

Merry Christmas—It is Sure to be a Better 1933

KANSAS FARMER

CONTINUING
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“And a Better New Year”

FROM HENRY HATCH

HERE'S wishing you a Merry Christmas and a happy, more prosperous New Year. While this is being written a few days before Christmas, a blanket of snow covering all outside makes it look like real Christmas weather now, and it feels like it while doing the early morning chores. What wonderful appetites all the stock have such weather as this, and likewise do they have who feed them!

I imagine if John D. Rockefeller could acquire such an appetite as I have after a half day spent at outdoor work, this kind of weather, he would be glad to give for it more than I ever hope to acquire in a lifetime of my work. With this good health, am I not richer than he? If it is not always a profitable one, a life on the farm is usually a healthy one, and good health is the one great precious thing in life.

The cold and storm of the last two days may have been a bit uncomfortable to work in; hands and feet are sometimes both cold when hauling fodder and hay, but when evening comes, after a warm supper—or should I say dinner?—how good the fire feels, how one can appreciate reading the day's news, the fireside talk of those in the family and the radio programs!

At first it may seem as if old 1932 should be called a blank, but it has not been. There are many material things here that were not here a year ago. I doubt if there is a neighborhood in Kansas that has stood still. Improvements have not been near normal. Still, slowly but surely, we have gained in some ways. If only the yoke of debt could be removed, it would seem as if there could be little else to be desired in today's life on the farm.

Let us all hope that at last the turning point has been reached and that 1933 will in every sense of the word be a happier, more prosperous year. It may be we were needing something like this to keep us from “flying too high.” If so, the most of us now are ready to admit our wings have been sufficiently clipped.



FROM HARRY COLGLAZIER

HRU the columns of Kansas Farmer the writer would like to wish every reader and subscriber a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. The letters that come to us from readers of our “Short Grass Notes” are a source of interest and pleasure. Our hope is that 1933 will be a more prosperous and happy year on the farm.

Many have remarked lately that somewhere in the future will be a best time to get into business or go to farming—if one just knew when that time was. There has always been a turning point. There will be again. It is an accepted fact that farmers are as well off as most other classes and that they will be the first to profit when the tide changes. We'll all be glad to see the tide change.



Fighting It Out Right Here

HENRY HATCH
Jayhawker Farm, Gridley, Kansas

SALES out on the farm have been fewer in number than for many years, contrary to the prophecy of many with the depression times in view. Most folks who are on a farm where they can at least "make a go of it"—making a living—are wisely deciding to stay with it, so few are selling out to try something else or to "farm it" some other place. A community where there are few farm sales speaks rather well for the solidity of that community. It intimates the folks are satisfied, at least believe they are doing as well where they are as is possible anywhere.

Never a believer in wholesale buying at public sales, which means paying more for an article than anyone else who is there is willing to pay, I think this dropping off of sales is likewise good for the man who just cannot resist buying when at a sale, thus possibly loading himself up with sale notes that seldom pay out when the notes are due. It seems to me this section of Kansas is prepared to stay where it is during 1933, determined to "fight it out right here," and in the end this spirit is sure to win.

After all, we are living in a wonderful age. Thirty years ago, when I began writing for this paper—then the Mail & Breeze—there were fewer things to make life worth the living on the farm. Motor cars were unknown in the country and radios were unthought of. Still it seems we are doing more complaining with our life and every day condition than we were then. Our troubles now are all financial.

In every otherwise it is the most wonderful age man has ever seen, and we on the farm are living the most luxurious life we ever have lived, going about the most, having the most on our tables and getting a greater service provided us than ever before in the history of the farm. The man who has debt—even more than he can ever expect to pay—is living this greater life along with the neighbor

who has money in plenty. It seems to be the trend of the times for all to live more nearly alike, whether rich or poor, and perhaps it is well that it is so.

Anyhow, this life of the farm is so appealing to the masses that again there is not going to be farms enough to go around as the time for getting settled for another year of work rolls around. Already most of the renting has been done for the new year, which for the mover usually begins on the first of March. Many are trying to get out on the land from the cities, realizing that, after all, a place where a living grows out of the ground is not such a bad place.

At different times in the now nearing 36 years I have lived on this farm, other things have been offered that would take me away, but thru it all the health-giving ozone of an outdoor life has remained a first choice, so again, on the threshold of a new year, not unmindful of the financial troubles that beset us, I am still glad I am here.

One of the little improvements made on the farm during 1932 cost very little in money, but is returning much in convenience. About 8 years ago we erected a 50-barrel storage tank for water on a circular tile wall 7 feet in height. In the little room beneath has always been kept a small "Topsy" stove in which a small fire was necessary to keep the water pipe going up to the tank in the center from freezing. We soon found this a convenient place to dodge into to get warm when choring in near zero weather and soon was formed the habit of hanging the bridles of the feed team in here the first thing in the morning after building the fire, so they would be warm when put on. St. Peter may remember us for doing that in the hereafter, and I know the horses appreciate it such weather as this.

But about that little improvement. It is a little 6 by 8-foot room built,

also of tile—left from building the tile barn four years ago—on the south of the storage tank room. A cement floor was put in and a galvanized iron roof was put on, making it fireproof, and like all tile buildings, it is very warm. With the door leading to the space below the tank, where the little stove is, left open the entire space is soon warm. In here is kept the cream separator, and here it is washed, as are all the milk buckets. It is likewise an even more popular "dodge in" place to get warm while choring, being close to the horse barn, the cattle barn and the milk shed.

An extension of the wiring makes a safe light from the electric light plant when a light is needed. Having the tile left from building the cattle barn, and doing the work ourselves, it is one improvement that cost very little, entirely in keeping with the times, and it saves all the mess of washing the milk things and separator in the house, something appreciated by "the women folks." The little fire in that one little "Topsy" stove now serves for three purposes, to keep the water pipes from freezing, provides a warm place for the cream separator and a great place to warm up when choring in zero weather. Several who have

seen it say they are going likewise."

Two auctioneers of the county have rented a large barn in Burlington, our county seat town, and have begun holding community sales there every Saturday afternoon. Talk about doing something to bring a crowd into town, this does it. It beats hiring someone to jump from an airplane or turning a few greased pigs loose in the streets to be had for the catching. The public is invited to bring in anything it wishes to dispose of, whether household goods, farm machinery, livestock or what have you, and is doing it. Likewise, the large crowd surrounding the ring are proving ready buyers at fair to good prices.

At a recent sale more than 100 head of cattle were sold, and as many or more hogs. While the sale is largely attended by "men folks," the ladies go along and "take in" the stores in town and visit otherwise, so the farm family is agreeable to going to town on Saturday afternoon, the men to the sale and the ladies free to take in the town while the men are away. The merchants say this weekly sale is a greater trade bringer to the town than anything yet tried.

PROTECTIVE SERVICE

Thieves Repeat, Then Repent

J. M. PARKS
Manager, Kansas Farmer Protective Service

ONE of the largest thefts reported to the Kansas Farmer Protective Service for some time was the theft of 1,400 bushels of wheat from the protected premises of C. L. Jury, Ulysses, before the thief, Perry Wilson, was apprehended.

Mr. Jury discovered wheat was being taken from his distant stacks, and asked a neighbor, William G. Lewis, to watch the wheat for him. The next time a truck visited the Jury premises, Lewis took notice and reported to the sheriff and to Mr. Jury. Wilson's arrest followed. He was convicted on four counts and got 5 years for each, but the sentences will be served concurrently. Last week the \$50 Protective Service reward was divided equally between Protective Service Member Jury and Mr. Lewis.

Lassmann, who, with another neighbor, Frank Gibson, made a more extended search. Later that night a sack of chickens was found in a neighboring cornfield. They watched for the return of the thief and had the sheriff on the spot to take care of him when he came. Howard Sellman now is serving a 5-year sentence for this theft. At Mr. Lassmann's suggestion, the Protective Service reward was distributed \$12.50 to Mr. Lassmann; \$12.50 to Henry Bartlett, Humboldt; \$5 to Sheriff Bud Hurley, Iola, and \$5 apiece to George Carl, Frank Gibson, Martin Roos and Hurley Butts, all of Humboldt.

Take an Officer Along

Are poultry dealers required to keep records of purchases and turn the information over to persons who believe poultry has been stolen from them?—W. S. B.

THE law requires the buyer of live poultry to know or establish the identity of the seller and to reserve for a period of not less than one year a purchase memorandum showing the name and address of the seller, the number and kinds or colors of poultry purchased and the date of the purchase. However, if you wish this information from a dealer it is necessary for you to be accompanied by an officer or tell the officer of your suspicion and ask him to get the information from the dealer.

If you know of dealers who do not keep such records or who refuse to give out information of this kind, please report the particulars to this department. Co-operation on the part of the poultry dealers is essential in our war against farm thievery.

Hog Thief Came Too Often

THERE is a tendency for a thief to repeat when he gets by the first time. Sometime ago, S. M. Steele, who lives over the Missouri line but gets his mail on a rural route out of Arcadia, Kan., discovered his hogs were disappearing mysteriously. He believed they were being stolen. The sheriff advised him to watch for the thief to repeat and then notify him at once. Mr. Steele decided to do some detective work. When the seventh hog disappeared, working with his neighbor, Fred Lashment, Mr. Steele had sufficient evidence against one, Fred Fisher, to justify their collaring him and taking him to jail. Fisher was given 2 years. The \$50 Protective Service reward was divided between Mr. Steele and Mr. Lashment, Mr. Steele getting \$35 and Mr. Lashment \$15.

McDaniel Got His Man

CREDIT goes to John McDaniel, Argonia, Kan., for the arrest and jail sentence of Percy Carter, who attempted to steal chickens in the day time from McDaniel's protected premises. To effect the capture, McDaniel called on his neighbor T. A. Duncan and later on Sheriff J. P. Ryan and Undersheriff Dennis Anthony. After a hot chase in autos and a hotly contested foot race, the thief was caught. Protective Service Member McDaniel received \$17.50 of the \$25 reward. The rest was divided equally among the others mentioned.

Neighbor Saw Thief's Car

WHILE Protective Service Member Fred W. C. Lassmann, Humboldt, with his family, was attending a community social at the school house, Henry Bartlett, a neighbor, noticed a suspicious car parked near Lassmann's home. Further investigation indicated chicken thieves. He notified

Put an End to Grubs

OX WARBLE grubs are numerous this winter. To avoid dockage, squeeze them from backs of beef animals and old milk cows before they are marketed. If squeezed out and destroyed the week before or after Christmas, that is the end. If not, they drop out later and go into the ground. In 30 days they change into "heel fly" and lay eggs on the hind feet of more cattle. Those eggs hatch into grubs, bore under the skin, work slowly up to thigh and flank and reach the esophagus about September 1. They still are very tiny but feed there for six weeks. About the middle of October they work around the shoulder blade to the back and by December 1, cut a hole in the hide and grow rapidly.

(The only sure alarm clock in the morning is a faithful old rooster. You can buy one for a quarter and he will go to your neighbor's for all his meals.—Ed Howe.)

Now We Know, Plant More Trees

HARRY C. COLGLAZIER
Larned, Kansas

BECAUSE large numbers of volunteer and planted trees have proved so valuable during the shortage of ready cash to buy fuel, we believe some state-wide plan should be launched to plant more trees for beauty and for a future use. Nearly every farm has its wood pile this winter. In Central and Western Kansas that is unusual. Fair-sized cottonwoods find ready sale at 50 cents a tree. If it were not for thousands of these cottonwoods that have been cut and split into stove wood, many farm families would be suffering from cold.

Some poultry producers have small regard for sanitation. Having been a county agent we have two experiences that represent what may be found. "Believe it or not," we have culled chickens where double tiers of roosts were used, one tier above the other. And in a house, probably 12 by 16 feet, there were about 480 chickens. Use your imagination as to what the health and sanitation of the flocks

were . . . if droppings were 4 to 6 inches deep on a cement floor, what information should a self-respecting county agent give the owner.

Most farmers are wishing they had a few hundred laying hens at present. The price advance in eggs will stimulate interest in the poultry business the coming spring. . . . The Kansas Farmer poultry number is a source of much valuable information. We have found that many poultrymen make good use of its poultry information.

Farmers could spend some profitable time writing to their senators and representatives, both state and nation. No doubt they wonder sometimes what the folks at home think about certain matters. We need not send kicks all the time either. If they work for some measure we like, no doubt they would enjoy a letter telling them we like their attitude. Kansas can justly be proud of her vote on the dry question at the opening of the present session of Congress.

A Test for Ground Fodder

ONE of the most thoro feeding tests for cattle has started on Brant Brothers ranch, Cottonwood Falls. Different rations will be fed and comparisons made to find the value of feeding dry, ground fodder and ground grains. The fodder and grain will be ground separately so the fodder will not be too fine. Both will then be mixed. All will be done by machinery.

(A great banker says farmers would need no relief if they were out of debt. Isn't it strange how every great crisis inspires some brilliant thought?

Play Safe Program

WHEN prices go down—
Avoid unnecessary expense.
Produce living at home.
Market products thru livestock.
Get products near consumer.
Produce high-quality products.
Produce concentrated products, if far from market; or products that are in demand, if close.

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J. M. PARKS.....Protective Service
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While Warming Your Shins

THIS doesn't disturb me at all," smiled E. D. Stout, Emporia. "It is the best of times to start farming. A young man can buy land for half what it cost a while back. Equipment is cheaper—it ought to come down more. Land is bound to be a good investment for the next 10 years. My son-in-law gave up school superintendent work to farm, and my son bought a farm recently.

