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Number 42

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Harley Got Across the Line

But He's in a Half French Land Where a Man Must "Parle Francais!"

BY HARLEY HATCH

WHEN I broke off the narrative of my journey to Vermont a week ago the immigration inspector was just coming down the aisle; the Vermont line was but a short distance ahead and the passengers in the car, who seemed to be mostly French, were showing the papers which entitled them to admission to the states. In the seat ahead of me was a French girl, rather pretty and attractive; you see I notice some things when traveling. This girl seemed to lack the necessary papers and the inspector had an earnest conversation with her; then he got the help of a sure enough Frenchman and they had some more earnest conversation. He then left and the inspector continued to question her. All of a sudden off she went like a rocket on the Fourth of July; she put on as good a show of hysterics as I ever saw. Then half a dozen French women crowded around her and one of them talked violently with the girl for a short time. Then she hunted up the inspector and in a moment everything cleared; everybody was all smiles, the woman took the girl to her seat and when I got off at Barton she was still on the train.

There're Plenty of Lakes

Now that I am here in Vermont I know you are asking how I like it after so long a residence in Kansas. Well, I like Vermont, I like the country altho the hills are so steep they would scare a native Kansan. But these hills and mountains are covered to their tops with beautiful trees, and between the hills and mountains run swift, crystal-clear streams. At just the right distance apart are lakes, some 1/2 mile long, some 5 miles long and some 30 miles long that are gems of purest ray serene. In a 60-mile round trip which I made to Seymour Lake I saw more beautiful scenery than I have seen altogether in the 20 years which have passed since I was here before. Thru the little valleys run what the natives call "brooks," but many of these run such a volume of water and with such swiftness that 150 horsepower could be generated should the stream be harnessed. If any of my readers should ever look for an ideal place in which to spend the summer let me recommend Northern Vermont, and especially Orleans county.

Lots of Scenery Anyway

As a farming state, Vermont has some of the best scenery in the world. That is about the highest praise I can give so far as farming is concerned. Not more than 10 per cent is level enough to cultivate. The land in cultivation is virtually all in grass, timothy and clover being the main varieties. The soil is thin; it is mostly of a sandy, gravelly nature, and any natural fertility it may have had when covered with forests has long ago leached away. Fertility to raise fodder corn, oats, potatoes and grass has to be supplied, and many farmers here find it hard to understand how we in the West can raise crop after crop of grain without applying fertilizer. Where the land is fertilized grass grows well and good hay crops are cut, but hay is just about all that is raised. I don't suppose an ear of corn matured in Orleans county this year; few farmers plant corn for grain. What they do plant, an acre or so, is put in rows little more than 2 feet apart and planted very thickly in the row. This is put in silos.

Hard Luck With Grain

All crops, aside from hay, are raised here on a very small scale. The oats crop on the average farm will consist of an acre or 2; at most 3 or 4 acres. What early harvested oats I have seen here were well filled; I should judge they would make 30 to 40 bushels an acre. Oats sown later—at the time of the first hard freeze September 25 there were several fields in this neighborhood as green as oats are in Kansas on June 1—made but little matured grain. No oats, whether matured or not, are threshed. They are put in the

barn and fed out as hay. So it comes about that all the grain fed in this country comes from the West, and it costs a pretty high figure by the time it reaches here. Corn is selling for \$2.65 a hundred pounds. Bran is \$3.1 a ton, and good bread flour costs \$2.75 for a 49-pound sack. One crop that does well here is potatoes; in this crop Vermont is ahead of Kansas. The potatoes are of good size and are of the very finest quality, and sell for 90 cents a bushel. I have never eaten potatoes and Hubbard squashes of finer quality.

Thrift is the Big Thing

How, you may ask, do Vermont farmers make a living and store up capital under such conditions? They do it by making everything count. The oldtime Vermonter was careful and saving—he had to be—but there never was a class in the world raised under such conditions who had so little of the peasant about them. The men raised in these hills went down to Massachusetts and dominated the state; in short, the Vermonters have been to the "down country" states what the Scotch have been to England. There are many persons who think that Vermont citizenship is not of so high a grade as it used to be; possibly they are right but the President of the United States is a Vermonter and if he holds the office for another four years it will be because of his old Vermont virtues. You would think that the average Vermont farmer would have nothing to sell; a passing view of conditions would indicate that to a Kansas man. But the small sales count up; a farmer will sell a lot of cream—the main source of income—some wood, perhaps a few logs at the mill, some maple sugar or sirup, wool and sheep, possibly a little hay, a hog or two, some veal calves, the discarded milk cows and there is always some work to be picked up at odd times. The sum of these items makes up the income of most Vermont farmers.

New Crowd From Canada

And now, you may ask, how do you like the Yankees after having lived away from them so long and becoming a Westerner yourself? I like them. They are possibly a little more reserved than the average Westerner; that is not because they think themselves any better than ordinary folks; it is more likely a heritage from their English ancestors for more than in any other part of the country they retain old English customs and ways. But it does not take long to get on a visiting basis with them. What I especially like is the Yankee dialect; it is a treat to just sit down and listen to them talk. They tell me that I talk that dialect myself; perhaps I do but I can't note it as I do when I hear others talk it. What grieves many of the old Vermonters is the invasion of the French from Canada; many of the largest and best farms here are now in possession of the French and, whatever may be their virtues, they are not true Vermonters.

Productive Turn Rows

When Elias Halverson came to America he got a job as farm hand. In those days a good conscientious worker could obtain \$6 a month with board, and washing thrown in. That was Halverson's remuneration.

Today he owns 1,400 acres of Kaw bottom just over the river from St. Marys. One of the reasons is that he keeps every foot of his land busy. Does he allow the turn rows to grow up in weeds after corn cultivation is finished? He does not. His turn rows are planted to cane, grain sorghums or Sudan grass and raise roughage which help winter Halverson's stock. Did you ever figure what portion of land between the fence and the ends of the corn rows is wasted?

The farmer who is continually flopping from one type of farming to another usually flops into bankruptcy.

One Good Apple Tree is Worth An Acre of Corn

By M. N. Beeler

ONE adult apple tree, properly cared for in its full-blown maturity, will produce a crop equal in value to an acre of Kaw Valley corn. That's the opinion of H. F. Heisler, St. Marys, and he backs his contention with years of experience in both apple and corn growing. Furthermore, he has 600 big trees performing to this extent. That's equivalent to 600 acres of corn.

His fruit reservation, about 3 miles from town on Kaw River bottom, has netted during the last five years, a profit equivalent to 10 per cent annually on an investment of \$50,000. This year it will return 20 per cent on the same investment. Who said fruit production along the Kaw was impracticable? Who has 1 or 600 acres of corn or any other crop that will net an equivalent amount?

Back in 1903 about 1,700 of Mr. Heisler's 4-year-old trees succumbed to the surface irrigation project staged by the Kaw that year. A few of the trees survived and they, stimulated by a wealth of fertility, have grown to sizable proportions. Mr.



The Orchard is Like a City Lawn—No Weeds, No Brush, No Dead Timber, No Decaying Fruit—and It's Productive

Heisler replanted the orchard. He has 35 acres of apple trees in various stages of development. If the 600 big ones produce an average of 10 bushels he will market 6,000 bushels from the orchard this fall. Some of them will produce 30 to 40 bushels. Tree after tree is contorted with its load of fruit and props have been placed under the branches. He is expecting 10,000 bushels from the whole plantation.

The selection of varieties is designed to appeal to all tastes in apples—and to provide maximum

employment for workers and equipment. The marketing season extends from early summer to late fall. There is the staple and universal Jonathan, the increasingly popular York, Ben Davis of restaurant pie fame, Maiden Blush so susceptible to scab, Delicious that is worth its weight in dimes at fruit stands, Grimes Golden laden with gastro-



Here's an Invitation to Eat Grapes. The Vineyard is as Clean as a Flower Garden

nomic delight, Winter Banana of palate tickling propensities, Black Winesap for early spring consumption, and Wolf River designed to supply a meal under one cover. There also are other varieties which Kansas appetites have come to crave.

Most of the crop is marketed from a store building on Main street in St. Marys. This building was bought several years ago and is used only during the fruit season. A retail business is conducted on the ground floor. The basement is used as a packing and wholesale room, and fruit is held in reserve there for the daily trade. Sales at the store last season amounted to \$6,000.

Some of the apples are sold to truck drivers who come from the Central Western parts of the state. Last year fruit was hauled to Abilene, Lincoln and Detroit by men who resold it in those communities. And some is sold to wholesale houses in Topeka. A considerable portion of the early harvest this

year was shipped in baskets to Western Kansas. But some variety from the apple diet is provided.

Mr. Heisler grows cherries on 100 trees. These open the marketing season and serve as an appetizer for early apples. Then there are pears—oodles of pears—but the trees are not yet old enough to provide a serious marketing problem in the disposition of their product.

Grapes are one of the most profitable crops. Some of the 3,800 vines in the planting delivered their first crop this year. In 1921 the crop from $\frac{1}{4}$ acre weighed 8,000 pounds. Under careful care, pruning and spraying they are reasonably regular producers.

Returns from the fruit farm are augmented by cantaloupes and watermelons grown in corners and by places. All products are marketed thru the store in town.

Housekeeping methods are followed in the orchard. The land is cultivated as late as good management will permit. A fine growth of wild grass



This is One of the "Acre of Corn" Trees. It Doesn't Shirk, for Last Year it Delivered a Similar Crop

then carpets the space between trees. Weeds, brush, pruning parings, dead wood and decaying fruit beneath the trees are unknown in this orchard. Mr. Heisler's son has active charge of the orchard and vineyard. He attends to the spraying, pruning and harvesting.

The vineyard is as clean as a garden, and the soil shows evidences of frequent cultivation. The rows of vines are straight and they are supported by strong, upright, well-anchored posts and tight wire. Prevention is the secret of disease control.

Has Farming Turned the Corner?

A FARMER'S dollar now is worth 90 cents, in comparison to 70 cents two years ago. And it gives some indications of going higher. Both wheat and corn prices are in high altitudes, and while the future values of both are in doubt, still they are certain to be much above those of the valley of travail thru which agriculture has gone.

And in the meantime the state has come thru the crop season with yields above the average; Kansas produced 152 million bushels of wheat and probably has grown almost that much corn. In general the good yields were fairly well distributed, altho there were a few dry spots in August, especially in the north central counties.

Wheat has moved rather rapidly, but in a fairly even flow. And certainly the vast amount of the money it brought has been used for substantial things, especially paying off loans. Bankers have been amazed at the rate which farmers "cleared 'er up" after the wheat loading started. Reports of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City have constantly indicated this, as have the statements from individual banks. As a farmer remarked in Salina the other day, "I'm thru with debt, unless I'm driven into it. I'm out, and I'm going to stay out!"

"Worse Than Three Fires"

He's lucky in having a big wheat crop, sold at a fairly good price, and also in being equipped with a disposition to "stay out." There are tens of thousands of farmers who are not situated in any such a fortunate way. But even with the men who are more deeply involved, a large percentage have made, or will make, considerable progress this year in reducing loans. It is quite likely that 1924 will go down in the financial history of Kansas as an outstanding year in loan reduction.

So a brief glance at this year's record, taking the state generally, shows big crops, especially of wheat and corn, higher prices than we have had, and an intelligent use of the resulting money. And, we say with glee, no indications of a "land boom"—a type of debacle "which is worse than three fires"—and no tendency toward cutting up high flunks with purebred livestock, or the purchase of

stock in oil wells or rubber plantations. And for all our blessings may we be thankful.

And, by the way, that is a sort of a synopsis of the national situation. The business life of the country, on this good October day, seems to be running along with plenty of steam and lots of pep—but with a conservative "show me" attitude in regard to the coming election. Fundamental conditions are sound the land over. And if the election goes in a way that pleases a majority of the people business will "pick up" rapidly.

But if it doesn't! That is something else again, already yet. There's dynamite in this election from a business standpoint, in the way that there hasn't been since the days of McKinley. The thing which thinking men seem to dread most is a failure to elect on November 4. If somebody can win a clear cut victory then the nation will have

Anyhow Ezra Has Pep

WE CONFESS to a considerable admiration for Ezra Meeker, 94 years old, an Oregon trail blazer, who traveled from Vancouver, Wash., to Dayton, Ohio, recently in an airplane of which Lieut. Oakley G. Kelly was pilot. Kelly, we might say in passing, along with Lieut. Lowell H. Smith and other of the 'round-the-world fliers, is a trail blazer of modern times who might be compared to Meeker in "them halcyon days" of old.

At least we don't often find men 94 years old taking any such cross-country air trips. Sometimes Ezra may have been a good deal of a nut in the way he has played up teams of oxen and other trail equipment from the valley of the forgotten past, but he has been sincere in his wish to bring back to memory, for the moment, the trials of the generation which has gone in the winning of the West. He's a fine example of the type of he-man the West brought forth; America needs more of that kind today, and fewer cigarette smoking, barber shop patron lounge lizards.

spoken, and the folks who didn't vote for the winner can sit down and think it over for a while.

On the other hand, if the disturbance of November 4 results in a "dog fall," look out! Then it will go to Congress, and goodness knows what will happen, but we 'spect it will be plenty. Another unfortunate thing connected with such an alleged election is that it will give the people an ingrowing pain, on general principles. The psychology is all wrong. No matter how often it is explained that an election by Congress is provided for in the Constitution, and all that sort of stuff, there always will be a suspicion in the minds of a good many persons that something was "framed."

He'll Buy a New Shirt

In the meantime, until the people find out just what Congress is going to do, and why, they will mill around in a business way, and get nowhere much except down hill. Especially are the managers of the more speculative lines of business in the cities likely to have an attack of buck fever. They'll take to the woods, and probably won't even glance out over the bushes. And they'll not be looking for additional help. It is of extreme importance to farmers, especially those in Kansas this year, with some big and high priced crops on their hands, that the income of city workers should stay up. There is the old axiom you know that when city people have the money they'll spend enough of it to get an ample supply of food of good quality. But if they haven't got it they haven't got it! And that's that!

Perhaps one is borrowing trouble in viewing the coming election with alarm. Anyhow a large proportion of the folks think that somebody is going to win a clear cut victory—altho they don't always agree on just who!

Certainly if someone in whom the country does have confidence wins the election, "we're off!" We have the basis for real prosperity, and a definite end of the "war depression," in both city and country. With more of a feeling of confidence in the future the railroad man will buy rails and cars, the manufacturer another engine and a drill, the clerk an extra shirt and the farmer some more farm and home equipment. Then we'll go ahead.

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Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

PRE-ELECTION forecasts are always interesting but frequently unreliable. Party managers make predictions for the very evident purpose of stimulating the courage and hopes of their followers. A few men will fight hard for a hopeless cause but they are the exception. If, however, a voter can be made to believe that his party has a good fighting chance, not a certainty, but a little more than an even opportunity to win, he will do his best work.

There are two states of mind that are dangerous to a political party, one is extreme confidence and the other is hopelessness. Another fact must be considered in almost any pre-election forecast. Nearly every American citizen, certainly every citizen who really takes an interest in public affairs, has some bias either for or against a candidate and a political party. He may call himself an Independent and he may be independent to the extent that he does not always vote with the same party, but at every election he makes a choice of some candidates and some party, and for the time being is necessarily a partisan of these candidates and of that party.

3 Factors

In making his forecasts he is just like other partisans: he is looking for indications most favorable to the candidates and the party he hopes to see win in that particular election.

As I am not different from other men in that I have my political preferences I also know that I instinctively look for indications that forecast the results I desire.

However, I am going to try so far as possible to forget my individual preferences and size up the situation as it really seems to me.

In making this estimate I consider three factors bearing on the final result; first, judging from the past, how are the electoral votes of the various states likely to be cast? Second, what effect on the results in these states will be the entrance of that remarkable and forceful man, Robert M. LaFollette? Third, how much dependence can be placed on the straw votes being taken and to what extent is the Maine election an indication of the result in November?

But 1920 Was Abnormal

In estimating the probable electoral vote of the country it would neither be safe nor fair to take the election of 1920 as a criterion. Conditions then were abnormal. Millions of voters remained at home on election day. Millions of others were dissatisfied with the way the World War had been conducted, so far as our part in it was concerned. The election was held just when this tremendous reaction was at its height, and the result was an almost unbelievable majority for the Republican candidates.

On the other hand it would be just as unsafe to estimate results in the coming election by either of the national elections in 1912 or 1916. In the one case the election of Woodrow Wilson was the direct result of a split in the Republican party, and while he received more electoral votes than any other candidate for President ever received he lacked nearly 2 million votes of having a majority of the entire vote cast.

"He Kept Us Out of War"

In 1916 Hughes certainly would have won if it had not been for the Democratic slogan, "He kept us out of war," and he would have won anyway if it had not been for stupid political blunders on the part of Republican leaders in California.

Let us consider the first factor—what states, judging from the results of national elections during the last 32 years, would be reasonably certain to cast their electoral votes for Coolidge and Dawes, or Davis and Bryan?

Under normal conditions the following states would likely cast their electoral votes for Coolidge and Dawes: California, 13; Connecticut, 7; Delaware, 3; Idaho, 4; Illinois, 29; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Kansas, 10; Maine, 6; Massachusetts, 18; Michigan, 15; Minnesota, 12; Montana, 4; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 14; New York, 45; North Dakota, 5; Ohio, 24; Oregon, 5; Pennsylvania, 38; Rhode Island, 5; South Dakota, 5; Utah, 4; Vermont, 4; Washington, 7; West Virginia, 8; Wisconsin, 13; and Wyoming, 3, a total of 333 electoral votes, or 97 more than enough to elect Coolidge and Dawes.

But here comes in the second factor, the candidacy of LaFollette and Wheeler. They certainly will carry Wisconsin and probably also will carry North Dakota, Wyoming and Montana. So there must be subtracted from this total 25 votes which are quite likely to go to LaFollette. And also the 8 votes of West Virginia which are likely to go to Davis out of state pride if for no other reason. Subtracting these votes leaves Coolidge and Dawes with 300 electoral votes, which according to the law of probabilities should go to them in November.

Judging from past experience in national elections and giving them the benefit of the fact that certain states went either fusion or Populist in 1896 and 1900, Davis and Bryan should carry the following states if the contest were

a straight one between the two old parties: Alabama, 12; Arizona, 3; Arkansas, 9; Colorado, 6; Florida, 6; Georgia, 14; Kentucky, 13; Louisiana, 10; Maryland, 8; Mississippi, 10; Missouri, 18; Nebraska, 8; Nevada, 3; North Carolina, 12; South Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 20; and Virginia, 12, a total of 185 or 81 short of the necessary 266 electoral votes.

In 1924?

But there again the LaFollette vote will almost certainly cut a figure. Unless all indications are at fault LaFollette and Wheeler are stronger in Colorado and Nebraska than Davis, and if those states do not go for Coolidge and Dawes they almost certainly will go for LaFollette and Wheeler. There would have to be subtracted from the Davis and Bryan total the 6 votes of Colorado and the 8 votes of Nebraska, but as West Virginia is likely to go for Davis with its 8 votes that would offset Nebraska, leaving the Democratic candidates with 179 votes which are reasonably sure.

What about the strength of the LaFollette ticket?

Dope Was Upset

That, of course, is the one unknown quantity. As it is a new party there is no precedent in previous elections. Large claims are made by Mr. LaFollette and his supporters but neither they nor any one else knows what the voters will do in November.

The Maine election in September is the only state election already held or to be held prior to the general election.

It was a hotly contested election. It also was a straight contest between the two old parties. Whatever the Democratic managers may say now they undoubtedly had great hopes of either scoring a victory in Maine or at any rate of cutting down the Republican majority to almost the vanishing point. The leading Democratic paper in the United States, the New York World, sent a correspondent to Maine and on the day of the election, at a time when it would do no good to hold out false hopes, the correspondent declared that the chances were in favor of the election of the Democratic candidate for governor.

A Republican Won by 36,000

That gentleman issued a statement predicting he would be elected by 10,000 majority. What was more significant was the statement by the World that a normal Republican majority in a state election in Maine since the women were given the right to vote would be 25,000. The Republican candidate for governor was elected by a majority of 36,000, and the candidate for United States Senator by a majority of 59,000. The result in Maine indicates plainly that there is no defection in the Republican vote in that state as between the Republicans and Democrats. It must be kept in mind, however, that there was no LaFollette ticket in the Maine state election and therefore it is impossible to tell what figure LaFollette may cut there.

Now this same uncertainty applies to the entire United States. Party lines are greatly weakened. How much of the vote that did not go to the polls in 1920 will go in November? That there will be a considerably larger vote than there was four years ago seems entirely probable. Various civic organ-



izations and taking a greater interest in urging the voters to register and vote. This will have its effect. If there are 3 or 4 million more votes cast than in 1920 how will that affect the result?

Here comes in the third factor: the straw vote. There has been more general and systematic effort to get a pre-election estimate than in the past campaigns.

The greatest and most systematic straw vote poll is that undertaken by The Literary Digest, which has sent out 15 million cards with the names of all the candidates for President and with squares after the names of each. As the cards are provided with return postage and as the voter does not have to reveal his or her name the returns are likely to be very large and general.

So far, except in Wisconsin and the states which make up the Solid South, Coolidge is leading by a comfortable margin. In many states he is getting as many votes as Davis and LaFollette combined.

In practically every state, except in the Solid South, Davis is running third. In all of the Western states, according to the returns so far counted, the contest is between Coolidge and LaFollette. If indications are worth anything Davis will not carry a single Northern state.

Several other straw votes have been taken, some more or less fragmentary, some local, and some taken among certain classes. One has been conducted by the Hearst papers, which are supporting LaFollette, another, purely local, by the New York World, which is vigorously supporting John W. Davis. All these polls agree that Coolidge is leading by a good margin except in states conceded to either Davis or LaFollette.

It is difficult to reach any other conclusion than that the election of Coolidge and Dawes is probable and that the election of Davis and Bryan is highly improbable, while not even the most ardent supporters of LaFollette have been able to count enough votes to put him over.

Among the states which I have given as probable for Davis there are four which the Coolidge managers are hopeful of carrying. These are West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Oklahoma. Maryland has been a close state in several Presidential elections and during the last 32 years has gone Republican more frequently than Democratic. Republican leaders believe Coolidge will carry it in November. It is my opinion that when the returns from the national election are counted it will be found that Davis and Bryan lack more than 100 electoral votes of the number necessary to win, and that in the popular vote Coolidge and Dawes will lead; LaFollette and Wheeler will be second and Davis and Bryan third.

Cost the Members \$242,000?

FOR some time I have been receiving letters from farmers complaining about their experience with the Kansas Wheat Growers' Association. They say it has been unsatisfactory; that they have lost money by reason of their membership and contract with the association and want to know how they can get out of such a contract.

I also am in receipt of a letter from C. O. Troyer, whose letterhead states he is secretary-treasurer of Dissolution Organization of the Wheat Growers.

Mr. Troyer's indictment of the Wheat Growers' Association is based upon following counts:

1. It cost the members more than \$242,000 to market 2,200,000 bushels in 1923.

2. It costs the farmers \$500 a month each for B. E. Corporon, general manager, who by the way has just resigned; W. W. Young, sales manager, and T. A. Nofziger, attorney, who earns his salary by conducting the prosecution of members who violate or even threaten to violate their contracts.

