

This Year It's the Woman with the Hoe. See Page 3

# KANSAS FARMER



CONTINUING MAIL & BREEZE

5¢ a Copy

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Number 15



## The "Farmer's Friend"

We believe that you and Congress should do all in your power immediately to restore to the farmer the open, free and competitive market which was his previous to the advent of the Farm Board.

IT IS the farmer's "steadfast friend," the Chicago Board of Trade that is speaking—speaking to the President of the United States who knows just how friendly the board of trade is to the farmer. The Wheat Pit would establish an alibi for the present price of wheat and put a crimp in the Marketing Act.

Only a little more than a month ago this true friend of farmers who pleads for an open, free and competitive market in their behalf, barred a farmer's grain company from trading privileges on the floor of the exchange. And several years further back, Congress found it necessary to pass the Grain Futures Act to compel this friend of the farmer to admit Farmer Co-operatives to its "free and open" market.

It was this law that the Chicago Board of Trade's clearing house corporation infringed upon a month ago to shut out a farmers' grain company. The clearing house corporation entrenched itself behind a technical ruling it had made to fit this case. If the board of trade gets by with this technicality, the Farmers' National Grain Corporation will have to pay \$100,000 a year in extra commissions to the brokers of this friend of the farmer—and the farmers themselves will be entirely cut off from trading privileges on the floor of the exchange.

The Chicago Board of Trade would like to bring about the repeal of the Agricultural Marketing Act which is making good progress in building up agriculture as a co-operative industry and putting it on a modern business footing with other industries. One way of scuttling the Act is to cripple the market operations of the farmer co-operative marketing agencies, so far as possible.

Farmer co-operative organizations cannot sell 18½ billion bushels of wheat on the Chicago exchange in a single year, as the gamblers do, because there isn't that much real wheat in the world. This huge "paper wheat" crop of the gamblers pays commissions, and the Chicago Board of Trade is a private concern conducting a so-called public market chiefly for the commissions it gets from those who gamble in grain and wreck prices.

That is the kind of friend to the farmer the Chicago Board of Trade is, and that is the kind of a free and open market it believes in—free and open to the gamblers with the farmer safely and permanently outside.

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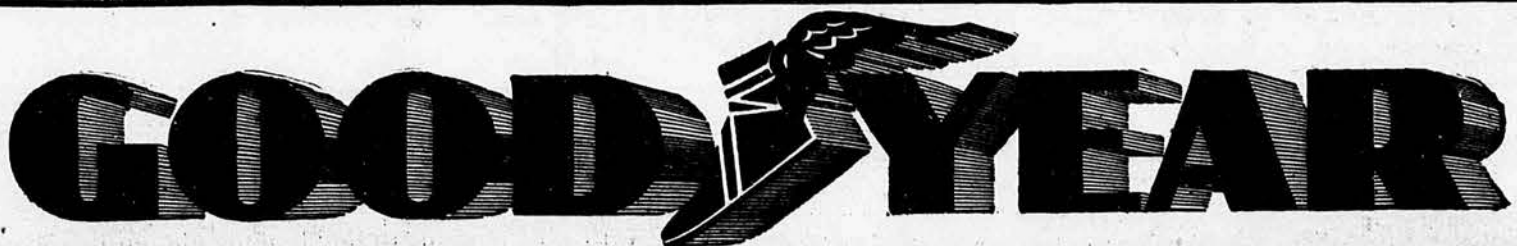
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## The Woman With the Hoe

**W**EEDS had an unpleasant surprise in the Withroder garden, at Plevna, this year. Instead of crowding vegetables out of existence, they didn't even stick their heads above the surface. Mrs. Withroder stole a march on them with a paper mulch.

"I have used it in spring and summer with such satisfactory results that I shall use it again in my fall garden," she said. "I tried it on onions, carrots and beans. They grew much better than those with no mulch.

"It is simpler than handling the garden in the regular way. Mulching is a good deal of work but once done it is finished for the season. No hoeing every time it rains, and no irrigating if it doesn't.

"I used newspapers for part of it and these new cardboard flats that go between egg case fillers. Also baby-chick shipping boxes. I like the last two better than newspaper as they are easier to keep in place. Always lap the edges of the paper and cover well to keep the wind from tearing it up." Mulching eliminates work and holds moisture. This rather original idea of using old paper and cardboard is worth remembering.

### Beats the Medicine Chest

**A**GARDEN stretched over the months as long as anything will grow, is the biggest contribution Mrs. May M. Bridenstine, Sedgwick county, feels she can make toward the health of her family.

"My fall garden means fresh vegetables even after frost," she says. "By storing carrots, turnips, beets and cabbage in outdoor pits we have them until the next season, provided we start planting again by the last of February. Potatoes store better in the cellar, squash and pumpkin where it is high and dry.

"The best use I make of garden crops is canning everything we do not eat. For garden stuff alone I have an acre. That does not include melons, sweet potatoes or roasting ears.

"I plant every kind of vegetable in July that I plant in my spring garden, except lettuce and radishes. These wait until August. I plant a row of New Zealand spinach which lasts until frost. It always is tender and bears so well I can some. It makes ideal greens for chicks. I plant marvel peas, Kentucky Wonder beans, Detroit Red beets, Long Green cucumbers, icicle radishes, any good leaf lettuce, Corliss carrots, turnips, kohlrabi and pinto beans. Fall garden truck usually matures more rapidly than spring gardens."

### Windmill Does Its Part

**I**RRIGATION and fall gardening team up to hold down living expenses on the B. L. Swarens farm, Sedgwick county. There is no particular place where the spring garden leaves off and a late one starts. Mrs. Swarens makes plantings of wide variety during spring, summer and fall. And irrigation increases quantity and quality in all three seasons. This extra moisture costs little—just labor and wear and tear on the windmill. Water is pumped into a big tank and carried to ditches thru 100 feet of hose. It is a simple method, but effective.

Besides irrigation, other important points in making a fall garden, Mrs. Swarens finds, are "careful soil preparation, diligent cultivation, insect and disease control and plenty of barnyard fertilizer." The fall garden is used mostly for winter storage.

### From Thawing to Frost

**M**ANY folks connect gardens only with spring and summer. Mrs. Oscar A. Hyer, Wichita, works hers from thawing to frost. "The fall garden means a great deal to our family," she will tell you. "So encouraging is my experience I plan a larger one every year.

"As soon as patches have matured earlier crops, I clear them for planting fall vegetables. I also make successive plantings of many vegetables to have supplies for the table fresh from the garden rather than canned vegetables which are more work.

"The most valued crop is green beans. By covering from frost I have picked beans until the

### It Makes a Difference

To show how low prices hit the farmer's pocketbook. Two years ago 7,000 pounds of butterfat brought a Kansas dairyman \$2,800. Last year 7,000 pounds brought \$840, and the herd had been culled to cut costs.

A Kansas poultryman got \$3,000 for eggs in 1929, from 1,200 hens. Last year half as many hens paid him \$500. This man farms 500 acres, has 40 ewes, creep-feeds lambs, has 25 purebred Shorthorn cows and 25 to 100 head of hogs. It cost him \$200 a month to farm last year. But he's sticking for the "comeback."

middle of November. This late crop supplies most of the beans for canning. I also plant peas, lettuce, radishes, beets and carrots and have raised them successfully. Successive plantings of sweet corn are made until the middle of August. Cauliflower and cabbage appear on our table until the middle of November. Mustard for greens grows until freezing. We always plant turnips and cucumbers for fall use. I also have celery.

"Late this summer I will cut asparagus from one-third of the patch and expect it to grow for table use at that time. It was not cut during the spring. But this is an experiment.

"I expect to plant kohlrabi, broccoli and Chinese cabbage. With tomatoes still bearing I plan as good a garden this fall as I had in the spring."

### It Doesn't Have to Rain

**D**RY weather in spring, summer or fall doesn't nip Mrs. Adolph E. Stucky's garden plans in the bud. Not with a good windmill and plenty of wind at Pretty Prairie to run it. There isn't a more important fraction-of-an-acre on the place than the garden. Under irrigation it produces radishes, lettuce, peas, beans, turnips, carrots, cabbage, tomatoes, asparagus, strawberries, cucumbers, melons and rhubarb, a selection worth remembering.

Whenever things get dry, on goes the water. The cost is near nothing. But it increases the quantity of vegetables, and the quality, too. The garden is for family use first of all, but the extras bring in a little money. The fall garden also does beautifully under irrigation. "In this part of Kansas we cannot grow one without it," Mrs. Stucky says.

"We use an irrigation system we made. My

husband gathered up a lot of old 1 1/4-inch pipe and ran it along one side of the garden. Plugs were put in every 6 feet. I make ditches and run the water across the garden from these. This spring I got an attachment so I can fit the hose to any of these outlets. The whole thing cost just the price of the tees and plugs."

By June 20, Mrs. Stucky had ripe tomatoes and cucumbers to slice, and had put up 36 pints of beans after having all seven could eat at the table. Besides the regular work every farm woman knows about, Mrs. Stucky ran the combine this harvest. If Kansas agriculture doesn't pull thru, it won't be the women's fault.

### A Busy One-Fourth Acre

**A**GROCERY bill of only \$4.39 in January, shows how a late garden helps ration the W. J. Adams family, Leavenworth. "We expect our all-season garden to help the income and supply a lot of food and beauty," Mrs. Adams says. "One-fourth acre is set aside near the house and every inch used. There is rhubarb for table and canning. Rows of lima beans, pear and small red tomatoes, late green beans, navy beans, summer peas and cucumbers. The strawberry bed will be enlarged in August.

"There is a lettuce bed and asparagus. Next come onions. We planned to store them for winter but hail spoiled this. When onions are out turnips go in—the last of July is time to plant them. This year when peas were thru, lima beans, green beans, beets, carrots, okra and summer peas were planted.

"By keeping rows replanted something is growing all the time and the same space does more. Cabbage is turned into tempting relishes and sauerkraut. The kraut is made direct into jars. "This year we set four rows of peonies in the garden and two rows of gladiolas. Dahlias, zinnias, petunias, yellow daisies, marigolds, delphinium and snow-on-the-mountain replaced a hedge fence. And a lily pool helps.

"Aside from the main garden we have an old feed lot for potatoes, sweet corn, pumpkins, squash and 500 sweet potato plants. Keeping an all-season garden takes many a lick with the hoe, but we feel repaid."

### Fall Gardens Do Well

**T**O KEEP current living expenses low and provide vegetables for winter use, M. M. Taylor, Lyons, says plant snap beans, beets, carrots and fall tomatoes in early July; peas and early-maturing sweet corn, July 15 to August 1; turnips and late varieties of head lettuce, cabbage and cauliflower in August; spinach, kale, Chinese cabbage and leaf lettuce August 10 to September 1.

"Many home gardeners don't know that vegetables requiring a cool season grow almost as well in fall as in spring," he says. "It means good quality and economical use of the garden space. To get good germination, water the seed thoroughly right after planting. Soaking large seeds a short time hastens sprouting. But don't plant them in dry soil without prompt irrigation or thoro sprinkling. Seeds planted in summer often grow slowly. But they germinate and become established so that late summer and fall rains can speed growth."

### To Get Ahead of Frost

**H**OT winds and scorching sun sap up moisture in a hurry after every rain but do not put an end to the garden season, says Henry L. Lobenstein, Kansas State College. Frequent and thoro cultivation will hold much moisture. And plenty of plant food in the soil increases its water-holding capacity.

Mulching is especially useful with wide-spaced vegetables such as tomatoes, cabbage, peppers, cucumbers, melons, cantaloupes and potatoes.

Wheat straw is cheap and spreads easily. Old straw gives best results and should be spread 6 inches deep after a good rain or thoro irrigation. Commercial mulch papers are satisfactory. Or three to four thicknesses of newspaper may be used. Keep it in place by covering the edges with dirt. Transplant thru holes in the paper.



# Hot-Weather Cogitations

Passing Comment by T. A. McNeal

THE opinions of people living under different environments and brought up under different standards seem to me to be rather interesting tho not always very enlightening. So I am trying to give a sort of symposium of letters received from many different localities and different states.

"Why don't you advocate something to stop war?" writes W. H. Burton of Kingston, Ark. "It is just as easy as taking castor-oil. Pass a law not to make a war debt at all. Just draft capital as we do the boys. And if that sounds too harsh call it a selective draft so that all would get a chance to give and some patriotic people would not have to give it all. Or is wealth more precious than human life?"

I have been in agreement with Mr. Burton's main idea for a long time. In case of war conscript everybody and all property; forbid the raising of prices so long as the war lasts. However the task is not so easy as Mr. Burton seems to think.

## The War Debt and So Forth

THIS way of settling the foreign debt is suggested by W. L. Stutz of Neosho Falls:

For every dollar's worth of commodities we sell the countries owing us, if our commodity is permitted to enter the debtor country duty free, cancel a like amount of the debt of that country to us.

One of the candidates for the Republican nomination for U. S. senator, Mr. Isley, is advocating a plan similar to this.

