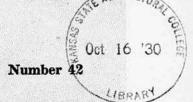
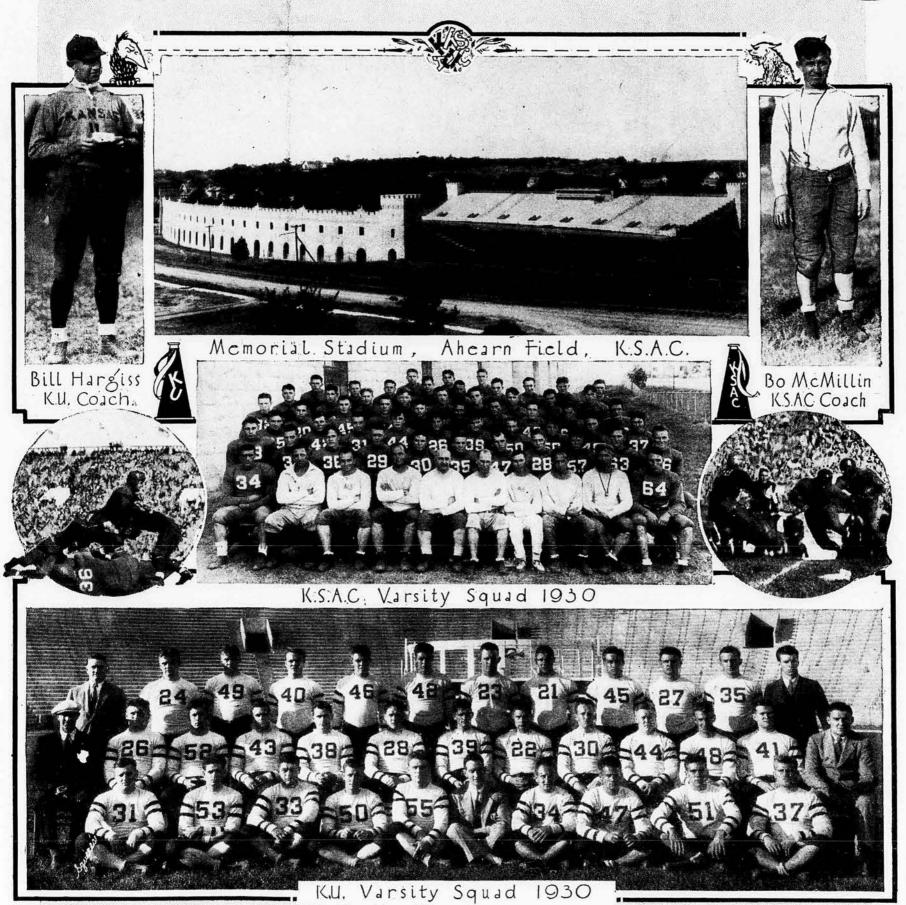
KANSAS FARMER MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 68

October 18, 1930





K.S.A.C~ K.U. FOOTBALL GAME

MANHATTAN, KANSAS

OCTOBER 18, 1930

PUT ETHYL T0 WORK ON YOUR **FARM**

Ethyl Gasoline will increase the efficiency of your passenger car, your truck and your tractor. It will save you time, labor and expense.





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ETHYL **GASOLINE**

THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT USED IN ETHYL FLUID IS LEAD

Those Fall Rains Were a Big Help

Will a Feed Shortage Develop on Many Kansas Livestock Farms Along About February 1?

BY HARLEY HATCH

AS I WRITE this on Monday morn- ly a penny from that of the previous ing, October 6, a gentle shower is four years. After the returns were all falling, and has been for several in the county clerk of Coffey county hours. It has not made any great looked up the values placed on real amount of moisture yet, and prob- estate in neighboring counties and ably will not if the old saying of found that while most of them held "rain before seven, quit before eleven" holds good. At any rate enough has fallen to help wheat, fall sown alfalfa and bluegrass. It was not required for the cane and kafir, however, which needs all the warm, sunny weather it can get and then likely will not get enough. Some kafir and some cane is ripe, but the larger acreage needs another 10 days of ripening weather. The average date of our first frost will fall about then, but average dates are of little value. The first killing frost has fallen here as early as September 25-in 1901, or once in 35 years—and as late as November 5 to 8 in a number of years in the last 35 seasons. Cattle are still out in the farm pastures and few are being given extra rations. The real feed shortage will not begin to develop until about February 1. Country produce is selling for the lowest prices in years, extra eggs bringing but 20 cents and country run about 15 cents, while butterfat is down to 34 cents locally, with shippers netting about 5 cents more. All farmers who produce much cream are doing their own shipping.

Tractor Gasoline at 11.8 Cents

A cut in gasoline prices this week brought the delivered tank wagon price down to 14.8 cents a gallon here. If this gasoline is used in farm work 3 cents is to be deducted from this, leaving a net of 11.8 cents a gallon which, it seems to me, puts gas power cheaper than horse power. Even cheaper than this is distillate, which remains at 7.5 cents a gallon. Altho there has been no price reduction in distillate there has been a gradual seeing their crops go down a flooded increase in quality. The distillate we river.

are now buying is as white and clear as kerosene, and to my mind is a better tractor fuel. But with cold weather coming it probably will pay to switch to gasoline as fuel, especially if the tractor work requires much starting and stopping. There has been a small reduction in the price of some makes of tractors, and there has been a greater reduction in the price of horses as they are being sold at public sales. Good serviceable work horses around 10 years old often sell below \$50, and in many instances below \$40. This indicates a slight reduction in the cost of farm power, whether it is supplied by horses or tractors. Most farmers are insistent that there be a radical reduction in the price of farm machinery; they say that farm machinery is one of the few things that has not shown a downward trend in price, and that a reduction must come.

Lower Taxes at Last!

would see. The total tax in Coffey curred. Coffey county builds everycounty in 1929 was, in round numbers, \$586,000. This year the total tax is \$43,000. This reduction comes from a cutting down all along the line from the state down to the school district. Coffey county real estate also was given a cut of 2½ per cent by the state tax commission. When real estate assessments were made last spring it was recommended that "I want a very careful chauffeur—values be held closely to those fixed one who doesn't take the slightest four years before. The Coffey county risks," warned the would-be employer. assessors held rigidly to this agreement and as a result the real estate applicant. "Can I have my salary in valuation of the county varied scarce-advance?"

closely to the old assessment, some had dropped their values nearly \$5 an acre. With this showing the county clerk went before the state taxation board and they agreed that Coffey county values should be lowered by 21/2 per cent, which reduced real estate values in the county by \$310,000.

Overhead Costs, \$4 an Acre

For a real injustice in taxation, coming close to confiscation of the entire farm revenue for the year, let me cite a case in Lyon county as it has been reported to me. Some years ago a drainage district was formed in the Neosho bottom between Emporia and Hartford. Some paper work was done-all on paper, mind youwhen legal difficulties arose and the matter got into the courts. Some surveying also was done and then the matter hung in court. Now it has come to a settlement, and to pay these paper expenses a tax levy has been made on the land in the supposed district of an average of \$4 an acre, which has to be paid between now and next June. Just think of that, \$4 an acre for legal and engineering costs piled up with not one shovelful of dirt moved! It reminds one of the old days when bonds used to be saddled on a county for railroads that never were built. All this may be strictly legal, but to my mind it comes far from being justice to compel these bottom farmers who have lost crop after crop by floods to pay such a tax bill. No wonder banks fail when their patrons are called upon to pay as high as \$10 an acre in taxes and interest in one year in addition to

But Living Is Better

I have yet to hear a complaint regarding the way county affairs have been carried on here in Coffey county. Taxes are high in certain districts and towns, but they were voted by those who had to pay the bills and who knew what they were doing. Out here in the country around Jayhawker farm the tax on an ordinary bluestem meadow or pasture will run right around 50 cents an acre. The tax on improved farms will be not far from 70 to 75 cents an acre. For this amount we have a standard district school, well graded roads leading to all the towns in the region and the mileage of gravel roads fast is being extended so that if we make the same progress in the next two years we will be on gravel roads leading to all the main state highways. In other words, we will have hard surfaced roads from the farm to the Atlantic Coast and to the Gulf of At last I have a reduction in taxes Mexico. All this is being accomto report, something that most folks plished by cash payments; no bonds were beginning to believe they never have been issued and no debt inthing by tax levies, paying as it goes. This is the true system, and if more \$543,000, a reduction of more than of us used it in our personal business we would be better off. The installment plan works well until the sum of the installments equals the wages earned; when that time comes, trouble ensues.

Big Bump of Caution

"I'm your man, sir," answered the

KANSAS FARMER

By ARTHUR CAPPER

Volume 68

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Number ACULTURAL COLLEGE

Higher Prices for Milk Cows

THRAN.

Dairying Is on a Decided Upward Trend These Days in Kansas

DECIDED revival of interest in dairying has developed in Kansas in the last six weeks. Higher prices for butterfat have been the main factor in this. But more favorable weather also has helped: Mrs. Ray Longacre, the crop correspondent for Leavenworth county, reports that, "There is rye pasture and plenty of silage, so naturally the price of good dairy cows is going upward; they are selling for about \$100 apiece." Many new dairy plants have been installed this year, such as the one at Hiawatha, which cost \$185,000, shown on page 6 of the Kansas Farmer for October 4.

Dairying has been growing much more rapidly in Kansas than has been appreciated by some folks. The income from the 609,516 cows in Kansas last year was \$38,641,277, which is 11 million dollars more than that of five years ago. It doubtless will presently be up to somewhere near its proportion for the United States as a whole; the national income from dairying is more than 3 billion dollars a year; or one-fourth the total sales made by agriculture. The national income from dairying is three times the value of the wheat crop, $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the value of the beef and veal crop and $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the value of the

Kansas has some extraordinary advantages as a dairy state. The winters are mild, at least when compared with those of leading dairy states like Minnesota or Wisconsin. There is an abundance of relatively cheap pasture. And it might be mentioned, in that connection, that there is no better grass anywhere than that produced in the Bluestem Belt (Flint Hills Region) of Kansas. Kansas is a leading alfalfa state. Yields of silage crops, especially sorghums, are very high, especially in Eastern Kansas with Kansas Orange sorghum, and it must not be forgotten that A. L. Stockwell of Larned has produced as much as 26 tons an acre of kafir silage on a measured

A steadily increasing consumption of dairy products has been a feature of the American market in recent years. In 1917 our per capita consumption of milk and cream, in terms of milk, was 42.4 gallons; in 1926 (the last year for which definite figures are available) it was 55.3 gallons. In the same period the per capita production of butter increased 8 per cent; cheese, 17.8 per cent; condensed and evaporated milk, 12.8 per cent; and ice cream, 14 per cent.

The greatest black eye that the dairy industry of Kansas has received came from the low butterfat prices of last summer. But these were followed by a prompt recovery in market levels. Not only that, but it is well to remember that the dairy industry, along with everything else,



has been going thru a high-powered depression, which has affected the market for all raw materials. Perhaps there might be a little comfort for dairymen, as they think of those low prices of last summer, to look up the prices that prevailed—and are still prevailing—for rubber, coffee, copper and in fact all minerals. Under the combination we have had, of a world-wide business depression and a terrific commodity price decline, a first-class debacle in dairy prices was to be expected along with everything else. But you notice that dairy prices have made a better recovery than anything else.

But what of future prices?

Current opinion seems to be that there is little danger of overproduction of high quality dairy prices. It is along that line that some serious attention is needed on many Kansas dairy farms, as a considerable part of the local production is still inferior. In speaking of that a few days ago, O. E. Reed, formerly of the Kansas State Agricultural College, known personally to most Kansas dairymen, and now chief of the Bureau of Dairy Industry, said much of the larger demand for dairy products in the United States in the last 12 years had come about because of the improvement in quality. "There is a direct relation between quality and demand," said Mr. Reed. "Milk that is low in quality is always difficult to dispose of to advantage, whereas milk of good flavor and high sanitary quality has, under normal economic conditions, an advantageous market and is consumed in relatively large

"Not yet do I see any danger of over-doing the dairy business in the United States. Production and demand will vary somewhat from year to year, but we cannot attach too much significance to the ripples in the long-time wave, altho we must watch the ripples and adjust ourselves to them. Production of dairy products in this country will not reach the saturation point and the danger limit for the dairy industry until we consume as much dairy products as we should for proper nutrition and health."

But Securities Declined 80 Points

URING this period of business depression and low prices, it is easy to forget the real purpose for which the Federal Farm Board was established. Some people expect the farm board to correct, and others blame the board for conditions which it was never designed to correct or prevent. For example, the board has been criticized for its failure to prevent the decline in the cotton and wheat markets.

Since the board announced its schedule of advances to cotton growers, in October, 1929, the weighted average price of 50 stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange had declined over 80 points, up to September 23 of this year. The wholesale price index of all commodities, based on the average price for 1910-1914, considered as 100, declined from 152 in October, 1929, to 123 in August, 1930. This drastic decline in both commodity and security prices is practically world-

The support of large financial agencies has been inadequate to maintain security prices. Altho the farm board was undoubtedly instrumental in maintaining prices of wheat and cotton during the period when farmers were marketing their 1929 crops, it has not been able, in the face of world-wide depression, to overcome economic conditions. It was never intended or expected that the board would do so. The cooler reasoning of less troublesome times will be required to correctly appraise current criticisms regarding the farm board.

But thru all this period of stress, the board has been going ahead with its work of placing By Chris L. Christensen Secretary, Federal Farm Board

agriculture in a better position to meet current problems and problems which may arise in the future. It has been doing this, as directed in the Agricultural Marketing Act, (1) by assisting in the development of co-operative marketing associations, and (2) by placing before the farmers the facts regarding surplus production. These are the primary functions of the farm board, and are equally fundamental functions whether times are good or bad, and whether prices are

In order that the real progress of the farm board may not be overlooked, ize briefly what it has accomplished since its organization a little over 14 months ago. By establishing the Farmers' National Grain Corporation, it has brought together regional associations representing 2,000 local co-operative marketing units, and more than a quarter of a million grain producers. The Farmers' National Grain Corporation, according to present indications, will handle a larger volume of grain than has ever been assembled before by any one organization, either co-operative or private.

The co-operative associations handling short staple cotton, representing more than 200,000 cotton farmers, have been federated into a central agency—The American Cotton Co-operative Association. This co-operative organization probably will handle at least twice the volume of cot-

ton that has ever been handled co-operatively before, during any one season. The National Wool Marketing Corporation, set up with the assistance of the board, will receive approximately 120 million pounds of wool during the present season, more than six times as much wool as was handled co-operatively in 1929. The co-operative livestock associations have formed the National Live Stock Marketing Association, and many millions of dollars' worth of livestock will be handled thru this central agency.

Co-operative associations marketing dry beans have organized the National Bean Marketing Association. The National Pecan Marketing Association has been formed by organizations of growers producing this crop. Dairy co-operatives assisted by the board in expanding their local and regional marketing activities, Many meetings have been held by tobacco growers in southern states, and a co-operative marketing association has been formed in South Carolina which will handle about one-third of the state's production during the present season. Conferences have been held with fruit and vegetable producers, looking to the strengthening of their local and regional associations and the coordination of their sales.

All this activity has tremendously strengthened the co-operative associations and has given the farmers of this country a more effective organization for dealing with their production and marketing problems. At the same time, we must remember that this is only a beginning. The de-

(Continued on Page 26)

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Passing Comment

By T. A. McNeal

O MY MIND the most marvelous story in the development of agriculture as a business is the story of the Canadian Wheat Pool. Incidentally it may be said that while this marvelous organization is called a wheat pool, it does not confine its operations to the marketing of wheat; other grains raised by members of the pool are marketed by the same efficient machinery that now sells 55 per cent of the Canadian wheat.

This great organization answers two questions that are very often asked: first, is it possible to get farmers to work together, and second, if they can be induced to work together, is it possible for them to build up an organization that is as efficiently managed as other great businesses? It seems to me, from what I learned while in Western Canada, and from a study of the history of this organization, that both questions can truthfully be answered in the affirmative.

Farmers Will "Stand Hitched"

WILL frankly confess that until I had some opportunity to observe and study the workings of this Canadian Wheat Pool I was exceedingly skeptical. I doubted the possibility of overcoming the individualism of the farmer so as to persuade him, speaking collectively, to yield the control of his products to a board of directors and take his chances in a great mass co-operative movement. The fact that more than 140,000 Canadian farmers have actually joined themselves together, bound themselves up in five-year contracts and have held thru good times and bad times and that this year, with world market conditions about as unfavorable as can be imagined, they are still standing loyally by the pool, satisfies me that farmers will "stand hitched."

I do not have the figures for the last crop year which ended August 31. I do not know whether these figures have yet been published, but during the crop year ending in August, 1929, the Canadian Wheat Pool handled 253,102,583 bushels of wheat and 35,694,054 bushels of other grain, with a turnover of \$288,097,171. Thru this tremendous organization grain was shipped to 90 ports and to 19 countries. This organization, which is only 6 years old, had at the end of the last crop year 140,000 members; it has more than that now. It handles 55 per cent of the prairie wheat crop, and owns and operates 1,435 country elevators and 12 terminal elevators. Seven years ago it existed only in the minds of men who were called impractical visionaries; today it controls one-fifth of the world's international wheat supply.

In the Dark Days

THE pool had its beginning in what has been called the dark days of the Great Harvest and the Great Adversity—in the late summer of 1923 —the year of the lowest wheat price since 1914, when a group of hard-headed Alberta farmers launched a crusade. The essence of the creed of the crusaders was simple enough, "We, the farmers, shall market the wheat we grow on a nonand to that end we shall co-operate with one another." Every pool member bound himself by written agreement, valid for five years, to deliver all his wheat to an elected board representing all the co-operators in the province; to this board was entrusted the task of selling all the wheat thus delivered, the proceeds to be returned to the growers after subtraction of the costs of marketing. The pool, which started with a wave of enthusiasm, did not have smooth sailing from the very start. On the contrary there were times when it appeared as if it would blow up-or go on the rocks-or one might use any other figure of speech that would describe complete disaster. I do not have the space to tell the stories of the hard and trying years; the important fact is that it survived, and considering the length of its existence and the difficulties

overcome, it has made the most astounding growth, not only in the annals of agriculture but at least has rivaled the development of any of the giants of industry.

I have spoken of the wheat pool as if there were only one; each of the three prairie provinces, Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, has its own provincial pool, and 12,000 farmers in Ontario have theirs, but all are federated so that they form one gigantic whole. This great federation controls more than 16 million acres, from which comes a flood of grain that thru this central distributing agency is poured into the farflung markets of the world. In the three prairie provinces there are 250,000 farmer members of



the confederation. This means that these farmers and their families number perhaps, 11/2 million.

In 1925, only five years ago, the federated pools owned 100 country elevators; now they own 1,435 country elevators besides 12 terminal elevators, in which may be stored 34 million bushels; the country elevators have a combined storage capacity of 53 million bushels, so that the pools could on a pinch store nearly 90 million bushels of grain.

It is rather difficult to visualize the business done at the 1,435 country elevators scattered thru three great provinces. During the flush of harvest thousands of wagonloads of wheat every day had to be weighed, sampled and graded before they emptied their loads into the bins. "All day long," as one writer described it, "and far into the night from end to end of the prairies, groaning axles creak in chorus; all day long and far into the night the clug of gas engines beat the rhythm, and the hiss and swish of flowing grain sing in obligato as thousands of bins disgorge into thousands of railway cars."

Central Offices at Winnipeg

THE business of the federated pools requires a volume of detailed bookkeeping that surpasses the imagination of the ordinary human mind. Every load of wheat delivered at the nearly 1,500 elevators requires a separate check with the name of the man delivering the load somehow distinguished. In the Saskatchewan pool I was told that there are more than 150 members by the name of Oleson. During one season the handling of 130 million bushels of wheat required a million entries on the books and involved not one grade but 343 grades.

At last this astounding pusiness centers in one great distributing agency at Winnepeg. Along with a number of the Jayhawkers I went thru

the great eight-story building which houses all the centrol pool offices. Here is the nerve center, so to speak, of the whole system. But one would not suspect this from visiting the building. There is not much more noise than there is in the movement of one of these tremendously powerful engines at a central power plant which supplies the electrical energy that lights the streets, pulls the cars and drives the machinery in dozens of cities and towns, some of them a hundred miles or more away. I have often watched one of these immense engines. It gives no indication of strain; just a noiseless but apparently resistless exhibition of power.

Here in this great building sit the men who govern the flow of half the Canadian wheat crop. By wire and by wireless these men are in touch with other men who sell pool wheat in the great grain exchanges of North America and Europe; Buffalo, Montreal, New York and London. Day after day a stream of cables pours in from Liverpool, Glasgow, Manchester, Dublin, Belfast, from Copenhagen and Helsingfors, from Oslo, Hamburg, Berlin, Manheim, Antwerp, Dusseldorf, Brussels and Rotterdam, from Zurich, Lisbon, Genoa, from Shanghai and Yokohama, from Cape Town, Mexico City and Rio de Janeiro. Time and distance seem to be almost annihilated.

. By telephone in a 5-minute conversation 100,-000 bushels of wheat is sold in London. In any given day the men in this central pool building may be directing the loading of a dozen ships at Port Arthur, routing thousands of bushels of grain over half a dozen railroads to the Atlantic seaboard, chartering ocean tonnage out of Montreal, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York, Vancouver or Prince Rupert; "dickering" with Lis-bon or Liverpool; weighing the market developments in a dozen different countries; ordering the discharge of pool cargoes at many or maybe all of the 68 of the world's great grain ports. In 1927 the pool chartered 548 grain boats on the Great Lakes and loaded 1,171 vessels sailing out of ports on the Atlantic, not to mention hundreds of vessels which sailed out of the ports of Vancouver and Prince Rupert, carrying their loads of golden grain to the Orient.

A Benefit to Agriculture

THE important question, of course, is whether the Canadian farmers, members of this gigantic organization, are benefited, are they better off than they would be if the pools had never been formed? I did not find anyone in Canada who said that the pool had not been a benefit. The only complaint I heard was that the wheat raisers who were out of the pool benefited by its operation without having to bear any of the cost; maybe that is so, but after all it seems to me that is not very material. If the members of the pool are better off than they would have been if the pool had never been formed, while they may feel that it is not fair that they bear the expense while outsiders reap a benefit, the important question is whether they are benefited. The pool certainly is efficient—that seems to be conceded. The expenses of marketing which must be borne by the producer certainly are less than he had to pay under the old system. The cost of interest charges, storage, administration and operating expenses varies a little in the different provinces. but so far as I heard, it did not anywhere exceed 4 cents a bushel, including the cost of distribution to the world trade by the central agency at Winnipeg, while the non-pool elevators make a charge of 5 cents. I do not know whether the pool will show a profit on its plan of handling the grain this year. It has been a hard year and there may be losses, altho in the long run I do not think there will be, but in past years the pool management has been able to pay back to the members a handsome rebate. In one year it amounted to more than 4 million dollars. This went into the pockets of the pool members; if

that profit had been made by non-pool elevators it would have gone into the pockets of the owners of the elevators. There used to be big profits in the elevator business in Canada. Original shareholders in the Saskatchewan Elevator Company, who made an investment of \$7.50 in 1912, in 1927, when the company sold its business, elevators and other assets to the pool, realized \$155.84, a gain in 15 years of 1,900 per cent. The bitter fight that is being made on the wheat pool in Canada and on the farm board in the United States by the privately-conducted grain trade shows pretty conclusively that there is big profit in handling grain by the old method, and that the pooling system has been of great benefit to the Canadian grain growers.

Should Get a Divorce?

I was married in Arkansas in October, 1925. I was only 17 years and 7 months old. The girl I married was just about two weeks younger than I. Our home was in Missouri but we went into Arkansas and got married. We lived together for five months. Then I left with my parents to come West. My wife had an illegitimate child by some other man. I married her to give her child a name and because I thought I loved her. We never got along. She would practice deceiful methods to get out at night. She had an uncontrollable temper. She used to strike at me and once hit me on the arm, causing the blood to come. Then I slapped her. That was the first and last time I ever struck her or any other woman. Since I came out West I have tried to forget the past, but now I have met some one whom I am in love with. I want to be free so that I can tell her I love her without any strings holding me on my past. What are the possibilities of getting a divorce from my wife in Colorado? Since I have left she has gone to a larger city, leaving her child with her mother, and is now earning her own living and going by her maiden name.

W. E. R.

There are eight grounds for divorce in Colorado. First is that either party at the time of marriage was impotent or, in consequence of immoral conduct subsequent to the marriage, became impotent; second, a husband or wife liv-

ing and not divorced, at the time of the marriage; third, adultery subsequent to the marriage by the spouse from whom the divorce is sought; fourth, willful desertion and absence without reasonable cause for the space of one year immediately preceding the action, by the spouse from whom the divorce is sought; fifth, extreme cruelty consisting of the infliction of mental suffering or bodily violence; sixth, failure of the husband, being in good bodily health, to make



reasonable provision for the support of his family for one year immediately preceding the action; seventh, that the spouse from whom the divorce is sought has been a habitual drunkard or drug fiend for one year preceding the action; eighth,

conviction for felony in a court of record of any state since the marriage.

