil 20 minutes and remove spice. Measure, add an equal quantity of sugar and boil until the sirup falls in heavy drops from a spoon. Pour into hot jelly glasses and seal.—Mrs. Martha Newingham, La Cygne, Kan.

Summer meals should be cooling. Our "Suggestions for Summer Meals," include salads, sandwiches, desserts, beverages and pastries. Price 6 cents. Address Home Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

How I Make a Dress Fit

BY MRS. STITCHER

I DO most of my own sewing at considerable saving. My bust measure is out of proportion to the rest of my body and the upper part of my arms is too large for the majority of ready-made dresses. But several years ago I found a ready-made dress that had a perfect fitting sleeve and bust. When the dress was worn out I cut it up to keep as a pattern.

I did not rip the seams as that often stretches them. The seams were flat-locked so I cut down thru the seams. With this pattern for sleeves, shoulder, neck and underarm fit, I choose a dress from some magazine or catalog and trim or make it according to outline.

As I am quite stout I always try to have the trimming at the center of the dress as nearly as possible and use long lines. I am careful of my use of pockets for I think they add to one's size. I prefer the elbow length sleeve. If trimmed at the cuff, it often draws the attention to width, and it is length I want until I learn to diet.

Children Have to Play

BY B. A.

WE grownups mustn't forget that children have to play. Nature compels them to be active. When you want a child to do something for you give him notice in time for him to wind up his play, just as you would an adult who was busy at the moment. He ought not to be rudely snatched away from his occupation which is of enormous importance to him.

Also if he is hedged about by "no's" and "don'ts," he will become disobedient. Too many commands, many of them useless, contradictory, are soon forgotten at best, and unenforced by the parent who gives the order, sooner or later lead little folks to question the necessity of obeying any commands. If they are asked to do anything it should be of actual importance.

If a child learns gradually that obedience is expected of him, it will be forthcoming. We mustn't forget that these little people in their way should be treated as reasonable human beings and have some respect shown for their rights and intelligence as individuals.

A Baby's "Pet" Quilt

YOUNGSTERS WILL LOVE IT



HERE they are, 12 of 'em, pets and barnyard friends of the children—the kitty, the pup, calf, squirrel, bear, bunny, pig, rooster, goose, baby chicks, little lamb, and some birds. They are stamped on 9-inch squares of soft white muslin, and when embroidered and set together with strips or squares of plain material of a favorite color, they make the most adorable crib quilt. You can almost hear the little fellow whose bed they cover cooing and talking to his friendly playmates. Package C-266 containing the 12 stamped blocks costs just 29 cents. Order it from Needlework Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Longs for Dust and Jim

BY MISS R. L. A.

I'VE heard Kansas claim the best wheat, the best sunflowers and the best of almost everything that's grown. But this extract from a letter sent me by my homesick friend in New York makes me appreciate even the things which we who see them every day think disagreeable.

"Do you know what I miss most? It's the dust—the clean Kansas dust that lies along the roads—on the wild roses and the morning glories and the pepper grass. I want to walk along a dusty road and not see candy wrappers and cigar stubs under my feet. I want dust, not dirt nor smoke. I've got a great big notion to come home and marry Jim after all. . . ."

Smart Summer Frocks

EASILY MADE



Every woman wants practical frocks in her summer wardrobe. Sketched here are two models for the matron and an appealing one for the little girls.

D9146 is ideal in one of the soft sheers for afternoons. Sizes 36 to 48. Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 39 inch fabric.

D2261 is just the thing for home wear. Sizes 36 to 50. Size 36 requires 3¼ yards of 39 inch fabric, 3½ yards of bias binding.

D9317, a darling frock, with matching bloomers, will please any tiny miss. Sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10. Size 4 requires 2¼ yards of 36 inch fabric.

Patterns 15 cents. Summer Fashion Magazine 10 cents if ordered with a pattern. Address Fashion Service, Kansas Farmer.

¶ Every man thinks his wife has the best husband.

POULTRY

My Experience With Capons

I CAPONIZED more than 70 roosters my first year, after sending for a little book on capons that I saw advertised. The result was a check I was proud of. Next year, because I was more skilled in the simple operation, I was more successful, the percentage of slips decreased considerably. Any heavy breed makes good capons. Rhode Island Reds make good ones. The first three years I caponized Rhode Island Reds mostly, but some White Rocks and White Minorcas. This year I have Reds, White Wyandottes and Plymouth Rocks. I am planning to have a much larger flock of them.

The quickest way to sell capons is on the regular market. Special markets bring from one-third to one-half more profit. Meat markets, hotels and private homes in or near your community, are glad to buy them. Some prefer them dressed at a cent or two higher a pound. Then you may ship them yourself to buyers in big cities. There is no reason why every poultry raiser should not caponize from 75 to 150 roosters every year.—Mrs. May Duerson, Illinois.

Don't Keep Early Molters

MANY hens that are put into the laying house in the fall as pullets lay only in the spring months, when even a crow lays eggs, and then go into a prolonged molt which sometimes lasts as long as six months. Other hens lay at such wide intervals that they do not pay their keep. The molting hens are conspicuous with bright new feathers, yellow shanks, and yellow mandibles. Early molting hens that drop only one primary wing feather at a time should be eliminated. Hens that drop three and four primary feathers at a time are worth keeping in the flock. The laying hen generally does not molt until late summer or fall. She is industrious, sometimes ragged looking, and has bleached shanks and mandibles. Judicious culling during summer months will aid in building up a high-producing profitable flock.—D. W. Ingle, county agent, Cimarron, Kan.

To Ease Hen Troubles

COMFORT is most important in poultry care. For the laying flock it will help if ventilation is provided thru the back wall of their house. Cut openings every 10 or 12 feet just below the roof. In building new houses put the board next to the roof on hinges and swing it out in hot weather. Plenty of fresh, cool water is necessary. Clean houses help. If natural shade is lacking, throw up a rough framework and cover with brush and straw. Growing pullets can be handled best in range houses on clean pasture. These houses should have good roof and floor with sides made of woven wire. This protects pullets from trouble at night but allows outdoor circulation of air.

Keep Good Eggs That Way

HEAAT, dryness, wind and fertility are enemies to good eggs now. They hurt the quality of eggs sold on grade, and even take a tuck in income from the regular market. Instead remove males from the laying flock, collect eggs three or four times a day; hold eggs on the farm in a cave where the temperature is 50 or 60 degrees, is slightly moist and free from mustiness, moulds and strong odors. Pack eggs in cases only after they have lost their animal heat. Keep eggs out of sun and wind, and market often.