Ralph Edwards, Burdick, Kan., does not believe that the consolidation of counties would work, and likewise he is opposed to doing away with townships—thinks it would concentrate the power in the hands of a few.

"There is a lot of kicking about the present system of handling bank failures," writes C. D. Robison of Delevan. "Why should two or three men be paid big salaries for closing up the affairs of a failed bank? Why can't the stockholders and depositors have a word to say about who has the job?" Mr. Robison should file his complaint with the State Bank Department.

## There's Too Much Dodging

I SEE "in a report of a debate held in Kansas City, the expression that 'God killed the Lindbergh baby,'" writes J. H. Ward of Wheaton. He adds:

It is not the first attempt to shoulder the blame on to someone else. If our courts were honestly conducted. If the laws were rigidly enforced, the Lindbergh baby and hundreds of other innocent people would be living. As long as every device and technicality are allowed to be thrown around the criminal, the present disgraceful reign of crime will continue. The killing of the Lindbergh baby and hundreds of innocent people can be laid at the doors of the courts and the so-called criminal lawyers, and I believe that vigilance committees must be formed to see that the laws are properly enforced to the end that people may live in peace and security in this country.

## Pioneer Ways Still Good

IT is comforting to get a cheerful word once and awhile, such as this letter from Mrs. J. W. Harding of Wakefield:

This is a wonderful country and a wonderful age in which to live. If my consent had been asked as to when and where I should be born I could not have made a wiser choice than the selection that has been made for me. I live in a nation and state far superior to any other I live in an age far superior to any other known to man. I have faith in our country; it has weathered the storms of the past and will come out of this depression with colors flying.



IT IS RUMORED THAT SOME OF THEM HAVEN'T GOT HOME FROM CHICAGO YET!

I did not learn to economize in war time nor during this depression but in my childhood. I learned it from my people who were progressive, substantial pioneers. I am deeply interested in this matter of prosperity and how to bring it about. Speaking from the farmer's standpoint I advise: Handle your farm so as to obtain the maximum yield from every acre. Diversify crops, increase soil fertility, scientifically rotate crops and livestock. Haul out all homemade fertilizer and buy some if necessary. Plant legumes on all waste and washy ground so as to obtain good pasture. Hatch chickens at home and have portable chicken and hog houses so that they may be kept on clean ground.

Children should have tasks and be responsible for them. I raise a large garden; store many different kinds of vegetables in caves for winter and can hundreds of quarts that cannot be stored.

## Making the Most of It

IN early times the pioneers got along fairly well on very little compared with what we have today. The final page of Mrs. Harding's letter indicates how the pioneer training she speaks of is still of service:

We butcher our own hogs and beef, make our own lard and sausage and cure the meat that we do not work into sausage. I make grape and tomato catsup. Pumpkins are raised for pies and squashes to bake. I make a jar of sauerkraut and a supply of cucumber and beet pickles, and grow peanuts and popcorn for the kids.

One year we made 17 gallons of sorghum molasses. We keep six or seven stands of bees and have honey the year round; have lots of eggs to eat and sell; make cider for vinegar and apple sauce; keep cows and have plenty of milk and cream and cheese.

I do my own baking and grind wheat for muffins and make hominy for winter breakfasts. The old roosters are utilized for pressed chicken.

We repair all machinery at home and keep our buildings painted; buy substantial clothing material and do all our sewing at home.

Try raising sheep for mutton and wool for quilts, mattresses and blankets; terrace hilly land; build pit silos; build over and refinish old pieces of furniture.

I use a well for a refrigerator, make discarded silk dresses into quilt tops and cotton clothing into substantial rugs, and beautiful ones out of silk hose and undergarments. A small cobbler outfit saves dimes.

We have paid for our farm and improvements and, if we work, the door of success is still open to us and we can enjoy all the good things of life.

What impresses me in this letter of Mrs. Harding is the evident fact that whether prices are up or down the careful farmer and his family can live mighty well.

## Just Our Growing Pains

I DON'T "see where one gets the evidence that capitalism has failed in America," writes Earnest W. Samuelson of Axtel, Kan. He goes on to say:

Of course we are all in sympathy with those who have lost their money in poor investments as well as in good investments that have gone to the wall. But to me the most amazing and beautiful thing in a human being is his unconquerableness. When you find tragedy, bitterness, self-pity and snivelling, the root of it is always weakness. Strong nations after this must keep out of war. I am glad to see here and there clubs being organized to study governmental proposals. I think that a knowledge and understanding of business economy is a necessary part of the cultural equipment of every well-informed person, no matter how active or inactive his or her part may be in the active guidance or conscious adaptation of business economy.

We all have to make emotional adjustments to an economic world, that is continually growing, and quite often this adjustment is irrelevant to our dream.

I think that the income tax will pass at the next election, but of course we must not be so selfish as to think that we can depend altogether upon the income tax to keep up our public institutions. We must all do our little bit. I am sorry that there are so many people in this great land of ours who are not properly informed on the importance of prohibition in this day and age.

## Grading Rules Are Unfair

MR. SAWYER of Gardner, Kan., complains about our present system of grading wheat. When a load of wheat is taken to the elevator, says Mr. Sawyer, it is tested. If it tests 57

or 55, two or three cents is taken off the market price, but it is sold by the bushel, that is by measure, not by weight. However, when the load is driven on the scales a bushel is reckoned as 60 pounds and so the owner of the low test wheat has not only to take a lower price but give more than the measure of wheat for a bushel. In other words, Mr. Sawyer's point as I understand it, is this: Suppose his wheat tests 55 and he is docked 3 cents a bushel; then, if he is compelled to actually give 60 pounds of his light wheat for a bushel, he gets it in the neck coming and going.

## Pay War Debt With Gems

AND here is another suggestion concerning the collection of war debts from foreign nations, by Frank Gray of Alamosa, Colo.:

I wish to suggest a possible way to collect war debts and pay the soldiers bonus. "The principal European nations that owe war debts to the United States, also own diamond mines in Africa that are fabulously rich. Most of these diamond mines are shut down in an effort to stabilize the price of diamonds. I suggest that our government accept uncut diamonds from these nations in lieu of gold for the payment of war debts only, these diamonds to be placed in the U. S. treasury and currency to be issued against their value. I can see no reason why diamonds could not represent the value behind our currency as well as gold; also it would seem to me that an arrangement of this kind would be of benefit to everybody concerned.

Never having owned a diamond of any value in my life I have to confess rather profound ignorance concerning the value of diamonds either cut or uncut. My understanding however, is that all the valuable diamond mines of South Africa are owned or controlled by private individuals or corporations and are situated in the territory of the South African British colony. No doubt, however, the British government could arrange with the owners of these mines. The suggestion of Mr. Gray is interesting whether practical or not.

## Can He Hold the Farm?

A has a farm which B has lived on for 26 years. A is liable to lose this farm by reason of not keeping the taxes paid. Can B hold the farm after living on it in peaceable possession for 26 years?—C. L. B.

No. The fact that B has lived on this farm 26 years and had peaceable possession during that time does not of itself give him any title. To get title he must have had peaceable and undisputed possession, that is, no one else claiming title to the land. In that case, he might acquire the title by possession after living on the land for 15 years. That, however, might be disputed by a minor heir to the estate who did not arrive at the age of majority until after the expiration of the 15 years. You do not say that A has ever given up any claim that he has to this land.

## Which Has Prior Right?

A holds a mortgage against B, a first mortgage on land. There also is a second mortgage on this land. The first one comes due next month. Should it be released or just let run? We have been advised that the second mortgage would get ahead of the first mortgage if this is done. Is this so?—F. C. H.

No. However, it would be better to renew the first mortgage.



## Will He Lose His Vote?

1. Must a person reside 30 days in a township before he can vote? 2. If he moves from one county to another less than 30 days either before the primary or general election, may he go back to the county from which he moved and vote legally?—A. B. C.

1. Yes.

2. A voter moving to another county, township, or precinct, within less than 30 days prior to the primary election, loses his residence in the county where he formerly lived and does not gain a voting residence in the county or precinct or school district to which he moves. However, he might be disfranchised for the primary election and move back and re-establish a residence in the county from which he moved and become a legal voter in the regular election in November. Or if he continues to reside in the township or ward to which he has moved, until November, he will have gained a voting residence by the time of the general election.

## To Go Thru Bankruptcy

Please outline the necessary procedure to go thru bankruptcy? Also, how one who has no money to pay court costs may proceed.—J. G. M., Colorado.

A person living in Colorado should file his petition in the U. S. District Court of that state. With his petition, asking to be declared a bankrupt, he must file a schedule of his assets and liabilities. From his assets would be subtracted all of his exemptions that are allowed him under the laws of Colorado if he is the head of a family. If there was anything left after paying court costs, it would be distributed pro rata among his creditors. There is a provision by which one filing a petition in bankruptcy may file with it a poverty affidavit if he is a citizen of the United States.

## Would the Deeds Be Good?

A deeds land to his children in about equal value to each heir. He puts the unrecorded deeds in his safety box so the heirs will come into possession of the deeds at his death. Are the deeds good?—Reader.

Unless there is some defect in the deed not indicated in the question, yes. They do not become effective in transferring the title until their delivery but would probably be construed by our supreme court as being in effect a will.

## Has Divorced Man a Claim?

A's father died leaving her a farm free from debt. Then A married B, lived with him six months and got a divorce in 1932. She has decided to sell her farm. Will B have to sign the papers before she can sell? Can B collect money from the sale of the farm for taxes paid?—E. V.

1. The rights of A and B respectively should

have been determined by the decree of divorce. If it was part of the decree that A should be given this land without any restrictions, she has a right to sell it without consulting B at all.

2. If B while the husband of A voluntarily paid the taxes on this land and there was nothing in the decree that gave him any right to recover these taxes, he is out that much.

## May Company Take Both?

A, an implement company, sold B a tractor and "one-way." B nearly paid for it last year. For the small balance due B gave growing wheat and hogs as security. Wheat being a failure and hogs low in price the security will not cover the amount due. Can A, the company, seize both implements and security? If so can the company take out only the amount due it after selling them or can it keep the implements, security and all? How soon can they take the implements away after the notes are due?—H. F.

My understanding of this question is that B bought the implements outright and then gave as security for the balance due at the end of the last year a mortgage on his growing wheat and



hogs. Whether the company can seize both implements and security depends on whether the mortgage covered the implements as well as the wheat and hogs. The question does not indicate it did include the implements. If not, then all the company could seize would be the hogs. If it did, it could take both implements and hogs. Then on the demand of B the company would have to

## The Farmer as a Customer

In normal times the rural population of the U. S. supplies 30 per cent of the nation's total retail business, the Census tells us. This is what the farmer's buying power will do for the country when we make it possible for agriculture to do better than it is doing as a much deflated industry. The Census disclosed that stores in small places have an average of 90 customers each, while stores in cities of more than 10,000 population have only 67 customers.

sell the hogs and the implements at public sale as provided by law and if there was any surplus left after paying the costs of the sale and what was actually due from B, it would have to be turned back to B.

## When Is a Note Outlawed?

When nothing has been paid on an account or on a promissory note, how long does each have to run until outlawed?—W. W. K.

For an account, the statute of limitations begins to run at the date of the last item in the account and the account outlaws in three years from that date. If it is a note, the limitation begins to run from the date of the maturity of the note unless subsequent payments of interest or principal have been made. After a note becomes due it outlaws in five years from the date of the maturity of the note.

## Not Compelled to Sign

A has several pieces of machinery on which he puts a second mortgage and asks B, C and D to sign. If this mortgage is renewed can the signers be forced to sign again? If A is not able to settle will the signers have to?—Mrs. C. C. C.

If B, C and D sign A's note as sureties, they are obligated to pay the note if it cannot be collected from A. They cannot be compelled to sign any paper they do not want to sign.

For an answer to a legal question, enclose a 3-cent stamped self-addressed envelope with your question to T. A. McNeal, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Questions answered only for subscribers.

# Fought Hard for Price-Raising Bill

Since this editorial was written, the fight made by Senator Capper and Senator Norbeck on the floor of the Senate for the passage of the Norbeck 1-year price relief bill resulted in its passage by that body without a record vote. Later, however, the Senate reconsidered the measure by a vote of 30 to 25, which ended the bill for the session. . . "This Congress has not attacked fundamentals at all," said Senator Capper in a statement, "except thru the inflation made possible by the Glass substitute for the Goldsborough bill. We should have enacted the Goldsborough bill; we should have passed the Norbeck bill to raise wheat prices 42 cents a bushel; and we should have worked over the Frazier bill to provide lower interest rates on farm indebtedness. The Glass amendment is the only thing we got that gives any promise of better prices."

SOME of us Middle Western and Western senators who are thoroly convinced that there can be no return of prosperity until the prices for farm products and other basic commodities are raised, are going the limit to get legislation to insure that raise in farm prices before this session adjourns. The time is short. The urge to quit and go home is strongly felt. But we do not feel that Congress has a right to desert the ship until definite action is taken to help farm prices.