"When I started I bought a lister for \$1, mower \$10, harrow \$1—all the way thru I picked up implements at sales to get a start. I'm not sure a person should be content to do that today, however. I believe a man could take \$1,000 and begin farming much better than I did right now."

Here is a farmer who is on a cash basis. Thru the years he has rotated crops well—5 years to alfalfa, 2 years to row crops; 1 year oats and Sweet clover, 2 years row crops, then back to alfalfa. He grows better crops now than when the land was broken out of sod. He markets all crops thru livestock, cream, eggs and poultry.

Have Garden All Winter

FRESH lettuce, radishes and flowers will be right at hand all winter on the J. H. Lips farm, Bartlett. For several years this family pampered the house plants, labored long and hard to start garden stuff in the early spring and wished all the time they had a better way. A miniature "hothouse" experiment last year turned out so well that this summer Mr. Lips built a farm greenhouse 20 feet long by nearly 15 feet wide. Part of the ends and walls are of tile, while the roof has 9 feet of glass on both slopes.

"It is just for our own family now," Mrs. Lips said. "Here is lettuce in all stages of growth, enough to last all winter. Likely radishes and other vegetables will thrive here, too. My house plants will be safe here all winter, and I'll have a fresh bouquet when I want it."

The entire cost wasn't over \$70, and the family feels it is worth much more. Along in late winter a big variety of garden plants will be started in the glass house and will be ready to transplant in a very early garden. This winter it will sprout oats for the 800 layers. "Oh, we'll find dozens of jobs for it," Mr. Lips said.

Here's a New Irish Trick

A LATE fall crop of potatoes has produced some mighty good seed for Herman Theden, Bonner Springs. He is trying to cut costs thru eliminating northern-grown seed. "We have been growing a fall crop several years," he said, "but can't say it really pays. We use them mainly for seed and have found them very good, in every way as good as northern-grown. These seed potatoes from our fall crop are put in cold storage until late in July. Then they are taken out and kept a week or so to awaken them from the dormant stage, and are planted whole as we have found cut seed rots some years and a poor stand results. This year the best quality we had was from our junior seed as we call it. Yield was not quite as heavy as from northern seed, but was more uniform and free from any disease. We have the same strain of Cobblers that we started with, and every year have planted seed from the previous year."

He Uses Canned "Pasture"

RUNNING a retail dairy farm close to town on land too valuable to pasture—could it be done? Harold M. Chamney, Lawrence, scratched his head over that many times. He knew how pasture cut milk costs, but couldn't make his 120 acres fill the bill that way. He needed all the land he had for feed crops. Skimping on grass wouldn't do. He had to keep up the milk flow or lose his customers. This was the big point—keep up production.

One year he fed silage every day. It worked. Cows carried on as if pasture didn't mean a thing in their lives. Scorching summers don't turn Chamney's Holsteins into foragers for succulent feed. Silage provides a sure supply. Boone County White corn is used to fill the silo because of the tonnage. Atlas sorgho also has been used to refill, but corn is preferred as it does so well on bottom land; lots of manure is put on the fields

The Chicken Special

DON'T forget that Kansas Farmer will devote its first issue in February to a poultry-idea exchange. Five dollars will go to the writer of the best letter on any of the following subjects, \$3 for second best, and 10 paid-up subscriptions of varying length to Kansas Farmer for the next best letters. Choose any one subject you wish:

How I got my best net profit from poultry.

Which are better, day-old chicks or home-hatched chicks, and why?

Do turkeys, ducks or geese mean profit to you, or only worry?

No matter what subject you pick, please tell briefly all the facts. These letters must reach Kansas Farmer, Topeka, not later than January 10, 1933.

and they are rotated with alfalfa. Silage corn is cut in late August close to the ground and alfalfa is seeded in the stubble.

Chamney gets his best stands this way, and at the least cost. He says the corn field makes an ideal alfalfa seedbed because it has been worked all year. Not a weed is left and he even drags mower wheels down the rows to mulch the soil and save the moisture. Upland is fallowed for alfalfa. These things, together with specializing in baby milk and following a sanitation program that enabled him to meet the new standard milk ordinance, have kept Chamney's 20-year-old dairy farm on the safe side of the ledger.

A Tune-up for Crop Land

AS FIRST aid to soil, Sweet clover tops the list for Otto Weber, Marysville. He has grown it 16 years. "If I hadn't used it and alfalfa in my crop rotations I would be getting only 50 per cent as much in crop yields as I do now." With prices low and cost of production out of proportion to them, it makes Mr. Weber wonder where he would be right now without the legumes.

When Sweet clover was high-priced he offered to sell seed for half the increase in yield of any crop the first year following clover. He has found raising corn as good as anything—it stores cheaper than wheat and most of it is marketed thru livestock. Sweet clover and Kanota oats seed have been two good sidelines. Hogs are an important item. One big help with them are the four

Cy Was Always Late

I SUPPOSE, said Truthful James, "that it is a good idea to plan out just what you are going to do, but it may be carried too far. I used to know a feller by the name of Cy Peters who spent so much time figurin' on what he was going to do that he never got anything done. If he had a field to put into some kind of crop he spent so much time figurin' on what kind of crop would be the best and most profitable that he never got it seeded until it was too late and the crop either failed entirely or didn't mature so that it wasn't worth much.

Cy used to like to hunt, but when he located a squirrel in a tree he commenced to figure on just the best place to shoot from and spent so much time on his figurin' that the squirrel went away. He lost the chance to marry three different girls because he spent so much time figurin' how he ought to propose that the girls got tired and married other fellows.

One day Cy fell into the creek and blamed near drowned before he could make up his mind which bank he had better swim for. When Cy died old Deacon Parsons made the remark that it would take Cy so long to make up his mind where he wanted to go that he was liable to miss gettin' into either heaven or hell."

hog runs seeded to alfalfa, Sweet clover or Sudan, all opening from the main barn lots. This clean ground avoids troubles that would hurt gains.

"After 32 years of prosperity and failures, I feel that the farmer is beginning another pioneer era; one that will demand more sweat and more thought," Mr. Weber observed. "We will need to work harder, plan better, manage better, and think more of community improvement, and of government—local, county and national."

Top Place to "Wheatland"

ENOUGH sorghum seed was produced on the Hays experiment farm this year to plant 216,218 acres at the recommended rate, 4 pounds to the acre, a record all-time yield there. In all 18,338 bushels was produced of which 15,444 bushels is for seed.

Wheatland milo topped the list on the combine plats, averaging 71½ bushels to the acre when sown with the deep furrow or lister drill in 14-inch rows. In 42-inch listed rows, the common method, it yielded 67.3 bushels. These tracts, planted along the highway, attracted much interest and many inquiries. Sorghum seed from the station last year went to 25 states, and to the Argentine which purchased 2,760 pounds of Atlas sorgho and Kanred wheat for seeding.

One big need before drilling sorghum is to see that the weeds are killed out thoroly.

First Aid to Grass Land

WILLIAM GULICK, Johnson county, placed first and won \$100 in this year's Eastern Kansas pasture improvement contest. There were 125 cattlemen entered, who during last season busied themselves reseeding wornout pastures, controlling weeds and brush, rotating grass lands and building up with fertilizers. They have found better pasture management greatly increases returns.

Gulick did outstanding work in weed and brush control on a 60-acre pasture, and used both first and second-year Sweet clover as supplemental pasture. Henry Hatesohl, Washington county, second, turned stock on half of his pasture April 15, allowing the other half to rest. About May 1, grazing started on the second half. This increased carrying capacity nearly 50 per cent. Silage and rye delayed use of either pasture until late spring. Hatesohl manured three-fourths of the pasture and followed with a harrow to pulverize and scatter it. Buckbrush, weeds and pasture thistle were eliminated by grubbing and mowing at the right time. B. F. Ray, Allen county, third, reseeded his pasture with orchard grass, timothy, meadow fescue, red top and alsike. He fertilized with phosphate, practiced deferred grazing, mowed weeds and used supplemental crops to guard against over-pasturing. The contest was sponsored by the agricultural college, county Farm Bureaus, and the Kansas City, Mo., Chamber of Commerce.

One Useless Wheat Worry

FLAG smut, a serious wheat disease in Australia, now found in Kansas—Leavenworth and Wyandotte counties—is reported spreading and concern is expressed by growers. But there is little to worry about, says L. E. Melchers, Manhattan. The disease has been in the state several years, is confined to the soft-wheat area of Northeastern Kansas, being found chiefly in Harvest Queen. It does not bother the main Wheat Belt, and loss in soft wheat has been small.

The disease lives over on seed and in the soil. Trouble shows up when plants are 8 to 10 inches high and usually the entire plant dies. Symptoms are narrow stripes of black smut running lengthwise of the leaf. The plant is weakened so no head is produced; up to 15 per cent of the field may be attacked.

About 250 varieties and selections of wheat are being tested in a nursery in Leavenworth county, by the agricultural college, to produce a variety that will resist flag smut; some promising selections already have been made. So Kansas is well ahead of this trouble. Planting flag that have not been in wheat for several years and treating seed with copper carbonate or aldehyde are preventive measures.

What Township Officers May Do

Passing Comment by T. A. McNeal

PERHAPS no part of our statutory law demonstrates more clearly our patch-work method of legislation than that relating to townships and township officers. I do not wonder that even fairly well-informed citizens become confused by it.

A reader asks me a number of questions concerning township officers which may be of general interest and therefore I am trying to answer them here:

1. Must the township treasurer provide his own bond or may the township board buy his bond in a bonding company and pay township money for it?

The township treasurer is required to furnish his own bond, but the law also provides he must deposit the township money coming into his hands in a bank or banks in the county. The banks are required to furnish bonds to secure the money so deposited. These bonds may be personal or may be given by a bonding company. This relieves the bondsmen of the township treasurer from liability for the money so deposited in the banks designated by the township board as depositories.

Board May Not Overstep

2. May the board pay bills on oral demand or must a bill be presented?

ALL bills allowed by the township board must be passed upon by such board acting as an auditing board and must be recorded by the township clerk in a book kept for that purpose.

3. May they pay bills any day without having a meeting?

No.

4. Is the township board permitted to hold one regular and three extra meetings within two months doing merely routine work?

The statute provides for quarterly meetings of the township auditing board, which comprises all the township officers, trustee, clerk and treasurer, on the last Mondays of March, June, September and December. No provision is made for special meetings.

5. May one of the board hold a meeting by himself and receive pay for it?

It requires two members of the board to hold a board meeting. There are however, some duties that may be performed by the township trustee without holding a meeting of the entire board and for these duties he is entitled to compensation.

Pay of Board Limited

6. May the board receive double pay for a meeting? What is the maximum amount allowed for a meeting?

THERE is no provision in the law for double pay for a meeting. Members of the board are allowed \$2 a day for the time necessarily spent in their regular meetings. The law does not fix the aggregate that may be drawn for attendance at these meetings. It simply limits the members of the board to \$2 a day for the time actually and necessarily spent.

7. Is the board permitted to do road work for the township and collect pay for it?

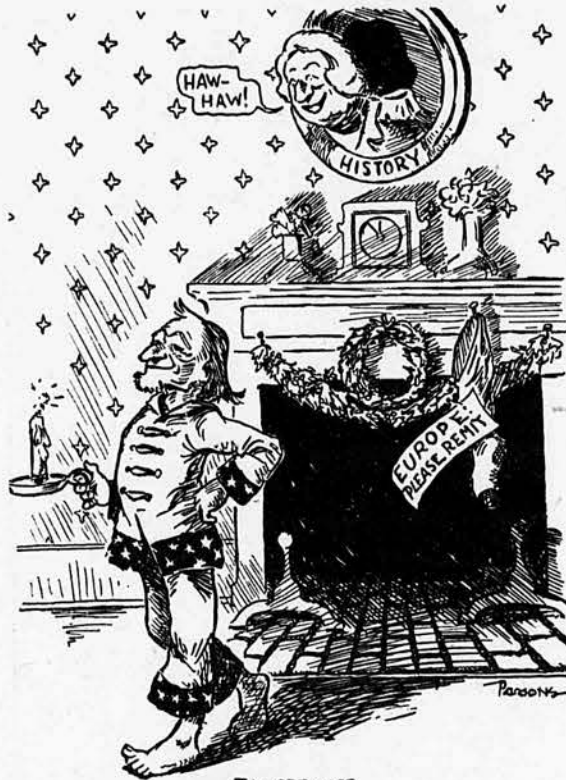
No.

8. Last spring the board published in the local paper two statements differing very much but both sworn to as being correct. Then sent the last statement to various taxpayers who are not regular subscribers to the paper and paid for this with township money. Does the law require this or was this within the law?

The law provides for the publication by the township treasurer in December of each year in a newspaper published in the county and having



IT IS RUMORED THAT THE NEXT EUROPEAN WAR WILL BE OVER POSSESSION OF THE DIMINISHING AMERICAN SUCKER CROP



THE OPTIMIST

a general circulation in the township, a full and detailed statement duly verified, of the receipts, expenditures and liabilities of the township for the year ending at the time of the annual settlement.

An Unauthorized Act

THE township board is not authorized to make expenditures not expressly permitted by law and therefore had no authority to buy and circulate extra copies of the paper containing the publication.

Of course if there were two different and contradictory statements made by the township treasurer, one or both of them must have been wrong and the treasurer failed to perform his official duty and might be punished for such dereliction.

