

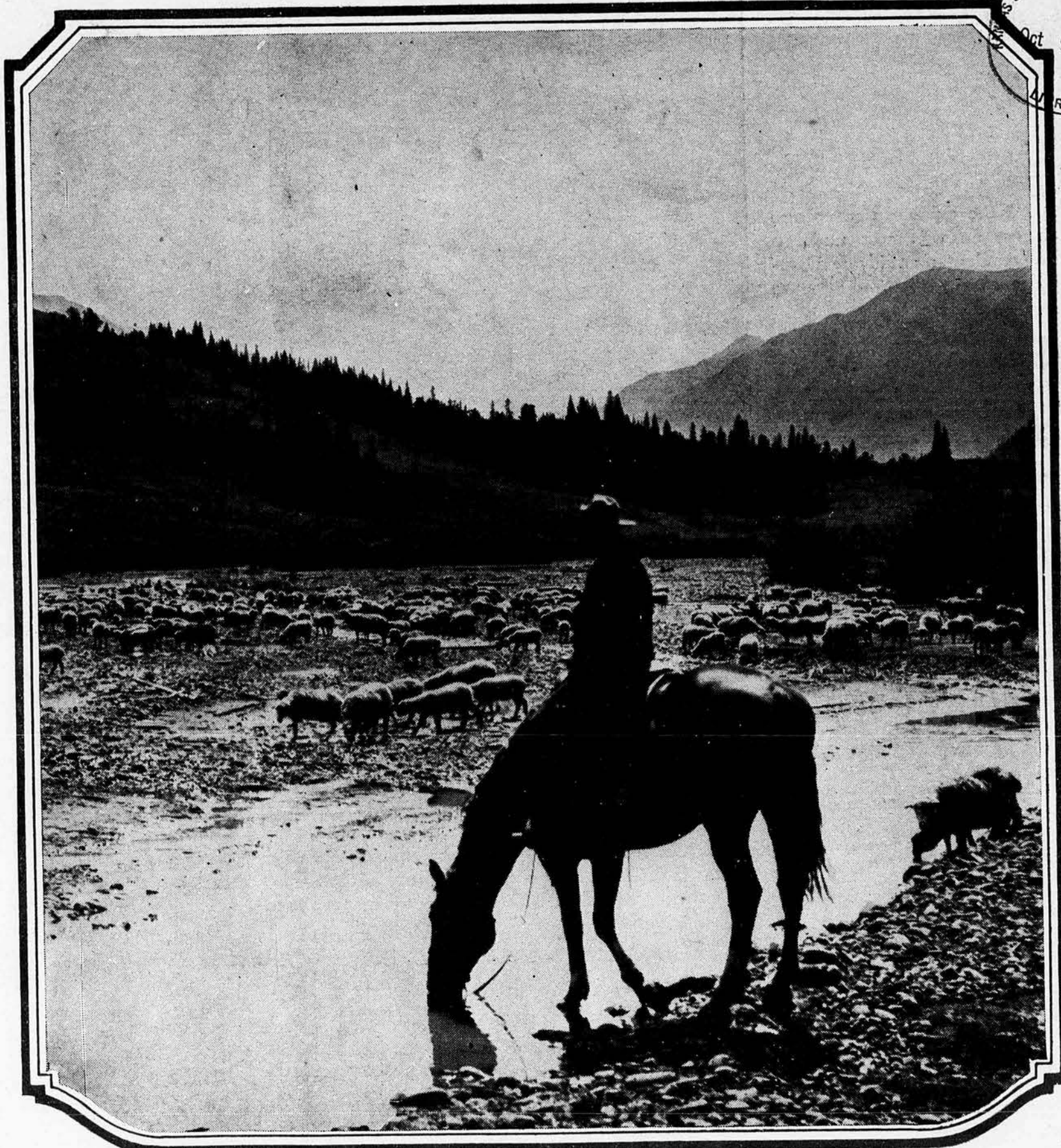
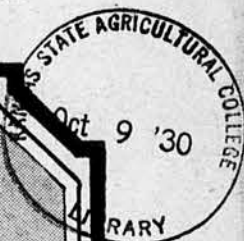
# KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 68

October 11, 1930

Number 41



© Charles J. Belden

## Ice Will Soon Be Forming at the Water Hole



# *Straight from an* ICICLE *to a* HOT STOVE LID

**T**HAT'S the extreme temperature change an oil must undergo when you crank up on a shivery morning. It jumps from Winter to Summer within seven minutes.

But cold or hot, New Polarine is on the job. This new oil is made by a new way of refining and then dewaxed.

That it flows freely at low temperatures where some oils stick, you can prove for yourself. That it stands up under high heat, we have demonstrated by this test in the laboratory.

## WINS AGAINST UNFAIR ODDS

A special liquid was substituted for the water in an engine. This let us shoot the temperature up to 300° F., over 80° above where water boils away. And then we let that engine roar for more than two solid days and nights.

The engine wasn't harmed in the least and the New Polarine was still going strong after fifty hours of scorching heat.



COUNTLESS FARMERS are ready to swear that New Polarine is the best buy in motor oil they ever made.

For you this ability of New Polarine to fight friction at both the top and bottom of the thermometer means just this. You can crank up and start out in the morning without

any waste of time and know that there's going to be no trouble with scored pistons and cylinders. Nor will there be any danger of damage when your engine hits a temperature around 200° F. and holds it hour after hour. And in addition you'll have less oil consumption.

Our new refining method gives wholly distilled oil. No undistilled parts of the crude are dumped in to make it heavy. New Polarine is a "pure bred". It is naturally heavy. Yet this new oil is low in price.

Ask the Standard Oil Agent about the Future Order Plan that saves you money

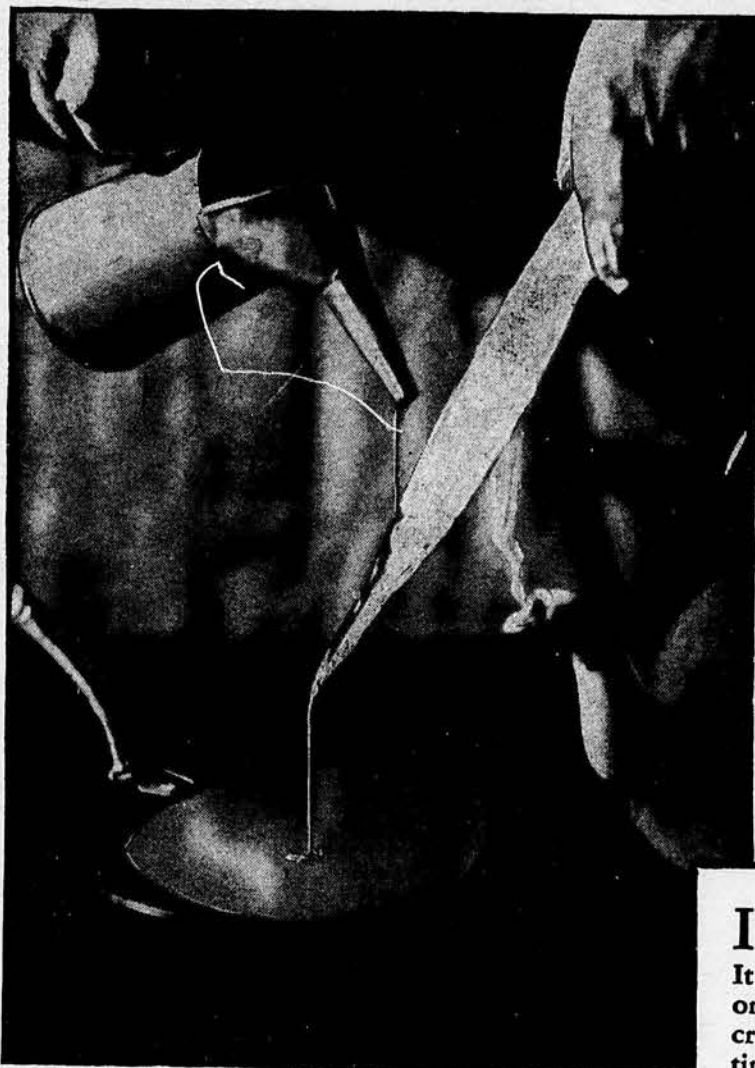
# *New* POLARINE <sup>25¢ a quart</sup> at retail

New Iso-Vis has every one of the fine qualities of New Polarine and in addition is specially prepared so that it does not thin out from dilution—a decided advantage. 30¢ a quart, retail.

## Motor Oil



# STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Indiana)



JUMPING from icicle temperatures to hot stove heat is no trick at all for New Polarine. And this new oil has other money saving features as well.

ISO-VIS "K" is made especially for kerosene tractors. It lubricates thoroughly not only when first put into your crankcase, but right up to the time you drain it out, because Iso-Vis "K" resists dilution. Consequently, it prevents much motor trouble and costly delays.



# KANSAS FARMER

By ARTHUR CAPPER

Volume 68

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## Is the Business Trend Upward?

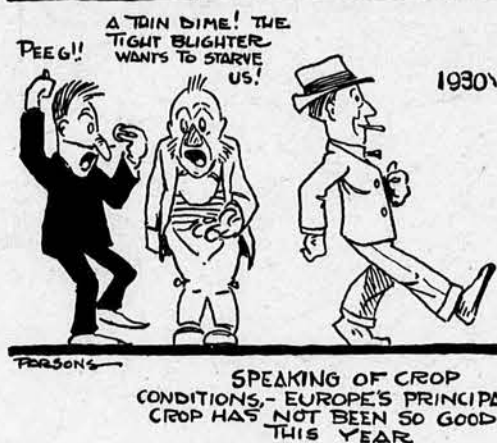
*Retail Buying Has Made Some Real Gains in the Last Month*

**B**USINESS conditions are improving, slowly. Perhaps they are doing as well in this section as in any part of America. Anyhow The Monthly Review of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City says in the October issue that "agriculture, industry, livestock and trade in general have improved substantially in the Tenth District with the passing of the prolonged period of excessive summer heat and dry weather." It also says that "retail trade at department stores expanded with the advent of more seasonal weather." That is in line with reports from retailers in Topeka and many other Kansas cities and towns.

Advances in the prices of some agricultural products have been a helpful feature of the coming of fall. This has been especially evident in the butterfat market, and has produced, according to our crop reporters, a keen demand for good dairy cows, with prices on the upward trend. Egg prices are higher. Hogs have been moving at fairly satisfactory levels, altho we have reached the season now when the tendency will be downward, toward the "December low," as mentioned on page 3 last week. While cattle prices have been unsatisfactory, the heavy market "runs" which had been forecast during the worst period of the drouth did not develop, and that helped greatly in keeping up market levels. In fact, considering the extraordinary combination of a world-wide commodity price decline, poor business conditions and a severe drouth, we should perhaps be thankful that the debacle was no worse.

The world-wide commodity price decline probably should be given more consideration than it has so far received. Economic history has shown that following great wars, such as those of Napoleon and the Civil War, commodity price declines for about 30 years may be expected. The

"bull movement" of 1928 and 1929 perhaps influenced that trend somewhat, and made the break even more severe when it came. Then it also was influenced, probably by the extraordinary development of mass production in both city and country. The River Rouge plant of Hen-



ry Ford's is a splendid example of the development in the city. The growth in the number of combines in Kansas, from 14 in 1918 to more than 25,000 this season, is a good illustration of this same tendency from the rural standpoint. The result has been heavy commodity price declines, especially with raw materials. They have been very large with non-agricultural products, such as copper, rubber and other metals, as well as with farm products.

Then came the business depression of 1929. This has resulted in a vast amount of unemployment in the cities, and also in considerable part-time employment. The net result of both movements was naturally to reduce the buying power of the cities. Thus the domestic market, which is the most valuable market for American farmers, has been subnormal. It will continue in that condition for some time, perhaps for six or eight months.

And lastly we had a drouth! In the words of modern youth, "that was all that was needed to make the party a success!" But there is perhaps this much to be said for the dry weather, it stopped the decline in the prices of most farm products. And that is something!

The important question is naturally in regard to where we go from here. In that connection it is well to remember that the present depression is supposed to have started in June of 1929, and that the average period of contraction of the last 13 business cycles has been 16½ months. If the depressed period should be of average length we should be about at the end. There is some evidence to support that belief. The increased buying encountered by Kansas retailers is an encouraging straw in that direction. Slowly expanding employment in some of the eastern industrial plants is another. A gradual increase in

(Continued on Page 26)

## From \$1.91 to \$2.58 in 4 Years

By I. N. Chapman

**S**OME of the farmers in Rice county have found that it pays them well to keep a simple set of farm accounts on their farm business. These accounts are not cost accounts and do not show all the facts that the farm operator would like and really should know. They do show, however, what the enterprises of the farm are paying into the farm income each year.

Rice county is commonly listed as a wheat county, and the records from the farms co-operating in the farm management project show that a large part of the income from the farm business comes from the wheat enterprise. However, the comparison of the summaries of the farm business of these farms for a series of years brings out evidence that there has been a change in the farm organization plans. The proportion of the total farm receipts coming from crops, principally wheat, of course, is not so great as it was at the beginning of the project in 1926. At the present time there is a larger proportion of the total farm receipts coming from the livestock enterprises than ever before.

The returns from livestock are divided among three enterprises; dairy or beef cattle, hogs and poultry. Of these, the proportion of the total receipts coming from dairy and poultry is increasing more rapidly than is the proportion of receipts from beef cattle or hogs.

When the returns from the assessor's reports from 1926 to 1929 inclusive are compared with the returns as shown by the farm account books of the co-operating farmers, a greater increase is shown a hen by the co-operators' returns. Such a comparison can be made only in poultry and dairy, since the sales of all other classes of livestock are combined in the assessor's reports.

The average gross receipts a hen on all the farms in Rice county for poultry and eggs sold in 1926 was \$1.57. During this same year each hen on the farms co-operating in the farm man-

agement project gave an average gross return of \$1.91. It is evident from a comparison of these amounts that the hens on the co-operating farms produced 34 cents more a bird than was received as an average from all the hens in the county that year. As the time went by this difference became more, and in 1929 the difference in gross receipts a hen on the farms where farm account records were kept and the average gross receipts a hen on all farms in the county was 79 cents.

When the farm account books from the co-operating farms were summarized and analyzed

**H**ERE is a comparison of the gross receipts a hen on all farms in Rice county and the gross receipts on the farms of the farm account co-operators.

Year	Entire County	Farm Account Members	Difference
1926	\$1.57	\$1.91	\$.34
1927	1.58	1.94	.36
1928	1.50	2.28	.78
1929	1.79	2.58	.79

at the end of each year, suggestions were given as to how each enterprise could be made more profitable. These co-operating farmers must have followed some of the suggested changes in feeding practices or housing conditions or what not, for after co-operating for four years of this farm account project, the gross receipts a hen on these co-operating farms showed a decided increase not only over the average gross receipts a hen on all farms in the county but also over their own gross receipts a hen in 1926.

The summary and analysis of the farm account books from these co-operating farms in 1929 showed an average amount of gross receipts a hen for that year of \$2.58. This was an increase on these same farms of \$.67 during four years. These farm operators evidently had for their goal "the making of the best, even better." And that is the right spirit.

During this same four-year period, the average gross receipts a hen on all farms in the county as shown by the assessor's reports had varied considerably. In 1926 the gross receipts for poultry and eggs sold averaged \$1.57; in 1927, it amounted to \$1.58; in 1928 to \$1.50; in 1929, to \$1.79. In four years there had been a total increase in the average gross receipts a hen of 22 cents. Of course, this increase shows up well. It is very commendable, indeed, when one remembers that the average includes all flocks in the county. But when this increase is compared with the results obtained on those farms where a strict account is kept on each enterprise it loses most of its attractiveness.

The hens on co-operating farms started in the period producing more, but they also made a greater increase in production during the period than the average hen on all farms in the county did. Comparing the increases shown by the two classes of hens, we find that while the average hen in the county was increasing 22 cents, the hens on the co-operating farms increased at the rate of 67 cents, an amount a little more than three times the increase of the average production in the county.

There is a difference in these increases a hen over the four-year period of 45 cents in favor of the co-operating farm. In other words, the Rice county farmer who was willing to spend 5 minutes a day in keeping a simple set of accounts on his farm business made 45 cents more a hen by so doing.



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## Passing Comment

By T. A. McNeal

SINCE I have returned from traveling thru all the Canadian provinces that have any considerable development in the way of population, wealth, commerce and modern civilization, I have been asked many questions concerning the Canadian system of handling the liquor business. These questions cover about the following grounds:

(1) Is there more evidence of drinking in Canada in proportion to the population than in the United States?

(2) Did you observe much drunkenness in Canada?

(3) Is drinking on the increase or is it decreasing in Canada?

(4) If there is an increase in drinking does it consist of an increase of drinking wine and beer rather than an increase in the consumption of distilled liquors?

(5) Is the control of the sale of liquor growing more strict or the contrary?

(6) Is the consumption of liquor keeping pace with the increase of population in Canada or is it increasing faster than the population?

(7) Is lawlessness, more especially such misdemeanors as are connected with drinking and drunkenness, on the increase or on the decrease?

### All Banquets Were Dry

I WANT to answer these questions fairly, basing my answers on such information as I received and such experiences as I had in Canada. I have said that one traveling hastily thru as large a country as Canada really gets a very superficial and altogether incomplete knowledge of the country, and this applies to the liquor business in Canada as well as to other things.

I saw very little drinking or drunkenness in Canada. However, I also can say that I had very little opportunity to see drinking or drunkenness. Those in charge of the editorial party with which I toured Eastern Canada requested of the Canadian officials representing the Canadian government and the Canadian railways that liquor should not be served at the various banquets, dinners and luncheons given the editorial party. Therefore all these were dry. The same thing was true of the dinners served the Jayhawkers on the trip thru Western Canada. Furthermore, we were not in places where we were likely to see drunken men.

I am told that there are more than 30,000 "speak-easies" in the city of New York; how true this statement is I do not know, but if approximately correct then there must be a great deal of drinking and almost necessarily a great deal of drunkenness in that city, but during a stay of two weeks in New York a few months ago, during which time I traveled daily on subway trains and suburban trains and visited the most congested business district, I saw very little drinking or drunkenness; in fact, I cannot recall that I actually saw a man taking a drink of liquor or a man reeling on the street. And yet I know that somewhere in the city there must have been many drunken men and that in the aggregate there must have been a great deal of intoxicating liquor consumed in New York City during those two weeks.

### To Conceal the Drinking

SO THE mere fact that I saw very little drinking or evidences of drunkenness while traveling thru Canada proves nothing one way or the other. I might say here that the principal purpose of the Canadian system of controlling the liquor traffic seems to be to conceal drinking, not to prevent it. The individual gets a permit to buy liquor in whatever quantity he desires from the government liquor stores, but he is not permitted to drink it on the premises of the liquor store or on the street. He may take his load of liquor home or to his room in the hotel and drink

to his heart's content, but he must not make a public exhibition of his potations. That necessarily tends to diminish the number of men seen on the street or in public places either drinking or drunk.

The other questions I have been asked may be summed up under two general heads. First, is the consumption of intoxicating liquor in Canada increasing or decreasing, and if it is increasing is it increasing faster than the increase of population? Second, are crimes and misdemeanors, especially such misdemeanors as are directly or indirectly connected with the drinking of intoxicating liquor, increasing faster than the population is increasing?

In answering these questions I am not taking, for my information and yours, statements written or oral, issued by the opponents of the Ca-



nadian system or radical prohibitionists but information published by Canadians, presumably friendly to the system and by an organization here in the United States known as the "Association Against the Prohibition Amendment." In other words, I am leaning backward somewhat in trying to be fair to the advocates of the Canadian system.

Different provinces have different regulations; for example, in the province of Quebec the sale of beer by the glass is permitted in taverns, and both wine and beer may be served with meals in licensed hotels, restaurants, clubs, steamships and dining cars; which means of course that the sale of wine and beer is practically as open and unrestricted as it ever was. On the other hand, in Ontario the sale of beer is restricted by the same regulations as the sale of whisky and other spirits; that is, the purchaser must take his beer home or to his hotel before he drinks it.

As a concession to the wine industry in the province of Ontario there is no restriction on the sale or consumption of wine. In Quebec the customer may purchase only one bottle of whisky at a time, but he may come back as often as he wants to and buy another bottle; neither is there any restriction as to the size of the bottle. In Ontario the customer may buy a case, 24 bottles of whisky, at a time and take it home or to his hotel, and as a concession to the advocates of temperance, I presume, "there must be a sufficient interval between purchases for the customer to have drunk the liquor himself without overindulgence." I quote this language from a booklet issued in 1929 by the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment. Just who is to determine how long it will take a man to consume a case of whisky without overindulgence is not stated.

Speaking of permits to buy liquor, the system is not uniform thruout the provinces. In three provinces, Quebec, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan, individual permits are not required. In Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba and Ontario individual permits are required. In Ontario no permit is required to buy wine. A resident permit costs \$2 a year except in Manitoba, where it costs only \$1. Non-resident permits vary in price from 50 cents to \$2. Saskatchewan has a special form of permit; the holder may purchase 10 gallons of beer, 10 gallons of wine and 2 gallons of whisky or other distilled spirits every two weeks, which would seem like at least enough to supply the wants of one individual for a fortnight. In Quebec there seems to be this difference in the manner of drinking now and under the old system; under the old the customer stood at a bar and took his drinks, now they are served to him as he sits at a table. There is this advantage under the present system—a man can sit longer than he can stand.

### Started in Quebec in 1921

THE present system of liquor control was introduced in Quebec in May, 1921; in British Columbia in June, 1921; in 1923 Manitoba adopted the government control system and Saskatchewan and Alberta followed in 1924 and 1925. Ontario and New Brunswick adopted the system in 1927 and Nova Scotia followed this year.

By 1927 all of Canada except the two relatively small provinces of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island had gone over to the government control system, and Nova Scotia was getting ready to follow suit.

We may therefore say that by 1927 practically all of the Dominion of Canada was committed to the system of government control. In that year the estimated population of Canada was 9,519,220. I am still quoting from the figures furnished by the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, which ought to be satisfactory to the wets.

That year there was consumed in Canada, according to this authority, 2,894,322 gallons of whisky and other distilled spirits; 51,879,344 gallons of malt liquors and 3,555,095 gallons of wine. To put it another way, the consumption of spirits per capita in 1927 was .304 gallons, a little less than 1/3 gallon; 5.45 gallons of malt liquors and .373 gallons of wine, somewhat less than 3/8 gallon.

In 1928 the estimated population of Canada was 9,658,000, an increase as compared with the population in 1927 of 138,000, or 1.34 per cent. That year the consumption of whisky and other spirits was 4,486,614 gallons; of malt liquors 58,625,673 gallons, and of wines 5,486,614 gallons; in other words, the per capita consumption of whisky and other distilled spirits had increased as compared with 1927 from .304 to .425 gallons; of malt liquors from 5.45 gallons per capita to 6.07 gallons per capita, and of wines from .373 gallons per capita to .557 gallons. During this first year of practically complete government control of liquor sales while the population increased about 1 1/2 per cent the consumption of whisky and other distilled liquors increased 41.9 per cent; to put it in other words, approximately 30 times as fast as the increase in population.

It has been said that under the Canadian system people are drinking more beer and less whisky, but the figures given by this anti-prohibition association show that while the consumption of hard liquor has increased approximately 42 per cent, the consumption of beer has increased less than 12 per cent. According to a pamphlet published in Toronto called "5000 Facts About Canada," I find that while the population of the dominion increased only 138,000 the consumers of liquor paid in 1928 \$5,327,480 more for their whisky, brandy and gin than they paid in 1927. During the same year the wine industry increased its production more than 29 per cent.



# The Farmer and the Depression

From a Radio Talk by Senator Capper Broadcast From Station WIBW, Topeka

FARMERS today are puzzled, disappointed, inclined to be resentful. And I for one cannot say that they are to be blamed for feeling that way. Kansas wheat growers are getting 1906 prices for their wheat. But they are paying 1930 taxes, 1930 freight rates, 1930 living costs altogether.

The difference between income and outgo is even more pronounced than it was during the "squeeze out" of 1920 and 1921. Agriculture as a whole is receiving before-the-war prices for what it sells; paying today's prices for what it buys.

Farm products are bringing today about 8 per cent more in dollars and cents a unit than from 1910 to 1914. Farmers are paying 50 per cent more for the things they buy.

Freight rates and freight charges are 50 per cent higher than they were in 1914.

## Taxes Are Up 400 Per Cent

In 1914 the sum of state and local taxes levied in Kansas was 30 million dollars, in round numbers. This year it runs more than 95 million dollars—plus another 20 millions of gasoline, cigaret and auto license fees, to say nothing of close to another 20 million dollars of income and internal revenue taxes to the Federal government.

Taxes along about 1914 and 1915 were an annoyance. We protested against them. But today the tax problem in Kansas has become a paramount problem. Taxes have increased more than four-fold in the last 16 years—400 per cent, in other words.

The productive income of the people of Kansas has not increased anything like that amount—before the worldwide depression hit us, it was running at 700 to 800 million dollars a year, compared to the 135 million dollars that Kansas pays in taxes of one kind or another.

I am not an alarmist, but I do say this situation is serious, and cannot long continue without state-wide disaster.

## How Can the Farmer Keep Up?

It is true that while as a people we are spending more, we also are getting more. We have better roads, better schools; we eat better, dress better, visit more, travel more, read more, and live better than we did a decade and a half ago. Whether we are more contented and happy, I cannot say. We have more leisure than we had then—but have to hustle more. Personally, I believe we live better and fuller lives than we used to, and that is worth at least part of the price we have to pay for all the things we enjoy.

But just the same, the farmers of Kansas, and of the country generally, today are up against one of the toughest propositions they have ever faced. They want, and they are entitled to have, the high standard of living that has been set by protected manufacturing, protected labor, protected finance, protected transportation.

And when a farmer today tries to figure how he is going to keep up with the rest of the world, and how his children are going to if they elect to stay on the farm, I do not wonder that he feels puzzled, disappointed, perhaps, discouraged, possibly resentful.

## When a Farmer Looks at Prices

The farmer knows that the depression under which we have been laboring for the last year is worldwide. He reads the papers. He listens over the radio. He knows that commodity prices all over the world are low.

But also the farmer is wondering why the prices he receives seem to have dropped so much lower than the prices he pays. Clothing costs are 15 per cent, on the whole less than they were a year ago. Groceries cost an average of 20 per cent less. Even sugar has dropped in price, despite the additional tariff of  $\frac{1}{4}$  cent a pound. But building materials are about as they were. Farm machinery prices have not dropped materially. Such reductions in taxes as the farmer pays are not noticeable. He pays taxes on what he has, not what he makes, so a decrease in federal income taxes does not directly affect him to any great extent.

It is no wonder that the farmer takes a somewhat gloomy view of things these days. The picture is rather a gloomy one.

But Kansas and the Kansas farmers are not down and out. Not by a long shot. We have come thru hard times—we are having hard times now. We may as well face that fact frankly. But we have survived grasshopper invasion. We have survived drouths. We have overcome climatic conditions. We have conquered the prairies. And we

are not going to be put out of business, out here in Kansas, by a worldwide depression that has caught us along with the rest—not even if it seems to have hit our principal industry harder, in some respects, than it has some of the others.

For I know and you know that this depression will not last forever. We have had depressions before. They were succeeded by periods of prosperity, just as this depression will be succeeded by prosperity. So there is no use losing our heads, or our courage, or our faith in the future of Kansas and of the United States. Let's stick it thru, and enjoy the better times when they come.

And when the tide turns, as it will turn in the not far distant future, we shall find that agriculture will benefit along with the rest of the country.

## A Better Break for the Farmer

Within the last year and a half, not to go farther back, our Government has taken steps that will tend to place agriculture more nearly on an even basis with industry than it has been since the industrial age of machinery created a new era, an era in which agriculture did not share all the advantages that went to other industries and to labor.

Your own Government has undertaken, in several different ways, to give the farmer a better break in the future than he has had in the past, and especially better than he has had in the last few years.

Two actions of the Congress since Herbert Hoover became President of the United States promise much to agriculture in the near future, in my judgment.

I refer to the Tariff Act of 1930 and to the Agricultural Marketing Act. Both have been misrepresented and maligned. Neither has yet had a fair chance to show what it can do for agriculture in normal times—in times when a worldwide depression is not bearing down remorselessly on all classes and all peoples.

## Best Farm Tariff Ever Written

There were many schedules in the tariff act of 1930 which I did not approve—shoes, sugar, lumber, shingles, cement, for examples; schedules and rates which you do not approve.

But the new tariff act, tho far from being all that we of the West fought for, does come closer to placing agriculture under protection equal to that afforded manufacturing under previous tariff acts. Outside of wheat and some other commodities of which we produce a surplus, the farmers of the United States under the new tariff act will not have to buy in a protected market and sell on an unprotected world market.

There is no use at this time arguing the respective merits of protection and free trade. This nation is wedded to the idea of protection, and promises to be for some time to come.

Realizing this fact—not a theory but an actual condition—I say to you that the 1930 tariff act contains the highest tariff protection for agriculture—on grains, cattle, beef, hogs, sheep, eggs, butter and all dairy products, on practically every product of agriculture—that ever has been given to agriculture. It is the best tariff act ever written for agriculture, and do not be misled by the false and misleading propaganda that has been issued against it.

## Act's Enemies a Credit to It

Much of this propaganda is political in nature; the rest comes largely from industrial sections, from the cities in industrial sections, which want high prices for manufactured products and cheap foodstuffs. This tariff bill goes a long way toward giving foodstuffs—farmers grow foodstuffs—equal protection with manufactured products. Then, too, the international bankers and the big industrialists of the East who have grown rich in this country and who want free trade in Europe so they can set up big manufacturing plants in the countries where labor is cheap, are also responsible for the false propaganda which has prejudiced many Americans against the new tariff measure. The big fight against the Tariff Act, outside of the opposition from those who would abolish the protective tariff system entirely, a thing which is impossible at this time, if it ever will be—the big fight came from those who did not want the farmer to share the benefits of tariff protection. Don't forget that fact. It is fundamental.

The Farm Board is an experiment. It may work and it may not. But it is an experiment in the interest of the farmer. It is my firm belief,

after going thru the eight years' fight we had to get such farm relief as is possible thru legislation, that the Agricultural Marketing Act was enacted in good faith.