Garbage May Spoil Eggs

HENS that get clean, balanced feed lay the best eggs. Skimping now promptly cuts production and lowers vitality of the flock in fall and winter. If layers eat garbage and spoiled food their eggs may not taste good. Sudden changes in feed are likely to reduce the number and quality of eggs. Forcing production too much produces blood spots in eggs and makes them undesirable.

Layers don't stop to wipe their feet

before entering the nest, so it helps to keep eggs clean if plenty of fresh, dry litter is provided. Keep hens out of muddy yards and off dropping boards by tacking poultry netting under the roosts. If eggs are dirty they can be cleaned with steel wool, but not with water or a damp cloth. Moisture takes away the gelatinous coating of eggs and allows rapid evaporation. Dark nests keep down the number of broken and soiled eggs.

Give Pullets More Room

GROWING pullets that pile up in hot corners at night might just as well be placed in a drying oven, says H. M. Scott, Manhattan. The effect is the same. Roosts avoid this and help keep a clean house. The best feed will not produce a good chicken carcass or a good layer if vitality of the bird is sapped at night.

Injurious Nest Eggs

DON'T use "medicated eggs" for nest eggs, advises Uncle Sam's experts. The naphthalene in them does not kill or drive away poultry parasites, and may injure good eggs besides giving a mothball flavor to the poultry.

"Of Thee I Sing"

I sing of the joys of the country;
The freedom of life on the farm;
The pleasure in things that are growing;
The orchard and fields in their charm.

I sing of the bounties of nature;
The crops that our toils will evoke—
But man, when I think of the prices,
My song simply ends in a croak!

—Val Sherman.

Will Grow More Berries

AN acre on a sandy slope was put in dewberries on the Rickenbacher farm near Tecumseh, Shawnee county, 6 years ago. A big yield of finest quality berries followed. Another acre was added next year, also raspberries and strawberries. This year Rickenbacher had 6 acres of dewberries and marketed more than 600 crates which Topeka dealers featured as the finest on the market. As Rickenbacher finds a ready market for good berries and little variation in price, he will continue to increase his acreage of berries. "Of course," he explains, "the soil and lay of the land must be taken into consideration."

Make Liquor from Kafir

MORE than 895,000 bushels of kafir and milo maize were shipped from Texas a recent month, most of it to Germany where it is used in the manufacture of hard liquor. For this reason farmers in Northwest Texas have been getting better prices than when they had a local market only.

Good Sale for Cherries

THE 737 cherry trees on a 6-acre plot on the farm of Albright brothers in Sumner county, are estimated to have yielded 15 to 18 tons of fruit this year. Picking cherries is not especially laborious and a sale price of 5 cents a pound makes the returns good such a year as this.

From One Little Leaf

A SINGLE leaf on the ground under an apple tree will produce more than 63 million spores of apple-scab disease, reports the Ohio station. To get a clean crop of apples, an apple grower must dispose of every old leaf in the orchard and spray his trees thoroughly.

Chopped Hay is Heavier

WHEN chopped up it's possible to get 65 per cent more hay in the loft than if it were left in the more bulky form. This is becoming popular. But one thing must be watched. This means more weight on the loft floor. It should be well-braced before filling.

Kellogg's guarantee

FRESHNESS

IT PAYS to say "Kellogg's" before you say "corn flakes." That's the way to be sure of delicious, crisp, really fresh flakes. For more than 25 years Kellogg's have been the standard of value in corn flakes.

These twenty-five years' experience, plus modern factories and expert workers, make the Kellogg's you get today the finest corn flakes that have ever been produced.

Each package is sold with the personal guarantee of W. K. Kellogg: "If you do not think Kellogg's Corn Flakes the finest and freshest flakes you ever tasted, return the empty package and we will refund your money."

Kellogg's Corn Flakes always reach you as fresh as when they left the toasting ovens. That's because of the special inside WAXTITE bag which is sealed top and bottom. It's a patented Kellogg feature.

Taste Kellogg's. Compare the flavor, crispness and freshness . . . even the tempting aroma. When substitutes are offered, remember it is seldom in the spirit of service. Insist on the red-and-green package. Made by Kellogg in Battle Creek.



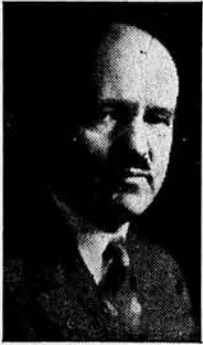
Kellogg's encourage the consumption of farm products. For instance, it takes a year's bumper crop from 700 acres of corn to supply one day's demand for Kellogg's Corn Flakes. Then think of the milk and cream used each day with Kellogg's — about 2½ million quarts. And tons of orchard fruits. Thousands of people also use honey to sweeten their bowls of Kellogg's.

RURAL HEALTH

He Had a Weak Heart

BY CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

JUST the other day a newspaper recorded another death from "acute indigestion." The victim had enjoyed an excellent banquet, had made a good talk on an important subject, and collapsed. "Acute indigestion!" It might well make one afraid to go to a banquet or eat a hearty meal, if one really believes that such deaths come from indigestion. Most doctors laugh at the idea. "That man had a weak heart," says Doctor A.



Dr. Lerrigo

"The banquet had something to do with his death, perhaps. He may have loaded his stomach so heavily as to increase the load upon the heart, and then the strain and excitement of the speech might have been the 'last straw.' But no such death from 'acute indigestion' would ever occur in a man with a sound heart."

This leads us back to the fact that the man of 40 or past whose life is of enough importance to be worth carrying on does well each year to have a "going over" by his family doctor. Records tell us that in this healthful age we ought to live in good repair well into the eighth or ninth decades. Too many of us disappoint our families and friends by "dropping off" when least expected. If the defunct orator had recognized the fact that his heart was not exactly up to its job he could have avoided the strain of late dinners and exciting speeches and gone along very nicely for another 10 years. Many times the doctor gets his first chance to discover high blood pressure or a leaky heart years too late for repair. Why not catch these "little foxes" before they spoil the vines? If you are worth \$5 a year to your friends and family get a good doctor to give you a leisurely examination and decide whether you need any repairs.

For an answer to a health question, enclose a 3c stamped, self-addressed envelope with your question to Dr. Lerrigo, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Can Deafness Be Helped?

I am bothered with catarrh of the head and for four years have been getting hard of hearing. Can a person have the air passages cleaned out and thus relieve his deafness?—S. B.

Chronic catarrhal deafness does not give much hope of improvement by any kind of treatment. If the trouble is in the early stages the ear specialist may help by inflation of the Eustachian tubes or by other treatment. Even then the outlook is not very good.

