

"Insiders" Own and Control Our Markets. See Page 5

KANSAS FARMER

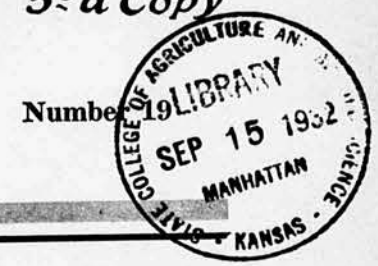
CONTINUING

MAIL & BREEZE

5¢ a Copy

Volume 70

September 17, 1932



Don't Blame This On the Farmer

Oil bootleggers are robbing the State of Kansas of thousands of dollars of gasoline tax money. They are making it appear that Kansas farmers are stealing the state blind. The bootleggers are finding it easy to take advantage of the law which makes gasoline used for farm work tax exempt.

For instance, during June, 1931, 20 per cent of all the gasoline consumed in Kansas was given the farmer's exemption. During June, 1932, 35 per cent of all the gasoline used in Kansas was so exempted. These figures from State House reports are preposterous on their face. Everybody knows that fewer tractors were used in Kansas this year than usual.

To be sure there are 50,000 fewer motor cars registered in Kansas. But that doesn't account for such a discrepancy in gas tax collections.

For example, in Thomas county, during June, 1932, gasoline tax collections amounted to \$5,407.83. The amount deducted for exemption was \$10,756.08.

In Stanton county gasoline tax collections for June amounted to \$3,642.42, while the gasoline tax exemption was \$8,626.92.

There is very little tractor work done either in Thomas or Stanton county in June, yet these figures indicate that every one of the 565 farm tractors in Thomas county in June this year consumed 635 gallons of gasoline on the average, while the 186 tractors in Stanton county used 1,546 gallons apiece. And no allowance is made for the amount of kerosene and distillate that farmers burned in their tractors.

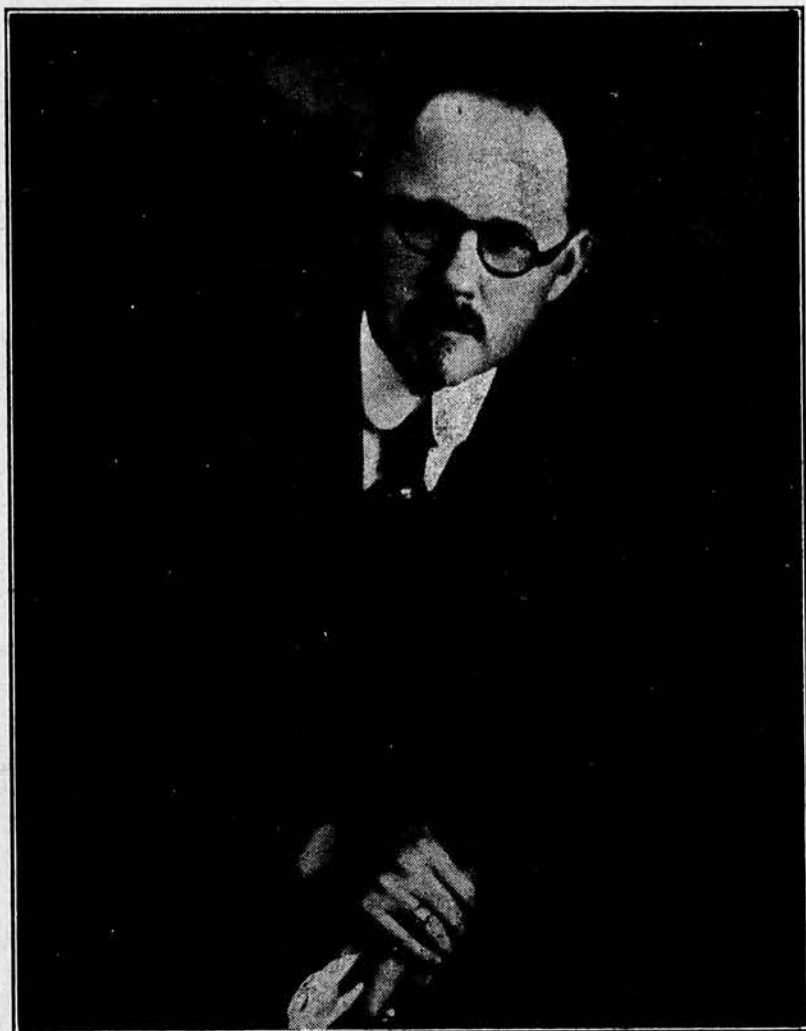
What happens is something like this: A tank truck calls at the place of Farmer John Brown and delivers 100 gallons of gasoline. Mr. Brown pays the driver and signs a tax-exemption receipt showing he has this day bought 100 gallons of gasoline exempt from tax, from the Blank Oil Company.

It is a simple thing for somebody connected with the Blank Oil Company to place a figure one or a figure two before the 100 gallons on Farmer Brown's receipt and make it read 1,100 gallons or 2,100. If the forger writes in a figure two, he can show a receipt signed by Farmer Brown for 2,100 instead of 100 gallons. Then he simply pumps 2,000 gallons into the tanks, or into the motor cars which stop at the filling stations of the Blank Oil Company, collects 3 cents a gallon tax from the passing motorists and puts the tax money in his pocket.

Farmer John Brown who bought the original 100 gallons is in no way a party to the theft. He is the innocent tool of the forger. He also is victimized as a taxpayer, being robbed of his proportionate share of the benefits of the gasoline tax.

Where this crookedness has been uncovered, it has been found that it is the small oil jobber who runs a few filling stations along with his tank trucks who is guilty. The well-known companies are not participating in this business. The state is putting some of the offenders in jail, but it is plain that the abuse of the law is out of bounds and that the fraud is increasing. A law so easily evaded as this law is, puts a premium on crookedness. It should not be difficult to make possible an accurate check-up on tax-exempt gasoline. Then it would not be so easy to steal the state blind. The next legislature should see to it.

You Can Help Elect



DR. JOHN R. BRINKLEY
The people's choice for Governor of the State of Kansas

Dr. John R. BRINKLEY GOVERNOR

Now you can play an important part in placing Dr. John R. Brinkley in the Governor's chair at the coming election. You can join the ever-growing army of Kansans who are swinging into line behind this great crusader of the every-day people.

Dr. Brinkley has acceded to the insistent demands of the people of Kansas to be their candidate for Governor. Naturally he is making huge sacrifices and sustaining considerable financial loss in his business by so doing. The law will not permit him to spend his own money on his campaign. He has no powerful or rich political party to finance him. He must depend on you—the people of Kansas for whom he is fighting. It is up to you to finance his campaign, to pay for the cost of placing his platform—your platform—before the people.

The money contributed to the Brinkley for Governor Campaign Committee through the coupon below is to be expended entirely for advertising.

An Independent Candidate Fighting for the People of Kansas

Never before has there been a candidate for public office who so truly and sincerely represented the wishes of the people rather than the wishes of a political group. Dr. Brinkley has accepted a platform literally written by the people. Out of the thousands of letters received by him from the people of Kansas he has compiled the platform upon which he stands in his campaign for Governor. Some of the highlights of this platform are:

Reduced Taxation—Abolition of many unnecessary boards, bureaus, commissions and state jobs created by politicians which cost the taxpayer enormous sums. Definite and drastic reduction of state expense—the SURE way to cut taxes. A change in the real estate taxation, so that taxes can be paid when the taxpayer is able to pay, and many other reform measures to lessen the people's present tax burdens.

Drastic Economy in State Affairs—Consolidation of Kansas' multitude of tax spending commissions, institutions, etc., to reduce their number, centralize the responsibility for spending money and reduce cost of their operation. Strict observance of economic rules in the Legislature. A strict check on all money appropriated.

Free School Books—Legislation to eliminate the "school book graft"—the frequent, unnecessary and expensive changes in text books—and the paying of needless large sums to Eastern book trusts.

Unemployment Relief through the development and support of Kansas Industries. Not mere talk but immediate action toward bettering the unemployment situation in Kansas to bring back purchasing power for the farmer's products.

Dr. Brinkley's platform also states that he believes in and will fight for:

Lower Automobile License Fees. Dr. Brinkley was first to make this pledge—other candidates followed. A unified and efficient state school system. Elimination of graft and incompetence in public office. Conservation of state resources. Better public utility regulation. Thorough investigation of Highway Department. Better and more economical ways of caring for the poor. Better treatment of patients in our insane hospitals. Improved public health regulation. Hospital care for our colored citizens. Encouragement of Kansas industries. Reforestation program. Strict Blue Sky Law Enforcement. Protection of state funds and drastic action against unfaithful officials.

Honesty—Frankness—Economy—When elected, Dr. Brinkley will fully inform the people of his own acts and the acts of the state officials. At all times every voter will know exactly what is going on at the seat of government.

Dr. Brinkley will conduct the business of the state on the same sound principles on which he conducts his own. He will devote his time to the best way to spend tax money rather than how to collect more tax money. He will cut down state expense and stamp out inefficiency. He will be a governor for the people and of the people, first, last and always, free from all political parties and their wasteful demands.

Mail This Coupon

Dr. Brinkley is willing to do all the work for you, the people, in this campaign. The care, the worry, the planning, the sleepless nights, the exhaustive political speaking, personal appearances, travel from county to county are all his. He is doing this for you—for all the people of Kansas. Aren't you willing to help finance the advertising for him? You can't all send in large contributions, but the little you can spare will help. Use the coupon today and send in all you feel you can afford. Every contribution will be acknowledged with an official receipt. Join our fight against political favoritism and wasteful expenditure. Mail the coupon with your contribution NOW.

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A Close-Up of the Free Fair

By Raymond H. Gilkeson

NATURE has poured the oil of assurance on the troubled waters of human emotions—if we get the story offered in Agricultural Hall at the Kansas Free Fair, Topeka, this week. On the surface there is the jovial, happily-tired, milling thousands who stroll thru long aisles banked tier upon tier with yellow corn, small grain samples, obese melons, tempting fruits—an array so colorful and perfect it makes the artistically rumped crepes and buntings and ribbons put there by man take a back seat. But there is more to it than mere beauty. It is the life-sustaining reward paid by "Good Earth" to those who kept faith with her.

They Go in for Variety

HERE IN this agricultural hall of fame are 19 booths made up by counties and individuals. Six from farms owned by Harold Staadt, Ottawa; C. W. Welch, Princeton; Fred Laptad, Lawrence; Zara Winner, Topeka; Wright Beach, Soldier, and the Boys' Industrial School, Topeka. They show two things—wide variety and top-notch quality can be obtained on most any one farm. County collective exhibits from Pawnee, Rush, Shawnee, Douglas, Franklin, Lyon, Norton, Linn, Kiowa and Morris give you an accurate picture of what they can produce. A special project booth from Jefferson county tells the story of soil improvement there. One from Harvey plays up good farm management. The one from Osage shows the Kansas system of beef herd management, which includes creep-feeding calves.

Many Corn Champs Enter

ONE cannot help being impressed by the "wall of corn" and legumes, including hundreds of entries from different farms. . . With nearly 400 entries of corn, L. E. Willoughby, superintendent, calls this the premier corn show of Kansas, as more good corn men show at the Free Fair, perhaps because it is just next door to the corn belt of the state. The line-up this year includes many of the 100-bushel-an-acre growers and past champions; men who have made and are making corn history for Kansas.

Low Producers Ruled Out

FROM the angle of improvement, the dairy show took a big forward step this year. No dairy cow could be entered at the Free Fair without a good record of production behind her—300 to 400 pounds of butterfat in a year, according to age. If too young to have a record, an animal, bull or heifer, could get in on the strength of its dam's record. It simply meant eliminating the beautiful but production-dumb cows. This is the second show in the United States to make such a ruling. Nebraska has done it two years, including 1932, now Topeka has taken it up.

Kansas Herds Place High

MILKING herds from Kansas are putting up some of the keenest competition in years. Beale Brothers, Colony, entered one of the three full strings of Jerseys, with Charles Gilliland and several others getting in on various classes. The Ayrshire honors were upheld for the Sunflower state by the Boys' Industrial School, and by Fairfield Farm, Topeka, owned by David Page. This is the first showing in 1932 for the Page herd, but all classes are filled, many of them with Fairfield animals that have won top ribbons in other years. Wayne Dent, Bavaria, entered a heifer that placed second and fourth in the National Dairy Show, St. Louis.

Guernsey competition includes the senior champion cow from the National Dairy Show, owned by Edwin Schuetz, Horton, a club boy, entered in fine condition. This animal has won her class the last two years at Topeka, besides taking the senior championship in the biggest dairy show in the world.

We'll Meet You at Hutchinson

Besides offering a great show of exhibits and entertainment, the Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson, September 17 to 23, is the meeting place for hundreds of old friends.

Several editors from the Capper Publications, who keep in touch with you thru the year in print, will be at the Capper Building on the fair grounds, and hope to visit with you at first hand. So come in and see us. T. A. McNeal, editor of Kansas Farmer; Raymond H. Gilkeson, associate editor, and Mrs. Julia Kiene, home department editor of Capper's Farmer, are taking the week off to meet you there. You'll enjoy our radio programs, too.

The Holstein show at Topeka, always outstanding, lives up to expectations. Herds entered included those owned by Ira Romig & Son, Dr. J. P. Kaster, Topeka State Hospital, Boys' Industrial School, Topeka; and the full string owned by G. G. Meyer, Basehor. The Meyer entries had just come from Lincoln, Neb., with the ribbon for grand champion female. Romig's 16 animals made the shows at Sedalia, Des Moines and Indianapolis before coming to Topeka, and at all of them every single animal was in the money.

Get 95 Pounds More Fat

J. A. JAMISON & SONS, Lansing, have a particularly interesting demonstration on behalf of the Kansas Dairy Herd Improvement Association. This explains in detail the results of 6 years improvement work with Holsteins. They have increased average production from 315 pounds of butterfat the first two years to an average of 410 pounds last year. Culling has been the biggest point. They have averaged cutting 24 per cent of the animals out of the herd every year. A careful breeding program is shown. They have three daughters of one herd sire that averaged 396 pounds of butterfat as 2-year-olds; and that is something considering that for all Dairy Herd Improvement Association cows in the state, the average production last year was 308 pounds. But here is the sorry thing about the herd bull just mentioned. He was sold on the block as a 3-year-old because he was mean. Had Jamisons known then what they know about him now, he certainly wouldn't have been butchered.

Beef Show Extra Smart

THE beef show has out-done itself by over-running regular quarters and filling all extra stalls. A number of entries had to be rejected, after taking care of 17 exhibitors from Kansas, six from Texas, four from Missouri and two each from Iowa and Colorado. Herefords led the parade of numbers with 134 choice animals. And competition was keen in every class. Foster Farms, Rexford, brought 12 head from the Springfield—Des Moines—Lincoln circuit after winning senior and grand champion female, junior champion female and junior champion bull. Other Kansas Hereford exhibitors are Jenny Wren Company, Lawrence; Klaus Brothers, Bendena; J. & I. Rippel, Enterprise; Harold Supple, Valley Falls. The John Regier Shorthorns, Whitewater, came to Topeka from the three other big shows mentioned, with every animal in the money and with a grand champion ribbon for the senior heifer calf. The sire of this calf took grand champion honors at Sedalia. E. C. Lacy & Sons, Miltonvale, entered nine head, including the junior and grand champion bull at Belleville and Clay Center fairs. Tomson Brothers, Wakarusa, known in every Shorthorn country for their quality herd, entered six calves that also are going to Hutchinson.

Dagg Brothers, Auburn, and Forsberg Brothers, Manter, each entered three.

J. B. Hollinger, Chapman, always is away up in front with his Angus. This week he entered a dozen black beauties that show why other states send to the Chapman territory for good breeding stock. B. T. Hartnell, Humboldt, also is showing a dozen, with smaller numbers entered by A. L. Cooper & Sons, B. N. Cooper, W. & M. Bann, Carbondale; Virginia Wagner, Richmond, and Waldo Hailey, Wilsey.

Hogs Save the Day Again

LAST week C. E. Aubel, superintendent of swine, smiled—when he could—as if he'd been eating green persimmons. Hog entries were about on a par with the new low prices established this year. But toward the end of the week business picked up plenty and this week the swine show offers the choice selections of 56 big breeders from Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Texas, Minnesota, Iowa and Illinois.

Chinquapin Springs Farm, Overland Park, put 18 fine Durocs in show pens at Topeka this week, with a row of ribbons hanging over them including first on boar at the National Swine Show, Springfield; junior and grand champion boar and sow at Lincoln and an all-in-the-money record from Des Moines. Kansas Duroc honors also are being upheld this week by Rolly Freeland, Effingham; Spohn & Angle, Courtland; Orchard Home Farms, Osawatomie; Vern Albrecht, Smith Center, and Johannes Brothers, Marysville.

Gorrell & Swofford, Merriam, took junior champion honors for a boar at Springfield, and promptly sold the animal for \$150. This Spotted Poland herd took a good layout of firsts at Des Moines, topped the groups and for good measure tucked in junior champion boar and senior and grand champion sow ribbons. That puts the Free Fair in a speedy hog class. Plenty of competition is being provided in Kansas by H. J. McKeever, Mahaska; A. C. Steinbrink, Netawaka; and J. K. Long, Oskaloosa.

One of the best Poland China shows ever held at Topeka is helped greatly with quality entries made by Harrison Shenk, Silver Lake; H. B. Walter & Son, Bendena; J. L. Dvorak, Tampa; J. M. Bolton & Son, Smith Center; R. R. Sanders, Miller, and H. J. McKeever, Mahaska.

Lloyd W. Cole, North Topeka, and C. B. Palmer, Aulne, held up the Chester White end for Kansas.

4-H Club Layout Grew Up

THE youngsters have done it again—stole about half of the Free Fair show. Every year thousands of folks marvel at the ability of the 4-H club members. They have blossomed out in full this year. Instead of taking half of the boys and girls' building, they took over the whole thing. Double the usual space is filled with their handiwork—clothing, cooking, farm crops. Listening in from the sidelines we hear a lot of grown-up boys and girls wondering how these growing-up boys and girls can turn out such faultless canned fruit, cakes and bread, sewing, corn, or anything else the farm has to offer. There are 2,000 exhibitors showing 3,500 entries.

Most Horses Home-Grown

AND what a horse show. Seventy-five head of the best in the country contentedly munch their hay, shift the burden of their sleek, well-groomed bodies from one hind foot to the other, and patiently await their turns to prance before the hundreds of mere humans, including the judge who places the ribbons. This part of the fair is almost entirely Kansas. Home-grown animals so good they went up to Iowa and won all group classes except get of sire. You'll recognize the old campaigners who own them when we mention Harry Eshelman, Sedgwick; J. T. Schwalm Estate, Baldwin; Paul C. H. Engler, D. F. McAlister and Charles Dustin, all of Topeka. This is wholly a Percheron show, except one bunch of Belgians from Iowa.

The Proposed Tax Amendments

Passing Comment by T. A. McNeal

A SUBSCRIBER writes me that she—and she believes a good many others—are in doubt about the results of the proposed amendments to the state constitution, in case they are adopted at the coming election. She wants information. Let me quote the essential language of each amendment. The first is the "income tax amendment" which proposes to add a new section to article 2 of the constitution to read as follows:

Sec. 2. The state shall have power to levy and collect taxes on incomes from whatever source derived, which taxes may be graduated and progressive.

If that proposed amendment is adopted by a majority of the voters voting on the question at the November election, it simply gives the legislature the power to enact a graduated income tax. It does not limit the legislature to any particular kind of income tax. If the amendment is adopted, the next legislature will have the power to levy a graduated tax on either gross or net incomes. It may fix exemptions for heads of families or single persons or it may tax the entire incomes of individuals and corporations.

An Income Tax Is Fair

IT has been urged as an objection to the proposed amendment that it will be just another tax. It is true that this amendment will not deprive the legislature of the power to levy any of the taxes now levied but for that matter the legislature might without the amendment provide for taxes in addition to those already provided. It must be presumed that the members of the legislature, nearly all of whom are taxpayers, will not enact laws adding to their own tax burdens.

An income tax is fair in principle in that it collects taxes from those who are able to pay; in other words if you have no income, then an income tax will not trouble you. I might say further that in all probability the legislature will only tax net incomes and so, unless you have a net income, you will not have to pay an income tax.

The Tax-Limit Measure

THE other proposed amendment to the constitution is known as the "tax limitation amendment." This proposed amendment is not so simple nor so easily understood as the income tax amendment. It proposes to amend article 2 by adding a new section, which will read as follows:

Sec. 9. No property taxed according to value shall be so taxed in excess of 2 per centum of its true value in money for all state and local purposes where lying within the limits of any city or within the limits of any school district, of which more than one-half the area lies within the limits of any city, nor more than 1½ per centum when lying without the limits of such city or school district. Taxes may be levied in excess



of said limitation, however, for the payment of indebtedness which shall have been contracted prior to July 1, 1933, and interest thereon and for the payment of the cost of improvements by special assessments. The legislature shall prescribe the manner by which the rate of taxation shall be prorated to the several taxing units. Additional emergency levies for 2-year periods may be authorized by the vote of a majority of the qualified electors of any taxing district.

Read that over carefully. It is not difficult to understand but because of the limitations provided it may not be understood at the first reading.

How Tax Limit Applies

SPEAKING generally this amendment, if adopted, will limit the total tax levy for all purposes to 2 per cent on the assessed value of property within the limits of the cities, and in school districts of which more than half the area is within the corporate limits of cities.

It will limit the tax levy on property outside of cities to 1½ per cent of the assessed value.

However, if the cities or the school districts of which more than half the area shall be within the limits of the city, have contracted indebtedness prior to July 1, 1933, special assessments may be made to pay such indebtedness. Also additional emergency levies may be voted for 2-year periods by vote of a majority of qualified electors of any taxing district.

