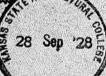
HANSAS FARMER MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 66

September 29, 1928



Number 39





Sometimes you find it hard to remember all of the little things that you constantly find need for around the farm and the home. The following list is made to help you pick the items that you have need for, tear out this page and bring it to your Farm Service store as a reminder. The blank lines at the bottom are for you to write in other things, for of course it is impossible to put down the thousands of useful, helpful articles that you find awaiting you in our "tag" stores.

CHECK THIS LIST

Vacuum Bottles	Towel Rack	Mop Stick
for children's lunch	Halter Strap	Sewing Machine Needle
Shotgun Shells	Cupboard Enamel	Crowbar
Silverware	Staples	Small Nails
Collar Pads	Aerial Wire	Tin Snips
Copper Wire	Insulators	Faucet Washers
Strainer	Tool Grinder	Stove Polish
Wash Boiler	Wood Screws	Can Opener
Chicken Feeds	Potato Masher	Coffee Percolator
Thermometer	Padlock	Alarm Clock
Door Mat	Shoe Nails	See About New Range
Door Hooks	Rope	Flour Can
Clothes Line	Ax Handle	Milk Cooler
Ironing Board	Radio Batteries	Shelf Brackets
Clothes Wringer	Inside Barn Paint	Hinges
Chopping Knife	Clothes Hooks	Oil Can
Lantern and Wicks	Weather Stripping	Pie Tins
Tar Paper	Stove Pipe	Baking Dishes
Saw	Oil Mop	Pipe Nipples and Plugs
Dipper	Small Wrench	Outside Paints

Your "Farm Service" Hardware Men.



4-H Section Still Grows

A big drive will be made for increased facilities for handling the 4-H club folks another year. Members poured in this year from 50 counties, to attend the second annual Kansas State Fair encampment. They came from Sherman county, away up in the northwest corner of the state, and other embryonic farmers completed the 4-H club diagonal line across the state by driving from Cherokee county, in the southeastern corner.

Club quarters were swamped. When breakfast call was sounded the first morning, 250 bright youngsters were on hand. Somebody had to "take a tater and wait." This they did smilingly. There weren't enough places to go around. Here is the straight of it from club headquarters-that's M. H. Coe, state 4-H club leader. "We have accommodations for 100 boys and girls," Coe said, "but we were faced with the problem of caring for 250. One of the biggest needs on the State Fair grounds is a new building especially constructed to house our visiting club members. With that we can make the 4-H encampment the outstanding feature of the week. Without addi-tional facilities, we must limit the attendance."

Several counties were represented at the fair this year in the 4-H department for the first time. In this group is Cowley with 18 delegates, one of the largest representations. Allen is another new one, with 21 members present and accounted for, and Saline county was there with 20 club members. A good number of parents exhibited their interest in club work by accompanying their sons and daughters to Hutchinson. Sherman county's six represent-atives apparently were the long-dis-tance traveling champions on this particular occasion.

The club camp is an inspiring sight. The club camp is an inspiring signt. Organization was about as near perfection as it is humanly possible to make it. For awhile it might have resembled either one of our recent national political conventions. An encampment mayor had to be elected. Campaign speeches were made for favorite candidates, in which all the good points of the favored ones were expoints of the favored ones were ex-tolled, after which, purely by arbitrary methods in the form of a rising vote, Francis Castello, Cherokee county, was elected mayor. And by a similar procedure, Marvin Fisher, Sedgwick county, was selected as chief of police. A. J. Schoth, of the agricultural college, was camp director, with Margaret Harner, also of the college, as a satisf lege, was camp director, with Margaret Harper, also of the college, as assistant. Mrs. W. A. McCormick, club leader for Sedgwick county, was camp mother. Andale 4-H club girls, from Sedgwick county, cooked and served all three meals a day for the encampment. If that doesn't prove the efficiency of the younger generation on Kansas farms, what could?

Somehow the club leaders ably took care of one and a half times more

care of one and a half times more members than there was room for, and everyone had a happy time. Frequently some smiling youngster would approach Mr. Coe to say, "Well, I'm going to get to stay all week after all." It was a big treat to be there.

About 175 of the club members present were boys, and every single one had an exhibit. There were 140 head of baby beef, with 52 head in a single class. It doesn't take much of an imagination to understand what a fine sight that was. This was a big increase in number over a year ago. All the popular breeds were represented in the dairy club classes, with the finest of quality. There were 60 head of sheep, which is exactly six times more than had been shown in any previous year; 100 head of hogs, 75 poultry entries, 90 of corn and sorghums and hundreds of entries in the food and clething section. To get the full value of the club exhibits at the fair, let it be noted that there was a grand total of 4,500 entries representing the hopes and accomplishments of 2,000 club exhibitors of Kansas. As time goes on, more of the thousands of club members

There is an interesting story to be told about each of the 4-H clubs in the many counties. But obviously a few examples must suffice. The Allen county young folks attracted considerable attention because of their record so far this year, and because they seem to indicate that the future of the rapidlydeveloping dairying section down in in politics is the other fellow's.

Southeastern Kansas is quite promissoutheastern Kansas is quite promis-ing. The Allen county boys showed 15 head of dairy heifers. This is the sec-ond year they have shown at the Kansas State Fair and at the Kansas Free Fair. This year they started with their home county fair at Iola, where they made a creditable record in the open classes. At Burlington the next week in the open classes they took first and second on yearling Guernsey, and two firsts and two seconds with Jerseys and Holsteins.

On to Topeka then was their slogan. There, in the club division, they took firsts with all three breeds. And then at the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson they took six firsts, three championships and three reserve championships. Roy E. Gwin, their county agent, deserves a lot of credit for his ability as a coach. It is the untiring efforts of men like Gwin, in that particular work, that prepare the way for better agri-cultural results in the future.

Col. L. R. Brady, Manhattan, the official announcer in the cattle judging arena, remarked, to the crowd that gathered to see the baby beef judging, that applause was the cheapest commodity of the present age, but that its liberal use would lend encouragement to the 4-H boys and girls who were to show the baby beef. It was nice of him to think of that, all right, but judging from the spontaneous out-bursts of handclapping, the young folks would have been cheered even in the absence of the tip to the balcony. Boosters were there early and late, just as eager for the representatives from their counties to place first as the young exhibitors themselves.

After a really smart showing battle. the official voice announced a name that has become very familiar to Kan-sas fair crowds. It was Ljungdahl. Lester Ljungdahl, Manhattan, took the senior and grand championship honors over all baby beef animals shown, thereby duplicating his success of the week before at Topeka, and walking off with this high honor for the third time from the Hutchinson fair. Lester showed an Angus. He and his brother Phillip will take seven head of Angus to Omaha, the Kansas National at Wichita and the American Royal at Kansas City. This is the fourth year of successful showing for members of

this family.
Other individuals also stood high in the baby beef show. Harry Steele of Arcadia had the champion Shorthorn, and Frank Latta, Harper, had the high Hereford. In groups of five baby beeves shown, Harper county took re-serve championship with a fine quintet of Herefords, beaten by the three Herefords and two Angus from Pawnee county. This is the second year that Pawnee county has gained such dis-tinction, and with this encouragement this high group of five calves will go on to Wichita and likely to the American Royal. Walter Lewis, Harold Price, John Kline, Lester Price and Henry Peterson are the five successful

owners of the best county group.

In 4-H dairy classes, Frank Ross,
Allen county, had the grand champion
Holstein calf; Willett Griffin, Allen county, grand champion Jersey; Robert Brainerd, Allen county, grand champ-ion Guernsey, and Herbert Stark, Dickinson county, grand champion Ayrshire.

Aside from the broad training the 4-H club members receive, there also is a cash value to their work. "You would be surprised," Mr. Coe said, "at the number of club members who write the number of club members who write their own checks. Practically every one of them attending the encampment has a bank account. These run from a few dollars up to several hundred. One club member who is here has an account of \$1,500—it is his working capital and doesn't represent his total worth. And this money is made from club projects."

At Wichita November 12

The Kansas National Live Stock Show, which will be held November 12 to 15 at Wichita, evidently will be much larger than last year. in the state will show at Hutchinson, ately more space will be available, for There is an interesting story to be a second story has been constructed over the old market house, 258 by 110 feet, at a cost of \$50,000. Premium lists may be obtained from O. R. Peterson, assistant secretary, 219 S. Water St., Wichita.

The religion that seems out of place

KANSAS FARMER

By ARTHUR CAPPER

Volume 66

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Number 39

State Fair Will Ask For More Room

Agricultural Hall Was Packed to Capacity and a Huge Overflow of Purebred Livestock Was Sheltered in Tents

By Raymond H. Gilkeson



The New Grandstand at the State Fair Is Two-thirds Completed and Comfortably Seats 7,500 Folks. About 3,500 Can Get Into What Is Left of the Old Stand. All Available Space Was Packed Daily for the Races and Circus

HE Kansas State Fair at Hut-

The Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson needs more room. Members of the board of managers were convinced of that by their first glimpse of the big show. Now they are going to ask the state legislature for more money.

First of all they want 40 acres additional ground so the huge livestock, machinery and agricultural exhibits will not have their peculiar styles cramped. With 980 head of cattle entered and only 560 stalls to accomodate them, three large tents had to be utilized for shelter. The 1,100 head of hogs exhibited filled the quarters allotted to them, crowded the sheep and 4-H club pigs out of their regular space to find shelter under canvas, and filled 127 extra pens that were erected. The power farming equipment scarcely had room to girate. Visiting 4-H club members, numbering 250, were packed into sleeping quarters that rightly should accomodate about 100 of the young folks.

Fair executives, therefore, are going to recommend an appropriation of \$254,000. About \$50,000 is needed for a new 4-H building for the club exhibits. Perhaps there is a mistaken idea about the fine brick building that has served in this capacity for several years. By rights it belongs to the exhibits of mines and mineral products. Some \$75,000 will be needed to complete the fine new grandstand. Incidentally, two-thirds of this structure has been completed with the \$50,000 appropriated by the state legislature; this amount by the way, was set aside to complete half of the stand, but was stretched to two-thirds of its completion. Steel construction alone accounts for \$34,000 of the money. About \$12,000 of the money that is needed would be used for electire line equipment; improvements and general repairs, \$20,000; additional prize money for Kansas livestock, \$5,000; poultry work, \$2,000; boys and girls club work, \$10,000 and a revolving fund of \$50,000.

Must Have More Equipment

Must Have More Equipment

"When our fine cattle barns were completed in 1926," H. W. Avery, Wakefield, treasurer of the board, said, "we thought it would do for at least six years. With only half of that time gone, we have twice as many animals as can be properly housed." Over at the judging arena, B. M. Anderson, of the agricultural college, superintendent of the cattle department, had the same thought in mind. "If the state fair continues to expand," he said, "we must have the equipment. And this institution has demonstrated the ability to push ahead. Why, the baby beef show this year was so big we had to split it, and that doesn't give the best effect. We can be proud that this fair attracts the biggest livestock herds in the country, and they should have proper facilities for showing."

Certainly no exposition could have asked for hetter attendance.

Proper facilities for showing."

Certainly no exposition could have asked for better attendance. On Sunday night, just at the beginning of fair week, 1,500 folks were settled at Tent City, the big fair camping grounds. On Saturday, the opening day, the crowd was five times larger than on the first day of any other State Fair. It was the same all thru the week. Grandstand seating capacity was sold out several times.

And the visitors found what they

several times.

And the visitors found what they wanted—a fair complete in exhibit departments and with an entertainment program unexcelled heretofore. Nothing more could be asked—unless it would be that the success of this fair be repeated another year. The big

to the race-track fences, didn't stir up a complaint.

And by the way, folks, the lions, tigers, bears and hyenas in the wild animal act, actually have teeth. You bet they have. The public relations man with the circus was host to 25 newspaper men and women on the second evening of the fair. He took this news-gathering bunch back behind the scenes, so to speak, where the circus folks live and practice and work. First of all he led the way to the big dining tent and treated his guests to a regular circus meal. Well, those entertainers eat the same kinds of food the rest of us get. They work hard and need good food. About 700 have their meals in the big tent. But not all in the same section. Half of the tent is divided off for the laborers, while the other half is used by the actors; some of them get several hundred dollars a week.

After the supper an inspection was

week.

After the supper an inspection was made of the inside lots, dressing tents and the grounds, where everything was being placed in readiness for the night performance. The circus people seemed pretty human. They have the same likes and dislikes, jealousies and friendships the rest of us nurse along. They don't talk much about their work, unless newspaper folks or others from the outside world pump them for information. It's all a business proposi-

circus, packed with thrills, and the racing programs, with the excitement of having four speeding cars crash into the race-track fences, didn't stir up a complaint.

And by the way, folks, the lions, tigers, bears and hyenas in the wild animal act, actually have teeth. You bet they have. The public relations man with the circus was host to 25 newspaper men and women on the second evening of the fair. He took this news-gathering bunch back behind the scenes, so to speak, where the circus tion with them. And talk about organization and co-operation! Those folks, from necessity, work it out to perfection. Most of the time they make one-day stands in a city. Everything they unload is numbered and has a special place, and it goes in the assigned location. When packing-up time comes, the work is done right now. The circus seats, for example, require about 10 minutes for each 500 seating capacity, to be "knocked down" and loaded into the wagons ready to travel.

and loaded into the wagons ready to stravel.

It was during the personally conducted tour that the newspaper folks met the wild animal trainer, among others of the higher-paid performers. He is a lad of only 24 years. Somebody wanted to know whether his so-called wild animals actually have teeth. He laughed heartily and assured his questioner that they had. Later these dangerous animal ivories were exhibited. "If I made a slip I'd get into real trouble," the animal man said. And he went on to explain that he doesn't rush into the cage with new animals. He must get acquainted with them first. Again it simply is business with him. Yes sir, those wild quadrupeds have teeth.

If fair visitors noticed the regiment of guards this year, and they did, a question likely was provoked in most minds as to why the sidearms. The "gats" functioned as badges of authority for one thing, and to encourage protection for all folks present. The

guard of honor was hand picked. The first day its members were organized and departed from headquarters "to walk their posts in a military manner, or ride horseback as the case might be," with the information tucked away in their gray matter, it seems, that one healthy blast on the whistle, with which every man was armed, comprised the riot call. It was told that not long after the various posts had been occupied

every man was armed, comprised the riot call. It was told that not long after the various posts had been occupied that aforesaid blast emanated from the direction of the gate. All hands are alleged to have assembled "pronto." Then it was explained by the confused guard who gave the riot call that he wanted to see whether his whistle would work. It did.

Agricultural hall this year was a picture, Tables and display racks were new thruout. Fruits, vegetables, grain and feed crops, flowers and fruits were displayed unusually well. A wealth of apples occupied a central position in one section. It was the largest display of this kind in 25 years. Eighty carefully packed boxes and 1.000 plates of this luscious fruit led the eye to the enormous apple made of apples, that stood out in bold relief as the key of the exhibit. Forty bushels of hard winter wheat, 11 bushels of soft winter wheat, 11s corn entries, 152 sorghum entries, 19 specimens of oats, 80 legume entries, 68 potato exhibits and 215 entries of all other vegetables, with an attractive honey display and a beautiful selection in the hibits and 215 entries of all other veg-etables, with an attractive honey dis-play and a beautiful selection in the flower show, took up the main floor

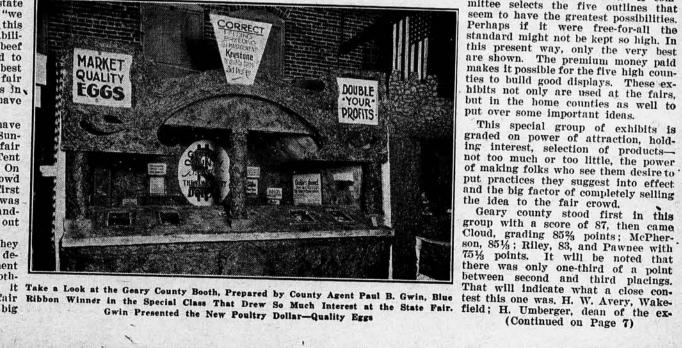
Geary County Placed First

Geary County Placed First

The booth exhibits from various counties made a fitting border for the large display room. Regular county collective booths were separated into western Kansas, professional and amateur groups. In the first, Stafford county took the highest honors, with Barton second. In the professional class, made up of Eastern Kansas counties that have exhibited four years or more, Douglas placed first, with Franklin second. The Pawnee county booth, in charge of Mrs. Erma Curtis, was the only one in the amateur class.

County agents are allowed to exhibit booths in a special group. This is limited to five counties. Eliminations are made by letter. Each county agent, or someone appointed by him, sends a letter to the agricultural college, outlining the proposed exhibit. A committee selects the five outlines that seem to have the greatest possibilities. Perhaps if it were free-for-all the standard might not be kept so high. In this present way, only the very best are shown. The premium money paid makes it possible for the five high counties to build good displays. These exhibits not only are used at the fairs, but in the home counties as well to put over some important ideas.

This special group of exhibits is graded on power of attraction, hold-



DEPARTMENT EDITORS

FRANK A. MECKEL . . . Agricultural Engineer HARLEY HATCH......Jayhawker Notes A. G. KITTELL..Poultry RAYMOND H. GILKESON......Dairying

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Passing Comment

By T. A. McNeal

READER asks what, if any, significance there is in the recent election in Maine. There would be no significance in the mere There would be no significance in the mere fact that Maine went Republican, as that was expected, but the fact that the Republican state and Congressional ticket received a much larger majority than had ever before been given a state, and Congressional ticket in that state is distributed by these was that instead of there significant, because it shows that instead of there being a drift toward the Democratic party the drift is away from it in Maine.

Governor Smith in his telegram to the Houston Governor Smith in his telegram to the Houston convention and later in his speech of acceptance made the prohibition question the paramount issue. On that issue he hopes to carry several states in the East which are normally Republican by large majorities. He believed, as did a great many other people, many of them prohibitionists, that the vote of the cities was largely wet, and that wet Republicans would support him on this issue It is true licans would support him on this issue. It is true that Maine has no very large cities, Portland with a population of approximately 77,000 being the largest, and Lewiston, with a population of about 36,000, being the next in size. However, it has always been alleged that Portland is very wet, and that Lewiston and Bangor also were pretty damp. If Governor Smith's wet issue is making a hit If Governor Smith's wet issue is making a hit thruout the nation it will affect these cities in Maine in the same proportion that it affects cities elsewhere. The result of the election shows that it has fallen flat in Maine—in fact, it has weak-

it has fallen flat in Maine—in fact, it has weakened the Democratic party there. It is at least
reasonable to assume that it will have the same
effect in other parts of the United States.

No doubt the efforts being put forth by the supporters of Smith to hold the dry Democrats in line
has had a discouraging effect on the wets. Here
is the Democratic candidate for Vice President going about the country telling his audiences that no
matter if Smith is elected he cannot do anything
to secure the modification of the Volstead law or to secure the modification of the Volstead law or the resubmission of the Eighteenth Amendment. That may be true, but if so the wet Republican naturally asks what good it will do him to vote for Smith. Probably his only reason for intending to vote for Smith was because of his views on prohibition, and if he is persuaded that Smith can-not accomplish anything if elected he is quite likely to either vote his party ticket or not vote at all.

Judge Was Too Old

A NEWS item from Shreveport. La., says that an enraged judge sought to beat up the governor of Louisiana a few days ago, but the chief executive sidestepped, ducked and avoided the blows. The enraged judge, it seems, was 78 years old, and a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the state supreme court, but was defeated, and blamed the governor, who is a man 35 years old. Well, a man of 78 who undertakes to beat up a stalwart young fellow of 35 shows that beat up a stalwart young fellow of 35 shows that he has not sense enough to be a judge of the state supreme court. Nothing is more futile or absurd than a decrept old man trying to put up a fight

Aid Was Started Promptly

AST week a hurricane swept over the island of Porto Rico and other islands and also the east coast of Florida, doing an immense east coast of Florida, doing an immense amount of damage to property and killing or wounding perhaps thousands of people, It is said that 80 per cent of the houses in the city of San Juan were unroofed. The wind is said to have attained a velocity of 150 miles an hour, which seems incredible. Many of the people will need help to keep them from starvation.

Fortunately the world in general and the people of the United States in particular are better or-

Fortunately the world in general and the people of the United States in particular are better organized for help in times of need than ever before. Possibly people are no more generous individually than they were in the past, but now when there is a great disaster anywhere all the people of the civilized world know about it within 24 hours after it occurs. Also people have become accustomed to giving, and giving is to some extent a matter of habit. The news of the terrible storm in Porto Rico and other islands and also along the Florida coast had hardly reached the people of the United States until the organized agencies for supplying the needs of the sufferers began to get supplying the needs of the sufferers began to get into action. That they will be effective so that there will be very few if any deaths from starva-tion as a result of the storm I have no doubt.

But there is need of a great deal of help. The property damage in the island of Porto Rico alone is estimated at from 65 to 100 million dollars, and a great deal of this is among the poor natives of the island. They have no recovered in facts of the island. They have no reserves; in fact a great many of them can barely manage to live when conditions are normal. They need immediate help. Fortunate will it be for these poor people if aid is as effectively organized and distributed as it was in the case of the sufferers from the Mississippi flood.

There are a great many people in the United States who are able to give abundantly; no doubt many of them will do so. There are others who can give considerable, the no very large amounts, and then there are a great many who are only

able to give a little.

Personally I do not consider it a hardship to give, so far as one's means will permit, to help our fellow human beings who are in distress. On the



contrary it is a good thing for us. It is literally better to give than to receive. I also am very much in favor of giving thru well organized agencies for the distribution of charity. Indiscriminate giving is often misplaced charity, for the public begger is often a fraud undescript of anything. ger is often a fraud, undeserving of anything.

It is sometimes charged that there is too much expense connected with organized charities—that expense connected with organized charities—that too little of the giver's dollar reaches the persons who need it, and for whose benefit it was given. No doubt there is some ground for this criticism, but my opinion is that the well established organizations handle the funds intrusted to them pretty well as a rule. At any rate they are the best means we have for the distribution of charity.

The Constitutional Amendments

THE voters of Kansas will have the opportunity to vote on two proposed amendments to the state constitution at the coming election. The first is a proposition to amend Section 8 of Article II. It will read as follows:

Section 1. That there is hereby submitted to the qualified electors of the state of Kansas for their approval or rejection a proposal to amend Section 8, Article II of the Constitution of the state of Kansas so as to read as follows: "Section 8. The State shall never be a party to any work of internal improvement except that it may adopt, construct, reconstruct and maintain a system of highways, but no general property tax shall be laid nor bonds issued by the State for such highways."

The second is a proposition to add a new section to Article II to be numbered Section 9, to read as to levy special taxes for road and highway pur-Section 9. The State shall have power poses on motor vehicles and on motor fuels.

In 1920 the people adopted an amendment per-mitting the state to aid in the building of roads; the present proposed amendment forbids the state from levying any general property tax or voting bonds for that purpose. All who are opposed to voting state bonds for road building purposes should vote for this amendment.

The second proposition gives the state the power to levy special taxes for road and highway purposes on motor vehicles and motor fuels.

One reason for submitting this amendment is that there is, to say the least, a very serious doubt

about the constitutionality of the present gasoline tax. If this amendment is adopted it will do away with that doubt.