3. By living up to the letter of the contract with the Grain Growers' Association, scores of farmers, says Mr. Trower, have been forced into bankruptcy and others have quit growing wheat, while those who continued to produce bread stuffs have been forced to take all the way from 5 to 25 cents a bushel less thru the association than they could have received on the open market.

4. Farmers who market their wheat thru the association help pay the 4 per cent interest the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of Wichita charges the association for the money it borrows to conduct its business. The farmer could get 4 per cent interest on the difference in the amount of his first payment and his final payment, which runs several months. Besides this he often is forced to borrow money from his banker to tide him over until he receives a payment from the association, and he pays 8 per cent interest for the loan. Hundreds of farmers then are paying 16 per cent interest at least a part of the year for the blessed privilege of marketing their crop thru the association and taking all the way from 5 to 25 cents a bushel less than they could get in the open market.

Not by Discharged Employees

THIS movement," continues Mr. Trower, "is not one participated in by discharged employees. Neither is there a group within the organization seeking to get into power. Neither is money from the grain trade being used in this fight, although I can assure you it has been offered. It is a movement of farmers for farmers, who are being driven into bankruptcy by the rigidity of a contract that has been validated by the state supreme court. So severe is this contract that members have banded together at locals and have refused to deliver their wheat to the association, knowing at the same time that injunctions would be obtained against them."

The Kansas Wheat Growers' Association has been having trouble for some time, and this has culminated in the calling of a meeting of the stockholders November 6 in Wichita. The sole object of this meeting, as announced by Mr. Trower, is either to dissolve the organization or stop the compulsory pooling of wheat until such time as 50 million bushels are under contract.

Now I have not heard the other side of this case, but judging from the letters I am receiving there evidently is a good deal of dissatisfaction among the stockholders who have signed these contracts. They joined the association for just one purpose, and that was to get a better price for their wheat. In this hope they have been disappointed. The expenses of conducting the association have been greater than they anticipated, and they also believe the management has been extravagant and incompetent. Whether this feeling is justified I cannot say, but that it exists among a large number of stockholders I have no doubt.

As an outsider I have a feeling of profound re-

gret that the organizations which have attempted the pooling of the farmers' wheat have apparently failed.

Just who is at fault I am not prepared to say. The failure of these associations to accomplish what they started out to do must necessarily discourage future efforts in that direction. The farmers will feel that they cannot afford to take any more chances of losing money. And yet I cannot help feeling that only by well organized co-operation can the producers hold their own in the economic struggle.

Brief Answers to Inquiries

R. B.—I am of the opinion that no man knows whether he is strictly honest until he is tempted good and hard. I do not quite believe that "Every man has his price," but most of 'em have. The price may not be money but the person may yield to some other reward.

A. U.—If you think LaFollette is the man who ought to be elected President of the United States, why, bless your soul, vote for him. I cannot go with you on this Government ownership policy advocated by LaFollette, but if I believed that would be a good thing I certainly would vote for him.

It is just possible, however, that you have not figured out the cost and some other results. It would increase the debt of the country by 20 billion dollars, and add to the number of Government employees perhaps 2,700,000 persons. It would multiply bureaus and increase bureaucracy, of which in my opinion we have too much now.

RANDOLPH—I am not familiar with the hair remedy about which you speak. If you have paid \$2 for a bottle I would say that you are out just \$2, and whatever time you spend in spreading the mixture on your dome. Several concerns have accumulated large fortunes at the expense of bald-headed suckers. I have furnished a little of the money myself.

MAUD—I refuse to advise as to whether you should bob your hair. It is your hair and you have a right to bob it if you want to. My opinion, which I admit is of little value, is that about one woman in five looks well with bobbed hair. Two out of the other four look neither better nor worse, and the other two look like —.

DAISY—I will not say that under no circumstances should a young man calling on you remain later than 10 p. m. I will say that I have never known a young man who could not say all he knows that is worth saying before that hour.

VOTER—I cannot tell you who is going to be elected governor, and furthermore I refuse to become wildly excited about it. I will, however, go so far as to say that in my opinion the race is between Paulen and White, not between Paulen and Davis.

SCRIPTURE STUDENT—I do not recall any place in the Scripture which specifically says that no liar shall enter the Kingdom of Heaven; it may be there. However, if that is to be the condition of admission to the Celestial Kingdom in my opinion Heaven will be mighty sparsely settled.

Honorable Title Dragged Thru Mire

THE WORD "politician" has been warped and twisted out of its true and proper meaning, almost—and given an entirely erroneous, if not evil significance.

In its true meaning the word designates one versed in the art of government; one who is occupied with and who is influential in directing public affairs.

There is no more honorable, no more worthy activity than this.

Yet there is persistent distortion of the word by newspaper organs of selfish interests and special privilege. In their denunciation of public men who refuse to do their bidding, they have invested the word with a sinister meaning.

This is unfortunate. It does great injury to the public interest. It deters men from entering upon a career of honorable public service. It tends to disgust honest but indiscriminating persons with public affairs.

All this serves the purposes of the selfish interests that foster the misconception. It makes easier their task of fooling the people.

This false meaning of the word "politician" is a blanket indictment of the integrity of the entire public service and is so intended. It is pernicious because it tends to undermine public faith in the institutions of popular government.

There are shysters and crooks and demagogues in politics. However, they are the exception. In the degree that the public takes an active and intelligent interest in its political affairs, such shysters are rare or infrequent. An intelligent, aggressive public will tolerate neither a boss nor a shyster politician. Selfish interests thrive best under the beneficent rule of bosses and shysters, and benefit from a general apathy on election day.

There are absconding bankers. Shall we denounce the entire banking system as unworthy of trust?

There are fakers in the medical profession. Shall the entire healing art be proscribed?

There are ministers of the gospel who betray innocence and virtue. Shall the Church of God be held to contain none but such "whited sepulchres?"

There are pirates and blue sky artists who prey upon public credulity. Shall all investment and finance be held blameworthy?

There is counterfeit money. Shall all dollars be refused?

I have no patience with this rant of the comparatively few the powerful self interest organizing newspapers, nor yet with the cant of the modern Pharisee, the "silk-stocking" aristocrat.

Because some few public servants betray a trust; because some few are time-servers; because some few are foul enough to fetch and carry for selfish interests, these high-brows condemn all public men as "demagogues" and "tricksters" and "politicians."

Washington, Hamilton, Lincoln, Roosevelt—no names are more sacred to Americans than these. All these were politicians in the true sense.

Yet—Hamilton, gallant soldier, patriot, genius of finance and conjurer of national credit, was stoned by an infuriated mob, set on by enemies who denounced Hamilton as a "politician."

Washington, Father of His Country, was the target of vile and slanderous personal abuse. On his retirement from the Presidency, a contemporary—and contemptible—newspaper said: "After having brought our country to the verge of ruin, Washington retreats in the face of the coming storm."

Lincoln was shamefully abused and traduced. Pictured as a country jackanapes, he was condemned as "poor white trash," and held up to scorn as a trickster and mountebank of politics.

Roosevelt was pilloried as a vote-hunting, saber-rattling "radical" and "demagog."

Public service is an honorable profession.

No honest citizen need shun it. No honorable man need repudiate it. Public affairs are worthy the best thought and the earnest, active participation of all good men and women. They should not let the few organs of selfish interests deceive them by their attacks upon public servants who are moved by honest convictions, men sincerely actuated by an honorable purpose to serve only the larger public interests—the public servant who will not become a mere tool in hands eager and ready to use him—the public servant who is not content to be a mere "rubber stamp."

I believe the public, after a time, learns there is always a motive back of these attacks.

I believe the people are fair-minded and just in their appraisal of values. I do not believe they can be fooled—indeinitely. I believe the people understand that a thief in business does not make all business a den of thieves and that because a few public men are poltroons they do not vitiate the entire public service and bring reproach upon all public servants. I believe the people estimate politics in its proper value as an activity for the advancement of the general welfare and a fostering of honest and clean government.

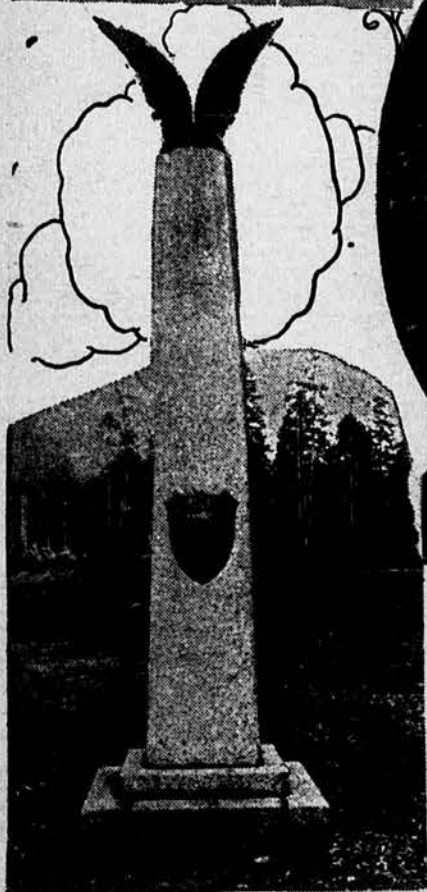
That is true politics. It is entirely worthy and honorable. It merits the scorn of none, but the best service of us all—including a full turnout of voters on election day. It would make the present campaign educational and constructive if every speaker made a point of asking everybody in his audience to vote.

Arthur Capper

A Part of the Freight Terminals in Kansas City, From the 12th Street Viaduct; Isn't This a Fine Mess of Cars to Unscramble?



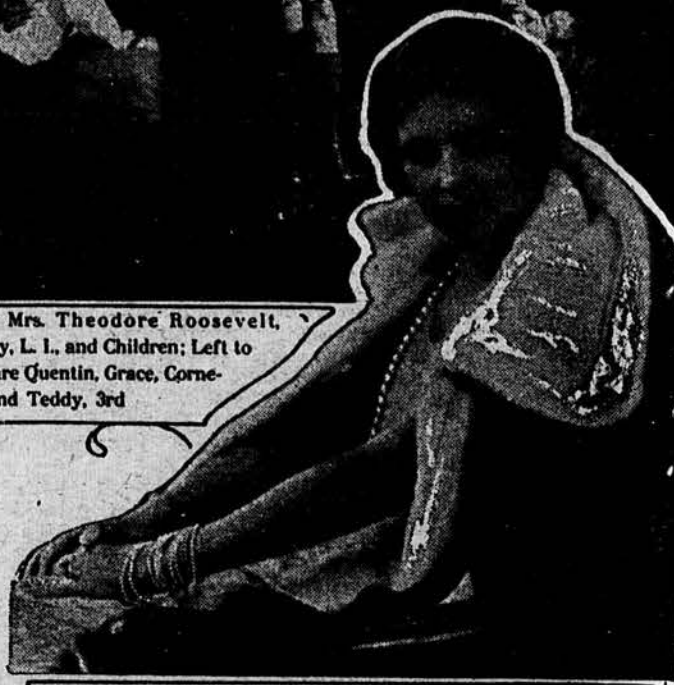
Colonel and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, of Oyster Bay, L. I., and Children; Left to Right They are Quentin, Grace, Cornelius and Teddy, 3rd



This Granite Shaft Near Seattle, Wash., Marks the End of the 27,000-Mile Round the World Trip of the Army Fliers



Miss Beatrice Beck, of Washington, Daughter of the Former Solicitor General of the United States, Who Will Become the Bride of P. J. Tuck



Mrs. Katherine McIntyre Frey, of Forest Hills, Long Island, N. Y., Who Has Filed a Suit for \$100,000 Against Miss Wilda Bennett, an Actress, for Alleged Alienation of Hubby's Affections



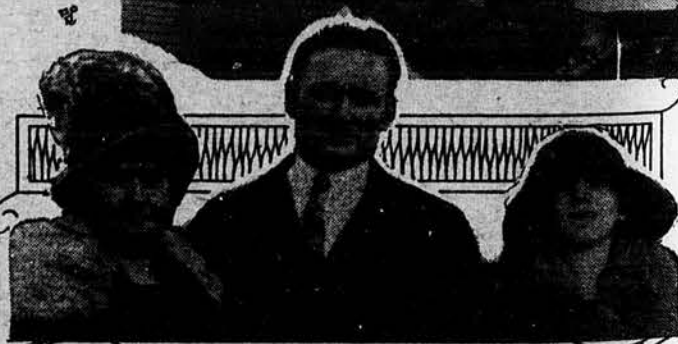
At the Right are Mrs. Robert Livingston and Mrs. Walter P. Andrews in Action at a Trapshooting Contest at Rye, N. Y.

To the Left is Mrs. William McMillan Adams, Daughter of John W. Davis, Democratic Candidate for President, Who Believes He'll Win!

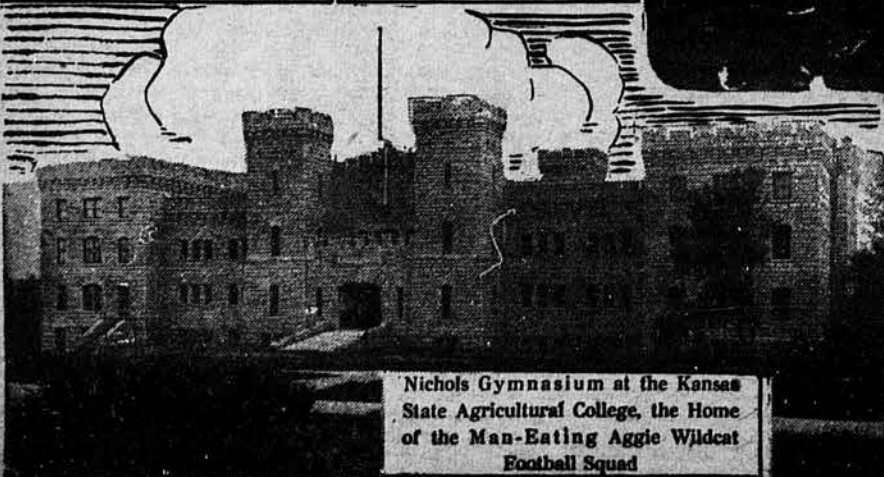


Here's a Lime-Pulver in Action, Grinding Up Stone for Use on Fields; It's Pulled by a 12 Horse-power Engine

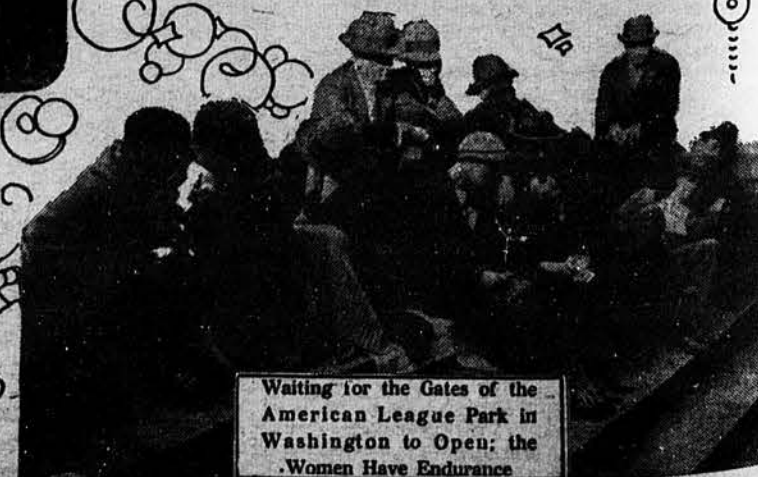
Ezra Meeker, 94 Years Old, an Oregon Trail Blazer, Who Flew Recently to Dayton, Ohio, Certainly Has Pep!



Walter Johnson, of Coffeyville, Kan., a Pitcher for the Washington Senators and Their Real Hero—He Has Been With 'Em 18 Years—With His Mother and Wife



Nichols Gymnasium at the Kansas State Agricultural College, the Home of the Man-Eating Aggie Wildcat Football Squad



Waiting for the Gates of the American League Park in Washington to Open; the Women Have Endurance

In the Wake of the News

IN A SPEECH at Chicago the other day, R. O. Deming of Oswego spoke a few words of great joy about the expanding home demand for American farm products. He showed that the population of the United States is growing at the rate of 1½ million people a year, and that industrial workers are prosperous. And then he says that presently "American farmers will market their products at home, and the freight now paid to foreign countries will be added to the money which goes into their own pockets."

Amen. We don't trail along with all of "R. O.'s" ideas, by a whole lot, but he has hit the nail on the head this time. And he might have added that this is a very fortunate situation, for the foreign market for American food is declining—certainly this is true with the long-range trend, even if the wheat buyers from Europe are showing a little more interest than common this fall in the bread crop.

In a few years from now the job of American farmers will be to feed the home folks. Then they'll make more money than in any past era.

He'd Train Lounge Lizards

ARMED discipline would be a fine thing for the cigarette smoking, pool hall loafers who infest the towns and cities. Or so says W. H. Cushing of Topeka, director of the state free employment bureau. And he ought to know; he has had enough experience with them.

And as a remedy for this abrasion in our social life he thinks it would be a fine thing if the army would enlist men for 90 days in the fall and winter, and give these birds military training. We are inclined to trail along with this idea. From the army standpoint they wouldn't be worth a whoop, for the enlistment period would be too short, but it would be an excellent thing for the young men. And it would increase, by just that much, the proportion of the population which had received military training. While the assignment for the 90 days would be tough on the officers and non-coms in such a detail, we 'spect they could stand it. How we would enjoy seeing the "top kick" of the first company we were in back in war days putting these "pool hall guys" thru "squads right." He'd do it right!

"Hit Here With Gun Butt"

AFEW days ago in an outlying district of Topeka the children at play suddenly ran screaming to their parents, saying that "a crazy man is in the yard." He was taken to the police station; officers could understand but little of his mumbled talk, except references to "German—Argonne—hit here with gun butt," and the man pointed shaking fingers to his head.

American Legion men were notified, and the derelict was quizzed by Ralph T. O'Neill, Topeka post commander, and Frank Wilson, another member. Both soon became convinced that the "crazy man" had seen service in France. He spoke, in more or less coherent language, of little villages in the Argonne and St. Mihiel sectors, of days of fighting, and of shell-ridden nights, when the bark of the 75's and the whine of the heavies were playing their weird symphony of death.

To a man who knows bayonet combat, what happened in the injury to his head is fairly evident.

At some "forgotten barricade" in the Argonne there was a charge, with the light flashing from the brightly polished steel of the American bayonets. A sickening second of "contact." Inside the defense of some Prussian infantryman went this American soldier—just as the Jerry knocked the thrust aside. Then the second defensive step of the German—and the crack of a gun butt as it hit this man's skull!

Anyhow the final chapter was written in the Shawnee county courthouse, when "John Wilson"—if that is his name—late of the 32nd infantry,

Speaking of Handcuff Kings



was adjudged insane. According to Dr. Karl Menninger of Topeka, who conducted the examination, Wilson has "Enciphalitis," an acute brain inflammation.

Thus has another life been ruined to pay the awful cost of the security we now enjoy.

And yet almost every day we hear some yap, who did his fighting this side of the Statue of Liberty, suggest that "let's forget the war!"

And then howl over taxes.

He'd better thank his lucky stars that he escaped with a whole skin.

Just when, if ever, will we have a proper appreciation in America of what the A. E. F. did?

Back to Small Towns

INDUSTRIAL development seems to be headed back for small towns. Probably Henry Ford is the most vigorous champion of this movement, and when Henry is the "champeen" of anything the fur does fly, he having enough of the great American dollars safely sewed up in a gunny sack so that his opinion has more than an academic interest. It's back to the country for Henry with his va-

rious plants, scattered over America and other countries, to where the food comes from, and the air is fresh, and the birds sing.

But it seems he isn't the only one who has heard the call of the open fields. Expressed in the ponderous words of social and economic science, "the process of decentralization has set in." Now we don't know exactly what that means, but we 'spect it indicates that a whole lot of folks have found that big city life is mostly tommyrot, and that they think the small town or country is better for average folk.

Anyhow between 1899 and 1909 the big cities grew industrially 40 per cent, suburbs 98 per cent and the country 10 per cent. Since then the big cities have increased 30 per cent, the suburbs about the same and towns under 100,000 47 per cent.

Evidently some of this "relocation of the agricultural and manufaturing geography of the country" which Herbert Hoover is always talking about is taking place. There will be more of it, especially in placing manufacturing plants west of the Mississippi River, nearer the source of raw materials. The cotton industry is definitely moving from New England to the South.

The workers will be better off—those employed by the Standard Oil Refinery at Neodesha are excellent examples.

Living costs will be cheaper, and the family surroundings more healthful.

And the movement is sound from the standpoint of national life. Huge cities like New York and Chicago are not the most healthful spots in our social and economic fabric.

Lumber Prices Will Go Up

A CONFERENCE on the utilization of forest products, called by Henry Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, will be held November 19 and 20 in Washington. All men who know, or care, anything about the lumber situation agree that "it is high time that something should be done" about the declining forest supplies. The situation is worse than a good many folks appreciate.

Briefly the long-range trend in lumber prices is decidedly upward. A maximum use must be made of substitutes. And it will pay to manage the farm woodlots of Kansas so a good growth is possible.

Didn't Consider the Poor

WE KNOW of one Kansas town that should treat its commissioners to a correspondence course in real, honest-to-goodness economy. The town has an assessed valuation of about 9 million dollars. Kansas law authorizes such towns to assess ¼ mill tax for public health nursing. This town had managed to pay the salary of a mighty useful public nurse in that way for several years, in which time she had been a God-send to the poor and needy.

Nobody felt the rub of the expense very much because the man who paid taxes on \$5,000 of valuation only shelled out 1 single simoleon a year to cover this fifth of a mill. But one evening, in a spasm of economy that came on in the wee sma' hours when the commissioners were in a hurry to get back to their own home comforts, they looked around for something to cut and spied this fifth of a mill with no one to defend it. So they cut it out. Economy! What do you think?

D'You Suppose Pete Was Right?

By F. B. Nichols

AS I READ of the race Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is making as Republican candidate for governor of New York, and the resulting editorial comment this has kicked up, my mind goes back along what Bill Allen White calls "that film of moving pictures which men call memory" to one rainy night in the fall of '18. Late in the afternoon I had taken a freight train at Chaumont, France, the G. H. Q. of the A. E. F., for St. Dizier, arriving at that alleged town about dusk. From there on the trains ran only at night, to guard against airplane bombs, and they already had started.

So I wended my way up thru the everlasting French rain to the "Casual" camp—with the emphasis on the the casual instead of camp. My American uniform was all the pass I needed to get in—getting out of a casual camp is another matter, and if you want any dope on that you probably can get it from some of your late A. E. F. friends. Anyhow I ambled in, thru the mud, and was assigned to a barracks and also issued a blanket, which I viewed with suspicion. For be it known that at just that particular time I did NOT have cooties; I had got rid of 'em. And I knew I'd get 'em again soon enough, even if I used discretion. So after thinking it over I decided to get along with the blankets I carried with me.

I found reason for further suspicion when I arrived at the barracks. The place contained French double bunks which had bed ticks filled with straw, and I could tell that most of them were occupied by men who recently had returned from the front. "Nuf said! Talk about your entomology collections! Well, anyhow, I presently saw a wide board

which some friendly soul had placed in a corner. It contained a few packs—minus the blankets—which I threw on the floor, and I then proceeded to occupy it. A reasonably cheerful looking man—for one who had front-line experience—in bed in a nearby bunk grinned.

