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# KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 68

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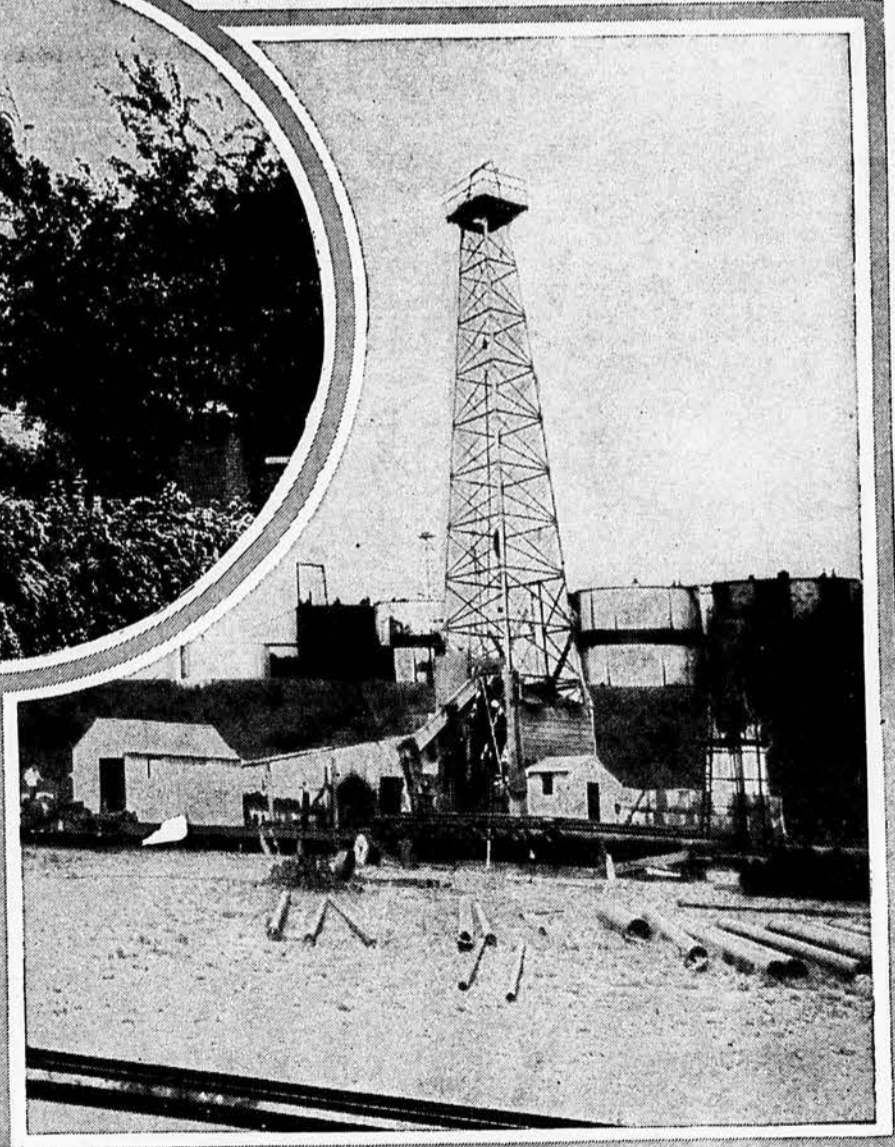
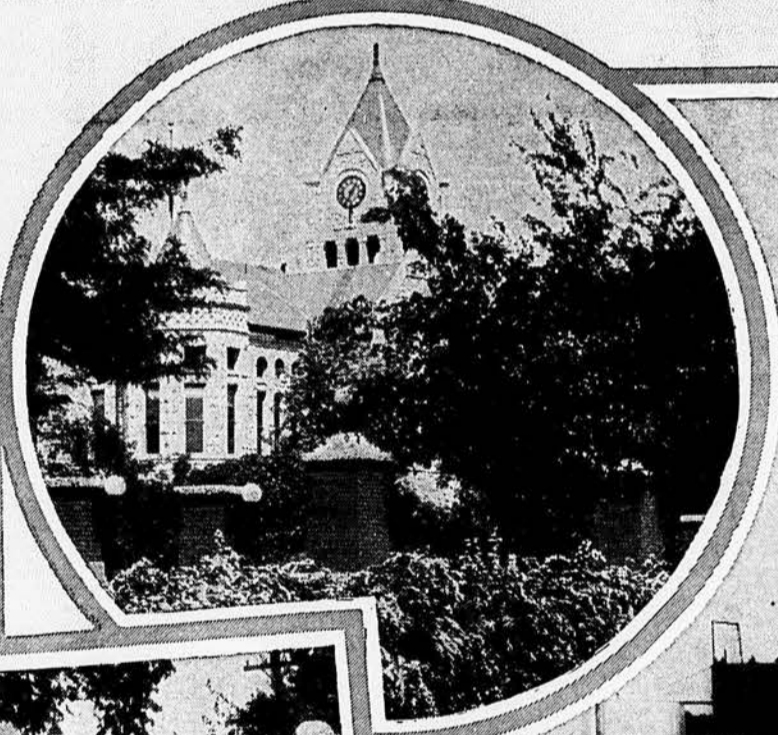


Above — McPherson Street Scene

Center — McPherson County Court House

Lower Left — Entrance to McPherson College Campus

Lower Right — The No. 4 Miller Well, Kansas' Largest Producer



Agriculture and Oil Join in McPherson's Prosperity Program

(See Page 11)



## Rain Helped the Wheat Greatly!

The Plants Now Have a Fine Green Appearance, and Should Soon Become Well Established

BY HARLEY HATCH

AFTER being threatened for a week with "rain and colder" by the official forecasters, the rain finally came, but the cold weather was a drop of but 10 degrees. The rain, which amounted to about 1 inch in this locality, was just what was needed for the wheat and alfalfa. The ground, after almost a full month without rain, was getting dry, and the rainfall was in just the right amount for crops, but not enough to make stock water. It has been but 36 hours since the rain fell, but I already can note an added greenness in the wheat and fall sown alfalfa. The wonderful weather of the last month has been a great feed saver; the larger pastures were cleared of cattle some time ago, but the farm pastures are yet carrying stock that get at least part of their living there. The cattle on this farm have had the run of wheat pasture for almost a month, and can go out again as soon as the fields dry a little. As there was little or no corn husking and as the weather has been superb for more than 60 days, there has been nothing to hinder farmers getting the fall work done. Our yard cleaning is done, fully 150 loads of manure going out on the land.

### Plenty of Water, Maybe?

The well drilling machine that has been at work on this farm was repaired, and the 6-inch hole was put down to a depth of 130 feet. The water sand that was found in the oil well 250 rods northwest was not found in this well, but there were seams between the shale and the lime of lighter stuff which also contained some gravel. It is thought that more water was picked up here, for after striking it the baler took out 75 gallons after a run of about an hour. The first water, a light vein, was found at 68 feet, and there seems to be two other places on the way down where water works in. The well has been cased, using 18-gauge galvanized 5½ inch casing. The pump has just been put in, and as soon as the pump jack can be set we will hitch the engine on and give the well a test. If the flow warrants it, we will put in a windmill. We are hoping that this well makes enough water for the stock; if it does it will have been one of the best investments we ever made. The cost of the well was \$1.50 a foot for drilling, and the casing, tubing, pump and pump jack and the other fittings will run the entire cost to about \$2.50 a foot.

### The Taxes Are Paid!

Along with the farm work we have another fall job done—the taxes are paid. There was a real reduction in taxes this year; not a heavy one, to be sure, but enough to help out considerably in this year of short crops. Last year the tax rate in this locality was \$1.70 on the \$100 assessed valuation. This included all taxes, state, county, township and school district. This year the rate is \$1.60. At this rate and with the average assessed value, the ordinary meadow and pasture land will run around \$70 to \$75 taxes to the 160 acres. Well improved land runs right around \$100 to 160 acres. This is on an assessed value of right at \$30 an acre for grass land and around \$45 an acre for the improved farms. This tax rate is for property in Sunnyside school district, where the school tax is 35 cents on the \$100. And again the township tax is virtually the same as the school tax, it being 34 cents on the \$100. This is a condition that obtains in but very few Kansas localities. In most school

districts the school rate is far more than the township rate. Evidently we are running our school rather cheaply or the township rate is pretty steep. We don't feel that our school is being run on the cheap plan, as it is a standard school and has maintained that position for 15 years.

### Now the Offset Wells

An offset well is being drilled one location west of the oil well on this farm. It is located just over our pasture fence in the pasture of a neighbor. One more offset well will have to be drilled at once on the farm of another neighbor just over the fence north of the well on this farm. If the offset now drilling finds oil, that will call for still another offset in the pasture belonging to this farm but in another quarter section. Oil companies do not like to do any more drilling than they have to now, as oil prices are not profitable. From the oil columns of the Emporia Gazette I clip the following:

"Western Coffey county is in line for another going over as soon as conditions warrant a vigorous search in that territory. The region would have received a little play this year but for the sharp reduction in crude prices. The Prairie Company's well on the Hatch farm, just east of the Lyon county line, will be the lead-

even those who are number one farmers, will tell you that it is cheaper to rent than to buy even at present prices and pay taxes, insurance and 6 per cent interest. No doubt their claims are true at this time, but times like these are not going to remain with us very long. Those who remember the sharp upturn in farm prices and land prices immediately following the hard times of 1894, will say that the same thing will follow this time, and that the time to buy anything is when the price is down to bedrock.

### Good Pay for Wheat

The last of the April farrowed pigs have left the farm for market. There were 44 of them; nine sows have been retained for breeding, three for meat and the rest have gone at prices ranging from \$8.90 to \$8.40. The first lot were sold some time ago at an age of 5½ months, weighing an average of 185 pounds and bringing \$8.90 a hundred. The lighter ones were kept 30 days longer, and were sold last week at an age of 6½ months, weighing an average of 215 pounds and bringing \$8.40 a hundred. We had thought to make them weigh 225 pounds but we saw that the price was dropping faster than we could make gains in weight. I believe that inside the next 90 days hogs will begin to return a good profit, but in the meantime the packers will gather their harvest from farmers who must sell, as they always do at this season. The hogs we sold had been fed almost exclusively on wheat ever since threshing time. They had a little tannage and a little corn, but fully two-thirds their ration was wheat, ground and soaked. I am satisfied that wheat sold to the hogs

keep the stock in good condition, but so far they seem to be doing well. Farther to the west and northwest, the wheat and barley pasture is immense. Some of the largest wheat has jointed, and one man returning from out there brought some volunteer barley that was headed out. Thousands of cattle and sheep have been shipped into the western part of the state to range on the big wheat until snow covers it. The return from the pasture is quite an asset to the wheat farmers, because present wheat prices don't lend much encouragement to better prices for the next crop. Wheat at the local market dropped to 52 cents a bushel last week. This is the lowest price paid here since 1902.

About the poorest organized piece of business so far as the farmer is concerned is the cream market. The local cream price took a drop of 7 cents last week, to 24 cents. Cream buying stations and gas stations take up most of the vacant corners in every little town in the country. The public is partly to blame for the condition. The folks think that by selling first one place and then another they make quite a lot of money. But on the other hand the buyers have figured out just about how each customer will act. In other words, they can almost tell when a customer will return with his can of cream. Thousands of figures have been averaged, and the law of the average will always hold good, and a seller is not fooling the buyers at all. There are a hundred and one things that can change the test from one time to the next. If it were always a constant test there would be no use in ever making but one test. Newly organized cow testing associations usually have a siege of grief at the first because some dairyman's cows do not test within 1 or 2 points of the previous test. But whether we believe it or not, there are wide variations in tests, both in cream and the milk from the same cow. The dissatisfied cream seller pays very dearly for his independence of selling. Prices would be several cents higher if 50 per cent of the stations were not needed.

Our neighbor who dressed and expressed his turkeys to Chicago was very well pleased when the returns came. Two large toms in the lot brought 30 cents a pound. Twenty-five dressed turkeys brought slightly less than \$100 gross. After the expense was paid he netted about 75 cents a bird for the labor. This was a very good return for the amount of time expended.

Our experience with distillate as a tractor fuel has impressed on our minds the need for some kind of a law to standardize gasoline and distillate. There are no limitations now as to the standard either should come up to. Without doubt there is considerable adulteration practiced in gasoline. Coal oil does not ruin gas for fuel. Most cars that fill at roadside stations are cars that are warmed up, and they will take poor gas without any trouble. One lot of distillate we got last summer was so poor that it was difficult even to burn it with a match when a cloth was dipped in it. There was little or no recourse, because it was sold as distillate, and it did not have to be good. The legislature should look into this matter and establish some standard to protect the public.

During the next few weeks most of the farm bureaus in Kansas will hold their annual meetings. A good live program where the people themselves are a part of the meeting does much to add life to the bureau. Certainly every farmer should be interested in his own organization, whether it is the farm bureau or some other. Strength lies in organization, and if it were not for the farm organizations agriculture would not be so well protected as it is at present.

## Are You Keeping Mentally Fit?

1. For what purpose was the republic of Liberia founded?
2. What was the Brook Farm experiment?
3. What is a "preventorium"?
4. Does the United States Government own any railroads?
5. What is the meaning of the expression, "play 'possum"?
6. Who plays the part of the "Kingfish" in the radio skits of Amos 'n' Andy?
7. Who painted the Mona Lisa?
8. Who won the national corn husking championship at Norton, Kan.?
9. What three American cities have passenger airplanes arriving and departing every hour on the hour?
10. Who is Knute Rockne?
11. About how many pounds of butter does Kansas produce each year?

(Answers found on page 10)

off point for operations when drilling activity does take form in Coffey county."

The oil business here is very dull, and a number of leases lying within 2 miles of the discovery well on this farm have been returned to the landowners, the five years having expired. Pipe line laying has provided work so far this season for some 250 men in this county, and it would be fortunate for oil field labor if drilling operations would open up, but there seems small show of that.

### Better Times Are Coming

I do not know that I have, in a residence here of almost 35 years, seen farm land move off so slowly. While there has not been, in the last few weeks, any quotable reduction in land prices, there are almost no farms being sold. As compared with last spring there has been a reduction in prices of improved farms in this locality of about \$5 an acre. This does not apply to pastures or meadows which have a good sod of bluestem grass. Such land will sell, if offered, for as much as it did last spring. No one seems to want farm land, that is, no one wants to own it. There are plenty of applicants for every good farm for rent, and I do not think farms with habitable buildings can be found in sufficient number to fill the demand of tenants. Most tenants,

brought \$1 a bushel, and we shall not hesitate to feed it again whenever it sells for the same price a bushel as corn.

## Grain View Notes

BY H. C. COLGLAZIER  
Pawnee County

The first sample of winter hit this part of the country last Saturday. Considerable rain fell, along with some wet snow. The storm passed over during the night, and altho it appeared as if we were in for a real "spell" of winter, it was of short duration, and the temperature hardly reached the freezing point. Wheat is making a rapid growth, and most of the fields begin to show green and are about safe from blowing. Much of the stock is running on the wheat pasture. The wheat pasture will be quite a saving to the feed piles, which have been disappearing rather fast. Our silage seems to feed down faster than usual. There was not a great deal of stalks, and the leaves do not pack well unless there is a considerable weight of stalks in the green corn. The stock eat the silage readily, and seem to be doing very well on it. In addition to the silage they get some alfalfa hay.

We were afraid there was not enough food value in the silage to



# KANSAS FARMER

By ARTHUR CAPPER

Volume 68

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## Royal Is a Bright Spot of 1930

Thousands of Kansans and Some of Our Best Exhibitors Helped Bring Success

By Raymond H. Gilkeson

THE American Royal Livestock Show, held at Kansas City from November 15 to 22, was a grand surprise. It would have been considered an outstanding success even in our most prosperous periods. Then it would have been mentioned, by many business leaders who know this fine exposition, as further evidence of the stability of agriculture and as proof that all business, resting on so secure a foundation, could keep in step with progress. But this year of all years, when an entire country has suffered from a depression, whether actual or mental, the Royal opened its doors on one of the greatest layouts of exhibits and activities in its 32 years of growth.

No doubt the average Royal follower set out for the show this year with the question in mind, "How big will it be?" Or perhaps the hope in his heart that it wouldn't suffer too severely. But inside the friendly gates no such thoughts could linger. More than 6,000 head of the finest livestock in the country filled all available space, several thousand vocational agriculture students and 4-H club boys and girls romped thru the big arena to claim new honors, a dozen or more Kansas bands and thousands of folks from the Sunflower state took possession of the show on Kansas day, losing the championship attendance cup by only a few hundred to Missouri when thousands of "Show Me" folks pinned on the official badge of the day and were thrilled as the governor of the state and a huge army of brightly-uniformed bands claimed attention in their turn. Every day the tiers of seats around the arena were filled for an excellent horse show and judging rings were surrounded by hundreds of folks who wished to witness the championship placings.

### Was a Great Beef Show

More than 90 exhibitors, representing 24 states, entered beef animals at Kansas City that had earned high honors in the big show circuits held previous to the Royal. Obviously competition was keen. Out of better than 1,000 head of beef animals, Hereford classes made up the big show, with roughly half of that number. Out of the 49 Hereford exhibitors, five were from Kansas, including F. W. Cleland, Vinland; Foster Farms, Rexford; R. H. Hazlett, Eldorado; the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, and J. W. Moehle, Clay Center. Four Kansas Shorthorn exhibitors, including Bluemont Farms and the Kansas State Agricultural College, both Manhattan; John Regier, Whitewater, and Tomson Brothers, Wakarusa, did a great deal toward making this one of the best shows this breed ever has had. Nor is less credit due L. C. Swihart, Lovewell, for his Polled Shorthorns, or J. B. Hollinger, Chapman; J. E. Howell, Marietta; the Kansas State Agricultural College, and Wm. Ljungdahl & Sons, of Manhattan, for their sleek offerings of Angus.

Officials of the Royal point with pride to figures showing the growth in individual classes. There were 535 Herefords, for a new record; 265 fat calves shown by vocational students and 4-H club members, an increase of 180 over a year ago; more than 2,500 head of cattle, 358 dairy animals, 1,050 head of sheep and besides a

very strong show in carlot classes not considered in these figures. There always are a number of strong contenders for first honors in the carlot division, and it is particularly gratifying that a Kansan topped all other exhibitors this year. In what is termed one of the strongest carlot fat cattle shows of the last 10 years, Capt. Dan D. Casement, Manhattan, won the grand championship on his load of Matador Herefords. You may remember he had the champions a year ago as well.

Interest in Mr. Casement's winning this year will not end when all congratulations have been extended. It is a high honor to win as he did, but real interest centers on how he did it, because in this case this new success links up in a surprising manner with the wheat situation. This grand cham-

plion load of Herefords helped to reduce the surplus of the bread grain. About one-third of their ration was ground wheat. There has been a great deal of talk about using wheat in rations for all livestock. If you visited the wheat train this summer, sponsored by the agricultural college, you saw the list of recommendations for feeding this grain. Perhaps it seemed to you that it would do as a substitute in case of necessity, but this Casement experiment seems to prove that real merit is to be found in such a practice. No doubt other good cattlemen are trying it and more likely will.

All thru the long lists of prizes the names of Kansas exhibitors show up well, and even eliminating down to the championship classes, we have reason to be proud. The Kansas State

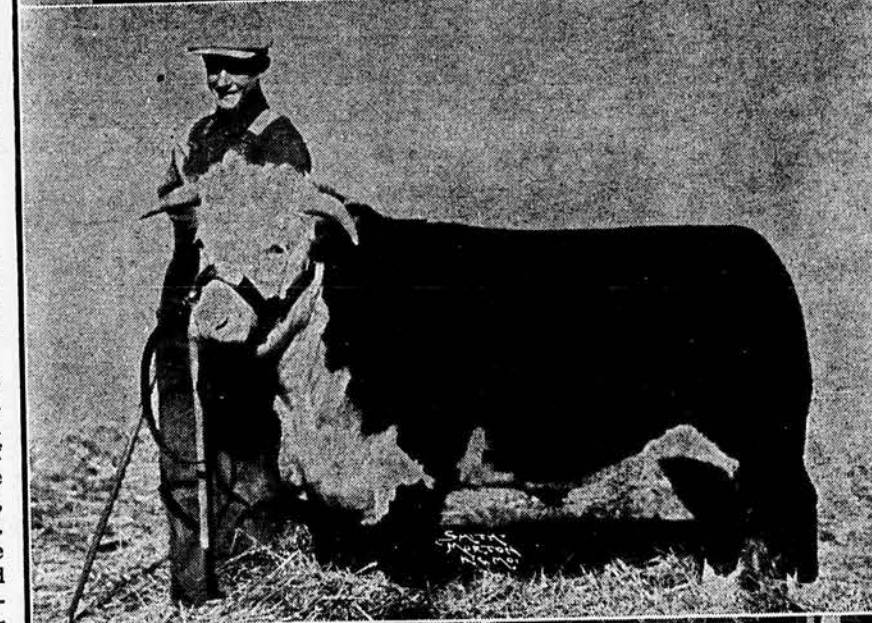
Agricultural College established what is believed to be a record for championship winnings, by showing grand champion barrow, reserve grand champion pen of barrows and eight breed championships, out of a possible 16 all told. Hazlett had the senior and grand champion Hereford female; Casement the best Hereford heifers in carlot feeder classes; Johnson Workman, Paradise, reserve grand champion Angus steers; Chinquapin Springs Farm, Overland Park, senior and grand champion Duroc boar; H. G. Eschelman, Sedgwick, senior and grand champion Percheron mare; the college did well in sheep classes, and Irus Saunders, Sabetha, was the proud owner of the Hereford steer which won the 4-H club championship and the grand championship of the 1930 American Royal junior fat stock show.

This year's Royal sheep show equals anything ever seen at Kansas City. More than 1,000 head were entered, representing nine breeds, and they were shipped in from 15 states. Dairying always has an important place at the Royal, and altho out-numbered by the beef department, the quality certainly was equal in every respect. Bunting & Peck, Neodesha, Milking Shorthorns; G. G. Meyer, Basehor, Holsteins; Charles H. Gilliland, Mayetta, and Shadow Lawn Farm, Clay Center, Jerseys; Fairfield Farms, Topeka, Ayrshires; Glenciff Farm, Independence; Jo-Mar Farm, Salina, and Ransom Farm, Homewood, Guernseys, were the Kansas exhibitors. The agricultural college did a good job of representing Kansas in the swine show as it had entries in various classes for the six most popular breeds. To add greater diversification, this year's Royal also included an excellent poultry show.

### Kansas Judges Did Well

One thing on which the management should be complimented, among many others, is the fact that in this year's catalog a brief history of all breeds of livestock exhibited was given. This certainly made the show more interesting for visitors from the farm as well as from town. This is one more feature in line with the Royal's success as an educational institution. It is no idle boast that the Royal is of real commercial value to farmers and stockmen, teaching the principles of improvement in grades of livestock.

College judging teams always provide a feature of lively interest at the Royal, and this year was no exception. Here again Kansas shows up well. While Esther Toburen, Florence James and Neva Burt representing Kansas, and from the agricultural college, had to take second place in meat judging, with Nebraska ahead, Miss Toburen, Clebourne, was the highest scoring individual over all. George S. Brookover, Eureka; E. S. Schultz, Miller; W. G. Nicholson, Eureka; Bruce R. Raylor, Alma, and John L. Wilson, Geneva, all from the agricultural college, did the honors for Kansas in the livestock judging contest. You may remember these men won over 17 other teams at Wichita this year at the Kansas National. At the Royal they were the best judges of hogs, second on horses (Continued on Page 22)



Above, R. M. Wilson, George Brookover, Bruce Taylor, W. G. Nicholson and David L. Mackintosh, Coach, Who Made Up the Meat Judging Team From the Kansas State Agricultural College at the American Royal. These Men Lost Out by a Single Point for First Place. Center, Irus Saunders, Sabetha and His Hereford Steer That Won the 4-H Club Championship and Was Grand Champion of the American Royal Junior Fat Stock Show. Below, Grand Champion Carload of Fat Cattle Shown by Dan D. Casement, Manhattan



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## Passing Comment

By T. A. McNeal

I READ in the Kansas Farmer where you say Hoover is in no way to blame for the present depression. I don't agree with you in that. Let us take Hoover's own words, which prove that he is to blame. He spoke over the radio several times, saying that the New York stock crash was the worst we have seen for a long time on agriculture and labor. Why did Hoover talk up a year ago to those men and say, "I want this stopped and I give you 30 days in which to put everything back to normal"?

In 1908 New York started a panic. Teddy told them what to do and it was all over in a short time. Why did Hoover keep still? Another thing; if Hoover wanted to help agriculture he would have appointed men who would have done so and not men who stand in with the other side, as from the looks of it Mr. Legge is doing. A year ago he said that, "No. 1 wheat is worth at least \$1.15 a bushel in Kansas City." Now with wheat at 50 cents the Farm Board is here only in case of emergency.

When the House and Senate passed the Debenture bill which would have raised the price of wheat one-half of the tariff, or 21 cents a bushel, Hoover would not sign. When some of our good Congressmen wanted a high tariff against Canadian wheat Hoover said the tariff should not be so high that it would raise the price of wheat over and above the world level, but in the Smoot bill the tariff never got too high to protect the manufacturers. I believe Hoover is a whole lot to blame. Did he fulfill his promises made two years ago? Another thing, what Arthur Capper says proves that Hoover is to blame. Capper says the grain trade is using this depression to break the Canadian Wheat Pool and grain organizations run by the farmers. I understand Hoover is President for all the people. Why has he nothing to say against this? Capper called Hoover such a good engineer two years ago. People are saying, "Where is Capper's engineer?"

Look at Curtis; he is Vice President for all the people, but he came to Kansas not long ago to protect the big interests. The people here sure were sick of it. Too many people are sick of the Hoover talk, the election proved that. As soon as my time is out on that paper you can send it to Hoover, to Capper's good engineer. As old as I am I never saw a man running for President that made such promises to agriculture and labor and then stand against help to them. Why don't he talk up and not let big interests run everything?  
 Joe Heming.  
 New Cambria, Kan.

### Joe Is "Het Up," Maybe?

FOR a rather oldish man, Joe seems to be getting dangerously "het up." It is not well for a man when he reaches that time of life when his arteries begin to harden to get unduly excited. But let us consider these matters which have roused the ire of Joseph against President Hoover. First, he blames Hoover for the crash in the stock market, and says that he should have "talked up to those men and said, 'I want this stopped and I give you 30 days to put everything back to normal.'"