The principal reason, however, for the adoption of these proposed amendments is that without a state road system Kansas cannot participate in the federal aid appropriation. To be left out of this would mean that the state would lose 2 million dollars or more a year, while at the same time we would continue to pay our proportion of the federal taxes. Now it happens that we only pay into the Federal treasury for road purposes approximately \$700,000 a year, but draw out in the way of aid for roads approximately 2 millions. It would be rather difficult to find any good reason The principal reason, however, for the adoption would be rather difficult to find any good reason for voting to penalize ourselves to the extent of some \$1,300,000 a year, for that just about represents the advantage Kansas has in the distribution of follows at tion of federal aid.

tion of federal aid.

The only objection I have heard to the adoption of these proposed amendments is that they will give too much power to the Highway Commission. The fact is that the adoption of these amendments really adds nothing to the power of the commission. If given more power than it has at present it must get it by act of the legislature. The members of the legislature are not apt to go contrary to the wishes of their constituents. Even with the constitution as it is now I know of nothing to prevent the legislature granting the Highway Commission greater power than it has.

mission greater power than it has.

I hope that the readers of the Kansas Farmer who are voters will vote for these amendments i can see nothing whatever to be gained by their defeat, and certainly such a defeat would mean a large loss to the taxpayers of this state.

Pour this in mind: if the proposed amendments is mind: if the proposed amendments is mind: if the proposed amendments is the proposed amendment.

Bear this in mind; if the proposed amendments are defeated, we will still pay our share of the money appropriated by Congress for road building, but we will lose the 2 million dollars or such a matter that will come to us if the amendments are adopted.

matter that will come to us if the amendments are adopted.

You may be opposed to government aid for road building on general principles, but the government is committed to that policy and will continue to be so committed whether Kansas participates or not; to vote ourselves out of our share of the Congressional appropriation is simply figuratively to out off our own pases to spite our faces. Briefly cut off our own noses to spite our faces. Briefly there would be no sense in such a course.

Tis a Practical Illustration

ATTENDED a great community picnic held last week at Cherryvale. There were 8,000 persons in attendance. The crowd was made up of all classes, and they were not all of one race. I mingled with the people in that crowd for several hours. Among all those thousands I did not see a single person who showed any evidence of intoxication, nor did I see the slightest evidence of hip pocket flasks. Possibly they were in some hip pockets, but they certainly were not in evidence. There was not the slightest disorder. Every one was on his or her good behavior. It was a wonderwas on his or her good behavior. It was a wonder-

was on his or her good behavior. It was a wonderfully well-behaved, good natured crowd.

Now in the days of the saloon that simply would not have been possible. In a crowd of that, size there would have been hundreds who would have shown the effect of too much liquor, and there would have been several dozen drunks. In all probability there would have been a number of fights and a good many arrests. When anyone tells you that there is just as much or more drinking and and a good many arrests. When anyone tells you that there is just as much or more drinking and drunkenness now than before prohibition he is either deliberately lying or he does not know what he is talking about. Of course there is drinking, and no doubt there always will be. Possibly there are a good many him pocket flacks. are a good many hip pocket flasks. As a matter of fact there always were hip pocket flasks. Those who remember the pre-prohibition days will recall that it was the custom of drinkers to carry bot-

tles of liquor in their pockets.

At a bottle-makers convention held some time ago in Indianapolis a leading bottle manufacturer complained that there had been a great slump in the demand for bottles, which does not tally with the impression that more men and boys are carry-

ing flasks than formerly.

The community picnic at Cherryvale was held in a part of the state where prohibition was not popular at the start. There were a good many peopopular at the start. There were a good many per-ple in that part of the state who honestly believed that prohibition would ruin the towns. I was talk-ing to a man who has operated a cold storage and ice plant for a good many years in Cherryvale. Before the saloons and joints were put out of business they were the principal patrons of the ice plant. When they were closed he supposed that his ice business would decline to next to nothing. To his surprise his business increased instead of falling off. The men who used to spend their wages in the saloons began to buy ice for their families. Deposits in the banks increased and the women and children of the wage earners were better dressed, and the homes better kept.

Speaking further of the picnic, the managers did the best job of feeding the multitude I have ever seen. There seemed to be complete co-operation between the town and the country. The people of the town furnished part of the food, the people in the country furnished part of the food, the people in the country furnished part. I think perhaps most of the excellent fried chicken came from the country; the bread, baked beans and salad were mostly provided by the town people. I do not know about the pies, but I think part of them came from the country, part from town.

At any rate there was a great abundance of food and all of it was good. There is a large building, rather perhaps a pavilion, originally erected for the convenience of the G. A. R., but now, since that organization has dwindled to a small number, the pavilion is used for such public occasions as this community picnic. In this the food was stored. The men and women of the town and country, mostly women, were organized to deal out this food. Several shoots, like old fashioned cattle shoots, were built leading up to the distributing tables from all sides of the pavilion.

Thru these the crowd marched, two abreast up to the tables, where the paper plates were loaded, and then the individuals, each carrying his or her plate, scattered about thru the grove. That entire crowd of nearly 8,000 people was well served in just 33 minutes. If there was a single man, woman or child overlooked I did not hear of it. It was a marvel of efficient organization such as I have never seen equalled. I take off my hat to the men and women who engineered that picnic and carried it thru.

But after all what most impressed me was the orderliness and good humor of that great crowd of people. Speaking further of the picnic, the managers did

Those False Teeth!

Y DEAR reader, I sympathize with you. You say that you are struggling with your first set of store teeth. If I thought it would do any good to pray I would be tempted to pray for you. I do not want to kick on the way nature does things, but there have been times when I have almost been forced to the conclusion that it would have been vastly better for man if he had been provided with a bill like a hen and with a crop that he could fill with gravel for masticating purposes.

g purposes. From the time man acquires his first set of

From the time man acquires his first set of teeth until the last root of his permanent set is yanked out by some dentist his teeth are a source of pain, profanity and great expense.

If he tries to save expense by just letting his teeth rot out, his breath becomes as a pestilence; his system becomes as full of poison as a pup is full of fleas, and he goes to a premature and probably unhonored grave. If, on the other hand, he patronizes his dentist regularly, he increases his loan at the bank and spends a good deal of his time figuring on how long he can stave off involuntary bankruptcy.

When the time comes, as it generally does when

When the time comes, as it generally does, when he has shed the last of his native born teeth along the boulder strewn highway of life, and has to either get false teeth or gum it, his troubles rather increase than diminish.

A dentist tells me that no two human mouths

are alike, and I can see where he is right. Some persons have mouths like a catfish, and others have mouths that resemble the opening in the face of a cow. In some cases the lower jaw protrudes like that of a bulldog looking for trouble, and in other cases the upper jaw juts over like an awning over a window. In some cases the upper and lower jaw do not track; the mouth is put on "slaunchways," the upper corner being located somewhere in the northwest corner of the face, the aperture descending with a gradual slant toward the southwest, until it terminates an inch or two below the ear on the east side of the head. There are also mouths, my dentist friends tell me, which are built on a spiral, like the upper half of a corkscrew.

are built on a spiral, like the upper half of a corkscrew.

"I used to know a prominent man in this state," said a dentist, "who wore false teeth for many years, and never had a set that fit him. He finally got in the habit of having two sets with him all the time; one set he wore in his mouth, the other he carried in his pocket. When he was speaking his teeth would frequently fly out of his mouth, and he would catch them with one hand while he slipped the spare set into his mouth with his other hand. He got to be very expert at this, and rarely "muffed" a set. He was ambidextrous, and could catch just as well with one hand as with the other. Once in a while he would overthrow and have to jump to make a catch.

"One of the most penurious men I ever saw married three wives. The last one lost all of her teeth, and rather insisted that she ought to have a set of store teeth. The old man objected on ac-



count of the expense, but she brought him around to an extent by telling him that the doctor had told her that her health was failing because she had to gum her food, and therefore was unable to masticate it properly. If she had a set of false teeth, she said that she could chew her "victuals" as they ought to be "chawed," and she would live longer and be able to do more work. The old man was somewhat impressed, and not entirely convinced, so he went to see the doctor himself. 'I'll tell you, Ely,' said the doctor, 'your wife is right. If you don't get that woman some new teeth she is going to be sick on your hands, just because she can't masticate her food. Then you'll have to call me in, and believe me you will have some doctor bill to pay, to say nothing of funeral expenses.'

"Doc had a secret partnership with the only dentist in the town.

"Well that fixed the old man, and he told his wife to get her store teeth. She had an awful time getting used to those teeth, but she managed to wear 'em for a couple of years and then she laid down and died.

"The old man grumbled some—said that if he had known she was going to die so soon he might have saved a dentist bill; but he didn't propose to be beat out of his money entirely. Just before they put her in the coffin he took out her false teeth; said that she wouldn't have any more use for them and he might as well save them. If his fourth wife happened to be short of teeth maybe these would fit her."

A Bad Law, Yeh?

A Bad Law, Yeh?

In Your comment on Governor Smith's letter of acceptance you infer that Mr. Smith holds that the Eighteenth Amendment cannot be enforced. The use of several hundred million dollars with an army of enforcement officers for eight years demonstrates what you accuse Mr. Smith of saying—that it cannot be enforced in its present form. The entire legal machinery of the Government has been used, and yet drunkenness among the girls and boys has increased, while highway robbery, murder and suicide have increased 50 per cent during the last decade. This law makes it possible for anyone so disposed to cause an innocent person to be arrested and fined, and your house to be searched and your car, if you have one, confiscated simply because some designing person might put a little whisky in your house or car and then give some enforcement officer the tip.

No such law can ever be enforced in this country. The Czar of Russia never issued a more despotic order than the Volstead law as construed by the courts. If the Volstead law is not modified it never can be enforced.

Sycamore, Kan.

I do not know whether Mr. Moyo is taking exception to what I said about Governor Smith's

sycamore, Kan.

J. F. Moyo.

I do not know whether Mr. Moyo is taking exception to what I said about Governor Smith's speech of acceptance, but at any rate he follows the same line of argument followed by Smith, which is that the law has been productive of great evil: that it is unjust and destructive of the inalienable rights of citizens of the United States. Of course if the law is as had as Governor Smith and Mr. Moyo say it is, it neither can be enforced nor ought to be enforced, and Governor Smith is inconsistent in even pretending that he will try to enforce it. Of course he says that the law cannot be enforced and will do much harm if it is enforced, but then if elected he is going to waste several millions in attempting to do what he knows is impossible.

Now I publish this letter of Mr. Moyo for just one reason; it helps to prove what I have contended, and that is, that neither Governor Smith, Mr. Moyo nor any other opponent of the Volstead law wants to see it enforced. If after reading the speech of acceptance of Governor Smith any man or woman still believes that if elected he will try to enforce the Volstead law, that person is simply fooling himself or herself.

I am not saying this in criticism of the personal character of Governor Smith. I think he stated his honest opinion about the law. I hope that I am a reasonably honest man, as I believe Governor Smith is, but I will say that if I were President of the United States and believed that the law is as bad as Smith says it is, I would do just as little as I possibly could to enforce it. That, by the way, is just what Smith has done as governor of New York. Instead of helping to enforce the law he has done all he could to discourage its enforcement, and from his point of view he is not greatly to be blamed; but don't talk about his enforcing the law if he is elected President.

Where the Farmer's Interests Lie

When it comes to politics, Governor Smith is no fool. No Tammany chieftain is. Talking to Westerners the Governor has not much to say about prohibition—about which he has a great deal to say in the East and in the cities. Here he talks mainly and with some emphasis about farm relief—which of course is an uppermost topic with us. And what he says has the ring of sincerity.

The Governor is an urbane man, a good talker, and he likes to please. That is his type. It is when he has finished his "say" about farm relief that you discover the Governor has no farm program of his own but proposes to leave that to the study of a commission and to do about what that commission says.

And in the Governor's case this is wise, for, city-

And in the Governor's case this is wise, for, city-And in the Governor's case this is wise, for, city-bred as he is, he knows no more about farming than as a New Yorker he knows about prohibition. The Governor's prohibition program if carried out— as most every Kansan knows—would be an ut-ter failure. What he proposes as a substitute for prohibition would be an alcoholic chaos, So far as any control of the drink evil is concerned there would be none.

So in regard to the farm issue, I say again, as I have said all along, that agriculture has far more to hope for from two Western farm-bred men who this year head the Republican ticket, and from the Republican party as a party, than from Governor Smith, with his Tammany follow-

ing can possibly deliver or even hope to deliver.

When it comes to Western policies we should look to Western men to carry them out. And in this case and this year, we have two great leaders, both from the Middle West and both allied with the party in power. The logical thing for the West to do is to stand by its own—to stand by and support these men enthusiastically and that is what I believe the farm states will do.

The sincerity of Mr. Hoover, whose youth was spent on an Iowa farm, is even more unquestioned than Governor Smith's. And as a man of action, as a doer, as an organizer—history has shown Hoover to be a genius. It is this shining ability of Hoover's coupled with his splendid common sense and his widespread knowledge of the United States and its needs, such as no other living man possesses, that makes Hoover an outstanding and extraordinarily fit candidate for President. And with it goes a backbone like Grover Cleveland's, who in his day defied Tammany to do its worst, so far he was concerned.

In his now famous speech of acceptance Hoover

who in his day defied Tammany to do its worst, so far he was concerned.

In his now famous speech of acceptance Hoover made known his great desire to reorganize and simplify the machinery of Government, which needs the overhauling of just such a master as he is. In cutting out waste and in continuing the economy program his mind is just as set as is Coolidge's. My nine years personal acquaintance with Mr. Hoover has given me unusual opportunities to know his qualities both man-to-man and as an official, and to know him is to find it difficult

to do justice to his power or to his real ability. Among the strongest statements in Mr. Hoover's speech of acceptance was his solemn personal pledge to the farmers of an effective farm-relief program. To carry this out he was willing, he said, to advance several hundred millions of dollars from the treasury "for a workable program that will give to one-third of the population their fair share of the nation's prosperity." He went on to say he had "little patience" with those who objected to the use of federal funds for farm relief without exacting security from the farmers.

Beyond that Mr. Hoover has well thought out plans for reorganizing the marketing system and for revising the tariff to stop the importation of nearly 2 billion dollars' worth of foreign farm products yearly in competition with those produced at home.

We have no man in America better equipped to

duced at home.

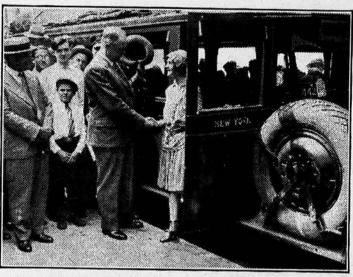
We have no man in America better equipped to do these things than is Hoover, nor one more earnestly interested in their accomplishment. There is no other man so fit as the nation's leader for the times and for the hour than is Hoover. Not to elect him would be a misfortune that, placing confidence as I do in the people's judgment, I do not expect to see happen. do not expect to see happen.

Athur Capper

World Events in Pictures



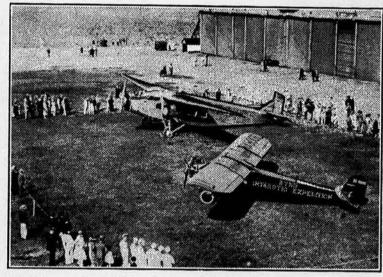
Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg and Mrs, Kellogg on Their Return to America on the Leviathan, After Mr. Kellogg Had Signed the Briand-Kellogg Pact in Paris



At the Capitol Theater Bus Terminal in New York City, W. E. Travis of San Francisco is Congratulating Mrs. C. A. Jandro of Los Angeles, the First Passenger to Alight From the First Bus to Arrive. The Bus Made the Trip from Los Angeles to New York City in 5 Days and 14 Hours. Each Coach Accommodates 26 Passengers Who Are Allowed to Stop Over on the Trips



Peggy Hopkins Joyce, Four Times Wedded, and Lord Northesk, Who Arrived in New York City Recently on the S. S. Aquatania; They Are to be Married Soon



Here is a Striking View, Taken at Hampton Roads, Va., of Two of the Four Byrd Planes. The Upper One is a Huge Tri-Motored Machine Made by the Ford Motor Company, and the Lower is the Fairchild. The Planes Have Been Dismantled Since the Picture Was Taken and Packed Aboard the Steamer Larsen for Transportation to the South Polar Regions, Where They Will no Doubt be Employed Actively



These Small and Speedy Tanks Are Being Tested by the Tank Corps of the United States Army at Fort Leonard Wood in Maryland. They Are Real Fortresses, and Can Travel at a Speed of 20 Miles an Hour. Many Army Officers Believe Tanks Will be Employed to a Greater Extent in Coming Wars Than They Were in the World War



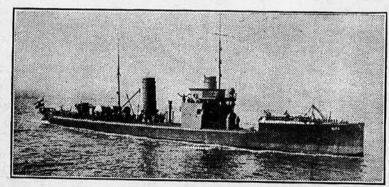
Mrs. Shirley Davis of South Dartmouth, Mass., is One of the Few Women Radio Operators in the World; She is Operating a Short Wave Station at Round Hills, Under a License Granted by the American Radio Relay League



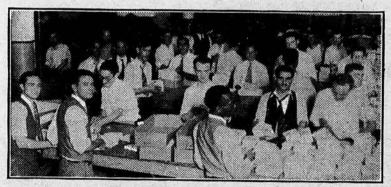
Walter J. Kohler of Kohler, Wis., a Conservative Republican, Who Won the Nomination for Governor of Wisconsin; He is a Manufacturer of Bathroom Equipment



Here Are the Swedish Aviators Who Rescued General Nobile; Left to Right, Captain Lundborg, Lieut. Schyberg, Mrs. Lundborg and Mrs. Schyberg, at a Royal Reception at Copenhagen



Here is a Picture of the German Destroyer "Blitz," Taken Near Heligoland in the North Sea, the Control Ship in the First Test of Operating at Battleship by Wireless. The "Blitz" Directed the Cruiser Zahringen, Which Had no Men Aboard, Thru Regular Battle Maneuvers, Including Laying Down of a Smoke Screen, Firing Guns and the Like Photographs © 1928 and From Underwood & Underwood



Here Are Some of the 50 Mail Clerks Sent From the Post Office in New York City to the Literary Digest to Expedite the Mailing of 19 Million Letters Used in the Largest Straw Vote in History, for President, Results so Far Received Indicate a Landslide for Hoover; the Vote Taken by That Publication Four Years Ago Was Accurate

Will Ask for More Room

The giant machinery show was one of the feature attractions of the State Fair. Kansas farmers were enabled to make a close personal examination of farm implements with which they were already familiar thru the advertising columns of Kansas Farmer.

Corn-pickers, among other recently developed types of farm labor savers, came in for a great share of attention, although the same in the same of their logical territory.

Numerous tractors displayed in various unusual ways for the enlightenment of fair guests drew much notice. Self-

of fair guests drew much notice. Self-guiding machines and others in motion "hogged" the attention, as is usual where moving objects exist among stationary exhibits.

The J. I. Case Threshing Machine-Co. had the largest space on the grounds given over to a single machinery display. Here all the farm lines of the Case company and the Emerson-Brantingham Co., which it recently absorbed, were on display.

The International Harvester Co. presented a well arranged, large sized exhibit, as well as Massey-Harris, Nichols and Shepard, and the John Deere Company.

chols and Shepara, and Company.

The H. W. Cardwell Co. of Wichita, distributors of Caterpillar Tractors, used the largest space of any Kansas distributor under his own name. Holt combines, also made by the Western Harvester Co., were shown on a separate plot.

ate plot.

Other farm machinery exhibitors were: The Rock Island Implement Co., B. F. Avery and Sons Plow Co., Hart-Parr Co., Advance-Rumely Co., Avery Power Machinery Co., Minneapolis Steel and Machinery Co., Cleveland Tractor Co., Minneapolis Threshing Machine Co., Allis-Chalmers, Baldwin Combine Co., and Sears, Roebuck & Co., Smaller farm supply exhibitors also were there in force. Black Sivalls & Bryson displayed their Perfection grain bin, Aermotor, Challenge and Dempster

Bryson displayed their Perfection grain bin, Aermotor, Challenge and Dempster windmills were whirling in the breeze, and seed cleaners, feed grimders, and the like were demonstrated by the Calkins Mfg. Co. Papec Machine Co., Wyatt Mfg. Co., Buller Coupler Co. and the Jay-Bee Co. General satisfaction was expressed

General satisfaction was expressed by those in charge of the shows, with the size of the crowd and the interest displayed. The good crop year in the state they found had left Kansans in a good mood for investigating and buy-ing new and improved labor-saving ing new machines.

machines.

To understand the decisions of the judges properly, it was necessary to study each county-agent booth at some length. With such understanding comes a realization of the value the projects outlined by the five booths, will have and are having, as regards Kansas agriculture. Let's take a bird's-eye peek at each booth.

The first one a lot of folks bumped into was from McPherson county. It had to do with growing chicks on

Garold and Morris Humes, Mitchell County, Were the Youngest Exhibitors in the Open Were the Youngest Exhibitors in the Open Classes at the Swine Pavilion. This is Their Fourth Year. Since 1925 They Have Been Starting a Herd and Now Own 35 Head. They Showed 11 Head at Hutchinson

tension division of the college, and J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, were the judges.

A Giant Machinery Show

The giant machinery show was one of the feature attractions of the State Fair. Kansas farmers were enabled to make a close personal examination of farm implements with which they were already familiar thru the advertising columns of Kansas Farmer. ers have to travel far to keep a check on results.

on results.

In the words of the county agent, M. L. Robinson. "The McPherson county Farm Bureau, in the campaign for more profitable farm poultry, advocates a four-point brooding program—clean chicks, clean houses, clean ground, clean feed. This program is based entirely on sanitation, for in our experience in this particular county we find that 'Health Sticks to Clean Chicks.' Chicks raised right have the ability to resist many of the ordinary

minute. This information, gained at a parting glance at the Cloud county booth, certainly should ring in the thoughts of beef men. By eradicating the dogs the county has gained seven carloads of beef. Or in other words, enough pasture was real sized. enough pasture was reclaimed by eliminating the dogs to graze 164 baby beeves. At present market prices this would mean another saving of \$25,000. Every big business in the cities watches the corners where even small watches the corners where even small sums of money can be saved, because when to-taled they amount up to a good figure.

taled they amount up to a good figure. Rodent control is one corner to cut in a good many Kansas counties.

Geary county captured the highest prize by presenting "The new poultry dollar—quality eggs." The recipe, according to the poultry experts in this county, is correct feeding, breeding and management. The one cornerstone of the booth—market quality eggs—made the second cornestone—double profit—possible.

Four pertinent essentials were

Valiant Stanway, Senior and Grand Champion Bull at Hutchinson, Has Held This Place Three Times There, Three Times at Topeka and Has Carried Off Similar Honors in Illi-nois, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Colorado, Oklahoma and Texas

grade basis" program being put on the Farm Bureau.

by the Farm Bureau.

Cloud county chose rodent control, and the last prairie dog, so it is hoped, from that section of the state was on exhibition in the booth. One printed card requested folks not to follow exhibition in the booth. One printed card requested folks not to follow fancy in the manner of eliminating these crop destroyers, but to follow the facts offered by the Farm Bureau, the Kansas State Agricultural College and the United States Department of Agriculture. In other words, work by the township co-operative plan for effective rodent control and elimination. Prairie dogs in Cloud county used

poultry maladies, for health sticks to them thruout life. As a result, their production is higher and the profit larger."