According to your statement there is only one apparent ground for divorce and I am not at all certain that that applies to your wife. You could not obtain a divorce from her for immoral conduct previous to your marriage. If when you came to Colorado your wife refused to come with you and has since refused to come to live with you and this has persisted for a year, that would be a sufficient ground for divorce. But if you voluntarily left your wife and did not ask her to come with you, then the desertion would be on your part and not on hers. And while she might obtain a divorce from you, you would not be able on that ground to obtain a divorce from her. You do not say anything about any refusal on her part to come with you. In fact, the inference is the other way. You say that you left her and came West with your parents. Under the circumstances perhaps she wants a divorce as much as you do, and I would suggest that if you want this divorce that you suggest to her that she file an action for divorce on the ground of desertion and that you will not contest it. Probably along with it you would have to make some sort of provision for the support of her and her child, which seems to have been legitimized by your marriage with her. This support might be either in the way of alimony or in a lump sum.

Just What Is a "Huby?"

I bought a Ford touring car out of which I expect to make a "huby." I bought it from a dealer who took it in on a new car. It has a 1930 California license. Can I use this car with that license this year? S.

You have me guessing. I do not know what a "huby" is. You cannot use the California license in this state. If you were a resident of California and traveling in Kansas you could use the license

Chicago Hears What Farmers Think About Gambling Boards of Trade

From the Address of Senator Capper to Chicago Business Men, October 9, 1930

S A WESTERNER born and bred, I never visit Chicago without feeling a surge of pride in this great western city which has sprung so recently from the prairies. It is therefore quite as a friend and neighbor that I can speak to you frankly and without rancoras indeed I must—in behalf of these very prairies.

We are hearing much these days of stabilization. It is a word in every mouth. The grain producer believes, and I believe, that marketing on boards of trade, so far from tending to stabilize prices in accord with the legitimate forces of supply and demand, cause the chronic fluctuations which are the chief characteristics of the price of grain. And he believes, and correctly, I think, that the uncertainty of markets is one of the most demoralizing things to any industry that can occur. It is not today only, or this year only, that we have this uncertainty—the producer's protest is that it is chronic in the case of the

It is no secret to you, nor to any business man in these United States, that for more than a year we have seen reviving business and industry seriously set back at critical times by the purely speculative short-seller. It is now being quite generally admitted in our chief centers of trade and finance that this gamble in values has the power to bring that condition of demoralization in which prices do not fairly reflect values, nor

the status of supply and demand. As men of business we are beginning to see nd to understand that if the United States is to prosper, and is to continue to prosper, that the conditions which create good times and prosperity must be given every chance to exist. We are learning that we must cultivate all these agencies with constructive practices; that we must not interpose obstacles and hindrances which delay or destroy these beneficial influences.

I leave it to your own thought, your own good judgment, to consider whether we still can afford to let the market gamester continue to play his game to the detriment of general business and industry, as well as to the detriment of the greatest of all industries, agriculture.

You have here in Chicago the world's greatest wheat market. Kansas is the greatest wheat state in the Union. Out in the Wheat Belt, I can assure you, there is a total lack of confidence in

the board of trade as a market-place of wheat and other grain. The producers look upon it instead as one of the world's premier gambling places. The reasons they give for this judgment of boards of trade are entitled to a hearing and I may briefly summarize them: the producer believes that hedging, as used by the market gamester, is merely a pretext and a blind to cover outright gambling in his products. Please remember I am not discussing legitimate hedging-nearly 300 million bushels of wheat sold short in three days is not hedging; it is gam-

The producer has lost all confidence in boards of trade because he knows that the volume of sheer speculation in his products on these boards is enormously greater than the combined total of the legitimate purchase of these commodities and the hedging done by legitimate dealers.

Moreover, he complains, and his complaint is entitled to a hearing, that there are no other commodities in the world whose prices fluctuate so violently from day to day, from week to week, from month to month, as the few which are traded in on the board of trade.

A striking example of the iniquities of the system, is that in one day almost as much wheat may be sold on the Chicago Board of Trade as can be grown in a year in Kansas, this country's greatest wheat state. The speculative element dominates the market. It deals in "paper wheat." It deals in wheat that never was grown, that never is ground into flour, that never can be baked into bread, but which does constitute a fictitious "supply" and which does depress the

I have said to you that it now is being quite generally admitted on the exchanges that the gambler in values, the unethical trader, has the power to bring about a condition of demoralization in which prices do not fairly reflect values, nor the true supply and demand.

In the famous bear raid of two years ago the grain gamblers cost the farmers of Kansas about 75 million dollars in about three months. They sold in three days in Chicago nearly twice as much wheat as was raised that entire year in Kansas, the premier wheat state. They sold 97 million bushels of wheat short in one day and

nearly 300 million bushels short in three consecutive days.

I am loath to believe that this system of marketing by drawing upon the gambling instinct of the entire community cannot be corrected. I have never bought a bushel of grain nor a share of stock on an exchange. But I think there is strong hope for believing that this evil will either be corrected or done away with, now that this kind of marketing is being conceded fundamentally defective. It is defective in grain markets because of the inevitable effect of this gambling

Opinions differ that if this gambling were cut out by the surgeon's knife of legislation—board of trade marketing would have to give way to something else. My sympathies have been with the efforts of the Federal Farm Board to set up co-operative farm marketing, or self-marketing by the producer. I hope this can be brought about.

The wheat grower believes that the powerful drive on prices this year has come from operators in the market who hope in this way to destroy the Federal Farm Board, defeat its program of co-operative farm marketing and save grain gambling, and I share this belief. I am giving you the opinions of the people who grow wheat and who from years of dear experience are convinced that grain marketing as it has been conducted is not in the interest of the producer, but is a load he has to carry. The West believes the boards of trade are abetting the price depression in the future's market to "break" and discredit the Federal Farm Board.

In any event a way must be found to prevent harmful use of the nation's market places by a minority of speculative gamesters and of permanently preventing the misuse of these important agencies of trade and commerce. I also believe that if this is not done effectively from the inside—that is, by the boards themselves, that it will be done from the outside; that Congress will interfere in behalf of honest markets and that it should.

Against legitimate hedging the grain grower and the consumer have no complaint, but if the Chicago Board of Trade will not purge itself of the unethical trader, the gambler in grain, it will become necessary for the Government to step in

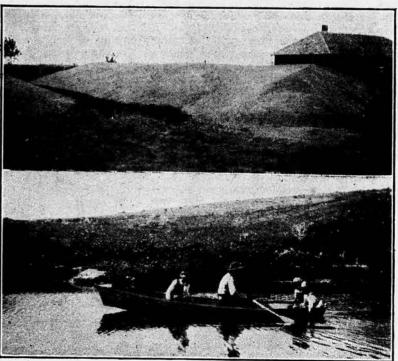
Rural Kansas in Pictures



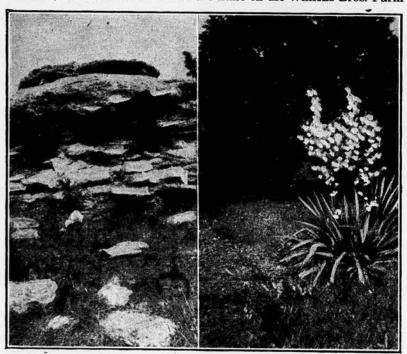
Harold E. Staadt, Ottawa, at Right, Is Shown Making a Trade With Senator Arthur Capper. Because Staadt Took First Prize on These 10 Ears of Pride of Saline Corn at the Kansas Free Fair This Year, Senator Capper Gave Him \$25 for Them. This, Together With \$22 in Prize Money, Makes a Good Price for That Number of Ears of Anybody's Corn



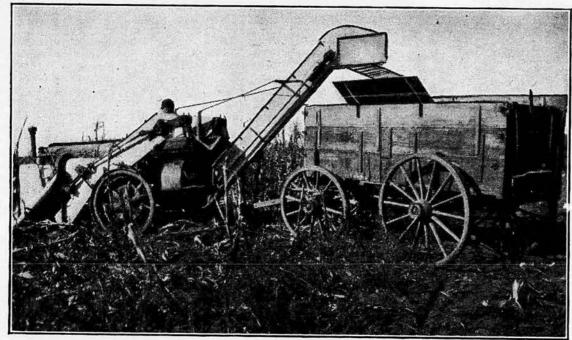
H. A. Ploughe, Jefferson County, Will Husk 75 Bushels of Corn to the Acre This Fall, and Here Is the Reason—He Irrigated. The Photo Shows the Main Ditch Thru the Field From Which Water Was Carried Down the Rows. The Pumping Plant Used Was Capable of Supplying 6,000 Gallons of Water an Hour



Perhaps You Think of Cheyenne County as Being Pretty Far Away From Things, Rather Barren and Uninteresting. You Are Wrong. Excellent Roads and Railways Are at Your Service Every Day in the Year. And the Top Picture Shows a Sample of One of the Big Crops, 8,000 Bushels of Wheat on the J. A. Lavell Farm; Then for Contrast, the Other Photo Shows the Lake on the Wilkens Bros. Farm



Neosho County Boasts of Fertile Farms, Progressive Farmers and Countless Things in the Way of Beauty. A Trip Thru the County Will Prove These Points. Blanche J. Phillips Submits These Two Pictures. At Left, a Rugged Limestone Out-Cropping; at Right, Beautiful Yucca Flowers Growing



A View of a Two-Row, Tractor-Powered Corn Picker Owned and Operated on His Farm by O. G. Jury, Near Ulysses. Tests Show This Will Pick and Husk 16 to 18 Acres of Corn a Day. This Means an Extra Saving to Mr. Jury Thru Reducing Harvesting Costs, and in Addition Allows Extra Time in the Fall in Which Livestock Can Feed on the Stalks in the Field



You Might Not Expect to Find Two Ukelele - Strumming Cowpunchers in North-Central Kansas, But Here They Are; Agnes Friebus, Left, and Olga Wangerin, of Near Kensington

s We View Current Farm News

300 Bushels of Alfalfa Seed This Year From One Kansas Farm!

HIS has been an unusually good season for the alfalfa seed growers. Many yields as high as 7 or 8 bushels an acre have been reported from Central and Western Kansas. Very large amounts have been produced by some individuals. Henry Elniff of Randall, for example, grew 300 bushels. Birt Saint, who lives near Jewell City, threshed 126 bushels of alfalfa seed from 16 acres, which brought \$64 an

The natural result of the excellent showing this legume has made, in an unfavorable season, has been an increasing interest in the crop. A large acreage of alfalfa was seeded in Kansas this fall, and apparently most fields are becoming well established. Perhaps Kansas will regain the position of leadership it once had in the growing of

Away With the TB

MORE than one-third of all the counties in the United States are now practically free from bovine tuberculosis. There are 1,035 counties classified as "modified accredited areas"—areas in which tuberculosis had been reduced to not more than 0.5 per cent of the cattle population. Systematic testing to remove all tuberculous cattle is being conducted by state, county, and local officials, in co-operation with the United States Department of Agriculture. A high mark in this work was reached in September when in this work was reached in September, when 24 counties were added to the modified accredited area. These counties were located in nine states and included 432,163 cattle.

Go Slow on Grohoma

THERE has been considerable interest over Kansas in a crop called Grohoma. It is a late maturing sorghum with a light brown colored seed, which is susceptible to smut. This crop probably is a kafir-feterita hybrid. It has been grown this year on the experiment station farms at Manhattan and Hays, and there is nothing in the results at either place to indicate that the crop has any particular merit as compared to the other sorghums. Anyone interested in a detailed report of those tests may obtain it from R. I. Throckmorton, professor of agronomy, Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan.

Paxton to Australia

E DWARD C. PAXTON, the statistician of the United States Department of Agriculture who has been stationed in Topeka since May, 1917, has been ordered to Sidney, Australia, with the Foreign Service Division of the department. He will be succeeded on the Kansas work by Floyd K. Reed, a graduate of the University of Nebraska. Mr. Reed has been assistant livestock statistician with the department in Washington for the last three years. Before that he spent three years in Nebraska on department work.

Heavy Shipments Required

ONSIDERABLY larger shipments of feed into the livestock areas than usual likely will be required generally over the United States. Kansas, for example, will produce a corn crop about 70 per cent as large as that of last year, but two-thirds of the corn is in 30 of our 105 counties, most of which contain few cattle or

A Cloudburst at Cimarron

CLOUDBURST near Cimarron a few days ago resulted in the death of J. G. Updegrove, 38 years old, a resident of that community most of his life, and the destruction of considerable farm property. Four and one-half inches of rain fell in 20 minutes.

Durand, Dry Land Fisherman

IT IS probable that V. C. Durand of Hoisington is the best day land and is the best dry land fisherman in Kansas. He started this manner of fishing last spring when a high wind blew the water of Cheyenne Lake far out on one side. A few days ago, during a

strong wind, the water was blown back 3 miles from the lake and the fish were lying in small puddles of water by the thousands. He picked up 40 fish that weighed from 1½ to 2½ pounds and

An Ideal Farm Community

DECLARING that many rural communities are too small to support adequate social institutions, Dr. C. J. Galpin, a sociologist of the United States Department of Agriculture, described what he regards as the "ideal" farm community, in its sociologic aspects, in addressing the American Country Life Association Con-

ference at Madison, Wis. last week.
"The small rural community," he said, "has little chance to attain high community standards of life. It is doomed on account of its smallness. I hold that a farm community of 100 farms and 100 families, like the 36-square-mile townships of Wisconsin, is too small.

"A community of at least 1,000 rural families is needed to maintain and support schools, li-



braries, hospitals, parks, playgrounds, churches, fire companies and the like. The total population of this community should be at least 5,000 persons, and the minimum area about 100 square miles, the outer boundary of the community being 5 to 8 miles distant by highway from the center of the town."

In discussing the effect of the decrease of farm population on country life, Doctor Galpin declared that altho statistics show that the farm population is now 5 million persons tess than in 1910, the actual loss has been 12 million persons,

"Outlaws of Eden" Coming

BEGINNING next week we will start the publication of the greatest serial story. ever written by Peter B. Kyne, "Outlaws of Eden." This is a real farm story. It is concerned with the adventures of Nate Tichenor, late of the field artillery of the American Expeditionary Forces, and Lorry Kershaw. Their families had been at war for 60 years in the beautiful Eden Valley; they were cattle barons of the old school

But a new day dawned. Irrigation projects, power dams and modern agriculture changed the old picture. And with it came the old, old story of the love of a man for a maid! We think it is without doubt the greatest story we have ever run in the Kansas Farmer. We hope that you will start the story next week, for we feel sure that if you do you will follow it to the end.

We would appreciate letters from readers telling us how they liked "Outlaws of Eden." Serial stories will be a permanent feature of the Kansas Farmer, and we should like to have all the help possible from readers in supplying just the stories because in the 20-year period (1910-1930) there has also been lost to the cities the natural population increase on farms, approximately 7 million persons.

Doctor Galpin said that approximately 5 million young men and women between the ages of 18 and 25 have gone from farms to cities in the last 20 years, and that about 60,000 "prosperous" farmers have moved from farms to cities during the period. It is the population shifts of these two groups, he declared, that are of greatest 30 social importance in rural life.

Hog Feeders Will Meet, BRAR

FROM 8 a. m. to 12 noon the folks who attend the Kansas hog raisers' meeting October 25 at Manhattan will inspect the college breeding herds. Beginning at 1 p. m. this program will be given in the livestock judging pavilion:

1:00 p. m.—Presiding—L. E. Call—Dean of Agriculture and Director of Agricultural Experiment Station, K. S. A. C.

The Kansas Pork Production Contest—C. G. Elling—Extension Livestock Specialist, K. S. A. C.

High Swine Production Under Average Farm Conditions—Bruce Wilson Keats.

High Swine Production Under Average Farm Conditions—Bruce Wilson, Keats.

The Hog Situation—W. E. Grimes, Professor of Agricultural Economics, K. S. A. C.

Report on Hog Feeding Experiments Conducted at K. S. A. C. the Last Year:

(1) Atlas Sorgos vs. Corn.

(2) Tankage vs. Mixed Protein Supplements.

(a) Fed in a dry lot

(b) Fed on pasture

(3) Dry Lot vs. Pasture Feeding During the Summer Months—C. E. Aubel—in Charge Swine Investigations, K. S. A. C.

Question Box—C. W. McCampbell—Professor of Animal Husbandry, K. S. A. C.

Swine Feeders' Day is an annual occasion on

Swine Feeders' Day is an annual occasion on

which farmers from all over the state come to the experiment station to learn at first hand the results of the year's experimental feeding trials with hogs, and to hear these results interpreted by the station's staff members, and to see the pigs used in the experiments. The hog raisers of the state cannot afford to miss this year's meet-

Another Reunion at Buffalo

THE annual reunion of the present and former residents of the West Buffalo community in Woodson was held Sunday, October 5. Rain cut the attendance somewhat, but not the interest or enthusiasm of the folks who attended. This reunion has encountered tremendous favor among the people of the community. The example set by the folks of that neighborhood could be followed with profit by those in most rural communities

Purchased the Champion Corn

THE champion 10 ears of white corn at the Kansas Free Fair at Topeka, which took second at the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson, were purchased by Senator Capper, and the seed will be distributed in small lots to growers who are interested. The variety was Pride of Saline, and it was grown by H. E. Staadt of Ottawa.

Fruit Men to Topeka

THE Kansas State Horticultural Society will meet December 9 and 10 in Topeka. Everyone in Kansas who is interested in fruit growing is

10 Pounds Low

THE average weight of the hogs received on the St. Joseph market last month was 227 pounds, as compared to 237 pounds in September, 1929.

A Creamery for Kinsley

OCAL capital is being raised to start a creamery at Kinsley, Edwards county. It will do much to boost dairying in that section.

A Gain in Farm Prices

THE general level of farm prices September 15 was 111 per cent of the pre-war level, 3 points higher than on August 15.

WIBW Adds an Action Broadcast!

The American Ace Takes Part in "Chronicles" Offered for Your Entertainment on Tuesday Evenings

CINCE October 5, WIBW has been bringing you a new and fascinating radio program which you will recognize as the "Chevrolet Chron-icles." Capt. E. V. Rickenbacker, ace of American aces, plays a prominent part in each weekly program, which is of a half hour duration every Tuesday evening at 8:30 to 9 o'clock. He will feature the experiences, personally described, of men who have given outstanding service to their country, most of whom have been voted the Congressional Medal of honor by special act of Congress. This is the highest honor within the power of the Government to grant for extraordinary valor in action.

The "Chronicles" range in locale from the scarred wheat fields of Chateau Thierry to the bamboo thickets of the Philippines, and in valorous deeds from the routing of 600 armed Philippine insurrectionists by only 12 American soldiers to the capture of four 155 - millimeter guns, an antiaircraft gun, 11 machine guns and their crews by a band of nine sol-diers under the leadership of a man whose fists were his main weapon. We are sure you will enjoy this new feature over WIBW. Here is the program for next week:

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 19

8:00 a. mMorning Musicale (CBS
9:50 a. mColumbia's Commentato
10:00 a. mMusical Vespers
11:30 a. mLondon Broadcast
12:00 m.—Pennant Cafeteria
1:00 p. m.—Watchtower
2:00 p. m.—Musical Interlude
4:30 p. mFrench Trio (CBS)
6:00 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria
7:15 p. m.—Crockett Mountaineers
7:45 p. m.—Jesse Crawford
9:00 p. mMayhew Lake
9:30 p. m.—Barnsdall

MONDAY, OCTOBER 20 6:00 a m -News time weather

order and around, chine, weather
6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes
7:00 a. m.—Organ Reveille (CBS)
7:45 a. m.—Melody Parade (CBS)
8:40 a. m.—Health Period (KSAC)
10:30 a. m.—Bouquet of Melodies
11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum
11:15 a. m.—Columbia Revue
12:00 m.—Senator Capper
12:15 p. m.—Columbia Farm Network
12:25 p. mState Board of Agriculture
3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box
3:30 p. m.—Shepherd of the Hills
3:45 p. m.—Wardman Park
4:30 p. m.—Matinee (KSAC)
6:00 p. m.—Current Events (CBS)
6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria
7:30 p. mMardi Gras (CBS)
8:30 p. m.—Sunshine Trio
9:00 p. m.—State Women's Club
10:10 p. m.—Columbia's Radio Column
10:30 p. m.—Ted Fiorito

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21

6:00 a. m .- News, time, weather

6:55 a. m.—News, time, weather
7:20 a. m.—Morning Devotionals
8:00 a. m.—Housewives' Musical
9:00 a. m.—Early Markets
10:00 a. mHousewives' Half Hour
10:30 a. m.—Bouquet of Melodies
11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum
12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network
12:25 p. m.—Board of Agriculture
12:30 p. m.—Noonday Program (KSAC)
2:00 p. m.—The Tea Timers
3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box
3:30 p. m.—Shepherd of the Hills
4:00 p. m.—Leo and Bill
4:30 p. m.—Matinee (KSAC)
6:15 p. m.—Huston Ray
6:30 p. m.—Capital Radio Extra
6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria
7:00 p. m.—Burleigh Girls' Quartet
7:30 p. m.—The Serenaders
8:00 p. m.—State Farm Bureau

10:00 p. m .- Tomorrow's News WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22

WEDNESDAI, OCTOBER 22
6:00 a. mNews, time, weather
6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes
7:00 a. m.—Organ Reveille
7:45 a. m.—Melody Parade
8:00 a. m.—Housewives' Musical
9:00 a. m.—Early Markets
10:30 a. m.—Bouquet of Melodies
11:00 a. mWomen's Forum
11:15 a. m.—Columbia Revue
12:00 mColumbia Farm Network
12:25 p. mBoard of Agriculture
2:00 p. m.—The Tea Timers
3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box
. 3:15 p. m.—Albert Fenoglio
3:45 p. m.—Musical Album (CBS)
4:30 p. mMatinee (KSAC)
5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave
6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria
7:30 p. m.—News Acting

7.45	_			
		m.—Income m.—Modocs	Tax	program
		mTomorr	ow's	News

п	10.00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News
	THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23
,	6:00 a. mNews, time, weather
8	6:30 a. m.—Shepherd of the Hills
•	7:00 a. m.—Organ Reveille (CBS)
L	7:45 a. m.—Melody Parade (CBS)
•	8:40 a. m.—Health Period (KSAC)
	9:05 a. m.—Sunshine Hour
٠	10:30 a. m.—Bouquet of Melodies
•	11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum
,	11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports
8	12:25 p. m.—Board of Agriculture
1	
l	12:30 p. m.—Noonday Program (KSAC)
•	2:00 p. m.—The Tea Timers
	3:15 p. m.—Albert Fenoglio
	4:00 p. m.—Leo and Bill
•	6:00 p. m.—The Serenaders
	6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria
	7:15 p. m.—Romany Patteran (CBS)
	8:00 p. m.—Memories of Hawaii
	9:30 p. m.—Democratic Rally
	10:30 p. m.—Lloyd Huntley
ï	

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24

0:00 a. m.—News, time, weather
6:55 a. m.—News, time, weather
7:20 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
11:30 a. m.—Manhattan Orchestra
12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network
12:25 p. m.—Board of Agriculture
12:30 p. mNoonday Program (KSAC)
2:00 p. m.—The Tea Timers
8:15 n m -Albert Fenoglio

,	3:45 p. m.—Light Opera Gems
A	4:30 p. mMatinee (KSAC)
•	6:00 p. mCrockett Mountainee
	6:15 p. m.—Huston Ray
	6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria
	7:30 p. mDixie Echoes (CBS)
1	7:45 p. mIncome Tax Program
ı	8:00 p. m.—Farmers' Union
e.	8:30 p. m.—Robert Service
	9:45 p. m.—Sunshine Trio
	10:30 p. mWill Osborne

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2

SATURDAI, OCTOBER 25	
6:00 a. m.—News, time, weather	
6:30 a. m.—Shepherd of the Hills	
7:00 a. m.—Organ Reveille (CBS)	
7:45 a. m.—Melody Parade (CBS)	
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 Towers	
12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network	h
12:30 p. m.—Radio Fan Program	
1:30 p. m.—Columbia Orchestra	
2:30 p. m.—Saturday Syncopators	
3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box	
3:30 p. m.—Shepherd of the Hills	
4:00 p. m.—Leo and Bill	
4:30 p. m.—Ozzie Nelson	
5:15 p. mRhythm Ramblers (CBS	1
5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave	
6:00 p. m.—Crockett Mountaineers	
6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria	*
7:00 p. m.—Musical Interlude	
7:15 p. m.—Columbia Male Chorus	
7:30 p. m.—Sod Busters	
9:30 p. m.—Jesse Crawford	
10:15 p. mJack Denny Orchestra	
10:30 p. m.—Guy Lombardo	
11:00 p. mMidnight Frolic	
San	

A Reducing Diet

Four boys who escaped from the Frazier detention home Friday morning were picked up last Tuesday in gle helps to explain America's almost the railroad yards at Vancouver. During their freedom they subsided on green apples.-Portland (Ore.) paper.