Go With Us to Yellowstone

THE fifth annual Capper Tour is soon to leave for Yellowstone Park and the scenic Rockies. It starts from Kansas City August 14 and lasts 10 days. This summer it is being arranged for by Capper's Weekly. Like former Jayhawker Tours, it offers Kansas Farmer readers an opportunity for a delightful low-cost, one-cost vacation on a conducted tour. Anyone who has taken a Capper tour will tell you this is the most enjoyable way to travel, no worries, no details to look after, and you know before you leave home just what the trip will cost.

From Kansas City we go to Omaha, then west thru Nebraska, South Dakota, and into the scenic Rocky Mountains of Montana, where we enter the celebrated Gallatin Gateway to Yellowstone National Park. There will be four and a half days in the park, ample time to see all its wonders.

I think you should give yourself a chance by having one careful examination made by a reliable ear doctor, but unless he is very definite in assuring you of relief, do not begin an expensive course of "treatments." You would better use your money in the purchase of an ear phone.

See a Good Physician

I am a girl of 19. Four years ago I was violently struck by a calf hitting the front of the pelvis. What would you advise to relieve the pain? Will it prevent me from becoming a mother?—Subscriber.

I doubt if the accident of four years ago is responsible for your present distress, tho it is just possible. No one can advise you without knowing fully the present conditions. If this matter is giving you mental and bodily distress, you should clear it up by going to a reliable physician for examination.

Lockjaw Germ in Soil

In what places are lockjaw germs found? What is good to use on sores and scratches? Is it possible for the germ to be in the body and the place of entry healed up?—M. R. E.

The tetanus bacillus produces lockjaw. The germ is prevalent in the soil and is present in virtually everything around the barnyard. That few of the cuts and scratches in farm work ever produce lockjaw is good evidence that slight infection has little danger. It is when the tissues of the body are badly lacerated or when deep-punctured wounds without much bleeding occur, that lockjaw is to be feared. It is the punctured wound that seems to heal while yet the trouble is deep in the tissues. In such cases anti-tetanic serum should be used.

What Causes Eczema?

Does it indicate weak kidneys? I have an attack of eczema nearly every winter, cold weather seems to bring it on. With it come pains in left hip and back similar to rheumatism. Might meat or other things I eat be injurious?—C. J. M.

Eczema has many causes, but some underlying irritation is at the base of every case. Find that cause and remove it and a permanent cure results. There is no particular connection with the kidneys, altho the same irritation that produces eczema may also place a tax upon the kidneys. In many cases eczema has been found due to some food substance against which the system reacts. One method of treatment is to stop all food for a time, then go on a milk diet and gradually add to that such foods as seem to be easily assimilated. Protein foods are most likely to be among the offenders and that is the reason eggs and meat often are forbidden to eczema patients.



As the accuracy of the hour-glass depends upon an even, continuous flow a little at a time . . . so the uniform flavor of Hills Bros. Coffee is produced by Controlled Roasting—the exclusive process that roasts evenly, continuously . . . "a little at a time."

KEEP COOL WITH HILLS BROS COFFEE—iced TO A FROSTY GOODNESS

THERE'S one drink that never fails to freshen a thirsty throat . . . to bolster you up and help you through a hard, hot day. It's coffee . . . Hills Bros. Coffee . . . iced to a cheering, chilling goodness.

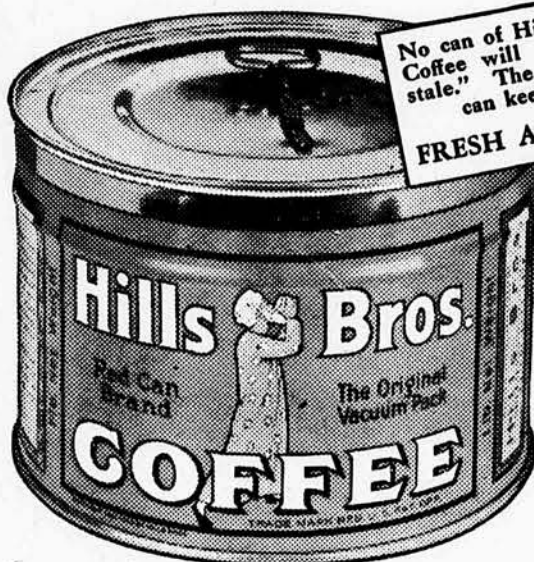
What relief and new life you find, as you drink it slowly—savoring each sip—making the most of that rich, exquisite flavor! For here is coffee at the height of flavor-perfection. Coffee with the taste that Nature intends—developed by perfect roasting! Hills Bros.' exclusive Controlled Roasting process never under-roasts nor over-roasts.

Hills Bros. Coffee can't go stale! The vacuum process of packing coffee is the only method that fully preserves coffee freshness—the air is removed from the can and kept out. It was originated by Hills Bros. over thirty years ago. There is no magic about a vacuum can—it will not make poor coffee good, but it will keep good coffee fresh.

Order Hills Bros. Coffee today. Really, you haven't any idea how delightful iced coffee is, until you taste Hills Bros. Ask for it by name, and look for the Arab trade-mark on the can.



- When you're in from a hard, hot day—and you need a real pick-up.
- When a neighbor drops in for a chat—and there's not a breath of air on the porch.
- When you're home from town—and can hardly drag one foot after the other.



No can of Hills Bros. Coffee will ever "go stale." The vacuum can keeps it FRESH ALWAYS!

How to make a marvelous glass of Hills Bros Coffee—iced

Prepare Hills Bros. Coffee in your regular way. Then instead of adding ice to the hot coffee, cool it in a pitcher or covered dish—and chill in your refrigerator. Do not add ice until ready to serve—for ice dilutes the delightful, bracing flavor. Serve with cream, if desired, and sweeten to taste.

Copyright 1932 Hills Bros.

HILLS BROS COFFEE

HILLS BROS. COFFEE, Inc., 215 Pershing Road, Kansas City, Missouri

Tour Director, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas:

Please send me a free copy of the booklet telling all about the Capper Tour for this summer to Yellowstone Park and enchanting mountain regions of Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Colorado.

Name

R. F. D. or Street

City State

PROTECTIVE SERVICE

Second Shot Stopped Thief

A Trick and Close Observation Got Four Others

BY J. M. PARKS
Manager, Kansas Farmer Protective Service

THEY "dropped the chickens after I fired the second shot. I captured one man and held him until the sheriff arrived." That is Roy Fahlstrom's account of the chicken theft on his premises near Concordia. The thieves, Loren Millard Parnell and Paul Dunbar got 30 days, and the Kansas Farmer Protective Service paid \$25 of the reward to Mr. Fahlstrom.