The Pawnee county booth stressed the buying of wheat on a quality basis. It was a facsimile of an elevator, and the belt inside, which in the ordinary elevator takes the grain from the dump to the bins, carried cups of wheat showing the different grades produced in the county. The information was placarded that 18 elevators in the county are co-operating in the "buy on a grade basis" program being put on flashed, one at a time, on squares of glass prominently placed in the booth. Geary folks have found that it is necessary to obtain chicks from hens that lay quality eggs; hatch chicks in March and April for egg size—that is, pullets hatched then will produce large eggs; market eggs on the "twice-2-three" plan, which means, gather eggs to the three-grade plan, which means grading to firsts, seconds and thirds. There doesn't seem to be anything mysterious about this at all, but there is better profit, as Geary county poultryterious about this at all, but there is "they keep horses in good winter conbetter profit, as Geary county poultry-dition; corn and alfalfa pasture give men have discovered. Paul Gwin is four times the gain on hogs that can the county agent, and he is very enthusiastic over the accomplishments of tain soil fertility; legumes provide the his co-operators. The fourth recomchapter protein in the beef ration; mendation Kansas State Fair folks they produce three cash incomes—hay.

these rodents still runs three to the acre. Eleven of the 18 townships in the county supply poisoned grain free to farmers, where it is distributed and used co-operatively.

Now back to the prairie dogs for a minute. This information, gained at the Cloud county demonstration of laying ability of

The most interesting feature of the entire Geary county booth was the demonstration of laying ability of hens. Two hens were on display that layed exactly the same number of eggs, checked in each case by the trapnest. Both produced 288 eggs in 305 days. Eggs from one hen averaged 26 ounces to the dozen and the other only 18 ounces. ounces.

ounces.

To state it a little differently, one hen laid 39 pounds of eggs and the other 27 pounds. At 1 cent an ounce for these eggs, which is within reason, according to Paul Gwin, the one hen brought in \$6.24, while the other one returned only \$3.52 worth of eggs. This very effectively stressed the necessity for developing chicks and pullets in the right way. The difference in size of eggs produced by these two hens was due to the factor of development, according to Gwin.

was due to the factor of development, according to Gwin.

Another display proved that it pays to produce infertile eggs. In a glass case, and side by side, were broken eggs, both infertile and fertile. The former were fine unstanding specieggs, both infertile and fertile. The former were fine, up-standing specimens that would be relished by any and all of us. The fertile eggs, the same age as the others, two weeks old, produced quite a different thought. It looked as if incubation was well under way, and the sight of them would be enough to spoil anyone's breakfast.

Big charts on the walls of the back

breakfast.

Big charts on the walls of the booth showed the Geary poultry program and explained how many dollars were gained by following it. The county gained by following it. The county produces 36,000 cases of eggs a year, and at present 40 per cent are marketed on a graded basis.

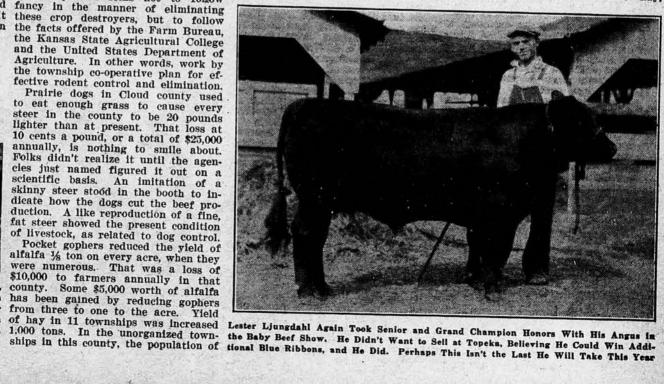
keted on a graded basis.

The average price of graded eggs, compared with the general run of the county, amounted to 6 cents above the general price for firsts, 1 cent above for seconds and 8 cents below for thirds. In the average case, 14 dozen will grade firsts, 12 dozen seconds and 4 dozen thirds. With 20 co-operators of the Farm Bureau, who are trying to 4 dozen thirds. With 20 co-operators of the Farm Bureau, who are trying to produce quality eggs to market on a graded basis, 20 dozen in a case will be firsts, 10 dozen seconds and there will be no thirds, or about those proportions. Twenty non-co-operators. portions. Twenty non-co-operators, selected at random, showed up with 12 dozen to the case as firsts, 13 dozen seconds and 5 dozen thirds.

dozen to the case as firsts, 13 dozen seconds and 5 dozen thirds.

Grading eggs increased the price to the case, for the whole county, exactly 64 cents, or 2 cents a dozen. Twenty co-operators received \$1.30 a case extra, or 4½ cents a dozen, while 20 non-co-operators were paid 40 cents a case more, or 1½ cents a dozen.

Legumes were cited as "The Life of Riley County," in that booth. Harold Barber planned and built this booth and was in charge of it at the fair. The advantages of legumes were stressed. According to the Riley folks, "they keep horses in good winter condition; corn and alfalfa pasture give four times the gain on hogs that can be obtained by corn alone; they retain soil fertility; legumes provide the cheapest protein in the beef ration; they produce three cash incomes—hay,



seed and honey; they supply minerals ing all of the departments especially need for milk production and alfalfa meal will replace bran in the dairy ra-

Riley county has increased its alfal-fa area from 12.655 acres in 1925 to 16.313 in 1928. Sweet clover has been increased from 266 acres in 1925 to 3,851 acres this year. It was readily shown that legumes worked into the rotation boosted the acre yield, and

strong. It took an extra day to get the judging done this year. Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Kansas, Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska were represented in the show.

Garold Humes, 12, and Morris, 15, of Glen Elder, Mitchell county, were the youngest exhibitors of hogs in the open classes. This is their fourth year to compete against the older breeders. thus the value of the land.

The Riley County Dairy Herd Improvement Association testified to the value of legumes. The average probability of the land of Durocs to



Here Is a Picture of Tent City No. 2, That Had to Be Erected in a Hurry to Take Care of the Huge Overflow of Cattle. There Were 980 Head This Year as Compared to 680 a Year Ago

duction to the cow for the 26 herds in Hutchinson and had the same bunch the association is 7.401 pounds of milk at Topeka, a year. All 26 members feed legumes. All of th They are responsible in a large measure for doubling the milk production from their herds, as compared with the average for the state.

Riley county folks admit they grow legumes because this year alfalfa is worth \$56.75 a ton for beef; it is the cheapest protein for dairy cows. Sweet clover provides the earliest and latest pasture. For hogs, 100 pounds of alfalfa equals 169 pounds of corn plus 8 pounds of tankage. Or if 100 pounds of alfalfa is sold thru pork it is worth, according to present market prices, \$42,40 a ton. Compare that with the present hay market. A ton of alfalfa hay is worth \$80.40 fed to lambs. For poultry, alfalfa in the ration increases egg production 35 per cent; helps to keep the fertility of eggs for hatching purposes, and is rich in vitamin A. All of our livestock requires 1,270,000 acres for 3,171,000 tons of hay plus 100,000 acres for pasture. Kansas is away under that.

Kansas Herds Did Well

One of the best livestock shows ever held in Kansas made up one of the most important departments of the State Fair. There were 980 head of cattle, 419 being in the dairy classes; and 1,100 head of hogs crowded all available and hurridly built pens.

In the Hereford show, Valiant Stan-way, owned by Foster Farms, Rexford, senior and grand championship for the third time. He took that place for the third time. He took that place three times at Topeka, and has held the top place in Illinois, Iowa, Ne-braska, Missouri, Colorado, Oklahoma and Texas, R. H. Hazlett, El Dorado, had the junior champion. His herd is recognized as one of the greatest in any country. Hereford men may recall some years ago the secretary of the English Hereford Breeders' Association, when traveling in this country, figured he could spend about half an hour with the Hazlett herd. He stayed three days. Herefords have quality. Deothers. Wakarusa, stayed three days instead. Kansas

Tomson Brothers, Wakarusa, and B. Amcoats, Clay Center, held up the Kansas end of the Shorthorn show. M. Swihart & Sons, Gove Well and McIlrath Brothers, Kingman, were the Polled Shorthorn exhibitors, Schüler and J. B. Hollinger, both of Chapman, always can be depended on to get some credit for the Kansas An-

gus cattle.

F. W. Bell, superintendent of the department, had to look out for his biggest week's work at the fair. He scarcely knew what to do with all the hogs, or how to get all the entries in some of the classes in the show pavilion. The Spotted Polands took up the most room with the Polands sec-ond. Several herds, representing all the breeds, came direct to Hutchinson from the National Swine Show at Peoria, Ill. Two herds made the 900mile run from Kentucky to be on hand. As a matter of fact, the State Fair got the best herds on show circuits, mak-

All of these show animals belong to the boys. They started in the business in 1925, when their father allowed each of them to select a gilt from his herd. From that start they have built up to 35 head in all. They are following their dad's footsteps in the show ring and are taking considerable money as they go along. Each boy has a business bank account, and both \$2,000 of life insurance. Incidentally they pay for their feed and do their

dressing down by the college display at Hutchinson. It is because this is a growing menace to crops in some parts of the state. Roy Moore, in charge of the rodent control display, recalled how a car and a half of rabbits were killed in Gray county one day during a big drive. Imagine how many there are to a box car, and how much damage they could do.

"There are more rabbits in Kansas than we imagine." Mr. Moore stated. But it is comparatively simple to control this loss. Three hundred to 400 can be polsoned with 2 ounces of strychnine on kafir. Four hundred rabbits would bring a \$40 bounty, and the cost of getting that number would not be more than \$1."

Pocket gophers, ground moles, ground hogs, prairie dogs, meadow mice and the Franklin ground squirrel were on display in a stuffed state, and their peculiarities were explained. No doubt folks living in Southern Logan county can recall the time, not so long ago, when they had a prairie dog town some 8 miles long. But they have been up. Other areas need the same attention for the inconvenience of the various rodents. Many counties Western Kansas had as much as 1,000 acres that had been made useless by prairie dogs. Practically all of the larger towns are gone now in all except a few counties. But they would come back if they were not controlled.

Seed inspection of all grains was stressed by the college folks, and they had thousands of questions to answer about bindweed. There is great in-terest in this weed now. A good many folks are looking for an easy way to control and kill it. But that cannot be found. Salt, fallowing and use of sodium chlorate spray are the known methods that are effective, and of course, no one method is suitable for all cases. So far there have been 21 demonstrations in 18 counties, showthey pay for their feed and do their ing how bindweed can be controlled work. Some of their hog money went with the spray. But the specialists to purchase a radio for their mother, haven't stopped working for new meth-



Harper County Is Getting Quite a Name, Due to the Efforts of the Club Boys and Girls, for Growing Top-Notch Herefords. Here Is a Group of Five From Down There That Took Reserve Championships. Frank Latta, Left, Had Champion Hereford; the Other Boys Are Marion Palmer, Maurice Dusenbury, Charles Postom and Lester Arning

so she wouldn't be so lonesome while

the boys are away from home.

In the dairy department B. G. Worthington, Anthony; F. H. Hostet-ler, Harper; Frank Ross, Iola and David Nichols, Iola, were the Kansas Holstein exhibitors; and John Wilson, Geneva, was the only home-state Jersey breeder to show. Fairfield Farms, Topeka; K. S. I. R., Hutchinson; F. E. Schrock, Hutchinson; A. McGonigle, Hutchinson, and H. J. Barr, Larned, had the Kansas Ayrshires. There were five full herds of Guernseys, and all of them are making the big show circuit and the National Dairy Show. Several good Kansas herds were in, including Ransom Farms, Homewood, and Glen Cliff Farms, Independence. These two are making good over a wide circuit. Emmadine Farm, New York state, had a double string in the show, with Cooper's herd from Ardmore, Okla.

Is Hen or Egg First?

Like the weather and growing conditions, the Kansas State Agricultural College displays at the State Fair al-ways have something new. All that has been said heretofore regarding the value of rodent control again was emphasized in new ways in this particular section of the display. If Kansas the pests, the alfalfa, soybeans, melons, feed crops and wheat wouldn't suffer.

ods of control. They never do that, unless they know they have reached the limit of human possibilities. So some day we may wake up to find an exceedingly easy way to kill the weed that binds.

mechanical arrangement over where the silent signboards from the college taught the best methods with poultry. First an egg would come into sight Kansas frost. "They are now in the on a box-like affair, followed closely by a hen, which in turn was chased (Continued on Page 10)

Rabbits in particular were given a out of view by another egg. Backing ressing down by the college display this was the information that the Kansas certified hen produces 160 eggs, valued at \$3.61, as against the average Kansas hen's 75 eggs worth \$1.25, at the same market figures. It seems, then, that the certified hen comes first. But if you don't like that answer, make up one of your own. This a land of free thought and ideas.

Open - front, straw - loft poultry houses, good care and feed continue to be essential to the most success with poultry, according to the college. A lot of folks have come to believe that, thanks to the college, and more are watching their poultry p's and q's every year. Of course the quality flock must be provided for best results even with proper equipment and the correct rations.

Other subjects broached by the mute teachers in the college display course of instruction, included the facts that chickens and hogs can be well-fed on the wrong ration and starve to death. So can folks, by the way. Control of livestock diseases, proper orchard culture, grain storage on the farm accounts and the successful operation of a bull association were explained. The association in Washington county was

cited as a good example to follow.

Perhaps there still are folks who don't believe in education but most of us know now that farming requires as much brains as any other top-notch business. Does a college education pay? Well, the president of the Kansas Livestock Association, the president of the Crop Improvement Association, the presidents of two of the three leading farmer organizations of Kansas, two members of the State Board of Agriculture, the 1927 wheat champion, six directors of the Kansas State Farm Bureau and four of the 1927 Kansas Master Farmers are college graduates. And there are a whale of a lot of farmers who are of the old school and didn't have the advantages of an extensive education who are insisting that their children go thru college.

Creep feeding of calves seems to be gaining in interest. Therefore the college took the trouble to have some information along this line at the State Fair. It was explained how to use the "wooden nurse cow." It has been proved that the calves that eat "wooden milk" don't shrink so much at weaning, the creep feeding adds more-weight, makes higher finish possible, permits earlier marketing of calves and results in larger profits. That beadds moreing the case it is worth looking into.

The college advises that in creep feeding early calves should be produced, the creep feeder should be placed where the cows "loaf" a part of the day and near the watering place; that calves should be taught to eat with leafy alfalfa or oats, and that this should be replaced with corn. Five to 8 bushels of corn are likely to produce \$15 or more in beef.

A bottled display of the Termite, false wire worm, aphis, grasshopper, chinch bug, wheat stem maggot, Hessian fly, cut worm and ox warble drew considerable attention, and the methods of control had to be explained over and over again. The three most talked about bugs at the State Fair were the Termite, grasshopper and the Hessian

fly. E. G. Kelly, bug specialist from the Which comes first, the hen or the college, said he was getting numerous egg? That question came to the minds reports indicating that a lot of fall-of fair visitors as they watched the sown alfalfa is being damaged by grasshoppers, and he predicts that they will do considerable more damage to fall-sown wheat after the first genuine (Continued on Page 10)



would make a co-operative drive on The Three Herefords and Two Angus From Pawnee County, That Took Highest Honors for Group of Five Baby Beef. The Proud Owners Are, Left to Right, Walter Lewis, Harold Price, John Kline, Lester Price and Henry Peterson

Every pneumatic tire bearing these familiar names -the roll-call of a great industry—is guaranteed against defects in material and workmanship, without limit as to mileage or time.

Ajax Falls Badger Federal Belmore **Fidelity** Brunswick Firestone Columbus Fisk Cooper G. & J. Corduroy General Denman Giant Diamond Goodrich Dunlop Goodyear Empire Hartford

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Standard Warranty or Pneumatic Casings and Tubes

Every pneumatic tire of our manufacture bearing our name and serial number is warranted by us against defects in material and workmanship during the life of the tire to the extent that if any tire fails because of such defect, we will either repair the tire or make a reasonable allowance on the purchase of a new tire.

The Tire Manufacturing Members of The RUBBER INSTITUTE Inc.

Look for this Warranty at your local dealer's service station

HIS announcement, issued simultaneously in all parts of the country on August 16, met with an instant response from car owners and tire merchants alike.

No man who reads this will have failed to see similar announcements in the windows of tire stores—copies of the warranty dis-played on dealers' walls—newspaper adver-tisements by individual manufacturers and by dealers confirming the policy.

For it is the voice of the industry, representing the producers of over 95% of the tires made in America.

It is the acceptance of full responsibility for the merit of their product by manufacturers who have learned that real quality means more to their customers than definite mileage guarantees.

Years ago these standard manufacturers discontinued the outworn practice of guaranteeing a definite number of miles in order to sell their tires.

As a selling inducement the so-called "mileage guarantee" was inevitably pushed

beyond all reasonable bounds. It resulted in unjustified allowances to the unscrupulous driver who abused his tires and misrepresented his mileage, thus penalizing the care-ful driver who took care of his tires and was honest in his claims.

With its passing, all tire users felt the benefit at once on lower tire costs. Today you pay less for tires than ever before in history. Few, if any commodities, show so steady a reduction in prices.

The art of tire building has improved as well, until the casing and tube you buy today can be counted on to carry you more miles than was thought possible even so short a time as five years ago.

The unlimited guarantee of quality is the natural outcome; the warranty against defects for the life of the tire is a final expression of the manufacturer's confidence in his

a guarantee broader in its protection to the individual yet fairer in its operation to all than anything ever offered to the car-owning public.

WIDESPREAD LOCAL SERVICE

THE HUNDRED THOUSAND DEALERS widespread throughout the country who handle the standard tires named above and who display this warranty, add a further value to your purchase in the services they render locally for your immediate convenience .

- -giving expert advice on proper size and type
- -mounting and dismounting
- -checking inflation
- -checking wheel alignment
- -maintaining repair service

By availing themselves of these expert facilities, car owners have secured maximum mileage from their tires. The workmanship of the tire-builder and the services of the tire dealer are thus linked together in support of the manufacturer's warranty.

Will Ask for More Room

(Continued from Page 8)

from the wheat ground by the regular son Hutchinson, took first with 10 field work. And they can be stopped heads of pink kafir. from getting back on the wheat by a O. J. Olson, Horton, took high honline of the ordinary poison bran mash. A great many farmers should prepare to use the mash."

Used New Display Space

The United States Department of Agriculture had an excellent display up in the show rooms of the new part of the grandstand. This extra exhibit space adds a great deal to the State Fair, and another year likely will see the stand completed.

One big theme in the department's display was co-operative marketing. Here it was termed "the dawn of a new day." Anyway the right system will give new life to agriculture generally. The corporativities in such a erally. The opportunities in such a marketing program that were pointed out included: economy, production adjusted to consumption, better prices, standardization of grades, uniformity and regularity of distribution, exten-sion of marketing territory, stimulation to consumer demand, manufacture of by-products, co-operation with transportation agencies, and co-operation with wholesale and retail units. The essentials of co-operative mar-

keting, as pointed out, are an informed membership, democratic control, a definite purpose, non-profit organization, organization by commodities, controlled business, sound business policies, constructive financial policies, competent management, accurate records and andits, and a definite local status audits, and a definite legal status.

A Complete Texas Lavout

Texas always seems to feel that Kansas is a fine place to gain new re-cruits for her own agricultural betterment. Those in charge of that big state's booth assured folks the crops are much the same down there, and that no great change in methods would be necessary. And as always the "cool nights" were mentioned as a big drawing card. Well, Texas is a nice state and there are real possibilities down there. Likewise the Texas display was excellent from peanut hay to sugar beets. But what's the matter with Kansas? All folks had to do was "meander" around agricultural hall and view the bounteous products of our state, unexcelled by any other section of the

The Kansas State Board of Agriculture had the same miniature of the Kansas State Seed laboratory at Hutchinson that was at Topeka. And just as many folks were interested in it daily. Free seed testing service is available at the big laboratory at Manhattan for every Kansas farmer.

Who Won in Judging?

good many older breeders take delight in watching the 4-H judging teams work, and in noting their results. This year Allen county took first in dairy judging, besting their 10 com-petitive teams. John Wilson, Waco Greathouse and David Nichols are the fortunate Allen county boys, and for their winning they will go to the National Dairy Show this year. John Wilson was high man, with 488 points out of a possible 600. The Allen team made 1,402 out of 1,800.

Brown county won the livestock judging honors. These boys are Earl Coulter, Ardon Booth and Forrest Coulter, Ardon Booth and Forrest

Booth. They made 1,514 of the possible
1,800 points, and Walter Lewis, Pawnee county, was high man, scoring 534 points out of the total of 600. The Kansas Bankers Association pays the expenses of the Brown county boys on a trip to the International at Chicago.

Some Blue Ribbon Folks

Competition in agricultural hall this year was especially keen. Forest Hodgson, Hutchinson, took first on bushel of hard winter wheat, with Earl Clark, Sedgwick, second. R. M. Woodruff, Pratt, received the blue ribbon on soft winter wheat, while Fred G. Laptad, Lawrence, placed second.

Lewis Congdons, Sedgwick, had the best alfalfa seed; F. P. Freidline, Caney, had the best 20 heads of kafir and black kafir; 10 ears of white corn and 100 ears of white corn. E. Swan-

ors for 10 and 100 ears of yellow corn. and Fred G. Laptad, had the best 10 ears of any variety other than white or yellow, G. R. Wheeler, Ottawa, had the best bundle of oats and the best sample of the grain. Best barley money went to Congdon & Lewis, Sedgwick; L. G. McGee, Lawrence, had the best millet, and Lewis Congdons won the first prize on Sweet clover and alfalfa,

In the dairy products division, Mrs. H. E. Snyder, Bison, took first on tub of butter; Mrs. V. A. Trotter, Inman, had the best butter display; the blue ribbon money went to Mrs. Hugo Wilkouske, Larned, for full cream cheese, and the cottage cheese top mark was made by Mrs. C. L. Stanley, Hutchin-son. Now any men who think the dairy industry is entirely a man's job had better revise their opinions.

Old, familiar names were written at the head of the pages as winners in the apiary section. J. A. Ninninger, Hutchinson, received the top marks for best honey display, best display of comb honey and the most outstanding general apiary display. W. A. McCor-mick, Mt. Hope, placed first on extracted honey.

The heaviest fruit exhibitors were A. L. Brooks, Grantville; Riverbanks Plantation, Grantville; J. M. Mayhan, Lawrence; W. D. Steinhauer, Hutchinson; F. O. Kincaid, Wm. Boeh, A. B. Stannard and W. J. Braum, all of Atchinson: F. W. Dixon. Holton and Roy L. Johns, Buhler, All of these men were in the money.

Counting "noses" so to speak, in agricultural hall, there were 15 exhibits of 100 ears of yellow corn and eight in the white class; 28 of the 10ear exhibits of yellow and 19 in the same group for white. Judges had to consider 40 hard winter wheat exhibits, 11 bushels of soft winter wheat, 1,000 bottles of strained honey, 50 cases of comb honey, hundreds of vegetable classes and 1,500 different varieties of flowers.

Heavy Losses With Pigs

BY C. D. LOWE

Swine raisers market only 56 per cent of the pigs farrowed on their farms, and get no direct benefit from 14 per cent of the feed fed to their hogs on this account. This was indicated by a study made on five years' operations of a hog farm by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry The management practices on this farm are believed to be typical of hog farms in general. If that is true, here is a leak that has much to do with profits or lack of profits in the porkproducing industry.

It is apparent to any hog raiser that some pigs will be lost regardless of the care exercised, but few farmers realize the extent of the toll taken by dead pigs unless they have made a special study of it. Since the causes of many of these losses are factors that can be controlled by the farmer himself, it should be helpful to know what the findings on the farm studied regarding how the individual

farmer may greatly reduce or entirely avoid such losses.

It was found, for example, that each pig farrowed dead cost 140 pounds of feed, and that a pig dying at any time between farrowing and weaning represented a loss of 1½ pounds of feed for every day it lived. The losses during the suckling period, including pigs farrowed dead, amounted to 36 per cent of all pigs born. From weaping time.