For Survival

BY F. D. FARRELL

Whether in agriculture, in manufacturing, in commerce or in nature, evolution is essentially a competitive process. The plants, animals, industries, or men concerned compete, either among themselves or group against group, or in both ways, for a "place in the sun." Those that have or that develop unusual fitness for making favorable adjustments to the forces with which they must deal are advantaged correspondingly in the competition. Inevitably the evolutionary process is painful for men or plants or animals that fail for want of the necessary individual or collective action to meet the requirements for survival.

Human society can and does devise helpful procedures for the use of man against his natural competitors. It can and does devise methods for "humanizing" the relations between competing men and groups of men. But it does not and it probably cannot eliminate the necessity for constant struggle for increased individual and collective fitness among those who are to survive economically and so-cially. Constant struggle for survival value is a common accompaniment of the evolutionary process. This strugfanatical interest in education.

Kansas needs more alfalfa.



If the chickens are at the table and you are off the ground, would you have any preference as to what they gave you to eat?

The Money Value of "Taste" in Pigs and Chickens

When you can get 15c for pork and 40c for eggs, anybody can show a profit on Hogs and Poultry. But when the price comes down to about half that amount, it takes real scientific and economic feeding to make real money. And every smart feeder knows that the most palatable, tasty feeding that will stimulate digestion will make for the greatest economy of pork, poultry and egg production.

SCIENCE has made some great discoveries in the pig and chicken world.

It has discovered that pigs and chickens have taste the same as humans. That they will use their taste in selection, if given a chance. And finally, that what they like best is best for them.

Farmers and feeders who have followed these discoveries are making money faster than they ever made it before. The others, at best, are standing still.

The particular feed, scientists tell us, that pigs and chickens like best is Semi-Solid Buttermilk. They say that every other feed should have a percentage of Semi-Solid added to it in order to create this taste appeal. And that, when you add Semi-Solid to any other feed, your pigs will put on better and firmer pork and do it faster and your hens will lay more and bigger eggs.

Among those who keep up with the scientific discoveries of the times this is pretty well understood already, because the Consolidated Products Company alone is called upon to supply over a hundred million pounds a year of Semi-Solid Buttermilk to the farmers and feeders of America who are making money out of their flocks and herds.



Clyde Was Formerly a Gopher Prairie Town; Now It Is Organizing a Farm Management Association

were not decorated as they now are, heifers and distributed them to boys saloons were permitted in defiance of and girls of the county on terms that

to agriculture. Now it is different. A well-balanced agriculture and a diversified farming community surround the thriving and clean town of Clyde. One of the most important and far-reaching meetings ever held in Central Kansas was staged there recently. Farmers and bankers, members of the farm bureau and representatives of the agricultural college met to perfect a farm management service. Members of the new association will employ a man by the year to help them with their farm accounts and to render much other service with general farm problems. More than 250 men and women attended the meeting at Clyde.

When Mutual Insurance Started

Mutual insurance, now looked upon with favor and accepted as sound by many business men, is the outgrowth of an ideal. In the early days of Kansas, when a homesteader lost his home by fire or storm, his neighbors passed around a subscription paper and raised money with which to buy material for another house. Labor necessary for erecting the building also was donated. The farmer's loss was made good and the amounts in cash and labor required were so small that it did not work a hardship on any giver.

But no one was paid for circulating the petition or transacting the business in the purchase of lumber and hardware for the settler's new home.

These experiences doubtless developed the vision out of which has grown the magnificent system of mutual insurance in Kansas. In 1888 a group of McPherson county pioneers banded themselves together for developing the mutual insurance idea. They organized the Farmers' Alliance Insurance Company. Probably not to exceed \$1,000 in premiums was obtained the first year on the insurance written on livestock and farm homes. But now the company has 186 million dollars of fire and tornado insurance in force. It has about 55,000 policyholders, and business is being written in all of the 105 counties in Kansas. maintained by t pany are invested in Kansas securities.

At Salina

BY JESSE R. JOHNSON

The Mid-Kansas Live Stock and Horse Show in its first effort to stage a worth while event has made for itself a place among the most successful shows of its kind in the West. Due to the vision of the leading business men of Salina and their long distance business viewpoint, they are building out in Central Kansas an institution destined to place that part of the state in the front row agriculturally.

The heart of the show is the efforts

CAN remember when Clyde was a of the Jo-Mar 4-H Calf Clubs. One ■ sort of a Gopher Prairie town. year ago this project brought to Sa-The windows of the business places line county 100 registered Guernsey

came to town in the morning with a and 100 more calves imported from load of wheat and went home at night Wisconsin and Minnesota were diswith a jag of rye. The highest ambitributed to another group of boys tion of the town apparently was to and girls. Governor Reed addressed mer?" stage a watermelon carnival. The the children and their parents and "As folks gave away the watermelons but drew numbers from a barrel that corsum constraints which was a stage of the control of the town apparently little thought was a stage of the control of the town apparently little thought was a stage of the control of the town apparently little thought was a stage of the control of the town apparently little thought was a stage of the control of the town apparently little thought was a stage of the control of the town apparently little thought was a stage of the control of the town apparently little thought was to a stage of the control of the town apparently was to an extended with the control of the town apparently was to a stage of the control of the town apparently was to a stage of the control of the town apparently was to a stage of the control of the town apparently was to a stage of the control of the town apparently was to a stage of the control of the town apparently was to a stage of the control of the town apparently was to a stage of the control of the control of the town apparently was to a stage of the control of apparently little thought was given responded with numbers on the calves, and in this way it was determined

just the calf that went to a certain

It is estimated that when the fiveyear program of the Jo-Mar Co-operation is completed there will be at least 2,500 registered Guernsey cattle in the county, together with an increased dairy income of \$750,000 annually. Plans are being made to build at least one new building a year. This year most of the stock was housed in big tents. There was 154,000 square feet of tents. Nine hundred cattle were on exhibition, including 155 beef calves and 103 in the dairy division. There also were 500 hogs and 100 sheep.

Breeders who follow shows spoke of the high quality of all livestock exhibits. Almost everything shown had been exhibited this year at state law and business men had little or no interest in agriculture.

Farmers grew wheat on the prairie land and watermelons on the sandy soil along the river. Men sometimes cows, were on exhibition at the show, season.

Makes a Man Healthy

"As soon as the first ray of the attached to the poultry house. sun comes in my window."

"Isn't that rather early?" "No. My room faces west."

A Good Investment

BY MRS. C. W. CLARK Cherryvale, Kansas

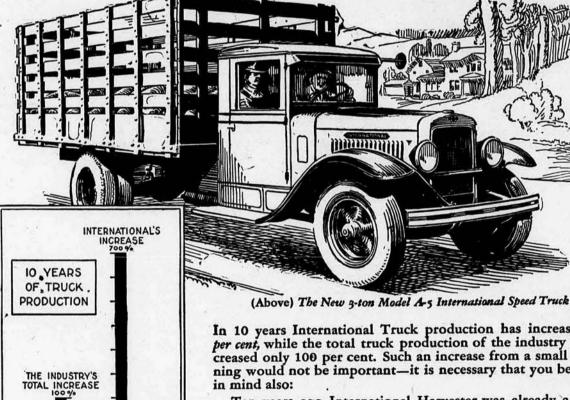
As a farm flock I like the Barred Rocks because their egg production has been proved to be as great, if not greater, than any other breed. But especially do I like them on account of their quick maturity. It is not uncommon to have 2-pound broilers at 8 weeks. They seem to take on fat quicker than any other breed that I have tried raising. The last year I received a premium over other breeds on my Barred Rock fries.

If hatched early the pullets make fine winter layers. But proper housing and good feeding play an important part in successful poultry raising. A scratching shed with an open south front over which woven wire and a drop curtain have been placed has been one of our best investments. During the stormiest weather in this shed the hens are comfortable and happy all day, working in the straw. "What time do you get up in sum- The increased egg production has more than paid for the shed which is

> About 5 million acres could be irrigated in Kansas from the underflow.

International's Seven-for-One" Record

is proof of remarkable value



Have you driven the 1-ton Sixnearest International dealer or Company-owned branch for a demonstration. Find out what it means to drive a fast, powerful truck with 6 forward speeds; 4-wheel brakes; simple, powerful engine; pressed-steel framea truck that's built for country hauling through and through. Other models, 3/4-ton to 5-ton.

In 10 years International Truck production has increased 700 per cent, while the total truck production of the industry has increased only 100 per cent. Such an increase from a small beginning would not be important—it is necessary that you bear this

Ten years ago International Harvester was already a highly successful truck builder of 15 years' experience. Even then it was one of the leaders of the industry, with a production of thousands of trucks per year. Since that time International has multiplied seven times as fast as the industry has multiplied.

The march of the Company toward a dominant position in building is the best possible evidence of the value of International Trucks. Keep this popularity in mind when you buy a truck. It means that here are trucks ready for years of good economical service. You will find farmers everywhere enthusiastic about the Six-Speed Special and the other Internationals. Write for detailed information.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY 606 So. Michigan Ave. of AMERICA (Incorporated) Chicago, Illinois

Branches at Dodge City, Hutchinson, Parsons, Salina, Topeka, Wichita, Kansas; and at 92 other points in the United States.

INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS

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m EPEATEDLY}$ the Kansas Farmer your experience, can you think of a Protective Service and Charles case in which indemnity could be col-F. Hobbs, State Insurance Commis- lected under this clause? sioner, have cautioned readers of Kansas Farmer not to expect too cies. We refer especially to the soand radio policies. Perhaps some of them are worth what you are required to pay, but in many instances you insure yourself against what 99 times out of 100 will never occur.

Here Is an Example

Recently one of our Protective Service members fell from a load of hay, broke both arms and crushed his pel-



Clyde Lewis, Newkirk, Okla., Policeman, Made a Lucky Find When He Arrested William Hildebrant and Bob Knight, Who Had Stolen Chickens From Protective Service Member E. S. Scott of Near Arkansas City

vic bone. He was carried to the house was taken to a doctor for treatment. piece of detective work. After that he was returned to his home, and, of course, was entirely helpless for more than a month. This man carried a "penny a day" accident policy and had some hopes of colthe mistake of expecting too much for his money. Here is a clause from not leaving it at any time for any days from the date of the accident, the date of the accident. In all of

If suit had been brought in the case referred to above, quite likely much from low priced insurance poli- the court would have held that the man, strictly speaking, was confined called "a penny a day" mail order to the house, even tho it was necessary to remove him temporarily for treatment. But, of course, the amount involved—\$25—is too small to justify a long drawn out trial. If this insurance company were licensed to do business in Kansas, which it is not, our state insurance commissioner, who has power to revoke such license, could have interfered and advised that under the circumstances the \$25 should be paid. In all probability the claim would have been settled without further difficulty. As it is, if our insurance commissioner should make such a suggestion, this particular company could tell him to go jump in the lake. The moral is, "Before you pay for insurance, be assured by proper authorities that the company with which you are going to do business has been given the approval of the insurance commissioner of Kansas.

Hunter Held These Thieves

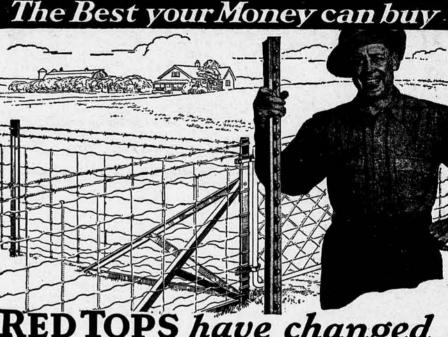
One of the last \$50 rewards paid by the Kansas Farmer Protective Service went to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hunter, Protective Service members of Harvey county. In the early part of August Mr. and Mrs. Hunter returned to their farm residence late at night and detected two young men in the act of ransacking the place. While Mrs. Hunter and a visitor in the home held the prowlers at bay, Mr. Hunter telephoned to Sheriff McIntire at Newton. Mr. McIntire and his son responded immediately, searched the young men, found that they had taken some money, a ring, a fountain pen, and various other articles. The two culprits, Albert Cullen and Percy Carter, are now serving one to five years at the Hutchinson reformatory unconscious, and a few hours later as a result of Mr. Hunter's excellent

An Oklahoma Policeman Scores

About the middle of July, a chicken theft was reported to Sheriff Joe H. Cooper of Newkirk, Okla., just 8 miles lecting at least \$25. But he had made south of the Kansas line. Sheriff Cooper sent men from his office and from the police department to guard the policy: "If the Insured shall in the various roads leading into Newconsequence of any accident not oth- kirk. A policeman, Clyde Lewis, was erwise covered by this policy be con-directed to watch the highway lead-tinuously confined within the house, ing in from the northeast. He had driven only a short distance when he purpose whatsoever, and shall be pre- met a car containing sacks of chickvented from attending to any and ens. Instead of stopping at Lewis's every kind of work or business for a command, the driver stepped on the period of not less than 30 consecutive gas. Lewis opened fire at the top of the fleeing car. Its occupants atthe Company will pay the sum of tempted to speed up the flight by Twenty-five dollars (\$25.00)." Pay- throwing out sacks of chickens. But ment was refused on the ground that the shots brought results, and Lewis the insured did not remain in the effected a capture. The two men aphouse for 30 consecutive days after prehended did not prove to be the (Continued on Page 17)



This Is the W. E. Hunter Farm Home in Harvey County, Where Albert Cullen and Percy Carter Were Captured in the Act of Burglarizing the House. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, Protective Service Members, Received the \$50 Protective Service Reward



REDTOPS have changed my fence building habits

66 I always build my new fence and repair my old ones in the fall instead of the spring because I can drive RED TOP posts through hard dry soil in which "post-hole-digging" would be too tough for me. 99

EACH year as an increased number of farmers switch over to RED TOP as their all purpose fence post, likewise fence building and repair during the fall season also increases.

It is no longer necessary to confine fence work to spring—the "easy post hole digging" season. Being made from tough, dense railroad rail steel, RED TOP steel drive posts will not batter or buckle when driven through the hardest of soil. One man can drive from 200 to 300 a day.

Whether it's building a stretch of new fence, repairing an old one or merely replacing rotting wood posts, get this job cleaned up this fall in your spare time and in good weather and out of the way before spring when you are always pushed for time and so often are forced to neglect jobs that you have planned to do.

Put all your fence lines in good shape this fall. You will not only take this job out of the busy spring season but you will prevent your fence lines from becoming further run down during the winter and perhaps get an extra season's use out of the wire. You will avoid those annoyances next spring from stock breaking through into growing crops which may mean not only losses of valuable animals through gorging and wire cuts or even being killed on the highway but also serious damage to growing crops.

Check your fence lines today—make up a list of the posts and fence you need and see your Red Top dealer. He will help you decide on the fencing materials best suited to your needs and to your pocketbook.

RED TOP STEEL POST CO., CHICAGO. ILL.

seeds of Ideas

Advertisements are selected seeds of ideas planted in the soil of your mind. If cultivated thoughtfully, these ideas will produce greater comforts and better methods of accomplishing your aims. These selected seeds of advertising can help you to live more fully at less cost.

The advertisements in this publication are a record of what the manufacturers are doing for you. They will give you many new ideas and will tell you what you want to buy. And they will help you to get the most for your money.

The advertisements are news. They are interesting. Form the habit of reading them carefully and regularly. It will pay you to keep informed of the daily progress of business.

> For full value-buy standard products. Manufacturers stand back of advertised goods.



What we are driving at in this him to see more deeply, to think farcharacter. Your heart has much to say about your head. What your head contains is nearly useless unless your control machinery (governor belt) is working. A business man went to his all that will do in place of hard study, office one morning, and for some rea- and reading books, attending meetson could not unlock the safe. He ings and getting all the information knew the combination, but somehow it would not work. He waited until his partner came. But neither could his partner open it. The two waited until the founder of the firm came, for they were certain the old gentleman would have the door open in a minute.

But they were mistaken. The senior partner sat in front of the safe for half an hour and turned the combination this way and that. The safe stayed shut. They then sent for a representative of the safe manufacturers. That important gentleman arrived, listened to the clicking of the lock and said that one of the pins had dropped down inside, and they would have to burn the lock out with an

electric torch. But before the torch man was summoned one of the firm had an idea. He dreaded to see the door of their splendid safe ruined by an electric torch, and he said, "Wait a minute. Let me telephone the warden of the state prison." (This was in Columbus, Ohio.) "Warden, didn't I read some time ago of a famous crook being sent up?" "Yes," said the warden, "we have many famous crooks here. We have them in assorted sizes and in odd lots." "But I mean, a very fa-mous crook, more famous than the common garden variety of crooks." "I think I know who you mean," said the warden. "Yes, he is here. At least he was last night, and I have not heard of his going. What do you want with him?" "We want him to come over to our office and open this safe, without dynamite." "I will send

him right over." In an hour the man of the jimmy arrived, accompanied by a turnkey. He sat down in front of the safe, turned the lock this way and that, listened to its clicks, and in 10 minutes the door was open. If that safe cracker had been as good as he was clever, he could have done something in the world besides sampling the

flapjacks of various state prisons. We are troubled today with many clever men and women who seem to have a wonderful engine, in all its parts, except that it has no governor belt. Their machine runs away with them. Just how to get moral discipline into them is the problem. They do not get it in childhood from parents, they do not go to church school, it is not permitted to be taught in the public schools, the movies teach much that is not moral, they do not get it from books, and there you are.

And yet we know that goodness is more important than cleverness. At least we say that, whether we actually and honestly believe it or not. At any rate you would rather have a good, honest man of ordinary brains working for you than a clever thug. The prisons are full of clever thugs, and there are many more who ought to be there.

all Americans. When Lincoln was running for the United States Senate in Illinois, he said in one of his speeches, "A house divided against itself cannot stand." He felt that intensely. He was willing to stake everything on it. Why did he feel that way? Why didn't Douglas, his political opponent, and the man who beat him for the Senatorship, feel that way? Douglas was a keen man, one of the best debaters of the day. People called him the Little Giant. But he did not have the deep sense of right and wrong that Lincoln had. He was not a good man, in the sense that Lincoln was good. And that

7HAT we are driving at in this homely goodness of Lincoln enabled ther, than Douglas.

I do not mean by that that goodness is a substitute for thought; or that being pious, going to church and you possibly can. But I mean that information can be used to better advantage by one of good character than by one of doubtful character; counties now has 44 members. The that all the information that one can purpose of such an organization is amass will not do in place of honesty, truthfulness, integrity.

into the temple, they were like thousands of other worshipers. But the ciations of this kind in Illinois have depth of their religious experience, long cultivated, enabled them to see members on an average by about more in the Child before them than \$1,000 a year. other people were able to see.

Lesson for October 19—How Wisdom Depends on Character. Luke 2:25-39.
Golden Text, Matt. 5:8.

O. K. All 'Round

ried. Is he spending the night with culture, Washington, D. C.

you?" wired Smith's wife to five of his friends.

Soon after the husband arrived home, and before long a messenger boy came in with five replies to the wires his wife had sent. They all read: "Yes, Jack is spending the night

Aids in Management

BY L. F. NEFF

The Farm Bureau Farm Management Association which is being organized by the farmers of Washington, Riley, Cloud, Clay and Ottawa counties now has 44 members. The much the same as that of a cow testing association, in that a fieldman is When aged Anna and Simeon went employed to assist the members with their records and management. Assoincreased the net income of their

On Wolf Trapping

Hints on Coyote and Wolf Trapping, Leaflet No. 59, may be obtained "Jack hasn't come home. Am wor- free from the Department of Agri-

HAND to HAND

WHEN you own any of the 7% Preferred Stocks bought from The Public Utility Investment Company, your dividends, paid to you four times each year, enable you to share in the profits of power, light and telephone comp-anies---now so generally recognized as daily necessities on the farm, as well as in the cities.

Write us today for the full story of the best, safest and most profitable way to invest your spare money. Dept. K.F

The Public Utility Investment Company

Would You Rather Have

14,520 Eggs or 16,302 EGGS?

14,520 is a big figure — especially when it's that many eggs. And we have a pen of 100 pullets that laid that many in 9 months. But we also have a pen of 100 pullets that laid 16,302 eggs in 9 months. And 16,302 is bigger than 14,520 by 1782 eggs.

Both these pens of pullets are mighty good layers. You can see that from the eggs they laid in 9 months. Both received the best of feed and care.* It takes good feed and care to make 100 pullets lay 14,520 eggs in 9 months. But what does it take to make 100 pullets lay 16,302 eggs in 9 months—especially when these pullets are just like the ones that laid only 14,520 eggs - and when they received the same identical feed and care? It takes Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-min in addition to good feed and good care. That is just exactly what the pen that laid 16,302 eggs received - Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-min. That and that alone accounts for the difference of 1782 eggs between these two pens of fine pullets.

Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-min is a conditioner and mineral supplement that helps hens turn feed into eggs. Its conditioning properties keep them in laying trim day in and day out. Its vital elements will increase the production of your flock-no matter how good the hens or the feed-just as it did for the hundred pullets that laid the 16,302 eggs. Buy a supply from your local dealer now or write us. It's time to start your flock off to a record in fall and winter egg production. Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, Ohio.

*By the best of feed and care we mean a mash of ground corn, wheat middlings, wheat bran, meat scrap, dried buttermilk, soy-bean meal—a scratch feed of cracked corn and whole wheat—also cod-liver oil and oyster shell—lights in the morning. Both pens received all these things in the same proportion and in the same way. But no matter what the feed, it is good feed and care plus Pan-a-min that makes extra fall and winter eggs. Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, Ohio.



Dr. Hess Poultry PAN-A-MI KEEPS HENS IN LAYING TRIM

In the Wake of the News

ESPITE the unfavorable conditions of this year, both from the standpoint of farm production and also from low prices, there is less complaint from over Kansas than in some past years when times were bad, as in 1913. Perhaps this comes about from a larger appreciation of the theory of business cycles. In any case the view, apparently, among a big majority of the folks, is to make the best of a bad matter, and to thank the Lord that it is no worse. And it will be far worse, we might add, for the laboring men of the cities who are out of work this winter. They will be the real hard luck boys. The farmer is the last man who is starved out!

We're All Out of Luck

THERE is always some talk, during a depressed period such as that we are in now, to the general effect that there is no need, reason or excuse for the existing conditions, and that something ought to be done to prevent their recurrence. Often there is an implication that somebody—an influential group, the industrial system, monetary system, capitalist system, or other mysterious source of power—is responsible for the situation. Much of this comment comes from groups which advocate radical changes in the social order, but much of it is simply an aimless, uninformed expression of dissatisfaction. While we think there is not so much talk along this line as in 1920 and 1921 in Kansas, it exists, as we have found out in the last month.

It would clarify the thoughts of many people if they would simply grasp the idea that every class of regular business the world over is suffering great losses by the present situation. The mining, manufacturing, transportation, trading and banking interests include practically all of the big interests which are supposed to be powerful thru the influence of money, and all of these are suffering heavy losses by the slackening of industry and trade. They are all interested in the maintenance of employment and trade at the highest possible volume; indeed, their interest in volume is greater now than in the past, because the part of capital in production is greater than ever before, and an idle industrial plant earns no return on its cost. Under the pressure of modern competition there is greater need than ever for

operations close to capacity.

If the leaders of industry sometimes loosely referred to as "ruling" or "controlling" the country had the power to control the fluctuations in the volume of business, obviously they would keep it at a high level, but they have no such power. They are chiefly occupied with the problem of maintaining the activities of their own industries in the face of competition which intensifies as the general volume of business declines, and with keeping the results on the right side of the ledger. The vast capital represented as under their control is mainly invested in fixed properties, usually more or less encumbered by obligations upon which interest must be paid. They would soon involve, their companies in bankruptcy if they disregarded the general trend.

They do not have the power to control wages, prices or volume in their own industries, to say nothing of conditions in all the other industries, which of course react upon their own. They have less influence in making the laws of the country than either farmers or organized labor, for the obvious reason that they have comparatively little power to deliver votes.

It is said that even the individual owners may desire to operate their properties to capacity, there is a lack of order and control in the industrial system which results in the conditions complained of. This is the crux of the discussion. It is true that the industrial organization is not under any system of general control. It is a free system, because all persons are free to employ their varied capacities in whatever honest occupations they may choose. It is not our purpose to enter into an argument over such specious pleas as that individual workers are not free, but compelled by the force of circumstances to take work as they can get it. Nobody is free from the compulsion of the circumstances in which a person happens to be placed. Most people are obliged to earn a living and must find something to do where they live or by their own initiative. Society is not responsible for this condition, and it cannot be materially changed by any system of government. Nor is it the intention here to discuss socialism or communism, but simply to base what is said upon the fact that freedom of enterprise and the right of private property exist under the laws of this country. Under such a regime, with everybody free to do anything that anyone else may do, rival and competitive efforts inevitably occur, with more or less confusion and

disorder. These conditions are incidental to a state of individual freedom.

All of the traits of human nature manifest themselves under a state of individual enterprise in the business world. The human kind is gre-garious, imitative, excitable and inclined to move in mass, hence the well-known tendency to develop alternative periods of optimism and pessimism, which may be also described as debt-making and debt-paying periods. Within the last 10 years we have seen this tendency strikingly manifested in the Florida town-lot boom, the Middle West farming land boom and the Wall Street stock market boom. These were all fundamentally alike and may be said to illustrate that certain undesirable results attend upon freedom for everybody to manage his own business affairs as he wills; but, after all, the spirit of individual initiative and enterprise have settled and developed this country and made it what it is. Where shall authority for releasing and restraining individual initiative and enterprise be lodged?