I know that the act was signed in good faith by President Hoover who is thoroly sympathetic with the farmers of the West. The members of the board were appointed in good faith. And I honestly and thoroly believe that the board tho it may have made some mistakes, is acting in good faith, is trying to do the things best for the future of agriculture, and the permanent welfare of the farmers of this nation of ours.

Personally, I supported the equalization fee plan in the McNary-Haugen bill. I believed it would work. I still believe it would work. The Senate passed it twice. The Congress passed it, and it was vetoed. We could not enact the equalization fee plan into law. It would have been an experiment if it had been enacted. It was an experiment I should like to have seen tried, before the present marketing plan was tried.

## If the Farm Board Fails

If the Farm Board ultimately fails, I will support the equalization fee again or any other sound program that will give the farmer economic justice. I would support the debenture plan, if the other plans are tried and do not work, altho I fear that retaliation by other nations against the "dumping" that the debenture would amount to would cause that experiment to fail.

But the equalization fee and the debenture, whether or not they would have worked better than the co-operative marketing plan finally evolved after eight years of constant hammering for a square deal for agriculture, were not enacted.

The Agricultural Marketing Act was enacted. And I say the thing to do is to give it a fair trial. Give the Farm Board a chance. It has not had a fair chance to show its stuff to date. The worldwide depression could not be halted, could not be overcome by any legislative act.

The worldwide depression is not the only thing that has hampered the Farm Board.

## Trying to Wreck Farm Marketing

The private grain trade believing honestly it is fighting for its life, is doing everything possible to cripple the activities of the board, just as it is trying to destroy the Canadian wheat pool. And it is using the worldwide depression in its attempts to discredit the Farm Board and wreck the Canadian wheat pool.

So I say the sensible thing for us to do is to give the plan a fair trial. As a matter of fact it is not so much of a question with me of giving the Farm Board a fair chance to see what it can do, as it is of giving agriculture a chance to see what the Farm Board can do for agriculture and the farmer.

Just a word in conclusion: Neither President Hoover, nor a Republican Congress, nor the protective tariff, nor the Farm Board, is responsible for the worldwide depression.

## Give the Farm Board a Chance

The Farm Board is between two grindstones. On one side are the grain gamblers using all their ingenuity to break it down, so that they will have uninterrupted control of the markets for all time to come. On the other side are the farmers who have become impatient because the Farm Board has been unable to stem the tide of this world-wide depression. I plead with the farmers to give the Farm Board a chance.

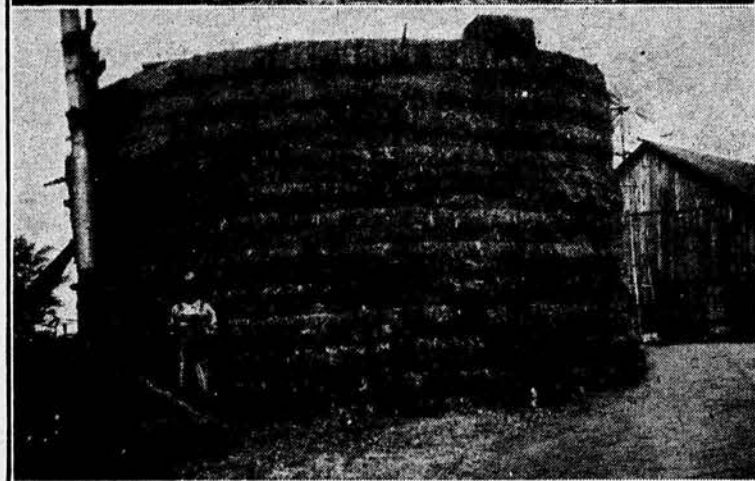
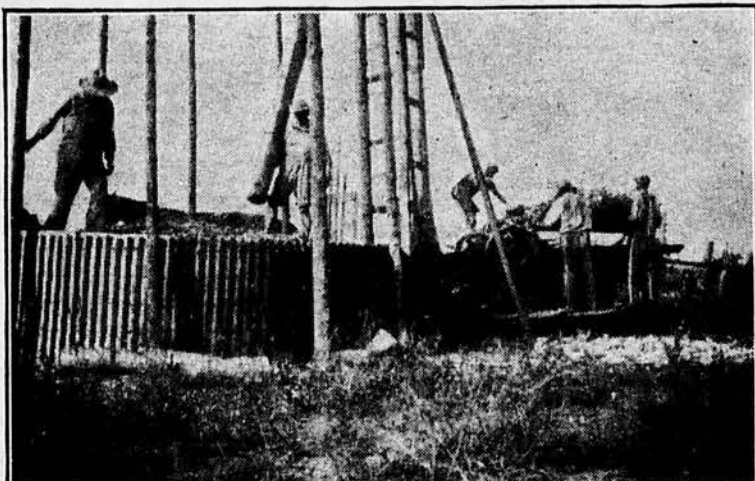
In my opinion, President Hoover and the tariff and the Farm Board, backed by a Republican Congress, have done much toward alleviating the distress in this country caused by the worldwide depression.

And I am finally convinced it would be a serious mistake for the country, and for the people of Kansas, to replace President Hoover, and the Republican Congress, and repeal the protective tariff and abolish the Farm Board, at the behest of those who offer no constructive plan for remedying the situation, but simply shout there is a depression, and misery, and distress—therefore put us Democrats in power.

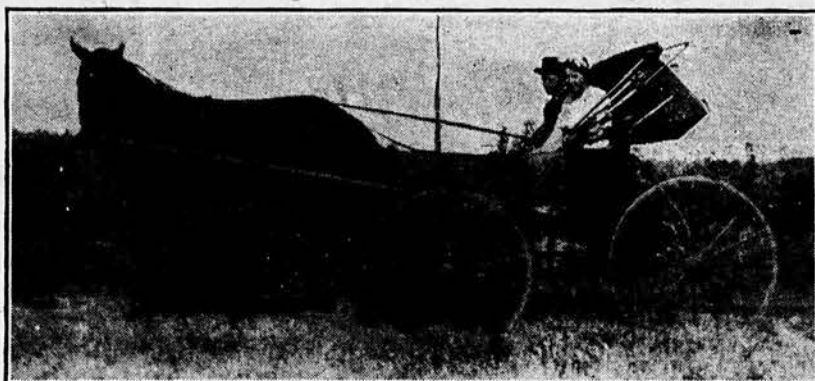
In the past when the Democrats have been put into power, they have simply caused more distress, more misery. And that is what will happen again. This is no time to put Democrats into power—the Lord knows it is all the Republicans can do to keep things going in times like these.



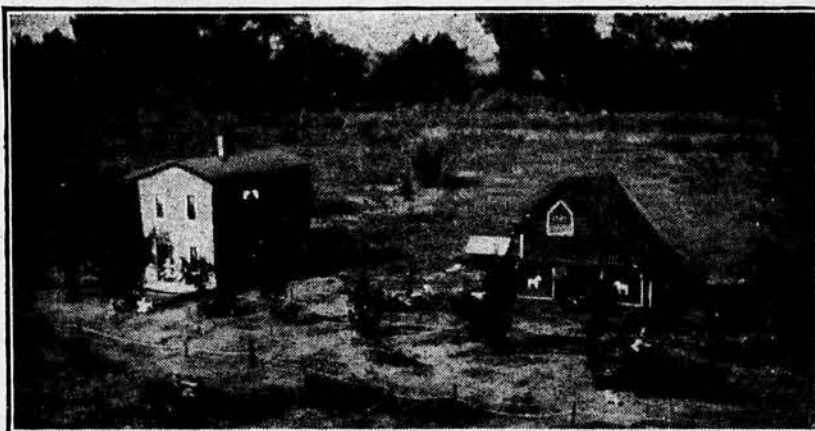
# Rural Kansas in Pictures



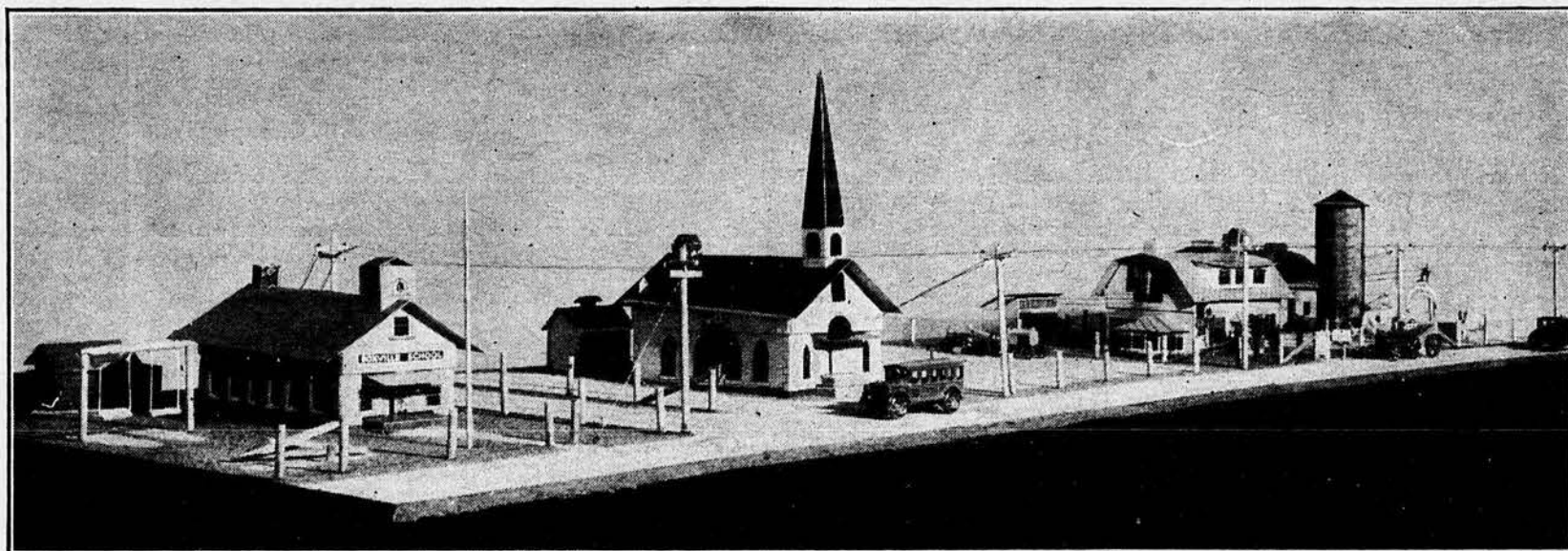
At Top, Temporary Silo on the Henry Lauber Farm, Yates Center, 15½ Feet in Diameter and 18 Feet High. Mr. Lauber Filled This in Addition to a Permanent Silo for Early Winter Feeding. Bottom, a Baled-Straw Silo on the Luther Klick Farm, Toronto, Built at Small Cost. It Is 26 Feet in Diameter, 17 Bales High and Is Held Together With No. 9 Wire



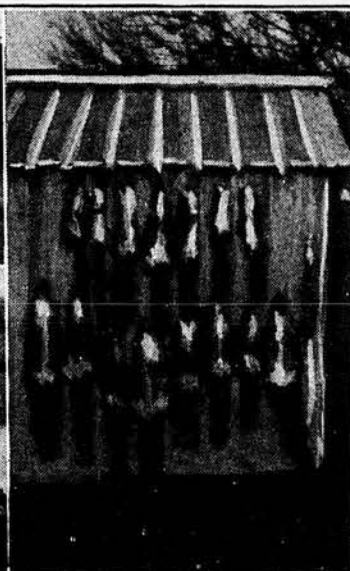
Do You Remember the Good Old Days When Every Young Man Felt Himself Well-Equipped if He Had a Horse and Buggy; and Every Girl Was Happy if She Had That Kind of Beau? The Old Picture Album Likely Will Tell You the Story of Your Own Family's Progress. Will We Seem Old-Fashioned to Folks 50 Years Hence?



Here Is a Picture Sent in by Mrs. Henry Mugler, of Bala, Showing the Homemade Toy Farm the Mugler Children Have. The Buildings and Furniture Were Made From Wooden Boxes Obtained at Stores in Town. The Family, Animals and Machinery Are Inexpensive Toys. The Investment Concerned in Making This Has Been Repaid Many Times



This Photograph Shows the Model Farm, Used at a Meeting of Kansas Home Demonstration Agents in Sedgwick County, in Discussing the Value of Electricity on the Farm. The Model Was Prepared by the Kansas Gas & Electric Co. It Includes Lights, Stoves, and a Good Many Electrical Appliances. Note That the Whole Community Is Represented, Including Church and School. The Farm Has Every Modern Type of Machinery, and Even an Illuminated Sign Over the Entrance. Electricity in Kansas Farm Homes Has Proved Efficient and Economical, and the Day Isn't Far Ahead When This Power Will Be Available to Practically Every Rural Home



The Bird Bath at Left, Located in the Yard on the J. A. Ramsey Farm, South Haven, Is Unusual. It Is Made of Part of the Rear Axle of an Old Automobile, and a Disk From an Old Disk Plow. A Long Rod Driven Thru the Old Axle Holds It Up-right and a Cork in the Center of the Disk Keeps It From Leaking. Lower Photo Shows Louis and Waldo Rooney Holding Their Prize-Winning Fat Lambs, Winners at the First Annual Show at Oxford. The Boys Own Five Good Ewes From Which They Raise and Feed Fine, Early Lambs, and They Belong to the 4-H Club. The Picture of the Pelts, at Left, Represents a Two Weeks' Catch by Ralph Neuenschwander of Reno County. At Right, Laddie Swander, of Bloomington, and His Smart-Looking Pup





# As We View Current Farm News

## Drouth and Heat Were Hard on the Corn Borer This Year

THE European Corn Borer received a severe setback this last summer in most of the states in which it is prevalent. Ohio, Pennsylvania and Michigan show a marked drop in borer population, due largely to unfavorable weather conditions, while Indiana and New York show a considerable increase, due to more favorable weather. This was the startling news of the Fifth International Corn Borer Conference at Toledo a few days ago, which was attended by about 300 farmers, research workers, control officials and others from the principal corn growing states from Massachusetts to Kansas. Dean L. E. Call of the Kansas State Agricultural College was chairman of the meeting.

The program of the conference was considerably upset by the first real drenching rain experienced in the vicinity of Toledo since early spring, a rain that persisted thruout the two days planned for the conference and rendered field inspections and machinery demonstrations impossible. Because of inability to inspect field work the conference called before it those in charge of the different phases of field work and called on them to tell what they were doing and how their efforts were progressing.

Beginning in the morning the program was opened by Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Dunlap, who pledged the continued support of the department for a complete research program and adequate appropriations to carry it thru. Ultimate control of the borer will depend on thoro knowledge concerning its behavior under different farm practices and the department is bending every effort to do the best job possible in co-operation with the different state experiment stations, said Secretary Dunlap.

Dr. C. L. Marlatt, formerly of Kansas, and now the chief of the United States Bureau of Entomology, also emphasized the value of research work and referred to the men in his department for specific reports on different phases of corn borer control study.

That there is no change apparent in corn borer conditions and infestation to justify any change in or removal of the quarantine now maintained around corn borer infested areas was the opinion of Lee A. Strong, chief of the plant pest control work in the federal department. He pointed out that while there were fewer borers taken from corn seized at quarantine stations this year than usual this was probably due to climatic conditions which were unfavorable for borer development. There have been comparatively few counties added to the quarantined area this year, these few being in the Ohio Valley and the eastern front in New Jersey. The western edge of the corn borer battle line remains virtually unchanged. Mr. Strong took this small extension of the infested area as a justification for maintenance of the quarantine, especially in its prevention of long distance artificial spread.

### Alfalfa, \$76.50 an Acre

EXACTLY \$76.50 an acre was obtained as the gross income from an 8-acre alfalfa field of this year by Mrs. Oliver Nelson of Scandia. While this was unusually large, the legume certainly has demonstrated, yet once again this season, that it is the state's most profitable crop.

### Worth \$37,400,000, Anyway

THE 31 counties in Western Kansas produced 55 million bushels of wheat this year. Even at the amazingly low price of 68 cents a bushel the grain was worth \$37,400,000.

### Increase of 100 Per Cent

THE population of Dodge City in 1920 was 4,999. It is now 10,060, an increase of more than 100 per cent. 'Tis a fine tribute to the increasing prosperity of Southwestern Kansas.

### Upward Trend in Hogs?

THE number of hogs sold for slaughter in the next year will be less than in the last 365 days, in the opinion of most market students, and it is quite evident that weights will be light-

er. It would seem, therefore, that on favorably situated Kansas farms, if the feed is available, it might be well to increase the number of sows which will be bred to farrow next spring.

### A Tornado From Within

TWO years ago, Will Keller, a farmer of Greensburg, Kan., saw three tornadoes swirling toward him. Putting his family safely away into a cyclone cellar he stood at the cellar door, watched. Last week, according to Science Service dispatches, the report of his experiences was sent to the Weather Bureau at Washington. Will Keller's story:

"Steadily the tornado came on, the end gradually rising above the ground. . . .

"At last the great shaggy end of the funnel hung directly overhead. Everything was as still



as death. There was a strong gassy odor and it seemed that I could not breathe. A screaming, hissing sound came directly from the end of the funnel.

"I looked up and to my astonishment I saw right up into the heart of the tornado. There was a circular opening in the center of the funnel, about 50 or 100 feet in diameter, and extending straight upward for a distance of at least ½ mile, as best I could judge under the circumstances.

"The walls of this opening were of rotating clouds and the whole was made brilliantly visible by constant flashes of lightning, which zigzagged from side to side. Had it not been for the lightning I could not have seen the opening, not any distance up into it, anyway.

"Around the lower rim of the great vortex small tornadoes were constantly forming and breaking away. These looked like tails as they writhed their way around the end of the funnel. It was these that made the hissing noise.

"I noticed that the direction of rotation of the great whirl was anti-clockwise, but the small twisters rotated both ways, some one way and some another."

### Not a Sin This Year

WITH the unprecedented condition of wheat selling for less than corn in every state except Georgia, as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture for August, it being 13 cents less a bushel than corn in the hard winter Wheat Belt and 22 cents less in the Pacific states, farmers no longer consider it a sin to feed wheat to livestock. Reports indicate that they are doing this in large quantities and over a widespread territory, according to J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture.

Reports are to the effect that the mills of a

single Kansas county in the Wheat Belt have already ground 25,000 bushels of wheat for feeding hogs and poultry, and that the cattle feeders are planning to use wheat extensively in their winter feeding operations. This amount is in excess of that ground by the farmers themselves, of which no estimate was made. It is locally believed that fully 20 per cent of the wheat now in storage in that county will be fed.

The State Board of Agriculture contemplated a canvass to determine the amount of wheat that would be fed in Kansas during the season, but as the department, with which the board co-operates, announced it would make a direct nationwide inquiry, it is assumed official data, by states, for the country as a whole, will soon be available from that source.

The Government comparison of the value of wheat and corn for cattle and hogs is made by placing corn at \$1 a bushel and wheat at \$1.12. If this estimate is borne out by marketing experience, it will be easy to see that the cow, the sow and the hen will confirm the wisdom of the farmers in marketing their wheat in the feed lot instead of hauling it to town.

### To Plan for Co-op Meeting

A GROUP of agricultural leaders from the Middle West met last Tuesday in the office of Dr. W. E. Grimes at the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan to plan the program for the American Institute of Co-operation, which will meet next June at Manhattan. This is a national event, and representatives from abroad will be present. About 2,000 visitors are expected.

### More Alfalfa Next Year?

AN UNUSUALLY large acreage of alfalfa was sown in Kansas this fall. Most of it is still in good condition. Apparently this reflects a larger interest in the growing of this legume, and a definite reaction to the higher prices which have been prevailing for both alfalfa hay and seed.

### A Full Hour's Broadcast

THE NBC Farm and Home Hour has been lengthened to a full 60 minutes. It starts every day at 11:30 a. m. Broadcasts from the National Dairy Show at St. Louis will be a feature of the program of next week.

### Army Worms at McPherson

ARMY worms are unusually active in McPherson county, according to M. L. Robinson of McPherson, the county farm agent. They have been paying special attention to young alfalfa, volunteer wheat and bluegrass.

### Hagans Is New Agent

A GRADUATE of the Kansas State Agricultural College, F. A. Hagans of Augusta, is the new county farm agent of Marion county. He has been vocational agriculture instructor at Augusta for the last six years.

### Why Not More Irrigation?

ABOUT 5 million acres can be irrigated in Kansas from the underflow or by irrigation. There has been a splendid demonstration of the value of irrigation this year on many Kansas farms, such as that of E. E. Frizell of Larned.

### 35th Men to Pittsburg

THE 35th Division Association will meet next year in Pittsburg, Kan. Fred Henney of Hutchinson, is president for the coming year, and Kenneth G. Lewis of Topeka, is secretary.

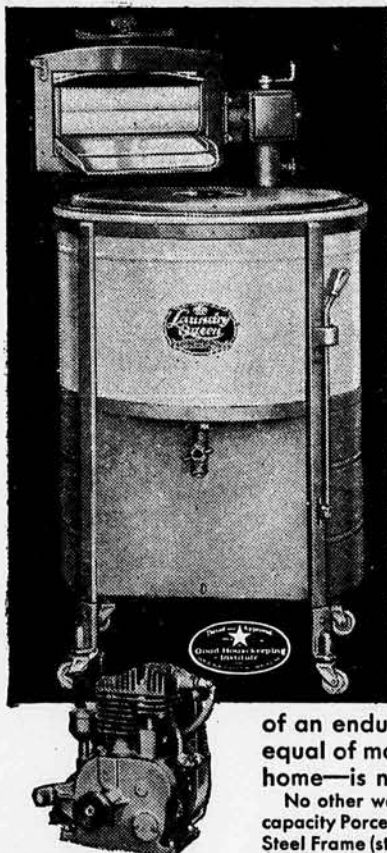
### 3,000 Students at Manhattan

MORE than 3,000 students are enrolled at the Kansas State Agricultural College. The final figure probably will be slightly larger than the enrollment of a year ago.



# NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR

## 100 YEAR Laundry Queen



Latest Briggs-Stratton Gasoline Engine with Foot Starter, or 1/4 h.p. Westinghouse Electric Motor for homes with electricity.



### SAVE MONEY during BIG "Happy Home" SALE

You really can't afford to be without a modern washer when you can buy the 100 YEAR Laundry Queen at such a low price! This great washer—holder of an endurance record of over 18,000 hours, the equal of more than 100 YEARS of use in your own home—is now on sale!

No other washer has all these features: Lovell Wringer, full capacity Porcelain Tub, Lifetime Submerged Agitator, One-piece Steel Frame (strongest made), DIRECT DRIVE (no belts or chains), DUREX Oilless Bushings (no oiling necessary). Yet you can buy the 100 YEAR Laundry Queen during Big "Happy Home" Sale at a very low price. Write for name of nearest 100 YEAR Laundry Queen dealer.

GRINNELL WASHING MACHINE CORP., GRINNELL, IOWA

#### DISTRIBUTORS

Richards & Conover Hardware Co., Kansas City, Mo.

**NO OTHER WASHER REGARDLESS OF PRICE HAS EVER COME ANYWHERE NEAR THE Laundry Queen's GREAT 100 YEAR RECORD**

## Galvannealed Fence far outlasts Galvanized

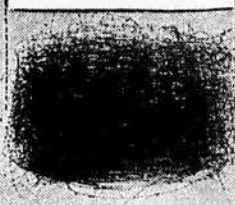


Here is Weather-test evidence that proves it. These two rolls (left, RED BRAND "Galvannealed"—right, ordinary galvanized) were stretched, for 4 1/2 years, side by side, at the Burgess Weather-Test field on the Gulf of Mexico—where fence corrosion, due to damp salt sea air, is exceedingly severe.

But Burgess Laboratories (the nationally known engineers, Madison, Wis., in complete charge of the Weather-Test) in their final official report, say:—"Some of the ordinary galvanized wire fences have almost entirely disintegrated, while 'Galvannealed' wire is still in such good condition it will give considerably longer service—they were definitely superior to any competing fence which was erected."

This Burgess Weather-Test backs up the Indiana University Laboratory test which reads:—"Galvannealed" wire is superior to the best galvanized wire we have been able to obtain."

This comparison is almost unbelievable. Left picture shows "Galvannealed" fence taken down for shipment after 4 1/2 year Weather-Test. Every wire firm and strong. Below, all that was left of ordinary make galvanized fence (same gauge and weight as "Galvannealed" opposite) taken down for shipment after 4 1/2 year Weather-Test. Entire roll is worthless.



RED BRAND "Galvannealed" fence after 4 1/2 year Weather-Test. Almost as good as new.

### RED BRAND FENCE "Galvannealed"—Copper Bearing

RED BRAND FENCE won first place over every other fence (45 different makes and sizes) in this national Weather-Test—proving true our claim we made (6 years ago) that the extra heavy "Galvannealed" zinc rust-proof coating, plus 20 to 30 point copper content steel (like old time fence) make RED BRAND last many years longer than ordinary galvanized wire fence.

Would it be good judgment to buy

**KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE CO., 2110 Industrial St., Peoria, Ill.**  
"Galvannealed" process patented by Keystone. Look for the RED BRAND (top wire)

ordinary fence when you can get longer lasting RED BRAND "Galvannealed" and Copper Bearing from your dealer at fair standard prices?

#### Write for Weather Test Folder

Before you buy any fence, get RED BRAND catalog and folder showing startling results of the Weather Test.

Ask, too, for today's most popular farm book—"Farm Planning"—shows how money making farmers sell their crops at better than market prices.

Ordinary galvanized fence after 4 1/2 year Weather-Test. 1/4 rusted away; entirely ruined.

## Local Real Estate Was Moving

*And so the Next Day There Was a General House Cleaning in All the Coffey County Farm Homes*

BY HARLEY HATCH

AFTER several days of warm south wind, which pushed cane and kafir along quite fast, there came a change of wind, and the change came in a hurry, too. With the wind came plenty of soil largely from some other locality, for the soil here does not often blow. This fine silt got into houses, no matter how tightly closed, which produced a grand, county-wide house cleaning the next day. No damage was done to farms or crops as the storm was a dry one. But the wind has again hauled around into the south, and farmers are hoping for 30 more frost free days to mature the cane and kafir, which is largely in the green grain stage. A mature kafir crop would go far toward helping out on the grain shortage, and on many farms it would produce enough feed to carry the stock over the coming winter. There is yet feed out in the pastures and in many instances cattle can live there another month if supplied with a little additional help, such as cottonseed cake. At one time we thought we would have to feed thru September, but the rains have carried the pastures along clear thru the month.

#### Better Feed the Wheat

Corn is selling for 10 cents more a bushel than wheat on our local markets. Wheat is priced at 90 cents and the farmers with old corn for sale are asking \$1 and the elevators more than that. I would not consider the purchase of corn to feed hogs under those conditions, as there is no question but what wheat has an equal value with corn and perhaps more. One of our local stock buyers told me this week that the hogs fed on wheat showed better condition than those fed corn, but perhaps that was because the hogs were not stinted on their wheat ration, but were fed rather sparingly on corn. A barn and granary burned in this county during the last week, containing 2,200 bushels of wheat. Some of this wheat was entirely ruined, but a large portion was only scorched and smoked. As soon as the insurance settlement was made this wheat was offered for sale as hog feed at 50 cents a bushel. It didn't last any longer than does a free lunch at a sale on a cold winter's day.

#### Feed Is Scarce This Year

Just one more day and the pasture season is officially over here. That means there will be "something doing" in the cattle business inside the next 30 days. Either the cattle must be sold or moved to farms and ranges where there is winter feed. There has never been a time when cattlemen worked under more difficulties than this season, and it is to their credit that they have worked carefully to avoid flooding the markets with grass fed stock. There never has been a season when such cattle were fed into market more skillfully and with less appearance of panic. There is a wide margin between feeders and finished cattle, and in ordinary times this would mean a rush of buyers to take advantage of the low priced stockers and feeders. But the feeders of Iowa and Nebraska seem to feel that their corn is better in the crib than in cattle, and that makes what all cattlemen describe as a "mighty mean market." There is a real scarcity of winter feed in some 20 states, a scarcity which will not be fully felt until along toward next spring. A cattle buyer told me this week that he expected to buy more cattle which were being pushed away from a feed bill in December than in October and

November combined. He thought the real feed scarcity would begin to become a certainty by that time.

#### Grain Will Be High Priced

While we here in the great surplus producing states of the West have just passed thru one of the poorest crop seasons in a generation, farmers back in New England are patting themselves on the back because they live in a region that has produced better than normal crops. But the "New England Homestead," while jubilating over the fact, can also see another side. It sees high priced grain ahead, and New England cannot exist without western grain. Dairymen there must have grain and they are paying dearly for it, the prevailing price being close to \$2.50 a hundred for corn. One feature of New England farming which we might well copy in the West is the way the folks try to diversify their production. Many of the "back pastures" in Vermont have a heavy growth of what farmers usually call "brakes," but which now are finding a ready market in the cities under the name of "ferns." They call gathering this growth "ferning," and fern packing stations in some of the towns pay 60 cents a thousand for them. It is a job that all can work at, and even if the revenue is small it is better to earn that than to do nothing. There is a good potato crop in Vermont which is selling for \$1 a bushel. But with grain at a very high price the main farm business there—dairying—seems likely to be a dollar swapping operation next winter.

#### Mill Will Be Ready Soon

The mention made in this column some time ago of our buying a combined grain mill, roughage grinder and silage cutter has brought me many letters. While we have bought the mill it has not yet been installed. The dealer was very busy with his corn binder trade and asked us to wait two weeks before he installed the mill. We do not intend to use the mill until the cattle are taken in off pasture. A neighbor who has such a mill is greatly pleased with it. He has given it a year's hard trial at all kinds of work, and last week used it to fill a 40-foot silo, which it did perfectly, using an old style Fordson for power. He does considerable dairying, and with this mill makes his own dairy rations out of homegrown feeds, using oats, corn, some wheat and alfalfa hay. The ground product seems to be as finely ground as anything that can be found in sacks in a feed store. It is our plan, when we begin to feed our cows, to cut the fodder up in 1/4 inch lengths, and as it is being cut to use the mixer to feed in about 1 pound of cottonseed meal a day to each mature animal. When we have the mill in full operation and have given it a good trial I will report results in this column.

#### Some Fine Crop Displays

For years the town of Hartford has had an annual fair for the exhibition of farm products from the local territory in Coffey and Lyon counties around the town. Hartford is on the line between the two counties and a large part of the nearby country is river and creek bottom. But this year bottom and upland appeared alike to the drouth king, altho the farm exhibits did not show it. I always have noticed that in a poor crop year special efforts are made to pick out the very best, and for that reason one visiting this fair would not dream of the great summer drouth the country had just passed thru.