These studies show that more careful management of the breeding herd, closer attention to sows and pigs at farrowing time, and the practice of better disease prevention and control methods will tend to lower mortality rates and contribute to greater vigor and efficiency in the pigs saved. Since a large part of the deaths occur at the time of birth and during the following 10 days, it is evident that efforts toward reducing the death rate must begin with the sow. Sows se-lected for breeding purposes should be free from extreme nervousness and irritability. They should be carried on a suitable ration during the period of gestation and be given ample exercise. Farrowing quarters should be sanitary and provided with guardrails to prevent mashing of the little pigs.

The young pigs and their dams dur-ing the suckling period should be limited to clean ground, such as a fresh pasture, so as to avoid danger of roundworms and other filth-borne diseases. The pigs should remain in such a place until they are at least 4 months

Immunization by the use of anti-hog-cholera serum will protect against cholera. Close supervision of all operations by a careful and well-informed owner will do much to bring greater returns and more satisfaction from the swine-raising industry.

State Fair Champions

Herefords—Senior and grand champion bull, Foster Farms, Rexford, Kan., on Val-iant Stanway; junior champion, R. H. Haz-lett, El Dorado, Kan., on Adolf Tone. Senior and grand champion cow, Hazlett, on Haz-ford Dorothy; junior champion, Hazlett, on

ford Dorothy; junior champion, Hazlett, on Inc.

Shorthorns—Senior and grand champion bull, Baker Farms, Hickman Mills, Mo., on Roan Villager; junior champion, Singleton Farm, Midlothian, Tex., on Victorias Ray Master. Senior and grand champion cow, Mather Brothers, Mason City, Ill., Belle of Leveldale; junior champion, Singleton Farm, on Edellyn Missie III.

Aberdeen-Angus—Senior and grand champion bull, Blake Brothers, Des Moines, Ia., on Black Cap Benz II; junior champion, J. B. Hollinger, Chapman, Kan., on Revolution 41st. Senior and grand champion cow, Henry Schmucker & Sons, Blairstown, Ia., on Blackbird of Pinehurst; junior cham

Farms, Topeka, Kan., on Cacapon; junior champion, Fairfield Farms, on Fairfield Hyacinth.

Guernseys—Senior and grand champion buil, Glen Cliff Farm, Independence, Kan., on Border King of Roberts; junior champion, Emmadine Farm, Hopewell Junction, N. Y., on May Royal's Shelk. Senior and grand champion cow. Emmadine Farm, on Imp Gemis Fride of the Gron; junior champion, Ransom Farm, Homewood, Kan., on Golden Frieda Fancy.

Duroc Jerseys—Senior and grand champion boar, Walter Briggs, Seward, Neb., on The Rainbow Jr.; junior champion, Briggs, on Reveilat. Senior and grand champion sow, Briggs, on Riveta; junior champion, Briggs, on Reveilat Rohl.

Poland Chinas—Senior and grand champion boar, Columbia Stock Farm, Kansas City, Mo., on Columbia Knight; junior champion, D. E. Cole, Anderson, Mo., on The Premier. Senior and grand champion sow. La Con Farm, Downs, Kan., on La Con Farm, on Knight Clover Leaf II.

Berkshires—Senior and grand champion boar, C. H. Oldham, Martha, Tenn., on Revelation; junior champion, Rogers Brothers, Harrodsburg, Ky., on Supurbus D. Senior and grand champion sow, Oldham, on Direct's Ideal Lady IV; junior champion, Cudahy Brother, Cudahy, Ind., on Direct Girl.

And grand champion sow, Oldham, on Direct's Ideal Lady IV; junior champion, Cudahy Brother, Cudahy, Ind., on Direct Girl.

Spotted Poland Chinas—Senior and grand champion boar, M. C. Scott, La Monte, Mo., on Strongheart; junior champion, Scott, on Spotted Joe, Senior and grand champion sow, Scott, on Wildwood Lady; junior champion, Scott, on Great Garbo.

Chester Whites—Senior and grand champion boar, G. W. Black, Washburn, Ill., on Big Prince; junior champion, Black, on Prospect Prince, Senior and grand champion sow, Black, on Margie Mae; junior champion, Black, on Margie Mae; junior champion, Black, on Margie Mae; junior champion, Black, on The Queen.

Hampshires—Senior and grand champion boar, E. S. Remmick & Sons, Pilger, Neb., on Clan Perfection; junior champion, R. C. Hollstein, Cairo, Neb., on Revelation.

Senior and grand champion sow, Remmick & Sons, on Sensation Girl; junior champion, Hollstein, on Larain.

Tamworths—Senior champion boar, P. A. Wempe, Seneca, Kan., on Fancy Prince: junior champion, G. W. Baker, Shelbyville, Ill., on Sunny Lane J. C. Senior champion sow, Baker, on Sunny Lane Maxine 5 S. C.; junior champion, Smithson & Sutherline, Russellville, Ind., on Proud Lady Arm.

Percherons—Senior and grand champion stallion, D. F. McAlister, Topeka, Kan., on Certo; junior champion, W. E. Dustin, Topeka, Kan., on Reno. Senior champion, H. G. Eshelman, Sedgwick, Kan., on Maple Leaf Lady.

Belgians—Champion stallion, Joseph Rousell, Seward, Neb., on Patrick Henry. Champion mare, K. S. A. C., on Julia Dine, Mules—Champion mare, K. S. A. C., on Julia Dine, Morgan Horses—Champion stallion, Elmer Brown, Halstead, Kan., on Red. Champion mand wee. W. A. Lovitt, Zanesfield, O., had champion ram and ewe in the Merino division. Champion ship honors in the Southdown class on ram went to W. C. Miles, L. Paul, Minn., had the best Shropshire ram, while A. W. Cleland, Queen City, Mo., had champion ewe. Hampshire ewe. Harman & Sons, Peabody, Kan., took all the high honors for Cotswold sheep.

Pacification Party?

The belief prevails that the find is an ichthyosaurus, a monster of the Jurasic Period. Its skeleton is being brought to the National University for study and classification.

If the hunters actually found the beast while it still had its flesh attached to the bones it would appear to indicate that it perished recently, probably while fighting with another marine.—New York Evening Post.

Humdrum Routine

He saw the animal was going to attack him and he grabbed its tail. The bull began running and "snapt the whip," throwing Prozak on a large stone. He crawled under the fence and escaped being bored.-Platteville (Wis.) paper.



Hill Crest Farm Notes

BY CHARLES W. KELLOGG

Hill Crest Farm Notes

BY CHARLES W. KELLOGG

The weather recently has been about normal, which means plenty of sunshine and a warm temperature during the middle of the day. The nights haven't been so cool as they were last week, on account of no moisture falling, and there hasn't been very much dew, either. Corn is ripening faster now, and the leaves and blades are turning pretty fast. On snapping corn for the hogs I find that the early planted corn is hard and dented now, and mostly past the damaging stage from frost, while it is quite different with the later planted corn, which could receive quite a bit of damage should frost visit this section of the country soon. In this section early planted corn is the best in the long run, and farmers are beginning to govern their planting accordingly.

There is a marked difference in the corn planted here prior to the rain that came on May 15, last, and that planted afterward. It shows up big in the path of the halistorm that struck this section the night of September 6. Several farmers report their early planting of corn as being practically safe from damage, while that which was not yet matured was damaged heavily. In the immediate vicinity of town the damage was estimated at from one-fourth to one-third of the crop in the spots hit the hardest.

Silo filling time has arrived, and on account of such an abundance of forage feeds being raised here this year but very little fodder will be stored in silos for winter use. We are planning on putting some in our silo for the milk cows and little calves, and feed the balance of the livestock on the outside. We planted about 2 acres to sugar corn last spring, and count on using most of this for silage. It is a good stand; it grew tall and is well eared out, and will make quite a bit of feed of excellent quality.

It takes quite a bit of extra work to fill a silo in the fall when one is busy with the regular fall work, but we find that feed the stored fall with make the results obtained are enough better to more than pay for

better to more than pay for the extra
time and bother in storing the feed
that way.

In driving by our honey drip cane
field the other day I notice it is coming on well. Altho it was planted late
in June it is doing fine. It is practically all past the blossom stage and
probably will get ripe enough to grow
unless we have an early frost. We are
counting on having some sorghum
made from a part of this field a little
later on if the frost holds off until it
matures. The field is alfalfa sod
ground broken up last spring. The soil
contains quite a bit of clay, which
seems to give the sorghum a better
flavor than does the sorghum made
from cane raised on black soil.

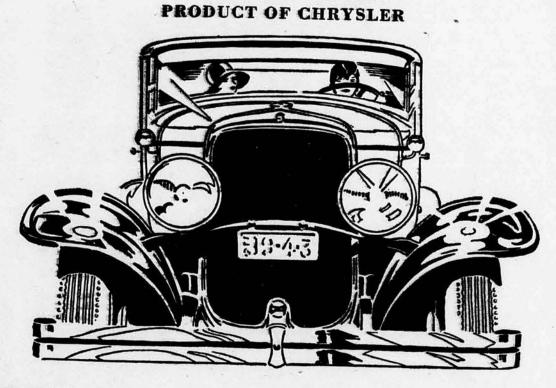
I have here the figures showing the
assessed valuation of personal property
of Smith county for 1927 and 1928,
furnished by A. E. Nelson, county
clerk. His list shows the totals for
each of the 25 townships and the six
incorporated cities for the last two
years, For 1927 the sum total for the
county is \$3,348,710, and for 1928
\$4,978,070, or an increase of \$1,629,360.
Five of the six cities show a decrease
in personal property valuation of \$68,
-410 for 1928. But the townships themselves show an increase of \$1,692,980.
Altho the state rates are lower than
last year the total taxable valuation
of personal property in the county is
enough larger that the State Treasury
will receive quite a bit more revenue
from personal property this year than
they received from the same source
last year.

Some other figures from this year's
report are as follows: horses, 9,564:

Some other figures from this year's report are as follows: horses, 9,564; mules 2,904; cattle, all classes, 21,063; mutes 2,904; cattle, all classes, 21,003; 110 combines and threshers, 244 tractors, 178 carriages and buggies, 2,727 automobiles, 214 trucks, four motorcycles, four bicycles, 726 radios and 10 billiard and pool tables. The banks are assessed at \$277.800.

Power farming has made it possible for a boy to do more than a man's jeb. There are a lot of 10 and 12-year old farm lads who handle the farm tractor as well as their dads.

DE SOTO



New Style

A fresh interpretation of dynamic symmetry; new stender-profile radiator; longer, still lower body lines; balanced color combinations; new arched window silhou-ette; new bewl-type lamps; new-type smaller wheels.

New Performance

New Performance
Typical Chrysler brilliancy of
get-away, astonishing power
and pick-up from the new
Chrysler-designed "SilverBome" High-Compression
engine; marked smoothness
and quietness at all speeds;
unusual economy of gas and
oil; new-type internal-expanding four wheel hydraulic brakes
give instant stopping in any
weather.

New Luxury of Riding

New roominess, affording space for five adults to ride in surplus camfort. Exceptional case of riding due to long spring base, flexible springs and hydraulic shock absorbers,

New Elegance

Interior appointments of a distinctive richness and ele-gance; fine quality fixtures throughout; high-grade mo-hair upholstery for closed models, genuine leather, pig-skin grain, for open models.



All that is finest in motor car enjoyment-the flashing getaway, the instant responsiveness, the marvelous smoothness, the brilliant style and colorful individuality which appeal to people everywhere and call forth universal admiration of Chrysler—can now be yours in this popularpriced six-cylinder car.

. . and up, at the factory

DESOTO MOTOR CORPORATION

(Division of Chrysler Corporation)

Detroit, Michigan

Fairing with a Careful Observer

We All Spent a Profitable Week at the State Fair

AMPLES of the bounty of a state spread out, a magnificent mosaic, wedged in with reeling isles of people, men decorating white porcelain pans with cake icing, women screaming, "black walnut taffy!" "cotton candy!" "lemonade," judges intent upon apples or wheat or chocolate fudge. Outside, brown tents and gray tents, garish signs, hamburger stands smelling to the upper atmosphere, more people wedged in everywhere, feet grinding sand into dust, more buildings, more mosales in corn and potatoes, more fakirs bawling their wares, the pop-pop of machinery, lunch counters and the wind heaving dust over it all. It might have been any fair, but it was the Kansas State Fair as the casual observer saw it. But the casual observer is a species of the genus humanus that is growing more rare each year as it merges into the species "careful observer."

Meet Mrs. Careful Observer just leaving her temporary domain at tent city enroute for the fair grounds and prepare yourself for a day's trek with her. First stop is at the culinary booth in the agricultural building. Miss Georgianna Smurthwaite, nutritition specialist from the Kansas State Agri-cultural college is judging bread. There are other loaves of bread that look much better than the one that the blue ribbon settles upon. "Flavor counts 35 points and appearance only 5," explains Miss Smurthwaite as the cakes are being brought to her.

Yum! yum! So many good white layer cakes, there's no one place to put a blue ribbon. Six exceptionally fine cakes, and three prizes. "Bring us three honorable mention ribbons." Same trouble with the chocolate layer cakes. Such rows of can-



Mrs. Leslie Swarens and Mrs. W. R. Cone of Reno County Have Just Finished Demonstrating How to Make Tempting Vegetable Platter, at the State Fair. The Plate Consisted of a Cabbage Head Boiled and Cut Open in Petals, Carrots, Spinach, Eggs and Cheese

ned fruit and vegetables, clear liquor, bright nat-

In the center of the building a garden arranged by a local nursery, delightful groupings of ever-greens, in the center a small fountain set on a pedestal. She could put a bird bath like that in her garden. Next, the flower show. Glorious riots of blossoms from somebody's garden, winter bouquets of gilded cattails, pine cones on stems, dried grasses and pond lily leaves. Other baskets of dried baby's breath and straw flowers. She'll arrange a basket like that for her home. range a basket like that for her home.

Zig zagging from that, the honey show. Small boys speculating as to whether the bees in the glass case are making honey or eating it, decision in favor of the latter. Exquisitely arranged jars of honey, colors shading from pale amber into golden brown and back again to pale amber, rows of canned fruit, peaches, cherries, apricots, all put up in honey.

Hurrying on to the Liberal Arts building. "No odorous hamburgers, thanks!" "No toy saxophones!" "Wrong guess by 10 pounds!"

A peek into the 4-H club encampment building, 300 boys and girls gathering to be on hand for lunch, everything orderly and clean.

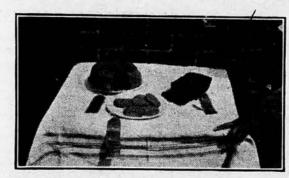
The Needle arts department at last, 1,600 ticles of handwork on display. time and professional work represented there! Rugs and quilts and pillows everywhere. What glorious homes Kansas must have with riots of quilts and pillows and rugs. Intricate needle point and cross stitch are much in evidence, charming with their delicate intershading of colors.

Shopping among the commercial exhibits, Mrs. Careful Observer arranges for a demonstration of her favorite washing machine at home Monday morning and hurries over to the club building. We'll leave her there ab-sorbing their messages and attending demon-

By Florence G. Wells

strations, and catch our breaths on the way back to the hotel, for she still has the poultry show to see, the automobile show and the special government exhibits in the new show room under the grandstand. Evening found her waiting at the Capper pavilion for the various members of the family to get together ready for the circus. Her pregram for the next day, no doubt, went

something like this: Take youngest children, ages



Three Blue Ribbons in Honey Cookery. Left, a Light Honey Cake. Right, a Honey Fruit Cake. Below, Honey Cookies

2 and 5, to be examined at the better babies building, note weights, measurements, and any defects and suggestions for their correction. Take children to the Hagenbeck-Wallace side show. Revisit club building to find out who were winners and how they excelled. Attend more demonstrations by club girls and women.

There was still plenty to keep one busy seeing and hearing for a third day and a fourth. In fact there was not a dull moment during the entire stay, for anyone who went to the Kansas State Fair to learn by seeing and comparing.

Baby Check Room Busy

THERE was something doing every minute at the W. C. T. U. rest room where 25 to 30 babies were continually on check while their mothers saw

This building has been redecorated and presented with some new furniture so that it is now a very comfortable place for mothers to go to care for their children or to leave them.

Another busy place was the new playground which has been newly fenced and equipped with merry-go-rounds, swings and slides. A playground director was in charge.

They Keep an Even Pace

WHEN Wanda Isabel and Wilma Ann Turner, small daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Will A. Turner of Nickerson, made their start in life 11 months ago they were almost exactly the same size. When they were examined at the Better Babies show at the fair last week, they still weighed within a fraction of a pound of each other and measured within a fraction of an inch the same. They also resemble each other very closely. same. They also resemble each other very closely. "Two mighty fine specimens of childhood," said the judges unofficially, for the official report was not completed until this week. In all 316 babies were examined in that depart-

Bread Baking Stages a Return

I AST year we thought that baking bread would soon be classed with pyramid building and other lost arts, but this year it has taken on a new vitality as shown in the double number of entries, also in the classes of cinnamon rolls and nut bread where were so many entries of such high class



Isabel and Wilma Ann Turner, at Eleven Months Look. Weigh and Measure Almost Exactly the Same

that the judges wished that more than three rib-

"In general, the quality of baking is improving each year," said Mrs. N. R. Whitney, superintendent of the department. "This year's exhibits were

ent of the department. This year's exhibits are entirely free from soggy cakes and tough pie crusts. "The children's exhibits are first class, too," she said, "but I hope that next year there will be more entries in light fudges, cream candies and caraentries in light fudges, cream candies and caraentries in light fudges." mels, marble, burnt sugar and jam cakes and cook-The children all seem to have a tendency to make chocolate and white cakes and chocolate fudge, so competition in those classes is very high."

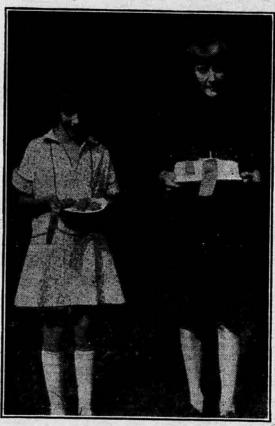
Something New in Booths

WHICH way is your child going? was the ques-W tion embodied in the booth which won first prize among women's club exhibits. The booth showed a child at the division of two roads, one showed a child at the division of two roads, one leading past the green vegetable stand and the milk and water filling station, with a healthy child just going off into the future. The other road lead past a hamburger stand, a patent medicine store, with a frail child heading toward a narrow bed and hospital ahead.

The booth was the work of the Greenwood county farm bureau women with Miss Glyde Anderson, county home demonstration agent, as advisor. The theme for the booth was the result of their health work and all details were worked out by the women themselves.

They Chose to Bake Cakes

THE circus was unloading at the station. A whole procession of elephants swung down the street followed by camels and a long train of wagons, some with barred cages and others fascinatingly mysterious. Mary Ann and Edith Brown-



Edith and Mary Ann Brownlee, Who Could Teach Some Older Cooks About Cakes and Cookies

lee knew what was going on and now and then cast wistful glances in that direction, but their real attention was centered on the range and the

work table. They were baking cakes and cookies to enter in the culinary department at the fair. Now Mary Ann has two blue ribbons, one on a white cake, which the judges say would place very near the top in competition with women's cakes, and one on peanut brittle. Edith's blue ribbon is on fruit cookies. Mary Ann is 11 years old and in the 7th grade and Edith is only 9. The girls live in Hutchinson.

Th

the sim

blot the fini

lar plea

"I think the reason Mary Ann is so successful with her cakes," said Mrs. Brownlee, who has every reason to be proud of her daughter's accomplishments, "is because she takes so many pains in creaming the sugar and butter

Mary Ann and Edith have an older sister who has eight ribbons that she won on entries in the children's class several years ago. The girls have learned to cook under their mother's supervision, and she predicts some real cooks, judging from how easily they have picked up the art.

Ribbons Youngsters Won

club booths was awarded to the health booth designed by the club members of Kingman county under the leadership of Miss Leona Peterson, formerly a 4-H club girl herself and now county home demonstration agent, and W. S.

home demonstration agent, and W. S. Speer, county agent.

This booth which represents the work of about 250 youngsters is built around the filling station idea. The high test pump contained milk, fresh fruit and vegetables and other items of the prescribed diet. The low test pump contained cake, pie, candy, hot bread and fried foods.

Other accessories to this filling sta-

and fried foods.

Other accessories to this filling station were water daily, fresh air free, and storage eight hours.

The prize offered by the Folger Coffee Company of \$20 to the county making the best clothing exhibit, was awarded to Sherman county. A similar prize offered on the best canning exhibit went to Linn county, and the third award for the best poultry exhibit was given to Ness county. These prizes will be used in sending as many club members as possible to the 4-H club roundup at Manhattan next June.

The Lyons county baking exhibit

The Lyons county baking exhibit which represented the work of more than 90 per cent of the members of the club were awarded the Yeast Foam prize of \$20 to be used in sending members of the clubs in that county to the roundup.

BY JANE RIDER

WHENEVER I see a housewife discard the old green window shades, I bemoan the fact for there are so many uses for them. First of all, I use my cast off window shades for cutting patterns. These patterns do not tear and blow away and get lost as easily as paper patterns.

Secondly, I always keep a discarded shade for the kiddies' blackboard. I have a roller on the wall of the children's room and on that roller, is always an old green shade. They pull it down its full length, write, draw and figure on it with chalk, then wash it off with a sponge and roll that section up and write or draw on the next section, leaving the other part to dry. So on it goes, day after day until it is completely worn out and I replace it with another old shade.

The third use is rather an odd one. I find the good parts of an old shade, cut them into ovals, squares and circles. These shapes, I cut with the scissors for doilies for the sun parlor tables or for the porch. I often stencil or oil paint designs on them to add to their attractiveness. Squares, I very often fringe out for its own edging.

Kraut Season Approaches

Kraut Season Approaches

BY FAYE O. PROUSE

HAVE a neighbor who raises cabbage and makes kraut every summer. After she shreds the vegetable, it is salted and packed in a cloth lined jar. The cloth is a clean sugar sack turned with the inside out.

After the jar is filled, the bag is twisted tight and the contents weighted. The sack protects the kraut from marauding insects.

The Flat Method of Sewing soft cloths are used they should

BY NELLIE PORTREY DAVIS

WHEN making dresses with kimono WHEN making dresses with kimono sleeves, raglan sleeves, Chinese mandarin sleeves, the drop shoulder with straight sleeves attached, the regulation shirt or middy sleeve, or the so-called butterfly sleeves, it is a simple matter to make the dress or blouse by the flat method which makes the matter of attaching trimmings and finishings a simple one

the matter of attaching trimmings and finishings a simple one.

The shoulders of the garment are sewed up and finished first. Then the neckline should be finished or the colar attached, closings, pockets, tucks, pleats, panels, godets, completed, and the sleeves and cuffs made and attached before closing and finishing the underarm seam and hem. On such

We with more enthusiasm than those pinned to 4-H club products. Every judge in that department wished for more ribbons to place for the exhibits as a whole were exceptionally fine.

The grand championship on all 4-H club booths was awarded to the health.

Women's Service Corner

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

Hat Stiffening Suggestion

I am making over an old velvet hat, and I am making over an old velvet hat, and would like to know of something to use in the rim to make it stiff, so that it will hold its shape. What do you suggest?

Jean Marie.

Of course there are the two commercial hat stiffenings, crinoline and buckram. Also you could use crinoline, and by stitching it down several times in even rows make a suggestion of the new stitched brim.

Keeping Cabbage in Winter

I have a large amount of cabbage that I would like to keep this winter. Is there any way to preserve it without it spoiling?