"Don't like these Sherman House beds, eh?"

"Nope. This looks to me like a bunch of front line roughnecks who haven't had a bath for six weeks. I ain't got cooties now and don't expect to have for two or three days more if I can stay away from you birds."

"Here's luck," he declared. "Wish I was rid of mine." He rolled over and scratched his back.

"Where'd you come from?" he asked presently.

"Chaumont," I replied, and then added hastily, "been there three days." Be it known that the word "Chaumont," that seat of all the authority the A. E. F. knew, was a word which in its effect on the average combat officer or man was just like waving a red rag in the face of a hardboiled bull.

"Huh," he snorted.

"Don't blame it on me," I said sharply. "I didn't start this damned war."

He scratched a shoulder reflectively.

"Still have dress parade down there?" he inquired presently.

"'Spect they do," I replied.

Another pause.

"To hell with 'em!" he said explosively.

"Sure Mike," I replied. "Them's my sentiments. But just who?"

"The whole works down there."

"Maybe we might include Kaiser Bill," I suggested.

He scratched his head.

"Say, buddy, we've got some officers in the old First Division that aren't like that Chaumont gang."

"Yea," I replied, and looked him over with a new interest. "With the First at Soissons?"

"Yep."

"Well," I remarked, very profoundly. I was somewhat impressed.

"Just so. Say, d'you know that President Roosevelt's son is an officer in the First?"

"Yea."

"Buddy, he's all right," the man said earnestly. "He's got guts and he's a regular guy; he's a chip off the old block. Ain't that so, Pete?"

Pete, whom I discovered the following morning had been a school teacher in Nebraska, rolled over and scratched his side.

"Yea, he's there."

He then scratched his back.

"If the Jerries don't get 'im he'll be a big man one of these years back of the Statue of Liberty. Probably President.... Say buddy," to me, "d'you want that blanket?" pointing to the cootie infested collection of alleged wool I had discarded.

"No," I threw it to him.

"Thanks. Goodnight."

As I lay looking up toward the ceiling, against which the French rain was falling with a soft musical patter, I wondered if Pete was right.

Then the Solons Will Talk Good Roads

A GOOD deal of excitement is going to be kicked up over Kansas roads when the legislature meets next January in Topeka. That was very evident at a meeting in Larned last week, attended by 100 county commissioners, engineers and candidates for the legislature from 46 Western Kansas counties.

There are several reasons for this proposed outbreak which may blow the dome off the state house. One is an increasing interest in good roads. Another is greater prosperity. The number of motor vehicles is growing; upwards of 425,000 will be registered in Kansas before the year is over. And finally the next legislature had better decide what it will do, if anything, about Federal Aid, as we may lose it if the lawmakers don't act pretty soon. Then Kansas will be in the painful position of putting several million dollars a year into the national jackpot and getting back nothing. Many a man in Kansas would prefer to see the whole Federal Aid thing dropped into the Potomac River at a deep point 13 miles below Washington, but with both the Republicans and Democrats pledged to it there is a fine chance of this occurring—we don't think.

Anyhow the wise men of Larned propose a 2-cent tax on gasoline, and this, plus the automobile license tax, would yield \$6,100,000 a year, so 'tis alleged. This fund would be divided for road making purposes among the counties, 60 per cent on the basis of assessed valuation and 40 per cent according to population. Then we'll start in to build the 7,000 miles of proposed "primary" roads in Kansas with a little more pep, using perhaps 20 per cent of the fund for maintenance.

Maybe you like this plan. Perhaps you don't. Very likely you have other ideas on hard surfaced roads. In any or all cases you have an excellent chance to ask candidates for the legislature just where they stand, between now and November 4. And after the smoke of battle has cleared away there still is time for earnest conversation before the winner will pack the clean shirt for the trip to Topeka in January.

Has Welcomed 2,000 Babies!

THE dean of the physicians of Rice county, Dr. D. L. E. Vermillion of Lyons, has welcomed 2,000 babies into this world, of which 928 were in Rice county. No. 2,000, or 928, whichever number you wish to take, arrived last week on a farm near Lyons.

Buffalo to Garden City

THREE buffalo, two cows and a bull, have arrived at Garden City, from Cache, Okla., to take up quarters on the game reservation established there by J. B. Doze, state fish and game warden.

School Worth \$10 a Day

EDUCATORS estimate that every day spent in high school is worth \$10 in later life. The average cost of training a pupil in the Topeka high school is \$10.06 a month.

Helped Thresh 92,000 Bushels

AFTER spending 51 working days with a threshing crew, Joe Thomas of Liberal has returned to his home. The work was done in that community. The season's run was 92,000 bushels.

Wants a Meal Ticket

A FEW weeks ago a letter, addressed to the Cottonwood Falls post office, inquiring for farm work, was received by Mrs. Ellen Simmons, local postmistress. She turned it over to County Agent J. A. Hendriks, who replied to the man advising of the farm labor situation. In the letter

the county agent mentioned that help was quite plentiful and also advised that the wage scale would run from \$30 to \$35 a month for single men and about \$50 to \$55 for married men.

In reply the county agent received this classic: "Greenview, Ill.

"Mr. County Agent:

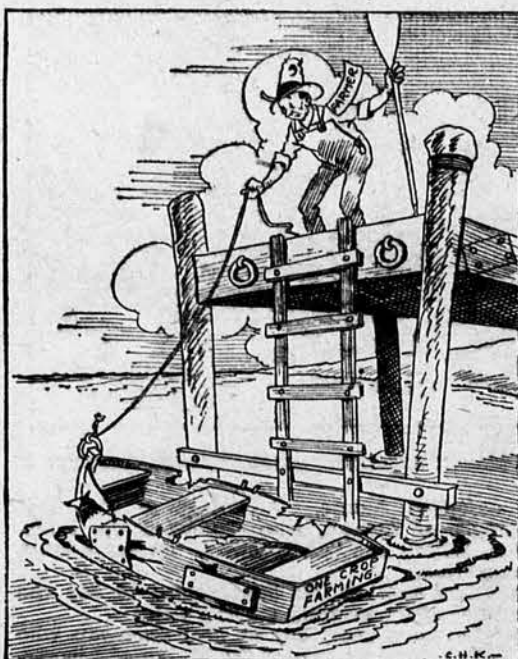
"Your letter received. I want to know if you know of any middle age widow. I am a bachelor and would like to find a lady of that kind.

"Resp.,

"H. W. FLOWERS."

Is 1.76 Too Much, Maybe?

THERE'S a fine row going on down in Washington these days over the tariff on sugar, as usual. Shall the duty of 1.76 cents a pound be reduced? Three members of the tariff commission say yes, two say no, and one is disqualified from



It's Rather Risky to Venture Out In

voting. It is quite probable that if the question were put to a vote at Garden City the "noes" would win.

Spring is Here, Tra La?

LILACS have been blooming recently on the grounds of the Episcopal Church in Formoso. On some farms near there apple and cherry trees also were in bloom.

Country's Pretty Well Covered

JUST 6,534,960 farm families, with a population of 30,060,816, are served by rural mail delivery routes. Delivery equipment includes horses, mules and cars—and in Alaska there are 68 dog routes, which employ 3,000 dogs. Airplane service also has been established there; an airplane makes the round trip from Fairbanks to McGrath in one day, while dogs require 35 days each way. The new service thus saves 34 days!

Air time on the mail route from New York to San Francisco is 34 hours and 45 minutes; east-bound it is 31 hours and 35 minutes.

If the volume of business indicated by total receipts last year could be expressed in terms of first class mail, each letter with a 2-cent stamp, it would equal 28,000 million letters. But it included packages which were more bulky, so the number of pieces wasn't quite so high.

During the last year there were 86,875,000 special delivery pieces, 91,138,862 pieces of registered mail, 46,000,572 C. O. D. pieces and 148,716,353 pieces of insured mail.

A total of \$1,602,956,000 in money orders was issued, an increase of 22.35 per cent in three years on domestic orders and 49.93 per cent on foreign. The average size of a domestic money order is \$8, and of a foreign order \$20.

'Spect They'd Help Some

A SURVEY of the situation in Williamson county, Illinois, especially around Herrin, has been made recently by Bishop F. D. Lette, president of the Southern Illinois Methodist conference, with a view to establishing missionary activities there.

And Just 31 Were Good

A HUGE sweet potato, "that would easily fill a water bucket," perhaps depending on the size of the bucket, was grown this year by Charles E. Woodford of Belleville. Andy Buoy of Clyde dug one hill of sweet potatoes last week which contained 35 sweet potatoes, of which 31 were well matured.

Need Jake's Fertilizer Report?

THE new fertilizer report issued by the State Board of Agriculture contains considerable information about fertilizers and their use which applies especially to Eastern Kansas. You can get a copy free from J. C. Mohler, State Board of Agriculture, Topeka.

Uncle Sam is "Slow Pay?"

A CHECK has just been received by W. B. Barker, of Beattie, for \$1,775, pay for five years of service as a corporal in Co. D, Third United States Infantry, from '72 to '77, in campaigns against the Kiowa, Comanche and Cheyenne Indians.

Files Deed 40 Years Old

A DEED 40 years old was filed the other day by Charles Ogborn of Pratt. It was a transfer of some land from Mr. and Mrs. B. Scott; he kept it all these years, and finally got around to file it.

They "Let 'Em Have It"

ALL records for wheat shipments were broken in September at Wichita, when the city received 2,444 cars, as compared to 1,002 last year, and a previous high mark of 1,900 in 1914.

Farm Implement Exports Up

EXPORTS of farm implements from the United States for the first eight months of this year amounted to \$44,066,108, as compared to \$34,478,325 for the same period in 1923.

Kansas Has 165,286 Farms

KANSAS has 165,286 farms, averaging 275 acres apiece. The value of Kansas farm land and buildings is \$2,830,063,918, and exceeds that of 41 other states.

Will Rewrite Lord's Prayer

THE King James version of the Lord's Prayer cannot be used in the public schools of California, according to a decision handed down recently by U. S. Webb of Sacramento, attorney general.

Those are Real "Firsts"

STATISTICS show that Kansas is first among the states in the percentage of native-born Americans, and first in percentage of college students.



There are Many Deadly Perils Connected With Farming, So Mr. Newcomer From the City Decides to Stick to a Diet of Beefsteak and Onions for a While Longer, With the Idea That This Would be Best for the Family.

More Producer Shipping

A study of 1,547 farmers' livestock shipping associations—about all of them—in 20 states, has shown that 50 per cent have been active for five years, 10 per cent for 10 years, 3 per cent for 15 years, and one was founded in 1883.

Average membership ranges from 444 in Ohio, where most of the associations are organized on a county-wide basis, to 90 in North Dakota. Averages for other states are: Indiana, 281; Michigan, 213; Illinois, 206; Wisconsin, 203; Minnesota, 169; Iowa, 138. The average membership for the United States is given as 191 for 1923 compared with 140 in 1915.

The 1,547 associations marketed livestock worth \$162,800,000 in 1923. Sixty-two per cent was handled by the associations in Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and Ohio.

Forty per cent of the associations are incorporated, have 54 per cent of the membership, and transacted 57 per cent of the business in 1923.

Co-operative selling agencies controlled by farmers have been operating in the terminal livestock markets since 1917, when such marketing agencies were established by the Farmers' Union at the Omaha and St. Joseph markets. The 25 agencies operating in 1923 handled nearly 10 million head of livestock, which would fill 150,000 stock cars. The animals were sold for 192 million dollars. At different times during the calendar year there were returned to the shipper sums amounting to \$820,000 as refunds on amounts paid as commission charges.

The Boys Got the Bacon

The Clay County Boys' Stock Judging team took the championship at the judging contest at the Interstate Fair at Sioux City, Iowa, in competition with teams from 12 states. It was composed of Francis Carpenter, Clifford Harding and Henry Alsop, all of Wakefield, and all students in the Wakefield High School. Francis was the high man of the contest, and won a silver loving cup.

After the Land Sharks

The Kansas Association of Real Estate Boards will hold its fourth annual convention in Topeka at the Hotel Kansan, October 27 and 28. It will consider, among other things, the problem of getting a more equitable land tax, and the protection of the public against unscrupulous agents.

Married 164 Years!

Three men who live at Pratt, H. M. Frack, A. B. Lunt and B. F. Moore, have a combined married life of 164 years. Their combined ages are 247 years, and they have lived in Kansas 165 years; the men have 62 grandchildren and 30 great grandchildren.

29 Holstein Men Meet

The Jackson Holstein Breeders' Association has been organized, with 29 members and these officers, president, Roy Willis; vice-president, Elmer Warner; secretary, Ira Chestnut.

American Royal Has Pep

The American Royal at Kansas City, November 15 to 22, evidently is going to put on the best livestock show it ever has offered this year, by far.

70 Durocs at \$10.90

J. M. Leeper, of Topeka, sold 70 Durocs averaging 225 pounds, at Kansas City the other day for \$10.90.

Now Corporon Has Quit

B. E. Corporon of Wichita, former general manager of the Kansas Wheat Growers' Association has resigned.

Joe Robbins Has Resigned

Joe Robbins, of Ottawa, county farm agent of Franklin county for the last eight years, has resigned.

'Twas an Expensive Comma

In the revenue act of the Forty-Second Congress was a clause to encourage fruit culture by providing for "fruit plants" to be admitted free of

duty. The more or less wise engrossing clerk put a comma between the two words, so the clause read that "fruit, plants, tropical and semi-tropical" would be admitted free. Shippers gave the "full three rousing," and for a year oranges, grapes, lemons, bananas and the whole works came in free. The loss in revenue to the Government was 2 million dollars.

Heide is in Action

B. H. Heide seems to be generating a little more excitement than usual this year over the International Live Stock Exposition, November 29 to December 6, at Chicago. You can get a catalog of this show, or of the Grain and Hay Show held in connection, if you will write to him at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

They'd Better Look Out

A news report from Deniliquin, Australia, indicates that the Austin-Wangenella Company sold a 5-year-old breeding ram for \$25,000 to a nearby breeder. Furthermore, a son of this

ram is alleged to have sold recently for \$15,000.

Now those Australians had better be careful. We could tell them something about inflated purebred prices. We pulled some of that stuff several years ago and the purebred industry never will get over it. Such prices for breeding stock are not natural and usually not legitimate.

Somebody evidently is back of it all and if the folks who breed livestock in this country could have three guesses they would risk every one on the chance that the insect under the chip is a brother in spirit at least of the fellow we hang old boar teeth on and bedeck in fur-collared overcoats.

And if that's the boy, those Australians had better look out. He will retire to the recesses of his personality one of these days with some coin of the realm and a bad reputation—and the breeders who are playing with him now will spend a good many sleepless nights before they are able to meet their obligations.

Kansas hogs are worth more a head than are those of 35 other states.

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A single glance at any Buick is sure to show its extraordinary grace and power. Closer inspection reveals that this beauty goes through and through. Upholstery, interior appointments and body finish are conspicuous examples.

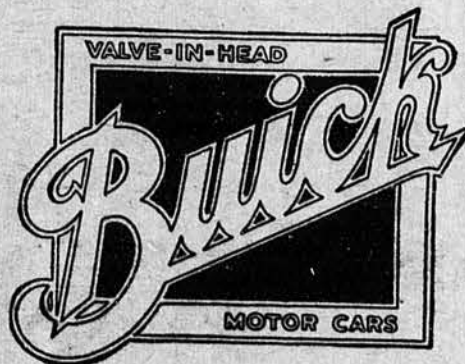
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WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

It might have been mother and daughter in fact, and it wasn't! He experienced a horrible sensation of unreality, and then he gripped himself.

"I don't know whether I told you," he said, "but David Locke has finally volunteered. He told me last night."

Nancy waved a strawberry aloft. "Good!" she cried. "The slacker! I should think it was high time."

Her father regarded her thoughtfully.

"Have you any idea why he didn't join before?"

She looked scornful.

"How do I know, papa? He's been a perfect slacker!"

"Has he?" The judge rose and looked for a match to light his cigar. "Now I'll tell you something that'll take the starch out of you, Miss Nancy. David has been in debt. You remember how long his mother was ill, and that old house she loved? Well, I lent him money—some on the house, some outright, to pay the doctor and for the funeral. David has been handicapped by his father's failure long ago. The boy has been paying me regularly, little by little, and last night he brought me the remaining installment in full. He'd sold the house and cleared it all up to pay me. He said frankly that he didn't want to volunteer and leave the country without paying me. He feared that he might be killed and leave the debt behind him. He has waited for that."

Nancy said nothing. A slow blush went up to her hair, and her eyes fell.

"How beautiful of him!" Mrs. Blair exclaimed. "And he has no mother. I must help him out. I've got a scarf and a helmet and two pairs of socks to spare. I tell you what, Nancy—I'll get him that darling little comfort-kit I told you about!"

"Oh!" said Nancy. "I'm honestly ashamed. I was a brute! I—I as good as called him a slacker to his face, and—and it was because he owed us money!" She covered her face with her hands. "Oh, what shall I do?"

"Don't be so hasty again," her father recommended dryly.

"I didn't mean to be hasty," she pleaded. "Good gracious, he's had all the spring to go! He's so strong and big and husky—I made sure he was a slacker. I've said everything—just everything mean I could think of! I'll never dare to look him in the face again—I couldn't explain!"

"You needn't explain," said Mrs. Blair soothingly. "It's useless to explain. No one ever listens. I'll tell you what to do, Nancy—you give him that kit."

Nancy laughed hysterically.

"Oh, papa," she cried, "isn't mother just great? She's a perfect Napoleon when it comes to getting out of a hole!"

"I don't recollect just when Napoleon got out of a hole," the judge remarked.

He had winced, for in Nancy's tender, laughing look at his wife he read her loving sense of security. She shared that with him. Susan was so good that it didn't matter if she was heavy; it rather helped to solidify her virtues.

"Lucile is Bad Form"

He saw the two women laughing tenderly at each other, and it tore his heart. He turned, almost with a groan, and left the room. This time it was his wife who noticed his exit.

"I believe you're right, Nancy; he does look bad. Such a terrible color! I suppose, of course, he's bilious—it's the spring of the year. Lucile said last night that he looked pale."

Nancy pushed away her cup of tea. "Did she?" she said coolly. "Really, mama, I'm surprised that Lucile noticed anything but—Harold."

Mrs. Blair gave her a quick look. "My dear child, you're certainly not foolish enough to—"

"To be jealous? No," Nancy replied; "but—well, at times I'm sorry I know Lucile so well. She's very bad form, I think."

Mrs. Blair, who had finished her lunch, quite agreed with this.

"She's rather fast, my dear; but we've known her so long it wouldn't do to drop her just for that. It's getting to be so common, too. Of course, she's fond of Harold, but you know she's only been married a little while, and Zedlitz is devoted."

"German!" said Nancy scornfully. "I'd rather she hadn't taken Harold

off in her car, but it was kind of her to give him a lift to the station. He's desperately in love with you, Nancy," Mrs. Blair added, smiling. Then, suddenly, she bent over and drew the girl toward her with unusual effusiveness. "My dear, he's my nephew, and I know he'll make you happy. I—why, I love you both, Nancy, and it makes me really feel as if I were his mother!"

Nancy, blushing and laughing, raised dewy eyes to hers.

"You old dear!" she cried. "What should I do without you?"

The judge, who had gone no farther than the library, heard the girl's words and looked up. He saw the two in each other's arms, half laughing and half crying, fond and happy. He went over softly and shut the door between; then he flung himself into his desk-chair, and, covering his face with his hands, he shuddered.

How terrible it would be if Nancy had to be told now! It would have been better if she had always known. He saw it now, but it was too late. He could only try to shield her, to avert the blow.

And could he avert it? He did not know yet. Gramplan had gone on his errand, but had not yet reported. Perhaps he had not had time; but it seemed to the waiting and impatient man that the lawyer had taken a century.

Gramplan Had Failed

He was glad when he heard his wife and Nancy going upstairs by the way of the hall, instead of coming thru the library. They were talking happily; from the sound of their voices he guessed they were going upstairs hand in hand. It seemed almost cruel; it was like parading happiness before the eyes of a condemned man.

He tried to write letters, but he could not. He resorted to a book, and found it stale. He was just determining to go out and try to walk his misery off, when the bell rang and the parlor-maid appeared to announce Mr. Gramplan.

The judge started to his feet. "Show him in!" he exclaimed with such eagerness that she stared.

Gramplan came in heavily. His cold, having got beyond the stage of tickling in his throat, had gone to his head violently. He blew his nose.

"Beg pardon, judge," he said hoarsely, "but I've got the deuce of a cold—regular horse distemper, I believe." Taking the seat that the judge offered, he put his hand in his pocket, produced his old leather pocketbook, and unstrapped it. "I did your errand. I've seen the lady, and"—he laid the judge's check carefully on the desk and put the agate paper-weight on top of it—"nothing doing!" he concluded.

The judge looked blank.

"You can't mean—"

"Yes, I do," retorted Gramplan enigmatically.

"Then she refused to listen to reason?" The judge's tone sounded lifeless.

"She refuses money. She won't touch a cent, and she feels she's got a grievance." Gramplan leaned back in his chair and looked hard at the judge. "She says that she's been deceived, that no one had a right to keep her from seeing her own child."

"She forgets that she began by deserting her!"

Gramplan nodded.

"You didn't expect a woman to take anything like a logical view of it, did you?"

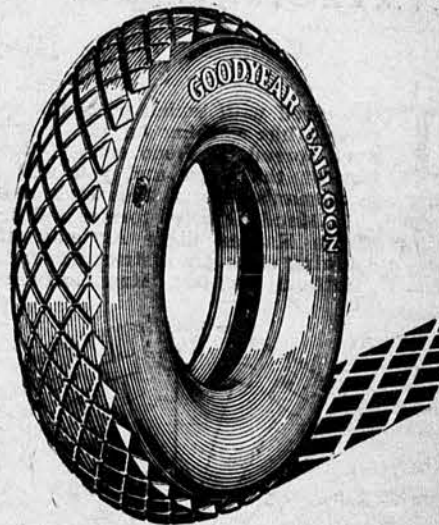
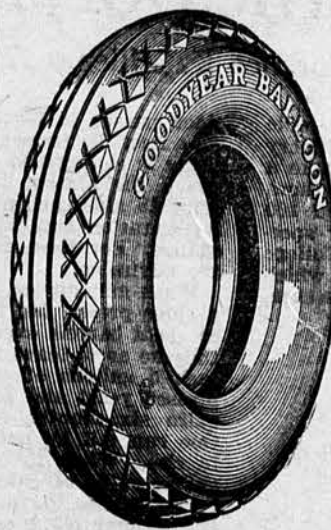
"It seemed to me she might be brought to see the situation, to realize that she would only disgrace her own child." The judge moved his hands helplessly. "I hoped she'd listen to reason!"

"Well, she won't," replied Gramplan flatly. "I used my best arguments—about every argument in the world, in fact. There aren't any new ones, but I hauled up all the old ones. She's seen them, she's seen Miss Nancy at a distance, and she's made up her mind about it. She's sore. I think the offer of money made her worse. Anyway, I failed."

The lawyer stopped to sneeze, and the judge tried to collect himself.

"Did she tell you what she meant to do?" he asked at last, with an effort.