9. If the board does not keep within the law what is the penalty?

Section 812 of Chapter 21, Revised Statutes, reads as follows:

Every officer or person holding any trust or appointment who shall be convicted of any willful misconduct or misdemeanor in office, or neglect to perform any duty enjoined on him by law, where no special provision is made for the punishment of such misdemeanor, misconduct or negligence, shall be punished by fine, not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

This of course applies to township officers as well as to other public officials.

Here Is a New "Ocracy"

WE have been more or less familiar for a long time with various kinds of "ocracies" such as theocracy, bureaucracy, aristocracy, plutocracy, mobocracy, etc. A new organization has been formed called Technocracy made up of scientists, technologists, biochemists, physicists, architects and engineers. They are seeking to define the problems of an industrialized nation.

One of the consulting engineers of this organization is Howard Scott, who made an address at Cleveland the other day which is to say the least startling and interesting even if decidedly pessimistic.

Mr. Scott says that unless some plan of technical control is adopted our present social system will be destroyed within three years. Depressions and boom times he declares are increasing in frequency and magnitude as the years go on until now 14,700,000 are unemployed.

I observe that it has become the fashion now on the part of speakers to try to outdo each other in giving the figures of unemployment. The last speaker I have seen quoted prior to Scott put the number at 12 million.

Every Worker Now a Giant

THESE scientists have charted or are charting 600 divisions of what they call social machinery and have prepared some 3,000 different charts. This group, which was organized in 1920,

claims to have predicted within six months the present production crisis. They find that population increases as the square of time, that production increases as the cube, debts to the fourth power and energy to the eighth. By energy, I understand, they mean the power to produce by modern machinery if used to its limit.

For 7,000 years of man's social history, according to the Technologists, the work of the world was done by manual labor with no change in the method except as man used wind and waterpower. The maximum horsepower of ancient Egypt with a population of 5 million, was 150,000.

Until the industrial revolution things changed but little, but within the last 100 years the original output of the human machine has been increased 9 million times, and according to Mr. Scott 8,670,000 of that increase has been since the year 1900.

Outdo Ancients 353 to 1

FOR instance, the central power station in Brooklyn, N. Y., develops as much power as all the workers of ancient Egypt.

Our population has grown 10-fold in the last 100 years and our output of energy 353 fold.

Seven thousand two hundred Roman shoemakers could make 7,200 pairs of shoes in a week of 5½ days. In the Lehigh Valley a shoe plant employing 7,200 persons turns out 495,000 pairs of shoes in the same time. And by changing the plant to continuous operation, could turn out that many in one day.

Bricks were made for 3,000 years at the rate of 450 a man in a 12-hour day. Today 40,000 bricks a man can be turned out in an hour.

Headed for Destruction?

ALL this is exceedingly interesting, even fascinating, but it seems to be heading us all for economic destruction. If that is true the logical thing would seem to be to destroy the thing that is destroying us before our destruction is complete.

It is true that Mr. Scott envisages a time when the continent will be wholly under technical control, when there will be no price system, no business, no insurance, no philanthropy, no borrowing, no lending and no wages—yet in which each person has security, and the standard of living will be 10 times as high as in 1929. Just how that is to be brought about he does not say. Neither does he even hint how such a revolution can be brought about if general ruin is to overwhelm us in the short space of three years.

Does a Mortgage Outlaw?

How long is a mortgage good after due?—H. G. R.

A mortgage note like any other note, outlaws in five years from the date of its maturity, provided no subsequent payments are made after date of maturity.



Capper Urges Action

SENATOR Arthur Capper made a strong appeal in the Senate Monday of last week for immediate action on farm legislation that will insure farmers better prices. It was his first address this session. The senator had just placed in the Congressional Record a resolution from Rush county Kansas farmers urging passage of the Norbeck bill. Addressing the Senate, he said:

"At this time, Mr. President, I do not intend to go into any prolonged discussion of the farm situation, and of the desperate need of farm relief. The farm problem has long passed the stage where it is simply a farm problem. Until farm purchasing power is restored, thru higher farm prices, the nation cannot hope to recover from the depths of the depression into which we have been plunged.

"For myself, I am willing to support any sound plan promising relief that the farm leaders and those interested can agree upon. The point is that something must be done. The Rush county farmers approve the domestic allotment plan. I earnestly believe it offers more hope than any of the other plans proposed. There are some details of allotment of acreage to farmers that will have to be worked out. They will be worked out and I just wish today to express the fervent hope that this session of Congress will get down to business and take definite action toward doing the absolutely necessary thing—give the farmer a chance to sell his products at prices that will place him once more in the market for the things he needs and that industry has to sell."

More Livestock by Truck

USE of trucks as a means of transportation to the Chicago market is on the increase. During August, 21.15 per cent of the livestock supply on the open market was brought in by truck, compared with 8.47 per cent for August, 1931. There were 26,556 head of cattle, 10,001 calves, 93,195 hogs, and 30,103 sheep.

Nature Cuts the Surplus

HERE is a glimmer of hope shining thru our muddle of gloom. The Alexander Hamilton Institute believes farmers are going to have larger incomes in 1933. "Price tendency promises to be upward, altho recovery probably will be slow because of interruptions by temporary setbacks," it says. "A conservative estimate suggests a 10 per cent increase in farm income in 1933." Another authority says the depression is likely to have been over for six months before we realize it—maybe we are there now.

Striking a Wheat Balance

Wheat tumbled to new lows last week, due to increased competition between Canada and the Southern Hemisphere. World demand is so light that little pressure was needed to bring this new pain. What next? Condition of the new crop in this country ought to have some reaction. Five heavy producing wheat states, including Kansas, got off to a poor start thru late seeding and serious moisture shortage; zero weather is taking toll, insect damage may be heavy in the spring. One authority says: "It is unlikely that Kansas will have a crop of more than 75 million bushels." Oklahoma, Texas, Nebraska and Colorado also have lower estimates for 1933.

Nature is Taking a Hand

But what good will smaller wheat yields in 1933 do, with negligible exports, small domestic consumption and huge carry-over? Just this. Nature is taking a crack at balancing production with consumption for 1933; beyond that are such possibilities as the domestic allotment plan, and that mills may get away from hand-to-mouth buying. A climbing wheat market might be the final force to end general depression. This grain is only 7 per cent of American agricultural output, but it acts as the "governor" on the market engine to a great extent. There is at least as much chance for a better wheat price as there is for it to stay where it is.

New Low for Hog Market

Hogs dipped to a new low last week at Kansas City—\$2.80. The lowest record there was \$2.35 in 1879. Because it has been more profitable to market corn thru hogs than to sell it on the market, more breeding stock was held back this fall. That means more market hogs next fall. Possibly increased consumption will help the price.

Trend of the Markets

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

	Last Week	Month Ago	Year Ago
Steers, Fed	\$ 6.50	\$ 6.10	\$10.85
Hogs	3.05	3.25	4.05
Lambs	5.75	5.70	5.30
Hens, Heavy .....	.09	.10	.12
Eggs, Firsts .....	.29	.28½	.22
Butterfat .....	.19	.18	.21
Wheat, Hard Winter....	.47½	.45	.66¼
Corn, Yellow .....	.23	.24	.42
Oats .....	.18	.19	.29
Barley .....	.23½	.24½	.30
Alfalfa, Baled	14.00	13.00	19.00
Prairie	7.50	7.50	9.00

More Snow Needed

Barton—Several inches of snow this month. Wheat needed moisture but snow didn't help much. Fair prices at community sales. Considerable butchering. Butterfat, 18c to 19c; wheat, 30c; eggs, 23c.—Alice Everett.

Brown—Some corn yet in fields. Stock doing well despite below-zero weather. Corn, 14c; wheat, 33c; cream, 21c; eggs, 26c; poultry, 8c and 9c.—E. E. Taylor.

Zero Weather in Kansas

Here are recent chill records Jack Frost has made in Kansas:

Dodge City	-10	Beloit	-14
Chanute	-8	Fort Scott	-5
Wellington	-7	Lindsborg	-10
Independence	-4	Sedan	0
Greensburg	-13	Garden City	-15
Hill City	-19	Pittsburg	-3
Hays	-15	Jamestown	-13
Emporia	-11	Jetmore	-13
Lawrence	-8	El Dorado	-8
Newton	-12	Topeka	-7
Manhattan	-11	Smith Center	-15
Colby	-24	Herington	-10
Norton	-23	Cottonwood Falls	-10
Phillipsburg	-19		

Cheyenne—Real winter weather, lowest temperature 23 degrees below zero. Ground blanketed with 4-inch snow, first moisture of season. Only wheat on summer fallow shows any promise. Many farmers thru husking but still considerable corn in fields. Stalks being pastured, some losses from poisoning. Equity Exchange conducts weekly stock sales, prices fair. Wheat, 28c; corn, 12c; heavy hens, 6c; turkeys, 8c; hogs, \$2.30.—F. M. Hurlock.

Clay—First severe cold spell was accompanied by snow. Most corn in crib. Not much to do except cut wood and "keep the home fires burning." Farmers hope new administration will bring better markets. Community sale at Clay Center doing big business.—Ralph L. Macy.

Dickinson—Real winter with 3 or 4 inches of snow. Most farmers have standing corn gathered, probably 15 per cent to pick yet. Wheat was not looking so good before the snow. Wheat, 28c; corn, 16c to 20c, one farmer buying from the other. Probably will not be a car of corn shipped out. Cattle and hog prices as low as ever. Some fat cattle shipped out at bottom prices. Some hogs and bees have been butchered.—F. M. Lorson.

Douglas—Largest number of entries for years in Kaw Valley Poultry Association show, Lawrence, indicates more interest in poultry. White Wyandottes and White Rocks predominated.—Mrs. G. L. Glenn.

Ellis—Ground very dry. Corn husking nearly completed. Quite a few Hessian Flies in growing wheat, some fields very poor. Acreage less than year ago. Eggs, 28c; butterfat, 17c; wheat, 27c; corn, 12c.—C. F. Erbert.

Franklin—Snow and real cold weather. Some fat stock trucked to Kansas City. Most all kafir topped. Feeders buying corn. Oats sold at public sale 16c bu., corn, 17c. Many farmers cutting wood. Some farms sold at auction, few for rent. Need rain. Snow doesn't make much stock water. Some corn cribs being built. Corn, 16c to 18c; wheat, 35c; oats, 12c; butterfat, 17c to 20c; eggs, 21c to 28c; hens, 5c to 7c; springs and broilers, 6c; cabbage, 1½c lb.—Elias Blankenbaker.

Gove and Sheridan—Very dry. Wheat very poor. Cold spell took lots of feed, but didn't bring much moisture. Feed scarce. Several community sales, prices fair.—John I. Aldrich.

Graham—Wheat covered with 3 to 4 inches of snow. Livestock not doing so well, feed scarce. Corn trucked in at 20c a bushel. Wheat, 27c; hogs, \$1.35 to \$2.25 cwt.; cream, 18c; eggs, 22c.—C. F. Welty.

Greenwood—Five inches of snow on ground, weather very cold. Stock in good (Continued on Page 11)

Local Taxes Cut Half a Billion

HERE is a bit of good news at tax-paying time.

Almost 500 million dollars has been taken off the cost of local and state government in the last year or so, in the country as a whole.

And that is where it is needed most, for more than two-thirds of our 14 to 15-billion-dollar tax bill in the United States is for local and state taxes. Half of that two-thirds, or nearly 5 billion, is what we pay in settling our home and county taxes.

It is a good start. But only a start. The good work must go on.

As taxpayers we still are living far beyond our means.

All we get in one year from our farms, livestock, mines, forests and fisheries (our total sources of basic wealth) amounts to 11½ billion dollars. On this we build a national income of 60 billion dollars.

And what we are paying this year in taxes for local, state and national government, is somewhere between 14 and 15 billion dollars. Almost 25 per cent of all our income!

We have some distance to go yet in getting taxes down.

These are the sources of our national income, as figured out by Walter Parker:

Farm products	\$ 4,200,000,000
Livestock	3,192,000,000
Forestry	598,000,000
Fisheries	109,349,000
Minerals	3,180,000,000

Total\$11,279,349,000

Less than 12 billion dollars a year of basic wealth from which to pay a total tax bill of 14 to 15 billion dollars! And out on the farm it takes from 300 to 400 bushels of wheat to get \$100, or about 500 to 588 bushels of corn, at the time this is written.

So, after all, a saving of 500 millions in taxes is "something," as Amos and Andy would say. Yet there are grand opportunities left for reducing taxes, but not necessarily with a pile driver, not by indiscriminate slashing.

When President Hoover calls his tax conference, he will find the real estate interests all ready with some concrete suggestions. Here are some of them:

Shift a greater part of the tax burden from land and lots.

In Kansas our new income tax law is going to help out general property owners.

Abolish special assessments for public work. In some places they exceed the general property tax.

Abolish school tax districts. That would wipe out thousands of taxing bodies. The state should collect and prorate the school fund and equalize the standard between poor districts and wealthier.

This has already been done in several states.

Raise all the money needed for country roads and city streets thru the gasoline and vehicle tax. These should be paid by users.

More than half of state and local taxes are spent on highways, buildings, and on education.

Collection of all property taxes every 3 months, or quarterly.

Instead of this, in Kansas, I believe, farmers would rather pay the first half of their taxes September 1, and the last half, March 1. That would give grain farmers and livestock men ample time to market their products.