Probably there are few persons unable to recall foolish investments of their own, but not many who plead guilty would want to have a conservator appointed for the management of their affairs, and it is quite certain that the American people as a whole have not reached that stage of desperation. What then is to be done about booms and the reactions that follow? Are they net, to

PICTURE BY PROF. NICK
MURRAY BUTLER —
THE YEAR TAIL WASGING.
THE FAIRLY DRY DOG.

a great extent, inevitable accompaniments not only of the physical development of a country like this, but of the development of the people themselves?

What would be the character of an individual who never had responded to the stimulus of opportunity or felt the discipline of a reverse? Just now the ideal course of affairs is thought to be one of placid regularity and stable prosperity. If everybody would consistently refrain from going into debt or taking chances in new and uncertain ventures, a very high degree of stability in the business world might be maintained, but it would be a slow world compared with that with which we are acquainted.

Are Lower Costs Possible?

BY ARTHUR M. HYDE Secretary of Agriculture

I wish we had a single plan, distinguished for its simplicity, and could say with finality, "Here is the one thing needful for solving all the ills of the world." It would be comforting, but we know we can't say that. The problems of modern civilization are far too complex to be solved by any one plan.

Farmers in the United States have made a sound beginning in organizing agriculture. That is the first and most vital step. Co-operative marketing, with the substantial encouragement of the Federal Farm Board, is a long stride ahead. Emphasis on adjusting production to the needs of the market logically goes hand in hand with organization and co-operative marketing. Emphasis on reducing production costs a unit is equally essential. But no one of these ideas is a panacea. We have no right to expect any one of them, as a part of our collective thinking on the problems of agriculture, to turn clay into gold. But by utilizing day after day every method that appeals to us as sound, we can make progress.

We hammer away at the necessity for an intelligent, far-sighted production program and for an equally intelligent marketing and distributing system. We must continue to argue the necessity of these ideas until they have been put into practice.

But we should be foolish to overlook the fact that the most efficient organization possible cannot save the consistently high-cost producer. Unless he can reduce his production costs, he faces two alternatives: he may shift to an occupation in which his chances are better, or he may stay where he is, with relatively high costs of production, inadequate income, and a low standard of living. To most Americans this last situation is unthinkable.

Prosperity in farming, as in industry, will always depend upon profit—and profit is the difference between cost of production and selling price. This statement is far from sensational. You don't see it in newspaper headlines. But it is still true, and it is vastly more important than some of the things you do see in newspaper headlines. It is one of those ideas easy to swallow but hard to digest.

Two recent changes in the economic scene have focussed attention on production costs. One of them is the amazing rise of power farming. The other is the trend in the general price level. In 1920 there were 246,000 tractors on farms

In 1920 there were 246,000 tractors on farms in the United States. The total in 1929 was around 850,000. Power machinery has effected a new low in production costs in many parts of the country. As a result the general level of production costs in agriculture will have to come down, if a majority of producers are to do business at a profit.

The trend in the general commodity price level is also significant. By the end of July this year the average of all commodity prices was 20 per cent lower than the average of a year ago. The index of all commodity prices on July 31 stood at 121, as compared with 149 a year ago. Undoubtedly the general price level will improve during the coming year, but there is some ground for expecting the broad trend of the general price level to be downward during the next few years. That does not mean downward from the level of July, 1930. It simply means that the peak of the next price cycle is not likely to be as high as the high points of the last few years. This trend is noticeable the world over.

If we cannot look forward to a price level at least as high as that which has obtained during the last few years, we may have to pay increasing attention to reducing production costs. In an era of low prices a reduction in production cost may mean the difference between profit and loss.

To spend less money is not necessarily the best way to reduce costs. When prices are unfavorable, however, the usual thing is for the livestock man to stop buying purebred sires, or for the dairyman to cut down on the purchase of protein feeds, or for the cotton grower to restrict his use of commercial fertilizers. Measures like these may reduce expenditures, but they do so at the cost of quality and yield a unit of land or animal.

We can tackle the problem of lowering production costs from another angle. For years we have emphasized the importance of yield an acre and returns a unit of feed fed to livestock. But yield is only one element in the cost. The farmer's manipulation of labor—human, animal, mechanical—bears directly on production costs. So does his own ability as a manager. Size of farm, size of fields, location and topography of farm, use of one farm practice rather than another—all these and many other factors directly influence production costs.

Usually we lump all of these factors under the broad classification of farm management. It is a subject in which there is more preaching than practicing. I suspect that this is true in part because our experiment stations have not been able to, demonstrate the best labor practices for a certain crop in a given area and year, say, as well as they have demonstrated the quantity of nitrogen, potash and phosphorus, needed to grow that crop on a given soil. Farmers have had to develop their systems of farm management—largely by trial and error. The cost of trial and error is high. Its results are not always the best.

I should like to see the state and federal experiment stations empowered to expand their operations to include research in farm management in the field, on farms specially set aside for the purpose. If every important agricultural area, every recognized farming system, had one or more experimental or demonstration farms devoted to applied research in farm management, we should see a rising interest in ways and means of lowering production costs on the farms of America.

The object of improvement in farming is a high standard of living. To obtain this, agriculture must be profitable. This has long been recognized as a matter of public concern. It is now to the public's interest, as well as to agriculture's interest, to encourage economic research as vigorously, as we have encouraged the scientific research that has made it possible to grow two blades of grass where only one grew before.

ANNOUNCING

THE WORLD'S LOWEST PRICED VALVE-IN-HEAD STRAIGHT EIGHT...



FROM

\$1025

8 BUICK

Here, unquestionably, is the most wonderful and welcome news Buick has ever had for the scores of thousands of Buick admirers in agricultural communities.

One of the four new series of Buick Valve-in-Head Straight Eights, now winning a record reception in all parts of the country, is priced as low as \$1025 at factory—fully \$200 less than any Buick six of recent years.

A Buick Eight at less cost than last year's six! A Buick Eight, with even more power, even more swiftness, even more stamina, even more endurance than enthusiastic owners have

always associated with Buick...at a price so low that it actually becomes expensive to buy lower priced cars!

And a big, roomy, luxurious Buick Eight as well, with plenty of space, plenty of head and leg room, for passengers who are accustomed to space and demand it in their automobiles!

It is powered, like Buick's remaining three series, by a masterly new Valve-in-Head Straight Eight engine providing performance far surpassing that of any previous Buick. It introduces new Insulated Bodies by Fisher, upholstered in either broadcloth or mohair, and skillfully insulated like a fine home against heat, cold and noise. It provides new Engine-Oil Temperature Regulator—new Air Intake Silencer—new Ring-Type Torsional

Balancer and other features promoting maximum engine efficiency, smoothness and stamina.

Here, indeed, is the ideal car for discriminating farm motorists. Here is a car that combines the greater luxury and performance of The Eight as Buick Builds It with exceptional economy and long life. Here is value that only Buick with its tremendous two-to-one leadership in fine car sales could possibly achieve.

Visit your Buick dealer—today! Note the size and strength of this car—the thoroughness with which every unit of body and chassis has been constructed to assure extra long life. Then drive it—test its thrilling performance—realize what an extraordinary value it is and how easily it can be yours on the special G.M.A.C. plan for farmers.

Buick Motor Company, Flint, Michigan Division of General Motors Corporation Canadian Factories, McLaughlin-Buick, Oshawa, Ont.

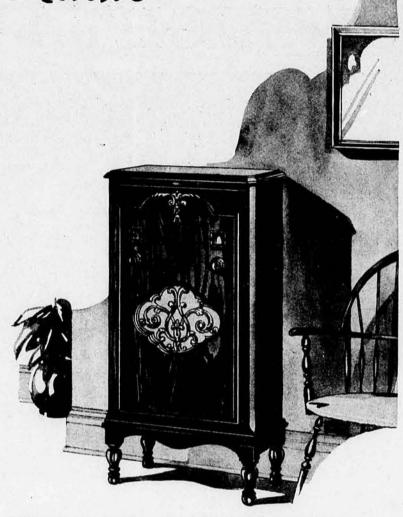


Whether you have electricity—or not...

RCA RADIOLA gives you the



With electricity—the new RCA Radiola Super-Heterodyne Model 80—at a new low price! Screen-grid—9 tuned circuits—magnified, illuminated tuning dial accurately calibrated in kilocycles—volume control—local-distance switch—push-pull power amplifier—improved electro-dynamic speaker—handsome walnut cabinet—\$142.50 less Radiotrons. Also ask to see and hear de luxe model and Radiola with electric phonograph.



Without electricity—the RCA Radiola Model 22—operated by batteries—at a price all can afford! Screen-grid receiver for battery operation. With enclosed RCA loudspeaker. A wonderful value for the money. An excellent set for receiving your favorite station with amazing clearness and lifelike reproduction of tone.

THOUSANDS of farmers have declared that the radio news bulletins on crops and prices and weather are so valuable that they couldn't possibly afford to be without an RCA Radiola.

But even this important service to farmers is only a small part of the benefit and enjoyment that the whole family will get from either of these highly perfected radio instruments.

Special programs for mother...entertainment for children ... educational hours for boys and girls ... and then programs which cost millions of dollars to put on the air

. . . the highest priced orchestras and singers!

RCA Radiolas are designed by the same great staff of engineers which has built so many of the broadcasting stations of America. And they are built by the largest manufacturer of radio apparatus in the country.

Let your Radiola dealer demonstrate for you the rich, full tone of these instruments. Let him show you how they tune in programs from stations near and far. And ask him to tell you how easy it is to own one.

Radiola Division, RCA Victor Company, Inc.

RCA Radiola



There's a heap of troubles pecking

at feet!

We remember the time when we were just about so tall, out scattering a bucket of corn to the chickens-barefooted!

No one can tell us it doesn't hurt when you get your toes pecked by half a dozen old hens.

We know a lot of farmers who have troubles pecking at their feet. They shuffle around at the chores like they were walking on egg shells.

You know yourself that if your feet go bad, you can't work well-and your whole job is endangered. Your feet need the best care and protection.

One of the best ways in the world to give your feet the protection they need is to get the best boots you can find. Good-fitting, comfortable boots help protect your feet from all those troubles such as chilblains, blisters, itching feet, corns and bunions.

We realize that. So, when we build a pair of "U.S." Blue Ribbon Boots, we build them for foot comfort and health.



Each boot is built on a special aluminum last, right to the shape of your foot. There are 44 parts in every Blue Ribbon Boot, carefully put together by skilled craftsmen.

When it's finished and you slip it on, you find comfort at every point. Snug and comfortable around the ankle and heel—to prevent chafing. Soft, smooth flexing over the arches. Extra reinforcements at the wear points without too much weight. Rocking-chair soles with square, flat heels that put spring in your stride.

The boot that's comfortable is the boot that fits!



We'd like you to have this FREE book

Dr. Lelyveld, nationally-known footspecialist, has written especially for the United States Rubber Company

a little book entitled "The Care of Farmers' Feet." Mail the coupon for your copy today. It's free. You'll find it mighty handy to have around the house because it tells all about chilblains, bunions, itching feet, corns, excessive perspiration, etc., and suggests good common-sense remedies.

	Gentle	men:	Please		your free bo	No.
	AME -	are or	r armer	s rect.		
A	DDRE	ss				
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	TATE					

"U.S." **BLUE RIBBON**



foot-saving footwear

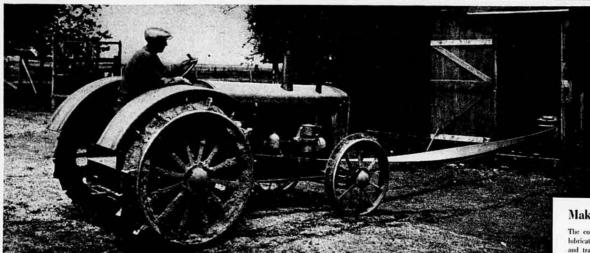


"U. S." Blue Ribbon Boots-You can wear the "U.S." Blue Ribbon Boot all day long in the greatest of comfort. Moulded precisely to the shape of your foot. Smooth, even flexing over the instep that puts comfort into walking. Red uppers with white soles or Ebony black with white soles. Three lengths-knee, medium, hip.

"U. S." Blue Ribbon Walrus (all-rubber arctic)-The Walrus is a heavy-duty overshoe built for the hardest usage and yet so light that it doesn't tire you when you have lots of walking to do. Washes off clean in a hurry. Four, five, or six buckles.

Stylish Gaytees-The modern farm wife wants style and color in her overshoes. And Paris style authorities say that Gaytees are the most stylish women's overshoes in the world. Many beautiful colors and fabrics to choose from, Gaytees come in cloth or all rubber - in high or low uppers. Snap fastener, Kwik-glide fastener, or 4 buckles. Look for the name "Gaytees" in the shoe.

Keds for growing feet-The fact that star athletes the country over choose Keds, proves their foot comfort and health qualities. For growing feet they give barefoot freedom and encourage the feet to healthy growth-yet they give the proper protection. Recommended by physicians and gymnasts.



"I've had the valves ground only once in six years didn't need it then"

Mr. J. W. Devitt's farm is located in Pataskala, Ohio, and it's a mighty fine farm, too. We were wandering around the barnyards talking about crops and the weather and so on, when we came across Mr. Devitt's tractor. Naturally we stopped to look the machine over.

"By the way," we asked, "how old is that tractor?"

"Well, sir, she's about six years old now," replied Mr. Devitt. "And you might be interested in a report I got on her a while ago.

"I was grinding corn the other day, when a garage man from Pataskala stopped in. He said she ought to have the valves ground, carbon cleaned out, a new set of rings, in fact an entire overhaul after six years of heavy work. He finally talked me into having the job done.

"The next day he called me over the 'phone and said he had the motor torn down but it needed nothing done to it at all—he found it in wonderful shape. I told him to go ahead and grind the valves anyway, for his trouble.

"He was downright amazed, and wanted to know what kind of oil I had been using. Well, I told him Mobiloil, of course, and that I had never used any other kind of oil in my tractor and what was more-nobody would ever sell me anything but Mobiloil."

We ran across another interesting example in Ohio. A farmer we know there had been using Mobiloil in his tractor for three years. At the end of

that time, he put in new rings, the first repair the tractor ever had. He had another tractor before this one and used every kind of oil in it that came along. At the end of three years, the tractor was a wreck and had to be junked. He says, "No more bargain oils for me-nothing but Mobiloil for my tractor and automobile, too!"

When did you last drain the transmission case?

Every once in a while you ought to look over the instruction book that came with your tractor just to check up on yourself and find out if you are missing any bets that might make the machine work better.

You will note that the book instructs you to drain every 500 or 600 hours, which means at least once every season. If you are using your tractor a great deal, you should drain the transmission twice during the season. After draining, wash it out well with kerosene or a thin solution of oil and gasoline.

Farmers who let their tractors go into the next year without draining, find them losing pep and snap-and the active life of the machine is shortened.

Then, be sure that the new oil is the best you can find. We recommend Mobiloil "C" or Mobilgrease for the summer and Mobiloil "CW" for the winter, because they are exactly suited to the strenuous requirements of a tractor transmission. They will keep those gears running smoothly and

quietly. There will be no danger of wear on gear teeth. And they will help lighten the load on the engine, which means added power.

Some new lubricants

When you apply the g gun every morning, use Mobilgrease and every bearing stays well lubricated all day. Mobilgrease is the kind of lubricant that creeps readily to all parts and then stays there to do a good job. And it's important to know that Mobilgrease is not readily washed away by rain.

Then, we have Mobilubricant, made especially for grease And to prevent water pump leaks, there is Voco Waterproof Grease which will not wash off.

Ask your Mobiloil dealer or implement dealer to show you samples of these new lubricants and tell you how they work.

Why Mobiloil gives such remarkable results

In Mobiloil, ALL the essential properties of a full-duty oil are present in correct proportion. These properties are:

OILY CHARACTER-provides moving parts with rich lubrication and holds

HEAT RESISTANCE—lasts longer keeps down oil consumption, and makes for economical use.

CARBON CONTROL - keeps carbon deposits from piling up in your cylinders.

OXIDATION CONTROL-keeps oil systems from clogging, and valves from sticking and gumming.

Have your dealer consult his complete Mobiloil Chart, just to check up on the proper grades of Mobiloil to fit your own particular needs. Also, have him tell you about the economy and convenience of getting Mobiloil in 55gallon or 30-gallon drums.

VACUUM OIL COMPANY

Makers of high-quality lubricants for all types of machinery



"These drums of Mobiloil with their convenient faucets give me a mighty handy season's supply

Make this Chart your Guide

The correct grades of Gargoyle Mobiloil for engine lubrication of prominent passenger cars, motor trucks, and tractors are specified below. If your car is not listed here, see the complete Chart at your dealer's. Follow winter recommendations when temperatures from 32°F. (Freezing) to 0°F. (Zero) prevail. Below zero use Gargoyle Mobiloil Arctic.

NAMES OF PASSENGER CARS		Engine		1929 Engine		1928 Engine		1927 Engine	
MOTOR TRUCKS AND TRACTORS	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	
PASSENGER CARS									
ickdillac	BB	Arc	BB BB	Arc	BB	Arc	BB BB	Arc Arc Arc	
indler	A	Arc	I A	Arc Arc	1 14	Arc	A	Arc	
nevrolet nrysler, 70, 77 nrysler, Imperial	BB	Arc	139.03	200	1.7	100	LA	PARC	
hrysler, timperial	AF	Arc	BB AF	Arc	A	Arc Arc	A	Arc	
e Sotoodge Bros	AF AF AF	Arc Arc		Arc	Ä	Are	A	Arc	
urant, 614	AF	Arc			VA.	200	1		
Ourant, other models	A	Arc	A A A F AF	Arc	A	Arc.	A	Arc	
ssex	AF	Arc	AF	Arc	AF	Arc.	A	Arc	
ord, Aord, T				1		Arc	E	E	
udson	AF	Arc	BB AF	Arc	A	Arc.	A	Arc	
upmobile ash Twin Ig. 8, 490, Adv. 6, Sp. 6, Twin Ig. 6	BB	Arc	BB	Arc	BB	Arc.	BB	Arc	
Adv. 6, Sp. 6,	вв		DD.		DD.		D.D.	Arc	
sn, other models	IAF	Arc	BB AF A	Arc	A	Arc.	A	Arc	
ıklanddsmobile	BB	Arc.	A	Arc Arc	A	Arc.	A	Arc	
ckard	A	Arc.	A	Arc	A	Arc.	A	Arc	
eo (All Models)	AF	Arc.	AF	Arc Arc	Â	Arc. Arc	A	Arc	
tudebaker Comr. 8 tudebaker Pres. 8 tudebaker, other models	AF BB	Arc.	AF BB	Arc Arc	BB	Arc			
tudebaker, other models Vhippet	A	Arc.	A	Arc	A	Arc.	A	Arc	
illys-Knight	Â	Arc	Â	Arc	BB	Arc	BB	Arc	
MOTOR TRUCKS									
Autocar, 2 cyl	A	Ä	A	Ä	A	Ä	A	Arc	
Autocar, 4 cyl. Autocar, 6 cyl. Thevrolet	BB	A	BB	A	IBB	I A		1.50	
Diamond T, 150	A	Arc	A	Arc	A	Arc	A	Arc	
iamond T, \$B3, \$B7			BB	I A	ВВ	Ä	BB	Ä	
Oodge Bros. 4 cyl	A	Arc.	A	Arc				21	
odge Bros., other models ederal, 1K6 ederal, x8, U5, W4, UL7,	Ar	Arc	AF	Arc			BB	Ä	
ederal, x8, u5, w4, u17, R3, u15, w84, 4rw.									
FW, T28, 2FW, T20,	١.	١.		١.	١.		١	١.	
ederal, other models	A	Arc.	A	Arc	A	Arc.	A	Arc	
ord, AA.	AF	Arc.	AF	Arc.	AF	Arc.	E	E	
cderal, x8, U5, W4, U1,7, R3, U15, W44, U1,7, R3, U15, W44, 417, TW, T2B, 2rw, T2O, T2I, T2w, T3w, cderal, other models ord, AA ord, TT M. C., T1O, T11, T15, T19									
. M. C., κ10τ, κ15τ, κ17, κ32, κ52, κ72, κ102, κ54	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.			
K17, K32, K32, K72, K102, K54			В	A	В	A	В	Λ	
M. C., other models.	BB BB	Arc.	BB BB	Arc.	BB BB	Arc.	BB BB	Arc	
aham Bros .				A	A	Arc.	A	Arc	
diana, 638, 628, 627,	BB	A	BB	A	BB	A	A	A	
idiana, 41 idiana, 638, 628, 627, i27A, 627Aw, 615, 615A, 100, 300, 200, 626 id., 140, 170, 195, 220, 611, 6111, 64, 89, 120	A	A	A	A	A	Α	A	A	
id., 140, 170, 195, 220,	A			^	1.				
	BB	Arc.	BB	Ä	BB	Arc.	BB	Arc A	
iternational, 54c, 74c,) to 3 to	d FC	10	
	Ä	A	Ä		A	Arc.	A	Arc	
tl., иs54, иs54c, иs74,	36	183	253	A	A	A	A	A	
HS/4c, HS104c, 104c.	BB	A	BB	A	BB	Ä	BB	Á	
54DR, 74DR itternational, 6ssp, spp atl., 854, 854c, 8574, 8574c, 85104c, 104c, iternat'l, other models lack, BJ, BC	B BB	A	BB	A	B	A	BB	8333	
o	AF	A Arc.	AF	Arc.	BB	A Arc.	A	Arc	
25w, s25w, 30.	******					6000		27.25	
epublic, 15, 15w, 25, 25w, s25w, 30, 30w, 35, 35A, 35B epublic, 25-6			Α	A	A	A	A	A	
prione, orner mouris	BB	Ä	BB	A	вв	Ä	BB	Arc	
ewart, 21, 21x, Buddy	BB	A	BB BB	A	A	Arc.	BB	Arc	
ewart, 21, 21x, Buddy ewart, other models udebaker, 8 cyl.	BB BB	A	BB BB	A	вв	A	BB	A	
udebaker, other models hite, 15, 20, 15B, 20A,	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	Ä	Arc	A	Arc	
20s. 20, 15 B, 20A,	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc	Arc	
hite 59 60 61	BB	A	BB A	A	A	Ä	Ä	Ä	
hite, other models illys-Knight	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	BB	Arc.	BB	Are	
TRACTORS				0.00	24000	0.04	acras.		
llis Chalmers	BB B	A	BB B	A	BB B	A	BB B	A	
ise, other models	BB	A	BB	AAA	BB	A	BB	A	
terpillar	BB	A	BB	A	BB	A	B BB	A	
rdson	B	A	BB B	A	BB BB B	A	BB	A	
hn Deere Cormick Deering	RR	A	BB	AA	BB	AI	BB	A	
I Pull	BB B	A	BB	A	BB	A	BB B	A A A A A A A A A A	
vin City	BB BB	A	BB BB	A	BB BB	A	BB	A	
	4417	11	OO	75	OB	75	BB	A	



"Getting the biggest percentage of profit from my farm these days means the adoption of big business ve got to figure the fine points of costs and profits over a longer period of time.'



Mobiloil

Will You Meet Our Champions?

With Reports Still Incomplete, We Are Sure of Many Capper Club Winners in Local Fairs

victory, no list of winnings in all heifer. He also won several cash Capper Club history equals that of prizes on his Rhode Island Red chick-1930. Stories of successful showings at local and state fairs are pouring in from members in all parts of Kansas. Keen rivalry within our own or- had the champion 4-H club sheep in ganization prepared our folks to hold her county this year. Margaret has their own with 4-H competitors, and been a Capper Club member for two their own with 4-H competitors, and even to stem the tide of open compe- years. Her Capper Club project lamb tition with flying colors. Just what heights this conquering group is going to scale, in all probability, will not be known until the books at the last show of 1930 are closed. Three cheers for our undefeated champions!

In this brief account only a partial list can be given. If your name deserves to be included, but is not, don't feel slighted. Just consider there were too many to be crowded into the small

space at our command.

First, we'll introduce Kenneth Cooper of Osage county, who became a member of the Capper Clubs in 1929. Kenneth with his Aberdeen Angus started in by capturing sweepstakes and the special Arthur Capper silver cup at the Overbrook Community Fair, where the picture shown on this page was made. Next, he placed as senior champion in mixed groups at the Topeka Free Fair, and finally his calf was declared grand champion baby beef at the Hutchinson State Fair.

Vermillion of Shawnee county, for four years a Capper Club member, êxhibited the champion pen of White Wyandottes at the Topeka Free Fair, and in the 4-H exhibit at Hutchinson he won grand champion-ship in pen, cockerel and pullet.

James Hesler of Phillips county, breeder of Rhode Island Reds and winner of many Capper Club contests, swept everything before him in Phillips, Norton and other counties in Northwestern Kansas, but did not exhibit at the state fairs.

A. V. Dagg, Shawnee, a new Capper Club member, showed the champion Shorthorn baby beef exhibited in the 4-H division at Topeka.

David Bruner, Shawnee, a first in his class. He showed Buff Orpington chickens.