"No! That's just what she didn't tell. She talks a great deal, but she's game. She looks"—he mused—"well, (Continued on Page 12)



Out of its many years devoted to pioneering and developing the cord tire, perfecting the multiple-ply method of construction, and carrying on the various cord tire refinements from year to year, Goodyear has learned that the essential strength and usefulness of a tire come from the fabric of which it is made. Now, in that remarkable new Goodyear cord fabric development—SUPER-TWIST—Goodyear contributes another impressive advance in tire material. It is a balanced cord fabric, of great endurance, of great elasticity, of great shock-absorbing and wearing strength. It is the supreme cord fabric you get only in Goodyear Balloon Tires.

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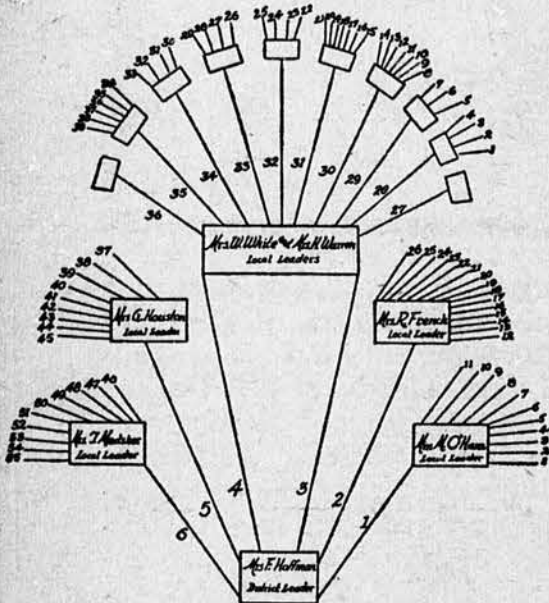
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Miles and Miles of Millinery

By Florence K. Miller

THE speed with which poets tell us a smile travels has nothing on the way millinery work spreads in Reno county. Just take a look at the chart and you will see how, thru one woman's efforts, the work reached 100 women. L. Maude Finley, former millinery specialist of the Kansas State Agricultural College held a training class for district leaders of which Mrs. F. Hoffman was one. Mrs. Hoffman, in turn,



How Millinery Work Grew in Reno County

trained six local leaders—Mrs. M. O'Hara, Mrs. R. French, Mrs. W. White, Mrs. H. Warren, Mrs. G. Houston and Mrs. T. Medsker. These six local leaders then held their training classes and together taught the course to 55 women.

Ordinarily, the training work would stop here. But eight of the women in Mrs. White's and Mrs. Warren's classes were so enthusiastic, and filled with so much of that unselfish, co-operative spirit which most Farm Bureau women possess, that they rallied together a class in their respective communities and the eight of them taught 39 women.

Mrs. Hoffman is one of five district millinery leaders in Reno county, every one of whom has done excellent work. Mrs. B. Trostle's report shows the most women reached—119. Other district leaders are Mrs. W. A. Keesling, Mrs. J. B. Willis and Mrs. J. O. McNew. Together these five leaders were responsible for 263 millinery meetings at which 375 women were trained and 467 hats made at a saving of \$1747.02.

Edith M. Holmberg, home demonstration agent of Reno county, is doing excellent work not alone in millinery but in clothing and other projects.

Vinegar, Scrapers and Lights are Discussed

By Mrs. Dora L. Thompson

MANY times in homes where different sized oil lamps are used, wicks on hand are too large for the lamp requiring one. I sometimes have cut off the edge to fit the burner and sewed along the cut edge on the sewing machine. This is not very satisfactory. Recently, a guest showed us a better method. Leaving the other twisted thread that serves as a selvage she pulls threads from the side of the wick until it is reduced to the narrower size required.

A Good Looking Shoe Scraper

On a porch of a town home, we saw a good looking shoe scraper. It appeared to be the blade of a hoe set in a cement block. If we were undertaking to make one, we should run long bolts thru the blade to serve as reinforcing material. Then we would pour the cement over the bolts in a small box, the cement sloping away from the blade. We have tried setting a scraper in cement on the edge of the sidewalk but as it has the cement on only one side, it usually works loose.

Can't Be in a Hurry

A subscriber from Pomona wishes to know how to make cider into vinegar. She says they have a good many apples but many say they cannot make the cider ferment. She wonders if the addition of sorghum would aid in making the vinegar.

We wonder if those who have tried to make vinegar have not been in too much of a hurry. Making cider vinegar, under ordinary farm conditions, may require 18 months to 2 years. This is true if the cider is placed in a cool cellar and left there. There are two processes thru which

cider passes in becoming converted into vinegar. The first is fermentation by which process the sugar is changed to alcohol; the second is that by which the alcohol is converted into acetic acid. Warmth aids each process. Yeast hastens the first fermentation and cider vinegar hastens the second change. For these reasons, the following methods are advisable.

Wash cull apples, not rotten ones, and run thru a cider press. Let the cider stand in casks, jars or clean barrels over night. Then dip it off carefully so as to leave the pomace at the bottom. For each 5 gallons of cider, moisten 1 cake of compressed yeast and stir into the cider. It may require six months to complete the fermentation. One can tell by noticing when the bubbles cease to rise. When this fermentation is completed, a gallon or so of cider vinegar may be added to a barrel of the "hard cider." This vinegar contains the vinegar plant or "mother." The thick, mussy stuff commonly called "mother" we are told is merely the dirty part of the vinegar. The barrel should not be closed tightly until the vinegar is completely made. A wad of cotton may be placed in the bung hole. When completely made, the vinegar should be placed in casks or barrels that it completely fills and the bung holes closed tightly.

Wintering Your Dahlias

FLOWER lovers who never have raised dahlias have missed a rare treat. They are among our most satisfactory plants for summer and fall blooming and are no more trouble to raise than potatoes. The tubers grow in bunches attached to a main stem as sweet potatoes do and since the new growth starts at the stem end, injury may result if they are torn apart before planting time in the spring.

In digging, the spading fork should be inserted well under the hill and the clumps lifted out as carefully as possible. After allowing the tubers to dry, pack them in boxes of sand and store them in a frost-proof cellar.

At planting time lift them out of the sand and

using due care not to injure the new sprouts, separate each tuber from the stem with a sharp knife. If there is danger of freezing in the cellar, wrap in several thicknesses of newspaper when putting them away for the winter. Mrs. C. B. Smith.

The New Clothing Venture

WOMEN who have taken the children's clothing work under Minnie Sequist, clothing specialist of the Kansas State Agricultural College, will be delighted with the new feature she is working out. She plans to send one printed lesson a week this winter to all the members of her classes with a different type of dress or suit described each time. The lessons will suggest materials, color combinations and trimmings as well as cutting and putting the garments together.

Miss Sequist finds the follow-up work in children's clothing extremely interesting, as do the women themselves. Usually it is supplemented with a style show with the youthful models wearing the dresses made for them in the class room. The remodeling of children's clothing is to be added to the course this winter.

Florence K. Miller.

Her Favorite Pudding

By Mrs. Florence M. Ertel

LAST winter you printed a recipe for date pudding that has become one of the favorite dishes in my family. Now I am sending you one of my favorite pudding recipes for I believe other farm women will like it. It is inexpensive and will keep for a week or more if stored in a tightly covered earthenware jar. Here is the recipe for my suet pudding:

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup suet	$\frac{1}{4}$ cup sour milk
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup molasses	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon soda
$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt	1 cup flour
$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon cinnamon	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup raisins
$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon cloves	$\frac{1}{4}$ cup currants

Chop suet fine. Wash and dry currants and raisins. Cut raisins. Sprinkle the fruit and the suet with flour. Mix the milk and molasses and add the fruit and suet. Mix and sift all the dry ingredients and add to the milk mixture. Pour into a well oiled mold and steam 3 hours. Reheat by steaming before serving with pudding sauce. We prefer hard sauce.

We Know Not What May Befall!

By Mabel Fern Mitchell

HOW would Hallowe'en be without the black cats, the witches on broomsticks, white sheeted spooks, jack-o'-lanterns and rosy apples, not forgetting the open fires for toasting marshmallows, popping corn and watching while the merry circle of young folks tells ghost stories? Yellow and black are the accepted colors generally used for decorations as well as bats, witches, cats, pumpkins, apples, pears and grapes—in fact, any of the fall fruits—with shocks of grain.

The usual Hallowe'en tricks should be played—bobbing for apples, throwing the old shoe over the right shoulder to show in which direction you will make your next trip, the peeling of an apple thrown over the shoulder to give the initial of the happy one to be. Bobbing for a penny in a pan of flour, and making the most words out of Hallowe'en also are good sport. Then have a blindfolded person after being turned around three times, sweep the ball out thru the open door, meaning good luck thru the entire year. Have a peanut hunt, seeing who can find the most in the allotted time. Stipulate that the guests must whistle or sing the entire time so they cannot eat the peanuts.

Have the big surprise come with the serving of refreshments. The guests are invited out on to the lawn, and each is given a tin plate, cup and spoon, and told that the witches will serve chili to all who are brave enough to go out thru the back yard, past the barn which is said to be inhabited by ghosts and goblins, and thru the peach orchard to the vacant lot beyond. As the procession starts, have a big pile of brush lighted in the vacant lot and in its glare three witches are discovered bending over a large kettle swung on a tripod, stirring its contents with long handled ladles. As they stir have them mutter the old jingle:

Double, double, toil and trouble;

Fire burn, and caldron bubble.

Goblins dressed in yellow cambric made in Mother Hubbard style with loose sleeves, wearing green gloves and green masks, pass salted crackers after which the witches serve the hot chili. The scene will be picturesque and will be enjoyed almost as much as the bonfire around which all must be seated and tell ghost stories. Hot cider and gingerbread may be served if you do not care for the chili, or hot coffee and sandwiches. Present to each couple a lighted lantern, as they will need a protecting light for we know not what danger may befall us on the night of Hallowe'en. Lanterns purchased at the 10 cent store or pumpkin lanterns made at home may be used.

YOU probably will want more games for your Hallowe'en party, and we have just those you will need in our booklet, "Red Letter Day Parties." Not alone will this help you out on Hallowe'en, but games for every other "red letter" day are suggested. Then "Fun Making Games," our other game booklet, will help you out on every occasion, for all kinds of games are described. The books sell for 15 cents apiece or the two for 25 cents. Order from the Book Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.



Speaking in Terms of Tiers

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BY MRS. HELEN LEE CRAIG



2071—Pretty Style. You can make this of cotton for morning wear, or of woolen material for afternoons. Sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

2106—Cunning Suit for Little Brother. Sizes 2, 4 and 6 years.

2241—Cuddly Rag Toys for Children. There is nothing more dear to the heart of a child than a rag doll. One size.

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These patterns may be ordered from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Price 15 cents each. Give size and number of patterns desired. Our fall and winter catalog is 15 cents or 25 cents for a pattern and catalog

Who Pays?

(Continued from Page 11)

she looks as if she'd had a past, sure enough."

"She does! She's utterly changed. I never should have known her, but for one strange look she gave me. She always had a way of looking up—it's—its unforgettable. Nancy has it. For the rest, it's shocking to see such a change!"

"Eh?" Gramplan straightened up and seemed to be thinking. He always sat in bald-head row himself, and he had a taste for affairs that were a little spicy. He hadn't found Roxanna spicy; on the contrary, she had been rather cold and determined; but there were redeeming features.

"She's a Handsome Woman"

"She's a mighty handsome woman still," he remarked thoughtfully. "I found her in the infirmary. She's too sick and delicate for the workhouse. I told her how it had happened—that you didn't recognize her, and that we would try to fix it up so she'd get out sooner; but I don't think even that counted. The charge of theft was a frame-up—no doubt about that; she hinted that she knew things Zedlitz wanted shut up. I spoke to the prison doctor—I didn't mention names, of course, but we had a talk. He said she'd been drugged—that she's not a drinking woman. He was struck with her, too; said she wasn't any ordinary person. He was curious, but I turned it off. The long and the short of it is she won't make terms, and she's an angry woman." He turned and

looked sharply at the judge from under his heavy brows. "I'm sorry, but—well, you know women!"

Blair assented. His hands clutched the arms of his chair nervously.

"I—I can't express to you all it means," he said almost brokenly. "I've just been at lunch, and I've been watching my wife and my daughter together. Nancy loves Mrs. Blair. She's childishly happy, she's just engaged, the world is full of romance, and this thing is hanging over her!" He let his hands drop heavily again and bowed his head dejectedly. "It's terrible!"

Gramplan, who knew that they were against a stone wall, said nothing. He was moved with an unwonted sympathy, but it was inarticulate. For a moment he stared gloomily at the judge. He made no suggestions, but he was stirred with real emotion.

The judge rose and walked to the window. He threw up the sash and stood looking down into the court between the houses with unseeing eyes. He had a suffocated feeling, and the spring air touched his hot forehead with a soft, reviving breath.

He was aware of Gramplan's hoarse cough behind him, but he did not heed it. He was trying to reconcile himself to what seemed an inevitable and imminent catastrophe. There was no law he could invoke to compel a woman, even an erring woman, to relinquish her right to see her own child. He felt like one of the victims of those ancient torturers, when the walls of the cell slowly closed in and crushed them.

The only straw he could snatch at was delay. The woman was safe for a while; she could not get out yet. In the interval he might yet find a way out.

He was unaware that Gramplan, watching him curiously, was wondering how he had ever imagined that he could manage to evade his certain fate.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Grain Certainly is Moving

In the seven weeks ended September 27 more than 400,000 carloads of grain and grain products were moved in the United States. This was 121,500 more than in the corresponding period in 1919, 157,000 more than in 1920, 61,000 more than in 1921, 84,000 more than in 1922, and 87,000 more than in 1923.

3 Cars of Broomcorn

About three cars of broomcorn a day are coming into Liberal, according to G. Y. Gaines, a local buyer. The price varies from \$75 to \$125 a ton, with an average of \$100.



Hallow-e'en—and tradition tells the maiden to peer into the mirror by candle light to see the reflection of the man she is to wed.



Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet Soap—25c



Colgate's Tale—25c



Colgate's "Handy Grip" Shaving Stick—35c



Colgate's Rapid-Shave Cream—35c

Farm Folks know the Name "Colgate" on Toilet Articles corresponds to "Sterling" on Silver

To Keep the Beauty of Your Teeth

"Wash"—don't Scour Them

Avoid grit in your dentifrice as you would sand in your toilet soap.

Colgate's "Washes", Polishes, Protects.

The washing action is the action of mild soap, the ingredient that leading authorities endorse.

The polishing action results from the soft, non-abrasive chalk that loosens clinging particles, and brightens the entire surface of the teeth.

The protecting action is the combined action of the chalk and soap which cleans thoroughly but does not scratch or scour the thin enamel.

Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream contains no grit, no harmful drugs. It is not medicated, for the function of a dentifrice is to cleanse, not to cure.

Large tube—25c

COLGATE & CO., Established 1806



Truth in advertising implies honesty in manufacture

Most grates waste fuel -this one saves it!

Fuel economy is a vital issue in furnace operation. The COLONIAL Improved Grate was designed for this purpose. Bars shake separately, removing ashes and clinkers, but no unburned fuel. Live fire undisturbed. The fact that the COLONIAL saves enough fuel to return the purchase price to you in a short while, very strongly recommends its installation. The first cost is small too—same as in 1917.

A complete demonstration by your dealer costs nothing but the request. Green Foundry & Furnace Works Established Since 1869 Des Moines, Ia.

GREEN COLONIAL FURNACE



One furnace that's back to 1917 prices



It's a Lot of Fun to Work Puzzles



- EN + - E + C =

What famous city in Canada is concealed in this puzzle? Send your answer to Leona Stahl, Puzzle Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. The first 10 boys or girls answering correctly will receive a package of postcards each.

Ask Your Friends These

Why is your nose in the middle of your face? Because it is the center (center).

What is it that has legs and only one foot? A bed.

How many soft boiled eggs can you eat on an empty stomach? One, after that your stomach would no longer be empty.

Why are tears like potatoes? Because they spring from the eyes.

WHAT ARE THE MOST DIS-AGREEABLE ARTICLES FOR A MAN TO KEEP ON HAND?
(Answer)



We Hear from Pearl

I am 11 years old and in the sixth grade. I walk ½ mile to school. My teacher's name is Mr. Michael. I have

five sisters and one brother. My sisters' names are Lula, Rava, Ora, Pauline and Hazel Lois. My brother's name is Ira. He is in Western Kansas. I have one sister married. She has two little girls. Their names are Betty Jean and Margarie. I like to go to school. There are 16 in our school. Overbrook, Kan. Pearl Ikenberry.

What is Described Here?

As soft as cotton and white as milk, as thick as a blanket and smooth as silk,
I am merry as sleigh bells and gentle as rain,
And toboggan down roofs to your window pane.

In the morning you come with the girls and the boys
All shouting and laughing and making a noise,
And you stamp and you tramp and you slide on my back,
And soon you're a slippery, glistening track.

I love all the children, their noise and their fun,
The thing that I dread is the hot shining sun,
When up in the sky his stern visage appears,
I am very unhappy and melt into tears.
Answer: Snow.

Can You Do This?

1. W _ _ _
2. _ _ _ _
3. _ _ _ _
4. _ _ _ E

1. Not hot or cold. 2. Length times width. 3. For making chairs. 4. After you make something it's.

The problem is to fill the above rows of dashes with words which will read the same across the columns as down

the columns. The definitions of the words to be supplied are given below the dashes. A game pamphlet each for the first 10 correctly filled out squares. Address Leona Stahl, Puzzle Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

We welcome suggestions like this. If any of you boys and girls have any such puzzles we shall be glad to print them.

King Has Enough Pets

I am 9 years old and in the fifth grade. I have one sister. Her name is Kathryn Belle. We have a dog named Fritzle. We have an old mother cat and two little kittens. Besides them we have four kittens. Their names are Dandy, Puff, Spot and Lightning. We also have a pony. Her name is Beauty. King Forest.

Garden City, Kan.

Belongs to a Pig Club

I am 12 years old and in the seventh grade. I belong to a pig club and have Hampshire pigs. I have four sisters and two brothers. My older brother's name is Warren. He is 14 years old. My other brother's name is Donald LeRoy. He will be 2 years old October 26. Victor Hamilton.

Seibert, Colo.



In Puzzletown the way things grow is certainly strange to me; You can pick strawberries at Christmas.

Right off your Christmas tree!

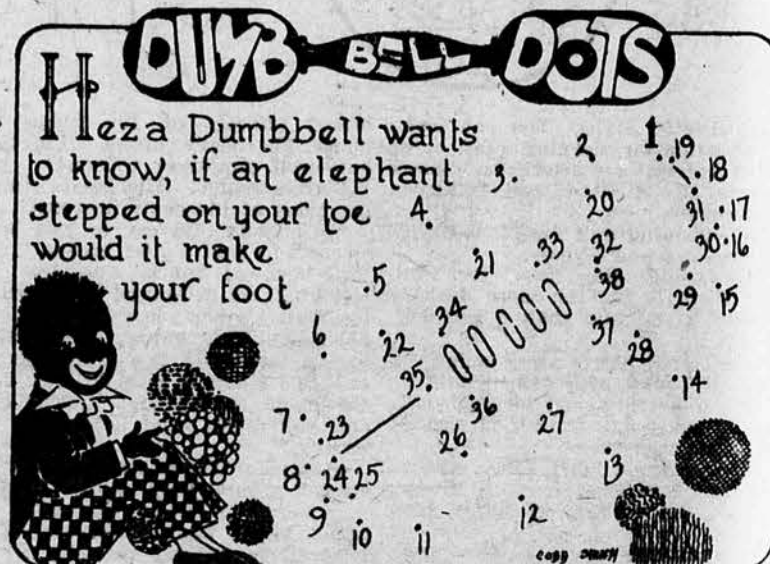
I Have Seven Brothers

I am 11 years old and in the sixth grade. I have seven brothers and one sister. I am next to the youngest. For pets we have a dog named Bob and a cat named Minnie and three pet chickens named Pet, Tommy and Blinky. We live ½ mile from town and go to town school. I won the prize in spelling in our class. Nelle Greeno.

Leonardville, Kan.

Some Artist

Teacher: That's the best drawing you have ever made.
Student: Glad you like it.
Teacher: I don't



If you will begin with No. 1 and follow with your pencil to No. 38, you will find the answer to this puzzle. Send your answer to Leona Stahl, Puzzle Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. The first 10 boys or girls answering correctly will receive a package of postcards each.



The Hoovers—Buddy Has a Narrow Escape From an Expensive Word

Capper Pig Club News

BY RAYMOND H. GILKESON
Club Manager

I WOULD like to know whether there is anyone in the whole contest who has raised more than 11 pigs to 6 months old, and also whether any other club member had a contest entry that brought more than 14 little pigs this spring. That was in a letter from Cornelius Krause, Marion county.

Now to answer those questions, it simply is necessary to run thru the cards showing the number of pigs in each litter, and here is what I find: Ben Kohrs, Dickinson county, has the record as his contest entry brought 15 pigs; Cornelius Krause holds second place; Harold Duffey has records showing his sow brought 12 pigs—he is a Marshall county member. Paul Tewell, Bourbon county had 10 pigs at the start of the contest.

Sold Average of Eight

The number raised to 6 months old may tell another story. Ben Kohrs reports 14 pigs saved until weaning time and 12 still present each time he goes out to feed them. Cornelius Krause, with 11 pigs alive and in good condition, holds second honors. Harold Duffey has saved 10 out of his dozen, and Paul Tewell dropped from 10 to 6. Other litters range from nine pigs on down to one. More than 12 club members saved all the pigs in their contest litter and they certainly deserve a great deal of credit for their good work. Thruout the entire club the average number of pigs in the litter was nine and the average number saved was eight, so that isn't such a bad record by any means.

Fall Pigs Add Profit

"My sow farrowed 13 live little pigs two weeks ago," continues Cornelius in his letter. "The largest one weighed 3½ pounds at birth and 7¼ pounds when a week old. They sure are growing rapidly. Just sold nine of my pigs the other day, that is the spring pigs, but kept a large boar pig and one of the best sow pigs for breeding purposes." Cornelius surely has an excellent opportunity to add to his profit with the fall pigs. A good many reports have come in telling of fine fall litters. We should like to hear about all of them.

These reports about the number of pigs raised do not tell who will win the contest prizes. As you know prizes are to be awarded at the close of the contest, December 15, to the members making the highest average for the litter. The end of the contest isn't so far away, but all the work done until it does close is going to count big. It is much like a ball game—it can be won or lost in the last inning. Club members this year have been doing excellent work, and it will be most profitable to continue in the same way to the end.

But Johnson Showed 'Em

As usual Walter Johnson showed 'em. With the score 3 and 3 he went in on the seventh game, which was to decide the baseball championship of the world.

From then on the Giants stayed away from the sacred portals of "home."

That was all.

Except that in inning 12 the Senators won.

And that this was a triumph based on 18 years of mighty hard work on Johnson's part, during which time he has shown a fine quality of sportsmanship never exceeded in the history of the great American game.

His mother and wife, and other friends, including an uncle, Dr. John H. Johnson of Wichita, saw the game. An interesting thing about the uncle is that he and Walter agreed, 18 years ago, when Walter joined the Washington team, that the Doctor would attend the first world series game in which Johnson pitched, and Walter was to supply the box. He did.

Following which, in Coffeyville, we learn that "whistles were blowing, flags flying, and the crowds 'milled around' in the streets." About the same excitement was evident in Humboldt, the birthplace of Walter, where the town celebrated with "bonfires, band music, speeches, and 'much noise.'"

