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KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 68

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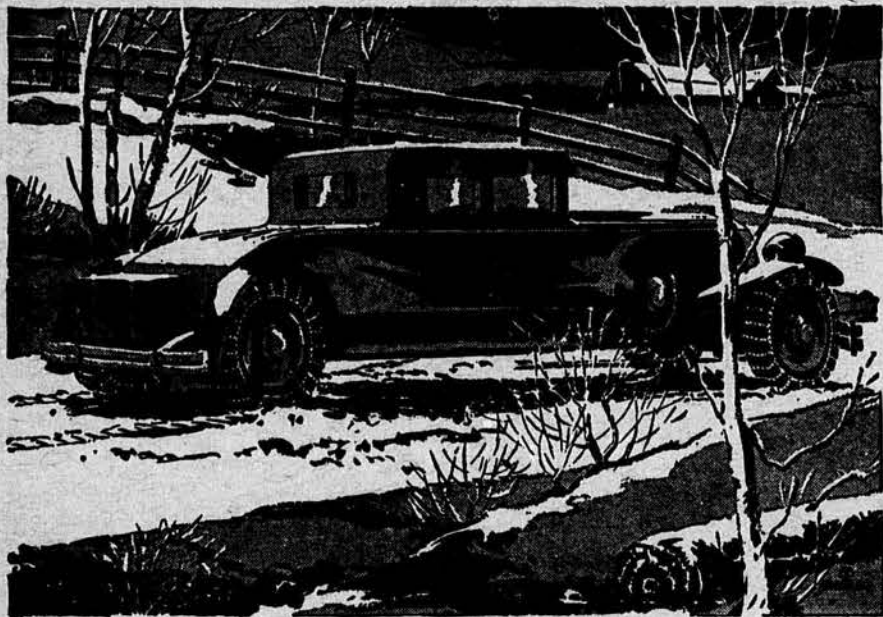


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When "Ole Man Winter" Comes Ramblin' Along

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Perhaps We Work Too Many Hours

How Would the World We Feed Like it if We Cut Down to a Shorter Day and Fewer of Them?

BY HARLEY HATCH

AFTER a rather rough, windy week, during which the mercury went down to 22 above, the weather has turned "soft;" the wind is in the south, the sky entirely overcast and rain is falling. The official forecast was for snow but it has much more the appearance of rain and colder weather probably will follow. While windy, the weather was dry and a good one for stock. So far, this fall has been a feed saver and the feed so saved no doubt will be urgently needed before grass grows again. The fall in price of butterfat to 19 cents, the local price today, cuts down farm buying power considerably and will mean a lighter Christmas trade for many farm families who depend entirely this winter on egg and cream sales to pay current bills. I note that William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, says that any employer who cuts wages is a public enemy. I wonder how we should class those responsible for cutting down farm wages by paying only 19 cents for butterfat and in many localities 45 cents for corn and less than 50 cents for wheat? But I suppose the farmer is not classed as a laborer; most of them merely work and as a usual thing 12 hours a day. Perhaps that is what is wrong; we work too many hours; how would the world we feed like it if we cut down to a 6-hour day and a 5-day week?

There Was No Complaint

I have remarked before that the more efficiently the farmer handles his job and the better and more lavishly he feeds the world, the less the world is inclined to allow him living wages for it. If farmers all agreed upon a plan of judicious starvation of the world it does not take much imagination to see what consequences would follow. But in my long years of association with farmers I will say that it is to their credit that such a course never has been considered in my hearing. When the wheat farmers of Kansas were selected to bear the brunt of low cost feeding of this country and the allies, I never heard the slightest suggestion that any be left to go hungry. With wheat held down by government order to \$2 a bushel, while all other prices were allowed to run wild, I heard little or no complaint. Instead the farmers of Kansas turned their whole energy and capital to the task of raising bread stuffs and they did the job in good style—and what was their reward? It is one of the compensations of Providence that, while wheat raising was bound down by price regulation, those localities that went into corn at even a higher price than wheat saw their land bound to ridiculous prices only to react almost to the point of bankruptcy later in Iowa and Nebraska, while Kansas wheat land raised but little in price and so escaped the failures of the Corn Belt.

Well Is Good Investment

The well which was drilled on this farm a short time ago seems to be increasing its water supply considerably. Within the last 10 days the increase in the water flow has been 50 per cent and there seems to be no question now but what it will make an abundant supply for the stock on this farm. The drillers in the oil fields tell us that such a well is almost certain to increase its flow, especially if the "head is kept pumped off." By this is meant that the well be kept down continually to just what it makes. In this way the water channels are opened as they are not held back by a head of water. The well is

130 feet deep and if it is not pumped the water will rise to within 20 feet of the top. We have been pumping it at intervals with an engine pump in order to see what it would make and have come to the conclusion that the best thing to do is to erect a windmill over the well and pump by wind power instead of gasoline. With a windmill one can turn it on and keep the well pumped out all day long. This well cost \$1.50 a foot for drilling a 6-inch hole and the 20 gauge galvanized casing, well tubing, cylinder, pump rod, pump and pump jack brought the entire cost of the 130-foot well up to \$325. The best grade of everything was bought and I believe it is going to prove a good investment as we now have two sources of water supply.

Was a Banner Season

Letters from farmers to the New England Homestead give a good picture of conditions in that part of the country. The season from start to finish was one of the best New England ever had. In the apple growing regions, especially in Southern New England, the fruit has been so plentiful that in many instances the apples were not picked. In some localities good orchard-run apples brought no more than 50 cents a barrel. One does not think of Maine as an apple state but the correspondent from Temple complains that apples are so plentiful there that the only market is the canning factory, where \$1 a barrel was paid, or the cider mill where immense quantities of cider were being made. He comments on the rather poor quality of the cider apples which, he said, were full of "railroad worms." That is a new kind of apple worm to me but I imagine he means the common apple worm. By the way, they don't call them "canning factories" back in New England; they call them "shops" and write of corn shops, apple shops and the like. A great crop of potatoes was raised all over New England and they are of fine quality and slow sale at from 75 cents to \$1 a bushel.

Up-to-Date "Underground Freight"

The soil of this part of Kansas soon will be full of pipe lines, if they continue to be laid as rapidly as they have been of late. A crude oil line runs thru this farm just south of the farm buildings and the right-of-way has been bought for another a short distance north of the buildings. North of that a little more than a mile, a gasoline line is being laid and north of that a short distance runs another crude oil line and then comes a big 20-inch gas line. The companies who obtained the right-of-way thru this locality were very fair and went thru without any recourse to the courts by paying a price that satisfied all the land owners. But one line now building has had plenty of trouble and has had much recourse to the courts to force a way thru. They are laying a big line and are paying but 50 cents a rod for the privilege of going thru, which is much less than the other companies paid. Those who went to court about it received but little more and are out of pocket because of court expenses. It seems that in these cases the landowner has but little to say; he cannot fight these big, wealthy corporations and they claim the right to run their lines thru his farm regardless of the farm buildings or the chance of endangering his water supply in case of a pipe break. The latter is no idle threat as some of those in this county who have had good wells ruined know.

KANSAS FARMER

By ARTHUR CAPPER

Volume 68

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A Splendid Record in Judging

Kansas Was Well Represented at the International Last Week in Chicago

By F. B. Nichols

AN EXCELLENT record has been made by the judging teams from Kansas at the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago for many years. It is instructive to remember, in that connection, that in the Collegiate Live Stock Judging Contest, which attracts the most attention, Kansas has a higher percentage rank thru all the years the project has been carried on than any other state. But despite the distinguished record of past seasons, the state established a new high water mark last week for success that will make a difficult goal for future judges to pass.

The 4-H boys started the excitement, as might have been expected, and they came, logically enough so far as a Central Kansas location is concerned, from Pawnee county. In the Non-Collegiate Live Stock Judging Contest, with teams from 19 states entered, the Kansas team, composed of Russell Conard, John Kline and Walter Lewis, took first place, with 1,548 points. Oklahoma was second with 1,527 points. The Chicago Daily Drivers' Journal played this all up under a scare head, "To Pawnee County Boys," which evidently was manufactured from wood type. Anyhow the net result was to give Kansas, and especially Pawnee county, some favorable publicity on the first contest.

And so naturally the young men from the Kansas State Agricultural College who were entered in the Intercollegiate Crops Contest thought they must do as well, and they did. They took first with teams from six schools entered, with 4,300 points. Iowa was second with 4,141 points. The Kansas team also took first on market grading and comparative placing, and in addition W. J. Braun of Kansas was first in individual rank and L. M. Sloan of Kansas was second. The boys then called it a day.

In the Collegiate Live Stock Judging Contest, Kansas took second, with 4,099 points, and 23 teams entered. Oklahoma was first with 4,183 points. It is rather significant to remember, in connection with Oklahoma's success, that W. L. Blizzard, the head of the animal husbandry department at Stillwater—and incidentally the judge of the Herefords and the junior feeding contest at the International—is a graduate of the Kansas State Agricultural College.

Kansas took sixth in the Intercollegiate Meat Judging Contest, with 2,137 points. Missouri was first, with 2,259 points. That state has been outstanding in meat judging work, by the way, ever

since it was started there, years ago, by the late H. J. Waters, formerly president of the Kansas State Agricultural College, before he came to this state. W. G. Nicholson of the Kansas team was the high man in the lamb judging division of the contest, with 190 points out of a possible 200.

The Kansas State Agricultural College took a whole group of winnings in the fat hog classes. It exhibited the champion pen of Berkshire barrows, took first on pen of barrows of from 280 to 350 pounds and second on barrows of from 280 to 350 pounds. In the fat Polands the college took second on barrows of from 240 to 280 pounds—with 34 shown by the way—and second on pen



of barrows of from 240 to 280 pounds. Awards of about the same relative standing were won by the college in the Hampshire and Chester White classes. It also did well in the fat sheep classes, including Southdown and Dorset—it exhibited the champion Dorset wether—and in the grades and cross breeds.

H. G. Eshelman of Sedgwick won more than a

dozen awards on his Percherons, including first on stallion foals, with Maple Leaf Lad. He also took fourth in the same class, on Maple Leaf Christo.

William A. Ljungdahl of Manhattan took first in the junior yearling steer carcass contest, on Crestview Major.

Kansas exhibitors of crops included Earl G. Clark, Sedgwick; R. M. Woodruff, Hutchinson; I. V. Webb, Dodge City; Klassen Brothers, White-water; and George T. Clark, Sedgwick, all in the hard red wheat classes. H. A. Biske of Ottawa and F. P. Freidline of Caney showed kafir. Oats exhibitors included Harold E. Staadt, Ottawa; Randolph Loughian, Huron; Klassen Brothers, Whitewater; and R. M. Woodruff of Hutchinson. T. C. Dodd of Linn exhibited soybeans. John Brant of Isabel was among the corn exhibitors.

In the 4-H projects, Florence Melchert of Ottawa, a freshman at the Kansas State Agricultural College, was a Moses trophy winner for 1930—along with Carroll C. Brannon of Clemson College, S. C. They are listed as the outstanding girl and boy 4-H club members and leaders of the 830,000 members enrolled in the United States this year, and were selected from a long list of state winners, the final choice being in charge of R. A. Turner of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Each of the two club members received a silver trophy offered by Horace A. Moses, Mittineague, Mass., at the banquet given the Club Congress visitors at the La Salle Hotel Thursday evening. Since 1927, two cups have been given in the national contest, one to the club girl and one to the club boy for the most outstanding rural leadership record for the year.

Miss Melchert is 20 years old, the maximum age for 4-H club members, and has been a club member four years. Her home is on a farm near Ottawa. In her club activities she has completed 18 projects in nine lines of work, among them three years as leader of clubs to which she belonged. She has made 44 exhibits at community, county and state shows, winning numerous cash prizes and educational trips, including a trip to the Club Congress this year, as part of the Moses award. As a club leader, she has organized four local 4-H Clubs with 82 members, which she personally enrolled. She also has coached 11 demonstration teams which have given 19 public demonstrations of better methods in farm or home

(Continued on Page 18)

Let's Give Farm Board a Chance

TWO articles in the Topeka Daily Capital of last Sunday, both on the same subject, well deserve the thoughtful consideration of every Kansas farmer. The first was a news story which quoted a telegram from Cal Ward of Salina, president of the Kansas Farmers' Union, to Senator Capper, which said that, "The Kansas Farmers' Union does not favor amendments to the Agricultural Marketing Act during the short session of Congress. We have not had time to determine the successes or weaknesses of the act. If opened up for favorable amendments, our opposition will be aided by our lack of background, because of the short time of operation, and may attempt to weaken or destroy the act. This would be a calamity to agriculture."