Boyde Boone of Kingman county took first prize on his Jersey heifer Island Reds, cockerel, pullet and pen. and won first in the county group when he showed at the state fair at Show in St. Louis.

Kingman county was very well represented by the Robinson family all of whom are Capper Club members and breeders of Ayrshires. Walter showed the champion Ayrshire, took first in the second year and over class, and champion of all breeds over 2 years. Ralph placed second in the senior yearling class, and Cecil second in the 2 years and over class.

Benson McGaw of Johnson county



Joined the Capper Club Two Years Ago

OR high honors and breadth of took the blue ribbon on his Jersey ens. He showed in the Johnson county fair.

Margaret McColm of Lyon county



Brooks Vermillion, Four Years a Capper Club Member, Shawnee, and His Pen of White Wyandottes Which Won Sweepstakes at the Hutchinson State Fair

won first place at the Topeka Free Fair and also at the Lyon County

Roy Freer, Capper Club member of Shawnee county, won first place on his hogs, and second and third on his lambs, besides cash prizes when he showed at the fair at Silver Lake.

John Henry Hicks won second place at the Lyon county fair with his young heifer. John is a new Capper club member from Lyon county.

James Ketchersid, Capper Club

member from Dickinson county, won David Bruner, Shawnee, a first all the firsts given on Buff Orping-year Capper Club member, won first tons at the 4-H poultry show at the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson.

Likewise, Harold Chalk of Kingman county placed first with Rhode

Mrs. Frank Williams, Marshall county, took practically all of the Hutchinson. This Jersey was chosen first, second, and third prizes in Anas one of the best five in Kansas, and conas, both in the exhibition class has been sent to the National Dairy and in the production class at the Show in St. Louis.

Kansas Free Fair.

Among the winners who should have much more space are Lawrence Wheaton, Edwards county; John Ary, Edwards; Leroy Chalk, Kingman; Marjorie Williams, Marshall; Sarah Jean Sterling, Dickinson; Erma Schmidler, Shawnee; and Edward Zickefoose, Shawnee.

Very few Capper Club members have reported any sales of livestock or poultry. From all accounts there will be a fine lot of offerings in the annual Capper Club advertisement which will appear in an early number of Kansas Farmer. Those who have stock for sale will be requested to send descriptions to the club manager right away. This annual club offering will give members in the different parts of the state a chance to purchase, for next year's projects, stock with records of state-wide winnings. Special listing blanks will be furnished soon.

Grain View Notes

BY H. C. COLGLAZIER Pawnee County

If the wind is an economic resource, Kansas had enough last week to make Champion Angus Baby Beef. Kenneth her the richest area in the world. Real farmer sold 7,000 bushels. The rest eaten fish all my life and I can't swim

economic value of the high soil was which was around \$1.15. No Farm not very much. The wind put on a Board caused this condition. The main two day and night exhibition from cause was that grain gamblers sold the south, then it rested a day. After almost 300 million bushels of paper a day's rest it came back from the north at terrific speed. We have wondered many times when the wind suddenly changes directions if it turns around or just comes back in reverse.

A great deal of the wheat land was damaged by the severe northwest wind. Many fields will have to be resown. A few farmers got out with single row listers and made furrows across the field about 3 rods apart. This plan usually will stop a field blowing, but it makes a newly sown wheat field seem pretty rough. A number of fields locally appeared like moving sand dunes the next morning after the storm. Since the ground is so dry it is quite a problem to know what to do with the soil that is blowing. Any more cultivation only makes it worse. It is hardly worth while to sow or resow until it rains.

If sowing could be done immediately after a rain the chances are that the wheat would get started before the soil got to blowing. A few farmers in the last few days have reported finding a number of wire worms eating the seed in some of the dry ground. Wire worms will not touch a grain that has sprouted. There has been more work put on the wheat seedbeds this year than ever before, it seems to me. One farmer remarked the other day that if wheat next harvest is not worth more than 60 cents it would not pay to cut it where one dropped below 60 cents last week.

The lower wheat goes the more one hears about the Farm Board. Wheat farmers are very much dissatisfied with the Farm Board. A very common remark is to the effect that if the Farm Board would get out of the wheat market and the Canadian Wheat Pool would break up, wheat would go to \$1.25 in a short time. Maybe this is true. If that should occur it would be a great stroke of luck for most everybody but the farmer. Wheat gamblers and grain parasites



Sarah Jean Sterling, Four Years a Capper Member, Dickinson County, and Some of the Ribbons and Cups Won by Her Buff Orpington Hens. The Capper Egg Production Cup for 1930 Is to Be Added to Her Trophies

the Farm Board should come into existence at the beginning of the economic depression. The hard times in this country are not caused by the Farm Board because the condition is world wide. Those we have heard speak that were in Europe last summer say economic conditions are much worse there than in the United States. England has had 10 years of hard times, according to one visitor.

We are prone to forget the past quickly in this country. Two years ago when wheat was selling at \$1.45 in April for July delivery one local estate did get pretty high, but the of us took the market at harvest,

wheat in three days. It seems entirely likely that if the farmers of America do not within the next few years perfect their own business organizations the nation as a whole will not be able to withstand the economic stress. Products of the farms are the life blood of the nation. Other lines of business have guarded their own interests, they go rough shod after things favorable to their interest. Nothing of any great benefit will ever come to agriculture until she goes herself and gets what she wants.

The tax amendment which is to come up at the November election is something more voters should consider. It is pretty generally agreed among taxpayers that our present taxation system is out of date and should be revised. And again the folks that go after what they want will likely get it. If Mr. Richman with his tax free investments insists that he should continue to have this privilege and that property owners should pay for the roads, streets and public conveniences he enjoys, things will be about as they have been. But if the farmer who by hard work has accumulated a \$10,000 farm in the last 25 years feels it is not right for him to pay about \$300 a year tax while his city brother on a salary of \$3,000 pays less than \$100 tax each year he should step up to the polls in Novemhas to pay rent. The local market ber and vote his demands. The above comparisons are only relative, but it would not be hard to find many actual situations like the one illustrated. It seems to me that without exception every farmer would be in favor of this revision.

> Some time ago we had occasion to measure some land. The device we used was made out of three light lengths of lumber. The pieces were made into an A shape with the legs of the triangle exactly a half rod apart. At the top of the A one leg was extended about 6 inches. This extension served for a handle in operating the device. By pivoting the device in the legs one can measure as fast as he can walk. This is a permanent piece of equipment and comes in handy on

Protective Service

(Continued from Page 10)

ones who had committed the theft near Newkirk, but they did admit to having stolen chickens from E. S. Scott, a Kansas Farmer Protective Service member living near Arkansas City. Later they were tried and each given a three-year penitentiary sentence. Since Mr. Lewis was responsible for the arrest and conviction, he is the one to receive the \$50 Kansas Farmer Protective Service reward.

They Won't Answer

Any concern that has a large number of customers is likely to have claims presented for adjustment occasionally. Many of the companies against which the Kansas Farmer Protective Service members report claims co-operate with this departcould go to bed and enjoy a real ment in bringing about satisfactory night's sleep. It was unfortunate that settlements. Some, however, refuse even to discuss the claims. The following decline to answer our letters:

Bozarth Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan. Star Royalty Association, Tulsa, Okla. Weaver Plant Farms, Mt. Pleasant, Texas. National Products Sales Company, Juniata, Neb.

Kipp Taylor Radio Company, Manhattan, Poultry Supply Company, Omaha, Neb. Merrill and Sons, Garnett, Kan. Yotz Typewriter Company, Shawnee, Kan.

Try Frogs' Legs

"I've eaten beef all my life, and now I'm as strong as an ox!" said he.
"That's funny," replied she. "I've a stroke."



Tasty and Colorful Combinations of Fruits and Vegetables Are Appealing

WE plan our menus for the fall and winter months we are constantly faced with the difficulty of "different salads." These combinations have been found to work out well:

A combination of carrots, peanuts and raisins combined with a tasty salad dressing is good.

Carrots and apples diced in uniform pieces and mixed with salad dressing with nuts added if desired add color to any menu. Carrots and pineapple make a nice combination as do carrots and cabbage.

Apples are always good. The well known Waldorf salad, a mixture of celery, apples, nuts and salad dressing is acceptable. This may be varied by the addition of pineapple or other desired fruit. Other delightful combinations are: apples, oranges and dates; bananas, pineapple and white grapes; halves of peaches with crushed pineapple or lemon jelly and any combination of fruits desired.

Cheese is available at all seasons. It may be used to stuff prunes or dates. It may be served with sliced pineapple of halves of pears. Or one may serve just cottage cheese with a dash of paprika on top. All of these are much more acceptable when served in a lettuce cup or on a bed of shredded lettuce.

Charming Day Frocks

2729—A subtly fitted silhouette that is certainly flattering especially to the larger woman. Designed in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure.



905-An attractive and practical model. Designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure.

925-A quaint and smart dress for the growing miss. Designed in sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

Any of these patterns may be ordered from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas. Price is 15 cents each. Order a Fall Fashion Book for 15 cents, 10 cents if ordered with

Going Corn-Husking?

THERE'S much ade in this office these early L autumn days about the big national corn-husking contest that is to be staged at Norton, November 14. So much ado, in fact, that Miss Amy Kelly of the Extension Department of the Kansas State Agricultural College and the editor of the woman's department of Kansas Farmer held a meeting. We decided that the women who attend this interesting event will be comfortably

(SUGGESTED BY THE HOME ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT, K. S. A. C.)

sheltered and entertained, regardless of weather. There will be plenty of music, some contests and ample opportunity to visit. Miss Kelly and I are hoping to meet a large number of Kansas women. Don't forget the date, Friday, November 14, 1930!-Rachel Ann Neiswender.

Down Valley View Farm Way

LOVED the white houses at Carmel-by-the Sea, untrimmed except for blue doors and unadorned except for pots of geraniums set or hung along the outside walls and the iron railings. It is an old, old legend that blue doors will keep the devil away.

Now I cannot build me a Spanish home of white out here on a Kansas farm. Our house is a light cream color, trimmed in white. But I can paint my outside doors in blue, and that is what I have set out to do this afternoon. If there is anything to the old legend I shall be happy to have it apply here as well as elsewhere!

Another idea that I am going to copy is a garden gate and a trellis of stripped young timber or rough hewn wood. The artists have disguised their mail boxes there as quaint old pent houses, such as one finds along the country roads in the foreign lands of romance.

There is one thing that many people at Carmelby-the-Sea do that is not attractive to the traveler. That is, to build high walls of brick or stone around their homes, cutting off the beautiful view of the ocean from the beauty-starved soul of the tourist who may have only a few hours to enjoy these particularly entrancing spots. It almost shrieks of selfishness and thoughtlessness on the part of the owner.

I think it is so pleasing to drive along the roads and enjoy the flowers and shrubs that folks have planted with the thought of the traveler in mind. Roses, trumpets and grapes, twining over the fences. Iris, lilies, hollyhocks, golden glow, and such hardy flowers, all add to the beauty of the place and give pleasure to the passerby.

At Monterey we ate abalone steak at Pop Ernest's, one of the most famous eating houses along the coast. He is a large Frenchman and serves in a decidedly French style. Abalone is a kind of fish which grows in a shell—you have probably seen these shells. The queer thing about it is there is only one shell. Clams have two, you know. The fish is powerful and lives among the rocks. Before people knew how to fish for them many fishermen lost their lives, for the abalone would clamp down on the fingers trying to force it loose from the rocks, and there it would hold fast until the fingers broke off or the tide came in and drowned the enemy.

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, Kansag Farmer and a personal reply will be given. sas Farmer and a personal reply will be given.

Excellent Tomato Catsup

Some time ago you printed a recipe for tomato cat-sup using cinnamon oil. I should like to see this recipe printed again. Mrs. C. P. S.

I am sorry that I do not find the catsup recipe of which you speak, but am printing an excellent one here which I hope you will like as well.

Scald half a bushel of ripe tomatoes and remove the skins, add ½ cup salt, 1 pound sugar, 1 tablespoon cayenne pepper, 3 teaspoons each of ground mace and celery seed, 2 tablespoons ground cinnamon, and 2 quarts vinegar. Boil slowly until reduced one half, then pass thru a sieve, reheat, and store in sealed bottles, or in tightly closed cans.

Stunt Feature for Club Entertainment

Our club is giving an entertainment at night and each division is supposed to put on some clever stunt. Do you have a suggestion which would be suitable for a group of women to use?

Mrs. S. B. N.

I am sending you a suggestion here. If you will tell me how many there are in your division, I will send a copy for each of them. Any other club wishing this stunt suggestion may have it by writing to the Home Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

Canning Chicken for Winter Use

In any leaflets I have ever received on canning meats, I have not found one on canning chicken, and I am especially interested in this. Can you give me directions?

Mrs. W. S. C.

Mrs. Nell B. Nichols has prepared a special leaflet on canning chicken and I am sending you one now. This may be had by inclosing a 2-cent stamp with your request to the Home Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

Do You Sift All Flour?

BY CHARLOTTE BEISTER

ISS GEORGIANNA SMURTHWAITE, food MISS GEORGIANTIA STATE Agricultural College, tells the women that all flour should be sifted. The Johnson county nutrition leaders have been sifting the coarse grain flour and are surprised to find that even this has a tendency to

ARY ANN Says: I read a line the other MAKY ANN Says. I read a line day about someone whose head was "knocking the stars." A queer expression. Yet, I hope that for most of us there come moments when our heads "knock the stars." I do not want to be too earth-bound. The routine of life is too dull, unless we add



some leaven to it. Those people whose heads "knock the stars" are visionary. They see beyond the humdrum of daily living. Trivial things mean nothing to them. They do not see them. They are looking ahead to greater achievement. It wouldn't be a bad class to place in, would it?

pack. The coarse material is added to the cup and the sifted flour used to fill the measure.

Mrs. Pete Larkin, nutrition leader at Stilwell. was very much interested in the fact that 1 cup of white flour when sifted made 11/3 cup. "What would happen if this cupful were used unsifted in a cake which I was making?" she asked. "Perhaps, I would have blamed the oven or some other factor in the baking."

Watch your baking failures. This may be the cause of one of them.

It's Time to Think About Bulbs

The Loveliness of Next Year's Garden Depends Upon the Work You Do Now

PERHAPS no flower of the summer is more greatly appreciated than the first shy ones which peep thru the snow in early spring, bringing a promise of the earth's awakening. Most of these earliest spring blossoms come from bulbs, which in Kansas should be planted any time during October or early November. The earlier the better, provided it is not so early that they develop prematurely.

Planted early they have a better chance to develop a strong root system before exceedingly cold weather comes. Prices may be lower later in the season but you save little because the finer,

stronger bulbs have been chosen.

Since the flower is already inside the bulb when it is planted you may be reasonably sure of getting some kind of bloom from it no matter how

Concerning Vitamin A

BY NELL B. NICHOLS

No vitamin is busier than A. It is known as the Jack-of-all-trades in the vitamin family. Among its many duties are these: stimulating the growth of children, increasing body vigor, lengthening life and protecting us from colds, serious infections of the sinus and mastoid, tuberculosis and pneumonia. Of course vitamin A alone cannot keep away all these infections, but folks cannot avoid them unless their meals do contain enough of this valuable material.

So the question of homemakers is: How may the necessary amount of vitamin A be included in the diet? The answer is: Give children 1 quart of whole milk daily and every adult 1 pint. It is not an economy to skim the milk, for vitamin A is found in greatest abundance in the cream. Other foods containing goodly amounts of the vitamin are: butter, egg yolk, liver, chicken fat, spinach, other green leafy vegetables and the yellow vegetables, like carrots, sweet potatoes and corn. Codliver oil has it, too. This is one reason why nutritionists advise 1 teaspoon of the oil daily for children and for all adults susceptible to colds.

it is planted. For this reason many people have a tendency to plant bulbs with little or no advance preparation of the soil. A little care taken in the planting rewards you with much better bloom

I find that bulbs, like children, respond to good treatment, good wholesome growing conditions, good food and plenty to drink. A mixture of crushed bone and fine bonemeal in equal parts makes an excellent food for the hungry root system, which develops immediately after planting. This supports the spring growth and will see them thru their flowering period. An additional top dressing of some quicker acting fertilizer, such as a prepared concentrated plant food, may be worked into the soil when the tops come above ground in the spring. The bonemeal mixture may be mixed into the soil around each individual bulb, allowing 2 teaspoons to the bulb, or the better way is to mix 3 to 5 pounds per 100 square feet thru the soil where the bulbs are to be planted. In soils deficient in potash it is well to add wood ashes or tobacco fertilizer to the bonemeal. If manure is used to fertilize the soil it should be well rotted so that there will be no danger from weed seeds or disease.

A good rule for planting is to place the bottom of the bulb about four times the depth of the bulb below the surface, altho this rule must be varied according to the soil texture. In medium heavy loam tulips should be planted about 4 inches deep, extra large bulbs may be covered about 1 inch deeper, or if the soil is heavy clay

somewhat shallower.

Crocuses the considerably smaller should be planted 4 inches deep at least because they have a tendency to work up in the soil and the new bulbs form on top of the old ones. Various small bulbs, grape hyacinths, chiendoxas, and some species of tulips and daffodils which for the most part make smaller bulbs than the general garden sorts should be planted 3 or 4 inches deep.

In loose, mellow soil lay bulbs out 4 to 6 inches apart, according to size. Then make a hole with a garden trowel, set the bulb in place and cover

By Ruth T. Larimer

with firmly packed soil. If the soil is of clay, wet and place sand or peat moss under each bulb. If it is late in the season when the bulbs are planted and the ground is dry, water thoroly after planting.

Dahlias and peonies, while not strictly bulbs, are often classed as such and their care in autumn is important. The most difficult phase of dahlia culture arises when the tubers are to be stored. The plants should be lifted as soon as the tops are killed by frost, the wilted stalks cut off about 8 or 12 inches above the crown and the tubers allowed to dry in the air for a few hours.

The greatest care should be taken in the storage of the roots. If the cellar is too dry or is not frost free they should be stored in perfectly dry sand or sawdust. The slightest dampness may rot the entire lot and yet too much dryness causes the tubers to become shriveled. Decay will start in any wound caused in digging and will soon

spread to healthy roots.

Peonies do not like being disturbed but if it is necessary to move or divide the clumps it is well to keep in mind that they can remain in the same spot for years if there is sufficient plant food to produce flowers and foliage. Deep planting as well as lack of food may cause them to refuse to bloom, so be sure that the eye is not more than 2 inches below the surface. The soil should be tamped firmly about the roots so that there are no air spaces to check their growth.

Altho some annual fertilizer is advisable, coarse bonemeal dug deeply into the soil is valuable and will greatly prolong the growing period.

A Progressive Party

BY HILDA RICHMOND

THREE busy women combined resources and gave a delightful birthday party for three children whose birthdays came within one month. The farms were located close together, so it was easy to plan and carry out a most successful good time for the three boys of 8, 9 and 10, all chums in the one-room school. The farm houses were small so that the combination worked well in more ways than one. It was novel, economical, delightful and also furnished a good time for all the other children in the three families.

By invitation they met at one home and enjoyed looking at the simple gifts laid out on three tables, and hearing what the honored ones said about them. By the time all were there and the gifts unwrapped and examined an hour had sped by. Then they were invited to go to the next home for fascinating games. The Art Gallery had 25 pictures cut out of advertisements and magazines waiting for appropriate names, so the children wrote on numbered sheets what titles they

thought would be appropriate. While the mothers were judging these they passed on to the good old peanut hunt with a prize for the one getting the most. Then they made rhymes and had a potato race out of doors. All this easily took the second hour and more.

second hour and more.

Of course the third house held the eats, and it was a most delightful picnic supper, for there was no hurry and scurry to get things in order. The long table was ready and they filled themselves up with the simple but delicious things. Altogether it was the best and most satisfactory party the neighborhood had ever seen, and the little girls began to beg for a big party just like it, only eight or ten of them wanted to go together instead of only three.

Pajamas Are Practical



sleeping garment for the growing boy. It is made with a one-piece front, and two-piece back. The back is joined together at the waistline with buttons and buttonholes. A small rolled collar is formed when the fronts of the jacket are rolled back. Collar, narrow cuff bands on sleeves and trousers, also narrow belt are fashioned of contrasting material.

Materials especially adapted to this pattern are madras, soisette, linen, flannel and cotton crepe. Designed in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years.

Order the boy's pajama suit pattern from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas. Price is 15 cents.

Kettles Are Colorful

BY JANE CAREY

THE singing kettle can become an economy, I learned the other day, while on a color hunt in a large department store. Tea-kettles, in color, are now made with a little double boiler arrangement; many a crowded stove top would take kindly to this saving of space, and of time.

Rugs Use Old Materials

By Anne Ryder

HOOKED rugs are very old and very new. It is generally believed that colonial women were the first to make them. They draw their own designs on burlap sacks and used bits of worsted materials. These were hooked thru with a hook

much like a crochet hook.

I have made two rugs in this manner and if you have ever made a rug you will agree with me that it is a great deal of work. But aren't they worth it? They give such lovely spots of color and homeyness.

The modern ones may be made just as lovely as the old ones, with much less work. The new designs too are very attractive.

Brilliant Chinese birds and flowers made with yarn are striking. Geometric designs, to be made of any colored materials you might have. If not too true these have the effect of old orientals.

My home is the cottage type, with old-fashioned furniture. I chose a design of a tiny house, with a red roof, smoke coming from the chimney, and fir trees in the background. I selected one also with old-fashioned flowers in rose, yellow and blue. These I am hooking out of cast off woolen clothing and using bits of yarn for additional color.

With one pattern which required a large variety of colors and shades I purchased dyes of three colors, red, yellow and blue. These I mixed to get the desired shades, red

to get the desired shades, red and yellow for orange, blue and yellow for green and so on. For lighter shades I used more water in the dye. Altho some of the material was a bit spotted it did not show when hooked in.

Rugs made entirely of yarn are attractive but more expensive. They may be clipped or the loops left as with woolen material. Those made of silk or cot-

ton have not been satisfactory to me.

Hooked rug No. 7248 when finished is 20 by 30 inches. It may be ordered from the Fancywork Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas. The price is 65 cents, without yarn. If you are interested in knowing how much yarn it will take, and the price for the entire rug, inclose a letter with your order for the rug.



Puzzle Fun for the Little Folks

The dog's name is Bill and the cats' names are Tom and Spot. I wish some of the girls and boys would write to Sabra Rogers.

Amherst, Tex.

Takes Music Lessons

I am 9 years old. I go to the Golden Rod school. My teacher's name is Miss Smith. I am taking music lessons from her this year. For pets I have two cats named Pete and Jimmy, a colt named Pet and a cow named Sweetheart. I enjoy the children's page very much.

Myra Marie Whelden. Simpson, Colo.

We Hear from Carl

I am 11 years old and in the fifth grade. My birthday is May 22. I live 1/2 mile from school. I live on a farm with my father, one brother and two sisters. My mother is dead. I would like to hear from some of the girls Carl Vaughn. and boys.

Hurdland, Mo.

A New Tart Recipe

Dear Little Cooks: I thought you might be looking for a new recipe for



1 cup grated apple

¼ cup suga ¼ teaspoon cup sugar

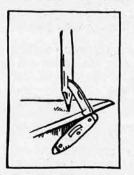
16 tartlet shells

2 egg whites

To grated apple, add sugar, cinnamon, and grated lemon rind. Add month of May? Mason (May sun). Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There

AM 9 years old and in the fourth stiffly beaten egg whites. Sprinkle grade. I like to go to school. I have tartlet shells with cocoanut, fill and cause they hold the rains (reins). one brother. His name is Floyd. For sprinkle the tops with cocoanut. Put pets I have two cats and one dog. in a hot oven 400 degrees about 5

To Balance a Pencil



The illustration shows how this is done. Stick the blade of a penknife into the pencil, near the point, and open the knife more or less until the desired balance is obtained.

When thus placed, the pencil and penknife in conjunction are in constant balance, because the heaviest weight is below the level on which the point of the pencil rests. By altering the opening of the knife, the pencil may be made to stand in a more or less slanting position.

minutes to set crust; then reduce heat to moderate oven 325 degrees for 20 minutes. Serves 16 persons.

Your little girl cook friend, Naida Gardner.

To Keep You Guessing

Why would a man never starve in the desert of Sahara? Because of the and cocoanut tart sand which is (sandwiches) there.

What can you add to nine to make it three less? The letter S (SIX)

1 cup cocoanut (freshly grated) becomes even? Seven.

14 teaspoon lemon From a word of five

two and leave one. Al-one.

Why is dough like the sun? Be- answers. cause it is light when it rises.

Have you heard of the accident at the C. H. & D. depot? A train ran over a peanut, a shell exploded and crushed two kernels.

I can throw an egg against the wall and it will neither break nor fall. The wall will not break.

When is a wall like a fish? When it is "scaled."

Why is a waiter like a race-horse? Because he runs for cups, and plates, and steaks (stakes).

Goes to Kincaid School

I am 12 years old and in the eighth grade. I go to Kincaid grade school. For pets I have a dog, a cat and a bird. I have a sister whose name is Mary. My birthday is November 30. Have I a twin? I wish some of the girls and boys my age would write to me. Edith Rowley.

Kincaid, Kan.