I am wondering who Joseph means by "those men" whom Hoover should have ordered to bring everything back to normal in 30 days. Was Mr. Rascob one of them? He was one of the big men of Wall Street. And doesn't Joe think, when he takes time to let his blood cool a bit, that "those men," whoever they were, would have undertaken a rather large order to bring the whole financial world back to normal in 30 days? For this depression, as Joe ought to know, whether he does or not, is not confined to Wall Street or the United States, but has been even more serious in all the other commercial nations of the world than in this country. And suppose "those men" had declined the job of setting the world right back to normal in 30 days, just what does

he think the President could have done about it? But Joe says that "they," whoever that may mean, started to make a panic in 1908, and



"Teddy told them what to do and it was all over in a short time." Barring the fact that there was no panic in 1908 (there was a severe bank panic

in 1907) and that Teddy did not tell them what to do, Joe is as nearly right about that as he is about his other statement.

Joe even blames Hoover for not stopping the grain trade from trying to break up the Canadian Wheat Pool. Now I confess to a large amount of admiration for the President, but this is the first time I have heard it suggested that his authority extends over Canada.

But Joe is especially sore about the opposition to the Debenture plan. Now it is true that some very able and fair-minded Senators favored the Debenture plan. Maybe they were right, but I am not at all convinced that they were. Just what is the Debenture plan? Briefly, it is this. An exporter of wheat was to be given a debenture certificate of 21 cents a bushel for every bushel of wheat he ships abroad. He then can use this debenture to pay import duties or he can sell the debenture certificate to any other importer to pay his import duties. Indirectly every dollar that is represented by a debenture certificate comes out of the Treasury of the United States. In other words, it is a gift to a certain class of exporters that is not granted to other exporters. For example, the exporter of cattle or other farm animals would not be granted this privilege. In other words, it would be a discrimination against one branch of agriculture as compared to another, even granting that the wheat raiser would receive the extra 21 cents a bushel. But would he receive the benefit? It certainly would be a boon to the grain speculator who had a stock of wheat on hand, but would he share his gains with the wheat raiser? Maybe so. I am not convinced, however, that he would. Perhaps if the co-operative marketing associations really function as Mr. Legge believes they can, they might handle in time all the export wheat, and in that event, representing as they should the wheat producers, they would share this bonus with the members of their associations. But if Joe had his way he would put Mr. Legge and the Farm Board out of business at once, and then the grain dealers probably would romp over the farm organizations left without Government backing.

Of course, I hate to have Joe quit us cold this way, but I suppose we will have to worry along as best we can without him. President Hoover, I regret to say, is not on our subscription list. He has neglected to send in his dollar, and it is against our principles to run a deadhead list. Of course, if Joe wants to pay for Hoover's subscription for a year or any other period I will be glad to write the President and tell him that the paper is being sent to him at the request and at the expense of Joe Heming of New Cambria.

### Doesn't Quite Understand

IN READING one of your letters in the Kansas Farmer of November 15 I noticed a statement which I did not understand. Will you please explain it? It was under the heading "The Morning After." The statement is, "I had supposed that 30,000 voters would either fail to make the cross after Brinkley's name or fail to write the name so there would be no doubt about it, and for these reasons would lose their votes." Does that mean that if we didn't write his name our votes wouldn't be counted? Please explain your meaning.  
 Puzzled.

I cannot quite understand what the reader is puzzled about. Of course if the voter who intended to cast his vote for Doctor Brinkley wrote the name in the blank space but failed to mark a cross in the square after the name his or her vote would not be counted, for the same reason that a voter who failed to put a cross in the square after the name of any other candidate could not have his vote counted for that candidate, altho as a matter of fact he or she may have intended to vote for that candidate.

So if a voter intended to vote for Doctor Brinkley but wrote the name in the blank space

### The Circus Parade

BY J. H. WILLIAMS

Some time before election  
 There starts a grand parade;  
 The elephant and donkey  
 Are bold and unafraid.  
 They march around the country,  
 And trumpet loud, and bray,  
 And promise you aplenty  
 For your vote election day.  
 But Kansas has them bested  
 When the animals parade,  
 For the number in our circus  
 Puts their show in the shade.

Out here in windy Kansas  
 For governor we vote,  
 So an elephant and donkey,  
 And a frisky/billy goat  
 Parade around the country  
 In auto, train and air;  
 Each tells you his opponent  
 Will never treat you fair.  
 Each animal insisting  
 That he should fill the place;  
 That all would live in clover  
 Could he but win the race.

Election day is over  
 And we're counting up the cost;  
 What guy has copped the bacon,  
 And which galoot has lost.  
 The elephant and donkey  
 Are very nearly tied;  
 We're waiting for the absent vote  
 Before we can decide.  
 The billy goat is bleating  
 And says it wasn't fair,  
 His votes were never counted  
 Like the other fellow's were.  
 But however it's decided  
 The goat is sure to beat,  
 For it's seldom that the loser  
 Is silent in defeat.

#### The Latest

The dope we have at present  
 About the grand parade;  
 The elephant is winded  
 And resting in the shade.  
 The donkey still is going,  
 Rather slowly, it is said,  
 But is braying pretty loudly  
 Since he's coming out ahead.  
 The elephant, we're hoping,  
 Will consolation find,  
 By laughing at the billy goat  
 He left so far behind.



and wrote it in such an illegible manner that it was impossible for the election judges to determine what name had been written, the vote would properly not be counted. I frequently get letters signed by somebody but so written that I am utterly unable even to guess what the name is. Now I can imagine that this puzzled reader may say that as Brinkley was the only candidate whose name was being written on the ballot, therefore the election judges should have counted the vote for Brinkley. However, that does not follow. Every voter had the right to insert in this blank space the name of any person he might decide to vote for. In fact, in every election there are a number of freak ballots, voters for some unknown reason deciding to vote for some person who is not a candidate at all. If the name on these freak ballots is plainly writ-

My opinion is that if it remains in the hands of the school and you do not avail yourself of the privileges of the school, the school could not collect the note.

### Not a Criminal Offense

A sent a check to a mail order house in payment for goods. Some time later he received a letter from the mail order house saying the check had been turned down for lack of funds and stating that the check would be returned to the bank and asking that A see that the correct amount was deposited in the bank to meet the check. A went to the bank as soon as this letter was received and asked if the check had been returned and was told by the assistant cashier that

in a check he does not have the money in the bank. If he does not have the money in the bank, the check, he then becomes guilty of an offense for either a misdemeanor or a felony, depending on the amount of the check. But the intent to defraud is essential to the crime, and in this case it is perfectly plain that A had no intent to defraud. Whether he can obtain any redress in this case, having voluntarily paid the accumulated cost, is very questionable in my mind. If he had stood on his rights he could never have been convicted and the costs would have been either paid by the state or collected from the party filing the complaint. But having voluntarily paid it, I am of the opinion he cannot now recover it.

### A New Cattle Law

What is the law in this state in regard to livestock running at large, either on the open prairie or on the public highway? Does the law apply to all sections of the state or is there any locality, county or counties where the law does not apply?

The legislature of 1929 enacted the following law in regard to the running at large of cattle and other livestock. It is found in Chapter 211 and reads as follows:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any neat cattle, horses, mules, asses, swine or sheep, to run at large.

Section 2. That any person whose animals shall run at large, in violation of the provisions of section 1 of this act, shall be liable to the person injured for all damages resulting therefrom, and the person so dam-



ten and a cross marked in the square after the name it must be counted. Such votes usually are classed as "Scattering."

Now suppose the name was so illegible that the election judges could not decipher it, could not tell whether it was Brinkley or Brownlee or Jones or some other name, the judges in that event simply could not count the vote because they would have no right merely to guess what name the voter intended to write.

I trust I have made my meaning clear to this puzzled voter. As I said in the article quoted, I am surprised that so few mistakes of that kind were made and so few cases where the voter wrote the name plainly enough perhaps but failed to make the cross after the name.

### Could Not Collect?

My mother and I signed a tuition note to the Grand Island Business College, Grand Island, Neb. We have a copy of this note. I was supposed to go to school in August, but because of finances I could not. Can we be compelled to pay this note if I do not go? I have lived in Kansas all my life. The note will be due in February, 1932. C. J.

If it was a condition of the note that it was to become due and payable in the event that the maker of the note, yourself, availed herself of the privileges of this school, then the note could not be collected. If it was a simple note of hand without any condition and the school sees fit to dispose of it before due to an innocent purchaser, the innocent purchaser could collect.

**Rivers**  
NEW YORK may have its Hudson,  
With its old historic lore,  
And the picturesque Niagara,  
With the water's mighty roar.

You have heard about the Wabash,  
Of which lonely lovers sing,  
Its shady banks and dreamy haze  
To them sweet memories bring.

And there's the swift old Delaware,  
In history's pages found,  
The story of Colonel Washington  
Is known the whole world 'round.

There are many famous rivers,  
Each state boasts one or more,  
Some flow thru rocky canyons,  
And are famed from shore to shore.

Some wind and bend and creep along  
Like the Snake river out in the West.  
Then down in the sunny southland  
The Red river makes its quest.

We admire the old Columbia,  
With its scenic rock-hewn banks,  
There's the Fraser river in Canada  
Where nature played queer pranks.

But for real and living beauty  
That delights the soul of you  
Just take a trip in autumn  
Up the valley of the Blue.

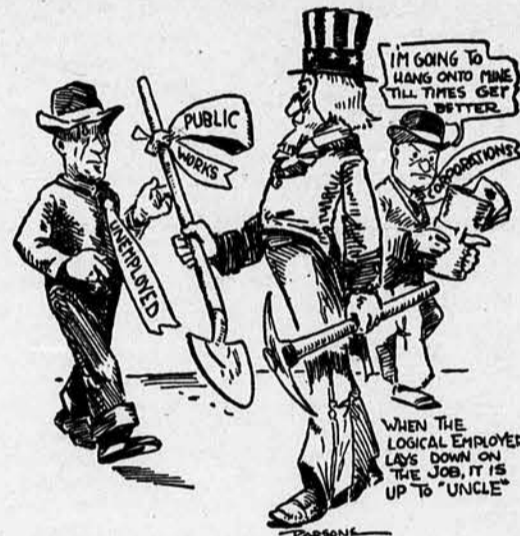
Words can't describe the beauty  
Of this pretty Kansas stream,  
For in all its autumn splendor  
It exceeds the fondest dream.

—Mrs. Geo. H. Jameson, Garrison, Kan.

(Mrs. Jameson, having accompanied the 1930 Jayhawker Tourists and having traveled extensively, presents first-hand in the above poem her interpretation of rivers in this country.)

It had not been. The cashier told A he lacked 11 cents of having enough to pay the check. A deposited this 11 cents and thought no more about it. A little more than a month later he received a letter from a deputy sheriff that he held a state warrant for him on a bad check charge, the check being for \$3.98 and the charges on the same amounting to \$7.65 and asking that he remit \$11.63 at once, which he did. A then went to the bank and found he still had and had had there \$3.98 since he deposited the 11 cents. Now A wants to know what he can do about this if anything. The mail order house did not return this check to A after he sent the money order for it. A had no intention of beating this bank and was sure he had that much money in the bank. M. F. S.

A was guilty of no criminal offense. The law



aged shall have a lien on said animals for the amount of such damages.

Section 3. That any person sustaining damages as provided in section 2 of this act may take the trespassing animals into custody, and may retain the same until such damages and all reasonable charges are paid. It shall be the duty of the person taking the animals into custody to notify the owner or the keeper thereof of such taking up within 24 hours thereafter; and if such owner or keeper cannot be found or notified, then to proceed as provided by law in case of strays: Provided, That where notice of such taking up of such animals is given, the person so taking up said animals shall not retain the custody of the same for more than five days without commencing action against the owner thereof to recover such damages: Provided further, That this act shall not apply to any county wherein there has ever been established a national forest reserve.

### Not Against the Law

There are two young girls who water wave their friends' hair without charge. Is there a law against it? C. M. E.

There is no law against this.

## Headed-Off a Wheat-Pit Panic

IN AVERTING a wheat-market debacle and in establishing prices in a dire emergency, the Agricultural Marketing Act and the farm schedules in the new tariff both justified themselves November 18.

Wheat had dropped 5 cents a bushel that day in Winnipeg, 18 cents less than the same grade in Chicago; Liverpool's prices were the lowest in 36 years; in Argentina prices had fallen 7 cents in two days.

The Chicago market too, had been sagging from day to day. And in sympathy corn had dropped 3 cents a bushel to the lowest point of the year despite an abnormally short crop.

It was a highly emotional market. Wheat prices were falling in wheat-growing countries. They were deflated here. Yet everything apparently was set for a wheat-pit panic which would have brought tremendous losses with it.

The smash didn't come. American farm co-operatives thru their marketing organizations saved the day.

In a situation which might have had the grav-

est consequences even for general business in the United States, the Chicago price for December wheat was held at 73 cents and the May option at 76.

This rescue of the market at a most critical moment was accomplished by the Farmers' National Grain Stabilizing Corporation with the approval of the Farm Board, as Chairman Legge said "to keep grain prices from going to pieces."

Another market stabilizing influence automatically brought into play was the tariff of 42 cents a bushel on wheat.

I don't know why this could not have been done earlier for the same reason, when with others I urged such action and when more farmers would have been benefited. But I am glad it was done at this time, when it was as greatly needed, by the stabilizing corporation going into the market and buying more than 10 million bushels of wheat. This was relatively a small amount but it was effective for the occasion.

The result seems to settle the argument very, very definitely, to wit; that attempts "to stabilize

prices by going into the market are futile."

A still more useful effect will be the encouragement the demonstration will give to more farmers to act together co-operatively. It is along this line that their progress and their salvation lies.

The American farmer, and his neighbor on the north, grow much the best wheat the world produces. And all the American farmer wants is an even chance in the grain markets of the world. To attain this—to obtain for one-fifth the population of the United States a fair return for its labors—he has a right to expect that his government will do as much and will go as far as it has done in like circumstances to assist and promote other industries much less vital.

I shall support him in this demand to the extent of my powers.

*Arthur Capper*  
Washington, D. C.



# Rural Kansas in Pictures



Pictures of 1930 National Corn Husking Contest, Sponsored by Kansas Farmer and Held in Norton County on November 14. 1—Thousands Followed Huskers Thru the Field. 2—Contestants, Left to Right, Back Row: Harold Holmes, Illinois; C. J. Simon, Kansas; Guy Simms, Nebraska; Fred Stanek, Iowa; Lawrence House, Kansas; Martin Christensen, Nebraska; Ray Hanson, Minnesota. Front Row: Harry Etter, Indiana; Glenn Washburn, Missouri; Clyde Tague, Iowa; Orville Welch, Illinois; Ellsworth Kapp, Missouri, and Theodore Balko, Minnesota. 3—Stanek's Winning Smile. 4—The Champion at Work. 5—Stalk of Corn With Four Large Ears. 6—R. H. Gilkeson, Associate Editor of Kansas Farmer, Giving Huskers Final Instructions. Microphones Were There to Make Sound Pictures. 7—One of the Floats in the Huge Parade. 8—Arena Where Weighing Was Done. Note Radio Tower, Left. 9 and 10—Some of the Folks Present. Note Movie Cameras at Left



# As We View Current Farm News

## Edward Drace Won First Place, and \$500, in the Capper Oratorical Contest

**F**IRST place in the First Annual National Oratorical Contest of the Future Farmers of America, held last week at Kansas City, was won by Edward Drace, Keytesville, Mo., 17 years old. He was handed a check for \$500 by Senator Capper, who sponsored the contest, and contributed \$1,100 in prizes, plus several hundred dollars of additional expense money. Bill Smith, Mt. Zion, Ga., 19 years old, won second place and a prize of \$300. Third place and \$200 went to Robert Jones, Hooper, Utah, 18 years old. The fourth place and \$100 was taken by David Warfield, jr., Muddy Creek Ford, Pa., 16 years old.

These four boys had previously won in the state and regional elimination contests. After presenting the checks to the winners, Senator Capper announced that he would contribute the same amounts as prizes for the contest of 1931.

The judges were Dr. Tait Butler, Memphis, Tenn., president of the American Agricultural Editors' Association; Mark G. Thornburg, Des Moines, Iowa, secretary of the Iowa State Department of Agriculture; and J. D. Harper, Chicago, Ill., manager of the National Live Stock Publishing Association.

More than 55,000 boys are now members of the Future Farmers of America, of which 3,000 are in Kansas. Six hundred delegates were present at the meeting last week in Kansas City. Membership in this organization includes boys from 14 to 20 years old who are outstanding in high school work in vocational agriculture.

### Will Start a Skunk Farm

**A** FINNEY county farmer, W. J. Hadfield, will start a skunk department on 100 acres of his 480-acre ranch. The 100 acres consist of a natural lake, supported by water from the White Women valley. He also will raise muskrats, coons and badgers.

### Purchased 1,000 Cattle

**T**HE Fisher Ranch of Tribune recently purchased 1,000 cattle from W. L. Liggett of Tribune and will "rough" the animals thru the winter. More than 800 acres of sorghums were raised on the ranch this year, and five silos are filled.

### More Family Baking

**F**ROM Ottawa comes the report that more family baking is being done. An Ottawa mill and various grocers report record-breaking sales of flour by the sack. The local mill is shipping much

flour to the southeastern part of the United States, where use of wheat flour has begun to supplant corn meal. Wheat flour sells for less than corn meal in that area.

### A Champion Apple Judge

**A** STUDENT in the Kansas State Agricultural College from Moundridge, E. P. Schrag, was the high man in the apple judging contest at the Mid-West Horticultural Exposition at Shenandoah, Iowa. The Kansas team, however, finished second, Missouri being 15 points ahead. The members of the Kansas team, in addition to Mr. Schrag, were E. L. Weir, Blue Mound; W. A. Mayle, Holton; and W. C. Whitney, St. George. Prof. W. F. Pickett of the horticultural department of the agricultural college was coach.

### We Use More Dairy Products

**P**ER capita consumption of all dairy products except butter is now at the highest point in the nation's history. The consumption of butter is now 17.61 pounds, as compared to 14.7 pounds 10 years ago, but the highest point was in 1889, when it was 19.9 pounds. The per capita con-

sumption of cheese was 4.62 pounds last year, and 3.5 pounds in 1920. The consumption of condensed and evaporated milk last year was 16.58 pounds, of which 2.75 pounds was condensed, and 13.83 pounds was evaporated. In 1920, 10.17 pounds of condensed and evaporated milk was used. Ice cream consumption in 1929 was 3 gallons; 1920, 2.46 gallons; 1910, 1.04 gallons. The average person now consumes 58 gallons of milk a year, as compared with 43 gallons in 1920.

### Good Season to Feed?

**T**HIS probably will be a good season for the cattle feeders. Shipments of feeders into the Corn Belt from July to October were 11 per cent below last year and the smallest of any year since 1921. The trend was upward in October, however, and for that month it was down but 6 per cent.

### \$43 an Acre From Alfalfa

**T**HE 160 acres of alfalfa on the 970-acre farm of O. W. Fletcher of Meade gave a gross return this year of \$43 an acre, for seed and hay. Mr. Fletcher also is an extensive wheat producer; he planted 500 acres this fall.

### To Reduce Wheat Surplus

**K**ANSAS farmers have fed and will feed 27,207,000 bushels of wheat from the crop of 1929, according to the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. The data was gathered thru a survey of the estimates of 700 bankers.

### The Calves Sold for \$14

**T**HE creep fed calves raised this year by Bruce Saunders of Holton were sold a few days ago on the Kansas City market at 9 months old, and weighing 739 pounds, for \$14 a hundred.

### Wheat Brought \$1.25 a Bushel

**W**HHEAT fed to 100 hogs on the farm of W. A. Long of Fowler this year brought a return of \$1.25 a bushel. The hogs were sold for \$9 a hundred.

### 4-Cent Gas Tax Is Needed?

**I**N AN address a few days ago before the annual meeting of the county commissioners at Topeka, Gov. Clyde M. Reed said that a 4-cent gas tax was needed.



## Our Changing Appetites!

By Arthur M. Hyde

Secretary of Agriculture

**T**O THE farmer it has long been a comforting thought that by producing food he is producing one of the necessities of life. People must eat. From that fact it is but a step to the notion that the demand for food, as compared with the demand for manufactured products, is relatively inelastic.

The word "relatively" covers a multitude of sins. Events of the last 30 years—and particularly the last 10 years—must convince anyone that despite the limitations of the human stomach, the demand for and consumption of food undergo wide fluctuations. These fluctuations, and the causes back of them, are obviously of concern to every producer.

Wheat flour, 30 years ago, was consumed at the rate of 224 pounds per capita by the people of the United States. Steadily the consumption has declined, until the yearly average for the years 1922-27 was 176 pounds per capita. The sharpest decline occurred during the war years. Consumption per capita then, under impetus of the need for conservation, dropped from 203 to 176 pounds. The war is over and the necessity for conserving wheat has passed, but the low figure of 176 pounds continues. Were per capita consumption what it was 30 years ago, the people of the United States would now be eating the

equivalent of 148 million bushels more than they do. And 148 million bushels is about 18 per cent of our present wheat production.

Corn meal for human consumption averaged 120 pounds per capita at the turn of the century. It has dropped, in per capita consumption, 60 per cent to a recent yearly average of 46 pounds. Rye, consumed at the rate of 7 pounds per capita as recently as 1907, dropped to less than 3 pounds during the war, and has stayed below 3 pounds ever since. Barley for human consumption reached a high point of 21 pounds per capita just before the war. During the war per capita consumption dropped to 6 pounds a year. A further drop, in 1923-27, put it at 2 pounds per capita.

Consumption of potatoes has been remarkably uniform, averaging about 3 bushels per capita yearly since 1900. There have been wide fluctuations from year to year, but no apparent change in the trend of consumption. Of vegetables generally, however, a considerable increase in per capita consumption has been evident in recent years. Consumption of vegetables during 1922-

27 probably was 15 per cent greater than in the preceding 15 years. Celery, spinach, lettuce, carrots, and snap beans are largely responsible. Carrot shipments of lettuce, for example, jumped from 13,788 in 1920 to 53,164 in 1929.

The total amount of fruit in the diet has apparently not changed much during the last 30 years, tho it has fluctuated widely from year to year. Per capita consumption at the turn of the century was about 173 pounds a year; for a few years it rose to 181 pounds; from 1907 to 1911, when complaints of the high cost of living were general, fruit consumption dropped to 154 pounds per capita; before the war it rose again to 183 pounds, dropped during the war to 154 pounds, and has since been about 178 pounds per capita yearly.

In the consumption of sugar a definite trend upward is discernible. At the beginning of this century per capita consumption of sugar was 68 pounds a year. Consumption has risen steadily, without a break. From 1900 to 1922 the increase in per capita consumption amounted to 40 per cent, bringing the figure to 94 pounds; the years 1923-27 saw a further increase of 16 per cent, creating a new total of 109 pounds per capita. Undoubtedly this increasing consumption of

(Continued on Page 21)



# The Outlaws of Eden

By Peter B. Kyne

ONE of the young men glanced up and said cordially but meaningly: "Playing poker, sir. How about taking a hand? Twenty-five cent ante and a dollar limit."

"Thank you, but I never play cards," Babson replied virtuously, adding—"and particularly on the Sabbath."

"You do a little fishing, however, I notice. In some states that's considered very ungodly. And as the fishing this far down the creek is very poor, indeed, and you know that, I take it you're not above being inquisitive on the Sabbath."

Mr. Babson, not being accustomed to such gentle rebukes, flushed and passed on down the creek, leaving the engineering crew to their non-sabbatical pleasure. Had he possessed the slightest acquaintance with such gentry he would have known that engineers never discuss their business save with the man who hires them. However, his visit to Eden Valley had been most enlightening. He thought he knew now why Nate Tichenor had declined to entertain an offer for the Bar H ranch. Evidently Tichenor had sold, or was about to sell, his dam-site and lake-site to a power company, which had sent an engineering crew to make a preliminary survey and report before deciding to close the deal. Indeed, Babson had often wondered why some power company had not long previous discovered the advantages of this site, for from the lake level a ditch could be run along the flank of the hills on the south to a point where the water would have an eighty-five degree drop of about six hundred feet to a splendid site for a hydroelectric plant in a canon at the foot of the range. His curiosity aroused, Babson crossed the creek, climbed the side of the hill, and was rewarded by finding the stakes of the engineering party. He followed them readily, for each stake had a piece of white rag tied to the top of it; they led him over the approximate route which any man with a fair eye for contours would have selected for the ditch to lead the water to the penstocks.

As a country banker Silas Babson had a far better knowledge of the law than most laymen; hence he realized now that if Nate Tichenor's dam-site and lake-site had been acquired by a power company, which is a public service corporation, no other public service corporation could condemn its property! Hence once more the Babson soul was steeped in despair.

## A Real Estate Transfer

The following morning Mr. Henry Rookby, his cashier-paying-teller-receiving-teller and confidential man, came to Babson's desk and laid upon it a copy of the latest edition of the Gold Run Nugget. Mr. Rookby had marked, in blue crayon, an item under the head of Real-Estate Transfers. "Ponder that, Mr. Babson," Rookby suggested, and went back into his cage.

The item recorded the transfer, by deed of gift, of four thousand acres, more or less, of certain lands, from Ranceford Kershaw to Lorraine Kershaw. While the record indicated the deed had been executed three years previous, it had not been recorded until the week before the Nugget went to press.

"Can't be a portion of the Circle K ranch," Babson decided, and drew down from its case a map of the county, showing the townships and their subdivision. From the legal description of the lands as given in the Nugget he blocked off on the map the areas represented. . . . Presently Mr. Rookby heard his chief crooning a little croon of his own devising, infallible sign that his soul was at peace.

And it was, for Mr. Babson had made a most surprising discovery. He had always assumed that Rance

Kershaw owned no land east of the fence that divided the Circle K from the Bar H—the fence that had been the seed of the Hensley-Kershaw feud. To his amazement he had now discovered that Lorry Kershaw was the owner of four thousand acres, more or less, in that portion of Eden Valley which, in the event of a dam being built in the gorge, must constitute all or the greater portion of the area that must be inundated when the dam filled up! And Babson had always thought Nate Tichenor owned that land!

He could have cheered. No matter what Nate Tichenor might do with his dam-site now, he would have to consult Lorry Kershaw before selling it to a power company, and Babson thought he knew what the girl's answer would be. A deadlock between the two survivors of the feud! Neither enemy would ever yield where one suspected the other of planning for a profit.

"Got to get that four thousand acres more or less," Mr. Babson exulted. "The girl will sell to me. You bet she will. And then I'll do some trading with Nate Tichenor."