In this year of our Lord, 72 per cent of all the national government's revenues are being expended on the Army and Navy and on our huge war debt and the war veterans. We may look for a great increase here if the world does not soon reach an agreement on disarmament.

But the larger part of the taxes paid by the farmer are for county and town government. This is where our annual tax bill bulks largest.

Here the big hope of getting taxes down lies in the reorganization and reduction of county government itself, in reducing or simplifying its machinery.

Duplication of government is duplication of taxes. County government can be made much less cumbersome, more efficient, less expensive.

In Ohio it is proposed—

That the number of county offices and boards be reduced by grouping their activities into a few departments.

That a chief executive be created.

That ordinary county officers be appointed instead of elected, so they may be hired and fired on their merits, as in other businesses.

That counties be permitted to adjust the size of their government to their needs and be given the power to merge or combine, if they choose.

Iowa is interested in a plan authorizing the county commissioners to appoint a county mana-

ger, he to appoint all other help with the approval of the commissioners.

There would be a treasurer, clerk, auditor, etc., as at present. But instead of starting at the top with a fixed salary, regardless of experience, they and their helpers would be hired at moderate pay and promoted from lower to higher positions according to merit and diligence, as in any private business.

If county officials were chosen in this way, we would not see so many candidates for county offices spending the first year's salary of their offices in getting elected and another year's salary in trying to be re-elected to the same office.

That is not healthy, not conducive to conducting the county's business in the best and least expensive way.

Probably in the next few years we shall see many changes for the better in county and local government. There is room for it.

One great weakness of county government at present, is that the county commissioners have a general oversight of county affairs with little or no authority. Other departments of county government may ignore them with impunity.

No private business of such a size, handling a similar amount of funds, could ever be successful or efficient in this way.

Duplication of government is duplication of taxes.

Wasteful government is wasteful of taxes. A business without a responsible head without a directing authority, is bound to be wasteful, careless, extravagant, derelict—making it easy for graft and dishonesty to creep in.

That isn't business-like. It is much to the credit of our local officials as a class, that somehow they make the system work and that we have comparatively few scandals.

Arthur Capper

Washington, D. C.

Senator Capper has resumed his bi-weekly talks on national affairs from Washington. The next will be Tuesday, January 3, at 10:30 to 10:45 a. m., our time, over WIBW (580 kilocycles).

Our Neighbors

Christmas List

Imported French perfume for Mary,
For Betty a cloisonne box,
A strand of pale crystals for Martha,
For Jimmie, a tie and socks.

Monogrammed undies for Clara,
For Jane, sheerest hose, I will buy,
A cigarette holder for Lucy,
For David, socks and a tie.

Gloves and a bag for Aunt Edith,
Cousin Idella, a fan;
Sparkling buckles, Alicia,
Socks and a tie, Uncle Dan.

For mother a velvet ensemble
Or one of those electric clocks,
For sister, a bracelet of emeralds,
For father, a tie and socks.

—Dorothy Belle Flanagan

Yes, Indeed

☐ Holidays are pleasanter in contemplation than in fact.

☐ Two mean kinds of people: the snooty and the snoopy.

☐ Note to business: It's much harder to turn a corner lying down.

☐ The referendum idea isn't new. Noah sent out a dove to see if the land was dry.

☐ You'll notice that the first good road in any community leads to the place where taxes are paid.

Are Men Dumb as This?

A HIAWATHA woman has let it get out that the last three years she has given her husband the same box of men's handkerchiefs as a Christmas gift. He has never suspected the trick.

And It Doesn't Go 'Round

NEW YORK CITY is spending \$75,000 a day to feed people who otherwise would have nothing to eat. The food is of the plainest. Times are hard enough for farm folks, but for the man out of work in a city they are worse yet.

They Were Good Matches

ON their way home in the car from Effingham, where they had bought groceries, the Marvin Delk family stopped to visit the Burman Henning folks. Before anybody knew it their car was ablaze and groceries, clothes, blankets, cushions and other contents, were destroyed. In getting out, someone had stepped on a box of matches, included with the groceries.

After You, My Dear Sir

AT Lawrence, home of Kansas University, C. E. Friend, a graduate of Kansas State College, was elected to the state senate. To show no partiality, and return the compliment the voters in the Riley-Wabaunsee-Geary district in which is Kansas State College, chose Hal Harlan, a University of Kansas graduate. Both are the kind of material that should do our legislating for us.

Came in a Covered Wagon

FOR just 62 years Mr. John E. Cashman has lived and paid taxes in district "44" of Powhattan township in Brown county—no small record. The other day when Mr. and Mrs. Cashman celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary, five of their seven children, 14 grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren, were present. In the spring of 1870 Mr. Cashman came to Kansas in a covered wagon looking for a home. It didn't take him long. November 10, 1872 he and Miss Lucy Barnes, were married. Mr. Cashman has been county commissioner several times and served two terms as sheriff.

Couldn't Bluff the Women

PROVIDED the women would husk it, the Methodist Aid Society, of west Morris county, were offered three loads of corn for the church by W. V. Houston, John Becker and J. N. Hertlein. Putting on overalls, caps and jumpers, 15 women husked 89 bushels in less than 4 hours, the first day. The second day 12 women husked 49 bushels in 2 hours. A few used the palm hook, but more of them the old-fash-

ioned peg. They proved to their husbands that they could husk corn, also that they could get twice the market price for it. The corn was sold at 25 cents a bushel to W. E. Davis, L. J. Blythe and C. R. Ray. All for the good of the church.

How To Be Charming

THE woman who sympathizes with a man is always comforting, Helen Rowland believes, but the woman who can listen for hours while he sympathizes with himself is positively irresistible.

Bad Looking Customer

WHAT "an awful looking villain the prisoner is," whispered a woman in a Cowley county court room. "I should be afraid even to stand near him." "Hush," whispered her husband. "The prisoner has not been brought in yet. That's his lawyer."

Didn't Know Their Danger

IN the country a more unwelcome visitor than an over-due mortgage, is a fire. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Warner, Allen county, seated comfortably in their home, didn't know the garage and other outbuildings were in flames and that flying sparks had set their

A Good-Times Symptom

THE price average of manufactured goods is down to a new low for the depression. This means an improvement in the buying power of farmers, a development necessary to business recovery. As farm and raw material prices have apparently already hit bottom, their tendency is upward. That means manufactured goods and farm products are working toward a common level. There is no better good-times symptom.

roof ablaze, until 15 neighbors arrived that had seen the fire from a distance. Using wet gunnysacks, they managed to save the Warner home, without messing up everything with water as the town fire department sometimes does.

Always Gets It Back

SENATOR CAPPER has so much faith in humanity he never locks his car. It has been stolen twice in Topeka, and his Chevy, in Washington, three times. But—perhaps his philosophy is right after all, he has recovered the car every time.

What Did the Missus Say?

WHILE demonstrating the workings of a shotgun to his son, F. O. Neff, Altoona, unintentionally became a fashion designer. In some way the gun went off when it was in line with the clothes closet where Mrs. Neff's dresses were hanging in a neat row. The charge tore straight thru the row, cutting off about 2 feet from the bottom of each dress. Santa Claus will have to go some to fix that up.

Thought It Was an Eagle

A HUNGRY chicken hawk tried to grab off two big pullets at once from John Ledgerwood's farm, near Cashion, Okla. It knocked down and killed both but couldn't quite carry their combined weight. Mrs. Ledgerwood rushed out and grasped the dead fowls. A moment later her husband brought down the hawk with his shotgun. . . . Doesn't pay to be too greedy.

An Organ Out of Cans

USING spare time from school and work the last six years, Charles McManis, age 19, of Wyandotte county, has built a pipe organ of 5,000 parts, which plays. In 1926, when the

church organ was replaced by a larger one, he obtained the old console and some wooden pieces. At first McManis built a reed organ, then added two 4-octave keyboards and foot pedals that



could be made to cover a range of five octaves each. Some of the material was derived from 5 dozen coffee cans and 2 dozen fruit crates. It took \$5 worth of white pine for the 98 pipes ranging from three-quarters of an inch to 2 feet, and for the 86 wooden pipes from 1½-inch to 4 feet. All can be accurately tuned. There were 1,470 pieces that had to be correctly put together and made airtight. . . . Young McManis wishes to be a church or concert organist, in the way Lindbergh learned to fly. You may pay a dollar some day to hear him play.

It Happened at School

MARY'S little lamb has a rival. When 6-year-old Robert Fudge, Cuba, thrust his hand into his pocket, while at school, he felt something moving. It was a mouse that had been attracted during the night by crumbs from his lunch. But only the girls screamed when he pulled out the mouse in his pocket handkerchief.

Many Did Them Honor

TWO college presidents, a city superintendent of schools and a prominent contractor, attended the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. N. O. Carlson, at Lindsborg. The son of the minister who married them half a century ago, also was present. For 41 of those 50 years some member of the Carlson family has attended Bethany college. What state wouldn't be proud of such citizens?

Lucky Wheat Farmers

WHEAT farmers in Italy have just had \$100,000 in prizes distributed among them by Mussolini because they have increased Italy's wheat production within 8 per cent of that country's normal consumption of 300 million bushels. Eighteen years ago Italy's average yield an acre was 15.2. Now it is 21.5. Acreage also has been increased. But just wait until they get a surplus!

Many More Farm Folks

THERE now are 32 million people on farms. This is within 77,000 of the high point of farm population recorded in January, 1910, says the Department of Agriculture. The increase is quite noticeable in Middle Western states. The Wichita land bank has had an increasing number of inquiries the last two years from persons who wish to buy farms. It is no longer difficult to find satisfactory tenants for farms, says the bank. Those who have farms for rent may pick and choose.

Hardly Call It a Crime

AN Oxford farmer recently robbed of 50 bushels of wheat. "At one time," says Byron Cain, "that would have amounted to grand larceny, but now it is considered charity."

Praise for the Cow?

IN an out-of-way corner of a Boston graveyard stands a brown board showing marks of age and neglect. It bears the inscription: "Sacred to the memory of Eben Harvey, who departed this life suddenly and unexpectedly by a cow kicking him on the 15th of September, 1853. Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

Might Have Been Worse

IT is dangerous to carry small cartridges in your pocket with your smoking tobacco, Ray Keil, Wichita carpenter, will tell you. Filling his pipe recently for a quiet smoke, he hadn't much more than got it started, when a cartridge exploded, loosening two of his front teeth. The dentist had to take them out.

Always a "Six" in It

THE figure "6" is a fateful number for the Roles family of Beloit. Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Roles have just celebrated their 56th wedding anniversary. Mrs. Roles was born in 1856. She now is 76 and she was married in 1876. Her son, H. J. Roles, was born in 1886, making his present age 46. His son, Walter, was born in 1916, and now is 16. Odd numbers don't bring all the good luck.

Farmers Told to Quit

WHEN farmers grow too much of anything in Brazil, the government simply issues an order prohibiting them from planting any more of that crop for the next year or two. Brazil's coffee planters have just been notified not to grow any more coffee the next three years. Eighteen million sacks are on hand and the present crop exceeds export estimates. Just what the coffee planters are to produce, is not mentioned. They might try raising horseradish.

For Lack of a Stamp

A WESTERN KANSAS man tells T. A. McNeal that when he took up a homestead in the early 70's he was so poor he did not write to his girl back East for four months because he did not have the price of a postage stamp. The girl concluded that he had been killed by the Indians or died from snake-bite and married another fellow. The Kansas man did not see her again for 35 years. Then when he looked her over he thanked God he didn't have the postage stamp.

Two Kansas Volcanoes

REMAINS of the second extinct volcano to be discovered in Kansas, have been found 15 miles north of Manhattan, by John M. Jewett, University of Wichita, in an outcropping of volcanic rock. The first ancient Kansas volcano was found 12 or 15 years ago about 15 miles west of this latest discovery, by Dr. B. C. Moore, state geologist. Mr. Jewett believes the rocks left by his volcano were thrown up between 8,000 and 10,000 years ago, about the time the Rocky Mountains were born.

Roads Take Half Taxes

KANSAS will cut the automobile tag tax this winter. Until better conditions prevail. If Kansas goes back to a 2-cent gas tax also, the road program will be further set back. Whether the fast pace of highway development should be maintained in a time of unemployment and reduced incomes, is an open question. The annual bill for roads runs to about 19 million dollars. It is one-half the total budget. If it were reduced to 10 millions it will still exceed the highest figure for any year before 1928—only four years ago.

☐ We wouldn't be without Kansas Farmer's many good helps and hints for the farm and household.—Mrs. Claude Pierce, Belle Plaine, Kan.

NOW again Dufresne was at the Bear Track, the same smiling, urbane, courteous Dufresne that he had ever been. One would have said that there was nothing of weight in his mind, no tiny fleck of shadow across his horizon. He waited upon Mrs. Estabrook as tho she had been the great lady. He danced attendance upon Sibyl and made her delicate little speeches which, plainly pleasing her, began to make Louis Dabner vaguely uneasy. A little piqued that Hal had not come back at his allegiance to her, Sibyl had at first thought to draw him by indifference, then, that failing, had resorted to methods which a few weeks ago would have sent the blood hammering in his temples. But now Hal looked her straight in the eyes and she did not like the clear candor of his regard. So Sibyl responded quickly to Dufresne's polite notice.