This Congress has passed considerable emergency legislation that probably will be of indirect benefit to agriculture. But it has not touched the most vital question of all—prices for farm products. What we need is higher farm prices and jobs for the unemployed.

One way to raise farm prices, and other commodity prices, would be to provide a reasonable expansion of the currency. The Goldsborough dollar-stabilizing bill provided for this. I am convinced of the importance of this measure; we are going to try to get action on it or on a substitute, before the session ends. The Senate has adopted the substitute bill, the Glass bill, after amending it to operate for three years instead of five. It is believed the House will accept the Glass amendment or something similar because of its

previous approval of the Goldsborough bill.

The Glass bill will add nearly a billion dollars in money to the country's circulating medium, as an amendment to the House Loan Banking bill. The Glass bill permits issuing 950 million dollars of new currency against an equal amount of U. S. bonds now held by national banks.

If something of this kind is not done, I make the prediction that the next session of Congress will force an expansion of the currency, if the Federal Reserve System doesn't wake up to the situation and use its powers effectively in that direction before Congress meets again.

Another plan, purely emergency, has been worked out by a group of farm leaders and senators and congressmen. These have been meeting almost daily for nearly a week in my office in the capitol building—between Senate roll calls much of the time—and have decided to make a desperate effort to secure the passage of the Norbeck bill.

This Norbeck bill was favorably reported by the Senate committee on agriculture almost two weeks ago.

It provides a simple, direct way to increase prices on wheat sold for domestic consumption 42 cents a bushel; on hogs sold for domestic consumption 2 cents a pound; and 5 cents a pound on cotton for domestic consumption.

The Norbeck measure is purely temporary. No one is advocating it as a permanent policy. If passed it will be effective for one year only; it is too late for it to have any tendency to encourage overplanting.

In effect the plan is a bounty to the wheat growers, the cotton growers, and the hog raisers, for one year.

A wheat grower, for instance, could market his crop, including the carryover from last year.

If the Department of Agriculture figured out that three-fourths of this year's crop would be needed in the domestic market, upon proof to a representative of the Department that he had sold, say, 1,000 bushels, the grower would be given a certificate that could be cashed at any fiscal agency designated by the Secretary of the Treasury. This certificate would allow him 42 cents bounty on 750 bushels of the 1,000 he sold,

less perhaps 2 cents for administrative charges.

Similarly with cotton and hogs—5 cents a pound for that part of cotton which the Department estimates will be used for domestic purposes the coming year; 2 cents a pound for hogs under the same condition.

To raise the money to redeem the certificates, the Federal government would collect a tax of 42 cents a bushel on all wheat processed; 5 cents a pound on all cotton processed; 2 cents a pound on all hogs processed. A drawback for processed articles exported is also to be allowed.

This may sound like a drastic remedy. It is, but agriculture and the country are in a desperate situation.

The danger threatening this country today is not insolvency of the Government, but insolvency of most of its citizens, particularly its farmers.

This measure would place money in the hands of a large element of the farming population. It is believed it would have a wholesome effect on other farm prices.

It would give purchasing power to a large group—the farmers of the U. S. and their families—and that would mean purchasing power for all those with whom this group does business.

It is based entirely on the belief that farm prices must be brought up by some means. This bill would do that much. It would serve as a stop-gap until the next Congress can work out a permanent policy for the rebuilding of agriculture.

I am going to support the Norbeck bill, and do everything in my power to have it enacted into law, purely as an emergency measure.

Of course, I am for the long-time policy that will benefit agriculture.

But today we need something that will save the farmers by raising the price level. That something should be provided right now.

*Arthur Capper*

Washington, D. C.

# Our Neighbors

## My Platform

Well, friends, it's time to start to play  
The party platform game;  
So I announce without delay  
The planks I plan to frame.

The Tariff: Should it be repealed,  
Or stand as it has stood?  
I say, without one thought concealed,  
It should!

The Income Tax: I hold it true  
Of any tax today—  
Without some sort of income, who  
Could pay?

The Prohibition Law: In case  
Of this and allied acts,  
We all must boldly dare to face  
The facts!

I point with pride, view with alarm!  
Old Glory proudly floats!  
Prosperity! The home! The farm!  
The votes!

Well, that's my platform. I should say  
It isn't worth a boast;  
But I submit that, anyway,  
It's just as good as most!  
—W. B. France in *Saturday Evening Post*.

## Yes, Indeed

☐ No need to worry about a country  
that has survived 48 legislatures.

☐ Maybe wheat could be used in some  
way as airplane fuel. Look how bread  
stays up.

☐ Another good cure for sleepless-  
ness is to get out of bed at 4 a. m.  
and plow all day.

☐ Short history of man: Spanked by  
a woman; managed by a woman; sur-  
vived by a woman.

☐ Al Smith can afford to smile. His  
great building is finished and Mr.  
Roosevelt is still working on his fences.

☐ Scientists discover that talking is  
less fatiguing to women. These ex-  
perts are simply finding out every-  
thing.

☐ National, State, County and City  
taxes! We can at least be thankful  
there aren't any more divisions of  
government.

## Women Running a Stand

IN Brown county, women of the Clear  
Creek farm bureau have established  
a co-operative roadside market and  
will take turns operating it. They are  
good "salesmen."

## High-Water Fashion Hint

A WOMAN in a backless, high-water  
bathing suit, is not such an al-  
luring sight as she imagines she is.  
But a man in a sketchy bathing suit  
is the last blow to romance.

## Fans for His Horses

TWO large electric fans have been  
put in his horse barn by Herman  
Graves, Mitchell county, to create a  
cool draft over the backs of the horses  
and keep away the flies. Ought to  
work well in dairy barns, too.

## "Democrats" After Him

DURING the Democratic convention,  
a small Holton "Republican" had  
a terrifying nightmare. He awoke with  
frightened screams, informing his so-  
licitous parents, that "the Democrats  
are looking in my window!"

## Each Got a New Dime

OUR old friend John D. Rockefeller,  
now 93, has just had his winter  
home in Florida equipped with a pri-  
vate telephone exchange. When the job  
was done John D. gave each of the in-  
stallers one of his shiny new dimes.

## He Owns Some Land

THE captains of finance in Wall Street  
are pretty big fish, but they don't  
compare with Richard M. Kleberg,  
Texas ranch king. Kleberg, who left  
the open spaces for a seat in Con-  
gress, has a ranch back home in Texas  
that is twice the size of Rhode Island.

## She'd Like to Keep Him

FARMER Marion Talley of Colby,  
has changed her name to Rauchi-  
sen. Her husband is a German whose  
tourist passport will enable him to  
stay in the U. S. only a short time.



FIFTY-FIVE sets of sisters are at-  
tending summer school at Kansas  
State Teachers College, Pittsburg.  
There are two sets of four sisters,  
one from the Theis family, the other  
from the Weir family; six sets of  
three sisters, and the rest are just

plain doubles. No other school in the  
country is believed to be so well sup-  
plied with sisters. It has this advan-  
tage—most of the sisters are near the  
same size and can wear each other's  
clothes—and do. And sisters are handy  
for double dating.

She has enlisted the help of Senator  
Capper to make it possible for her  
husband to remain in America. Under  
the law, Rauchiessen having married  
an American, is entitled to enter the  
country on a non-quota basis. But not  
having come in that way he will now  
go to Cuba, or Bermuda, or Canada,  
or Mexico, and then return—this time  
not as a tourist, but as Marion Tal-  
ley's husband.

over the woodchopping job. The offer  
was graciously accepted. By the time  
he had chopped enough wood to keep  
the kitchen stove going a week, the  
proprietor of the farm arrived. The  
gentlemanly candidate suffered a rude  
shock when he discovered that the  
farmer he had been waiting so long  
to see was one of the other candidates  
for sheriff.

## He Missed the Harvest

FOR the first time in 55 years Max  
Ingraham, Harvey county, did not  
take part in the harvest. He went in-  
to the wheat field as a "hand" when  
he was 14 and has participated in  
every harvest until this year. "I would  
have been there this time," he ex-  
plained, "but I am just recovering  
from tonsillitis." The doctor bill prob-  
ably harvest those tonsils.

## So You'll Have Stamps

ONE hundred million 3-cent stamps  
a day are being printed by the  
Bureau of Engraving to supply new  
postage for letters. There will be the  
3-cent Lincoln stamp of regular issue,  
the 3-cent Washington bicentennial  
stamp, which will be withdrawn at the  
end of the year, and the new three-  
center which will be printed in purple  
ink and bear the Stuart portrait of  
Washington. It will also be necessary  
to provide 100 carloads of 3-cent stamp-  
ed envelopes with the regular circular  
embossed stamp that has always been  
used on government envelopes.

## They Kept Their Places

WHEN the new telephone directory  
came out, Benjamin J. Aaron,  
whose name comes first in the Balti-  
more directory, called up his old friend  
Abraham Zwoonitz, a grocer, whose  
name comes last. This conversation  
ensued:

"Zwoonitz speaking. Who is it?"

"This is Aaron. I just called up to  
tell you we are 'first and last again.'"

"Fine," said Zwoonitz. "I'm glad no-  
body got ahead of us or behind us, if  
you know what I mean."

"Yes, it's nice," said Mr. Aaron.  
Then, as an after thought: "The new  
book is green—light green."

"Green!" exclaimed Mr. Zwoonitz.  
"They should be thinking we are  
Irish, maybe. Well, g'bye."

"G'bye."

## The Big Silent Dry Vote

BIG cities won't do all the voting on  
prohibition at the next election.  
Comfort, a magazine which circulates  
among small-town and country folks,  
polled its readers on this question a  
month ago. The only states of the 48  
in which its readers voted wet, were  
Florida, 57 to 43 per cent; Idaho, 63  
to 37; Massachusetts, 57 to 43; Minne-  
sota, 56 to 44; Montana, 59 to 41;  
South Carolina, 67 to 33; South Da-  
kota, 57 to 43; Vermont, 67 to 33, and  
Wisconsin, 54 to 46. . . . In wet-and-  
glad-of-it New Jersey, 55 per cent of  
Comfort's readers were dry. The vast  
number of dries in the U. S., are seldom  
heard from, but will be in the elec-  
tion this fall and when the time comes  
to elect local delegates to state con-  
ventions called to pass on the 18th  
Amendment.

## Young Farm Folks From Kansas See the Nation's Capitol



WHILE in Washington for the na-  
tional 4-H Club camp, these lead-  
ers and delegates from Kansas called  
on Senator Capper at his office where  
this picture was taken. The senator  
showed them thru the capitol build-  
ing and where guides couldn't take

them. Standing, left to right, are M. H.  
Coe, state club leader, Manhattan;  
Merle Crispin, Webber; Morris Humes,  
Glen Elder. Seated, Miss Mabel R.  
Smith, assistant club leader; Vera  
McBratney, Wichita; Senator Capper  
and Maurine Knouse, Emporia.

## A Judgment for Repairs

WHEN Anna Mitlow appeared in a  
Minneapolis, court asking \$75 dam-  
ages because her boy friend, Edward  
Hensley, had hugged her with such  
enthusiasm as to crack two ribs, the  
judge took time to consider. Question-  
ing the plaintiff, the judge discovered  
she had paid a doctor only \$3 to re-  
pair the damages. He finally gave her  
a judgment for that amount and heart-  
lessly declared that a good squeeze  
should be worth \$72 to any girl.

## Roosevelt a Poker Hero

WHEN "time permitted," says a cur-  
rent biography of the Democratic  
candidate for President, "Mr. Roose-  
velt was fond of poker. He was the  
kind that raised before the draw and  
testimonials to his prowess are two  
straight flush hands tacked on the  
wall of an exclusive club near Wash-  
ington. Only five others, held thru-  
out the years, also are on the walls."  
There are those who will think that  
a man with talents like that shouldn't  
be wasting his time in politics.

## His Embarrassing Moment

A POTTAWATOMIE candidate for  
sheriff drove up to a farm home  
and found the missus churning under  
a tree. She told him her husband was  
over to a neighbor's but would be  
home soon. The candidate did not in-  
troduce himself nor make his business  
known, but gallantly offered to do the  
churning while she went about other  
household duties. The lady accepted  
and he labored patiently splattering  
cream all over himself while await-  
ing the return of the head of the  
house. As the dinner hour approached,  
the housewife began chopping wood  
to cook dinner. The butter having  
come, the candidate offered to take

## Across Kansas

Hail damaged 15 miles square of corn and wheat in Barton county.

Ralph Powers, Kansas agent for the Scully land interests, died at Marion of heart disease.

More poultry and eggs are marketed in Topeka than at any other marketing center in the corn belt.

One of Ford county's largest wheat growers, Arthur Adams, has more than 1,000 acres of fine corn this year.

Lake Herington in Dickinson county, is filled for the first time in two years. And how the bullfrogs love it!

Uncle Sam has cut from 6,000 to 8,000 tons of prairie hay on the Ft. Riley reservation and baled it for his cavalry horses.

Three townships held a tax-protest meeting at Tonganoxie. Farmers in overalls and women in starched gingham, filled the hall.