Within the week he had arranged his personal finances and purchased from the Savings Bank of San Francisco the first mortgage that the latter institution held on the Circle K ranch. The mortgage was overdue a month and was a year's interest in default, so the Savings Bank of San Francisco was delighted to get its money back without the bother of foreclosing. With the mortgage in his possession, Babson dictated to Ranceford Kershaw a letter as firm as granite and as cold as a penguin's tail. He informed Kershaw that unless the mortgage was paid within five days a suit in foreclosure would be instituted. Then he dictated another letter, which he signed as president of the Bank of Valley Center, calling some \$30,000 of Kershaw's notes, with a firm threat of suit and attachment to enforce collection if the same were not paid within five days.

## A Savage Display

As a matter of fact Babson was not nearly so ferocious as his two letters indicated. He was merely desirous of frightening the Kershaws by a savage display of his weapons, because he knew from long experience that frightened people are very easily dealt with. He was striking at Rance Kershaw over the shoulder of the latter's daughter, quite confident that she would protect her father when Babson suggested that, in return for a renewal of the unsecured notes and mortgage, she should sell him at a reasonable price that 4,000 acres with which he planned to embarrass Nate

Tichenor! The letters signed and posted, he summoned the county surveyor from Gold Run and engaged him to run out and mark plainly the boundary lines of the acreage in question. Provided the land ran far enough down the valley, it might be that, in the event of Nate Tichenor's proving obdurate, a dam could be erected on Lorry Kershaw's land—a longer, wider, and more expensive dam, of course, but the ends might justify the additional expense. At least such a course would eliminate any possibility of a lawsuit with both clans over the water rights, since the water Babson planned to impound would, prior to being impounded, have performed its customary service on both ranches and would be well on its way to be wasted when it reached the dam.

Time was now the essence of his scheme. Even if Lorry Kershaw should prove obdurate and hold him off for a price he was unwilling to pay, he would still have two weapons to threaten her with in the event she attempted to sell to Nate Tichenor. He realized he must keep such a deal in abeyance until he could organize the Forlorn Valley Irrigation District, for with the district formed before Nate Tichenor could complete his deal with the power company, the district could enter a condemnation suit against Tichenor, and thus block the aspirations of the power company. Later he might do things to that power company. . . . However, one step at a time.

He distrusted the local legal talent in a crisis loaded with potential legal dynamite, so that night he went down to San Francisco to engage the services of a legal firm noted thruout the state for its knowledge of water law. Indeed, Babson was rather in a hurry to get out of town, for he considered it good strategy to be absent when old Rance Kershaw should come into the bank to argue and plead. Leave a frightened, worried man alone for four days and he's much easier to handle on the fifth. So Babson departed, unconscious of the fact that his bluff, complicated with the sudden return of Nathan Tichenor to Eden Valley, was to kill Rance Kershaw and turn the current of the Kershaw hatred upon Silas Babson and all his works and pomps.

## Neither Spoke

Nate Tichenor, from early boyhood, had had more than his share of experience with sudden death and tragedy, and it had developed in him a certain stolidity and philosophy in such emergencies. For ten minutes he held Lorry Kershaw's head against his shoulder and neither spoke nor moved, for he knew the efficacy of

exhaust valves when hearts are full to the point of breaking; he knew that Time is the great Cure-All and that had God not invented it life to all human beings would be insupportable. So he waited patiently until the girl's first abandon of grief had spent itself, when he lifted her face and with almost womanly gentleness wiped her wet face and eyes with his own handkerchief.

"Now, then, Miss Kershaw," he soothed presently, "this is no time for weakness. You're a Kershaw and none of your clan ever needed time out for that. You said you wanted to take your father home?"

She nodded drearily. The Kershaws, like the Hensleys, always buried their own dead.

"And I wouldn't if I were you, permit my mind to dwell on the thought of your absolute aloneness in the world," he continued. "That way madness lies. I know. I've been thru all that. After two years in the A. E. F., where, it seemed to me, I lost every comrade I managed to achieve an affection for; after losing my mother and aunts while I was in France and realizing I hadn't a single friend in the community where I was born and raised, I found myself, when the war ended, the loneliest human being imaginable. Yes, my dear, I was lonelier than you are now, because you have a friend to lean on and I had none."

"I was always your friend, Nate Tichenor," she quavered. "The Kershaw women never made hands at hating."

"I knew that the morning I went away to enlist. The memory of your coming down the garden walk that morning—your handshake—your word of honor the Bar H should have the water while I was away—has never faded. Often I wanted to come back to Eden Valley and know you better but—"

"Yes, I understand. Father was what he was, poor dear."

"Well, be that as it may, you're not nearly so badly off as you think you are, and one of these days, when you have time to think about it, I'll tell you why." He was almost abrupt. "I suppose we'd better get along."

"Yes, I suppose so," she agreed, and started her motor. Nate Tichenor followed in his car. Arrived at the Circle K headquarters no men came out to meet them.

"Where are your riders?" he queried. "They started with the cattle drive up into the Forest Reserve this morning."

"Had I known that I would have brought my chauffeur along to help me. However, I dare say I'm not so puny I can't manage."

He lifted Rance Kershaw's body out of the car, carried it into the house and disposed it on Kershaw's bed; he closed the eyes and, following a primitive custom, weighed them with two fifty-cent pieces; with a handkerchief he tied up the slack lower jaw; he brushed the dead man's hair, disposed his limbs, folded the gnarled hands, and noted with satisfaction that Rance Kershaw had shaved that morning and undoubtedly was now arrayed in his best suit. Lorry would want him buried in that, of course.

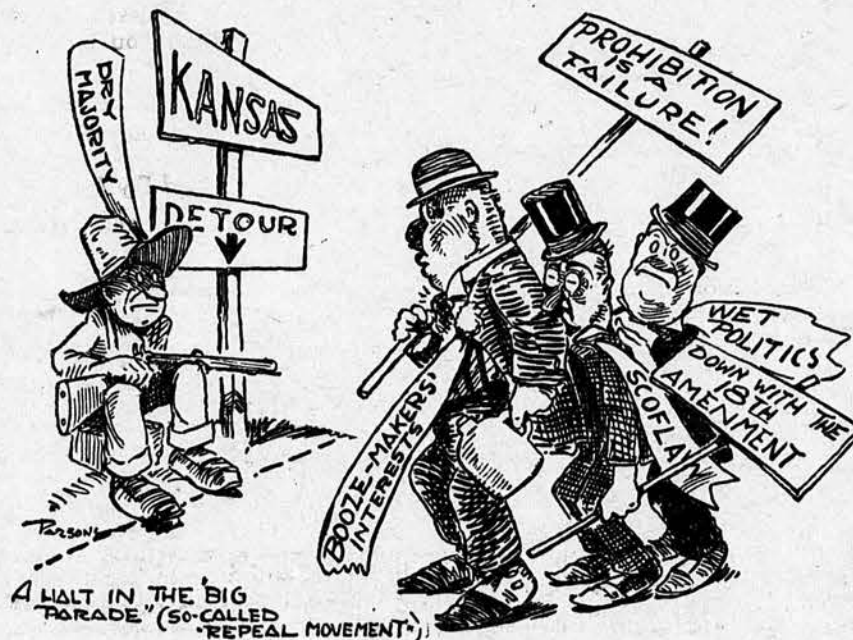
He drew a sheet over the corpse and rejoined the girl in the living room. "I reckon," he said, in the homely mountain idiom, "you Kershaws never have any truck with undertakers."

She nodded affirmation to his surmise.

"They're expensive and I can't stand their fake sympathy and the way they go pussy-footing around the house. Seems to me the Kershaws don't use preachers either."

"No, we just read the service ourselves."

(Continued on Page 10)





# An Old Favorite Returns to WIBW

And Every Member of This Fine Orchestra Hails from "Out Where the West Begins"

AFTER an absence of several months from radio, Paul Tremaine and his orchestra, popularly known as "The Band from Lonely Acres," again will be heard over WIBW. This group will be on the air daily at 11:15 in the morning, except Sunday. Tremaine's orchestra comprises 17 men, all versatile and talented performers, with instruments and voice. Specializing in "hill-billy" and negro spirituals, he has gained nation-wide reputation as one of the foremost exponents of these types of music. Tremaine also features classical selections and operas.

The title "Band from Lonely Acres," is given to this orchestra because these musicians have adopted Willard Robinson's composition, "Lonely Acres," for their radio signature. This, they believe, is the most descriptive composition dedicated to that section of the country known as "out where the West begins," and every member of the orchestra hails from out there, too. Here is WIBW's program for next week.

### SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 30

- 8:00 a. m.—Morning Musical (CBS)
- 9:00 a. m.—Tony's Scrap Book
- 10:00 a. m.—Matinee
- 11:00 a. m.—Jewish Art Program
- 11:30 a. m.—London Broadcast
- 12:30 p. m.—Conclave of Nations
- 1:00 p. m.—Watchtower IBSA
- 2:00 p. m.—Curtis Symphony
- 4:00 p. m.—Bouquet of Melodies
- 5:00 p. m.—Vesper Hour
- 6:30 p. m.—Memories of Hawaii
- 7:00 p. m.—The World's Business
- 8:00 p. m.—The Kansas Poet
- 8:30 p. m.—Tone Pictures (CBS)
- 9:30 p. m.—Barnsdall Program
- 10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News

### MONDAY, DECEMBER 1

- 6:00 a. m.—News, time, weather
- 6:05 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
- 6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes
- 7:20 a. m.—Morning Devotionals
- 9:00 a. m.—Early Markets
- 9:05 a. m.—Sunshine Hour
- 10:30 a. m.—Bouquet of Melodies
- 11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum
- 11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports
- 12:00 a. m.—Columbia Farm Network
- 12:25 p. m.—Board of Agriculture
- 2:00 p. m.—Master Melodies
- 3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box
- 4:30 p. m.—Matinee (KSAC)
- 5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave
- 6:00 p. m.—Current Events (CBS)
- 6:15 p. m.—Crockett Mountaineers
- 7:30 p. m.—Plymouth Program
- 8:00 p. m.—Federation of Labor
- 9:00 p. m.—Kansas Authors' Club
- 10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News
- 10:30 p. m.—Bert Lown

### TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2

- 6:00 a. m.—News, time, weather
- 6:05 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
- 6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes
- 6:30 a. m.—Shepherd of the Hills
- 7:00 a. m.—Organ Reveille (CBS)
- 7:20 a. m.—Morning Devotionals
- 8:00 a. m.—Housewives' Musical
- 9:00 a. m.—Early Markets
- 10:00 a. m.—Housewives' Half Hour
- 10:30 a. m.—Bouquet of Melodies
- 11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum
- 11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports
- 12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network
- 12:25 p. m.—Board of Agriculture
- 1:30 p. m.—School of the Air
- 2:00 p. m.—The Tea Timers
- 3:15 p. m.—Leo and Bill
- 3:45 p. m.—Ellen and Roger
- 5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave
- 6:00 p. m.—Political Situation (CBS)
- 6:15 p. m.—Musical Aviators (CBS)
- 7:00 p. m.—Sunshine Trio
- 7:15 p. m.—Sod Busters
- 8:00 p. m.—Farm Bureau
- 8:30 p. m.—Chevrolet Chronicles
- 9:00 p. m.—Song Story
- 9:30 p. m.—Paramount Publix Hour
- 10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News
- 10:30 p. m.—Alpert Orchestra

### WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3

- 6:00 a. m.—News, time, weather
- 6:05 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
- 6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes
- 6:30 a. m.—Shepherd of the Hills
- 7:00 a. m.—Organ Reveille (CBS)
- 7:15 a. m.—Little Crow Program
- 7:30 a. m.—Morning Devotionals
- 10:30 a. m.—Bouquet of Melodies
- 11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum
- 11:15 a. m.—Manhattan Orchestra
- 11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports
- 12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network
- 12:25 p. m.—Board of Agriculture
- 12:30 p. m.—Noonday Program (KSAC)

- 2:00 p. m.—Master Melodies
- 4:00 p. m.—Maudie's Melodies
- 4:30 p. m.—Matinee (KSAC)
- 5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave
- 6:00 p. m.—Crockett Mountaineers
- 6:15 p. m.—Rhythm Ramblers (CBS)
- 7:00 p. m.—Willard Battery Program
- 7:30 p. m.—Behind the Headlines
- 8:00 p. m.—Wheat Association
- 8:30 p. m.—Modocs
- 9:30 p. m.—Rhythm Choristers (CBS)
- 10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News
- 10:15 p. m.—Guy Lombardo

### THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4

- 6:00 a. m.—News, time, weather
- 6:05 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
- 6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes
- 7:20 a. m.—Morning Devotionals
- 7:45 a. m.—The Melody Parade
- 9:00 a. m.—Early Markets
- 9:05 a. m.—Sunshine Hour
- 10:30 a. m.—Bouquet of Melodies
- 11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports
- 12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network
- 12:25 p. m.—Board of Agriculture
- 1:30 p. m.—School of the Air
- 2:00 p. m.—The Tea Timers
- 2:30 p. m.—Ann Leaf
- 4:30 p. m.—Matinee (KSAC)
- 5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave
- 6:00 p. m.—The Serenaders
- 6:30 p. m.—Capital Radio Extra
- 7:00 p. m.—Albert Fenoglio
- 7:15 p. m.—Sod Busters
- 8:00 p. m.—Farm Bureau Play
- 8:30 p. m.—Topeka High School
- 9:00 p. m.—Julius Lieb Ensemble
- 9:30 p. m.—Paul Whiteman (CBS)
- 10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News
- 10:30 p. m.—Florito Orchestra (CBS)

### FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5

- 6:00 a. m.—News, time, weather
- 6:05 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
- 6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes
- 7:00 a. m.—Organ Reveille (CBS)
- 7:15 a. m.—Little Crow Program
- 7:30 a. m.—Morning Devotionals
- 7:55 a. m.—Musical Interlude
- 9:00 a. m.—Early Markets
- 10:30 a. m.—Bouquet of Melodies
- 11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum
- 11:15 a. m.—Manhattan Orchestra (CBS)
- 11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports
- 12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network
- 12:25 p. m.—State Livestock Department
- 12:30 p. m.—Noonday Program (KSAC)
- 2:00 p. m.—Master Melodies
- 2:45 p. m.—Educational Feature (CBS)
- 3:45 p. m.—Thirty Minute Men (CBS)
- 4:30 p. m.—Matinee (KSAC)
- 5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave
- 6:00 p. m.—Crockett Mountaineers
- 6:30 p. m.—Capital Radio Extra
- 7:30 p. m.—Scotland Yard
- 8:00 p. m.—Farmers' Union
- 8:30 p. m.—Robert Service Orchestra
- 9:00 p. m.—Campus Nights
- 10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News
- 10:15 p. m.—Musical Aviators

### SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6

- 6:00 a. m.—News, time, weather
- 6:05 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
- 6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes
- 6:30 a. m.—Shepherd of the Hills
- 7:00 a. m.—Organ Reveille (CBS)
- 7:20 a. m.—Morning Devotionals
- 9:00 a. m.—Early Markets
- 9:05 a. m.—Sunshine Hour
- 10:00 a. m.—Philharmonic (CBS)
- 10:30 a. m.—Bouquet of Melodies
- 11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports
- 12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network
- 12:30 p. m.—Radio Fan Program (KSAC)
- 1:30 p. m.—Penn-Navy Football Game
- 4:30 p. m.—Warwick Orchestra (CBS)
- 4:45 p. m.—Dr. Thatcher Clark (CBS)
- 5:00 p. m.—Tom, Dick and Harry (CBS)
- 5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave
- 6:00 p. m.—Football Scores (CBS)
- 6:15 p. m.—Romance of Industry
- 6:30 p. m.—Capital Radio Extra
- 7:00 p. m.—Albert Fenoglio
- 7:30 p. m.—Dancing Yesterdays (CBS)
- 8:00 p. m.—Kanoa Hawaiians
- 8:30 p. m.—National Forum (CBS)
- 9:00 p. m.—Simmons' Show Boat
- 10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News
- 10:30 p. m.—Guy Lombardo (CBS)

## Protecting Plants

Protection of plants thru the winter depends on keeping the ground constantly frozen. Alternate freezing and thawing will heave the roots out of the ground. A layer of straw put on after the ground has frozen will prevent damage.

Mr. Gerard has offered no explanation for his strange omission of the names of designers of women's styles from the list of the real rulers of America.

There seems to be very little unemployment among persons who make a business of relieving something.

# Here is The New Taste Adventure

Have You Tried These Rare Central American Coffees That Women Everywhere Are Changing To?



Leaving The Mountains—The choicest coffees grow between 3,500 and 5,500 feet altitude. Nothing but sure-footed mules and burros can travel here.

(At Left)—A sack of the world-famed Antigua coffee being opened in one of Folger's modern roasting plants.

Twice The Richness—  
Twice The Flavor—  
Never "Thin" or "Flat"

TO the thousands upon thousands who are already using Folger's, of course it is an old story, but to you who are not, a brand new experience is in store! Your first taste of rare Central American mountain coffees!

In the tiny spots shown on the map are grown coffees that leading experts the world over concede have the tangiest flavor, the fullest mellow-rich body of probably any known today. They are utterly different in richness and flavor from any other coffee you have ever tasted.

But please don't take our word for this. We want you to try it yourself and see.

First Introduced By Folger  
Years ago these coffees were first served



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VACUUM PACKED

in the old Bohemian restaurants of metropolitan San Francisco where they were brought by Folger. Travelers tasting them there were captivated. They wrote back for shipments. Connoisseurs among the European nobility, it is said, even purchased private plantations in Central America to secure these rare coffees—first for their own tables, and later to exploit commercially in Europe.

Through your grocer, Folger now brings you these coffees packed in flavor-sealed vacuum tins, always as fresh as they left the roasting ovens.

### Accept A Pound To Try

Just go to your grocer and buy a pound of Folger's. Drink it tomorrow morning. Next morning serve the coffee you have been using. The third morning serve Folger's again. Then choose between them.

If for any reason you decide against Folger's, your grocer will refund your money. We'll pay him. That's fair, isn't it?

FOLGER COFFEE COMPANY  
Kansas City San Francisco Dallas



## The Outlaws of Eden

(Continued from Page 8)

"The Hensleys always did, too. But you'll require a death certificate."

"Dr. Donaldson will furnish that. He has attended father off and on for years; he knew father had an angina."

"Lock the house up and drive in to Valley Center with me in my car. Have you in mind some woman friend you can bring back with you to keep you company until you make up your mind what you're going to do?"

Her lip trembled, the tears welled again. "I have no friends, Nate Tichenor."

He frowned, then smiled faintly. "I forgot we're the last survivors of two clans that were beyond the pale. Forgive my stupidity in forcing that hateful admission. . . . Well, we'll hire somebody. There must be a practical nurse in Valley Center. When we get there I'll telegraph my old superintendent, Rube Tenney, to come up here with his wife and two children. You've got to have company and protection."

She yielded without argument to his suggestions—commands, rather. With quite definite assurance he appeared to have taken charge of her and her problems, and she was content that this should be so.

Dr. Donaldson made no comment when, in his office an hour later, Lorry Kershaw informed him of her father's death. He readily issued a death certificate and seemed far more interested in Nate Tichenor than in the loss of his patient. He had come to Valley Center after the war and, while he had never met Tichenor before, he was familiar with the story of the Hensley-Kershaw feud. He was a gruff old fellow and not in the least politic, as Tichenor realized when Donaldson growled:

"So you two have buried the hatchet, eh?"

He flushed as Tichenor's bleak blue eyes rebuked him for his bucolic curiosity; he realized he should have known better than to ask. These mountain people never pried into other people's affairs and always resented people who pried into theirs.

"It's none of my business, of course," Donaldson apologized. "I merely hoped for Miss Lorry's sake—" He stumbled over his thoughts, unable to express them clearly and was relieved when Nate Tichenor smiled at him.

"I understand, doctor. No offense if your intentions were kindly."

"Thank you, they were. When will the funeral take place?"

"Tomorrow, at two o'clock," Lorry answered him. "I suppose you have a bill against my father's estate."

"No, he always paid cash, Miss Lorry," Tichenor, watching Donaldson's face, was certain the doctor was telling a kindly lie. "I'll telephone the coroner," Donaldson went on. "He'll take my word for it that an inquest isn't necessary, and issue the burial permit."

### "She's the Best Ever"

As his two visitors were leaving, the doctor drew Nate Tichenor aside. "I hope you'll be a neighbor to that girl," he growled. "She's the best ever."

While Lorry Kershaw waited in the car, Nate Tichenor scouted around town and succeeded in engaging the services of a Miss Lizzie Bachman, who in her youth had almost graduated from a nurse's training school in San Francisco. Miss Bachman's services, as nurse and midwife, were in considerable demand locally, and when she learned the nature of the employment Nate Tichenor had for her she seemed disinclined to accept it.

He ignored her mounting protests. "Yes, I know you'll lose face, Miss Bachman," he interrupted, "but think of your subsequent standing in Valley Center. You'll have some inside information on Miss Kershaw and her home life that will advance you socially." He took a fifty-dollar bill

from his bill-fold and pressed it into her hand. "Two weeks' salary for one week's idleness," he reminded her, and tried upon the lady the effect of the direct command. "Be ready to start in fifteen minutes. I'll call for you in my car." Then he remembered that possibly Miss Lizzie Bachman did not know who he was, so he said, "I'm Nathan Tichenor—you've heard of me," and was gone.

When he returned, Miss Bachman, all smiles and sympathy, was ready to accompany him. He understood. Not for considerable would Miss Bachman have missed this assignment. It was too meaty with gossip. Nate Tichenor dancing attendance on Lorry Kershaw! Why, the idea! Who'd have thought it?

Tichenor's next action was to call upon the editor of the local weekly paper, the Valley Center Register. "I am Nathan Tichenor, of Eden Valley," he announced. "I do not seem to remember you. Apparently you came to Valley Center after I left Eden Valley."

The editor said his name was Joe Brainerd and that he was pleased to meet Mr. Tichenor; with his editorial instinct on the alert he realized that Nate Tichenor was no hayseed, even if he had been raised in Eden Valley where moonshine and murder were said to be the two principal social activities. He began asking questions with a view to running half a column about the return of this well-known citizen, but Tichenor interrupted.

"Mr. Ranceford Kershaw died about three hours ago, very suddenly, Mr. Brainerd," he began. "No, I didn't kill him. He perished of heart disease and will be buried in the Kershaw family cemetery in Eden Valley at two p. m. tomorrow. Friends and neighbors are invited to attend. And may I ask, Mr. Brainerd, as a special favor to Miss Lorry Kershaw and myself, that you do not take this opportunity to print a couple of columns of ancient history? Altho you do not know it, the Hensley-Kershaw feud ended in 1917, and you'd merely be wasting printer's ink to rehash the

shaw's death, so they can come to his funeral as advertised, and the corpse won't keep until the next issue of your newspaper."

### Copy for the Printer

He wrote out the copy for the job printer, paid his bill and departed without further conversation. The editor stared after him. Finally he put on his hat and walked over to the local hotel upon the veranda of which sat William Rooney, the deputy sheriff of the Valley Center district.

"Bill," he queried, "what do you know about Nathan Tichenor?"

"Nothing bad. Why?"

"Is he a bluffer?"

"I'd be afraid to bet on that. None of his people ever were."

"Would you say that a threat of his should be taken seriously?"

The deputy sheriff rolled a comical eye at the editor. "I haven't seen the boy since he was in high school here, but from what little I know o' his tribe I should say none o' that breed ever made a threat. They made promises—an' kept 'em."

"I sized him up that way," the editor replied.

The deputy sheriff was instantly interested. "Where'd you meet Nate Tichenor?"

The editor told him. "Hum-m-m!" Mr. Rooney replied. "Back at last to clean up the Kershaw outfit. The whole county hereabouts has been expectin' that finish for quite some time. By golly, this is news."

After eliciting from Brainerd all the news the latter had, Mr. Rooney strolled away to distribute his tidbit of gossip around Valley Center. Almost the first place he went was to the Bank of Valley Center. Henry Rookby, in charge during Babson's absence, received him. Mr. Rooney leaned against the counter, shot a stream of tobacco juice at a distant cuspidor and missed it, was unembarrassed and said casually,

"I see young Nate Tichenor's back in the country."

Mr. Rookby had a local reputation for being a wit. "Why didn't he stay

more'n three hundred thousand dollars an' for the last three years old Rance has been using clam shells and woodpeckers' heads for money. Interesting situation. Very interesting."

When he turned to wait on a customer Mr. Rooney continued on to the Valley Center Garage to discharge another load of his interesting information.

### On the Front Porch

Arrived back at the Circle K headquarters with Lorry Kershaw, and Miss Lizzie Bachman, Nate Tichenor, after the fashion of a rural neighbor, did the chores. He realized that, with the men all away, Lorry would have had to do them, and a feeling of admiration rose in him as he contemplated the girl's willingness to accept this menial labor and ability to perform it at a time when economic necessity demanded it. He had been trained to do his work, no matter how hard or dangerous or distasteful, and to do it cheerfully; hence he had little patience with those who could not do this and a masculine admiration for those who could.

The chores done, he washed himself and sat silently and patiently on the front porch waiting to be summoned to dinner. In his attitude there was a hint of the abnegation of the hired ranch hand; in reality he was exhibiting the retiring disposition of the mountaineer; he knew he was there for service, not to intrude. It would never have occurred to him to presume on his brief acquaintance and the girl's helplessness to assume the prerogatives of an old friend or a familiar acquaintance. He had to have encouragement for that!