In an editorial the editor of the Capital said that, "At the meeting of the agricultural commission of the American Bankers' Association at South Bend, Alexander Legge made a statement which encourages the belief that he may continue to head the Federal Farm Board for some time to come. The Agricultural Marketing Act, he said, has 'proved to be a very wise measure,' and there is 'much promise of its ultimate success in putting agriculture on its feet.'"

"The former head of the International Harvester Company is not a man to withdraw or

resign from an uncompleted job, and particularly at a time when a wide controversy is waged as to whether it is sound in purpose and principle. Mr. Legge has fought off farmers, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, politicians, grain dealers, skeptical bankers and has generally been poised to take on all comers in defense of the farm board program. He is a first rate business man and therefore a good bluffer on occasion, but we believe his statement at South Bend is the most direct indorsement he has yet made of the marketing act, just as it is written.

"Farmers and friends of farmers are encouraged by Chairman Legge's assurance that the law is sound and that it can succeed in putting agriculture on its feet. There is and will be confidence in the act so long as Mr. Legge heads the board, and it is altogether in the interest of agriculture that he stay there as long as the President can hold him.

"The marketing act and the farm board are going thru an experience common to every novel or experimental project, whether concerning agriculture or any other object. They encounter resistance, opposition, skepticism and pass thru a phase characteristic of experimentation in any field. What the marketing act must have is patient consideration, a full trial and discussion on

merits. Hasty conclusions one way or another can only be prejudicial to getting results. The act may require amendment or revamping in some of its provisions. But Mr. Legge's assurance that it is basically sound is an important outgiving from the exceptionally able man who heads the board."

Many farmers' organizations over the country have passed resolutions similar to the thought contained in Mr. Ward's telegram. At a meeting in Chicago last week, the American Agricultural Editors' Association went on record as being against any change in the Federal Marketing Act at this time. There was much comment at the International Live Stock Exposition over the fact that the board has made its 73-cent peg on wheat at Chicago function, which makes a price about 20 cents a bushel above Winnipeg. And as Amos 'n' Andy would say, "Ain't that something?"

The price of corn in the United States is about twice that in South America. Some corn is being shipped into the United States from South America, after paying transportation costs and a 12-cent tariff. Such facts are illustrations of the serious world-wide commodity price decline and business depression that this world is going thru. We would do well to support the few organizations, such as the Federal Farm Board, which are making an aggressive fight for agriculture.

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Passing Comment

By T. A. McNeal

IN A November issue of Kansas Farmer you published an article by a certain Joe Heming. You accuse Joe of getting 'het up' and say that it is dangerous for old men to do so. Isn't it about time that somebody was getting 'het up'? Here is another 80-year-old who also is 'het up' and doesn't think it at all dangerous. We think you were a little rough with Joe, but likely he can take care of himself.

"Suppose he did slip a year on the date of the Roosevelt panic, he was substantially right. Roosevelt did stop that panic. He swung his 'big stick' and said to the New York bunch who were holding up the bank reserves, 'You've got Wall Street but I've got the Government. We'll see which is biggest. If you don't let loose and stop this panic I'll immediately proceed to issue treasury notes to relieve the situation.' That scared the Wall Street bunch and the panic was over in a week. Better look it up, Tom. Some of us old men have long memories. Mr. Heming was right. Roosevelt did tell them what to do and he did stop the panic. Hoover has the same power under the same law that Roosevelt had and he could stop the panic in the same way. Mr. Heming is not alone in his condemnation of Hoover's inactivity. Both President Coolidge and President Hoover are to blame for not speaking out against the stock market craze that is largely responsible for panicky conditions.

"You attack the debenture plan of farm relief that Mr. Heming mentions. The debenture passed the Senate as an amendment to the tariff but was held up in the House. It was well understood that Hoover would veto the bill if the debenture was added, hence it was lost in the conference. I may be mistaken but I have the impression that Senator Capper voted for the debenture in the first instance. It is one of the sure ways to make part of the tariff effective for agriculture. It simply is throwing off the mask of the highly-protected industries which are benefited at the expense of the National treasury. Why not agriculture?

"As to it not applying to all farm products, Senator Norris, who wrote and offered the amendment, made it just as simple and modest as possible, so as to get it thru. The important thing was to get the principle acknowledged by law—to get a start made. Later amendments covering other farm products then could easily be added.

"As to grain speculators being benefited, the same thing happens every time the tariffs are changed. The facts are, Tom, about this worldwide depression that is being used as a scapegoat for our financial mismanagement, our country is the cause of it all. We now are the domination financially. The money center now is New York. Our American dollar is the standard of value the world over. Most of the other nations are in debt to us. They, of necessity, must follow our lead. When Uncle Sam takes snuff the European countries sneeze. European central banks follow our interest rate up and down. They also deflate when we deflate and vice versa. All financial panics are started by money and credit contraction.

"Our Federal Reserve Board began contraction in 1928 in an effort to check the wild stock-market craze, and it has been going on ever since. There has been to date more than 500 million dollars of Federal Reserve money taken out of circulation and cancelled, and ten times that much of bank credit. That's what is the matter with our country and only a reversal of policy and restoration of money volume will restore prosperity. Poor old England is about on her last legs. She deflated twice; first to get back to the gold standard and second by our compulsion. Canada is tied up financially with the mother country thru her central banking system. She, too, has deflated and that is what is the matter with their wheat pool.

"So, you see, Tom, that 'Old Joe' as you call him, wasn't so far wrong. The President has

control of the Federal Reserve Bank Board, because he appoints them. He is permitting the board to perpetuate this ruinous deflation that is injuriously affecting the whole commercial world, Canada included. Hence its wheat pool trouble. So indirectly Old Joe is right in hanging it onto Hoover. If this sees daylight I may elaborate more in detail hereafter."

Frankfort, Kan. Andrew Shearer.

Andy Shearer is a very delightful old Scotchman, who really reads a great deal, thinks a great deal and knows a great deal. Like a skillful poker player, however, Andy occasionally runs a bluff when, as a matter of fact, he has very



little in his "hand." Sometimes the bluff works. I often have observed that a bold, positive assertion without any real proof to support it seems to be just as convincing as facts. Let me pay this deserved tribute to the mental keenness of Andy Shearer; as an intellectual bluffer I seldom have seen his equal and I do not know that I ever have seen his superior. He is mentally active, dogmatic and lovable.

Take for example his assertion in regard to former President Roosevelt. Here is a positive assertion that Teddy swung his "big stick" and told the Wall Street crowd in 1907 that "unless they immediately let loose and stopped the panic he would proceed to issue treasury notes to relieve the situation." Now that assertion made by Andy in his positive Scotch way will go with the average crowd just the same as if it were backed by undoubtable proof, because at least 90 per cent of his listeners would not know whether Roosevelt ever made such a statement, and would assume that he did make it because Andy Shearer said he did.

The average man, perhaps, does not know that the President of the United States has no authority to issue currency and that President Roosevelt knew that he had no such power and that it is entirely likely that he would not tell that to a lot of New York bankers who, whatever their faults may have been, at least were intelligent and knew that the President of the United States had not the authority to carry his threat into execution. While Roosevelt was something of a bluffer himself, he certainly was not so foolish as to threaten to do what he knew very well he could not do.

Now to a certain extent I am disposed to agree with Andy. I always have believed that the Federal Reserve Board had too much power and also that its members have not always used it wisely. It has seemed to me that the policy of the Board sometimes has been weak where it should have been strong, and drastic where it should have been moderate and yielding. Its function, in my opinion, is to keep a skilled hand on the lever of the tremendous and powerful economic machine under its control, to prevent it from going at a dangerous speed on the one hand or if it becomes necessary to check the speed, it should be done so gradually that there would be no danger of wrecking it.

The skillful engineer of a great Mogul engine does not permit it to attain what he considers a dangerous speed. If the track is in perfect order he may run at a high rate of speed but not at a dangerous rate. If it becomes necessary to slow down he does not suddenly reverse the lever and put on all the air brakes, for he knows that such a sudden stopping probably would mean disaster. It has seemed to me that the Board at times has permitted the economic engine to attain a dangerous speed and then undertaken to check it with a suddenness that disturbed business and brought unnecessary financial disaster to many.

However, I do not believe for a minute that either Wall Street or the United States or any one cause is wholly responsible for present worldwide conditions. Andy's dogmatic assertion that "our country is the cause of it all" is in my opinion the rankest kind of nonsense. It is my further opinion that President Hoover has done all that any President could have done to help the situation.

Andy says that he may elaborate more in detail hereafter. Now the fact is that I already have granted him rather more space than one Scotchman could reasonably be expected to give to another Scotchman, but I shall be glad to hear from him. Maybe I will publish his communication and maybe I will not. I make no promises at this time. Andy says that old men have long memories. Many of them have and, not mentioning any names, some of them remember a good many things that never happened.

The Bible declares that "young men shall see visions and old men shall dream dreams." The Scripture is being fulfilled, Andy. You are dreaming.

Mr. McHenry on Taxation

IN YOUR answer to my former article on taxation you suggest that I would not care to lend money on mortgages if I knew that I would have to pay taxes on the full value of my mortgages at the rate of 2 or 3 per cent. I pay 1½ per cent taxes on my land and the mortgage holder should pay the same. Even if he lives in town, the mortgage should be assessed in the township and school district in which the farm lies. I live in Richland township. It is only fair that the mortgage on my farm should be taxed in Richland township as it represents an equity in this land.

"I own real estate in Wellsville. I live on my farm. I pay taxes on my real estate in Wellsville property at the rate in that town, of about 3½ per cent. This is just, as the property is in Wellsville.

"They promised us before the passage of the intangible tax law that interest rates would be reduced. The fact is that we are paying the same rate of interest we paid before the enactment of this law. I know of farms in this county, sold under foreclosure, that did not sell for the amount of the mortgages. The owners of these farms are absolutely broke. While the holders of the mortgages have lost money their losses have been much less than the loss of the owner of the land. A 6 per cent mortgage is more valuable than land which actually makes, in most cases, less

than 4½ per cent. If the mortgage paid its fair tax, say 1½ per cent, it still would be returning a net much higher than that of the average farm. The farmer, in order to get even this meager return goes up against difficulties that the mortgage holder can scarcely appreciate; drouth, chinch bugs, floods, loss he sustains from grain gamblers, unjust treatment from the packer and endless hours of work." A. F. McHenry.
Paola, Kansas.

I have no dispute with any of the essential statements made by Mr. McHenry. I think the rate of taxation on his farm is lower than the average, but at that it is high enough. I repeatedly have stated that our present system of taxation of land is wrong in principle; it is double taxation. It makes the owner of the mortgaged farm pay taxes on more property than he owns. Also, whether the average holder of farm mortgages appreciates the difficulties with which the farmer has to contend, I certainly fully appreciate them. I often have said that farming is the greatest gamble in the world, at least among legitimate businesses.

Of course, Mr. McHenry knows that the intangible law has been for the most part repealed. Whether it would have made money for lending purposes more plentiful if it had been continued I cannot say. However, granting all that Mr. McHenry says to be true, the hard fact is that money will not, in my opinion, be lent on Kansas farms on a net return of 4½ per cent, for the very good reason that it can be lent at more favorable rates. It can be lent on gilt-edged, non-taxable bonds at that rate, and these bonds have the advantage that they can be cashed at any time, while the holder of a farm mortgage knows that he may be forced to go thru a long period of litigation before he can collect his debt. It requires two years in Kansas to foreclose the ordinary farm mortgage and get title. When the mortgage holder finally gets title to the land he probably has difficulty in selling it for enough to satisfy his judgment. Mr. McHenry does not say whether, if he had money to lend, he would be willing to lend it on Kansas farms with a net return of 4½ per cent and the constant possibility that his taxes might be raised, but my opinion is that he would not. He naturally would wish to lend it where he could get at least that much net return and not be worried about getting his money when due.

Now what is the remedy? I am not egotistical enough to think that I can answer that question right off the bat and answer it correctly. All I can do is to venture an opinion and let it go for whatever it may be worth. There are some facts

about taxation which seem to be fairly well established. One is that the average man pays no more taxes than he can help. If he can shift his taxes onto someone else he is very likely to do so. For example, the merchant figures his taxes as overhead and adds that to the selling price of his goods. The holder of intangible property may not actually lie to the assessor, but while perhaps obeying the letter of the law he evades its spirit.

The late Samuel T. Howe, for many years on our State Tax Commission, estimated that three-quarters of a billion dollars worth of intangible property in Kansas escaped taxation. Our intangible tax law failed to bring out anything like that amount but this is to be said. It was not given a long enough trial to demonstrate whether it would work. Personally, I am in favor of an intangible tax law. I always have been in favor of a state income tax law, altho such a law

that are actually farmed very light and raise as much of the necessary revenue as possible indirectly.

I would make the higher educational institutions self-sustaining, making those who received the benefits pay for their education just as they pay for the food, clothing and other things they use. I would abolish one house of the legislature and cut the single house down to not more than 30 members who might be called into session whenever it became necessary and with comparatively little expense. I believe also, that with business management a good deal of the cost of government might be eliminated and by this saving the burden of the taxpayer would be lessened.