Thirty thousand pounds of wool, the first car of wool ever shipped from Meade, has been marketed by the Midwest Wool Co-operative.

A field of wheat on the farm of Doyle Lowdermilk, near Glen Elder, yielded 55 bushels an acre. Where wheat is good it is very good.

The Arkansas River's bed is declared state property and Sumner county land owners lose their suit for possession of the river bed oil.

A wheat head containing 68 berries has been discovered on the Sumner county farm of Will Murphy. Foresaw a coming shortage, maybe.

Garden City's co-op Equity Exchange has earned \$200,000 net in three years for stockholders. It made a \$30,312 profit on wheat last year.

State oil inspector reports 50 per cent more tax-exempt tractor gasoline was used in June in Kansas, than in June last year. Tell that to the marines!

Fritz J. Rehmert who stacked wheat in the harvest of 1928, at the age of 96, is dead in Pawnee county 5 months after his 100th birthday anniversary.

With the help of Wyandotte county's wholesalers and gardeners and farmers, Kansas City, Kan., is supplying foodstuffs for needy families during the summer.

### Would Divide the County

THE tornado that destroyed the Washington county court house, among other buildings at Washington, July 4, has brought up the county consolidation question there. As a means of saving the county a bond issue for rebuilding the court house, the business men of Hanover, in the same county, would annex half of Washington county to Marshall county and half to Republic county, its neighbors. This cannot be done unless a majority of the voters in the county agree to it. The Constitution of Kansas says the legislature shall provide for organizing new counties, locating county seats, and changing county lines; but no county seat shall be changed without the consent of a majority of the electors of the county.

### Best Herd in Its Class

ROBERT H. HAZLETT, Eldorado, was honored at a dinner given by 60 friends this month on his 85th birthday. This also marked his 59th graduation anniversary from the University of Michigan and receipt of the doctor of laws degree in the spring from Kansas State College. Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department, said: "Mr. Hazlett is the fifth master breeder of beef cattle the world has produced in the last 200 years. The Hazlett herd is the best of its kind in the world."

### Swine Show in August

THE National Swine Show will be held in connection with the Illinois State Fair at Springfield, August 20 to 27, 1932. The National Hereford Cattle Exhibit, the National Short-horn Cattle Exhibit and the Regional Jersey Cattle Show also will be a part of the fair.

(Any long fly is a home run if the field is small enough.)

### Feed the New Corn Crop



Wayland Magee

THE bumper corn crop Kansas and the Midwest is likely to have means a real opportunity for farmers, says Wayland W. Magee, Nebraska farmer and member of the Federal Reserve Board, who visited the state this month. "But feed it to livestock. Don't glut the market," he says. "The small man must have feeder loans if the best price is to be realized for the crop." Magee is a farmer at heart, all right. Fortunately the Industrial and Banking Committee of the Tenth District sees this need.

### Had a Frost on July 3

THE adage that when the katydid begin singing it will be six weeks to frost, is more than true this summer, a killing frost swept the Star Valley in Wyoming, July 3. Temperature went down to 25 degrees above zero blighting potato plants and gardens and ruining the fine crop of alfalfa. More farmer luck.

Mention Kansas Farmer when writing to advertisers—it identifies you.

## Joe H. Mercer

Candidate for  
REPUBLICAN  
Nomination for

## U. S. Senator

Mercer knows the problems of the farmer. He has worked hard all his life, as a farmer and stock raiser and has been on the fring line for farmers and livestock producers for 25 years.

He led the fight for lower freight rates and lower marketing costs. Is an officer of the National Livestock and Meat Board and has been the active head of the Kansas Livestock Association for more than 20 years.

Every vote for him means A Vote For Agriculture.

(Political Advertisement)



He Knows Farm Needs

## DAVE WALLACE

Candidate for the Republican Nomination for  
State Superintendent of Public Instruction

SUPERINTENDENT OF SHAWNEE CO. SCHOOLS  
FOR PAST TEN YEARS

Never a Candidate Before for State Office  
May He Have Your Support and Serve as Your Next

## State Superintendent

(Political Advertisement)



# Let's Put a Farmer in the Governor's Chair!

KANSAS farmers need a Governor who Knows farm problems and farm needs from Personal experience rather than from hearsay.

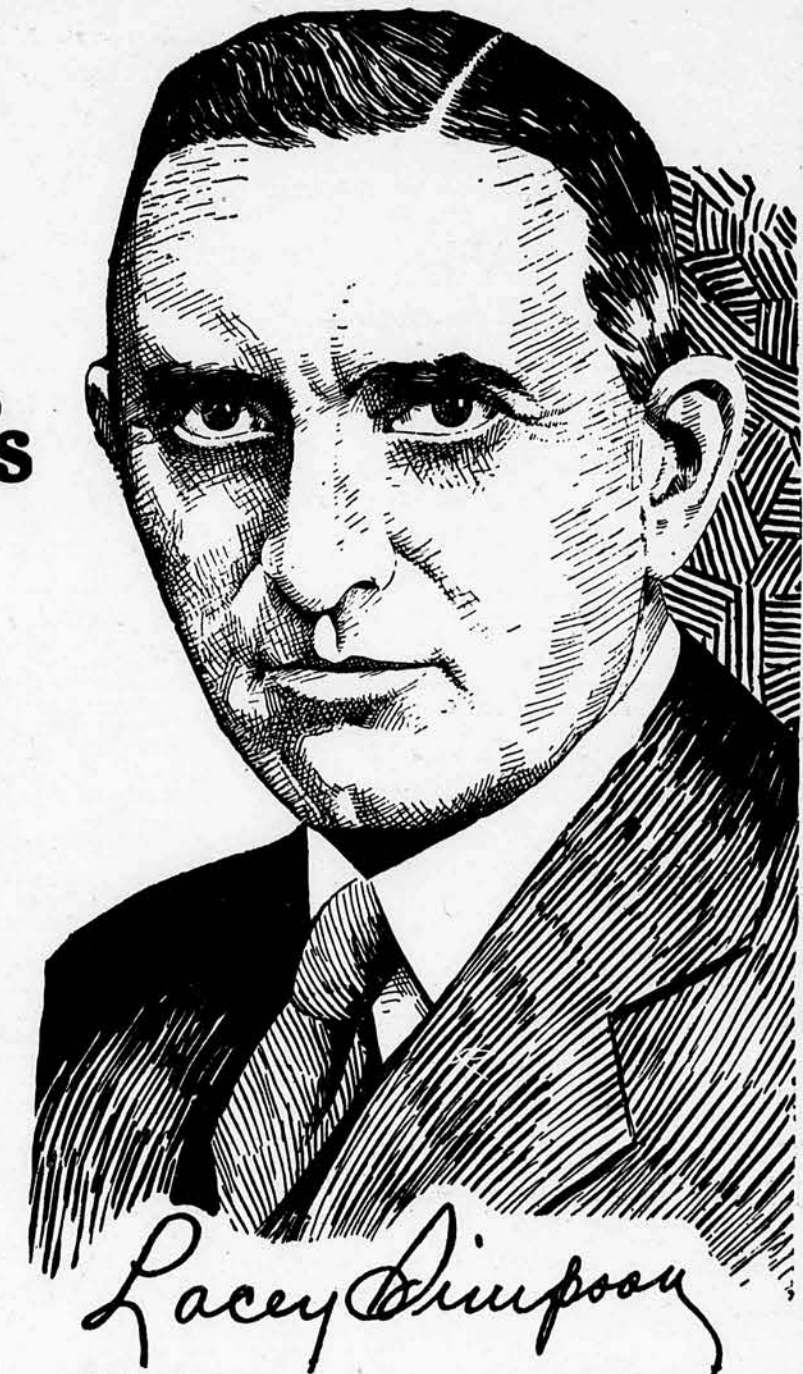
Lacey Simpson is a practical farmer, who also has demonstrated his legislative and administrative ability during six years in the Senate and House. "Watch Dog of the Treasury" was a title given him as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, during the reconstruction period following the war.

Lacey Simpson is the ideal combination in one man—practical farmer, member of the bar, experienced in Kansas legislative and political practices. He is personally dry as well as politically dry. He is opposed to the repeal of the 18th Amendment.

Lacey Simpson is the ideal farmer's candidate from a personal and practical knowledge of the farmer's problems, his tax burdens, and he proposes definite remedies and the steps to be taken to accomplish results.

Among these are: A drastic reduction in the cost of government, a deflation of government costs in line with farm prices, the scrapping of useless boards and commissions and inspectors; a 75% reduction in auto license fees, investigation and correction of political abuses in Highway, Grain and other departments; a thorough clean-up of the over-loaded state house and other state agencies; a change of tax paying dates; a reasonable portion of gasoline tax to the several counties to reduce the cost of local taxes; a more just distribution of taxes to include all wealth, the application of the income tax, if the amendment carries, to an actual reduction of real estate taxes for town and rural owners, legislative relief from the tax penalty.

These same qualifications and remedies appeal with equal force to the business man and wage earner of the cities.



Lacey Simpson

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

Still Living on Same Farm on Which He Was Born

But the two big burdens are excessive taxes and unequal distribution of a tax that has become confiscatory of people's possessions. FARMERS, if you want to help elect the one man who can help you, start to work for Lacey Simpson.

Write for literature, Simpson Headquarters, Topeka. Get busy for a man who has no wealth to squander in a political campaign. He typifies the present Kansas spirit.

(Political Advertisement)

The Best Ranch Story You Ever Read

# Bear Creek Crossing

By Jackson Gregory

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HAL had "one of his silent streaks on." He had shaken his head when Dick Sperry had asked if he was crazy to let the man go. The excited visitors had had many things to say. Now they had gone wearily to bed, reminded by Dick that they would "hit the road about sun-up," and he stood in the half light of the front doorway, hearing but not hearkening to the indistinct hum of Swayne's and Dick's voices from the barroom.

There was some one near him who had not been there a moment ago. He had heard no board creak, the footfall was too light a thing to be counted a sound. But he sensed what he did not hear and his head turned slightly. It was a girl, Yvonne Estabrook.

In the weak rays of the kerosene lamp trailing across the bigger front room from the bar he could see that there was a little flush upon her cheeks, that her eyes were very bright. He made no second movement, but stood looking steadily at her.

She was prettier than he had noticed today. There was about her a refined delicacy, a daintiness which seemed to him to emanate from her, to float out about her as the fragrance does from a violet. He regarded her coolly, critically, almost insolently, as was his way. He noted the warm white curve of the throat, the soft brown of the hair at her forehead and cheek, the frank, gray eyes like a child's. And as she paused and came a step nearer he frowned at the slight limp which he had seen today. She was so like a flower, and a flower should be all beauty, with no flaw.

"I had to come back." Her face was upturned, her eyes questing his, her voice as gentle as her eyes. "I wanted to thank you."

"What for?" as bluntly as he knew how to say it.

"For what you did a little while ago,"—a look flashing in her eyes which made him wonder if she had felt some twinge of physical pain. "You see, I understood."

HE made no answer, but waited for her to speak again or to go.

"And," with a quick little smile which, too, had something of pain in it, "I wanted to say good night."

"Good night."

She turned and was gone thru the side door leading to the stairs. He stared after her a moment, listened to the patter of her feet as she ran up to her room, and turned back to the lake.

"I wonder," and he drew out his tobacco and papers, "what she meant?"

Swayne's heavy voice called something to him, and Hal, rather than answer, went outside and down to the lake. He found a flat-topped rock and sat down upon it, smoking slowly, frowning at the reflected stars dancing in the water. And when Dick Sperry and Swayne had had their parting drinks and had gone to bed, he sat and smoked and stared at the flickering points of light.

"No," he told himself as he flipped a burning cigaret out into the water, "I ain't made a mistake. I'd 'a' knowed him any time. But what in hell he's turned hold-up man for—" He broke off into a soft, wondering oath and got to his feet. And then he jerked viciously at his neck handkerchief, drove his hands deep into his pockets, and strode off to his own bed.

The last man to sleep, Hal was the first to wake. Half an hour before his charges had come down to the call of a clamorous iron spoon against the bottom of a tin pan, he had taken his hasty breakfast, had called to Dick Sperry, and was out in the barn with his horses. And then, when he had allowed the Estabrook party a bare 20 minutes to eat, he drove up to the door for them, slammed on his brake, and shouted shortly, "All aboard!"

AS they filed out to his summons—Sibyl Estabrook at their head radiant in her chatter with Mr. Louis Dabner, Mrs. Estabrook complaining and being comforted by Mr. Cushing, Fern Winston and Yvonne sleepy eyed and gleeful—the cowboy lifted his hat perfunctorily, spoke a curt, "Mornin'," and gave his attention to his horses. Yet he did not need to be told when the last one of his party had been seated. He loosened his reins a very little, threw off the brake, and swung his horses out toward the southeast. The springs whined under the sudden jerk, the dust puffed up underfoot, and in a moment Swayne's Roadhouse was lost behind a clump of oaks.