Affect on the Cities

IT has been urged in opposition to this proposed amendment that in cities like Topeka or Kansas City, Kan., or Wichita, sufficient money could not be raised by taxation to carry on the schools and other necessary functions of the city. Our present total tax rate in Topeka is nearly twice what it would be if the limitation were strictly adhered to.

However, the situation is not as bad as it looks. To begin with, the 2 per cent levy would not be used presumably to pay the interest and sinking fund on Topeka's city and school indebtedness. That would be taken care of by an extra levy. Again if an emergency should arise requiring a larger levy it could be taken care of by a vote of the people. So far as the country outside of the cities is concerned a tax levy of more than 1½ per cent ought not to be necessary.

The Age of Leisure

REFERRING to the letter of Mrs. J. W. Harding of Wakefield, Kan., which appeared a few weeks ago, Mr. E. W. Samuelson of At-tell writes as follows:

I wonder how Mrs. Harding would like to have her working hours cut to 2 hours a day? The age of leisure, due to the multiplication of machines, will soon be upon us with more machines than we have heretofore dreamed of, doing practically all of our physical labor. The Socialists have long said that four hours of labor a day would be sufficient if every one worked. The Socialists were wrong in the pioneer days but they may be justified yet. In the machine-cluttered years to come, 2 hours a day may be too many. The social workers will have a busy time then keeping people out of trouble which leisure time always gets some people into. I believe that most of the affairs of the world could be carried on by brainless robots and why should they not? There are so many more interesting things for humans to do. Twenty-five dresses could be made by machinery while Mrs. Harding is making one by hand. Of course it will be up to the Federal government to see that we have plenty of money in circulation with which to buy this leisure.

Mr. Samuelson has an interesting philosophy of life. In my opinion a good deal of our present

troubles real and imaginary, result from a mistaken philosophy of life.

Labor Seen as a Curse

IT seems to me that a majority of people are inclined to regard labor as a curse, necessary of course, but nevertheless a curse. Indeed, the orthodox Christian religion seems to teach that. Adam and Eve, according to the Genesis story, were placed in the garden with very little to do. They did not wear clothes and presumably satisfied their appetites with the food that nature provided. They were disobedient and therefore were driven out of the garden and the curse or penalty imposed on Adam for his disobedience, was that he must henceforth labor for his daily bread.

The old-fashioned heaven is described as a place where the saints rest from their labors. Nothing is said about any kind of constructive work. In the minds of a majority of the young men and women who want to get a college education, is the thought that it will enable them to make more money than they can make without it and also that they can make it with less labor.

Joy of Accomplishment

WITH the majority of human beings work is regarded as a necessary but rather unwelcome means to an end and not as something that brings with it enjoyment in itself. Yet notwithstanding this common belief millions of individuals know from personal experience that the keenest enjoyment in the world is the joy of accomplishment, the doing of a useful job that you really like to do.

It seems entirely possible that all the work necessary to provide for all the physical natural wants of man can be done with the aid of improved machinery in a very few hours each day. If the production possible in this day of modern machinery could be evenly distributed among the inhabitants of the world, all of them would have all that is necessary for their physical well-being and only a few hours out of each 24 would be necessary for such production. But if such an adjustment and distribution could be brought about and it should result in a vast amount of unproductive idleness it would mean the downfall of civilization and universal calamity.

Some Ifs and the Future

IF the future brings about an industrial and economic condition. If with the aid of modern machinery, enough of the necessities of life can be and will be produced to supply the needs of all the inhabitants of the world, in a few hours each day. And if a greatly improved system of distribution can and will be brought about so that poverty, as we know it now, will be abolished, and if the time so saved from production and distribution of these necessities is spent in some other kind of useful employment—then the world ought to be a better and happier world than it is now. But if the change means simply more idleness, the world will not be better but a far worse world than it now is.

Isn't this like us: Knowing from experience that Spring will follow Winter; assuming, despite experience, that prosperity will never return.

Why don't somebody invent a way to use wheat in wall boards or tooth paste?



TIED OF WAITING



May He Redeem Farm?

A owns a farm on which B holds a mortgage. A stops paying interest and taxes, and B fails to pay the taxes. There is no foreclosure. The farm is sold for taxes. A fails to redeem it. Has B the right to redeem it?—S. H. Yes.

Wife Inherits Everything

When A and B married they had nothing except a few debts. After about 15 years they acquired considerable property. The husband died leaving no will, there are no children. Can the husband's near relatives claim half the estate?—H. M. S.

No. The wife under the Kansas law inherits all of it.

Pension After Divorce

When a Civil War veteran died his widow drew a pension of \$30 a month until she remarried. If she should divorce her present husband may she again draw this pension of \$30? Her present husband was not a soldier.—M. L. R.

Yes. She would be entitled to draw her pension as the widow of her first husband.

Not Responsible for Son

My son, 18 years old, has a driver's license. He took the family car, went to a neighboring town with boy friends, and while driving at 10 or 12 miles an hour, hit a man and knocked him down. Can I be held responsible?—C. O. N.

No. Unless your son was acting under your authority at the time of the accident you cannot be held responsible.

In Absence of a Will

1. When a husband dies without will what part of his property goes to his wife? He had one son by his first wife. The home had been deeded to the son before his father's last marriage. The son gets that and one-half of the other property. He did not obtain the deed until after his father's death. 2. When people deed property away but with a provision that they are to hold it during their lives, can the money in U. S. bonds be divided by agreement or must an administrator be appointed?—M. J.

1. The surviving wife inherits under Kansas



law one-half of her deceased husband's estate in any event. If he makes no will and has no children, she would inherit all of it. Where there is a child, in case there is no will, that child inherits half. In order that a deed should be a valid transfer of property it must be delivered to the grantee. There seems to be a question in this case whether this deed was ever delivered during the lifetime of the father.

2. In the absence of any will an estate might be settled by common agreement. If there are U. S. bonds they could be divided just as any other personal property is divided. If it happened that these bonds were registered bonds, it would be necessary for the inheritors to have them re-registered.

Who Gets Wife's Property?

A and B are husband and wife. They have no children. Previous to their marriage B the wife made a will to C. Since the will was made and before the marriage to A, B has acquired considerable property. All of her holdings in case of her death come to C. Or will the will hold only one-half from her husband?—E.

Unless her husband voluntarily waives his rights, under our statute one-half of her estate will go to him.

Was Sale of Land Legal?

A and B as husband and wife bought 40 acres. When B died, A sold the land without the children's signature or their knowing he sold it. Did A have a right to sell B's half or did it belong to the children?—R. S.

If B died without will, one-half of her half of this property descended to her husband, the other half to her children. A had no right to sell the children's interest without their consent. They could bring an action to set aside the deed so far as it refers to their share of the property.

What May Company Take?

1. I owe a store \$27.20 for food bought six years ago. Can this bill be collected? 2. We bought a second-hand tractor for \$600. The company took a mortgage on the wheat and the tractor but it turned dry and the wheat did not make a crop. We put out another wheat crop last fall and this year the hail took all but 100 bushels. Can the company take anything else under their mortgage?—Subscriber.

1. Unless some payment has been made on this store bill within the last three years, it is outlawed.

2. The holder of a chattel mortgage can take only the property described in the mortgage. If this company has a mortgage on the growing wheat crop, it can take only so much of this wheat as is not necessary to bread you, provided your wife has not signed the mortgage on the wheat crop. If she signed the mortgage, they could take whatever your share of that crop is.

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

"Insiders" Own Our Markets

ONE event, or series of events, that tremendously increased the rigors of this worldwide economic storm for us, was the vast inflation of stocks which went on for almost four years in the New York stock market.

It was the collapse of this mountain of speculation, resulting from the most colossal gambling orgy in history, that ushered in this world storm for us.

Interest rates went above 15 per cent in Wall Street for call money—on one occasion, if my memory serves me, to 27 per cent. More than 7,000 million dollars of the nation's cash and credit was drawn to New York.

Legitimate business underwent credit starvation that this gigantic poker game might continue to the inevitable final crash. Therefore, it is not surprising that this inflation and subsequent collapse in the stock market laid the foundation for the greatest deflation and fall of prices in American history.

Due to the depression, due also to losses incurred by themselves and others in the Wall Street debacle, the American people are estimated to have lost 50,000 million dollars of their savings. It also is estimated that more than 20,000 persons have committed suicide because of this. How true this is I do not know, except that there have been an unusual number of suicides in every state.

Many individuals lost heavily thru the manipulation of stocks of American corporations. These corporations added more than 44 billion dollars worth of stocks and bonds to their capital indebtedness on which the investors confidently expected them to pay interest and dividends.

The Senate's investigation of the Stock Exchange has disclosed that the people were induced to buy or to gamble in these shares, by false statements of earnings and by other false information disseminated by the directors of these corporations to promote the sale of these securities.

In other words, thru the machinery and methods provided by our present system of exchange markets, certain wealthy men thru brokers, stock salesmen and publicity agents, defrauded the public out of billions of its hard-earned cash.

One of these market racketeers admitted before the banking and currency committee of the Senate that he had operated in 250 stocks with the assistance of numerous brokerage houses. The committee learned how the president of the Fox Theaters Corporation participated in a pool to sell short the shares of his own company, "gyping" every stockholder who trusted him. The profits of this transaction were paid in a disguised check that was made payable to another name than its recipient's, in order to conceal this official's part in the deal.

The committee also heard how Continental Shares, a Cleveland investment company, had been used for the personal advantage of its chief promoter. Its stock subsequently dropped to 25 cents a share.

This investigation has involved hundreds of corporations and a great many brokerage houses, all a part of the great speculative machine that has been built up under the rules of the New York Stock Exchange and which have their counterpart in the operation of the so-called Chicago Wheat Pit and grain exchange.

The speculative fraternity of the Stock Exchange seem also to be on a friendly footing with the Tammany politicians who rule the City of New York if not the State of New York. In the Walker hearing, testimony indicated a Wall Street broker had given Walker's missing agent, Sherwood, \$53,000 of stock. The broker "explained" that all he gave Walker's agent was a "put" on the stock. A very good "put" it seems to have been.

It is significant that for years the State of New York has interfered not at all with Wall Street's great gambling game.

Since the end of the long session of Congress, the public has lost sight of the inquiry into Wall Street's crooked finance that is being conducted by the Senate committee on banking and currency. Before adjournment the Senate approved an appropriation of \$50,000 to carry on this investigation of the Stock Exchange. It still is going on. Efforts were made to reduce this appropriation one-half in the name of economy and to place obstacles in the way of its use, but these attempts to block the inquiry were defeated.

A system of stock and commodity exchanges which permits such widespread abuses as occur on the New York Stock Exchange and in the Chicago Wheat Pit, with calamitous consequences, is a more or less constant menace to the health and soundness of general business and industry. The biggest industry of all, the farming industry, has been enormously damaged by it.

Yet, I do not see how we can hope to abate these evils permanently, if at all, so long as our great exchange markets are conducted by comparatively small private groups. These privileged groups make their own rules, rules that perpetuate and favor their own inner circle which is responsible to no other authority.

The general public knows that astonishing prices are paid for "seats" and memberships in this inner group.

The privileged groups conducting these so-called public markets, invariably have stubbornly

resisted all efforts to reform adequately the evils of the system, for the reason that a large part of their commissions come from these practices.

The commonest form of market gambling and manipulation, is short selling by which prices and values can be knocked down artificially and thrown out of line with the natural operation of the law of supply and demand.

Repeatedly, at times of great public suspense and foreboding during the darkest days of the depression, or when at last it seemed we had begun to see daylight, this form of vicious market gambling in the stock market and grain exchanges seriously threatened the morale if not the future of the nation. More than once President Hoover had sharply to call the exchanges to time. Undoubtedly owing to his watchfulness and to his insistent demand that the exchanges check this abuse, we were spared a worse calamity at the time than the one with which we were contending.

Lately the president of the Stock Exchange has charged that much of the testimony given before the Senate investigating committee was "misleading." Notwithstanding the exchange has found it well to restrict vicious short selling in one particular. Short sellers wishing to wreck legitimate market values for their personal benefit, now are prohibited from cutting under the price of the last sale. The bear gambler seizing upon a falling market, may not seek further to depress such a market by dumping thousands of shares upon it that he does not own, at a price below the market.

This practice, it is said, has now been stopped by the exchange. But it was regularly permitted before the facts were brought out by the Senate committee.

The difficulty, however, with market reforms that are compelled by public authority or public sentiment in times of stress, is that they do not last and usually are mild correctives. As soon as the public has its back turned, the old evils creep in again.

Either we have got to make radical changes in our system of conducting these great markets, or devise and apply an efficient system of regulation by law.

That job is now before Congress with the approval of the President, and a sensible solution of the problem will be of very real help in the future in maintaining a prosperous condition of the country when prosperity eventually is restored.

Arthur Capper

What Do We Think?

I wonder what the eagle thinks
When from his eerie nest,
He sees a big, tri-motored plane
Come zooming from the west?
Does he possess a jealous trait
Or does he feel abashed,
To know his fame is on the wane,
And all his records smashed?

Jules Verne—I wonder what he thinks
When, in his mouldy bed,
He hears a new, uncanny sound
From somewhere overhead?
Does he suspect his early dreams
Of ships that float and fly,
Have found fruition in the thing
That now goes roaring by?

Darius Green—what does he think?
From some celestial barn,
He sees another steal the fame
From his side-splitting yarn,
"Oh, woe is mine," Darius sobs,
"I drink the bitter cup."
Somehow those chaps have found a way
To keep the 'darned' thing up."
—Will Ferrell in Conoco Magazine.

Yes, Indeed

☐ Heathen lands are the ones that have no padlocks.

☐ A man isn't licked just because he has lost his shirt. Look at Gandhi.

☐ The most popular co-educational institution at present seems to be the coupe.

☐ Among those who don't like folks to have a good time on Sunday are the chiggers.

☐ Marriage modifies a man's ways, but whatever a girl is, marriage makes her more so.

This Is Important

IN England they are debating whether a jot is larger than a tittle. That seems as good a hard times subject as any other.

Books Are Dangerous

AL SMITH declares he never read a book in his life. Perhaps he is right. E. E. Kelley read a book in his early youth and never has been able to shake off its influence.

Finding the Waistline

PARIS dressmakers have dropped the waistline, to the hips, fashion magazines tell us. That doesn't fool anybody in Kansas. The waistline is and always has been where the coat sleeve goes farthest.

Hens Feel It Keenly

IN Mack Cretcher's neighborhood, eggs are so cheap that hens when they lay them don't cackle, they blush. Around here the hens are beginning to resume cackling since eggs went up 33 per cent.

Got a Dollar's Worth

THE railroads hauled people to Topeka a recent Saturday, as far as 250 miles, for \$1 round trip. Which, Ewing Herbert thinks, is about all it's worth to see Topeka. But, come to think of it, isn't a dollar something?

A Kansas Nightingale

YOU will find Kansans in all walks of life. Some are world renowned, others sit in seats of the mighty, and one evidently, is a Metropolitan Opera star. Helen Topping, the Raffaelli of the Metropolitan, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Topping, of Cedar Point, Kan.

In Just One Lifetime

IN the '60s, H. J. Hackett, 73, Wichita, came to Kansas in a prairie schooner drawn by oxen. After that he made trips by pony, lumber wagon, spring wagon, buggy, Indian hack, train and automobile. Recently he went by air to Milwaukee. From an ox team to an airplane in 70 years—quite a change.

Her Prayers Answered

MANY years ago a Chicago man was killed on the street, leaving his family virtually destitute. The

widow struggled on alone. One of the boys delivered washing machines from house to house. He stayed in that business. This summer he sold his interest for a million dollars, altho that isn't the way it always happens in cities. The mother, who is still living says, "I prayed earnestly, every day, 'give me this day my daily bread.'" In the last two years her son's washing machine business has expanded rapidly, perhaps because more people are doing their own or are taking washing in.

Good Recommendation

IF Uncle Sam hadn't hiked postage rates in the middle of the primary campaign, L. H. Wood, Saline county's candidate for county clerk, could have made his campaign expenses one-third less. He used just 3 cents in mailing one letter.

Shot Long Way From Home

IN 1930 someone banded a teal duck in the Little Cheyenne Bottoms, near Ellinwood. Frank Robl, Kansas duck-banding expert, has just received word this duck was shot on the Eastern coast of South America. Heretofore his best distance reports for Kansas ducks have been from Alaska, Porto Rico and Yucatan.

Fall Wedding Suggestion

NEARLY every woman goes into marriage with the secret conviction that a man needs to be "mothered." And nearly every man goes to the altar with the firm conviction that a woman needs a "boss." Helen Rowland explains that the Apple of Discord in the Garden of Love is the struggle to turn marriage into a reformatory.

In Their Indian Summer

CHILDREN and grandchildren came from coast to coast to attend the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Gish, Abilene. A dinner for 100 persons was served by 10 of

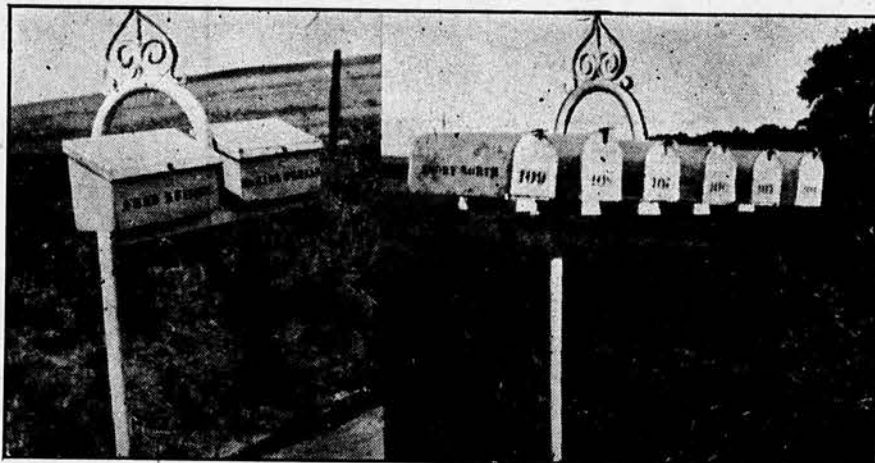


the oldest granddaughters. Seven Gish children were graduated from Kansas State College. For more than 16 years Mr. Gish has been taking subscriptions for Kansas Farmer in Dickinson and Clay counties as district manager for the Capper Publications. Kansas has no finer citizens than Mr. and Mrs. Gish.

Built Their Own Home

THIS is a fine time to build a farm home, if you can afford it. The A. B. Fogle family, near Williamsburg, has built its own, an 11-room modern house from native limestone, costing less than \$6,000 in actual cash, but equal to a \$15,000 home in a city. The 650 tons of stone was quarried on the home farm and adjoining farms. The family did all the construction work, except part of the plastering. The house has two bathrooms, five bedrooms, finished attic, large living room with fireplace, and dining room, kitchen and sun porch. There is hot-water heat and a lighting plant. The new home was built around the frame of the old 5-room house the family had lived in for years.

Our Neighbors



ALL mail boxes on Route 2 out of Cawker City have this neat, uniform appearance. It is a hobby of its carrier, W. L. Collins. He furnishes the supports and paints, letters and numbers the boxes.

Unnecessary Trouble

EFFORT is being made to determine the exact spot where the south-east corner of Kansas and the north-east corner of Oklahoma touches Missouri. Having seen that region, Fred Brinkerhoff cannot understand what difference it makes to any of the three states where the state lines meet.

Speaking of Speeding

MRS. W. E. GIFFITH, Kansas City, Kan., set a new record August 13 for short-time driving by a woman, from Kansas City to Colorado Springs. She left Kansas City at 6 a. m., and reached the Springs in less than 16 hours, driving all the way herself. Must have had new tires.

Got the Eskimo Salute

LEADING a bull to water in Republic county, Frank Mikesell, sr., tripped and fell. As he scrambled to his feet the bull gave him the Eskimo salute, but instead of rubbing noses with Mikesell, it bunted him full in the face, breaking Mikesell's nose. You can't tell what a bull will do.

The Big Issue in Kansas

IT is not the tax amendments nor licking Henry Doherty nor lifting the tax off real estate; it is an automobile license for every automobile at approximate cost of production and recording fees. Motor car owners will stand any reasonable tax on gasoline without protest because the owner of a motor car will pay tax as he buys. If he wants to cut his motor tax he will buy less gasoline.

May Be a Rich Strike

YOU can't tell Roy Shirk, Sedgwick, that lightning doesn't strike more than once in the same place. It struck his farm five times. Twice it was buildings. Once it hit a cow, once a pony. Recently it struck and killed a fine mare. There is another old adage that lightning strikes where there's oil beneath the ground. An oil "witch" found oil prospects on his farm "positive." So lightning may have struck him rich.

Comes Sooner or Later

ALMOST ever since there were motor cars, lawyer Paul Bailey, of Hiawatha, has been driving a car and never yet has had an accident. That is, not until the other day when he started on a vacation trip East with his family. Eight miles out of Hiawatha, he met a car headed west. There was a collision. Occupants of both cars were bruised and cut, and Mr. Bailey experienced his first smash.

Example for Quitters

TO be left a widow, with three children and little means, on a farm with a \$3,500 mortgage, isn't so promising. This happened four years ago to Mrs. Jennie Marihugh, near Eshon. She and her daughter Opal, 17, took up the farm work, planted, tilled and harvested the crops alone. Today they

owe no one a cent and the mortgage has disappeared. They milk 10 cows, raise a good many hogs and give more attention to their crops than some of Jewell county's men farmers. Last year, Mrs. Marihugh, now past 50, planted, tended and shucked 80 acres of corn alone and had it in the crib before winter weather started. "Where there's a will, there's a way."

Macksville's High Livers

THERE will be no food shortage in and around Macksville next winter. One recent day in that locality, by using two pressure cookers, Mrs. A. J. Bock canned 78 pints of corn. In another day of 8 hours, more or less, Mrs. H. W. Graebner, Mrs. Ray Neill and Miss Clara Graebner canned 83 quarts of apples. If we were unemployed, we think we would do our loafing around Macksville. The handouts ought to be pretty good down there.