Again a Kansas man had "arrived."

Summer Fallow Had Pep

George Ralle of St. Francis averaged 36 bushels an acre of wheat this year from 73 acres of summer fallow; 30 acres on plowed land made 12½ bushels, and 20 acres stubbled-in produced 10 bushels.

"No Enemy Gave Them Burial"

ALONG historic Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, "the parade ground of the Nation," a few days ago marched men from the four corners of America—veterans who saw service in the "Fighting First" Division in '17 and '18. First came the spotless guns and gun teams of the Sixth Field Artillery; behind these were men who saw service in the Fifth and Seventh Field Artillery "Over There." A shot from a '75, fired by artillerymen from the First in November of '17, was the overture of America's definite acceptance of the gage of battle as thrown down by the German Empire.

Behind the artillerymen came the old-time members of those outfits with names of magic memory: the 16th, 18th, 26th and 28th infantry regiments—the taking of Berzy-le-Sec, south of Soissons, by the 28th in July of '18 was a San Juan Hill exploit all over again—the First Engineers, and other units. Up to a mighty granite shaft they marched, with bronze tablets on which are written, for all time, the names of more than 5,000 men—in single file they would make a line perhaps 3½ miles long—who died while in the service of the First.

"This monument," said President Coolidge, "commemorates no man who won anything by the war. It ministers to no aspiration for place or power, but it challenges attention to the cost, the suffering and sacrifice that may be demanded of any generation so long as nations permit a resort to war to settle their disputes. It is a symbol of awful tragedy, of unending sorrow, and of stern warning. The final lesson which it imparts is the blessing of peace, the supreme blessing of peace with honor."

To Major General Charles P. Summerall, long its commander in battle, the division left the task of telling of the spirit which moved it in France. He reviewed those days in the trenches of Lorraine and Picardy, the crashing attack at Cantigny, which brought a thrill to the entire civilized world, the weary weeks around Chateau Thierry, before Soissons, at St. Mihiel and Montsec and in the Argonne, where the First relieved the 35th south of Vauquois Hill. Never did the division fail to take an objective. Then in proud sorrow he pointed to the names engraved on the tablets for the coming generations to see.

"No enemy hand gave them burial."

Can any praise for an aggregation of fighting he-men be greater than that?

There were more than 27,000 replacements, including the more than 5,000 dead, in the First, which is almost equal to the number of men in a division.

The granite shaft marked the completion of an effort the division started in '19 in Washington, on its return from overseas. Funds to build it came from First Division men.

A tugging hand of a hero comrade, weighted down with his own battle wounds, which he will carry to his grave, pulled the lines on the monument, and the masked draperies moved aside. Men of the First came to attention, and the guns roared out a salute to those who had given their all for the homeland.

The First had kept faith with its dead.

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DRIED BUTTERMILK

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If your flock is low in vitality, slow in the moult and low in egg production, remember that feed controls production.

Hens that are not fed the right egg-making feeds cannot be expected to lay.

All Food Values Retained

The lactic acid, milk proteins, vitamins and other important food elements contained in Collis Process Pure Dried Buttermilk keeps your flock healthy and profitable.

Be sure the feed you buy contains at least 10% Collis Process Pure Dried Buttermilk or buy it in 8 1-3, 25, 50 or 100 pound bags from your dealer and mix your own in proportion. If your dealer doesn't handle get prices from us.

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Clinton

Iowa



FARMERS!

Vote for Your Friends or You
Will Have No Friends

Present grain prices could have and should have been enjoyed by the farmer during the past three years. This would have been the case if a Federal Export Corporation had been created by Congress in accordance with the "Farmers Relief Bill," which I had introduced in Congress in 1921 and which, after a three months' fight with the Standpat Administration forces, finally, with the help of the Agricultural block led by Senator Kenyon, passed the Senate by a unanimous vote and the House in Committee of the Whole by a two to one vote, but was killed "in conference" by the votes of the two Republican misrepresentatives from the House.

This one bill would have put billions of dollars of honest-to-God money (not borrowed money) in the pockets of the farmers within ninety days after the passage of the bill, by raising the price of corn from 40c a bushel in Illinois and 25c a bushel in Iowa and 20c a bushel or less in Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas up to present prices. This would have saved from bankruptcy nearly a million farmers of the Western and Northwestern states—for the Department of Agriculture tells us that during the past three years over one-fourth of the farmers of 15 Western States actively or potentially have "gone broke."

The present Republican Administration also defeated and never even allowed to pass either House of Congress the Norris-Sinclair Bill and the McNary-Haugen Bill, both designed to accomplish the same result as the "Farmers Relief Bill" of 1921—namely, to dispose of the farmers' surplus crops abroad to the best possible advantage.

The National Democratic platform declares for a "Federal Export Marketing Corporation in order that the exportable surplus may not establish the price of the whole crop," and Davis and Bryan both have pledged themselves to do their utmost to enact that plank into law.

They also have pledged themselves to enact into law the other planks in the Democratic platform declaring for lower freight rates, lower tariff duties on things the farmer has to buy, a co-operative marketing system and credit facilities suited to the needs of the farmer.

Farmers of America! Voters who do not vote for their friends soon have no friends.

Carl Vrooman,

Former Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

(Paid Political Advertisement)

Don't Be a Household Drudge

Lighten your burdens through Winifred Fales' HOUSEHOLD DICTIONARY—a bound volume of "tips to the housewife." Small, Maynard & Co., 41 Mt. Vernon St., Boston, Mass., will send it to you at once, for a dollar bill.

Better cows, together with liberal feeding and good care, make the dairy profitable; every dairyman should be his own efficiency expert, watching all the details of his business.

Sweeney Trains Men To Make Big Money

And Now Cuts the Price of Tuition
ONE HALF So You Can Start
Training At Once.

This is the most amazing offer I have ever made, but I know it will mean a lot to thousands of you who have long wanted to come to this Million Dollar School, but have hesitated on account of the cost. IF YOU WILL COME RIGHT NOW I WILL CUT THE PRICE JUST EXACTLY IN HALF. I also guarantee you the same high class practical training under skilled instructors that has made the Sweeney School world famous. I've got everything here you want—the largest school in the world—over \$200,000 in equipment—over \$50,000 in my big Radio Station WHB. "Learn by Doing" is the Sweeney System. No books. You do actual work from the very first day. I have turned out over 60,000 graduates and I estimate 20,000 of them are making big money in their own business.



LEARN A TRADE

If you are mechanically inclined, learn the Automobile business. There never was such a big opportunity for big paying jobs and there's only one way to learn and be properly trained—that is the SWEENEY SYSTEM OF PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION as you get it here and cannot get it anywhere else. I teach you by having you do the actual work, everything about all kinds of Automobiles and tractors; oxy-acetylene welding, vulcanizing, battery work, electrical work, how to build and repair radio sets. No previous education or experience is needed. In a few short weeks you will be able to hold down a good paying job or start a business of your own. The man who "KNOWS HOW" is in demand and always gets the big jobs.



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The Million Dollar Sweeney School building is just across the street from the Union Station, and at the foot of Memorial Hill where a \$2,000,000 building is just being completed. It is 10 stories high, covers 12 acres of floor space, every foot devoted to practical instruction, with the finest equipment money can buy. Scores of expert instructors. No other school offers or can give you such a wonderful opportunity. You can now realize your ambitions and get your training at just HALF PRICE. Don't put it off any longer.

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DEPT. BD-19 CHESTER, PA.
Branch Factory, Toronto, Canada

Corn Actually "Got Thru"

Will the Cheer Leader Now Come Out of His Place in the Woods Somewhere?

IF WE can dig up our modest and blushing cheer leader from out of the woods somewhere it now is time to give the "full three rousing" for the corn crop. And a tiger on top of the first effort. The show's over, ladies and gentlemen, and we escaped with our shirts, our coats, our hats, a big corn crop and considerable money. Now is the appointed time to throw the old derby in the air and make the welkin ring.

That paragraph, we find, is plenty strong. So for purposes of absolute accuracy may we add a few "howevers," one or two "buts" and an "if?" Of course the boys out in the dry spots were out of luck, especially in the north central counties. If it's any comfort to 'em may we again mention the "dry spot" in Southern Kansas in 1923, which covered the entire south half of the state? And remind 'em that this part of the state has an immense corn crop now—and also that 1925 is coming? Then in most communities in Northern Kansas there is a late field here and there that insisted on playing around with an adventure in foolhardiness until it got what it takes to make persimmons good. But this was the exception, and the small amount of soft corn and devalued sorghums probably will be "fed up" on the farms where grown with the minimum of effort.

Even Pumpkins are Safe

Taking the state over we've been lucky. A combination of an immense wheat crop with a big corn crop and high prices for both is almost too much.

Wheat sowing is practically finished; the larger part of the crop went into soil in good condition. Most of the sorghums are in the shock, and even the pumpkins are making considerable progress toward the cellar. Farm work is going along well, with some time available for a rest before the real corn shucking season starts. A few ambitious brothers are engaged in "general improvement" jobs such as working on roads, hauling manure and similar off-season tasks.

On many a Kansas farm 1924 is going to be remembered as a "high water mark" in yields and prices. Certainly it has been some relief from previous years.

The October crop report of the Government indicates a corn yield for Kansas of 148,578,000 bushels, or 24.9 bushels an acre, as compared to 21.7 bushels and a state yield of 122,149,000 bushels last year. Grain sorghums will come thru with 29,830,000 bushels: the crop was 28,285,000 in 1923. The alfalfa crop is 2,104,000 tons; last year it was 2,221,000. This season's crop of prairie hay is 972,000 tons; in 1923 it was 1,053,000. The alfalfa seed crop is much larger, with an average yield of 2.0 bushels an acre, as compared to 1.6 in 1923. The broomcorn crop is 330 pounds an acre, with a state yield of 6,765 tons, as compared to 10,700 tons last season.

There may be a remote chance that you'll be interested in the chart on this page showing the percentage of rural and urban population for the United States. What the alleged artist

who drew it is trying to show is that city people don't have many children. The women spend so much time living in apartment houses and playing bridge and going to "tea dances"—whatever they are—that they don't have time to pay much attention to raising kids. Anyhow there now are about 30 million farm people, and 57 million in the cities. A group of cities having a population of 30 million has 2 million fewer children under 10 years old than the entire farm population. In other words, the agricultural population is carrying the financial burden of 2 million more children—non-producers, more or less, but we wouldn't say entirely more—than city industry.

Reporters from the various counties say:

Atchison—Wheat sowing is in progress and will be finished soon. If drying weather continues corn will be ready to crib by November. Few public sales are being held. Farm help is scarce. Wheat, \$1.33; oats, 50c; corn, \$1; hogs, \$10; chickens, 17c; eggs, 32c.—Frank Lewis.

Brown—Farmers are busy sowing wheat. The ground is in splendid condition. We have had light frosts, but no damage. Many cornfields are still green. Wheat, \$1.25; corn, \$1; cream, 26c; eggs, 32c; hogs, \$3.50.—A. C. Dannenberg.

Brown—We received a ½ inch rain recently. Wheat sowing is about three-fourths finished. The ground is in fine condition. Early sown wheat is sprouting nicely. We had a light frost last week, but it damaged the corn very little. Hogs are in excellent condition, but they are scarce. Wheat, \$1.30.—George W. Barnes.

Butler—Wheat sowing is nearly completed. Many fields are turning green. Corn and kafir promise satisfactory yields. Many silos have been filled recently. Livestock is in excellent condition. Corn husking will start soon. New corn, 1c a lb.; old corn, \$1.00; wheat, \$1.20; oats, 50c.—Aaron Thomas.

Cloud—Light rains keep the surface of the ground in good condition, and farmers are busy sowing wheat. A large acreage has been sown. There have been no killing frosts, but livestock is on dry feed. Not many farmers have their potatoes dug. Potatoes, 90c; corn, 90c; eggs, 30c; cream, 26c.—W. H. Plumly.

Coffey—The corn crop is excellent. Less wheat is being sown this year. Livestock is in splendid condition. Farm labor is scarce. Public sales are being held frequently.—Jay Allen.

Dickinson—The weather is cool. We have had light showers recently, and wheat seeding has been delayed. Nearly all the wheat has been sown. Corn will yield about 10 to 15 bushels an acre. Pastures are short and grass is dry. Cattle are on dry feed. Wheat, \$1.25; hogs, \$10.—F. M. Lorson.

Douglas—Showers have been delaying field work. The last crop of alfalfa is being cut. Fodder crops are being cared for. The weather is mild and favorable to late grain crops.—Charles Grant.

Edwards—We received a fine rain here recently, and wheat sowing is nearly finished. A large part of wheat sown is up, and some farmers are pasturing it. Many are busy putting up feed and getting ready to husk corn. Wheat, \$1.25 to \$1.30; corn, 90c; butterfat, 42c; eggs, 27c; hogs, 9c.—W. E. Fravel.

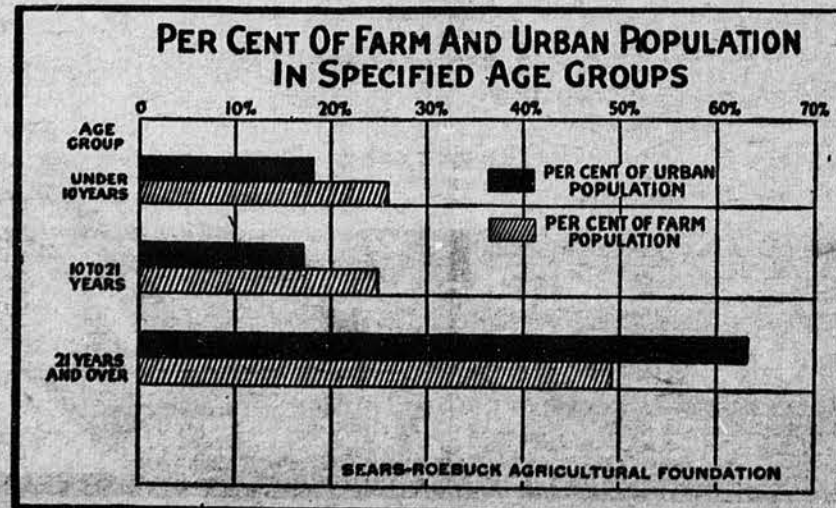
Kills—Weather is dry with no prospect of rain. Hogs for market are scarce. Because of high prices of feed, poultry is being sold. Farm labor is plentiful. Eggs, 30c; butter, 35c; wheat, \$1.22; bran, \$1.20; shorts, \$1.50.—William Grabbe.

Franklin—Light rains have delayed farm work. The fall wheat acreage will be small. Corn crop is matured and will average about 40 bushels an acre. Pastures are in fine condition. Public sales are slow.—P. T. McEchron.

Franklin—Wheat seeding is being delayed by too much rain. Some of the early sown wheat is up. Corn is ripening rapidly, but cannot be cribbed for some time. There has been no killing frost. Clover is being hulled and is making more than a bushel an acre. Kafir is ripening and will make a large yield.—E. D. Gillette.

Gove and Sheridan—Threshing and seeding are nearly finished. The weather is dry and windy. Early wheat is up. Late sown wheat needs rain. Kafir, cane, milo and feterita seed are scarce. Corn is a satisfactory crop. Hay is scarce. Pastures are in excellent condition. Wheat, \$1.25; eggs, 30c; butter, 45c.—John L. Aldrich.

(Continued on Page 21)



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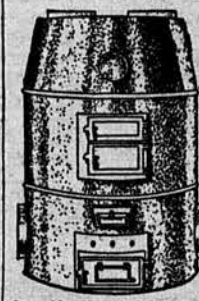
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Get into a big paying business. Be your own boss. Exceptional opportunities now offered in the Well Drilling Business which you can work at 12 months in the year. A machine for every depth, for every formation, built in Gasoline Tractor and Non-Traction Models. Write to-day for our BIG FREE BOOK describing the ARMSTRONG ALL-STEEL WELL DRILL. Sold on easy terms.

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606 Chestnut St. WATERLOO, IOWA

SORE HANDS

Mr. Alkire Keeps Hands in Fine Condition During Corn Husking

"Up to last fall, every corn shucking season was the terror of my life. To say that my hands were swollen, cut and chapped is putting it mild. Nothing I did would help them because of the continual exposure. Last fall a neighbor loaned me a bottle of HUSKUM and it stopped the burning and pain overnight. I have found HUSKUM just as fine for healing cuts and bruises and sore hands all the year around and am never without it on the medicine shelf."—M. B. Alkire, Linden, Iowa.

HUSKUM has been used for years by farmers everywhere. Because of its antiseptic qualities HUSKUM cleans cuts and abrasions of harmful germs and poisons. Its healing qualities work overnight and are more effective than any salve and more soothing than creams or lotions. Doctors and druggists recommend its use. Get a bottle of HUSKUM from the drug or hardware store and convince yourself in one application that it heals sore hands overnight.

Special Trial Offer

If your dealer does not have HUSKUM in stock send us 25 cents and this coupon for regular sized bottle. Your money returned if not satisfied.

Central Manufacturing Co.
305-C First St., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Name

Post Office State

Druggist's Name

Where Will Wheat Land?

Europeans have been garnering our bread grains to their emaciated bosoms with alacrity. Between July 1 and the first week in October they had bought 78,250,000 bushels, or about 25 millions more than they took in the corresponding period last year. We can thank those excitable gentlemen for our wheat market, but of course they were inspired by a real shortage and the prospect of a gnawing hunger in their middles.

With each report of the weekly grain market summary, wheat advances have been credited to slow movement from the country and good export demand. Naturally some panic has attended the European bidding. It is likely they have been moved to pay higher prices for American bread grains than they would if they were not a bit uneasy. But they'll stop short of their actual needs. They always do. Somewhere they will find a substitute which will serve their requirements at a lower price. Then they will lose interest in our offerings and start another war. Notice how quarrelsome they are when they're fed up?

But it's not likely they will get enough bread this year until all our surplus wheat is sold. A brisk demand for wheat and several of the other major cereals is expected thruout a large part of the coming year or until marketings of the new crops in Southern countries begin.

A Crap Game'll Start

It is likely that good wheat prices will continue for some time, probably up to harvest next year. They may even increase sharply toward the close of the fiscal year for wheat. But that will be after most of the grain has passed out of farmers' granaries and the boys in Chicago, Kansas City and Minneapolis begin shooting craps with what is left.

If we could only curb our enthusiasm, wheat might be a good price next year. But that's one of the unfortunate things about wheat growing. We have the flavor of the last crop on our palates while we are making preparations for the next one. Estimates in Kansas indicate that the state will seed some 5 to 7 per cent more acres this fall than in 1923. It is likely to be greater than that. Conditions in some sections of the state are somewhat like they were last fall. The ground is in good condition and the soil is full of water. The eastern part of the state which reduced the acreage last year may break over and do something foolish. The western part is likely to seed every square foot it can get.

Farmers thruout the United States may do the same thing. And if prices remain high during the winter, Canadians will sow the biggest acreage of spring wheat in the history of the Dominion. Australians and South Americans will pull the same stunt unless they receive a severe setback on the price of grain in their next harvest.

World Yield Went Flooey

It would be well to remember that the price this year was not made by any unusual demand for grain or any considerable greater ability of foreign countries to buy, but by weather conditions thruout the wheat and bread grain regions of the world which reduced the supply below the probable requirements of humanity. Wheat farmers of Kansas and the rest of the United States were lucky. If the weather is favorable during the coming wheat crop year they will get soaked good and proper. That's why a sharp reduction of acreage would have been wise.

Russia continues to be an unknown factor in the bread grain trade. But most students of political situations feel that conditions in that country are becoming adjusted. At least agricultural production is once more hitting its stride. During the first six months of 1924 the Russians shipped 32 million bushels of bread grains thru the Bosphorus. During the last six months in 1923 her shipments were approximately 27 million bushels. That, of course, does not take account of grain delivered by rail to Northern European countries. It does indicate that Russian grains have felt the stimulating influence of better prices. The effect on the coming crop in that country will be the same as in Canada, Australia, Argentina and the United States. Grain, unless weather inter-

venes, is likely to be cheaper to the importing Europeans next year. A normal crop on the acreage sown this fall in the United States will not pay the cost of production. A big crop is likely to result in another era of frozen credit among country banks after July and August of 1925.

But Winter Damage Comes

Reports from leading wheat counties in Kansas indicate an increase in the acreage of around 7 per cent. Probably there is very little increase in Eastern Kansas. However, this isn't the whole story. Kansas planted 12,248,000 acres of wheat last fall, and harvested 9,405,000 acres this year.

When You Help Others

Instead of letting your neighbor always borrow your Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, why not get a one dollar bill from him for 52 issues of our paper so it could come to his own address and you send us the dollar and credit will be given you on your paper for a year.

On Foot and Mouth

Circular No. 325, on foot and mouth disease and its control, which pays special attention to the outbreak of '14, which visited Kansas, has just been issued by the Government; it

may be obtained free on application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Pay for Soldiers of '98

At the election November 4 voters will have a chance to register approval, or disapproval, of Senate Bill No. 559, which provides compensation of \$1 a day for all Kansas Spanish-American War soldiers, with a maximum of \$600.

Of Interest to Dairymen

You may be interested in Farmers Bulletin No. 1412, Care and Management of Dairy Bulls, and No. 1422, Udder Diseases of Dairy Cows, just issued. Both may be obtained free from the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Ayrshire Breeders to Meet

The Kansas Ayrshire Breeders' Association will hold its annual picnic and field day October 20 at Echodell, the home of George L. Taylor, 5 miles southwest of Onaga. James W. Linn, president of the American Ayrshire Breeders' Association and J. B. Fitch, professor of dairying in the Kansas State Agricultural College, will speak.

Leaving the stable manure exposed in the barnyard is one way some farmers have of throwing away money.

NEW 3 H.P. CUSHMAN

With 5 Big New Features



Don't consider any engine until you find out all about this remarkable new Cushman—a finer engine than you ever saw for farm work, yet costing no more than any engine of good material.

1 Ball bearings—no trouble.
2 All moving parts enclosed.
3 Self-oiling splash system—no grease cups—no lubricators.
4 Mechanically operated valves.
5 Wide speed and power range.

Send for Engine Circular. If interested in light plants, ask for Light Plant Circular. (24)
CUSHMAN MOTOR WORKS, 214 No. Lincoln, Neb.

Free Catalog in colors explains money on Farm Truck or Road Wagons, also steel or wood wheels to fit any running gear. Send for it today.
Electric Wheel Co., 20 Elm St., Quincy, Ill.

INTERLOCKING FENCE
"Saved 50¢" says L. R. Leamer. New low prices Farm, Poultry, Lawn Fence Barb Wire, Gates, Direct to User. We Pay the Freight. Catalog FREE. Interlocking Fence Co., Box 525 Morton, Ill.

The World's Easiest-Running Ball-Bearing Cream Separator Is Also the Easiest to Pay for

Maybe you haven't known that you could get a McCormick-Deering BALL-BEARING Primrose Cream Separator on such liberal terms. You can, and your local McCormick-Deering dealer backs up the sale with *personal* service that makes your purchase doubly worth while.

Ask for a Demonstration

The local dealer will set up the machine on your own farm, and show you how to use it. It will be turned over to you in completely satisfactory condition. You'll like it better every day.

Your Cream Checks Will Increase

and you'll find the McCormick-Deering BALL-BEARING Primrose just as easy to pay for as it is to operate.