Nor did the Bear Track man's taciturnity thaw under the running fire of talk from his passengers. Their way ran thru a narrow valley where rabbits nibbled and scampered with bobbing tails as the wagon rocked by, thru ragged hedges of vine-tangled brush into which bands of quail slipped with their suspicious pit-pit-pit. All of these things called for exclamations from his passengers, but brought no turning of the driver's frowning eyes from the jingling harness and the roadbed ahead.

By 9 o'clock the horses' hides were growing black with the sweat of their pounding trot, then gray with the settling dust. They swept down a curving slope at a gallop, leaping forward at the sound of the brake flung off, raced across a dry creek bed, and took the uphill climb of Gold Mountain grade on a run. The grade steepened and narrowed, the pace slackened to a straining walk, and the wagon creaked dismally in dry-voiced protest. At a spring trickling from the clay bank across the road the driver stopped his horses for water and "to blow a spell." When they went on, still upward, the cliffs were falling straight and steep at the side not a yard from the wheels.

At a little after 10 the horses were racing



He knew where to find Fern Winston. She was both laughing and crying

again, the country opening out before them as they dropped swiftly down toward the cattle land.

FAR ahead of them they saw the blue line of another range of mountains, with only the level, brush-covered brown and gray country intervening, and here and there across the miles made out the moving dots which spelled cattle and horses.

"Yes," Hal had answered Sibyl's question, with a deep breath of relief, "that's the Bear Track ahead. Runs along the foothills over yonder. The range house is in them trees you see jes' this side that V-shaped cut. We'll be there for dinner."

Sibyl peeped at her watch. "But it's only 10 o'clock," she protested. "And it can't be more than 6 or 8 miles."

But he was answering no more questions. That it was close enough to 20 miles to make a couple of hours necessary to reach it was nobody's concern but the driver's. She turned laughing to Louis.

"It doesn't look very inviting, does it? And for a summer vacation spot—"

"A loaf of bread, a jug of wine," he retorted cheerfully.

Yvonne was pressing Fern Winston's hand under the lap robe.

"You are glad, Fern?" she whispered teasingly. "And you don't care if it isn't filled with flowers and bird song, do you?"

Whereupon a warm red crept up under Fern's dusky skin, her eyes grew very soft and very bright, and her hand tightened upon Yvonne's.

In a little their eager eyes made out the difference in cattle and horses wandering along the slopes, and presently picked out the forms of two riders among the herds.

Then, from a little knoll, they saw the range house, its freshly whitewashed walls showing very bright and neat and inviting against the live oaks. For a moment the house shone and glistened into their eyes, the long, low bunk house stood out clearly outlined, the corrals and barns standing a little to the south. Then again the wagon had dropped down into a hollow in this

## BEGINNING OF THE STORY

After losing his money at Queen City to Victor Dufresne, gentleman gambler, and shooting big John Brent 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. The party includes Mrs. Estabrook, mother of Hal's boss; her daughters, Sibyl and Yvonne; Fern Winston, Mr. Dabner, Sibyl's intended; Mr. Cushing, and the servants. Hal secretly admires the beautiful Sibyl who is distantly interested in him. At Swayne's roadhouse, a lone highwayman holds up the Easterners. Hal coming in unexpectedly, makes the robber disgorge. Hal appears to recognize him, but lets him go. Sibyl upbraids Hal for this. He turns from her without a word.

flowing sea of gently swelling earth, and the brush-crested billows shut out the still distant range headquarters. Suddenly Sibyl was waving her handkerchief, Yvonne was pressing Fern's hand tighter than ever, and Miss Fern herself, with sparkling eyes and flushed cheeks, was trying to look as tho she were not the very happiest girl in all the world.

IT was Oscar Estabrook, and he rode swiftly to meet them, his hat waving a wide welcome, his smile growing broader and broader as he drew rapidly nearer.

"Hello, cowboy!" Sibyl cried gaily to him as Hal brought his horses to a sudden halt. And, "Hello, big brother!" cried Yvonne. Fern, breathing deeply and quickly, said nothing, merely looking her greeting to the young, boyish, sun-browned fellow. And, after the way of brothers—and lovers—Oscar Estabrook saw none of them, heard none of them, until his eyes had found out Fern's flushed happy face, and had flashed back his greeting and his answer to hers.

Hal watched his employer with a curious smile as he kissed his two sisters carelessly, and Fern Winston carefully, and gripped Dabner warmly by the hand. He nodded briefly to Hal, turning back quickly to Fern. Hal returned Estabrook's nod as carelessly, his eyes a bit thoughtful, and Oscar jerked his horse around to the side of the wagon and rode near Fern as they started again toward the range house.

"There's your mother and Mr. Cushing in the wagon behind us," Fern suggested. Oscar laughed.

"The mater will be cross until she's had something to eat," he chuckled up into her face as he cantered along in the dust. "So I'll have to ride with you and see that there's something ready for her."

Since he had not seen his sisters and Dabner for something like two years, and Fern for exactly 26 months and 12 days, there were a thousand fragmentary things to say, to ask, to go unanswered. The few miles before them grew short and it seemed that the clutter of buildings and corrals ran forward to meet them as the range's "boss" had done.

They came to the first fence they had seen since leaving Queen City. Oscar galloped ahead, and bending in his saddle jerked a gate open, and they swept up the knoll, thru the grove of big oaks and to the house. There were many cries of delight, there was the look in Fern's eyes which Oscar looked quickly to see there.

HE had had this house builded nearly two years ago, when he had first come out to the West to take charge of his father's range, and before Mrs. Winston's last long sickness. . . . They caught their first glimpse of the deep windows about which he had coaxed climbing roses to grow, roses brought a hundred miles; they saw the little courtyard about which the house was builded, with its natural spring playing that it was a fountain, with its flowering shrubs taken from the mountain canyons, with rude stone chimneys rising thru the low roof and bespeaking wide-mouthed fireplaces within. And Fern, who alone had had, long ago, all the details in long, joyous letters, recognized before she had got down from the wagon, the outjutting room yonder with the many windows, and knew that there one would find such things as a dainty lady loves in her own little sitting-room.

"I drove every nail in it myself," Oscar whispered to her under cover of helping her down. "And no one else has ever been in it. I want you to run ahead—to go in first!"

So Fern picked up her skirts and ran. She was sitting in "her own" little rocker, and had had time to cry over it and dry her eyes and laugh over it before the others came trooping in.

WHEN the second wagon had come and Oscar had kissed his mother and laughed at her woe-begone face and had assured her that there really was a bathroom in the house, and tho no hardwood floors and rugs there was a spick-and-span linoleum, and that a white man did the cooking, and that she could have Mimi (Continued on Page 12)



## A Crop Gamble in Wheat

BY H. C. COLAZIER,  
Larned

WHEAT is to be afflicted by another form of gambling speculator next year. A traveling man dropped in a few days ago and asked who had \$65 to invest in 550 acres of Western wheat land. He was making up a cash pool to finance a summer fallow deal in Hamilton county. The money was all in but the last share of \$65. Many thousand acres will be operated in the wheat belt the coming year by this sort of finance in competition with the farmer who lives on the farm and makes possible the existence of this sort of finance. A heavy tax should be imposed on such operations. If there is any money to be made raising wheat the men who live on the farms should be the ones to get it and not some high-salaried speculator.

But tractors are running night and day preparing the seed bed for the 1933 harvest. Most farmers in this locality are going to sow about the usual acreage. There seems nothing else to do but continue to grow wheat. However, no one can call a farmer who has the nerve to sow a large acreage of wheat this fall, a faint-hearted weakling.

This is a wonderful potato year. Yield and quality are excellent. Everyone who planted a few potatoes has enough for the winter. The price was very good early in the season but now there is no market at any price. We planted a few rows of second crop but indications are that they are not going to do very much.

## Millions of Hoppers Die

MILLIONS of dead grasshoppers are found clinging to vegetation in two South Dakota counties, an infection of some kind is killing them off. Nature has stepped in and given the hard-pressed Dakota farmers a "break." By scattering the dead and diseased hoppers in other fields, it is believed the infection can be spread. Mother nature has a system of checks and balances. Evidently she has made up her mind that the Northwest's two years scourge of grasshoppers has gone far enough.

## How to Measure Silage

TO FIGURE tons of silage in your silo: Take one-half the distance across the silo and multiply by itself. Then multiply by 3.1416. Multiply this result by height of silage in feet. Then multiply by 40. This gives the number of pounds of average silage in the silo. Divide by 2,000 to get it in tons. The "3.1416" is a constant factor in such problems and the "40" is the weight of a cubic foot of silage.

Say your silo is 10 feet across and the silage 30 feet high:

5 by 5 equals 25  
25 by 3.1416 equals 78.54  
78.54 by 30 equals 2356.20  
2356.20 by 40 equals 94,248  
94,248 divided by 2,000 equals 47.124 tons.

## Separator Was Cheating

RETURNS over feed cost on J. B. Stouffer's dairy herd, Glen Elder, increased from \$5.34 in February to \$46.67 in June, despite a drop in butterfat price. It took 4 cents worth of feed to make a pound of fat. . . . The improvement is due to Sweet clover and Su. an pasture, proper feeding of grain and disposal of poor milkers. Clover was used early in the spring and Sudan after June 15. In February, 11 cows were milked. Five low producers were sold and five freshened, making 11 still producing in June. The separator was losing \$4 worth of cream every month a test showed. Adjustment and 35 cents worth of repairs corrected this. The limited milk confinement method of growing calves has been adopted.

## Look Out for a Surplus!

ABOUT 13 per cent more cows and heifers will freshen in the next four months than did last year, government figures show. There has been a steady increase in fall freshening for three years. The Department of Agriculture thinks this may result in an

over-supply of late fall and winter milk in several markets and suggests rigid culling. In other areas where the current shift to fall freshening seems likely to overload the local market a year from this fall, farmers may find it best to breed for spring freshening, some of the heifers and cows they have been planning to hold over and breed for freshening in the fall of 1933.

## Don't Wash Show Spuds

RIGHT now is the time to select potatoes for entry in the Kansas Potato show, November 1 and 2, E. H. Leker, Manhattan, reminds us. "Wrap every potato in a piece of paper and store in a cool, well-ventilated place or in cold storage. Take them out a day or two before the show, unwrap and remove the dirt or dust with a soft brush. Show potatoes should not be washed. Thirty-two potatoes are required for an entry. This same tip applies to entries for county or state fairs.

## Co-op Leaders Meet Soon

LEADERS of farmers' co-operative associations thruout the U. S. will meet at the University of New Hampshire, Durham, August 1 to 6, for the eighth summer session of the American Institute of Co-operation. Kansas farmers will remember this institute met at Kansas State College in June 1931.

It is one of the most important gatherings of co-operative leaders. Its purpose is to make available the latest and best information and experience in the work in this and other countries. It will bring co-operation up-to-date next month.

## Early Gains Cost Less

AS CHEAP as feed is, the more you crowd pigs the better off you are, says Oscar Grant, Beagle. "Feeding them longer takes too much feed for the pounds made compared to early, crowded gains. And saving time means a lot these days. Just now it costs 3 cents a pound to produce pork. I get a good frame and growth on pasture and finish with a 90-day feed in the lot." Seventeen Spotted Polands raised 95 pigs this spring. The whole bunch started on alfalfa pasture, and later will go on Sweet clover that was seeded this spring. They are getting ear corn and a slop of tankage, oil-meal and shorts. Porkers will have a new home on this farm in the fall.

## A Story of Two Stands

ALFALFA may not produce much more to the acre on summer-fallow land, but Beatty Ray, Iola, finds it much safer. It actually makes a better stand and gives him plenty of time to lime and fertilize the land. He usually follows alfalfa on fields that have grown cane for silage, or oats and soybeans.

"I had an interesting experience with last fall's seeding," he said. "When I applied phosphate I lacked one round of having enough to finish, so let it go at that. When I seeded the first week in September, I lacked 12 feet on one side of having enough home-grown seed. I bought the best grade of shipped-in seed I could find and finished the field.

"The seedbed was ideal with plenty of moisture, despite the dry summer. The field is terraced. I got a perfect stand everywhere, but the strip that was not phosphated did not grow as rapidly. It all went thru the winter in perfect condition. But this spring the March freeze completely killed the foreign seed and the strip lacking phosphate.

## Uncle Jerry Says

Beer and wine do not promote sobriety; every forest fire started from a spark.

A careful driver approached a railroad crossing; he stopped, looked and listened. All he heard was the car behind him crashing into his gas-tank.

When business has plunged into reckless gambling and broken its neck, like all buck-passers, it blames its own blunders upon the Government.

The newspapers tell of a boy of 12 who was chained to his bed for two days. Perhaps that was the only way to keep him from running around of nights.

"The Farmer and Home Owner Must Be Unburdened"



# Alf. M. Landon

Candidate for  
REPUBLICAN  
Nomination for

## Governor

Stands Definitely Committed in Favor of—

1. Immediate Reduction of Auto License Tags to 50c.
2. For the Graduated Income Tax Amendment.
3. Abolition of Needless Boards and Commissions.
4. Drastic Reduction in State Payrolls.
5. In General, Reduction of Taxes by Reducing Costs, Which Is the Only True Way Tax Reduction May be Had.