Almost a "Busted" Home

WE are desolated but not surprised to learn that Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Vallee have had a fuss. Every day or so we read of another celebrity crashing his way out of a marriage that he (or she) crashed into only a month or a year or a week ago. Helen Rowland places the blame on the average man's irresponsible way of rushing into marriage. And, 9 times out of 10, with the wrong woman.

Better Farm Outlook

THE farmer may be down but he is not out, says John Case, Missouri's Capper farm editor. John is home from a 2,000-mile motor car tour of the farm states and finds the outlook "decidedly more cheery for farmers." Old-timers who have gone thru previous depressions feel we are on the road upward again. "There will be a back-to-the-land movement and land ought to go up," he says.

Made a Year's Expenses

NEAR the Nebraska line in Smith county, Melvin Tack, a Harlan boy, cleaned up enough on 15 acres under irrigation, to send him to college this year. He put it all into potatoes and tomatoes, and having water when he wanted it, got an exceptional yield and quality. There is a small irrigation project in that locality. One of these days a lot of Kansas garden spots will be under irrigation.

Where is George P. Brown?

MR. BROWN is needed at once at his home in Laramie, Wyo. His wife is critically ill, and his two children need their father. If he has no means of transportation, and will communicate with his family at once, a ticket will be sent to him. . . Mr. Brown left his home some time ago in search of employment and has not been heard from since.

☐ Speaking of time-savers, the old-timer said, "I do not question your veracity, sir, but I question the authenticity of your source of information." The modern says, "Oh, yeah?"

FACTORY PRICES ..on tires so GOOD we INSURE them FREE!

You get a Genuine Insurance Policy free with every standard quality tire you buy from any National Tire Service dealer.

That Insurance Policy gives you absolutely free tire repair service. No matter how your tire is injured, no matter whose fault it is, your Free Insurance pays the bill for an expert free repair job from any National Tire Service store — "wherever you go."

And that's only part of the story! Your Free Insurance not only costs nothing, but your tires actually cost you less from National Tire Service, because 3,000 dealers, by buying direct, offer you Factory Prices. This organization of dealers will not only provide alert and expert service "wherever you go" but will save you from 15% to 20% of your expense on tires, tubes and batteries.

This offer is not simply generosity on our part. It is strictly a business proposition. If we didn't offer merchandise that would stand the gaff, that invites every test for stamina and quality, we couldn't offer this Free Insurance. If we didn't represent the combined buying power of 3,000 stores, we couldn't offer factory prices.

That Big Red Arrow is everywhere the sign of National Service. It stands for a 15% to 20% saving in expense, and Free Tire Insurance service, "wherever you go."



Important to Dealers

During September and October, 100 new National Tire Service stores will be appointed. For information about this fast-growing nation-wide organization of more than 3,000 dealers, address your inquiry to this paper.

Look for that BIG RED ARROW

Bear Creek Crossing

By Jackson Gregory

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Beginning of the Story

Hal, fiery cowpuncher of Bear Track Ranch, sometimes called "the outlaw", drives a party of Easterners out to the ranch. They are Mrs. Estabrook, mother of Hal's boss; her daughters, Sibyl and Yvonne; Fern Winston; Mr. Dabner, Sibyl's intended; Mr. Cushing and the servants. Hal secretly admires the beautiful Sibyl who is distantly interested in him. At the ranch the visitors receive a hearty welcome from Oscar Estabrook, sent West by his father to manage the ranch to get him away from undesirable associates. Oscar shows Fern Winston the home they will occupy when they are wedded. Hal and Dick Sperry believe the ranch foreman, Club Jordan, will bear watching. At the round-up Sibyl asks Hal to waltz with her and discovers he is a wonderful dancer. Hal finds he is in love with the imperious Eastern girl, determines to win her and brushes up on his book "larnin'."

why little by little he was being given duties which kept him from knowing what happened to the herds along the border. But now, as he galloped along at Yvonne's side, catching glimpses of the frank, open sincerity of her nature which there was no reason for her hiding from him, he grew very content. For in a new endeavor a man always wants encouragement, needs encouragement, and she gave it to him freely.

He told her of the country thru which they passed, speaking slowly, choosing his words, trying to speak correctly. And she, never losing the thread of what he was saying, stopped him now and then, smilingly, and told him of a word mispronounced or misused, and explained to him why he should not use double negatives. He thanked her and she noted that he did not make the same mistake twice when once she had corrected him.

YONDER, he said, lifting himself in his stirrups and pointing beyond his horse's bobbing ears to a great ragged gash in the barren mountain ahead of them, "is ol' Death Trap.

A big bronzed giant, decides that life as he finds it is not satisfactory, and takes the bit in his teeth. But there comes into his world a girl on her first visit to the West, a dainty, well-bred, well-tailored girl with a will of her own . . . It makes a great story. The author of Bear Creek Crossing has the advantage of being born and bred a Westerner with a knack for telling stories about the wide sunlit land of the cattle ranges.

There was right smart minin' there once. Gold." "They don't work it any more?" she asked, her eyes coming back to rest upon his. "Why? Did they get all of the gold out?"

"No, ma'am," he explained. "I reckon they left a heap sight more than they ever dug. An' I reckon it's there yet, if a man could find it. You see, winter come on 'em awful quick an' unexpected. There was a cloudburst or something, an' a lan'slide on top of it. The whole side of the mountain above seemed to give way, an' come down on 'em before they knew it. It caught 'em right there with their picks an' shovels an' things—20 of 'em—an' covered 'em up an' the mine too. It was more'n a month before men could get in, an' by that time, no man could say just where Death Trap mine was."

Yvonne shivered a little and her eyes went back to the mountain towering calm, stern and, it seemed to her, still threateningly, above them.

"They were all killed?" she asked softly. "Every one of them?"

"Every one. If one of 'em even had got out maybe he could 'a' helped relocate the mine. Right over yonder, on that cliff"—again pointing it out to her—"is a cabin. See it? Some lone prospector, lookin' for the ol' Death Trap, made it. We're goin' up there. There's a spring there an' we'll have lunch by it an' res' before startin' home."

A quarter of a mile ahead of them they could see Sibyl and Mr. Dabner, Fern and Mr. Cushing, as they rode around a turn in the trail and appeared upon the lower slope of the mountain.

"Do you want to let your boss out a little?" he asked. "They think they're beatin' us to it. We can take a short trail an' head 'em off."

So they shook out their reins, gave their horses their heads, and galloped down into the can-

yon, losing sight of the others as they went. In the rocky bed of the ravine he showed Yvonne a dimly defined cattle trail leading to the left of the main trail the others had taken, and they turned into this. In a little they came out upon a bench of the mountain, and found a steep trail leading straight upward to the base of the cliffs.

"We can ride aroun' that way," he explained, as he drew rein and she came to his side, her face rose-flushed, her eyes bright with the rugged beauty of the country about her. "When your ankle gits—gets stronger—I beat you that time, didn't I, Teacher?"—before she could correct him—"we can climb up here an' make it in five minutes—"

He had hardly finished when she had swung down from the saddle.

"I can do it now," she told him positively. "There is nothing like *knowing* you can do a thing, is there? And, besides, I haven't walked a bit today."

So they left their horses with dragging reins, and Hal showed her the way up. He climbed a little ahead very slowly, and stopped often to hold out his hand to her, helping her over the harder places. He marvelled at the strong, steady grip of the little brown fingers, and when they had got to the top and stood close together, panting, their faces flushed, he said nothing, but she saw the look of approval in his eyes and her flush deepened.

"Look," he laughed softly, "there come the others."

She clung to his hand a moment, dizzily. They stood now upon the very edge of the cliffs which fell away like a steep wall below them. Far below, following a winding trail across the uneven slopes, came the others. Yvonne saw them, opened her lips to cry out to them, and grew suddenly silent as the panorama of view opened out before her.

THERE below, dotted with cattle, lay the valley thru which they had ridden, with a glinting ribbon of water thru it. About it rose the mountains steeply, but yonder not so high as the cliffs upon which they stood. As one looked across the lower hills the vast level lands of the range swam mistily into view, mile after mile of them, until far away against the horizon rose the faint blue blur of those other mountains where Swayne's Roadhouse was. And yonder, 10 miles away by air line, 15 miles as they had come, was the Bear Track range house and corrals in the half-moon curve of the hills.

"Isn't it wonderful!" she whispered, drinking deep of the glory of the world about her. "It is like medicine to the tired body, like a sermon to the tired soul." She turned from the broadening view to him, and said simply, "I should like to live here always!"

"It's the only place," he replied simply, feeling something of the same thing that had rushed up from the low lands into her soul. "I ain't never—I haven't ever saw—seen much of the other sort of thing; cities, you know. But I couldn't live in 'em. I know what you mean about it's bein' sermon an' medicine." He nodded gravely, his eyes upon the luminous gray depths of hers. "Maybe I know better than you do. When a man hasn't done the right thing, when he's done things a man oughta be ashamed of, why he can come here an' somehow he can see things straight. That's sorta what you mean—but, of course"—hurriedly—"you haven't sidestepped that away."

"I don't know." She shook her head and sighed a little. "I rather think that we are all pretty much

the same about things like that. We all have our little rules about right doing, and we all have our weak spells or stubborn spells and—sidestep."

"But you are so good," he said with quiet positiveness.

She laughed at him and again shook her head and sighed.

"Am I? And you? Are you then so wicked?" again laughingly.

HE had a sudden, boyish desire to tell her something of himself, intimately. He guessed already what her friendship would mean to him, and he wanted it, yearned for it more than he knew. And he felt that in some way it would be unfair to her if they grew to be friends and she did not know the sort he was, the sort he had been foolishly proud of being until very, very recently. Upon the impulse he blurted out, forgetful of grammar.

"I ain't been a good man, Miss Yvonne. I ain't sure as you'd like to talk to me if you knowed. Jes' the night before I firs' saw you I shot a man as wasn't even heeled, as hadn't never done nothing to me—an'"—running his hand across a moist brow, his eyes steadfastly upon the far off plains—"it's jes' plain miracle I didn't kill him."

For a little she didn't answer, and he couldn't bring himself to look at her. Then as the moment of silence grew longer, unbearably long, he turned to her—and saw that she was smiling faintly.

"Why did you do it?" she asked gently.

"Because I was a coward, mos' likely," he returned bitterly. "A man as shoots another as ain't got a gun on him is always a coward. An' secon', because—because—I was drunk, crazy drunk."

(Continued on Page 18)

IF, in his adoration for what he chose to see in Sibyl Estabrook, Hal shunned her until the day when he might be less ashamed to stand in her presence, there was no reason why he should avoid her gray-eyed sister. So within the week, the secret which he hugged to his bosom was no secret to Yvonne. She was quick to see the look in his eyes when Sibyl passed gaily on horseback with the attentive Louis Dabner, quick to understand why he grew silent in Sibyl's presence, why he even withdrew from it. And she was quicker than the rest to see some of the things which lay under the surface in this man.

"If he has set himself to it," she mused, when first the thing dawned upon her, "he will do it. He will make her love him."

Hal, seeking for stepping stones, had found first Mr. Dabner. He had been with the dapper young man all that he could, had invited him to ride where there was hunting and fishing, had drawn him out to talk, making mental notes of constructions, of the proper way of saying little nothings. While he had grown to rather like the polished young gentleman, he had seen to the bottom of him and had had no great fear of him as a rival. But he had not been able to bring himself to the point of asking the thousand questions which clamored for answer.

But with Yvonne in some strange, subtle fashion it was different. He found the shyness he felt before the others was gone when he was alone with her. It seemed she understood him, that she was in some incomprehensible way more "his kind," that she would not laugh at him, that she would help him as a friend helps a friend. And one day, when he had been detailed as guide for the party, showing them thru the picturesque country about Death Trap mine, he and she had dropped behind the others and he had found himself suddenly coming very near opening his heart to her. He did not mention Sibyl. But he confessed simply, and without the flush which would have rushed into his cheeks had he been speaking with any of the others, that he was trying to better himself intellectually, that he wanted to read, to study, to learn to be such a man externally as the men she knew at home.

I UNDERSTAND, she said, smiling upon him encouragingly. "When one is very young—it is especially true of a man, I think—he doesn't see the use of books and the things that books mean. And then when he begins to grow a little older, and his chance for schooling has gone by, he realizes what he has lost. That is it, isn't it?"

He nodded. "You see, Miss Yvonne, I went to school just about long enough to learn to read an' figger a little. An' then I went to punchin' cows. If I only knewed how to go at it now I'd like to work nights an' try to learn something. Do you think?"—hesitating a little, his eyes searching hers with a vague hint of trouble in them—"that it's too late?"

She laughed, and then very seriously told him of the men who, thru their own efforts and with many difficulties confronting them, had mastered an education and had risen to prominence thru it.

"It just takes work," she ended. "And if I could help you any way—"

"Would you?"—quickly. "It wouldn't be stupid-like for you?"

So, neither looking ahead to where the roads led, they formed a compact. Heart hungry for companionship—for Fern there was Oscar, Sibyl was either galloping across the fields with Louis Dabner, or listening to the soft speeches of Mr. Cushing, or day dreaming over her novel,—Yvonne found a keen interest in watching the unfolding of a man's soul. She confided much to Hal, simply, in return for his confidence.

She limped a little when she walked, he had noticed it? She smiled at his embarrassment and ran on to tell him about it. It was her ankle; she had hurt it last year, twisted it in stepping down from a slippery sidewalk, and it had never got strong. Yes, doctors had been called in, but they simply named the names of muscles and bones and looked wise and did nothing. And she was going to cure it herself.

IT IS "natural for one to be strong and well, you know," she had told him quietly. "It is not nature for one to limp, is it? Why, you men out here who live the way God meant us all to live don't know how strong you are! Now, I am going to live outdoors, to ride out in the open all I can, to walk a little, more and more, and to let Nature do for me what the poor, foolish doctors cannot do. Do you see? Is it a bargain? If you will ride with me, if you will teach me to catch my own horse, to saddle him, to find my way about thru the mountains, I'll try to pay you for it by helping you with your studies."

That night she began by slipping to him, under cover of the darkness, a little bundle of books, and by writing a letter to a bookman in the East, sending for more. The letter Hal carried 20 miles that same night to give to a man on the Diamond Bar who was going to town within the week.

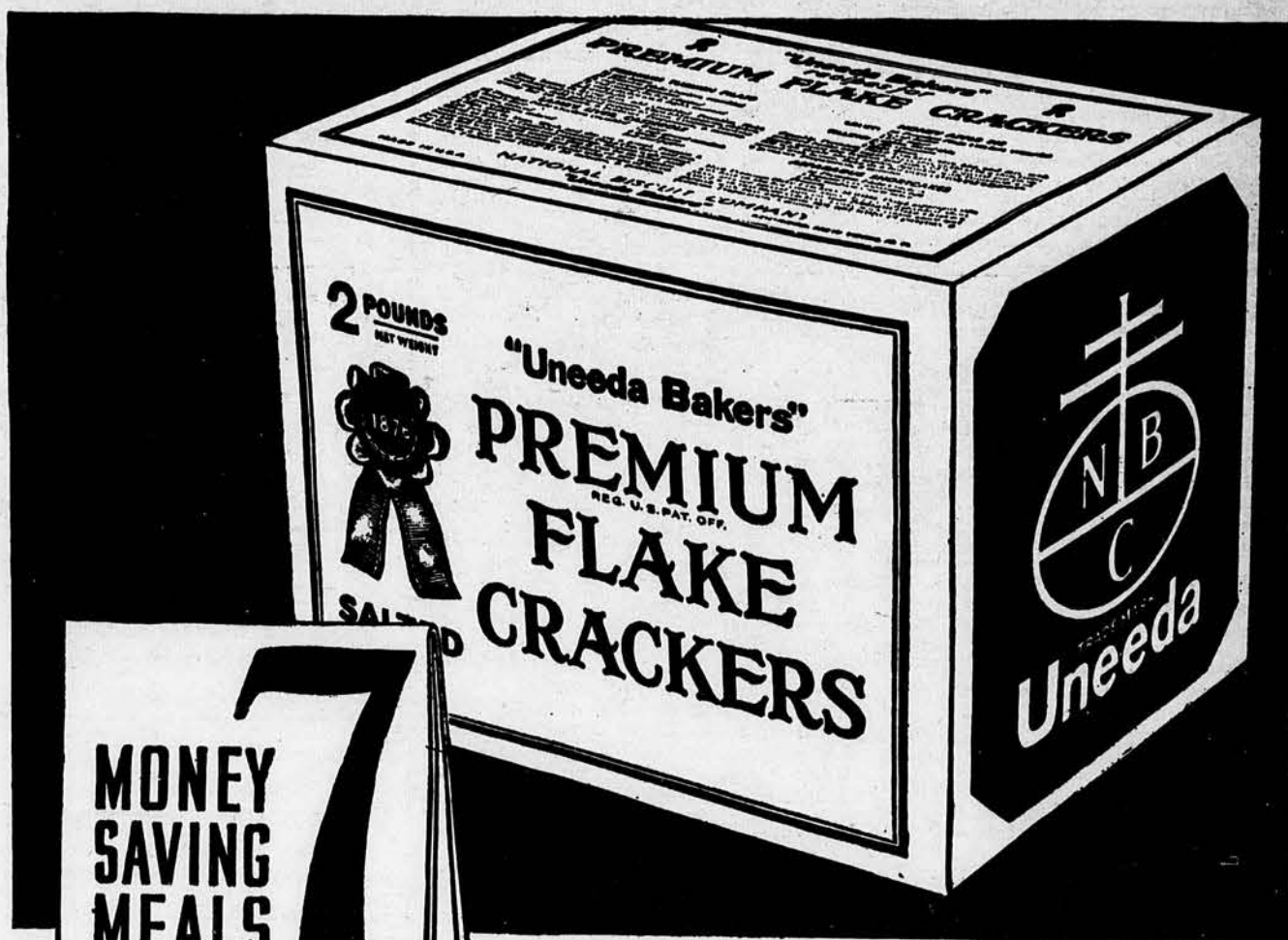
They rode on that day to Death Trap mine, the whole party, Hal guiding them, since Oscar Estabrook could not get away. The cowboy had frowned when Jordan had told him briefly that he was to ride with them, thinking that he saw the reason

Read How PREMIUM FLAKES *help cut meal costs*



PREMIUM SCRAMBLED EGGS

Allow 3 crumbled Premium Flake Crackers and 2 tablespoons milk to each egg. Mix and scramble in hot butter. A thrifty recipe that makes 4 eggs serve six people! (Remember Premium Flake Crackers are already slightly salted.)



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Don't put it off; put it to work today in your kitchen.

MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN—everybody likes milk-and-Premium-Flakes—so why not surprise your family with this good, old-fashioned, economical treat?

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dishes to make your meat go further... desserts to make your money last longer... something *new* for every day of the week... all in this free booklet, packed inside the big money-saving box.

Get a big box of Premium Flakes and your free recipe booklet *today*. They'll save you money and help you serve for many a day to come!

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Uneeda



Bakers

Fallowed Land Saved Alfalfa

HENRY HATCH
Jayhawker Farm, Gridley, Kansas

WE sowed 20 acres of alfalfa on summer fallowed land on August 4 and 5. The following evening came a dashing rain, nearly an inch of water falling in a short time, as has been the rain habit of the season. There was then no rain of consequence the rest of the month, except a half-inch on the very last day.

In spite of the long three weeks of dry weather, some of the time being windy and hot as well, a good stand has been obtained on all but about an acre, which has been reseeded since the last rain.

The young alfalfa is now making the field green, and the dry weather has caused it to root deep for a plant with the top growth it now has. This drouth test on a seeding of alfalfa made at the hottest season of the year is proof of the value of summer fallowing land for a seeding of alfalfa.

With more than three weeks of hot, dry weather, it seemed at times that it may have been a mistake to risk the seeding. On any but summer fallowed land it would have been a mistake, but there never was a time when moisture sufficient to ball the soil together could not be found 2 inches below the surface, proof positive that the system of summer fallowing is a guarantee of moisture in the soil where the plowing is done early in May and the surface is then kept worked with disk and harrow thru June and July and early August.

I know of no other seeding of alfalfa having been made in this section of the state in August; in fact it would have been a sure loss to have made it on any but summer fallowed land.

Those with more land than they can farm well might try with profit the plan of summer fallowing a fourth of their acreage for the growing of grain crops. It would, at least, be an assurance of having plenty of moisture to produce a crop where the summer fallowing was done.

In order to save labor in filling our silo, we tried the plan of elevating the power bundle carrier on our corn binder so as to load the bundles onto the rack wagon pulled alongside. Somewhat to our surprise, after building in another universal joint to the bundle carrier drive, made necessary because of the greater incline of the carrier, it was found to work perfectly.

This certainly saved a lot of labor, as no bundle touched the ground but went from the binder directly on the wagon. On a heavy growth of corn and soy beans, which made by several check weights over the scales, 9 tons to the acre, it was possible to get a load in 10 to 12 minutes by following the binder in this way, the binder being pulled by one of the tractors and the wagon by a steady walking team.

Ask for Stay on Foreclosures

ALTHO the Iowa farm strikers may not obtain their objective in their non-selling campaign, the strike has served to direct the attention of the nation once more to the serious condition of the farm industry.

The conference of nine Mid-western governors in recommendations addressed to the President and Congress, declared in favor of tariff revision, sound currency expansion, moratoriums on farm debts and an orderly marketing program. The governors asked that all Federal control credit agencies be directed to refrain from foreclosures on farm property until Congress assembles and can act on the matter. Owners of farm mortgages also are asked to extend leniency.

The American Farm Bureau Federation asked the governors to consider a request for a special session of Congress to raise prices and to delay foreclosures. The strikers themselves presented this program:

Harvester companies build longer power elevators for corn binders, especially to load wagons, and it was our plan to equip our binder, which has been in use but two years, with one of these, until we learned its cost. Finding it would take 200 bushels of wheat to purchase it, the boys tackled in earnest the job of making the regular shorter carrier work, with a success that exceeded our expectations.