Can Cancel the Policy

Several months ago I bought a 14-year pay plan life insurance from a company whose home office is in Topeka and branch office is in Wichita. The agent delivered the policy and explained it to me, and after he left my wife and I were looking it over and found that instead of a 14-year pay we had a 20-year pay. Also there was a supplement in which it said that in event of the death of the insured the beneficiary would get just \$100 the first year, \$200 the second, and so on, when it was sold to me as a \$2,000 policy and the supplement was not mentioned when the policy was sold or delivered either. I am very much dissatisfied with the policy, and have written the company for an understanding. They wrote saying they would send the agent out, but he has not shown up yet. Please inform me what I can do. F. A. W.

If you can show that you were induced by false representations to take out this policy, and that you did not have an opportunity to examine the terms of the policy before you made your application, you can have the policy cancelled and your premium returned to you.

From the Land Office

Where can I get information in regard to Government land in Kansas? Is there any Government land in McPherson county? O. S.

I do not know of any Government land in McPherson county. It is barely possible there may be a few scattered tracts of Government land in some parts of Kansas. But if so it is probable they are entirely worthless. However, I suggest that you write to the Government Land Office, Washington, D. C.

All of the Property

A and B are husband and wife. They worked side by side and accumulated a large amount of money and land. If A dies without will can B inherit this land and money? There are no children. J. R. J.

Yes. B inherits all of it.



would be to my personal disadvantage, because I do not own real estate. I would raise other taxes by indirect taxation such as a heavy tax on tobacco of all kinds. That would be a tax which the person paying could avoid by quitting the use of tobacco and he would be benefited at the same time. I would levy a tax on amusements, picture shows and so on. I would tax all unnecessary luxuries with a good, stiff tax. I would levy a much heavier tax on unimproved than on improved lands. I would make the taxes on farms

Simplifying Government and Taxes

WE HAVE learned this year that we have one government with a complete set of officials for every 54 persons in the United States. That would indicate an excess of government. It also indicates our need for a more simplified system of government.

Once upon a time statistics were supposed to be dry reading. Nowadays we learn a great deal from them, especially in census years. They help us to find out where we are, or where we "are at."

I recently have learned that one state near the Missouri river has one Federal district court with two judges, 36 district courts with 46 judges, 105 probate courts and judges, from 1,000 to 3,000 justices of the peace, 10 city courts and judges, about 700 police courts and judges and several poor debtors' courts and judges.

That seems a good many for a Midwestern state which has no really big city within its borders.

In such a state one would scarcely think it would be necessary to have from 1,500 to 2,000 judges with clerks, bailiffs, constables and other legal machinery, not to mention quarters for them, to settle matters in controversy.

In fact, I learn from the judge of one of its district courts who also is a well-known lawyer, that 200 judges properly busy each work day, could easily handle every item of litigation and proceedings now handled in all the state's trial courts and keep the docket up to date.

Judge Ruppenthal goes on to say: "That no one can give sound logical reasons why we need eight different classes of courts to assure justice to Kansas people. One single system of unified courts would do all of this work far more systematically, consistently, coherently, than eight independent, or only remotely related systems now do.

"One trial court," he adds, "is a sufficiency in any county for all court work whether it is

the most or the least populous county. Into one hopper in charge of the clerk of the court, could well and wisely be poured all grist of controversy. As population, business and litigation may require, divisions of the one court could be made, and additional judges provided."

As times change in an age when one man with suitable equipment can do as much or more than 25 men used to do, and methods of doing business also have been simplified by short-cuts and speeded up, we are finding some of our elaborate governmental machinery has outlived its usefulness.

Yet I discover by this year's census returns that a county with 2.2 inhabitants to the square mile, has just as many county officers and almost as much governmental machinery and equipment as a county with 987.5 inhabitants to the square mile.

Furthermore every populous state has several thousand townships within it. But now that roads and highways have been taken over by counties and states there is not as much for township officials to do as formerly.

One objection to reducing, simplifying, or doing away with certain outgrown or easily concentrated or superannuated forms of local government—is the familiar cry of home rule.

Such localities perhaps fear that they might lose some of their power or authority to govern themselves.

It is not so easy to realize in these days when it is so easy to get about, that the home community has widened; that a person's home locality no longer is confined to the precincts of his immediate neighborhood, but at least is anywhere in his county.

Anyway that will do to think about, if we would simplify government and by simplifying government make it cost us less in taxes.

With the object of reducing unnecessary costs of government, Virginia by constitutional amend-

ment proposes to give counties in that state the freedom, now enjoyed by cities in many states, to select the best form of government suited to them.

There now are more than 431 city managers on the job in that many cities in the United States and their number is increasing rapidly. Also 20 or more counties have county managers.

With few exceptions when such changes are made, taxes cease to climb and begin to go down a little while these communities find themselves better served and enjoying just as many public improvements as formerly. In almost every case they have been able to carry out needed programs without increasing the old rate of taxes—even while reducing the rate.

The matter comes down to this. Most of our governmental machinery was planned in remote times when conditions were as different from those of today as China is from California.

On top of that in all the years which have elapsed since, many offices were created to provide someone with a job and the job was perpetuated instead of discontinued when that favored jobholder no longer had need of it.

And doubtless there are many boards and commissions, once useful and necessary, which have survived the purposes for which they originally were created—and so government has grown by accretion.

One thing we are sure of. It is that our present system of government needs overhauling and simplifying all the way from the townships to Washington, D. C., and that sooner or later this will have to be done if we would not be eaten up by the tax collector.

Arthur Capper

Washington, D. C.

Rural Kansas in Pictures



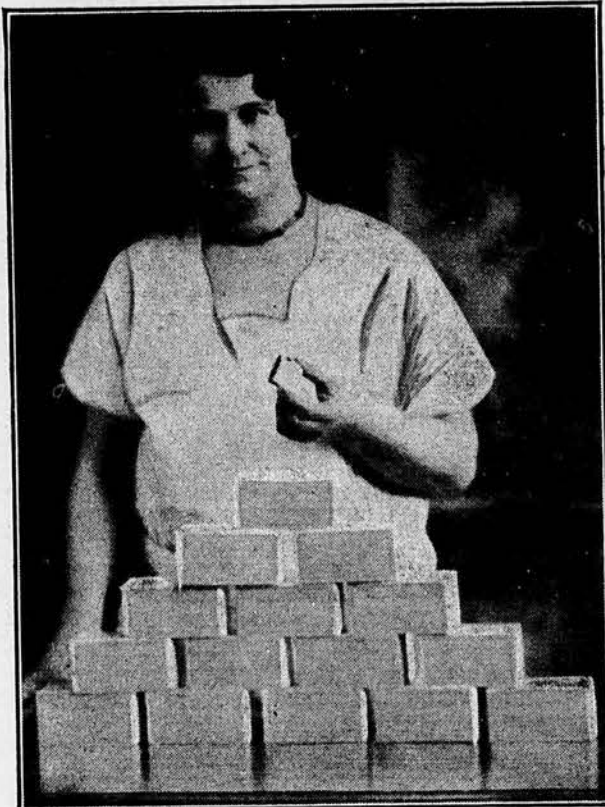
Summer Memories. At Left, Keene R. Shogren, Bridgeport, and a 13-Pound Catch. Right Above, 70-Pound Melon, Backed by Other Heavyweights, on the J. A. Rodda Farm, Dickinson County. Below, Loyal Dean Fike, Rydal, Chasing an Errant Butterfly in an Old-Fashioned Bed of Zinnias



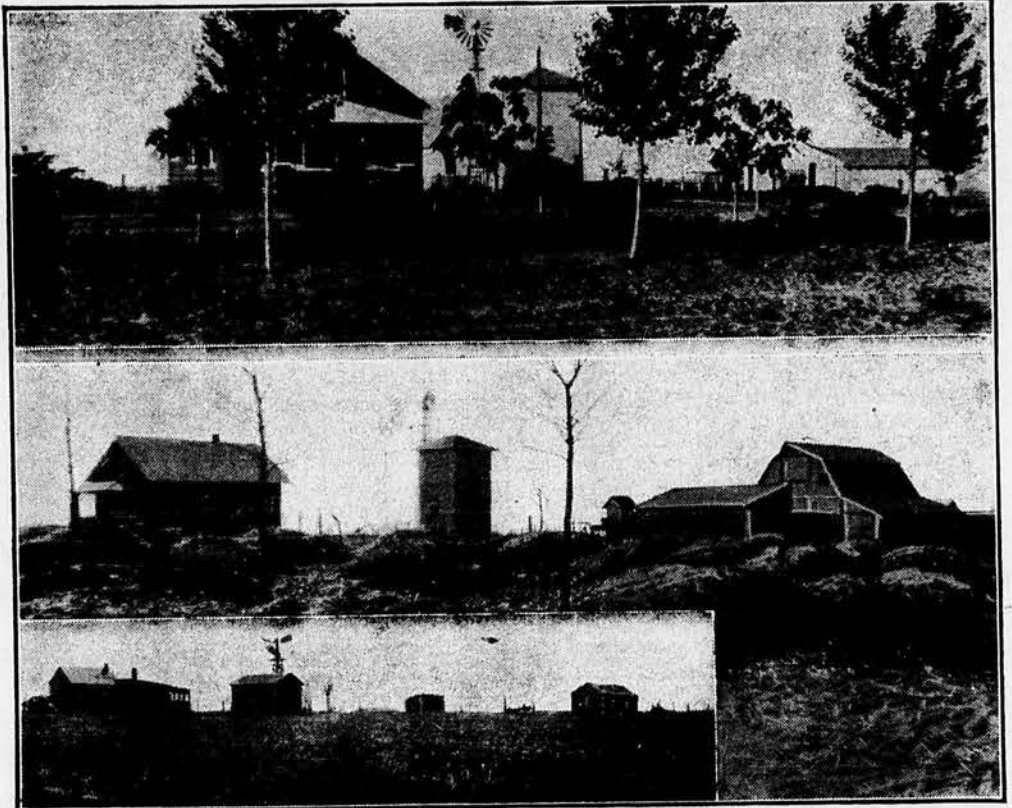
Evidently Harlan Page, Franklin County, Thinks There Is Some Close Connection Between Uncle Sam's Mail Delivery Service and Santa Claus. He's Waiting for the Rural Carrier as We See Him



Alfalfa Yield Being Determined by County Agent M. C. Axelton, Yates Center, in Variety Test on the J. S. Marks Farm. A Canvass Sling, Suspended on a Pitchfork, Holds the Hay. A Spring Scale Is Used



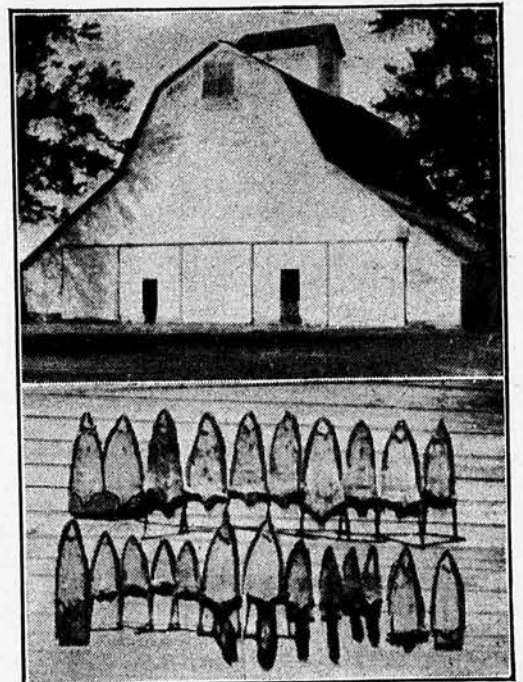
Mrs. W. C. Ploeger, Hiawatha, Cares for a Large, Modern Farm Home and Four Small Daughters; Raises Several Hundred Purebred Chickens Yearly, Is a Club Organizer, and Still Had Time to Establish a Home Yeast Factory From Which She Distributes Her Product to 100 Stores



Vernie Kear, Thomas County, Has Spent Considerable Time and Effort in Improving the Farm He Operates, But the Results Were Worth It. The Lower Photo Shows the Ranch as It Was When He Moved to It in May, 1924. The Other Pictures Prove the Progress He Has Made—Excellent Buildings, Trees and a Good Lawn. Note the Straw Mulch at Center. This Catches Snow and Conserves Moisture for Fruit and Shade Trees



At Left Above, Harold Osborn, 5 Months Old, Neosho County, Driving a Pair of His Father's White Langshan Capons. When He Grows Up This Young Man Likely Will Have Another Kind of Winged Chariot to Drive. The Odd Sand Rock Formation, in Ellsworth County, Very Aptly Is Called the Mushroom. The Tiny Tot Immediately at Left Is Malcolm Williams, Almost 3, of Near Jennings, and He's Ticked Pink to Be Out in the Snow. At Right Above, Farm Elevator Recently Completed by F. P. Korthanke, Brown County. It Will Hold 6,000 Bushels of Small Grain and as Much Ear Corn, and Has a 16-Foot Machinery Shed on Each Side. Below, 23 Pelts Indicating That George and Gilbert Hockett, Viola, Know How to Trap. These Were Sold for \$20



As We View Current Farm News

Seventeen Crops Drop 6 Per Cent; so by Rights Price Level Should be Higher

THE composite production of 17 principal crops is estimated by the bureau of agricultural economics to be 6 per cent smaller than in 1929 and 5 per cent less than the 1919-28 10-year average. The supply situation, the bureau said, would seem to justify a price level higher than last year, whereas in fact prices are the lowest in several years.