Alf. M. Landon Says—

"There is little difference between public and private business except magnitude. The same business rules can well be applied to both. I've never wasted money in my private business and I don't propose to do so in the public's business."

First Time Ever a Candidate for Public Office

(Political Advertisement)

## CHAS. F. HOBBS

Baldwin, Kansas

Republican Candidate

### Commissioner of Insurance

I have practiced economy to the extent that I have returned to the state, each year, 28% of the funds appropriated for the Insurance Department.

YOUR SUPPORT WILL BE APPRECIATED  
(Political Advertisement)



## WALTER EGGERS

Candidate for the Democratic Nomination for

### GOVERNOR

Lifetime Resident, Practical Farmer, Conservative, Economical

#### THE EGGERS PLATFORM

1. For Equal Rights, Liberty and Freedom.
2. Gross Income or Sales and Earning Tax within the State of Kansas at the rate of 2%. Left to a decision of the Kansas voters at the General Election of Nov. 8, 1932.
3. That all improved farms should not be taxed more than any other land being under cultivation or land at same value. Also Railroad systems.
4. That license for all automobiles and 2-wheel trailers be \$2.00 each, and trucks, buses and 4-wheel trailers \$3.00 each, starting with year of 1933. Also to have tire space for tonnage carried in weight.
5. Strict enforcement of 18th Amendment to the Constitution.
6. All State officers furnish their own cars and allowance be made for upkeep of car.
7. U. S. Government should purchase food products on open market in time of need, as long as this country has a surplus of products.
8. To place a high rate of export tax on all money taken out of this country and invested in industries in foreign countries.
9. Free book system for the public schools of Kansas.

(Political Advertisement)



Eggers for Governor

## VOTE FOR

### Geo. A. Allen, Jr., for State Supt. Schools

A farm boy, son of a Kansas pioneer, product of Kansas Schools. Holds degree from Kansas State Teachers College at Emporia. Additional credits from two other Kansas colleges.

Over thirty years' experience in ten counties, in all types of Kansas schools; rural and city; county, city, and state superintendent. Methodist, 32° Mason, Shriner, M. W. A. Member of many educational societies. Administration working in harmony with all educational forces of state, and program supported by them.

Turned back into state treasury nearly \$600 unused last year and over \$1,000 this year.

Motto: "School Costs Further Decreased, With Greater Efficiency."  
(Political Advertisement)



# Kansas Farm Homes

Ruth Goodall and Contributors

## I'm So Sorry for Her

BY MRS. A. M. W.

MAUDE, Estella and I were chums in school, but with marriage we left the home town, drifted apart and lost track of one another. Then one day at a county convention, we met again. Estella, frankly middle-aged, almost portly, clad in a dark brown suit which loudly announced its home-making was surrounded by half a dozen "stair step" boys and girls in overalls and gingham dresses. Maude didn't look half her 40-plus years, with her sleek too-black hair, perfectly applied make-up, and wearing the latest thing in multi-colored sport clothes.

We chatted for an hour or more, and I, who lived in a small town about half way between Maude's city residence and Estella's farm home, enjoyed every minute of it.

Chancing to meet Maude as she was leaving, I was shocked at her violent outburst. "How terrible for poor Stell. She used to be quite classy, and just look at her now. Positively dowdy, and actually fat. Did you notice her nails? And her face was like leather. Can you imagine having all those children? Poor Estella. I'm so sorry for her!"

Later that evening I again saw Estella for a moment, and the first thing she said was: "I can't help thinking of poor Maude. She looks really ill, and no wonder, living in that smoky city with no decent fresh food and no proper rest. No wonder she looks skinny and half-starved. I guess life doesn't mean much to her, no children, no real home, just rented apartments, and nothing to think about but clothes and parties, and she used to be so sweet, too. Poor Maude. I'm so sorry for her!"

I smiled to myself, but I can't help wondering just what the two of them said about me when they got together.

## Advice Comes in Pairs

CROSS-STITCH MOTTOES



MOTTOES cross-stitched on fine linen and neatly framed in black pencil borders are artful bits of wall decoration these days and as popular as were the God Bless Our Home mottoes of grandmother's time. Package No. 5859 includes a pair of mottoes, one "Contentment Is Happiness," the other "Cheerfulness Brings Harmony." They are stamped on fine oyster linen for simple cross-stitch embroidery in colorful shades. Floss is included, also two black and gilt frames, each 5 1/2 inches square, fitted with glass and brass hangers—everything necessary to make them ready for hanging—and the pair cost just 65 cents. They'll add a pleasant touch to living room or bedroom and perhaps your family can use these wee chunks of wisdom. Order them from Needlework Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

If you are canning, pickling or preserving fruits and vegetables, our leaflets, "Prize Pickle Recipes," "Canning Fruits and Vegetables," and "Summertime Jellies and Jams," offer new and helpful recipes. Send 5 cents each for a copy of these bulletins, to Home Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

## Farm Canned Meats Sell

BY MRS. F. E. HAUN

DURING the fall and winter months I pick up pin money selling canned meats. First, it is chicken canned in pint cans, then beef and then pork tenderloin and spareribs, canned together. Right now I have an order for 6 pints of canned chicken for fall delivery. All cold-packed, of course.

Having been reared in town I knew a lot of my friends would look wide-eyed when I asked them to buy canned meat. I asked a few that turned up their noses to eat a meal with me on the farm and I served canned meat. One called my canned pork "chicken," so I guess it was good. To others I gave a pint can and have received repeat orders since.

These canned meats may be served in almost no time for they are already cooked and only need to be placed in the oven a few minutes.

We kill a beef every year and the beef broth is also placed in quart jars, sterilized in my pressure cooker and sold for soup stock. I sold all I had last winter in this way.

## Turnip Sauerkraut Good

IT has a sharp flavor, resembling good cabbage sauerkraut. Most of the turnip flavor is lost when the kraut ferments. Make it from firm, sweet, juicy medium-sized, purple-topped turnips, advises the Department of Agriculture. Then grind or shred them and mix with 4 ounces of salt to 10 pounds of turnips. Pack in stone jars, weight the mixture down and let it ferment just as you do cabbage kraut.

## To Destroy Bed Bugs

HAVE your druggist put up some corrosive sublimate (poison) in turpentine and apply this with a feather or small brush. Be sure to put it in all cracks and crevices, and any place about the bed where the bugs stay. This mixture will not injure bed or wall paper.—Mrs. R. O. M.

## Thunder Won't Sour Milk

JUST before a thunderstorm the atmosphere is unusually warm or uncomfortably hot, an ideal condition for bacteria to work and sour the milk. It is the heat and not the thunder that does it, says the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

## Try a Few Jars of These

Cucumber and Carrot Dills—Are mighty good. Put up at least a few jars. Wash dill size cucumbers and put them in glass jars. Peel some carrots, split them lengthwise in about four pieces and stick in among the cucumbers. Boil 4 pints of water, 1 pint vinegar, 1 scant coffee cup salt and 1 big handful of dill for 10 minutes. When cold, pour over the cucumbers and carrots and seal airtight. This may be poured over while hot if desired.—Flo Swander, Cunningham, Kan.

Carrot Jam—Has a piquant flavor resembling orange marmalade and it's ever so much cheaper. Use 1 1/2 pounds carrots weighed after grating, 3 1/2 cups sugar, 3 lemons, 1 large orange and 1/2 teaspoon salt. Scrub the carrots, blanch in boiling water 10 minutes, scrape off the skins and grate the carrots enough to make the amount designated. Combine with the lemon rind, grated, and the salt. Add 1/2 cup water and cook until tender in a double boiler. Then add the orange rind, shredded and scalded, orange and lemon pulp and sugar. Simmer over direct heat until thick. Transfer to sterilized glasses, cool and seal with melted paraffin.—Mrs. Will Umphres, Sterling, Nebr.

Baked Green Beans—The best ever. Use 1 pound green beans, 2 cups cooked tomato pulp, 2 tablespoons minced onion, 1 teaspoon salt, 3 teaspoons sugar, 1 bay leaf, 6 pepper corns and 1/4 teaspoon pepper. Rub cooked tomatoes thru a coarse sieve to remove the seeds but force pulp thru; wash beans and remove tops and strings. Cut in halves lengthwise and then in short pieces. Put into a buttered casserole and add remaining ingredients. Cover and bake in a hot oven for 1 1/2 hours. Serve from casserole.—Mrs. Cleve Butler, Vandalla, Mo.

Our 4-page leaflet, "Prize Salad Recipes," offers suggestions for delicious summer salads, also salad-dressing recipes. For a copy address Home Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, enclosing 5 cents to cover expense.

## My Hot-Weather "Dodges"

MRS. R. L. A.

THESE hot summer days I do as much cooking as possible while the breakfast fire is going. Foods I warm over for the evening meal. I usually put in fruit jars. They fit nicely in the ice chest and when I am ready to re-heat them I place them in the dish-pan, setting them on a dish towel so the heat will not break them, then I heat everything at once—food and dishwater. It saves fuel as well as heat.

If I start a wood fire I pour water on it as soon as I am thru with the heat. The chickens enjoy picking up the charcoal in the ashes. I try to have all of my dinner ready and in the pans and kettles before I start the fire. I learned that, when we lived in town and used gas.

I find that by letting vegetables stand a few minutes in hot water, instead of cold water to wash them in, that they begin to cook more quickly, and a good reservoir or full teakettle will hold the water hot almost all day, even if the fire has not been lit since morning.

Many kinds of cookies and some cakes can be prepared the evening before and baked the next morning, while the oven is hot. In filling my percolator I put the coffee in, then pour the water down thru it. Even the cold water starts the coffee and it takes less time to percolate after the water heats.

I use a one-burner oil stove and just a common wood and coal range. I cook food in fruit jars in the dish-pan. I use my pressure cooker also, and have a small frying pan that fits down and makes a lid for the other frying pan. Meat or potatoes will cook well in the lower pan and eggs in the upper pan. One neighbor has three pans, one-half round and the other two quarter round pans that fit together and can be used over one burner.

I feel it is as much of a compliment to have someone say, "my, how cool your house is 'this hot weather," as to have her say, "how well you look in your new dress."

## Homemade Beauty Aids

What, oh what is a poor person to do? I don't want to lose the little God-given beauty with which I was endowed, but I can't bring myself to spend grocery-bill money for cosmetics. Surely one can keep her youth without buying out the drug store.—Mrs. Janet.

OUR grandmothers did it, and some of our mothers, and they were mighty good looking girls. The remedies they used came from the grocery store rather than the drug store, while many of them grew right in their own gardens. There are a lot of women who are thinking the very thing you have written, Mrs. Janet, and with them in mind, I have prepared a leaflet of homemade beauty remedies. If you'll write me again giving your full name I'll be glad to send it to you. Please enclose 4 cents postage to cover expense.

## Real Vacation for Mother

OHIO farm women are going to have a good time this month camping out. There will be 13 district camps which will accommodate farm women from different parts of the state where, for a change, they will be waited on and won't have to plan and cook the meals.

## Your Own Tomato Juice

TOMATO juice is easily obtained from raw tomatoes by cooking them quickly, straining, and seasoning to taste. Like orange juice, tomato juice is a good source of vitamins A and B, and both are excellent as sources of vitamin C.

Why not have fried chicken when the snow flies? Can that surplus chicken now. Our leaflet "Directions for Canning Chickens," gives valuable information for making a success of such canning. Price 4 cents. Address Home Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

## A Secret at Our House

BY A HAPPY WIFE

WE had just about decided we had a secret at our house and my husband was too delighted for words. On his next trip to town he bought a package of birdseye cloth and one day when I had run over to one of the neighbor's, I returned to find him hemming a square of it. He had hid the goods in the garage and had made up his mind he was going to make the baby's first clothes.

A diaper is a funny keepsake but I have the first one made still packed away. The hem is almost 4 inches wide in places—but somehow I can always see visions of a very happy husband when I see that diaper.

## Smart Slenderizing Lines

ALSO A GIRL'S FROCK



D2278—Contrast of color in fabric is combined with that slenderizing effect so desired by the matron. Sizes 36 to 48. Size 36 requires 4 1/4 yards 39-inch fabric and 5/8 yard contrasting.

D2285—Appealing touches are loved by every junior miss; peplum, cape and front panel cut in one, and a ribbon belt. Sizes 8 to 16. Size 12 requires 3 yards 36-inch fabric and 1 1/4 yards 2-inch ribbon.

D2153—Soft, graceful, slenderizing lines are enhanced by a lovely print and lace vestee. Sizes 36 to 46. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards 39-inch fabric and 1/4 yard 7-inch lace.

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

⌘ A tonsil operation is a success when it doesn't harm the child and makes the mother feel better.

POULTRY

**Don't Rush Egg Laying**

**P**ULLETS have a big job of laying ahead of them this fall. So they ought to have every opportunity to "train" for this work. Let them develop normally without too much forcing. Don't push growth with a heavy meat-scrap diet advises O. C. Ufford, Colorado. "This will start them to laying a month or 8 weeks earlier than normal and they won't have body growth to stand up under heavy production long."