He ate his dinner in silence, for both he and Lorry were acutely aware of the present of Miss Bachman and distrusted her; they were resolved to give her as little opportunity for gossip as possible. After dinner he kindled a log fire in the living-room fireplace and sat before it, smoking tranquilly, thinking, paying no attention to the two women, both of whom seized upon his abstraction to study him carefully. He was well-dressed in tweeds; his shoes were rather heavy tan English-made oxfords and his socks were very natty and matched his tie. His shirt was of sheer white linen, a negligee, and he appeared to wear his distinguished raiment easily and naturally. He had handsome hands; his fingers, long and tapered, gave no hint of early toil, and his finger-nails were well-kept. He wore no fraternal emblems in his label nor on his watch chain, his hair was of a Titian hue that beauty experts strive in vain to emulate, and was cut after the fashion of a military man. There were character lines around his mouth and little puckers of faint wrinkles around the corners of his wide, alert blue eyes. He was a straight, well-set-up young man, not overly thick but muscular; he had a little crescent out of his left ear and a faint white scar about three inches long ran across his left temple and disappeared into his hair. His teeth were strong, even, white and well cared for. His nose, thin and high and a fraction too long, tended to spoil what would otherwise have been a handsome face, but upon second thought Lorry decided she would not have that nose altered even had she possessed the power. It lent to him an air of distinction. It was the nose of a thoroughbred, a thinker, imparting to his countenance an air of sagacity. His face was lean, clean-shaven, and his cheeks faintly rosy. His eyebrows, heavy and almost black, were a bit overhanging, thus giving to his glance an expression of alertness and directness, particularly when he asked one a question, at which times he almost made one feel that he suspected one's veracity and would have the truth at all hazards. Lorry had already observed that he moved with quick, precise motions, like one very sure of

(Continued on Page 22)

## Answers to Questions on Page 2

1. It was established in Western Africa to be a refuge for emancipated slaves from the United States.
2. An attempt on the part of George Ripley, Nathaniel Hawthorne and other early New Englanders to establish a modified form of communism.
3. An institution for the care and observation of children threatened with tuberculosis.
4. Yes, two—one runs across the Isthmus of Panama, and the other joins the two cities of Seward and Fairbanks in Alaska.
5. To feign death or act like dead, as the opossum does frequently when disturbed.
6. Amos.
7. Leonardo da Vinci, a Florentine painter of the Fifteenth Century.
8. Fred Stanek of Iowa.
9. New York, Washington and Philadelphia.
10. The famous football coach of Notre Dame University.
11. Sixty million pounds.

sorry tale. Both Miss Kersaw and I would like to think that the matter is by way of being forgotten and we'll both be very grateful for your co-operation."

"My dear sir," Brainerd replied with dignity, "you mustn't presume to formulate my editorial policy."

"I'm not so presuming. I asked a favor of you."

"And I'm sorry to say I cannot grant it. The story has news value."

Nate Tichenor looked Brainerd over bleakly. "Very well, run it. Next week there'll be another newspaper in this town, with a real newspaper man in charge, and you'll have a taste of active competition. I'll cut your income in two. And now that we understand each other, I want you to run off about a hundred black-bordered death notices and send a man to paste them up in various conspicuous places around the town. That used to be the custom in this country. A few people might like to know of Rance Ker-

shaw's death, so they can come to his funeral the case."

Mr. Rooney essayed another shot at the too distant cuspidor. "An' Rance Kershaw's kicked the bucket. Died o' heart disease right smack in front of the Bar H gate, an' Nate Tichenor an' Lorry Kershaw 've been in town together an' thicker'n thieves."

"When the cat's away the mice'll play, I suppose. Who told you all this?"

"Brainerd. Tichenor was in an' give him the story."

"That Nate Tichenor's a bad lot," Mr. Rookby murmured darkly. "I never liked him. D'ye mean to tell me he's around with Lorry Kershaw now, helping her out in her trouble?"

Mr. Rooney shifted his cud, scoured one side of his mouth with his limber tongue, and nodded.

"The hypocrite! He's back here to smash the Kershaw outfit. Not another reason in life, Bill. Rance Kershaw's estate must owe Tichenor





# Rural Health

Dr. C.H. Lerrigo.

## The Breakfast Hour Must Be Regular, and the Meal Should Always Include Some Fruit

I SEE by the pictures in the papers and magazines that it is time to repeat the truth that chronic constipation is not to be cured by taking cathartics. It is said that this is the Rush age and therefore the Cathartic age, one being linked with the other. You may as well make up your mind that one of the necessary factors in curing constipation is to get over your rush. One of the cardinal principles in hygienic living is to set aside a regular time to visit the toilet and thus promote systematic evacuation of the bowels. Taking a cathartic and thus driving an evacuation at a time suited to your convenience, whether the bowels are willing or not, is simply an invitation to a state of obstinate chronic constipation.

I have cured constipation in scores of persons, without the use of any medicine, by urging the importance of a visit to the toilet immediately after breakfast. It is important to go at once after the meal, getting the advantage of the stimulation thus given the bowels to move. If, however, this seems impossible, the rule still remains to go at a definite time each day; the aim being to form a time habit. Without going into any physiological or psychological mysteries, you may take my word for it that the bowel is highly susceptible to such influence, and that a settled habit may be formed.

The breakfast meal should be taken at a regular hour, too, if possible. It should be eaten without undue haste, the food being thoroly masticated. A good portion of fruit is helpful, and many patients, who need "roughage" for the bowels, will profit by taking bran breakfast food or muffins. It also is well to drink half a pint of fluid with the meal (milk, cocoa, coffee or plain water) but not to allow it to interfere with mastication of the food.

Chronic constipation is no simple matter; no trifle that can be cured by a dose of physic. On the contrary, its cure is a matter that calls for persistence in cultivating hygienic habits, and is of the utmost importance to your future health.

### Hot Springs Would Help

I am all crippled with rheumatism. Lately I have had all my bad teeth taken out and I hope to get better, but my hands and feet are all drawn up. What can I do? L. M. P.

If the trouble is of long standing the contractures will not yield fully to any treatment. Massage, hot baths and systematic exercise will be the best treatment. For one who can afford it, a course of treatment at Hot Springs, Ark., or some place where medical experts make a specialty of such complaints, is worth while.

### A Cause of Asthma

I have been a sufferer from asthma for some time. It first bothered me about 16 years ago, and I have been bothered with piles the same length of time. Do you think having the piles removed could in any way affect the asthma? S. F. H.

Yes. Asthma is quite often dependent on some irritating disease that at first sight seems to have little connection with it. I have known the cure of piles to cure asthma.

### Worry Is a Factor

What causes too high blood pressure? What are the symptoms? What is the cure for it? S. T. W.

I have written repeatedly about high blood pressure, but I am constantly receiving new queries. The cause may be anything that puts the

system under a prolonged strain. Disease of any organ, but especially the organs of elimination, will do it. Worry is a potent factor. Bad habits of eating and drinking, advancing age, the use of certain drugs and hardening of the arteries may cause it. There are so many things that may cause high blood pressure that I cannot mention all of them, and, of course, the symptoms and cure will vary with the cause.

### At McPherson

The city of McPherson was organized in 1872, and named in honor of Major General James McPherson of Civil War fame. On July 4, 1917, a beautiful monument was erected in

his honor in Central Park, and was the first bronze equestrian in Kansas. The historic Santa Fe Trail entered McPherson county a little north of the middle at the eastern border, and ranged southwesterly, until at McPherson its site is 2 miles south of town. Its course is still quite visible in a number of places, and is marked by granite boulders erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The territory immediately surrounding McPherson is a rich agricultural district, and the county ranks high as an agricultural and stock-raising county. It contains about 575,300 acres of rich loam farming land, with very little untillable ground. Pure water can be had from shallow wells in most parts of the county. While wheat, oats and corn are the principal field crops, all other grain and forage crops adapted to Kansas are grown successfully.

McPherson has had a steady growth, until it now has a population of 6,138. It has a commission form of government composed of three commissioners; a municipally-owned water and electric plant with an abundance of pure water from deep wells, and adequate electricity at a low rate for lights, cooking and power.

The best of school facilities are provided in this city. The public school system, with four modern school buildings and an efficient staff of teachers, has a complete curriculum, including the special studies in the arts and sciences. Two colleges, McPherson College and Central College and Academy, have an enrollment of 1,000 students, and afford every means for higher education. Both of these institutions are manned by high-grade instructors whose high character give these schools unusual moral environment.

McPherson has been blessed with another resource which brings untold wealth to the city. Within the immediate territory there are three oil pools, making this county the heaviest producing oil county in Kansas. Here you will find the oil equipment supply houses, drilling contractors and oil company offices. The citizens of McPherson are very friendly to the oilmen, and gladly welcome them as a part of the citizenry.

A California scientist says the aborigines were not very expert with the bow and arrow. And the only person still using that weapon, Dan Cupid, doesn't always seem to be so hot as a marksman, either.

# A HOST of HOGS to prove a single point



A good sample pen of test hogs. They were started on test at an average of 43 pounds each. The hogs in all 9 tests received the same ration—all the ear corn they would eat and a slop of 8 parts wheat middlings to 1 part oil meal and 1 part tankage. It was Dr. Hess Hog Special in addition to this ration that made the big difference in feeding cost and time required to reach market weight.

The point—Dr. Hess Hog Special puts hogs on the market sooner and at less cost. Number of hogs on test to prove this point—144.

NINE times over in the last two years have we had hogs on test to show in actual figures just how much Dr. Hess Hog Special cuts the feeding period and the feeding cost. In each of these tests the hogs were evenly divided into two pens. Each time one pen was fed Dr. Hess Hog Special in addition to the standard ration, the other pen was not. Otherwise the two pens were treated exactly alike. They were even litter mates in every instance.

In every one of these 9 tests the Hog Special hogs were butchered and hanging by their gambreling sticks long before their check-mates had reached market weight.

We have averaged the results so that you can see them for yourself right here on this page.

The Hog Special hogs were ready for market an average of 21 days sooner than the ones that didn't get Hog Special. They were finished for market on an average of 188 pounds less feed per hog—that's \$3.19 less cost per hog.

You can see by these actual figures what Dr. Hess Hog Special will mean to you. It will put your hogs on the market sooner and at less cost just as it did in these actual tests. It will keep your hogs in top condition, control the worms, and give them an ample supply of minerals. It will mean profit for you every time.

You can self-feed Dr. Hess Hog Special if you like—one part Hog Special to two parts middlings in the feeder. Get a supply from the local dealer or write us. Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, Ohio.

## DR. HESS HOG SPECIAL A Conditioner and Mineral Supplement



# Jolly Fun for the Little Folks

I AM 12 years old and am 5 feet tall and weigh 97 pounds. My birthday is September 21. I have black hair and black eyes. I am in the seventh grade. I have four brothers and three sisters. For pets I have a cat named Snowball and a dog named

will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 girls or boys sending correct answers.

brother. My sister's name is Lorene and my brother's name is Clyde. I am in the fourth grade. I am 9 years old. I would like to hear from some of the girls and boys. Leona Stenson. Republic, Kan.

the first 10 girls or boys sending correct answers.

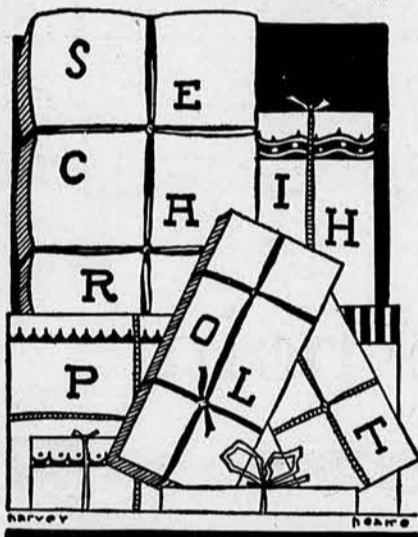


"'At's the Way! The First Fellow Who Comes Along With an Automobile Gets Your Girl!"

Towser. I live on a 1,920-acre farm. My brother, sister and I drive about 3 miles to school. I wish the girls and boys my age would write to me.

Irene Bamberger.

Jetmore, Kan.



In these eight boxes and bundles are eight articles of boys' wearing apparel. To find what they are use the letters upon them. Make use of each letter as often as is necessary, but use no letters that are not here. Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There

## Plays the Piano

I am 10 years old and in the fifth grade. My teacher's name is Mr. Moste. I like him very much. I go 2 miles to school. For pets I have a dog named Jacks and a horse named Babe. I have four brothers. Their names are Henry, Otto, Edwin and Herman. I can play a piano. Linn, Kan. Velma Stelljeo.

## "Sweet" Sweet Potatoes

Dear Little Cooks: You've heard about sweet potatoes always, haven't you? But did you ever hear of "sweet" sweet potatoes? Pineapples are used to sweeten the sweet potatoes in this recipe, and I know you will enjoy making and eating it.



Arrange a layer of sweet potatoes, peeled and cut in half inch slices, on the bottom of a baking dish or waterless cooker. Cover with a layer of grated pineapple, drained, sprinkle with brown sugar and dot with butter. Cover and cook until the potatoes are tender.

This will make a fine addition to your Thanksgiving holiday dinner, and something you can easily make. Your little girl cook friend, Naida Gardner.

## There Are Eight of Us

I am 10 years old and in the sixth grade. I go to Oakland school. I have two brothers and five sisters. For pets we have 15 Shetland ponies, two dogs and two cats. Lyons, Kan. Edith Mae Bell.

## Has Three Pet Ponies

For pets we have two dogs, a little cat and three ponies. The dogs' names are Bob and Gigs and the cat's name is Pussy. I have one sister and one

## Likes Her Teacher

I am 10 years old and in the fifth grade. I go to Fairview school. My teacher's name is Miss King. I like her very much. I live on a 40-acre farm. I have a brother named Alfred. He is 17 years old. For pets I have a dog named Poodle, five kittens and two pet pigs. I wish some of the girls and boys would write to me. Pollyanna Zimmerman. White Cloud, Kan.

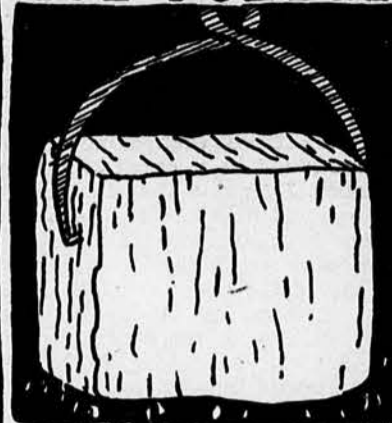
## Goes to Hill School

I like to go to Hill school. I am 11 years old and in the sixth grade. Have I a twin? My birthday is July 5. I do not have any pets. I have two sisters and one brother. Their names are Doris, Charles and Elsie. Doris and Charles are twins. I enjoy the children's page very much. Hildegard E. Wagner. Marion, Kan.



Start at dot No. 1, draw a line to dot No. 2 and so on until you've finished the picture. Can you tell what it is? Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a surprise gift each for

## ICE PUZZLE



1	.....		C	E
2	.....		C	E
3	.....		C	E
4	.....		C	E
5	.....		C	E
6	.....		C	E
7	.....		C	E
8	.....		C	E

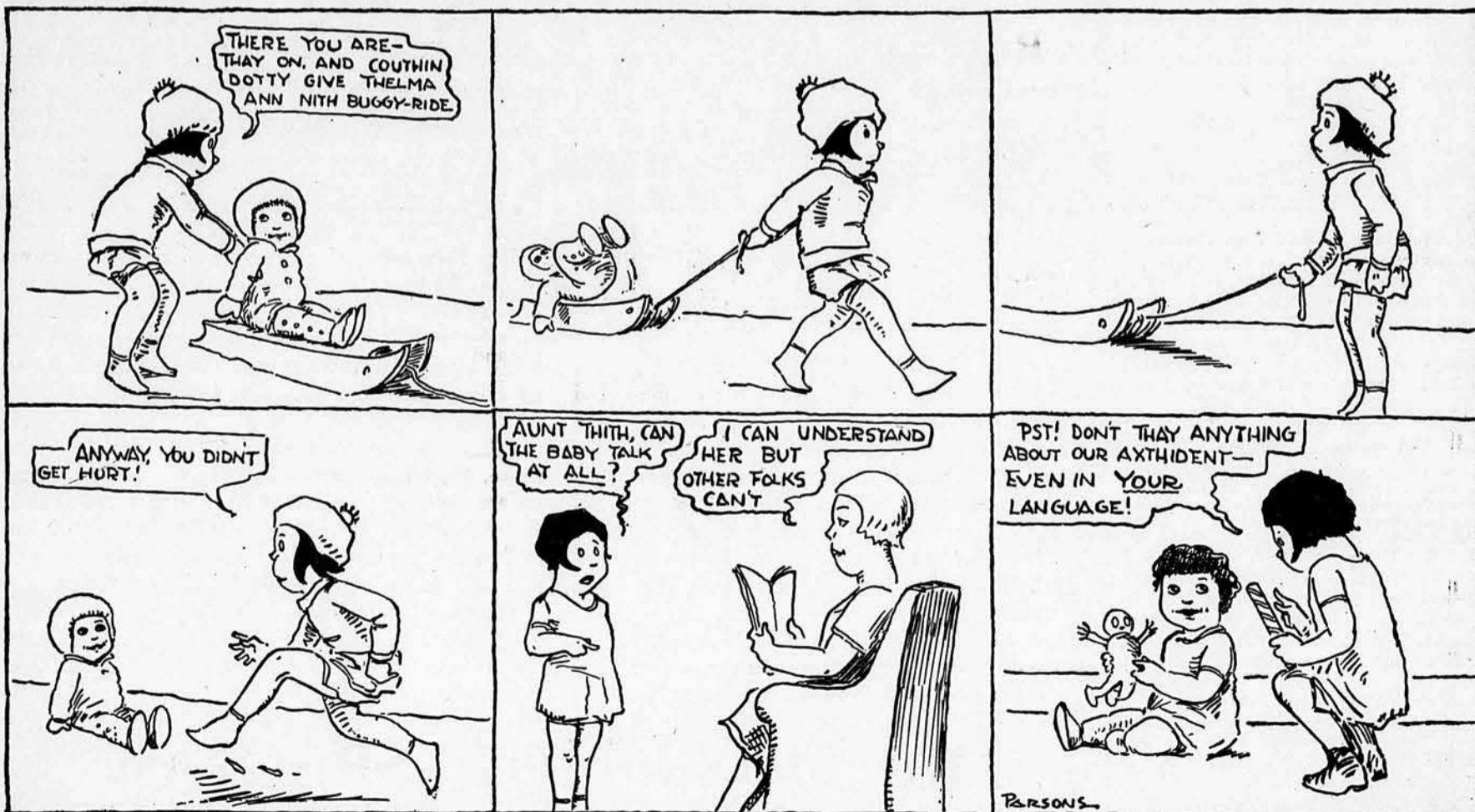
The spaces are to be filled with words ending in "ice." Definitions are as follows:

1. A seasoning;
2. Cereal or grain;
3. Small rodents;
4. Two times;
5. To join ends of two ropes;
6. Value asked;
7. A thin piece;
8. Opinion offered.

Can you guess what the answers are? Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 girls or boys sending correct answers.

## Has Plenty of Pets

I like to read the children's page in the Kansas Farmer. I am 9 years old. For pets I have two Persian cats named Sally and Thomas Cole, a black puppy named Topsy, a rabbit named Blue Girl and a spotted pony named Dolly. Jean Lee Webster. Junction City, Kan.



The Hoovers—A Bribery of the Witness



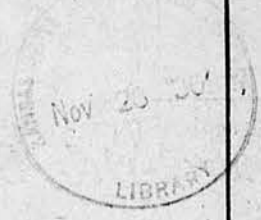
# For Christmas

Your Children Will Enjoy

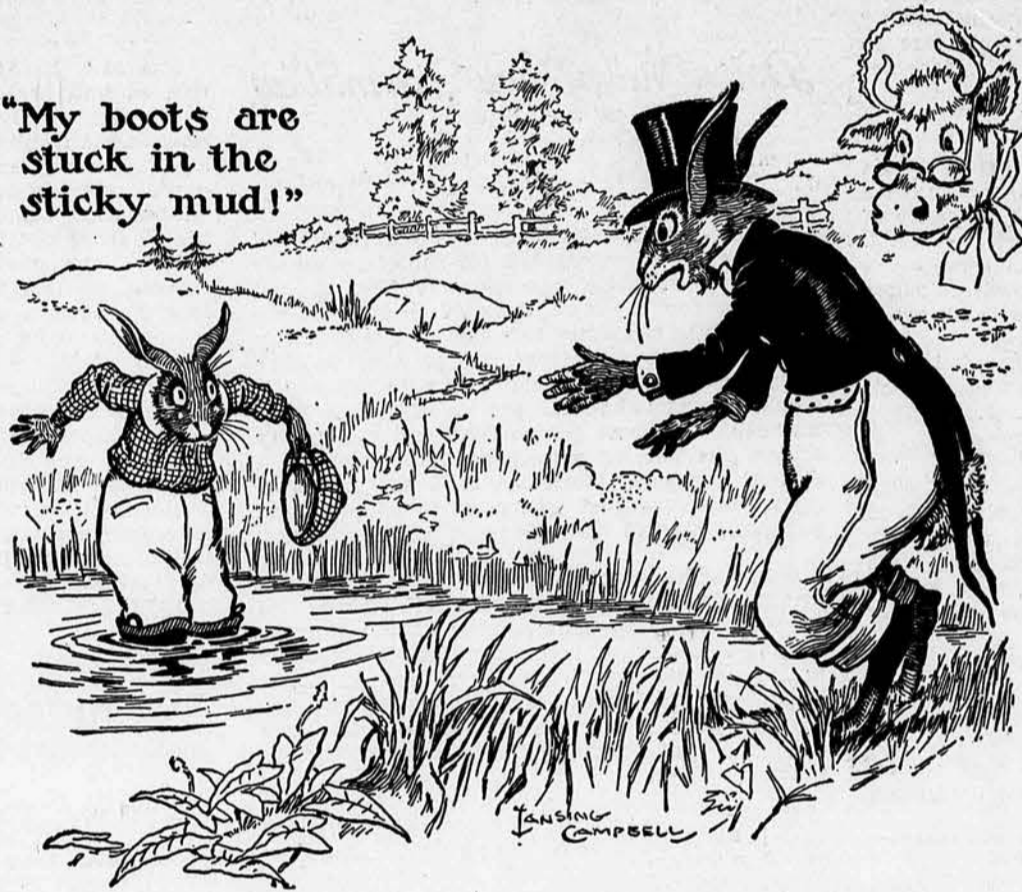
## Uncle Wiggily Books

BY HOWARD R. GARIS

Stories of adventure and excitement with happy endings, which will make ideal gifts for the little folks. Each volume contains colored illustrations and jackets in color. Handsomely bound in cloth. Size 5 1/2 x 7 5/8.



"My boots are stuck in the sticky mud!"



### Books Your Children Will Enjoy Reading

35 Cents Each

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6. Little Moon
7. The Blue Doomers
8. The Blue Doomers in the Deep Woods
9. The Happy Family of Beechnut Grove
10. Buster Rabbit, the Explorer
11. Adventures of Tудie Tabitha Dingle
12. Roody and His Underground Palace
13. Buff and Duff
14. Speedy, the Fox
15. Daffy, the Polecat
16. Exciting Adventures of Mister Tom Squirrel
17. Exciting Adventures of Mister Jim Crow
18. Exciting Adventures of Mister Gerald Fox
19. Exciting Adventures of Mister Melancthon Coon
20. Exciting Adventures of Mister Robert Robin
21. Exciting Adventures of Mister Bob White

Uncle Wiggily Series formerly sold for 75 cents, but is now being offered at a new low price—50 cents. Take advantage and order today.

### The Famous Uncle Wiggily Bed Time Stories

50 Cents Each

22. Uncle Wiggily and Charlie and Arabella Chick
23. Uncle Wiggily at the Seashore
25. Uncle Wiggily and Baby Bunt
26. Uncle Wiggily on the Farm
27. Uncle Wiggily's Adventures
28. Uncle Wiggily in the Country
29. Uncle Wiggily in the Woods
30. Uncle Wiggily's Bungalow
31. Uncle Wiggily's Fortune
32. Uncle Wiggily's Travels
33. Uncle Wiggily's Airship
34. Uncle Wiggily and the Ringtails
35. Uncle Wiggily on Sugar Island
36. Uncle Wiggily's Puzzle Book
37. Uncle Wiggily's Automobile

#### Capper Book Service, Topeka, Kansas

Please find enclosed the stated amount for each number checked, to be sent postpaid to the address below.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37			

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City ..... State .....

Use This Coupon For Ordering →

CAPPER BOOK SERVICE, TOPEKA, KANSAS





# Our Kansas Farm Homes

By Rachel Ann Neiswender



## Mineral-rich, Small Dried Fruits Deserve Greater Popularity Than They Enjoy

**D**RIED fruits are so convenient to purchase, so high in food value and so delicious when properly prepared, that they deserve an even greater popularity than they enjoy. No winter or springtime budget can be operated so efficiently and economically without including these inexpensive, energy-giving and mineral-rich small fruits.

We find dried fruit excellent when steamed in the upper part of our fireless cooker, or when baked in a covered heat-proof dish in a slow oven. Or the fruit may be brought to the boiling point in a covered sauce pan and then set on the back of the range to simmer until tender.

You will notice we have not mentioned adding any sugar. This is because dried fruits are so rich in sugar that no more is needed. Here are some favorite recipes:

### Apricot Whirl

Wash, soak and cook dried apricots. When tender, beat with the potato masher or wire whisk until a smooth, golden puree. Add juice of half a lemon to 1 pound of apricots. Chill. Pile lightly in sherbet glasses and serve as a dessert with a decorative dash of powdered sugar over the top. Or this may be served as a relish with roast pork.

Dried apples are delicious prepared in the same way but should be seasoned with a dash of nutmeg as well as the lemon juice.

### Sunday Night Prunes

Wash and pit large, sweet prunes. Stuff each one with fudge or peppermint fondant. Roll in powdered sugar. Arrange in a circle on a plate and serve as a confection. Or you may stuff prunes with cottage cheese and serve on lettuce with cream dressing as a striking looking winter salad.

### Dried Peach Conserve

1 pound dried peaches	Juice of 1 lemon
1 quart cold water	1 orange, sliced thin
1 cup seeded raisins	1 pound sugar

Wash and soak peaches in the cold water. Prepare the other fruit ingredients and add them



Have you decided which is your best recipe for this month? You know there is a check of \$5 for the best one sent in each month, and yours will stand an equal chance of winning the prize. Write your recipe down, being sure that all measurements are correct, and send it to the Best Recipe Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas in order that it may be judged along with the rest of the recipes submitted for this contest.

with the sugar to the peaches. Simmer until tender and thick. This requires about an hour and a half. Stir occasionally. A cup of broken nut meats may be added if desired. This conserve may be made in winter or spring when most of our jellies have been eaten.

### Prune Muffins

Altho this is a dessert story, prune muffins are too good to be omitted. With shears cut well drained cooked prunes into quarters or eighths. You will need 1 cup. Let drain again while mixing muffins. Then dredge with 2 tablespoons of

### Mrs. Floris Culver Thompson

the flour required. Sift together 2 cups flour, ½ teaspoon salt, 2 tablespoons sugar and 4 teaspoons baking powder. Add 1 cup milk, 3 tablespoons melted chicken fat or other shortening and 1 beaten egg.

Beat vigorously until thoroly blended. Add the dredged prunes. Pour into buttered muffin pans and bake in a quick oven (400 degrees Fahrenheit) for 25 minutes. This recipe makes one dozen muffins and perhaps you won't need dessert the day you serve them.