The bureau estimated the supply for each person in the United States at 7.4 per cent less than in 1929, and 13 per cent smaller than the 10-year average. The combined index price of 30 farm commodities in October, the bureau said, was approximately 25 per cent below the index price of October, 1929.

A seasonable price advance in hogs is expected to begin in late December, the bureau said, but the extent of the rise "will depend largely on the consumer demand for hog products the next two months."

Good Yield of Beets

THE largest sugar beet yield in Kansas this year is believed to have been produced in Pawnee county. Nearly 207 tons were produced on 9½ acres on the Mrs. Fred Browne farm near Burdett. The average yield per acre was more than 21 tons. The net profit accruing from this amount of sugar beets is about \$1,000.

According to reports, the yield of sugar beets in the Garden City district is better this year than it has been for several years.

Some fields are producing from 15 to 20 tons to the acre, and the size of the beets noticeably is larger this year than for the last two years.

More than 15,000 tons of beets have been dug in the Garden City district.

Puts 'em Together Again

LUCKY dogs are truly lucky now that Dr. L. M. Feichert, of Stanford medical school, has announced that he has succeeded in successfully "replanting" dogs' legs. He has amputated and joined back together legs of 50 dogs in perfecting his experiment. But it isn't recommended for humans yet. We need somebody like him to splice quality farm products and high prices.

Could Eat the Surplus

RECENTLY Merlin Lahey, who has collected a number of Barber county fossils, found a huge petrified tooth, measuring 8½ inches long, 7 inches wide and 3½ inches thru in a sand pit on the Noah Thomas farm.

The tooth, in an exceptionally fine state of preservation, probably belonged to a mastodon, at one time the "Monarch of the Plains." A portion of a similar tooth was sent some time ago by Lahey to the Kansas State Agricultural College, where it was identified positively as the

tooth of a mastodon. According to the geological plan of things the mastodon was native to these Kansas plains a little matter of only 4 million to 40 million years ago. At that time they are said to have roamed over the entire United States as well as most of the rest of the world.

Apparently what we need are monsters of this kind to combat the monster of overproduction, as well as the one commonly called low prices.

McCampbell Gets Recognition

HONOR has come to Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department of Kansas State Agricultural College, by his being elected president of the American Society of Animal Production at the annual meeting held in Chicago recently. Dr. McCampbell was vice-president last year and for several years has been chairman of the standing committee on methods of instruction of the organization. This committee probably has made a more complete survey and study of curricula, subject matter, and methods of instruction in the field of animal husbandry than has been made in any other field of education.

Professor McCampbell holds three degrees from Kansas State Agricultural College and has been

have been receiving increasing recognition throughout the country. When Dr. McCampbell was placed at the head of the department in 1918 there were two men on the staff. Today there are 10.

The American Society of Animal Production is a scientific organization whose membership is made up, in the main, of investigators and teachers in the fields of animal husbandry, nutrition, and genetics in colleges and universities, research foundations, research departments of large corporations, and the United States Department of Agriculture. It was organized on a national basis but has become international in character by accepting for membership Canadian workers, a considerable number of whom now are members of this organization. At present the active membership is approximately 500. This organization is recognized by and is an integral part of the National Research Council.

Was a Good Investment

EMPORTIA business men, who more than a year ago put in \$18,839.10 to build and equip a factory for the Kraft-Phenix Cheese corporation, got more than 90 per cent of their money back in a check from the cheese corporation, paying the Emporians for a deed to the plant, which is operating daily.

When the factory was promoted in 1929, Emporians felt they would lose perhaps 25 per cent of their money, but would get the factory and bring to the town a year-around market for milk. Now they have most of their money back and the farmers have a ready market, with the highest prices, for all of their milk.

Tree Swallowed Horseshoe

WHILE cutting down a tree a few days ago, W. H. Wilkerson, Blue Rapids, cut into a piece of iron and upon investigation found that it was a horseshoe. He later learned that the horseshoe had been hung on a limb of the tree and that in the years that followed had been completely surrounded as the tree grew.

Two Kansans Win Again

ACARLOAD of Hereford cattle owned by Dan D. Casement, Manhattan, Kan., won the grand championship for carlot class at the Christmas livestock show, Los Angeles, last week. Championship in the Aberdeen Angus division was won by James B. Hollinger, Chapman, Kan.

Pullets Are Laying Well

KENNETH L. MCGILL, a poultry farmer at Canton, purchased 325 White Leghorn chicks March 22. The first egg was laid in 4 months and 1 day. He sold the cockerels and culled the pullets, and has 110 pullets left, with an egg production of 60 per cent.



a member of the animal husbandry department since August 1, 1910. He has been head of this department since July 1, 1918.

Since that time research activities have doubled and the quality and value of investigation

Change Rules in Livestock Farming

By Arthur M. Hyde
Secretary of Agriculture

WHEN the American stockman of 250 years ago handed his herd and his broad acres over to his sons, the Connecticut River Valley was the center of the young but thriving livestock industry of the Colonies. Doubtless that early stockman envisioned not only his sons, but their sons and all their descendants for many generations, living in that valley as the center of livestock production.

Altho the country was settled a few miles west of New England, the fertile Connecticut River Valley unquestionably would continue, the early stockmen probably thought, as the hub of the livestock industry. For years it had paid to drive cattle from New England pastures to the Brighton Market, near Boston. Why shouldn't it continue to prove profitable?

Chances are that stockmen down South felt the same way about the industry in the 18th Century, when settlement of the Piedmont and the Shenandoah Valley caused a big expansion in cattle production. They had some grounds for feeling secure. The mild climate and luxuriant

forage of the Piedmont section made it a great cattle country, so blessed by nature, it was said, that a steer could be raised as cheaply as a hen. But the cotton gin was invented in 1793. The Piedmont became a cotton country, and the cowboys moved westward.

The briefest sort of sketch reveals how continually economic forces have disturbed the even tenor of the stockman's ways. The whole complexion of the livestock industry in the East changed as cheap grazing lands were opened in what now is the Middle West. Eastern cattle feeders came to depend more and more on the drovers for their supply of cattle. Cattle from the grazing sections were driven east across the Allegheny Mountains in the fall, and were fattened by eastern stockmen during the winter and spring. But the eastern fat cattle industry took another jolt when stockmen in the Ohio

River Valley found that corn could be raised cheaply and fed to cattle, and the cattle driven profitably to eastern markets. From 1840 to 1850, Ohio and Kentucky were said to have supplied the eastern markets with nine-tenths of the western corn-fed cattle which they received.

As the westward trek continued, Ohio and Kentucky followed the same evolution the eastern states had pursued, and got more and more of their cattle from stock raisers farther west. Then along came the railroads, extending arms of steel farther and farther west. The livestock map changed again. The cheap grazing lands farther west became more and more attractive. The range cattle industry on the Great Plains developed, and in developing wrote a most important chapter in the history of stock raising in the United States.

All this is in the past, but the memory of it deserves to live today, for the livestock industry during the last 10 years has undergone changes just as profound. What the next 10 years will

(Continued on Page 17)

The Outlaws of Eden

By Peter B. Kyne

BABSON drew a sheet of paper toward him and made a rough sketch of Eden Valley and the surrounding country. "This portion of the valley, which is occupied by Tichenor and the Kershaw ranches, is usually referred to as the Pan," he explained. "This narrow canon at the head of the Pan is known as the Handle. It lies in the public domain, and runs approximately from south to north. From this point in the Handle a canon, slightly higher in elevation, leads west from the Handle and slopes gradually down to an arid cup-shaped valley containing some ten thousand acres and lying on the western side of a low range that forms the western boundary of Forlorn Valley. By placing a large diversion dam in Eden Valley Creek at this point in the Handle, the water can be led down this side canon thru the main canal to the cup-shaped valley here. The encircling hills form a natural reservoir and we will not have to build a dam. By cutting a canal thru a pass in the hills on the western boundary of Forlorn Valley and installing our flood-gate there, the water can be led from this natural reservoir by easy gradient along the northern base of the hills that form the southern buttress of Forlorn Valley and separate it from Eden Valley. Thence laterals from this main canal will lead the water over some thirty thousand acres of Forlorn Valley. There is a ten per cent slope."

"Have you a detailed engineering report on the feasibility of this alternative project?"

"No, but I have had the county surveyor ride over the ground and he states that the project is feasible."

"And your diversion dam would be in the public domain, eh? Have you sufficient political influence in Washington to induce the Department of the Interior to grant you permission to erect such a diversion dam, dig your main canal and impound your water in the public domain?"

Babson smiled. "I feel assured we can work that game thru our local congressman and senator. It's an undertaking calculated to inure to the public benefit; hence I fail to see what objection might be advanced."

"Nathan Tichenor and Lorraine Kershaw," Gagan reminded him smilingly. "They own lands riparian to Eden Valley Creek below the proposed diversion dam and may block your aspiration with the Department of the Interior by claiming you are diverting water from riparian lands to non-riparian lands, to their signal loss and damage."

"But we will not divert their share of the water, Mr. Gagan. Our plan is to divert only that portion of the flood or waste waters allocated to us by the Division of Water Rights, which is under the control of the State Water Commission."

"That will be fine, provided you can get away with it," the lawyer replied dryly. "My partners and I have considered this new law very carefully and it is our opinion that it is subject to successful attack, by an energetic and belligerent riparian owner, as unconstitutional."

"It's been on the statute books five years," Babson challenged. "Why hasn't it already been declared unconstitutional?"

"Probably because nobody has pressed the point. Lawyers who could be engaged to tackle such a tough fight are high-priced, and the men who would engage them usually cannot afford them. So the victims make the best of the situation and get along on the amount of water allocated to them by the State Water Commission."

"Tichenor and the Kershaw girl will not fight us," Babson declared confidently. "They can irrigate their meadows from the normal flow of

Eden Valley Creek. They've done it before in dry years."

"Nevertheless, if they're smart, they'll fight you. Of course if you win and the judge doesn't rule on the constitutionality of the law under which you have won, and Tichenor and Miss Kershaw do not press the matter further, you'll be happy. However, isn't it best to make haste slowly, in a sense? From what you tell me, these people come of fighting stock."

"Well, suppose we lose," Babson countered. "The district can still get rid of them by condemning all their lands' water rights and buying them, can't it?"

"Yes, of course. But you'd still have the power company on the creek below you, clamoring for more water than they would then receive."

"Let 'em clamor. That's their funeral. They can fill up their lake from the normal or summer flow of the creek. And, of course, after our reservoir was filled they'd get billions of gallons of overflow or storm waters anyhow. I think there's water enough for both. That is, normally."

Gagan pondered. "Well, that might create an interesting situation and I

know of no precedent in law. However, if the Forlorn Valley Irrigation District gets on the job first, its prior claim, plus federal permission, will be impossible to combat. You probably could compromise with the power company."

"Wouldn't the State Water Commission have to adjudicate the quarrel?"

Again Gagan smiled his enigmatic smile. "I suppose so. Still, with these two riparian owners eliminated by a condemnation suit, the issue would lie between you and the power company and if, as you seem to think, there is water enough for both, a compromise should not be difficult to reach."

"It's a chance I'll have to take," Babson answered doggedly, thinking of the mortgages his bank held on dry-farming lands in Forlorn Valley. Once he succeeded in getting surface irrigation on those lands their values would be stabilized—likewise the value of his bank's capital stock. Large banks in San Francisco and Los Angeles were busy buying up-country banks and welding them into a gigantic string of chain banks; he

would sell out to one of these octopuses promptly, devote his time to his other interests and leave the new owners of the bank to worry over such action as the enemy might take.

Having gorged himself with legal information on every angle of the situation that confronted him, he paid his bill and returned to Valley Center in great good humor. He had boiled the issue down to its essentials. The water would cost nothing save the expense of leading it to Forlorn Valley or, if Nate Tichenor and Lorry Kershaw should oppose him successfully, he would have to buy them out via the condemnation-suit process. If his plans matured in advance of those of the power company he suspected of interest in the Eden Valley water, he was safe. If they didn't he would still not be ruined. And once safely out of the unpleasant situation in which he found himself, he cared not a fig should ruin overtake the district subsequently. He told himself it was high time he liquidated his various interests and retired on the income from his capital.