# The Firestone Dealer Will Save You Money

**BY TAKING** immediate advantage of the low prices now being quoted by the Firestone Dealer in your community, you can save money on tires. He has joined with Firestone in cutting costs—reducing his overhead and selling expenses—and because of the large volume of business which he does at a very small profit per sale, he is able to sell you for less money.

PATENTED  
DOUBLE  
CORD  
BREAKER



**6 PLYS  
UNDER THE  
TREAD**

Firestone's lower manufacturing and distributing costs permit substantial savings which are passed on to you through Firestone's 24,000 dealers who get their tires direct from nearby Firestone warehouses. This vast army of Firestone Dealers are always on the ground and are equipped to give the kind of service that motorists need and deserve.

## Double Guarantee

Every Firestone Tire bears the name "Firestone" for your protection and is fully guaranteed by us and the dealer who sells it. Added to this is the fact that Firestone Tires hold all world records on road and track for speed, safety, endurance and mileage.

## Know Exactly what you buy

Your Firestone Dealer will show you cross sections of Firestone and other tires. You can easily compare construction and value and recognize Firestone advantages.

## Compare Construction and Value

4.50-21	Our Tire	Mail Order Tire
Rubber Volume.....	165 cu. in.	150 cu. in.
Weight.....	16.80 lbs.	15.68 lbs.
Width.....	4.75 in.	4.72 in.
Plies at Tread.....	6 plies	5 plies
Cords per Inch.....	25.5 cords	24 cords
Price.....	\$6.35	\$6.35

*Come in and examine the Tire Sections—  
the Facts speak for themselves*

A "Special Brand" tire is made by some unknown manufacturer and sold under a name that does not identify him to the public, usually because he builds his "first grade" tires under his own name.

PATENTED  
DOUBLE  
CORD  
BREAKER



**8 PLYS  
UNDER THE  
TREAD**

## Firestone

OLDFIELD

	Our Tire (Cash Price)	Mail Order Tire
4.40-21.....	\$5.55	\$5.55
4.50-21.....	6.35	6.35
4.75-19.....	7.55	7.55
5.00-20.....	8.15	8.15
5.25-18.....	8.98	8.98
5.25-21.....	9.75	9.75
6.00-20... 6-ply	12.55	12.90

Other Sizes Proportionately Low

### H. D. TRUCK TIRES

30x5.....	19.45	19.45
32x6.....	34.10	34.10

## Firestone

BATTERIES

13-Plate  
Sentinel..... **\$8.95**  
Less \$1.00 for Your Old Battery

## Firestone

ANCHOR

Super Heavy Duty

	Our Tire (Cash Price)	Mail Order Super Tire
4.50-21.....	\$9.20	\$9.75
4.75-19.....	10.20	10.25
5.00-19.....	10.95	11.75
5.25-20.....	12.35	13.65
5.50-20.....	13.90	15.15
6.00-20.....	14.70	17.10
6.50-19.....	17.40	18.95
7.00-20.....	19.05	23.45

Other Sizes Proportionately Low

## Firestone

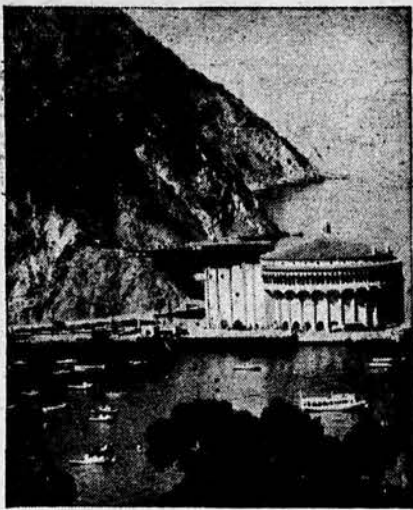
COURIER

	Our Tire (Cash Price)	Mail Order Tire
30x3 1/2.....	\$4.20	\$4.20
4.40-21.....	4.79	4.79
4.50-21.....	5.35	5.35

**See the FIRESTONE DEALER and Save Money**

Ask Him for Copy of the FIRESTONE COOPERATIVE CATALOG





**A wonderful winter...you'll always remember**



**\$215** costs while here for a month in California

**GET AWAY** from winter this year. See new sights, relax and play in the warm sunshine. Take home a lifetime of memories. Fish, boat, sail on the friendly Pacific to nearby pleasure islands...climb mile-high mountains...see Hollywood's movie stars and night life...Los Angeles' unique shops, cafes and theaters. Ride through vast orange groves and sub-tropical farm areas...visit old Spanish Missions and nearby Old Mexico. Join world travelers in this world playground. Come early and attend the fifth annual Great Western Live Stock Show in Los Angeles, November 29 to December 6.

#### Cost is Low

A feature that will surprise you is the low cost of a Southern California vacation—little if any more than staying at home. Because this is a year 'round vacation land, you escape the "peak prices" necessary in short-season resorts. In fact, U.S. Government figures show that costs of food, rent, fuel and light here are 15.2% lower than the national average. A month's stay, for instance, including hotels, meals, trips to every major point of interest, sports, etc., need cost you no more than \$215 while here!

#### Vacation Book—FREE

We have prepared a remarkable new one-month Illustrated Itinerary telling just what you can see and do every day while here. Contains dozens of interesting gravure photographs of Southern California scenes, map and information about routes. Also itemized daily cost figures for all necessary expenses. Send coupon below for your FREE copy. It will help you plan, whether you stay two weeks or six months.

We have published another beautiful book picturing this Southland. It contains 71 large interesting photographs, and the cover is in full color. You may have a copy for postage cost.

**EXECUTIVES AND INVESTORS:** Los Angeles County's oil fields represent an investment of 750 millions...the agricultural industry over 400 millions. The port of Los Angeles is second only to New York in volume of export tonnage.



**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

All-Year Club of Southern California, FP0000, 1151 So. Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif.  
(Check if desired.) ☐ Please send me free one month's Illustrated Winter Itinerary with itemized figures on costs while in Southern California.  
(Check if desired.) ☐ Four cents in stamps (postage cost) enclosed. Send "Southern California through the Camera." Also send free booklets about the counties I have checked.  
☐ Los Angeles ☐ Orange ☐ Santa Barbara  
☐ Los Angeles Sports ☐ San Bernardino  
☐ Riverside ☐ Ventura ☐ San Diego  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
(Please Print Your Name and Address)  
Street \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

## \$200 to Champion Corn Huskers

**Annual State Contest Scheduled for November 5, Near Goodland; to Date 48 Counties Have Entered**

**T**HE annual Kansas State Corn Husking Contest for 1930 is going to be a big event. It is to be held in Sherman county, near Goodland, and the folks out there are busy planning and working out a program that will be difficult to surpass. County champion huskers may expect a most cordial welcome, and they will find a field prepared for them in which they can husk their way to new high records.

Already 48 counties have assured Kansas Farmer that they will do their best to send real champions to the state contest at Goodland. That number of counties have contestants lined up or leaders who are going to find some real huskers. Exactly 33 counties have one or more contestants, so you see this promises to be the greatest event of its kind ever staged in Kansas. You will be interested in knowing the counties that are helping to find the husker who will carry off state honors and then, of course, the national championship, and here they are:

Allen, Atchison, Barber, Barton, Bourbon, Brown, Chase, Cheyenne, Clay, Coffey, Crawford, Doniphan, Finney, Ford, Franklin, Gray, Harvey, Hodgeman, Jackson, Jefferson, Jewell, Johnson, Kiowa, Labette, Leavenworth, Lincoln, Logan, Marshall, Mitchell, Nemaha, Norton, Osborne, Ottawa, Phillips, Pottawatomie, Rawlins, Reno, Rice, Riley, Russell, Sedgwick, Shawnee, Sherman, Stafford, Sumner, Wabaunsee, Washington and Wichita.

#### Every Section Is Represented

You will note the fact that every section of Kansas is represented in this list. We have Cheyenne, Ford, Doniphan and Crawford—almost the four corners of Kansas, and counties distributed over a wide territory within these outside points. It is going to be a great contest. What we are especially interested in right now is in lining up more contestants in the counties already named, and of course, inviting other counties to get in. If you are a good husker, send your name to Raymond H. Gilkeson, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, on the corn husking entry blank which appears on this page. When your name is received we will send you the name of the person to whom you are to report as a contestant in your county elimination event.

There will be more than honor for the state champion this year, as has

been the case in the past. The best man will receive \$100, a silver trophy cup presented by Senator Arthur Capper, and a trip with all expenses paid to the National Corn Husking Contest, which will be held in Norton county, Kansas, this year. There are other cash prizes of from \$50 down to \$10 for the men winning second, third, fourth and fifth places in the state meet. And you will remember that the second high man in the state contest may enter the national. With this national contest coming to Kansas for 1930, we all should work hard to develop a national champion.

For three years—1927 to 1929 inclusive—the state contests have been held in Eastern Kansas. Every year the western counties have sent their champions across the state to enter these meets. This year we simply reverse this procedure—Sherman county will welcome all of the best huskers from Eastern Kansas in a way they will remember. Western Kansas folks are noted for their hospitality and for their ability to do things. Contestants and all visitors who go to Goodland can count on a most enjoyable time.

Your county contest should be held by November 1, if at all possible, so the champion may have a day or so to rest before entering the state meet, and so he will have plenty of time to get to the location of the All-Kansas event.

The state contest will be held on November 5, and the national on November 14.

Here are the rules for holding a corn-husking contest:

**OBJECT**—The object of the contest shall be to determine the contestant who can husk into the wagon the largest amount of ear corn, and who shall, at the same time husk all the ears on the land covered, such corn when husked, being reasonably free from husks.

**STARTING THE CONTEST**—Every effort will be made to see that the quality and character of the corn, and other conditions for husking, are as uniform as possible. In order to obtain the greatest uniformity, a field will be selected in which the rows are as long as can be found available, and which also is reasonably uniform as regards the character and the lay of the land and the quality and the condition of the corn. A method for distributing and assigning the contestants is as follows:

Lands will be laid off of sufficient width to allow for turning at the end of the field, but not wider than necessary to insure sufficient corn for the contestants. The land should be as narrow as possible, other things being considered, in order to obtain as great uniformity as is possible.  
(Continued on Page 23)

Corn-Husking Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir: I am a good corn husker and would like to represent my county in the Kansas State Corn Husking Contest this year. I will enter a contest in this county to determine the champion to represent our county in the state contest.

Name .....

Town .....

County ..... R. F. D. ....

My age is ..... I can husk ..... bushels of corn in one

hour. Corn in this section will average ..... bushels an acre this year.

There are no entry fees of any kind in these contests. All the huskers have to do is husk all the corn they possibly can in 1 hour and 20 minutes. The county contests are open only to huskers living in the county. The state contest is open only to huskers living in Kansas. If you are a good corn husker you may win \$100, the Kansas champion's cup, and a free trip to the National contest in Kansas where you will have a chance at the world's championship and another \$100 cash prize.

If You Wish to Enter Your County Elimination Corn-Husking Contest, Please Fill Out This Coupon and Mail It to the Corn Husking Editor, Kansas Farmer, Capper Building, Topeka. We Will Help You Get a Contest Manager in Your County



**T**HROUGHOUT the corn belt the Hi-Bred Farms of Grimes, Iowa, are known for their seed corn, winner of the state yield test in 1925, '26, '27 and '28. Wherever corn is grown, there, too, will you find good fences. It is only natural, therefore, that the Hi-Bred Farms appreciate the advantages of Long-Bell Fence Posts. J. J. Newlin, the manager, writes:

"I do not buy any posts except Long-Bell Silver Spots. They make a permanent fence. My Long-Bell posts have been in the ground 5 years and are apparently as good as ever. The big expense of fences is the repairs, which Long-Bell Posts reduce to a minimum."

And Mr. Newlin has experienced only a small part of the service and satisfaction that he will derive. This is borne out by the experiences of other farmers, which have been incorporated in a booklet, "Serving through the Years," a copy of which is yours for the asking. Long-Bell Silver Spots, the posts everlasting, may be obtained in round, halves or quarters from your Lumber Dealer.

**The Long-Bell Lumber Company**

Since 1875  
206 R.A. Long Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.



# BUY FROM THESE DEALERS

## They Recommend Sunflower Coal



**Buy with  
Confidence  
Where You See  
This Sign!**

**Genuine Cherokee Coal  
Five Times More Refined**

**CLEANER TO HANDLE  
LESS ASH  
MORE HEAT  
NO CLINKERS  
CONVENIENTLY SIZED**

### Order Sunflower Coal From One of These Dealers Today!

Abilene, Kan.....	Farmers' Elev. Co.	Effingham, Kan.....	Hegarty Grain Co.	Monrovia, Kan.....	Snyder Coal & Gr. Co.
Anderson, Mo.....	Ellif Feed Store	Emporia, Kan.....	S. T. Crumley Coal Co.	Mont Ida, Kan.....	Blanche Swarthant
Arma, Kan.....	C. O. Nelson	Erie, Kan.....	Johnson & Son	Nelson, Nebr.....	Farmers' Un. Elev.
Atchison, Kan.....	C. A. Chandler & Son	Fairfield, Nebr.....	Farmers' Un. Co-op. Ass'n	Norwood, Kan.....	Norwood Grain Co.
Baldwin, Kan.....	Farmers' Union Co-op. Merc. Co.	Fairbury, Nebr.....	McLucas Lbr. Co.	Overland Park, Kan.	Cowley Lanter Lbr. Co.
Beatrice, Nebr.....	Allen Davison Coal Co.	Fredonia, Kan.....	Fredonia Lbr. Co.	Pomona, Kan.....	Pomona Farmers' Union
Beatrice, Nebr.....	H. Williamson Coal Co.	Goehner, Nebr.....	Fred Steinherder	Potter, Kan.....	Potter Grain Co.
Beaver Crossing, Nebr.....	Farmers' Grain Co.	Geneva, Kan.....	C. L. Knowlton	Reading, Kan.....	Reading Produce Co.
Beloit, Kan.....	People's Lbr. & Coal Co.	Goff, Kan.....	Friend & Holston	Richmond, Kan.....	Richmond Farmers' Union
Beloit, Kan.....	Paul Huycke Lbr. Co.	Great Bend, Kan.....	Farmers' Gr. & Supply Co.	Riley, Kan.....	W. S. Timmons Lbr. & Gr. Co.
Blue Springs, Nebr.	Farmers' Gr., Lbr. & Coal Co.	Hardy, Nebr.....	Corn Belt Lbr. Co.	St. John, Kan.....	E. H. Durham
Bradshaw, Nebr.....	P. F. Steinberg & Son	Havensville, Kan.....	James Gruff	Sabetha, Kan.....	Farmers' Co-op. Ass'n
Buffalo, Kan.....	Brock Grain Co.	Hebron, Nebr.....	J. E. Shearer & Son	Seneca, Kan.....	H. Eichenlaub
Bush City, Kan.....	F. L. Ewing	Hebron, Nebr.....	Henry Korff	Solomon, Kan.....	Lerdigh Havens Lbr. Co.
Byron, Nebr.....	Byron Farmers' Elev. Co.	Herington, Kan.....	Clark Lbr. Co.	Stoddard, Nebr.....	Brown Lbr. Co.
Bonner Springs, Kan.	Aug Benson	Holmesville, Nebr.	Farmers' Elev. Co.	Stockton, Kan.....	Stockton Lbr. Co.
Cambridge, Kan.....	Harlon Turrell Lbr. Co.	Holton, Kan.....	A. B. Hayden	Superior, Nebr.....	Bossemeyer Bros.
Cassoday, Kan.....	Conkling Lbr. & Hdwe. Co.	Howard, Kan.....	Howard Lumber Co.	Sutton, Nebr.....	Farmers' Elev. Co.
Cedarvale, Kan.....	Long Bell Lbr. Co.	Humboldt, Nebr.....	Craven Romey Lbr. Co.	Talmage, Kan.....	Talmage Lbr. & Hdwe. Co.
Ceresco, Nebr.....	Farmers' Un. Co-op. Ass'n	Joplin, Mo.....	Osborn Coal Co.	Tecumseh, Nebr.....	Mrs. C. W. Sapp & Sons
Chanute, Kan.....	Chanute Grain Co.	Kansas City, Kan.	North Coal Co.	Topeka, Kan.....	Van Ness Coal Co.
Cheney, Nebr.....	O. R. Wilson	Kansas City, Mo.	Sapphire Coal Co.	Topeka, Kan.....	J. C. Shimer & Son
Chester, Nebr.....	Brown Lbr. Co.	Lanham, Nebr.....	Henry Korff	Waco, Nebr.....	Waco Farmers' Gr. Co.
Clifton, Kan.....	Pinder Lumber Co.	Lawrence, Kan.....	Kaw Valley Fuel Co.	Wakefield, Kan.....	Wakefield Fuel
Colony, Kan.....	A. F. Huskey Hay & Gr. Co.	Lebo, Kan.....	Grangers' Co-op. Ex.	Wamego, Kan.....	Wamego Milling Co.
Concordia, Kan.....	Home Lbr. & Coal Co.	Lebanon, Kan.....	Lebanon Lbr. Co.	Welda, Kan.....	P. E. Harrison Lbr. Yard
Council Grove, Kan.	Central Coal & Grain Co.	Lebanon, Kan.....	Barnes & Gooden	Westphalia, Kan.	Agnew & Agnew
Curlew, Kan.....	J. M. Martin	Linn, Kan.....	F. J. Slipsager	Wichita, Kan.....	Spencer Allen Fuel Co.
Davenport, Nebr.....	C. L. Bolton	McFarland, Kan.....	McFarland Lbr. Co.	Woodston, Kan.....	Hardman Lbr. Co.
De Soto, Kan.....	De Soto Lumber Co.	Mankato, Kan.....	Midwest Lbr. Co.	Wymore, Nebr.....	Farmers' Gr., Lbr. & Fuel Co.
Dwight, Kan.....	Nordeen Lbr. Co.	Maplehill, Kan.....	Jno. Roberts, Lbr.		
Effingham, Kan.....	Snyder Coal & Gr. Co.	Marion, Kan.....	Badger Lbr., Hdwe. & Coal Co.		

# SUNFLOWER COAL

Produced by

**THE PITTSBURG & MIDWAY COAL MINING COMPANY**  
919-923 DWIGHT BUILDING KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI



# Drink Central American Coffees for 3 Days

... and you'll never go back to less flavory kinds



A Coffee Depot in Costa Rica — Here Folger's rare Central American coffees are gathered to await shipment to San Francisco on Panama liners.

**Twice the Richness—  
Twice the Flavor—  
Try this 3-Day Test**

IT'S not the name on the package that tells how coffee will taste.

It's the coffee inside. And where that coffee was grown! For Nature herself puts the flavor in the growing berries.

That's why your first taste of Folger's will be a revelation. Because the coffee itself is different—grown in an entirely different district.

We procure it from along the West Coast of Central America, a region where coffee grows unlike any known before.

Only one pound out of every 20 grown in the world comes from this district. The supply thus is limited. Few people in a lifetime ever get the chance to taste this royal flavor.

We don't want to tell you how good it is. We want you to try it. Find out for yourself what an amazing difference in coffee richness there can be.

## Drink It 3 Times

8 in 10 people who drink this coffee three times will probably find that it spoils their taste for ordinary coffees. Other kinds taste "flat" and "thin" afterwards. We have built one of the largest coffee businesses in the world simply by letting people taste the real flavor of Central American coffees.



Folger's Coffees are carried down from the mountains on mules.

For a real adventure in coffee flavor try this test today.

## A Pound to Try—At Our Risk

Just go to your grocer and buy a pound of Folger's. Drink it tomorrow morning. Next morning serve the coffee you have been using. The third morning serve Folger's again. Then choose between them.

If for any reason you decide against Folger's your grocer will refund your money. We'll pay him. That's fair, isn't it?

**FOLGER COFFEE COMPANY**  
Kansas City San Francisco Dallas



© F. C. C., 1930

VACUUM  
PACKED

## WIBW Adds a New Family Group

*The Leibs Are Recognized as Outstanding Artists,  
They Are Friendly and Like to Meet Folks*

YOU will be delighted to get acquainted with a new family group recently added to the staff of WIBW, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Leib and their children, Ruth and Robert. You may hear them any day over WIBW and see them broadcast at the main studio of the Capper Publications.

The Leibs are a fine, homey group, approaching the ideal family we all like to think about. You have felt that there is something sweetly appealing about a family that lives and works together, fitted to go thru the years without ever breaking up as so many families have to do; a family with all the members having a common interest and a common work. As a matter of fact that is why the farm is the best family-builder of all, because every member can have a common interest and similar occupation on the farm.

Music is the common interest for the Leibs. Mr. Leib comes to WIBW directly from the Midland theater in Kansas City, where he has been conducting the 25-piece concert orchestra. Formerly he was cello soloist at the Sid Grauman theater in Hollywood, and he has been a musical director in talking pictures. Mrs. Leib is charming, an excellent pianist, and is recognized as an outstanding teacher of music. Ruth, 18, won the Atwater Kent Audition in Missouri and she has been singing the last season with the Shubert shows. Robert, 14, is the "boy wonder" violinist of Missouri, and is destined to become one of the outstanding musicians in America. The Leibs are very friendly. They enjoy meeting folks. Here is WIBW's program for next week:

### SUNDAY, OCTOBER 12

8:00 a. m.—Morning Musical (CBS)  
9:00 a. m.—Land O' Make Believe  
9:50 a. m.—Columbia's Commentator  
11:00 a. m.—Musical Vespers  
11:30 a. m.—London Broadcast (CBS)  
12:30 p. m.—Conclave of Nations  
1:00 p. m.—Watchtower IBSA  
1:30 p. m.—Cathedral Hour (CBS)  
2:00 p. m.—Philharmonic  
4:00 p. m.—Bouquet of Melodies  
5:00 p. m.—Flashlights  
6:00 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria  
7:00 p. m.—World's Business (CBS)  
7:15 p. m.—Crockett Mountaineers  
7:45 p. m.—Jesse Crawford  
8:00 p. m.—Music Hall  
9:00 p. m.—Robert Service  
10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News

### MONDAY, OCTOBER 13

6:00 a. m.—News, Time, Weather  
6:30 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes  
7:00 a. m.—Organ Reveille (CBS)  
7:30 a. m.—Morning Devotionals  
8:00 a. m.—Housewives' Musical  
9:00 a. m.—Early Markets  
10:00 a. m.—Housewives' Half Hour  
10:30 a. m.—Bouquet of Melodies  
11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum  
11:15 a. m.—Columbia Revue  
12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network  
12:25 p. m.—State Board of Agriculture  
12:30 p. m.—Noonday Program KSAC  
1:30 p. m.—Ann Leaf  
2:00 p. m.—Columbia Orchestra  
3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box  
4:00 p. m.—Leo and Bill  
5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave  
6:00 p. m.—Current Events (CBS)  
6:15 p. m.—Rhythm Kings (CBS)  
6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria  
7:30 p. m.—Mardi Gras (CBS)  
8:00 p. m.—The Serenaders  
9:30 p. m.—Studio Program  
10:10 p. m.—Bert Lown  
10:30 p. m.—Ted Florito

### TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14

6:00 a. m.—News, Time, Weather  
6:30 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes  
6:40 a. m.—Recording Program  
7:30 a. m.—Morning Devotionals  
8:00 a. m.—Housewives' Musical  
9:00 a. m.—Early Markets  
10:00 a. m.—Housewives' Half Hour  
10:30 a. m.—Bouquet of Melodies  
11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum  
11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports  
12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network (CBS)  
12:25 p. m.—State Board of Agriculture  
1:30 p. m.—Master Singers Quartet  
2:00 p. m.—Columbia Orchestra  
3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box  
3:30 p. m.—Columbia Artists  
4:30 p. m.—Matinee and Markets

6:00 p. m.—Crockett Mountaineers  
6:15 p. m.—Emerson Gill  
6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria  
8:00 p. m.—Farm Bureau  
8:30 p. m.—The Serenaders  
10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News  
10:30 p. m.—Studio Program

### WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15

6:00 a. m.—Time, News, Weather  
6:30 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes  
7:00 a. m.—Organ Reveille (CBS)  
7:30 a. m.—Morning Devotionals  
8:00 a. m.—Housewives' Musical  
9:00 a. m.—Early Markets  
10:00 a. m.—Housewives' Half Hour  
11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum  
11:15 a. m.—Columbia Revue  
12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network  
12:25 p. m.—Board of Agriculture  
12:30 p. m.—Noonday Program KSAC  
1:30 p. m.—Columbia Orchestra  
3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box  
4:00 p. m.—Leo and Bill  
5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave  
6:15 p. m.—Studio Program  
6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria  
7:00 p. m.—Willard Battery  
8:00 p. m.—The Serenaders  
9:00 p. m.—Voice of Columbia  
10:15 p. m.—Columbia's Radio Column  
10:30 p. m.—California Melodies

### THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16

6:00 a. m.—News, Time, Weather  
6:30 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes  
7:25 a. m.—News, Time, Weather  
7:50 a. m.—The Melody Parade  
8:40 a. m.—Health Period KSAC  
10:00 a. m.—Housewives' Half Hour  
11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum  
11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports  
12:25 p. m.—Board of Agriculture  
1:30 p. m.—Ann Leaf  
2:00 p. m.—Columbia Orchestra  
3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box  
3:30 p. m.—Melody Magic  
4:30 p. m.—Matinee KSAC  
5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave  
6:00 p. m.—The Serenaders  
6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria  
7:15 p. m.—Romany Patteran  
8:30 p. m.—Atwater Kent Contest  
10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News  
10:30 p. m.—Lloyd Huntley

### FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17

6:00 a. m.—Time, News, Weather  
6:30 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes  
7:00 a. m.—Organ Reveille  
7:30 a. m.—Morning Devotionals  
7:50 a. m.—The Melody Parade  
8:00 a. m.—Housewives' Musical  
8:40 a. m.—Health Period KSAC  
9:05 a. m.—Sunshine Hour  
10:30 a. m.—Bouquet of Melodies  
11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum  
11:30 a. m.—Manhattan Orchestra  
12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network  
12:25 p. m.—Livestock Department  
1:30 p. m.—Columbia Artists  
3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box  
3:30 p. m.—Light Opera Gems  
4:30 p. m.—Matinee KSAC  
6:00 p. m.—Crockett Mountaineers  
6:15 p. m.—Ted Florito  
6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria  
7:30 p. m.—Dixie Echoes (CBS)  
8:00 p. m.—Farmers' Union  
8:30 p. m.—Atwater Kent Contest  
10:10 p. m.—Bert Lown

### SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18

6:00 a. m.—Time, News, Weather  
6:30 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes  
7:30 p. m.—Morning Devotionals  
8:00 a. m.—Housewives' Musical  
9:00 a. m.—Early Markets  
10:00 a. m.—Manhattan Orchestra  
11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum  
11:30 a. m.—Saturday Syncopators  
12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network  
12:25 p. m.—State Vocational Department  
1:30 p. m.—Columbia Orchestra  
2:00 p. m.—Master Singers Quartet  
3:15 p. m.—Manhattan Orchestra  
4:00 p. m.—Leo and Bill  
4:30 p. m.—Ozzie Nelson  
5:15 p. m.—Rhythm Ramblers  
5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave  
6:00 p. m.—Crockett Mountaineers  
6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria  
7:15 p. m.—Columbia Male Chorus  
8:00 a. m.—Hank Simmons  
9:00 p. m.—Chicago Variety Hour  
9:30 p. m.—Jesse Crawford  
10:00 p. m.—News  
10:10 p. m.—Jack Denny  
10:30 p. m.—Guy Lombardo

### Making Their Mouths Water

"What! A little squib like you a wild animal trainer?"

"My small size is the secret of my success. The lions are waiting for me to grow a little larger."

### When Time Dawdles

Records revealed he spent 40 days in jail last January.—San Francisco Examiner.



# DANGER MONTHS FOR YOUR MOTOR ARE JUST AHEAD!

Now---You  
Need CONOCO'S  
PENETRATIVE LU-  
BRICITY to Save "Start-  
ing Wear" on Your Motor

SOME winter morning soon, you'll notice that it takes longer than usual to start your car---a warning that danger months for your motor have arrived---danger because motors take longer to start when they are cold.

Engineers agree that 40% to 60% of motor wear takes place within fifteen minutes after you step on the starter.

But, now there is a way to cut down the wear your motor gets in starting, and on the repairs which follow!

The *penetrative lubricity* of CONOCO Germ-Processed motor oil protects your motor during this starting period by keeping every vital part correctly lubricated. It does not drain away



during idle periods, leaving parts dry to cause 'starting wear.' Even though you may not use your car for days at a time, Germ-Processed oil lubricates working surfaces and clings there, guarding against wear from the very second you press the starter.



Germ-Processed oil is a wax-free paraffin-base oil. It flows at zero and sub-zero temperatures. It makes possible instant starting in cold weather.

Decide now to have the extra protection that *penetrative lubricity* gives.

You will have easier starting and better lubrication in all weather if you use CONOCO Germ-Processed Motor Oil in every motor on the farm. CONOCO Red Triangle trucks, stations or dealers can supply you. Continental Oil Company, Ponca City, Oklahoma. Branches in principal cities.

**CONOCO**  
**GERM**  
**PROCESSED**  
PARAFFIN BASE  
**MOTOR OIL**



# What the Folks Are Saying

## Tis a Season of Real Trial for the Canadian Grain Pools

**I**N VIEW of the price situation confronting Kansas wheat farmers during the last crop season, the current experience of Western Canadian farmers with the co-operative organizations should be of interest. The three provincial wheat pools of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta were formed in the years succeeding the war, together with their central sales agency, the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers. An idea of their importance in the handling of the crop may be obtained from the fact that these combined organizations, during the crop season 1928-'29, handled just over 253 million bushels out of a total production of 547 million bushels of wheat, and over 35½ million bushels of coarse grain, oats, barley, flax and rye. As the pool year does not close until the end of July, figures for the 1929-'30 crop are not as yet available.

Since 1923, the practice of the pools has been to advance to the farmers an initial payment at the time of delivery at country shipping points, as large as was deemed safe from market indications. This was followed during the winter by one or two interim payments and a final payment when the year's crop was completely sold. No final payment has as yet been made for the 1928 crop, and nothing but an initial advance on that of 1929.