### Down Valley View Farm Way



During the hot, burning days and nights of this summer I have longed for the chilly nights of Vancouver, where we slept under several wool blankets, for the cool days of San Francisco where it was necessary to wear a wrap each day and for the cool quiet depths of pine forests. But now, since autumn came to us in Kansas I would not exchange the glories of Indian summer with its warm golden days and cool frosty nights, the flaming sumac, the hills becoming a riot of gorgeous, glorious colors, the thrills of going a-nutting and gathering in of corn and pumpkins, for all that the coast might offer me.

Signs of approaching winter have come upon us. The barberry bushes around the house are garbed already in their holiday colors of green and red. Trees are becoming bare. Wild ducks and geese vie with the airplanes on aerial lanes, the sound of the ears of corn banging the wagon boards is heard early and late, the birds are gone, and only the hardiest of flowers remain.

Now that the weather is colder, and appetites are keener, I have been making use of the deep-fat frying kettle and basket. Men are especially fond of French fried potatoes, shoe string potatoes, crunchy, sugary doughnuts, and crisp browned croquettes. I use well rendered lard, clarify it after each frying and use it repeatedly.

Some days instead of molding into rolls all of the sweet roll dough, I roll a portion of it into half an inch thickness, cut it into large doughnuts, let it rise until quite light, and fry in deep, hot fat. Rolled in sugar, served warm, they meet with genuine approval.

Rolled bread crumbs are a happy addition to many foods; but isn't it a messy piece of work getting them ready each time? To avoid this, I usually take some time when the mixing board and rolling pin are already in use, and prepare about a quart at a time.

I have not been able to find any pumpkins for sale as yet. In lieu thereof I concocted a sweet potato pie the other day and it is a remarkably good substitute for the pumpkin pie. I made it much as I make the pumpkin pie; using eggs, sugar, cream, spices, salt and milk, with well mashed sweet potatoes.

### Breadmaking Modernized

BY CHARLOTTE BEISTER  
Home Demonstration Agent, Johnson County

**A**THERMOMETER takes the 'guess' out of breadmaking," according to Mrs. Scott Lorimer, efficient nutrition leader for the Harmony Homemakers unit of the Johnson county farm bureau. "An oven thermometer will aid in the testing of the oven, thus making this phase of the baking successful. However, to assure a well flavored product, bread must be made in a short time. Sour bread will develop if the sponge is not kept active.

"The dairy thermometer has proved invaluable in accomplishing good flavor. In fact the dairy

thermometer not only goes on duty the days that the butter is made; it aids, also, in making good bread on which to spread the butter."

Mrs. Lorimer proceeded to demonstrate to the interested women in her unit how they might clear a new dividend on the money invested in their dairy thermometers. This whole wheat bread recipe, recommended by Miss Georgianna Smurthwaite, nutrition specialist, extension service, Kansas State Agricultural college was used.

1 quart milk	1 tablespoon salt
1 cake compressed yeast	3 tablespoons honey,
1 quart white flour	molasses or brown sugar
1 quart whole wheat or graham flour	3 tablespoons butter

The salt, honey and butter are dissolved in scalded milk which has been cooled to a luke-warm degree. By using the thermometer, the milk is the right temperature. The yeast is now added, having been previously dissolved in ¼ cup of cold water. The flour is now added. Cold winter days usually affect the temperature of the flour, so put it into the oven so that it will not chill the sponge. After kneading the dough thoroly, the dough is made into loaves and put into the oiled pans.

Miss Smurthwaite advises placing the pans in tins of bread in warm water and suggests keeping the temperature at 80-87 degrees F. By following this carefully, one is assured of a constant temperature. The water acts as a heat regulator, and cold drafts will not affect the dough. An exceedingly high temperature which will cause too rapid action is to be avoided. This is another opportunity to use the dairy thermometer as it can be stuck into the dough. By making the thermometer a handy man, bread can be baked in less than 4 hours.

### Women's Service Corner

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

#### Second Grade Apples May Be Canned

We have a good many apples this year which only rate as second grade because of blemishes but which are fine in flavor. Is there a way to can them for future use, so we will not have to waste them now?

Mrs. O. M. C.

Apples which are of fine flavor that cannot be kept any length of time are excellent canned for use either in pies or sauce in the late spring and early summer. To can them, wash, pare, quarter, and core the apples. Prepare enough for one can, dispose the quarters in cold water as finished then drain and set to cook in about 1 cup of hot water, cover and let cook until boiling thruout, then pour into a sterilized can, filling it to overflowing, adjust the rubber ring and cover, tightening the cover at once.

#### Washing a Lacquered Chair

I have a lacquered chair in my possession and wish to wash it, but do not want to crack it, so I am asking you how to wash it correctly.

Mrs. J. O. I.

The lacquered chair may be washed by using a soft cloth or a sponge which has been wrung nearly dry out of warm soapsuds. Rinse with clear, cold water, wipe off all the soap, and then polish with a dry, soft cloth. Do not put into the water. Wiping it with thin oil will do much to keep it from scratching and it also prevents the lacquer from drying and cracking.

#### Toothsome Candies for Christmas

I am going to send boxes of home made candies to my friends for Christmas gifts this year and should appreciate having some new recipes. Of course I will use the old standbys which I have, but am looking for new ones too.

Mrs. W. I. Z.

There are 19 delicious recipes for candies given in our leaflet, "Toothsome Candies" and you may have this by writing to the Home Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas and inclosing 4 cents in stamps or coin.



# What Is a Good Steak, Anyway?

Here Are Some Cooking Secrets That Even Good Cooks Will Be Glad to Learn

By Marjorie Root

Pound well your steak until the fibers break; Be sure that next you have to broil the steak Good coals in plenty; nor it a moment leave, But turn this way and then that. The lean should be quite rare, not so the fat. The platter now and then the juice receive Put on your butter, place it on your meat. Salt, pepper, turn it over, serve and eat.

**E**XCEPT for the pounding, which modern steaks seldom require, this old rhymed recipe written by a member of the famous old Beefsteak Club in London, is quite as good as it was some 200 years ago. The wits and wags and great ones surely knew their steaks and how they wanted them. This club became so popular that years later a rival organization called the

## Party Help Needed?

Here are four leaflets that will supply you with ample entertainment for the early fall parties.

- Palmistry (Fortunes by Hand Reading)
- A Leaflet of General Games
- Funny Food Favors

The four sell for 6 cents. Order from the Entertainment Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Sublime Society of the Steaks sprang into being. Another club of the same type was formed in Dublin in 1749.

And just what is a good steak anyway? Beef cuts that are classified as steaks are so numerous that it is difficult to tell which ones are best and how to select them.

A large sirloin is always good for serving six or eight persons. Sirloin steaks are cut from the beginning of the hip joint to the end of the hip bone. The butt end of the sirloin is the largest but the least tender. Porterhouse steaks are of a finer quality but they are smaller. They are cut from the loin end of the short loin.

Then there are round and chuck steaks. Round steaks are taken from the muscular top of the leg. They are round or oval in shape and have a large proportion of lean meat. The top of the round is the most tender portion and can be distinguished from the lower portion because it consists of one large muscle while the bottom part has two. Chuck steaks come from the front quarter and are good only for certain methods of long, slow cookery.

The flank steak is an excellent cut for stuffing and rolling. Skirt steak or butcher's roll is the diaphragm muscle rolled. Sirloin or porterhouse or club steaks cut less than 1/2 to 2 inches thick would never have been allowed inside any one of the old beefsteak clubs.

A thick, juicy steak, correctly broiled, is served on a hot platter sizzling in its own juices and puffy from the moisture contained within it, brown crusted, and red within (but not raw). There is a distinct difference between raw and rare meat. Rare meat is a pinkish red, but cooked, and cuts cleanly and neatly. Raw meat is a purplish red, and drags as the knife is drawn thru it.

A steak may be broiled over hot coals or under a gas broiler with equally satisfactory results. Pan broiling is often more convenient and when well done is an excellent method of cooking. Beefsteak and onions is an extremely popular dish. Porterhouse, or club steak may be chosen, and onions of any variety. Broil the steak, peel and slice the onions; cover with boiling water which has been salted, and cook in an uncovered skillet until tender. Drain and return to the fire to dry. Season with butter and cook to a delicate brown. Season to taste and arrange over the broiled and seasoned steak.

Swiss steak is prepared from a thick slice of round, about 2 inches thick. Place it on a heavy board or table and with the rim of a very thick saucer pound into it at least 1/2 cup of flour. Season with salt, pepper, paprika. Melt a tablespoon of fat in a frying pan and brown a slice of onion on it. Add the meat and when nicely browned pour in a cup of boiling water. Cover the frying pan and simmer the meat until tender. Serve the steak with 2 tablespoons of tomato catsup and 1/4 tablespoon of Worcestershire sauce added to the gravy.

Flank steak en casserole is made from a flank steak spread with dressing and rolled. The dress-

ing is made from 2 cups of stale bread crumbs, 1/2 to 3/4 cups boiling water, 2 tablespoons fat, salt, pepper, sage, if desired, and chopped onion. Brown the roll in a little hot fat and place in a casserole. Add water or stock to one-half its depth and bake slowly until tender or about 2 hours. Remove to a hot, buttered platter which has been rubbed with onion, thicken the stock and pour over the steak. If desired the steak may be cooked on a bed of diced carrots, potatoes, turnips, and celery and tomatoes may be added for part of the liquid.

Welsh beefsteak may be made by using any desired steak. Broil or pan broil the steak quickly and take it up on a hot platter, spread with butter, and cover with raw onions. Season and place in the oven for 5 or 6 minutes. Remove the onions, (they are not eaten) and serve the steak on a hot platter. This method of cooking gives a delicate flavor to the meat.

## Helping the Family on Gifts

BY MRS. NORMAN DAVIS

**D**O YOU realize what a problem it is for father and the children to pick out a Christmas gift for mother? Picking out one's own takes away all the element of surprise and that is one of the great joys of Christmas time. When one's husband tries picking out the gift without any suggestions or advice this is not always an unqualified success.

A method that seems quite satisfactory all the way around is this: As soon as one begins thinking of Christmas jot down everything one would like for Christmas, together with a fair description of the articles. As a woman's wants are always rather numerous this method gives from 10 to 20 articles to choose from. Thus the father and children can get presents knowing they are things really wanted or needed.

## Colored Linens Appeal

BY ANN PERSCHINSKE

**T**HE delicate colors of the rainbow characterize the new mode in bedroom linens. Much to the happiness of the color-minded woman, bedroom linens need no longer be confined to plain white sheets and pillow cases. She has but to decide whether she wants blue, pink, green, maize, rose, orchid, or peach, because all of these are available in fast colors.

Especially lovely are these exquisitely tinted bed linens in the guest room, or the room of a young girl, where a definite color scheme is carried out thruout the room. The seven colors in which the bed linen ensemble is available are guaranteed as fast colors, so the problem of perpetual attractiveness is assured even after frequent laundering.

Equally popular and attractive is the bed ensemble of snowy white with a 4-inch colored border, on both the pillow cases and sheet. This

idea is especially practicable where an individual does not prefer a solid color, but merely a touch of it.

A unique idea is carried out in the presentation of sheets and pillow cases as gifts. These are handsomely displayed in beautiful boxes, which may shelter small articles, such as jewelry, cosmetics, handkerchiefs, or letters after the sheet and pillow cases have been removed. The more elaborate boxes are artistically decorated, and have a mirror on the inner side of the lid. Either the bed ensemble consisting of one sheet and a pair of pillow cases, or merely a pair of pillow cases, are obtainable in these alluring service boxes, in any of the pastel shades mentioned above. A gift of the new pastel bed ensemble would receive a whole-hearted reception anywhere. These make ideal Christmas or shower gifts.

## Simple Frocks Are Best

2884—The growing girl looks best in a simple one-piece frock like this model. Designed in sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

2859—A slenderizing model full of charm and



thoroly wearable. Designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure.

998—The young girl is just at the age when smart clothes have an enormous appeal. Designed in sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

Any of these patterns may be ordered from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas. Price is 15 cents each.

## Handicraft Department



two pieces yet smaller, for the glasses or cups. This set is for two, but, of course, one could be made for four or six places almost as easily.

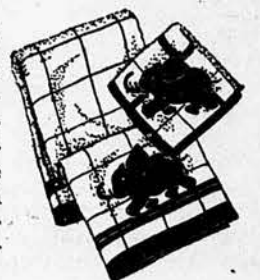
The material used here was a gay flowered cretonne. It is fringed around the edge, and this is the only trimming since the pattern itself is sufficient decoration.

The other article shown here is a bath set for the youngster. Perhaps Johnny would take a bit more interest in his hands and his neck if he had

his bath towel and wash-cloth interestingly decorated. The elephant shown here is appliqued on. It may be made in a plain color to harmonize with the color of the towel. Towels from the 10 cent store may be trimmed in this fashion and make acceptable Christmas gifts.

The patterns and directions for these articles may be obtained for 4 cents each from the Handicraft Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

I'd like, too, to mention our four Christmas leaflets that are filled to the brim with good suggestions for inexpensive holiday gifts. They are "Inexpensive Christmas Gifts," "Gifts for Twenty-Five Cents," "Unbleached Muslin Possibilities," and "Oil-cloth Novelties." These leaflets are 15 cents each or the four for 50 cents. Order from the Home Service Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.





# 1930 Pep Cup to Reno Cappers!

## Marshall and Kingman Counties Produce Outstanding Club Members—Winners, American Royal Trips

BY J. M. PARKS  
Manager, The Capper Clubs

AFTER a hotly contested race, the Capper Club team of Reno county has been declared winner of the pep cup for 1930. Each year Senator Arthur Capper presents a silver loving cup to the Capper Club team in Kansas which shows the most pep and enthusiasm for club work. Tho the various local teams are of different sizes, they compete for honors on an equal basis.

The pep cup goes to the team with the highest average number of points to the member. Often teams start in with a large membership, but for one reason or another some of the members do not report regularly thruout the year. To keep from making this a handicap, only those members who remain active during the club year are counted in the final pep contest.

In other words, it is impossible for a team to win the pep cup unless all of its active members rank high, both in project work and in general club activities. It takes organized effort and team work to a high degree. Many teams have made outstanding accomplishments this year, and they will know better than any one else that Reno county has had to do some mighty fine work to stand at the top of the list.

### Other Teams Placed High

Other teams which ran into the finals, but were surpassed a little by the Reno Cappers, placed in the following order: 2nd, Independent Workers, Marshall; 3rd, Allen; 4th, Dickinson; 5th, Wichita; 6th, Douglas; 7th, Finney; 8th, Doniphan; 9th, Shawnee, Berryton; 10th, In-to-Win, Marshall; 11th, Edwards; 12th, Norton; 13th, Shawnee, Topeka; 14th, Trego; 15th, Lyon.

This is the second year for free trips to the American Royal to be offered members of the Capper Clubs. These prizes go to the outstanding boy and girl in Capper Club work. The 1930 winners were Boyde Boone, Kingman county, and Alberta Hammett of Marshall county. It is quite clear that these two are outstanding members when you consider their ac-

complishments. Boyde Boone has been a member of the Capper Clubs for four years—always a consistent winner. The records for 1930 show that he took first place in the small pen department, first in the dairy calf department, and second in farm flock department. Certainly that gives him a high position so far as project success is concerned. In addition to that, he persuaded other top notch boys and girls of his county to join with him in forming a Kingman County Capper Club. The members are scattered over such a large territory that the team has not rated very high as an organization, but all of the individual members have done well. Alberta Hammett placed first in the beef calf department and well up among the contestants in the baby chick department. Her greatest accomplishments, however, have been along other lines. She has achieved outstanding success as editor of the "Nightening Bug," and as a contributor of poems, stories and cartoons for the Capper Club News.

### Should Be a Dozen Cups

This year it was a difficult matter to decide upon the winner of the mother's cup. In a number of communities the mothers have been quite prominent in keeping up the interest of club members. The judges, whose duty it was to choose the one mother for special honor, finally threw up their hands and said there would have to be a dozen cups awarded, as there were at least that many mothers ranking about equally high in cooperation with the boys and girls. But when they were told that such an arrangement would not go, they finally announced Mrs. L. D. Zirkle of Finney county as winner. Mrs. Zirkle has won this honor by giving much time and effort to the young folks of her community. How successful she has been is shown by the fact that the team of which she is a member was among those of the first rank in the pep race.

About \$500 in cash prizes for high achievements in project work will be distributed by Senator Capper among

Capper Club members in the different departments shown below:

### Baby Chick Department

Rank	Name	County
1.	Brooks Vermillion	Shawnee
2.	Alta Riley	Marshall
3.	Lawrence Wheaton	Edwards
4.	Mildred Boucher	Osage
5.	Dale Bulkeley	Shawnee
6.	John Brown	Reno
7.	Viola Hill	Dickinson
8.	Hazel Marston	Doniphan
9.	Mrs. W. W. Parr	Shawnee
10.	William Parr, jr.	Shawnee
11.	Alberta Hammett	Marshall
12.	Orrin Stoker	Lyon
13.	Charles Yenkey	Shawnee
14.	Ruth Zirkle	Finney
15.	Will Stoker	Lyon
16.	Ruth Redding	Finney
17.	Louise Ragsdale	Coffey

### Small Pen Department

Rank	Name	County
1.	Boyde Boone	Kingman
2.	Erma Schmidler	Shawnee
3.	James Hesler	Phillips
4.	Merlin Gardner	Wichita
5.	Byron Brown	Allen
6.	Edna Dunn	Reno
7.	Edward Zickefoose	Shawnee

### Gilt Pig Department

Rank	Name	County
1.	Elmer Nielson	Marshall
2.	Carol Tomberlin	Wichita
3.	Dale Bulkeley	Shawnee
4.	David Manley	Shawnee
5.	Delmer Nielson	Marshall
6.	Merlin Williams	Marshall
7.	Arthur Ruppe	Trego
8.	David Bruner	Shawnee
9.	Robert Jeffries	Wichita
10.	John Jordan	Shawnee
11.	Ellwood Schlesener	Dickinson

### Sow and Litter Department

Rank	Name	County
1.	Gleason Parsons	Cowley
2.	Forrest Randel	Edwards
3.	Chelsea Ruppe	Trego
4.	Merlin Griswold	Marshall
5.	Ellwood Schlesener	Dickinson
6.	Elva Ruppe	Trego
7.	Orphus Ruppe	Trego
8.	Horace Ruppe	Trego
9.	Alva Randel	Edwards

### Beef Calf Department

Rank	Name	County
1.	Alberta Hammett	Marshall
2.	Cyvlis Hammett	Marshall
3.	Robert Nason	Shawnee
4.	Leo McLeod	Marshall
5.	Merlin Griswold	Marshall
6.	Lawrence Euler	Doniphan
7.	William Nielson	Marshall

### Dairy Calf Department

Rank	Name	County
1.	Boyde Boone	Kingman
2.	Ray Wingo	Marion
3.	Irene Gould	Norton
4.	Roy Freer	Shawnee
5.	Florence Gould	Norton

### Sheep Department

Rank	Name	County
1.	Margaret McColm	Lyon
2.	Roy Freer	Shawnee
3.	Raymond Cross	Edwards

### Bee Department

Rank	Name	County
1.	Chalice Boose	Douglas
2.	Faye Boose	Douglas
3.	Sarah Jean Sterling	Dickinson
4.	Joseph Logan	Douglas

### Farm Flock Department

Rank	Name	County
1.	Mrs. Frank Williams	Marshall
2.	Boyde Boone	Kingman
3.	Norma, Susie and Mrs. Denayer	Finney
4.	James Hesler	Phillips
5.	Mrs. G. A. Hammett	Marshall
6.	Mrs. Millie Freer	Shawnee
7.	Mrs. L. D. Zirkle and Ruth	Finney
8.	John Cipra, Jr.	Stafford
9.	Sarah Jean Sterling	Dickinson
10.	Mrs. John Brown	Allen
11.	Mrs. Pearl Meek	Shawnee
12.	Mrs. J. J. Wheeler	Trego
13.	Mrs. Stanley Lallek	Washington
14.	Mrs. O. J. Stoker	Lyon

### County Club Leaders

Rank	Name	County
1.	Merlin Griswold	Marshall
2.	Francis Hammett	Marshall
3.	Brooks Vermillion	Shawnee
4.	Wanda Reade	Allen
5.	Sarah Jean Sterling	Dickinson

### Silver Trophy Cups

Silver cups engraved to show that they are presented by Arthur Capper for the special achievements mentioned in the engraving will be awarded as follows:

Cup for the best profit record according to size of investment in the (Continued on Page 22)



This Picture Was Made in Front of the Capper Publications Building, Topeka, Recently When Alberta Hammett, Marshall County, Left, and Boyde Boone, Kingman County, Right, Visited Senator Arthur Capper, Center, While the Young Folks Were on Their Way to See the American Royal Stock Show, as Winners of the Capper Club Trips Offered to the Two Outstanding Members in Kansas

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# Farm Crops and Markets

## Recent Rains Have Been Helpful, But Still More Moisture Would Be of Value Over Kansas

**R**ECENT rains have been helpful in supplying some needed moisture, but still more rain, or snow, would be of value. It is important to get as much water into the subsoil at this season as possible. Most of the corn has been husked, except in Northwest Kansas. The market movement of hogs and cattle is normal. The acreage of sorghums probably will be increased next year. Some Hessian fly damage is reported in the wheat fields of Southeastern Kansas.

**Allen**—The yields of corn and kafir were very light. Kafir fodder is being sold for 1 to 3 cents a bundle, depending on the amount of grain and its brightness. Considerable plowing is being done, more than usual, as the corn and kafir have required less work than common. The price of butterfat, 24 cents a pound, has reduced the amount of feed the cows are getting. The feed given the chickens also is being reduced because of low egg prices. Eggs, 25c; No. 1 hens, 15c; turkeys, 16c; ducks, 10c.—Guy M. Tredway.

**Barber**—A good rain fell a few days ago which was very helpful to the wheat; its growth had been delayed somewhat previous to that time, due to a dry soil. Farmers have been busy husking corn. Not many public sales have been held. Wheat, 55c; corn, 60c; kafir, 70c; heavy hens, 12c; eggs, 27c; cream, 30c; hides, 3c.—Albert Pelton.

**Barton**—Wheat is being pastured extensively; some rain recently was helpful in its growth. One of the "booster" stations on the Moore county, Texas, pipe line, which is being built to Chicago, will be located in this county. Wheat, 56c; butterfat, 24c; eggs, 28c; turkeys, 18c; ducks, 10c; geese, 8c; hens, 14c.—Alice Everett.

**Cheyenne**—Recent rains and snows have been fine for the wheat, and the crop will go into the winter in excellent condition. Good progress has been made with corn husking; some farmers already have finished. Some producers are shelling corn, a considerable part of the crop is being marketed in the ear, and some snapped corn will be shipped south. Shipments of livestock are increasing. Bean threshing is finished; yields were quite satisfactory. High prices are being paid at public sales. Hens, 12c; eggs, 25c; cream, 25c; corn, 48c; wheat, 45c.—F. M. Hurlock.

**Cloud**—This county has had a great deal of rain recently, which has filled the ponds and supplied ample subsoil moisture. The silos are providing some mighty fine feed this winter; there is a growing interest here in silos, and it is likely that more will be built next year. Wheat has made a fine growth recently. A great deal of work has been done on the roads in the last few weeks.—W. H. Plumly.

**Douglas**—Thanksgiving Day will find most of the farmers of this county giving thanks for the many blessings they enjoy, even in an unfavorable year—for good schools, churches and homes, for shelter, food and fuel for themselves and their stock, and for the prospects for better crops in 1931.—Mrs. G. L. Glenn.

**Franklin**—We have had a little rain, enough to make the ground plow very nicely. Business is in fairly good condition here despite the light crops. Very satisfactory prices are being paid for most equipment at public sales. The pipe line which is being built thru the southern part of the county is employing a large force of men. The Grange, Farm Bureau and Farmers' Union are unusually active. A few cases of smallpox have been reported. The Memorial Hospital at Ottawa will be completed soon. Roads are in fine condition; K33 is being re-chatted in our county. Some farmers have finished husking corn. Wheat, 65c; corn, 60c; oats, 30c; butter, 40c; cabbage, \$1.49 a cwt.; bran, \$1.—Elias Blankenbeker.

**Gove and Sheridan**—We have been having nice fall weather. More moisture would be appreciated by the wheat, altho the soil is in good condition. Livestock is doing well, and fat cattle are bringing satisfactory prices.—John I. Aldrich.

**Greenwood**—The feed is all in the shock; farmers have been plowing and cutting fuel. Cattle are all in the feedlots. A few cases of corn stalk poisoning have been reported. Corn, 80c; wheat, 85c; eggs, 30c; bran, \$1.15; cream, 32c.—A. H. Brothers.

**Harvey**—The weather has been mild for November, and the fall work is well along. Recent rains have been helpful to the wheat. Corn husking is nearly finished. Wheat, 56c; corn, 70c; butterfat, 31c; No. 1 eggs, 28c; heavy hens, 14c; light hens, 10c.—H. W. Prouty.

**Harper**—We have been having fine autumn weather. Farmers have been busy husking corn; yields are light. Wheat has made an excellent growth, and it is supplying a great deal of pasture. Livestock is in fine condition. A great deal of wheat

is being fed to livestock. There is considerable interest over the county in 4-H Club work. The Harper County Agricultural Fair was a great success.—Mrs. W. A. Luebke.

**Jewell**—Fine rains recently have filled the ponds and put the soil in good condition. Wheat is making a good growth now. Much of the corn husking is done. There is a great deal of land for sale in this county. Wheat, 52c; eggs, 25c and 30c.—Lester Broyles.

**Johnson**—The weather has been quite favorable for fall work. We have had a few light rains, but stock water, and even water for domestic purposes, is very scarce, and in many cases is being hauled. The low price of eggs does not justify the feeding of special mashers. Stock is generally healthy. Roads are in fine condition.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

**Leavenworth**—Corn husking, wood cutting and fall plowing are the main farm jobs. A good many folks from here attended the American Royal Live Stock Show last week at Kansas City. The county was unusually well represented on Kansas Day, especially by 4-H Clubs and by girls from the Leavenworth Riding School, who staged a parade and a drill. Several high school horses from Fort Leavenworth also were entered.—Mrs. Ray Longacre.

**Linn**—We have been having nice weather for plowing and other fall work. Cattle and horses have been doing better since the flies have gone. New corn, 75c; old corn, 90c; wheat, 98c; oats, 50c.—W. E. Rigdon.

**Lyon**—Recent rains were very helpful to the wheat and alfalfa, and these crops are in fine condition. Farmers are busy husking corn; yields are fairly good on some of the bottom fields. Kafir yields were very satisfactory.—E. R. Griffith.