Get in touch with the local dealer. Ask him to deliver a McCormick-Deering Primrose at once. He will give you 12 FULL MONTHS TO PAY for it. If you wish to receive our latest cream separator folder, fill out and mail the coupon today.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
606 So. Michigan Ave. OF AMERICA (Incorporated) Chicago, Ill.

Mail This Coupon Today!

M'CORMICK-DEERING BALL-BEARING CREAM SEPARATORS



INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY, of America, Inc.
606 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Please send me your latest Cream Separator Folder

Name.....
Address.....
No. of Cows.....

Manufactured and Guaranteed by the Largest Manufacturer of Dairy Farm Equipment.



12 Full Months to Pay!

Presidential Campaign Offer

KANSAS READERS ONLY

Topeka Daily Capital

Daily and Sunday—Seven Issues a Week

\$6⁰⁰ FOUR HUNDRED DAYS \$6⁰⁰

Regular Subscription Price \$6.00 a Year

The Topeka Capital will keep you advised with all the WORLD NEWS, and in KANSAS STATE and County News it leads all competitors as the Capital is The Official State Paper of Kansas.

The Political Campaign has now warmed up so it is interesting and you will want to know the results of the General Election Tuesday, November 4.

Kansas Voters will help elect a President of the United States and will elect a United States Senator, Eight Congressmen, a Governor and all State and County Officers.

The 69th Congress will convene in regular session Monday, December 1st. The people's choice for President will take the oath of office March 4, and the New Congress and the President with his able advisors will then start the Real Work of enacting laws advocated during the Presidential Campaign.

This Four-Hundred Day offer will be full of interesting reading and for the small cost of 1½c a day you can afford to take advantage of this special price.

Why not be posted and save Money while you have the opportunity?

**Mail Your Check
Do It Now**

**Use This
Coupon**



Offer Not Good In City of Topeka
or by Carrier in Kansas

The Topeka Daily Capital, Topeka, Kan.

Enclosed find \$..... for which send me the Topeka Daily and Sunday Capital FOUR HUNDRED DAYS.

Name

Address

The Tax Complaint

There are thousands of farms in the state of Kansas the net returns from which, up until this good season, would not have paid the tax. That means that the tax must go delinquent or be paid with borrowed money. Most people are almost always willing to vote bonds for a public building without regard to their ability to pay for it. The builder is in favor of the bonds because it will furnish him with a good job at high wages, the lumberman because he will make a profit on the material, the merchant because it will make more money to spend for his goods, and finally most of the voters think a fine public building will add to the value of their property and the dignity of the town. The man without property thinks that he will not have to pay any of the tax anyway.

Most of the voters are almost always willing to agree to pay anything in 20 years and that is why we now are making so much noise about tax free bonds. When most of us get in debt so deep no one will credit us any further is the time we get peeved about our taxes and debts. Too many of us are willing to dance who want some one else to pay the fiddler.

I believe no person should be qualified to vote on a bond proposition who does not own a farm or home in the territory affected. Kansas is perhaps not the only state that has paved roads that will be worn out before the bonds that built them come due, and public buildings that will be out of date and abandoned before they are paid for.

But all our kicking and complaining and taxpayers' leagues do not seem to get us anywhere. The tax was a little higher this year than it was last and likely will be higher, next year than it was this. Tax in a great many parts of the country is so high that it makes farm property an undesirable investment and that is one of the reasons that farm land has greatly depreciated in value. May we not reach the time when it will take all of our income to pay our tax and the interest on our debts?

John Megaffin.

Cunningham, Kan.

Capper's Speaking Dates

Senator Capper will speak October 20 at 8 P. M. at Olathe.

On October 21 he will speak at Kelso, Parkerville, Dwight, White City, Latimer, Delavan, Burdick, Diamond Springs, Wilsey and Dunlap—and at Council Grove in the evening.

October 22 he will talk at Aulene, Goessel, Lehigh and Durham—in the evening at Hillsboro.

During the 23rd the day schedule is Reading, Neosho Falls and Hartford; Burlington in the evening.

On October 24 he will be in Kansas City, Kan.

October 25 Senator Capper will be in Leonardville and Randolph in the day, and at Manhattan in the evening.

Death Penalty for Murder

I can't refrain from coming to the rescue of N. W. Clark, in a recent article in one of the Capper Publications on the death penalty for murderers. I emphatically say, execute the murderer, and the quicker the better. If we would do this we would have fewer murders. A murderer is better off dead than alive. He will not have a chance to murder again. Why do our courts in so many instances, go to a tremendous expense and convict a person, then sentence him for life and then often only keep him in the penitentiary a few years, finally turn him out.

They may refer to the Sermon on the Mount, where Christ declares "Love those that hate you, bless those that curse you," and so on. If the Christian people are really as anxious to follow literally, Christ's precepts, why don't they practice this more generally?

Newton, Kan.

J. J. Decker.

Our Best Three Offers

One old subscriber and one new subscriber, if sent together, can get The Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze one year for \$1.50. A club of three yearly subscriptions, if sent together, all for \$2; or one three-year subscription, \$2—Advertisement.

Farmers' Classified Advertising

Rate: 10c a word each insertion; 5c a word each insertion on order for 4 or more consecutive weeks. Minimum charge is for 10 words. Remittance must accompany order. Display type and illustrations not permitted. White space above and below type, 50c us by Saturday preceding publication.

TABLE OF RATES					
Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10.....	\$1.00	\$3.20	26.....	\$2.60	\$8.32
11.....	1.10	3.52	27.....	2.70	8.64
12.....	1.20	3.84	28.....	2.80	8.96
13.....	1.30	4.16	29.....	2.90	9.28
14.....	1.40	4.48	30.....	3.00	9.60
15.....	1.50	4.80	31.....	3.10	9.92
16.....	1.60	5.12	32.....	3.20	10.24
17.....	1.70	5.44	33.....	3.30	10.56
18.....	1.80	5.76	34.....	3.40	10.88
19.....	1.90	6.08	35.....	3.50	11.20
20.....	2.00	6.40	36.....	3.60	11.52
21.....	2.10	6.72	37.....	3.70	11.84
22.....	2.20	7.04	38.....	3.80	12.16
23.....	2.30	7.36	39.....	3.90	12.48
24.....	2.40	7.68	40.....	4.00	12.80
25.....	2.50	8.00			

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

We believe that all classified 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, or include classified advertisements within the guaranty on Display Advertisements. 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 vilified each other before appealing to us.

SALESMEN WANTED

EARN \$2,000 TO \$5,000 A YEAR selling Coal by the carload on our Club Plan. Be the representative of the Victory Coal Company in your locality. Sell direct from mines, saving your customers \$1.00 to \$3.50 a ton. Home Owners, School Boards, Farmers' Associations, Manufacturers, Merchants—everyone who burns coal—is a prospective customer. Big commission on every sale. No capital or experience required. A wonderful opportunity to connect with a long established, well known company and make big money. Write at once for full particulars before your territory is allotted. Victory Fuel Company, 502 Victor Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS

AGENTS—MAKE \$25.00-\$100.00 WEEKLY selling Comet Sprayers and Autowashers to farmers and autoists. All brass. Throws continuous stream. Established 30 years. Particulars free. Rusler Co., Johnstown, Ohio, Box C-50.

FREE TRIP TO CALIFORNIA. GET three good, responsible farmers to go with you to inspect California state-approved lands. Opportunity for one good man in each community to join largest land-selling organization in U. S. Write for details. Herman Janes, 1229 Transportation Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

FORDS UMID-AIR VAPORIZER. MOTOR Marvel of years. Brand new. Increases gas mileage 20% to 100%. Keeps carbon out of motor and plugs. Gives Ford that eyeing power and pep. Super-heats steam from vapor taken from radiator and properly mixes with pure air. Install it yourself in ten minutes; no boring or trouble. Price \$8.75 factory. Money back guarantee in each package shipped. Special introductory offer for county agents. EIKAY Mfg. Co., 4116 Troost Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

EDUCATIONAL

MEN: AGE 18-40. WANTING RAILWAY Station-Office positions. \$115-\$250 month, free transportation, experience unnecessary. Write Baker, Supt., 104 Wainwright, St. Louis.

MACHINERY

FOR SALE—SANDWICH PORTABLE GRAIN elevator, first class shape. Call or write. Arthur S. Hartzog, Long Island, Kan.

REO SPEED WAGON WITH STOCK body, good condition, \$375. Discount for cash. Birdsall Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo.

No Other Way Out at Times

When we started out we could not have farmed without credit. We bought our farm, which put us in debt about \$500. In three years we had made enough money to pay the debt and some ahead, all from our farm which we went in debt to buy. We also borrowed money for a cow. The calf and the butter paid for it in one year. While the credit system is abused, I don't see any other way out for those people who are starting out in life. I think the best thing for us to do is to impress upon young folks not to go in debt any more than is necessary.

Mrs. A. A. H.

A Free Paper for You

Collect a dollar of your neighbor for the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze and send it to us and your own paper will be credited up a year.

It isn't too early to plan for a better fair—state, county, or community.

SERVICES OFFERED

PLEATING, ALL KINDS, HEMSTITCHING. First class work, prompt service. Mrs. M. J. Mercer, 800 Topeka Blvd., Topeka, Kan.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS \$10 AND UP. MONTHLY payments. Yote Company, Shawnee, Kan.

TYPEWRITERS \$20 UP. EASY PAYMENTS. Free trial. Payne Company, Rosedale, Kansas.

SEEDS—PLANTS—NURSERY STOCK

KANSAS GROWN ALFALFA SEED \$7 AND \$10 bushel. Sweet clovers, Sudan seeds, bags free, send for samples. Solomon Seed Co., Solomon, Kan.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—KLONDIKE, Senator Dunlap and Aroma, 200-\$1.00; 500-\$2.00; 1,000-\$3.50. Progressive Everbearing, \$1.00 per 100. All postpaid. Ideal Fruit Farm, Stillwell, Okla.

20,000 ONE YEAR OLD ELBERTAS, 3 TO 5 feet, \$60.00 per thousand; also 100,000 Elbertas and Hiley June buds, 18 to 30 inches, \$50.00 per thousand. All stock healthy, true to name, and State inspected. J. T. and B. H. Copeland, Shiloh, Georgia.

FIELD SEEDS WANTED

SEEDS WANTED: Sudan, Red and Sweet Clover, Millet, Alfalfa. Send samples. Ed. F. Mangelsdorf & Bro., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR THE TABLE

CHOICE OREGON PRUNES DIRECT, \$7.50 per 100. Special 12 1/2 lb. sample bag express paid, \$1.80. Kingwood Orchards, Salem, Oregon.

TOBACCO

HOMESPUN TOBACCO, CHEWING, 5 LBS., \$1.50; ten \$2.50. Smoking 5 pounds, \$1.25; ten, \$2.00. Pay when received, pipe and recipe free. Farmers Union, Paducah, Ky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO, CHEWING, FIVE pounds, \$1.50; ten, \$2.50, smoking, five pounds, \$1.25; ten, \$2.00; pipe free, pay when received. Satisfaction guaranteed. Co-operative Farmers, Paducah, Ky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO—CHEWING, FIVE pounds, \$1.50; ten, \$2.50; twenty, \$4.50. Smoking, five pounds, \$1.25; ten, \$2.00; twenty, \$3.50. Pipe free. Money back if not satisfied. United Tobacco Growers, Paducah, Ky.

KENTUCKY HOMESPUN TOBACCO; AGED in bulk, mild and mellow. Smoking: 10 pounds \$1.50; twenty, \$2.75. Extra fine smoking, ten, \$2.50; twenty, \$4.00. Chewing, five pounds, \$1.75; ten, \$3.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Forrest Brothers, Sedalia, Ky.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS, BOOKLET AND ADVICE FREE. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 644 G Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS—BOOKLET AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS without obligation. B. P. Fishburne, Registered Patent Lawyer, 381 McGill Bldg., Washington, D. C.

PET STOCK

FERRETS FOR SALE: HANK PECK, BOX 854, Des Moines, Iowa.

FOR SALE: SHELTLAND PONY COLTS, \$25.00 to \$50.00. D. B. Grutzmacher, Westmoreland, Kan.

DOGS

GREY HOUND PUPS BY REGISTERED coursing dog. Ray Moad, Sun City, Kan.

LARGE GREY AND STAGHOUND CROSSED puppies from killers. Chas. Mason, Uniontown, Kan.

AIREDALE MALE PUPS. ELIGIBLE FOR registration. Prices reasonable. P. V. Funk, Hill City, Kan.

WANTED—NICE HOME FOR A NICE German Shepherd female pup. Jesse Knopp, Chapman, Kan.

BEAUTIFUL COLLIES, SHEPHERDS, Fox Terrier puppies. Maxmadow Kennels, Clay Center, Neb.

COLLIES, BLACK SHEPHERD, BROWN English Shepherd puppies. E. A. Ricketts, Route 3, Kincaid, Kan.

FOR SALE—HIGH GRADE COLLIE PUPS. Male, \$4.00; female, \$2.00; spayed, \$4.00. Burson Busset, Aliceville, Kan.

STRAYED NOTICE

TAKEN UP BY MARTHA HUNT, CORNING, Kan., on September 29, 1924, three Duroc Jersey male hogs, red, about four months old, no marks or brands. Fred H. St. John, County Clerk, Westmoreland, Kan.

HONEY

THICK, RIPE, CLOVER HONEY \$7.00—60 lb. cans. Albert Heath, Stevensville, Mont.

WHITE EXTRACT HONEY 60 POUNDS \$7.00, 120 pounds, \$13.00. Light Amber, 120 pounds, \$11.00. T. C. Veira, Olathe, Colo.

FINEST WHITE EXTRACTED HONEY, new crop. Two sixty pound cans \$14.50, one \$7.75; 30 pound can extra fancy \$4.25. Amber Strained honey \$11.50 and \$6.25 here. Frank H. Drexel & Sons, Crawford, Colo.

LIGHT PLANTS

AT BIG REDUCTION, ONE COLT CARBON gas light plant. Never been unpacked. Thos. A. Wells, Utopia, Kan.

KODAK FINISHING

TRIAL ORDER: SEND ROLL AND 25c for six beautiful Glossitone prints. Fast service. Day Night Studio, Sedalia, Mo.

MISCELLANEOUS

BLACK WALNUTS, HICKORYNUTS. Write for prices. Henry Jefferies, Ottawa, Kan.

CATALPA POSTS; CAR LOTS; GRADES one and two. Priced right. Harry Oldfather, 412 W. 2nd St., Wichita, Kan.

ALL WOOL YARN FOR SALE FROM manufacturer, 75c to \$2.00 per lb. Free sample. H. A. Bartlett, Harmony, Maine.

MONOGRAM GIFT STATIONERY: 100 sheets with monogram, 50 envelopes with name and address on flap, good white bond paper, printed in blue, \$1.00, nicely boxed. The Messenger, Bloomfield, Iowa.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

CHEMICALLY TESTED TOBACCO DUST eradicates round worms in poultry, stomach worms in sheep; also good for dust bath. Write for prices. O. Messmore, Morrill, Kan.

SUCCESSFUL POULTRYMEN USE MILLER'S Roup Remedy for Colds and Roup. Two bottles \$1.00 postpaid. Miller's Poultry Tonic increases egg production. Three boxes \$1.00 postpaid. Agents and dealers wanted. Circular free. Miller Poultry Co., Dept. M., Kirksville, Mo.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

TURKEYS, DUCKS, BROILERS WANTED; coops loaned free. The Copes, Topeka.

WANTED—TURKEYS, DUCKS AND BROILERS. We pay best market price. Topeka Poultry & Egg Co., Topeka, Kan.

OFFERING 21c LEHIGH BROILERS; 7c Leghorn springs, delivered. Write, The Copes, Topeka.

PREMIUM PRICES PAID FOR SELECT market eggs and poultry. Get our quotations now. Premium Poultry Products Company, Topeka.

SPRINGS AND EGGS WANTED BY KANSAS City's highest buyer and biggest retailer. We guarantee you 2c over top Kansas City prices day of arrival on eggs and springs over 2 lbs. Top on all other poultry, turkeys, ducks, geese. Furnish coops and cages free at your station. John L. Clark Produce Co., 809 East 31st St., Kansas City, Mo.

POULTRY

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

ANCONAS

ANYTHING IN LINE OF ANCONAS, write Shem Yoder, Yoder, Kan.

CHOICE ANCONA COCKERELS, \$1.00. Mrs. Arthur Schmitz, Alma, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

QUALITY CHICKS 7c UP. FREE CATALOG. Heldel Poultry Farm, St. Louis, Mo.

BABY CHICKS: ROCKS, REDS, ORPINGTONS, Wyandottes, Leghorns. Orders filled year round. Large breeds 10c; small 9c. Postpaid. Ivy Vine Hatchery, Floyd Bozarth, Manager, Maple Hill, Kan.

DUCKS AND GESE

GENUINE WILD MALLARD DECOYS, \$3.00 pair. Lawrence Feigley, Enterprise, Kan.

LANGSHANS

PURE BRED WHITE LANGSHAN COCKERELS, \$1.75 each. Ernest Schoenrock, Fairbury, Nebr.

LEGHORNS

YESTERLAIRED WHITE LEGHORN Yearling hens. E. W. McHenry, McLouth, Kan.

PURE TANCRED WHITE LEGHORN cockerels. Harry Zahnley, Alta Vista, Kan.

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.50 each. Mrs. Geo. A. Heymann, Burns, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB FERRIS White Leghorn cockerels, large English strain. Harold Garver, Abilene, Kansas.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, April hatched. Kansas Agricultural College stock, \$3.00. R. E. Getty, Hays, Kan.

IMPORTED ENGLISH BARRON, HIGHEST egg pedigree blood lines S. C. W. Leghorns. Trained record 303 eggs. Extra choice cockerels. Bargain. Geo. Patterson, Richland, Kan.

ORPINGTONS

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$1.50. Geo. Norris, Marienthal, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, EARLY, pure bred, \$3.00. W. L. McEwen, Atlanta, Kan.

PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS. Write for prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Frank Monroe, Waverly, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, HENS. Pullet, deep, dark barring, yellow legs, Bradley strain. Mrs. Ira Emlg, Abilene, Kansas.

PARKS—35—YEARS HAS PRODUCED heaviest laying Barred Rocks known. Cockerels, Pullet, Hens for sale. R. B. Snell, Colby, Kan.

RHODE ISLANDS

R. C. RED COCKERELS, 300 EGG STRAIN, dark red, \$2.00, \$3.00. Mrs. Maud Smith, Alden, Kan.

SEVERAL VARIETIES

DARK BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS. Blue Andalusian cockerels. Mary Bauch, Box 502, Sterling, Colo.

COCKERELS—WHITE CRESTED BLACK Polish, Russian Orloffs, Columbian Wyandottes. Fancy Pigeons, J. J. Paula, Hillsboro, Kan.

The Real Estate Market Place

There are 7 other Copper Publications that reach over 2,064,000 families which are also widely used for real estate advertising. Write for special Real Estate advertising rates on these papers. Special discount given when used in combination.

RATE

For Real Estate Advertising on This Page
50c a line per issue

Special Notice

All advertising copy intended for the Real Estate Department must reach this office by 10 o'clock Saturday morning, one week in advance of publication.

INVITATION COME TO TOPEKA

October 27 and 28
REALESTATE CONVENTION
of Kansas

Every dealer in Real Estate is urged to attend this Fourth Annual Convention. Hotel Kansas—Most vital business men's gathering in Kansas this year. Our legislative program demands your attendance. Come and be our guests and see beautiful Topeka.

TOPEKA REAL ESTATE BOARD
E. C. Seger, Chairman Attendance Com.

REAL ESTATE

OWN A FARM in Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, or Oregon. Crop payment or easy terms. Free literature. Mention state. H. W. Byerly, 81 Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

FINE STOCK AND FEEDER FARM 30 minutes from Kansas City Stock Yard. 656 A. rich, rolling, well improved. Cheapest good farm within fifty miles.

FLINT HILLS BLUE-STEM FARMS 1930 or 960 acres, Greenwood County, Kas. Splendid farms, well improved, none better. M.F. Simmons, Grand Ave. Temple, K.C.Mo.

SEVERAL well improved farms in Minnesota and eastern North Dakota can be rented on favorable terms by persons who have their own help and experience with livestock. Corn, alfalfa, hogs and dairying insure good earnings. For complete information and free book description of the country write to E. C. Leedy, General Agricultural Development Agent, Dept. G., Great Northern Ry. Co., St. Paul, Minnesota.

KANSAS

160 A. 7 mi. Topeka on cement road, 140 A. cult. Terms. H. P. Betzer, Topeka, Kan.

CHASE CO. Valley and upland farms, 145 A. up. E. F. McQuillen & Co., Strong City, Kas.

SELL on crop payment plan. Pay 1/4 crop \$29 acre. Fine crops. Ely, Garden City, Kan.

FOR SALE: N. E. Kansas bottom and upland farms, Melvin Ward, Holton, Kas., R. 1.

FOR FARM LANDS, ranches or city homes, Write A. W. Wiggins, Eureka, Kansas.

CHOICE 80 only 2 miles from good town, well improved, at \$65 per acre. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kansas

320 ACRES, well improved, good soil, near Kinsley, Kan. Good schools and colleges. Write Owner, Box 261, Syracuse, Kansas.

320 ACRE stock and grain farm in Riley county. To settle estate \$65 A. Dr. Olsen, Clay Center, Kansas

GOOD 240 ACRE Kaw Bottom farm near Topeka, \$100 acre. Henry Pauly, 918 Fillmore Street, Topeka, Kansas.

20 ACRES—Well improved, in Franklin Co., Price \$3,600. Bargain. Write Mansfield Co., Topeka, Kansas

SALE BY OWNER—Two improved Dairy Farms in Bourbon Co., one 80 and one 160. Good terms. F. B. Dolan, Hepler, Kansas

MUST sell improved 134 acre Franklin county farm. Alfalfa land, \$2,000.00 cash. Balance time. Mansfield Bros., Ottawa, Kan.

KANSAS leads them all. Splendid bargains. Easy terms. Send for information. The Allen County Investment Co., Iola, Kansas.

80 A., near Independence, Kan., imp., genuine bargain. Only \$1,500 down and easy payments. New catalog, 2,000 farms, free. Write Fuller, the Land Man, Wichita, Kan.

FOR SALE—Improved quarter, fair buildings, good fence and water, 6 miles from Oakley. Price \$35.00, terms. R. H. West, Oakley, Kansas

IMP. 160, 3 mi. out \$4,800 good terms. 160 Grass Land, 8 mi. out, \$3,200. Improved section 8 mi. out. All good stuff. \$15,000, good terms. B. & B. Realty Co., Copeland, Kansas

354 A. stock and grain farm, 160 A. cult. 75 A. bottom. Good water, 2 mi. town, 9 mi. Topeka, 10 rm. house, 2 barns, 3 cat. sheds; hog shed; milk and poul. houses. Terms. \$80 A. H. P. Betzer, Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE—320 acres of level wheat land, 6 miles from town, no buildings, 180 acres in wheat, half rent delivered goes to buyer. Price \$25.00 per acre with good terms. R. H. West, Oakley, Kansas

FOR SALE: A half section of improved absolutely level land 5 miles from town, good buildings, fence and water half in cultivation and 80 acres of wheat all goes, immediate possession. Price \$20.00 per acre with good terms. R. H. West, Oakley, Kan.