To carry the 1929 wheat in storage, the pools found it necessary to obtain heavy advances from the Canadian banks, loans which in the face of the falling market were eventually guaranteed by the provincial governments, which are more or less dominated by agricultural interests.

During the latter part of August of this year, the executives of the wheat pools met and fixed the rate of initial payments at 60 cents for wheat and 30 cents for oats, this on a basis of best grades and Ft. William prices. What the farmer will actually receive depends of course on the grade of his grain and the distance from Ft. William. According to the Financial Post (Toronto August 28), if one takes Saskatchewan, the central province, as an example, he finds that freight rates vary from 18 to 25 cents a hundred pounds. Using this as a basis, and including elevator charges, the actual advances may then be estimated in a general way.

The current year will doubtless be one of the most difficult which the Canadian Co-operative enterprises will have to face since their start in 1923. The pools have generally been confronted with reasonably good markets, but the low world prices for wheat combined with the carryover from former years have placed them in an unfortunate position. The second series of five-year contracts are now only 2 years old, and stringent penalties have been provided for "boot-legging." As the cash prices paid to non-pool member growers probably will average an additional 50 per cent or more above the initial payments made to pool members, it remains to be seen how loyally a co-operative spirit will be maintained. The management of the pools is undoubtedly extremely efficient, but it will have a serious situation on its hands if disaffection among their members obtains any considerable foothold.

D. J. Teviotdale.  
Lawrence, Kan.

### Favors the Lister Drill

M. O. Koesling, a prominent implement dealer at Osborne, who raises wheat as a side issue, is confident he got 5 bushels increase in yield an acre this year by using a lister type of drill on 752 acres that yielded 23 bushels an acre. He arrives at this

conclusion by comparing his crop with others drilled at the same time under just as good conditions with the ordinary disk drills. Further, he feels that complete germination of all the seed when planted with a lister type of drill is so nearly sure that it makes a great saving in the quantity of seed required, and he made a saving of a peck to the acre, he having sown 3 pecks instead of 1 bushel.

R. F. Crawford.  
Kansas City, Mo.

### Better Prices for Butter?

Butter prices have been advancing since July, and it is probable that the strength in the market will be maintained during the next few weeks.

A decrease in the production of butter has been one of the strengthening factors in the market. The production of creamery butter in July was the smallest for that month since 1926. From January to July inclusive, the manufacture of creamery butter is estimated to have been reduced 47 million pounds, or 4.7 per cent, as compared with the corresponding period of 1929. The greatest declines in butter production were in Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

The amount of butter going into cold storage decreased materially during the late summer. The amount of butter in cold storage on September 1 was 143,096,000 pounds, compared

The purebred hen has laid eggs for city consumption at the better price, and when the price goes down, her eggs are in demand at a fair price for breeding.

Now, about baby chicks. If one has been careful to breed and sell only a good breed of healthy birds with the thought in mind that you are doing the community a good turn, in time your chicks, pullets and cockerels will be in demand at a good price.

Even fries command a better market for a poultryman who has chickens of a good strain and who gets rid of his diseased stock. In that way the chicks are going to be sturdy and grow into early fries or hens without the usual small diseased ones among them.

If the foregoing is not exactly baby chick talk it is just as vital as a nice, warm brooder after you have a good hatch. It is only the deep-thinking, thoro-going person who will make a success with chicks.

After the chicks are in the brooder they should have clean sand and water and be allowed to run in a warm room a little while at a time, until they are 48 hours old.

Give the chicks some nice, clean egg shells from eggs you have used to cook, rolled fine, and sour milk soured rapidly. Put the sour milk in some separated milk that has the animal heat out and then set it where it

came up early and it is full of Hessian fly maggots right now. These maggots will finish growing before the heavy frosts and will build the little brown house about themselves so the winter storms can't reach them.

E. G. Kelly.  
Manhattan, Kan.

### Shriveled Grains Mean Loss

Several pounds of shriveled and cracked wheat can be removed from every bushel of seed wheat and be fed to livestock. This inferior portion of wheat if planted will develop into nothing more than weak, unprofitable plants. The value of the feed saved by grading often will pay for the entire cost of cleaning, grading and treating for smut in a combination machine. Increase in yield will result from planting only the plump grains. This increase has ranged from 1 to 4 bushels to the acre.

R. W. McBurney.  
Beloit, Kan.

### Farmers Own the Stock

The 30,500 farmers who own the capital stock of the 456 National Farm Loan Associations, which own all of the capital stock of The Federal Land Bank of Wichita, are now in great need of protection from many of their friends.

It appears almost futile to attempt to get these enthusiasts to understand the proper functions of The Federal Land Bank, and to grasp the fact that associations owned exclusively by farmers and not the Government, own the Bank.

But farmers who have borrowed from The Federal Land Bank, and who own the 456 National Farm Loan Associations which own the bank, know the facts. Theirs is the investment which made The Federal Land Bank possible. Theirs is the personal obligation to maintain the financial stability of their associations and of the bank, and of their own individual farming businesses.

These farmers have borrowed from the bank, giving first mortgages on their farms as security, and have obligated themselves to make specific payments semi-annually until what they have borrowed has been repaid.

The Federal Land Bank of Wichita has pledged these notes and the mortgages securing them with the Farm Loan Registrar appointed by the Federal Farm Loan Board for the Ninth Federal Land Bank District, as security for the bonds which the Bank has issued and sold.

The Bank has obligated itself to the owners of these bonds to make specific semi-annual payments of interest on these bonds and to pay the bonds in full when due.

If those who have borrowed from the bank do not pay what is due when it is due, then ultimately the bank cannot pay the interest on its outstanding bonds when it is due.

Those who suggest, as a measure of drouth relief, that the bank be lenient with borrowers, and postpone collection of payments which are due, should make their suggestion and direct their appeal to those who have invested their savings in Federal Land Bank bonds, confident of the safety of their investment and that interest which is due will, without fail, be paid when it is due.

The suggestion that they do so will be recognized at once as utterly absurd. It is, however, no more absurd than the suggestions which have so cheerfully been made that The Federal Land Bank of Wichita should be lenient with its borrowers, and extend the time of payment on what is due until after another crop has been produced.

John Fields.  
Wichita, Kan.

## Are You Keeping Mentally Fit?

1. What were the two great naval battles of the Spanish-American War?
2. Who discovered the X-Rays?
3. What is a subpoena?
4. What famous newspaper publisher recently was expelled from France as being hostile to the French government?
5. What is the oldest school in America and where is it located?
6. Who was the clown who furnished the comedy in "As You Like It," by Shakespeare?
7. Who is Grover Cleveland Alexander?
8. What movie actor known as "the man of a thousand faces" died recently?
9. What is the meaning of "Ad astra per aspera"?
10. Who was the "Mill Boy of the Slashes"?
11. Who was called the "Colossus of Roads"?
12. What is the Koran?

(Answers given on page 26)

with 145,060,000 pounds last year and a September 1 five-year average of 147,076,000 pounds.

October and November is the season when butter prices usually go up. Since 1910 there has been only once that butter prices at New York were lower in October than in September. With seasonal strength in the market and smaller storage supplies conditions seem favorable for the dairyman.

George Montgomery.  
Manhattan, Kan.

### Flock Improvement Is Essential

Our one hobby is to be able to tell customers that we have a good, healthy, laying strain of poultry and be able to show them that ours do lay, and really are what we say.

This takes time, even years, but it pays in dollars and has given us the satisfaction of being appreciated. If one pays a few dollars more for the eggs from a good strain the pullets will pay back the extra charge and their own feed bill before the hit and miss birds start getting in condition to lay, and by then the egg price is where no flock can pay for its feed and care.

It is the successful farmers who are willing to pay for the time spent in improving a flock. Cull eggs go for less than it requires to produce them.

is kept warm and you will have healthy sour milk, if kept covered so as not to absorb poisonous gases from the room. Do not feed sour milk in galvanized pans or let it set in them—a stone jar is better. Feed clean food, rolled oats, kafir and a good mash.

Mrs. Minnie Tucker.  
Independence, Kan.

### Why Not More Silos?

Only about 7 per cent of the nation's corn crop is placed in the silo. This is too little, especially when we consider that 85 per cent of the crop is used on the farm for feeding. A proper use of the silo would stabilize the price of corn and hay and make it possible to keep more livestock on the farm.

A. L. Haecker.  
Lincoln, Neb.

### Helps the 4-H Clubs

I wish to thank you very kindly for the extra copies of the paper, and to tell you that we appreciate the splendid co-operation you have given the 4-H Clubs very much.

Janette Gamble.  
Coffeyville, Kan.

### Here Comes the Hessian Fly!

The Hessian fly is on a rampage again this fall. Too many farmers in the Wheat Belt were in too big a hurry to plant wheat. The volunteer



# THE HOOD RED BOOT

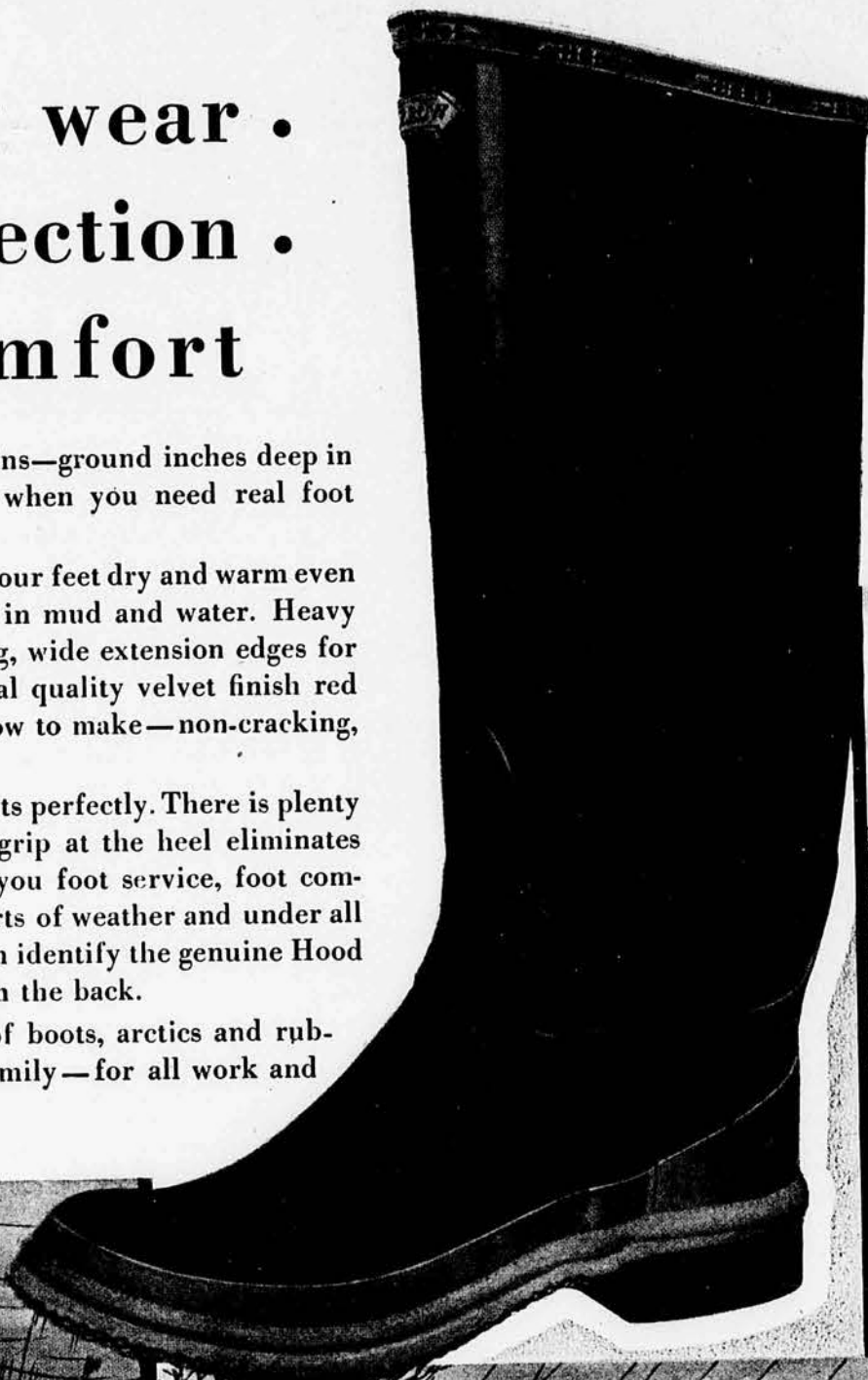
For long wear.  
real protection.  
solid comfort

**C**OLD, grey days—drizzling rains—ground inches deep in mud and icy water—that's when you need real foot protection.

The Hood Red Boot will keep your feet dry and warm even though you have to work all day in mud and water. Heavy duty grey tire tread soles with big, wide extension edges for extra wear. Uppers of that special quality velvet finish red rubber that only Hood knows how to make—non-cracking, non-checking, long wearing.

From top to toe the Red Boot fits perfectly. There is plenty of room for the foot but a snug grip at the heel eliminates slipping or chafing. It will give you foot service, foot comfort and foot protection in all sorts of weather and under all conditions of hard wear. You can identify the genuine Hood Red Boot by the yellow arrow on the back.

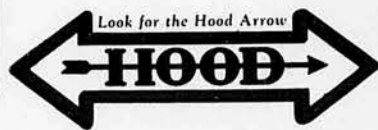
Hood makes a complete line of boots, arctics and rubbers for every member of the family—for all work and dress occasions.



THE HOOD RED BOOT will give you maximum service, comfort and protection under the hardest conditions of wear in mud and water.

Send for the Hood  
booklet on Farm Footwear

HOOD RUBBER COMPANY, Inc.  
Watertown, Massachusetts



HOOD MAKES CANVAS SHOES • RUBBER FOOTWEAR • TIRES • RUBBER SOLES AND HEELS • RUBBER FLOOR TILING



# DODGE BROTHERS

## A DEPENDABLE EIGHT NOTED FOR ECONOMY

Both town and country owners of the Dodge Eight-in-Line find it a truly economical motor car. » » It has the day-in-and-day-out dependability so typical of all Dodge cars. It requires little in attention or maintenance; delivers its smooth, vigorous power with surprisingly low fuel and oil consumption. » » The safe, silent Mono-Piece Bodies are squeakproof, rattle-

proof, exceptionally roomy and comfortable. The internal hydraulic brakes need no lubrication or equalizing adjustments. » » In economy as well as in power and masterful performance, the Dodge Eight-in-Line is a sound choice for those who ask much of a motor car. Get

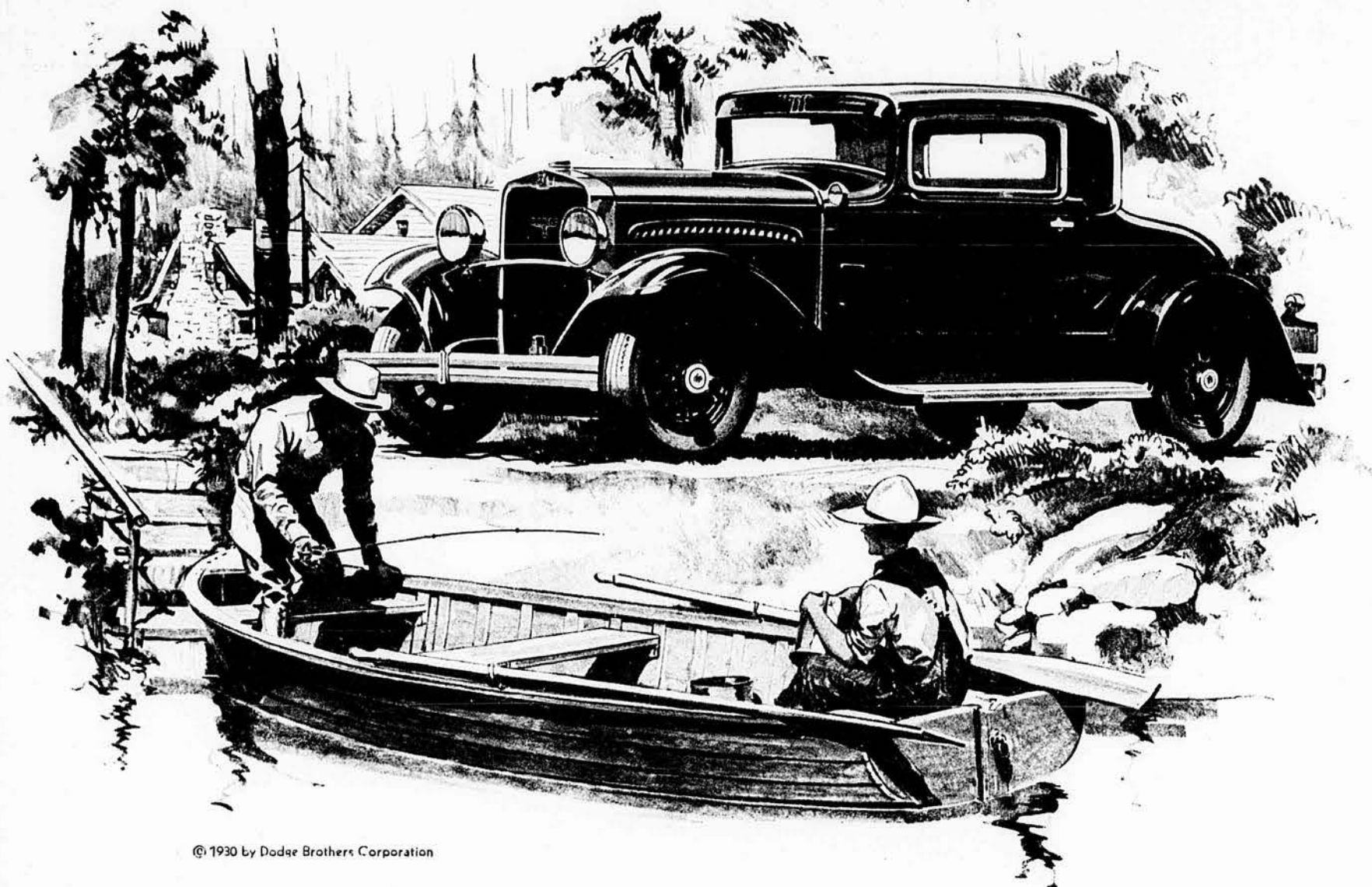
behind the wheel and learn at first hand how much it offers at its surprisingly low price.

### OUT TO MAKE NEW MILEAGE RECORDS

*The Dodge Eight Mileage Marathon car is continuing day after day on its hard grind back and forth from coast to coast—piling up mile after mile in all sorts of going to establish new facts and figures about Dodge dependability and long life.*

DODGE SIX, \$835 TO \$935—DODGE EIGHT-IN-LINE, \$1095 TO \$1145, F. O. B. FACTORY

*Dodge Eight closed cars are factory-wired for immediate installation of Transitone—pioneer automobile radio. Other models will be equipped on order. Ask for a demonstration.*







## HERE AND THERE IN KANSAS

by  
Jesse R. Johnson



### Everyone But Farmers Is Excited in the Battle of Words About Acreage Reduction in Kansas

OF THE many groups interested in wheat acreage reduction, the farmers who grow the wheat have been the least excited. While the battle of words rages, they go ahead much as they always have done in adjusting their farming operations as best they can to conditions over which they do not have the same control that other business men have over theirs.

The farmer knows from past experience that he must solve his own problems, and that theories and advice help but little. But marketing programs and reliable information regarding home and foreign markets are beginning to have more influence over his seeding plans than anything that has happened in the past.

Formerly the farmer defied the economic laws of supply and demand, largely because he had no way of securing accurate information, and co-

not inconvenience him in the least to reduce his wheat acreage.

G. M. Shepherd of Lyons, a big wheat raiser, grows about 450 acres annually, but his main business is breeding purebred Duroc hogs. His records show that he has raised 6,000 hogs during the last 25 years and sold over half of them for breeding purposes. Mr. Shepherd is feeding wheat to his hogs.

Ernest Reed, in the same locality, farms 500 acres and maintains a herd of registered Holstein cattle. He is feeding a ration of ground wheat and corn to his dairy cows.

Warren Hunter, another extensive wheat grower of Rice county, maintains a herd of milking Shorthorns, which he considers of greater financial importance than the wheat.

Leo Breeden, of Barton county, also breeds milking Shorthorns and grows several hundred acres of wheat a year. He plans to increase the alfalfa acreage and raise more cattle and hogs.

There are now in the five counties mentioned a total of 35,390 dairy cows, over 3,000 less than in 1929, and while butterfat prices ruled low during the year, farmers of these counties who maintained good production herds have all done very well, and have not felt the effect of cheap wheat like farmers who have depended entirely on the one crop.

### Anyhow, 'Twas Hot!

"No exact cause can be assigned," says Chief Charles F. Marvin of the Weather Bureau, "for the remarkable heat wave and drouth of 1930." The fact is that "there has been a stagnation of the atmosphere masses over the North American continent," which explains the lack of weather, but the cause of such passivity of the atmosphere is not known.

Meteorology is not yet one of the exact sciences, tho great progress has been made in it in 50 years. Evidence of this progress is seen in the generally correct weather predictions, but such predictions are quite limited. "We have no basis on which we can successfully forecast for more than a few days ahead," says the chief of the bureau. Within those limits forecasts have become highly valuable, and no doubt to business alone save more money than the bureau costs.

Doctor Marvin in an extended interview at Washington on weather conditions was induced to make these and other weather observations by frequent inquiries as to whether since summer was so hot and dry the next winter is likely to balance matters. It is well known to the public that while weather is whimsical and incalculable over a month or a season or a year, yet in the long run there is a balance; the climate does not appreciably change.

The Weather Bureau has no opinion as to what next winter's weather will be. It may even be dry and abnormally warm, like last summer. Or it may be cold and wet. The drouth of 1930, however, did in point of fact begin for some part of the country last December. In New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia there was practically neither rain nor snow during that time, a period of eight months or longer. The drouth as early as March extended to Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky and

neighboring localities, and that section had five months of continuous dry weather. In July and August it extended to the plains states, west of the Mississippi.

While the weather maintains a fairly steady average in the long run, over a period of a decade or more, there are such marked variations over short periods. Doctor Marvin notes that we are in a period over several years in which averages have run ahead in temperatures and behind in precipitation. In these recent years the weather has been warm and dry. That hot summers are not followed by cold winters to "redress the balance," or vice versa, is suggested by the most recent experience, last winter having been rather abnormally warm.

While meteorology has no explanation to make of such vagaries of weather, Doctor Marvin quotes geologists as being inclined to the opinion that the ice around the North Pole, a vestige still remaining of the last glacial epoch, is receding. If that proves to be the case then, he remarks, "our refrigeration is failing us and we will have to look forward to perhaps warmer summers as time

goes on." He could only express the hope that the geologists are mistaken about a receding ice cap, since if not, then "our sympathies are certainly extended to our posterity."

There have been several glacial epochs, when life was frozen out, or driven toward the equator. In the contrary condition presumably life would be driven toward the poles. But weather is caused by the rush of air from one region to another, and ordinarily from colder to warmer, and on this continent in the main from northwest to east or southeast. The air this year, for some unexplained reason, was not impelled to move as usual.

### 2.51 Pounds!

The Shorthorn calf fed by Eloise Petterson in the recent Mitchell County Club contest gained 560 pounds in 228 days, or at the rate of 2.51 pounds a day.

It may be a pan-European federation they're trying to put over there, but we look for Uncle Sam to come in for most of the panning.



## Rural Health

Dr C.H. Lerrigo.

### Folks Who Are Ill Should Stay in Bed; Give the Body a Real Chance to Rest for Once

IN ANY severe illness there is one form of treatment that is more helpful in fighting disease than all others, and can always be applied. That treatment is rest in bed. No other one is quite so important in the general run of illness. The patient who won't give up may be a hero. Indeed, there is a strong possibility that he will be, because we are prone to make heroes of our dead. But it is much wiser to give up work, take to bed, fight your ailment to a successful finish, and continue existence as a plain, everyday citizen for a full share of the good days yet to come.

"Why should I stay in bed?" asks the patient. "I feel better when up and I don't like to give way to illness."

To combat this very common sentiment let me state a few interesting facts. A patient in bed has a much better chance for recovery because there is less burden on the heart. The heart pulsation is reduced at least 20 beats a minute. The skin is kept at an even temperature and is able to give much better help in throwing off disease poisons. The patient is taken out of the family circle and relieved of much mental stress, thus giving more vitality to apply to his physical resistance. The temptation to walk around and take a hand in household affairs is removed. By all means the first thing for any sick person to do is to go to bed. I suggest the following as a sensible program in any serious illness, especially if there is a possibility that it is contagious.

Go to bed in a comfortable, well-ventilated, but not chilly room and stay until well.

Drop all business and family cares and keep a restful mind.

Use separate dishes and linen and receive no company; thus helping to avoid a spread of contagion.

Eat simple food, as the appetite is inclined. Drink freely of milk and water.

Keep the skin warm, but avoid sweating. Stay in bed long enough to get fully over the trouble before trying to work again. In influenza, for example, the cases slowest in recovery are those in which the patient leaves his bed too soon. Such haste may lead to chronic valvular heart

trouble, Bright's disease, or confirmed weakness of the nervous system.

If I have not mentioned the family doctor in my suggestion it is not because I fail to appreciate his help. Where a good doctor is available you will turn to him as a matter of course. But when you must be your own doctor the advice to "go to bed" is even more important.

### Soap and Water Help

What can be done to remove blackheads? What are the remedies? S.

Blackheads are a combination of dirt and the oil excretions of your skin. Generally they are a feature of the skin disease known as acne. The face should be washed once daily with a good toilet soap and hot water, being thoro enough to remove all oil and dirt. At other times use clear soft water. Bathe the skin of the whole body once daily with cool water and follow with a rough towel briskly applied. This is a fine skin tonic. Limit sugars and fats in your diet and eat plenty of fresh fruit and green vegetables. Drink water freely.

### Send a Stamped Envelope

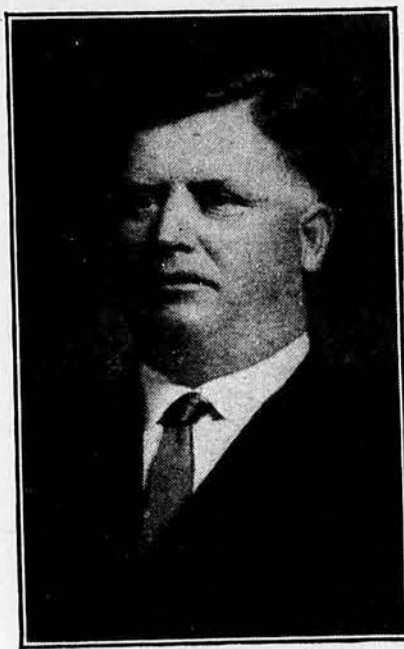
I would like to know whether a certain advertised medicine is safe to take for reducing. Will you please investigate this for me? J. C. S.

There are no advertised medicines that are "safe to take for reducing." Any medicine powerful enough to make you lose weight is also powerful enough to upset your health—perhaps quite seriously. If you are interested enough to send me a self-addressed reply envelope I will mail you my special letter, "Hints About Reducing Weight."

### Give the Eyes Attention

Is there any need of anxiety if a child 5 years old, especially when looking at close objects, looks cross-eyed out of one eye? Would wearing glasses correct the trouble so he could discard them later? R. M. C.

While this is hardly a cause for anxiety, the child's eyes should certainly be given attention. At this age corrective glasses may do all that is necessary to straighten the beginning squint. Whether he would be able to discard them later is a thing that only events can tell.



G. M. Shepherd of Lyons

operative agencies developed slowly because of outside influences fostered by selfish interests and the inherent individualism of the farmer himself.

As the farmer's desire for a better standard of living for himself and family increased, he sought to enlarge his income by increased acreage. He was encouraged in this by agricultural colleges, state and federal boards of agriculture and chambers of commerce. This encouragement, together with the increased use of power machinery and the decreased world market, is responsible for our present wheat surplus.

But where there is livestock and farmers have not been depending entirely on wheat, the situation is not so bad, and the adjustment is not so hard to make.

J. C. Banbury & Sons of Pratt plant about 450 acres of wheat a year. They seeded the same number of acres this fall, but plans have been made to use about 20 per cent for pasturing the herd of 200 registered Polled Shorthorns.

Otto Schrief, out in Ford county, has more than 100 registered Shorthorns. The young bulls sold annually from the farm are just as much a cash crop as is the wheat. He grows several hundred acres of wheat annually, and along with it 50 acres of sorghums, from which the 150-ton silo is filled. Mr. Schrief says it will





# Our Kansas Farm Homes

By Rachel Ann Neiswender



## Black Walnuts Offer Appetizing and Healthful Treats for Winter Menus

By Elizabeth Shaffer

**T**OO often after we have put away for the winter a goodly quantity of black walnuts we shell them in such small quantities that they are merely nibbled between meals instead of being used to add distinction to the menu. It is a good idea, on some rainy day when time hangs heavily, for several members of the family to gather around and shell a good lot of the nuts. Make the affair a sort of family party and the task will seem less irksome, even tho the black walnut is notoriously hard shelled. Have a gentleman's agreement not to eat too many of the toothsome morsels as they are shelled. Instead put them away on a high shelf, in a glass jar with a tight fitting cover to delay rancidity. Then let Mother use them as she likes.

One of the best black walnut recipes I know is a candy recipe from the cookbook of a pioneer grandmother who planted black walnuts on a Kansas farm not long after the Civil War.

### Black Walnut Fudge

2 cups sugar	1 cup coarse pieces black walnuts
1 cup water	1 tablespoon vinegar
1 teaspoon vanilla	
1 tablespoon butter	

Cook sugar, water and vinegar to the soft ball stage. Add butter and vanilla, cool and beat until creamy. Add the nutmeats and pour onto a buttered plate.

Black walnuts may be substituted for English walnuts or pecans in most recipes. I particularly like the combination of caramel or maple and black walnuts and consider the addition of chopped black walnut meats to caramel or maple icing, candy, or ice cream a distinct improvement.

Chopped black walnuts are a good addition to butterscotch pie. And when you want to serve a companyified version of pumpkin pie try spreading sweetened whipped cream over the top of the cool baked pie and covering the top of the whipped cream with coarse broken black walnuts.

Nut bread and nut cakes will be served more often in the average home if we can use nuts that come from our own trees. Try substituting black walnuts for other kinds in your favorite nut bread or cake recipe and see if your family isn't enthusiastic over the results. Coarsely broken pieces of black walnuts are good additions to fruit salads or to salads of cottage cheese.