**Marshall**—We had a fine rain a few days ago, which was very helpful to the wheat. Cream, 24c; eggs, 28c; hogs, \$8; wheat, 54c; oats, 30c; corn, 50c; horses, \$5 to \$25.—J. D. Stosz.

**Norton**—The National Corn Husking contest at Norton was a tremendous event, with 50,000 people present; it was the greatest day Western Kansas has ever seen. There still is a great deal of corn left to husk. Corn 50c; wheat, 50c.—Marion Glenn.

**Rawlins**—We have been having some fine fall weather. Wheat has made a good growth and is supplying considerable pasture; a light snow a few days ago was helpful to the crop. Farmers have been busy husking corn; yields are good. Considerable building is being done on the farms. Wheat, 54c; corn, 45c to 50c; hogs, \$7.60.—J. A. Kelley.

**Republic**—The weather is quite fine for corn husking; yields on the uplands are better than had been expected. Considerable husking is being done with "corn pickers," several of these machines having been purchased this year. Livestock is in good condition. Hens are not laying well. Snow fences are up along the roads, which are in fine condition. Corn, 60c; wheat, 56c; oats, 30c; eggs, 32c.—Mrs. Chester Woodka.

**Rush**—Winter wheat is making a good growth, and the crop is being pastured extensively. Farmers are threshing grain sorghums. Livestock is in fine condition. Wheat, 55c; eggs, 30c; butterfat, 24c.—William Crotinger.

**Smith**—Wheat pasture is unusually good. Corn husking is the main farm job; yields are good in the north half of the county, but not so satisfactory farther south. A few cases of hog cholera have been reported. Cattle are scarce, but are doing well. Wheat, 50c; kafir, 55c; cream, 25c; eggs, 24c.—Harry Saunders.

**Stanton**—This has been an excellent fall for farm work. There is an unusually large amount of wheat pasture. Milo, 60c a cwt.; corn, 60c; eggs, 30c; cream, 30c.—R. L. Creamer.

**Washington**—Corn husking is nearly completed; the late planted fields produced good yields. Wheat will go into the winter in splendid condition. Some corn is being sold to feeders at 60 cents a bushel, of 75 pounds. Wheat, 57c; butterfat, 25c; chickens, 14c; eggs, 27c; alfalfa hay, \$12 to \$15; prairie hay, \$8.—Ralph B. Cole.

**Wyandotte**—Farmers are well along with their farm work; corn husking is nearly completed. Good prices are being paid at public sales, more than \$100 a head being a common price for dairy cows. There is a big demand for farms to rent for next year, with few desirable ones available. Wheat is growing only slowly, due to dry weather. Hens, 17c; eggs, 30c; wheat, 73c.—Warren Scott.

The census gives Chicago 3,373,672 in population, but the total will be considerably reduced if the police of the city are sincere in the drive they are making just now.

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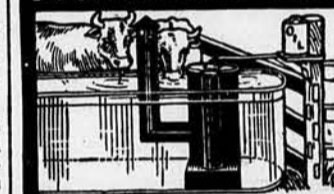
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# Kansas Poultry Talk

by Raymond H. Gilkeson

## One Favorable Factor in the Poultry Market Now Is the Rather Small Supply in Storage

NOVEMBER is the low spot of the year in the poultry market, according to George Montgomery of the agricultural economics department of the Kansas State Agricultural College. Prices of chickens and other poultry tend to be lower in November than in any other month.

Prices usually are at the highest point for the year in March or April, when small amounts of poultry are offered for sale. After April, the market price tends to decline during the spring and summer until it reaches a low point in the fall, which usually is in November. October, November and December form a period of low prices because it is the season when most of the farm poultry is offered for sale.

Since 1920, poultry prices at New York have averaged lower in November than in any other month. Prices there tend to be reflected back to the markets in the western states.

The supply of poultry in cold storage is an important factor affecting poultry prices. Dressed poultry is put into cold storage during October, November and December when the price is low, and held until the period of light marketing in March and April. One favorable factor in the poultry market at present is the comparatively small storage supplies of dressed poultry.

One standard-sized egg produced in November is worth about three produced next April, according to L. F. Payne, poultry specialist, of the Kansas State Agricultural College. Give the flock the best possible care in the way of feed, housing, and management in order to get a large number of these high-priced eggs.

### A Good Hatch Results

Goose eggs always should be set under chicken hens, and on the ground or in boxes on cement, with 3 or 4 inches of dirt in the bottom. Very little, if any, straw or litter is placed on the dirt. Never set out of doors in unprotected places. Give protection from sun, rain, wind and cold, just as you would chicken eggs if you wish to get a good hatch.

If your chickens get limberneck dig a root of the common poke berry and wash and bruise it thoroly and cover with water. Give the chickens no other water to drink and no food until they are able to hold their heads erect. Then feed bread soaked in sour milk for a few feedings, and to each slice of bread sprinkle with a bit of sulfur about half the size of a small dried pea. I have cured hens and large chicks with this when they were so sick I scarcely could get it down their throats. If one or two hens have limberneck keep a large root in the drinking water for the entire flock, bruising the root anew each day and changing to a new one in about three days.

Mrs. W. H. Weeks.  
Lawrence, Kan.

### Good Housing Pays Us

We think there is money made from chickens by good housing and care. A year ago last June my husband and two sons started to build a hen house 30 by 30 feet, the Missouri type. We changed it a little from this type because we put only two windows in the north side under the dropping boards, two on the east and also on the west side, with the south according to type, with a door in the center, a 30-inch opening from door to 1 foot of each side wall, and then we covered this with chicken netting and left it open. However, on cold, stormy days or nights we drop a bur-

lap curtain over this opening. Then above this opening are two glass windows on each side of the door.

We have the straw loft, and also a cement floor, which we think is the best. This floor was filled in and built above the level of the ground, so that it always is dry, and it is kept covered with straw, so it is warm and easily cleaned. The nests are under the dropping boards and the feeders along the sides, so the chickens have the whole floor space. The reason we like this type of house is that we get more floor space, more light and no dark corners.

The men folks worked on this at slack times in their farm work, getting it completed and ready for use the middle of September. The material for this house was all new except a few windows. The siding and shingles were the best grade. The cost of all material was \$264.

We have the White Wyandottes and like them because they are good layers and bring a good price when we wish to sell them. They also are a nice size and easy to dress for table use.

We divided the house, putting the pullets in one section and the hens in the other on September 16. We had 100 of each. We keep the pullets in but turn the hens out every day except when snow is on the ground. In that way they get part of their living by gathering the waste around the feedlots.

We keep a mash in the feeder, which we mix ourselves. This is made of ground corn, ground oats, shorts, bran and tankage, 100 pounds of each, unless I have plenty of milk. Then I use only 50 pounds tankage and about 5 pounds of salt. We give kafir on heads, morning and night, just what they clean up, and every day the pullets are given some vegetables or alfalfa, and sometimes we throw them kafir fodder which is green and bright. Of course, they have plenty of clean water all the time, but not ice water, as they will not drink enough water if it is too cold. We also feed oyster shell and grit.

We think the success in chickens lies mostly in one person taking care of them and being regular in feeding, and not necessarily an expensive chicken house, but a warm, dry one.

Mrs. C. J. Cunningham.  
Greeley, Kan.

### Did Well in Contests

I raise White Orpingtons because they are beautiful birds, and very large. If I wish to sell a hen, the market price is around \$2. My hens have proved to be good layers. I always try to send one pen of my chickens

to the different laying contests. During the year of 1928 and 1929, I had a pen in the laying contest at Ottawa and my high hen tied with the highest hen in the contest one month. She had a 12 months' record, the highest of any White Orpington hen in the United States.

My pen and high hen were entered in the laying contest at the A & M College, Stillwater, Okla., and they have the highest record of any White Orpington hen and pen in any laying contest in the United States up to the present date.

I also won ribbons on 22 birds at an A. P. A. Poultry Show at Hiawatha. I had the best chickens in the show and about 1,000 birds were entered.

Mrs. Lewis Harness.  
White Cloud, Kan.

### Good Flock Will Pay

We have raised chickens a good many years, buying hatching eggs or setting eggs for our flock, which was just a good grade of chickens. We

sold eggs and the young roosters, but it took from three to four months to get them large enough to sell by just feeding them home-grown grains.

A year ago last spring we ordered 200 day-old, best-grade Buff Orpington chicks. We fed them a good commercial mash, and home-grown scratch grains, and in 10 weeks they averaged 2½ to 3 pounds. They were a nice looking flock, and they were admired by everyone who saw them.

A hatchery man saw them and made a deal for all hatching eggs produced during the hatching season. He said they were the best chickens in this section of the country. They were culled by a state culler, and all the birds culled out were disposed of.

A good flock, with good housing, good feed and care will pay well.

Mrs. W. F. Venneberg.  
Hays, Kan.

Henry Ford in Looking Forward predicts \$27 a day for workers in 1950. Can we hold out till then?

## Sunday School Lesson

by the Rev. N. A. McCune

SAYS the Moslem proverb: "If thou hearest that a mountain has moved, believe it; but if thou hearest that a man has changed his character, do not believe it." A wealthy man once went to the national annual meeting of the church to which he belonged. It was hoped by his friends at home that when he got the ideal of a world church before him, and heard the appeals for foreign missions by native men of foreign countries, that he would become a convert to missions, and would open his heart and his pocketbook. But he came back much the same as he went, with no visible effects on the heart.

A man of money was approached with a view to his giving money for student religious work at a state university. The man with the long pocketbook listened and then said, "No, I guess not. I have so many appeals that they all sound alike to me, and I don't give to any of them."

An old man was dying. His daughter asked the pastor of the church to call on him. The dying man had never attended church, at least not for years. The minister came in, had a few words of conversation with him, and asked whether he would like to have prayer. He replied, no. He was in the last hours what he had been in life. It seems as if the Moslem proverb was right. Men do not change their characters easily.

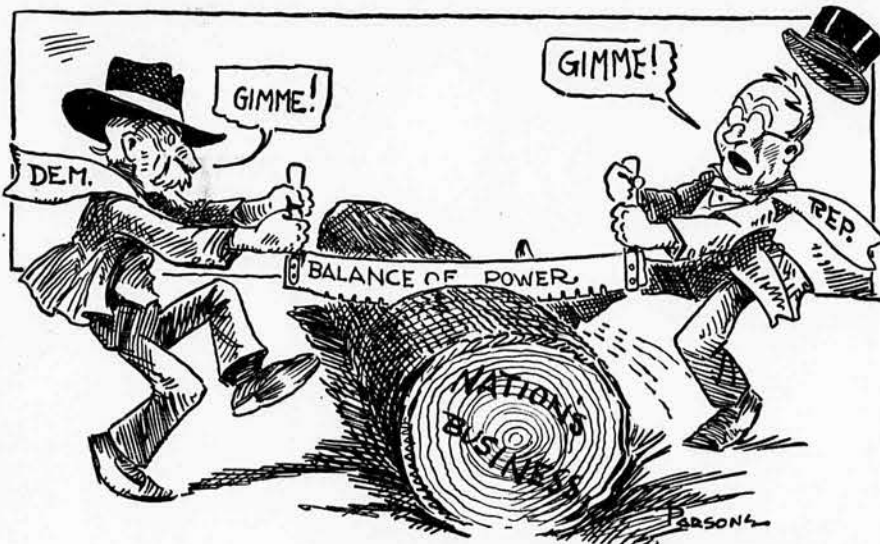
And yet they do change. When local option was first tried in Kansas and in other states you would see conversions right before your eyes. Men who voted for liquor would see the effects of a dry regime—the children who were better clothed, the old debts paid, the women of the washboard who went out of business because husbands brought their wages home, the absence of drunks on the

streets, and all the rest of it. They were converted to the prohibition cause. That is not exactly religious conversion, but it is one kind of conversion, and a most important kind.

You will observe that this man Zaccheus made restitution. That showed the depth and sincerity of his conversion. He made things right wherever he had wronged any man. That is the teaching of Jesus. All the singing and church-going that one may do will not suffice to cover up injuries to one's fellow men. We must make things right, just so far as it is humanly possible.

And we must not think of this as a hard and unfeeling task. Once one gets into the spirit of it, it becomes a course of conduct of deepest satisfaction. Some years ago an American who had done an English business man an injustice bought a ticket and went to England to apologize. A young man who was traveling abroad went to a religious service. The sermon took hold of him, as sermons should (but as they often don't). He went to his hotel and wrote five letters to five persons at home whom he had wronged in various ways, asking pardon. In one case there was a small money item involved, and he insisted on paying it back with interest. I don't wonder that Zaccheus seemed so happy. He was getting right with his fellow men when he found Jesus.

A man refused to become a Christian for many years. People wondered why, he was so good a man in every way. He attended church with his wife, who was a devoted church worker. Well, one day this man did make a public confession of his faith and joined the church, and seemed very happy about it. What had happened was that he had done a business partner out of a large sum of money a long time before. When confronted with the matter of joining the church he felt he could not do so until he had squared everything with the man he had injured. But his old business partner was dead, and beyond helping. However, his widow was living, and in none too comfortable circumstances. So this man began to pay her what he had owed her husband. It was slow work, but he kept at it, and he felt a glow of satisfaction as he did so. He felt that God was blessing him the moment he had determined to do so. At last the day came when the last dollar had been paid. He had wanted to pay interest, also, but the widow refused to accept it. And the next Sunday he united with the church. Of him the 24th Psalm might have been written: "Who shall ascend into the hill of the Lord? Or who shall stand in his holy place? He that hath clean hands and a pure heart." Conversion is housecleaning.



LET US HOPE THAT THIS STRUGGLE WILL RESULT IN SOME MUCH-NEED WOOD-SAWING

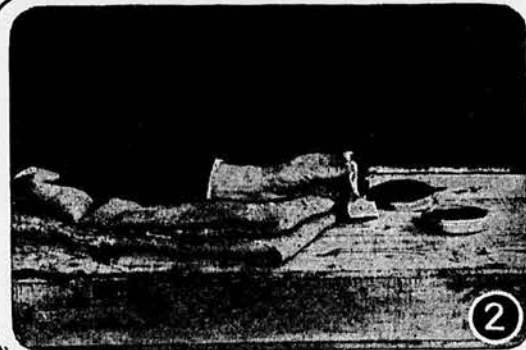


# Mark Your Poultry—Prevent Thefts

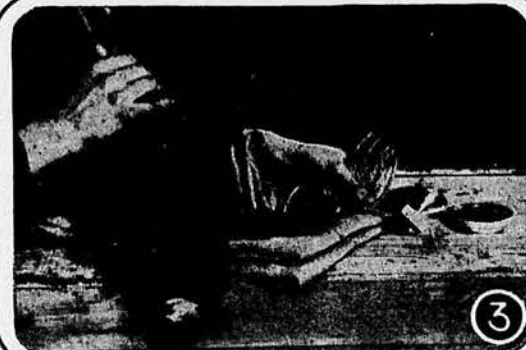
## Here's the Way To Do It



1 Fold a gunny sack as shown in picture.



2 Lay out your marker and ink.



3 If feathers are heavy remove those over the wing web.



4 Use plenty of ink.

5 Rub ink on skin in web of the wing before using marker.



6 Place marker squarely on triangular piece of skin in web of wing. Be sure that it is held squarely and firmly in place, with triangular side pressed back against the wing muscles.



7 Press down plunger as far as it will go. The needles must go through the skin of the wing and into the burlap pad.



8 RUB or PRESS holes full of ink as soon as marker needles are withdrawn. This will insure a plain mark, prevent bleeding and stop infection.



If you follow these directions carefully you will have the fowl permanently marked with your exclusive number. You can prove ownership anywhere and at any time.

### Extra Protection Against Poultry Stealers

**THIEVES BEWARE**  
~CASH REWARD~

**POULTRY ON THIS FARM TATTOOED WITH KANSAS FARMER'S WING POULTRY MARKER~SHERIFFS HAVE RECORDED WING TATTOO NUMBER**

Thieves Will Steal Poultry Mostly From Farms Where This 14-Inch Sign Is Not Posted. Use the Coupon on This Page to Order as Many Signs as You Need to Protect Your Poultry. You Cannot Afford Not to Warn Poultry Stealers

### How to Get THIEVES BEWARE Sign

This 14-inch sign, telling that the poultry on the farm where it is posted is tattooed with Kansas Farmer's Wing Poultry Marker and that the sheriffs of Kansas have recorded the non-duplicated wing tattoo number, is available only to Kansas Farmer Protective Service members who have ordered a Kansas Farmer Wing Poultry Marker, the number of which the Protective Service has registered with every sheriff in Kansas. With an order for a Wing Poultry Marker, the sign is obtainable. Mark your poultry so if any is stolen you can tell your sheriff and neighboring poultry buyers positively how you can identify your fowls—by a non-duplicated tattooed number in the web of the wing. The \$2.50 price of Kansas Farmer's Wing Poultry Marker includes enough marking ink to mark 100 birds and gives you an exclusive number assigned by the Protective Service and registered with every sheriff in Kansas. Extra marker ink is priced 80 cents for 250 markings. Mail the coupon.

**Kansas Farmer Protective Service Topeka, Kansas**

### Beat the Thief to Your Poultry Profits Mail the Coupon Today

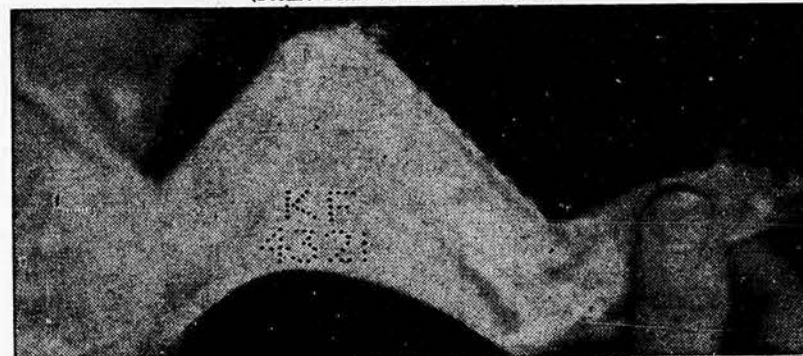
--- This Coupon Makes Ordering Easy for You ---

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

Parcel Post Prepaid	Total
New Protective Service Sign.....	\$ .10
Wing Poultry Marker Sign.....	.25
Wing Poultry Marker (Including tattoo ink for 100 markings).....	2.50
Extra Poultry Marker Tattoo Ink..... (Enough to mark 250 hens)	.80
	Total .....

Name .....

Address ..... Kansas Only  
(Please Print Name and Address)



With Such a Non-Duplicated Mark Tattooed in the Web of the Wing and the Number and Owner's Name Registered With Every Sheriff in Kansas and Available to Every Poultry Dealer, Who by Law Must Record His Purchases, Thieves Will Find It Mighty Risky to Sell Stolen Property





# Our FARMERS MARKET Place

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

Buy thru our Farmers' Market and save money on your farm products purchases

**RATES** 8 cents a word if ordered for four or more consecutive issues, 10 cents a word each insertion on shorter orders, or if copy does not appear in consecutive issues; 10 word minimum. Count abbreviations and initials as words, and your name and address as part of the advertisement. When display headings, illustrations, and white space are used, charges will be based on 70 cents an agate line; 5 line minimum, 2 column by 150 line maximum. No discount for repeated insertion. Display advertisements on this page are available only for the following classifications: poultry, baby chicks, pet stock, and farm lands. Copy must reach Topeka by Saturday preceding date of publication.  
**REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER**

Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10	\$1.00	\$3.20	26	\$2.60	\$8.32
11	1.10	3.52	27	2.70	8.64
12	1.20	3.84	28	2.80	8.96
13	1.30	4.16	29	2.90	9.28
14	1.40	4.48	30	3.00	9.60
15	1.50	4.80	31	3.10	9.92
16	1.60	5.12	32	3.20	10.24
17	1.70	5.44	33	3.30	10.56
18	1.80	5.76	34	3.40	10.88
19	1.90	6.08	35	3.50	11.20
20	2.00	6.40	36	3.60	11.52
21	2.10	6.72	37	3.70	11.84
22	2.20	7.04	38	3.80	12.16
23	2.30	7.36	39	3.90	12.48
24	2.40	7.68	40	4.00	12.80
25	2.50	8.00	41	4.10	13.12

**RATES FOR DISPLAYED ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIS PAGE**  
Displayed ads may be used on this page under the poultry, baby chick, pet stock, and farm land classifications. The minimum space sold is 5 lines, maximum space sold, 2 columns by 150 lines. See rates below.

Inches	Rate	Inches	Rate
1/2	\$4.90	3	\$29.40
1	9.80	3 1/2	34.30
1 1/2	14.70	4	39.20
2	19.60	4 1/2	44.10
2 1/2	24.50	5	49.00

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

## POULTRY

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

### BABY CHICKS

**MOTHER BUSH'S CHICKS LIVE. BLOOD-TESTED WINTER EGG-BRED QUALITY.** Immediate shipments prepaid, special guarantee. Free catalogue. 25,000 customers, 40 states. Bush's Poultry Farms, Clinton, Mo.  
**1931 CHICKS; BIG DISCOUNTS, EASY TERMS.** Order now for spring delivery. Booth's Famous winter layers break all records at the National Egg Laying Contests. Guaranteed to live. 12 varieties. 7c up. Free catalog. Booth Farms, Box 515, Clinton, Mo.

### BRAHMAS

**LIGHT BRAHMA COCKERELS FROM PRIZE** winning stock, large and vigorous. \$3.00 each. 5 for \$12.00. R. Kueffer, Alexander, Kan.

### LEGHORNS—WHITE

**COCKERELS HIGH PRODUCING ENGLISH** Strain \$1.00. Frank Leeper, Fredonia, Kan.  
**STANDARD BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE** Leghorn cockerels from trapnested 280-300 egg-pedigreed contest winning stock. Large boned, deep bodied, vigorous \$3.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. I. Porter, Plattsburg, Missouri.  
**CHICK PRICES CUT 6 1/2 CENTS IF ORDERED** now for spring shipment. Best Egg Strain White Leghorns. Records to 320 eggs. Guaranteed to live and outlay ordinary chicks. Thousands of pullets, hens, cockerels at bargain prices. Big catalog and special price list free. George B. Ferris, 949 Union, Grand Rapids, Mich.

### MINORCAS—WHITE

**BLOOD TESTED WHITE MINORCAS, COCK-** erels \$1.25. Roy Sinclair, Jetmore, Kan.  
**WHITE MINORCA COCKERELS FROM** blood tested flock, \$1.50 each. Frank Frey, Elmdale, Kan.  
**BOOTH STRAIN WHITE MINORCA COCK-** erels, pullets. State accredited, Grade A, \$2 each. B. W. D. state tested. Leon Good, Beloit, Kan.

### ORPINGTONS—BUFF

**FOR SALE—PURE BRED BUFF ORPING-** ton cockerels, Baker strain from 250-egg producing hens, \$2 each. Mrs. Jess Rice, Athol, Kan.

### PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BARRED

**BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$2.50-\$3.00.** Mrs. Ira Emig, Abilene, Kan.  
**KANSAS STATE ACCREDITED THOMPSON** cockerels, \$3.00. Patience Amcoats, Clay Center, Kan.

### RHODE ISLAND WHITES

**ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND WHITE COCK-** erels, Alfonso strain. Miss Bertha Krause, Phillipsburg, Kan.  
**PURE BRED ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND** White cockerels, March hatched, \$2.00 each. Elias Hoagland, Burdett, Kan.

## POULTRY

### Buy Steinhoff's Healthy Chicks

Every chick from a hen tested and found free of B.W.D. by the Agglutination method (the only test recognized by our Agricultural college as efficient), culled for standard disqualification, high egg production, health and vitality, by experienced state qualified poultry men. We begin shipping Dec. 29. 100% Live Delivery guaranteed. prepaid prices reasonable. Circular free. Order early.  
**STEINHOFF & SONS, OSAGE CITY, KAN.**

### Big Husky Chicks for 1931

Only 7c up. Big discounts on early orders. Guaranteed to live. Easy terms. 200-300 egg strains, Superior Certified. Catalogue free. Superior Hatchery, Box S-8, Windsor, Mo.

### PLYMOUTH ROCKS—WHITE

**SIX WHITE ROCK ROOSTERS \$1.50. NICK** Neises, Bayneville, Kan.

### RHODE ISLAND REDS

**ROSE COMB REDS. STATE ACCREDITED,** Grade B. Banded cockerels \$5. Unbanded \$2.50. Nelson Smith, Route 5, Hutchinson, Kan.  
**ROSE COMB COCKERELS, STATE ACCRED-** ited Grade A-, bloodtested, exhibition, high production bred, \$3.00 to \$10. Not accredited \$2.00. Also 200 pullets from flock that averaged 177 eggs. \$1.00. John Friedrich, Clay Center, Kan.

## TURKEYS

**CHOICE BRONZE TOMS, HENS, MRS. G.** Scurlock, Victoria, Kan.  
**BIDLEMAN'S BIGGER, BETTER, BRONZE;** offering choice breeders; special prices. Glen Bidleman, Kinsley, Kan.  
**PURE BRED BRONZE TOMS \$4.00. SIRE** 19 lb. hens, 40 lb. toms. Eggs 25c. Clara McDonald, Wallace, Nebr.  
**YOUR TURKEYS ARE WORTH MORE** money. Don't sell till you read the Fox Plan Book and learn about the safest, best selling method. (Send 10c). The Peter Fox Sons Co. The Turkey House of America, Chicago, Ill.

### POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

**HOLIDAY POULTRY WANTED. COOPS** loaned free. "The Copes," Topeka, Kan.  
**WE WILL BUY YOUR TURKEYS, DUCKS,** geese and chickens—write for prices. Trimble Compton Produce Company. Established 1896. 112-14-16 East Missouri Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

## MISCELLANEOUS

**SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK**  
**HARDY KANSAS ALFALFA SEED 98%** pure Growers Declaration of Origin. Buy direct \$7.50 bu. J. H. Voss, Downs, Kan.

## DOGS

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

**GERMAN POLICE PUPS, PURE BREDS** \$2.50-\$5.00. The Appleoffs, Hiawatha, Kan.  
**COON, POSSUM, SKUNK, RABBIT AND FOX** dogs cheap, trial. Herrick Hound Kennel, Herrick, Ill.