A Hypocritical Concern

The bank was closed for the day when Babson reached Valley Center, so it was not until he sat down at his desk next morning that Mr. Henry Rookby was able to impart to him such news of local interest as had developed during Babson's absence.

"Rance Kershaw's dead," Rookby announced immediately. "Dropped dead of heart disease the day you left for San Francisco."

Babson's face expressed a hypocritical concern. "That's much too bad, Henry," he replied. "I'm sorry about Rance. He was as hard as steel, but honest. You never had to guess where Rance Kershaw stood on any proposition." Secretly he could have given three long, raucous cheers at this evidence that the Almighty was fighting on his side.

"I suppose the girl will have to liquidate now," he continued, after a moment's thought. "She can't carry on with that business alone, and the estate is badly embarrassed financially. Why, Rance had to borrow a thousand dollars for his payroll just before he died! I'll be hanged if I see, Henry, how this bank is going to carry the Kershaw estate along and take a chance on getting its money back."

"So I thought," Rookby answered. "By the way, Nate Tichenor's come back to Eden Valley."

Babson started as if bee-stung. "Rance Kershaw owed the Bar H a lot of money on chattel mortgage for cattle he bought in 1920. I've watched Kershaw's checks for five years and I've seen one dead check for thirty thousand dollars to the Bar H. That was the first year's lease money. I don't think Rance had an account with any other bank. If he had, some of his checks on that bank would have been deposited here. Henry, he must owe the Bar H three or four years' rent."

"Undoubtedly," Mr. Rookby opined. "Nate Tichenor's let that steer have all the rope he wanted; now that the estate is in so deep it can't climb out, he's come back to give the Kershaw clan the final clout that will finish it."

"I wouldn't be so sure about that, Mr. Babson." And Rookby went on to describe Rance Kershaw's death in front of the gate leading to the Bar H headquarters; the summoning by Lorry Kershaw of Nate Tichenor in that hour of stress; the kindly and neighborly action of Tichenor there; after; the arrival of Rube Tenney to take over the job of riding boss of the Circle K; the apparent friendliness existing between Tichenor and Lorry Kershaw, as faithfully reported by Miss Lizzie Bachman to all in

(Continued on Page 22)

Cash for Poultry Experiences

WITH the efficient assistance of Kansas poultry flock owners, the annual poultry issue of Kansas Farmer, January 31, will be filled with the very choicest experience letters and articles available. The help of every farmer in Kansas who handles a farm flock is invited. We wish to know what your problems have been this year and what they are right now. What problems have you worked out in a satisfactory manner? In what particular part of your poultry work have you found the greatest success? Where have you found the most net profit? What phase of the poultry industry interests you most, and why? During 1930 how have you been able to cut overhead costs? Have you improved your methods of feeding and care in a way that is more satisfactory to you? How have you worked out your poultry housing problem? Do you find that good equipment pays, and how?

In this annual poultry issue and all thru 1931, Kansas Farmer greatly desires to make "Kansas Poultry Talk" a most valuable "idea exchange" medium. Send Kansas Poultry Talk your poultry management results to print in this department, and in turn you will enjoy the letters of your fellow-farmers all over the state. That kind of co-operation will be for the good of the industry in general, because better feeding, better housing, lower production costs and better management thruout will be the result and those things are essential everyone agrees. There are hundreds of smart poultry ideas being worked out by poultry flock owners. Let's exchange them thru this department freely. If you have questions they will be submitted to poultrymen thru this department and otherwise will be answered authoritatively.

Besides this inspirational visit generally with poultry folks over Kansas, special cash prizes are offered for the best contest letters for the annual poultry issue of January 31. There will be five interesting contests, and here they are:

My Best Net Profit From Poultry—Explain briefly, but clearly, exactly how you made your best net profit from poultry in 1930 or any other year, and how many times you were able to work this same idea. Perhaps you did it with capons, baby chicks, ducks, geese, thru cutting feed costs, providing better housing, by seeking a special market, maybe you worked out a time-saving system or device, or perhaps it was thru bookkeeping. No matter how you made your best net profit, send your letter to Kansas Poultry Talk, heading it, "My Best Net Profit From Poultry." For the best letter Kansas Farmer will pay \$10, a second prize of \$5, and for third, \$3.

Handling the Farm Flock—Please tell us briefly how you make your flock pay, what breed you like best, about your biggest problems and the way you solved them, how you have cut costs and increased profits and anything else along this line you wish to add. No one can tell your story better than you. For the best letter, Kansas Farmer will pay \$10, a second prize of \$5, and for third, \$3.

Incubators and Brooders—What have these meant to you in your success with poultry? Are they indispensable, profitable, economical to operate? Do they pay for themselves? Prizes offered in this contest are: First, \$10; second, \$5; and third, \$3.

Day Old Chicks—Which has proved more profitable for you: Buying day old chicks, purchasing started chicks or hatching them on the farm? Please give your reasons for your decision. Prizes offered in this contest are: First, \$10; second, \$5; and third, \$3.

Turkeys, Ducks and Geese—What success have you found with these birds? They mean profit for some folks and worry for others. Tell Kansas Farmer about your success with any of the three, or all of them, and how you have made them pay. Prizes in this contest are: First, \$10; second, \$5; and third, \$3.

Closing Date of Contest—All letters must reach "Kansas Poultry Talk, Kansas Farmer, Topeka," please, not later than January 15.

FOR MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS THIS RED BALL HAS BEEN YOUR ASSURANCE OF "MORE DAYS WEAR"

250 PRIZES

for "Way-Back" Memories

HERE'S your chance to win two pairs of Ball-Band rubber footwear—your own selection. 200 pairs will be given for the best letters of early experiences with Ball-Band. 50 additional pairs will be given for the best photographs taken on the farm twenty or more years ago. Search your memory for a prize-winning letter—and the family album for a picture. This offer expires March 31, 1931. Tear off the Red Ball trade-mark below and send it in with your letter.



Somewhere in your family album—or in a forgotten box of snapshots in the attic—maybe you'll find prize winning pictures like these.

Do you remember the days of "puffed" sleeves and long, full skirts? Perhaps it was then you bought your first Ball-Band footwear.



Search among "way back" memories

—for prize winning letters and pictures

MANY of you learned about Ball-Band footwear from your fathers—many more learned for yourselves . . . Until today more than ten million of you buy Ball-Band from over 70,000 dealers in this country.

Can you remember the first time you saw the Red Ball trade-mark on a pair of boots? Perhaps it was as much as thirty years ago when you or your father bought the first pair, and you learned that the Red Ball trade-mark was a guarantee of *more days wear* and *built-to-the-foot comfort* in rubber footwear.

Search your "way-back" memories—and let us have a prize-winning letter about your first acquaintance with Ball-Band. Where's that family album? Probably you'll find a snapshot of early days on the farm. There are special extra prizes for the best photographs taken twenty

or more years ago. (All pictures—including prize winners—will be returned if requested.)

Year after year our skilled craftsmen have met your footwear needs with better quality always at reasonable prices. Today the Red Ball trade-mark brings you that *natural*, light-on-the-foot feeling you want in modern footwear. Yet the live, tough rubber in them will wear longer than it's reasonable to expect.

We prepare rubber for but one purpose—the making of quality footwear. We've developed many special compounds—for the heel, for the sole, for the toe. The stout linings and fabrics you see in Ball-Band are knit in our own factory. Each part, rubber or fabric, is perfected for the particular job it must do; each adding to that *plus wear* you have learned to expect of Ball-Band.

Your entire family's needs are cared for by our full line of over 800 items, including Mishko-sole leather work shoes. There's a Ball-Band dealer near you. If you do not know his name, write us. And remember to look for the Red Ball trade-mark.

MISHAWAKA RUBBER & WOOLEN MFG. CO.
441 Water Street, Mishawaka, Indiana

Look for the Red Ball

BALL BAND

Built-to-the-foot

BOOTS / RUBBERS / ARCTICS / GALOSHES / CANVAS SPORT SHOES
LEATHER WORK SHOES / WOOL BOOTS AND SOCKS



Ball-Band galoshes will hold their neat, erect shape throughout the season. All are "styled to the shoe" for dainty, snug fit and smart appearance by our Style Committee. At the upper left is the "light-as-a-feather", all-rubber Savoy.

Light weight rubbers made by Ball-Band fit snugly, smartly. They're so light you hardly know you have them on, yet they are made of live, firm, tough rubber that will give surprisingly long wear.

Ball-Band Arctics are built to welcome punishment. Reinforced at every point with live, tough rubber. Cloth Arctics for cold and snow, and all-rubber styles for mud and wet.

Kansas Poultry Talk

by Raymond H. Gilkeson

Poultry Prospects for 1931 Are Not Unfavorable; Producers Should Find Market Nearer Normal

THE poultry situation has received considerable attention in the report of the Secretary of Agriculture, Arthur M. Hyde, to the President, and seems to hold favorable prospects for the future of the industry. Herewith we give in brief the opinion from the Department of Agriculture.

Egg production in 1929 was less than in 1928, and the summer movement of eggs into storage was smaller than usual. As a result the poultry industry entered 1930 with prices generally high. As the year advanced, however, laying flocks were considerably expanded. The resulting heavy egg production, combined with a lighter demand, caused a marked decline in egg prices. In the first part of the flush production season, the demand for eggs to be placed in storage remained good. Eggs in storage accumulated rapidly, however, and on August 1 the supply was the largest on record. Egg prices dropped instead of showing the usual seasonal rise. At this writing the heavy supply of eggs in storage and the early lay of the 1930 pullet crop are depressing factors. Material improvement in the egg market, other than the normal seasonal rise, is not expected before the early part of 1931. Exceptionally good demand for baby chicks prevailed during the first few months of 1930. From February to June the production of salable chicks by the hatchery industry, according to reports received from commercial hatcheries, was about 22 per cent above the production of the corresponding period in 1929. Some of the increase undoubtedly represented a shift from farm to commercial hatching. Returns covering about 20,000 ordinary farm flocks indicated that on July 1, 1930, chickens and young chicks of the current year's hatch numbered about one-half of 1 per cent less than on July 1, 1929. The contrast between the showing of the commercial hatchings and the showing of the farm flocks may be partly attributable to reduced hatchings on farms, heavier mortality of baby chicks, and a tendency among poultrymen to market a larger number of pullets as broilers.

Flocks May Be Smaller

The number of laying hens in farm flocks on July 1 was about 1 per cent greater than on the same date in 1929. Since then, however, relatively low egg prices have caused a fairly heavy movement of fowls to market. It therefore is probable that farm flocks in 1931 will be smaller than they were in 1930. Moreover, the current low egg prices may cause poultrymen to feed their flocks less intensively. Indications are, in fact, that laying flocks will enter the spring of 1931 in a condition below normal. Hence the total egg lay during the flush production of 1931 is likely to be less than it was in 1930. Whether the prospective decline in production will be accompanied by a proportionate rise in prices depends, of course, on the consumer demand, which is primarily affected by the business situation.

Consumption 15 Per Cent Greater

The poultry market, as well as the egg market, was oversupplied in 1930. Heavy hatchings from the preceding year and a lessened consumption demand caused a marked accumulation of poultry in cold storage. Heavy hatchings this year aggravated the situation. The movement of both old and young stock to market was very free. From January to September, inclusive, the receipts of fresh-killed

western poultry at principal western markets were 3 per cent more than the receipts in the corresponding months of 1929. These liberal receipts, added to the influence of storage stocks that were nearly at the record level, caused a slump in poultry prices. However, the lower prices stimulated poultry consumption. In the first nine months of 1930 the consumption was 15 per cent heavier than in the corresponding months of 1929. Hence the prospect for 1931 is not unfavorable. Producers should find the market more nearly normal, without burdensome storage accommodations and without excessive market receipts.

Warm Water for Poultry

As it is important that the hens have water before them at all times, the water fountains should not be allowed to freeze during the winter.

Those who have electricity available may find the following suggestion worth considering in connection



Rural Health

Dr. C. H. Lerrigo.

Undulant Fever Is Quite Common Among Farmers, as They Frequently Come in Contact With Sick Animals

PUBLIC Health authorities seem to agree that Malta fever, Goat fever, Gibraltar fever and the other names applied to fevers having their origin in contagious abortion of animals would best be merged in undulant fever. Seldom recognized in human beings until seven years ago, it is now becoming one of the common fevers that afflict mankind. Farm folks must be especially on the lookout for it because of their frequent contact with sick animals. Those most likely to be afflicted are packing house workers, farmers, and then anyone using dairy products contaminated by the Brucella infection.