With old wagon tire irons, they built a substantial frame to hold the outer end of the carrier above the level of the floor of the rack, then with another bearing bolted to the frame to support the added universal joint in the tumbling rod drive, we seem to have something that does the work as well as could the \$64 carrier, and it certainly has saved a lot of labor.

Besides, this carrier has also saved the beans that would drop more or less from the butt of the bundles had they been windrowed on the ground then loaded on the racks. These beans seemed to have added what should prove to be a great quantity of richness to the silage. They were heavily set with pods, which were well filled, and experiments conducted at the Experiment Station at Manhattan seem to indicate they have a feeding value equal to cottonseed or oil meal.

If this is the case, one should not let the chance go by to grow soy beans along with the corn when planting for silage, and I do not see but what it would be a good plan also to grow them with the corn intended for the shock. We shall plant beans with a greater acreage of our corn next year, and what is not needed to fill the silo will be put in the shock for dry feeding.

With every promise of the pastures remaining good until nipped by frosts, it would seem the full feeding of cattle might start a trifle later than usual in a season of such favorable fall pasture, but such is not the case. Many cattle have been on feed for a month or six weeks, out on the pasture, and if there is a run of grass and grain fat cattle, a combination of feeding that has become more popular in recent years, it will come early this year instead of late.

The idea seems to be to get in ahead of that holiday time rush, and like the folks who go early to an entertainment in order to get a seat, all may arrive at the same time anyway, only a month or more earlier than usual. As soon as those first cool days of early September arrived, some feeders put their cattle in dry lots and began dry feeding entirely from that date, feeling sure the better price received on market day for strictly dry lot cattle should pay for the extra cost of a month of dry feeding.

A moratorium of three years on Federal seed and feed loans.

A moratorium of two years on all real estate loans and an extension of the same length of time of the redemption period on mortgages already foreclosed.

A demand on the part of the governors that Congress take immediate action to increase the amount of money in circulation to such an extent that the price level will be raised at least to that of 1926 by the method embodying the principles of the Pittman bill and by the issuance of government bonds.

Twenty-eight of Oklahoma's 77 counties promise to become a belated addition to the Farmers Holiday Movement. The date for the Oklahoma "holiday" is left to the Oklahoma executive committee.

The strike seems to be having some effect on the non-striking grain-belt farmers. A recent week wheat receipts fell off 8 million bushels at Chicago, Duluth and Minneapolis. Apparently the strike has encouraged holding.

KANSAS ON PARADE AT KANSAS' ONLY STATE FAIR

KANSAS STATE FAIR HUTCHINSON SEPT. 17-23

THE STATE INSTITUTION OF
PRACTICAL EDUCATION

Admissions Reduced This Year
Admission to Grounds (Adults) 35c

THE KANSAS
STATE FAIR
Will Be Up to Previous
High Standards in
All Respects

Thousands of
EXHIBITS
Showing the Progress of
Kansas

See and Hear Them
Dr. John R. Brinkley
Tuesday, Sept. 20
Alf M. Landon
Wednesday, Sept. 21
Gov. Harry Woodring
Thursday, Sept. 22

School Children's Free
Day—Mon. Sept. 19

All school children 16 years and under will be admitted free at all outer gates on Monday, Sept. 19. Big Free Educational and Entertainment Program at 9:00 a. m. All children attending will be given a ticket which will admit them Free (if accompanied by a paid adult ticket) to afternoon races or evening program on Monday only.

For information address
E. E. FRIZELL, Pres. A. L. SPONSLER, Sec.

ENTERTAINMENT
Too Big for Tent or Building
"THE
WORLD
ON
PARADE"
11 Acts of Vaudeville
120 People in Cast

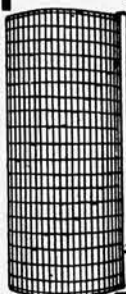
HORSE RACES
Mon., Tues., Wed.,
and Thurs.

AUTO RACES
Friday, Sept. 23

BIG EDUCATIONAL
PROGRAM

4-H State Encampment
Dairy Products Exposition
Livestock Judging
Television Radio Station
Better Babies Show
Kansas Largest Poultry Show
County Displays
Agricultural Show
Livestock Parade

NEW
LOW
PRICES! SILOS



There is still plenty of time to erect a silo. Get your order in so the silo can be erected before the feed gets too dry. Write for prices and catalog on THE PLAYFORD CONCRETE STAVE SILO. We have a few new ensilage cutters at one-third off. Repairs at Salina. Catalog and prices on request.

Concrete Products Co., Inc.
Salina, Kan.

LAMENESS
SLOW UP HORSES?
Reach for ABSORBINE

Quick-acting Absorbine gets results when heavy work threatens lameness, lay-ups, costly delays. Brings speedy relief for stiff, sore, swollen muscles and tendons. Prompt healing aid for cuts, bruises. No blisters, no lost hair. Horses can work. A little goes far. At all druggists—\$2.50 a bottle. W. F. Young, Inc., 607 Lyman St., Springfield, Mass.

The Best Time to Seed Wheat

TIME of seeding wheat has much to do with final yield. If it is too early heavy fall growth may use too much moisture, and make conditions favorable for Hessian fly infestation. Extremely late seeding results in insufficient fall growth which may result in winter killing, soil blowing and light yields.

Kansas had plenty of fly at harvest this year so a delayed seeding is advisable. For the last 20 years this one pest has cut the state yield about 13 million bushels. More wheat acreage isn't desirable, but exterminating the fly and thereby increasing acre yields lowers cost of production. It is a matter of prevention. Once the pest is established in a wheat field there is no control measure that will do any good. The fly-free date in Kansas ranges from about September 15, in the northwest corner to October 13, in the southeast corner. Lincoln county is quite centrally situated in the "fly-date belt" with the "free" date set about October 4. Wheat seeded after this date, if infested at all, shows only a small per cent of the damage seen in earlier seedings, and has out-yielded earlier seedings for years.

Western Kansas Digs In

H. C. COLGLAZIER
Larned, Kansas

SCHOOL days are here again. Parents are facing the problem of buying books, clothing and shoes. Limited farm income and wage reductions for labor, make it likely there will be an increase in the number of school children who are poorly clothed and undernourished. Wholesome food and enough of it in sufficient variety, should be the first consideration, for that safeguards health.

Of the older boys and girls that are of college age, doubtless many will have to remain at home. Yet, where there is a will there is a way. Our observation has been that students who have the hardest time getting thru usually get the best jobs following graduation. It is impossible to take more from anything than has been added to it. A lot of sacrifice and hard work in getting anything means that much has been added and that a good return may be expected. Investments in self education and self improvement are investments that panics and depressions do not affect greatly.

Most silos have been filled with corn in various stages of maturity. Our 15 acres of Kansas Orange cane is heading out despite that in seven weeks we have had no more than enough rain to lay the dust. The number of times the ground was worked probably helped. It was listed soon after harvest last year. Later in the fall it was worked down and harrowed. Early last spring it was double disked. Shortly before listing in the cane, the field was 1-wayed. As soon as the cane was large enough it was thrown in and later given two cultivations. . . . In some of the low ground the cane is 8 feet tall and heavily seeded. The prospects are that the tonage will be about twice that of the corn.

For some dry feed this winter we have put 25 acres of corn in shock. Pastures are furnishing little or no feed. A number of farmers are feeding hay and corn fodder. Two dry falls in succession is more than our farmers have ordered.

Pawnee county had a very successful 4-H picnic. The exhibits were housed in a large tent. A number of woven wire gates obtained from a local dealer were fastened together to make pens for the livestock. The clubs ran stands and had side shows and made some money. A large crowd attended the evening entertainment of stunts and demonstrations.

At an auction of purebred cattle held by a local breeder, cows with calves by side averaged about \$60. Bidders were so few and bids so low that all the bulls did not sell. Some of the offering was out of imported

sires and dams. Was there ever a time when good breeding cattle could be bought as cheaply as at present? The situation is not satisfactory to the breeder but this is a good time for the man who wants to get into the breeding business and has enough pluck to stay with the game until better prices return.

To relieve the electric water pump of some work and reduce the cost of electricity, we rigged up a homemade windmill for the stock tank. It has been up more than a month and has pumped the tank full many times. The parts were obtained from an old mill that had blown down and broken the head. The cost of the homemade equipment was about a dollar for the bolts. The lumber was scraps.

A Gas Attack on Weevil

ONE thing that will cut down the wheat surplus—but in entirely the wrong way—is weevil. Wheat carried over from last year will be infested and there will be some in the new grain. It is time to treat this stored grain against damage before cold weather. Fumigate by putting 1 pound of carbon disulphide in the bin for every 25 bushels of wheat. If less is used it will be a waste of time and money. And it will do no good to treat the wheat if the temperature is below 60 degrees.

Sprinkle the carbon disulphide over

the grain, and if the bin isn't tight, cover with canvas or several thicknesses of sacks. Leave the grain covered so moths cannot lay more eggs on it. Treating does not harm the grain but will keep it weevil-free this winter. Carbon disulphide is highly inflammable.

The Way to Beat Smut

ONE threshing memory always sticks with wheat growers. That is whether their grain showed any smut. If it did, the next seeding needs protection against it. Seed germinating in cool, wet soil also should be treated. Use 4 ounces of copper carbonate dust to a bushel of seed. This must be ground into the seed coat thoroly, so the scoop-shovel method of mixing isn't very satisfactory. Several Kansas farmers are using old cement mixers. Others have made mixing machines out of metal oil drums.

Wheat smut infection enters when the plant is tender, but does not affect it after two or three weeks old. The dust treatment affords protection during this danger period.

Your Stock in Danger

TURNING livestock from dry or over-grazed pasture to a field of growing sorghums or Sudan grass that is wilted won't do. Such plants may contain prussic or hydro-cyanic acid, and often kill cattle within a few minutes of grazing. Prussic acid in plants is brought about by drouth, wilting, mowing, tramping, bruising

or by frost. This is a case of where good feed at one time may be poison at another.

In regard to pasturing milo or kafir fields damaged by drouth, J. W. Dismore, Manhattan, says: "In fields where there is considerable second growth, be very cautious. Fields with practically no second growth likely can be pastured to advantage. But allow a few head of inferior cows to go in as a test ahead of the main herd."

No known chemical antidote can be relied on for this poisoning. A potassium-permanganate solution given immediately by drench may help. Corn sirup given as a drench is the most promising home remedy.

Six Per Cent With Safety

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

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

It is predicted rubber will be used in building. It would be fine for the back end of a beginner's garage.

MR. THOMAS D. CAMPBELL, INTERNATIONALLY KNOWN WHEAT GROWER, WRITES A LETTER THAT MAKES A BETTER ADVERTISEMENT THAN WE COULD WRITE



Mr. Campbell is well known to American farmers, as well as having an international reputation in wheat growing. He operates a 95,000-acre wheat farm near Hardin, Montana.

THOMAS D. CAMPBELL

Articles about and by him have appeared in many leading American publications, including the *Country Gentleman* and the *Saturday Evening Post*.

Last year Mr. Campbell went to Russia as an agricultural expert on invitation of the Soviet Government and was paid a huge fee for advice on matters concerned with agricultural development in Russia.

This coming winter he is going to the Argentine on a similar mission of service to the Argentine Government.

The letter at the right from Mr. Campbell came from him unsolicited, being a routine acknowledgment by him of the contracts covering his requirements for Conoco Products for the current season. The original letter is on file at Conoco headquarters.

CAMPBELL FARMING CORPORATION HARDIN, MONTANA

THOMAS D. CAMPBELL, President

July 25th, 1932.

Mr. E. F. Battson, Division Mgr.,
Continental Oil Company,
Butte, Montana.

Dear Mr. Battson:

We will begin harvesting our crop within the next few days and I am returning the signed copies of your contract covering our gasoline and oil requirements for this season.

It may interest you to know that we have used your products continuously for over ten years, and during that time have never had any dissatisfaction whatsoever in regard to the result. We have plowed literally thousands of acres of land and harvested millions of bushels of wheat during that period and at no time have we had a failure through fault of improper lubrication as the result of quality of the oil or grease. We made a record in 1930 with your new Germ Processed oil which has never been equalled anywhere to our knowledge. We purchased sixteen new International 15/30 tractors that year and started most of them plowing in April. They worked continuously at plowing, discing, seeding and combining twenty-four hours every day until October 4th. During that period Germ Processed oil was used exclusively and we did not have any bearing trouble whatsoever; in fact, the bearings were not even taken up until the engines were run through the shop the following winter and then very little adjustment was necessary.

We have operated tractors for many years and we consider this the finest field test on lubricating oil for continuous operation in as many tractors that has ever been made.

Hoping that you can visit our job this fall and see these tractors and combines in operation, I am—always with a great deal of appreciation,

Cordially Yours,

TDC/M

PERTINENT FACTS!

The tractor operation which Mr. Campbell mentions, involved continuous operation twenty-four hours per day for 187 days, or 4,488 continuous hours per tractor. This service for sixteen tractors represented 71,808 hours of continuous operation, or the equivalent of eight years, two months and twelve days' operation by one tractor, without mechanical difficulty or appreciable wear!

CONOCO

GASOLINE  GERM PROCESSED
GREASES MOTOR OIL

LOOK FOR THE SIGN OF THE RED TRIANGLE

Kansas Farm Homes

Ruth Goodall and Contributors

Precious Little Things

MRS. B. O. P.

EVERY since I became a wife I have nourished a growing conviction that the Lord never intended me to keep house. The gravy I made the first few times had lumps in it suspiciously resembling dumplings. The mashed potatoes also inclined toward lumps. I've never been able to discover why the cake should fall (despite all husband's expert (?) opinions) or the meringue should resemble leather. It has always been a deep secret to me why when I plant parsnips, turnips grow in their place. If company comes I'm sure to gash my finger, and I'm the world's worst hostess.

And yet there are a lot of nice things about being a farmer's wife. I need not look for them either, they are everywhere for me to see. There are the chickens and turkeys and other livestock, which tho not worth much in actual coin, are life-giving to us.

We live in the heart of the Nebraska grasshopper and drouth section. Last winter some of our neighbors' cattle and horses starved to death. It is an unpleasant thing to hear cattle bawling from hunger—it is far more unpleasant to see families destitute of nourishing food and so proud they cannot humble themselves to ask for aid. Last year dozens of people hung on desperately "till grass came." You can imagine then how wonderful our own milk, cream and eggs, our beef and pork and meager supply of vegetables and canned goods seemed to us.

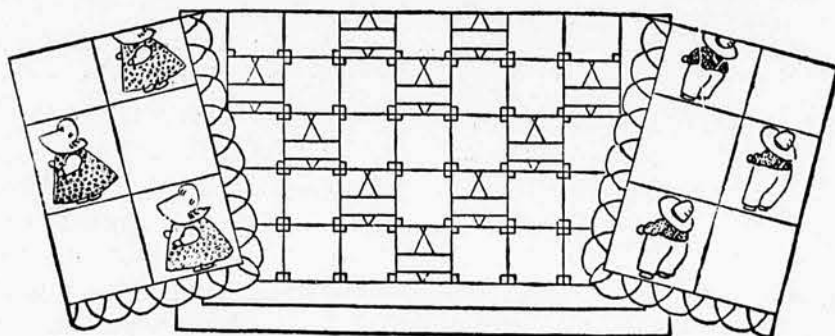
Pure gold does not always glitter, as William Shakespeare long ago reminded us. There is gold in a small one's smile, in a homely bowl of steaming soup. Richness beyond compare in a roof over one's head and a fire in the stove while outside a blizzard rages. The best of life it seems to me is quite often not in the high points but in the little things which we do not appreciate until we are bereft of them.

Other Folks' Rainy Day

I WAS in a neighbor's cellar the other day. At my exclamation of surprise at the amount of food canned and put away, she said: "I know there is more here to eat than we can possibly use, but I thought I would rather save it than see it go to waste. And some of our neighbors may need something to eat before these hard times are over."

I thought how much better off this world would be if everyone of us put a little energy into saving everything, even if we could not use it, to give it to the needy. Let's all try this this year and see how much suffering we can save.—A Neighbor.

Quilts to Keep Young Folks Warm—and Company



IF you've never met before, do let me introduce you. At left, Mrs. Kansas Farmer, is "Sunbonnet Sue"; at right is "Overall Bill," two interesting characters you'll enjoy having around. And because they are up-and-going young folks you'll find in the center their modern means of transit, "airplanes". All three are delightful quilt block patterns, especially suited for children's and young folks' rooms. The girls will choose Sunbonnet Sue, who really is a dear with

My Return Engagement

BY MRS. O. P. M.

ONCE I thought the most thrilling thing in the world would be to return to the "Old Home Town" and create a sensation. I meant to arrive in a high-powered automobile, wearing chic clothes and exquisite jewels, and to appear in the local opera house in some extraordinary role of actress or singer, or perhaps exhibit one of my famous paintings to thrill the natives.

I did return to the "Old Home Town," but in a far different way. I came in the depths of despair, deserted and abandoned, bringing my little fatherless children. Eagerly I grasped the employment my father's store offered, earning just enough to keep my little brood together and a roof over us.

While I had dreamed of the town receiving me back with wonder and acclamation, proud of my achievement and bowing at my feet, I found it did receive me back with sympathy and understanding, offering solace to my wounded pride, and kindness for my broken dreams.

Beulah School's Reunion

AT our 29th Beulah Reunion, I was asked to send you a report. We met at Beulah school house, Republic county, for a picnic supper August 20, and to greet friends and school-mates of other days. At 8 o'clock a supper of fried chicken and all the fixin's to ice cream, was served to 150. Letters were read from absent members, and visiting Beulahites made talks. Our most honored guest, Mrs. Elizabeth Beatty McKown, of Manhattan, who taught our school 36 years ago, made the principle address. There were 11 former teachers of Beulah present, as was the teacher for the coming year. We parted, planning to make our 30th meeting bigger and better than any yet.—Bertha M. Sherwood, R. 2, Concordia.

So She Made a Sink

TO have a sink and running water in the house, Mrs. Pearl Fitzwater, Protection, had a platform made on the windmill to hold a barrel. The windmill being close to the house, much pipe wasn't needed. Now the force pump pumps water into the barrel which runs by gravity to the house. For a sink Mrs. Fitzwater folded a large piece of tin at the corners, envelope fashion, and riveted them. Then a hole was cut for the drain pipe which was soldered in. Next a frame was made and the tin nailed to it. Two coats of paint were added. Result, a sink that serves the purpose.—Ethyl A. Danielson.

The Secret of Poise

ASK FOR IT

I'm busy from early until late, and when I go to club or to town, I hurry so to get ready that I'm a wreck physically and mentally when I reach my destination. Other women I meet at these places are self-confident and serene. Now I'm honest enough to know these women have as much to do as I. Surely there is some secret to their poise I haven't learned, but I'd rather write you than ask them.—Mrs. G. J.

YOU are right. Your friends do have a secret, but you, too, can share it. Farm women are so busy they feel they haven't time for enhancing their personal charms. Gardens, chickens, housework and babies take up their time. However, there are a few little things they can practice as they go about these duties—things that will improve their health as well as their personal appearance. Our leaflet "Feminine Hygiene" contains these hints and in addition gives instructions about the care of the body which every woman wants to know. With these suggestions to guide you, I am sure you can attain that serenity of spirit which goes with a healthy, well cared for body. You may have it for 4 cents. Address your request: Ruth Goodall, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Two "Pitchers" of Life

FARMER ANN

WE have a blue glass pitcher and a yellow glass pitcher. Milk put in the yellow pitcher looks rich and creamy, but milk in the blue pitcher looks thin and creamless. Men working in the harvest fields and eating here always reach for the yellow pitcher. A good many times at a meal I fill up the yellow pitcher while one filling is always plenty for the blue pitcher. Often I have to take both pitchers into the kitchen and empty the rich milk from the blue one into the yellow one—where it at once becomes cream. How foolish—yet how true to life the lesson of those two pitchers is.

Peanut-Butter Cream

CREAM that is thin and hard to whip will thicken almost immediately if a little peanut butter is added to it—and it has a delicious nut flavor.—Mrs. W. H. Janssen, Geneseo, Kan.

Quick Way to Do It

I FIND a potato ricer excellent for squeezing the yolks of hard-boiled eggs thru for salads or as a garnish.—Mrs. R. T., Colorado Springs, Colo.

Late Fall Preserving

TESTED RECIPES

Oven-Preserved Apples—Are just the best, ever. Take 8 medium large red apples, 1 1/4 cups water, 2 cups sugar, a stick of cinnamon 2 inches long, few drops of red coloring. Pare, halve and core apples which will hold their shape when cooking. Drop the apples into water to which some lemon juice has been added to keep them from turning dark. Drain the apple peelings, add the water to the peelings and simmer until tender. Drain the water from the cooked peelings, add the sugar and bring to the boiling point. Arrange the apples in a baking pan, pour over the syrup to which the cinnamon and coloring have been added. Cover closely and bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) for 1 hour. Turn apples and bake for another hour or until syrup is jellied. These may be canned.—Mrs. Albert Thorson.

Green Tomato Marmalade—Is mighty fine. Use 6 pounds green tomatoes, 6 cups sugar, 1 1/2 teaspoons salt, 6 lemons. Wash and trim the tomatoes and cut them into small pieces and add the sugar. Cut the lemons into very thin slices and boil for about 5 minutes in 1 cup of water to which the salt has been added, and add this to the tomatoes and sugar. Heat this mixture slowly, then cook rapidly, stirring constantly (as the mixture tends to burn easily) for half an hour or until the marmalade has the consistency of thick, heavy jam. These proportions make about three quarts of marmalade.—Mrs. Albert Thorson, Osage Co.

Mothers will welcome menus suitable for children of from 2 to 6. Leaflet sent for 4c postage. Address Home Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

We're Not So Smart

BY MRS. X. Y. Z.

AS we try pickling recipes, we often think we've found something new but it may be the same recipe someone back thousands of years ago was trying. In the ruins of Pompeii they discovered olives put up as they are today and they still retained a good deal of their flavor. Pompeii was covered up by an eruption of Vesuvius in A. D. 79, so some of us who had a few jars of pickles left over from last year aren't doing so well after all.