If there was one thing in the world which Victor Dufresne did to perfection, it was the masking of his own soul from the gaze of the curious. But there came an evening when Hal looked thru the mask and saw something standing back of it. The cowboy had come up from the bunk house to meet Yvonne outside. She had been delayed a little by the querulous insistence of her mother. Hal, drawn back into the shadows, saw Oscar and Fern Winston come out, saw Oscar's arm run about the girl's waist. Then, before they passed down the porch, he saw Dufresne standing at the door, looking after them. Dufresne's eyes were upon Fern, Dufresne did not know that Hal was in the shadows. And the mask was off.

INTO the gambler's eyes came a look that Hal had never dreamed to see there, the look that had been in Hal's own eyes when he had known the truth and had cried out to Yvonne "I love you!" The look that comes into any man's eyes, be he good man or bad, when his heart yearns and hungers for a woman.

"He loves her like that!" The thought startled, coming as it did with the swiftness of lightning from a serene sky. "An' she never guessed it!" For back of the yearning and hunger for the woman, there had been in the gambler's eyes a pathetic, intensely human sadness.

Then and there Hal felt that he could go down upon his knees and thank God it had been God's sweet will to let Yvonne come to him while his life was in the shaping—before it was too late.

But, after that night, not once did Hal or another see what lay under the mask. Hal, turning from Dufresne to Oscar, found here, in the nervous, anxious eyes, a barometer which he could not misread. He knew that Oscar was standing upon the brink of the last, greatest wrongdoing.

"And it ain't many days off," he told himself heavily. "How'm I goin' to stop it?"

Tonight the light burned late in Oscar's room. Hal, going by to the bunk house, stopped a little, and went on, shaking his head. For he heard Oscar's voice and Dufresne's, heard that other sound he knew so well—the rattle and click of poker chips.

"The poor fool," he muttered. "The poor fool." Tonight it had been Oscar who, when the others had gone to bed, had rapped softly at Dufresne's door, and had suggested that they play cards, just the two of them.

"You've got to play," retorted Oscar hotly. "I want my revenge. I can win tonight and I know it! And you've got to give me my chance."

"I'm always willing to do my part," smiled Dufresne. "Only—I beg your pardon for mentioning it—I hold a good deal of your paper already, Estabrook."

OSCAR flushed at the cool meaning which lay under the polite phrasing, and jerked his hand out of his pocket, showing it full of crumpled bank notes.

"I borrowed it from my mother," he said harshly. "And if you're not afraid I'll give it back to her in the morning and will relieve you of some of my paper."

"Again I ask your pardon," laughed Dufresne, getting to his feet and following his host into the other room. "Your luck's been bad enough, Estabrook. I honestly hope it will break a little tonight."

Oscar made no answer as he poured himself a drink from the bottle on the table. Jerking off his coat he dropped into a chair, smoothing out the bank notes upon the table.

"There's five hundred dollars there," he said, tossing the money over to Dufresne to count. "It's on the table and it's table stakes tonight."

"You are out for blood," smiled Dufresne. "Well, it's late, and that's a man's way to get to the end of it."

He cut and Oscar won the deal. They played in silence for the most part. Once when Oscar had lost heavily he got up and went to the other table where the bottle was and drank. Dufresne, carelessly raking in the pile of chips, did not turn, but said gently,

"You've got the making of a great poker player in you, Estabrook. Some day you'll learn that a man mustn't touch that stuff while he is playing. It's just as well,"—shuffling with swift, delicate, fingers—"not to touch it at all. My deal, isn't it? Yes, you lost that on your own deal." It was just as well to impress it upon him, for presently he was going to lose again—on Dufresne's deal.

OSCAR won, and the next time. Dufresne glanced at the little clock across the room and noted that it was already after 11 o'clock.

Bear Creek Crossing

By Jackson Gregory

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He was both tired from his day's ride and sleepy. After that Oscar won but little. At half-past twelve Dufresne got to his feet, slipped the roll of bills into his vest pocket, and sighed a little.

"I'm sorry, Estabrook," he said quietly when Oscar did not look up. "You may not believe it, but I'm sorry. I'd have been glad to have lost to you for a change. But—it was all in the cards."

Oscar sweeping the cards to the floor, threw up his head. "Damn your sorrow!" he cried hoarsely. "You've cleaned me again and that's all you care."

"Good night," said Dufresne quietly from the door.

Estabrook heard the knob of his door turn again and some one come in. Thinking it was Dufresne come back, he swung about, crying out irritably:

"Well? What do you—"

Suddenly the anger went out of his eyes. It was Fern Winston. She came in quietly and very gently closed the door behind her. He saw she was in her night dress, he could see the dainty white of her gown peeping out under the kimono she had thrown loosely about her. He saw her bare feet in her little slippers, saw the flash of her throat across which hung the black braid of her hair, the stirring of her breasts as she breathed deeply. Never had her girlish beauty looked so soft and wonderful a thing, never had she seemed so womanly.

"Fern!" he cried quickly jerking down the window shade. "You mustn't come here like this! At this hour—"

"It doesn't matter what people think!" She lifted her head a little and looked at him. In the depths of her eyes he saw only weariness and hopelessness, in the low voice he sensed that she was tired and heart sick. "I don't care what people think, Oscar."

I COULDN'T sleep tonight," she went on gently, "I knew that you were playing cards. And the only thing to do was to come to you. Love does not blind a woman, Oscar. It makes her see very, very clearly. It makes her see the good, true impulses in the man she loves. And it makes her see his faults. I know that I am not perfect, Oscar, and that you are not perfect, and I don't want either of us to be perfect. But I do want you to be honest with me and with yourself . . . I want you to be a man. . . . You failed at home and I thought that it was just because you were

Beginning of the Story

A party of New Yorkers spend the summer at Bear Track Ranch, guests of Oscar Estabrook, sent West by his father to manage the ranch and get him away from evil associates. They are Mrs. Estabrook, Oscar's mother, her daughters Sibyl and Yvonne; Fern Winston engaged to Oscar; and Mr. Dabner, Sibyl's intended. Also at the ranch are John Brent, cowboy preacher, and Dufresne, gentleman gambler. Hal, a ranch hand, falls in love with the imperious Sibyl. He determines to improve himself and win her. Yvonne lends him books. The stage is held up and the driver, Bill Cutter, killed. Hal suspects the ranch foreman "Club" Jordan. Unseen himself he is present at a night meeting of Jordan, Dufresne and their cronies to divide the spoil. Hal is shocked to see young Estabrook among them and party to a plot to run off 500 of his father's cattle to pay his gambling debt to Dufresne. A landslide traps a party of the guests overnight in the mountains. Hal sees Sibyl's utter selfishness and is disillusioned. He discovers he has loved Yvonne all along and that she loves him.

young. You have had your opportunity here and . . . are you failing again?"

"What do you mean?" he asked, with a note of challenge in his voice.

"You are gambling again, and you promised me that you were thru with it. You cannot afford to gamble, and you are getting in debt, I don't know how heavily. You have troubles, and I don't know what they are. I just know that every day they bear down more and more heavily on you. You, —" for the first time she faltered a little, and then went on bravely— "you forgot to kiss me last night. You are not keeping your promise to me. You are going to dig the grave for all of our dreams. You are going to go your way and leave me to go mine."

"You don't love me!" he cried bitterly. "If you loved me you would not say those things, you would not draw back from me, you would make allowances for me!"



She Came In Quietly

"Oscar, it is because I love you that I see things which other people cannot see. I know that you have your glorious chance to be a man, a strong, manly man. And I know that you are letting your chance go by. You are old enough to know whether you want the sort of thing that Dufresne can offer, whether you want to go on with the other things of which I know nothing except that they are making you unable to look at me with frank, untroubled eyes . . . or whether you want me!"

"You are hard on me!" he muttered querulously: "Your love makes you see only my faults. You don't see that I am trying—"

"I think that I would die, Oscar, very gladly, before I broke my word to you!" Her hands were twisting the loose folds of her gown, a blur of mist was in her eyes.

MAYBE he misread the misery in her eyes, the softening in her voice. He flung up his head and a little of his defiance came back.

"I am not perfect. No man is. I have done wrong. Every man does. You don't know how hard things have been for me. Now, is your love,"—and in his recklessness it came with a hint of a sneer—"great enough for you to stand by me? Or do you want to end everything?"

She stood and looked at him. He could not tell what she was thinking. It seemed she was no longer thinking of anything. And almost before he knew it she had opened the door and had gone out, and it had closed softly behind her.

Then in an instant the gods granted him a great clarity of vision. He looked deep into his own soul, he saw far into hers.

"Fern!" It was only a hoarse whisper that he himself did not hear. But the whisper reached thru the heavy door and ran after her and the love in her heart heard it. With no hesitation she turned and came back to him.

Now the vacillating man of him had knelt to the tender steadfastness of her. Now his arms were about her knees and his head was bent. She could feel him trembling.

"Fern! My God, Fern, how I love you! And I have been a coward and a fool. I have done wrong, Fern. . . . Oh, you can't guess all that I have done . . . and to make it right I have done wrong again! I think if you went away from me, Fern, . . . you would be happier. You are so good . . . the man you love should be a good man . . . and I have been wrong all the time, . . . I am not fit to look at you . . . and . . . Oh, my God, my God, how I love you!"

SHE did not speak. Bending a little over him, her hand went out slowly until it rested upon his head, her fingers wandering gently thru his hair.

"If you only knew, Fern," he went on brokenly. If it were just that I had gambled my money and my father's money—you might forgive me. But that's not the worst of it! I have tried, Fern, tried so hard. And I have wanted to be worthy of you. And I have gone on slipping down and down until . . . Oh, you would hate me!"

"Oscar," she said then, her words dropping down to him with a sweetness which hurt him, "what you have done doesn't matter. Yesterday is dead, dear. It is tomorrow that counts. Do you love me enough to make a new start, now? Do you want me enough to stop now in the way you are going? Are you strong enough to do it? It doesn't matter what the consequences are. You can begin now to be honest with yourself and with me, to be straight and to begin an absolutely new life with an absolutely clean slate . . . if

(Continued on Page 12)

Kansas Farm Homes

Ruth Goodall and Contributors

Two Views of Christmas

MRS. TIM

CHRISTMAS doesn't mean a thing, except one more day, to sister-in-law. To her all the bustle and excitement of Christmas is so much foolishness, for she has never had even a glimpse of the Christmas spirit!

She thinks it terrible that I work a week remaking an old coat into a new one for small daughter and patch everything until there just isn't anything left but patches—and then buy little daughter a doll with real eye-lashes and a wagon and B B gun for sonny. Perhaps to some folks it does look that way; but won't these dearly loved and longed for toys mean more to the youngsters now and down thru the years of memories than just so many "practical clothes" would? I think so, and if sister-in-law would only join the happy throngs of Christmas merry-makers, I'm sure she wouldn't be the gloomy, sad-faced creature she is. Anyway, I know I get a real kick out of it and am young again with my children.

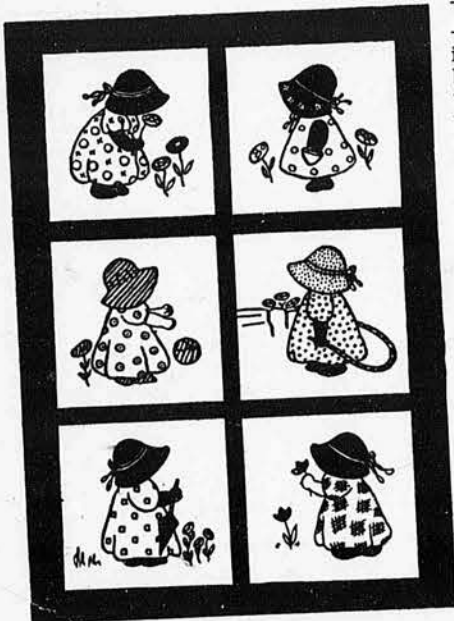
Two Ways to Cure Pork

TO SUGAR-CURE pork with brine, you need for 100 pounds of pork: ten pounds of salt; 3 pounds brown sugar; 2 ounces saltpeter; 5 gallons water. Pack hams in the bottom of the barrel, then shoulders and bacon on top. Allow hams and shoulders to cure three days for every pound in the piece, and one day for each pound of bacon. At the end of the curing period, wash meat in lukewarm water and hang up to dry and smoke.

For the dry method of sugar-curing pork: use 8 pounds salt, 2 pounds brown sugar and 2 ounces saltpeter for 100 pounds of meat. These ingredients are mixed and half rubbed thoroughly on the meat before it is packed. To the end of the fifth day, the rest of the mixture is rubbed on the meat. The meat is cured for two days for each pound of the hams and one day for each pound of the bacon. The pork then is washed, dried and smoked.

Six Little Maidens

MAKE A CRIB QUILT



AND they make it mighty pretty, for they are dressed in their best print frocks—and being well-dressed maidens, their bonnets are of a harmonizing plain color. The six maidens are stamped on soft fine quality white quilted plain blocks of 18-inch size. The necessary applique print and plain pieces, all of them fast color pastel shades, are attached. It will keep little daughter warm and happy, for she'll love her new playmates—and in a case like this, even Sonny won't mind playing with girls. Won't take long to make this cunning nursery quilt. Better still, it won't cost much—59 cents for the materials. Needlework Service, Kansas Farmer.

Flossie—And Annie

MRS. V. L. M.