Undulant fever is not easy of diagnosis. At first it is likely to be mistaken for influenza, typhoid fever or even tuberculosis. Symptoms are indefinite. In many cases the patient is pretty well excepting for occasional spells of fever and sweating and chilliness. He probably will say that he has malaria.

There are cases of Undulant fever in which the symptoms are violent from the beginning, but they are the exception rather than the rule. As a general thing it is a slow disease that drags thru a long, tedious course. Patients who die are quite likely to be ill for months before the end comes.

The only definite method of diagnosis is by examination of the blood. Practically all departments of health laboratories are equipped to make such examination. In case of continued fever in an adult person who has been much in contact with livestock, this is important.

Weakness is a symptom always present. Sweating is a rather distinctive symptom occurring in 84 per cent of a large series of cases, often being so abnormal that linen may have to be changed several times in 24 hours. Chills or chilly feelings are also very common, some cases having marked chills like those of malaria. Pain is not a marked feature, and all too often the patient keeps on trying

with an adequate water supply for poultry during the winter.

Cut a hole in the bottom of a 3-gallon water bucket, and over this hole solder a tomato can, or other similar-sized suitable can, in an inverted position. The job must be made water tight. Run an extension cord from a light socket to the bottom of the water pail. The pail should stand up off the floor a foot or so on a suitable platform. Screw a light bulb in the socket of the extension cord, place the bulb up under the water pail in the inverted can, and turn on the light. In soldering in the can, be sure the can is large enough to accommodate a light bulb. This small, safe, convenient heater will keep the water from freezing.

Sherman Hoar.

Great Bend, Kan.

Where Records Will Help

One measure of a hen's breeding qualities is the number of offspring which she has to mature. Natural selection fortunately gives the superior bird an advantage over others in the same flock. The number of eggs laid during the hatching season, the percentage of the eggs that hatch, and the mortality during growth are all expressed in this measurement. If records are kept so that such birds may be detected, they should be highly prized by the poultry breeder. D. C. Warren, K.S.A.C.

to these methods of treatment are that there is not such certainty of result and the course is tedious and rather long drawn out.

An Examination Is Needed

My hands feel as if they were asleep or tingling. I feel it when I read and have my elbows on the arm of the chair with my hands up. Sometimes I feel it in my feet. I don't feel this way all the time but at times. I am nervous. But am in good health otherwise. What is it? And what the remedy?
C. N. S.

You don't tell enough about yourself. If you are old this is a condition that is to be expected and one that need cause no alarm. If young, it is unnatural and you must have a careful test of heart action and blood pressure to see if anything is irregular.

In Hoover's Message

Following are some of the highlights in President Hoover's recent message to Congress:

Conquer depression with faith and courage—it is a temporary condition.

Temporary expansion only of public works construction to aid unemployment—for ensuing six months only.

Immediate loans for seed and feed to farmers in drouth stricken area; to be secured by crops.

Financial condition of budget does not indicate any tax reduction this time.

Immediate action by short session on Muscle Shoals, bus regulation, relief of court congestion, reorganization of border patrol, law enforcement in District of Columbia.

No mention of prohibition, except as above.

For study and legislation "at some appropriate time"—regulation interstate electrical power sales; railway consolidation; amendment anti-trust laws; lightening of income tax on "capital gains;" selective immigration; deportation alien criminals; government ownership of postoffice sites; removal inequalities in veterans legislation; more Federal aid for public health and social service work; departmental reorganization; extension of civil service, readjustment of postal rates.

For early action by the Senate—Approval of World Court protocols, based on "Root formula."

Farmers' Week Soon

More than ordinary interest centers in Farmers' Week in Topeka which will occur January 12 to 17, 1931. In this week will be held the 60th annual meeting of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, for which an unusually interesting program has been provided. This meeting will begin at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Wednesday, January 14, with the annual "get acquainted dinner" to follow in the evening. The state association of Kansas fairs will meet on January 13 and 14, the creamerymen and field superintendents on the same days, the Kansas Agricultural Council on January 13, the Kansas State Poultry Association on January 15, and the Kansas Dairy Council on January 14.

An open rate of 1½ fares for the round trip, without certificates and available to everybody, from all points in Kansas and from Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo., has been granted by the railroads. Tickets will be on sale from January 11 to 16 inclusive, with a return limit of January 19. All of these meetings are open to the public. These dates will accommodate those who wish to witness the inauguration of the newly-elected governor and be present at the opening of the legislative session.

Costa Rica's army, we read, consists entirely of a military band. We do not know how good the band is, but we notice that nobody is invading Costa Rica these days.

to do his work for one or two months before increasing illness drives him to a doctor.

No Danger From Germs

What about the Toxin-Antitoxin? Is there danger of injecting other germs with it? What is its effect? Will it have a tendency to make one immune to colds and less liable to croup?
Mrs. V. K.

Toxin-Antitoxin is a reliable preventive against diphtheria. It is tested by a federal inspector before distribution. It comes to the doctor in a sterile ampoule, so there is no danger of "injecting other germs." It may cause a little fever a day or so after injection, but this is rare. As a general thing the effect is not disturbing to the child. I doubt that it has any effect as regards a lessened tendency to croup or immunity against colds.

Better See a Doctor

What is good to take soreness out of a cut 3 months old?
C. B. F.

A cut 3 months old that is still sore has become ulcerated. It is best to have it treated by a doctor, who will get rid of the ulcerated matter and allow it a fresh chance to heal. If home treatment is tried, let it begin with an attempt to clean up the ulcer by use of peroxide of hydrogen freely applied, together with much soaking in hot water for two days. When all the old dead tissue is removed, use a dry dressing, such as campho-phenique powder, and allow the wound to heal from the bottom up.

A Surgical Operation Needed?

For the last 3 or 4 years I have "misery" in my back and bowels. The family doctor says I have a fibroid tumor and adhesions, but does not advise any operation. Is there any kind of treatment that would help?
Mrs. J.

My own opinion is that unless there is some good reason against it the quickest and safest treatment for fibroid tumor is a surgical operation. It is not the only way, however. Some doctors are getting results with X-Ray and with radium. The objections

Club Handiwork Made Big Hit

Senator Capper Elated Over Quality of Scrapbooks and Banners Sent in by Kansas Boys and Girls

BY J. M. PARKS
Manager, The Capper Clubs



The Four Gould Girls of Norton County—Bernice, Florence, Irene and Wilma—Are Shown Here in the Capacity of Waitresses, Serving at a Banquet Given in Honor of Their Four Holstein Calves Entered as Capper Club Projects

AT THE end of a strenuous political campaign and just before entering upon a discussion of the nation's problems in the short session of Congress, Senator Capper took time off to make a careful study of the scrapbooks and banners sent to him by Kansas boys and girls who are members of the Capper Clubs.

It had been intended for club banners to be exhibited at the Kansas Free Fair, but the infantile paralysis epidemic made it inadvisable to carry out the annual club rally program. Since scrapbooks and banners help to run up the score in the pep contest, however, the different local teams sent theirs to the club manager at the end of the club year. Then one day Senator Capper's office was converted, for the time being, into a club exhibit booth. Important state papers, of which there were many lying here and there on the large table in the center of his room, could rest for a while. These interesting products of "our boys and girls," as he is wont to speak of young folks in general, had to be given the attention that was due them. Just between you and me, I think Senator Capper was mighty glad to forget weightier affairs for a while to enjoy these ingeniously constructed souvenirs, each of which told its own story of committee meetings where wit and humor ran riot and clever designs were artistically executed.

Anyway he manifested a contented smile when desk, work table, chairs and other furniture were hidden from sight by such an array of gorgeously colored triangles, rectangles, applique bedecked pentagons, and golden bordered hexagons as never were brought together in one group before.

You can see a few of them in the picture accompanying this article. To the left is the banner of the Reno Cappers which won first prize. Above and to the right of it is that of the Marshall County Independent Workers. Next come those of the Wash-

ington County Capper Club, "Digging for Dickinson," Allen, "Douglas Diggers" and Wichita county. To Senator Capper's right you can get a glimpse of the Shawnee Mission Aggie's banner sent in by the Johnson County Capper Club, while at the time the snapshot was made, Senator Capper was holding the Phillips county club banner. Several other interesting ones are not visible in the picture.

After getting a view of the whole collection, Senator Capper absolutely refused to act as judge and pick out the best scrapbook and banner, so three other competent judges were chosen. According to their decision, highest honors in banners were awarded to the Reno Cappers. The first place among scrapbooks went to the Marshall County Independent Workers.

The scrapbooks showed even more originality than the banners. They ranged in size from that of standard writing sheets, 8½ by 11, up to about three times that size. In general they contained snapshots, newspaper clippings, poems, hand painted pictures, stories, illustrated jokes, and such other material as would tend to give an absorbing summary of the year's achievements.

It was an inspirational collection—one that pointed to great possibility of next year. It cannot be described so you boys and girls can appreciate it to the fullest, but we hope this account may put you to thinking about competing in next year's exhibit. Let us look forward with the hope of putting an attractive assortment of scrapbooks and banners on exhibition at the Capper Building during next year's free fair.

The Capper Club membership campaign for 1931 will begin in earnest right away. Already we are receiving letters to the effect that many clubs are going to hold meetings regularly throught the winter. We believe

(Continued on Page 23)



Senator Capper's Office Was Turned Into a Club Exhibit One Day Recently While He Enjoyed an Inspection of Banners Made by Members of the Capper Clubs

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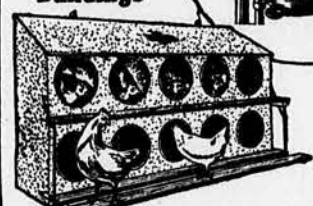
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Our Kansas Farm Homes

By Rachel Ann Neiswender



The Lights of the Home May Be Poetic, But Are They Easy on the Eyes?

FROM the candle-lit evenings of long ago to modern times when rooms are illuminated at the touch of a button, the lights of home have made their mellow appeal. Lamp-light, whether it is electric, kerosene or gas, can be garish or gracious, irritating or soothing, depressing or cheerful. The colors thru which radiance is shed are factors in bringing about such effects in the home atmosphere.

For unrelieved ugliness it seems to me nothing surpasses a naked electric light globe. A dingy coal oil lamp also carries off a first prize for

By Jane Carey Plummer

oil lantern for a song, the price of the relics in shops may frighten us off. I know some clever people who wanted a welcoming porch light. They do not have electricity, and they couldn't afford the price asked by an antique shopkeeper for a certain old whale oil, so they lacquered an ordinary farm lantern and hung it on an iron chain outside their door. The effect was so good they went second-hand store shopping and acquired two more lanterns. One was lacquered bright orange and hung out on the sun parlor. The other was given a coat of royal blue and suspended by the bunk in son's somewhat shippy bedroom.

a pair of pigskin, mocha, or fur-lined capeskin or suede gloves, particularly if the color of the gloves is such that will blend with his overcoat and hat.

A soft, warm sweater would prove a useful and appreciable gift and one that could be utilized thruout the year. A coat sweater usually is preferred by older men, whereas school boys prefer slip-overs. There are various new and distinctive types in every color.

If the gift is to be of a personal nature, a colorful, all-wool lounging or bath robe would be sure to please the individual whose room is not heated on a cold wintery morning.

The most discriminating man would feel complimented with a fragrant gift package, comprising soap, shaving bowl, shaving stick, talc and after-shaving lotion, attractively boxed.

There are various accessories for the smoker, leather cigarette cases, smoking stands, ash trays, pipes, leather cases in which to carry tobacco and pipe; cigarette lighters, and so on.

The motorist who spends much of his time out-of-doors would receive wholeheartedly one of the new two-toned auto robes. There is one particularly lovely type that is green on one side and grey on the other, decorated with a modernistic design in vivid colors. A robe of this sort might prove a joint gift for father and son.

Handkerchiefs and ties are always welcome, no matter how many the owner already has.

Plain and initialed handkerchiefs continue to be the choice of most men. Combinations of white and black are best for men's scarfs, tho dull tans and blues are in good taste, also.

Who Wants a Camel?



6935

Do you ever make toys for Christmas? This camel is easy to make and will delight any young child. It has a companion, a squirrel, which is not shown here, but whose pattern is included. It requires $\frac{3}{4}$ yard of 32 inch material to make the camel and $\frac{3}{4}$ for the squirrel.

The number is 6935. Order from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Price 15 cents.

creating mental depression! Nowadays there are shades for every type of light—beautifully colored, unbreakable vitrified glass for gasoline lamps, tinted frosted shades for specially constructed kerosene lamps, parchment and pleated chintz shades which can be fitted to the chimneys of our old fashioned coal oil burners.