Fruit Puzzle



By placing the above groups of let-What odd number when beheaded ters together properly, and using each fruits. Can you guess what they are? Of what trade is the sun in the Send your answers to Leona Stahl,

Why are clouds like coachmen? Be- will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 girls or boys sending correct

Quotation Puzzle



sho

ma

she

ter

If you will start at the right letter, and insert spaces as required, you will be able to find a quotation from Benjamin Franklin. 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.

Rides a Bus to School

I am 9 years old and in the fifth grade. I have blue eyes and brown hair. I am 4 feet 4 inches tall. I have one sister and four brothers. I ride to school in the school bus. I would be glad to hear from some of the girls my age. I enjoy reading the girls' and boys' page. Eileen Salsmor.

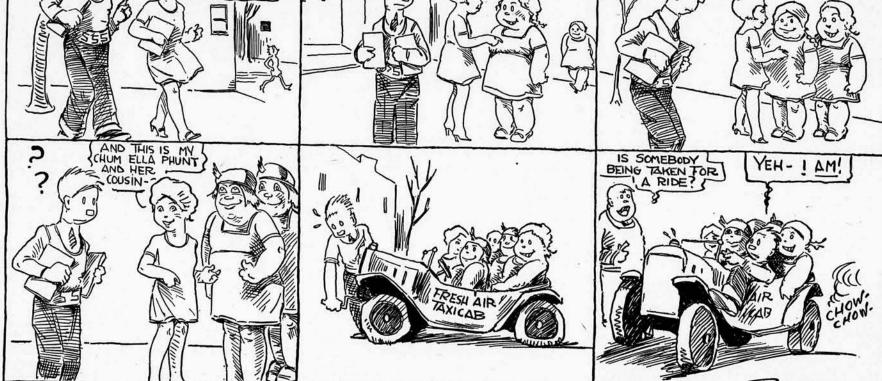
Thomas, N. Mex.

Kathryn Writes to Us

I am 9 years old and in the fourth grade. I have three chickens, a dog named Snowball and a horse named Bill. I have three brothers named James, Thomas and John. I enjoy the ecomes even? Seven. group only once, you will be able to girls' and boys' page very much. I From a word of five letters take spell the names of nine different wish some of the girls and boys would write to me.

Kathryn Ingenthron. Grantville, Kan.

IM SURE BUDDY MAID WOULDST FLIVVER YES, IM SURE THIS IS MY L WE CAN TAKE OH WONCH'A LITTLE SISTER HER. TOO TAKE ME ALONG WHY NOT? CHUM ELLA PHUNT IS SOMEBODY BEING TAKEN FOR





Rural Health

Why Not Provide More Adequate Medical Knowledge for Young People Just Starting in Life?

hard experience. Incidentally, she They will go away only when you get shows that uninformed parents do back to good general health and manage some way. Perhaps her sug- proper circulation. gestions will work out some day. Why should there not be a University Extension Course thru which young people of marriageable age could learn? Why should not every county clerk be supplied with printed information to hand out? A lot could be printed on the back of a marriage license if the words were wisely chosen. The letter follows:

to young parents. I think your arrience how necessary it is for young have a good doctor look at it. married couples to be prepared for becoming parents. I was married when I was 16 years old and am now 40 years old. Am the mother of 10 living children and one dead one. I wish to say that I knew nothing of how to take care of myself or the babies. How they have managed to exist is beyond my knowledge. I have always been a poor man's wife, and we have not always been able to supply the necessary things, let alone the luxuries. It would be a fine thing to have a school to teach young hus-bands and wives about their own health and care of their own bodies, beside the health and care of their

"Then that brings another thought ness. up: How could parents that are too poor to pay for the course of education receive the necessary information? It looks to me as if it would be necessary to provide educational literature along that line and give it out with the marriage certificate. Then it would not be embarrassing to equal chance to receive the necesit until needed.

TERE is a letter from a married the liver, but are often associated woman who has had to learn by with uterine disturbances in women.

See a Good Doctor

I am the mother of four children, the youngest 5 months old, the next just past 2 years. While nursing these two youngest, one breast has troubled with the nipple inverting between feedings and some pain. There is no lump or sore spot. Does this indicate any trouble there? L.

Inversion of the nipple in such cases may occur from an ulcerated "I notice what you say in regard condition that has caused a scar and contraction. It does not usually inditicle is good and I know by expe- cate anything serious, but it is well to

The Cats Are Diseased

I am a reader of Kansas Farmer. I would like to have your idea about whether a child can catch the distemper from cats, by playing with cats or putting them near their face. These cats get so badly diseased they die off in time. Some folks call it "cat cholera." R. E. D.

We do not definitely know just what diseases are transmitted to children from the lower animals. Some of their diseases are not transmissible to the human race. On the other hand, there are some, such as influenza, that we feel quite sure are passed on. A child should not be allowed to play with any animal showing signs of ill-

'Tis a Powerful Drug

Please can you tell me if tincture of iodin is safe to put on goiter? And does it cure it? Or is operation the only cure for it? The goiter is of the "inward type." Your advice is very much appreciated.

Iodin is a powerful drug and one anyone, and they would all have an that can wreck the body if misapplied or work miracles when used properly sary information, provided they kept and in correct dosage. Your doctor is the only one who is to be trusted to "There have been many times when tell you just what is your personal we needed medical attention and were need. Iodin is fine in the prevention not able to get it, for we did not have of goiter in young people, but seldom

IONGER MILEAGE Look at these extra bars on the new Weed Amer-ican Tire Chains. No other tire chain offers this extra wearing and gripping sur-face. No other chain can offer these electrically welded reinforcing bars across the contact links. across the contact links. They were invented by WeedTireChainengineers. They are patented as another exclusive Weed fea-Buy these longer mileage tire chains—the new Weed American. Sold by good Weed Chain dealers. I MINING TUTRE OF A LINE Supreme

Listen to the Weed Tire Chain Radio Program every Friday evening commencing November 7. Tune in at 8:30 Eastern Standard Time, 7:30 Central Standard Time, over the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Are You Keeping Mentally Fit?

FF YOU can answer correctly 50 per cent of these questions, you are keeping mentally fit. Readers are cordially invited to submit interesting questions with authoritative answers. Address, Do Your Dozen Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

- 1. Which state is the largest? The smallest?
- 2. Where in the Bible is the Lord's Prayer found?
- 3. How many cubic feet are in a cubic yard?
- 4. In what part of the world did all the great religions originate?
- 5. What animal flies?
- 6. Does the United States have a national flower?
- 7. What is the highest waterfall in the world?
- 8. Where is Washington and Lee University?
- 9. Who was the Spanish discoverer who searched for the "fountain of youth"?
- 10. Who is the "Bambino"?
- 11. Why is some hair straight and other hair curly?
- 12. Who was the first college man to become President?

(Answers given on page 24)

write it down."

Build Up the Body

Please tell me what to do for my face.

I had a spell of sickness five years ago and I have had brown patches ever since.

They call them liver spots.

R. D. N.

posited. They have nothing to do with isn't; there are bound to be lots more.

the money to pay for it. This item I will it cure goiter that has already am sending-may not be what it should reached the stage of tumor. The sobe, but that was the thought that called "inward" goiter is quite differcame to me while reading your ar- ent from simple goiter. Iodin may do ticle, and so I gave in to the urge to more harm than good to such cases.

> Prohibitionists need feel no fear of a return of the corner saloon. The

Liver spots are patches of skin in A new popular song is called which a brown pigment has been de- "That's all." But the trouble is that it

The Famous Book

ALL QUIET on the **WESTERN FRONT**

Erich Maria Remarque

The war book which broke all sales records. "All Quiet on the Western Front" has been proclaimed the most wonderful and terrible of all war books. There is no glory, no glamor, merely the epic of the lowly soldier in the German line. It is a book of terrible experiences, at times crude, at times tragic, and at times relieved by humorous incidents. It is impossible to read the book without being deeply moved.

Until recently "All Quiet" was published only in the \$2.50 edition. Now, for the first time it is being offered for 75 cents, coincident with the general release of the talking picture. A book that everyone should read. ORDER YOUR COPY NOW.

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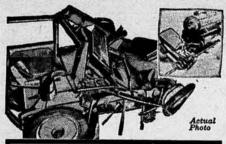
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AT R. R. CROSSING

2 Killed! 2 Spent Weeks in Hospital

"I'll never be injured" this driver boasted.

BUT—one day, quick as a flash, without a chance to save himself—m-a-i-m-a-d... income halted for months... heavy bills piled up for doctor, nurse and hospital.

Matifit had been YOUR car, YOUR smash-up. YOUR bills to pay? Remember, auto injuries and fatalities are increasing rapidly every year. And you run the risk of dozens of other injuries every day. Resolve, NOW, you'll never be caught without protection. Act quick! Safeguard yourself with a Woodmen Accident policy that will not only pay the injury bills but give you an income besides.

Avoid Injury Costs

Relieve yourself of worry. Make Woodmen Accident arry the risk—and pay the bills. The Woodmen Accident, in 40 years, has saved its policy holders over 7,000,000. Protects you up to \$1,000. Pays you more for INE small injury than the cost for 10 years! Pays for ALL injuries. Starts paying first day you are laid up. Is con-fraternal and not connected with any fraternal order.

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NOW, to mail the coupon. Send TODAY! Send NOW Woodmen Accident LINCOLN, NEBR. B-1012 end me free book describing your acci-

Stubborn Coughs Ended by Recipe, Mixed at Home

Here is the famous old recipe which millions of housewives have found to be the most dependable means of breaking up a stubborn, lingering cough. It takes but a moment to prepare and costs little, but it gives real relief even for those dreaded coughs that follow severe cold epidemics. From any druggist, get 2½ ounces of Pinex, pour it into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup or strained honey. Thus you make a full pint of better remedy than you could buy ready-made for three times the cost. It never spoils and tastes so good that even children like it.

Not only does this simple mixture soothe and heal the inflamed throat membranes with surprising ease, but also it is absorbed into the blood, and acts directly upon the bronchial tubes, thus aiding the whole system in throwing off the cough. It loosens the germ-laden phlegm and eases chest soreness in a way that is really astonishing. Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway Pine, containing the active agent of creosote, in a refined, palatable form. Nothing known in medicine is more helpful in cases of distressing coughs, chest colds, and bronchial troubles.

Do not accept a substitute for Pinex. It is guaranteed to give prompt relief or

Do not accept a substitute for Pinex. It is guaranteed to give prompt relief or money refunded.



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

Name	 • • •	• • •	 	• • • •	
Address.	 		 		

Farm Crops and Markets

Recent Rains Have Been of Great Help in Kansas, Especially to the Newly Sown Wheat and Alfalfa

ECENT rains have been of great Hens, 11c to 18c; eggs, 12c to 21c.—E. R. help to Kansas agriculture, especially to the wheat, which is mostly all sown. Hessian fly is doing some damage in the northern counties. Newly sown alfalfa is coming along well. More corn has been put in the silo or cut for fodder than in any previous year. Grain sorghums have done fairly well in the last six weeks, but the yield will be far from normal. There is considerable hog cholera in Kansas, especially in the northern counties.

Barton—Wheat seeding is finished, and most of the wheat is up; it has been helped greatly by the recent rains. There was a good deal of wind and dust before the rains came. Several public sales have been held recently. Wheat, 65c; eggs, 10c to 20c; butterfat, 32c.—Alice Everett.

Bourbon—A good rain would be very helpful in supplying stock water. Considerable wheat has been sown here this year. Farmers are cutting the sorghums; only a part of the crop matured properly.

—Robert Creamer.

Clay—Wheat is all planted and it has made a fine growth, but further rains would be helpful. Fall sown alfalfa is doing well. There will be very little corn to husk this fall; however, the county will have plenty of rough feed. Stock is selling well at public sales. We had no fruit this fall except grapes.—Ralph L. Macy.

Coffey—Recent rains have been helpful in supplying moisture for crops and for stock water. We have been having ideal fall weather that has been quite favorable for kafir and the pastures. Everything sells well at public sales except horses, Wheat, 70c; heavy hens, 16c; fancy eggs, 20c; butterfat, 35c.—Mrs. M. L. Griffin.

Douglas-Considerable road work is be Douglas—Considerable road work is being done, especially on the hills. The fall farm work is well underway. The recent rains have been of great help to the wheat and to the fall pastures. The Douglas County 4-H Fair was unusually successful and worth while this year; it was under the direction of J. B. Taylor.—Mrs. G. L. Glenn.

Ellis—We have had good rains recently which have put the soil in fine condition. Wheat is green; it should go into the winter in splendid condition. Most of the feed has been cut. A few public sales are being held. Wheat, 60c; corn, 75c; eggs, 17c; butterfat; 34c.—C. F. Erbert.

Franklin—Recent rains have been very helpful to the wheat, rye and fall pastures, but more is needed, especially to supply stock water. Some corn has been cribbed. Roads are in fine condition, except where they have been graded recently. Corn, 80c; wheat, 70c; oats, 40c.—Elias Blankenbeker.

Graham—The recent rains have put the soil in splendid condition. The usual acreage of wheat was sown this year; the crop is doing well and will supply considerable pasture. Hog cholera is doing a great deal of damage over the county.—C. F. Welty.

Hamilton—We have received heavy rains recently; wheat has made an excellent start. Row crops still need some ripening weather. This section will have a great deal of wheat pasture; there will be plenty of feed for the livestock. Grasshoppers have done some damage.—Earl L. Hinden.

Harvey—Recent rains have been very helpful to the newly sown wheat and alfalfa. Practically all the wheat has been planted. Considerable alfalfa seed has been threshed this year. Wheat, 66c; oats, 38c; corn, 80c; flour, \$1.15; bread, 13c; butterfat, 33c; eggs, 16c; hens, 15c.—H. W. Prouty. Prouty.

Haskell-Recent rains have been very Haskell—Recent rains have been very helpful to the wheat; the crop has made a splendid growtn, and the plants will become well established before winter comes. Work is scarce. A great deal of road building is being done, but the employes have been hired outside the county. Wheat, 63c; eggs, 20c.—Mrs. Ira Lawder.

Lane—A heavy rain recently packed the ground and helped the wheat greatly. The tive. A good many farmers are buying cattle on the strength of the wheat pasture prospects. Eggs, 18c; wheat, 60c; corn, 80c.—A. R. Bentley. ine seed have been quite ac-

Leavenworth-Recent rains have been of water. Wheat, rye and pastures are doing well. Many public sales are being held. Eggs, 22c; shorts, \$1.50.—Mrs. Ray Long-

Linn—Recent rains have been very helpful to the kafir and fall pastures. Some fall plowing is being done. There is not much corn to shuck this year. Corn, \$1.01; wheat, 80c; oats, 50c; butterfat, 32c; hens, 16c; eggs, 18c.—W. E. Rigdon.

much corn to shuck this year. Corn, \$1.01; wheat, 80c; oats, 50c; butterfat, 32c; hens, 16c; eggs, 18c.—W. E. Rigdon.

Lyon—Recent rains have been very helpful to the wheat, pastures and alfalfa. The stands of wheat are satisfactory. Pastures contain plenty of grass. Corn yields will be a little larger than had been expected.

or stripped.

N. C. Ensley, Buffalo. Linoleum taken from N. L. Bigelow farm six miles northeast of Buffalo. Flowered pattern in tan and white. Squares of tan and blue surrounding flower.

Mrs. Elnora P. Wilson, Osborne. Thirty-one chickens, \$10 reward offered by owner for arrest of thief.

Marshall—More rain would be helpful to the wheat. Millet is threshed, and is sell-ing for \$1.30 a bushel. Corn is all safe from frost. Considerable road work is be-ing done. Wheat, 64c; corn, 76c; cream, 35c; eggs, 16c.—J. D. Stosz.

Ness—All the wheat has been planted; most of the fields are up, with good stands. Good general rains have fallen here, which were much needed. Farmers have been cutting the feed crops.—James

Ottawa—The wheat is coming along fine. Kafir and the other sorghums are maturing slowly; there will be lots of forage. Pastures are turning brown, but they are still supplying plenty of grass. Wheat, 65c; cream, 35c; eggs, 18c.—A. A. Tennyson.

Rawlins-We have had a great deal of Rawlins—We have had a great deal of rain and damp weather here recently. All the wheat is planted and most of it is up; the crop has made a fine start. It is likely that there will be some Hessian fly damage here next year, as the crop was planted early and on many fields the volunteer growth was not destroyed. Corn has done well; the county will produce a good crop.—J. A. Kelley.

Rice-Recent rains have been very help-Rice—Recent rains have been very help-ful to the wheat; the crop is in excellent condition. Late fodder crops should have a little more time in which to mature—farm-ers are hoping for a late frost. A large acreage of alfalfa was planted here this fall, and much more will be planted in the spring. Wheat, 62c; eggs, 17c; cream, 30c; hens, 13c.—Mrs. E. J. Killion.

Sumner—Recent rains have been very helpful to the wheat. Kafir has made considerable growth this fall, but at best feed will be scarce next winter. The yield of corn is low and the grain is of poor quality. Some second crop prairie hay has been put up. Wheat, 62c; oats, 40c; corn, 90c; butterfat, 37c; eggs, 25c.—E. L. Stocking.

ing.

Wyandotte—Early sown wheat is up, and is making a good growth. Grasshoppers have done considerable damage to young alfalfa, especially near the fences. Milo and feterita have been much better grain crops this year than corn. Apples are bringing the highest prices in many years. Wheat, 80c; hens, 18c; springs, 19c; eggs, 23c.—Warren Scott. Warren Scott.

Warren Scott.

October Crop Report—The Kansas corn crop has be en estimated at 76,164,000 bushels by the State Board of Agriculture, as compared to last year's production of 106,802,000 bushels, and a five-year average of 131,564,000 bushels. Phillips, Cheyenne and Norton counties will produce more than 3 million bushels each; counties that offer a prospect of more than 2 million bushels are Decatur, Sherman, Jewell, Smith, Nemaha, Marshall, Brown and Washington. Forty-two per cent of the wheat remained in the hands of producers on October 1. The grain sorghum crop is estimated at 15,600,000 bushels, as compared to 19,638 bushels in 1929. Tame compared to 19,638 bushels in 1929. Tame hay production is placed at 2,677,000 tons, the smallest crop in 13 years. Broomcorn yields are estimated at 9,200 tons, as compared to 7,500 tons last recorn pared to 7,500 tons last year.

Well cured hay should not shrink over 10 per cent in the stack or mow.



Charles Worthington, Lecompton. Sixyear old white pointer, with black spot on each side. Barks with a clear, choppy voice when hunting. \$25 reward offered by owner if returned unharmed.

Horace Elliott, Paola, Ladies' new winter coat, with large fur collar and cuffs.

Ladies' blue winter coat with dark brown collar and cuffs. Men's suits, two—one dark blue with light pin stripe, and one light suit. Man's topcoat, bluish gray. Loss worth from \$75 to \$100. orth from \$75 to \$100.

G. A. Henry, Fall River. Pitcher, pump and pipe taken from pasture.

Charles Backman, Soldier. Five stands of bees. Thieves had truck equipped with diamond cord Goodyear tires. Headed to-

Mike Robl, Elmwood. Ford tudor, 1929 model. Engine number 1427962. License number 33C4544. Slate colored, five passen-ger, four Hood and one Firestone tires. \$25 reward offered if not burned, wrecked or stripped.



Horse too lame to work?...Reach for ABSORBINE

Effective Absorbine quickly relieves muscles, sore and swollen from overwork. Pulled tendons, strains and sprains respond promptly to it. Won't blister or loosen hair -and horse can work. Famous as an aid to quick healing of gashes, sores, bruises. \$2.50 a bottle at all druggists. W. F. Young, Inc., 607 Lyman St., Springfield, Mass.





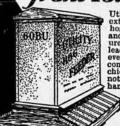


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Last Call for the Corn Huskers!

Kansas County Champions Will Enter the Annual State Contest at Goodland on November 5

ers so that complete arrangements can be made at Goodland to accommodate all of the county champions who are eligible to enter the state contest. Therefore, no new counties will be entered after Monday, October 20. And after that date any huskers who wish to get into their is conducting your county contest will take your name and enroll you between October 20 and October 25, that will be all right, but to be sure of a place in your county contest you should enroll immediately. Here are the names of the various county contest leaders:

the names of the various county contest leaders:

Barber, J. A. Johnson, vocational agriculture instructor, Kowa; Barton, Sherman Hoar, county agent, Great Bend; Bourbon, T. F. Yost, county agent, Fort Scott; Brown, Raymond Stover, county agent, Hiawatha; Chase, John V. Hensley, R. 1, Saffordville; Cheyenne, H. J. Stewart, county agent, St. Francis; Clay, Rudolph Bletscher, R. 3, Wakefield; Cloud, Orville Peterson, Jamestown; Coffey, E. A. Cleavinger, county agent, Burlington; Crawford, Ira J. Critton, Girard; Decatur, S. H. Howard, vocational agriculture instructor, Oberlin; Doniphan, C. E. Lyness, co un ty agent, Troy; Ellis, Raymond Simpson, Natoma; Ellsworth, Frederick Snodgrass, Marquette; Finney, L. E. Crawford, county agent, Garden City.

Franklin, H. A. Biskie, county agent, Ottawa; Graham, Walter Mowry, R. 1, Morland; Gray, Donald W. Ingle, county agent, Cimarron; Greeley, H. L. Murphy, county agent, Tribune; Harvey, Herchel L. Wiley, R. 1, Burrton; Hodgeman, Earl Riegle, Jetmore; Jackson, H. F. Tagge, county agent, Holton; Jefferson, O. B. Glover, county agent, Oskaloosa; Jewell, Ralph Ramsey, county agent, Mankato; Johnson, C. A. Jones, county agent, Olathe; Labette, Wilbur Sessions, R. 3, Cherryvale; Leavenworth, Preston O. Hale, county agent, Leavenworth; Lincoln, Harold J. Miller, Vesper; Logan, Walter Wheeler, Russeil Springs; McPherson, W. L. Anderson, R. 3, Lindsborg; Marshall, Francis Harrison, Irving.

Mitchell, R. W. McBurney, county agent, Beloit; Morris, Hugo Haucke, Coun-

THE date set for the annual Kansas State Corn Husking Contest, November 5, is only two weeks and three days ahead of us now, so at this time Kansas Farmer is making the "last call" for the best huskers in the state, urging them to enroll in their county contests before it is too late. To get properly lined up either send your name to your county contest leader, whose name you will find a little farther along in this article, or to the Corn Husking Contest Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. In either case you will promptly receive complete instructions about getting into your county meet.

You will understand it is necessary to set a time limit for enrolling huskers so that complete arrangements

If you live in any of these counties be sure to get in touch with your contest leader promptly so he will know you are counting on entering the county elimination meet, and so you can be of help to him if he needs your assistance.

If it is necessary to limit the numcounty meets should get in touch with ber of entries in the state contest at the county leader. If the person who Goodland, first consideration will be ber of entries in the state contest at given the counties already having three or more entries in the county contest. The balance of the places in the state meet will be filled by the best huskers from counties having fewer than three entries. Every contestant will receive complete instructions regarding his contest either from his county contest leader or from Kansas Farmer at Topeka.

A huge crowd will attend the state husking contest at Goodland, 10,000 to 20,000 perhaps. Good roads, plenty of parking space, police protection and traffic regulation, lunch stands inspected by a health officer, an excellent field of corn, a speedy husking battle and a hearty welcome to Sherman county and Goodland, and numerous other factors, all will combine to make the state husking contest day one that will be remembered by the contest visitors.

For Potato Growers

The Tenth Annual Kansas Potato Show will be held October 22 to 24 at Lawrence. An unusually good program has been arranged.

To Control Sparrows

English Sparrow Control, Leaflet No. 61-L, may be obtained free from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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. 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, Not Later Than October 20, or to Your County Leader by October 25



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Sick, Wormy?

Act quick! Try "General HOG LIQUID."
Let it help clean out worms quickly, easily.
THEN—how the pigs grow! Records of
250 lbs. in 6 months are common. Has
straightened up sick, poor-doing pigs when
everything else had falled. Has made a remarkable record for successfully treating
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herd had died.

Very easy to use. Merely mix with regular feed or slop. Pigs like it—eat it readily
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and how to avoid it.
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Hogs Gained Kansas Poultry Talk

the best flock owners and specialists, been tie games. is to overcrowd the birds in their laying quarters. You may have the best straw-loft poultry house available and other conditions equally good, except for this one factor of trying to put too many hens in one house, and this one point will dis-count a large per cent of the progress you have made. Overcrowding offers an opening for disease to get a bet-ter start, cheats the real producers out of some of the feed they should have and results in lower vitality, decreased production and smaller prof-

Best authorities recommend 31/2 to 4 feet of floor space for each hen. It is quite a temptation to keep more pullets in the fall when you have a fine bunch on hand. But it is better to cull the flock to fit housing facilities that are available than it is to take a chance on crowding. Another very important point to watch in the fall and winter in connection with the poultry flock is ventilation of their houses. No doubt you have gone into the laying house about this time of year and on thru the winter, and found it too damp, and, of course, cold. This probably is caused in most cases thru lack of proper ventilation. With open-front houses it is desirable to have about 1 square foot of open space for every 10 square feet of floor space. For extreme weather a curtain can be dropped over the openfront. Layers cannot respond to their feed to best advantage if they are cramped for room, or if they have to

live in a damp, cold atmosphere.