WHEAT FARM improved, Ford county, 14 miles Dodge City. 500 acres plowed early and drilled to wheat. Ideal stand and all goes. Price \$20 per acre, one-third cash, terms balance 2%, no trades. Address owner Box 836, Dodge City, Kansas

THIS BEATS HOMESTEADING

49 acres, nicely improved, 2 mi. High school town. Owner in Calif., says sell it, only \$40 an acre, clear, also have well imp. Orange Co. \$0 same per acre, \$800 handles either. Immediate possession, no trade. Better act quick and call or write E. B. Miller, Miller, Kansas

Pay No Advance Fee

Don't give option or tie up real estate for any kind of contract without first knowing those you are dealing with are absolutely honorable, responsible and reliable.

KANSAS

347 ACRES improved in Jackson Co., Kan. 110 acres first and second bottom in cultivation, balance pasture and meadow, 5 miles from three trading points. Farm must be sold to close an estate at the low price of only \$70 per acre. V. R. Thoren, 110 E. 6th St., Topeka, Kan.

320 A. DAIRY FARM EQUIPMENT AND STOCK—ALL FOR \$40,000, HALF CASH. An Estate—must sell. Income \$500 month now from dairy, poultry and oil. Modern improvements, city water, gas, etc. 30 good Holsteins, 1,000 Leghorns. For description write L. P. Hill, 111 E. 6th, Topeka, Kansas

158 ACRES, 2 story house 6 rooms, lit and heated by natural gas. Large horse barn, large cattle barn. All tillable, fine farm, close school. Appraised at \$24,000, can be bought for \$10,800 today on easy terms. Come at once. The Allen County Investment Co., Iola, Kan.

720 ACRES 20 mi. N. W. Scott City on Beaver. Over 100 A. fine first bottom, suitable for alfalfa. Plenty fish and water year around. Ideal small ranch. Value \$24,000. Will trade clear for clear 1/4 sec. East part of State. Will give or take \$1,000 cash difference. Deal with owner only. Write G. J. Motter, (Owner) Modoc, Kansas

FOR SALE—480 acres of fine level wheat land 6 miles from town, all in wheat and 320 is on summer fallowed land and wheat on summer fallowed in Western Kansas. Seldom fails to make a bumper crop, half of the crop delivered to market goes to purchaser. Price \$30.00, good terms. R. H. West, Oakley, Kansas

BANK RECEIVERS SALE FARMS IN KANSAS SOLD AT AUCTION MONDAY OCTOBER 20TH

Northwest Quarter of section 21-29-18, 5 1/4 miles south of Greensburg, 90 acres in cultivation, 70 acres native grass. Small set of improvements. Sold free and clear of all incumbrance, except mortgage of \$3,000 to Federal Farm Loan Bank. This never has to be paid. Sold at the premises at 10 A. M. Monday Oct. 20th.

350 Acres, 240 acres in cultivation, 120 acres native grass, new 6 room house—barn for 8 horses—two granaries, sold free and clear of all incumbrance, except mortgage of \$6,000 to Farm Loan Bank. This never has to be paid. Located 13 miles south of Joy, Kiowa County. Sold at the premises at 11:15 A. M. Monday Oct. 20th.

Northeast quarter of Section 10-27-28, One mile east and 6 miles north of Greensburg, 120 acres in cultivation, 40 acres in native grass, small set of improvements and grove. Sold free and clear of all incumbrance, except mortgage of \$2,000 to Federal Farm Loan Bank. This never has to be paid. Sold at the premises 1:30 P. M. Monday, October 20th.

400 acres, being the east half and the east half of the northwest quarter section 18-27-18 Kiowa County, 6 miles north of Greensburg. Fair set of improvements, most of the land in cultivation balance native grass. Sold free and clear of all incumbrance, except Federal Farm Loan Mortgage of \$4,500. This never has to be paid. Sold at the premises at 2:30 P. M., Monday, October 20th.

14 acres with small set of improvements adjoining the city of Greensburg. Sold free and clear of all incumbrance. Sold at the premises at 3:30 P. M., Monday, Oct. 20th. Home State Bank, Greensburg, Kan. L. E. Walt, Receiver

ARKANSAS

DAIRY and fruit farming rapidly developing; unusual opportunities in North Arkansas. Own a farm suited for this. Information free. W. L. Flannery, Agricultural Agent, M. & N. A. Ry, Harrison, Ark.

COLORADO

CROPS EVERY YEAR. Raw and seeded alfalfa land \$25 to \$60 an acre, Southern Colorado. Morris Land Co., Lawrence, Kansas

IMPROVED Irrigated Farms—We offer a few choice 40, 80, and 120 acre tracts with house, barn, alfalfa. Costilla Valley Farms Co., 529 Equitable Bldg., Denver, Colo.

FOR SALE—2 1/2 Sections fine wheat and corn land close to Railroad, sell all or part, small down payment, balance to suit purchaser. Would consider some property in exchange. Write Mitchem Land Co., Galathea, Colorado.

COME TO COLORADO and get yourself a home; be content and never more do roam. People who live here are of a good class and prosperous and raise lots of agricultural products. You will make no mistake in investing money here if I help you. Lots of satisfied customers. Some good bargains. Years of experience. Low prices and all kinds of properties. Cosie Blanchard, The Real Estate Dealer, P.O. Box 728, Wray, Colo.

CALIFORNIA

DELTA LAND on terms; grows alfalfa, vegetables, potatoes, etc. Also 33 A. fruit ranch near Modesto. C. W. Gandy, Stockton, Calif.

FARMER WANTED—Industrious and ambitious, who can stock and equip state-approved 40-acre alfalfa and dairy farm near Fresno. Can purchase on 20-year time. Rare opportunity. Herman Janss, 1929 Transportation Bldg., Chicago, Illinois.

I AM TAKING OVER the Ward ranches located in beautiful San Joaquin Valley. These ranches will grow all of California's wonderful nuts and fruits. Special terms will help you get started. Also have wonderful apartments in Oakland where man and wife can retire on small inv. \$600. E. Shelden, Financial Specialist, 431 19th St., Oakland, Cal.

IOWA

FARM FOR SALE—710 A., grain and stock; fine buildings 4 1/2 miles from busy seat. W. E. Law, Owner, Centerville, Iowa

MISSOURI

MISSOURI 40 acres truck and poultry land \$5 down and \$5 monthly. Price \$200. Write for list. Box 22A, Kirkwood, 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 428-O, Carthage, Missouri.

135 ACRES FOR SALE—Good Dairy and Poultry farm, 35 or 40 acres good bottom land. All fenced and cross-fenced. Well improved with large house, barn, and all necessary out-buildings for poultry raising and dairying. Plenty of water. Five miles from Bucklin, a good little town situated on two trunk railroads, in North Central Missouri. The cross state highway, now under construction, will pass along the north side of farm. For further information write T. W. Munson, Route 3, Bucklin, Mo.

VALLEY-VIEW Missouri Farm 80 ACRES, FINE EQUIPMENT

On improved road near R.R. town, good markets; \$2,100 income in season, good living besides; 60 acres tillable, rich lime soil, spring-watered pasture, woodlot, 90 peach, apple, plum, cherry trees, berries; fine shaded cottage, valley view; barn, poultry house. Owner occupied elsewhere, \$2,800 gets it, 3 horses, 5 cows, 4 hogs, 100 poultry, vehicles, tools, crops included if taken now. Part cash. Details page 145 New Illus. Catalog, 152 pages money-making farm bargains. Free. Strout Farm Agency, 831GP New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

MISSISSIPPI

FOR SALE—Fifteen hundred acre grain, stock and cotton farm; bordering on two highways; 1 mi. from railroad town. Three residences, barns, tenant houses and plenty of tenants; stock and all equipment if desired. In affiliated high school district. Fine location for a dozen families who wish to colonize or work in union. Terms, Fall or winter delivery. J. S. Hardee, Pachuta, Miss.

NEW MEXICO

FOR SALE: Thirty thousand acres choice black loam farm land, suitable for colonization. Name your own terms. C. A. Sawyer, Arcadio, New York

FOR SALE—Twenty thousand acre cattle ranch, excellent grass, well watered, all fenced, low price, liberal terms. C. A. Sawyer, Arcadio, New York

FARMERS: Highly productive irrigated lands of U. S. Elephant Butte project still available at low prices, ideal climate, moderate altitude. More than 330 sunny farming days yearly. Diversified farming, co-operative selling, finest markets. For brass tack facts address Dept. E, Farm Bureau, Las Cruces, N. M.

GROW ALFALFA by irrigation in Pecos Valley of New Mexico. Four and five cuttings of best quality hay sold for high price or profitably fed to dairy cows. Cotton also a big money maker, some land yielding \$100 to \$150 an acre. Grain, fruit and vegetables do well. Ample irrigation water. Thousands of sheep and cattle on surrounding ranges from which to select stockers for winter feeding. Delightful year-around climate. Good roads, excellent city and rural school, progressive neighbors. Land values approved by Chamber of Commerce. Reasonable prices on easy terms. For particulars and illustrated magazine write Pecos Valley Association, 31 Chamber of Commerce Building, Roswell, N. M.

ALFALFA AND COTTON pay well in Pecos Valley, New Mexico. Alfalfa always a money maker, whether sold as hay or fed to dairy cows; yields four to five cuttings yearly. Land reasonably priced, very favorable terms; tracts offered have been inspected and approved as to values and quality by local Chambers of Commerce. Some are improved farms with buildings. Ample and certain water supply for irrigation; long growing seasons; short and mild winters; congenial neighbors; good roads; up-to-date city and country schools. Alfalfa crops, vegetables and fruit also do well. Cotton farmers last year received from \$100 to \$150 per acre gross. Write for full particulars. O. L. Seagraves, General Colonization Agent, Santa Fe Ry. 924 Railway Exchange, Chicago, Illinois.

OKLAHOMA

THE PROBLEM SOLVED, Mr. Renter with small capital, to own a farm. Write for my plan and list price. A. N. Murphy, Rush Springs, Oklahoma.

TEXAS

RIO GRANDE VALLEY LANDS In the Mercedes District under irrigation in tracts 20 and 40 acres in cultivation and in the Brush at \$150 and \$200 an acre. Terms 1/4 cash, 10 annual payments 5 per cent on balance. Henry Pauly, 918 Fillmore, Topeka, Kansas

REAL ESTATE LOANS

FARM LOANS in Eastern Kansas. 5%, 6%, and 8% and small commission. W. H. Eastman, 200 Columbian Bldg., Topeka

SALE OR EXCHANGE

80 ACRE farm for sale or trade, well improved, A. M. Busset, Alleville, Kan.

GOOD DAIRY and Stock Farms for sale, also good for trade. Write Will Newby, Tonganoxie, Kansas

BARGAINS—East Kan., West Mo. farms—sale or exch. Sewell Land Co., Garnett, Kas.

GOOD DUPLEX bringing in 6% on \$15,000, to exch. for good 160 A. Vrooman Loan & Realty Co., 820 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.

FOR EXCHANGE—Will trade 80 A. all in cult., one mile of Mayetta, Jackson Co., Kan., clear, for Western Kansas land, M. W. Cave, 111 West 6th St., Topeka, Kansas

Let's Abolish Them

Educators in Wisconsin have thought up another unpleasantness. Now they're going to study examinations, "the school boy's bugbear," as they refer to that form of mental anguish. The course, organized by the Milwaukee branch of the University of Wisconsin extension division, will inquire: 1. Why should tests be given? 2. To whom should tests be given? 3. When should tests be given? 4. What kind of tests should be given? 5. How should test results be interpreted and used?

In the first place, gentlemen of the jury, those are leading questions, but against the possible failure of the court to entertain our demurrer, let us answer them in order: 1. No excuse for them. 2. Nobody. 3. Never. 4. No kind. 5. They shouldn't. Examinations should be abolished on the grounds of incompatibility, they do not prove anything, they serve no useful purpose, and they constitute an admission on the part of the teacher that he or she doubts his or her ability to impart canned knowledge to a suffering youthful mind. Down with examinations!

Nation's Corn Yield Less

The October Government forecast indicates a corn yield for the United States of 2,459 million bushels, or 233 bushels an acre. A month ago the crop was estimated at 2,513 million bushels; in 1923 the yield was 3,046 million bushels, in 1922 it was 2,906 million.

He Has No Rats!

No rats have been found on the farm of L. A. Vandervort in the Boyle community in Jefferson county since 1921. There was a "clean-up" campaign in that neighborhood four years ago this fall; barium carbonate was used.

It's Resistant to Wilt

Seed of a new variety of wilt resistant tomatoes, Kansas 9-B, will be distributed by the Department of Botany of the Kansas State Agricultural College.

\$5,000 to the Good

The Harper County Farmers' Union with 180 members and E. I. Hull as manager, has cleared \$5,000 this year on a business of \$100,000.

It Weighed 71 Pounds

Lafe Coats, of Fredonia, grew a pumpkin this year weighing 71 pounds; it is 5 feet, 9 inches in circumference.

We Have 346,912 Indians

There are 346,912 Indians in the United States, including an increase of 2,619 in the last year.

In Short-Cake Time

Varieties of everbearing strawberries around Lyons have been producing big crops in the last two weeks.

Wasted Lots of Paper

Six thousand books were published last year in the United States.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

SALE OR TRADE 160 in Eastern Kan. for clear Western land. Schlick, Iola, Kansas

REAL ESTATE WANTED

FARM WANTED—Near school, at spot cash price. Mean business. Fuller, Wichita, Kas.

SELL for cash, now. Farm or town property anywhere. Mid-West Real Estate Salesman Co., 305 Cornwith Bldg., Denver, Colo.

WANT FARM from owner. Must be cash bargain. Describe imp., markets, schools, crops, etc. E. Gross, North Topeka, Kan.

WANT TO HEAR from party having farm for sale. Give particulars and lowest price. John J. Black, Copper St. Chippewa Falls, Wis.

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

HAVE A FEW cash buyers for Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado land, give very lowest net price to you in first letter. state incumbrance if any. North Central Land Company, Logan, Kan.

WANTED TO RENT

WANTED TO RENT—STOCK FARM in Western Kansas. Would buy some stock and machinery, if priced right. Lock Box 72, Timpani, Kansas

He Made Cow Succotash

Cow succotash is made as follows: Select a nice field of corn just at the time it is right for making silage. Next take a good field of soybeans just before the pods and leaves are ripe enough to shatter. Cut both fields and haul to the silo on wagons. Run first a load of corn and then one of soybeans thru the cutter. Tamp well in the silo. Serve to the cows with a good grain ration and some cottonseed meal, tho not so much by perhaps a half as would be required if the beans were not in the silage. If the cows fail to respond consign them to the next co-operative shipment that leaves your station for the Kansas City stockyards. That's the way F. E. Newell, near Kilmer station in Shawnee county, made cow succotash this fall and he has 125 tons of it. It's his first experience with this cold pack canning for cows but folks to the eastward in Jefferson county say if he is not satisfied with the results he does not know what good feed is.

Party for Reno Farmers

Every Reno county farmer is invited to attend a barbecue dinner given by the Hutchinson Chamber of Commerce, October 29 on the grounds of the Kansas State Fair.

He's 102 Years Old

Levi Henshaw Gorrell, of Wichita, said to be the oldest Mason in the world—he joined at Morgantown, Ind., in 1845—celebrated his 102nd birthday last week.

George Gould is Happy

About 400 cars of wheat have been shipped from Bucklin since July; they have contained an average of 1,500 bushels apiece. We'll bet George Gould is happy.

He'll Try 3-Year Olds

Charles Geoken of Clifton purchased a string of 3-year old steers at Kansas City the other day, which he'll winter well and put on full feed next spring.

Visits Barber at 90

D. H. King, of Larned, father of Amos King, a Pawnee county farmer, had his hair cut in a barber shop the other day, for the first time.

Page Brother Jacob!

A. T. Vandeventer, of Anadarko, Okla., has a suit—pants, coat and vest—made by his wife, which contains 3,000 pieces, of every color.

Coal for 200 Years

There is enough coal in the fields of the Middle West to last 200 years, according to Prof. Adolf Carl Noe of the University of Chicago.

27 Million Stayed at Home

In the last Presidential election 54,189,515 persons were eligible to vote; 26,632,614 voted, and 27,556,901 remained at home.

A "National Radio Week!"

National Radio Week will be held November 24 to 30. Radio material worth \$48,032,927 was manufactured last year.

Two Women: One Man

There are 1,007 women and 423 men enrolled in the college courses this fall at the Kansas Teachers' College at Emporia.

84 Bushels; 25 Acres

Walter Wilson of Harvey county threshed 84 bushels of alfalfa seed this year from 25 acres, which he sold for \$12 a bushel.

Big Fire is Alarmed

It was fire prevention day, October 9, but the Indian in a Muskogee hotel probably didn't think of that. He merely craved conversation with his wife at Dewar, Okla. Accordingly he

went to the telephone in his room, took down the receiver and according to the accepted formula, as outlined by instructions in the directory, announced his name to the inquiring "Number, please."

"This is Chief Big Fire—" But that is as far as he got. The telephone operator registered on the last two words. Imbued with that heroism which characterizes switchboard operators on such occasions she plugged in a general alarm. When the Muskogee fire department arrived at the hotel, Chief Big Fire was still struggling with his long-distance call and finding relief only in that brand of language indulged in by his white brothers under similar circumstances.

'Rah for Chapman Corn

Ed Norman of Chapman sold 58 Durocs, weighing 260 pounds apiece, at Kansas City the other day for \$11.

9,900 Million From Farms

The cash income from American farms this year is 9,900 million dollars; 400 millions of this is out of Kansas, which is 36 per cent more than last season.

A Granger 48 Years

James W. Robinson of Olathe died recently at the age of 82 years. He was a charter member of the Morning Grange, and also of the Johnson County Co-operative Association, now 48 years old.

He'll Feed 10,000 Lambs

J. A. Parnell, of Lawrence, has purchased 10,000 Western lambs.

Corn Actually "Got Thru"

(Continued from Page 16)

Greenwood—We have had several light frosts which did no material damage. Silos have been filled and corn is cut. Farmers have started kafir cutting. Fat hogs are scarce. No wheat is being drilled in this part of the county.—A. H. Brothers.

Harvey—Wheat is showing up well and is making a fine growth. Livestock is doing well on pasture. Wheat is being marketed in large quantities. Wheat, \$1.15; corn, \$1.05; oats, 40c; potatoes, \$1.15; apples, \$1.35.—H. W. Prouty.

Hodgeman—Farmers are busy sowing wheat. Some have finished, but a few have not yet prepared the ground. There is a large quantity of feed to be cut. Wheat, \$1.30; rye, \$1.08; corn, 95c; eggs, 27c; cream, 30c.—Earl Atkins.

Johnson—We have had considerable rain during the last two months. Corn and kafir mature slowly. We have had no damaging frosts. Little wheat sowing has been done. Road oiling is being done. Eggs, 36c; springs, 17c; butterfat, 30c.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

Kearny—Most crops are past being injured by frosts, and have been taken care of. Grass is good, and hay is stacked. Threshing is nearly finished.—F. L. Pierce.

Lane—Wheat has been sown and is coming up nicely in this locality. Some of it is making good pasture now. Frost did very little damage. Three farm sales were held this week. Prices were good. Wheat, \$1.20; barley, 63c; butterfat, 27c; eggs, 25c.—S. F. Dickinson.

Leavenworth—Wheat sowing is about half finished. There is plenty of moisture and conditions are favorable for crop sowing. Haying is finished. Corn is nearly all cut, and will yield about 35 bushels an acre. Livestock is in splendid condition. Very few cattle are being fed. There is about the usual number of hogs. Wheat, \$1.25; corn, \$1.05; hogs, \$9.50.—R. P. Moses.

Lian—We are having no rain, but much damp, chilly weather. Haying is done and some men have cut their kafir. Nearly all crops are good. Some silos have been filled, but no new ones built. There have been many public sales. Pastures are excellent and livestock is doing well. Eggs are not plentiful, but a good price is received for them. The market is flooded with potatoes.—J. W. Cline-Smith.

Marion—About 60 per cent of wheat sowing is done. Ground is in ideal condition for seeding and germination. Pastures are in good condition for fall grass. Fat cattle are being shipped to market. Farm labor is plentiful. Wheat, \$1.25.—Jacob H. Siebert.

Neosho—We have had an over-abundance of moisture. Wheat sowing is in progress. Corn and kafir are matured. Pastures are good and some hay and feed has been put up. The usual acreage of wheat will be planted. Butter and cream, 32c; eggs, 25c; corn, 90c; wheat, \$1.25; flour, \$1.90 to \$2.—Adolph Anderson.

Neos—Wheat is being drilled as rapidly as possible. Early sown wheat will make pasture soon. We have had a few heavy frosts the last week. Wheat, \$1.25; corn, \$1; eggs, 30c; cream, 25c.—James McMill.

Norton—We have been having cool weather and light freezes. Corn is drying nicely. Corn fields are spotted. Yields will vary from 15 to 40 bushels an acre. Wheat that was sown early is up and making an excellent growth. Corn is being contracted for 80c a bushel. Few public sales are being held. Feed is nearly all cut. Eggs, 29c; cream, 25c.—Jesse J. Roeder.

Osage—There has been plenty of rain and warm weather during the last week, which was beneficial to late kafir and alfalfa. Some farmers have not dug their potatoes. Truck gardeners have been immensely successful this year. Pastures are in splendid condition.—H. L. Ferris.

Osborne—About 75 per cent of the wheat acreage has been sown. There has been very little rain lately. Corn yield is low. Feed

Dispersion Sale



Of Percheron Horses and Jersey Cattle

Howard, Kan.

Thursday, Oct. 23

Sale at Farm



The offering will consist of 65 head of Percheron Horses, consisting of brood mares, yearlings, two year olds, three year olds and herd stallions. Will also sell 25 head of high class Jersey cattle. Having sold my farm this is an absolute dispersion sale and everything goes. It will be a rare opportunity to obtain high class Percheron horses and Jersey cattle. For further information write

Dr. G. H. Grimmell, Howard, Kan.

Auctioneer, Fred Shaff.

Duroc Jersey Sale

25 select boars, well grown, fine individuality. Sired by Proud Sensation and Super Six. Sale at the farm, 9 miles north, 1 1/2 west of

Courtland, Kan., Tuesday, Oct. 28

The sale also includes three fall gilts (open) and 12 choice spring gilts. A very fine lot of gilts. Everything immunized. Sale catalog ready to mail. Address,

N. H. Angle & Son, Courtland, Kansas

Auctioneers: Homer Rule, Col. Hoyt.

J. W. Johnson, Fieldman, Mail & Breeze.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Big Type Poland China

boars and gilts, March farrow, best of breeding. Priced reasonable.

J. D. HENRY, LECOMPTON, KANSAS

MONAGHAN & SCOTT'S REVELATOR. Grand champion and sire of champions; by Liberator, dam Lady Revelation. Bred sows, gilts, boars, fall pigs by or bred to Revelator.

Monaghan & Scott, Pratt, Kan.

POLANDS, either sex, by Designer and Cicotte, Jr. Few Designer and Cicotte Jr. gilts bred to Liberator-Revelator. The Outpost and Checker-Hat, at former prices. J. R. Houston, Gen. Kan.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

MODEL RANGER BOARS

Also a few Corrector boars and some out of a Harvester dam. Grand champion blood. Nice, well grown boars priced reasonable. Write for prices and descriptions.