FLOSSIE has left her husband. She says marriage, isolated on a dismal farm, is slavery. She wants to see the world. It didn't seem to the rest of us that Flossie was so isolated. The farm was only a mile from town and she drove her own car. She had plenty of magazines—so many, in fact, her husband often got his and the baby's dinner while she read. It wasn't such a dismal place, either, a well-furnished, two-story house with a pretty yard and the kind of view millionaires would pay good money to have.

I wish Flossie had known Annie. When I knew her she was 61 and starting on her orphaned step-grandchildren, of whom there were three—one blind.

Annie had married, at 40, after a life of caring for an invalid brother. Her husband had 11 children by a former marriage. They lived on a farm, too, in a small house 6 miles out, without a car until the last year or two. Annie had clothed and fed and petted the children and nursed them, and every morning she had baked hot pie for breakfast. Hot pie for 13 persons every morning for 20 years!

When I knew her she was but recently a widow, left almost destitute because of an oversight of her late husband. She had to earn the bread for herself and three children and the one girl of her husband's who was still at home. She talked constantly of how happy her married life had been, of how glad she was that she had made him as comfortable as possible, and what a good, reasonable man he was, and how thankful she was to have been useful in life.

I wish Flossie had known Annie.

Hot Water All Night

WHEN there are babies or small children in the family and hot water is a nightly necessity, fill a thermos bottle with boiling water before retiring. The water will be warm and clean when needed.—Grace Montgomery, Littlefield, Tex.

Steaming Brown Bread

IF the cook will put two strips of cloth at right angles to each other in the can or bowl she steams her brown bread in, and use them to draw the loaf out, she will find she has little difficulty in having a firm unbroken loaf to slice.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw, DeSoto, Kan.

Our Family Catch-All

BACK of a convenient place in the kitchen or behind the door, I have a large piece of denim about 25 inches square with pockets for gloves, children's caps, soiled handkerchiefs, pieces of clean cloths to use for fresh cuts or burns, children's mittens, paper bags and perhaps some rags for kite tails. Mine has eight pockets and all the household seem to know where to find just what they want at the right time.—Mrs. J. M. Heald.

For the New Year

WHAT one thing do you plan to do differently in the new year, or what new thing do you expect to take up? Why not have an exchange of these ideas? One of our friends for her own pleasure, is going to raise from seed the choicest petunias she can buy. Another, a wonderful breadmaker, will see how many customers she can get in the nearest town for her homemade bread. . . . There will be a dollar for every interesting letter of this kind.—Ruth Goodall, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Peace-Making Dinner

NEIGHBOR ANN

TWO years ago a widow living near us made a remark about Christmas being the most lonely day in the year for her so I asked her over for Christmas at our house. One of her nearest neighbors was an old bachelor. We asked him to come too, not knowing they had had trouble over some pigs and were not on speaking terms. I felt badly over the situation at first, for both felt out of place, but by the time dinner was over they seemed as friendly as could be.

Early in the afternoon a blizzard came up and we insisted they stay over night. He refused and left early so he could go by her place and do up her evening chores before going to his own home. That evening he phoned to talk to her about the cows, then asked if he could come for her the next day.

To make a long story short they have been married a year now and we are to have Christmas dinner with them.

I'll Do It Some Time

HOPING

A NEW YEAR'S resolution was in our grandmother's day a pride of the maker. Today, too many folks make a joke of them. Few of us actually keep them a year, but they help nevertheless. Last year I resolved to always say something kind if I had been tempted to say something unkind, no matter how true it was. Dozens and dozens of times I actually bit my tongue during the year and tried hard to think of something truly kind to say. I have failed often yet I know I have done better than if I had not tried at all. I shall make the same resolution again. Some time I shall be able to keep it a year.

Do You Know This Alice?

FIVE hundred thousand copies of Lewis Carroll's masterpiece "Alice in Wonderland," have been issued for distribution in schools and institutions at 10 cents a volume, by the National Home Library Foundation. A Kansas Farmer reader may obtain a copy by enclosing 15 cents with his request to the Home Library Foundation, 1518 K Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Milk Mush Browns Better

I HATED to fry mush because it took so long to do it until I tried cooking the cornmeal in milk (skimmed, or whole milk) instead of water. It browns nicely and so quick, and has a delicious flavor from the milk. Try it and you will always do it this way.—Mrs. R. E. C.

Good This Time of Year

"AFTER" RECIPES

Baked Fruit Cake Pudding—A grand way to use odd bits of fruit cake: Scald 2½ cups of milk and add 2 cups of fruit cake crumbs. When cool add 3 tablespoons sugar, 3 tablespoons melted butter, ½ teaspoon salt and 2 beaten eggs. Place in greased baking dish and bake in moderate oven for 45 minutes. Serve hot with this:

Spice Sauce—Put 1 tablespoon of butter in a sauce pan and add 1 pint boiling water and stir constantly. Mix 1 tablespoon cream, ½ cup of sugar, ½ teaspoon cinnamon, ½ teaspoon ginger. Add to first mixture and cook for 5 minutes over boiling water, stirring constantly. Remove from fire and add 1 teaspoon vanilla.—Mrs. Cleve Butler, R. 2, Vandalia, Mo.

Crackerjacks—This is the time of year our minds turn to thoughts of long evenings with popcorn and candy. My family always welcomes this dish: One cup cane sugar, ½ cup hot water, 2 tablespoons white corn sirup. Boil mixture until it turns a light brown in center (care must be taken not to scorch). Remove to back of stove and add 1 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon vanilla and ¾ teaspoon soda. Stir and add 2 quarts of freshly popped corn (popped as for eating) and 2 tablespoons butter. Stir until corn is well coated and turn out on wax paper to cool. This is delicious.—Mrs. Berl W. Gammel, Craig, Neb.

More Masculine Ego

SURPRISED

AND "a pound of butter," I told the storekeeper. A middle-aged man standing close by remarked: "Living on a ranch and buying butter! Why I remember when no one ever thought of buying butter. Everybody had some to sell." . . . Now isn't that just like a man. Who would they sell to if everybody had some to sell and nobody ever bought any? Yet they say, "Argue like an old woman."

Start the New Year Right

WITH A NEW FROCK



3116—Princess lines suit many figures. It is made of black crinkly crepe satin with the reverse of the satin used for the revers, vest and cuffs. The skirt has a graceful hem fullness. The paneled effect at the front and at the back, make the figure appear tall and slender. Sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42-inches bust. Size 36 requires 4 yards of 39-inch material with ¾ yard of 39-inch contrasting.

2668—New slim line frocks demand a princess slip. Its molded line hugs the figure too well below the hips, graduating into a nice comfortably full hemline. The pattern also provides for a straight upper edge held by shoulder straps. Sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42-inches bust. Size 36 requires 2½ yards of 35-inch material with 2 yards of binding.

3191—A cute one-piece dress for that girl of 2, 4 and 6 years. It's a model too that will provide for many variations. Requires but 1½ yards of 35-inch material with ½ yard of 32-inch contrasting for the 4-year size.

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

I enjoy reading Kansas Farmer. Mrs. Audrea Ryding, Falun, Kan.

RURAL HEALTH

"Merry" But Not Too Sweet!

CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

IF YOU really wish a Merry Christmas to the person you know most intimately and the children that make up his household, don't make it too sweet. A learned professor recently published in the Edinburgh Medical Journal the statement that in 1819 the people of Great Britain used annually



Dr. Lerrigo

17 pounds of sugar per head, while in 1928 they used 90 pounds per head. In the United States 112 pounds per head was used in that year. There is a dangerous idea going the rounds that if a child craves sweet things it is because Nature knows his needs and therefore he should have them. Don't be fooled. If you follow that line of thought your child will soon be living on bread and jam, cake, pie and candy. What harm? There is harm enough in the one simple fact that he so fills himself with such food that no appetite remains for the good, honest foods that supply him with vitamins,

minerals and body-building proteins.

Sugar is a pure chemical substance quite devoid of vitamins. I feel sure that its restriction to a moderate amount will not only make it more appreciated and add to its value in our diet, but will lessen our catarrhs and colds.

You won't spoil the children's Christmas by sensible moderation in the use of candy. Give them some, of course, but whether homemade or confectioner variety keep it in a minor place and substitute plenty of fruit such as apples, oranges, nuts, raisins, grapes and figs. The children will feel better and enjoy Christmas more, with the likelihood of vague "tummy aches" or imperative demands for the doctor greatly minimized.

A doctor prominent in the field of dietetics says that a healthy man's balanced daily ration is well filled by: One quart of milk, 2 salads, 2 liberal helpings of leafy green vegetables, 1 helping of meat, and 2 eggs, with addition of as much bread and butter, fruit and nuts as appetite demands. If your meat course is chicken, duck or turkey you have there a first-class prescription for a Christmas diet.

If you wish a medical question answered, enclose a 3-cent stamped self-addressed envelope

POULTRY

Bottled Sunshine Helps

BETTER egg production, less feed to make a dozen eggs, and fewer dead birds result from feeding poultry cod liver oil says A. R. Winter, Ohio State University. In his test, 220 Rhode Island pullets were divided equally in two pens. Both pens were fed the same all-mash ration, housed and managed the same. They had green fall pasture and cindered yards in winter. The small hen doors always were open so birds could go outside. One pen was fed cod liver oil . . . Birds getting the oil produced 7,142 eggs from October 1 to April 1. Birds not receiving cod liver oil laid 6,061 eggs in the same time. Feed required to the dozen eggs for birds receiving cod liver oil from October to the next October was 7.37 pounds. Those not getting the oil required 7.45 pounds of feed to the dozen eggs. Loss in pen weight for birds fed cod liver oil was 210 pounds. For the birds not getting the oil, it was 272.5 pounds.

United Telephone Company linemen guarded connections from cornfield to broadcasting set.

How High Flocks Work

A FLOCK of White Wyandottes owned by A. C. Hermann, Redwing, which ranked among the 10 highest in the Kansas Poultry Improvement Association this year, produced an average of 18.91 eggs to the hen a month.

Keep Hens Feet Warm

IF THE chicken house floor is dirt, by all means keep it dry in winter. Wet floors cause hens to be colder and discourage them from eating, especially when they are shut in during a storm. That means fewer eggs. A few loads of dirt from a clean field will help. Also supply plenty of fresh litter.

Give Hens a Warm Drink

A LAYING flock will consume large quantities of water even in cold weather. Frozen water vessels lower egg production rapidly. If it isn't possible to warm the water by use of electric light bulbs, heaters or other devices, it will pay to carry warm water to the birds two or three times daily in extremely cold weather.

When to Sell Capons

LITTLE is gained by holding capons for higher prices after they weigh 7 or 8 pounds. Four to 5 pounds of feed will produce a pound of capon up to the 7 or 8-pound weight; beyond this size it takes 18 to 20 pounds of feed to add a pound. Capon prices remain fairly constant from December to March, records show.

The Simple Way With Hens

THE cheapest eggs are made from the simplest, home-produced feeds, says L. F. Neff, Washington county. He recommends corn, kafir, wheat and oats ground and self-fed at all times, with whole grain for an evening fill-up. Poultry will pay more returns for skim milk than any other farm stock. When it is provided in large enough amounts so no water is needed, the grain ration is properly balanced for profitable egg production. To this foundation ration of grain and milk, there should be added a daily supply of green alfalfa hay leaves, oyster shell and gravel.

Turkeys the Modern Way

THEY have meant money this year for Mrs. Curt Benninghoven, Strong City. She raised 400 for market out of a hatch of 475. The poults were kept in wire runways for three weeks and then "herded" to alfalfa pastures. At night they were kept in wire netting pens safe from attack. Mrs. Benninghoven sold 175 dressed turkeys before Thanksgiving and is marketing the rest for Christmas.

Chicken Bill in Action

HERE'S "Chicken Bill" of Abilene, nationally-known baby-chick man and radio announcer, telling the world about Kansas corn at the state husking contest in Dickinson county.

with your question to Dr. C. H. Lerrigo, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Spreading Scarlet Fever

Can scarlet fever be contracted from a person coming down with it or only after he begins scaling off?—V. B.

The time of greatest contagion is when the patient is acutely ill with sore throat and fever, the "coming down" stage. When the "peeling" begins there is no serious danger of contagion tho it may still be possible. The "scales" do not spread contagion tho popularly supposed to do so.

Why Old Birds Should Go

EGG prices at present encourage proper care of the poultry flock so as to eliminate disease and loss. The sale of all old birds, making more room for pullets, is advisable. Overcrowding is a frequent cause for disease. Selling old birds also eliminate fowls that carry tuberculosis. Young birds that have been raised on clean ground, away from the old birds, usually are reasonably free from disease. Your present flock will show this. Such pullets will lay more eggs during the winter than old hens, when given plenty of room and good care.

Get 6 Per Cent With Safety

IF you want the money you have saved up for a "rainy day" to be in a safe place where you can get it any time you need it, and at the same time be earning a good rate of interest, I can help you. Write me and I will tell you of an investment that pays 6 per cent interest per annum, payable every six months, which I know is safe. You can draw out all your money or any part of it whenever you want it and you will be free from worry or bother. If you would like to know more about it, send me a card or letter saying "Please give me full details about the safe 6 per cent investment." I will send you complete information by return mail. Address Arthur Capper, Publisher, Topeka, Kansas.

Now's the Time to Join

THE drive for 50,000 Kansas members for the Farmers' Union, is making good progress all over the state. It looks as if that mark would be reached by January 31.

Mothers, Mix This at Home for a Bad Cough

Saves \$2. So Easy! No Cooking!