**SHEPHERD COLLIE PUPS, SHIPPED ON** approval. 2 good stock dogs. Ricketts Farm, Kincaid, Kan.

**HUNTING HOUNDS, SOLD CHEAP; SHIPPED** for trial. Catalogue Free. Dixie Kennels Inc., FM-18, Herrick, Ill.

### PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT

**SCHOOL OFFICIALS WRITE FOR CATALOG** describing the Karymor Merry-Go-Round steel slides, etc., for playgrounds. Lamar Manufacturing Co., 901-Erie, Pueblo, Colo.

### NUT CRACKERS

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

### MUSICAL

**VIOLINS CHEAP! FREE MAIL LESSONS!** Stillwell, 728 Constitution, Emporia, Kan.

### AUTOMOTIVE

**TRACTOR, GAS ENGINE AND AUTOMO-** bile cylinders reground; new pistons, pins and rings; connecting rods and main bearings reabbated. Lawrence Iron Works, Lawrence, Kan.

### AVIATION

**MEN WANTED—GOOD PAY JOBS AVAIL-** able for well-trained Airplane Mechanics, Pilots and Auto Mechanics. We train you for jobs. Wonderful opportunity! Write for details today. Lincoln Airplane & Auto School, 2540 Automotive Bldg., Lincoln, Nebr.

### AUCTION SCHOOLS

**BE AN AUCTIONEER. EARN \$25-\$100** daily. Send for large illustrated catalogue, also how to receive Home Study course free. Reppert's Auction School, Box 35, Decatur, Indiana.

### EDUCATIONAL

**WANTED IMMEDIATELY, ELIGIBLE MEN-** women, 18-50, qualify for Government Positions, \$125-\$250 month. Steady employment; paid vacations. Thousands needed yearly, common education. Write, Ozment Instruction Bureau, 365, St. Louis, Missouri, quickly.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

**IMPLEMENT BUSINESS SELLING \$90,000** goods yearly. Trade for land. Thompson Bros., Minneapolis, Kan.  
**FOR SALE—HATCHERY 30,000 CAPACITY** and dwelling, 6 lots. Half down, rest payments. M. A. Montague, Wakefield, Kan.

### PATENTS—INVENTIONS

**PATENTS, BOOKLET AND ADVICE FREE.** Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 724 9th St., Washington, D. C.  
**PATENTS—TIME COUNTS IN APPLYING** for patents. Send sketch or model for instructions or write for free book. "How to Obtain a Patent" and "Record of Invention" form. No charge for information on how to proceed. Clarence A. O'Brien, Registered Patent Attorney, 150-C, Security Savings and Commercial Bank Building, Washington, D. C.

### TOBACCO

**SMOKING: 10 POUNDS \$1.20, CHEWING** \$1.95; Plugs, Twists 40, \$1.80. Ernest Choate, Wingo, Ky.  
**TOBACCO POSTPAID—GUARANTEED BEST** mellow juicy red leaf chewing, 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10, \$2.75; best smoking, 20c lb. Mark Hamlin, Sharon, Tenn.  
**LEAF TOBACCO—CHEWING, 5 POUNDS** \$1.50; 10, \$2.50. Best Smoking, 10, \$2. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Pay postman. United Farmers, Bardwell, Ky.  
**GUARANTEED CHEWING FIVE LBS. \$1.50;** Smoking five \$1.25; ten \$2.00; fifty cigars \$1.85; Pay when received. Kentucky Tobacco Company, West-Paducah, Kentucky.

### HONEY

**EXTRACTED HONEY, 60 LB. CAN, \$5; 2** cans \$9.00; sample, 15c. C. Martineit, Delta, Colo.  
**HONEY—DELICIOUS EXTRACTED ALFAL-** fa. 60 lbs. \$5; 120 lbs. \$9 here. C. W. Felix, Delta, Colo.  
**HONEY—60 POUNDS EXTRACTED \$6.50;** two \$12.50; 60 pounds Comb \$7.85. Collins Aplanies, Emporia, Kan.  
**BEST QUALITY EXTRACTED HONEY, ONE** 60 pound can \$6.25; Two, \$12.00. Nelson Overbaugh, Frankfort, Kans.

### WINDMILLS AND FEED GRINDERS

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

### PIANOS

**PIANOS: WE HAVE A FEW PIANOS IN** storage at convenient points which we will sell at reduced prices on easy terms rather than stand the expense of returning them to Cincinnati. Write—The Baldwin Piano Company, 142 West 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

# FARMER'S CLASSIFIED AD

USE THIS FORM—IT SAVES DELAY.

Mail This to



Rate: **UNDISPLAYED CLASSIFIED**, 10 cents a word on single insertion; 8 cents a word each week if ordered for four or more times consecutively. Count initials and abbreviations as words. Minimum charge is \$1.00.  
**DISPLAY CLASSIFIED**, (Poultry, Baby Chicks, Pet Stock or Land advertising. Illustrations and display type permitted.)—70 cents an agate line; \$9.80 per column inch each insertion. Minimum space, 5 agate lines.

## Fill This, Please!

Your count of words.....  
or  
Size of display ad.....  
No. times to run.....  
Amount enclosed \$.....  
Place under heading of .....

(Your Name)

Route

(Town)

(State)

NOTE: Count your name and address as part of advertisement.



**FOR THE TABLE**

**POTATOES ARE CHEAPER, TRIUMPHS** dry land U. S. No. 1, car lots only, get my delivery prices at once. Henry Korgan, Hastings, Nebr.

**COFFEE - FROM ROASTER TO YOU.** Special blend extra quality—3 lbs. \$1.00. Valuable premiums with each order. Ground or whole. Postage paid. Send check for trial order. Plantation Coffee Co., St. Paul, Minn.

**LUMBER**

**LUMBER, SHINGLES, POSTS. BUY DIRECT** and save. Send list for estimate delivered to your station. Pierce Lumber Company, Box 838-K, Tacoma, Washington.

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

**MACHINERY—FOR SALE OR TRADE**

**FOR SALE—JOHN DEERE CORN PICKER** slightly used. J. L. Rogers, Abilene, Kan.

**NOTICE—FOR TRACTORS AND REPAIRS.** Farmalls, Separators, steam engines, gas engines, saw mills, boilers, tanks, well drills, plows, hammer and burr mills. Write for list. Key Machinery Co., Baldwin, Kan.

**KODAK FINISHING**

**ROLL DEVELOPED AND SIX BEAUTIFUL** glossstone prints 25c.—Day Night Studio, Sedalia, Mo.

**GLOSS PRINTS TRIAL FIRST ROLL DE-**veloped printed 10c lightning service. F. R. E. Photo Co., Dept. J, 1503 Lincoln Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

**AGENTS—SALESMEN WANTED**

**MEN WANTED TO SELL SHRUBS, TREES.** Roses. Supplies free. Write for proposition. Ottawa Star Nurseries, Ottawa, Kan.

**KEY CONTAINER AND AUTO LICENSE** Holder combined, real leather, sells for 75c. Agent's sample and selling plans, discounts, etc. 50c. Mystic Novelty Co., 57 Stanley Ave., Medford, Mass.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

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

**CASH FOR GOLD TEETH, HIGHEST PRICES.** Information free. Southwest Gold & Silver Co., Box 88, Fort Worth, Tex.

**CANDY MAKERS RECIPES, SOFT CENTER** chocolates, fondant, peanut clusters, peanut brittle, caramels, taffies, dollar. Box 722, Eldorado, Kan.

**CHRISTMAS CARDS. 21 LUXURIOUS** cards, tissue lined envelopes valued \$2.10 we offer for \$1.00. Also large selection of Books, Postpaid on \$3.00 orders. Cray, Box 36, Brooklyn, New York.

**LADIES' RAYON HOSE, TWELVE PAIRS** \$1.75, postpaid, assorted colors, slightly irregular. Men's Sox same price. Write for Bargain List and other specialties I carry. Lewis Sales Company, Asheboro, N. C.

**LAND**

**ARKANSAS**

**OZARK FARMS: SALE, TRADE OR RENT.** Write Doyel, Mountairburg, Arkansas.

**440 ACRES—RICH RIVER BOTTOM TIMBER** land, in high priced locality; I will take \$10 per acre for this land. Bee Vanenburg, Batesville, Ark. R. 2.

**IDAHO**

**IDAHO LEADS THE NATION IN PER-ACRE** production of many major crops. You can make money farming here. Get the facts. Write for Booklet (4-B). Idaho Chamber of Commerce, Boise, Idaho.

**KANSAS**

**80 A. UNCULTIVATED. BUY FROM OWNER.** E. Brandner, Leoti, Kan.

**SUBURBAN HOME, 30 ACRES, NICE IM-**provements, \$4000. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

**ESTATE: TEN ACRES, HUTCHINSON,** Kan.; five room house, barn, sheds; bargain. Fred Rumford, Jetmore, Kan.

**MISSOURI**

**OZARKS—40 ACRES IN MISSOURI, \$5** month; own a home. Jarrell, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

**BARGAIN—IMPROVED MISSOURI FARMS;** sale. Exchange. John Oyler, Montevallo, Mo.

**NEBRASKA**

**BUY A SURE-CROP FARM, 180 ACRES** under pump irrigation, Platte Valley corn and alfalfa land, nicely improved. Near Central City, Nebraska. Only \$5,000 cash required, balance easy terms. Write or see, M. A. Larson, Realtor, Central City, Nebr.

**OKLAHOMA**

**WRITE AMERICAN INVESTMENT COM-**pany Oklahoma City, for booklet describing farms and ranches, with prospective oil values. Selling on small cash payment. Tenants wanted.

**REAL ESTATE SERVICES**

**Want to Sell Your Farm?**

Then give us a description and we'll tell you how to get in touch with buyers. No charge for this information. Hahn, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

**WANTED—FARMS FROM OWNERS. SEND** cash price with description. Emory Gross, North Topeka, Kan.

**WANTED—HEAR FROM OWNER GENERAL** farm. Give description, cash price. J. Leadbrand, Macomb, Mo.

**WANTED HEAR FROM OWNER HAVING** farm for sale. Cash price, particulars. John Black, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

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

**MISCELLANEOUS LAND**

**RAISE EARLY VEGETABLES AND FRUITS** for northern markets on rich soils of West Florida and Southern Alabama. Good climate—long growing season—ample rainfall—good markets. Profit also in dairying and poultry raising. Lands reasonably priced. Address C. B. Michelson, Colonization Department, Frisco Railroad, 791 Frisco Building, St. Louis, Mo.

**What the Folks Are Saying**

**A** TENDENCY of productive capacity to outrun the purchasing of ultimate consumers exists in the field of wheat production. Various causes contribute to this situation. Depression abroad has reduced the foreign demand for our products. Farm machinery has released 7 million horses from field labor. The 21 million acres required for the annual production of their feed is now furnishing surplus wheat. Dietary habits have reduced the amount of wheat per capita. There is a modern tendency to invest the greater part of an income in capital goods rather than in consumption goods. These factors, accompanied by others, portray that wheat acreage should be reduced to cope with the appalling situation.

Ungovernable surplus will wreck any form of industry. When the Bessemer Converter was developed, the steel industry expanded so rapidly that production outran demand. Prices sagged under the weight of the surplus. The result was an organization which controlled 65 per cent of the production. Prices became stabilized. Since then the property of the steel industry has been doubled thru its earnings and it has paid dividends during the last 30 years. Regulated production insures profit. For agriculture an unrestricted immense volume of production means lower prices. All successful industries endeavor to regulate their supply to meet the demand.

When a merchant's purchase of stocking caps exceeds the demands, he is forced to sell the surplus at reduced prices. Thus he loses his intended profit, as he has, no doubt unintentionally, ignored the economic law of supply and demand. However, one may rest assured that he will not allow a surplus to reduce the price on caps next season. The wheat producer should profit from his home merchant and regulate his supply by reducing the acreage.

The farmer can diversify his crops. This will lead to a sufficiency of each crop and a surplus of none. The farmer should regard economic laws. His future depends on his willingness to follow the examples set by other industries. Overproduction of wheat means lower prices. Reduced acreage will eliminate the surplus and cause a stabilization of prices.

Pearl E. Rose.

Lincoln, Kan.

**To Reduce Wheat Costs**

The Southwest produces an immense amount of wheat, and the present price is much lower than we like to see it. But in looking for a solution to the problem, very few farmers in the Wheat Belt are inclined to reduce their acreage, and they realize that feeding the surplus will furnish only temporary relief. They feel that they are equipped for wheat farming. Their soil and climate is better adapted to wheat growing than

anything else. And with their knowledge of approved production methods, along with power farming equipment, they can increase their profits thru lower production costs.

Wheat is well adapted to power farming, and with the rapid development of this kind of equipment there has been a growing tendency to break up more land and raise more wheat. Now that the apparent supply of wheat has caught up with the demand, the price has been reduced below production costs of many farmers. While the tractor and combine are directly responsible for much of the present overproduction, they have made it possible to increase the profits by producing wheat more cheaply. The combine has the advantage of harvesting one crop and at the same time clearing the field ready to prepare for the next crop.

Following are the leading factors necessary to increase yield and reduce the bushel cost:

1. Prepare early—disk, list or plow right after the combine.
2. Keep weeds down, thereby conserving the moisture and plant food.
3. Where the rainfall is limited, summer fallow once in three years.
4. Use pure, smut-free and rye-free seed of an adapted variety.

H. M. Bainer.

Kansas City, Mo.

**Will Grow More Flax**

Farmers in Linn county are planning to plant more flax next spring. They think the market will continue favorable. Wilbur Scott of La Cygne produced a field of flax this year on clover sod that gave a yield of 15 bushels an acre. Walter J. Daly.

Mound City, Kan.

**A Shortage of Seed Corn**

There will undoubtedly be a shortage of good seed corn next spring in Kansas. It is essential that every grower should make sure of a supply this fall. R. I. Throckmorton.

Manhattan, Kan.

**Changing Appetites!**

(Continued from Page 7)

sugar, which has taken place largely in bakery and confectionery products, is partly responsible for the decreasing consumption of cereals.

Elasticity, rather than inelasticity, seems to be the rule in the consumption of animal products. In the years 1922-26, for example, the per capita consumption of beef and veal was about 70 pounds a year, as it was in 1900. But split that total into its two parts, composed of beef and veal, and you find that the per capita consumption of beef by 1926 had declined nearly 8 per cent, while the per cap-

ita consumption of veal had more than doubled.

People were eating as much as 7 pounds per capita of lamb and mutton before the war. For the last five years per capita consumption has averaged 5.5 pounds. Were consumption up only half a pound per capita, total slaughter could be increased by more than 8 per cent.

As is to be expected when a country grows older and shifts from grazing to a more intensive agriculture, pork and milk production expand. The per capita consumption of pork and lard has increased 9 per cent since 1900. In several ways this increase has helped to balance the loss in cereal consumption.

Along with pork, consumption of dairy products has marched steadily upward. Now per capita consumption of all dairy products in terms of milk is fully 1,000 pounds, or 20 per cent greater than in the pre-war years.

Records of poultry consumption are sketchy, but it is probable that consumption per capita of both chickens and eggs now is about the same as at the beginning of this century. There have, of course, been serious fluctuations from year to year.

As things now stand the per capita consumption of beef is lower than it has ever been since 1900—less than 52 pounds per capita in 1928 and 1929, as compared with previous lows of 54.5 pounds in 1915 and 56 pounds in 1916. Veal consumption has also dropped during the last two years, to 6.8 pounds per capita, but it is still nearly double the consumption at the beginning of the century. Mutton and lamb consumption per capita has risen from 5 pounds in 1922 to 5.8 pounds in 1929, but is still a pound or more under the figure of 30 years ago. Pork consumption, on the other hand, is about 10 per cent higher, and milk consumption per capita is 12 per cent higher than in 1900.

It is worth noting that the hog and the dairy animal, among all farm animals, produce the most human food per unit of feed consumed. Efficiency of production, thru its influence on price, has considerable effect on consumption.

Consumption of all meats, except poultry, in 1929 was 136.8 pounds per capita, or 12.9 pounds under the high figure of 149.7 pounds in 1924. This 1929 figure, 136.8 pounds, compares with an average per capita consumption for the past 30 years of 139.9 pounds. The lowest per capita consumption since 1900 was recorded in 1917, 120.1 pounds, and 1915 was next lowest with 124.8 pounds.

To summarize: The average American today is eating more pork and veal, less beef and lamb; more dairy products, vegetables and sugar, less wheat, rye, corn and barley. For the cereals, we have substituted sugar and vegetables and dairy products. Not only do we eat more of one thing and less of another, but we also, in all probability, eat less in total.

**65-Bushel Corn!**

Frank Sholtz, who lives 4 miles northwest of Le Loup, Franklin county, husked 325 bushels from 5 acres of Pride of Saline corn, an average of 65 bushels an acre.

**On Fur Laws**

Fur Laws for the Season of 1930-31, Farmers' Bulletin No. 1,648-F, may be obtained free from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

**To Get Twin Lambs**

If ewes are kept on regular feed until about 10 days before breeding and then given extra feed, the chances of producing twins are much greater.

**Better Hog Prices?**

Fairly good hog prices are expected thru most of 1931.





### The Outlaws of Eden

(Continued from Page 10)

himself and in the pink of physical condition. His chin was masterful, the line of his firm lips not too thin.

About eight-thirty the nurse retired; as her bedroom door closed behind her Nate Tichenor arose, shoved an old easy chair toward the fire and waved Lorry into it. She observed that he remained standing until she had seated herself.

"For how long," he queried, "was your father's heart affected?"

"The doctor thinks he may have strained the muscles of his heart the day he dragged himself home about three miles, after having had his hip shattered by Taylor Hensley. Business worries the last four years didn't help him any, Mr. Tichenor."

He nodded. "Has anybody been picking on him lately?"

#### Mortgage Was Called

"Our mortgage and some unsecured notes have been called. He received the notice this morning; it excited him and brought on an attack of angina pectoris. Then, when we saw smoke coming from your chimney he had another attack—and that killed him."

"Too bad he wasn't here when I called this morning. I might have preserved his life for many years." Tichenor snapped his fingers. "Kismet!" he murmured.

"We thought you were waiting until we got in so deep we couldn't swim out, then you could smash us more easily."

"You've been in that uninteresting condition the last three years. Had I chosen to smash you a long time ago there was nothing to stop me. You were helpless."

"Then why didn't you?"

"I didn't need the money and I knew I could always protect myself. The collateral had shrunk, of course, but I could always have levied on the equity in the ranch."

"But to levy on the equity in the ranch would have necessitated your purchase of the ranch at the sheriff's sale if and when the bank foreclosed."

"I could have done that and gotten the ranch at twenty-five per cent of its value. As a matter of fact, I did plan to buy your mortgage. Surely you do not think I am so careless as not to have kept a close watch on the Kershaws."

"Your people always wanted all of Eden Valley, of course. So you planned to buy the mortgage and foreclose."

"No, I planned to buy it and hold it, because only in that way could I be assured the Kershaws wouldn't be annoyed. I planned to give you time to work out of the jam you are in; then, if you couldn't make the grade, I planned to buy your outfit, lock, stock, and barrel, at a fair price, so that you and your father could escape with sufficient to keep the wolf from want from the door. Owen was dead, your father was a cripple and you couldn't operate the business—"

"Of course I could operate it," she challenged. "And I shall. The cattle business is bound to recover. It's getting better every day. All over this country the ranges are bare of cattle. Even the she-stuff has been marketed, in order that the banks and cattle loan companies might take as little loss as possible. But we have our breeding stock intact, and if I can have the time you planned to give us the law of supply and demand will inevitably operate in my favor and enable me to work out of debt. Within two years beef will be selling at ten cents on the ranch."

"I do not doubt that. Who is your father's foreman?"

"I am. Since graduating from the university in 1921 I have operated this business. I do a man's work. I know cattle and I know my job. I can ride, rope, and brand and I bust my own saddle stock. I have kept my father's accounts, attended to his cor-

respondence, signed his checks and sold the cattle when we were forced to sell some to get ready money. I hire and I fire. I've had to do it."

#### "I Need Operating Capital"

"And you want to keep on doing it?"

The girl nodded.

"Well, carry on."

"I cannot unless you buy the ranch mortgage to protect me—and yourself, otherwise it will be foreclosed. And I need operating capital."

"In a few days," he suggested, "go to see Babson and say that I am inclined to grant you additional time provided he will do the same. If that plan is agreeable to him the mortgage and the unsecured notes will have to be placed in good shape, of course. The interest will have to be paid to date and kept paid."

"I'll have to sacrifice some half-fat steers to pay it."

"You have some cattle that aren't mortgaged, haven't you?"

She nodded.

"Well, hold them over for better prices when they are quite fat. Meanwhile mortgage them to me and I'll advance the money to pay your open notes and interest and afford you working capital. Figure out what you'll need and let me know."

"I can't understand why you are so kind."

"It's a fault I inherited from my father." A tiny smile flitted around his firm mouth. "Besides, if a fellow is going to be one's neighbor he might as well be neighborly. Your grandfather tried hard to be neighborly to my grandfather but my grandfather was hard-boiled and mean and stupid and wouldn't play the game; as a result he spoiled all subsequent opportunities for his clan. It's my chance now and I have a curious yearning to make good, particularly since it will not cost me anything," he added bluntly, as if ashamed of his chivalry. "You're a business woman so I'm doing business with you in a businesslike way. The loan will cost you six per cent, and that's cheap for a ranch or cattle loan."

"Indeed it is, Mr. Tichenor. I thank you more than I can say. We've been paying the bank in Valley Center twelve per cent on our unsecured loans."

He arched his eyebrows. "How come?"

"When we wanted a renewal Mr. Babson boosted the rate from seven per cent to twelve before he would grant it."

"Well, twelve per cent is legal in this state, Miss Kershaw. However, strike Babson for a reduction to seven. Give him an argument. You may win. Babson's probably as hard as a picnic egg, but he may have an unsuspected soft spot."

"I wish I could agree with you, but I find that impossible. Our ranch was mortgaged to a San Francisco bank, but recently Babson bought it from them—"

"Personally or for the Bank of Valley Center?"

"Personally. Immediately he called it."

"He has a hen on," said Nate Tichenor, "and I'll have to find out whether it's a Bantam or a Plymouth Rock. I don't know the man but I do know the sort of man he is. The Bar H used to carry an account in his bank, but we never owed him anything we didn't meet promptly."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

### 1930 Pep Cup to Reno

(Continued from Page 16)

small pen department—James Hessler, Phillips county.

Cup for the best egg production record from January 1 to June 30—Sarah Jean Sterling, Dickinson county.

Cup for highest net profit in sow and litter department—Gleason Parsons, Cowley county.

Cup for highest net profit in beef

calf department—Alberta Hammett, Marshall county.

Cup for mother scoring highest in co-operation with young folks—Mrs. L. D. Zirkle, Finney county.

Cup for club team showing most pep—Reno county Capper Club.

All club members who have sent in complete records for the club year will receive certificates of achievement, signed by Arthur Capper and the club manager. Prize winners will receive special certificates of honor.

### Royal Is Bright Spot

(Continued from Page 3)

and sheep and third on cattle. While they placed sixth at Kansas City, scores were close and it is believed they will be near the top at the International at Chicago. In meat judging, the college ranked second, losing out to Iowa State by a single point. The college was first on beef and Brookover was high man, Nicholson was high man on pork and the college was first on lamb identification.

The 4-H section of the Royal showed a nice growth over other years with nearly 2,000 youngsters attending as official representatives from a dozen states. This was their eighth annual conference at Kansas City and every thing in connection with their program worked out beautifully. They brought with them 20 dairy calves, 242 baby beeves, 19 fat barrows, 36 lambs, and all the brightness that youth can lend.

Also the exposition on the line between Kansas and Missouri was made the occasion for the fifth annual Vocational Agriculture Congress and the third annual national convention of the Future Farmers of America. Forty-one states sent delegates. Forty-eight of these young men were elected to the rank of "American Farmer," which is the highest degree in the order. Lewis Evans of Washington was the Kansas boy so honored. State champion livestock judging teams from 41 states did surprisingly well in making placings. Kansas was represented by the Hill City High School team, coached by S. S. Bergsma. Nineteen states were represented in meat judging contests. In both cases the Illinois team placed first. The Future Farmers of America organization has become one of the outstanding junior agricultural organizations of the country, with membership well in the thousands. Their activities all are paralleled with the program of systematic instruction and competent supervision. The organization constitutes an agency that may well be reckoned with in the progress of American agriculture.

Following are the American Royal championship awards:

**Herefords**—Senior and grand champion bull, C. O. Graves, Georgetown, Ky., on Rosemont Mischief; junior champion, J. W. Van Natta, Lafayette, Ind., on Mischief Maker. Senior and grand champion female, R. H. Hazlett, Eldorado, on Ino; junior champion, Ken Caryl Ranch, Littleton, Colo., on Rita Domino.

**Shorthorns**—Senior and grand champion bull, F. W. Hubbell, Des Moines, Ia., on Collynie Clipper Star; junior champion, Allen Cattle Co., Colorado Springs, Colo., on Divide Sensation. Senior champion female, F. W. Hubbell, on Fairy Rosebud, junior and grand champion, F. W. Hubbell, on Clipper's Favorite.

**Aberdeen Angus**—Senior and grand champion bull, Elliott Brown, Rosehill, Ia., on Blackcap Revolution; junior champion, Harrison & Ryan, Harlan, Ia., on Revolution 100th. Senior and grand champion female, W. E. Scripps, Orion, Mich., on Eloquent Lassie 2nd; junior champion, Henry Schmuecker & Son, Blairstown, Ia., on Pinehurst Blackcap.

**Polled Shorthorns**—Senior and grand champion bull, Bert A. Hanson, Mankato, Minn., on Shady Brook Monarch; junior champion, Albert Hultine & Sons, Saronville, Neb., on Collynie Chief. Senior champion female, Elm Grove Farm, Belvidere, Tenn., on Blossom Time; junior and grand champion, Elm Grove Farm, on Golden Ringlet.

**Poland Chinas**—Senior and grand champion boar, Columbian Stock Farm, Grandview, Mo., on Good News; junior champion, Columbian Stock Farm, on News Reel. Senior champion sow, Columbian Stock Farm on Knight's Cloverleaf; junior and grand champion, Columbian Stock Farm, on News Queen.

#### HEREFORD CATTLE

### Southard's Community Sale

Every Saturday, Fair Grounds, Topeka, Kas. For sale privately in the barns now, direct from Texas. 109 Hereford steer-calves, 180 Hereford heifer calves, 40 black poll steer calves, 60 red and roan calves, 75 light weight Hereford calves, 150 light weight feeding lambs, 90 breeding ewes. We can save you money on harness and paint. SOUTHARD SALES SYSTEM, 918 W. 10th, Topeka, Kas., Office Phone 4225, Phone Sales Barn 9810

### Registered Herefords

For sale, 13 Hereford yearling heifers, 15 heifer calves, and bull calves. Will sell by head or by pound. Breeding: Regulator by Repeater. Albert Schliekau, Haven, Kan.