Now It's as Good as New

MY wire clothes line was getting rough and rusty. There was a small bit of paint left in the can after I gave the back porch a coat of light gray. I went over the clothesline twice with the paint and now it is as good as new. It took less than 5 minutes, too.—Sally Ann.

How's Your Fall Sewing?

SNAPPY FROCKS



D9050—Smart easy-to-make house frock. Sizes 16 to 20 and 34 to 44. Size 16 requires 2 1/2 yards 36-inch fabric and 1 yard contrasting.

D2305—Flattering rever of contrast adds grace and charm to matron's frock. Sizes 36 to 46. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards 39-inch fabric and 1/2 yard 36-inch contrasting.

D2293—Adorable child's frock with binding and button details. Bloomers are included. Sizes 4 to 12. Size 6 requires 2 1/4 yards 36-inch fabric and 3 yards 1-inch binding.

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

Across Kansas

Hog cholera has taken serious toll in Jewell county the last few weeks.

Less than 60 per cent of Reno county's wheat land has been prepared for seeding.

Council's Grove's Farm Bureau picnic and 4-H Club Fair was attended by 7,500 farmers.

Most of the 100 Washington county homes damaged by the tornado have been rebuilt. Kansas grit.

After years of waiting, Brown county is to have an oil test and may get something as cheap as wheat.

Agriculture has received another insult. They are putting men in jail in Wichita for posing as farmers.

Eleven Brown county townships have reduced the tax levy \$3.30 a thousand. Not so bad, not so bad.

In the last 5 years Coffeyville's city fathers have reduced the tax bill \$20 on the thousand. Don't vote 'em out.

Jewell county's 4-H club achievement day - Farm Bureau picnic, at Mankato, was almost a fair in extent.

The Inter-Ocean Mills, Topeka, have resumed after a year's shutdown, and are grinding 1,200 barrels of flour a day.

Kansas led the nation in miles of surfaced roads last year with 3,321 miles. Minnesota was second with 2,426.

Death suddenly claimed William Walsh, Kansas City, while riding in the funeral procession of a relative at Manhattan.

Eight tons of watermelons were served at Gaylord's 7th annual free watermelon feast on Labor Day. Why barbecue meat?

The Weigel boys harvested 30,000 bushels of wheat, and Joe Kuhn, 37,000, this season in Ellis county. Still got it, probably.

Having held some kind of public office for 50 years, I. B. Belden, 73, of Whiting, refuses to be a candidate again. Nuf's a nuf.

Old-fashioned Accident—When a Republican county farmer's team of mules ran away he was thrown out, breaking his collar bone.

One thousand hogs, five hundred cattle and much poultry were exhibited at Belleville's Free Fair. Other attendance was large, too.

Whitewater, Butler county, is building a 110,000-bushel steel reinforced concrete elevator. Three months' work for 20 men.

Topeka gets the new Federal Home Loan bank, for the district covering Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Colorado. It will be center of a vast activity.

Western Kansas loses Hans Henry Weise, 90, one of the first to use irrigation in Ford county. At 80 he prepared and sowed 200 acres of wheat.

Kansas's oldest Sunday School teacher, Mrs. Rosa Davis, Wichita, has celebrated her 90th birthday. Think how many times she's told the whale story!

A six year old Edmond girl's death from rattlesnake bite, recalls the superstition that a rattlesnake bite in August is fatal. She was bitten that month.

Worth Every Dollar

Life insurance companies regard the farm mortgages that they have upon good farm lands, and the good farm lands that they own, as safe assets which in the end will return every dollar invested. Even under present conditions, at least 85 per cent of the insurance company farm loans are meeting all payments promptly.

—From the Chairman of the Finance Committee of a Great Life Insurance Company.

From 1897 to 1924 this company lent more than 100 million dollars on farm property without loss of principal or interest on the total, or on any loan.

Right Under Our Nose

MANY truck loads of Missouri and Arkansas grapes were unloaded at Kingman just when local grape growers were trying to sell their home-grown grapes. The Kingman Courier-Leader sensibly suggests that buying home-grown grapes would be one way to keep the money at home where it is needed. . . Last year peaches were shipped into Leavenworth county while Leavenworth county peaches rotted on the ground or were fed to hogs. Doubtless the explanation is that Missouri and Arkansas peach growers and grape growers are organized. They have a fruit grower's association. Kansas peach and grape growers have yet to organize for systematic marketing.

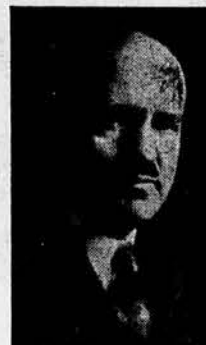
Ends Truck Competition

HEREAFTER Kansas railroads and common carrier trucks will compete on even terms on less than car-load rates for this class of freight. The roads will go back to the level of two years ago, a reduction of from 13 to 1.9 per cent below present rates, the truck companies likewise. Such an agreement has been signed with the consent of the Kansas Public Service Commission. It is sugar-coated with an estimate that it will save Kansas shippers from \$500,000 to a million dollars a year.

Effect of School on Children

CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

DO you note any difference in the health and happiness of your children now school has begun? The wise parent gives thought to the challenge of school beforehand. If you have not been wise in that way, it is not too late to check up. What is school doing to your child's health? If the youngster is not so healthy or not so happy, what can be done about it?



Dr. Lerrigo

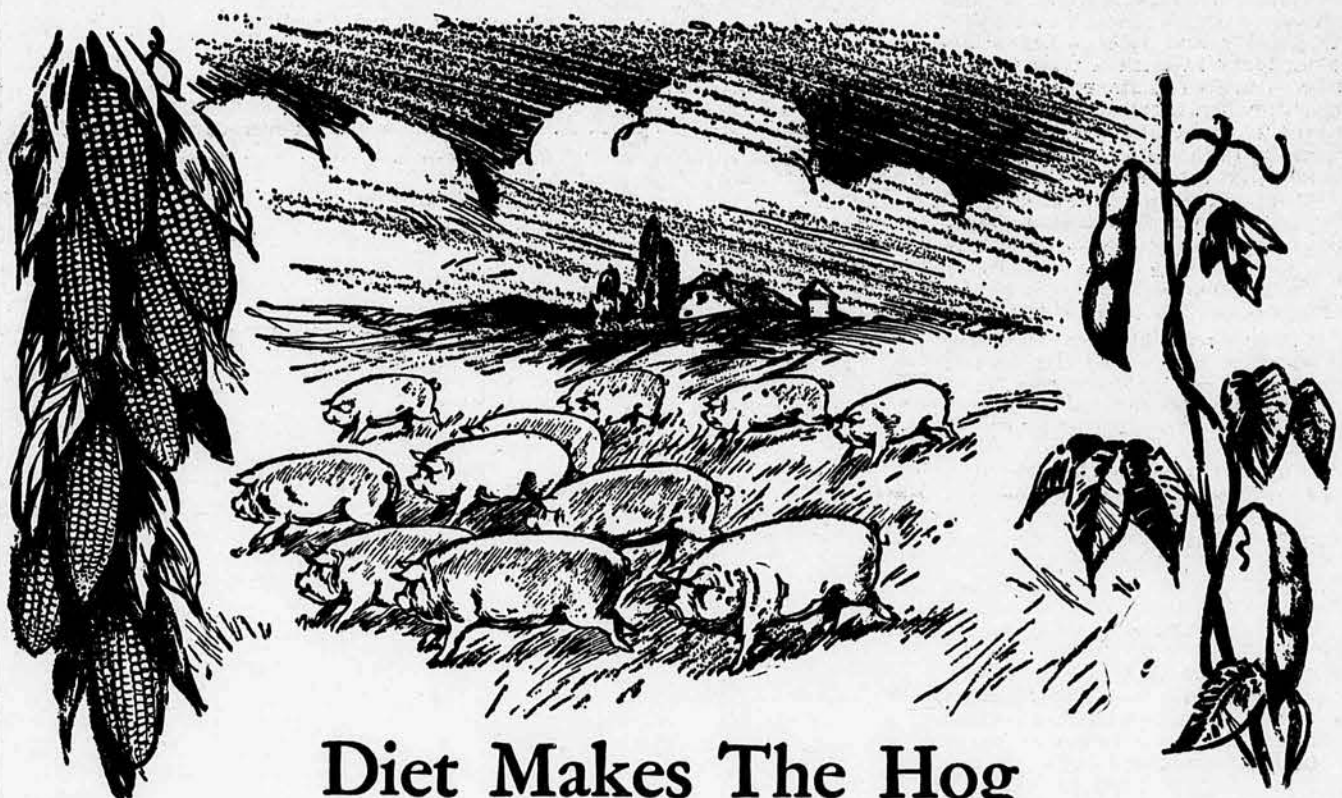
Always bear in mind that the normal child beginning school desires to be the equal of other boys and girls. Failure to do so causes mortification that depresses health. To carry on well at school the child needs sound teeth, good vision, good hearing, good vocal organs. At least 25 per cent of children entering school suffer handicaps that may be removed. If your child is not happy in school be sure to find out if she needs help in one of these important matters.

The nervous child, especially the nervous girl, suffers much from school competition. She wants to be first. She is so anxious to apply herself that she wants to give every moment to her books. Meals, recreation and even sleep seem of little importance. She forgets she has a growing body that must be given nourishment and relaxation. So possessed is she by the desire for high grades that she is inclined to concentrate to the point of nervous breakdown.

Of what value is scholarship without health? If you have a child (usually it will be a girl of 9 to 15) endangering her health by too intense application, it is your business to see the teacher and work things out on a wiser basis; it may even be your business to take the child from school.

Athletic sports, properly directed, are fine help to the physical balance of boys and girls alike. But these may bring danger that they will add to the stress of school life and really interfere with normal development.

Our schools will turn out saner students, with better minds and stronger bodies, when such school competitions give place to the simple plays that make real recreation.



Diet Makes The Hog

HE WAS CORNFED; and that is why for a hundred years the Midwestern hog has been an aristocrat among swine. His quality was in his food before his food was in his belly.

◆ The meat of the hog aristocrat is hard, firm. Consumers like it because it looks as good as it actually is.

◆ The meat of the soft, oily hog is much less desirable. His hams are flabby, his bacon is difficult to slice, his lard will be soft and runny. Consumers will not pay as much for the meat of the soft hog and packers cannot pay producers as much for this type of meat animal.

◆ It is a matter of keen regret to Swift & Company that six times as many soft hogs came into some Midwestern packing plants this year as came three years ago.

◆ Fortunately, the cause of this lowering of quality, which may be only temporary, is known. Scientists at the college of agriculture and experiment station of the University of Illinois lay the blame, after long study, almost wholly on the feeding of soybeans in their natural state. Their circular No. 369, issued last April, says of the soybean:—"No way has yet been found to use it (natural state) in the rations of fattening swine without producing soft carcasses." Copies of the circular may be secured from College of Agriculture, Urbana, Illinois.

◆ Scientific men speak positively only when they know. There is no qualification here; the University experts assert that the oil of the soybean will certainly make soft hogs. And soft hogs mean lower prices to entire communities in which feeding of soybeans with the oil unextracted is common.

Swift & Company

This advertisement is reprinted in the interest of the hog producers of the United States.



The original was printed in the fall of 1931.

PROTECTIVE SERVICE

Bad News for Farm Thieves

J. M. PARKS
Manager, Kansas Farmer Protective Service

ANOTHER landmark was past by the Protective Service last week.

It handed out three more rewards, putting the total amount paid for thief-catching during the last five years beyond \$14,000. Which is a pretty good sum in these days of depression—more than we thought would be necessary when this department was created in February, 1927.

At that time, we announced we were going to pay \$2,500 in rewards for the conviction of thieves found guilty of stealing from Kansas farmers. But when that amount had been expended, the plan had met with such general approval among Kansas Farmer folks that we decided to continue it indefinitely. Now, we have paid nearly six times the amount originally set aside.

During these five years, stealing, along with crime in general, has been on the increase thruout the country. Perhaps, as a result of hard times, it has become more common in Kansas than under normal conditions. On the other hand, there have been some distinct gains. The publicity we have given to the business of catching thieves has educated the public to its possibilities. Thefts are reported to sheriffs more promptly than formerly. And Protective Service members mark their poultry and label other stealable property in such a way that it can be identified if stolen and found. Unquestionably, these and similar precautions have helped the Protective Service to curb thievery in Kansas. Without them many of the 495 thieves, for whose conviction we have paid more than \$14,000 in rewards, never would have been captured.

Many Caught Red-Handed

Due to this anti-thievery education, an increasing number of thieves are caught in the act by Protective Service members or by officers they have notified. We get reports of this kind almost every day.

Instead of taking 100 chickens at a time as thieves used to do, the up-to-date thief now takes only a dozen on the first visit, then repeats in a week or so.

The alert farmer, who counts his chickens often, discovers what is going on and has a reception committee ready to take care of the prowler on his next call. Two such instances were reported the same morning recently in Shawnee county. A chicken thief and four watermelon thieves were brought to trial because two wide-awake Protective Service members were on the job.

Officers Approve Efforts

Help of this kind is greatly appreciated by law-enforcement officers who are out for results. It lengthens the arms of sheriffs and enables them to patrol their respective counties much more efficiently. We have letters on file from Kansas sheriffs, county attorneys and judges in all parts of the state praising Protective Service members for their aid in capturing thieves. They have recommended in many instances that the rewards we offer be paid to the persons from whom the property was stolen. In fact, the peace officers, the Protective Service and its members, thru concerted effort are waging a successful war against farm thievery in this state. Here goes for the fifteenth \$1,000 in rewards. May it put behind the bars more than the usual number of offenders.

Lame Cock Was Their Ruin

The first time Ward Thompson took chickens from the protected premises of J. M. Williams, McLouth, he thought he got by with it. Soon he made a second call, accompanied by Clovis Yost and Skinny Martin. Unluckily for them they took 13 chickens. Mr. Williams discovered his loss and went immediately to a poultry market in Leavenworth where he was able to identify his stolen poultry because of the peculiar walk of one of his roosters. The three thieves got six months in jail and the Protective Service re-

ward was split between Mr. Williams and the Leavenworth sheriff's force.

Caught With Stolen Harness

A recent night Andy Pfeifer thought he was the only wide-awake person on the premises of Mrs. A. Wheatley, Russell, and attempted to carry away a new harness. However, Forrest A. Wheatley and Bud Morgan were watching his movements and insisted that he wait in the barn lot until the sheriff arrived. Pfeifer now is serving a 1 to 5 year sentence at Lansing. The Protective Service reward was divided among Mrs. A. Wheatley, Forrest A. Wheatley and Bud Morgan.

Wilson Knew His Own Gun

J. R. Wilson, Protective Service member, living near Neodesha, missed three guns from his premises. He suspected William Canny of the theft and following his trail, found where Canny had disposed of one of the guns. Canny will serve not to exceed five years in the state reformatory. All of the Protective Service reward was paid to Wilson.

Tattoo Or Not to Tattoo

Does the tattoo poultry-marker work successfully? I should like to use one if it marks permanently.—Mrs. R. J. D.

We have asked 200 Protective Service members, who bought tattoo markers in the last few years, to tell us what they thought of the marker after using it. As you may suspect, not all of them found the marker 100 per cent satisfactory. However, failure to get the desired results was due in nearly all cases to lack of care in applying the marker. We quote a few answers:

I think the tattoo marker a good means of identification if ink is well worked into skin. I mark chickens and turkeys.—Mable Fox, R. 6, Wellington.

The tattoo marker is a wonderful protection. I always had chickens stolen until I tattooed mine. None have been stolen since we put up our "Thieves Beware" sign. I would not be without the tattoo.—Mrs. Frank Metz, Denton.

The marker is a fine thing if properly used and one is sure to mark thru the wing. Our hens were clearly marked after dressing for table.—C. D. Snyder, R. 3, Winfield.

We think the tattoo marker all right for the mark still shows plain on the first ones we marked. We marked the last lot in November, 1931.—Bert Briggs, Valley Center.

It is the best means for identifying poultry yet discovered.—J. L. Wright, Denison.

We think the marker all right, but tedious to use.—Frank L. Kubik, R. 2, Caldwell.

We tattooed our poultry two years ago and the marks still show plainly after poultry is cooked.—Mrs. Cleo Wycoff, Norcatur.

The marker is O. K. when used in the right way. Some of my hens were plainly marked over two years.—T. J. Williams, Cullison.

We always lost chickens until we tattooed our poultry last year and put up the "Thieves Beware" sign. We have not lost one since.—Mrs. L. W. Skinner, Delphos.

We used the marker according to directions and call it a failure.—Mrs. Neta Hall, R. 2, Jetmore.

Mrs. Hall marked turkeys only and we cannot account for her failure. More is said about the poultry marker on another page.

Help Find Stolen Property

O. E. Cole, Ottawa. Chickens.

S. E. McMillen, Earlton. Groceries.

Carl Pearson, Clyde. Five Hampshire pigs.

B. R. Thompson, Randolph. Jersey heifer.

A. A. Erker, Cheney. Seventy-two bushels wheat.

Mrs. Verl Brown, Emporia. Fifty to 100 hedge posts.

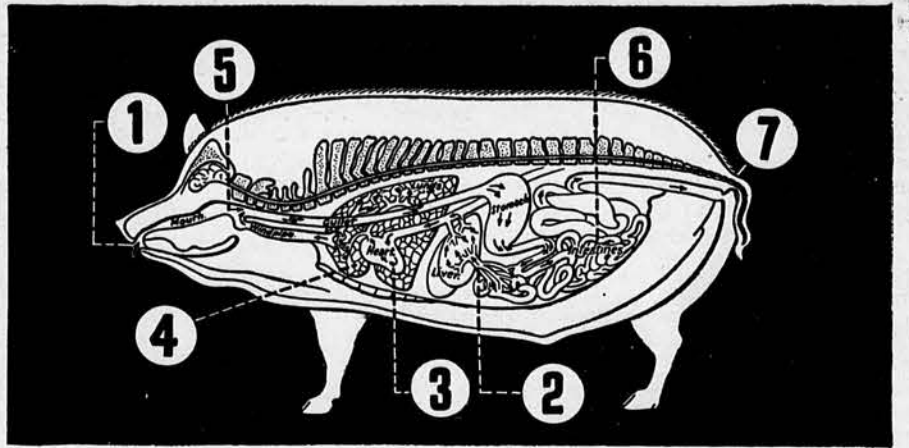
W. M. Kyle, Belleville. Ninety to 100 bushels oats.

A. N. Dirksen, Canton. Set harness, fly nets and bridles.

Charles L. Bueker, Brookville. Firestone tire, size 4 by 75:19.

J. A. Grayson, Lewis. Three 5-gallon cans motor oil, transmission oil and grease. Also zerk gun, alemite gun, tools.

The Life Cycle of Round Worms in Pigs. (1) Worm eggs are picked up and swallowed. Eggs hatch in the intestines. Young worms go through the blood vessels to the liver (2), the heart (3), and the lungs (4). Here they grow larger and crawl up the windpipe to the mouth and are swallowed (5). The young worms then pass to the intestines (6), where they grow to maturity and produce millions of eggs which pass out in the manure (7), fall to the ground to be picked up and swallowed as in (1), thus completing the round.



3 out of every 4 hogs

OVER 75 per cent of all hogs are infested with worms. And from the above picture and description of the life cycle of worms, two things are apparent:

First, worm infestation is a continuous thing; and, second, it is difficult to eliminate them with a single treatment.

Dr. Hess Hog Special is made to meet these fundamental facts. Continuously fed, Hog Special keeps in the intestines vermifuges and vermicides which are constantly combating worms. The efficiency of this

common-sense, worm-combating plan has been conclusively proved in research farm tests. No starving. No individual dosing. You feed Hog Special regularly and forget about the worms.

Dr. Hess Hog Special is also a conditioner which promotes the normal functioning of the digestive system. Hog Special is a complete mineral supplement which prevents rickets, hairlessness in pigs, and other mineral deficiency diseases. Try Hog Special on wormy, unthrifty pigs.

DR. HESS HOG SPECIAL

Conditioner, Mineral Supplement • Combats Worms

DR. HESS DIP AND DISINFECTANT

for livestock sanitation. Kills lice, ticks, disease germs. Five times as strong as carbolic acid

No Tax on the Wind

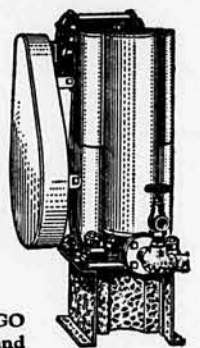


NO MATTER how many taxes are imposed on gasoline, oil and electricity, the Wind will always be Free, and the windmill will continue to be the cheapest source of power for pumping water.

The Auto-Oiled Aermotor costs but little and will last for many, many years. The expense for upkeep is almost nothing. Half a gallon of oil will keep an 8-foot Aermotor fully oiled for a year or more, and because it is so completely oiled there is little or no expense for repairs.

If you desire an Automatic Electric Water System there is nothing better than the Aermotor Electric Pumps.

They have important features which cannot be had in any other electric pumps. With their Two Strong Arms they lift the load Straight Up without overhanging strains. Let us tell you about them if you do not already know.



AERMOTOR CO. • 2500 Roosevelt Road • CHICAGO
Branches: Dallas Des Moines Kansas City Minneapolis Oakland

Thousands Switch to RED BRAND

4 advantages guaranteed
(1) Heavy Galvannealed zinc coating. (2) Full 20 to 30 points copper in the steel. (3) More years of fence service. (4) Lowest fence cost per year.

Every "switch" a new booster for GALVANNEALING! A heavier zinc coating. More copper in the wire. More years of fence service. Lower fence cost per year. Because only Red Brand offers all this, thousands of farmers each year are switching to this matchless value in quality fence.