Feed pullets on summer range a growing mash of ground grains containing 10 per cent meat scraps and 5 per cent bonemeal. After 3 or 4 months, greatly reduce the meat scraps by adding ground oats or barley, cornmeal or bran to the mash. Less animal food develops pullets without stimulating growth of egg-producing organs. They put on body weight and fat—vitality and vigor for winter production.

**To Get Top Capon Price**

**H**IGHEST prices are paid for capons in Eastern markets in December and thru to the end of March. That makes July the last month to get in on this. Cockerels should be operated upon at 1½ to 2½ pounds, or when 2 to 4 months old. After 6 months they become "staggy." Operate on a few birds first. Too much trouble can develop in inexperienced hands to risk a big bunch of cockerels. Plymouth Rocks, R. I. Reds, Wyandottes and Orpingtons make excellent capons and can be put in prime condition in 7 to 10 months. Jersey Giants, Langshans, Cochins and Brahmas make the largest capons but mature slowly so must be hatched early. A range with only a little additional feed will grow big frames. Capons must be confined in the fall to be fattened.

**"Fried" Hens Can't Lay**

**K**EEPING hens in condition doesn't depend entirely on feed, range and water. Housing is as important. A straw-loft house on Charles Vetter's farm, Beloit, proves cooler in hot months for hens when they go to roost and even adds to their comfort in daytime by providing shade. Hens don't have their vitality "fried" out of them in summer. Also it keeps them from spending too much energy fighting cold in winter. A comparison of 500 Kansas flocks shows hens in straw-loft houses laid 13 more eggs in a year than those in ordinary houses.

**This Feeder Saves Work**

**A** GOOD range self-feeder for pullets should be 8 feet long, 2½ feet wide and 3 feet high with roof extending out several inches to protect feed from weather. It should be mounted on runners so it can be moved easily. This will cut feeding work in hot weather but still make sure the new laying flock will be well-developed. Detailed plans can be had free from the agricultural college, Manhattan.

**No Smothered Chicks Now**

**I** LOST the biggest per cent of my chicks from bunching up in corners and smothering. But not since I learned to hang (or stand) a binder canvas up thru the center of the brooder house, leaving a foot opening on both sides. This leaves the corners light. Since they always pick the dark places to roost, they'll go behind the canvas.—Mrs. Merle A. Keefover, R. 2, Waterville, Kan.

**A Good Water Valve**

**D**ISCARDED automobile carburetors bought at a junk yard for 10 to 25 cents, attached to barrels mounted on runners take a lot of trouble out of watering chickens for Earl Cook, Dickinson county. This old car part makes a good automatic valve.

**Need More Than Range**

**F**REE range may supply enough natural food for 10 pullets, says a good poultryman, but that is only one-tenth

enough for 100. Feeding a growing ration takes out the guess work. Check weights as pullets grow older. If they are growing slowly and storing up fat, decrease the amount of grain. If they need more fat, increase the grain. Self-feeding mash and grain keeps the natural balance between muscle and fat.

**Cull the Old Hens First**

**O**LD hens are more likely to have tuberculosis and spread it, or other diseases, than are young chickens, says Dr. A. E. Wight, tuberculosis expert of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Also young hens lay about one-third more eggs the first year than the second year. All good reasons for culling the old hens.

**Will Be Cool, Wet Summer**

**T**HIS will be a cooler and wetter summer than the last two, says H. H. Clayton, Massachusetts's weather prophet. As he reads the sunspots, this will be a normal summer, but the summer of 1933 will be a scorcher, and so will '34 and '35. After that cooler summers will come back with better corn years.

Mention Kansas Farmer when writing to advertisers—it identifies you.

**Slogan Prize Winners**

**A** NATIONAL slogan and essay contest on "The Food Value of Eggs," was conducted May 1 to 7 by the National Poultry Council. Slogans of 10 words or less accompanied by brief essays explaining their meaning were entered. Kansas Farmer promised to give the winners' names. Here they are:

First, \$50, Mrs. Rose M. Collins, Hazardville, Conn.; second, \$40, T. H. Saunders, Blaine, Wash.; third, \$30, Marion S. Skinner, Logan, Utah; fourth, \$20, Mrs. T. E. Woodward, College Park, Md.; fifth, \$10, Mrs. Dora L. Thompson, Manhattan, Kan. The winning slogan was: "Start the Day, the Healthful Way—Eat an Egg!"

**Six Per Cent With Safety**

**E**VERY day I receive letters from readers who have a few hundred dollars saved up for a rainy day, asking this question: "How may I invest the money I have saved and be guaranteed a fair rate of interest, with the privilege of withdrawing it when needed?"

If you have been wondering how to make such an investment, I shall be glad to pass on to you the same suggestions I have made to hundreds of other readers. Just write me and this information will be sent you without any obligations whatever. Address your letter to Arthur Capper, Publisher, Topeka, Kan.

**Alarming Losses From Worms in Poultry**

Editor Poultry Department: "I hear many reports of losses from worms among poultry. Presence of worms in older birds is usually indicated by loss of weight, pale combs, rough feathers, leg weakness, and unthrifty condition generally.

Our Bronze turkeys did not have as good an appearance as we thought they should and were not holding up in weight. As a last resort we sent to the Walker Remedy Company, Dept. 45, Waterloo, Iowa, for a \$1.50 package of Walko Worm Treatment. It was astounding the amount of worms expelled from the use of this treatment. I think there was a species of every kind of worm that we ever read about. Our turkeys have made a wonderful improvement since the day of the worming and we have never had a flock with more vim and vitality.

"We have also found Walko Worm Treatment just as effective with our Buff Rock chickens and other poultry." — L. G. Clipp, Golden Plume Poultry Farm, Campbellsburg, Ind.

(Should any of our readers be interested in the above Worm Treatment, they will save time by writing direct to the Walker Remedy Company, Dept. 45, Waterloo, Iowa; or inquire of their local poultry supply dealer.)

**WASTE—WORK—WORRY ELIMINATED**

*by Canning With*

**KERR JARS and CAPS**



**Kerr Caps** — the original 2-piece, self-sealing, gold-lacquered Screw Band and Lid containing the natural gray sealing composition — avoid spoilage of food caused by imperfect sealing of jars. It's easier to can safely with Kerr Jars and Caps by any of the accepted canning methods.

Kerr Jars and Caps are the only fruit jars on the market today that give you this assurance of a perfect seal.

**Kerr Mason Caps Fit Any Standard Mason Jar**

Modernize your old-fashioned fruit jars with Kerr Mason Caps, which fit any standard Mason jar. Nothing to buy after the first year but the inexpensive lids at about the same price as ordinary rubber rings. Millions of women have learned that foods canned with Kerr Caps stay canned.

**4-H CLUB MEMBERS**—Have you entered the National 4-H Club Canning Achievement Contest? Scholarships Trips, Watches and Medals given as prizes by the makers of Kerr Jars and Caps. You may win. See your County Extension Agent now.

**Air-Tight Seal—Tested in a Second Before You Put the Jars Away**

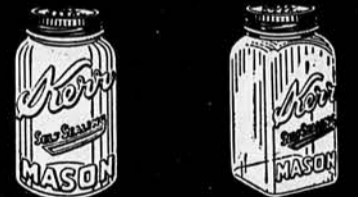
When jars are cool tap the lid with a spoon—the sound will tell you instantly. If properly sealed it will give a clear ringing note and the lid will be curved slightly inward as a result of the vacuum inside.



**The Kerr Home Canning Book**

contains over 300 recipes, latest canning methods, time tables, etc. All you want to know about canning. Only 10c.—Address Kerr Glass Mfg. Corp. 413 Main Street, Sand Springs, Oklahoma.

**YOU CHOOSE THE STYLE THAT SUITS YOU BEST**



KERR MASON JAR (ROUND)

KERR MASON JAR (SQUARE)



KERR WIDE MOUTH MASON JAR



KERR "ECONOMY" JAR

KERR Caps — KERR Lids — KERR Jar Lifters — KERR JELLY GLASSES — Tall and Squat



**FRUIT JARS and CAPS**

("Self Sealing" Brand . . . Trade-Mark Registered . . . Patented)

The name "Kerr" is on every Kerr Jar and every Kerr Lid.

**TIME TRIED AND TESTED IN THE KITCHENS OF THE NATION FOR MORE THAN 30 YEARS**

RURAL HEALTH

# If You Need a Tonic, Try Sleep

BY CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

THIS is the time of year when the doctor's office is invaded by people who come demanding a tonic. "I need a tonic, doctor. I don't know what the trouble is; but I'm all run down!"

I have heard such words many times from many patients; good honest country people who do not pay out money for fads. Such a complaint means something and just now I want to comment upon one single finding. This "run down" feeling may come from lack of sleep.

I have been told repeatedly about Edison and his 3-hour sleep requirement. I did not dispute it. Neither do I think it alters the fact that 8 hours is the general need. For the hard worker 8 hours is the minimum. There are plenty of grown people who do better with 9. The allowance is a personal matter that you must thrash out for yourself, but having discovered your need please do not cheat yourself. It is my experience that many a worn-out father or mother has succumbed to illness which would have been fought successfully if the attack had not found resistance broken by lack of sleep. I believe that plenty of us work along at about 60

per cent efficiency because we do not get enough regular sleep to "catch up" and to supply some reserve energy. If your bedtime is 10 o'clock make it 10 o'clock every night. It is the time of going to bed that counts rather than the time of getting up. Young mothers who find their rest broken by nursing babies should make opportunity for supplementary hours in the afternoon.

Sleep being so important a factor demands preparation. "Any place where I can flop" might be all right for a husky young soldier but it will not do for you. The mattress should be of good quality, firm and even. Covers should be ample but light. The bedroom should always be cool and fresh but in the winter there is no sense in having it so cold that you cannot be comfortable. In cold weather old people should wear warm night clothing and take particular care to keep the feet warm.

One's mental attitude deserves special consideration. Worries and problems should not be taken to bed with you. There are fortunate people who can drop off to sleep under any condition. But if you are not one of these make a little study of the things likely to break your sleep and see that they do not occur.

I venture the statement that most "run down" people will find definite advantage from more sleep and that you can get it by careful planning.

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



Dr. Lerrigo

**NEW LOW PRICES!** "Price in Line with Quality"

You cannot expect to get something for nothing, but in buying our PLAYFORD CONCRETE STAVE SILO you get your money's worth. Have our nearest dealer call on you and explain our silo to you thoroughly before placing your order. Catalog and prices gladly submitted upon request.

Concrete Products Co., Inc.  
Salina, Kan.

**REDUCE BOG SPAVINS While Horse Works**

Old reliable Absorbine—never blisters or causes lay-ups—yet is so effective it quickly helps reduce bog spavins, wind puffs, swellings—relieves strains, sprains—and horse works right through treatments. Healing antiseptic aid for open cuts, sores, boils, galls. Economical. Little goes far. Large bottle, \$2.50. All druggists. W. F. Young, Inc., 607 Lyman St., Springfield, Mass.

use **ABSORBINE**

**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

106  
**Black 40 Beef** **KILLS LICE**  
Just Paint the Roosts

**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.**

**The Complete Farm Radio Service**

Set your dials for the best farm features, both local and national. Co-operating with station KSAO of Kansas State College in continuous program from 6 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

**WIBW 580 Kilocycles 518.9 Meters**  
**CAPPER PUBLICATIONS, TOPEKA**

**Ready Cash Helps**

Ready cash from Kansas Farmer's new accident insurance has helped a lot of our readers lately who have been hurt in accidents. On one day alone last week, we sent insurance checks to five people who had been hurt and who carried our insurance. The cost of this insurance is so low, no one should be without it. It covers all accidents and is open to readers of Kansas Farmer. There is no red tape or medical examination. The next time the "Capper man" calls to see you about your subscription, ask him about this insurance. Or for full details, write, Dept. R. W. W., Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

**You Could Do No Finer Thing!**

The Capper Fund for Crippled Children is maintained by purely voluntary contributions. Not one cent of the money goes for salaries. It is used exclusively and judiciously for the purpose you intend, the helping of crippled children anywhere who cannot help themselves. Address Con Van Natta, Admr., Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

PROTECTIVE SERVICE

## Another Money-at-Home Scheme

J. M. PARKS  
Manager, Kansas Farmer Protective Service

The Rabbit Farms promise to buy back, at attractive prices, all acceptable rabbits I can raise, if I purchase my breeding stock there. Would this be profitable?—C. M. B.

**R**EPORTS indicate that beginners are unable to produce a high percentage of acceptable rabbits on buy-back contracts. Therefore they must sell most of their animals at market prices. Experts say a novice does well to get 5 or 6 cents a pound above feed costs. On this basis, it would take about three years for a good doe to return as much as her purchase price.

The National Better Business Bureau, after making an extensive study of the subject says, "Prospective investors should realize that rabbit breeding even when successful is not a business from which large profits can be made quickly."