Chopped black walnuts added to a chocolate sauce to be used for cottage pudding make a company affair of an everyday dessert. But if you want a super-company treat try combining sweetened whipped cream with pieces of marshmallow and coarsely chopped black walnuts. Flavor with vanilla and serve very cold in sherbet glasses, each serving topped with a preserved strawberry. The proportion of cream and marshmallow and nuts may be varied somewhat to suit your convenience.

## Budgeting the Money

BY MRS. JAMES PROUSE

**W**E KEEP household accounts. For the last 15 years I've used various types of budgets but I found the book prepared by May Miles, specialist in home management at the Kansas State Agricultural College to be the most systematic. All articles in this book are classified. The front pages contain an inventory on household goods, food, supplies and clothing. A final summary is made in the back of the book. Items are classified in this manner: groceries purchased; groceries produced; meats purchased; meats produced; animal products purchased; animal products produced; operating expenses purchased and produced (operating purchased includes fuel, laundry supplies, light, ice or anything that is concerned with operating the home.) Then there is clothing, equipment, shelter, health, education, recreation, church and charity, savings accounts and miscellaneous expenses.

For convenience I've indexed the pages of my book. In posting items, the home demonstration agent sees to it that we do not get shoe polish under operating expenses when it belongs to clothing.

Canned fish is not classified under groceries, but with meats. Keeping accurate account of weights and measurements of products produced on the farm is a pleasant duty. It is advantageous for one to know the number of pounds and dollars worth of lard, beef, pork, mutton, fowls, dairy products, fruits and vegetables we produce and consume in a year. And the census enumerator will admit it, too. Yet just two farm bureau women of Harper county completed their household accounts and had them analyzed last year. There are 32 this year. Many are enthused when Alma Latzke, assistant home demonstration leader, talks to us and we begin our books, but

## Prizes Given for Recipes

This is a special, hurry-up contest in honor of the National corn-husking contest which will take place November 14 at Norton. We are calling for your best corn products recipes. Perhaps you have the world beaten at making corn bread or corn muffins. Or it may be you excel in the uses of corn sirup or corn sugar. Send your best recipe to Rachel Ann Neiswender, Editor, Woman's Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan., before October 25. There will be \$5 for first prize, \$3 for second and \$1 for every recipe used. Let's get busy!

few finish. It reminds me of our human locks; we can have our long hair shorn easily enough, but it takes time and perseverance to grow it out.

## Smart Fall Styles

2708 is noticeably practical for autumn wear. Being designed along slimming lines, it flatters the larger figure. The cascading tunic effect at the front of the skirt is decidedly chic. Designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure.

903, a darling bloomer costume has a brief bodice giving it a quaint old-fashioned appear-



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

ance so sweet for children. The skirt is attached with soft gathering. The bloomers are fastened at the knee with a band, and have elastic at the waistline. Designed in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years.

904 presents a house dress with a jaunty air. Note the extreme tight hipline with a waistline softened by partial crushed girdle tying in a bow at the back. The front panel of the bodice extends into the front skirt, creating a decidedly slimming effect. Designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure.



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

**N**EW remedies for the removal of superfluous hair are constantly being presented to the cosmetic world as perfected products. Persons annoyed by this hair buy the products in good faith and if complete satisfaction is not received, they lose faith in the particular product which they have chosen. They hesitate at purchasing others, too. However, there is every possibility that what helps one person will have a detrimental effect on another. Don't give up in despair until you have tried several of the brands on the market, different in application or content, then make the decision of which has the most influence on your case. Too much stress, however, cannot be placed on the fact that the use of pumice, which rubs the hair off, or shaving with a razor will not remove the hair without causing a heavier growth in its place.

Have your physician make an analysis showing what a dependable and safe depilatory should contain. A point to be remembered implicitly is that if the preparation contains an ingredient that will burn the hair off, it will have the same effect on the skin and in time will irritate it and cause trouble.

Don't be afraid to take your physician's advice on this subject.

I will be glad to send the names of depilatories which are on the market now, to any one desiring them. Inclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope with your request to Barbara Wilson, Charm Shop, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

### Beauty's Question Box

Please tell me how to stop hair from falling out. I can't comb my hair without some coming out.

Miss P. L. K.

Premature loss of hair is sometimes due to hereditary causes. Sometimes, apparently, it is due to improper methods of care and it frequently accompanies dandruff. Some people hold to the idea that loss of hair may be due to a contagious germ. Once you have suspected this condition, you should see a good specialist for a diagnosis and treatment. I will be glad to send the names of several reliable companies sending free booklets on the care of the hair. Any of these will be worth while. Address your requests to this department, and inclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Some time ago I sent to your department for a formula for making a sage solution to restore color to gray and faded hair. Would it be asking too much to have you send it to me again?

Mrs. C. E. K.

I am printing in a personal letter the solution which you ask about in your letter. I will also be glad to send this to any other woman having the same trouble. Be sure to inclose a stamped envelope with your request for this formula.



# Patience Brings Real Rewards

*In Dealing With Children Parents Should Cultivate This Trait*

**M**ORALISTS in the old days compiled solemn and tedious "Rules of Conduct for Children." Now, after wasting a few hundred years, we are informed they should have written, "Rules of Conduct for Parents." I am sure rule number one would be, "When you start to discipline children, begin with yourself."

The only place to begin is with the cultivation of patience and poise. They may be natural gifts which some persons never have to struggle to acquire, but the majority of us must work for them. Being high strung and impulsive is not an excuse for being a temperamental parent. Nursery school directors and teachers have learned to make poise a pose, at such times as it is humanly impossible to feel patient with children. If teachers can develop patience as a matter of technique, why cannot parents, who have infinitely more at stake in the matter?

Few of us realize what poise can do in handling children, even if it is assumed. I watched a woman, professionally trained in the ways of children, teaching an undernourished and nervous child to eat a certain amount of variety of food on her plate, all of it. When the child laid down her fork in rebellion, the director picked it up quietly and offered her a bite, without arguing or threatening. After a few bites, the little girl spit out the next, and looked for a reaction. The woman, instead of showing any trace of exasperation, appeared not to notice it. She picked up another forkful, placed it in her mouth without a word, and held her chin, as gently as possible, using a napkin, until the offending bite went down. The child looked at her in the greatest surprise, without a show of resentment, and took the next bite in resignation. It is surprising how much you can accomplish, with unfailing patience and everlasting persistence. Had the teacher shown her natural annoyance and said, "Now see

By Lucile Berry Wolf

book, who said she could scarcely remember when she had enjoyed a night of good "gal-sleep."

You have even envied at times some of your satisfied, childless friends. But how about it? You slip into middle life looking forward with zest to the time when you will have a little time for pleasures you have been postponing, planning futures for one or two or three or more half grown youngsters, lots to look forward to, much yet to accomplish. What interests have your childless couple? Unless they are exceptional, they are worrying over health, their immaculateness has taken toll of character, romance, aged somewhat, is not stirring enough the keep the marriage relationship from going stagnant. While you have reviewed your own youth in your children, youth has died in their memories.

## Women's Service Corner

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

### How Best to Store Vegetables

After canning my usual amount of vegetables this year, I find a quantity left over. Of course I do not want to waste or destroy these, but do not know just what to do with them. Can you tell me of a good way to store them for future use? Mrs. T. H. R.

You are wise in wishing to find a way to store the extra vegetables right away before frost gets to them. Mrs. Nell B. Nichols has prepared a leaflet on the storing of vegetables, a copy of which I am sending you. This leaflet will be sent to any other person wishing it. Inclose a 2 cent stamp with your request, to the Home Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

### Pickle Recipes Are Timely

Could you please send me a cucumber pickle leaflet? Miss B. M. J.

As you did not send your name, I cannot send you a leaflet, but if you will send 4 cents in stamps I will send you our two leaflets on "Favorite Pickle Recipes" and "Prize Pickle Recipes," both of which contain excellent recipes sent in by Kansas Farmer readers. Address the Home Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

### White Fur Choker Can Be Cleaned

I have a white fur choker which is quite badly soiled. Is there any way that I can clean it without sending it to a professional cleaner? Miss E. T. A.

There are several preparations in powder form which may be used. Among these are Plaster of Paris, Fuller's Earth, cornstarch, flour, cornmeal or powdered magnesia and salt. Select one of these, and rub it well into the fur, applying it with the hands; then gently beat the material on the skin side.

### Remedy for Varnish Spots

I have varnished and waxed my linoleum and it is yellow in spots where the varnish hasn't worn off. I would like to know how to clean it off. Mrs. J. K. C.

In removing the varnish from your linoleum, use two pieces of cheese-cloth, one for washing and one for wiping, and as fast as the mixture soaks mix a new quantity. Mix 1 quart boiling water, 3 tablespoons boiled linseed oil, 1 tablespoon turpentine. Wipe the linoleum thoroly with this mixture.

## Halloween Is Party Time

BY PHYLLIS LEE

**W**HO is the person who doesn't enjoy a Halloween party? The party can be a masquerade or the host or hostess can furnish fancy paper aprons for the girls and caps for the boys. A barn or empty house is an ideal place for such a party as informality makes for the success of the Halloween party.

The decorations should include corn shocks and pumpkins and black cats and bats perched on the curtains and walls. There should be plenty of large owl silhouettes roosting on real tree

branches fastened about the rooms. Orange, yellow and black crepe paper streamers can be used if desired. All the lights should be covered with orange paper.

If younger children are present, leave out the scary and too uncanny Halloween rites. Older persons will enjoy the creeps of a real ghost story and a mysterious parade in the dark where wet things occasionally slap one in the face and where the ground under one's feet is none too solid.

The refreshments may consist of bottles of sweet cider, owl and pumpkin cookies and individual pumpkin pies topped with whipped cream.

## Uses for a Dutch Oven

BY MURIEL STEVENS

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

In shape, the Dutch oven resembles a large, round roaster of the heavy iron type. Inside is a

## Hands Tell Future

Your Halloween party will be complete if you have some good way of telling fortunes. Everyone is interested in palmistry. Many feel that the lines of our hands are revealing. We are compiling a leaflet which gives the high points of palmistry and fortune telling by numbers. If you desire this send 10 cents in stamps to the Entertainment Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

cast aluminum trivet which is used to elevate food from the bottom and drain the gravy and juices. A "drip drop" cover does its own basting.

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

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

## Smocks Are Indispensable

**T**HE smock, which a few years ago was unknown except in the artist's studio, is now an almost indispensable article in the wardrobe of every woman. It is both practical and comfortable and can be as decorative as

milady chooses to make it. The new smocks are a little longer and somewhat fuller than the old models, some of them showing side plaits and others circular skirts sewed to rather a high waistband. One of the latest silk smocks is cut on princess lines, modeled to fit smoothly over the new gowns. This year's smock materials are muslin, gingham, cotton broadcloth, cretonne, print and wash silk, which include crepe, rayon and pongee.

For the woman with limited time, beautiful and durable home smocks can be made with colored gingham applique on unbleached muslin combined with simple outline stitch. These can be bought with patterns stamped ready for working, or one's creative genius can be used to secure striking effects in either floral or geometric patterns. Cross stitch patterns are also effective to decorate the smock of muslin or gingham for home wear.

Smock style No. 2721 may be had in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. It may be ordered from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas. Price 15 cents.

## Party Help Offered

Are you entertaining on Halloween? Then you'll want our new game leaflet. In fact, this leaflet has ideas for a complete party. It may be obtained from Phyllis Lee, Entertainment Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. The price is 5 cents.



what you have done! You will take the next one!" the child soon would have been screaming, and the meal ended. You cannot teach self control except by calm example. An irate parent may teach submission by using force, but who wants to teach submission?

It is all very well to talk or write about patience, but actually to have it, every minute of the day, that is another thing. With everything to do, and only so much time and energy to spend at it, it's small wonder that nerves wear out.

Isn't it well to ask ourselves what are the things we do which are so much more important than saving our strength for the family? Children first, or elaborate meals, shining shelves of canned fruit, embroidered clothing, luxuriant gardens, chickens, clubs, a rigid household schedule, an immaculate house, or even church work?

While you may acquire a helpful habit of quietness with the children, and patience in trying times, genuine serenity and poise come from an abiding sense of the joys and rewards of parenthood. The worries over money, illness, misbehavior, and the nervous grind of ceaseless childish activity are so all-absorbing that it is difficult to recognize them as what they are, normal and universal worries, things we should train ourselves to dismiss from our minds after due attention. If there is a mother living who has not had her moments of longing for a day or week of peace and quiet, and absolute freedom to do as she pleased, I should like to see her.

I chuckled when I read of the negro mother of a dozen or more children in a recent popular



2721



# Puzzles for After-Supper Hours

**W**HAT games do the waves play? Pitch and toss.  
Why would a man never starve in the desert of Sahara? Because of the sand which is (sandwiches) there.

What state is round at both ends, and high in the middle? Ohio.

Why is the isthmus of Suez like

Because it is the capital of England.

Why is Massachusetts like a statue?

Because it has a Marble-head.

Why is Ireland like a bottle of wine? Because it has a cork in it.

What gates are like church bells? Toll gates.

When is an apple like something else? When it's a crab.

Why is an apple like a good song? Because it is encored.

How does a stove feel when full of coal? Grateful.

## Likes to Cook

I am 13 years old and in the eighth grade. I have five sisters and three brothers. Two of my sisters are married. My teacher's name is Miss Evans. I like her very much. I like to cook. I would like to hear from the girls and boys my age.  
Laura Frost.  
Concordia, Kan.

## Finish the Limerick



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

## Proverb Puzzle



If you will change one letter in each of these words, you will find a well-known proverb. Can you figure out what it is? Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 girls or boys sending correct answers.

## Lives on a Ranch

I am 7 years old and in the fourth grade. My brother is 7 years old and in the third grade. We are twins. Our birthday is August 22. We live on our Grandpa's 4,000-acre ranch. We go to Star school. Our teacher's name is Mr. Sessin. He is our cousin. For pets we have a spotted pony named Pinto and an Airedale dog named Pug. We like the children's page.  
Vada Bell and Vernon Dale Solomon.  
Ellis, Kan.

## Rides Pony to School

I am 10 years old and in the sixth grade. My birthday is January 11. I have 2½ miles to go to school. Miss Lindberg is my teacher. I ride my pony to school. Her name is Bessy. I also have a dog named Betty and a kitten named Jerry. I have three sisters and two brothers. I am the youngest in the family.  
Vesper, Kan. Vernon Miller.

## Marjory Writes to Us

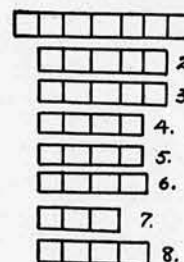
For pets I have six cats, two dogs, a cow and a calf. The dogs' names are

Fanny and Mike; the cats' names are Pussy, Kitty, Gray, Blackie, White and Pretty; the cow's name is Mary and the calf's name is May. I wish some of the girls would write to me. I will try to answer them all. My birthday is January 12. Have I a twin?  
Marjory Vance.  
Dodge City, Kan.

## There Are Six of Us

I am 12 years old and in the seventh grade. I go to Pear Park school. For pets I have two dogs, a cat and a calf. Their names are Rags, Curley and Junie. My birthday is November 8. Have I a twin? I have two sisters and one brother. Their names are Madelon, Ellen and Dean. I read the girls' and boys' page every week.  
Maxine Katherine McVey.  
Palisade, Colo.

## Egg Puzzles



What kind of eggs are these?

1. Inspect
2. Free
3. Glorify
4. Precise
5. To be
6. Put forth an effort
7. A way out
8. Banish

The answers to these all begin with "ex," and the answer to the first one is "examine." Can you guess the others? Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 girls or boys sending correct answers.

## Hot Bean Soup

Dear Little Cooks: Kidney Bean Hot Pot soup itself will make a whole meal, but cornbread is a delicious accompaniment.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 2 cups dried or<br>canned kidney<br>beans | 1 cup diced<br>carrot                  |
| 1 large onion                             | 1 green pepper                         |
| 2 cups cooked<br>macaroni                 | 2 cups canned or<br>stewed<br>tomatoes |
| Small piece<br>bacon                      | Salt and<br>pepper                     |

Soak beans overnight, add bacon and cook until almost tender or until the skins peel well. Add carrot, chopped green pepper, onion and tomatoes and continue cooking until all the vegetables are tender. Add macaroni which has been cooked separately, and season. Potatoes or rice may be used in place of macaroni.

Your little girl cook friend,  
Naida Gardner.

the first u in cucumber? Because it's between two seas.

Which was the largest island before Australia was discovered? Australia.

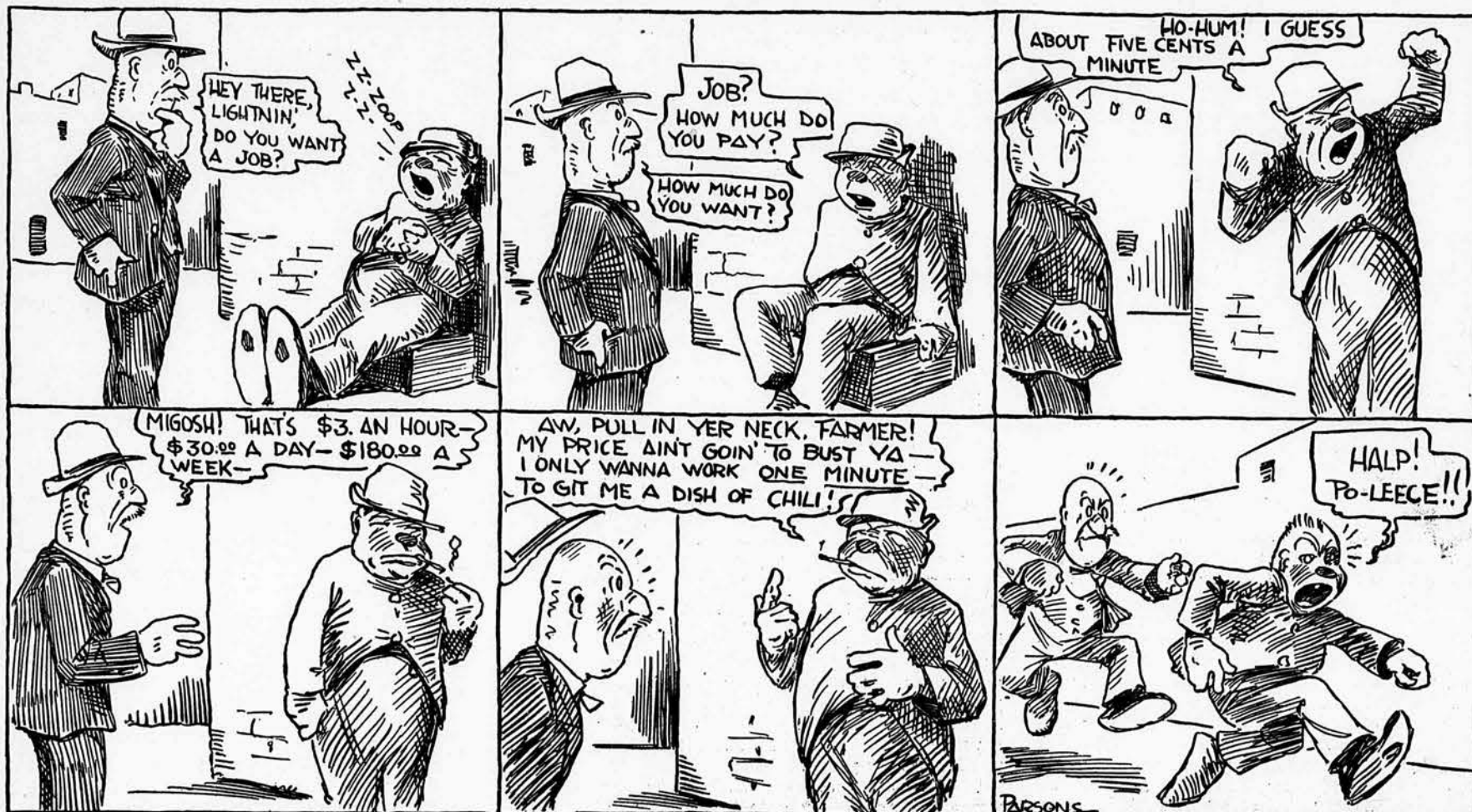
If a man shot at two frogs and killed one, what would the other one do? Croak.

When is a tourist in Ireland like a donkey? When he is going to Bray.

Why is the letter E like London?

A small girl named Mary, I've heard,  
Once wanted to fly like a bird.  
So she climbed in her swing,  
And was soon on the wing,

Can you fill in the last line of this



The Hoovers—Not Interested in Higher Mathematics





# Jack Frost

## RIDES FRONT!

WHAT damage he can do to an automobile — what an unwelcome guest he is to the farmer who *has* to drive out in winter!

But the radiator and engine of your car are *safe* from Jack's icy hands, if you use Eveready Prestone, the ONE-SHOT anti-freeze. A single, economical filling protects your car all winter — from frost to thaw!

Eveready Prestone was developed in the great research laboratories of the Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. It is distributed by the National Carbon Company, Inc., manufacturers of Eveready Flashlights and Radio Batteries.

It is different from all other anti-freezes. Eveready Prestone contains no glycerine. It will never become "gummy," never overheat a motor, or leave deposits. It always flows as freely as water.

It contains no alcohol, so it won't boil off, or harm the cooling-system or the finish of your car. It is absolutely safe, and it gives perfect, permanent safety at all temperatures.

Eveready Prestone is undiluted — compared with other anti-freezes, a smaller quantity is needed. In addition, a single supply protects your car all season. The result is a saving in money — as well as in peace-of-mind. Complete protection from early fall to late spring at a cost of \$2.50 to \$7.50, depending on moderate or extreme climates. Eveready Prestone is *economical*.

More than a million car-owners used Eveready Prestone last year. It safeguards busses and trucks all over the country. The Byrd Antarctic Expedition used it at the South Pole. It can give you the same satisfaction it gave them. This year, it has been further improved. So that you may easily identify the new Eveready Prestone, it is *green* in color.

You can put it in now — any time — after taking the few simple precautions necessary to make the cooling-system water-tight. Why not today?

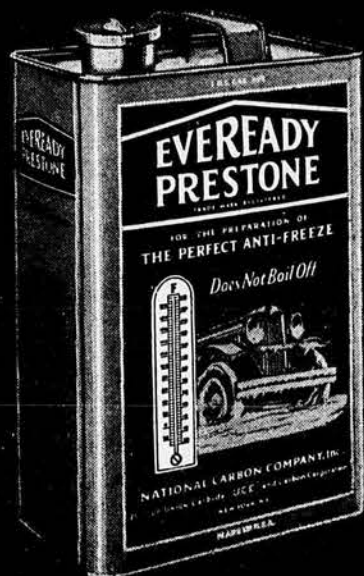
*Tune in the Eveready Hour every Tuesday evening at nine (Eastern standard time), over the N. B. C. network.*

**NATIONAL CARBON COMPANY, INC.**  
General Offices: New York, N. Y.

Unit of Union Carbide **UCC** and Carbon Corporation

## 9 POINTS OF SUPERIORITY

1. Gives complete protection.
2. Does not boil off.
3. Positively will not damage cooling-system.
4. Will not heat up a motor.
5. Circulates freely at the lowest operating temperatures.
6. Will not affect paint, varnish or lacquer finishes.
7. Non-inflammable.
8. Odorless.
9. Economical — one filling lasts all winter.





## Change Your Oil Filter Cartridge Every 10,000 Miles

After this mileage the filtering unit ceases to function, as it becomes filled with dirt taken from the oil.

Factory service engineers recommend putting in a new AC Renewal Cartridge every 10,000 miles.

Saves wear on your engine and results in lowered operating cost. Attached in a few minutes.

AC SPARK PLUG CO.  
FLINT, Michigan



Oil Filters

# It's double acting

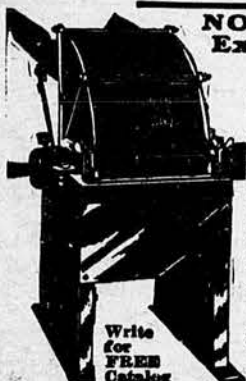
First—in the dough. Then in the oven. You can be sure of perfect bakings in using—

## KC BAKING POWDER

**SAME PRICE FOR OVER 40 YEARS**

25 ounces for 25c

MILLIONS OF POUNDS USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT



**NOW at an Extremely LOW PRICE**

This high grade Hammer Mill Grinds anything grindable. Corn, wheat or roughage. Make money grinding for your neighbors. Write TODAY for low prices. American Scale Company, 210A Mfg. Exch. Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Write FREE Catalog



J.M. PARKS  
MANAGER



### Despite His Three Score Years and Ten, West S. Campbell, Labette Dairyman, Gets His Man

WEST S. CAMPBELL, of near Parsons, is one Protective Service member whose farm premises thieves would do well to avoid. That was settled once and for all by Mr. Campbell himself. Since he is a man of few words, but lots of action for one his age, we're going to let him tell his own story as related in a letter to this department. Here it is:

"The morning of June 27 we missed five milk cows, one 2 years old, from our dairy herd. (We are just east of the M. K. and T. stockyards.) I found two cows returning home from the stockyards. I also found a yardman who said no cars were loaded or unloaded that night, and said he didn't know about the local yards. We went



W. T. White of Johnson County, From Whose Protective Service Protected Farm Herbert W. Carter and Ernest Miller Stole a Set of Harness Last April. Carter Was Sent to Lansing for One to Five Years. Mr. White Shared in the \$50 Protective Service Reward, Most of Which Went to a Kansas City Merchant to Whom the Buyer Tried to Sell the Harness

there and saw plain evidence of cattle having been loaded into truck. We also found a man living near bridge who said he was called out at 1:30 a. m. to get bunch of cows across the bridge and altho it was dark, he said they appeared like Holsteins.

"I came home. My son called the deputy sheriff and chief of police. The sheriff called the yards around, but advised that we go to Kansas City, as his force was so busy it couldn't attend calls. As soon as my son finished his route, we left for Kansas City, reaching there near 3:30 p. m. We found the superintendent of the yards. He 'phoned the gate keeper.

"In less than 15 minutes after parking our car, we were looking at our cows. I am an old paid subscriber, and have had the Protective Service sign posted for some years. You can watch the case."

We did watch the case and learned a few days ago that Howard Myers pleaded guilty to a charge of cattle stealing and received a sentence not to exceed seven years in state prison. A \$50 reward, together with the congratulations of the Kansas Farmer Protective Service, has been mailed to Mr. Campbell.

Every few days this department gets a letter from some one of its members who has accepted from a stranger a check to pay for walnut logs, chickens, or some other farm product. Altho we have warned all members of the Kansas Farmer Protective Service to refuse to accept checks from strangers without reference, many of them fail to heed our advice, and in every case reported to date the checks bearing the notation "No funds," have been returned to them. It is bad enough to receive "no good" checks, but in a number of instances protestation fees of \$2 or more have been reported. That's adding insult to injury, don't you think? If you go among strangers, you don't expect to have your checks honored without some evidence of your reliability. You can avoid a lot of trouble by forcing the would-be purchaser of your products to follow the same rule.

Here's the first paragraph in a letter which we received from the postmaster of Denver, Colo.

"Replying to your communication of September 23, I desire to inform you that the Kansas Wheat Growing Company is out of business."

This came in reply to an inquiry sent to the Denver postmaster after we had written several letters to the Kansas Wheat Growing Company without having received an answer. We publish the statement for the information of Protective Service members who have had reason for complaint against the Kansas Wheat Growing Company.

Mr. Patton has a good word for the Kansas Farmer Protective Service.

Sublette, Kan.  
September 19, 1930

Kansas Farmer Protective Service,  
Topeka, Kan.

Gentlemen:  
We wish to thank you for the interest shown and the results obtained thru your agency in regard to our difference with the Tire and Rubber Company. This matter was settled to our satisfaction thru your efforts, for which we are grateful. At our suggestion they allowed us three new tires at half price.

Sincerely yours,  
J. B. Patton.

We invite members of the Kansas Farmer Protective Service to report to us when you fail to get a square deal from those with whom you transact business.



Left, Raymond Campbell; Right, West S. Campbell, His Father, Whose Story Is Told on This Page. These Are the Campbell Cows for the Stealing of Which Howard Myers Is Serving a Five to Seven Year Sentence at Lansing

## RELIABLE WIND POWER

For more than 40 years—Aermotors have been demonstrating their reliability. All over the world they have been pumping water most economically. With a good wind exposure, a light breeze is all that is needed for an Auto-Oiled Aermotor to run and pump a good supply of water.

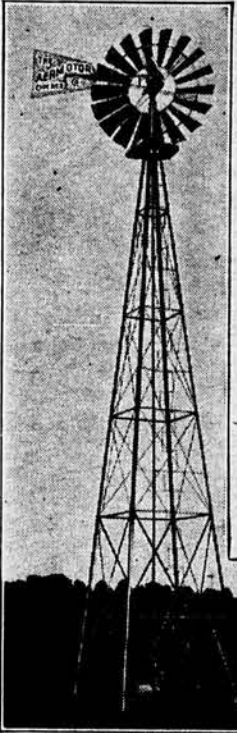
There is no other source of power which requires so few repairs and needs

so little attention. With an automatic regulator you do not have to start or stop an Aermotor and it needs oiling but once a year.

The Auto-Oiled Aermotor has double gears running in oil, adjustable stroke and a direct vertical lift on the pump rod.

Aermotors are made with wheels from 6 to 20 feet in diameter. For shallow or deep wells, there is an Auto-Oiled Aermotor of the right size for the work, and the cost is wonderfully low.

When you need a new pump or cylinder you should insist on getting the Aermotor make.



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Branch Houses—Dallas Des Moines Oakland  
Kansas City Minneapolis

## Genuine ALLIGATOR STEEL BELT LACING

A smooth, powerful, long-lasting belt joint. Lengthens belt life by sealing the ends in its vise grip.

NEVER LETS GO

Just a Hammer to Apply It

Look for the Famous Alligator

\*Approved and used by agricultural schools, by makers of belts, farm machinery and millions of farmers. Ask your dealer for the "Handy Package" of two complete 6-in. joints.

**We Pay \$2.** each for names of new customers who wear an artificial eye. Send names of anyone you know to earn commission. Nothing to buy or sell. Denver Optic Co., 741 Quincy, Denver, Colo.