Fall colds, roup, diphtheria and chickenpox, or other diseases will not have as good an opportunity to cut your poultry profits if you watch ven-tilation and overcrowding.

On October 18

The one football game of the season that will interest every Kansas farmer will be played October 18 in Manhattan when "Bo" McMillin's 1930 Wildcats set themselves for a pounce at the swooping Jayhawks from K. U. Bill Hargis, "The Bald Eagle of Mount Oread" and his squad will be after revenge for the defeat they suffered last year in Lawrence at the hands of the "Aggies."

The game between the two Kansas colleges always has been of great interest, but the games of the last five years have been the most spectacular because there has been greater doubt about the outcome. The two teams have played 27 games, of which K. U. has won 18 and K. S. A. C. six. Three games were tied. In the 27 contests K. U. has scored 353 points as compared with 126 for K. S. A. C. How-

1. Texas. Rhode Island.

6. Yes, the goldenrod.

3. Twenty-seven.

8. Lexington, Va. 9. Ponce de Leon.

2. St. Luke XI, 2-4 inclusive.

7. The Yosemite Falls in California.

10. George Herman (Babe) Ruth.

4. All the great religions originated in Asia.

ONE common mistake with poulever, K. U. has won only three of the try flocks, according to some of last 10 games played; two having

The scores since 1920 follow:

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	1928																									
	1929											Ó												6		

The following list of names identify the players shown in the two squad pictures one the cover of this issue. The K. S. A. C. squad, front row, left to right: Captain Alex Nigro, Kansas City, Mo.; Frank Root, assistant coach; Owen Cochrane, assistant; O. W. Maddox, assistant coach, line; Dr. A. A. Holtz, freshman assistant; Coach C. W. Corsaut, freshman assistant; Carl Anderson, head coach of freshmen; head coach A. N. (Bo) McMillin; R. F. Sanders, Cherokee, Okla.

Second row, left to right—H. O. Cronkite, Belle Plaine; W. E. Platt, Manhattan; Glenn Harsh, Oil Hill; Leroy Kepley, Chanute; W. H. Meissinger, Abilene; Price Swartz, Everest; Laurence Norton, Kalvesta; Walter Zeckser, Alma; P. E. Brookover, Scott City; A. H. Stephenson, Clements; W. W. Daniels, Luray.

Third row, left to right—Frank Prentup, Fort Riley; Robert Gump, Abilene; J. J. Yeager, Bazaar; A. R. Hraba, East St. Louis, Ill.; Harry Hasler, Junction City; Paul E. Fairbank, Topeka; Ray McMillin, Manhattan; C. H. Errington, Ruleton; Kendall Walker, Glen Elder; F. G. Knorr, Savannah, Mo.

Fourth row, left to right—F. L. School-The following list of names identify the

Kendall Walker, Glen Elder; F. G. Knorr, Savannah, Mo.
Fourth row, left to right—F. L. Schooley, Hutchinson; W. H. Cox, Elk City; L. C. Fiser, Mahaska; Lloyd Michael, Lawrence; E. L. Grafel, Herndon; R. O. Blair, Coleman, Tex.; Oscar Hardtarfer, Lawrence; George Wiggins, Lyons; Robert Lang, Denver, Colo.; E. L. Auker, Norgatur.

catur.

Fifth row—R. E. Teter, Eldorado; Lloyd
Dalton, Fort Scott; B. J. Deters, Downs;
L. B. Pilcher, Glasco; Lee Morgan, Hugoton; Gerald Smith, Topeka; D. F. Beach, Chanute; E. Breen, Eldorado; D. Blaine, Eldorado.

Eldorado.

Sixth row—Shelby Neelly, Hopewell;
Lyle Read, Clay Center; Robert Helming,
Waukon, Ia.; E. F. Morrison, Colby: R. B.
Smith, Manhattan; Lyle Smelser, Manhattan; G. D. Oberle, Carbondale; Joe Torkelson, Everest; Francis E. Sturgeon, Law-

-Herbert McCollum, Dodge City; N. J. Weybrew, Wamego; John Myers, Merriam. The K. U. squad, bottom row, left to right

The K. U. squad, bottom row, left to right
—Arch Stuck, Salina; Lee Davis, Emporia;
Tommy McCall, Lawrence; John Madison,
Kansas City, Mo.; Cecil Smay, Parsons; Dr.
J. M. Mott, assistant team physician; Fred
Black, Kansas City, Kan.; Virgil Paden,
Eldorado; Bernard Gridley, Wichita; J. A.
Shroyer, St. Joseph, Mo.
Middle row, left to right—H. W. Hargiss, head coach; Otto Rost, St. Louis,
Mo.; Lee Page, Kansas City, Mo.; Elmer
Schaake, Lawrence; Charles Smay, Parsons; Milton Sorem, Jetmore; Forrest
Cox, Newton; James Bausch, Wichita;
George Atkeson, Lawrence; Carnie Smith,
Arma; Paul Fisher, Pittsburg; Charles
Smoot, Bartlesville, Okla.; M. J. Getto,
assistant coach.

Smoot, Bartlesville, Okla.; M. J. Getto, assistant coach.

Top row, left to right—S. C. Hinshaw, freshman coach; Don Lathrom, Waverly; James Brazil, St. Louis, Mo.; Gilbert Hanson, Kansas City; Maurice Kite, Kansas City, Mo.; Nelson Sorem, Jetmore; Earl Foy, Hutchinson; Frank Bausch, Wichita; Ormand Beach, Pawhuska, Okla.; Joe Zvolanek, Ellsworth; James Burcham, Pittsburg; Paul Murphy, assistant coach.



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LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES B pages of radio bargains. New 1931 Screen did, all-electric, A. C. Sets in beautiful Con-ALLIED RADIO CORPORATION W. LAKE ST. DEPT. 764 CH

11. Straight hair is cylindrical, but in some persons and races the hair is flattened, and flattened hair has a tendency to curl.

Note: This week's questions were submitted by Miss Pearl Jones, Reading; Mrs. H. E. Schrader, Valley Center, and Carl E. Larson, Scandia.

Answers to Questions on Page 21



Sell thru our Farmers' Market and turn your surplus into profits

RATES: 8 cents a word if ordered for four or more consecutive issues, 10 cents a word each inminimum. Count abbreviations and initials as words, and your name and address as part of the advertisement. When display headings, illustrations, and white space are used, charges will be base on 70 cents an agate line; 6 line minimum, 3 column by 150 line maximum. No discount for repeated insertion. Display advertisements on this page are available only for the following classifications: poultry, baby chicks, pet stock, and farm lands. Copy must reach Topeka by Saturday preceding date of publication.

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13	. 1.30	4.16	29	2.90	9.20	
14	1.40	4.48	30	3.00	9.60	
15	. 1.50	4.80	31	3.10	9.92	
16	. 1.60	5.12	32	3.20	10.24	
17	1.70	5.44	33	3.30	10.56	
18	1.80	5.76	34	3.40	10.88	
19	1.90	6.08	35	3.50	11.20	ľ
20	2.00	6.40	36	3.60	11.52	
21	2.10	6.72	37	3.70	11.84	
22	2.20	7.04	38	3.80	12.16	
23	2.30	7.36	39	3.90	12.48	
24	2.40	7.68	40	4.00	12.80	П
25	2.50	8.00	41	4.10	13.12	ı

BATES FOR DISPLAYED ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIS PAGE

Displayed ads may be used on this pag-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 16	\$ 4.90	34	29.40
114	14 70	373	39.20
144	19.60	434	44.10
21/2	24.50	5	49.00

BELIABLE 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 opinions 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 corect 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. BLOODtest winter egg-bred quality. Immediate shipments prepaid, special guarantee. Free catalogue. 25,000 customers. 40 states. Bushs' Poultry Farms, Clinton, Mo.

100 SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN PULlets, April hatch, Tancred strain. \$1 each.
Mrs. C. Cole, Levant, Kan.
PURE TANCRED LEGHORN YEARLING
hens, May pullets. Reasonable prices. McLouth
Leghorn Farm, McLouth, Kan.
CHICKPRICES CUT 64, 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

PURE BRED BUFF MINORCA HENS, \$1.00 each. B. W. Miller, Alton, Kan.

BLOOD TESTED BUFF MINORCAS. COCKerels \$1.25. Mr. W. Greving, Prairie View, Kan.

ORPINGTONS-BUFF

BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, BYERS strain, \$2.50 each. Five or more \$2.00 each. J. R. Frew, Eustis, Neb.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

DUCKS, GEESE, GUINEAS, TURKEYS wanted. Write "The Copes," Topeka, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

STAADT'S PRIDE OF SALINE SEED CORN, have it field selected now. Harold E. Staadt, Ottawa, Kan.

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

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 A!rplane & Auto School, 2540 Automotive Bidg., Lincoln, Nebr.

LUMBER

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

MACHINERY-FOR SALE OR TRADE

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 REPAINS, Farmalls, Separators, steam engines, sagengines, saw mills, boilers, tanks, well drills, plows. Hammer and Burr mills. Write for list. Hey Machinery Co., Baldwin, Kan.

SPECIAL NOTICE

An honest effort has been made to restrict this advertising to reputable firms and individuals, however we cannot guarantee satisfaction of hunting dogs since qualities of these animals vary with individual opinions.

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

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

ENGLISH SHEPHERDS, COLLIES, FOX TERriers, Ed Barnes, Fairfield, Nebr.

PURE BRED POLICE PUPPIES \$6 EACH.

J. L. Yordy, Rt. 2, Tescott, Kan.

WANTED—WHITE SPITZ PUPS, FOX TERriers, Sunnyside Kennel, Onaga, Kan.

FOR SALE: SIX ALL ROUND TREE DOGS.

Notrashorculis. A. F. Sampey, Springfield, Mo.

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

farm raised, beauties. Plainview, Lawrence, Kan.

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

PEDIGREED COLLIE PUPPIES, ALSO ENGlish Shepherds. Clear Spring Kennels, Excelsior, Minn.

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

ENGLISH SHEPHERD, COLLIES, AND RAT Terrier puppies. Satisfaction guaranteed. H. W. Chestnut, Chanute, Kan.

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

ALL BREEDS 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.

WINDMILLS AND FEED GRINDERS

WINDMILLS—CURRIE SELF-OILING OR open-geared. Steel towers, all sizes. Thirty days free trial. Low priced. Write for circular. 50 years experience. Currie Windmill Co., 614 East 7th, Topeka, 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.

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.
KNIGHT'S TYPEWRITERS \$4.97. BEST \$24.97. Terms. Agents wanted. 1508 Locust, St. Louis, Mo.

BLACK WALNUT CRACKER, ACCURATE, speedy. Splits off shell—leaves kernel in large pieces. Money back guaranteed. \$7.50 prepaid. Clarke Cracker, Harrisburg, Pa.

FERRETS

FERRETS-KILLS AND DRIVES AWAY rats, gophers, prairie dogs, squirrels and all small varmint. Free circular. National Pet Shops, St. Louis, Mo.

RABBITS

FIRST PRIZE, SILVER FOX. HIGHEST quality, high price, guaranteed. Walter Winchell, Linn, Kan.

MAKE BIG PROFITS WITH CHINCHILLA Rabbits. Real money makers. Write for facts. 888 Conrad's Ranch, Denver, Colo.

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.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

FOR SALE OR TRADE—HATCHERY. CAN make terms. Doing good business. E. I. Wilson, Box 42, Gravity, Iowa.

EARLY OHIO POTATOES 2500 BUSHELS \$1.25 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.

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.

HONEY—DELICIOUS EXTRACTED ALFALfa, 60 bs. \$5; 120 bs. \$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
Aplaries, Emporia, Kan.

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

EDUCATIONAL

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.

KODAK FINISHING

TRIAL ROLL DEVELOPED, SIX BEAUTIful Glossitone prints 25c. Day-Night Studio,
Sedalia, Missouri.

FIRST FILM DEVELOPED, SIX PRINTS,
25c silver. Enlargement free. Superior Photo
Service, Waterloo, Iowa, Dept. P.
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, 1503 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. Paywhen received. Farmers Union, Mayfield, Ky.

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

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, Washington, D. C.

ton, D. C.

PATENTS—TIME COUNTS IN APPLYING
for patents. Send sketch or model for instructions or write for free book. "How to
Obtain a Patent" and "Record of Invention'
form. No charge for information on how to
proceed. Clarence A. O'Brien, Registered Patent Attorney, 150-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.

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

MOUNTING ANIMALS, TANNING, LINING
rugs. Work guaranteed. Carl Hacker, Taxidermy, Alma, Nebr.

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

MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS AT LESS THAN
publishers' prices. Big bargain catalogue
free, Elliott Donner, 246 Peshine Avenue, Newark, New Jersey.

LAND

EIGHTY ACRES BEST CORN AND ALFALFA land improved. Route 1. Box 2, Woodbine, Kan. CREEK BOTTOM 80, FIVE MILES TOWN, 6 rooms, large barn, \$50 per A. easy terms. T. B. Godsey, Emporla, Kan. WELL IMPROVED 80 ACRES LOCATED 1½ miles good town and high school Osage county. Will sell or trade for good cattle. G. E. Sturdy, Harveyville, Kan.

HANSAS

KANSAS

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

NINE ACRE IRRIGATED TRACT STER-ling Kansas well improved raspberries, strawberries, 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.

FOR SALE—JEFFERSON CO. IMPROVED 80, 6 room house with bath, large barn, spring water near. 2½ 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.

WS Kansas Farmer.

FINE SUBURBAN HOME, 10 ACRES KAW Valley land, 8 room modern house, hardwood floors, fireplace, large sun parlor, roomy sleeping 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 ½ mile to pavement and bus line, 15 minutes by auto to heart of Topeka. Must be seen to be appreciated. M. G. Callbeck, 800 Kellam Ave., Topeka, Kan.

160 A. ½ MILE TOWN ON HIGHWAY, 80 cultivated, 2 rets improvements, School bus by place. Cheap. E. H. Tharp, Walnut Ridge, Ark.

COLORADO

COLORADO FARMS. REAL BARGAINS. GOOD crops. Gust Westman, Flagler, Colo.
SEND FOR LIST FORECLOSED RANCHES.
\$2.00 acre. Ben Brown, Florence, Colo.

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 location for dairy. S. R. Ramsay, 1518 Washington 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.

RAISE FRUITS AND BERRIES IN FAMOUS
Ozark region of Southern Missouri and
Northern Arkansas. Thousands of carloads of
fruit being shipped annually. Ideal growing
conditions, gravelly soil, abundant rainfall,
mild winters, early spring assure excellent returns. Exceptional marketing conditions. Good,
poultry, dairying and general farming section.
Pure spring water, healthful climate. Address
C. B. Michelson. Colonization Department,
Frisco Railroad, 789 Frisco Building, St. Louis,
Mo.

Mo.

LAND OPENINGS A LONG THE GREAT Northern Railway. Fertile productive improved 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 detailed information and help to find kind of location desired. Write E. C. Leedy, Dept. 400, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota. Low Homeseekers Rates.

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 location, you'll find more contentment, more comfort 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 benefit to the Milwaukee Road. These rich lands vary—from level to slightly rolling, good for grazing. Prices vary with location and good for grazing. Prices vary with location and quality, from \$5 to \$25 per acre, unimproved; from \$15 to \$40 per acre, improved. We recommend only land where corn, wheat, flax, oats, barley, alfalfa, alfalfa seed, sweet clover, vegetables, small fruits grow profitably, where stock, poultry, hog raising and dairying are proven successes. Good roads, railroads, markets, schools, churches, good neighbors. Ask questions. Write now for free, illustrated booklet. Tell us the kind of farm you wish, crops or stock you want to raise. All questions reliably answered. No obligation. Low Homeseekers Fares. Write R. W. Reynolds, Commissioner, The Milwaukee Road, 917-U, Union Station, Chicago, Illinois.

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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.

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.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

White Star Farm

Purebred Chesters, 40 of select boars, also bred and Pen glits, unrelated trios sired by 1929 State Grand Champion, bred to 1930 grand champion. PETRACEK BROS., OBERLIN, KANSAS

Blue Grass Stock Farm 40 Boars and Gilts of spring farrow. The best Ches-r White type and the big easy feeding kind. Real herd pars and choice gilts. bred or open, priced at \$25,

and \$35.
CLYDE COONSE, HORTON, KAN.

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 year raising and showing Chester White Hogs HENRY MURR, TONGANOXIE, KAN.

Reg. Chester Whites Boars and gilts, cholera immune, sired by Big Boy, grand champion of the Great Southwest Fair. John A. Matthews, Dodge City, Kan.

DUROC HOGS

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 Reve-lation, Golden Type, one litter by Masterpiece and another by Stilts Anchor. Bred sow sale February 27. GEO. ANSPAUGH, NESS CITY, KAN.

Quick Maturing Durocs

Boars for the feeder. Boars for the breeder Sired by Revolution and High Marshall. MIKE STENSAAS & SONS Concordia, Kan.

GLADFELTER BOARS, PRIVATE SALE A nice lot of spring boars by Redeemer, son of Top Scissors, and some fine ones by Reveler, top boar in Walter Briggs' sale last fall and sired by Revelite. Come and see. W. A. GLADFELTER & SONS, Emporia, 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 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. VAVROCH BROS., OBERLIN, KAN.

25 BIG, CHOICE BOARS
Sired by King Index, first prize sentor yearling Kan.
Dams championship breeding and quality. Big, sound
easy feeders. Immuned, reg., priced right.
G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kansas

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 typy and real herd-header material.

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

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.

velopment of successful co-operative associations necessarily must proceed slowly, and each year of successful experience adds to the strength of the organizations. We believe that, with the advisory and financial assistance which the board is able to extend, a complete and efficient system of co-operative marketing is now in the process of formation.

Along with its efforts to develop strong co-operative marketing associations, the Federal Farm Board has attacked vigorously the difficult problem of acreage adjustment. It is admitted that this problem is complex. A program of acreage reduction has many far-reaching consequences and involves the consideration of difficult questions of land utilization and farm management.

Admitting all difficulties, the hard fact remains that unregulated, unsystematic production can, and has, nullified the benefit of efficient marketing. The appeal of the Federal Farm Board to producers of wheat and cotton to reduce their acreage has focused the attention of the people of this country on the problems of production as never before. Largely because of the activities of the farm board, there has developed an increased consciousness of the need of co-ordination between production and marketing. This is the first step toward the solution of the problem.

The Federal Farm Board, therefore, feels that fundamental objectives have been accomplished during the last year, and that the net result will be a measurable improvement in the ability of farmers to deal with their economic problems.

Try the Morgue

Gentleman wants to rent furnished room suitable for sleeping quarters and large enough for baby grand piano. Must be in a home where playing at all hours will not disturb other occupants.-Goshen (Ind.) paper.

LIVESTOCK NEWS

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



H. B. Walter & Sons' annual Poland China boar and gilt sale is next Wednesday, October 22, at Bendena, Kan. There will be 50 boars and gilts in the sale.

Bernerd E. Cole and Homer Savage, Louisburg, Kan., are auctioneers who are starting their advertisement in the Kansas Farmer with this issue. They are specializing on Poland China and Duroc hog sales.

Mike Stensaas & Sons, Concordia, Kan., of-fer at private sale Duroc spring boars that are well bred and exceptionally well grown and good size. They are pricing them right. They are advertising in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

Percy E. Lill, Mount Hope, Kan., is advertising Jersey bulls in this issue of Kansas Farmer. Look up his advertisement and write him for descriptions and any information you want. He is an established breeder of registered Jerseys at that place.

Jos. G. Benyshek, Cuba, Kan., breeder of registered Jerseys, is offering for sale a registered Jersey bull in his advertisement in this issue of Kansas Farmer, that is of serviceable age and registered. Look up his advertisement and write him for description and price.

Next Wednesday, October 22 is the date of the Boyd & Naylor Holstein sale at Oklahoma City, Okla., and advertised last week in Kan-sas Farmer. One hundred head will be sold in this sale and W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., is the sale manager.

Ernest Suiter, Lawrence, Kan., will sell about 35 spring boars and gilts in his Chester White boar and gilt sale at the farm, near Bismark, about three miles northeast of Lawrence, next Wednesday. They are a fine lot of pure bred young boars and gilts. You will find plenty of sale catalogs at the sale.

Wm. Meyer, Farlington, Kan., is well known to readers of Kansas Farmer as a breeder of Spotted Poland Chinas, but recently by mistake we got his Spotted Poland China advertisement in the Poland China section. Mr. Meyer is offering boars of all ages and weights in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

Next Thursday, October 23 is the date of the Laptad Stock Farm hog sale at Lawrence, Kan. Around 40 head will be sold, all pure bred and eligible to registry. They are spring boars and gilts, both Poland Chinas and Durocs. The sale is advertised in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

I have just received a letter from W. H. Mott, Holstein sale manager, to claim November 18 for a public sale to be held by Elmer Engle and others at the fair grounds, Abliene, Kan. About 50 cattle will be consigned to this sale by Dickinson county Holstein breeders. The sale will be advertised in Kansas Farmer later on.

In the Shorthorn advertising section of Kansas Farmer this week, J. S. Price & Sons, Flagler, Colo., are starting their advertisement and featuring beef and milking strains.

But Securities Declined

[Continued from Page 3]

Their herd bull, Browndale Major, is a son of Edellyn Premier, bought from the Heigler herd. They describe him as a great young bull, combining beef and milk production. They are advertising some young bulls in their advertisement this week.

W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., has claimed November 20 for a dispersal sale, for the J. P. Mast estate at Scranton, Kan Mr. Mast passed away about a year ago, and was very likely the oldest breeder of registered Holsteins in the state. His herd is one of the good herds of eastern Kansas and Mrs. Mast feels that it is best to disperse it this fall and the above date, November 20 has been claimed for the sale.

In this issue of Kansas Farmer, A. A. K. Regelr, Hillsboro, Kan., is advertising a big livestock sale at the farm, about four miles out from Hillsboro. In this sale are two registered Guernsey cows that were bred and developed by J. T. Axtel of Newton, Kan. Anyone interested in registered Guernseys should attend this sale. Both cows are fresh since the first of the month and very valuable. There are other fresh cows, grades and a general livestock sale.

Clyde Coonse, Horton, Kan., is advertising registered Chester White boars and gilts in the Chester White section of Kansas Farmer and is making attractive prices on them. Mr. Coonse has been a prominent exhibitor in former Kansas fairs and many admirers of Chester White hogs will remember his exhibits at the fairs. His herd is stronger than ever, but he does not have the time to fit a show herd and that is the reason he was not out this year to the larger Kansas shows.

N. H. Angle & Son, Courtland, Kan., and D. V. Spohn, Superior, Neb., are two well known breeders of Durocs who have joined forces in a big boar and gilt sale to be held at Mr. Spohn's farm a half mile north of Superior, Monday, November 3. There will be 50 boars and gilts in this sale, selections from b. a herds. You can write either party for the sale catalog. The sale will be advertised in the next issue of Kansas Farmer.

D. W. Brown, Valley Center, Kan., is starting his advertisement in this issue of Kansas Farmer. He has for sale Spotted Poland China boars of serviceable age, and a nice lot of gilts, spring farrow and fall pigs in pairs, and trios not related. These pigs are being priced right and the papers will be furnished with every pig. Write at once for prices and descriptions of the spring boars and gilts. Look up his advertisement in this issue of the Kansas Farmer.

Next Tuesday, October 21 is the date of the A. C. Shallenberger Shorthorn sale at Alma, Nebr This sale is always important because of the high quality of the Shorthorn to be found in it and because of the winnings the herd make at the big fairs of the country every year. In this sale are 17 bulls of serviceable age and 27 cows that are bred to a great bull. You will be pleased as usual with this great offering of Shorthorns at Alma, Neb., next Tuesday, October 21.

Otto Streiff, Ensign, Kan., Ford county, writes me that the southwest fair at Dodge City, the week following the state fair at Hutchinson, was very much of a success. That the livestock exhibits were splendid. He exhibited some Shorthorns from his herd of over 100 head and his nerd bull, Red, Mandolin, was made first in the senior bull class and also grand champion. Mr. Streiff has some splendid young bulls, some of them yearlings and up to 18 months old for sale sired by this splendid bull. He is pricing them right and they are extra good.

Next Wednesday, October 22 is the date of the Engelbert Meyer Duroc boar and gilt sale, be held at the fair grounds, Bloomington, Neb. This sale is advertised in this issue of Kansas Farmer, and it is a real offering of 25 spring boars and 10 spring gilts. The boars and gilts are selections from over 200 spring pigs raised and out of fashionably bred boars and sows of the best of size and type and equally as well bred, one of them being the 1928 world's champion sow. There will be some sows with litters at their sides. It is a real offering of Durocs. Kansas breeders are especially invited to this sale which is at Bloomington, Neb., and about 25 miles north of Kensington, Smith county, Kansas.