Red Brand is galvannealed! A radically different process for coating fence wire—protected by 12 U. S. patents. Great heat-treating ovens, at 1250° fahrenheit, fuse the heavy zinc coating right into the copper-steel wire. Entirely unlike the ordinary galvanizing process. No more thin, uneven coating, filled with pinholes. Instead, a heavy, even coating always, that won't crack or flake off. Proof of longer fence life is plentiful. Red Brand won, against all of the best known fences, in the recent Galveston Weather Test.

Keystone Steel & Wire Co., 213 Industrial St., Peoria, Ill.

RED BRAND FENCE GALVANNEALED
Copper Bearing



New Free Booklet

"Successful Farming Methods" sums up the money-making practices of 50,000 farmers. No guesswork. These successful farmers tell you in their own words, how they cut farming costs, save time, increase soil fertility, grow bigger crops, and make more money. Your copy will be sent free, when off the press. Write today. Fence one field a year—and do it right!

DAIRY

Story of a Sideline That Grew

FEEDING cows for what they produce made more butterfat for H. McCandless, Stafford county. Four years ago his Holsteins averaged 330 pounds, last year 394 and this year will beat 400 pounds by fall. "Balanced feeding is the big thing," he says. "I mix 4-2-1 of corn, bran or oats, and cottonseed meal, and feed 1 pound to 5 pounds of milk produced." In a wheat country cows make a good winter sideline, only he carries on thru the year now. This year he will make some profit due to high average production. He won't keep any under 300-pound producers, and thinks of raising the mark to 350 pounds. His high cow last year made 535 pounds in two milkings, and several beat 500 pounds. The low mark was 333 pounds. McCandless always has fed silage, alfalfa and grain. The difference comes in amounts fed. Sometimes he adds half wheat and oats and doesn't see any difference between feeding wheat and corn. Sudan for fall pasture saved trouble for him last year.

kafir hay and corn chop was changed to include alfalfa hay, corn chop, cottonseed meal, bran, oats, kafir chop and ground wheat, depending on the grain at hand. Wheat pasture also was used when native grass couldn't be. Testing, better feeding and record-keeping increased the profit. In first year tests 17 Jerseys averaged 276.3 pounds of butterfat. The next year, 18 cows averaged 330.5 pounds. Last year 20 cows boosted it to 359.7 pounds. Every cow did as well as 2½ average Kansas cows.

A Dip for Mangy Pigs

THIS is a year of mangy pigs, says L. F. Neff, Washington, and they rub their gains away. The skin reddens, thickens and wrinkles. Not long ago he saw a bunch bid in at \$1.50 a hundred. Dipping will stop the trouble. Pigs should be dipped two or three times at 9-day intervals in a solution of lime-sulfur, using 1 gallon of liquid lime-sulfur to 20 or 25 gallons of water. Also sows and nests should be sprayed with this.

To Try All-Year Pasture

GOING into the dairy end of farming to help when wheat falls down, has been interesting and profitable for John Adams, Coldwater. In a few years he has built a herd of quality Holsteins. Now he is studying ways to make them produce more. All-year pasture seems part of the answer. This spring he tried oats. He sowed 12 acres that made good growth and carried eight cows, 18 brood sows and 12 head of sheep until June 12, when it was plowed under. Results were so encouraging the idea will be carried further next year. Besides a field of oats, Sudan will be seeded in May and likely will last well thru the summer, with wheat ready in the fall and early winter. Good rotation for the soil, too.

How Old Should Cows Be?

TIME MEANS a good deal to cows. Any of the common breeds usually reach best production at 7 or 8 years, and in most cases there is only slight decrease in milk during the next two or three years, records show. Ordinarily it is better to buy cows about 4 or 5 years old. Then they can be sold at better prices after they have been used several years than older ones.

Cows Beat the Market

MAKING more money from cows last year than in 1929, gives C. R. Beer, of Larned, faith in dairying. He cleared this extra despite a 20-cent drop in the price of butterfat. Every cow was tested and poor producers went to market. The feed of

POULTRY

This Is a Sorry Time for Hens

BEDBUGS are numerous in chicken houses this year. If they remain thru the winter, it will be a sorry time for layers, says E. G. Kelly, Manhattan. Maybe they get a start from visitors, pigeons that feed with the hens, or from sparrows.

They lay 200 to 300 eggs in a few days, and these hatch out in 6 to 8 days in warm weather. The young bug is hungry for chicken when he gets out of the shell and needs only 6 to 8 feedings to grow up. The increase in numbers is rapid. The bugs hide in cracks and dark places, but leave the hens before the birds leave the roost. Cleaning the house of bedbugs also will rid it of mites and lice; not all the lice, for the hens carry some on their bodies, but nearly all the bedbugs and mites stay in the house.

To destroy them take out all straw and litter, straw-loft and all, and burn it. Loosen roost poles and nest boxes so spraying will be thro. Use kerosene, adding a little creosote if you like. When the inside is thoroly sprayed do the same outside to get any bugs that have crawled thru the cracks. Keep hens out of the house a few days. After 10 days repeat the spraying—this gets any new hatches and is very important. In three or four weeks spray again, don't let birds feed with the hens and be careful of visitors or of visiting other poultry houses that might be infested.

Keeps Hens in the Loft

HAY on Alfred Schacht's farm, Lorraine. But he wanted a poultry house where he could keep layers "penned up" for a year to see whether they would produce more eggs in confinement than on range. So the flock lives upstairs. A section of the mow, 28 by 36 feet, was walled off and a straw loft roof fashioned—a complete poultry house within the loft. It cost about \$45, and put a vacant building to work.

"It may be an expensive experiment for me," he said. "But I've al-

ways wanted to know what layers would do if kept in and forced to lay." They did 50 per cent thru the winter, but after the poor birds were culled out production increased. So far they have kept healthy because the house is cleaned frequently and plenty of feed, including green alfalfa, is being fed.

Didn't Lose Any Time

I OFTEN read in Kansas Farmer about chickens, so thought I would tell you about mine. I received my baby chicks from a good hatchery January 26. At 2 months they weighed 2 pounds, so I sold \$46.50 worth of fries. The pullets began laying May 18, eight days before they were 4 months old. Of course, they are Buff Orpingtons.—Mrs. R. W. Richardson.

Kept Missing His Turks

POUULTY stealing isn't confined to hawks, human or otherwise. John Henderson, Kerrville, Tex., was losing baby turks, so stood watch for the prowler. It turned out to be a bullfrog which leaped from a nearby creek and made off with its feast. At the second appearance Henderson shot it.

Beat Low Egg Market

IN NINE months ending with June, Roy Smith, Edmond, made a net profit of \$1.36 to the hen not counting sale of hatching eggs. His S. C. R. I. Reds averaged 124.95 eggs in that time. Good feeding and selection for production made this small flock of 77 birds pay at ordinary market prices for eggs.

Million Eggs a Day

THE city of St. Louis and its suburbs consume a million eggs a day, reports J. T. Greenlee, St. Louis butter and egg man. Eggs are low in price, he tells us, because big buyers are not putting them in storage.

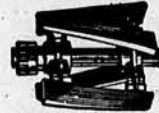
Bob Lee says:

I'm for saving every penny I can right now. But a man just throws money away when he gets any other roughage mill than the Letz.



ALL IN ONE MACHINE

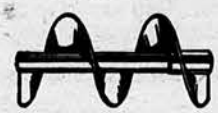
Cuts, grinds, mixes—does one at a time, any two at a time, or all three



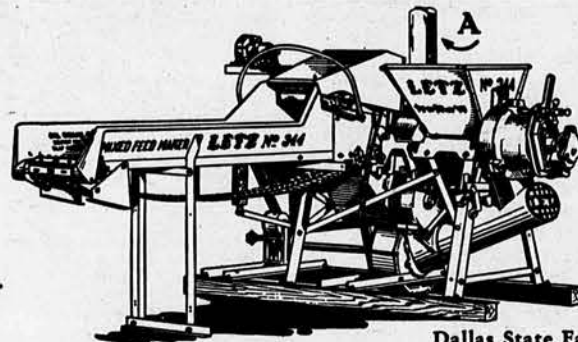
These sharp knives cut and recut roughage.



Burs like this grind roughage and grain—crush and grind ear corn.



This worm thoroughly mixes roughage and grain.



Dallas State Fair, Oct. 8-23

Letz Roughage Mills are built in four sizes to meet the requirements of the largest or the smallest farm. Here is the Letz 344 recommended for 25 or more cows, 50 or more steers, or 100 or more hogs or sheep. The pipe (A) leads to silo, mow, feed bins, sacking tower, or wagon box.

Whether or not stock completely clean up their feed depends to a large extent on the QUALITY OF WORK done by the roughage mill. For if the roughage is stringy, stemmy and full of powder, stock just don't like it.

A Letz roughage mill is noted for uniformly cutting and grinding roughage (sorghum fodder, sheaf grain, hay, etc.) to just the right size for stock to relish most. Practically free of powder and dust.

It also uniformly crushes and grinds all grains (oats, snapped corn, sorghum heads, cottonseed, barley, wheat, milo) to make them more palatable and more easily digestible.

And it mixes the roughage and ground grain into a ration which can

be fed right in the grain troughs. Easily handled in any kind of weather.

The Letz Mill does all three of these important farm jobs in one single operation. Or, if you wish, it will do any one or any two at a time. And in addition the Letz Mill is a top notch silo filler and roughage chopper. A farm machine that works the year round to make your feed bring you more milk, more meat, and put a better finish on fat stock. A machine that one man can handle and that operates from the power of a medium-sized engine or motor.

You really have to see a Letz Mill work to realize its full worth. Ask your Letz dealer for a free demonstration on your farm. He'll be glad to do it.

What a hundred thousand farmers say the Letz Roughage Mill will do

1. Increase the feeding value of home-grown crops a fourth to a half by recutting, grinding and mixing them into palatable rations.
2. Make home-grown feed go farther and save the expense of buying extra feed.
3. Enable a farmer to feed a fourth to a half more stock on the same number of acres.
4. Reduce the cost of producing milk and meat 25 to 50 per cent.
5. Cut the cost of farm work through fewer operations and less labor at feeding time.
6. Fills the silo when the corn is ready. Cuts silage uniformly—packs tighter. Has large capacity.

Four things free! We have a booklet that tells who Bob Lee is—another that tells how to balance a ration of home-grown feeds—and still another which tells all about the Letz Mill. Also samples of feeds cut by the Letz Mill. We will send you these four things—FREE—if you will mail this coupon. No obligation.

LETZ AMERICA'S LEADING FEED MILL AND SILO FILLER

LETZ MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 947 East Road, Crown Point, Indiana.

Will you please send me without obligation the free booklets and samples you mention above?

My name

My address (R. F. D.)

City

I have: dairy cows, steers, hogs, sheep, horses, power

Have your nearest dealer give free demonstration. Yes, No

Can You Afford Not to Warn Thieves?

USE THIS COUPON

KANSAS FARMER, Protective Service, Topeka, Kansas

I am a Kansas Farmer Protective Service member as shown by the attached address label from my last issue of Kansas Farmer. Herewith please find proper total remittance in payment of the following:

Thieves Beware sign \$.25
Wing Poultry Marker (including tatoo ink) 2.50
While present supply lasts

Name

Address

(Please Print Name and Address)

What Growers Intend to Do

FALL seeding of 11,594,000 acres of winter wheat in Kansas is indicated by present "intentions" to plant, government figures show. This is only 1 per cent decrease over a year ago and a 4 per cent drop from the 5-year average seedings 1924-28.

The amount actually seeded depends on several things. In recent years it has been slightly more than indications at this time of year, except in 1927. But "intentions to plant" information enables growers to modify their plans if they find a change desirable, considering the slight decrease over a year ago.

Look for Smaller Crop

Yet acreage seeded this fall doesn't necessarily tell the story of a big harvest next July. Much of Kansas has been very dry and seedbed preparation is seriously delayed. Wheat in inferior seedbeds could make a big yield, but chances are a slightly smaller acreage seeded under adverse conditions will make a smaller total yield than the 1932 crop. However, that shouldn't encourage a rush to seed more acres than "intended" at present. Compared with last year, seed prices continue low, motor fuel is slightly higher and labor costs considerably lower.

For the United States, intentions to plant winter wheat are placed at 39,805,000 acres. This is nine-tenths of 1 per cent under last year, 9 per cent less than 1930, and 8 per cent under the 5-year average.

Farm Board Out of Market

The wheat-in-hand situation takes on new interest with announcement by the Grain Stabilization Corporation "that the unsold remainder of its wheat stock—amounting to less than 3 million bushels—will not be reduced by sales before January 1, 1933 except such sales . . . to foreign countries that otherwise would not be important buyers of United States wheat." In addition to this wheat, the corporation owns futures contracts which serve to absorb part of the usual hedging pressure. These will be held at least until after January 1, 1933, "thereby making a better market for producers than otherwise would exist." The 3 million bushels should have had little effect on the market, compared to the 250 million or more bushels once held. But now the corporation gets out of the cash market entirely. If it has been the big fly in the ointment of rising prices, that alibi certainly is out of the picture now.

Wheat Exports Should Improve

To strengthen the market farmers likely will continue their wheat-holding campaign. Winter wheat growers are trying to do this, and it is evident in the Northwest spring wheat area. It happens just now that the United States and Canada have a chance to make a determined wheat-holding campaign effective. While the world carry-over as of July 1, 1932, was 669 million bushels, about 510 million bushels are stored in the United States and Canada. Several countries that have figured in the wheat export market in the past are out of it for the next few months. That should improve exports from North America.

Not an Average Corn Crop

Kansas corn production for 1932 is estimated at 127,505,000 bushels by the board of agriculture. This compares with 113,838,000 bushels produced last year and 140,024,000 bushels for the 5-year average. Production in the western third of the state is lowest since 1926, in the eastern third largest since 1928, in the central third below average but higher than last year. Condition of the crop is 53 per cent normal compared to 59 per cent last September.

Grain sorghum production is estimated at 17,992,000 bushels; oats, 33,088,000 bushels; barley, 10,248,000 bushels; potatoes, 4,830,000 bushels; alfalfa hay, 1,304,000 tons.

Peak Prices This Month?

Homer J. Henney, cattle marketing specialist at the agricultural college, urges caution with beef cattle. He anticipates an earlier than usual break in the market this fall, with peak prices this month; believes the situation warrants early shipping of grass cattle, that creep-fed calves should go to market not later than December 15, or be switched to deferred feeding to make the fall market of 1933. Perhaps the supply of fed steers then will exceed the supply this fall. But stronger consumer demand, lower feed prices and lower purchase price in November and December this year, may make net returns more favorable.

Conditions in the Counties

Anderson—Still very dry. Little wheat will be sown unless we get rain soon. Chinch bugs caused corn to mature rapidly. Kafir ready to cut. Cream, 16c; eggs, 8 to 16c; hens, 6 to 9c.—R. C. Eichman.

Barton—Silos filled, corn bound and alfalfa up. Late rains helped. Butterfat, 15 to 16c; eggs, 7 to 15c; wheat, 36c.—Alice Everett.

Barber—A good rain put ground in condition for plowing and helped pasture. There will be less wheat sowed. Few pub-

Trend of the Markets

Please remember that prices given here are tops for best quality offered.

	Last Week	Month Ago	Year Ago
Steers, Fed	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.75
Hogs	4.30	4.40	6.25
Lambs	6.00	5.50	7.40
Hens, Heavy	.12	.12	.15
Eggs, Firsts	.16	.14½	.17
Butterfat	.15	.15	.23
Wheat, hard			
winter	.53	.49½	.54
Corn, yellow	.32	.31	.43
Oats	.19½	.21	.27
Barley	.25½	.25½	.35
Alfalfa, baled	12.00	10.00	15.00
Prairie	7.00	6.00	8.50

lic sales. Farmers busy putting up feed. Livestock doing well. Wheat, 35c; hogs, \$2 to \$3.50; fat cows, \$2 to \$3; hens, 6c to 8c; cream, 15c; eggs, 10c.—Albert Pelton.

Brown—Recent rains put ground in good condition for seedbed work. Some planting in corn fields. Corn is maturing. Fall sowing of alfalfa doing well. Wheat, 40c; corn, 22c; oats, 11c; cream, 17c; eggs, 13c; hens, 9 to 11c.—E. E. Taylor.

Cheyenne—No moisture for 30 days. Corn will be cut short. Considerable corn being cut for fodder and several trench silos filled. Too dry for wheat seeding except on summer-fallow. Apple crop good, prices fair. Potatoes and truck crops short. Last cutting of alfalfa coming on slowly. Produce prices improved a little.—F. M. Hurlock.

Cloud—Rain delayed work but ground is well supplied with moisture. Seed already in ground will have advantage over late plantings. No over-production of young stock. Rough feed will be abundant. Small acreage of wheat seeded so far, but ground in fine condition.—W. H. Plumly.

Coffey—Very dry, wheat seeding impossible, late corn hurt, water getting scarce. Corn cutting and silo filling are big jobs now. Some community sales, everything sells low. Baled prairie hay, \$3; fancy eggs, 16c; cream, 15c.—Mrs. M. L. Griffin.

Cowley—Public sales beginning, machinery cheap, livestock stronger. Silo filling well along, more temporary silos being filled than usual. Some are contracting silage at \$1.25 to \$1.50 a ton. Labor varies from 50c to \$1.25 a day. Corn cutting over, sorghum cutting started. Buyers picking up surplus mules to ship to Cuba; prices from \$85 down. Good young horses scarce.—Cloy W. Brazle.

Douglas—Successful county fair held at Big Springs, September 8 to 10. Rural schools opened September 5. Many farmers rushed fall work, including silo filling and hay making, to have help of their boys before school started. Apples and pears short.—Mrs. G. L. Glenn.

Franklin—Need rain, some ponds dry. Cattle doing well on pasture. Silo filling almost finished. Corn cutting well along. Much fodder too badly sapped by chinch bugs to be very good—it may beat a "south wind" diet, however. Banks starting to lend a little money. Some plowing done. Farm help plentiful but most men doing own work. Chippewa hills produced good crop of melons. Many farms being put up at auction, but few sold. Many public sales. Eggs, 10 to 16c; butterfat, 12 to 15c; butter, 20 to 24c.—Elias Blankenbaker.

Ford—Had a little rain that will help late crops. Wheat seeding started; grasshoppers bad and may take early sowings. Pastures greening. Everything the farmer has for sale low in price, but farm machinery and repairs still high. Wheat, 38c; cream, 15c; eggs, 13c; spring chickens, 11c.—John Zurbuchen.

Greenwood—Corn all in shock. Some kafir being cut. Chinch bugs have done considerable damage to all crops. Rain needed badly, ponds and wells going dry. Pastures very poor. Eggs, 13c; cream, 16c; bran, 50c cwt.; wheat, 30c.—A. H. Brothers.

Harper—Weather continues dry and hot. Silo filling in order and corn being cut for fodder. Chinch bugs and grasshoppers numerous. Pastures drying up. Very little livestock going to market. Watermelons, tomatoes and sweet potatoes plentiful. Few peaches. Wheat, 34c; eggs, 10c; cream, 15c.—Mrs. W. A. Luebke.

Jefferson—Third cutting of alfalfa short. Considerable corn being cut for fodder and silos being filled. Prairie hay good. Rain made fall plowing possible. Fruit scarce except grapes which sold for 1 and 2c a pound.—J. J. Blevins.

Johnson—Pastures and late alfalfa look well after rain. Corn cutting well along, fodder good. Despite chinch bugs, the corn crop is much better than in 1931. Usual acreage of alfalfa sown. Much interest in Lespedeza; a little sown here. Flies bad. Melons were best paying crop. More than usual interest in coming election. Agricultural relief must come.—Mrs. Bertha Whitelaw.

Kiowa—Most schools have started; ours celebrated with community picnic. Everyone putting finishing touches on wheat ground; large acreage will be seeded. A 2-inch rain is helping late feed and wheat ground. Good demand for corn, but it is scarce. Wheat, 35c; hens, 6 to 9c; geese, 2c; ducks, 3c; eggs, 12c; butterfat, 15c.—Mrs. S. H. Glenn.

Labette—A three-weeks drouth broken by a 2-inch rain made us feel better. Property at public sales brings good prices; horses and mules in demand. Corn fodder ripened rapidly during dry spell. Corn,

25c; wheat, 30c; cream, 18c; oats, 10 to 12c.—J. N. McLane.

Leavenworth—Highway No. 24, McLouth to Tonganoxie, graded and cut thru Hubbel hill. Silos being filled. Chinch bugs numerous in corn fields. Depression and cut in salaries in no way affected enthusiasm over opening of school; prospects bright for successful year.—Mrs. Ray Longacre.

Lane—Weather still dry, feed crops drying a month ahead of frost. Some wheat being drilled, but most farmers waiting for rain. Feed will be scarce even if wheat pasture comes on. Little demand for farm labor. Work horses scarce.—A. R. Bentley.

Linn—Need a good rain, farmers hauling water and pastures getting dry. Most of us putting up feed; there will be plenty. More farm teams being used on road work. As usual, we are thinking more about work than politics.—W. E. Rigdon.

Logan—Weather dry. Corn will be a light crop. Feed being cut and some silo filling. Pastures short. Wheat, 31c; corn, 20c; barley, 11c; cream, 15c; eggs, 11c.—H. R. Jones.

Lyon—Recent rain helped crops, pastures and put wheat ground in condition to work. Need 3 or 4 inches more before seeding wheat. Chinch bugs maturing corn ahead of time; they have done more damage to corn and kafir than grasshoppers. Hens, 9c; eggs, 10 to 16c.—E. R. Griffith.

Marshall—Corn is drying, will be a fair crop. Got a 3-inch rain we needed. Corn, 20c; cream, 18c; eggs, 8 to 18c; wheat, 37c.—J. D. Stosz.

Miami—Very dry. Some corn going into silos and shocks. Springs failing from lack of rain, pastures dry. Hay all up. Kafir, sorgho and soybeans good. Four-H exhibits at Paola extra fine and aroused great deal of interest. Weekly market sales well attended and prices good; also a few public and farm sales.—W. T. Case.