### Not Trusted at Home

Is the Banks National Detective Service, Ft. Worth, Tex., reliable? A man from this agency was here selling protection of property, checks and accounts. The regular rate was \$25 a year, but he made a special rate of \$15.—D. H.

All we know about this concern is contained in this statement from the chamber of commerce at Ft. Worth, under date of June 22: "The Banks National Detective Service is not well regarded and is not patronized by reputable business concerns here."

### A Sign Is All She Lacks

I am taking Kansas Farmer the same as my neighbors. Why am I not entitled to one of your signs to post at the entrance to my farm?—Mrs. S. C. H.

As you are a paid up subscriber and live on a Kansas rural route, you are entitled to a Protective Service sign and one will be sent to you on receipt of 10 cents. About 9 out of every 10 subscribers now have signs posted which gives much force to the campaign we are waging against farm thievery.

### Probably We Can Help

I have a problem on which I need assistance, but am not sure the Protective Service answers letters on that subject.—J. C. B.

We can best answer this question by reviewing our recent correspon-

dence. Our records show we wrote 168 letters asking for adjustments in unsatisfactory business transactions, 140 letters answering legal questions, 67 on investments, 61 on insurance, 22 on "work-at-home" propositions, 16 on correspondence schools, 10 on claims against advertisers and 660 on miscellaneous matters. That is about the proportion from week to week.

We gather information on an extensive scale. Our legal adviser is one of the best. Our investigating agencies operate in every state. We have the co-operation of commercial clubs, chambers of commerce, better business bureaus, state offices, government departments. If you are a Kansas Farmer subscriber we are at your service.

### Look Out for "Uncle Jim"

A rug peddler, who gave his name as "Uncle Jim" Dougherty is reported by Leroy Williams of Lyndon, to have misrepresented linoleum rugs he sold in that community. Dougherty's warehouse and Topeka address given to Williams proved, on investigation, to be fictitious.

### Money Maker—For Promoter

The Menhennit Company, Limited, Toronto, Canada, offers to train persons to color show cards and then promises to pay them for work done in their homes. Can you recommend this course?—G. M. T.

The Toronto Better Business Bureau says that in 1929 this concern received in tuition fees \$197,865.08. In the same year, it paid its students \$16,203.73 for work done at home. In other words it laid down one dollar and picked up 12. We join with the bureau in saying, "We do not approve of this concern."

### Are German Bonds Good?

I traded some oil stock for about 1 million dollars in German bonds and I see in the paper that some are being sold. What is the value of the ones I have?—G. H. B.

Probably their only value is as a souvenir. However, there are various kinds of German bonds. Why not send a description of your bonds to the Chase National Bank, New York City, and ask for information. This bank makes a specialty of foreign securities.

## A Big Birthday Party

**N**EARLY 16,000 boys and girls took over Garfield Park in Topeka, July 14, to help Senator Arthur Capper celebrate his birthday anniversary at the 24th annual Capper Picnic. They had a rollicking day of fun, getting countless free rides on the merry-go-round, Ferris wheel and caterpillar, and eating thousands of heaped-up ice cream cones. Uncle Dave and a lot of Capper folks, held reading, singing, acrobatic, dancing, instrumental, whistling and yo-yo contests.

Several picnickers couldn't walk like other boys and girls. But Con Van Natta, director of the Capper Fund for Crippled Children, was on hand to see they didn't miss anything.

Senator Capper was sorry he couldn't come home from Washington for his party, but he talked to everybody at noon by radio. If you didn't get there either, just make up your mind to do it next time, as the senator has.

## Bear Creek Crossing

(Continued from Page 8)

bring her meals to her room if desirable, and that his tan was only skin deep and would come off when he went "back home" and that even the hardened skin upon his hands would yield to gentle usage and manicuring—when he had hurriedly done all of these things, and had called to the cook to put lunch on, and had sent his guests to prepare for it, he knew where to find Fern Winston. And she was both crying and laughing as she put her arms about him and held up her lips to be kissed again.

"It is wonderful, wonderful, Oscar," she whispered, holding him tight. "Everywhere I can see that you didn't forget me once and—Oh, I love you so hard! And now—I am never going to go away from it! It is going to be home!"

He laughed happily. "Home for a little, Fern. And then, when you begin to get tired of the humdrum of the life out here—"

"But I'll never get tired of it," she cried quickly. "Never! And—" She broke off suddenly, and held herself a little away from him, looking steadily into his face. "You have changed, Oscar. Did you know it? You have grown up and are a man! A big, strong, good man. I can see it in your eyes. And I love your hands, all hard and brown and strong. Oh, I am glad your father knew and understood and sent you out here. And we can go on living here, always, together, just you and I. Don't you want to?"

"Oh, Dad knew what he was doing all right."

HE frowned a little and then laughed again. "I kicked like a bay steer at first, but I guess it did do me a lot of good. Stay here always?" He gathered her to him quickly, hungrily. "Just as long as you want, dear. 'Where Eve was, there was Eden,'" he quoted softly.

"Then it is going to be Eden for us as long as we live," she told him impetuously. "We'll keep good watch together that the serpent doesn't get in. And we'll take long horseback rides into the mountains, to the Valley of the Waterfalls you wrote about, and over the long sweep of level country, and we'll go fishing and hunting, and maybe"—she blushed a little but held her eyes upon his and went on swiftly—"for our honeymoon we'll go to Swayne's Roadhouse where the little lake is. And we'll have wonderful days in the wooded country, and nights out under the stars and all the time in the world to read and dream and be happy!"

There was a little mist in her eyes, the tender mist of dreams. They stood in silence, looking into each other's eyes and trying to look into the future. And maybe the girl knew that the life she was building up for them to enter together was more golden and glorious than the reality. For in the end she sighed a little.

"And here lunch is served," Sibyl's voice came to them thru the shrubbery about the spring-fountain, "and the guests are hungry, and the host has forgotten all about them!"

"Which is the plain, unvarnished truth," Oscar laughed back. And then, for Fern alone, "Come on—little hostess!"

TO BE CONTINUED

## Too Much Rain for Chinch Bugs

HENRY HATCH  
Jayhawker Farm, Gridley, Kansas

WE still are being damaged by too much rain. Even as this is being written there is a downpour of water outside, and all this after a series of rains that has put the Neosho river, that runs thru this county, from 2 to 3 miles wide, destroying thousands of acres of crops at a season of the year when it is useless to replant.

It seems that nature sometimes has a wicked and cruel way of balancing its budget. After two years of insufficient rainfall, we suddenly are deluged with all of this to balance the average for the three years.

The farming business suffers more from the cruel thrusts of nature than does any other, drouth and flood alike take their toll, and there is nothing we can do about it but try to make up the loss from some new or other source. Often that is difficult if not impossible.

All of this brings to my mind one big question—can we keep on turning out products that must be sold at a price determined at centralized markets by speculating and gambling? The manufacturer is not whipped about by an orgy of speculation that causes him to sell his machine for \$100 one year and \$25 the next. Instead, his price mark changes but little from year to year.

Once we were told that the products of the farm were controlled by the law of supply and demand, but that was before the speculator gained control, before the days of battles for supremacy between grain exchanges and Farm Boards, with the farmer suffering for the evils of all.

The future prosperity of the farmer depends now as always on price, and this price must not be ever changing but it must be at a level that will leave him a fair profit. Give us this and we ask for nothing more.

The various boards, bureaus and finance corporations may then be dispensed with, and the money the farmer will have to spend will put the unemployed back to work.

In spite of its uncertainties, however, the farm does provide a living for the family, because that can largely be grown from the soil and of course the one growing it has a first chance at a helping. Already, most of the farms handled by tenants have been engaged for another year, and old houses, vacant for many years, are being occupied by folks who are able to get a garden spot along with it, the man of the family doing such work as he can get in the neighborhood by the day.

Most of these families have come from the cities and nearby towns,

driven out by the inability to pay rent or secure employment. Just another example of the ever changing plans and conditions that bring quick shifts to the people of a world still in the process of evolution.

Five years ago no one could have prophesied the financial, social and material changes a shift of the times have made necessary in so short a period.

The final solution of the problem with thousands now is to get "back to the soil."

Abundance of rainfall is making a wonderful hay crop, both of prairie and of the second cutting of alfalfa. If it can now be saved without too much damage, the stock will have something to eat during the winter.

In the counties to the south of us are thousands of acres of prairie used largely for the production of prairie hay in a commercial way, but since the motor car has taken the place of the driving team, the truck of the draft team, and the tractor has reduced the number of work teams in the fields on the farm, the prairie hay business is not what it used to be. A dealer near here is now offering but \$3.50 a ton for the best of prairie hay, baled and delivered on track.

A few crews have started, endeavoring to make some small wage for their work at that price, but before they can get a carload down and cured along comes a rain that spoils it in the swath.

All corn is making an overgrowth of stalk this year, and is becoming unusually tall.

Our last two crops have been the opposite, taking a large acreage to fill a silo or make much fodder. There will be no complaint on that score this year. Most bundles should reach across an ordinary width rack, and handling them at silo filling will be a man's job. It will also be a full capacity job for the corn binder, and a year when the tall type binder will have its inning.

Every time one of the semi-occasional storms looms in the northwest, from which direction the most of them have come lately, we fear the coming of a wind that will lean our tall, surface-rooted corn, but so far each effort has been one of rain and not of wind—and how it does rain, and then how the corn does some more growing!

Had there not been all this surplus of moisture there seemed quite a chance the chinch bug damage may have been considerable. But now, corn, cane and kafir are making such a rank growth the bugs appear overawed with what is before them to eat.

## Why Low Prices for a Poor Crop

WHY wheat prices continue low despite a very short winter wheat crop has been the subject of some correspondence between J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture, Senator Capper and Arthur M. Hyde, Secretary of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Senator Capper used these letters in pressing his demand for action on farm emergency measures before the adjournment of Congress. Secretary Hyde's letter follows:

To us the following facts seem to explain the situation:

1. A record carryover of old wheat which may amount to as much as 360,000,000 bushels or 40,000,000 bushels greater than the past season.
2. A fairly large world supply of old wheat on hand, the supply in surplus producing countries being nearly as large as a year ago.
3. Conditions more favorable than a year ago for spring wheat in the United States and in Canada.
4. Continued decline of the general price level and a continuance of the worldwide business and financial depression.
5. The approach of the harvest season when a supply of new wheat in excess of current requirements will be thrown on the market.

All these conditions have had a tendency to depress wheat prices in the last few weeks. The distribution of Red Cross wheat probably has had a

tendency to weaken the domestic market by supplying freely from Farm Board stocks a demand, part of which would otherwise have been registered directly on the market. In so far as this Red Cross wheat increases the total consumption of wheat it will in the long run be a strengthening factor in the market, but for the time being it may have a slight adverse influence.

The shortness of the winter wheat crop will doubtless express itself in the market after the large carryover is dispersed and as the burden of the movement of the new crop is lightened by an absorption of the supply. It now seems likely that the spring wheat crop of the United States and Canada will be larger than that of a year ago, but conditions to date indicate that the European crop may be smaller and the total Northern Hemisphere crop somewhat less than that for the previous season.

The price outlook for wheat, therefore, is more favorable to producers in so far as the outlook for supplies is concerned. In appraising this situation, however, you must keep in mind that wheat prices fell to a very low level a year ago and that in the meantime there has been a further reduction in the general price level of the world on account of continued business and financial depression.



## HERE'S A NEW, GOLDEN CEREAL to brighten up any breakfast

IT'S GOING to be a breakfast worth enjoying the first time you serve Grape-Nuts Flakes!

For this crinkly-flake, crisp new cereal tastes just about as good as anything that ever came to your table! It's golden. It's flaky. It's delicate. And it's rich and nut-sweet with the grandest of breakfast flavors—the glorious flavor of Grape-Nuts!

And nourishing? Everybody gets good breakfast nourishment from Grape-Nuts Flakes! A single dish, served with whole milk or

cream, provides more varied nourishment than many a hearty meal!

Get a package from your grocer to-day. Grape-Nuts Flakes, like Grape-Nuts, is a product 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.







# Do you inhale?

Certainly...

7 out of 10 smokers inhale knowingly . . . the other 3 inhale unknowingly

**D**O you inhale? Seven out of ten smokers *know* they do. The other three inhale without realizing it. *Every* smoker breathes in some part of the smoke he or she draws out of a cigarette.

Think, then, how important it is to be certain that your cigarette smoke is pure and clean—to be sure you don't inhale certain impurities!

Do you inhale? Lucky Strike has dared to raise this much-avoided subject . . . because certain impurities concealed in even the finest, mildest tobacco leaves are removed by Luckies' famous purifying process. Luckies created that process. Only Luckies have it!

Do you inhale? More than 20,000 physicians, after Luckies had been furnished them for tests, *basing their opinions on their smoking experience*, stated that Luckies are less irritating to the throat than other cigarettes.

**"It's toasted"**  
Your Protection — against Irritation — against cough

O. K. AMERICA—TUNE IN ON LUCKY STRIKE—60 modern minutes with the world's finest dance orchestras, and famous Lucky Strike features, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening over N. B. C. networks.