S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kan., is advertising every week in Kansas Farmer, in the Shorthorn section. I have just received a letter from him saying he was having a nice bull trade this fall. Those to whom he has sold bulls recently follow: Wm. H. Holte, Marysville; Crimmins & Walter, Greenleaf; Wm. Schrumm, Leonardville; J. W. Perkins, Hollis; Paul Sundstrum, Garrison; H. L. De France, Bristow, Okla., and Harry Shively, Buffalo, Kan. Mr. Amcoats still has for sale 10 young bulls, from six to 15 months old. Among them are some outstanding calves. They are being priced worth the money. He is also offering some nice bred helfers, and you should visit the Amcoats herd if you are interested in a herd bull or Jome bred helfers that will strengthen your herd.

November 3 is the date of the Ed Gross & Son, and H. F. Peterson joint reduction sale of registered Holsteins, which will be held at Linn, Kan.. Monday, November 3. Linn, Kan.. is in Washington county, and is often called the cow capital of Kansas, because of the many good herds of dairy cattle in that vicinity. It is also the home of the largest co-operative creamery in the state. But it is about this joint sale of registered Holsteins that I want to tell you. Mr. Peterson and Gross & Son have more cattle than they have room for, and want to sell some. They are selling jointly because neither of them had cattle enough to make a sale alone. They are selling 40 head. About half of them or nearly so, will be cows and helfers that are either fresh or will be before long. The advertisement appears in this issue of Kansas Farmer and you have plenty of time to write for the sale catalog.

In this issue of Kansas Farmer will be found the advertisement of Frank L. Young's Register of Merit Jersey sale, to be held at his farm near that place, Tuesday, October 28. There will be 25 females in the sale and six bulls, register of merit cows and close up register of merit breeding, Mr. Young's herd is well known as one of the best bred herds in the state with some mighty fine records that have been made right on the farm and under ordinary farm conditions. It is a reduction sale and he is cataloging cattle in the sale that are as good as he s keeping. They will be the kind that will go out and be a lasting advertisement for his nerd. There are included in the sale some fine neifers that are just the thing for calf club work. There are some young bulls in this sale that will make real herd bulls and they are out of dams with nice records and sired by a real buil. Be sure to be at the sale.

The Clay M. Bryan sale of registered and high grade Guernsey cattle to be made in the state this season is to be held at Clay Center, Kan. He is selling 45 head. Thirty of that number are cows and heifers that are either fresh or will freshen soon after the sale. There are a number of young bulls in the sale and some calves. A two year old herd bull is listed for the sale, a frandson of May King. It is a dandy lot of Guernseys and a real working herd, as is indicated by the fact that the herd in milk last year, 23 cows made cow testing association records averaging for the entire

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Laptad Stock Farm 36th Semi-Annual HOG SALE

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.

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 Polands

For Sale: A Smith breeding crate, priced to sell.

ELMER E. PEARL, WAKEENEY, KAN.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS



Brown's Spots

For sale: A nice lot of choice boars. Also splendid fall pigs in pairs and tries. Papers with every pig. D. W. BROWN, VALLEY CENTER, KAN.

Spotted Poland Boars

Featuring the blood of Idlewild and the Gangster. Big, typy fellows priced right. Farm joins town. Write at once.

WM. H. CRABILL, CAWKER CITY, KAN.

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.

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. HUSKY, FALL HAMPSHIRE BOARS Also spring boars and gilts. Immunized and shipped on approval. Reg. Angus cattle; one yearling bull, also calves for club work.

calves for club work.

WABONSA DELLS FARM,
C. R. Pontius, Managing Partner, Eskridge, Kan.

White Way Hampshires on Approval
Choice spring boars sired by White Way Glant, Grand
Champlon Muskogee Oklahoma Fair 1930, and defeating
World's Grand Champlon boar of 1930, also some sired
by "Clans Shelk." Grand Champ. of 1929. Glits not related.
Priced for quick sale, F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Kan.

AUCTIONEERS

Bernerd E. Cole and Homer Savage China and Duroc Hog AUCTIONEERS Louisburg, Kan.

RED POLLED CATTLE

Bulls of Serviceable Ages Also a few helfers 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 and prices.
Write for descriptions and prices.
G. W. LOCKE, DE GRAFF, KANSAS

BULLS READY FOR SERVICE
Also cows and helfers. Young cattle sired by and cows
bred to our herd buil. J. D. Beauty Knott 2nd. carrying 50% of the blood of J. D. Beauty, world's record
cow 892 pounds of fat.
Delaware Dells Farms,
J. P. Bigham, Managing Partner, Ozawkie, Ks.

HOG CHOLERA

Vaccinate your page 1000 own pigs with fresh, Government inspected

Peters' Serum

(Pasteurized, clear, concentrated Serum) Your check for \$25.50 brings 3000 c.c's of serum (@ 80¢ per 100 c.c's) and 150 c.c's of virus (@ 1¢ per c.c.) enough for 85 to 100 pigs. We send FREE two syringes with double strength glass barrels and directions. Write for Free Veterinary Guide. Peters Serum Co., Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo. World's First Hog Serum Comp

Our Reduction Sale Keg. Jerseys!

Sale at the farm near

Cheney, Kan., Tuesday, Oct. 28

The offering is composed of Register of Merit cows and close up R. of M. breeding.

The offering consists of 25 females and six bulls.

Some mighty nice heifers that are good calf club prospects. Herd

federal accredited.

Real herd bull material. Fresh cows and others to freshen soon.

Write for our sale catalog that is ready to mail. Address

Frank L. Young, Cheney, Kan. Boyd Newcom, Auctioneer

Registered Bull Serviceable Age Fine individual, big type, and reasonably priced. Write at once to JOS. G. BENYSHEK, Cuba, Kan. (Republic county).

Two Jersey Bull Calves Eligible for register (1 yr. old), \$35 and \$40 at farm. From producing dam. Splendid type.

J. H. LONG, RAMONA, KAN.

BREED MAJESTYS

Yearling buil, dropped Nov. 13, 1929, solid color. This buil is a line-bred Majesty and a real show buil. Priced to sell.
O. A. BLANKENSHIP, BETHEL, KAN.

2 Grandsons of Golden Fern's Noble sire of 126 tested daughters and 77 producing sons Three and 19 mos. old. Write for prices and pedigrees EDWARD HUNZICKER, COLONY, KAN.

Registered Jersey Bulls \$50.00 each PERCY E. LILL, MOUNT HOPE, KAN

REGISTERED JERSEYS

ocows five years old; one helfer, year one male, 10 months old. Cheap.
M. E. HILLEARY, ULYSSES, KAN.

POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE

RIFFEL'S POLLED HEREFORDS
For sale: Cows and helfers in lots to suit the buyer
Cows with calves at foot, others bred. Young bull
from six months old up to 24 months old. Address
Jess Riffel, Enterprise, Kan.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

GRASSLAND FARMS POLLED SHORTHORNS Choice females of all ages. Outstanding bulls from spring calves to yearlings Prices will conform to pres-

ent conditions. Come and see us. ACHENBACH BROS., WASHINGTON, KAN.

We Offer Herd Bull Material

-in three young bulls, one red, one white and one roan. These bulls are 14 months old. Galahad breeding. Also bull calves and a few females. D. S. SHEARD, ESBON, KAN.

Ferndale by Gallant Dale

In service, 40 breeding cows. We have for sale nine excellent young bulls from 10 to 16 months old. Reds and roans. Write for description and prices. HARRY BIRD, ALBERT, KAN.

Bred Cows and Heifers

or sale, to reduce our herd. Also some nice oung bulls from six to 12 months old. Address VERNON C. MADDY, STOCKTON, KAN.

POLLED SHORTHORNS

ing strains. Also young bulls—reds and roans.

JOSEPH SEAL, WAKEFIELD, KAN.

J. C. Banbury & Sons Sixth Public Sale

Polled Shorthorns

Sale at the farm, three miles south, five east of town starting at 1 P. M.

Pratt, Kan. Thursday, Oct. 30

10 registered milk cows and heifers.

10 registered breeding cows and heifers. choice registered heifers and calves. 10 high class registered bulls and others.

We contract calves when seven months old at one-half the price paid for the cow. \$100 Cash in Premiums Given to Purchasers

\$10 first high selling bull. \$10 first high selling milk cow.

\$10 first high selling breeding cow.

\$10 first high selling heifer. \$7.50 second premium each class. \$5.00 third premium each class.

\$2.50 fourth premium each class. Half the freight will be paid on three or more head. Write for sale catalog to

J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.

. Auctioneers: Newcom, Tracy, Bowman & McAnarney

herd 323.3 pounds of fat, which is a pretty good indication of the value of the herd from the production standpoint. If you are interested look up the advertisement in this issue and write him for the sale catalog. The sale is october 29 at the farm, two miles northeast of Clay Center.

J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan., are advertising their sixth public sale of registered Polled Shorthorns to be held at the farm near Pratt, Thursday, October 30. There will be 40 head in the sale. They are selections from their big herd of 180 head, the largest herd of registered Polled Shorthorns in the state. There are a number of attractions in connection with this sale, in the way of cash prizes, and anyone buying three head or more will have half his freight bill paid by the Banburys. There is hardly a community where the Banburys have not shipped Polled Shorthorn breeding cattle during the past few years and they know a great number of breeders and farmers who have purchased cattle from them in the past, and to all of them, and to others who are just getting started in the business they extend a cordial invitation to this sale. Write for the sale catalog today and plan to attend. The sale is advertised in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

The largest and most important herd of registered Holsteins in Northwest Kansas has alNorton, Kan. Recently Mr. Cope has decided
to close out his herd, and on Friday, October
31, the entire herd will be dispersed. W. H.
Mott of Herington, Kan., will manage the sale,
and is consigning to the sale with Mr. Cope,
seven bulls and 12 cows, which makes the
number of cattle in this big registered cattle
sale 60 head. Arrangements have been made
to use the pavilion at the fair grounds in Norton for the sale. Jas. T. McCulloch, of Clay
Center, has been engaged to do the selling and
everything is ready for the big sale, including
the sale catalog which Doctor Mott is ready to
start mailing this week. There are some fine
cattle in this sale and if you are looking for
nice individuals with production back of them
you want to be at this sale. The herd has
been carefully cared for and is in good condition. The herd is federal accredited. The
consignment which Doctor Mott is making to
the sale is one of real merit. There will be a
chance here to buy a young bull of serviceable
age and the Maplewood farm herd of registered Holsteins at Herington consists of over
100 head and is a strong herd. Look up the
advertisement in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

100 head and is a strong herd. Look up the advertisement in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

The Northeast Kansas Holstein Association sale came off at the free fair grounds last Tuesday, October 7, as had been advertised in the Kansas Farmer. The offering of 40 head of association consignments from 20 of the 40 herds in the association were fully up to expectations and as good or better than they had been advertised to be in the Kansas Farmer. Three cows soid for over \$300 as follows: The top cow consigned by Clyde Shade of Ottawa, \$365, going to the state hospital, Nevada, Mo.; Ira Romig & Sons, Topeka, \$325; H. A. Dressler, Lebo, \$310; Mr. Tarkelson, Everest, \$305. The females without the calves averaged \$184. A young bull consigned by H. A. Dressler brought \$210. The 13 bulls cataloged averaged \$111.50. The following members of the association to be sold in this sale, the money received for them to go to the association for promotion work in the association: C. W. Dingman, Topeka; D. C. Freer & Sons, Topeka; Topeka, J. M. Barnett, Denison; Vey Holston, Topeka; J. M. Barnett, Denison; Vey Holston, Topeka; J. M. Barnett, Denison; Vey Holston, Topeka; There were some nice calves in the lot. The total received for them was \$189.50. The success of the sale in no small measure shoulg to to Robt. Romig, who promoted the sale and made the selections of cattle that went in it and was the sale manager from start to finish. A nice crowd was out. It was a splendid to of cattle fully appreciated by those who were present.

Public Sales of Livestock

Holstein Cattle

Oct. 22—Boyd & Naylor, Oklahoma City, Okla. W. H. Mott, sale manager, Herington, Kan. Oct. 31—H. I. Cope consignment, Norton, Kan. W. H. Mott, sale manager, Herington, Kan. Nov. 3—H. F. Peterson and Ed Gross, Linn, Kan., joint sale.

Nov. 13—Kansas national show sale, Wichita, Kan. W. H. Mott, sale manager, Herington, Kan.

Nov. 13—Kansas national show sale, wichita, Kan. W. H. Mott, sale manager, Herington, Kan.

Nov. 18—Elmer Engle, Abilene, Kan. W. H. Mott sale manager, Herington, Kan.

Nov. 20—J. P. Mast estate, Scranton, Kan. W. H. Mott sale manager, Herington, Kan. Dec. 16—Henry C. Meyer, Linn, Kan.

Jersey Cattle

Jersey Cattle Oct. 28—Frank L. Young, Cheney, Kan. Guernsey Cattle Oct. 29—Clay M. Bryan, Clay Center, Kan.

Shorthorn Cattle
Oct. 21—A. C. Shallenberger, Alma, Neb.
Nov. 3—Spohn and Angle, Sale Superior, Neb.
Nov. 6—Allen county Shorthorn breeders,
W. W. Works, sale manager.
Nov. 12—Kansas National, Wichita, Kan.

Polled Shorthorn Cattle
Oct. 30—J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.

Oct. 30—J. C. Banbury & Sons, Fratt, Kan.

Duroc Hogs
Oct. 22—Engelbert Meyer. Bloomington, Neb.
Oct. 23—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.
Nov. 3—Spohn & Angle, Sale, Superior, Neb.
Feb. 14—Vern Albrecht, Smith Center, Kan.
Feb. 25.—Engelbert Meyer, Bloomington, Neb.
Feb. 27—Geo. Anspaugh, Ness City, Kan.
Feb. 28—Vavaroch Bros., Oberlin, Kan.
Feb. 28—Vavaroch Bros., Oberlin, Kan.
Oct. 22—H. B. Walter & Son, Bendens, Kan.

Poland China Hogs
Oct. 22—H. B. Walter & Son, Bendena, Kan.
Oct. 23—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.
Oct. 25—J. H. Brown, Selden, Kan.
Feb. 10—H. B. Walter & Son, Bendena, Kan.
Feb. 20—Dr. O. S. Neff, Flagler, Colo.
Feb. 21—J. H. Brown, Selden, Kan.
March 5—Jas. Baratt & Sons, Oberlin, Kan.
March 7—Erickson Bros., Herndon, Kan. Sale
at Atwood, Kan.

Spotted Poland China Hogs

Feb. 18—J. A. Sanderson, Oronoque, Kan.
(Norton county)

Feb. 19—F. D. McKinney, Menlo, Kan.
(Thomas county)

Chester White Hogs Oct. 22-Ernest Suiter, Lawrence, Kan. Hampshire Hogs Feb. 17—John Yelek, Rexford, Kan.

Important Future Events

Oct. 29-31—Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America, Kansas Division, McPherson. Kan.
Nov. 5—State corn husking contest, Goodland, Kan.
Nov. 10-13—Kansas National livestock show, Wichita.
Nov. 14—National corn husking contest, Norton, Kan.
Nov. 15-22—American Royal livestock show, Kansas City, Mo.
Nov. 28-Dec. 6—International Livestock show, Chicago, Ill.
Jan. 17-24—National Western stock show, Denver, Colo.
Feb. 2-7—Farm and Home week, Agricultural college, Manhattan, Kan.

Reg. Two-Year-Old Bulls

GUERNSEY CATTLE LIVESTOCK AUCTION

Reg.Guernseys

Sale at the farm, two miles west and two south
HILLSBORO, KAN.

HILLSBORO, KAN.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28

50 head of livesteck will be sold in this sale.

12 good milk cows, nine grade cows Shorthorn breeding, six fresh before sale. Two registered Guernesy cews, bred by J. T. Axtel, Newton, Kan. One is Resey Pearl, sired by Itchen May King, and she is fresh since first of the month. Elsie Fay of Newton, sired by Penetrator's Gypsy Boy of Two Brocks. Fresh by sale day. These cows are real individuals and splendid producers. Steers, heffers, bulls, bucket calves, Duroc shoats included in this sale.

A. A. K. Regeir, Owner,

Hillsboro. (Marion Co.) Kansas

Hillsboro, (Marion Co.) Kansas Richter & Fell, Auctioneers

REDUCTION SALE

Registered and High Grade **GUERNSEYS**

Sale at the farm, 2 miles northeast of town,

CLAY CENTER, KAN. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29

45 head, 30 cows and heifers fresh or to freshen soon. Included in the sale is a two-year-old herd bull, grandson of May King. All of the cows and heifers bred to him. Eight young bulls, some registered, others high grades. Calves from a week old up. Herd federal accredited. C. T. A. Records for last year, 23 cows, average 323.3 pounds of fat.

For the sale catalog address

Clay M. Bryan, Clay Center, Kan. Aucts.: Jas. T. McCulloch—Ross Scholtus

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.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

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.

Kow Kreek Ayrshires Bulls from one month old to bulls of serviceable age. The dams are members of the Reno County Cow Test-ing Association and have good records. Some grade helfers from calves to yearlings. FRED D. STRICKLER, R. 3, Hutchinson, Ks.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

Milking Shorthorns For Sale

Yearling bulls and helfers. Also calves, both sexes, from a real dual-purpose herd. Federal accredited. H. D. SHARP, GREAT BEND, KAN.

POLLED MILKING SHORTHORNS

12 bulls, sired by the great Overlook 2nd X1507109 and
Prince Overlook X1568329, 11 reds, 1 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. Fed.
accredited. J. T. MORGAN & SON, Latham, Kan.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

Shorthorns For Sale Bulls of serviceable age. Scotch and Scotch topped. Herd headed by Sappho'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 ulls in service: Diamond Laird, a rich red; Fair cres Champion, a mellow white; Ideal Joffre, red. All the very best possible breeding. Choice bulls and

w. A. BLOOMER & SONS, BELLAIRE, KAN. **Beef and Milk Strains**

Bulls by a son of Master Sam. Booking orders for calves by Browndale Major by Edellyn Premier. Poland China hogs—all bargains. Improved farm for sale China hogs—all bargains. Improved farm for some Flagler.

J. S. PRICE & SONS, FLAGLER, COLO.

Choice 2-yr-old Heifers We will sell some two-year-old heifers by Divide Matchless and bred to The Aristocrat. Very choice. Also splendid bulls, red and dark roans, from 6 to 16 months old. S. B. AMCOATS, CLAY CENTER, KAN.

Herd Headed by Scarlet Admiral

By Scottish Admiral, dam by Scarlet Crown. A few young cows for sale with calves at foot and bred back. Also young bulls from six to 12 months old. R. E. HAILEY, WILSEY, KAN.

Beaver Valley Stock Farm Shorthorns of merit. Herd headed by Maxwalton Lord, grandson of Rodney. We offer for sale a year-old son of this bull and out of a dam by Supreme Certificate. Other bulls of serviceable ages. S. W. SCHNEIDER, LOGAN, KAN.

Prospect Park Shorthorns ree roan Scotch bulls 18 months old. 10 heifers th calves at foot. A strong herd of Shorthorns and of the oldest in the state. Write for prices. H. TAYLOR & SONS, CHAPMAN, KAN.

HEREFORD CATTLE

Choice Reg. Herefords Nine bulls and heifers two years old. Domino breeding. Extra good. Will trade for land. M. W. CLARK, DENSMORE, KAN.

Ready for service. Beau Randolph breeding. \$100 per head. Let us ship you one. ALEXANDER DEUSSEN, PONDER, TEX.

H. I. Cope's Dispersal Sale at Norton 60 Registered

Holsteins Sale at the Fair Grounds

Norton, Kan., Friday, Oct. 31

Sale Starts at 10:00 o'Clock

A fine lot of bred heifers sired by Triune Iowa Duke, whose dam has a record of 1,065.72 pounds of butter and 23,839.6 pounds of milk in one year.

30 cows and heifers, nearly all of them fresh or heavy springers. Eight choice bulls, ready for heavy service, from a high record sire and from cows with C. T. A. Records from 410 to 525 pounds of fat made under ordinary farm conditions on two millions per day.

ditions on two milkings per day.

Herd federal accredited and all cattle in the sale sold with TB guarantee.

Seven Bulls and 12 cows in the

sale come from Maplewood Farm at Herington, Kan., well known for its cattle of

type and production.
Write today for the sale catalog

W. H. Mott, Sale Manager Herington, Kan. Auctioneer: Jas. T. McCulloch

H. I. COPE, Owner Norton, Kan.

Washington County Joint Reduction Sale

Reg. Hoisteins

In the sale pavilion, Linn, 11 miles south of Washington, 22 north of Clay Center, highway 15, 30 west of Blue Rapids, highway 9

Linn, Kan., Monday, Nov. 3

Washington county cow testing association records will be found in the catalog. Nothing under 300 pounds.
40 head, 16 of them cows and heifers either fresh or to freshen by Dec. 15.
12 yearling heifers sold open.
A few nice heifer calves out of choice dams.

A few nice hence dams.

One three-year-old herd bull and one yearling.

Washington county, TB free area. Sale rain or shine. For the sale catalog write either party.

Linn Kan. Or

H. F. Peterson, Linn, Kan., or Ed Gross & Son, Linn, Kan. Jas. T. McCulloch, Auctioneer

Bred For Production

Registered Holstein bull calves for sale that will raise the production of any herd of Holsteins in the Southwest. These calves are from one month to one year old and are sired by King Piebe 21st, one of the greatest Holstein sires of the breed. His nine nearest dams average 1,202 pounds of butter and over 23,000 pounds of milk in 365 days. He is a grandson of King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe, who has sired more show winning Holsteins than any other sire that ever lived. I am also offering a few choice helfer calves for sale. When you buy, why not buy the best? They are priced to sell. Write

SUNFLOWER STATE DAIRY Overland Park, Kan. FRED M. KING, Owner 1526 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.

Reg. Holsteins For Sale

sire whose twenty nearest tested dams aver-aged 26,000 pounds of milk and 1,212 pounds of butter. Write for prices. W. A. MARSHALL ESTATE, Colony, Kan.

Choice Holstein Bulls

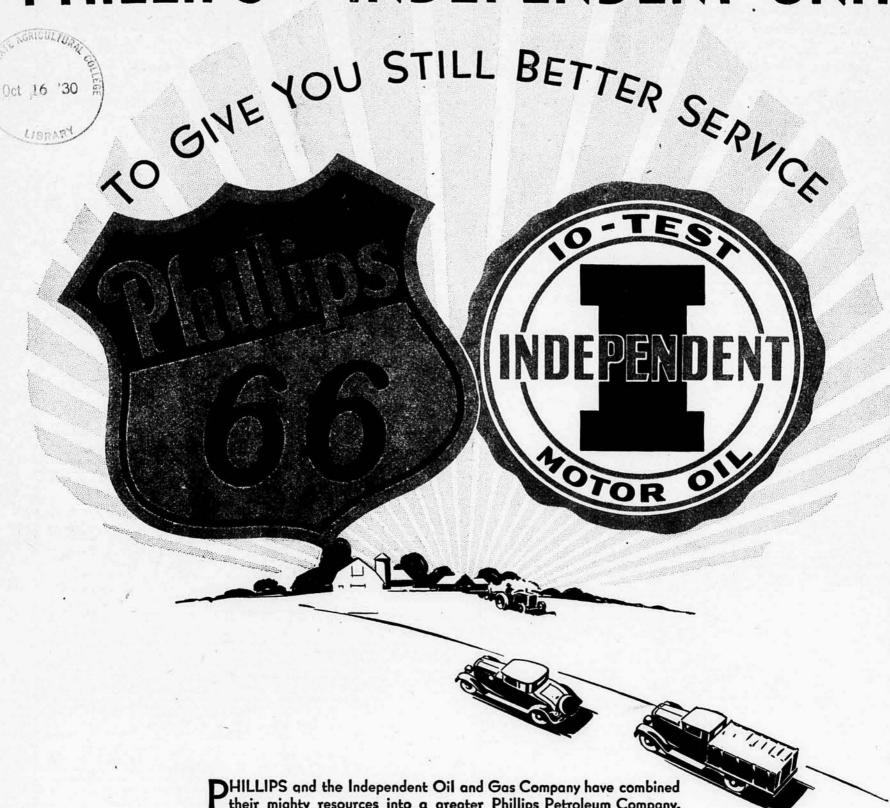
Registered and ready for heavy service. Well grown, excellent individuals nicely marked and from record sire and dams. Write or phone today for choice, W. H. MOTT, HERINGTON, KAN.

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 cellent quality, well acclimated. Springers and open. CARL PFUTZE, MANHATTAN, KAN., R. 4

PHILLIPS AND INDEPENDENT UNITE



PHILLIPS and the Independent Oil and Gas Company have combined their mighty resources into a greater Phillips Petroleum Company.

With its own oil wells, pipe lines, tank cars, refineries and service stations, and a trained personnel of the same smiling faces you have known . . . this greater Phillips organization now can serve you better than ever before.

Phillips 66 with controlled volatility, the sensational new idea in gasoline! "IO-Test" De-Carbonized Motor Oils, the last word in lubricants! These you will find the ideal combination for fueling and lubricating your tractor, truck or motor car. There is satisfaction and economy awaiting you at a nearby Phillips dealer. Look for the Phillips 66 Shield in orange and black!

Phill-up

PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY . . . INDEPENDENT OIL AND GAS COMPANY

Phillips 66 AND 10-Test MOTOR