Mrs. G. F.

which represented the work of more than 90 per cent of the members of the club were awarded the Yeast Foam prize of \$20 to be used in sending members of the clubs in that county to the roundup.

Utilize Old Window Shades

Yes, there is a way to keep the cabbage without it spoiling. Pull up the cabbage root and all and place it head down in a shallow pit just deep enough so that the frost will not penetrate it. The heads may be taken out six or eight at a time and stored in the basement for immediate use.



Mrs. Page will be glad to help you with any of the puzzling problems concerning care and training of your children. Her ad-vice is seasoned with experience as a farm mother and years of study. Address her in care of Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Our Medicine Cabinet

BABY VERA'S mother reads this little corner and tells us she finds it very helpful. She has asked us to send her a list of articles that she should have in her medicine cabinet. We are giving the list here as it may be helpful to other young mothers.

mothers.

The clinical ther-

mometer has been spoken of before in this little department. My mother says she could not do without hers. Of course a clinical thermoster has been spoken of the says she could not do without hers.

Mrs. Page thermometer should never be put in hot water as that will break it. After the thermometer has been used it may be cleaned by washing in cold soapsuds, rinsing in clear water, then dipping in alcohol and then rinsing again in clear, cold water. It is now ready for use or to be put away.

It is very important that all bottles in the medicine cabinet be plainly labeled. My parents find the following things useful in our family medicine cabinet:

A pound package of absorbent cot-

A pound package of absorbent cot-

A small roll of sterilized gauze. (If soft cloths are used they should always be white, boiled, dried in the sunshine and then ironed and kept in a sterilized, dustproof can or box.)

A 5-yard roll of 1-inch adhesive tape.
A bottle or tube of vaseline.
A few ounces of olive oil.
A small bottle of glycerine.
A few ounces of spirits of camphor.
A pint bottle of witch hazel.

M bottle of milk of magnesia.
A box of powdered boric acid.
A bottle of alcohol.
A bottle of mercurochrome.



There is a Difference

THE WASHER
Vashes 60 lbs. of clothes
14 to 7 minutes without
baking, boiling or hand
abbing.
Washes with complete

Washes with complete safety.
Double (armored) tub keeps water hot; also adds to strength and makes washer dent-proof.
Heavy copper tub, nickel lined, resists corrosion, warping and blistering.
Safety wringer has soft rubber rolls which do not crush buttons.
Machine cut gears; graphited, oil-less bronze bushings; steel worm; ball bearing drive shaft.
THE MOTOR

ing drive shaft.

THE MOTOR

Built-in,4-cycle, air-cooled,
Briggs & Stratton gasoline
engine. Reliable, troublefree, powerful and economical.

Does not require proportioning of gasoline and oil.
Uses 20% less gasoline.
Starts easily, quickly and
surely.

Ve

very little noise, smoke or vibration.

No batteries or switches needed. Does not leak oil.

needed. Does not leak oil.

There are numerous models in the HAAG line from which to choose, including a low priced metal washer for small families (which can also be obtained in the gasoline engined model) and single and double-tub wood washers, which are furnished with either electric motors or belt pulleys for use where you have your own motor power.

IF all farm women knew how well Haag Vortex Washers are built, and how they wash clothes so clean and white, safely and quickly, people would buy them in a hurry."

Mrs. Mary Hancock, Kenosha, Wisconsin.

This letter is typical of thousands that are received by Haag Brothers Company yearly. They express in just a few words the appreciation which farm women have for a washing machine that is truly dependable, efficient and economical.

The Haag Vortex Ownpower Washer, shown above, is identical in design and construction with the famous Haag Vortex electric model, except that it is furnished with a built-in, 4-cycle, aircooled, Briggs & Stratton Engine.

The patented Haag safety submerged agitator positively prevents clothing from becoming tangled or torn. This feature alone should make you want the Haag Vortex Washer in preference to all others. However, the Haag Vortex possesses many other important features which go to make washday a joy. Compare them with those of any washing machine on the market. Then judge for yourself.

See your Haag dealer. He will be also do not be seen to the second of the second of

See your Haag dealer. He will be glad to do a free washing in your home. If you do not know his name, write—

HAAG BROTHERS COMPANY, PEDRIA, ILL.

"I Read Your Advertisement In Kansas Farmer"—

That's what you should say when writing to advertisers. It gets quick action for you and also helps KANSAS FARMER.

Want a good Renter for your farm?

Want the best tenant in robbing is a greater crime than stock stealing?—one who will make big crop and livestock profits for you?—a happy, contented, prosperous man and a sticker? Then put up

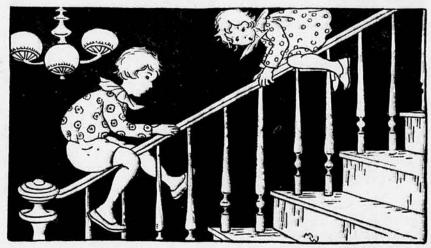
RED BRAND FENCE "Galvannealed"—Copper Bearing

Only with stock-tight line, cross and temporary fencine, all over your farm, can he do his work right. RED BRAND FENCE pays for itself in 1 to 3 years from extra profits alone, and pays big dividends for many more years to come. Extra heavy "Galvannenled" zinc coating keeps rust out. Copper in the steel keeps long life in. Full length stays, wavy line wires and Square Deal can't-slip knot help make this trim looking, hog-tight, bull-proof farm fence cost less by lasting longer. A good dealer in your town sells RED BRAND FENCE.

That has been your experience with good cast We will pay \$5 or more for each letter made more money with hog-light fences. All are FREE, EYSTONE STEEL & WIRE CO., 2131 Industrial Street, Peoria, III.



Why Not Try Your Luck at Puzzles?



"Waffles for dinner." Called Bridget one day, To the children upstairs. Who were busy at play.

"O goody!" they cried: Then they ran to the door, And were sliding down stairs In a half-second more!

My Pony's Name is Don

I am 11 years old and will be in the sixth grade this fall. I like to go to school very much. My teacher's name is Mr. Hollingsworth. I go to Odense school. I live on a 160-acre farm. We live 7 miles from town. I have a lot live 7 miles from town. I have a lot of pets. I have four kittens, one little pony, two goats and one dog. My kittens' names are Spottie, Gumshoe, Nina Faye and Polly Ann. My pony's name is Don. The goats' names are Jet and Nannie. My dog is not very large. His name is Bob. I have two brothers and two sisters. My brothers' names are Fredolph and Frank and names are Fredolph and Frank and my sisters' names are Pauline and Frances. My birthday is July 11. Who has the same birthday? I have taken a few piano lessons, I wish some of the girls would write to me.

Marie Hawkinson. Savonburg, Kan.

Velma Writes to Us

I am 5 feet 11/2 inches tall, have brown hair, blue eyes and light complexion. I am 14 years old and will be in the eighth grade this term. My teacher will be Miss Jackson. There is just one other in my class. His name is Lloyd Lasley. I have one brother and one sister. My sister's name is Lorena Mae. She is 13 years

old and will be in the seventh grade. My brother's name is Leroy, He is 11 years old and will be in the fourth grade. I go to Spring Valley school. I live with my grandparents on a farm. I wish some of the boys and girls my age would write to me.

Velma Lucile Gillaspie. Bronson, Kan.



Will You Write to Me?

I am 14 years old and in the eighth grade. I have brown hair and blue Why is a doctor never seasic eyes and light complexion. I have two cause he is used to see sickness.

sisters and two brothers. Their names are Irene 11 years old, Grace 6 years, Walter 16 years and Earl 1 year old. I go to Fairview school, I live 1 mile from school. For pets I have a cat named Blue Eye and a dog named Shep. I wish some of the girls and boys would write to me. Park, Kan. Pearl Brown.

Diamond Puzzle

1. To curve; 2. At any time; 3. A ruler of Rome; 4. To fall.

From the definitions given fill in the dashes so that the diamond reads the same across and up and down. Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 boys or girls sending correct

Flossie and Buster Are Pets

I am 9 years old and in the sixth grade. I have light brown hair and blue eyes. I have two sisters and one brother. My sisters' names are Velma and Vera. Velma is 3 years old and Vera is 13 and is in the eighth grade. Carl, my brother, is 15 years old and is a Junior in high school. For pets we have a white horse named Flossic. a dog named Buster and some kittens. I have 13 little chicks of my own.

Ransom, Kan. Freda Likes.

Try to Guess These

What is it that a man, no matter how smart he is, always overlooks? His nose.

Why is an egg underdone like an egg overdone? Because they are both hardly done.

Why are a synagogue and an orange alike? Because they are both full of Jews (juice).

What means of communication is faster than a telephone or telegraph? Tell-a-woman.

What is that from which if the whole is taken, yet some remains? The word wholesome.

What is it the black itself enlightens the world? Ink.

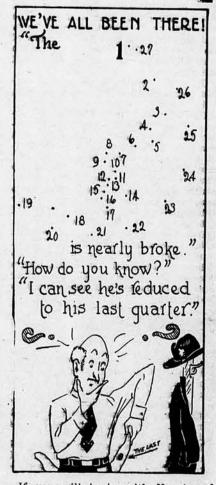
Why is a doctor never seasick? Be-

What is it about a house that seldom falls, but when it does never hurts
the occupants? The rent.
What is it that a man can't take
with a kodak? A hint.

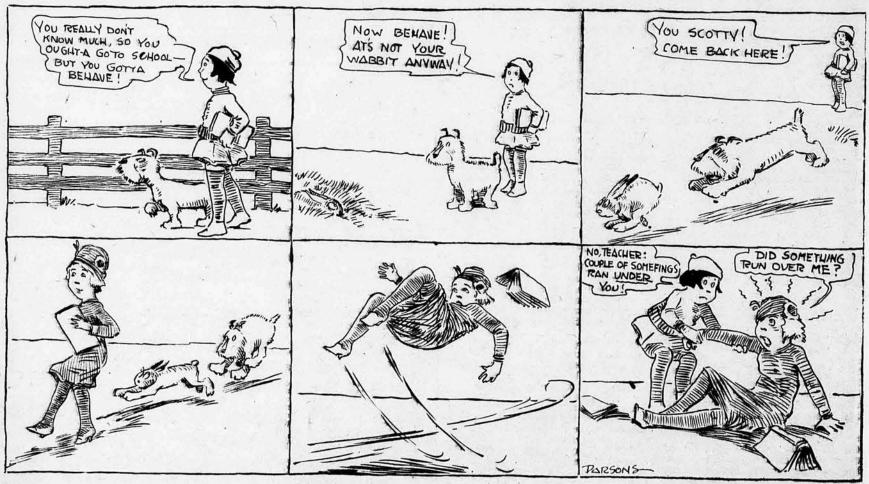
What lock is the most difficult to pick? One from a bald head. 'Why are coachmen like dark clouds?

Because they hold the rain.
Why is a bald head like Heaven?

Because there is no dyeing or parting



If you will begin with No. 1 and follow with your pencil to the last number you will find the answer to this puzzle. Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan, There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 boys or girls send-



The Hoovers-Over, Versus Under!



Rural Health

Dr C.H. Lerrigo.

Infantile Paralysis Apparently is Not so Prevalent as It Was Last Year, But Watch Out Anyway

If I SAY poliomyelitis you may not know my meaning, but every parent knows and dreads infantile paralysis. It seems to have been only half as prevalent this summer and fall as last year; but there is no year in which it is absent from this country. July of 1927 showed 474 reported cases, and July of 1928 only 219.

The real danger in infantile paralysis is when it assumes epidemic form, striking so heavily that a single country may have hundreds of cases. The disease generally reaches its peak in September and October, and declines rapidly with the onset of freezing weather. Even yet we do not know what causes it, tho we are quite sure that it is spread by a contagious microbe. It is important to know this because it leaves you without any doubt about what to do if a case appears in your neighborhood. It is a matter for strict quarantine.

In the family in which the case ap-

strict quarantine.

In the family in which the case ap-In the family in which the case appears the patient must be given every comfort, but kept from contact with outsiders or with children of the same family. Separate dishes must be used for the patient and scalded after use, and the bed linen and towels must be boiled. All discharges from throat and nose must be received in paper napkins and burned at once. The bowel discharges must be treated with a disinfectant before being emptied into the toilet. These precautions apply only to the acute stage of the disease, of course. A child may suffer with infantile paralysis after effects for many weary weeks after the danger of contagion is past.

It is well to remember that infantile paralysis is not limited to children. Young adults in the prime of life oftensuccumb to it. This seems to be more marked in certain epidemics than in others.

There is nothing much in the way of

marked in certain epidemics than in others.

There is nothing much in the way of home treatment that one can recommend. If there are cases of infantile paralysis in your netshborhood you will be especially watchful if a child has fever, vomiting, bowel disturbance, the symptoms of a bad cold, and with these is sensitive in the neck and spine or shows any indications of paralysis. Keeping the child strictly in bed and calling your doctor is the thing you should do no matter what the cause of such symptoms, and it is just as well not to worry in advance over the possibility of such a dread disease.

Remember that manipulation and stimulation of paralyzed muscles in the early stage of the trouble is distinctly harmful. Rest is the thing at first. After six weeks of rest much can be done by treatment, and the very best treatment is muscle education. Even after years of delay the proper streatment of infantile paralysis gives surprising results.

surprising results.

With an Electric Needle

I have several small moles appearing on my neck. Is there any way to get rid of these before they get too large? L. E.

Moles can be removed by any doctor who is equipped with an electric wall-plate. The job is practically painless, and can be done at one setting with an electric needle.

Not Very Much Danger

For the last 25 years I have had a growth bout the size of an orange on my right sg just below the knee on the back side t does not bother me and is not painful. to you think it is injurious?

B. J.

A thing that has existed 25 years without disturbance is not likely to become dangerous without giving notice.

Secure Protection, Anyway

If a person has been scratched or bitten a dog and the dog afterward goes mad, it possible the person will have rables? probable that he will? Mrs. J. H.

If the dog was rabid and showed symptoms within two weeks the dan-symptoms within two weeks the dan-ger of rables is so great that the pa-tlent should at once begin anti-rabic one night in Gotham, picking his sin-gle entertainment was a nice prob-lem.

He chose the Boston Symphony con-cert at Carnegie Hall.—Variety.

Altho feeder cattle prices are excellent and the breeder is finally able to liquidate some of the burden of indebtedness he has borne during the last 10 years, the immediate outlook for the feeder deserves the best thought that can be brought out. The reduced supply of cattle all thru the country and the prospects of a large corn crop have combined to introduce a speculative feature which may have an unfavorable reaction later in the season.

senson.

Federal inspected slaughter of eattle for July was 10.8 per cent less than a year ago, while for the seven months, January to July inclusive, it was 10.53 per cent less. Prices for beef steers average \$15 at Chicago for July, or \$3.25 more than a year ago. Other classes of cattle are proportionately as high. With such a record existing, the scramble for feeder cattle has been intense, and there has been considerable scramble for feeder cattle has been intense, and there has been considerable trading and rehandling of cattle before they have ultimately been sent to the feedlot. I am informed that the sales of feeder cattle for one week at one of the important feeder markets were two and one-third times as great as the actual number of feeder cattle received. The effect of such a demand was to place feeder cattle materially higher, according to the class of animal, above what the packers were paying for similar animals for slaughter ing for similar animals for slaughter

The result of such competition has been to bring on to the public market quite a percentage of the feeder cattle which were available in the country. For the first seven months of this year there has been a decided increase in feeder movement over a year ago—the increase being from 1,327,000 in 1927 to 1,617,000 in 1928, nearly 20 per cent. Coupled with this, stocker and feeder prices have risen from \$1 to \$3 a hundred at Chicago for the seven months period in 1928, over the corresponding period in 1927.

At Kansas City the same situation The result of such competition has

At Kansas City the same situation has prevailed, with an increased movement of feeders and a price increase corresponding to the Chicago market.

At the current relations

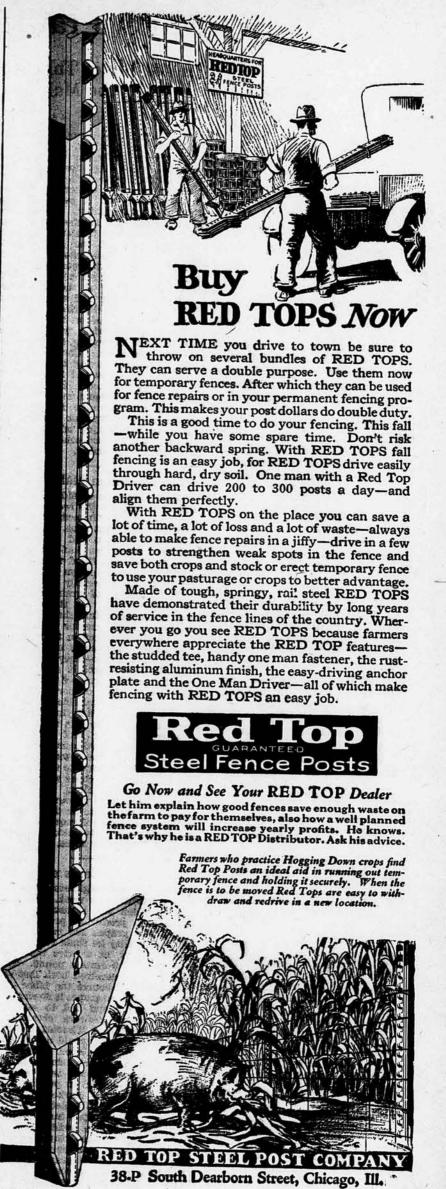
corresponding to the Chicago market. At the current price levels there is plenty of beef for the distributive outlets. It is not probable that a greater shortage will develop. Such a shortage does not seem reasonable, with the increased number of feeders going to the country this year as compared to 1927 and 1926, and the further stimulus of a big corn crop.

a big corn crop.

It is important that sound business It is important that sound business principles be adhered to in the production and marketing of meat animals. Prevailing cattle prices are satisfactory to the producers, and they should be primarily interested in maintaining such values. To do this, feeders should continue to market their cattle in an orderly manner, as they have been doing during the last year. My sole purpose is to caution against My sole purpose is to caution against over-speculation in order that the breeder and feeder may enjoy a continuation of reasonable prosperity in the cattle business.

Bostonian's Night Of.

Philip Hale has been dramatic and music critic of the Boston Herald for many years. He had not been in New York for fifteen years until a few days ago. As he was spending only one night in Gotham, picking his single entertainment was a nice problem.



A Little Reading-

Will sometimes save a lot of money. Look on the Farmers' Market page for bargains in used machinery.



Save painting time and trouble by using the new Eagle Soft Paste Pure White Lead. It comes already broken-up—need-ing only to be thinned for painting as you use it.

Soft Paste is long-wearing Old Dutch Process White Lead, ground in more pure linseed oil
-15% instead of 8%. Same weight containers as regular Eagle White Lead.

Send for free Soft Paste mix-ing formulae. The Eagle-Picher Lead Company, 134 North La Salle Street, Chicago.

EAGLE Soft Paste PURE WHITE LEAD





Much Prairie Hay is Uncut

The Baling of This Crop is About on a Par With the Making of Top Buggies

usually have some rather hot weather in September, and it seems to come right in corn cutting. For several days the mercury reached 90 degrees, so we hitched the tractor to the corn binder instead of the horses. The horses of today miss the hard knocks that the horses of 25 years ago had to take. Hardest of all used to be the long trip to town at the last of the week after a team had worked in the field the rest of the time. Now one seldom sees a horse on the road, and much of the heaviest work, such as plowing and harvesting, has been taken off his shoulders. Corn and kafir ripened rapidly during the hot days; corn is all matured and half the kafir is ready for the shock. Prairie haying is over, with a large acreage uncut. As a commercial business the baling of native hay for shipment is about on a par with the making of top buggles. Pastures are in good condition for the last half of September.

But Dairymen Make Money

There always is considerable discussion as to what is the best crop to use for silage. In this immediate neighborhood there are eight silos. One fills with a mixture of corn and kafir planted together, some use kafir alone, but most of them are filled with corn. It seems to be the opinion of most farmers that corn, especially if carrying a good percentage of grain, makes the best silage of all. On the other hand are those wh think that some crop making a much greater tonnage than corn is the cheapest in the end. Silo owners in other parts of the county are strong for cane—they say it makes fine silage and that it scarcely takes one-third of the acres of cane to fill a silo that it does of corn. We have never had a silo on this farm, as we have never made dairying one of our main lines. Up to this time we have preferred to raise heef cattle either preferred to raise beef cattle, either Herefords of Shorthorns, and let the calves run with the cows. I do not say that we will not come to dairying later, for I can see that those who milk good cows are getting along well, and are making very little uproar about "farm relief." I do not think dairying likely to be overdone, as it requires too close an application to business to be popular with a good many folks.

Grapes, 5 Cents a Pound

One of our neighbors finishes his grape harvest this week. He has 3½ acres, which for a number of years have been producing profitably. Because few grapes are raised for sale in this locality he finds ready sale for all he raises, at a price that usually runs around 5 cents a pound. That is the price he received both last season and this. Of course the labor of takand this. Of course the labor of taking care of these grapes is no small item, and if our friend had to sell at the prices which growers obtained this year in Southwest Missouri and Northwest Arkansas he would not have much to show for his labor. One of our friends who visited a relative in North-west Arkansas about two weeks ago found him engaged in putting a large grape crop on the market for 10 cents for each 5-pound basket delivered on the cars. Out of this came the cost of crop so greatly cursed with the high cost of handling as is that of fruit of any sort. The fruit that nets the grower 10 cents a bushel often costs the ultimate consumer 10 cents a pound.

Saw the Concord Grape Vine

sachusetts for the last few weeks tremely high.

WE HAVE had our light weekly writes me that of the western type of shower and the weather has turned cooler, for which all are the East, he rather prefers the west-thankful, especially those who have ern type, as they run some present thankful, especially those who have thankful, especially those who have ern type, as they run some present been following the corn binder. We risk in their operations and are certain to wind up in jail in the end. The Massachusetts type, on the other hand, works under the protection of the law, and while he may not be as spectacu-lar as his western brother, the results lar as his western brother, the results are the same in the end—he gets your money—but does not have to go to jail. My friend says that he can live in Los Angeles or San Diego, Cal., for less than half the eastern cost, and live more than twice as well at that. Both localities harvest their tourist crops regularly, the difference being that California works in the winter and Massachusetts in the summer. In his travels my friend found the original Concord grape vine still growing nal Concord grape vine still growing thriftily at Concord, Mass. What a find old Ephraim Bull made when he discovered the volunteer grape vine growing in a stone wall on his farm! What would this western country do for hardy, fine quality grapes if it were not for the Concord? After all, we owe much to Massachusetts, and one of our greatst obligations is the Concord grape.

A Good Cattle Country

So closely have the cattle buyers culled this country and such high prices have been paid that I believe there are fewer cattle in Coffey county than on the first of the year. Actually everything that wore a cow hide and could walk up the chute into the car has ben salable at good prices. Good heifers have been in especial demand, not as breeding stock but as killers. They were in such good condition along toward the last of the summer that they were in make fine beef, and so that they would make fine beef, and so many a thrifty, prospective young cow went to Kansas City instead of remaining on some Coffey county farm. Of course the buyers tried to persuade the sellers that the price they receive today is more than both cow and calf will bring one year from this time. Whether their line of talk is sound can better be told next year, but so long as cattle numbers decrease and the consuming population increases how can much of a price break appear unless beef eating ceases? But, they unless beef eating ceases? But, they say, we may have financial trouble which will greatly lower cattle prices. Possibly, but if you sold your breeding stock and invested in something else, wouldn't financial trouble catch you there just the same? This is the best cattle country in the United States, so let's keep right on using it for what it is best fitted.