**7% BASICALLY SOUND 7% PREFERRED STOCKS**

Public Service Companies are basically one of the soundest types of modern industries. The 7% Preferred Stocks we offer are considered SAFE investments. Let us tell you more about them. Write Dept. K, P.

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NATHAN L. JONES, President SALINA, KANSAS

## 7% Municipal Telephone & Utilities Company

Operating essential and diversified utilities in five prosperous mid-western states. This Preferred Stock pays cumulative quarterly dividends at the rate of \$1.75 per share per annum. An unusually safe and conservative investment.

**Municipal Utility Investment Co.**  
115 West 6th Street Topeka, Kansas  
Clip and mail for full information.

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



## At the Grange Fair

In recognition of their ability as breeders and exhibitors, Frank Kemp and Earl Johnsmeyer, vocational agriculture students in the Berryton High School, were awarded the Arthur Capper cups offered for high achievement in the Junior Livestock Department at the 7th annual Grange fair held at Berryton. Kemp, who is a member of the Berryton Capper Club and a breeder of Durocs, placed first in the hog division, and Johnsmeyer, with his Holstein, scored highest in the dairy calf division. These were the two largest livestock divisions in which the Juniors competed.

According to the vocational agriculture instructor, J. L. Jacobson, who had charge of publicity, the agricultural exhibits at the Berryton Fair were the best shown in three years.

## Tells of Broomcorn

Broomcorn, Growing and Handling, Farmers' Bulletin No. 1,631, has just been issued by the Government. It is a mighty, valuable publication that ought to be in the hands of every farmer in Kansas who grows this crop. A copy may be obtained free from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

## \$200 to Champion

(Continued from Page 10)

sible in the character and the quality of the corn which is to be husked.

**TIME**—Husking shall continue for 1 hour and 20 minutes. Contestants will be in position ready to husk when the period begins and all corn will be considered husked which has left the hands of the contestant at the time of the stop signal.

**EQUIPMENT**—All equipment will be as uniform as possible. Each set will be numbered and sets will be assigned to contestants by drawing lots. A set includes a wagon, driver, gleaners, referee and land.

**WAGONS**—The wagon boxes shall be uniform in height and sufficiently high to accommodate the greatest amount of corn which can be husked in 1 hour and 20 minutes. A standard double-box is recommended.

**BANG BOARD**—The bang board shall extend at least 3½ feet above the top of the double-box.

**TEAM AND DRIVER**—Each wagon shall be equipped with team and driver. It shall be the duty of the driver to keep the wagon at such a relative position to the contestant as the contestant shall direct. (A driver is recommended in husking contests, since there undoubtedly will be variations in the character of teams provided, also the fact that the contestant is unfamiliar with the horses composing the team.) Extra wagons, bang boards and horses should be ready for use in case of accident.

**HUSK TWO ROWS**—It is ruled that all contestants shall husk two rows at a time, and all the corn on those two rows only. Do not take ears from the third row, regardless of the way they lean.

**GLEANERS**—Two gleaners equipped with sacks shall follow each husker to pick up all corn which he leaves behind or which misses the wagon. Glean on the two rows husked only. All nubbins shall be gleaned, but the ears unfit for seed shall be thrown out by the judges and shall not be counted against the contestants. No gleaning shall be done on the turns, but the huskers shall have the privilege to husk as they please while the wagon is turning. For each pound of corn left by a contestant, 3 pounds shall be deducted from the weight of corn husked into the wagon box.

**CLEANNESS OF HUSKING**—Ears shall be husked reasonably clean. An average of not more than 5 ounces of husks per 100 pounds of ear corn shall be allowed without deduction. To determine the cleanliness of husking, 100 pounds shall be taken from the wagon without selection and by following a uniform method, and the weight of husks determined by postal or other delicate scales. For each ounce more than 5 ounces and less than 10 ounces per 100 pounds of corn, 1 per cent of the weight of corn husked into the wagon box shall be deducted, and for every ounce more than 9 ounces 3 per cent shall be deducted.

**DETERMINING THE WINNER**—The contestant credited with the largest number of pounds of ear corn husked in 1 hour and 20 minutes, after deducting such amounts as may be necessary on account of corn left unhusked in the field, or on account of excessive amount of the husks left on the ears in the wagon, shall be declared the winner.

**COACHES**—Coaches for huskers will not be allowed in the field.

Factories are now producing almost every necessity for the home except the family.

Senator Sheppard insists that the buyer of bootleg liquor should be punished. Well, he is, ain't he?

The only person we know who makes a success running other people down is the elevator boy.



# "I'm sorry, Aleck, but Business is Business"

"I DON'T SEE WHY, Mr. Brown. You renewed Tom Thorne's note and I got as good a farm as he has—and as good crops—except that piece where Andy Grant's herd got in last summer."

"That's just it, Aleck. Thorne keeps his fences up and that means he keeps his farm up... I don't like to say it, but you're a careless farmer, Aleck. Five years ago you had a nice farm; but you wouldn't diversify, you wouldn't fence, you wouldn't get up to date. You've let your farm go to pieces, Aleck, thru your own neglect."

(Aleck will probably be one of Tom Thorne's hired hands next year—and he used to laugh at Tom for his "pretty fences.")

## Watch Your Fences!

Are they a vital part of your farm plan? Do you use fence to increase your yields of both crops and livestock?

Thousands of western farmers and ranchmen are doing a better fencing job with COLORADO, the fence that is made to last thru the years. New

billet steel with high copper content, heavy galvanizing, full gauge wires, proper "stretchability"—these are the qualities that have made COLORADO fence the favorite of the west.

Talk over your fencing needs with your nearest authorized COLORADO Fence dealer.

### COLORADO Fence Products:

Woven Wire Fence  
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"Silver Tip" Posts  
Barbed Wire  
"Cinch" Fence Stays  
Gates and Fittings  
Bale Ties  
Corn Crib

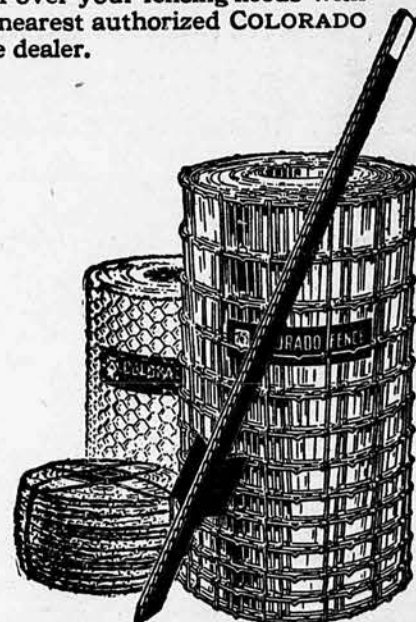
All made of finest copper-bearing steel



# Build Farm Prosperity with COLORADO Fence and SILVER TIP Posts

THE COLORADO FENCE & IRON CO.

General Offices: Denver — Steel Works: Pueblo





## Farm Crops and Markets

### Prices for Dairy Cows Are on the Upgrade in Kansas, Due to Higher Butterfat Markets

**H**IGHER prices for butterfat and good fall pastures have been helpful in developing a fine demand for dairy cows. It seems likely that dairy prices will be on fairly attractive levels for some time. Most of the wheat is seeded; more rains would be helpful to the crop. Sorghums have been making a good growth; they would be helped greatly by further growing weather. Prairie hay is moving in considerable volume from Woodson county.

**Barber**—We need more rain, especially for the wheat. Corn will be ready to gather earlier than usual. Flies have caused considerable annoyance to livestock. Wheat, 60c; corn, 80c; kafir, 80c; eggs, 16c; cream, 34c.—Albert Pelton.

**Barton**—Farmers have been busy seeding wheat; early sown fields are up. Dust storms have done some damage. Butterfat, 39c; No. 1 eggs, 20c; No. 1 baled alfalfa, \$14.—Alice Everett.

**Cheyenne**—The first frost of the season came a few days ago on the lower ground; it apparently did little or no damage to corn, as the crop was well along. The bean crop is harvested; yields were quite satisfactory. Eggs, 18c; butterfat, 35c; corn, 65c.—F. M. Hurlock.

**Cloud**—More rain would be welcome, as surface water is scarce. Corn and most of the other fall crops are ripening rapidly. The prairie hay crop is light. Young hogs and chickens are doing well. The young wheat is uneven; the crop is coming along very slowly; it needs moisture. The potato crop was light, although the quality was good, and it seems likely that they will be scarce before spring comes.—W. H. Plumly.

**Dickinson**—The weather has been dry and windy; a good general rain is needed. Most of the wheat is planted, and the early sown fields are up, but they will not make much of a growth until they receive more moisture. Sorghums are ripening slowly; some stalks have started on a second growth, and probably these will produce little grain. We are hoping that frost will not come for some time. Feed crops have been cut; most fields produced good yields. Flies have caused a great deal of annoyance to livestock.—F. M. Lorson.

**Edwards**—A good rain would be helpful despite the fact that we received considerable moisture two weeks ago. The subsoil was very dry, which took the water, over most of the county. Early sown wheat is up, but it is not making much of a growth. The rain was helpful to the feed crops and the pastures. Wheat, 60c; corn, 80c; barley, 50c; butterfat, 37c; eggs, 18c.—W. E. Fravel.

**Franklin**—We are still needing rain to fill the creeks and ponds and to make the grass grow. A few fields of corn still remain to be cut. We had a windstorm a few days ago which did considerable damage to the county. Some apples are being picked; most of the fruit and melons have been shipped in this year. Eggs, 21c; butter, 45c.—Elias Blankenknecht.

**Greenwood**—The weather has been ideal for forage crops; it is probable that kafir will mature seed. Corn and wheat are being shipped to the county for livestock feed; wheat is sold at 85 cents a bushel and corn at 98 cents.—A. H. Brothers.

**Hamilton**—The southwest corner of the county received a killing frost a few days ago. Wheat seeding is completed. Row crops are maturing rapidly over that section of the county not reached by frost. The soil contains plenty of moisture. Duck hunters have been having considerable success, but prairie chickens are scarce.—Earl L. Hinden.

**Harvey**—The weather has been dry and windy, and it has been favorable for killing the weeds and grass on the plowed fields. Much of the wheat is sown; the soil is in fine condition. Wheat, 62c; corn, 86c; oats, 40c; kafir, 85c; butter, 40c; eggs, 16c; potatoes, 57c a peck.—H. W. Prouty.

**Jackson**—Corn is maturing in a very satisfactory manner. Many folks have been filling silos. A large acreage of wheat has been sown. The weather has been ideal for fall plowing. Fat hogs are scarce. Some new corn has sold for 75 cents a bushel. Potatoes, \$1.40; hens, 16c; baled prairie hay, \$10 to \$12.—Nancy Edwards.

**Jefferson**—All silos have been filled and a large acreage of corn has been cut for fodder. Considerable wheat and rye was sown for fall pasture. We still need more moisture. The last cutting of alfalfa was quite satisfactory, and it was put up with rain falling on it. It will be helpful to the late corn, kafir and cane if frost stays off for some time yet.—J. J. Blevins.

**Johnson**—The weather has been dry; some farmers are still hauling stock water. Nearly all the corn was cut for the silo or for fodder. The fourth cutting of alfalfa was satisfactory on most fields. Farmers have been drilling wheat. Fairly good

prices are being paid at public sales for everything except horses. Some bran has been sold off the car here at \$20 a ton. Wheat, 76c; oats, 42c; eggs, 21c; hens, 11c to 17c.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

**Labette**—The weather is still dry, despite the rains of some time ago, when Coffeyville reported 4½ inches at one time. Farmers are gathering and feeding the nubbins. Few public sales are being held. Corn, 80c; wheat, 78c; cream, 38c; eggs, 24c.—J. N. McLane.

**Lane**—High winds and a lack of moisture in the soil have been very hard on the wheat. Feed crops have been "burned" badly, and yields will be light. Flies have caused a great deal of annoyance to livestock. There is little activity at the local elevators.—A. A. Bentley.

**Leavenworth**—We have had some good rains recently, which were accompanied by heavy winds. Corn cutting, plowing and wheat seeding have been the main farm jobs. There is an abundance of melons, onions and sweet potatoes for sale by farmers.—Mrs. Ray Longacre.

**Linn**—We have been having cool weather, with plenty of wind and some hail. Kafir is doing better than had been expected. Pastures are in good condition; flies have caused a great deal of annoyance to animals. Oats, 50c; corn, 98c; wheat, \$1; butterfat, 36c; eggs, 18c.—W. E. Rigdon.

**Lyon**—The weather has been dry; a good general rain would be helpful. Farmers have been sowing wheat. Some corn fields will produce fairly good yields; although on many farms the yield will be light. Most of the stock is still on pasture. Roads are in good condition. Wheat, 75c; corn, 95c; eggs, 15c to 21c; heavy hens, 18c.—E. R. Griffith.

**Marshall**—We need a good rain on the pastures and the newly sown wheat. Eggs, 22c; cream, 36c; wheat, 64c; corn, 80c; potatoes, \$1; hogs, \$9; hay, \$8 to \$10.—J. D. Stosz.

**Neosho**—A week or 10 days of growing weather will be required before the sorghum crops are mature. Most of the wheat has been planted; the early sown fields are showing up quite green, and with a good stand. Some corn has been gathered; the county likely will have about 10 per cent of a crop. Most of the stock hogs are being sold. Pastures contain plenty of feed and livestock is doing well.—James D. McHenry.

**Ness**—Weather conditions have been unfavorable. Most of the wheat has been planted, but the seed has not come up yet. The feed crops are being cut; they are of poor quality and the yields are light.—James McHill.

**Osage**—Farmers have been busy planting wheat; seedbeds are in fine condition. Many of the folks have been hauling water; a good general rain is needed. The wheat acreage is larger than usual. Milk cows are doing well. Eggs, 15c; butterfat, 32c.—James M. Parr.

**Rawlins**—We have been getting more rain than has been needed, and it has delayed threshing somewhat. But it has been fine for the fall grains. Corn will make from 25 to 60 bushels an acre.—A. Madsen.

**Riley**—We have been having warm and windy weather. The rains have not been general again here; the soil is somewhat dry. Flies have caused considerable annoyance to livestock. Corn cutting and wheat seeding are the main farm jobs. There will not be much corn to husk this year, as most of it has been cut for fodder. Corn, 84c; wheat, 65c; oats, 40c; rye, \$1; eggs, 18c; hogs, \$10.60.—Ernest H. Richner.

**Books**—Farmers have almost finished seeding wheat, and have started cutting the feed crops. Wheat, 60c; corn, 73c; bran, \$1.25; shorts, \$1.55; eggs, 16c; cream, 38c.—C. O. Thomas.

**Rush**—The seeding of winter wheat is completed. Practically all the fields of forage crops and alfalfa have been harvested. Grain sorghums are ripening very slowly. Pastures contain plenty of feed. Wheat, 58c; eggs, 18c; butterfat, 34c.—William Crotinger.

**Wyandotte**—Farmers have been busy seeding wheat, cutting corn and harvesting alfalfa. Livestock is in good condition despite the short pastures. Cows and stock hogs bring satisfactory prices at public sales. Most farmers have cut all their corn acreage, for either silage or fodder. A strong wind a few days ago did some damage to orchards.—Warren Scott.

#### Spuds for Fairyland

"How has your potato crop turned out, old chap?" asked one ardent amateur gardener of his neighbor.

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## Sunday School Lesson

by the Rev. N.A. McCune

**I** FEAR that last week we left the subject of the home in what appeared like a pessimistic mood. Lack of space prevented a further development of the topic. However, motherhood is so closely akin to the home that we may be able this week to paint a somewhat brighter picture. In general it may be said that the farm homes of America have not been affected as adversely by modern conditions as have urban homes. The legend cut in stone over the main entrance of the Washington Union Station is as true now as it was when the station was built:

The Farm: Best Home of the Family  
Main Source of National Wealth  
Foundation of Civilized Society  
The Natural Providence

Motherhood has been affected by many factors of late years; perhaps more affected than we would at first imagine. For one thing, the physical space of the modern home is less than it used to be, in a large percentage of homes. Apartment living is much more common, and that militates against having children. The United States Bureau of Labor states that in 257 cities the number of families living in apartments had increased 100 per cent, or from 24.4 per cent to 48.3 per cent, and this in seven years. The new freedom is making a big difference with motherhood. Women now are practically in every kind of employment, including such activities as plumbing, forest-rangers, baggage wrestling, road-repair, garbage collecting, auctioneers, hay balers, bootblacks, blacksmiths, sheriffs, police patrol, detectives, cigar and cigarette making. There are 137 women architects, 1,787 clergymen (clergy-women) 1,738 lawyers, 5 per cent of all physicians, 3 per cent of all dentists, and other professional lines, making more than 30,000 so engaged, not counting the nearly 700,000 school teachers and the 10,000 who are college professors. Then, add to all this the women who are working part time in many ways, supplementing the family income, and you begin to get an idea of what the new freedom is meaning to the mothers, aunts, big sisters and lady cousins.

Many young people are getting married these days, both of whom have good positions (the wife sometimes earning more than the husband) and they intend to keep on earning. They say they must. This naturally interferes with the coming of children.

The new freedom is not all to the good. It has influenced many women to imitate the worse side of male characteristics, rather than the better side. Many women smoke, not because they enjoy it particularly, but because they want to show that they can do anything men can do. Since the war large numbers of women have tended to become mannish in dress, hair, language and manners. A good deal of this is a pose, for effect. These individuals enjoy being talked about. Cease noticing them and they are disappointed.

Whatever other activities women may engage in, motherhood will continue to be one of her glories, just as fatherhood is one of the glories of man. Children bring anxiety and expense, but they bring satisfactions, joys that over balance everything else. Now and then there is a home that is better off without children, but it is an exception to the rule. Children are the natural product of marriage, as flowers are the product of the sunshine. The cute sayings of the little folks, treasured up and remembered, the young life bursting into the home after school, the hot discussions around the supper table, the one thousand and two questions which are fired at that oracle of all wisdom, Dad, the pets harbored in cellar, barn, garage and kitchen, the high school problems that vex, the happy hour

when son or daughter walks to the platform to receive the coveted diploma on graduation day—these and a thousand more experiences make the care-free new freedom step on the gas, if it is going to keep up.

Interest in motherhood is deeper than it ever was. Fewer babies are born to the family, on the average, but fewer die. There is more information for young mothers on child rearing than ever in the past. If there is a falling behind anywhere, it is the place of religion in motherhood. Many homes look on religion as an elective, not as a necessity. And yet nothing keeps the home together as does religious faith, and nothing glorifies motherhood so much. Looking back on the work of the great artists, we note that almost all of them painted

a madonna and child, which is another way of saying that they painted motherhood in the light and glory of religion. And modern artists are doing the same thing, in a slightly different way. Mary the mother of Jesus is a matchless example of what Christian motherhood can do, under the severest obstacles.

Lesson for October 12—A Mother's Influence. Luke 2:15-19.  
Golden Text, Lk. 2:19.

### Emotion

A man was discovered by his wife one night standing over his baby's crib. Silently she watched him. As he stood looking at the sleeping infant, she saw in his face a mixture of emotions—rapture, doubt, admiration, despair, ecstasy, incredulity. Touched and wondering alike at this unusual parental attitude and the conflicting emotions, the wife with eyes glistening arose and slipped her arms around him.

"A penny for your thoughts," she

said, in a voice tremulous. He blurted them out:

"For the life of me, I can't see how anybody can make a crib like that for three forty-nine!"

### Orderly Procedure

John had become the proud owner of a pig, and insisted on caring for it himself.

After a few weeks, his father noticed that the animal did not appear to thrive, and remarked:

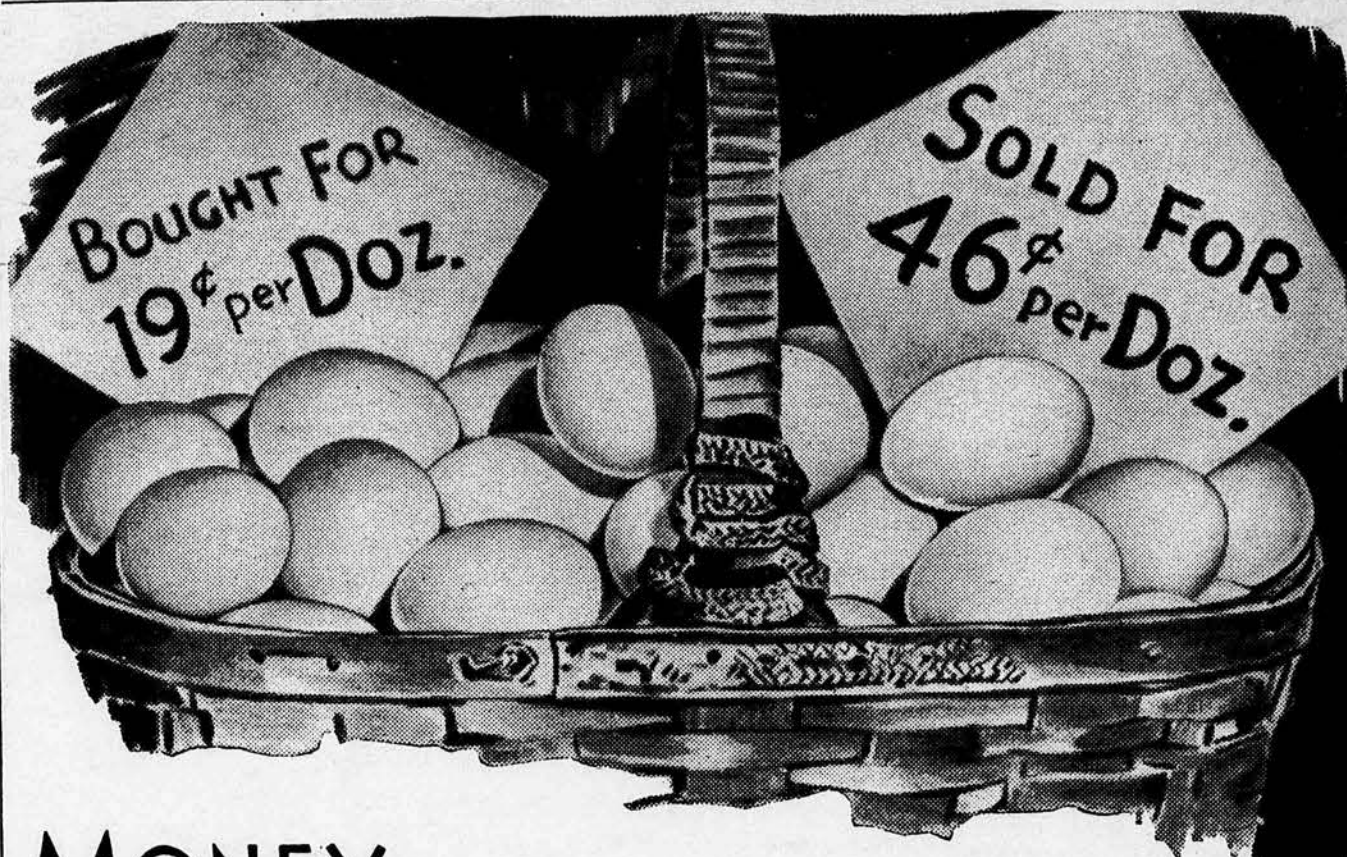
"John, you are not feeding your pig enough. It doesn't seem to be fattening at all."

"I don't want to fatten him yet," answered John. "I'm waiting until he gets as long as I want him, then I'll begin to widen him out."

### Pass the Cough Drops

"Quick, Doctor, do something! I was playing a mouth organ and swallowed it!"

"Keep calm, sir, and be thankful you were not playing the piano."



## MONEY for SOMEONE!

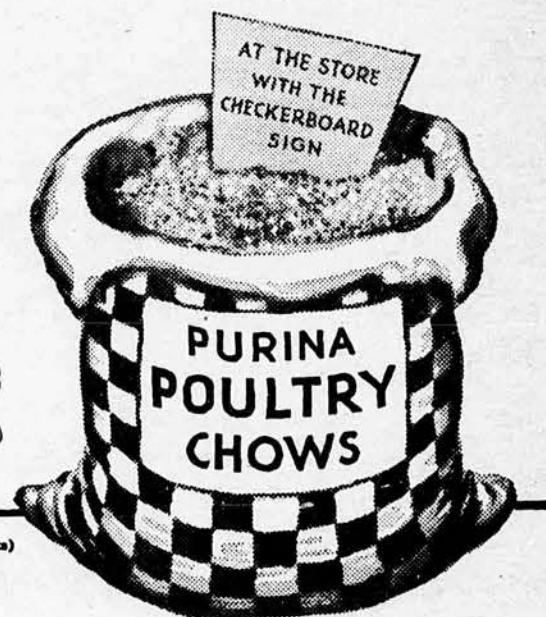
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(mash...for eggs)  
HEN CHOW  
(scratch...for eggs, for growth)

STARTENA CHOW  
(mash or all-mash...for chicks)  
CHICK CHOW  
(scratch...for chicks)  
GROWENA CHOW  
(mash...for growth)



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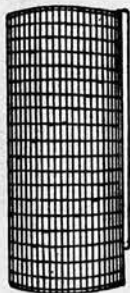
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Of Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze published weekly at Topeka, Kansas, for October 1, 1930. State of Kansas, County of Shawnee, ss.

Before me, a notary public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared H. S. Blake, who having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the business manager of the Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912 embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the Publisher, editor, managing editor and business manager, are: Publisher, Arthur Capper.....Topeka, Kansas Editor, T. A. McNeal.....Topeka, Kansas Managing Editor, F. B. Nichols.....Topeka, Kansas Business Manager, H. S. Blake.....Topeka, Kansas

2. That the owner is: Arthur Capper.....Topeka, Kansas

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities, are: None.

H. S. BLAKE, Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1930.

(Seal) FRANCES WRIGHT, Notary Public.

(My commission expires October 29, 1932)

## Kansas Poultry Talk

by Raymond H. Gilkeson

### Third Annual School for Hatcherymen to Be Held At Agricultural College October 17 and 18

HATCHERY operators of Kansas and neighboring states will gather at the Kansas State Agricultural College on Friday and Saturday, October 17 and 18, to attend the third annual school conducted by the college poultry department. Out-of-state speakers are coming from Ohio, Iowa, Missouri and Oklahoma, and other talks will be given by successful hatchery operators and poultry breeders of Kansas. One big feature of the school will be reports from delegates to the International Baby Chick Convention and to the World's Poultry Congress. Also a thoro discussion of expected business developments is scheduled.

In commenting on the coming school, M. A. Seaton, extension poultry specialist of the college, said, "Each year the hatchery operators in the state are supplying more and more chicks to the farm flock operators. Such a procedure is commendable and is to the advantage of the farm flock poultry keeper, provided the chicks he obtains are of good quality. The coming school should supply hatchery operators with information regarding improvement of the quality of the chicks."

L. F. Payne, head of the department of poultry at the college, lists the following topics to be considered: "How

correct. Herbert Wilson, Holton; has judged this fair for years and has given unusually fine satisfaction. He has judged in national shows and is an acknowledged authority on poultry. In his opinion Atchison county's record for 1930 will be difficult to beat. C. M. Madden. Effingham, Kan.

### How Our Poultry Helped

One spring several years ago I was the proud owner of eight Mammoth Bronze turkey hens and one tom. We had recently moved into a place in the hills, which seemed especially adapted to poultry, because of the sandy soil and a field in front of the sheds, of alfalfa for range.

My hens began laying quite early in March, and I did not, as some folks do, make them lay a second time, but set the first ones, giving other poulters hatched under chicken hens to the turkey mothers. My first hatch came off the middle of April. I fed them onions and dandelions, ground and mixed cornmeal for a week, then I turned them into the alfalfa field and fed them ground corn and cottage cheese.

My hens laid well. I hatched 150, and raised 125. I put eggs under chicken hens, and hatched a good

### Answers to Questions on Page 14

1. The battles of Manila Bay and Santiago, Cuba.
2. Prof. William Konrad Roentgen of Wurtzburg.
3. A summons to appear in court as a witness.
4. William Randolph Hearst.
5. Harvard University at Cambridge, Mass.
6. Touchstone.
7. Former star pitcher for the St. Louis Cardinals.
8. Lon Chaney.
9. To the stars thru difficulties.
10. Henry Clay.
11. James J. Hill, great railroad builder.
12. The Mohammedan Bible.

Note: This week's questions submitted by Carl E. Larson, Scandia, Kan.

can Kansas hatcherymen best interest Kansas customers?" "Are the hatcherymen laying the proper foundation for acquiring the virgin territory in the field of prospective buyers?" "The improvement of chicks thru progress in incubation." "Should hatchery operators be licensed?" "Lessons learned from European methods."

### Exhibits Show Fine Growth

Here is somewhat of a record. Only four out of a total of 899 birds entered in the poultry show at Effingham's 24th Annual Fair were disqualified. Atchison county has made great strides in the showing of purebred poultry. Only a few years ago the superintendent of this show was delighted with an exhibit of around 125 birds. While some folks may say a chicken merely is a bundle of feathers, it is worthy to mention that one, long dark feather in the plumage of a buff, barred or white bird, or a feather, perfectly proper on the leg of a Brahma or Langshan, will disqualify a bird of another breed, to say nothing of "stubs" and other feather imperfections.

George Penker, superintendent of the Atchison county poultry exhibit, is a strong believer in an entrance fee, believing it makes for an intelligent selection of birds to be entered. The fact that the exhibits have grown from 100 or 200 birds to 899 in four years seems proof that his theory is

many, but being motherless most of them went the "accident route," but I lost none from sickness. I attribute their health to the open range, freedom from the morning dews, and to plenty of good cottage cheese. An ash pile and sand heap kept them free from lice. I have seen them wallow until one scarcely could tell what kind of fowl they were until they shook themselves.

They required no great amount of care and I did all the work for a family of five, raised some geese and chickens, did my share of milking cows, and also helped care for the calves.

Folks told me my turkeys saved the crop of alfalfa by eating the grasshoppers, and before Thanksgiving, I sold more than \$420 worth of poultry, which was more than \$300 profit. With my garden truck, butter and eggs I kept my three girls fairly well clothed, besides supplying the table with such groceries as had to be bought. Others can do as well as I did. Mrs. Memory Brown. Muscotah, Kan.

### Best Chicks Are the Cheapest

First of all I have a clean house, plenty of windows on the south covered with glass cloth, a good scratching house or pen, good clean roosting quarters, open front, muslin covered, roosts free from lice and mites. I use Black Leaf 40 as a disinfectant. By

following these rules, I have very little trouble with my chickens.