Suspecting an attempt would be made to steal his chickens, Ross Somers, a Protective Service member of Cowley county, let the word get out that he would be away from home a certain night. Instead, he hid and saw the would-be thieves arrested by the deputy sheriff and chief of police. That is why Clare Seyfer now is serving a 1-to-5 year sentence and the Kansas Farmer Protective Service, last week, paid a \$50 reward to Ross Somers.

Cattle were stolen from the protected premises of Harley Rhoades, Kanorado. He and his friends noticed car tracks. They compared the tire-treads on different trucks and finally found the right one. James Morris has begun a 4-to-7 year sentence for the theft. The \$50 Protective Service reward was divided between Reuben Rhoades and Rell Morrow.

Better Use a Razor

An advertisement of the _____ Company says its product will remove the beard without the use of a razor and the skin is left in a soft, beautiful condition. Do you know of this product?—A. R. S.

According to the National Better Business Bureau, this article is obtained from the same source as that of another razorless shaving cream about which there has been complaint. Some users say the preparation did not remove hair, others are said to have suffered injury to the skin from its use. The Bureau has found that the active ingredient in the product is sulphide which, according to medical authorities, will remove hair, but, if applied frequently over a sufficient period of time, is likely to injure the skin.

Too Far for Mushrooms

The _____ Mushroom Company offers to pay me 25 cents a pound for mushrooms received in good condition at Chicago or Buffalo, N. Y. Would it be profitable to produce mushrooms in Kansas and ship them to these points?—J. S.

According to the National Better Business Bureau, the company to which you refer is interested chiefly in selling mushroom spawn—enough to cover 40 square feet, for \$25. The company does not recommend shipping mushrooms more than 500 miles in warm weather. Most of Kansas is more than that distance from either receiving point mentioned.

Half of Reward to Member

Answering many inquiries we repeat that one-half of every reward paid by the Protective Service goes to the Protective Service member whose property is stolen, provided he discovers the theft before an arrest is made and reports immediately to the sheriff and to this department.

The Refund Was Short

I received a check from the _____ Company for \$19.59. It should have been \$24.67.—L. M. M.

This company seems to make it a rule not to refund express charges on returned goods. The contention is that all prices quoted are f.o.b. the factory.

He's Deaf But Not Dumb

Can you give me any information about the Leonard invisible ear drum? The price is not high but \$5 is a lot to pay these days unless we know what we buy is O.K.—H. N. T.

Opinion on the merits of this product seems to be divided. The New York Better Business Bureau speaks of cer-

tain advertisements as having urged readers to write for the "sworn statement of the inventor who was himself 'deaf.'" The New York City Department of Health reports that Leonard still is deaf. According to the American Medical Association, the device, a small rubber affair, has all the objections common to its kind and may cause serious damage if worn by persons with discharging ears, a condition for which Leonard recommends it.

Thefts Reported

W. T. McClure, Cherokee, Sink.
P. Coody, Anthony. Set harness.
Francis D. Good, Louisburg. License tags.
R. E. Bolling, Caldwell. Black Jersey cow.
A. Olds, Webster. Set heavy work harness.

Mrs. N. J. Hultgren, White City. Twelve chickens.

J. E. Munsel, Goff. Twenty-five 2-pound chickens.

Neva McCullough, Neosho Falls. Forty chickens.

C. Wimdorf, Redfield. Wheel from Farm-all tractor.

Ed Wilkens, Leoti. Magneto off a Hart-Parr tractor.

Harry Denewiller, Lecompton. Fifty White Minorca hens.

O. D. Beutler, Meade. Two Kansas license plates No. 86-741.

Mrs. Walter J. Miller, Partridge. About 30 gallons of gasoline.

Carl Wagner, Winkler. A 22 Remington rifle and 32 Colt revolver.

D. C. Metzger, Newman. Four leather collars and set of harness.

Herman Deeden, Claflin. Black and tan trail hound, name "Bruno."

T. L. Brigham, Hiawatha. Two tires, tubes and rims and blanket.

T. E. Norton, New Cambria. Six sections from new J. I. Case harrow.

Mrs. Elmer F. Vaughn, Wellington. A 10-gallon milk can and gasoline.

Theodore H. Beltz, Gove. Nearly new cupboard with glass doors, and table.

H. H. Ritter, Coffeyville. Twenty-nine Single Comb Rhode Island Red hens.

J. C. Patry, Oatville. Suit of clothes, woman's plush coat and small articles.

Mrs. Reuben Royer, Newton. One hundred White Wyandotte pullets, 25 cockerels.

Ray Eutsler, Tescott. Five yearling steers and heifers. Mule shoe branded on left hip.

J. W. Summers, Wellington. Thirty-five Rhode Island hens, 5 roosters, 20 spring chickens.

P. I. Buchanan, Eldorado. One-row McCormick Deering or "P. & O." corn scratcher.

Mrs. L. E. Koelling, Hiawatha. Thirty heavy hens tattooed in web of wing with "KF 574".

J. H. Fenton, Cherryvale. Set heavy breaching harness, steel hames, two tugs, no butt chains.

W. G. Wells, Jewell. Gold watch, knife and chain inscribed, "Mrs. S. W. Wells, Unionville, Mo."

John F. Carroll, Baileyville. Between 75 and 100 White Leghorn hens, English Baron and Hollywood strain.

C. G. Hughes, Ottawa. Four tires size 29 by 4.40, one or two Riversides. Four 21-inch rims, one almost new.

S. D. Gowing, La Cygne. Double set heavy breaching harness with wooden hames. An odd trace on left side of one set.

John Egelston, Atwood. Twenty hogs—15 black and red spotted and 5 purebred black Poland Chinas. Weight 100 to 175.

G. D. Dirks, Inman. Battery, from 1929 Whippet car, dated 1-15-31. 125 Rhode Island Reds weighing about 2½ pounds.

Mrs. Bird Pate, Otego. Four tires, one about new; 4 rims, new battery distributor, generator, tools and cushions from model T Ford car.

Charles L. Atwater, Netawaka. Set heavy breaching harness with 1¼-inch traces, heel chains, steel hames with nickel balls, also three collars.

Weyer Brothers, Baileyville. Between 50 and 60 White Wyandotte chicks. Some chicks marked by web between the outside and middle toe on the right foot being clipped.

J. D. Miller, Spring Hill. Two sets of 1¼-inch heavy breaching harness. One set, brass knobs on steel hames; other set, nickel knobs; 35-pound government stock saddle, new.

Harry Renner, Cunningham. 1922 model Buick, 4-door, blue body, black wheels. 1931 license tag No. 57-2574. A 410 gauge, Iver Johnson shotgun, black suitcase, 10-gallon cream can, 17 jeweled Elgin watch, an Ingram watch, 2 grease guns and tools.



the new cereal surprise

TRY IT!