Amber toned light is preferable for general purposes. It is soothing to the eyes and therefore satisfactory for reading or sewing at night. Red shaded lights have a disquieting effect, for this color is irritating to the eyes. Blue lampshades are cold and depressing. Varieties of orange in creamy peach or apricot tones, are charming. Green sheds a restful light and is well chosen for the student's lamp. If we will use the soft tones in our lamp shades which are found over the autumn countryside, our lights will be artistic and "easy on the eyes."

Shaded Kerosene Lamps

Do you ever think of your extra lamps as night blooming flowers which can be placed about a room for no other reason than that they bring cheer and color? Try setting a coal oil lamp which is shaded with dusky rose on a small table over which a mirror hangs. Doesn't the gaily colored reflection delight you? Place chintz shaded lamps of similar size and design on either side of your dressing table. The twin-ish effect is more charming than that of a lonely lamp, and the light that falls on your looking glass is of better quality.

In a recent ramble thru a large department store I found kerosene-burning bridge lamps. They were bracketed to wrought-iron stands, had attractive shades and were priced modestly. What a fine Christmas present to the family one of those lamps would make! It has the advantage over an electric bridge lamp of not requiring connection with an outlet. It could be transported from cozy attic bedroom to an honored place beside the davenport or out by Grandmother's comfy kitchen rocker!

Have you admired the lovely lanterns of another day which are sometimes seen swinging beside the doorways of quaint houses? Unless one is lucky and can pick up an old brass whale

Choosing a Man's Gift

BY ANN PERSCHINSKE

WITH Christmas just around the corner, the problem of what to buy for Dad, Brother, or Sweetheart confronts us again. Considering the dozens of new ideas that have been added to the list of suggestions suitable as gifts for men, the masculine names should no longer prove the most difficult on the Christmas list. Affection and friendship will not be influenced by the price of a gift. Comfort, practicability, and durability are more important factors from a man's standpoint than price, and should not be given minor emphasis when Christmas shopping.

The most exacting man would be proud with

Please Page the Relatives!

By Lucille Berry Wolf

THIS is for aunts and uncles and grandparents and grownup cousins. It is about the toys you are going to buy or make for that certain little person or several small persons whom you never, never forget on Christmas. You want to decide on something they will not toss aside on Christmas, but will love and use the year around. Just what is the magic about certain toys which makes them perpetual joy bringers?

It is a safe but sad prophecy that if you select a fragile little knick-knack for a small child, it will eventually bring tears and grief instead of delight to its possessor. Frail things will surely break in small hands thru no fault of theirs. The myriad of thin celluloid toys, beautiful as they are, are ruled out of the nursery on the point of impracticability. They are too delicate, broken pieces may scratch and injure, or worse still, they may be swallowed. In addition, celluloid toys are too inflammable to be safe in small hands. Thin china dishes, fragile doll heads, tin cars with delicate wheels, pasteboard trifles, are all wasteful purchases for a small child.

Mechanical toys, regardless of their fascination for grownups, soon lose their attraction for a tiny child. Even the popular "wind-up" train is eventually more interesting to the little boy because he can fit the track together than for any other reason. A set of wooden cars to be coupled and uncoupled and re-arranged would be a happier choice.

The baby's requirements as to toys are so simple that it is perhaps wiser to give gifts of clothing the first year. Toys begin to play a real part in baby's development during the second

year. Appropriate gifts at that time are toys to aid him in getting his feet under him well, large balls, very large blocks and small chairs to push, stools, wooden pull around toys, little wagons, soft dolls, and animals.

From 2 to 3, the variety of toys needed increases rapidly. A catalog of kindergarten supplies will suggest many necessities for this age, peg boards, large beads to string—these should be about an inch in diameter—substantial, extra large crayons, modeling clay, and nests of blocks.

Very interesting toys for this third year may be made at home very inexpensively. A collection of samples of cloth materials of all colors and textures, cut to the same size, proves an unceasing wonder to many children who love to arrange and sort and feel them, many times a day.

Girls, and many boys, enjoy a set of hemmed squares in various materials and colors for a doll bed. As many as a dozen of these pieces are not too many.

Pictures may be mounted on cardboard and then cut into pieces to make puzzles. For the 2 year old, three pieces are enough, and the cuts should be made in curving lines instead of straight ones. A little older child will enjoy five or six piece puzzles made in the same way.

A set of painted coffee cans is invaluable in the toy room to hold the many "scattery" things which are absolutely needed there, such as marbles, clothespins, pegs and crayons.

Marble boards are favorite toys for the youngest children in a nursery school. These are boards, about 8 by 10 inches with rows of small circular depressions, made with a counter-sink bit, which hold marbles. A child enjoys fitting colored marbles in them.



Cheese Can Be a Versatile Food

It Combines With Fruit and Vegetables in Pleasing and Nutritious Dishes

By Nell B. Nichols

CCHEESE, in addition to being an inexpensive food, is a healthful one. It is famed in nutrition circles for its protein, or muscle and tissue building materials. In the kitchen it is known as a versatile food. It plays the leading role in so many delectable dishes.

Cheese salads are unusually wholesome and toothsome. If you like a cooked salad dressing, the addition of chopped celery is pleasing on a cheese salad. There is almost no end to salads in which cheese may be used to advantage. Here are just a few combinations that I like.

Lettuce and cottage cheese with a sprinkling of paprika.

Cottage cheese with nut meats, olives or pimientos.

One cup canned peas, 1 cup American cheese cut in cubes and 1 cup coarsely ground peanuts.

One cup chopped celery, 1 cup chopped apples and 1 cup of cheese, cubed.

Sliced pineapple with cottage cheese. The cheese is forced thru a potato ricer over the pineapple.

Prunes steamed over water until tender, pitted and stuffed with cream or cottage cheese and nuts.

Dates, stuffed with cottage cheese and nuts. Line a large salad bowl with cabbage or lettuce leaves. Fill with cream or cottage cheese,

a 2 cent stamp with your request addressed to the Home Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.



AREN'T holidays fun? And especially the holidays at the close of the old and the beginning of the new year. From the days before Thanksgiving until after New Year's day the air is charged with festive preparations; much mixing and stirring, secretive whisperings and gatherings and plannings, the buying and shopping and wrapping and mailing of packages, large and small. All this, not to mention the hiding and sneaking around corners, the decorations, and the many, many little things. All of these go into the making of the holidays, the making of which lingers long in memories for years to come.

I have been busy these last two weeks cracking nuts, assembling supplies, and doing the little side things preparatory to mince meat making, fruit cake baking and plum pudding steaming.

In making my fruit cake I usually put in a little bit of most everything! Then when it is finished it is quite a large affair. I always steam my fruit cakes about 3 hours, and then place them in the oven just for a few minutes after steaming. I have two regular molds, and I use various sized coffee cans, tea cans, baking powder cans or smaller molds, just as I happen to want them for size. In storing away the fruit cakes and plum pudding I wrap them in cloths well moistened in fruit juice, then wrap them in oiled paper, and pack them away in my large covered container. I tuck in a couple of small apples for they help to moisten the cakes, too.

Oh, yes, I wanted to tell you how festive my cakes look. Just before putting them into the steamer, and by the way I use my waterless cooker for this and it works splendidly, I dotted them over the tops with candied fruits and half nuts and such and, of course, the steaming left them just as colorful and effective as when first placed.

Tomorrow I begin my candy making. Fondants are really better if given time to mellow. Peanut brittle and fruit pastes keep fresh a long time and can be made earlier. I am using the prize recipes of our candy contest about two years ago. I just never have found any better recipes than these. I am especially grateful for the

penoche recipe. I had really never liked penoche until I found this recipe. You know you can get this leaflet by writing to the Kansas Farmer. And do not forget your stamps for postage.

Fashions Will Flare

THERE is a sense of real accomplishment when a woman can turn out a beautifully made garment. Our new feminine modes lend themselves to the needs and demands of the home dressmaker. Most of the garments are on simple lines. I wish to call special attention to the excellent designs shown here for the stout women. Both dresses slenderize the hip-line and add height, desirable features in attractive stout models.

935—Designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust measure.

2519—Especially good for the school girl. Makes up well in wool crepe or challis or sheer tweed. Designed in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

828—Notice that the jabot collar gives a slimming effect to the bodice and the pointed treat-



ment of the skirt narrows the hip-line. Designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure.

These patterns may be obtained from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. The price is 15 cents or 10 cents if ordered with the new Fall and Winter Catalog. The catalog is 15 cents. The home seamstress will want a copy.

Two Cheese Leaflets

If homemade cheese is made in the right way, it is delicious. We have full directions here for the making of Cottage Cheese and Cheese Cheddar. The leaflets sell for 2 cents each. Order from the Home Service Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

moistened with cream. Make a border of orange slices, sprinkled with minced mint leaves or parsley leaves.

Soften 1 teaspoon gelatin in 1 tablespoon cold water and dissolve over hot water. Add this to ¼ pound of pimiento cheese rubbed thru the grater or colander, or of cottage cheese to which a chopped pimiento has been added. Make the paste smooth with cream. Stuff this into green peppers and chill. Serve in thin slices on a bed of cabbage or lettuce.

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.

When Should Curtains Be Hand-Hemmed?

There is a problem which I have always wanted solved and that is whether curtains or drapes should be hemmed on the machine or by hand. Can you give me this information? Mrs. Max C.

Materials of average weight can be hemmed on a machine. However, if the material is light, such as rayons or voiles, they should be hemmed by hand. Any deep-piled fabric should also be hemmed by hand.

For the Football Banquet

I would like to have some information on decorating and planning for a football banquet. Do you have material on this? Beatrice.

In a personal letter I am sending you a suggestion for decorating the banquet table, also a suitable menu. I will be glad to send this to any person who is planning for such entertainment. Address Phyllis Lee, Entertainment Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas. Please send a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Make Over Last Year's Felt Hat

Can you give me some advice for the making over of felt hats? I have a hard time getting the crown shaped just right in changing the style of the hat. Janice A.

We do have directions for making over your old felt hat, including hints on cleaning and caring for the hat. You may have this by inclosing

Handicraft Department



CHRISTMAS is almost here! And how many of us are thru with our shopping? Not many, I'll wager. Try as we will, it seems some things slip thru and must be done during the last two weeks. Are you hunting ideas?

May I offer these charming silhouettes as one idea? These attractive groups fit into almost any home nicely. No type of picture is more popular today. And while you might hesitate to choose a colorful picture for a friend, you can always be sure of black and white. It has universal approval and fits into any color scheme.

Perhaps you have a friend on the list who could use a pair of tie-backs. The ones shown here are easy to make, and unusually attractive. They would dress up the curtains in the bedroom

or bathroom, and might work out well in some kitchens.

If you have a small friend on your Christmas list, you may be sure he will enjoy an oilcloth cat. Authorities are advocating the giving of practical gifts to small children, as well as to grown ups. What then could be more sensible than a gift that will wash, and one that is large enough for a small child to enjoy handling? Moreover this one is inexpensive. That is sometimes advantageous when the Christmas list is long, and the money must be made to cover much territory.

These handicraft ideas are available in the way of usable directions which sell for 4 cents each. Order from the Handicraft Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.



Fun With Puzzles and Riddles

I AM 9 years old and in the fifth grade. I go to Pleasant View school. My teacher's name is Miss Schwab. I like her very much. I have two brothers. Their names are Ross and Leland. Ross is 8 years old and Leland is 3 years old. For pets I have two dogs and two cats. The dogs' names are Mike and Sport. Mike is a big German police dog. Sport was given to me. He is a little pup. I like the girls' and boys' page very much.
Miltonvale, Kan. Lyle McNeil.

Thanks for the Gift

I received the prize you sent me. It certainly is a nerve tester. I am 10 years old and in the fifth grade. My teacher's name is Mrs. Wagaman. For pets I have three ponies, a dog and some pigeons. My ponies' names are Punch, Judy and Ruby. My dog's name is Lady. Ruby is an Indian pony. She likes to drink milk out of a bottle. She is about 6 months old. I wish some of the girls and boys my age would write to me. I like the children's page. Thank you for the gift.
Nancy Converse.
Pawnee Rock, Kan.

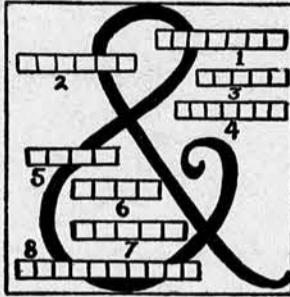
Mother Goose Puzzle



Kittle Hiss Muffen sad of I tuffed
Bating hen cards ant they;
Aling care I slider
Any hat town bejide hen,
Any brightened muss kuffet abay.

Change one letter in each of the above words so as to make a familiar

Mother Goose rhyme. Can you guess what it is? Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, To-



"And" Puzzle

The spaces above are to be filled with words ending in "and." The definitions are as follows:

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Dictate | 5. Part of the body |
| 2. To summon | 6. Small stick |
| 3. Gorgeous | 7. Suave |
| 4. To disperse | 8. Comprehend |

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.