I keep two breeds, namely, Lakenvellers and Buff Orpingtons. I like Buff Orpingtons best because they are dual purpose fowls. For eggs, market, table, and in fact for everything they cannot be excelled. I keep Lakenvellers for beauty and profit. The biggest problems I have are building my flocks to a higher standard, and this I am overcoming by buying only the best chicks. They are the cheapest in the end even if they do cost more. Mrs. F. H. Boger. Purcell, Kan.

### Is Trend Upward?

(Continued from Page 3)

railroad freight movements is a third. The "Iron Age" says that the iron and steel trade is "cautiously more hopeful." It notes scattered indications of more liberal buying in September and looks for a larger tonnage in rail bookings, new pipe line business, oil tank construction and structural steel for buildings and bridges and the country wide highway program backed by federal aid. Some farm machinery builders are stepping up production, chiefly on account of export orders, and demand for tin plate for can-manufacturing, which had been held up because of drouth, has improved. Advances in the price of steel scrap, usually the forerunner of increased mill operations, are looked upon as a favorable symptom, despite some concessions in finished steel for immediate business. For the first seven months of the year steel production amounted to 26,726,598 tons, as compared with 33,886,857 in the same period of 1929, a decrease of 21.2 from 1929, but only 6.2 from 1928, which was the next most active year.

One of the most notable industrial developments of recent years is the construction of a vast network of pipe lines for the conveyance of natural gas, oil and gasoline, thruout the Middle West and to the eastern states. The trunk lines are to be connected by subsidiary systems reaching all important cities and many of the small towns. It is predicted that gas is to become the common fuel of the future for industrial as well as household purposes. At present the development means an important demand for labor and important benefits to the steel industry, and while it means more competition for the railroads and coal mines, that is only repeating the history of all improvements.

The conclusion that can be drawn from indications of conditions during September is that the course recently covered by trade and production has been uncertain and full of obstacles. Little positive hope is therefore held out for a quick upturn in business during the next few weeks. But, if prevailing indications of stability in wholesale prices persist for a few more weeks, buying in the basic industries will very likely begin on an encouraging scale. Stocks of clothing in the hands of distributors are already beginning to show signs of depletion, and a continuation of good weather will bring on an actual shortage. Purchases of commodities at retail will then be stimulated by increased employment and wage payments. Business may be expected under these circumstances to rouse itself from the slumber of the last year.

### \$90 an Acre!

John S. Greenlund of Clifton township, Washington county, obtained a return of more than \$90 an acre this year from a 10-acre alfalfa field. This included \$600 worth of seed.

### Hildwein to Riley

H. L. Hildwein, former county agent of Sedgwick county, has become county agent of Riley county, with headquarters at Manhattan.





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10	\$1.00	\$3.20	25	\$2.50	\$8.32
11	1.10	3.52	26	2.70	8.64
12	1.20	3.84	27	2.90	8.96
13	1.30	4.16	28	3.10	9.28
14	1.40	4.48	29	3.30	9.60
15	1.50	4.80	30	3.50	9.92
16	1.60	5.12	31	3.70	10.24
17	1.70	5.44	32	3.90	10.56
18	1.80	5.76	33	4.10	10.88
19	1.90	6.08	34	4.30	11.20
20	2.00	6.40	35	4.50	11.52
21	2.10	6.72	36	4.70	11.84
22	2.20	7.04	37	4.90	12.16
23	2.30	7.36	38	5.10	12.48
24	2.40	7.68	39	5.30	12.80
25	2.50	8.00	40	5.50	13.12

## RATES FOR DISPLAYED ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIS PAGE

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

Inches	Rate	Inches	Rate
1/4	\$4.00	3	29.40
1/2	9.80	3 1/2	34.30
3/4	14.70	4	39.20
1	19.60	4 1/2	44.10
1 1/4	24.50	5	49.00

## RELIABLE ADVERTISING

We believe that all classified livestock and real estate advertisements in this paper are reliable and we exercise the utmost care in accepting this class of advertising. However, as practically everything advertised has no fixed market value and opinions as to worth vary, we cannot guarantee satisfaction. We cannot be responsible for mere differences of opinion as to quality of stock which may occasionally arise. In cases of honest dispute we will endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment between buyer and seller but our responsibility ends with such action.

## POULTRY

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

### BABY CHICKS

CHICKS 6c UP—BIG, HEALTHY, QUICK maturing money makers. Pure bred. Two weeks guarantee to live. Leading varieties. Free catalog. Booth Farms, Box 565-A, Clinton, Mo.

MOTHER BUSH'S CHICKS LIVE. BLOOD-test winter egg-bred quality. Immediate shipments prepaid, special guarantee. Free catalogue. 25,000 customers. 40 states. Bush's Poultry Farms, Clinton, Mo.

### DUCKS AND GEES

WHITE INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS AND drakes. Walfrid Johnson, McPherson, Kan.

### LEGHORNS—WHITE

PURE TANGRED LEGHORN YEARLING hens, May pullets. Reasonable prices. McLouth Leghorn Farm, McLouth, Kan.

CHICK PRICES CUT 6¢ CENTS IF ORDERED now for spring shipment. Best Egg Strain White Leghorns. Records to 320 eggs. Guaranteed to live and outlay ordinary chicks. Thousands of pullets, hens, cockerels at bargain prices. Big catalog and special price list free. George B. Ferris, 949 Union, Grand Rapids, Mich.

### MINORCAS—BUFF

BLOOD TESTED BUFF MINORCAS. COCK-erels \$1.25. Mr. W. Greving, Prairie View, Kan.

### ORPINGTONS—BUFF

BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS \$1.50 EACH. Henry D. Parsons, Elmdale, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, B Y E R S strain, \$2.50 each. Five or more \$2.00 each. J. R. Frew, Eustis, Neb.

### POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

LEGHORN BROILERS WANTED LARGE quantities seasons contract. "The Copes," Topeka.

## MISCELLANEOUS

### SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

DOUBLE RED PEONIES, \$2 DOZEN. E. G. Hoffman, Hope, Kan.

CERTIFIED HARVEST QUEEN SEED wheat \$1.50 per bu. Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.

PEONIES—4 BEST DARK RED, \$1.25 DAR-win tulips, \$1.20 German Iris, assorted \$1.80 Hyacinths, \$1.50 Regal Lilies, \$1. (Prepaid.) Order from this ad. Checks accepted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Bargain Catalog Free. Welch Nursery, Shenandoah, Iowa.

### WINDMILLS AND FEED GRINDERS

WINDMILLS—C U R R I E SELF-OILING OR open-gear. Steel towers, all sizes. Thirty days free trial. Low priced. Write for circular. 50 years experience. Currie Windmill Co., 614 East 7th, Topeka, Kan.

## MACHINERY—FOR SALE OR TRADE

FOR SALE, FORDSON IN GOOD CONDITION. John Roupp, Hesston, Kan.

FEED GRINDER FOR SALE, H A M M E R type, cheap, in good order. B. L. Light, Munden, Kan.

30-60 OILPULL TRACTOR; 36-60 RUMELY Separator; 16-30 Oilpull tractor. All good condition. Would trade for land or consider light tractor. Will S. Duncan, Melvern, Kan.

NOTICE—FOR TRACTORS AND REPAIRS, Farmalls, Separators, steam engines, gas engines, saw mills, boilers, tanks, well drills, plows, Hammer and Burr mills. Write for list. Hey Machinery Co., Baldwin, Kan.

MUST SELL, PRICED BELOW VALUE, TWO "W" Cietrac tractors, good condition; one 18-36 Aultman Taylor tractor, gearing and motor good; one 16-30 Oilpull tractor, block and pistons new last year; one 12-20 Oilpull, running shape; also all size Oilpull used parts; new 20-30 and 25-40 Oilpull special price quick sale. J. M. Voorhees, 136 So. 5th St., Salina, Kan.

## DOGS

SHEPHERD PUPS, THE WORKING KIND. Chas. Teeter, Fairfield, Nebr.

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

WHITE COLLIE PUPPIES CHEAP PRE-paid. Waters Store, Levant, Kan.

ENGLISH SHEPHERDS, COLLIES, FOX TER-riers, Ed Barnes, Fairfield, Nebr.

PURE BRED POLICE PUPPIES \$6 EACH. J. L. Yordy, Rt. 2, Tecott, Kan.

COMBINATION COONHOUNDS FOR SALE, write. J. L. Kimsey, Simpson, Kan.

WANTED—WHITE SPITZ PUPS, FOX TER-riers. Sunnyside Kennel, Onaga, Kan.

FOR SALE: SIX ALL ROUND TREE DOGS. Notrash or culls. A. F. Sampey, Springfield, Mo.

SNOWWHITE ESQUIMO SPITZ PUPPIES, farm raised, beauties. Plainview, Lawrence, Kan.

HUNTING HOUNDS FIFTEEN DOLLARS UP. Trial. Catalog free. Dixie Kennels, Inc., A20, Herrick, Ill.

PEDIGREED COLLIE PUPPIES, ALSO ENG-lish Shepherds. Clear Spring Kennels, Excelsior, Minn.

COON, O'POSSUM, SKUNK, RABBIT AND fox hounds, cheap, trial. Herrick Hound Kennel, Herrick, Ill.

FOR SALE—20 CHOICE SELECT COON-hounds cheap on trial. Kevill Kentucky Kennel, B139, Kevill, Ky.

WANTED TO BUY NEWFOUNDLAND, ST. Bernard, Fox and Rat Terrier Puppies. Tilmer Thompson, Elmore, Minn.

COLLIE PUPS, SABLES, INTELLIGENT workers, loyal companion, eligible to register. J. V. Crane, Ashland, Kan.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED GREYHOUND pups, fine quality, males \$10 each, females \$7.50. Write E. C. Hall, D. C., Sharon Springs, Kan.

COONHOUNDS, FOXHOUNDS, RABBIT-hounds, Blueticks, Redbones, Blacktans, Cash Fur Catchers. Dog Supplies Sporting Goods. Big Catalogue. Kaskaskia, Incorporated, E-84, Herrick, Illinois.

ALL BREDS OF HIGH CLASS COON hounds and combination hunters. Trial. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Write your wants to Wildwood Kennels. Dept. 16, Box 485, Paducah, Kentucky.

## PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT

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

## LUMBER

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

## PAINT

HOUSE PAINT, \$1.59, DANDY 4 IN. BRUSH 98c. Barn Red, \$1.25. Floor Wax, 39c lb. Varnish, \$1.65. Manufacturers Paint Co. Wichita, Kan.

## NUT CRACKERS

BLACK WALNUT CRACKER, SPEEDY, AC-curate, easy operation. Eliminates dirt, shells, \$7.50 prepaid. County agents wanted. Clarke Nutt Cracker, Harrisburg, Pa.

## FENCE POSTS

FOR SALE: HEDGE POSTS, POSTS REAL prices. Ten cents and up. George Brothers, Earleton, Kan.

## TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS; ADDING MACHINES, duplicators. Easy terms. Yotz Co., Shawnee, Kan.

## RUG WEAVING

BEAUTIFUL RUGS CREATED FROM OLD carpets. Free circular. Kansas City Rug Co., 1518 Virginia, Kansas City, Missouri.

## AVIATION

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

## FOR THE TABLE

EARLY OHIO POTATOES 2500 BUSHELS \$1.00 per bushel sorted. Henry Korgan, Hastings, Nebr.

PURE COUNTRY SORGHUM, 5 GAL. \$5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. D. W. Morrow, Blue Rapids, Kan.

NEW CROP TABLE RICE, FRESH AND sweet, 100 pounds beautiful clean and white \$3.75. J. Ed Cabaniss, Box K-1, Katy, Texas.

## HONEY

EXTRACT HONEY 60 LBS. \$5.00; 120, \$9.00. T. C. Veirs, Olathe, Colo.

EXTRACTED HONEY, 60 LB. CAN, \$5; 2 cans \$9.00; sample, 15c. C. Martineit, Delta, Colo.

HONEY—DELICIOUS EXTRACTED ALFAL-fa, 60 lbs. \$5; 120 lbs. \$9 here. C. W. Felix, Delta, Colo.

SWEET CLOVER HONEY, ONE 60 POUND can \$6.00. Two \$11.50. R. W. Russell, Marysville, Kan.

HONEY—60 POUNDS EXTRACTED \$6.50; two \$12.50; 60 pounds Comb \$7.85. Collins Apiaries, Emporia, Kan.

BEST QUALITY EXTRACTED HONEY, ONE 60 pound can \$6.25; Two, \$12.00. Nelson Overbaugh, Frankfort, Kans.

## AUCTION SCHOOL

BE AN AUCTIONEER, EARN \$25-\$100 DAILY. Send for large illustrated catalogue, also how to receive Home Study Course free. Reppert's Auction School, Box 35, Decatur, Indiana.

## KODAK FINISHING

TRIAL ROLL DEVELOPED, SIX BEAUTI-ful Glossstone prints 25c. Day-Night Studio, Sedalia, Missouri.

FREE ONE OIL COLORED TRIAL ROLL developed. Seven Neutone Prints 25c. Reprints, 3c. Ace Service, Dept. A, Hoisington, Kan.

GLOSS PRINTS TRIAL FIRST ROLL DE-veloped printed 10c lightning service. F. R. B. Photo Co., Dept. J, 1803 Lincoln Ave., Cin-cinnati, Ohio.

## TOBACCO

18 TEN CENT CHEWING OR SMOKING Twist \$1.00 Prepaid. Ford Tobacco Co., D63, Paducah, Ky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO—GUARANTEED chewing or smoking, 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10, \$2.25. Pay when received. Farmers Union, Mayfield, Ky.

TOBACCO, POSTPAID, GUARANTEED, BEST mellow, juicy, red leaf chewing, 5 pounds, \$1.50; 10, \$2.75. Best smoking, 20c pound. Mark Hamlin, Sharon, Tenn.

LEAF TOBACCO—GUARANTEED BEST quality. Chewing, 5 pounds \$1.50; 10, \$2.50. Smoking, 10, \$1.75. Pay postman. United Farmers, Bardwell, Kentucky.

## EDUCATIONAL

GET POSTAL OR OUTDOOR GOVERNMENT job; \$140-\$200 month; vacation. Details Free. Write Delmar Institute, B-1, Denver, Colorado.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, ELIGIBLE MEN -women, 18-50, qualify for Government Positions, \$125-\$250 month. Steady employment; paid vacations. Thousands needed yearly, common education. Write, Instruction Bureau, 365, St. Louis, Missouri, quickly.

## PATENTS—INVENTIONS

PATENTS, BOOKLET AND ADVICE FREE. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 724 9th St., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS OBTAINED AT LOW COST. FREE information. Write Harry W. Johnson, Patent Lawyer, 219B McGill Building, Washing-ton, D. C.

PATENTS—TIME COUNTS IN APPLYING for patents. Send sketch or model for in-structions or write for free book. "How to Obtain a Patent" and "Record of Invention" form. No charge for information on how to proceed. Clarence A. O'Brien, Registered Pat-ent Attorney, 150-B Security Savings and Commercial Bank Building, Washington, D. C.

## MALE HELP WANTED

FARM SALESMEN—SELL KARYMOR PLAY-ground Equipment to Schools. Write to-day. Lamar Manufacturing Co., Pueblo, Colo.

## AGENTS—SALESMEN WANTED

MEN WANTED TO SELL SHRUBS, TREES, Roses. Supplies free. Write for proposition. Ottawa Star Nurseries, Ottawa, Kan.

## MISCELLANEOUS

OLD AGE PENSION INFORMATION. WRITE J. S. Lehman, Humboldt, Kan.

MOUNTING ANIMALS, TANNING, LINING rugs. Work guaranteed. Carl Hacker, Taxi-dermy, Alma, Nebr.

## LAND

### KANSAS

WELL IMPROVED 80 ACRES LOCATED 1 1/2 miles good town and high school Osage county. Will sell or trade for good cattle. G. E. Sturdy, Harveyville, Kan.

## KANSAS

160 HIGHLY IMPROVED, NEAR ST. MARYS College. Write for price and description. T. J. Ryan, St. Marys, Kan.

CREEK BOTTOM 80, FIVE MILES TOWN, 6 rooms, large barn, \$50 per A. easy terms. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

NINE ACRE IRRIGATED TRACT STER-ling Kansas well improved raspberries, straw-berries, other fruit. B. W. Holmes.

CHOICE WHEAT AND CORN LAND FOR sale; one crop will pay for land. A golden opportunity for you. Phone 188, A. C. Bailey, Syracuse, Kan.

IMPROVED 221 ACRE STOCK AND GRAIN Farm, 1/4 creek bottom. Well watered, Near Ottawa. Write for printed description of this and other bargains. Allen Mansfield, Ottawa, Kan.

80 ACRES 2 1/2 MILES FROM IOLA, IM-proved. Free. Gas own well. Ideal dairy and poultry farm. Price \$4,000. Terms \$1,000 cash. Fine Bargain. Send for description. The Allen County Investment Co., Iola, Kan.

FOR SALE—JEFFERSON CO. IMPROVED 80, 6 room house with bath, large barn, spring water near 2 1/2 miles market, all good tillable land, a good dairy farm. Priced low by owner. No incumbrance. Box CS, Kansas Farmer.

FOR SALE OR TRADE, BY OWNER, 160 acres, Jefferson Co., Kan. Well located on 2 county roads, 14 miles from St. University. Good new 8 room house. Will consider in trade, improved 10 to 80 acre tract near town. Box WS Kansas Farmer.

FINE SUBURBAN HOME, 10 ACRES KAW Valley land, 8 room modern house, hardwood floors, fireplace, large sun parlor, roomy sleep-ing porch, commodious closets, screened in back porch, full basement, furnace, cistern, private water and electric light systems, barn, garage, chicken house. Beautiful flowers, shrubs. Ample shade. Grapes, berries, small orchard. Wooded creek borders plot on south. On gravel road 1/4 mile to pavement and bus line, 15 minutes by auto to heart of Topeka. Must be seen to be appreciated. M. G. Call-beck, 800 Kellam Ave., Topeka, Kan.

## COLORADO

SEND FOR LIST FORECLOSED RANCHES. \$2.00 acre. Ben Brown, Florence, Colo.

KIOWA COUNTY, COLORADO, CORN AND wheat lands improved and unimproved; also cattle ranches. Reasonable prices. Easy terms. Western Realty Company, Eads, Colorado.

## OKLAHOMA

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

## TEXAS

NO GAMBLE, 515 ACRES BLACK PRAIRIE land 23 miles north of Houston on good highway. Bargain \$17.50 per acre. Fine loca-tion for dairy. S. R. Ramsay, 1518 Washing-ton Ave., Houston, Tex.

## MISCELLANEOUS LAND

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

LAND OPENINGS A LONG THE GREAT Northern Railway. Fertile productive im-proved farms, new land or good cutover land. Opportunities in many kinds of farming; grain, livestock, dairying, fruit, poultry, small tracts or general farms in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon. Renters and owners get benefit of low prices, low interest, low taxes. We have free books on each state, can give accurate de-tailed information and help to find kind of location desired. Write E. C. Leedy, Dept. 400, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota. Low Homeseekers Rates.

PROSPERITY—INDEPENDENCE FOR YOU on a Western Dakota farm. A well selected dairy, grain, or diversified farm or stock ranch in Western North or South Dakota offers a real chance for independence. If you're working for wages or are dissatisfied with your present loca-tion, you'll find more contentment, more com-fort on the farm today than ever before. Prices are low, terms easy. The Milwaukee Road wants only to help new settlers get best land values for their money; guard them against any misrepresentation. Our Agricultural Agents, having carefully investigated these lands, will gladly advise you the kind of farming suited to each locality—and continue to advise you after settlement. Only a successful farmer is a bene-fit to the Milwaukee Road. These rich lands vary—from level to slightly rolling, good for tractor or horse farming—to rough or hilly land good for grazing. Prices vary with location and quality, from \$5 to \$25 per acre, unimproved from \$15 to \$40 per acre, improved. We recom-mend only land where corn, wheat, flax, oats, barley, alfalfa, alfalfa seed, sweet clover, veg-etables, small fruits grow profitably, where stock, poultry, hog raising and dairying are proven successes. Good roads, railroads, mar-kets, schools, churches, good neighbors. Ask questions. Write now for free, illustrated book-let. Tell us the kind of farm you wish, crops or stock you want to raise. All questions reliably answered. No obligation. Low Homeseekers Rates. Write R. W. Reynolds, Commissioner, The Milwaukee Road, 917-U, Union Station, Chicago, Illinois.

## FARMS TO RENT

IS YOUR FARM FOR RENT? ARE YOU looking for a good tenant? An ad under this heading will place you in touch with a number of parties from which you can select the best renter. Advertising rates at the top of the page.



## REAL ESTATE SERVICES

**DAIRY, FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM** Bargains. Write W. H. Osgood, Leslie, Ark.

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

**WANTED HEAR FROM OWNER HAVING** farm for sale. Cash price, particulars. John Black, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

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

**WANTED TO HEAR FROM OWNER HAVING** farm in Kansas for sale, suitable for general farming and dairying. Write full description and lowest price. John D. Baker, First National Bank Building, Dallas, Tex.

## WANTED TO RENT FARMS

**ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A FARM TO RENT?** An ad placed under this head will reach over 120,000 farmers and some of them will have farms for rent. Advertising rates at the top of the page.

## POLAND CHINA HOGS

## Big Reduction Sale Polands

Sale: Douglas County Fair Grounds Highway 40, 12 miles east of Topeka, 15 miles west of Lawrence

**Big Springs, Kan. Thursday, October 16**

I have rented my farm and am selling other livestock, general farm equipment, etc., in the forenoon. Poland China sale starts promptly at 1 o'clock. 15 spring boars, 14 spring gilts. They are extra good, type and well grown. 10 fall yearling gilts with litters at side averaging eight. Spring boars and gilts by Armistice Over and Super-Knight.

10 Registered Shorthorns: one herd bull, coming three; bull calf and balance cows and heifers.

For the Poland China sale catalog, address

John D. Henry, Lecompton, Kan. Auctioneers—C. M. Crews & Son Brass & Stone

## Laptad Stock Farm 36th Semi-Annual HOG SALE

Durocs and Polands

40 head, Boars and gilts of each breed—cholera immune, ready for service. Send for Hog and Seed Catalog.

**THURSDAY, OCT. 23**

**LAWRENCE, KAN.**

**FRED G. LAPTAD, Owner & Mgr.**

## Walter's Annual Fall Sale 50 Poland Boars, Gilts Bendena, Kansas Wednesday, Oct. 22, 1930

Sons and daughters of Best Goods, reserve senior and reserve grand champ. boar at Kansas State Fair. Achievement, First Prize Boar, Kansas State Fair 1930. Over 500 prizes won in last 10 years. For catalog write

**H. B. Walter & Son, Bendena, Kan.** Box K 62

## My Poland Boars

Sired by R. Redeemer and Silver Star, will please you. The easy feeding kind. Better get that herd boar now. Farm 21 miles south of Topeka on Highway 75. Phone 12F23, C. R. ROWE, Scranton, Kan.

## Pearl's Reg. Polands

No public sale but we offer 15 choice spring boars sired by Open Hand Master, and our junior herd boar, Kansas Commander. Bred gilts for sale later on. All immunized.

**ELMER PEARL, WAKEENEY, KAN.**

## Come Now If You Want Them

Very choice yearling gilts bred to farrow in Sept. and Oct. Extra nice. Also spring boars. Prices right. John D. Henry, Lecompton, Kan.

## Rate for Display Livestock Advertising in Kansas Farmer

\$7.00 per single column inch each insertion.

Minimum charge per insertion in Livestock Display Advertising columns \$2.50.

Change of copy as desired

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

## LIVESTOCK NEWS

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



Weldon Miller, Norcat, Kan., is starting his Duroc advertisement in this issue of the Kansas Farmer. He is offering February and March boars for sale.

The Clay County Hereford Breeders' Association will hold their annual picnic on October 16 at the Sam Gibbs farm, near Industry. Hereford breeders and their friends are invited.

H. B. Walter, Bendena, Kansas Poland China breeder, won every championship and grand championship at the Mid-Kansas stock show. Mr. Walter has been showing Polands for thirty years.

Next Wednesday, October 15 is the L. A. Poe sale of registered Jerseys at Hunnewell, Kan. There are 36 registered Jerseys in this sale. The sale will be held at the farm near town.

Next Saturday, October 18 is the date of the Glover & Capps high grade Holstein sale at Liberty, Mo. There are 80 cows in this sale with nice C. T. A. records and it is a complete dispersal sale.

Brice L. Newkirk, Hartford, Kan., starts his Jersey cattle advertisement in this issue of the Kansas Farmer and is offering Jersey bulls from two to eight months old. Look up his advertisement and write him for prices and descriptions.

G. Regier & Son, Whitewater, Kan., well known Kansas breeders of high production Holsteins, are advertising in Kansas Farmer this week bulls of serviceable age sired by a prize winning bull whose two nearest dams averaged over 1,100 pounds of butter.

A letter with change of copy from C. R. Rowe, Scranton, Kan., says business is good and that he is selling boars. He breeds big black Polands and has a nice lot of boars and gilts for sale. Look up his advertisement in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

Humes Bros. showed the grand champion barrow at the Mid-Kansas stock show held at Salina last week. The barrow was a Duroc and has been a winner at many county fairs held during the fall. He will be exhibited at the Wichita stock show and if a winner there will go on to the Kansas Royal and maybe to Chicago.

Henry C. Meyer, Linn, Kan., has sold his farm and on December 16 will disperse his herd of registered Holsteins. Like other Washington county herds this herd of Holsteins is high in production, the herd averaging for 1929 362 pounds of butterfat. There will be about 38 head in the sale and the sale will be advertised in Kansas Farmer later on.

W. E. Ross & Son, Smith Center, Kan., are breeders of registered Red Polled cattle, who always start their advertising in Kansas Farmer about this time each year. It is starting with this issue and they are offering young bulls of serviceable age. The firm is one of the old reliable breeders of Red Polled in the state.

The advertisement of the J. C. Banbury & Sons sale of registered Polled Shorthorns will appear in the next issue of Kansas Farmer. It is their sixth public sale and they are cataloging 40 lots for the sale out of their big herd of registered Polled Shorthorns. The sale will be at the farm near Pratt, Kan. You can write them now for the sale catalog. Address, J. C. Banbury, Pratt, Kan.

Frank L. Young, Cheney, Kan., will sell 25 registered Jersey cows and heifers and six bulls in an auction sale October 28 and the sale will be advertised in Kansas Farmer next week. The herd is federal accredited and there are some choice register of merit records in this offering. You can ask for the sale catalog right now and you will receive it promptly. Watch for the sale advertisement next week.

The Laptad Stock Farm 36th Duroc and Poland China boar and gilt sale will be held at the farm, north of Lawrence, Kan., Thursday, October 23. Forty head of boars and gilts of both breeds will be sold. Write today for the sale catalog including the Laptad seed catalog. The offering is cholera immune and all are of last spring farrow. Look up the advertisement in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

One of the old, reliable breeders of registered Shorthorns is W. A. Bloomer, Lebanon, Kan., who is associated now with his sons in the breeding business. Their herd usually numbers around 100 head, and is one of the well bred herds of North Central Kansas. They are starting their advertisement in this issue of Kansas Farmer and offer young bulls and some young heifers at prices they say farmers can afford to pay. Better write them right away.

Vavroch Bros., Oberlin, Kan., are the Duroc breeders out in Northwest Kansas who have made the highest average on bred sows sold at auction in the state for the past two years. They do not hold boar sale but sell their top boars at private sale every year. They are advertising in this issue of Kansas Farmer and offer young bulls and some young heifers at prices they say farmers can afford to pay. Better write them right away.

If you have not already done so you had better write to W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan., about that Duroc boar. I am assuming of course that you have been thinking about it but have neglected to write him. Mr. Huston has been in the Duroc business for a long time and breeds hogs that he at least thinks he can convince hog raisers are the profitable kind. He is a regular advertiser in Kansas Farmer and we are glad to recommend him if you are interested in Durocs.

Dr. Stewart, Stratton, Neb., who showed the grand champion Poland China boar at Iowa this year as well as the junior champion, sold boars at that place recently for an average of better than \$81 on 41 head. His junior champion was included in the sale and sold for \$820. His litter mate brought \$500. The first 30 head sold averaged \$108. Bert Powell, formerly of McDonald, Kan., but now of Fall City, Neb., and who helped on the sale says it was a real offering.

J. A. Sanderson, Oronoque, Kan., Norton county, is a well known breeder of big Spotted Polands in the northwest corner of the state. At Goodland and Colby he won more than sixty per cent of the ribbons at the fairs there this year. He has a nice lot of boars of spring farrow for sale and on February 18 he will sell their sisters in a bred sow sale. Mr. Sanderson's advertisement is appearing regularly in Kansas Farmer. Look it up and write him for prices if you are interested in boars.

In this issue of Kansas Farmer, A. N. Tyler & Son, Saffordville, Kan., are advertising their sale of registered Polled and Horned Hereford cattle which will be sold at the fair grounds, Cottonwood Falls, Kan., October 17. In the sale are 63 head of registered cattle including the herd bull, Plato Jr. The Tylers

have been in the Hereford game for a long time and Kansas Farmer readers are familiar with their operations because they have been advertisers and have carried on an extensive breeding business. Look up the advertisement in this issue of Kansas Farmer and write them for their sale catalog which is ready to mail out. If you are interested in Polled Herefords it will certainly pay you to attend this sale. The sale is next Friday, October 17 at the fair grounds, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

Wm. H. Crabill, Cawker City, Kan., is advertising his last spring Spotted Poland China boars for sale in Kansas Farmer. The advertisement will appear again next week. He has been out on the show circuit considerably this fall and has won his share of the ribbons at the good fair over central and northern Kansas. You can buy a boar of him that is of the correct type and well grown and bred as good as they breed them for a very reasonable price.

Ernest Suiter, Lawrence, Kan., will sell about 15 boars and 20 gilts, all spring farrow, and Chester Whites of the best of breeding and choice individuals that have been grown carefully and with their future usefulness always in mind. The sale will be held at the farm, about two miles northeast of Lawrence, near old Bismarck. Write for the sale catalog at once to Ernest Suiter, Lawrence, Kan. The sale is advertised in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

Sherwood Bros., Concordia, Kan., are starting their Duroc advertisement with this issue of Kansas Farmer. They are pricing February and March boars weighing around 200 each. Immunized and recorded at very attractive prices. The Sherwoods are real breeders and their herd boar, Col. Jack, sired the grand champion boar at Belleville this fall. He is a great breeder and the boar the Sherwoods are offering right now, sired by him, are of real merit, and you will not miss it by letting them ship you one of them.