You'll be pleasantly surprised when you make up this simple home mixture and try it for a distressing cough. It's no trouble to mix, and costs but a trifle, yet it can be depended upon to give quick and lasting relief. Make a syrup by stirring 2 cups of granulated sugar and one cup of water for a few moments until dissolved. No cooking needed. Get 2½ ounces of Pinex from any druggist, put it into a pint bottle, and fill up with your sugar syrup. The pint thus made costs no more than a small bottle of ready-made medicine, yet is the most effective remedy that money can buy. Keeps perfectly and tastes fine. This simple remedy has a remarkable three-fold action. It soothes and heals the inflamed membranes, loosens the germ-laden phlegm, and clears the air passages. Thus it makes breathing easy, and lets you get restful sleep. Pinex is a compound of Norway Pine, in concentrated form, famous as a healing agent for severe coughs. It is guaranteed to give prompt relief or money refunded.

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Ship now for the highest market prices. Mark your furs "Hold Separate," if you wish. We guarantee satisfaction, or will return your identical furs and pay transportation charges both ways. If you can come to Kansas City, by all means do so—bring your furs in, and let's deal face to face. M. Lyon & Co. is the "best place on earth to sell your furs." Highest prices—quick returns—no commission deducted—satisfaction guaranteed.

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WINDMILLS \$14.00. SWEEP FEED Grinders (horsepower) \$16.00. Write for literature and reduced prices. Currie Windmill Co., Dept. KF, Topeka, Kans.

FOR SALE: A McCORMICK-DEERING SIX roll corn shredder in A-1 condition. Price \$100, trade for some good ewes. Ralph S. Chandler, Richmond, Kan.

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LAND

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FOR SALE: GILT EDGE FIRST MORT-gages on Wichita, Kansas, land ranging from \$600 to \$1000 per quarter section netting 8%. D. F. Carter, Leoti, Kan.

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

SHORTHORN CATTLE

3 Polled Shorthorns \$150

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

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

Retnub Farms Milking Shorthorns

25 bulls from calves to 18 months old, from real two profit cows with as much beef as the beef breeds and as much milk as the dairy breeds. Prices \$40 to \$70 registered.

WARREN HUNTER, GENESEO, KAN.

JERSEY CATTLE

Reg. Jersey Bull

For sale, 16 months old, sired by a grandson of Vive Le France.

J. P. TODD, Castleton, Kan.

May Boy's Oxford Jap

We offer two splendid sons of this great bull. They are ready for service and out of high producing dams. Lots for your money here. Ted P. Lahr, Abilene, Kan.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Meyer Dairy Farm Company

We are again letting out a few choice bull calves. Yours for 3 years, and you pay only \$7.00 per year. This is for insurance.

Meyer Dairy Farm Company, Basehor, Kan.

Dressler's Record Bulls

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

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

Blue Grass Stock Farm

Chester White Spring boars for sale. The kind that are quick feeders. Priced \$12.50 each. Weight from 200 to 225 pounds.

CLYDE COONSE, HORTON, KANSAS

Chester White Bred Gilts

300 lbs. and up, \$20. Smaller, \$12 to \$17. Serviceable boars, \$12 and \$10.

HENRY MURR, Tonganoxie, Kan.

DUROC HOGS

Service Boars, Bred Gilts,

broad, smooth, bodies. Heavy boned, sound shorter legs. Blood of Wavemaster, Airman, Index, Colonels, \$10 and \$12.50 each. Immured. G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, KS.

60 Fancy Sows and Gilts, bred to Kant Be Beat Schubert's Superba, Aristocrat, and Landmark, twice winner national swine show. These are best for 4-H work, breeders, stockmen, farmers. Also choice boars, all sizes cheap. America's greatest herd of shorter legged, easier feeding time Durocs for over 25 years. Send for breeding literature and photos. Shipped on approval. Immured. Reg. W. R. Huston, Americus, KS.

PURE BRED DUROC GILTS

of medium type, easy feeding kind. Bred for spring farrow. Also a few choice boars and fall pigs. All immured, registered and at depression prices.

J. C. Stewart & Sons, Americus, Kan.

Nature Cuts the Surplus

(Continued from Page 5)

condition, but sudden change hard on them. Farmers butchering and cutting wood. Water scarce, nearly everybody hauling.—A. H. Brothers.

Hamilton—Snow will help if weather moderates enough for it to melt. Coldest weather recorded was 22 below zero. Stock stands cold well, so long as they have plenty to eat. Many farmers hauling grain and hay to Colorado and bringing back coal. This makes a nice vacation trip as well as a market. Construction work on U. S. 50 in the east part of county started. Some farmers have teams working on the job.—Earl L. Hinden.

Harper—Two-inch snow, temperature below zero. Annual meeting of Farm Bureau attended by more than 300 people. Interest in all phases of farm problems. Considerable road work done by local help. Monthly community sales well attended, prices fair. Refinery coke and wood used for fuel. Livestock in fair condition, limited amount of feed. Ninety-five per cent of farmers butchering, some meat sold. Pullets properly reared and housed in good production. Some hatcheries setting eggs. Wheat, 29c; corn, 18c; butterfat, 18c; eggs, 23c.—Mrs. W. A. Luebke.

Harvey—Weather around zero which requires much extra feed and fuel. Snow on wheat is great protection. Wheat, 27c; corn, 18c; kafir, 16c; oats, 11c; cream, 20c; eggs, 20c to 26c; hens, 9c.—H. W. Prouty.

Jefferson—A 4-inch snow supplied much needed moisture. The Jefferson county 5-acre corn contest show had 27 entries and a good attendance. Many hunting farms to rent. Considerable trapping. Eggs, 25c; butterfat, 18c; corn, 16c. I wish all the Kansas Farmer family a Merry Christmas.—J. J. Blevins.

Jewell—Have had 4 or 5 inches of snow that laid level. Large amount of timber being cut for fuel and lumber. Corn husking practically completed, local demand keeps bringing price up. Wheat poor. Few public sales, prices good, especially for horses. Taxes have been extended to February 2, without penalty. Corn, 15c to 20c; wheat, 25c; hogs, \$2.40; cattle, 3½c; eggs, 25c.—Lester Broyles.

Johnson—Severe weather with 5 inches of snow. The moisture is appreciated but rain needed. Wells and cisterns low. Some relief money spent in graveling township roads. Red Cross flour being drawn upon. Many unable to meet taxes and mortgages. Corn yielded well, but little on market. Young calves a problem, difficult to dispose of them. Eggs, 27c; butter, 15c to 20c; kafir, 35c to 45c cwt.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

Lane—Zero temperature and snow hard on feed stacks. Cane and cornstalk fields being pastured, no stalk poisoning. Ground dry, wheat shows no growth.—A. R. Bentley.

Leavenworth—Ground covered with snow which keeps folks busy doing chores and getting fuel. Trying to pay taxes. Let us strive for the genuine Christmas spirit, and start the New Year with a smile and faith that brighter days for agriculture are sure to come.—Mrs. Ray Longacre.

Lincoln—Very cold last two weeks, but wheat covered with snow. Getting dry, wheat going into winter in poor condition. Most folks using wood to cut fuel expense. Lots of corn being trucked from Northern Kansas and Southern Nebraska, sells here 24c to 26c.—R. W. Greene.

Linn—Real winter weather, about 4 inches of snow, bad for livestock. Plenty of feed. Not much sickness among livestock. Spring pigs most all trucked out. Very few farm buyers and public sales. Cattle bringing good prices at Mound City and Blue Mound community sales. Eggs, 25c; cream, 20c; corn, 17c to 20c.—W. E. Rigdon.

Marion—Light snow helped fields as it drifted very little. Main work is cutting hedge for fuel. Eggs, 24c; butterfat, 19c.—Mrs. Floyd Taylor.

Marshall—First snow all laid on the wheat. Who said we would have a mild winter? Wheat looks good. Quite a lot of butchering. Marshall county hens on a strike. Eggs, 32c; cream, 20c; corn, 12c; wheat, 30c; millet, 30c; hogs, \$2.50; flour, 65c; hens, 5c; geese and ducks, 4c; tankage, \$1.25.—J. D. Stosz.

Miami—Had a 4-inch snow. Temperatures below zero. Many busy hauling fodder, cutting wood and butchering. Stock doing well in stalk fields, no loss reported. Farm products very cheap. Corn, 15c; oats, 10c; wheat, 30c; cream, 19c; eggs, 26c; hens, 5c to 8c; turkeys, 10c; geese, 4c; cottontail rabbits, 60c doz.; hides, 1½ lb.; horsehides, 50c each.—W. T. Case.

Neosho—Temperature below zero, and is a question whether wheat is injured. However, the ground is covered with a 5-inch snow which is beneficial and likely will supply required moisture. Using plenty of feed and fuel. Considerable fall plowing done and may be important if spring is wet. County received \$7,000 from Federal Aid fund that is being used for improvement in four towns. This gives many laborers employment. Red Cross helping many. Few public sales, most everything selling for cash. Most schools have community or a P. T. A. organization and are giving very interesting programs. Wheat, 26c; corn, 8c; kafir, 14c; flax, 65c; hens, 7c; eggs, 25c; butterfat, 20c.—James D. McHenry.

Osborne—Very cold, as low as 21 below zero. Hogs reached new low of \$2.40 for tops; wheat, 26c; corn, 15c; kafir, 15c; cream, 20c; eggs, 23c; hens, 4c to 6c; bran, 50c; shorts, 60c.—Niles C. Endsley.

Pawnee—Cold weather. Need rain or snow. Very little wheat pasture. Wheat prospects poor. Stock wintering well, feed will be scarce before spring. Tax paying time found few farmers with any money. Corn, 20c; wheat, 28c; hay, \$5; hogs, \$2.50; cattle, 1c to 4c.—E. H. Gove.

Pratt—Weather cold. Wheat needs moisture. Many fields likely will be severely

injured by freezes. Corn husking well under way, many farmers thru, yields fair, good quality. Livestock doing well. Sufficient feed to winter livestock. Not many cattle or hogs being fed. Little wheat pasture. Many farmers cutting wood for fuel. Few public sales, prices good. Much interest in club activities.—Col. Art McAnarney.

Renov—Had 2-inch snow with real cold weather. Storm hard on wheat. May be shortage of feed. Our locality favored with an oil test. Wheat, 28c; corn, 20c; cream, 20c; eggs, 24c.—E. T. Ewing.

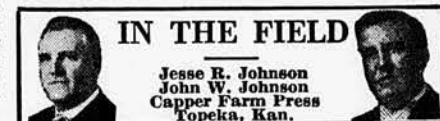
Rice—Snow good protection for wheat in this zero weather. Chores and getting fuel order of day. Number of Farm Bureau and 4-H meetings held. No sales, no real estate changing hands. Wheat, 30c; eggs, 24c; hens, 7c.—Mrs. E. J. Killion.

Rooks—Mercury has registered 18 below zero. Light, fluffy snow contains little moisture. Farmers busy cutting wood. Nothing to do to earn money. Takes 7 bushels of corn to pay \$1 taxes; the other 7 for the mortgage. Wheat, 24c; corn, 12c; eggs, 20c; cream, 19c.—C. O. Thomas.

Rush—Cold did not injure wheat as most of it had a light covering of snow. Need moisture badly. Wood cutting and feed hauling are main jobs. Wheat, 28c; eggs, 25c; butterfat, 18c.—Wm. Crotinger.

Russell—Cold and snow hard on stock because fall was so open. Farmers butchering and selling to town folks. Hogs, dressed, 4½c to 5c; eggs, 28c; potatoes, \$1; wheat, 28c. Hard to raise money for taxes. Work scarce. Not much shopping.—Mary Bushell.

Sumner—Between 2 and 3 inches of snow with below zero weather; best form of moisture for wheat and not so severe on livestock as rain. Snow lays level. Good supply of fuel wood. Few farm sales. Community sales bring fair prices. Livestock doing fair, no losses of importance. Hogs, \$2.45; wheat, 27c; corn, 20c; eggs, 25c; hens, 7c; broilers, heavy, 5c.—Mrs. J. E. Bryan.



IN THE FIELD

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

The Fuller Jersey dairy herd located at Wichita have placed their entire herd of registered cows on Register of Merit test. One yearling first calf heifer is making a showing good enough to make a new state record if she continues her present heavy production.

Ted P. Lahr, Abilene, owner of one of the largest and strongest herds of registered Jerseys in the state, is advertising two young bulls of serviceable age in this issue of Kansas Farmer. They are by his splendid herd sire, May Boy's Oxford Jap, bought in the John Comp sale at White City in 1929.

Here is a letter from Mr. Chas. F. Vetter, Beloit, Kan.: "I have been a reader of Kansas Farmer for a good many years and enjoy very much reading the comments and things you and your brother have in the paper. I am wondering if you happen to know of a right good Hereford bull that a person could buy right. I am in need of a bull. Might exchange my bull for one that I could use. He is a son of Beau Quater." If you have a Hereford bull for sale, or if you could exchange, write Mr. Vetter at once.

J. C. Stewart & Sons, Americus, Kan., are breeders of Durocs who advertise every fall and winter in Kansas Farmer. They have been in the business for years and have built up a business of which they are naturally very proud. They sell everything at private sale and the old customers are coming back year after year which indicates they are able to please them. At the head of their herd now is a son of Uneda Clipper of Orchard Homes farms and a new boar in service is a son of Super Climax. They have March boars weighing 300. Also a nice bunch of gilts and 60 fall pigs.

Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan., Leavenworth county, breeds registered Chester White hogs and has for years and has sold breeding stock all over the West. He had planned to hold his bred sow sale again February 8 but has decided to not hold it but to sell the gilts he had intended for it at private sale. Mr. Murr says in a letter received from him a few days ago that his gilts this year are the best string of gilts he has ever raised and that they are bred to Murr's Model, by Valley Model, the three times world champion boar. Some are bred to other noted boars. Quality and breeding is of the very best and the prices quoted in his advertisement in this issue are very low.

F. B. Wempe's registered Jersey cattle draft sale at Frankfort, November 14, attracted a nice crowd of Jersey cattle folks from over the state and a few from out of the state. The Wempe herd, one of the very strongest in the West, had grown too large and Mr. Wempe was cutting it in two, selling half, about 40 head. The average production of butterfat for 41 head of his herd in November, 14 of them two year old heifers and under, was 35.9 butterfat and the yearly average on 35 head was 412 pounds of fat including 12 two year olds. These are all D. H. I. A records. Mr. Wempe still has several very choice young bulls for sale, not sold in the sale because the demand was for females and not bulls. The top of the sale was \$115 paid by H. C. Andrews of Lincoln, Neb. W. K. Wegner, Onaga, bought a cow for \$76. S. E. Riddle, Topeka, bought six head of the top cows; S. L. Wagman, Manhattan, bought 11 head, mostly young cattle. He also bought the top bull out of the top cow, Robert Wempe, Seneca, bought two cows at \$70 each. The average for all the Jerseys sold was about \$44.

The Extension department of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America has just released thru the dairy department at Manhattan the following story about a splendid record recently completed by a cow owned by G. G. Meyer of the Meyer dairy farm company, Basehor, Kan., Leavenworth county. Here it is:

"Kate Pontiac Spofford 2d, a registered, 8-year-old Holstein cow owned by G. G. Meyer, Basehor, Kan., has completed a yearly record of 772.2 pounds of fat and 21,380.8 pounds of 3.6% milk made in Class A. This excellent record was closely supervised by the Kansas State College and reported by The Holstein-Friesian Association of America. Her record is equal to the production of 4.6 average dairy cows for the same length of time. Kate was bred by C. S. Mulks of Whitewater, Wis., and she was purchased by Mr. Meyer 3 years ago.

An average of 16 pounds of grain a day was fed to Kate made up of one part corn, one barley, two oats, one linseed oil meal and one soybean meal. During May, June and July she was fed about 20 pounds of green wheat and alfalfa and the same amount of green corn in August, September and October. The balance of the time she received 25 pounds of silage a day. She also was fed 20 pounds alfalfa hay, 8 pounds beet pulp and 2 pounds molasses."

Abortion tests free!

Send us blood samples from your cows and Dr. Konrad Fieselman, a graduate of two German Universities, an outstanding veterinarian and bacteriologist, now associated with Peters' Biological Laboratories, will conduct tests and report results to you free.

Abortion Peters' Bacterial Vaccine, (Gov't licensed)

25 cts. per dose only Free syringe (value \$3.50) sent along with 50 doses.

Blackleg Peters' Blackleg Vaccine, lasting immunity product.

10 cts. per dose Free syringe with 150 doses.

Hog Cholera Peters' Serum (clear, pasteurized)

50 cts. per 100 c.c. Virus 1 ct. per c.c.

Your check for \$17.00 brings 3000 c.c.'s. of Serum and 200 c.c.'s. of Virus, with two free syringes of the best quality and full directions for doing your own vaccinating. Peters' products are made in Kansas City in Peters' Biological Laboratories under U. S. Gov't license. Send for Peters' new free 140-page illustrated Veterinary Guide, a book of great help the year around.

PETERS SERUM CO., Laboratories

Livestock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo



Peters family pioneers in animal serums.



MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

WDAF Kansas City—7:15 to 7:30 a.m. C.T.

KOA Denver—12:00 to 12:15 p.m. M.T.

KMMJ Clay Center, Neb.—12:00 to 12:15 p.m. C.T.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY

WKY Oklahoma City—7:00 to 7:15 a.m. C.T.

107

"Black Leaf 40" KILLS LICE

No handling of birds... No work... No fuss... Just paint tops of roosts lightly with full strength "Black Leaf 40" and roosting birds release fumes which kill lice. If not sold by your dealer, send \$1.00 for trial package.

Tobacco By-Products & Chemical Corporation, Incorporated, Louisville, Kentucky

ABORTION QUICKLY CONTROLLED

BY our method all unbred females can be permanently immunized; all females with calf can be temporarily immunized until after calving, when permanent treatment can be safely given.

A simple, money saving, time tested method. No blood tests required. All products prepared under government license and inspection. Results guaranteed or your money refunded.

Eminent authorities estimate half the herds already are affected, with contagion spreading yearly. Now is the time to protect yourself against loss. Write today for full details, reduced prices and money back guarantee.

FARMERS SERUM & SUPPLY COMPANY
1612 West 16th Stock Yards K. C., Mo.

REDUCED RATES for LIVESTOCK ADVERTISING!

Beginning with this issue the rate for livestock advertising in Kansas Farmer will be 40c per line instead of 50c per line. (14 lines 7 inch.) \$5.60 per column inch instead of \$7.00 an inch. Minimum space for breeders cards five lines.

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

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

"I read your ad in Kansas Farmer."

That's what you should say when writing advertisers. It gets quick action for you and helps Kansas Farmer.

Back Talk

Readers' letters always welcome. Address all communications to Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Feeling the "Rubber" Dollar

A FAIR price is a uniform price. It does not matter so much what it is but it should bear a just relation to fixed charges and funded debts. The gold dollar as we have it today is the most dishonest dollar that we ever had. It takes more products to pay debts with it now than it ever did before. There is one thing certain, interest and taxes must come down if the small farmer is to survive.—F. W. Olson.

Beer Will Stop Car Sales

BEFORE we had national prohibition the number of automobiles was not one-fifth as many as today. Also, they had a speed average of about one-half the speed of today. We have no business mixing booze, even light wine and beer, with gasoline. If we do so we will soon junk the automobile business and hundreds of thousands of lives will be snuffed out by highway wrecks and other hundreds of thousands will be maimed for life.—Harry B. Taber, Conway.

A Soldier on the Bonus

MR. BROWN compares the World War with the Civil War as regards to food, clothing and care, also pay. This is the 20th Century. The bonus is no gift to the boys as I see it, it is simply the paid-up insurance that the boys were compelled to take out whether they wanted to, or not, plus the compound interest for a certain length of time. I am an ex-service man and while I could use the bonus, I am not asking for it in particular. But I wonder if Mr. Brown knows what the boys put up with in the foreign lands while those who stayed at home were getting big wages.

The State of Kansas paid \$1 a day for the boys on this side plus the \$1.10, or \$2.10 for the boy. Does that equal the \$5 at home? I say no.—A. E. Koyl, Neodesha, Kan.

Price Control Won't Work

IT seems to me that we should be making a close, dispassionate study of natural economic law rather than concocting so many schemes to keep it from working. For instance, with a given supply of goods, the value in dollars at which they may freely move is governed by the number of dollars in the hands of the marginal consumers of goods. Also the value of the dollar is fixed, not by the total number of dollars in existence, but by the supply of dollars in the hands of marginal consumers of goods. The amount of money on deposit in the

First National bank and in the hands of the public utility magnate, has nothing to do with the price of butter. It is clearly the amount of money in the hands of coal heavers which governs.

Our present situation should present clear proof to any thinking man that natural economic law is stronger than the system of artificial price control which has been the after-war fetich of American business. Our railroads present a picture more nearly approaching universal insolvency than do our farmers. But we seem to be unwilling to learn.—W. H. Baldwin, Wichita.

Across Kansas

Spearville's high school has a night course in poultry culture. Good idea.

Linn county issued 294 fewer license tags this year. Cars probably in the shed, until times pick up.

Kansas voted solidly against repeal in the House, including its Democratic congressman, W. A. Ayres.

More than 400 hunting licenses and 100 trapping permits have been issued in Jackson county. Careful, Br'er Rabbit!

Nine carloads of fat cattle have been shipped to Chicago by Sudbeck Brothers, Seneca. Texas only makes more beef than Kansas.

At Salina the pipe organ of the Christian Church will broadcast its Christmas music to downtown crowds thru the amplifier on top of a bank building.

A truck piled high with bales of cotton rolled into Junction City. Folks could hardly believe their eyes. It had been picked in Oklahoma for an Omaha mattress factory.

Bear Creek Crossing

(Continued from Page 7)

you can do that, Oscar, that is all that matters. But, dear, there must be no more . . . mistakes."

When he did not answer she loosened his hands from about her knees and drew him up so that he stood close to her. Still she held his hands and as he lifted his head, slowly, she looked deep into his eyes.

"Fern—"

Her heart heard the thing he was going to say. And the love which does not blind a woman, but which makes her see so clearly the thing which is hidden to other eyes, saw the thing that was breaking thru the shadows in the man's soul.

She laid her finger across his lips, and drew his arms about her, her lips moving a little to the unspoken words which gushed up from her heart. She was thanking God for tonight that he had called and that she had heard, and she was praying God for tomorrow.

TO BE CONTINUED

Big Tires Now for Tractors

IN the new year, you needn't be surprised if you see a farmer's tractor pulling wagons or trailers loaded with grain or livestock to town. He won't have to remove all the lugs



Five miles an hour on a plowing job; 17 on the highway

from the wheels, there aren't going to be any lugs. During the winter, Allis-Chalmers put some heavy air-tires on one of their farm

plowing 5 miles an hour in the field, attached a trailer loaded with implements to it, and the tractor made the trip from Milwaukee to Chicago at 17.6 miles an hour.

Both Goodyear and Firestone have developed a tire for farm tractors. The air pressure is very low, about 10 or 12 pounds. They find this gives the tractor more traction, more speed and saves fuel, and that goes for its farm work, as well. Also, this is easier on the machine as these tires absorb vibration and prevent a good deal of jolting. For the same purpose, the Goodrich Company has developed a "zero pressure" tire. It is simply a stronger casing built in U-shape, which gives it an air chamber but no pressure from inflation.

Both Allis-Chalmers and John Deere have been experimenting with these big tires on tractors for field work. A number of tractor manufacturers will bring out rubber-tired models, but with that equipment optional. They will also be ready to supply wheels with tires for present models . . . The farm tractor is about to double its usefulness.

Before fall housecleaning, papering, painting, or refinishing floors, send 6 cents to Home Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, for "How to Refinish Floors" and "Efficient Cleaning."



The cupboard is their home

BEEF, lamb and pork must never be without cupboards to go to. Behind the daily activity of Swift & Company's organization lie the simple ambitions of 55,000 employees and 48,000 stockholders—to live modestly, but well, and to deal fairly with each other and the rest of the world.

They understand the company's task. A most important part of that task is to buy livestock at 50 packing plants, put it into attractive form for consumption and pass it along, without delay and with a minimum of cost, to retailers.

Employees and stockholders understand also the limitations of the job. They realize: (1) that Swift & Company must buy livestock in competition with all other dealers and pay what any one else will offer; (2) that Swift & Company must sell whatever it buys at a price which consumers, through their retailers, are able and willing to pay; (3) that the little profit aimed at can be obtained only by keeping down every expense.

Our workers are spread over most of the United States; they are local residents wherever Swift & Company has a produce plant, a packing plant or a branch selling house. They are people just like the farm men and women who have farm products to sell, with the same desire to give honest value and get on in the world by performing real service.

Of our stockholders, more than 40 per cent are women. Their funds are invested in the company because they hope to receive at least moderate dividends. Over a period of years, profits have averaged less than half a cent a pound on all products sold.

Through good times and bad Swift & Company continues to maintain its national market for livestock, working near capacity, paying cash to producers and, with the hearty cooperation of employees and stockholders, cutting every operating and selling expense over which it has control.

The Swift & Company national market is made by digging up demand wherever it exists in the United States. This is accomplished by advertising brands of high quality, Swift's Beef, Lamb and Pork, Swift's Premium Milk-Fed Chicken, Golden West Fowl, Swift's Brookfield Butter, Eggs, Cheese and many other products.

Swift & Company

Purveyors of fine foods

856-A

Boys and Girls

Can You Solve This Mother Goose Puzzle?

In the picture you will see several characters taken from Fairyland and below are their names. Some of them you will know and some of them you may not know.

Teltit Ob-Epep
Rptee Apn
Yhtupm Ydtupm
Edr Gnildr Oohd
Cakj nad Illj

Untangle the letters above and put them in order so that each word is the name of one of the story books. For instance the letters "rptee apn," when in their right order spell Peter Pan. He is shown in the picture with his pipes playing a jolly tune.



Our New Reward List Is Ready For You!

Do you think you can solve this puzzle? Try it. A great many boys and girls are sending in their answers—see what you can do. If you solve this puzzle I will send you our new reward list and tell you how to become a member of our club in which a great many prizes will be awarded.

Send in your answer just as soon as you can—try to be the first one. Start working this very minute and see if you can work out each name correctly. Write the names

of these well-known fairyland characters on a 1c post card, or a sheet of paper, and be sure and give us your own name, address, and age. Every boy and girl who sends in an answer to this puzzle will receive our new reward list which illustrates and describes thirty different rewards which will be given away on our special offer for just a few minutes of your time. It always pays to be prompt. Send your answer to

BILLY WADE 119 West Eighth TOPEKA, KAN.