YOU'LL SAY Grape-Nuts Flakes is the grandest news that has come to your cereal dish in many a long day!

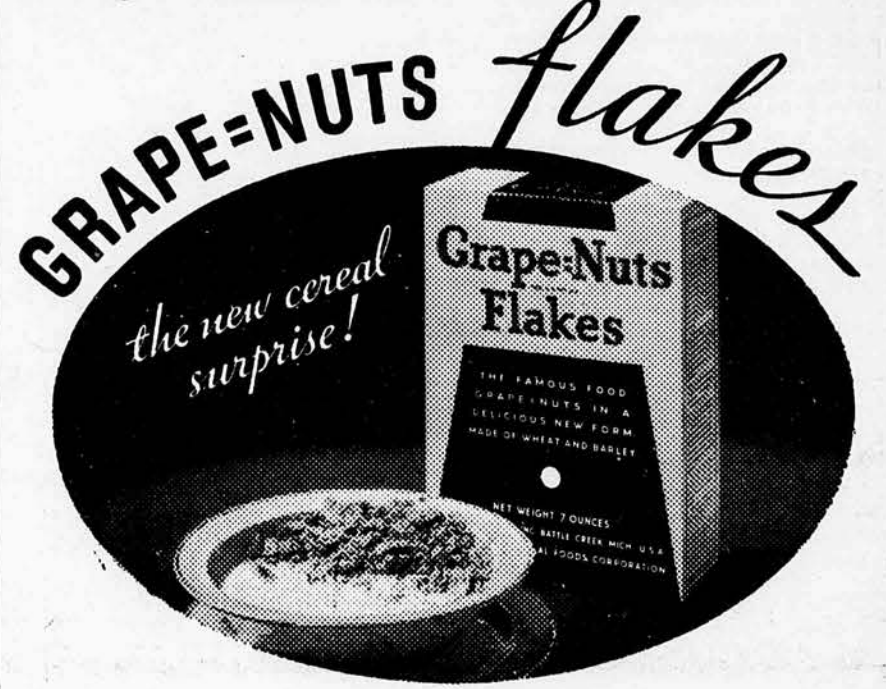
Good? Here's the same grand flavor whose fame has traveled around the world—the tempting, nut-like flavor of Grape-Nuts. And now it's also in the curliest and goldenest of crinkly flakes.

Grape-Nuts Flakes provides many essential food elements! A single serving with whole milk or cream contains more varied

nourishment than many a hearty meal! Get a package from your grocer—quick! Grape-Nuts Flakes and Grape-Nuts are both products of General Foods.

Serve both Grape-Nuts and Grape-Nuts Flakes

Enjoy the Grape-Nuts flavor in this new FLAKES form. And keep on enjoying it in the familiar nut-like kernels of GRAPE-NUTS itself—the crisp kernels so beneficial to teeth and gums.



DAIRY

Green-Feed Lasts Longer

IN THE word "pasture" the "s" stands for strategy. Finding his cows made butterfat at half price on grass, which was also a good reducer of high-priced feed for his beef cattle, led William C. Mueller, Washington county, to figure how he could make his 300 green acres last longer.

Now the beef cattle go on one native grass pasture until early summer, next are changed to grass that has been getting a head start and stay there until October 1, and then go back to the first field. These changes give beef good grass most of the year and the carrying capacity of the pasture is increased.

The dairy cows go from wheat or rye to clover, then to Sudan and back to wheat or rye—an all-year grazing season. If the summer pasture needs a rest native grass lends a hand. If the clover is plowed under, native grass holds out until Sudan and the next clover crop start. Of course, rainfall determines the exact rotation.

"Our plan is to sow Sweet clover in oats, harvest the oats, pasture the clover summer, fall and spring, and plow in time for corn—about May 1 to 15, depending on the season," Mr. Mueller said. "Sudan and Sweet clover are the most profitable pastures, altho Brome grass has its place. I believe more land should be put to pasture crops for fertility and to stop erosion, as well as to make profitable feed."

No Holstein Penalty

THE Holstein-Friesian Association has followed similar organizations in reducing registration fees for the present by suspending penalty fees for the rest of the year. Until December 31, farmers may register all Holstein females, regardless of age, at single fees, \$1 for members and \$2 for non-members. This temporary reduction does not apply to males.

Wasn't a Good Cross

AN Iowa farmer wishing to breed some dual purpose cattle, used a Shorthorn bull on a herd of grade Holstein cows. When the first crop of heifers came fresh they proved poor producers and he marketed all of them. Now he thinks this crossing of beef and dairy breeds is one way to spoil a herd for milk and butterfat production.

Water That Makes Milk

COWS should have water whenever they want it, to do their best. Tests run winter and summer with high-producing and low-producing cows show that milkers drink more when watered only twice a day than when they have water at will or are watered

only once a day. But their production is highest when they have water handy all the time. Cows averaged 2.8 per cent more milk and 2.1 per cent more butterfat when given free access to water than when watered twice during the day. And two waterings beat one by 1 per cent in milk and 1.4 per cent in butterfat. Besides having plenty of fresh water available in summer helps cows to fight the heat.

Clover Makes Cheap Fat

COST of producing butterfat in Doniphan county is being held low. Records of 372 cows that averaged 783 pounds of milk and 31.8 pounds of butterfat in a month, put the cost of fat at 7 1/2 cents. But Fred Marsh beat that with a cost of 4 1/2 cents. His Guernseys averaged 48.2 of butterfat and 1,024 pounds of milk in the month. This high average and low fat cost is due chiefly to Sweet clover pasture. Eighteen cows have 10 acres and haven't been able to keep it down. Twenty-five acres of first-year clover will be ready for them this fall.

Good Whitewash Helps

WHITEWASHING or painting walls and ceilings of the dairy barn and milk house, not only boosts sanitation but makes farm work pleasanter. For a good whitewash use 2 pecks of unslaked lime, 1/2 pound Spanish whiting or barium sulphate, 1 peck salt, 1 pound powdered glue, 3 pounds rice flour. Add water so the whitewash can be applied easily and thoroly. W. L. Severance, Sedgwick, keeps his barn white inside. Not long ago he served lunch in it for his home-town business men. It helped them to see he is producing clean milk.

Scrap-Pile Pig Feeder

A 50-GALLON barrel makes a good self-feeder for hogs, on Harold Chesterman's place in Pawnee county. Both ends were cut out and the cylinder left was bolted to an old milk-cooling tank, allowing space for feed to run down out of the barrel. An old wash tub inverted over the top keeps rain from spoiling the feed. This feeder holds 5 bushels and costs just nothing as it was made of "scraps."