The Herr & Thiesler dispersion sale of registered and high grade Holsteins at Wakefield, Kan., last Wednesday, was fairly well attended and the sale was a very satisfactory one. It was an accredited herd and much credit is due to Mr. Herr for the nice records previously made in the herd and the general thrifty condition the herd was in. W. H. Mott, sale manager, Herington was in charge of the sale and the auctioneers were Jas. T. McCulloch and Ross Scholus. Grade cows sold as high as \$125 and it was a good sale.

In Harry Bird's Polled Shorthorn advertisement in the Kansas Farmer fair number, I ran by mistake the name of a Polled Shorthorn bull. As a matter of fact Mr. Bird is the owner of one of the real strong herds of over 100 head of registered Polled Shorthorn cattle. The copy was all right except that the cut of the horned bulls should have been left out and another cut of the same size of a Polled bull should have been run. Mr. Bird is advertising right along in Kansas Farmer now and is offering some choice young breeding cattle.

This is the last call for the A. C. Steinbrink Spotted Poland China sale which will be held in the Scott sale pavilion at Hiawatha, Kan., next Saturday, October 18. Mr. Steinbrink lives near Netawaka, in Brown county, but holds his sales at Hiawatha because of the many favorable conveniences for his customers. He is selling 40 select boars and 10 gilts, all of spring farrow. It will be the usual high class offering and a mighty good place to buy your herd boar. The sale is advertised in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

Clay M. Bryan, Clay Center, has claimed October 29 for his registered and high grade Guernsey sale, which will be held at his farm about two miles northeast of Clay Center. Forty-five head are being sold and it is a reduction sale made because of the lack of room. There are about 30 cows and heifers that are either fresh or that will freshen soon. The average butter fat production for the 23 cows in the Bryan herd last year was 323.3, according to Clay county cow testing association records. The sale will be advertised in the next issue of the Kansas Farmer.

John D. Henry, Lecompton, Kan., has claimed October 16 for his big Poland China reduction sale. A few weeks ago Mr. Henry met with a very painful accident, when a tractor he was working with exploded and he was in the hospital for about two weeks, but he is at home now. He has rented his farm, and this sale was called a few days ago and he is advertising it, but will be unable to get out a catalog. Papers will be furnished sale day for every animal sold. There will be 15 spring boars and 14 spring gilts in the sale. The big attraction should be the 10 wonderful fall yearling gilts that have litters at their sides, of around eight to the litter. There will be 10 registered Short-

## SHEEP AND GOATS

## Registered Shropshires

A few choice rams at \$25 each, also lamb rams. Bred ewes for December delivery. Visitors welcome.

**W. T. HAMMOND, PORTIS, KANSAS**

## HAMPSHIRE HOGS

## Reg. Hampshire Boars

100 spring pigs, spring of 1930. We offer 20 carefully fed and developed spring boars at private sale. Write for prices.

**JOHN A. YELEK, REXFORD, KAN.**

## SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

## Sanderson's Supreme Spots

The actual tops of 40 spring boars for sale, sired by Ajax Boy and Keeno. Bred sow sale February 18.

**J. A. SANDERSON, ORONOQUE, KAN.**

## SPOTTED POLAND BOARS

All ages and weights, various blood lines, good feeders. Prices reasonable, registered free.

**WM. MEYER, FARLINGTON, KAN.**

## Steinbrink's Profitable Kind

## Spotted Polands!

40 Select Boars—10 Select Gilts  
Tops of 130 raised this year, spring farrow. In Kings sale pavilion,

**Hiawatha, Kansas**

**Saturday, October 18, 1930**

The boars and gilts we have selected for this sale were sired by The Dynamo, The Banker, The Target, The Raven. The dams of the offering are approved herd sows we have bred and purchased. Write for our sale catalog and attend our sale at Hiawatha.

**A. C. Steinbrink, Netawaka, Kan.**

Clark & Powell, Auctioneers

## DUROC HOGS

## Engelbert Meyer's Sale

## Supreme Durocs

35 Spring Boars—10 Spring Gilts

Sale in the Sale Pavilion, Fair Grounds

**Bloomington, Neb., Wed., Oct. 22**

These boars and gilts are selections from over 200 raised, representing the most fashionable blood lines of the breed, and are well grown and type and real head-header material.

Sired by Bobbie Broadcaster by Bobbie Stills and the blood of Golden Broadcaster. American Revellite by Revellite Stills Type and other noted sires predominate. One great pig sired by a great boar and out of Skyer Belle, the 1928 world's champion sow.

Sows with litters at side. The boars and gilts out of big, prolific sows. For sale catalog address Engelbert Meyer, Owner, Bloomington, Neb. Bloomington is just over the state line north of Smith county.

## Young Herd For Sale

I have 20 spring boars, real herd header material and 25 gilts weighing around 200 lbs. each. I can price you a boar and as many gilts as you want very reasonable. Variety of leading bloodlines. Farm joins town, Highway 9.

**CHAS. STUCKMAN, KIRWIN, KAN.**

## Springdale Duroc Farm

We offer at private sale the top boars from our 1930 spring crop of 125 pigs. Golden Revelation, Golden Type, one litter by Masterpiece and another by Sults Anchor. Bred sow sale February 27.

**GEO. ANSFAUGH, NESS CITY, KAN.**

## 20 Big Spring Boars

February, March and April farrow. Just the tops of 140 of the best we have ever raised. Write for prices.

**M. STENSAAS & SONS, CONCORDIA, KAN.**

## February and March Boars

for sale, with plenty of breeding and feeding qualities. Vaccinated and guaranteed. Miller Durocs.

**WELDON MILLER, NORCATUR, KAN.**

## Grand Champ. Bred Boars

Our 25 years' experience breeding them for market purposes means a lot to you. Good heads and ears, heavy boned, smooth Cherry Red fellows. Pleasing to look at. Vaccinated. Shipped on approval. Photographs.

**W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KAN.**

## Our Choice Duroc Boars

of the best of bloodlines, tops of our herd. Cholera immune. At private sale. Write for descriptions and prices. Bred Sow Sale Feb. 28, 1931.

**VAVROCH BROS., OBERLIN, KAN.**

## SIZE—TYPE—QUALITY

March and April boars sired by Kansas Col. by Great Col. and by Col. Jack. They weigh around 200 each. Priced registered and immunized, \$30.00 each. Crates \$2.50.

**SHERWOOD BROS., CONCORDIA, KAN.**

**25 BIG, CHOICE BOARS**  
Sired by King Index, first prize senior yearling Kan. Dams championship breeding and quality. Big, sound easy feeders. Immunized, reg., priced right.

**G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kansas**

## CHESTER WHITE HOGS

## Valley Blue Grass Herd Chester Whites

35 head, 15 boars and 20 gilts, all spring farrow and very choice. Sale at the farm, two miles northeast of Lawrence, near Bismarck.

**Lawrence, Kan.**

**WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22**

Sired by two outstanding boars, Prospect and Buster.

Lunch at noon served by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Friends Church, Lawrence.

Write for sale catalog to Ernest Suiter, Owner, Lawrence, Ks.

## Blue Grass Stock Farm

40 Boars and Gilts of spring farrow. The best Chester White type and the big easy feeding kind. Real herd boars and choice gilts, bred or open. Farm prices.

**CLYDE COONSE, HORTON, KAN.**

## White Star Farm

Purebred Chester, 40 of select boars, also bred and Pen gilts, unrelated trios sired by 1929 State Grand Champion, bred to 1930 grand champion.

**PETRACEK BROS., OBERLIN, KANSAS**

## Chester White Boars

200 to 225 pounds. Good rugged frames, some by Nebraska champions, 1930. Priced right. Will ship on approval. Have a few sows to loan on shares to reliable parties. Write for circular.

**ALPHA WIEMERS, DILLER, NEB.**

**20 Select Chester Whites**  
boars, the best we have seen in our 30 years raising and showing Chester White Hogs.

**HENRY MURR, TONGANOXIE, KAN.**

## MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

## Milking Shorthorns For Sale

Yearling bulls and heifers. Also calves, both sexes from a real dual-purpose herd. Federal accredited.

**H. D. SHARP, GREAT BEND, KAN.**

## FOLDED MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

**POLLED MILKING SHORTHORNS**  
12 bulls, sired by the great Overlook 2nd X1507109 and Prince Overlook X1563529. 11 reds, one dark red roan. All from high producing dams. Some females, all choice individuals with high milk records. Bulls \$100 to \$250. Females \$80 to \$200. Largely Bates breeding J. T. Morgan & Son, Latham, Kan.



## SHORTHORN CATTLE

# A. C. Shallenberger's Annual Sale Shorthorns of Known Quality

17 Bulls—27 Cows

Kansas breeders are especially invited to attend this sale.

## Alma, Neb. Tuesday, Oct. 21

The show herds of 1929 and 1930 included in this sale.

12 cows with calves at foot by the Grand Champion bull, Browndale Premier and Banner Bearer.

Every cow either has a calf at foot or in calf to a great bull. A real opportunity to buy the herd bull that will suit you.

Write at once for the sale catalog to

**A. C. Shallenberger,  
Alma, Neb.**

## Shorthorns For Sale

Bulls of serviceable age. Scotch and Scotch topped. Herd headed by Suppho's Gift, a son of Marshal Gift. These bulls are good individuals and quality cannot be beaten. H. W. ESTES, SITKA, KAN.

## BROOK-SIDE FARM SHORTHORNS

Bulls in service: Diamond Laird, a rich red; Fair Acres Champion, a mellow white; Ideal Joffre, red. All of the very best possible breeding. Choice bulls and heifers priced to sell. W. A. BLOOMER & SONS, BELLAIRE, KAN.

## AYRSHIRE CATTLE

## Our Ayrshire Sires

King Voca Armour's dam and granddam, average 20,648 milk, 757 fat. War Star's granddam and great granddam, average 24,175 milk, 1066 butter, 10 of his sisters sold for \$10,000. A few cows, heifers and bulls to offer. FRANK WALZ & SON, HAYS, KANSAS

## Entire Ayrshire Herd

For sale. All Willowmoor and Penshurst breeding. Write for prices and pedigrees. R. C. CHARLES, STAFFORD, KAN.

## Ayrshire Bulls For Sale

A fine individual out of a Lindale Drummond A. R. Cow; butterfat, 454. Also good yearling. MALCOLM PETERSON, MONUMENT, KAN.

## RED POLLED CATTLE

## PHILLIPS COUNTY HERD

## Red Polled Cattle

Herd established 35 years ago. Some choice yearling heifers for sale. W. T. MORRISON, Phillipsburg, Kansas

## Bulls of Serviceable Ages

Also a few heifers and spring calves, either sex. W. E. ROSS & SON, SMITH CENTER, KAN.

## Bulls of Serviceable Ages

Some choice, well bred bulls extra nice individuals and from 7 to 12 months old. Write William Figge, Wheaton, Kan., Pottawatomie Co.

## Reg. Red Polled Bulls

Out of high producing dams and priced for quick sale. Write for descriptions and prices. G. W. LOCKE, DE GRAFF, KANSAS

## DAIRY BULLS

## Wisconsin State Institutions

farms offer production backed young bulls capable of raising the production in most herds, every age and a price for every pocketbook. Write for our bull list—It's free.

WISCONSIN BOARD OF CONTROL, State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

horn cattle in the sale. The sale will be held at the Douglas county fair grounds, Big Springs, which is about 12 miles east of Topeka and about 15 miles west of Lawrence on Highway 40. The sale is advertised in this issue of Kansas Farmer, one time only because our next issue would be too late for the sale. So plan to come. General farm sale in the forenoon and the Poland China sale starts at 1 o'clock.

Blue Grass Stock Farm Chester White hogs, bred and developed by Clyde Coonse, Horton, Kan., is advertised in this issue of Kansas Farmer. Mr. Coonse has selected 40 boars and gilts from his crop of last spring pigs for his fall trade and the first to come will be the first to be served. You can pick out a herd boar or a few gilts and at prices that will be very reasonable. They are the kind that are sure to please you if you go to the farm. Or if you can't do that let Mr. Coonse send you a boar. He will send you a good one. Look up the advertisement in this issue.

Engelbert Meyer's big Duroc boar and gilt sale will be held at the fair grounds, Bloomington, Neb., October 22. The sale is advertised in this issue of Kansas Farmer. It is an unusual offering of well bred, well grown boars and gilts selected from a spring crop of over 200 head. Write Mr. Meyer today for the sale catalog. Bloomington, Neb., is 25 miles north of Kensington, Kan., Smith county, and there are good roads all over that part of the country. You will find the sale catalog very interesting if you breed Durocs. Look up the advertisement in this issue.

A. C. Shallenberger's annual Shorthorn sale at Alma, Neb., is advertised in this issue of Kansas Farmer. Kansas Shorthorn breeders have always considered these annual events as opportunities to buy a herd bull of popular Scotch breeding and that was individually good enough to satisfy anyone. The 27 cows in this sale, all of them with calves at foot or bred to a great bull are equally attractive this fall. Alma is just over the line in Nebraska from Phillips county, and there are splendid roads all over that country now. You have plenty of time to write for the sale catalog and get it before the sale.

In this issue of Kansas Farmer, W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., well known Kansas Holstein sale manager is advertising a big sale of registered Holsteins for Edward P. Boyd and Harry Naylor of Oklahoma City. There are 50 registered cattle and 50 high grades in this sale and some mighty fine cattle with nice milk and butterfat records back of them. The sale catalog is ready to mail now and Doctor Mott would be pleased to send you one if you will send him your name and address. The drouth was pretty bad down that way and is without doubt a good place to buy cattle this fall worth the money. Look up the advertisement in this issue of Kansas Farmer and write him for the sale catalog.

In this issue of Kansas Farmer will be found the advertisement of the H. B. Walter & Son sale of Poland China boars and gilts at Bendena, Kan., Wednesday, October 22. In the sale will be 50 last spring boars and gilts as good as you ever saw go through a sale ring. The Walter herd of Poland Chinas has a national reputation and every fall boars in this sale sell for a very small amount above the price paid for boars in other sale where the quality and breeding is not nearly as good. If you are looking for a young boar that will develop into a herd boar that you will be proud of you had better be on hand at this sale October 22. The gilts are equally as good and will sell in line with prices paid at other sales this fall.

F. S. Jackson, Topeka, is a prominent attorney and has a large law practice, but finds time to take an active part in purebred livestock affairs. He owns several farms and all of them are stocked with purebred livestock. His Wabonsa Dells farm, Eskridge, C. R. Pontius managing partner, is stocked with a fine herd of registered Hampshire hogs and a fine herd of registered Angus cattle. Under the head of Hampshire hogs in this issue of Kansas Farmer will be found their advertisement in this issue. Up in Jefferson county at Ozawie, his Delaware Dells farm, J. P. Bigham, managing partner is stocked with Red Polled cattle and Percheron horses. In the Red Polled advertising section in Kansas Farmer this week you will find their advertisement. One of the great Red Polled sires of the breed is to be found in this herd, J. D. Beauty Knott 2nd., carrying fifty per cent of the blood of the great J. D. Beauty, world's champion cow with a record of 892 pounds of butterfat in one year. Mr. Jackson has offices in the New England building, Topeka, and if you like to talk about most any breed of purebred livestock you will always be welcome at his office. Look up their advertisements in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

## THEFTS REPORTED

Telephone your Sheriff if you find any of this stolen property. Kansas Farmer Protective Service offers a reward for the capture and conviction of any thief who steals from its members.

Earl Pringle, Tribune. New tire and tube, rim and nuts from model "T" Ford. Trail Blazer oversize, new, run only about 400 miles, 30x3 1/2. Also new Trail Blazer inner tube.

John Klusener, Dorance. Between 60 and 70 Plymouth Rock chickens.

P. J. Beavers, Hugoton. Two greyhounds, 4 years old. One yellow with end of left ear cut off, and long mark under right eye. Medium size. One gray Brindle, very short and chunky. Mark between the top of his shoulders about 2 or 3 inches long. Both males.

J. W. Jones, Soldier. Between 50 and 60 Buff Leghorn chickens, taken from trees at night.

Mrs. A. M. Charles, Grantville. Rhode Island Red chickens.

A. C. Vanalstine, Lincoln. One white bull with ring in nose. Weighed between 700 and 800 lbs. Little over year old.

W. W. Thompson, Perth. Two hundred bushels of wheat.

C. E. Brandenburg, Russell. Tire stock and equipment as follows: four 30x3 Buckeye tubes, two 30x3 1/2 Kelly tires, one Black and Decker 1/4 heavy duty electric drill, one Wilde wrench, 6 inch; one Iver Johnson shotgun and some shell, one army shell belt, 30 Flash batteries, one razor strap, one Truth Midget hack saw, one double end box wrench (snap on), one 1/4 inch cold chisel.

W. H. Miller, Carneiro. One suit blue serge, size 40, one hat—gray Carlsbad, wide brim, 6 3/4, one ruby set ring, gold band with white mounting, one gold watch and small chain, engraved inside case with name, "Ruth C. Fowler."

## HEREFORD CATTLE

## DISPERSION SALE OF Polled and Horned Reg. Herefords

Sale at the Fair Grounds,  
Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17

Sale starts at 1 o'clock

63 head, 23 bred cows, nine bred 2-year-old heifers, 10 yearling heifers, 11 heifer calves and nine bull calves. Included in the sale is our herd bull, Plato Jr.

For the sale catalog, address

A. N. Tyler & Son, Saffordville, Ks.

## Choice Reg. Herefords

Nine bulls and heifers two years old. Domino breeding. Extra good. Will trade for land.

M. W. CLARK, DENSMORE, KAN.

## Reg. Two-Year-Old Bulls

Ready for service. Beau Randolph breeding. \$100 per head. Let us ship you one.

ALEXANDER DEUSSEN, FONDER, TEX.

## 3 REG. HEREFORD BULLS

Herd bull 3 years old, one 15 mos., one 8 mos., located near Kansas City, priced right.

M. R. Voorhees, Station A, Kansas City, Mo.

## JERSEY CATTLE

Next Wednesday Oct. 15—Last Call for the

## L. A. Poe Jersey Sale

Hunnell, Kan.—Wed., Oct. 15

At the farm, 1/2 mile south and 2 1/2 miles east of Hunnells, on Kansas-Oklahoma line.

36 Registered Jerseys

25 cows and heifers in milk or heavy springers. Sale at the farm near town.

## Bred For Production

Yearling bull whose dam holds Kansas state record for junior two-year-old, 395 days.

His sire, grandson of Fauvic's Prince, sire of three daughters over 1,000 pounds butter fat.

Priced to sell. Have some younger bulls.

D. W. WHEELLOCK, Shadow Lawn Farm, Clay Center, Kansas

## Reg. Jersey Heifers

To make room for my dairy herd I offer some choice heifers bred to freshen this fall and winter. Herd federal accredited. Farm near town.

RAY MARSHALL, STOCKTON, KAN.

## REG. JERSEY BULLS

Two to 8 months old, at prices farmers can afford to pay. Sired by grandson of Flora Queen's Raleigh and imported Blonde's Golden Oxford. Out of dams bred for production.

B. L. NEWKIRK, HARTFORD, KAN.

## REGISTERED JERSEYS

Two cows five years old; one heifer, year old; one male, 10 months old. Chester.

M. E. HILLEARY, ULYSSES, KAN.

## POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

## Special Polled Shorthorns

Prices for August and September. Royal Clipper 2nd. 1st state fair 1927. heads our herd. 20 bulls, \$80 to \$175. Reds, whites, roans. Cows, heifers, calves. High quality. \$60 to \$200. Come or phone 1602 our expense. Public sale Oct. 20. J.C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.

## GUERNSEY CATTLE

## Reg. Guernsey Bull

11 months old, good individual, nicely marked. We offer him at a very reasonable price. Come and see him. H. W. MEYERHOFF, PALMER, KANSAS

## Registered Guernsey Bulls

May Rose breeding.

FRANK GARLOW, Concordia, Kansas, Rt. 5.

## PURE BRED GUERNSEY BULL

Extra fine individual, born March 10th, 1930. Sire, Sarnia Foremost. Dam, Clarice of Crowell Farm, a top bred Wisconsin cow. E. C. MORIARTY, Care of Derby Oil Co., Wichita, Kan.

## HOLSTEIN CATTLE

## MISSOURI'S RECORD

## Grade Herd Dispersal Sale

LIBERTY, MO

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1930

This herd of 80 cows has just est. a new yearly C. T. A. record for this state of 10,310 lbs. milk, 411.6 lbs. butterfat per cow. The fact the high cow produced only 564 lbs. fat proves the uniform high quality of the entire offering. All good ages and mostly fall and winter freshening. Negative to T. B. and abortion tests. 25 heifers from best cows. We will pay one-half the freight on all carload lots. Do you know of a better place and a better time to buy one or a carload of such cows? Write for illustrated circular. Remember Oct. 18th.

BELLEVUE FARM, GLOVER & CAPPS

Rt. 2, Liberty, Missouri

U. S. Highway 69, 10 mi. east of Kansas City, Mo.

## Farley's Reg. Holsteins

We are offering for sale at this time a good seven-months-old bull calf out of Beauty Sethe de Kol whose D.H.I.A. record for the six and a half months she has been on test is 12,014 pounds of milk containing 402.9 pounds of butter fat. Bruce Farley, Athol, Kan.

## K.P.O.P. Breeding

For type and production. Serviceable bulls for sale, sired by a prize-winning bull whose two nearest dams averaged over 1,100 lbs. butter.

G. REGIER & SON, WHITEWATER, KAN.

## WISCONSIN HOLSTEIN HEIFERS

Excellent quality, well acclimated. Springers and open.

CARL PFUTZE, MANHATTAN, KAN., R. 4

## HOLSTEIN CATTLE

## Boyd & Naylor's Dispersal Sale 100 Holsteins

50 Registered—50 High Grades

Sale at Fair Oaks farm, five miles east of Capitol building, Oklahoma City, on Highway 266—

## Oklahoma City, Okla. Wednesday, Oct. 22

W. H. Mott, sale manager, Herington, Kansas, urges Kansas breeders and dairymen, especially in southern Kansas, to write him at once for this sale catalog.

Important features in this sale:

30 cows in milk, 35 fresh or heavy springers.

The senior herd sire, whose 15 nearest dams averaged 1,183 pounds of butter in a year and 20 of his daughters and five sons ready for service, from high record dams.

Junior herd sire, from De Creamco Calamity Posch, his dam who is herself included in the sale and a double granddaughter of S. P. M. O. 37th.

One granddaughter of The King of the Pontiacs, who holds the state C. T. A. record for Oklahoma, having produced 925 pounds of butter in one year.

One daughter of Pride of Sir Piets, 19,000 pounds of milk in one year, 10 months, heifer record.

Herd average, 60 head, according to Oklahoma A. & M. College, 313 pounds of fat in 10 months.

Herd Federal accredited. Write today for the sale catalog to W. H. Mott, Sale Manager, Herington, Kan.

Edward P. Boyd—Harry Naylor  
Owners

Auctioneers—  
Boyd Newcom Fred Ball  
Sale under cover, rain or shine

## Best of K.P.O.P. Breeding

Bulls from 5 to 15 months old, sired by a 1,250-pound sire and out of National Improvement Association record dams. Write for extended pedigrees. CLYDE SHADE, OTTAWA, KAN.

## Holstein Bull Calf For Sale

from a dam with a D.H.I.A. record of 547 pounds of fat as a senior two year old on two milkings a day, and testing 4%. Granddam had record of 800 lbs. of fat. Sires dam has a record of 32 lbs. in 7 days. Other young stock for sale. Ray M. Caldwell, Broughton, Ks.

## Mac Bess Holstein Farm

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

## RECORD HOLSTEINS

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

## Choice Holstein Bulls

Registered and ready for heavy service. Well grown, excellent individuals nicely marked and from record sire and dams. Write or phone today for choice. W. H. MOTT, HERINGTON, KAN.

## H. A. Dressler's Record Bulls

Average H. I. A. T. records for this herd in 1929 highest in the United States. Milk 17,883; fat, 658. First and only 1,000-pound fat cow in the state. Bulls for sale. H. A. DRESSLER, LEBO, KAN.

## Riffel's Reg. Holsteins

Young bulls from eight to 10 months old. One out of an A. R. O. dam with a record of 25 pounds in seven days. These bulls are by our junior herd bull whose dam has 550 C. T. A. record.

ED J. RIFFEL, STOCKTON, KAN.

## Acme Holstein Dairy

Reg. Holsteins. Our herd in 1928, 34 cows, ave. butter fat, 411 lbs.; in 1929, 41 head, 23 of them heifers, ave. 382.6. D.H.I.A. records. Young bulls for sale. Farm joins town. E. P. MILLER, Junction City, Kan.

## Collins Farm Co.

Good bulls for sale sired by bull whose dam has record of 1,142 pounds of butter. Write for descriptions and prices.

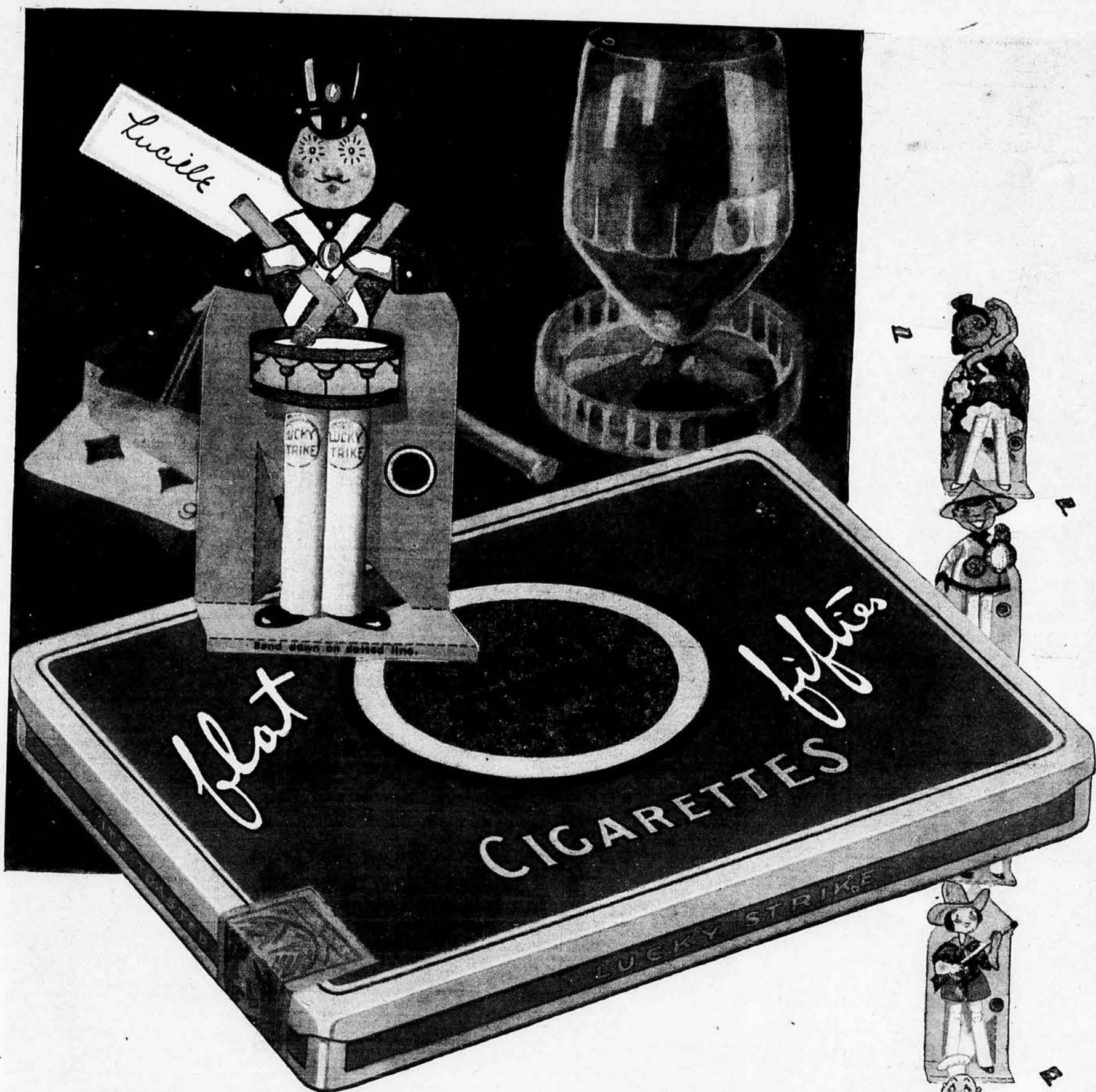
COLLINS FARM CO., SABETHA, KAN.

## NEVERFAIL DAIRY FARM

Home of Segis Superior Pauline and her 20 daughters and granddaughters. Other splendid Holstein families represented. Bulls of serviceable ages and a few females for sale. Inspection of our herd and records we are making are invited. Farm joins town.

Geo. Woolley, Osborne, Kansas



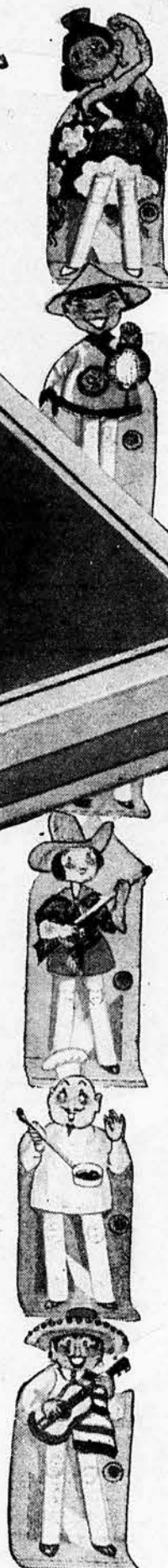


**LUCKIES ARE ALWAYS KIND TO YOUR THROAT**

Lucky Strike, the finest Cigarette you ever smoked, made of the finest tobacco—The Cream of the Crop—"IT'S TOASTED." Lucky Strike has an extra, secret heating process. Everyone knows that heat purifies and so 20,679 physicians say that Luckies are less irritating to your throat

**"It's toasted"**

**Your Throat Protection—against irritation—against cough**



There are 18 of these merry little figures. One comes in each tin of Lucky Strike Flat Fifties.

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