Hard Work for Binders

After an experience with virtually all kinds of farm machinery covering a period of 40 years I have come to the conclusion that of all machines the overhead cost of the corn binder is the greatest. I think those who hire out to cut corn or kafir by the acre seldom fix their prices high enough. For some years such cutting has been done down here for \$1.25 an acre. After having worn out several corn binders I am beginning to wonder if the depreciation of the machine, the interest on its cost and the repair bills will not be close to \$1 for every acre cut by the time the machine is worn out. The machine, it seems to me, costs too much for what we get out of it. This perhaps is not due so much to faulty construction as to the work is has to the baskets, \$3.60 a hundred, making a construction as to the work is has to net return to the grape grower of do. Where corn is of good size the \$6.40 for every 100 baskets of fruit. stalk has a very hard shell, which By the time these grapes reach the makes it extremely hard to cut. The Northern cities they cost the consumer at least 40 cents a basket. There is no ably is a wonder the machine works as well as it does. Cane and kafir handle much better; the stalks cut easier, the heads help to carry the stalk thru the machine and there are no ears to bother the knotter. It has always seemed to me that we have had less machine trouble in cutting cane and kafir than corn, but with any A friend who has been touring Mas- of them the machine cost seems ex-

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minety years. Hats to match.

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Prepare for wet weather now, with a "Rainy Day Pal." A. J. Tower Company, Boston, Mass.



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Re



WE HAVE been for three months one of the most astonishing figures of history. Professor Vernon of Dartmouth College has listed the biographies of the 10 greatest figures of history, and Paul is one of the 10. He is different from his Master, as of course we would expect him to be. With Jesus there is the calm assurance of inner strength and power. Paul must come thru violent inner struggle before he arrives at peace of soul, and the scar of that conflict can always be seen. Jesus did much of his work amidst rural people. Most of Paul's weither of the men who stoned Stephen to death he did not know that the dynam was wielding an influence of the work of the men who stoned Stephen to death he did not know that the dynam was wielding an influence of the men who stoned Stephen to death he did not know that the dynam was wielding an influence of the men who stoned stephen to death he did not know that the dynam was wielding an influence of the men who stoned stephen to death he did not know that the dynam was wielding an influence of the men who stoned stephen to death he did not know that the dynam was wielding an influence of the men who stoned stephen to death he did not know that the dynam was wielding an influence of the men who stoned stephen to death he did not know that the dynam was wielding an influence of the men who stoned stephen to death he did not know that the dynam was wielding an influence of the men who stoned stephen to death he did not know that the dynam was wielding an influence of the men who stoned stephen to death he did not know that the dynam was wielding an influence of the will and a bent for what is good. Put affection into your love for the brother chood; never let your zeal flag; main-tain the spiritual glow; serve the tone; and the spiritual glow; Jesus refers to the teachings of nature—the lily of the field, the sparrow, the raven, but never in all Paul's writings is there a reference of that kind, altho he traveled thru some of the most magnificent scenery of Eastern

we shall not dwell on what we do not find in Paul, but we do find. His life is one of the most intensely active lives on record. He is always

do not find in Paul, but we do find. His life is one of the most intensely active lives on record. He is always and forever up and at it. Nothing daunts him, nothing checks his impetuous course. He goes up every hill of difficulty on "high."

In the nature of the case such a man had to have an overturning experience before he would change his ways of thinking. He had been brought up a Pharisee, and was one of the intellectual aristocracy. He had a long and honorable ancestry. His family, we have good reason to believe, was wealthy. He believed with all his soul that the Jewish race was the elect race of the earth, and that the educated Pharisees were the pick of the Jews. According to his notion, you simply could not find anywhere under the stars a people the equal of the educated Hebrews. To get such a man to reverse himself and teach the precise opposite of much of this, to get him to teach the religion of a Teacher who had been executed was indeed like changing the leopard's spots. But this is exactly what happened.

He emphasized the fact of the renewed inner life. "I live, yet not I, Christ lives in me," was a statement of his, which has been taken to mean something highly devotional, but probably was meant as a simple statement of his, which has been taken to mean something highly devotional, but probably was meant as a simple statement of his own experience. "The sons of God are those who are guided by the spirit of God." His emphasis on the inner life is unceasing. Paul is a mysfic, and only those who have a bit of the experience of the mystic in them can understand him. The inner life is everything, he declares.

But this does not mean an impractical life, or a listless, nerveless life. The farthest from it. The inner feeds the outer. The inner experience makes the active, dynamic, decisive life possible. The reason so much of our relig-

the outer. The inner experience makes the active, dynamic, decisive life pos-sible. The reason so much of our relig-ious activity is pointless, Paul would, I think, say to us today, is because we do not devote time enough to keeping the fire of the coul business being the fires of the soul burning brightly. The locomotive that goes by, drawing a long string of heavy Pullmans, is constantly supplied with energy by a man who devotes his entire time to that task. The automobile that shoots down the road makes its speed because inside it there is a steady stream of down the road makes its speed because inside it there is a steady stream of explosions that keep the motor turning. When the source of these rapid and powerful explosions runs low, the driver stops and takes on a fresh supply. Land that has been cropped without any sort of fertilizer does not yield 40 bushels of wheat an acre, and its owner is not invited to join the Master Farmers' Club. The same law runs thru it all. The energy, or the crop, or the spiritual law of today is the result of the stored up supply of yesterday. Something kept Paul going all those strenuous years. He said it was the Christ within. One of his prayers for his friends hopes that "Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith." A Christ who was permitted to make an occasional visit was not enough. He must dwell in the heart, winter and summer, in sunshine and storm.

Paul gave advice to the church in Rome, on how to keep up their spiritual health, which tells his own story. That is, he is writing out of his own experience. "Let your love be a real in the surface of the church in the content of the churc

to death he did not know that the dying man was wielding an influence over him from which he would never escape. In 1858, a series of meetings for men was held at noon in a large hall in Philadelphia. One of the ministers was Reverend Stephen Tyng, who made such a searching appeal at one made such a searching appeal at one of these meetings that fully a thouof these meetings that fully a thousand men gave themselves to Christ. saud men gave themselves to Christ. A few days later Mr. Tyng was in a barn where a piece of machinery was being operated by mule-power. His coat was caught in a cog wheel, and his arm torn out. In a few days he died, and his last words were, "Tell the young men to stand up for Jesus." Reverend George Duffield heard of this dying message and sat down and Reverend George Duffield neard of this dying message and sat down and wrote the immortal hymn, "Stand up, stand up for Jesus," which is found in every hymn book and is sung in every church. Unconscious influence!

Lesson for September 30 — "In Labors More Abundant," Review. Golden Text—Gal. 2:20.

To Control the Insects

When in doubt, plow in the fall. That little rule has come to the rescue of many an agricultural student during term examinations when a more or less overtaxed memory falled him on control measure for some insect pest. The same rule might mean many dollars in added crop returns, even to farmers who do not take the damage done by field-crop insects seriously, if it were more universally applied.

In general, fall plowing is helpful in the control of harmful insects because it brings them to the surface and exposes them to the èlements during the winter, no matter whether they are in

the control of harmful insects because it brings them to the surface and exposes them to the elements during the winter, no matter whether they are in the larva, pupa or adult stage. In the case of the Chinch bug, the little insect which marches on growing cornfields in hungry swarms at wheat harvest time, fall plowing helps to destroy rubbish and trash in which the adult likes to spend the winter.

Crop rotation and fall plowing are most effective in controlling the destructive corn root worm, a light-green beetle some half inch in length and whose little white larvae attack the corn roots in early summer, causing fallen stalks and sometimes suckers. Fall plowing is effective in controlling wireworms and cutworms, which often do so much damage to young corn on sod ground. The corn hill bug, a dull-black beetle which causes rows of four to six little holes in the leaves of young corn plants by taking bites out of them before they unfold, can be kept at least partially in order by fall plowing. The same applies to the army worm, the corn ear worm, the white grub and the stalk borer. The corn root louse also is sensitive to fall plowing, while thoro cultivation during the summer disturbs the ants that care for it and that in return receive a small amount of honey-like substance which the root louse manufactures. Wheat scab, the European corn borer and other fungus and insect enemies of crops are effectively controlled by clean fall plowing.

The fortunate part about fall plowing is that it is not only desirable from the standpoint of insect and weed control, but that it also comes at a time when farm work is less rushing than in spring. Fall plowed ground retains more moisture than if left unplowed, and presents a better seedbed for use in the spring.

When in doubt, plow in the fall.

When in doubt, plow in the fall.

It is said that aviation has made 45 new millionaires. Among them, assume, a few undertakers.



WITH PLENTY OF HEAT ALL OVER THE HOUSE

WHEN THE COLD CREEPS in through every chink and crack, howling winds conspire against your comfort and your coal pile.

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Moreover, the Ray-Boy, burning either coal or wood, takes a fraction of the fuel and far less trouble than the several stoves that would be required to warm your house as well as it does. The initial cost is moderate and installation is just like setting up a stove.

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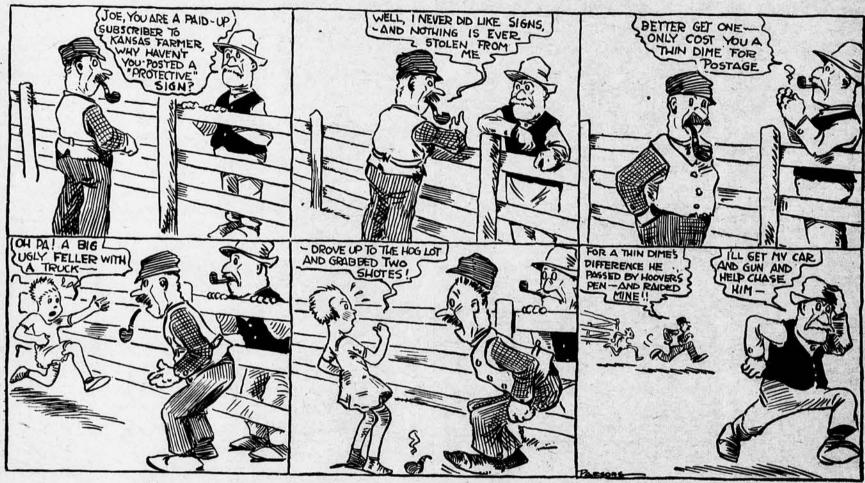
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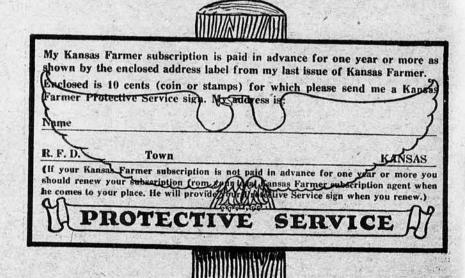
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Farm Crops and Markets

Wheat Seeding is the Big Job These Days; the Acreage Planted Will be About Normal

WHEAT seeding is the big job in Kansas these days. The acreage likely will be about the same as that of last fall. Much of the land is in good condition, altho that is not true everywhere, especially in Western Kansas. Even there, however, the fields have plenty of subsoil moisture, which is a hopeful sign. Pastures are becoming dry, but they still have considerable carrying power. Cattle have done well this year, and are moving to market in large numbers. There is an especially active demand for feeders.

Allen—This county will sow the largest acreage of wheat in years. Considerable fertilizer is being used. Public sales are being held; everything sells at good prices, there is a considerable demand for farms to rent for next year.—Guy M. Tredway.

Bourbon—The weather has been rather dry; some rain has fallen, but not enough to help the plowing or the fall pastures very much. Some wheat is being sown, and silo filling is in progress. Feed crops are being cut. Many public sales are being cut. Many public sales are being dad and everything is being moved at good prices.—Robert Creamer.

Dickinson—The weather has been cool; we had a 2½ inch rain a few days ago that washed fields somewhat, but at least it to most farm products, especially livestock. Eggs, 27c.—Martha Ashley.

In excellent condition, Roads are fine. Prices are on very attractive levels these days for most farm products, especially livestock.

Eggs, 27c.—Martha Ashley.

Republic—The weather still remains dry and windy. There is a good deal of prairie hay stacking these days; quite a lot of the crop is being baled. Stack threshing has starked. Rain is needed to place the land in condition for fall seeding. Butterfat, 48c; which was of help to farmers who were ordered. Rain is needed to place the land in condition for fall seeding. Butterfat, 48c; which was of help to farmers who were ordered. Rain is needed to place the land in condition for fall seeding. Butterfat, 48c; where had some rain recently, which was of help to farmers who were side, and fo

being cut. Many public sales are being held and everything is being moved at good prices.—Robert Creamer.

Dickinson—The weather has been cool; we had a 2½ inch rain a few days ago that washed fields somewhat, but at least it scaked up the clods, and we have been able to prepare good seedbeds for wheat. The wheat acreage will be about the same as that of last year. The seeding of this crop has been the big job these days. Corn will not produce quite such large yields as last year, but they will be quite satisfactory. Wheat and corn are selling at the same price, 88 cents a bushel.—F. M. Lorson.

Elk—Farmers are preparing wheat ground about the usual acreage will be sown. Corn is maturing earlier this season than usual on account of the dry weather. The grass cattle shipments are mostly all over, and some feeders are being placed in the lots for finishing.—D. W. Lockhart.

Ellis—We are still having dry, windy weather. A good rain would be welcome. Not much wheat seeding has been done yet. Threshing is nearly completed. The cutting of feed crops is the main farm job these days. Wheat, 90c; corn, 75c; barley, 48c; shorts, \$1.80; eggs, 27c; butterfat, 43c.—C. F. Errbert.

Finney—The weather is dry and windy. The county is in need of rain; some farmers are sowing wheat, and others are waiting for more moisture. Grasshoppers are doing a good deal of damage. The yields of row crops have been reduced by the dry weather, but still there will be a great deal of grain and the series are sowing wheat, and others are waiting for more moisture. Grasshoppers are doing a good deal of damage. The yields of row crops have been reduced by the dry weather.

Ellis—We are still having dry, windy weather. A good rain is needed for he wheat fields. Corn is ripening fast. Wheat, 90c; corn, 75c; barley, 45c; or gray, 25c; butterfat, 45c; barley, 45c; outs, 35c; butterfat are starting operations. Wheat, 90c; corn, 80c; baled alfa

low. Sweet potatoes gave a fine yield and the price is satisfactory. Wheat, \$6c; corn, \$9c; butterfat, \$40; eggs, \$1c.—Elias Blankenbeker.

Harvey—We have had some moisture recently that has been very helpful in the preparation of the wheat land, but more is needed. Wheat, \$1c; corn, \$6c; oats, \$40c; butter, \$5c; eggs, \$25c; heavy hens, \$17c; broilers, \$21c.—H. W. Prouty.

Johnson—The weather has been cool and dry. Stack threshing is about finished. Late hay grops and pastures are doing well. Some hog cholera is reported. Good prices are being paid at farm sales, especially for milk cows. There is a good deal of potato digging, with slightly higher prices. Eggs, \$32c; chickens, 20c to 24c; hens, 21c.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

Lane—The weather has ben dry and windy. Feed cutting, wheat drilling and threshing has been the main farm jobs recently. Pastures are in fine condition; cattle, however, are scarce.—A. R., Bentley.

Lyon—Wheat seeding was delayed here somewhat by the dry soil. Livestock is doing well. A good many fields of alfalfa were planted this year. Wheat, \$90c; corn, \$2c; eggs, 25c and \$2c.—E. R. Griffith.

Marshall—The recent rains have been helpful to the pastures and to the folks who were preparing land for wheat. There was a good attendance of the folks from Marshall county at the Kansas Free Fair at Topeka. Eggs, 27c; cream, 43c; potatoes, 50c; corn, 90c; wheat, \$2c.—J. D. Stosz.

Miami—We had about 1 inch of rain a few days ago that put the soil in excellent condition for wheat seeding. Corn is ripening fast. Bluegrass fields are doing well. Several public sales have been held recently, at which good prices prevailed. Good cows bring from \$110 to \$140. Eggs, 30c; butterfat, 45c.—J. D. McHenry.

Neosho—Many farmers will use fertilizer on their wheat this year; several carloads will be applied in this neighborhood. The acreage of wheat will be large, and the soil is in excellent condition for seeding. Corn, kafir and all other sorghum crops are maturing splendidly. The slab on road 16 has been

Ness—We have ben having dry, windy weather for the last few weeks and the soil conditions are very unfavorable for wheat seeding. A good many farmers have been drilling the crop, anyway. Roads are in good condition, except that they are somewhat dusty. Livestock is selling at attractive prices at the public sales.—James Mc-Hill.

Phillips—The weather has been very cool:

e have had no rain recently. Farmers are
the rumble seat.



of feed crops is the main farm job these days. Wheat, 90c; corn, 75c; barley, 48c; F. Brbert.

F. Brbert.

Finey—The weather is dry and windy. The county is in need of rain; some farmers are sowing wheat, and others are waiting a good deal of damage. The yields of row crops have been reduced by the dry weather, but still there will be a great deal of grain and rough feed produced. Many farmers are cutting alfalfa. Wheat, 85c; eggs, 25c.

Frankib—Farmers have finished cornectivity. The potato crop was very satisfactory so far as yields go, but prices are being well on pasture. There is an increasing interest in sheep raising in this county. The potato crop was very satisfactory so far as yields go, but prices are being prepared from wheat; factory so far as yields go, but prices are not provided that the preparation of the wheat land, but more is needed. Wheat, 91c; corn, 89c; butterfat, 43c; eggs, 13c.—Bilas Biant factory as far as yields go, but prices are needed. Wheat, 91c; corn, 89c; oats 40c; butter, 45c; eggs, 25c; heavy hens, 17c; broilers, 21c.—H. W. Prouty.

Johnson—The weather has been cool and dry. Stack threshing is about finished. Late hay grops and pastures are doing well, broilers, 21c.—H. W. Prouty.

Johnson—The weather has been cool and dry. Stack threshing is about finished. Late hay grops and pastures are doing well, are being prices. Eggs, 32c; chickens, 20c to 24c; hens, 21c.—Mrs.
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One and Only?

"So your name is George Washington," mused the old lady.
"Yassum," replied the small colored

boy.
"I'll just bet you try hard to be like him, don't you?"
"Lak who?"
"Lak who?"

"Lak who?"
"Why, like George Washington, of course."
"Ah kain' help bein' lak Jahge Washington, cause dat's who I is."

That's Right

Bridget and Pat were studying the law of compensation.

"Accordin' to this," said Bridget, "whin a man loses one sense his others are more developed."

"Sure an' Oi've noticed it," exclaimed Pat, "Whin a man has one leg shorter than the other, begorra the other's longer."

.The Vice-President? Oh! he sits in

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XL-61, 6-tube model, for batter-ies or farm light plant, \$65, AC-63, all electric, \$9, AC-65, power am-plifier type, \$123.



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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. In cases of honest dispute we will endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment between buyer and seller, but we will not attempt to settle disputes where the parties have villified each other before appealing to us.

POULTRY

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

BABY CHICKS

MATHIS QUALITY CHICKS HEAVY LAY-ors. Leading breeds, \$7.95 hundred up. 100% alive. Catalog free. Chicks guaran-teed. Mathis Farms, Box 108, Parsons, Kan.

September Chicks

Make holiday broilers and spring layers. Buy now and be assured of both. W. Wyandottes, Buff Barred, White Rocks, Reds, 100, \$5: 200, \$17.50; 500, \$43.00; Buff Orpingtons, 100, \$10; 200, \$19.50; Light Brahmas, 100, \$12; 200, \$23.50; Buff. Brown, White Leghorns, assorted heavies, 100, \$7.50; 200, \$15.50; 500, \$38. Leftovers, 100, \$7.50; 200, \$14.50. We pay postage and guarantee live delivery. B. & C. Hatchery, Neodesha, Kan.

LEGHORNS-WHITE

200 WINTER LAYING, YEARLING HENS, 290 egg strain \$1.35. Hundred last No-vember pullets \$1.45. Pedigreed cockerels \$2.00. Big catalog free. Standard Quality Farm, Ft. Collins. Colo.

MINORCAS-WHITE

BOOTH'S TRAPNESTED S. C. WHITE Minorca cockerels from 200 to 255 eggers, \$2 each. Jack Smith, Deerfield, Kan. CHOICE SINGLE COMB WHITE MINORCA cockerels. For limited time, \$1.50 each. Mrs. John Blough, Rt. 8, Lawrence, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS-BARRED

BARRED ROCKS — PULLETS, MAY hatch \$1.25, April \$1.50; cockerels \$1.50. Miss Pearl Smiley, Silver Lake, Kan.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

SHIP POULTRY AND EGGS DIRECT FOR best results. "The Copes," Topeka, Kan. PREMIUM PRICES PAID FOR SELECT market eggs and poultry. Get our quotations now. Premium Poultry Products Company, Topeka.

WANTED: PULLETS.—LEGHORN. WHITE,
Brown, Buff, Black, Sliver Minorca,
White, Black, Buff, Also Ancona and
White Rock, What have you? State age,
weight, price. Pullet Farm, Clayton, Ill.

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

CERTIFIED PURE HARVEST QUEEN seed wheat, Ralph Colman, Lawrence, Kan

FARMERS, DON'T SELL SEED WITHOUT sending us samples. Perry Lambert, Hiawatha, Kan. watha, Kan.

ALFALFA, \$7.50 BU.; SWEET CLOVER, yellow, \$5; white, \$4. Robert Snodgrass, Augusta, Kan.

yellow, \$5; white, \$4, Robert Snodgrass, Augusta. Kan.

STILL HAVE PURE SUPER HARD Blackhull. Priced to sell. Earl G. Clark, Sedgwick. Kan., Phone 12F22.

PEONY ROOTS, RED-PINK-WHITE, Fine named varieties, Clarence C. Jones, Station A. Leavenworth. Kan.

CERTIFIED SEED WHEAT, TURKEY Red. \$1.50 per bu. Sacks extra. Blue Grass Stock Farms, Oneida. Kan.

KANRED SEED WHEAT, CERTIFIED \$2.00; non-certified \$1.25. Fifty bushels, 15c less per bushel. Bruce Wilson, Keats, Ks. YOUR WINTER POTATOES, KAW VALley U. S. grade No. 1 Irish Cobbler potatoes 50c per bu. f. o. b. Topeka. J. W. Cochran, Rt 6, Topeka. Kan.

BAGBY GROWN TREES ARE THE BEST that money can buy. Send for price list of full assortment of nursery stock. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed. New Haven Nurseries, Dept. K. New Haven, Mo.

Tonn's Redhull Wheat

"The wheat that stands up better." Ranks high in protein, yield, milling and baking test. Lard, bearded, winter resisting, non-shattering variety. Redhull won first at Reno county wheat festival held at Hutchinson. \$2.50 bushel sacked F. O. B. Write F. E. Tonn & Sons, Haven, Kan.

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BEAUTIFUL RUGS CPEATED FROM OLD carpet. Write for circular. Kansas City Rug Co., 1518 Virginia, Kansas City, Mo.

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ALL KINDS OF BARGAINS IN WHEEL type tractors, most any make, practically new. Fordsons \$150 up. McCormick-Deerings \$300 up. H. W. Cardwell Co. "Caterpillar" Dealers, 300 S. Wichita, Kan.

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BIRDSELL CLOVER HULLERS, SECOND hand. Good condition, sizes 1 and 6. Also Aultman-Taylor, large and small sizes. Small Reeves, priced reasonable. Used Admiral and Sandwich hay presses. If interested write Birdsell Mtg. Co., Kansas City, Mo.