Use the Solution Rack

OUT of 104 dairy herd improvement associations in Kansas, 51.9 per cent of the members are immersing milking machine parts in a disinfectant solution, 22.1 per cent use solution racks and the others use neither method. W. J. Caulfield, Manhattan, finds it better to use the solution rack as it is more convenient, less expensive, more sanitary and more dependable.

Concrete Hardens Slowly

WHILE it takes only a few hours for concrete to harden, it doesn't reach its full strength for nearly two years, when it becomes more durable than stone. Builders use a reinforced concrete made of 1 part cement, 2 parts sand, 4 parts gravel or crushed stone—and water. In summer concrete dries too rapidly and should have water sprinkled on it frequently the first 2 days.

Mr. Corn Borer a Worker

ALTHO the corn borer is making a steady advance in the Corn Belt, the Department of Agriculture believes corn will continue to be the principal cash crop of this region. The borer can be controlled when it has to be. Eventually the entire Corn Belt will have to fight it.

Don't Boycott Yourself

DON'T knock on the low price of cream if you take your entire output to market, then go to the grocery and buy oleo for the family to eat. Either make butter at home or buy the genuine article—patronize your own line.

Cows armored with B-K Knox Out

keep up milk production



B-K KNOX OUT—this new, scientific livestock fly spray will not increase milk production, but it will protect cows from fly annoyance. Every dairyman knows that a cow bothered by biting, bloodsucking flies will give from 10 to 25% less milk. You can't afford to lose this money. Spray B-K Knox Out before each milking to kill the flies on the cows and in the barn and to build up a repellent film on the hair. This gives each cow a protecting armor of B-K Knox Out before going out to pasture, which will keep the flies off the cows so they can feed in comfort and produce their regular amount of milk. B-K Knox Out is practically odorless—does not stain—will not taint milk or blister cows when used as directed.

B-K Knox Out is sold by leading hardware, drug, feed and supply dealers.

For interesting FREE Booklet on FLIES and their breeding habits, write to

GENERAL LABORATORIES, INC.
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FLIES

New Low Price

B-K now \$2.00 PER GAL.

no change in quality



New Bulletins

No. 256, Farm Production and Consumption of Poultry in Kansas.

No. 1689-F, Grape Districts and Varieties.

No. 1426, Farm Plumbing, (Revised).

No. 1448, Farmstead Water Supply.

No. 89-L, Controlling Stomach Worms in Sheep.

No. 148, Farm Dairying, (Revised).

No. 163, Korean Lespedeza.

No. 162, Strawberry Growing in Kansas.

No. 1678-F, Safe Storage of Gasoline, etc.

No. 253, Tame pastures in Kansas.

No. 254, Growing an Orchard in Kansas.

No. 255, Dairy Farm Organization in S. E. Kan.

These bulletins may be obtained free upon application to Kansas Farmer, Topeka, as long as the supply lasts.

THE CLIPPER The Mower that will cut all the weeds in your lawn. The Clipper does not touch the grass until it cuts it. You can cut tall grass and weeds between rows and under shrub fences. If your dealer does not handle write us for circulars and prices.

Clipper Mfg. Co., Inc.
Dept. P.F., Dixon, Illinois

DAISY FLY KILLER

Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed.

Insist upon DAISY FLY KILLER from your dealer.

HAROLD SOMERS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

A Smart Hotel in Atlantic City

ST. CHARLES

Entire Block on the Boardwalk

COOL ROOMS, fine location, superb meals, attractive rates, make summer days at the St. Charles halcyon days. The longer you stay the more vigor to carry you through the rest of the year.

Surf Bathing from Hotel

House Bill No. 60

The Capper Fund for Crippled Children has printed a little booklet containing House Bill No. 60, the "Kansas Crippled Children's Law." It will be sent free for the asking to parents of crippled children or persons interested in helping the handicapped child. Address

Con Van Natta, Admr. Capper Fund, Topeka, Kan.

Protect Your Family

Cash When You Need It Most

In case of an accident would your family have to worry about finances? Kansas Farmer has arranged with a large Insurance Company to furnish its readers with an Accident Policy at low cost. It covers all kind of accidents. There is no red tape—no medical examination and pays up to \$10,000 for accidental death. Every minute, 20 people are killed or injured in accidents. Write today for information on this new insurance and relieve your mind of fear for your loved ones in case of accident. Address

KANSAS FARMER, Dept. A, Topeka, Kan.

Bear Creek Crossing

(Continued from Page 7)

lifted his hands. There was that in his bearing, in the very droop of his shoulders and quick upfling of his hands, which bespoke a gripping fear.

NOW, went on Hal, his lips twitching again into a smile, his eyes none the less steady upon the man whom his gun covered, don't you know as how these folks is Easterners? There was a deal of contempt in the epithet. "Don't you know as how they might get a shock an' die when you go an' play bad man like this? You'd ought to know better'n that!" There was a certain strange emphasis upon the pronoun. And the man to whom it was applied started perceptibly. "Well, we'll let it pass. You c'n drop your lef' han' an' dig that rag money out'n your pocket. Don't make no mistakes an' go browsin' aroun' for your gun! Dig out the money an' jus' drop it on the floor."

There was hesitation in the other's attitude for a brief second. Then the left hand, as commanded, went swiftly to his pocket, the few greenbacks were jerked out and dropped to the floor, the hand again was uplifted.

"Much obliged, ol' timer," grinned Hal. "You'd ought to apologise for pickin' the feathers out'n my birds. But we'll let that slide too. Now you c'n back up, an' git out'n the house. An' keep on goin'! Don't take all night gittin' out'n the country right aroun' here. So long."

The man stepped back swiftly. They could hear his sigh of relief. He passed out of the door and into the darkness.

SIBYL had sprung to her feet, her eyes flashing. There was a little smile upon Yvonne's lips.

"Why did you let him go?" cried Sibyl hotly. "He's a robber, a thief, a murderer in his heart! Why do you let him go?"

Hal shoved his gun back into his holster with a short laugh and turned to leave the room. Sibyl stamped her foot angrily.

"You know who he is!" she called after him. "He's a friend of yours. You are trying to shield him."

Hal turned slowly, looking straight into her eyes.

"You purty near called the turn," he said shortly. "He was a sort of frien' of mine."

For a moment he stood, looking at her, a curious light in his eyes. Then with a second laugh he turned again and strode into the barroom.

"You see," moaned Mrs. Estabrook, and there was a something triumphant in the shudder with which she accompanied her words, "they're friends. This Hal person is a dangerous, treacherous criminal!"

"Who carried himself," murmured Yvonne under her breath, "like a gentleman loyal to his friends."