Mitchell—Silo filling about finished. Recent 6-inch rain kept farmers out of fields several days, but was welcome. Four-H fair was big success; next thing of interest will be horse show September 28 to 30.—Mrs. G. M. Anderson.

Ness—Some wheat is being drilled but most farmers waiting for moisture. Feed crop poor, pastures dried up, stock soon will have to be fed.—James McMill.

Pratt—Rain is helping late feed and pasture, and will sprout wheat so volunteer crop can be killed before seeding. Corn will be light. Usual acreage of winter wheat will be planted, most seed beds are in good condition. Livestock and poultry doing well. Not many sales. Horses sell well. Wheat, 34c; corn, 32c; eggs, 13c; butterfat, 15c; hens, 9c.—Col. Art McAnarney.

Reno—Enjoying ideal fall weather. Little wheat seeded, still a large acreage to be worked. Corn fodder nearly all cut. Some alfalfa sown this fall. Grasshoppers numerous. Wheat, 35c; corn, 35c; cream, 18c; eggs, 12c.—E. T. Ewing.

Rooks—Feed and corn drying up; farmers busy cutting and storing feed. Few sales. Rooks county has a Taxpayers League. Mortgages and taxes putting many homes on the block. Cream, 13c; eggs, 12c; wheat, 32c; corn, 25c; tomatoes, \$1 a bushel; grapes, 10c basket; country sorghum, 50c gallon.—C. O. Thomas.

Rush—Recent rain helped grain sorghums but they already need more. Wheat ground work going along rapidly; seeding started but isn't general. Grasshoppers plentiful. Wheat, 35c; eggs, 12c; butterfat, 14c.—Wm. Crotinger.

Russell—Very dry, farmers quit fields until it rains. Corn being shocked. Kafir isn't maturing as it should. Trucks hauling in melons, potatoes, fruits and vegetables. Farmers picking up all machinery that can be repaired at reasonable prices. Milk flow short.—Mrs. M. Bushell.

Smith—Our 4-inch rain came too late for corn, but there will be plenty of corn and feed. Pastures doing better. Silo filling nearly over; many new silos. About usual acreage of wheat ground ready.—Harry Saunders.

Sumner—Rain badly needed. Fewer acres broken for fall seeding than usual. Many good fields of corn and kafir are in shock, last crop of alfalfa light. Silo filling going ahead; trench silos being tried first time here. Chinch bugs cut all feed crops short and damaged corn. Hogs, \$3.75; wheat, 34c; eggs, 12c; butterfat, 16c; corn, 35c; oats, 12c.—Mrs. J. E. Bryan.

Wilson—Smaller acreage of wheat ground being prepared this year. Corn cutting keeps farmers busy. Prairie hay in bale and stack. Wheat, 37c; corn, 20c; old kafir, 30c; new kafir, 15c; eggs, 12c; cream, 14c; young chickens, 7 to 9c.—Mrs. A. E. Burgess.

Wyandotte—Farmers busy filling silos; many new ones of the pit type and boards paper lined. A few more expensive ones put up. Corn extra good in most fields but chinch bugs have done much damage. Third cutting of alfalfa fine quality but yield small. New alfalfa seeded under perfect conditions and is coming up rapidly. Community sales still hold interest. Dairymen received another milk cut.—Warren Scott.

Best Strawberry Mulch

THE best mulch for the strawberry bed after the ground freezes this fall, is the refuse straw after soybeans have been threshed. It packs well, doesn't blow easily, and contains few weed seed.

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THE CAMPAIGN is on! Mellow sunshine, wind-blown spume, tang of the sea—choice location, fine meals and rates that say "come"—a stay at the St. Charles during glorious Fall is a "vote" of discrimination.

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16	1.60	5.12	32	3.20	10.24
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We believe that all classified livestock and real estate advertisements in this paper are reliable and we exercise the utmost care in accepting this class of advertising. However, as practically everything advertised has no fixed market value and opinions as to worth vary, we cannot guarantee satisfaction. We cannot be responsible for mere differences of opinion as to quality of stock which may occasionally arise. Nor do we attempt to adjust trifling differences between subscribers and honest responsible advertisers. In cases of honest dispute we will endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment between buyer and seller but our responsibility ends with such action.

PUBLICATION DATES FOR 1932

January 9, 23	July 9, 23
February 6, 20	August 6, 20
March 5, 19	September 3, 17
April 2, 16, 30	October 1, 15, 29
May 14, 28	November 12, 26
June 11, 25	December 10, 24

POULTRY

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

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BABY CHICKS, STATE ACCREDITED, BLOOD tested, 16 breeds \$6.00-100. White, Buff and Brown Leghorns \$5.00-100. Delivered prepaid. Tischhauser Hatchery, Wichita, Kan.

BLOODTESTED CHICKS, ANCONAS, LEGHORN \$3.75 hundred. Heavys \$4.75. Jenkins Hatchery, Jewell, Kan.

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

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

LEGHORN BROILERS, EGGS, POULTRY wanted. Coops loaned free. "The Copes" Topeka.

MISCELLANEOUS

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PATENTS—SMALL IDEAS MAY HAVE LARGE commercial possibilities. Write immediately for free book, "How to Obtain a Patent" and "Record of Invention" form. Delays are dangerous in patent matters. Free information on how to proceed. Clarence A. O'Brien, 1504 Adams Bldg., Washington, D. C.

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

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Worm Tablets, 1c ea.

Chick size, 1/2c each. A very successful hatcheryman of Indiana says, "Your worm tablets have been all beat regardless of price." They are high in quality—absolutely dependable—easy to use—expel round, pin tape worms without setting back young stock or knocking egg production. Satisfaction guaranteed. Get them from one of our 30,000 dealers or order direct from I. D. RUSSELL CO., Dept. N, Kansas City, Mo.

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EARLY BEARING PAPERSHELL PECAN trees, peaches, apples, figs, etc. Stock guaranteed. Catalog free. Bass Pecan Co., Lumberton, Miss.

CERTIFIED SEED OF ADAPTED VARIETIES for Kansas. Kansas Crop Improvement Association, Manhattan, Kan.

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

CORN HARVESTER SELF-GATHERING. Complete with bundle tying attachment. Only \$25. Free literature, testimonials, pictures of harvester. Process Company, Sallina, Kansas.

WINDMILLS \$19.50. WRITE FOR LITERATURE and reduced prices. Currie Windmill Co., Dept. K. F., Topeka, Kan.

FARM MACHINERY REPAIRS

LITCHFIELD FARM TRUCKS—SPREADERS—repairs for any spreader we ever built. Order from your dealer or factory, Waterloo, Iowa.

DOGS

OLD ENGLISH SHEPHERDS, NATURAL BOB. Depression prices. Ricketts Farms, Kincaid, Kan.

HUNDRED HUNTING HOUNDS, CHEAP. Trial. Catalog. Kaskaskia, CW15, Herrick, Ill.

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FERRETS FOR KILLING RATS AND DRIVING them out of their dens, \$4.50 each, or \$8.00 pair. A. Morgan, Hollis, Kan.

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

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VIRGIN WOOL BLANKETS, ROBES, YARNS, batting and socks sold direct at mill prices. Also made on custom plan for your wool. Write for free samples and information. Maupin Woolen Mills, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

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DEWDROP OLD TOBACCO, MELLOWED IN bulk. Guaranteed. Fancy smoking 5 pounds 75c; 10-\$1.40; 25-\$3.00. Handpicked chewing 5 pounds \$1.00; 10-\$1.75; 25-\$4.00. Scraps 8c. Dewdrop Farms, Murray, Ky.

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QUALITY? NOW SEE THE DIFFERENCE! Try my golden yellow smoking or rich mellow chewing, 5 pounds \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Riverside Ranch, 182 Cottagegrove, Tenn.

GUARANTEED CHEWING OR SMOKING 5 lbs. \$1.25; ten \$1.75; pay when received, pipe and box cigars free with each order. Farmers Association, West Paducah, Kentucky.

LONG RED LEAF CHEWING OR MILD Golden smoking, 10 pounds best only \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Pay when received. Morris Bros., Fulton, Kentucky.

10 LBS. SMOKING OR CHEWING \$1.00. Three big twists and Pipe free. Tobacco Growers Union, Paris, Tenn.

CHOICE TOBACCO—CHEWING OR SMOKING, 5 pounds 65c. Pay on delivery. United Farmers, Hymon, Ky.

CIGARETTE BURLEY, EXTRA MILD, 5 LBS. \$1.00; cigarette papers free. United Tobacco Co., Mayfield, Ky.

SMOKING, 10 POUNDS 70c; CHEWING 90c; 40 plugs \$1.50. Ernest Choate, Wingo, Ky.

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

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AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE 75c PER TON at quarry. Fred Luttjohann Quarries, Topeka, Kan.

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CASH FOR GOLD TEETH, WATCHES, JEWELRY. 100% full value paid day shipment received. Satisfaction guaranteed. Information free. Chicago Gold Smelting & Refining Co., 546 Malters Bldg., Chicago.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD TEETH, CROWNS, Bridges, watches, etc. 100% highest prices paid. Mail today. Cash sent immediately. Shipment held for your approval. Particulars free. Goldcraft, Clayton, Mo.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD TEETH, JEWELRY, watches, etc. Highest market prices paid. Mutual Gold Purchasing Co., 915 Ainslie St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR THE TABLE

GRAPES, GRAPES, GRAPES. CONCORD No. 1, 60c bushel. A. M. Piazza, Rosati, Mo.

POTATOES 4000 BUSHELS; EARLY OHIO 35c. Cobblers 30c bushel. Henry Korgan, Hastings, Nebr.

HONEY

SWEET CLOVER HONEY, NEW CROP; quality guaranteed. 60-pound can \$4.00; 2-\$7.50. William Eickholt, Anthon, Iowa.

CLOVER HONEY, 10 POUND PAIL COMB \$1.00, strained 90c; sixty pound can \$4.00. Fred Peterson, Alden, Iowa.

BEST QUALITY EXTRACTED HONEY, ONE 60 pound can \$4.50; two \$8.50. Nelson Overbaugh, Frankfort, Kan.

NEW HONEY, 60 LBS. \$4.00; 120-\$7.00. C. Martineit, Delta, Colo.

NEW HONEY, 60 LBS. \$4.50; 120-\$8.50. T. C. Veirs, Olathe, Colo.

AUCTION SCHOOLS

AMERICAN AUCTION COLLEGE, KANSAS City. Oklahoma term soon. 555 sayings \$1.

OF INTEREST TO MEN

MEN'S RAYON HOSE, IMPERFECT, ODDS, colors don't match. 24 pairs \$1.00, postpaid, satisfaction guaranteed. Economy Hosiery Co., Asheboro, N. C.

LAND

COLORADO

320 ACRE FARM FOR SALE. FOR DESCRIPTION and terms address Lock Box 12, Flagler, Colo.

KANSAS

FOR SALE OR TRADE: IMPROVED FRANKLIN County quarter 7 miles Ottawa, what have you? For particulars inquire Victor G. Lohse, Bremen, Kan.

80 ACRES—WELL IMPROVED, GOOD WATER. Near Lyndon on Highway 75. 1253 Van Buren, Topeka.

SIX ACRE POULTRY AND DAIRY FARM IN Kingman, Kansas. Terms. Box 613, Liberal, Kansas.

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INDEPENDENCE, SECURITY ASSURED, North Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon farms. Bargain prices, easy terms. Descriptive literature, impartial advice. Mention state. J. W. Haw, 81 Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

FREE BOOKS ON MINNESOTA, NORTH DAKOTA, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, farm homes for all purposes for sale or rent. Low excursion rates. Writes E. C. Leedy, Dept. 902, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota.

REAL ESTATE SERVICES

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

FARMS WANTED. SEND DESCRIPTION, lowest price. Egross, North Topeka, Kan.

PUBLIC SALES

GET BIG CROWDS TO YOUR SALE!

Are you going to hold a general farm sale? Do you know that you can reach nearly 7 of every 10 farm homes in your section of the state thru Kansas Farmer for a cost as low as \$1.00? Let us help you get big crowds to your sale. We'll write several ads for you and you can run the one that suits you best. Classified Dept., Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Magazine Prices Going Up

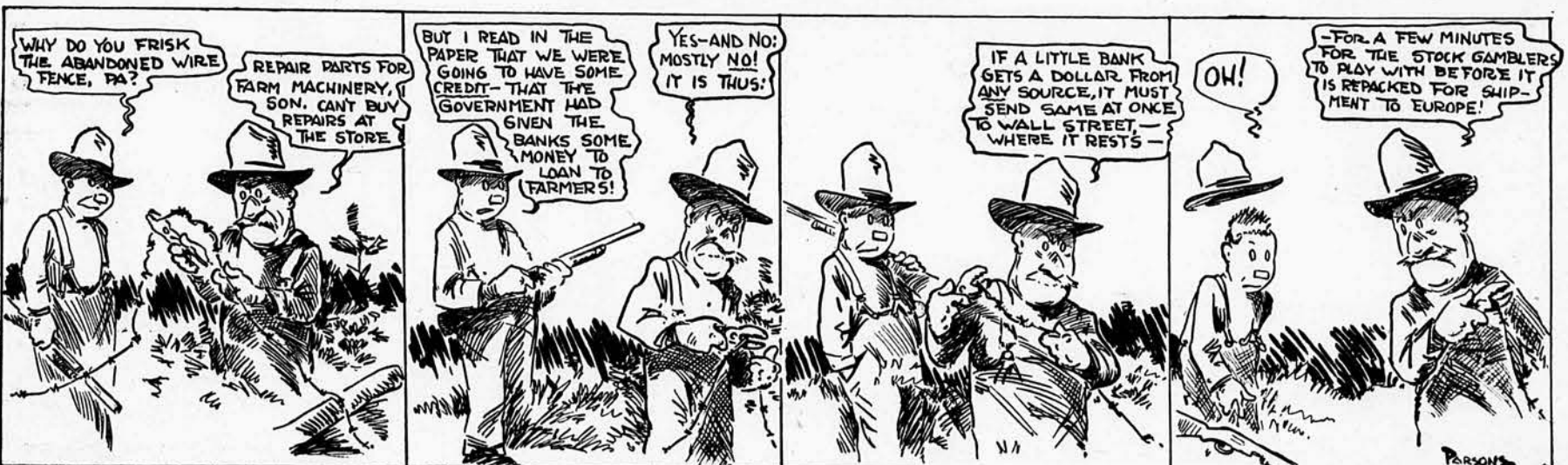
Some magazines have recently increased their subscription price on account of increased postal rates and others have given notice that they soon will be compelled to increase their subscription price for the same reason. Kansas Farmer readers can save money by ordering their magazines NOW. A 1c post card with names of magazines you want will bring you our low special prices before the increase. Don't delay. Address,

KANSAS FARMER
Dept. R.W., Topeka, Kan.

The Hoovers—

Buddy Gets a Lesson in Finance

By Parsons



Public Sales of Livestock

Hogs

Oct. 19—4-H pig sale, Pratt, Kan. Art Mc-Aurney, sale manager, Pratt Kan.

Duroc Hogs

Oct. 17—Johannes Bros., Marysville, Kan.
Oct. 20—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.
Feb. 4—Vern Albrecht, Smith Center, Kan.
Feb. 24—Weldon Miller, Norcat, Kan.
Feb. 25—Vavaro Bros., Oberlin, Kan.
April 27—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.

Poland China Hogs

Oct. 20—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.
Oct. 27—H. B. Walter & Son, Bendena, Kan.
Feb. 28—T. H. Rundle & Son, Clay Center, Kan.

Spotted Poland China Hogs

Oct. 20—A. E. Steinbrink & Son, Netawaka, Kan.
Feb. 21—J. A. Sanderson, Oronoque, Kan.

Hampshire Hogs

Oct. 25—J. E. Bell, Superior, Neb.
Oct. 26—John A. Yelek, Rexford, Kan.
Feb. 17—J. E. Bell, Superior, Neb.
Feb. 22—John A. Yelek, Rexford, Kan.

Chester White Hogs

Feb. 8—Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.

Shorthorn Cattle

Oct. 19—S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, and Blue-mont Farm, Manhattan, at Clay Center, Kan.

Holstein Cattle

Oct. 18—Dr. C. A. Branch, Marion, Kan.
Nov. 16—J. J. Zercher, Enterprise, Kan.

Jersey Cattle

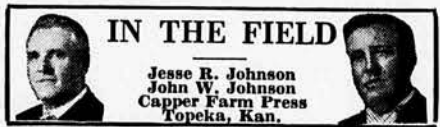
Oct. 5—Fullers Jersey Dairy, Wichita, Kan.
Oct. 18—H. L. McClurkin, Clay Center, Kan.

Hereford Cattle

Oct. 17—J. A. Schoen, Lenora, Kan.

Red Polled Cattle

Nov. 16—W. F. McMichael & Son, Cunningham, Kan.



IN THE FIELD

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

H. B. Walter & Son, Bendena, Kan., writes us to claim Oct. 27 in the Kansas Farmer sale date column for their annual Poland China boar and gilt sale.

Elmer Pearl, Wakeeney, Kan., reports the Trego county fair as very much of a success and a nice lot of livestock exhibits with an unusually successful poultry show.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Griffiths, Riley, Kan., were at Belleville and Clay Center with their exhibits of Durocs and Poland Chinas. They also have a nice herd of registered Ayrshire cattle.

Carey Olson, Bazine, Kan., has bred registered Red Polled cattle for about twelve years. He has bought herd bulls from leading herds in Kansas and other states. He offers bred heifers and young bulls for sale.

Warren Hunter, Geneseo, Kan., has one of the largest and strongest herds of milking and dual purpose Shorthorns in Kansas. The herd numbers nearly 200 head. He plans a sale to be held in October or early in November.

Otto B. Williams, Hutchinson, Kan., new owner of the D. J. Shuler Milking bred Shorthorn herd has a fine lot of young bulls and heifers from his Otis Chieftain cows and sired by the College bred bull, Narcissus Dale.

R. D. Wyckoff, Luray, Kan., Osborne county, was planning a Holstein sale for Sept. 28, but has written us that he has made a recent sale of 10 heifers and a few other cattle and that he would not hold the sale this year.

J. H. Kennedy, Perth, Kan., offers some choice young Shorthorn Scotch topped young cows with Polled calves at foot sired by Modern Stamp and bred back to him. The Kennedy cattle are the results of good buying and careful culling.

E. C. Lacy & Sons, Miltonvale, breeders of Shorthorn cattle, are out with a nice show herd and at Belleville they showed the junior grand champion bull and in hot company. They also were at Clay Center and Topeka, and will be at Hutchinson.

Omar Perreault, Morganville, Kan., was at Clay Center with his Durocs. He showed the junior champion boar in the futurity and open classes and won several other blue ribbons. His exhibit was one of the best there. He has some nice spring boars for sale.

Woodhull Ayrshire farm was never so well fixed to supply females with good production records and bred to their undefeated show bull whose nearest dams have average yearly records of nearly 600 pounds of fat.

Frank Young, Jersey cattle breeder of Cheney, Kan., has his usual good lot of young bulls and heifers for sale from heavy producing cows. As usual he is feeding well and leaving nothing undone to strengthen his herd of already valuable Jerseys.

E. L. Fuller, proprietor of the Fuller Jersey dairy at Wichita, will hold a reduction sale of high grade and purebred Jerseys on October 5. The offering is Federal accredited, blood tested abortion free and the cows have milk records. Twenty or more head will be fresh sale day.

D. W. Brown, Spotted Poland China breeder, located at Valley Center, Kan., has his usual good lot of spring boars and gilts. They are by his herd boars, Big Buster Eagle and March On. Big Buster is a mighty good son of American Eagle, World's grand champ for two years.

The S. B. Amcoats Shorthorn exhibit was about the whole thing so far as blue ribbons were concerned at Hastings, Neb., recently at the county fair there and at Belleville all the female championships went to Mr. Amcoats. The show herd was at the Clay county fair at Clay Center.

F. McMichael & Son, Red Polled breeders of Cunningham, Kan., authorize us to claim November 18 as the date for their big reduction sale. The herd now numbers about 120 head. Nearly 100 head will be sold in the sale. A great variety of young cows, open and bred heifers and young bulls.

The Amcoats-Bluemont farm joint Shorthorn sale to be held at the Amcoats farm, Oct. 19, will be full of attractions. They are selling

about 40 head, 20 each, and Mr. Amcoats is cataloging 11 bulls and the Bluemont farm seven. Most of them are of serviceable age. If you need a bull this fall you should be at this sale by all means. You can write now for the catalog. Address either S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kan., or Bluemont farm, Manhattan, Kan. The sale will be advertised in the next issue of Kansas Farmer.

Geo. Anspaugh, Duroc breeder of Ness City, has lost none of his enthusiasm for good hogs. The herd now numbers over 200. He has never had a finer line of breeding or better hogs. The spring crop of boars and gilts have been culled closer than ever and parties desiring good boars should buy early.

Ira Romig & Sons, Topeka, are the owners of one of the strong herds of registered Holsteins in the west and it is a working herd that is making nice records right along. They are offering some nice young bulls for sale from calves to bulls of serviceable ages and at prices that are very reasonable.

For nearly 30 years the Chickasaw Valley Shorthorn herd has been in existence at Corbin, Kan. H. M. Wible, the proprietor, has sold hundreds of cattle for breeding purposes during the years. Now he has both Polled and Horned cattle. They are bred up from a strong milk foundation and are really choice dual purpose cattle.

Remember the J. A. Schoen Hereford sale at Lenora, Kan., Oct. 17. In this public sale of choice young Herefords from one of the strong herds of Northwest Kansas, there will be a number of young bulls. One of them, Schoen's Domino, is an outstanding herd bull prospect and good enough to head a good herd anywhere. The sale will be advertised in the next issue of Kansas Farmer.

J. B. Dossier, of Jetmore, has developed one of the leading herds of Milking Shorthorns to be found in the Middle West. He probably has more Clay Breeding than any other Kansas breeder. But he manages to maintain a strong dual purpose type of breeding animal in both cows and young bulls. His present herd bull is a double grandson of General Clay. He is a large red bull and comes from a heavy production strain at Glenside.

Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan., 30 years a breeder of Chester White hogs, and if I remember right all that time in Leavenworth county, is a pretty good record. His aged boar, The Autocrat, by the Aristocrat, was first in aged boar class at Sedalia recently, and his aged sow was second. His 15th annual sale will be held Feb. 8. Murrfield farm Chester Whites always please the buyer. He is advertising spring boars for sale in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

Spotted Poland Chinas as bred by A. C. Steinbrink & Son, Netawaka, Kan., are meeting with popular approval because of their easy feeding qualities. They are of the type that are neither too close to the ground and on the other hand they are not too high off the ground. You will have an opportunity to inspect about 40 of them, spring boars and gilts, that will be sold at auction at their farm, Thursday, Oct. 20. The sale will be advertised in the next issue of Kansas Farmer.

The North Central Kansas free fair at Belleville "played to full house" as usual Aug. 27 to Sept. 2. The livestock departments were full and running over with exhibits from all over the country. The poultry show was a great show and the grandstand was full every afternoon for the splendid entertainment that Belleville is noted for securing for their fair every year. The Thursday attendance was the largest in the history of the fair and every day was highly satisfactory to the fair management.

Boyd Newcom, Wichita, livestock auctioneer, sees a strong similarity of livestock conditions of today and in the nineties. He is confident of a return of better prices but believes the rise may come slow. He considers the present time as ideal to start in the business of breeding better livestock. Mr. Newcom is booking fall and winter sales right along.

Johannes Bros., Marysville, Kan., extensive breeders of registered Durocs and who have a sale of boars and gilts coming Oct. 17, were very much in evidence at Belleville, Clay Center and Topeka with their exhibit. They showed the first prize aged boar and sow at the fairs in real competition. They will be at Hutchinson next week. Their sale will be advertised in the October first issue of Kansas Farmer. They will sell 50 boars and gilts and they will be good and bred to suit the up to date breeder and farmer.

Clarence Miller, breeder of registered Durocs of the easy feeding kind, has a nice lot of spring boars and gilts for sale sired by three different boars, all of popular bloodlines. Mr. Miller has bred Durocs for some time, both for commercial feeding and for sale for breeding purposes to breeders and farmers desiring the easy feeding qualities that are in demand at the present time. If you are looking for Durocs, either boars or gilts, write Mr. Miller or visit his herd at the farm 10 miles south of Alma. His advertisement appears in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

I. J. Zercher, Enterprise, Kan., has claimed Nov. 16 for a dispersal of his herd of purebred and high grade Holsteins. Mr. Zercher will take charge of a herd of Holsteins in Pennsylvania in the spring and that is the reason for the dispersal of his herd. For a number of years he has associated with E. S. Engle at Abilene and breeders and dairymen will remember the several sales that they held during that time and the quality of Holsteins always sold in these sales. There will be about 20 cows and heifers in the sale, either in milk or springers and it will be a complete dispersal of a good working herd. The sale will be advertised in Kansas Farmer later on.

It is quite likely the Meyer Dairy Farm Co., own and operate the largest Holstein dairy in the country. Grover Meyer is at the head of the mammoth concern and is a well known breeder of registered Holsteins and is president of the Kansas Holstein Breeders' Association. I called to see Mr. Meyer last Tuesday and found him very busy filling silos and he estimated that they would have over 900 tons of ensilage in their silos when they were through. It is a working herd and a mighty good place to buy a high record young bull at a very reasonable price. If you are interested write Meyer Dairy farms, Basehor, Kan. The farm is in Leavenworth county on highway 40, just west of Victory Junction.

School Day at State Fair

A DAY for the school children is being put on by the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson this year. Monday, September 19, all school children of 16 years, or under, will be admitted free at all outer gates. A special program of educational features and entertainment will be held in front of the

grandstand, beginning at 9 o'clock that morning. Every school child who attends the morning program will receive a free ticket to the Monday afternoon races and vaudeville, or to the evening entertainment in front of the grandstand, if accompanied by a paid adult admission. It will be children's "open house" day at the State Fair which starts September 17 and closes Friday, September 23, at midnight. The Monday morning program will include music by the Sedgwick county 4-H Club band and the Hutchinson high school band. There will be an address by Dr. H. Hill of Kansas State College. The 4-H Clubs will put on demonstrations using various breeds of beef and dairy cattle to illustrate their talks. And there will be stunts by the pep and cheering clubs of the schools and the 4-H Clubs. "It will prove a very peppy program for the youngsters of the state," remarked A. L. Sponsler, secretary of the fair.

Bear Creek Crossing

(Continued from Page 8)

He saw the smile die from her eyes, saw the flush go from her cheeks, leaving them pale.

"I am sorry." There was only a sad sort of pity in her tone. Her hand for a second lay upon his arm. "But you are sorry, too; and you wouldn't do it again."

"An," he went on moodily, "you ain't ashamed to be with me? Knowin' as I'm that sort?"

HE turned his eyes upon hers, frankly, steadily, unflinchingly. "Do you want me to tell you what I see in your eyes, Hal, the Bad Man? I see that you are a great big boy—and that you are growing into a great big man! And there is my hand, if you want it, and my friendship as long as you care for it. And,"—again smiling suddenly thru the little mist in her eyes—"I think that we both understand about the medicine and the sermon!"

TO BE CONTINUED

Beekeepers Invite You

THE annual picnic and meeting of the Kansas State Beekeepers Association will be held Sunday, September 18, at the home of Dr. L. E. Lee, two miles southeast of Bonner Springs on Highway No. 7. There will be a short entertainment and talks by well-known beekeepers. The public as well as beekeepers is invited to attend, bring its family and enjoy a picnic dinner.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

Boars That Will Suit You

Sired by Ajax Boy and others that will suit my old customers by Joe's News. Bred sow sale Feb. 21. Farm 10 miles West of Norton. Norton phone 27 F 21.

J. A. SANDERSON, ORONOQUE, KAN.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

White Star Farm Chester Whites

Spring boars and open gilts for sale. No public sale this year. 120 pigs raised. Attractive prices for splendid individuals. JULIUS PETRACEK, Oberlin, Kan.

Murrfield Farms Chester Whites

Spring boars for sale. Gilts reserved for our Annual Sale February 8.

Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.

O. I. C. Spring Pigs

Also a few bred gilts at popular prices. Easy feeders—the type that suits the farmer.

PETERSON & SON, OSAGE CITY, KAN.

DUROC HOGS

Three Fall Yearling Boars

Sired by The Anchor. They are choice but will be priced right. Also tops of my spring crop at private sale. Tops of 100 weanlings by Top Superba, full brother to World's Jr. champion. Bred sow sale Feb. 24.

WELDON MILLER, NORCATUR, KAN.

Spring Boars and Gilts

Shipped on approval. Immured, registered and sold at attractive prices. Sired by Ambassador, Shubert's Superba and Landmark. Come and see them, or write.

CLARENCE MILLER, ALMA, KAN.

FrankFlipse's Duroc Boars

For sale: Boars of spring farrow, priced right. Leading popular bloodlines. Farm 3 miles North of Campus.

FRANK FLIPSE, OAKLEY, KAN.

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

W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KANSAS

DUROCS OF SIZE AND QUALITY
Sows and gilts bred to Wavemaster Airman, (Top son of the 1931 World's Champion) also top March boars by him. Yearling herd boars, Airman, Fireworks. Index blood.

G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kansas

MARCH BOARS AND GILTS

Sired by Fancy Index, undefeated junior yearling. Some by Monarch Col., Kansas grand champion. Prices that are a line.

Vern V. Albrecht, Smith Center, Kan.



BLACKLEG

Not a single calf is safe until it has been immunized against this curse of the cattle country. Our blackleg aggrasin (5 c.c. dose) gives positive life-time immunity. Now only 8c per dose.

BIDWELL JOHNSTON CO.
305 Live Stock Exchange,
Kansas City Missouri

SHORTHORN CATTLE

20 Straight Scotch Bulls

From 6 to 12 months old for sale. Also some bred cows and heifers. Priced very reasonable. The bulls are by Ashburn Selection and Browndale Premier. A few by Oakdale Supreme. 100 straight Scotch cattle in herd. H. D. Adkins & Sons, Almora, Kan. (Norton Co.)

Three Very Choice Scotch Bulls

Nice roans, one by Browndale Premier, (Shepherd bull) one by Maxwellton Lord, (McKelvie bull) and all ready for service. Wm. P. & S. W. Schneider, Logan, Ks.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

3 Polled Shorthorns \$150

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

HEREFORD CATTLE

Straight Anxiety 4th Sires

Have been used in my herd for years. We offer nice young bulls from 6 to 22 months old. Farmers please buy them. H. F. MILLER, NORCATUR, KANSAS

POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE

Polled Herefords

18 BULLS — 20 HEIFERS
For sale at attractive prices.

GOERNANDT BROS. AURORA, KAN.

Double Standard Polled Herefords

Bulls ready for service. Also calves weighing 600 pounds, bulls and heifers at \$50 each.

Wm. C. Mueller, Hanover, Kan.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Meyer Dairy Farm Co.

We still have a few high record bulls for sale at farmers prices. Let us figure with you.

MEYER DAIRY FARM CO., BASEHOR, KAN.

Shungavally Holsteins

We have for sale young bulls from calves to serviceable ages. Their dams have nice records and we are pricing them very reasonable. Write or come and see us.

IRA ROMIG & SONS, TOPEKA, KAN.

Dressler's Record Bulls

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

GUERNSEY CATTLE

TWO PUREBRED GUERNSEY BULLS

For sale. One, two and a half years old; one eight months old. Sire, Sarnia Foremost. Dams top bred Wisconsin cows.

E. C. MORIARTY, care Derby Oil Co., Wichita, Kan.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

AYRSHIRES

For Sale: Ayrshire Bulls, cows and heifers. Some of their pedigrees show 6 cows averaging 20840 lbs. milk and 811 fat.

J. F. WALZ & SONS, HAYS, KAN.

BROWN SWISS CATTLE

Bulls of Serviceable Age

and bull calves. Everything registered. Herd established 22 years ago. Write for descriptions and prices.

Leslie Linville, Monument, Kan. (Logan Co.)

POLAND CHINA HOGS

The Tops of 40 Boars

Big, black Poland China boars of last spring farrow and sired by my herd boar, New Star, by the World's Champion, Silver Star. They're good and priced right.

C. R. ROWE, Scranton, Kan. (Osage Co.)

POLAND SPRING BOARS

20 Tops from our spring crop, sired by Winsall and Fashion King. Also 20 selected gilts.

Leland W. Duff, Concordia, Kansas

You Could Do No

Finer Thing!

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

Special Low Rate for

Livestock Advertising

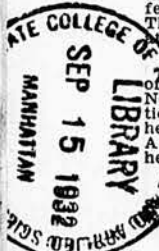
in Kansas Farmer

Fifty cents per line, 14 lines one inch. Minimum space for breeders card, five lines.

If you are planning a public sale of livestock be sure and write us early for our special Kansas Farmer advertising sale service.

LIVESTOCK DEPARTMENT

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



Southwest Kansas Purebred Livestock Breeders

Beef Cattle
Hogs
Dairy Cattle
Sheep
Draft Horses
The Chain That Insures Profitable Farming in the Southwest

Shady Grove Farm JERSEYS



7 choice bulls for sale, in age from calves to serviceable ages. Their dams all have C. T. A. records. Some R. M. and Silver Medal records from 400 to 500 lbs. fat yearly. Four year average herd test of 380 lbs. Also open and bred heifers, some in milk.

Frank L. Young, Cheney, Kansas

Hood Farm Bred JERSEYS



Foundation stock from the greatest production families, followed by Oxford, You'll Do, and Cuning Mouses Masterman breeding. 8 bulls from calves to breeding age, sired by a son of Cuning Mouses Masterman. Bred for heavy production. Visit us and inspect dams of the bulls.

PERCY LILL, Mt. Hope, Kansas
(Sedgwick Co.)

Oak Park Jersey Farm

Bulls for sale from calves to breeding age, out of dams with records up to 515 lbs. fat, sires including the tried bull Gay Raleigh Noble. We also offer cows and heifers bred and open.

G. W. HUDSON, Sylvia, Kansas

Brandenberger's Jerseys

3 choice bull calves for sale sired by a son of Cuning Mouses Masterman, out of good production dams carrying the blood of the You'll Do Family. Also registered Chester White weanling pigs. Prices reasonable.

Louie Brandenberger, Mt. Hope, Ks.

Beachy Jersey Farm

Young Bulls, rich in the blood of Vive Le France and Darling's Jolly Lassie. Dams records up to 440 pounds of fat. A son of Fauvie's Prince is my new herd header.

S. M. Beachy, Hutchinson, Kan.

Sophie Tormentor Jerseys

3 bulls in age from 9 to 12 mos., out of cows with C. T. A. records from 450 to 550 butter fat. They are good individuals and sired by a Hood Farm Bred Bull. Inspection invited. Farm 2 miles North on Highway 50 North.

J. Fred Miller, Larned, Kansas

Purebred Livestock General Farm Sales AUCTIONEER



My charges are in line with present day conditions.

FRANK C. (JACK) MILLS,
Alden, Kansas

Locke's Red Polled Cattle



Herd numbers over 70. All females in milk are on D. H. L. A. test. They have an average test of over 4% fat. 12 choice bulls for sale in age from calves to breeding ages. Also heifers from 6 to 18 months old.

G. W. LOCKE, De Graff, Kansas
(Butler Co.)



Osage Farm Spotted Polands

Early March boars and gilts, reg. immunized and out of register of merit sows. Special bargain prices at the farm or at State Fair, Hutchinson, next week. Bargains at \$12 each. Also bargains in some nice fall boars. See us at the fair next week. Farm 2 miles North of Peabody on U. S. Highway 50.

COOPER BROS., Peabody, Kan.

Correct Type Berkshires



50 weanling pigs for sale at prices to move them quick. Best of breeding and quality. Pedigree with every pig.

Frank Dutton, Penasosa, Kansas

DR. C. A. BRANCH SALE 35 Registered and High Grade Holsteins

Sale on farm 1/4 mile East of Aulne
Marion, Kan., Tuesday, Oct. 18

35 registered and high grade Holsteins. All females fresh or heavy springers sale day to the service of a registered high production Homestead bred bull.

For information about the sale offering write to

Dr. C. A. Branch, Marion, Kansas
Boyd Newcom, Auctioneer
(Marion Co.)

Brown Swiss Cattle



60 head in herd. Leading blood lines. Special attention given to size, quality and milk production.

Choice young bulls for sale from calves to serviceable ages. Also bred and open heifers. Herd established 14 years. Our Junior herd bull is a grandson of the world champion milk cow of the breed. Inspection invited.

Farm 4 miles South of town on pavement.

G. D. SLUSS, ELDORADO, KAN.

10 Red Polled Heifers

For sale. Bred to our big registered herd bull Gold Mint. Also registered bulls of serviceable age. Herd established 12 years. Inspection invited.

CAREY OLSON, Bazine, Kansas
(Ness Co.)

Selected Spotted Poland Boars



and choice spring gilts. Sired by Big Buster Eagle son of American Eagle 1930 and 1931 National Grand Champ. Others by March On, out of Perfect Giant and Idlewild (Neb. Grand Champ) sows. Immunized.

D. W. BROWN, Valley Center, Kansas

Bird's Scotch Shorthorns



125 in herd. 50 breeding cows. Marigolds, Lavenders, Myssies and other leading families. We are using our 4th Tomson bred bull. Scotch bred cows with heavy milk production is our specialty. We've cows that give over 6 gals. under ordinary care. Herd est. 14 yrs. Choice young bulls for sale calves to breeding age. Also females of different ages.

BEN H. BIRD, Protection, Kan.

SPRINGDALE DUROC FARM

200 head in herd, size, feeding quality and breeding stock from recent National and State Prize winners. 10 spring boars saved for breeders from our crop of over sixty head. Choice bred gilts, and open spring gilts and sows with litters. GOLDEN ANCHOR son of The Anchor and NEWS BOY in service. 2 outstanding spring boars sired by Superba Leader and out of an Airman dam for sale. Inspection invited.

Geo. Anspaugh, Ness City, Kan.

Dosser's Milking Shorthorns



Clay blood predominates. 100 head in herd. 30 daughters and granddaughters of Joseph Clay, a double great grandson of General Clay. 25 daughters of Bonne Lee Oxford. Present herd bull Glenside Clay Duke is a double grandson of General Clay, his dam has a two year old record of 7,709.2 milk. 7 choice serviceable bulls for sale. Also bred and open heifers, must reduce size of herd before winter.

J. B. DOSSER, JETMORE, KAN.

Palmer's Reg. Chester Whites



4 choice fall yearling boars and 13 top spring boars out of correct type sows sired by Hadley Jr., 2nd in class at Kansas State Fair 1931. See him at same fair this year.

C. B. PALMER, Aulne, Kan. (Marion Co.)

Boyd Newcom Auctioneer Wichita, Kansas

Office in Beacon Bldg.
Write, or telephone
for sale dates.

Jones Big Spotted Polands



15 selected spring boars and 15 strictly top gilts for sale, sired by line bred Wild-fire boars, one of them a son of A Nebraska Grand Champion. Ours are the big, smooth, easy feeding type.

EARL C. JONES, Florence, Kan.

10 Young Shorthorn Cows

With Polled calves at foot, Scotch topped and all good individuals. Must reduce herd before winter. Calves sired by and cows rebred to Modern Stamp, son of Ideal Sultan. Herd federal accredited.

J. H. KENNEDY, PERTH, KAN.
(Sumner Co.)

Bartford Creek Farm

Red and roan Milking Bred Shorthorn bulls for sale, yearlings sired by a son of the Duke of Lindwood and from 5 gallon dams. Also bred and open heifers, some with calves at foot. Herd federal accredited.

H. D. SHARP, Great Bend, Kan.

POLLED and HORNED Shorthorns

(Scotch Breeding)
Herd established 30 years. 60 head in herd. Bred and open heifers for sale, sired by or bred to Prentice herd bull. Just the tops offered for breeding purposes.

H. M. WIBLE, CORBIN, KAN.

Scotch Shorthorns



For Sale in order to reduce size of herd before winter we offer some good cows with calves at foot. Also bred heifers and young bulls. Our offering will be sired by or bred to our herd bulls RODNEYS LORD and our BROWDALE COUNT bull. Inspection invited.

C. L. WHITE, Arlington, Kansas

WOODHULL AYRSHIRE FARM

One to a car load of choice cows and heifers for sale. With C. T. A. records up to 400 lbs. fat figured on a mature equivalent basis. They are bred to the undefeated show bull ORMISTON CORPORA whose 3 nearest dams averaged 577 lbs. butter fat in one year. The herd is Federal accredited and nothing but good reliable stock offered for sale.

A. B. Williams & Sons, Darlow, Ks.
(Reno Co.)

Eastland Milking Shorthorn Farm



8 Red and Roan bulls from 8 to 11 months old out of daughters and granddaughters of OTIS CHIEFTAIN, and sired by Narcissus Dale. One son of Roan Duchess the great producing cow that helped to make this herd well known. Prices in keeping with other farm values.

Otto B. Williams, Hutchinson, Ks.
(Successor to D. J. Shuler)

Milking Shorthorn Bulls

We are keeping his heifers and offer for sale our pure Bates herd bull LORD WILDEYES bred by Healy & Son. He has a long line of high record ancestors and is a grandson of the R. M. sire King Roguish Eyes. He is kind and gentle, solid red, weighs a ton in flesh and will be priced very reasonable. Also young bulls sired by him and out of big producing dams.

C. R. DAY, Pretty Prairie, Kan.

Mature Milking Shorthorn Bull

We are keeping his heifers and offer for sale the great roan bull BILL TOP KIRK, bred deep in the blood of the Oxfords and Kirklingstons. He will be priced right for quick sale. We have bought and placed at head of our herd, the deep red young bull ALAXA RED BIRD BATES. Our cows carry the blood of Claywood White, Walgrove Clay Knight, Glenside Red Knight and other noted sires. Flintstone and Helenside breeding 1 young red bull out of Flintstone cow and sired by the big roan bull.

H. H. COTTON, ST. JOHN, KAN.

Glenside Bred Mature Bull

For sale. A big dark red grandson of GLENSIDE SIGNET. His dam a granddaughter of GENERAL CLAY. We have a fine lot of heifers from him and will price him low. Also young bulls sired by him and out of OTIS CHIEFTAIN bred cows. Some have the blood of the great cow Roan Duchess.

LAWRENCE STRICKLER,
Nickerson Kansas

Dual Purpose Shorthorns

Leading families, such as Avondales and White Goods. Selected and developed for balanced beef and milk production. Only females showing heavy milking qualities kept on the farm. 25 females in the herd. 10 choice bulls for sale from calves to breeding age. Reds and roans.

ROY H. TITUS,
Great Bend Kansas

Plainayr Registered Ayrshires



To reduce our herd to barn capacity for winter we offer 10 cows and heifers for immediate sale. They have records up to 10,000 lbs. milk. Also young bulls, Jean Armor, Revina and other good strains. Grandson of Ala Court High Value in service.

H. L. Rinehart, Greensburg, Kan.

DO YOU INHALE?



... wonder why
cigarette advertising generally
avoids this question?



Copyright, 1932,
The American
Tobacco Co.

ONE of the mysteries in cigarette advertising has been the apparent fear of the word "inhale." It seems rather foolish—for *everybody* inhales—whether they realize it or not...every smoker breathes in some part of the smoke he or she draws out of a cigarette.

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

Do you inhale? Lucky Strike *has*

dared to raise this vital question... because when you smoke Luckies your delicate membranes get the protection no other cigarette affords. All other methods have been made old-fashioned by Luckies' famous purifying process. Luckies created that process. Only Luckies have it!

Do you inhale? Of course you do! So truly this message is for you.

"It's toasted"

Your Protection — against irritation — against cough

O. K. AMERICA

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