MACHINERY WANTED

WANTED—GOOD, ALL STEEL NICHOLS & Shepard, Rumely or Case 32-50 or 54-inch grain separator, P. D. Clear, Grain-field, Kan.

LUMBER

BUY DIRECT—LUMBER AND SHINGLES at reduced prices. Best quality. Farmers trade our specialty. Robert Emerson, Ta-coma, Wash.

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

PAINTS

SAVEALL PAINT, ANY COLOR \$1.75 A gal. Fed Barn Paint \$1.35. Cash with order on C. O. D. Freight paid on 12 gal. or more. Good 4 in. brush \$1.00. Varnish \$2.50 gal. H. T. Wilkle & Co., 104 Kan. Ave., Topeka, Kan.

OX TERRIERS. COLLIES, ENGLISH Shepherds. Police. Ed. Barnes, Fairfield,

WOLF SHEPHERDS, ENGLISH SHEP-herds, Collies, Spitz. Ricketts Farm, Kin-

RAT AND FOX TERRIER. \$3 FOR FE-males and \$5 for males. A. Kersten, Logan, Iowa.

WANTED WHITE SPITZ PUPPIES, 100 week. Fox Terriers. Sunnyside Kennels, Onaga, Kan.

HUNDRED HUNTING HOUNDS CHEAP. Supplies, Catalogue. Kaskennels, HC63, Herrick, Illinois.

RAT TERRIER PUPS. BRED FOR RATters, Satisfaction guaranteed. Crusaders
Kennels, Stafford, Kan.
COLLIE PUPS, WHITE WITH MARKS ON
head from registered stock. C. T. Cummings, Rt. 7, Ottawa, Kan.

PURE BRED GERMAN POLICE PUPPIES
from registered parents nicely marked.
Males, \$10.00; females, \$8.00. Also male
dog 9 mo. old, \$25.00. C. H. May. Roca,
Neb.

TOBACCO

GUARANTEED HOMESPUN TOBACCO—Chewing 5 pounds, \$1.25, 10, \$2.90. Smoking, 10, \$1.50. Pipe Free; Pay Postman. United Farmers, Bardwell, Kentucky.

NATURAL LEAF 10BACCO, BEST GRADE, Guaranteed Chewing, 5 pounds, \$1.90; 12, \$2.90 Smoking, 10, \$1.50, pipe free. Pay when received. Valley Farmers, Murray, Ky.

FALL SPECIAL: GUARANTEED CHEWing or smoking 5 lbs, \$1.90. Cigars 50-\$1.75; or 100-\$3.25. Pay when received. Pipe free, Tobacco Exchange. West Paducah, Ky.

EXTRACT HONEY, 120 POUNDS \$10.00, 60-\$5.50. T. C. Veirs, Olathe, Colorado. DEXTRACTED HONEY, 60-LB, CAN, \$5.50; 120-lbs. \$10; Sample, 15c. C. Martineit, Delta, Colo.

NEW CROP CHOICE HONEY, TWO 5-gallon cans, comb, \$15; extracted, \$12.

Bert Hopper, Rocky Ford, Colo.

BEST QUALITY EXTRACTED HONEY, one 60 pound can, \$6.00; two, \$11.50; 6-5 pound pails. \$3.60. Nelson Overbaugh, Frankfort, Kan.

KODAK FINISHING

FIRST ORDER-SIX GLOSSY PRINTS, 15c. Young's Studio, Sedalia, Mo.

ROLL DEVELOPED, SIX GLOSSO PRINTS, 20c. Gloss Studio, Cherryvale, Kan. TRIAL ROLL DEVELOPED, SIX GLOSSI-tone prints, 25c. Day Night Studio, Se-dalia, Mo.

TRIAL OFFER. FIRST FILM DEVELOPED, 6 prints, free enlargement, 25c silver. Superior Photo Finishers, Dept. P., Waterloe, Iowa.

KODAK OWNERS ONLY. FIRST ROLL or four negatives finished free. Only one order to a family or address. Denison Pic-ture Shop, Denison, Tex., Desk K.

FARM HELP WANTED

MARRIED MAN WANTED ON FARM ranch at once. W.m. Flanders, Quinter, Kan

WANTED: SINGLE MAN. MUST BE milker. \$25 per month, board, room, washing. Apply to James Johnstone, Rt. 3, Tonganoxie, Kan., Phone 170-C.

MALE HELP WANTED

WANTED: FARMER OR FARMER'S SON or man to travel in country. Steady work. Good profits. McConnon & Company. Room 609, Winona, Minn.

PERSONAL

Ko=Ko=Ne=No, Kure=A=Kol

A vapor—not internal. One dollar large bottle postpaid. Ko-Ko-Ne-No Prods. Co., 1665 So. Washington, Denver, Colo.

FOR THE TABLE

SPLIT PINTO BEANS, NEW CROP, 100 pounds \$3.50, freight prepaid, Jackson Bean Co., Woodward, Okla.

CHEESE

FINE CREAM CHEESE, FIVE POUND size \$1.50 in Kansas. Other states \$1.65 postage paid. Send check to F. W. Edmunds, Hope, Kan.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

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

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MEN WANTED FOR GOOD JOBS AS airplane or auto mechanics after taking training in this school. Write for full in-formation. Lincoln Auto & Airplane School, 2401 O Street, Lincoln, Neb.

MUSKRATS

MAKE MONEY FROM MUSKRAT FUR. Raise Muskrats in dry land pens or hutches. Get facts, 688 Conrad's Ranch, Denver, Colo.

RABBITS

CHINCHILLA RABBITS, PEDIGREED, 6 mo. Does and bucks, \$4.00. L. P. Stew-art, Colby, Kan.

MAKE BIG PROFITS WITH CHINCHILLA Rabbits. Real money makers. Write for-facts. \$88 Conrad's Ranch, Denver, Colo.



The Activities of Al Acres-Johnny Says That It Is Something to Cry About!

LIVESTOCK

FOR GUERNSEY DAIRY HEIFER CALVES, write L. Terwilliger, Wauwatosa, Wis.

FOR GUERNSEY OR HOLSTEIN CALVES, write Edgewood Farms, Whitewater, Kan.

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS. BULLS FOR sale. Aged bull and calves, Hugh Wright, Onaga, Kan.

REGISTERED GUERNSEY BULL FOR sale, 2 years old, \$150. Harry Morgan, Leavenworth, Kan.

FOR SALE—DAIRY CATTLE WITH SIZE and quality from a tested county, Luchsinger Bros., Evansville, Wis.

FOR SALE: MY REGISTERED BROWN Swiss herd bull, General Gold of Bowerhome, Also three good registered bull calves, Lesile Linville, Winona, Kan.

HEIFER CALVES, SELECTED HOLSTEINS or Jerseys, \$15; second choice, \$12.56; beef breeds, \$10; weaned calves, dairy or beef breeds, \$25. Prompt shipment, Satisfaction guaranteed. Arnold Dairy Calf Co., 632 Livestock Exchange, Kansas City, Mo.

SHEEP AND GOATS

25 SHROPSHIRE RAM LAMBS. S. H. Fairchild, Bunker Hill, Kan.
PURE BRED HAMPSHIRE RAM LAMBS for sale. W. W. Cook, Larned, Kan.
PURE BRED SHROPSHIRE RAMS, GOOD ones, Richard Johnson, Geneseo, Kan.

CHESTER WHITE GILTS—BOARS, BRED sows. Arthur Hammond, Vinland, Kan.
O. I. C. AND CHESTER WHITE PEDIgreed pigs, \$20 per pair, no kin. Write for circular. Raymond Ruebush, Sciota, III.
WORMY HOGS—HOGS ARE SUBJECT TO worms. I will positively guarantee to kill the worms. Enough Hog Conditioner to worm 40 head weighing 100 pounds or less one time \$1.00 and 25 pounds \$3.50 delivered. Atkinson Laboratories D. St. Paul, Kan.

I Make Culls Pay!

BY H. SWOPE

When the poultry flock is culled late in autumn, the cull hens usually are considered worthless insofar as profits are concerned. Yet I have found it is

are concerned. Yet I have found it is possible to make them pay their way and with a profit, too.

On almost every farm there are byproducts of one kind or another that sometimes go to waste that will fatten up these culls and make us a nice profit for our extra efforts. I find that my culls will eat a great variety of feeds. So I always turn some of the by-products on my farm into poslthe by-products on my farm into poul-

try meat.

First, I put all the culls into a nice clean pen and where they will not have the usual room for exercise, as will be needed where we expect to feed for egg production. Then the will be needed where we expect to feed for egg production. Then the windows are covered in order to keep out as much light as possible. The coverings are, however, so arranged that we can remove them at feeding time. This is the secret, a dark, quiet pen away from the rest of the flock makes the birds eat in contentment, and then they will sleep a greater part of the time for a period of several weeks if we wish to hold them that long. Then, too, they will fatten in this way more easily. They are daily given plenty of fresh water as this helps greatly the fattening process, or skimmilk will answer part of the time if we happen to have it.

Three good feedings a day are all that will be necessary to get good gains from these culls. I never over-feed, as that is not only wastefulness but it puts the flock of ff feed and they will not fetten. As to the feede and they will not fetten.

that is not only wastefulness but it puts the flock off feed and they will not fatten. As to the feeds used, I have fed soft field and sweet corn to advantage, shriveled grains of wheat, oats and rye, floor sweepings, cull apples, cabbage, beets, and small pumpkins cut up and fed with bran, slightly moistened. I have even fed clover lawn clippings, and that is excellent along with grain. Just before I am ready to market, I feed for several days, and it pays, too, a mixture of 1/4 days, and it pays, too, a mixture of 1/2 cornmeal, 1/2 wheat middlings, 1/2 rye chop. This is mixed together into a fairly wet mash and is always fed at

There is a trick in knowing just when the culls have reached the point where they are ready for market. Keep the flock on the diet as I have given the flock on the diet as I have given it, as long as they seem to do well, Never over-feed. Examine them and when they seem nice and plump, they are ready to market at once. If fed in the manner I have described too long, they sometimes will go off feed and begin to lose weight which is the thing we wish to avoid.

Now here are the figures of my flock last Thanksgiving time. I had 80

hast Thanksgiving time. I had 80 Rhode Island Reds, hens and roosters, all culls, and they gained 1% pounds in a short while when fed this way. They made a total gain of 142 pounds

exactly, which, at the price of 23 cents a pound, amounted to a nondisputable profit of almost \$33. I do not know any other way in which I could feed up the by-products on my farm and make as much profit in such a short length of time. And further what I length of time. length of time. And, further, what I have done anyone can do. When I hear or see where someone has failed with poultry, I am sure there is something wrong in the management. I have kept different breeds of poultry and I have always made some profit. I have found it pays to cull and feed in this way, leaving only the very best birds for egg production and breeders. And, further, what I

Would you rather feed and care for one cow or a dozen? The man milking a 500-pound producer will have more return than if he milked a dozen 100pounders; and this wouldn't take into consideration the added labor for the larger herd or need of larger quarters for the animals.

LIVESTOCK NEWS

By 0. Wayne Devine 1407 Waldhelm Bldg., Kansas City, Me

A large part of the Dr. Nauman herd of Shorthorns will be dispersed with a part of the Ray Wilkinson Shorthorns. The two herds were combined a short time before the death of Dr. Nauman, and they are a lot of mighty well bred cattle. The sale will be held out on the farm near Craig, Mo., and no sale should attract greater attention among farmers and breeders interested in well bred Shorthorn cattle. We have known the late Dr. Nauman and his herd of cattle for years and we have known Ray Wilkinson for years. He is a student of pedigrees and he knows Shorthorn cattle. The herd is headed by Lavender Villager, a dark red and as well bred Lavender as ever left the Leonard farm at Bunceton, Mo. The cows and helfers are a choice lot of cattle, Rosewoods, Augustas, Gypsy Maids, Rosa Hope, Violet Claret, Duchess of Gloster families, most all bred to Lavender Villager. Only five bulls sell in this sale. They are richly bred and splendid colors, reds and roans. The catalog gives a complete pedigree. Write for one today to Nauman & Wilkinson, Craig, Mo., and mention this paper.

LIVESTOCK NEWS

By Jesse R. Johnson 463 West 9th St., Wichita, Kan



McIlrath Bros. of Kingman showed three head of Polled Shorthorns at the Kansas State Fair and won two firsts and one sec-ond.

Leo F. Breeden of Great Bend reports unusual demand for milking Shorthorns and registered Durocs. Mr. Breeden has a son of the grand champion, Great Col, now in service in his herd.

Col. Jack Mins of Alden was a visitor at the Kansas State Fair last week. Mr. Mills and his father are getting ready for their big sale of high grade Jersey cows to be held October 31.

In one of the highest class futurity shows for years at the Kansas State Fair, J. V. Bloom & Son last week won sixth place on junior boar pig, ninth on sow and eighth on litter. The Bloom pigs lacked fitting or they would have stood much higher.

A. E. Johnson is selling some of his very best young Shorthorns in his October 8th sale to be held on the farm near Greensburg. They will be largely the get of the service bull, Oakdale Baron, a son of Cumberland Matadore, the bull that sired Oakdale Stanmore, last year's International grand champion.

The Kansas Poland China Breeders' Association is now more active than it has ever been, according to leading breeders. At a meeting held in Topeka during the Free Fair, new officers were elected. Raymond Hoglund of McPherson was chosen president and O. A. Streblin of Ottawa, re-elected secretary.

U. A. Gore, Jersey breeder of Seward, is now using his third grandson of Queens Raleigh. Mr. Gore says he is able to increase both production and maintain type by some line breeding. In 1925 Mr. Gore was a member of the county cow testing association and his 19 head made 347 pounds of fat for the year and 9 of them were first calf helfers. The Gore herd now numbers about 50. His was the only Jersey exhibit from Kansas at the Kansas State Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Thomas of Manchester, Okla., visited the Kansas State Fair and after looking over Duroc exhibits purchased from G. M. Shepherd the mature herd boar Architect. Mr. Shepherd is keeping glits by the above boar is the reason for disposing of him at this time. Architect was first prize Junior pig at the Kansas Free Fair, defeating at the same fair the boar that was junior champion pig at Kansas State Fair the same year. He was third in the aged boar class last week without a particle of fitting.

Two of the best Shorthorn herds are being drawn upon to make up a sale offering when J. F. Birkenbaugh and G. C. Brand & Sons unite for an October 23 sale. Both of the above herds are located near the town of Basil out in Kingman county. No breeders of this state have given closer attention to building their herds than have

The Real Estate Market Place

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(undisplayed ads also accepted at 10c a word)

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FOR RENT: 400 acres good wheat land.

Elirs L. Morris, Tobe, Colo.

FOR SALE—50 A. Improved. 35 A. alfalfa.

rest cultivated. Owner, W. H. Kincaid.

McClave, Colorado.

IMP. IRRIGATED FARMS, part alfalfa, dependable water rights; ranches, non-irrigated wheat lands. J. L. Wade, Lamar, Colo.

COMPLETELY equipped poultry farm and hatchery near Rocky Ford. Pure bred stock.

Best 20 acres in Colorado. Write for Particulars. Will Keen, Pueblo, Colo.

EGG PRODUCTION proves profitable in the Pikes Peak Region. Unusual local market, exchange to handle surplus, county demonstration farm. Low-cost land, high percentage of sunshine year round, mild open winters, best of hatcheries and breeding flocks for stock. For information about poultry opportunities, or about dairying, farming and livestock possibilities, address Chamber of Commerce, 193 Independence Bidg., Colorado Springs, Colo.

KANSAS

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SEVEN FARMS, foreciosure prices, 36 yrs. time. Owner, Box 76, Weskan, Kan.

BEST PFICES ON NEW WHEAT LAND.
E.E. Neison, Garden City, Kansas.

WHEAT AND RANCH LANDS, Bargains, Write or see C. N. Owen, Dighton, Kan.

FOR SALE—N. E. Kansas Farms, Ranches and city property, Melvin Ward, Holton, Ka.

FOR SALE—N. E. Kansas Farms, Ranches and city property, Melvin Ward, Holton, Ks.

IMPROVED QUARTER near Topeks; Joan 36,000. For unimproved nearly clear. Box 571, Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE—139 A. Anderson Co., % grass native and tame. All tillable. E. R. Morgan, owner, Colony, Kan.

SPLENDID small stock farm, 320 acres, smooth, level, wheat and corn land. T. V. Lowe, Goodland, Kansas.

FARM BARGAIN: 160 acres near Emporta. Well improved. For particulars write owner, Fred Wegley, McPherson, Kan.

80 ACRES, Imp. On hard road. 7 mi. of Topeka. Washburn College, etc. 210.500.

Easy T. E. E. Kaler, Owner, 1522 West 16th, Topeka.

GOOD 169-A. with good improvements, 11 miles east of Topeka and ½ mile of slab. Frice, \$57.56. Fred Bahnmaier, R. 1, Lecompton, Kan.

FOR SALE BY OWNER. Two quarter sections good farm land. One cut by raliroad. Near mixt. Good road. No buildings. Price 345 per acre. P. O. Box No. 12, Ransom, Kin.

FOR SALE—A line ½ section wheat land located in in. from market on U. S. highway, 250 a. in cultivation, 70 a. grass. For price and terms write R. H. West, Oakley, Kan.

RICH Western wheat land. "Up Against Big Irrigation Area." Wheat 15 to 50 bu. One crop pay for \$20 to 355 acre land. Extra easy terms. Land Co-op Co., Garden City, Ks.

FOR SALE: An improved quarter of wheat land. Located 5 miles from Oakley, Kan.

RICH Western wheat land. "Up Against Big Irrigation Area." Wheat 15 to 50 bu. One crop pay for \$20 to 355 acre land. Extra easy terms. Land Co-op Co., Garden City, Ks.

FOR SALE: An improved quarter of wheat land. However, and the second to th

FOR SALE—640 acres of wheat land in Logan Co., 400 acres in crop, on graded road and mail route. Price \$10 per acre and will give five years time on \$5,000 at 6%. 100 acres of good corn. ¼ delivered to market goes with place. Wheat land ready to seed. Write, wire or phone me. Alva Wycoff, Russell Springs, Kan.

these men. Foundation stock was procured many years ago from the best herds and purebred cows and steers have gone to the fat stock market every year in order to maintain a high standard of quality.

KANSAS

ATTRACTIVE DAIRY-GRAIN FARMS, in several counties in Kansas. Long time low interest, easy payments. No commission. Direct from owners. E. Darr, Maple Hill, Kan.

Kan.

IMPROVED 80 acres, 30 flasture, 50 crops;
\$45.00 per acre. 274 acres, 135 crops, 139
pasture meadow. Running water. 2½ miles
high school, \$42.50 acre. P. H. Atchison,
Waverly, Kan.

MISSOURI

STOCK RANCH: 1,560 A. Good improve-ments. New wire. Quick sale \$12.50 per acre. Terms. Box 127, Houston, Mo.

acre. Terms. Box 127, Houston, Mo.

LAND SALE \$5 down \$5 monthly buys 40
acres. Southern Missouri. Price \$200.

Send for list. Box 22-A, Kirkwood, Mo.

HEART OF THE OZARKS. Ideal dairy,
fruit, poultry farms. Big list.

Galloway & Baker, Cassville, Mo.

POOR MAN'S CHANCE—\$5 down, \$5 monthly buys forty acres grain, fruit, poultry
land, some timber, near town, price \$200.

Other bargains. Box 425-O, Carthage Mo.

MISSISSIPPI

2 SUNNY MISS, Dairy Farms; improved, 40 acre pecan (18 yrs. old) orchard. Easy terms. Write owner, J. H. Chapman, Citizens Bank, Columbia, Miss.

RIO GRANDE VALLEY EXCHANGES, Have largest his in Valley, Let's trade. Roberts Realty Co., Weslaco, Texas.

1280 A. IMP. wheat farm, \$32,000, Liberal terms, Good soil, water, near market, school. Taylor & Lyle, Realtors, Amarillo, Texas.

JOIN the Panhandie boom; Garden epot of Texas; showing immense crops; real Wheat Land; \$17 to \$20 per acre. J. N. Johnson Land Co., Dalhart, Texas.

WASHINGTON

BIG MONEY IN CATTLE. Build your own herd of dairy and beef stock. Our Stavens county logged-off lands with big free range, subbirrigation and fertile soil makes fleat stock country. Let us get you started on a dairy of your own right now. Write for details. Stevens County Investment Co., 311 Symons Building, Spokane, Wash.

MISCELLANEOUS LAND

ATTENTION, Farm Buyers, anywhere, Deal direct with owners. List of farm bargains free. E. Gross, North Topeka, Kan.

LOOK AHEAD. A farm home in Minnesots, N. Dak., Montana, Idaho, Washington or Oregon will provide for you and your family. Low prices and easy terms. Write for litera-ture (mentioning state), to H. W. Byerly, \$1 Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

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A new line under construction in Montana opens a million acres of good wheat and stock country. Send for New Line Book.

Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana offer best opportunity in two decades to secure good improved farms from banks, insurance and mortgage companies at a fraction of their real value. Send for lists, improved farms for the contact of the contact

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ings. Write for Free Book on state you pre-fer. Low Homeseekers' Rates. E. C. Leedy Dept. 300. Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

WHEN you are wanting to buy or wanting to sell see Elmer E. Peyton first. Clark Real Estate Co., 728 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan., phone 28732.

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY for Cash, no matter where located, particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., 515 Brownell, Lincoln, Nebraska.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

BARGAINS—E. Kan., W. Mo. farms, sale or exch. Sewell Land Co., Garnett, Kan. 190 ACRE ideal stock and grain farm. Well improved, well watered. 100 a. wheat, 15 miles north of Topeka. Write owner, C. A. Trent, Hoyt, Kan.

WE BUY, SELL AND QUOTE

STOCKS and BONDS

The Preferred Securities Corporation 202 National Reserve Bldg. Topeka, Kansas

A Hereford event of more than ordinary interest will be the big dispersion sale to be made by the Hettenbaugh Bros. of Chapman on October 10. This great herd was founded over twenty-five years ago by the father of its present owners. Much care and hard work has been expended in improving the quality of the cattle during the years that have passed. Several high priced bulls have been used, one of them a thousand doltar bull. But the present quality of the herd is due to a very great extent to the culling process practiced. One hundred head will be sold on the above date, 60 head of which are registered cattle and 40 steers, nearly all of them purebreds. But few breeders cull, so closely that they can offer many purebred steers for sale. 40 steers, nearly all of them purebreds. But few breeders cult, so closely that they can offer many purebred steers for sale.

In keeping with a time honored custom, Verne Albrecht of Smith Center, Kan., and Walter Briggs of Nebraska, grand champion Durac exhibitors at the Kansas State Fair, gave a banquet to all breeders at tending the fair and their friends. A large crewd was in attendance, Following the banquet a business meeting of the State

Hereford Dispersal 800—CATTLE—800

Sale to be held at Ranch, 10 miles south of Quinter on Union Pacific, and 15 miles north and 5 miles west of Utica on Missouri Pacific. Can load on either road.

Friday, October 5

800 HEAD OF GRADE CATTLE

175 cows 6 to 8 years old, 165 steer and heifer calves weighing 400 lbs. One load red cows, bred, 40 red calves, weight 400 lbs. 100 big steers, weight 1,100 lbs. 90 Hereford steers, weight 600 to 700 lbs. 160 red steers, weight 550 to 800 lbs. These cattle are all native cattle and the stock cows we guarantee to be as good as any grade herd in Western Kansas.