TO BE CONTINUED

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Dressler's Record Bulls

From cows with records up to 1,018 lbs. fat. We have the highest producing herd in United States averaging 658 lbs. fat. H. A. DRESSLER, LENO, KAN.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

3 Polled Shorthorns \$150
Delivered 15 miles free. Begin now with purebred cattle. More uniform type. Mature earlier, consume less feed than grades. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.

DUBOC HOGS

40 Duroc Sows and Gilt bred for Aug.-Sept. farrow. Bred to "Schubert's Superba," "Landmark," twice winner Nat'l Swine Show. Boars all sizes cheap. Shorter legged easier feeding type. Photos, literature. Shipped on approval. Immured. Registered. Come or write. W. R. HUSTON, Americus, Kansas

BOARS! BOARS! EXTRA CHOICE

big, deep, broad stretchy boys, heavy boned, sired by King Index, Chief Fireworks, Airman (3 times Grand Champion of Iowa) priced to sell. Immune, guaranteed, write us. G. M. Shepherd & Sons, Lyons, Kan.

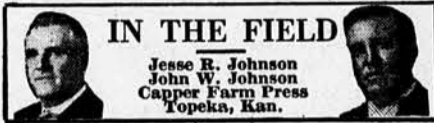
Special Low Rate for Livestock Advertising in Kansas Farmer

Fifty cents per line, 14 lines one inch. Minimum space for breeders card, five lines.
If you are planning a public sale of livestock be sure and write us early for our special Kansas Farmer advertising sale service.

LIVESTOCK DEPARTMENT
John W. Johnson, Mgr.,
Kansas Farmer Topeka, Kansas

Come to Capper Party

SENATOR ARTHUR CAPPER plans to be in Topeka on his birthday, July 14, to help entertain thousands of Kansas children who are coming to his annual party. If you are 16 years old or less, this is your invitation to attend. It will be an all-day party at Garfield Park, with everything free to boys and girls, even riding on street cars to the park. Merry-go-round, ferris wheel, caterpillar ride, swings and games will be ready to show young Kansans the "time of their life."



IN THE FIELD

Jesse R. Johnson
John W. Johnson
Capper Farm Press
Topeka, Kan.

M. Stensaas & Sons, Concordia, have about 200 Durocs, 125 of which are spring pigs. A nice lot of sows have been bred for fall farrow.

N. S. Kanley, Belleville, has bred Durocs since 1917 and has his usual good crop of spring pigs. They are largely sired by his herd boar Orion Monarch and out of Revelation dams.

Ray G. Atkinson, Concordia, is another breeder of Poland Chinas with a nice crop of 75 spring pigs. They are by his boar, Wold Creek Lad, a son of Knox All. His farm is 12 miles southwest of Concordia.

S. U. Peace, Olathe, has bred quality Poland Chinas for years. Not the largest herd but always noted for size, quality and type. He has some nice spring pigs and will have some choice boars for sale this fall.

J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan., are selling registered Polled Shorthorns right along and have some attractive offers in groups for sale right now. They are old, reliable breeders of Polled Shorthorns of the southwest.

Jas. H. Long, Oskaloosa, is a breeder and exhibitor of Spotted Poland Chinas with another fine crop of spring pigs, who will show at the leading state and district fairs this fall and will likely hold a boar and gilt sale later.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hillman, Concordia, maintain a lively interest in their herd of registered Durocs despite the fact that prices of commercial hogs have been pretty low. Titans Leader bred at North Platte Farms, is their herd sire.

The date of the Laptad stock farm Poland China and Duroc boar and gilt sale at Lawrence for 1932 is October 20. He will sell gilts April 27, 1933. This will be the fortieth and forty-first sales for this well known breeding establishment.

E. C. Lacy & Sons, Miltonvale, are fitting their Shorthorn show herd for the Kansas state fair and other county and district fairs. Their show herd last season afforded strong competition at the fairs last fall. Their leading herd bull is Sultan Joffre.

Earl Clemmons, Shorthorn breeder of Waldo, Kan., is preparing a herd to be exhibited at several of the leading district and state fairs to be held this year. His Browndale bull was grand champ at Wyoming and Jr. grand Champ of Iowa last year.

Leland Duff, Concordia, breeder of Poland Chinas, six miles south of town on highway 81, has 75 spring pigs sired by his herd boars, Fashion King and Winsall. He has 14 sows bred for fall farrow and believes better prices for hogs are to be realized this fall.

Bert Powell, the live-wire livestock auctioneer of Falls City, Nebraska, has visited a large number of purebred breeding herds in northern Kansas and southern Nebraska this spring and reports breeders taking good care of their herds and many of them planning sales this fall and winter.

Falstrom Bros., Concordia, are breeders of Herefords with 100 head of cattle that are bred deep in the blood of the noted Prince Domino. Their herd bulls, Advance Anxiety Mischief, a son of the great Advance Mischief and Prince Domino 134. Both are richly bred bulls and splendid sires.

H. M. Bauer of Broughton is coming to be one of the best known registered Ayrshire breeders in Central Kansas. His present herd sire as well as his predecessor was bred at Pennhurst farm. Many of the females come from the Lindale farm and include many daughters of Hendersons Dairy King.

F. H. Stricker, who owns a good farm in Brown county, near Horton, recently bought a nice farm of 160 acres in Johnson county near Gardner, which is to be the future home of his herds of registered Spotted Poland Chinas and Ayrshire cattle. He is planning a new hog house to be built this fall and will hold a boar and gilt sale in October.

The Chinquapin Springs farm herd of Durocs is one of the great herds of the west and probably the strongest herd in the state. They will be out at the leading state fairs and big district fairs during the fall with a show herd, as in the past that will attract much favorable attention. The date of their fall boar and gilt sale has not been claimed, but will likely be about the middle of October.

Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, who has conducted purebred sales for leading purebred breeders all over the west for years, says that livestock conditions as they now prevail reminds him of the nineties when prices went to the bottom followed by a rapid rise and a general healthy demand for all classes of purebred livestock. He believes the bottom has been reached so far as low prices are concerned and that a steady rise is indicated for the future.

Public Sales of Livestock

- Duroc Hogs**
Aug. 25—Roy E. Freer, Silver Lake, Kan.
Oct. 14—Chas. Stuckman, Kirwin, Kan.
- Poland China Hogs**
Feb. 28—T. H. Rundle & Son, Clay Center, Kan.
- Shorthorn Cattle**
Oct. 19—S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, and Bluemont Farm, Manhattan, at Clay Center, Kan.
- Holstein Cattle**
Sept. 28—R. D. Wyckoff, Luray, Kan.
Oct. 10—Dr. G. A. Branch, Marion, Kan.