#### SHORTHORN CATTLE

### BROOK-SIDE FARM SHORTHORNS

Bulls in service: Diamond Laird, a rich red; Fair Acres Champion, a mellow white; Ideal Joffre, red. All of the very best possible breeding. Choice bulls and heifers priced to sell. W. A. BLOOMER & SONS, BELLAIRE, KAN.

### Choice 2-yr-old Heifers

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

### Beaver Valley Stock Farm

Having purchased a good son of Browndale Monarch to use in our herd we are now offering our senior herd sire, Maxwellton Lord, for sale or trade. Also have young bulls of serviceable ages. Wm. F. and S. W. Schneider, Logan, Kan.

### Herd Headed by Scarlet Admiral

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

### Prospect Park Shorthorns

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

### Ferndale by Gallant Dale

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

#### POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

### Polled Shorthorns

Established 1907

Royal Clipper 2nd, a State Fair winner, heads our herd. 10 bulls weaned and up to 2 yrs. old, \$60 to \$100. Also cows and heifers for sale. A few horned Shorthorns at very low prices. All reg. and highest quality and breeding. All cattle TB tested. J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.

### GRASSLAND FARMS

#### POLLED SHORTHORNS

Choice females of all ages. Outstanding bulls from spring calves to yearlings. Prices will conform to present conditions. Come and see us. ACHENBACH BROS., WASHINGTON, KAN.

### We Offer Herd Bull Material

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

### Bred Cows and Heifers

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

#### MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

### RETNUH FARMS

#### MILKING SHORTHORNS

Bulls and heifers from real dual-purpose cows. Cows with as much beef as the beef breeds, and as much milk and good udders as the dairy breeds. Write for prices. WARREN HUNTER, GENESEO, KAN.

#### POLLED MILKING SHORTHORNS

13 bulls, sired by the great Overlook 2nd X1507109 and Prince Overlook X1563529. 11 reds, 1 dark red roan. All from high producing dams. Some females, all choice individuals with high milk records. Bulls \$100 to \$250. Females \$80 to \$200. Largely Bates breeding. Fed. accredited. J. T. MORGAN & SON, Latham, Kan.

#### RED POLLED CATTLE

### RED POLLED CATTLE

Herd bull 4 years old, whose dam holds Butter Fat record of 600 lbs. for one year, 2 long yearlings, good color and type. J. C. SPENCER, Fenoke, Kan.

#### JERSEY CATTLE

### REGISTERED JERSEY BULLS

Sired by Brilliant St. Maves Lad, the production bred sire. Also several by Holger's St. Maves Jim, grandson of Holger, gold and silver medal and Medal of Merit sire. This young sire now has 14 sisters qualified with silver medal requirements, and one gold medal with first freshening. Brookside Stock Farm, T. D. Marshall, Sylvia, Kan.

#### DUROC HOGS

### Grand Champ. Bred Boars

Our 25 years' experience breeding them for market purposes means a lot to you. Good heads and ears, heavy boned, smooth Cherry Red fellows. Pleasing to look at. Vaccinated. Shipped on approval. Photographs. W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KAN.

#### 25 BIG, CHOICE BOARS

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

#### SHEEP AND GOATS

### SHROPSHIRE RAMS

For sale: registered, young or old, also young and old bred ewes. EARL T. WESTPHAL, Resthaven Farm, Kinsley, Kan.

**Hampshires**—Senior and grand champion boar, J. Allen Franklin, Midville, Ga., on Franklin's Choice; junior champion, J. Allen Franklin, on Longfellow's



Rolland. Senior and grand champion sow, J. Allen Franklin, on Isabel; junior champion, J. A. Sellers, Lathrop, Mo., on Marie's Pride.

Spotted Poland Chinas—Senior champion boar, M. C. Scott, LaMonte, Mo., on The Flame; junior and grand champion, M. C. Scott on Royalty. Senior champion sow, M. C. Scott, on Sunshine Lady; junior and grand champion, M. C. Scott, on I'm A Guess.

Berkshires—Senior champion boar, Wm. Daif, Tonica, Ill., on Monarch Emperor IV.; junior and grand champion, Wm. Daif, on Monarch's Best III.; Senior and grand champion sow, Wm. Daif, on Clemson Empress Princess; junior champion, Wm. Daif, on Monarch's Best VI.

Duroc Jerseys—Senior and grand champion boar, Chinquapin Springs Farm, Overland Park, on Reveller's Advance; junior champion, W. E. Hollingsworth, Martin City, Mo., on Fairview Leader 2nd. Senior and grand champion sow, Chinquapin Springs Farm, Lavender Lady; junior champion, Chinquapin Springs Farm, Chinquapin Queen.

Chester Whites—Senior and grand champion boar, I. L. Rudasill, Moline, Mo., on White Rainbow; junior champion, J. H. McAnaw, Cameron, Mo., on The Model. Senior and grand champion sow, I. L. Rudasill, on Sunshine Bernice; junior champion, J. H. McAnaw, on Model Princess.

Grand champion steer—E. W. Scripps, Orion, Mich. on Edgar Quality, an Angus. Grand champion carload of fat cattle—Dan D. Casement, Manhattan, on Herefords.

Grand champion carload of feeders—W. B. Mitchell, Marfa, Tex., on Herefords; reserve grand champion, Johnson Workman, Paradise, on Angus steers.

Champion carload of swine—Art Acton, Liberty, Neb., on Chester Whites.

Percherons—Senior and grand champion stallion, E. L. Humbert & Son, Corning, Ia., on Oak Forest Hickory; junior champion, E. L. Humbert & Son, on Oak Forest Sensation. Senior and grand champion mare, H. G. Eshelman, Sedgwick, on Queen; junior champion, R. C. Flanery, Kansas, Ill., on Queen 2nd.

Belgians—Senior champion stallion, Oklahoma A & M College, Stillwater, Okla., on Brutal de Herseaux; junior and grand champion, C. G. Good & Son, Ogden, Ia., on Oakdale Emblem. Senior and grand champion mare, C. G. Good & Son, on Marjorie; junior champion, National Woolen Mills, Seattle, Wash., on Miss Farceur.

Champion mule—Hineman's Jack Farm, Dighton, on Dixie. Champion pair of mules, Hineman's Jack Farm.

Sheep—Rambouillet, B-type—Champion ram, King Bros., Laramie, Wyo.; champion ewe, Arn Bros., Dunkirk, O. C-type, champion ram and champion ewe, King Bros. Shropshires, champion ram and champion ewe, J. J. Thompson, Macleay, Ore. Hampshires, Mt. Haggin Land and Livestock shires, Mt. Haggin Land and Livestock company, Anaconda, Mont., champion ram and champion ewe. Cotswolds, champion ram and champion ewe, Harry Crandell, Cass City, Mich. Lincolns, champion ram, University of Wyoming, Laramie. Champion ewe, Harry Crandell. Dorsets, champion ram and champion ewe, Carl Shaffner & Sons, West Union, Ill. Corriedales, champion ram, King Bros., Laramie, Wyo. Champion ewe, University of Wyoming. Southdowns, champion ram and champion ewe, J. G. Hubbard & Sons, Monroe, Ore. Oxford, champion ram, Harry Crandell. Champion ewe, Geo. McKerrow & Sons Co., Pewaukee, Wis.

Guernseys—Senior and grand champion bull, Glenciffe Farm, Independence, on Border King of Roberts. Senior and grand champion female, Jo Mar Farm, Salina, on Akona Cherubehene Lady.

Ayrshires—Senior and grand champion bull, Fairfield Farms, Topeka, on Fairfield's Battle Axe; junior champion bull, Fairfield Farms, on Fairfield Admiral.

## LIVESTOCK NEWS

BY J. W. JOHNSON  
Copper Farm Press, Topeka, Kan.

There were 97 Herefords sold in the American Royal Hereford sale at Kansas City, Mo., Thursday, and the 50 lots sold for an average of \$404.50. The 45 bulls averaged \$395, and five females \$488. The other 40 head, consisting of range bulls and cattle of lesser quality that average around \$100. As is usual in these sales the cattle was distributed over a very wide territory.

J. A. Kauffman, Hesston, Kan., is advertising a Holstein herd sire that he is thru with and must sell. He has plenty of tested daughters, many of them with records up to 500 pounds of butter. He is a real bargain and if you are in need of a herd sire of ability to produce the kind that make money you had better investigate this offer.

The American Royal Shorthorn sale in the sale pavilion at the American Royal building, Kansas City was attended by a very large crowd of Shorthorn breeders, and the 34 cattle consigned averaged \$138. The top bull sold for \$310 to W. J. and O. Kansas City. The bull was Divide Maringo, consigned by the Allen Cattle Company of Colorado Springs. Two cows brought \$150 each, one consigned by Blumonth Farm, Manhattan, and the other by a Missouri breeder.

Woodlawn Farm, four miles east of Topeka, on highway 40, is the home of registered and high grade Guernseys and at present they are advertising for sale some nice young cows and heifers and some young bulls ready for service. Also their three-year-old herd sire that they can't use any longer. They have a variety to select from and if you are in the market for anything in the Guernsey line it will pay you to visit this herd. Go to Topeka and take highway 40 east, and about 4 miles out you will see their road sign on the south side of the highway.

Henry Meyer, Linn, Kan., who sold his farms in that county a short time ago, is advertising a complete dispersal sale of his working herd of registered Holsteins. Washington county is noted for its good herds of dairy cattle and the Washington county Holstein show herd that made the leading fair this last fall attracted attention to the county as a Holstein center of importance. The Meyer herd has always been considered one of the good herds in that county and its dispersal is of real importance to Holstein breeders. The present herd sire, Clover Shade Neatherland K. P. O. P., whose dam has a D. H. I. A. record of 744 pounds of butter, is a proved sire which means that his daughters will produce more than their dams. Three former Washington county bull association bulls have been used in this herd and they were real bulls of record that were bought for Washington county herds. They were King Segis Alcarra Pledge, King Mutual Katy 2nd, and Sir Lockhart Canary Mercedes. The sale catalog is ready to mail and W. H. Mott of Herington, Kan., the sale manager, will be pleased to send you one if you will drop him a line at that place.

If you are interested in the best in Holsteins, I hope you have written W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., sale manager for the Fred M. King Holstein dispersal, at Overland Park, Kan., Monday and Tuesday, December 15 and 16, for this sale catalog. This sale is advertised in this issue of Kansas Farmer, and as has been said before, it is the greatest sale of high quality Holsteins ever offered in Kansas before. There are 165 head in the sale which will be held at the Sunflower state dairy farm, Mr. King's country home near Overland Park. Mr. King is in the automobile business in Kansas City, and has been for the past 17 years. His business is demanding more of his time and the recent decision to sell this great herd affords Kansas and Missouri the greatest opportunity of recent years to buy in the auction ring the kind of cattle that will strengthen any herd in the land. Prices are sure to range low considering the high quality of the cattle and it certainly will be a good place to be on those dates. There will be 68 cows and heifers in the sale, all with C. T. A. records, some of them up to 550 pounds of fat in one year and on twice a day milkings. In the sale is the senior herd sire, King Piebe 21st, whose six nearest dams average 1,224.54 pounds of butter from 24,163.20 pounds of milk. The junior herd sire is also catalogued, and is one of the richest bred bulls ever sold in a sale. Mr. King bought this young bull, now about 18 months old, in the true type sale in Minnesota last July, paying right at \$1,700 for him. He is by Triune Supreme, undoubtedly the richest bred K. P. O. P. animal in this sale and it is undoubtedly the greatest opportunity breeders in the west have had in a long time to buy this quality of cattle at auction. For the sale catalog and booklet of photographs write today to W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., sale manager.

### Public Sales of Livestock

**Holstein Cattle**  
Dec. 11—Henry C. Meyer, Linn, Kan. W. H. Mott, sale manager, Herington, Kan.  
Dec. 15-16—Fred M. King, Overland Park, Kan. W. H. Mott, sale manager, Herington, Kan.

**Duroc Hogs**  
Feb. 14—Vern Albrecht, Smith Center, Kan.  
Feb. 25—Engelbert Meyer, Bloomington, Neb.  
Feb. 27—Geo. Anspaugh, Ness City, Kan.  
Feb. 28—Vavaroch Bros., Oberlin, Kan.

**Poland China Hogs**  
Feb. 20—Dr. O. S. Neff, Flagler, Colo.  
Feb. 21—J. H. Brown, Selden, Kan.  
March 5—Jas. Baratt & Sons, Oberlin, Kan.  
March 7—Erickson Bros., Herndon, Kan. Sale at Atwood, Kan.

**Spotted Poland China Hogs**  
Feb. 18—J. A. Sanderson, Oronoque, Kan. (Norton county)  
Feb. 18—F. D. McKinney, Menlo, Kan. (Thomas county)

**Hampshire Hogs**  
Feb. 17—John Yelek, Rexford, Kan.

### Important Future Events

Jan. 17-24—National Western stock show, Denver, Colo.  
Feb. 2-7—Farm and Home week, Agricultural college, Manhattan, Kan.

### Hungry to Bed

He is described as having brown hair, turning gray, and all his supper teeth are missing.—Denver Post.

Calvin Coolidge will go down in history as the President who, tho he didn't make any breaks, got all of them.

## Sunflower State Dairy Farm, Fred M. King, Owner

# Kansas' Greatest Holstein-Friesian Sale!

A Complete Dispersal Sale of 165 Head. Sale at the Farm near Overland Park, a Suburb of Kansas City,

## Overland Park, Kan., Mon. and Tues, Dec. 15-16

66 cows and heifers in milk, many of them just fresh. 15 to freshen in December. 32 coming yearling heifers sired by King Piebe 21st, senior herd sire. 25 coming two-year-old heifers bred to King Piebe 21st. 15 young bulls of serviceable age from dams having records either C. T. A. or A. H. O. Yearly records. Three from dams with semi-official records from 900 to 1,065 pounds of butter. 20 short yearling heifers, all of K. P. O. P. breeding and a fine lot of younger heifer calves of the same breeding.

### Some of the Outstanding Features of the Sale

The only daughter of K. P. O. P. ever offered at auction in Kansas; her six nearest dams averaged over 1,100 pounds of fat. A yearling daughter of the above cow, sired by Triune Fanny, Rose Dekol Wayne Butter Boy; butter, 1,213.81; Buret 80th, the youngest daughter of Rose Dekol Wayne Butter Boy; butter, 1,213.81; milk, 24,850.60 in 365 days. This great 3-year-old heifer is sired by Triune Ormsby Piebe whose dam has a yearly record of 1,313.28 pounds of butter and 26,248.90 pounds of milk. This heifer just completed a Junior 2-year-old record of just under 900 pounds of butter and is now on her second yearling record as a Junior 3-year-old and has milked 105 pounds of milk in one day. Her 2-months-old son, sired by Sir Triune Piebe Rose, a line bred Rose Dekol Wayne Butter Boy bull. This is one of the richest bred K. P. O. P. and Rose Dekol Wayne Butter Boy bulls in the world.

### King Piebe 21st, Our Great Senior Herd Sire

He is sired by King Piebe and from Miss Pieterje Rose Dekol, daughter of K. P. O. P. from Rose King Mutual Wayne, with 1,224 pounds butter in 365 days. Six nearest dams of King Piebe 21st, average 1,202.54 pounds of butter from 24,163.20 pounds of milk.

### Triune Iowa Supreme—Junior Herd Sire

One of the richest bred Holstein bulls in the world! He is sired by Triune Supreme, the richest bred Holstein in the world today. His dam is Iowa Duchess Yuma, who just completed a record of 1,067 pounds of butter from 24,000 pounds of milk.

12 cows with yearly records from 760 to 1,065 pounds of butter in one year. Eight yearling daughters of Triune Fanny, all with yearly records. Four daughters of King Piebe, all with yearly records. One record daughter of King Piebe, all with yearly records.

One record daughter of King Piebe, all with yearly records. One record daughter of King Piebe, all with yearly records.

The great five-year-old cow, Iowa Duchess Yuma, record just completed, 1,067 pounds of butter and 24,000 pounds of milk, and her yearling son, Triune Iowa Supreme, now in use as our junior herd sire, purchased at the Iowa-Minnesota true type sale this year for \$1,695. Undoubtedly the greatest yearling bull to sell in Kansas for many years.

15 daughters and four sons of Billy Homestead Dekol, who was All-American in 1926 in the yearling class.

35 daughters of King Sylvia Fannie Bell, a 28-pound bull from a prize-winning son of Carnation King Sylvia, the bull that sold at auction for \$106,000, and who is a son of the famous May Echo Sylvia.

Six daughters of Triune Ormsby Piebe, all with yearly records.

Every cow in the herd has a C. T. A. record, some of them as high as 550 pounds of fat. More descendants in this sale of K. P. O. P. and Rose Dekol Wayne Butter Boy than in any sale held west of the Mississippi river. Herd free from TB and abortion. Never before in a Kansas Sale has there been such an opportunity to buy foundation cattle. We invite you to attend this sale.

Write today for sale catalog and booklet of photographs to

W. H. MOTT, Sale Manager, Herington, Kansas

Auctioneers—Mack, Newcom, Ball.

## Fred M. King, Owner, 1520 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.

## Announcing Henry C. Meyer's Dispersal Sale Washington County Holstein-Friesians

Sale at the farm, 1 mile east and 3 south of Linn, 18 miles north, 3 east of Clay Center. Linn, Kansas, Thursday, December 11

The offering consists of 16 cows in milk or to freshen soon, two bred heifers, ten yearling heifers and ten younger calves. Also, our junior herd sire, 20 months old.

The 12 cows in the sale of milking age that have completed a year's test average 388 pounds of fat per cow and on this 12 only five were mature animals. Four heifers have since been added to the milking herd.

The present herd sire is Clover Shade Neatherland K. P. O. P., whose dam has a D. H. I. A. record of 744 pounds of butter. His sire is King Piebe 21st, whose 10 nearest dams averaged over 1,200 pounds of butter in one year.

There are 10 yearling heifers and several younger calves sired by this good bull. Three former Washington County Bull association bulls were used in this herd and are the sires and grandfathers of everything in the sale. They were valuable bulls and all proven sires. For the sale catalog write at once to

W. H. MOTT, SALE MANAGER, HERINGTON, KAN.

HENRY C. MEYER, OWNER, LINN, KANSAS

Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Auctioneer. Linn is located on Highways 9, 15 and 18.

### HOLSTEIN CATTLE

#### Bulls For Sale

From high producing show cows. The highest cow in the herd this month with 2,860 lbs. milk, 91 lbs. fat in 34 days.

G. REGIER & SON, WHITEWATER, KAN.

#### Approved Herd Sire Bargain

This bull has plenty of tested daughters with records. Daughters that made over 400 pounds of fat as 2-year-olds. Write for full information about him.

J. A. KAUFFMAN, HESSTON, KAN.

#### REG. HOLSTEIN BULL

18 mos. old, for \$100, from prize-winning stock, and his dam is making a good record.

CARL TANGEMAN, NEWTON, KAN.

#### REG. HOLSTEIN BULLS

High records and fine individuals, serviceable age. Priced to sell account drought conditions. Photos and descriptions on request. E. W. Oblitts, Herington, Kan.

### AYRSHIRE CATTLE

#### Kow Kreek Ayrshires

Bulls from one month old to bulls of serviceable age. Their dams are members of the Reno County Cow Testing Association and have good records. Some grade heifers from calves to yearlings.

FRED D. STRICKLER, R. 3, Hutchinson, Ks.

#### Fairfield Ayrshire Bull

Special prices on bull calves sired by champion bulls. Herd test records. Come and see or write for descriptions and prices. Address

DAVID PAGE, TOPEKA, KAN.

### CHESTER WHITE HOGS

#### Chester White Boars

200 to 225 pounds. Good rugged frames, some by Nebraska champions, 1930. Priced right. Will ship on approval. Have a few sows to loan on shares to reliable parties. Write for circular.

ALPHA WIEMERS, DILLER, NEB.

#### 20 Select Chester Whites

boars, the best we have seen in our 30 years raising and showing Chester White Hogs.

HENRY MURR, TONGANOXIE, KAN.

### GUERNSEY CATTLE

#### Woodlawn Farm Offers

Reg. and high grade Guernseys. 50 firsts, and second calf heifers and cows. A bargain in our 3-year-old herd sire, as we are through with him. 4 yearling bulls, reg. 15 heifer calves from 6 to 9 months old. Also baby heifer calves. Blood-tested for abortion. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Farm four miles east of Topeka on Highway 40. Watch for our road sign.

Woodlawn Farm, Topeka, Kan., E. F. D. 9

#### REG. GUERNSEYS

For sale, 2 cows, 1 heifer calf.

W. H. BOUGHNER, DOWNS, KANSAS

#### GUERNSEY BULL CALF

for sale, from a good producing dam, 7 months old, nicely marked. Price very reasonable.

WILLIAM RABE, PALMER, KAN.

### POLAND CHINA HOGS

#### Very Choice Spring Boars

Typy and well grown, weighing around 250. Also about 60 weaning pigs. Pairs and trios not related. Papers with each pig. John D. Henry, Leocompton, Kan.

## THEFTS REPORTED

Telephone your Sheriff if you find any of this stolen property. Kansas Farmer Protective Service offers a reward for the capture and conviction of any thief who steals from its members

Mrs. Norbert Sonntag, Densmore. Early Plymouth Rock pullets, about 75.  
Mrs. Lee Hirsch, Manhattan. Fifty Buff Orpington pullets, just beginning to lay.  
J. V. Smith, Jr., Howard. Two suckling calves, one bull, one heifer, weight about 250 pounds each. Herefords, bull has mottled face.

T. E. Keltner, Belton, Mo. Lewellyn setter bird dog (small) mostly white with black eyes. Two years old.

L. M. Greenwood, Hugoton. One Zerk gun, value \$14, one gear puller, \$18, one iron tool box, \$5, assortment of wrenches, bolts, pinchers, hammers, saws, brace, and bits, taken from tractor and combine.

C. R. Hurst, Emporia. Two tires and tubes and rims taken from front wheels, 3x3 1/2 Riverside, one Montgomery Ward battery, 13 plate.

### Earning Their Keep

"How are you getting on keeping bees?"

"Very well. We have not had much honey, but the bees have stung my mother-in-law several times."

## Rate for Display Livestock Advertising in Kansas Farmer

\$7.00 per single column inch each insertion.

Minimum charge per insertion in Livestock Display Advertising columns \$2.50.

Change of copy as desired

### LIVESTOCK DEPARTMENT

John W. Johnson, Mgr.

Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas



# Accidents Do Not Wait

They Happen Without Warning  
Protect Yourself and Family TODAY  
Tomorrow May Be Too Late

## KANSAS FARMER'S TRAVEL ACCIDENT INSURANCE

Issued by the Federal Life Insurance Co. of Chicago, Ill.

gives the kind of protection you should have. Considerate people realize their duty to those dependant upon them, by providing insurance protection, thereby creating an estate that is immediately available, as legitimate claims are paid promptly by the Federal Insurance Company of Chicago.

This protection is available to each paid-in-advance member of the Kansas Farmer family who is over 10 and under 70 years of age, and is not now deaf, blind, or crippled to the extent that they cannot travel safely in public places.

### Here's a Brief Summary of the Protection This Policy Gives

- \$10,000 in railroad and steamboat travel accident protection.
- \$ 3,000 in motor bus, taxicab, or street car travel accident protection.
- \$ 2,000 in automobile or horse-drawn vehicle travel accident protection.
- \$ 2,000 in protection against death or disability while using or operating farm wagons, mowers, binders, plows or other farm machinery which is motor-driven or horse-drawn.
- \$ 1,000 in accidental death protection, resulting from being knocked down while traveling on foot on a public highway or street; by being struck by lightning, cyclone or tornado; by the collapse of the outer walls of a building; by the burning of a public building as described in the policy.
- \$ 500 accidental death protection while riding as a fare-paying passenger in licensed air conveyances as described in the policy.

If you are totally disabled by accidents described in the policy you can draw either \$25.00, \$15.00, \$10.00, \$7.00 or \$5.00 per week accident indemnity for total loss of time from one day to 13 weeks.

### \$2 A YEAR IS THE TOTAL COST

No physical examination is required and it costs you only \$2.00 per year. If you are interested in providing protection for your loved ones and would like to have this wonderful insurance, just fill in and mail the coupon below, enclosing your check or money order for \$2.00. The policy will be sent you at once.

#### Do Not Confuse

THIS OFFER with Regular Life or Health Insurance. It is TRAVEL ACCIDENT Insurance, and Protects You Only as Listed and as Shown in Policy.

It is by no means complete coverage. A policy that will cover you against all accidents would cost you many dollars, but at the same time this is one of the most liberal Insurance offers ever made.

No one can afford to be without this policy considering the great and rapidly growing number of accidents of all kinds everywhere.

#### YOU MAY BE NEXT

One out of every 11 deaths is caused by accident—over 30,000 people are killed or injured every day. 7,000 passengers are killed every year in railroad accidents; 57 automobile accidents occur every hour. Over 15,000 persons were killed and over 700,000 injured in highway and street accidents throughout the nation in 1927. No one is immune.

#### Special Notice

Every member of the family between the ages of 10 and 70 years may secure this wonderful policy for only \$2.00 per year for each policy. The only requirement is that some member of the immediate family be a subscriber to Kansas Farmer. The policy can be renewed each year upon the payment of \$2.00.

**KANSAS FARMER**  
MAIL & BREEZE

TOPEKA KANSAS

Subscription Rates:

1 year \$1.00—3 years \$2.00—5 years \$3.00

**Notice** Not more than one policy can be issued to any one person but any or all members of a reader's family may each secure one.

### Application

for Farmers' Special Accident Insurance  
Policy issued to readers of  
KANSAS FARMER

**Print** each name and address clearly and carefully. Illegible names will delay the delivery of your policy.

KANSAS FARMER,  
Insurance Department, Topeka, Kansas

I am a reader of KANSAS FARMER, more than 10 years of age and less than 70 years, not deaf or blind or crippled to the extent that I cannot travel safely in public places, and hereby apply for a Farmers' Special Automobile, Travel and Pedestrian Accident Policy in the Federal Life Insurance Company issued through KANSAS FARMER. Enclosed is \$2.00 (two dollars).

(Make all checks payable to Kansas Farmer)

Full name..... Age.....  
(Print plainly and carefully)

Postoffice..... State.....

R. F. D..... Occupation.....

Full name of beneficiary.....

Postoffice..... State.....

Relationship of beneficiary.....