REGISTERED HEREFORDS

5 yearling bulls. 8 bull calves, 6 to 8 months old. 9 cows 3 to 5 years old. 6 cows, 8 to 12 years old. 8 coming yearling heifers. 5 heifer calves, 6 to 8 months old. 1 Beau Panama bull 5 years old. Cost \$500 in Round-Up. 1 Domino bull from 1928 Round-Up cost \$350.

66 Duroc and Chester White sows. 100 shoats, weight 50 to 100 lbs. 10 sows with litters. 3 registered Duroc boars. 50 pigs ready to wean.

Owing to the large number of livestock to be offered, sale will start in fore-noon. Hog sale begins promptly at 10 o'clock.

Lunch stand on grounds.

For further information about the livestock being sold in this sale address

E. D. SAMSON,

QUINTER, KANSAS

-Cols. Flora, Kline and Jones. Auctioneers-

Dispersion Hereford Sale

on farm 16 miles southeast of Abilene, 9 miles south and 1 east of Chapman and 3 miles west and 3 north of Woodbine, Kan.

Wednesday, Oct. 10
60 REG. HEREFORDS consisting of 32
bred cows and heifers, 14 yearling heifers,
3 young bulls and 11 last spring calves.
The young cattle are sired by and the cows
bred to our 2200 lb. bull BRIGHT FARMER.
Open heifers by our former bull BOATMAN
FAIRFAX. The cows carry the best lines of
ANXIETY 4th breeding. The herd was established 25 years ago and nothing but the
best sires obtainable have been used. Old
cows and inferior breeding ones have been
culled out each year. On the same date and
at the same place we are going to sell 40
HEAD of purebred and very high grade
steers, 18 yearlings past and 22 last spring calves. Write for catalog.



Hettenbach Bros., Owners, Chapman, (Dickinson Co.), Kan. Boyd Newcom, Auctioneer. Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman.

Chas. W. Dingman's **Clay County Holstein Dispersal**

42 head, 40 cows and heifers, two bulls of serviceable ages. Sale at Mr. Dingman's farm, eight miles south and two east of

Clay Center, Kan., Thursday, Oct. 11

An unusual opportunity to buy registered Holsteins of a very high quality in breeding and individual merit.

30 head, either fresh sale day or soon after. Many are daughters of Sir Carlotta Fobes, a full brother to Carlotta Empress Fobes. Bred by Mr. Dingman and the first Kansas bred cow to make over 1,000 pounds of butter in one year.

CHAS. W. DINGMAN, Owner

For the sale catalog address,

W. H. Mott, Sale manager, Herington, Kan.

Jas. T. McCulloch, Auctioneer.

Brookings' Farm Dairy Holstein Dispersion



on farm 7 miles due south of Wichita Stock Yards on So. Lawrence.

Thursday, Oct. 4

223 HEAD OF HIGH GRADE HOLSTEINS comprising 100 head in milk. In age from 2 to 5 years, 75 two year old springers, many of them

close to freshening, and 48 yearling and heifer calves. Everything in the sale was sired by or will be bred to pure bred bulls. Nothing in the sale over 5 years old. Every animal not up to standard has gone to the fat stock market. Health certificate with every animal. We will also self 100 stock pigs weighing from 60 to 100 lbs. Cattle will be loaded on cars without cost to purchaser.

BROOKINGS FARM DAIRY, WICHITA, KANSAS Auctioneers: Boyd Newcom, Fred Ball. Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman,

LIVESTOCK NEWS

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



I have a letter from Ray Gould, Rexford, asking me to claim his Chester White bred sow sale date in the Kansas Farmer sale date column. The date is February 7. He will sell his boars at private sale this fall.

A. C. Steinbrink, Netawaka, breeder and exhibitor of Spotted Poland Chinas, will sell about 10 gilts at auction at his farm near there, Tuesday, October 23. Mr. Steinbrink was at the Free Fair at Topeka and at the State Fair at Hutchinson, with a fine exhibit.

Nelson Bros., Waterville, showed Spotted Poland Chinas at the State Fair at Hutchinson last week. They are holding a public sale at their farm October 25 and will sell 35 boars and 15 glits. The Nelsons are well known breeders of Spotted Polands.

W. I. Bowman's Hereford sale at his farm about five miles south of Council Grove is next Thursday, October 4. Roads are aplendid in that part of the state and you have the opportunity to attend one of the important Hereford sales of the year at Mr. Bowman's next Thursday, Around 60 head have been selected for this sale from Mr. Bowman's big herd of 200 head. You will find plenty of sale catalogs at the ringside and a fine lot of young cattle including young bulls of serviceable ages, bred cows and helfers and Hereford breeding that is as good as can be found in most any herd.

Charles Gilliland, Mayetta, together with his brother, R. A. Gilliland, Dension, owns Wexford's Financier, one of the great Jersey bulls of the West, and is offering young bulls priced reasonable for that class of Jerseys in his advertisement in this issue of Kansas Farmer. Jackson county has been a good place to buy Jerseys for many years and these two herds and several others are still making Jersey history for that part of the state. Write to Charles Gilliland, Mayetta, for descriptions and prices on grandsons of Fern's Wexford Noble.

Clyde Coonse, breeder of Chester White hogs at Horton, started on the show circuit with his Chester Whites at Valley Falls and came to the Free Fair at Topeka primed for Hutchinson and other fairs, but at Topeka he got sick and had to send his show herd home from there. His winnings at Topeka indicated clearly that he was out with a herd that could win as he took seven first prizes and seven seconds and in hot competition. He also had the junior champion boar at Topeka and sold him there to E. M. Rekfords, a well known Jefferson county breeder. Mr. Coonse has some fine spring boars for sale and one or two good junior yearling boars. He is advertising in this issue of the Kansas Farmer.

this issue of the Kansas Farmer.

J. A. Sanderson, Oronoque (Norton county), who ran a picture of his register of merit Spotted Poland China litter together with their dam, Jumbo Lillian, in the September 8 issue of Kansas Farmer, has been out exhibiting at Colby, Goodland, etc., and winning in all the classes and in strong competition. At Goodland and Colby one of his register of merit boar pigs won first and junior championships and first was awarded his litter sister. Four pigs from this litter stood first in all groups they were shown in, and at Goodland won the silver cup awarded to the best young herd. But remember the sire, Paymaster, was a grand champion boar and the dam Jumbo Lillian a grand champion sow so this great litter has a right to be good enough to win in any company.

Schmidmere Farms, Queen City, Mo., breeders and importers of Shropshire sheep were exhibitors at the Free Fair at Topeka and at the State Fair at Hutchinson, recently, and they are starting their advertisement in this issue of Kansas Farmer. Mr. Schmid told me at Hutchinson that he did not have any rams for sale but that they were importing right along ewes from a big Shropshire breeding establishment up there and that he was pricing these bred ewes so close that he would lose money on them if crates in which they were shipped to his customers were not returned. He says he can build up his trade for high class rams better and faster in Kansas by selling a high class imported ewe to Kansas farmers at low prices than any other way. These ewes are bred to rams imported from Scotland this year. Look up the advertisement of Mr. Schmid in this issue of Kansas Farmer and write him for further information.

further information.

For years the vicinity of White City (Morris county) has been noted for the interest being taken there in good Jersey cattle and foremost in the development of this interest in that section has been M. A. Tatlow and his splendid herd at that place. There are very few Kansans at least that are interested in Jerseys, that don't know who Mr. Tatlow is and about his accomplishments with good Jerseys at White City, and there are many herds in Kansas and adjoining states that have been strengthened with choice individuals from the Tatlow herd during the past years. Everyone will be interested in the fact that this splendid herd will be dispersed Monday, October 15, and every animal will go and the offering on this date will stand out as one of the very best offerings of Jerseys ever made in the state. The sale is advertised in this issue of the Kansas Farmer and the catalog is being compiled and will be ready to mail by the time this issue of the Kansas Farmer is out. B. C. Settles, Palmyra, Mo, is the sale manager and for a copy of the sale catalog you should address Mr. Settles at once.

It is dispersal sales like the Charles W. Dingman Holstein dispersal sale at his farm south of Clay Center, October 11, that affords the real opportunities for securing the very best in breeding and in individuals at prices that are reasonable because in a dispersal sale everything goes under the auctioneer's hammer and at what they bring. Most everyone that has lived in Kansas any length of time knows who Charles W. Dingman is by reputation at least. About 20 years ago he was one of the four or five best known breeders of Poland Chinas in the United States and later became interested in Holsteins and on his Clay county farm bred and developed Carlotta Empress Fobes, the first Kansas bred cow to make over 1,000 pounds of butter in one year. All of that time he was identified with life

HEREFORD CATTLE

W. I. BOWMAN'S

Superior Mischief Herefords

200 head in the herd. Public sale Council Grove, Kan. Thursday, October 4

A draft sale of 40 bred cows, 25 heifers, 10 bulls. Write early for the sale catalog.

W. I. BOWMAN, Council Grove, Kansas

ANGUS CATTLE

MARTINS' ANGUS



Very choice bred cows and two year old heifers. Young bulls of serviceable ages. For directions to the farm inquire Watkins Na-tional bank, Lawrence. J. D. Martin & Son, Lawrence, Ks.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS



Prize Winning Blue Grass Farm Herd We won 7 firsts and 7 seconds and Junior champio boar. Two junior boars an 15 spring boars for sale. Clyde Coonse, Horton, Kan.
(Brown County)



Reg. Chester Whites Spring boars; Weanling pigs. Trios unrelated. Earl F. Scott, Wilmore, Ks.

Improved Large Type

Second Blue Grass Herd

We offer a very choice lot of spring boars at moderate prices. We will ship on ap-proval. Write for prices and descriptions. M. K. GOODPASTURE, HIAWATHA, KAN.



Frager's Blue Grass Herd Boars and gilts of spring farrow, Actual tops of 60 raised. Big type of best blood lines. Shipped on Louis M. Frager, Washington, Ka.

40 CHESTER WHITES

Spring boars and gilts by HIGH TYPE, a boar of merit. See our hogs at Dodge City fair.

J. A. MATTHEWS & SONS, DODGE CITY, KAM.



ERNEST SUITER'S Valley Blue Grass Herd
Spring boars by Suiter's Blue
Grass. Well grown and priced
worth the money, Address,
ERNEST SUITER, Lawrence, Ks.

CHESTER WHITE SPRING BOARS

cause of bad health not showing. Everything private sale. Prices right, EARL LUGENBEEL, Padonia, Kan.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

Fairfield Ranch

I have reserved for the fall trade a very choice lot of boars for my old and new customers. Best of in-dividuals and breeding. AL M. KNOPP, CHAPMAN, KANSAS



Spotted Boars

Register of merit boars must be good. Choice lot of 30 to select from. Best of breeding. Some real herd header material. Priced \$30 to \$60. All immune. Write or wire J. A. SANDERSON, Oreneque, (Norten county), Kan. **Mammoth Spotted Polands**

Stop and see us. LYNCH BROS., JAMESTOWN, KANSAS

60 SPOTTED POLANDS Selected boars and glits with pedigrees. By son of Wildwood, dams of Great Harvester, Wildfire and Ranger breeding. Frank Beyerle & Son, Maize, Kan.

POLAND CHINA HOGS



Poland Boars and Gilts
50 good ones, Sired by Wall Street
Boy by Wall Street and Big Boy by
The Armistice. Out of richly bred
dams. Much prize winning blood.
All immuned. All immuned. G. V. DENBO, Great Bend, Kan.

BOARS AND GILTS at private sale. Write for descriptions or come and see them. Best of blood lines and

well grown and shipped on approval. Addre C. R. ROWE, SCRANTON, KANSAS

Henry's Polands 70 choice spring boars and gilts at private sale. Out of big type sows and sired by two of the good boars of the breed. Write or JOHN D. HENRY, LECOMPTON, KANSAS

Strunk's Black Polands

50 boars and gilts, tops from 180 head. Largely by Goldmine, Armistice and Monarch breeding, Priced reasonable. A. M. STRUNK & SON, COLWICH, KAN.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS



Whiteway Hampshires Shipped on Approval Spring boars by prize winning sires and out of prize winning dams. If you come early around 40 to select from.

JERSEY CATTLE

E. W. MOCK'S DISPERSAL SALE OF

Imported and American **Bred Jerseys**

COFFEYVILLE, KAN. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6

Sale includes many choice animals of the best blood lines, including—

XENIA'S SULTAN

SYBIL'S GAMBOGE

ALLIGATOR

GOLDEN FERN'S NOBLE

OXFORD YOU'LL DO

And other noted sires. Cows, Heifers, Calves and Bulls, all ages.

The catalog is interesting, fully illustrated, and will be mailed on request to

B. C. SETTLES, Sales Manager

Fern's Wexford Noble

indsons out of R. of M. and state champion baby culves to serviceable ages. Write CHAS. GILLILAND, MAYETTA, KAN.

Reg. Jersey Cows

We offer at private sale some cows with R. of M. records. Others from R. of M. dams. A splendid lot of working Jerseys. W. R. Linton, Denison, (Jackson Co.), Kan.

Jersey Heifers For Sale ALEX LEROUX & SON, PRESTON, KANSAS

Grandsons of Queen's Raleigh We have used 3, young buils by Star. Out of heavy record dams. U. A. GORE, SEWARD, KANSAS

HOLSTEIN CATTLE



GUERNSEY CATTLE

LARGEST KANSAS GUERNSEY HERD or sale Cows and Helfers, heavy springers. Pure bred and high grades. Helfer and bull calves. One ready for ervice. Welte. Four miles east on Highway 40.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

20 Shorthorn Bulls

9 bulls 12 to 16 months old, reds, roans and whites. Last chance to get sons of LOVELY MAR-SHALL. 12 coming yearling bulls, good colors. Sired by son of Imp. BAPTON DRAMATIST. Scotch and Scotch Topped. ood individuals, .W. Estes, Sitka, (Clark Co.), Ks.



MAHOMA STOCK FARM KEY. Females by Rodney Clipper. Young bulls for sale. F. H. OLDENETTEL, HAVEN, KANSAS

Quality Scotch Shorthorns service. He is a son of Marauder. Cows of equal merit.

J. C. SEYB & SON, PRETTY PRAIRIE, KANSAS

Young Bulls and Heifers Scoten pedigrees, sired by our ion roan buil. Villagers King 8th. 9 miles north of town in Stephens county, Kansas. J. E. RAY, HOOKER, OKLAHOMA.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Polled Shorthorns

nded by winners, Kansas State Fair. Blood of \$5000 dt \$5000 imp. sires. Bulls \$80 to \$150. Males and fedles unrelated. Deliver 3 head 150 miles, free.

C. BANBURY & SONS, PRATT, KAN.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

VISCOUNTS DAIRYMAN White Goods breeding. Bull calves.
C. R. DAY, PRETTY PRAIRIE, KANSAS

We Own Prairie Dale by him and out of good producing cows for sale. Visit our herds. L. L. Hogan & Wilson Bros., Moscow, Kan.

SHEEP AND GOATS



Outstanding **Imported Bred Ewes**

Yearlings, twoes and threes. Shipped on approval Same price to all.

SCHMIDMERE FARMS, Queen City, Me.

insurance and a few years ago was a candidate for insurance commissioner and only lacked a few votes of being nominated. Today Mr. Dingman is president of the Guaranteed Sccurities Life Insurance Company, promoted thru the initiative of Mr. Dingman, and one of the young insurance companies of Topeka that is growing rapidly and it is because of constantly increasing demand for all of Mr. Dingman's time by this big company of which he is the head, that he is dispersing this herd of Holsteins at Clay Center. Dr. W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., has charge of the sale and will be glad to mall you a catalog upon request. Look up the advertisement in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

Public Sales of Livestock

Shorthorn Cattle

Shorthorn Cattle

Oct. 8—A. E. Johnson, Greensburg, Kan.
Oct. 10—A. C. Shallenberger, Alma, Neb.
Oct. 16—N. H. Angle & Son, Courtland, Kan.
Oct. 16—Nauman & Wilkinson, Craig, Mo.
Oct. 17—S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kan.
Oct. 23—J. F. Birkenbaugh and G. C. Brand
& Son, Basil, Kan.
Oct. 24—Fremont Leidy, Leon, Kan.
Oct. 30—Dickinson County Shorthorn Assn.,
Abilene, Kan.
Oct. 30—W. A. Forsythe & Son, Greenwood,
Mo.

Mo.
Oct. 31—E. C. Smith, Pleasanton, Kan.
Nov. 2—Shorthorn Feeder Show and Sale,
Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.
Nov. 9—Allen County Shorthorn Breeders,
Humboldt, Kan.
Nov. 14—Kansas National Shorthorn Sale,
Wichita, Kan.
Nov. 27—Northwest Kansas Breeders Assn.,
Concordia, Kan.

Holstein Cattle

Concordia, Kan.

Holstein Cattle

Oct. 11—C, W. Dingman, Clay Center, Kan.
Oct. 23—S. V. Kincaid, Tecumseh, Kan.
Oct. 26—Southern Kansas Breeders', sale,
Wichita.
Nov. 1—Manuel Nelson, Burdick, Kan.
Nov. 2—Maplewood Farm, Herington, Kan.
Nov. 9—Washington county Holstein-Friesian Breeders' association, Linn, Kan.
Nov. 12—Northeast Kansas Breeders' sale,
Topeka.
Nov. 13—I. V. Coleman, Valley Falls, Kan.
Nov. 26—Cherokee County Breeders' Sale,
Columbus, Kan.
Nov. 27—Dulaney & Jarvis, Winfield, Kan.
Hereford Cattle
Oct. 5—Samson Ranch, Quinter, Kan.
Oct. 29—W. C. Mills, Sun City, Kan.
Oct. 29—W. C. Mills, Sun City, Kan.
Oct. 25—W. N. Banks, Independence, Kan.
Oct. 31—Mills & Son, Alden, Kan.
Poland Chins Hogs

Poland China Hogs
Oct. 19—H. B. Walter & Son, Bendena, Kan.
Oct. 25—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence,

Oct. 25—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence Kan.
Feb. 12—H. B. Walter & Son, Bendena, Kan.
Spotted Poland China Hogs
Oct. 23—A. C. Steinbrink, Netawaka, Kan.
Oct. 25—Nelson Bros., Waterville, Kan.
Feb. 18—A. C. Steinbrink, Netawaka, Kan.
Feb. 19—Nelson Bros., Waterville, Kan.
Feb. 20—Will H. Crabill, Cawker City, Kan.
Duroc Hogs

Feb. 20—Will H. Crabill, Cawker City, Kan.

Duroc Hogs

Oct. 12—L. E. McCulley, Pomona, Kan.
Oct. 16—N. H. Angle & Son, Courtland, Kan.
Oct. 25—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence,
Kan.
Oct. 30—C. E. and M. E. Stone, DeKalb, Mo.
Oct. 31—E. C. Smith, Pleasanton, Kan.
Jan. 31—L. L. Humes, Glen Elder, Kan.
Feb. 20—W. A. Gladfelter, Emporta, Kan.
Feb. 14—E. E. Norman, Chapman, Kan.
Feb. 14—G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.
Chester White Hogs
Feb. 20—Petracek Bros., Oberlin, Kan.

DUROC HOGS



Anspaugh's Profitable Durocs 25 big spring boars and 30 tops from 100 head. Mostly stred by the 1000 lb. boar CRIMSON STILTS. Inspection invited. GEO. ANSPAUGH, Ness City, Kan.

MORE TONS OF PORK

be mad: from our Grand Champion Bred boars, breeding has won more prizes at Big Fairs and farmer most money last 25 years, Big fail boars, March boars, Reg. Immuned, Shipped on approval. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KANSAS

Boars Ready for Service Registered, Immuned, Guaranteed and shipped on approval. Write for prices, STANTS BROTHERS, ABILENE, KANSAS

Duroc Spring Boars

for sale, by an outstanding son of GREAT COL out of our best big herd sows. Lee F. Breeden, Great Bend, Kan.

DUROC BOARS AND GILTS 40 tops, sired by Fancy Stilts 2nd. Out of Goldmaster and Sensation bred sows. Ask for description. Bert E. Sterrett, Bristol, Colo.

HUSKY DUROC BOARS ture sows. Reasonable prices.

D. C. THOMAS, MANCHESTER, OKLA.

M. STENSAAS & SONS orier 25 well grown, well bred Duroc spring boars at private sale. Best of Colonel breeding. Address as above. CONCORDIA, KANSAS.

Rate for Display Livestock Advertising in Kansas Farmer

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Change of copy as desired. LIVESTOCK DEPARTMENT sas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas

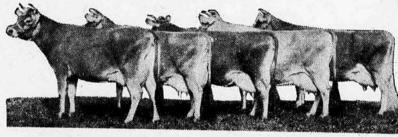
Be Sure and Get a Catalog TATLOW'S DISPERSION

Reg. Jersey Cattle

Sale Under Shelter Rain or Shine

White City, Kan., Monday, Oct. 15

The recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten and that is the verdict of those who have purchased Jerseys in our former sales.



QUALITY JERSEYS - HEAVY PRODUCERS

Show type combined with beauty and utility and fashionable blood lines.

The offering is unusually attractive with many "close up" descendants of such popular sires as— SYBIL'S GAMBOGE

FAUVIC'S PRINCE OF OAKLANDS OXFORD YOU'LL DO FINANCIAL KING

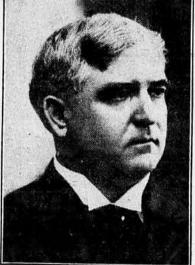
Our aim is to breed large handsome and highly productive Jersey cows and this offering will please the most discriminating buyer.

FEDERAL ACCREDITED HERD

For catalog write

Sales Manager B. C. SETTLES, Palmyra, Mo. Col. Jim McCulloch in the box.

Shallenberger's 26th Annual ShorthornSale



A. C. SHALLENBERGER

Alma, Nebr., Wednesday, October 10

46 HEAD OF SCOTCH SHORTHORNS.
15 BULLS in age from 12 to 18 months.
Nice reds and roans many of them good enough to head the best herds in America.
20 COWS and HEIFERS bred to our herd bulls COLLYNEBANNERBEARER and BROWNDALE PREMIER winner of first and Junior Champion at Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas Free Fair this year. A third of the cows have fine calves at foot, and are bred again. The offering is the get or carries the blood of our former or present herd bulls.
SUPREME CERTIFICATE, GAINFORD MARSHALL, and ASHBOURNE SUPREME, a son of SUPREMACY, winner of more grand championships at the best state fairs and expositions than any other cow in America. Write for illustrated catalog to

A. C. Shallenberger, Alma, Nebraska

Auctioneer, Col. A. W. Thompson



ELMDALE STOCK FARM

On farm 5 miles east and 6 miles south of Greensburg.

Monday, October 8

40 HEAD half with pure Scotch pedigrees. Rest with many good Scotch tops. 10 splendid young bulls in age from 15 to 20 months. 30 females, 14 bred cows and heifers, 16 very excellent heifers selling open from 15 to 20 months old. The offering includes our show herds for 1927 and 28. Many of the females are in calf to our herd bull ELMDALE STANMORE, a son of Oakdale Stanmore, the 1927 International grand champion. The mature cows will be bred to OAKDALE BARON, a son of CUMBERLAND MATADORE, the sire of Oakdale Stanmore. We are making a fair division with the buyer and cataloging many of our choice animals. Write for catalog to

A. E. JOHNSON, Owner, Greensburg, (Kiowa Co.), Kansas Aucts.: Col. Scotty Milne, Col. W. A. Russell, Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman, J. R. Johnson, Clerk.

Beyond Comparison.



The LARABEE FLOUR
MILLS COMPANY
Kansas City, Missouri

IARABEE'S FLOUR