I can't get near this cow!

If she's got FLY SPRAY on her, you might as well hunt yourself another one

It's the main duty of Dr. Hess Fly Spray, first, last, and always, to protect cows from fly torment in the pasture all day long. And that is just what its pungent pine odor does. Cows are left free to graze in peace. They're not eternally switching and licking and fretting. They lie down and chew

their cuds in peace and comfort.

Just to test the efficiency of Fly Spray as a repeller, we tried it out on gaddies and bot-flies (you know how hard they are to discourage!). Twenty cows protected with Fly Spray had only 2 warbles. Three unprotected cows had 32! The legs of a horse protected with Fly Spray had only 4 nits. An unsprayed horse in the same pasture had 1310! These experiments show just how efficient it is at protecting stock from fly torment in the pasture.

And this isn't all. Fly Spray is a killer! In many tests conducted by us (9000 flies were actually counted) it proved itself 92% efficient as a killer.

So, first of all, protect your cows in the pasture with Fly Spray. That is where the milk is made. Next, use it to kill flies in the barn. Spray your cows before they go to pasture in the morning. Spray the barn again in the evening. (Will not taint milk.) You and your cows will be freed from fly torment! See your local Dr. Hess dealer, or write direct to Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, Ohio.



If You Get Hurt

there will be doctor bills, hospital bills, medicine bills, bills for extra help and dozens of other expenses. Ask us about an all coverage accident insurance policy that costs very little and protects you against any and all accidents whether they be at home, at work, at play, on the farm, while traveling or on vacation, automobile accidents, in fact any way. Write Dept. RWV, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Wherever you go, you find this malt that leads the field

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Made in the world's largest malt factories by men who have but one aim—to produce the highest possible quality malt. That's why Blue Ribbon leads the field in quality, sales and popularity.

BLUE RIBBON MALT
AMERICA'S BIGGEST SELLER

INSPECTOR POST

AND HIS JUNIOR DETECTIVE AIDS -

SPONSORED BY GENERAL FOODS

BANK ROBBERY!
BURGLARS GET \$500,000 FROM LOCAL SAVINGS BANK

FIVE BIG BANK ROBBERIES HAVE BEEN COMMITTED IN 2 WEEKS - THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE WILL LOSE THEIR SAVINGS UNLESS THE MONEY IS FOUND THE POLICE ARE HELPLESS AND IN DESPERATION HAVE SENT FOR THE FAMOUS DETECTIVE - INSPECTOR POST

THE ONLY CLUE - INSPECTOR POST, IS A LITTLE GERMAN COOKIE THAT WAS FOUND ON THE FLOOR BY THE SAFE - AND THAT'S NO CLUE -

NO CLUE? THAT COOKIE SOUNDS LIKE MONTE CARLO PETE THE FAMOUS INTERNATIONAL CROOK - TELL ME QUICK WHERE IS THE BEST GERMAN BAKERY IN THE CITY AND DON'T ASK WHY -

AND I'VE BEEN TRAILING MONTE CARLO PETE FOR YEARS - HE'S GOT 2 WEAKNESSES - A BLACK POINTED MUSTACHE AND LITTLE GERMAN COOKIES HAVE YOU SEEN

HE WAS HERE YESTERDAY - WASN'T HE TOM? -

AND I SAW WHERE HE LIVES - IT'S IN THE NEXT BLOCK - PLEASE CAN WE GO WITH YOU?

MONTE CARLO PETE IS THE SLICKEST CROOK ALIVE - I'VE GOT TO BE SURE HE'S THERE BEFORE WE GO - TROUBLE IS HE'LL GET SUSPICIOUS IF HE SEES A MAN WATCHING THE HOUSE -

LET US WATCH IT!

H'MM MIGHT WORK - THINK YOU TWO COULD DO IT? YOU MUSTN'T LET HIM KNOW OR -

SURE! WE CAN PLAY BALL IN FRONT OF THE HOUSE, NANCY CAN CATCH AS GOOD AS A BOY - WHEN THE ROBBER COMES I'LL THROW THE BALL OVER NANCY'S HEAD SO SHE'LL HAVE TO CHASE IT BACK HERE - THEN SHE CAN TELL YOU

INSPECTOR POST is running through a city street, looking for clues.

COME QUICK! INSPECTOR POST MONTE CARLO PETE JUST WENT IN -

YOU DESERVE TO BE IN ON THE EXCITEMENT BUT WAIT HERE SO YOU'LL NOT GET HURT IF THERE'S ANY SHOOTING I'LL CALL YOU WHEN I'VE GOT HIM DISARMED -

HANDS UP! MONTE CARLO PETE I ALWAYS THOUGHT I'D CATCH YOU IF I COULD FIND OUT WHERE YOU BOUGHT YOUR COOKIES - COME ON, TOM AND NANCY -

HERE CHILDREN - YOU PUT THE HANDCUFFS ON HIM - WHILE I COVER HIM - I'VE ALREADY TAKEN HIS GUN - THEN WE'LL HUNT FOR THE MONEY!

YOU'VE SHOWN ME WHAT GOOD DETECTIVES CHILDREN CAN BE AND I'M GOING TO START A JUNIOR DETECTIVE CORPS - YOU ARE THE FIRST MEMBERS - DO YOU THINK OTHER BOYS AND GIRLS WOULD LIKE TO JOIN TOO

I'LL SAY THEY WOULD JUST WAIT'LL THEY KNOW ABOUT IT -

WOULD YOU BOYS AND GIRLS LIKE TO LEARN ALL ABOUT CLUES AND SECRET WRITING AND OTHER THINGS THAT MAKE DETECTIVE WORK SO EXCITING AND INTERESTING? YOU CAN BY JOINING MY JUNIOR DETECTIVE CORPS

READ HOW TO JOIN BELOW



INSPECTOR POST care of General Foods
Battle Creek, Michigan

I want to be a detective in your Junior Detective Corps. Please send me a badge and instruction book. I am sending two Post Toasties box tops. K.F. 7-9-32

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FILL IN COMPLETELY, PRINT NAME AND ADDRESS

Boys and girls! Send Inspector Post the coupon under his picture and he will send you a detective's badge. And an instruction book which will tell you how to find clues, how to do secret writing, and lots of other things detectives must know.

Just so Inspector Post will know you are helping to keep your body strong and your mind alert (you know a detective must be strong and quick) he asks that you send with the coupon two tops from POST TOASTIES boxes. POST TOASTIES, you know, are full of quick energy - just what a detective needs.

So, ask your mother to get some right away, so you can join the JUNIOR DETECTIVE CORPS. Then send the box tops and the coupon to Inspector Post. Do it right away!



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