CRABILL & SON, CAWKER CITY, KAN.

Big Type Spotted Polands

(Private Sale.) 25 spring boars, tops from 75, 50 spring and 20 fall yearling gilts. Strictly big type breeding. The oldest herd of spots in existence. Write or visit us.

J. D. GATES & SON, RAVENWOOD, MO.

OLD FASHIONED SPOTTED POLANDS

Bred sows \$35. July pigs, \$10; fall pigs \$6.50 each or \$15 for trio. Pedigrees furnished.

T. L. CURTIS, DUNLAP, KANSAS.

Spotted Poland Hogs and Hereford

Dispersion Sale, Kensington, Ks. Oct. 22.

The Boars and Bulls are especially large and showing quality. Catalogs ready. Address

H. V. DILSAVER, KENSINGTON, KANSAS

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Registered Hampshire Boars

\$15 to \$30 each, ready for service. Also bred gilts. J. G. O'Bryan, St. Paul, Neosho Co., Kan.

Headquarters for Livestock engravings

Write for prices

Capper Engraving Co.

DEPT. M

TOPEKA — WICHITA

Surprise Package GIVEN

A surprise package crammed full of just the things boys and girls want. The package contains marbles, pencil eraser, magic fan, note book, ring, small slates and pencils, cricket, bird call, whistle, blow out, rattler, sack of beads, horn, necktie, jumping frog, balloon, magnet and a lot of other dandy articles. It's the biggest surprise package we have ever offered. This entire outfit is given you free, postpaid, for getting only two subscriptions to Capper's Farmer at 25c each. Order today. Extra prize for promptness. Capper's Farmer, Dept. 8F, Topeka, Kan.

DUROC HOGS

Laptad Stock Farm

24th Hog Sale

Durocs, Polands

Thursday, Oct. 23

Lawrence, Kansas

SEND FOR CATALOG

R.E. Peck's Duroc Sale

Ft. Scott, Kan., Oct. 24

Forty head of high class Durocs. Three tried sows, sixteen boars and twenty-one gilts that are real brood sow prospects.

The offering is sired by Worthwhile Sensation, a good son of Uneeda Sensation, and Long Sensation, a son of Giant Sensation, from sows by Pathfinder Giant, Sensation Pathfinder and other noted sires.

This will be one of the good Duroc offerings sold this season. Send at once for catalog.

R. E. Peck, Worthwhile Farm, Deerfield, Mo.

175 DUROC BOARS

Immune Fall and Spring boars, all sired by State Fair prize winners. Shipped on approval. No money down.

F. C. CROCKER, BOX M, FILLEY, NEB.

20 DUROCS

strictly top spring boars and gilts. Cherry King, Pathfinder and Sensation breeding. (1 mile in Kansas.) L. L. Erwin, Merwin, Mo.

DUROC BOARS AND GILTS

Choice February and March Duroc boars and gilts weighing over 200 lbs., sired by Pathfinder A. Priced reasonable.

KOHRS BROS., DILLON, KANSAS.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

CHESTER WHITE BOARS

A few big smooth spring boars. Well bred, priced reasonable and guaranteed to please.

E. E. SMILEY, PERTH, KANSAS.

THE HOME OF COL. RAINBOW

Neb. Grand Champ, 1924 is offering real 150 to 250 lb. boars and gilts at \$25.00 each and up, shipped C. O. D. on approval. Free photo and circular. Address HENRY WIEMERS, JEFFERSON COUNTY, DILLER, NEB.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

White Way Hampshires

on approval. Choice spring boars and gilts sired by champion boars. Bargain prices.

F. B. WEMPE, FRANKFORT, KANSAS.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Holstein Dispersion

At Farm 4 Miles Southwest of Topeka
Tuesday, October 28

23 Purebred Females, 2 Herd Bulls and 1 Bull Calf, 5 Grade Females, 13 Purebred Cows in Milk, 3 Springers, 2 Grade Cows in Milk. Offering of purebred cows will include a granddaughter of the sire of the World's Champion cow, Tilly Alcartra. One Herd Bull, two nearest dams 30 and 32 lbs. Records show a herd of good producers. Send for catalogs.
R. C. OBRECHT, Rt. 28, TOPEKA, KAN.

Shungavally Holsteins

Bulls old enough for service, first in 18 months. Also young bull calves. More state records in the 10 months division than any other herd in the state. In our 5th year of continuous testing another two year old will finish, Sept. 20 with 800 pounds of butter and over 18,000 pounds of milk in one year. Can also spare a few females.

Ira Romig & Sons, Topeka, Kansas

TWENTY HOLSTEIN COWS

Mostly young and home raised, good breeding and T. H. tested, some fresh, some coming soon. Few Jersey cows priced to sell. Farm 7 miles south of Lawrence, near Vinland.

F. D. WIGGINS, LAWRENCE, KANSAS

REAL BREEDING PAYS

A beautiful young bull sired by Valley Breeze Dekol whose dam is a state record cow and sired by a son of Sir Beets Cornucopia Netherlands, grand champion at the national dairy show. Write for pictures and pedigrees. Priced very reasonable. Also a few heifers. Valley Breeze Farm, Orin R. Bates, Lawrence, Kan.

Button & Sons Holsteins

We are consigning 15 females and 1 bull to the breeders sale at Topeka, Oct. 30. D. L. Button & Son, Elmont, Kan., northwest of Topeka.

PUREBRED HOLSTEINS

Cows, bred heifers, open heifers, two serviceable bulls and bull calves. One to a carload. Priced right.

T. M. EWING, Independence, Kan., R. 1.

Holsteins For Sale

10 Cows and 4 Heifers. All high grade good milkers. Chas. E. Blades, Minneapolis, Kan.

GUERNSEY CATTLE

Guernseys

Improve your herd while prices are low. Pure Bred registered bulls from three months to serviceable age at reasonable prices.

OVERLAND GUERNSEY FARM
Overland Park, Johnson County, Kansas

REG. GUERNSEY BULLS

Calves to 1 yr. old. From prize winning sire, out of cows now making large A. R. records. Springfield Guernsey Farm, Ottawa, Kansas

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

Fairfield Farm Ayrshires

The Farmers' Milk Cow. Serviceable bulls. Special prices on bull calves. Advanced registry females, all ages, bred to Grand Champions or open. Milk production records kept. All purebred.

DAVID G. PAGE, TOPEKA, KANSAS

Cummins' Ayrshires

For sale: Cows, heifers and bull calves. Write at once to R. W. CUMMINS, Prescott, Kan.

JERSEY CATTLE

Reg. Jersey Cows and Heifers

For sale. Hood Farm breeding, \$100 and up.

PERCY E. LILL, MT. HOPE, KANSAS

Reg. Jersey Bull for \$75.00

A 3 year old line bred Financial King bull, dam by Financial Count. Large, solid color, very quiet. Rogers Dairy, Cherryvale, Kan.

FOR SALE—The blue ribbon winning bulls at Neosho, Allen, Franklin and Linn Co. Fairs. Baby calves from \$40 up. Splendid opportunity for herd sire. Write for pictures and pedigree. A. H. Knoepfel, Colony, Kan.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Polled Shorthorn Bulls

For sale—10 head of Polled Shorthorn bulls, 8 to 18 mo. old. Also some cows.

T. S. SHAW, STOCKTON, KANSAS

POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE

Public Sale of

Double Standard Polled Herefords

Near Tribune, Kan., Oct. 28

12 bulls and 33 females. Marvel's Pride 2nd and Polled Sensation strains predominate.

G. H. LOWREY, OWNER, TRIBUNE, KAN.

Third Annual Geary County Livestock Breeders Association Sale,

Junction City, Kansas

Herefords, Holsteins and Hogs to be sold Wednesday, October 29th. Angus; Shorthorn and Horses to be sold Thursday, October 30th. For catalog write to

C. W. Brakensiek, Secretary.

operated it. His other farm and herd of Herefords is north of Leonardville, Kan., and is known as the Riley County Stock Farm where he owns one of the best herds of Percherons in the West besides the Herefords on that farm. In his sale next Friday he is selling 143 head of registered Herefords and it is a closing out sale of all the Herefords on the south farm.

LIVESTOCK NEWS

By Jesse R. Johnson
Copper Farm Press

The Laptad Stock Farm has announced a sale of both Poland China and Duroc hogs to be held Oct. 23.

R. E. Peck of Worthwhile Farm, Deerfield, Mo., has announced a public sale of Durocs to be held at Ft. Scott, Kan., Oct. 24.

The Kansas Ayrshire Association will hold their annual Picnic and Field Day at Echodell Farm, the home of Geo. L. Taylor, 5 miles south and west of Onaga, Oct. 20. Prof. J. B. Fitch, head of the Dairy Department of Kansas State Agricultural College and Jas. W. Linn, National President of Ayrshire Association, and other prominent speakers will be on the program. Everyone interested in dairying and the improvement of dairy breeds, is invited to attend.

Davis Bros., of Maryville, Mo., established a herd of Registered Aberdeen Angus cattle about twenty-five years ago. Now the herd numbers over 150 head, every animal on the farm bred by the firm and with few exceptions their dams were raised on the farm. The herd is very uniform for type and the blood lines are of the very best. A wonderful crop of calves has been raised the past season. Davis Bros. and Dr. H. H. Day of Parnell, Mo., will hold a joint sale on the Davis farm near Maryville on Oct. 29th.

Public Sales of Livestock

Percheron Horses

Oct. 23—Dr. G. H. Grimmell, Howard, Kan.
Dec. 1—Ed Nickelson, Leonardville, Kan.
Feb. 24—C. E. Selbe, Phillipsburg, Kan.

Shorthorn Cattle

Nov. 17—Lafe Williams & Son, Bendena, Kan., and Ed Myers, Troy, Kan., at Bendena, Kan.
Nov. 19—American Royal Shorthorn Sale, W. A. Cochel, Hotel Baltimore, Kansas City, Mo., sale manager.
Oct. 21—Mitchell Bros., Valley Falls, Kan.
Oct. 22—S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kan.
Oct. 28—J. F. Arnold & Son, Long Island, Kan.
Oct. 29—Caldwell & Hattan, Edgar, Neb.
Nov. 26—Northwest Kansas Breeders, Concordia, Kan. E. A. Cory, Sale Manager, Concordia, Kan.

Milking Shorthorn Cattle

Nov. 12—C. B. Callaway & Jesse R. Johnson, Fairbury, Neb.

Hereford Cattle

Oct. 22—C. E. Carlson & Bros., Assaria, Kan.
Oct. 24—Ed Nickelson, Leonardville, Kan.
Oct. 25—D. J. Selbe, Phillipsburg, Kan.
Oct. 29—Harry Hitchcock, Bellaire, Kan., Smith County.
Dec. 1—Ed Nickelson, Leonardville, Kan.
Feb. 24—C. E. Selbe, Phillipsburg, Kan.

Aberdeen Angus Cattle

Oct. 29—Davis Bros. and Dr. Day, Maryville, Mo.
Nov. 18—American Royal Sale, Kansas City, Mo., Hal. T. Hooker, Maryville, Mo., Manager.

Jersey Cattle

Oct. 20—A. Seaborn, Lost Springs, Kan.
Oct. 21—John M. Abernathy, Manhattan, Kan. L. R. Brady, Manhattan, Kan., Sale Manager.
Oct. 23—Dr. G. H. Grimmell, Howard, Kan.
Nov. 11—Goldstream Farm, Auburn, Neb.
Nov. 12—Earle Thomas, St. Joe, Mo.

Holstein Cattle

Oct. 20—W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan.
Oct. 22—Woodlawn Dairy, Lincoln, Neb.
Oct. 22—Northwest Kansas Holstein Ass'n., sale at Stockton, Kan., O. L. McCoy, Glen Elder, Kan., sale manager.
Oct. 23—Lyon County Association, Emporia, Kan. W. H. Mott, Sale Mgr.
Oct. 25—Dr. Roberts, Chanute, Kan., W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., Sale Mgr.
Oct. 27—J. F. Young, Haddam, Kan., W. H. Mott, Sale Manager.
Oct. 28—R. C. Obrecht, Topeka, Kan.
Oct. 28—Swenson & Galloway, Jamestown, Kan.
Oct. 30—Breeders' sale, Topeka, Kan., W. H. Mott, sale manager, Herington, Kan.
Nov. 12—J. F. Mast, Scranton, Kan.
Nov. 12—Carl Goodin, Derby, Kan., W. H. Mott, Sale Manager, Herington, Kan.
Nov. 20—Southern Kansas Breeders, Wichita, Kan., W. H. Mott, Sale Mgr.
Nov. 24—Clyde Shade, Ottawa, Kan., W. H. Mott, Sale Mgr., Herington, Kan.

Poland China Hogs

Oct. 20—H. B. Walter & Son, Bendena, Kan.
Oct. 23—Laptad Stock Farms, Lawrence, Kansas.

Spotted Poland China Hogs

Oct. 21—D. J. Mumaw, Holton, Kan.
Feb. 12—Breeders Sale, Beloit, Kan., Joe Lynch, Sale Mgr., Jamestown, Kan.
Feb. 26—Breeders' sale, Chapman, Kan.

Chester White Hogs

Oct. 23—Geo. W. Sander, Beatrice, Neb.

Duroc Hogs

Oct. 23—Laptad Stock Farms, Lawrence, Kansas.
Oct. 24—R. E. Peck, Deerfield, Mo., Sale at Ft. Scott, Kan.
Oct. 25—Bohlen Bros., Downs, Kan., and James Milholland, Lebanon, Kan., at Lebanon, Kan.
Oct. 28—N. H. Angle & Son, Courtland, Kan.
Oct. 29—Jewell County Breeders Ass'n., Mankato, Kan., Jas. B. Angle, Mgr.
Nov. 8—Woodbury Farms, Sabetha, Kan.
Feb. 4—E. A. Cory, Sale Manager, Concordia, Kan.
Feb. 5—Woody & Crowl, Barnard, Kan.
Feb. 9—F. J. Schaffer, Pratt, Kan.
Feb. 10—G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.
Feb. 11—Bohlen Bros., Downs, Kan., and James Milholland, Lebanon, Kan., at Lebanon, Kan.
Feb. 11—L. M. Brower, Sedgwick, Kan.
Feb. 12—G. B. Woodell, Winfield, Kan.
Feb. 13—J. F. Larimore, Grenola, Kan.
Feb. 17—E. M. Hallock, Ada, Kan.
Feb. 18—Mike Stensaa & Sons, Concordia, Kan.
Feb. 18—E. E. Norman, Chapman, Kan.
Feb. 19—Kohrs Bros., Dillon, Kan.
Feb. 20—W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan.

Northwest Kansas Holstein Association

The annual sale of this association at the O. E. Riffel farm, five miles north and three east of Stockton, five miles west and 11 south of Kirwin,

Stockton, Kan., Wed., Oct. 22nd

O. L. Riffel is selling his entire herd of 20 head and O. L. McCoy and other members of the association are consigning 20 head. Three A. R. O. cows, Sunflower Inka Walker 2nd., butter in 7 days, 25.39 Queen Pontiac Aouda, butter in 7 days, 27.52. Corydale Denver Cornucopia, butter in 7 days, 24.79.

These three wonderful A. R. O. cows and seven of their daughters, sired by an A. R. O. son of the great King of the Pontiacs are attractions not found in many western sales. 15 cows and heifers from 2 to 4 years old, intensely bred, well marked and fresh or heavy springers. Five young bulls, well bred and lots of quality.

All cattle tested before the sale and found free from T. B. and sold on 60 day retest privilege. For the sale catalog now ready, address either

**O. L. McCoy, Glen Elder, Kan. or
O. E. Riffel, Stockton, Kan.**

Aucts.: Will Myers, J. B. Heinen, J. W. Johnson, Fieldman, Mail & Breeze.

Lyon County Holstein-Friesian Asso.
Sale, Emporia, Ks., Thursday, Oct. 23

Sale Pavilion

100 HEAD OF REGISTERED HOLSTEINS

90 head of females, 10 bulls, including the herd sire, a son of the great Matador Segis Walker.

Daughters of the Matador bull and of the former herd sire, a son of the world's record bull, King Segis Pontiac Count, make up a large part of the female offering.

Never before in a Kansas sale has there been such an opportunity to buy grand-daughters of two such bulls as these.

Many of the females are fresh or heavy springers. Breeders needing a real herd sire should club together and buy the Matador bull or one of his sons.

All cattle sold with tuberculin guarantee. For sale catalog address,

W. H. MOTT, SALES MANAGER, HERINGTON, KANSAS
Auctioneers, Newcom, McCulloch & Crouch.

Eastern Kansas Breeders' Sale
50 Registered Holsteins

Sale in pavilion, free fair grounds,

Topeka, Kansas, Thursday, Oct. 30

A quality sale of select cattle. The largest part of the offering fresh cows or heavy springers. Consigned by reputable breeders from clean herds. Five bulls ready for service. Write today for sale catalog. Address,

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

Auctioneers: C. M. Crews & Son, Jas. T. McCulloch.

J. W. Johnson, Fieldman, Mail & Breeze.

J. L. Young's Dispersal Sale

30 registered Holsteins. Sale at the Young farm, three miles west of

Morrowville, Kan., Monday, Oct. 27

20 head of this offering are cows and heifers, fresh or heavy springers. Also young bulls and heifers. Dispersals of small herds like this always afford opportunities to buy good cattle worth the money. This is an accredited herd. For the sale catalog now ready to mail, address,

J. L. Young, Haddam, Kansas

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

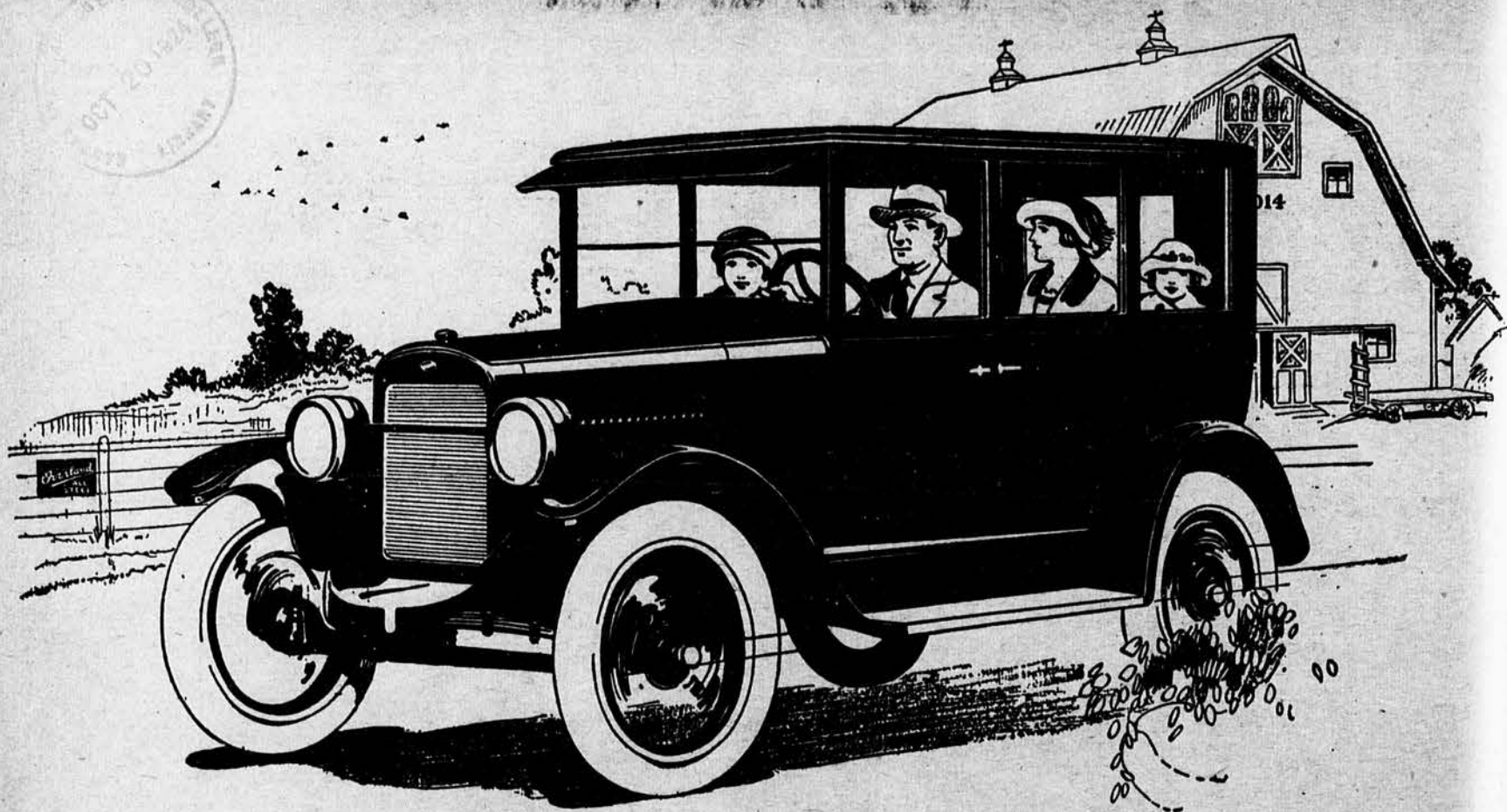
Jas. T. McCulloch, Auctioneer. J. W. Johnson, Fieldman, Mail & Breeze.

Holstein Sale

SWENSON AND GALLOWAY will sell at the farm 6 miles north and 1/2 mile east of Jamestown, 1 mile south and 1/2 mile east of Kackley, Kan., Tuesday, October 28, twenty-two head of high grade Holstein cows, aged from 2 to 8 years, all fresh or due to freshen soon. Some 55 pound cows in the offering. Write for particulars. Swenson and Galloway, Jamestown, Kan.

HOLSTEIN BULL FOR SALE

born October 12, 1923, Sire King Marco Mead Alcartra 286137, grandson of Tilly Alcartra, his six nearest tested have year record averaging 923 lbs. butter from 22562 lbs. milk.
Dam a granddaughter of Colantha Johanna Lad with a year record 16038 lbs. milk and 682 lbs. butter as a three year old. For price and description write
L. F. CORY, R. F. D. 5, Belleville, Kan.



Added Strength and Safety with *All-Steel* Bodies

Overland has adopted *all-steel* bodies on open and closed models alike. Steel provides far greater strength and safety than wood. Steel outlives wood many times over. *Steel is 30 times stronger than wood.*

Most motor car bodies are skeletons of wood with thin sheets of steel nailed outside. Overland is *all-steel*—a frame of steel covered with steel—welded into one-piece solidity. Only an all-steel body can take a baked enamel finish. In ovens that would char wood, Overland's finish is *baked* into the very body itself—a finish that defies mud and dust, heat

or cold through many years of service.

The new all-steel Overland possesses all the famous Overland qualities—big power, reliability, rugged strength and comfort. All the Overland economy—in gas, oil, tires, fewer repairs and slower depreciation. All the virtues that have made Overland known everywhere as “the most automobile in the world for the money”.

Ride in an all-steel Overland. Your nearest dealer will be glad to take you out and let you see how far ahead Overland is of any car near the price.

Willys-Overland, Inc.,
Toledo, Ohio

Overland

Willys-Overland Sales Co. Ltd.,
Toronto, Canada.

OVERLAND