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

Has Plenty of Pets

I am 9 years old. I am in the fourth grade. My birthday is May 6. Have I a twin? My teacher's name is Miss Krause. For pets I have two cats, two kittens, a dog and two horses. I have one brother. His name is Theodore. I wish some of the girls and boys would write to me.

E. Louise Danber.

Bunker Hill, Kan.

Enjoys Children's Page

I am 10 years old and in the fifth grade. I go to Rockwell school. My teacher's name is Miss Martin. For

pets I have a little black dog named Trixie and four cats—two white ones named Snowball and Snow Flake and Muggins and Spot. I have two brothers and one sister. Their names are Warren, Duane Donald and Zolanna. I enjoy the girls' and boys' page very much. I would like to receive letters from some of the girls and boys. My birthday is August 18. Have I a twin?

Lois Lindley.

Speed, Kan.

Try to Guess These

When are cooks cruel? When they beat the eggs and whip the cream.

Why is dough like the sun? Because it is light when it rises.

What is an old lady in the middle of a river like? Like to be drowned.

What must be done to conduct a newspaper right? Write.

Why is a rheumatic person like a glass window? Because he is full of pains (panes).

Why is grass like a mouse? Because the cat'll eat it (cattle eat it).

Of what color is grass when covered with snow? Invisible green.

Why is a burglar using false keys like a lady curling her hair? Because he is turning locks.

The name of what character of history would a person mention in asking the servant to put coal on the fire? Philip the Great (fill up the grate).



Here is a nice little maze for you and your friends to wander thru. You are to enter at the opening at the bottom and find your way to the center

thru the shortest possible way. 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.



Pup (Licking Jam Off Kid's Face): "Wot You Squawking About? You Can't Get It Anyway!"

Will You Write to Me?

I am 11 years old and in the seventh grade. My birthday is November 13. Have I a twin? I have two brothers. Their names are Paul and James. I haven't any pets. I enjoy the girls' and boys' page.
Maxine Light.
Kanorado, Kan.

Contest Results

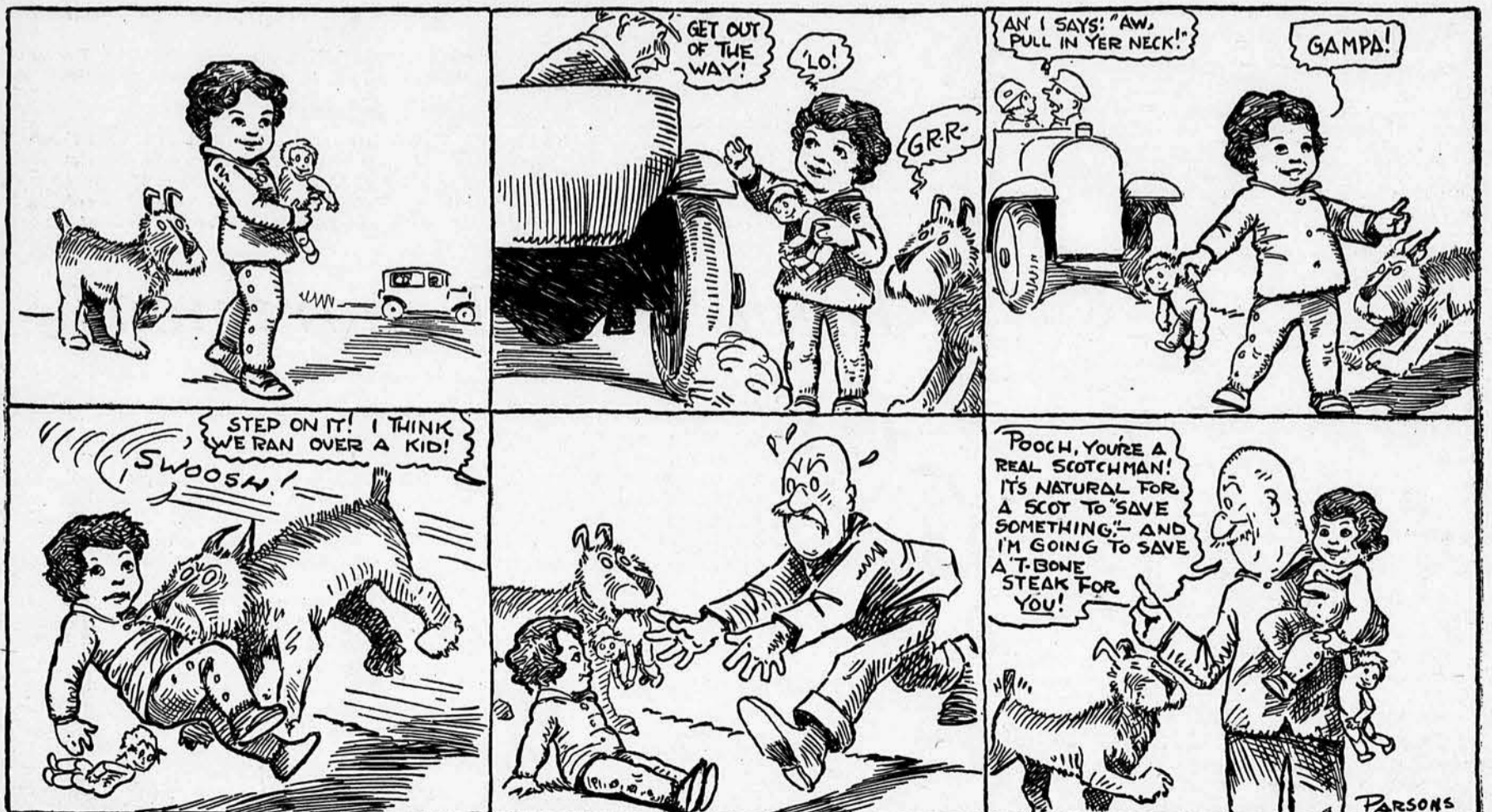
Dear Little Cooks: Some time ago we held a contest for the best salad dressing recipe. I had a lovely bunch of recipes from my little cooks, and have chosen "French Honey Dressing" sent in by Mary Hellen Ruff of Edson, Kansas for first prize. Here is the recipe:

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 3 tablespoons lemon juice | ¼ cup strained honey |
| 6 tablespoons salad oil | ¼ teaspoon salt |
| | ¼ teaspoon paprika |

Stir or shake thoroly before serving. Makes ¾ cup of dressing.

For second prize I have selected "Sour Cream Salad Dressing" sent in by Letha Yadon of Winfield, Kan. I do not have space to print the recipe here, but will be glad to send it to you if you will write me for it.

Your little girl cook friend,
Naida Gardner.



The Hoovers—Pooch Shows His Scotch Ancestry

Sunday School Lesson

by the Rev. N.A. McCune

IT MAY be well to inquire just what a Pharisee was. The dictionary says, "One of the members of the school or party among the ancient Jews, noted for strict and formal observance of rites and ceremonies of the written law and for insistence on the validity of the traditions of the elders. Hence, one who is pharisaical, a formalist, a self-righteous or hypocritical person. See Mugwump."

The chief points which the Pharisees counted as important were: Scrupulous observance of the law; immortality of the soul, the resurrection of the body and future retribution; the expectation of the Messiah; the belief in angels and spirits, Divine providence and the freedom of the will; separation from the mass of the common people. They were thus a distinct party, political and ecclesiastical, a sort of church within a church. Their class feeling and class pride were intense. They held common folk in contempt. "This people which knoweth not the law are cursed," (John 7:49). The fact that the mass of people believed in Jesus made no impression on the Pharisees. That was only the unwashed rabble. "Have any of the rulers or of the Pharisees believed on him?" they cried, on one occasion.

So much by way of background.

This man whose conversion interests us belonged to this party. He says so himself. "After the most straitest sect of our religion I lived a Pharisee." (Acts 26:5). He had been brought up this way, educated this way, and all his associations had been with the religious and intellectual aristocracy. He had sat as a youth at the feet of the noted educator, Gamaliel. And when the new religion started, this young Pharisee was one of the first, as he was the most zealous, to persecute it and overthrow it. He was not content to make trouble for a few Christians in Tarsus, but went from city to city, with warrants from the authorities, seizing men and women and getting them imprisoned. Nor was he satisfied with this. He must pursue many of them even to death. "And many of the saints did I shut up in prison," he says, "and when they were put to death, I gave my voice against them," (Acts 26:10).

This man Saul was not content with being an ordinary garden variety of Pharisee. He was extraordinary, a flaming evangelist for his party, and condemning everyone who differed from its teachings. He did all this, he tells us, from a religious motive. He was serving the God of his fathers, and living with a clear conscience.

The change of such a man must be as definite and cataclysmic as the nature of the man himself. His conversion must fit his case, else it is of no value to him. Apparently he

must have been subject to some misgivings as to his course, so that at the critical hour his soul was ready for the new message he was to receive.

I have heard, as perhaps you have, some folk complain that they had not enjoyed a conversion like that of Saul. They act as if God played favorites, giving to some persons most enviable experiences, and withholding such from others. But what did Saul do with his new experience? He became as positive one way as he had previously been the other. His was an intense nature and he acted intensely. If we were as willing to toil as he did, leaving every association which he counted dear, becoming an outcast from his family and his race, mobbed and persecuted from one city to another, we might have some such overwhelming experience. But most folks, being ordinary folks, will enjoy only ordinary experiences.

Two modern instances come to mind, Henry Martyn and Charles de Faucauld. Martyn was educated as an aristocrat at Cambridge University, England, and went as a missionary to India, dying there while in the early thirties, friendless and alone. He was of the Pauline type. De Faucauld was French and a Roman Catholic. His life sounds like a page from early Christian days. After the most gay and reckless sort of youth, part of which was spent in the French army, he became serious, and under the guidance of a friend, entered the service of the Church of Rome. Going into the deserts of North Africa as a missionary among the wild, Touareg tribes, he lived as a lonely pioneer for God. The Arabs loved him as a holy man, but some enemy finally became suspicious that he was a spy (the war having begun) and he lost his life, as truly a martyr as Paul himself.

Lesson for December 14—The Conversion of a Pharisee. Acts 22:3-15.

More Parks Started

At a recent meeting of the Forestry, Fish and Game Commission of Kansas, a contract was let for the construction of a dam in the Leavenworth County State Park. It will be completed by June 1, at a cost of \$103,000 and will impound 175 acres of water. The commission also authorized the establishment of two new park sites, one in Republic county near Jamestown, and one 14 miles north of Emporia in Lyon county. The Jamestown Park will contain approximately 1,100 acres, including an 800-acre lake. The project in Lyon county will consist of 600 acres, the lake being approximately 100 acres.

A psychologist asserts that the average woman's thoughts are above her dress. On her hat, presumably.

Are You Keeping Mentally Fit?

1. Where is the rainiest spot on earth?
2. Who was the Indian in charge of the forces against William Henry Harrison at Tippecanoe?
3. What country leads in the production of gold?
4. Who is "Red" Berthea?
5. Where is the only spot in the United States on which a four room house could be built with each room in a different state?
6. Who is Mark Sullivan?
7. Is it correct to use "different than" or "different to"?
8. Who is the newly elected United States senator from New Jersey?
9. Which won the two-mile race in 1930, the Kansas University or Nebraska University?
10. What is the distance between the earth and the moon?
11. What is the correct pronunciation of "Pinchot" the name of Pennsylvania's newly elected governor?
12. Across what river was the Muscle Shoals dam built?

(Answers found on page 18)



says **MCMURDO SILVER**
President
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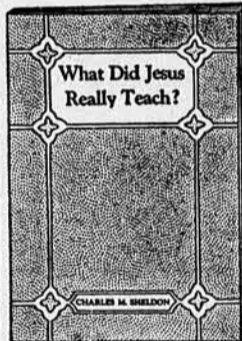
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By Charles M. Sheldon

These short sermons were prepared and written for one of the Capper Publications. The welcome given them by the readers prompted the publication of the series in book form at a low price. Dr. Sheldon says in the preface to the book, "I have tried not to preach, so much as to explain what Jesus meant. He talked about conduct, and conduct is the most important thing in human history. The way people behave is what makes life happy or unhappy, good or bad, right or wrong, worth while or a failure. And that is the purpose of these sermons and my hope for the welfare of all who read them."

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WIBW Granted Increased Power

Radio Fans in All Sections of the State Now Should Be Able to Get Programs Day or Night

WE ARE happy to announce that WIBW now is broadcasting on its new night-time power of 1,000 watts, after having received official authority from the Federal Radio Commission. The increased power will enable WIBW to greatly extend its evening service area. Radio listeners in every part of Kansas should have no trouble now tuning in on the Capper Publications' station, day or night, for programs arranged especially for Kansas folks. Of course, Big Nick, the station director, and all of the other staff workers and artists will be delighted to hear from every section of the state regarding how well the night programs are reaching you.

Herewith is the program for next week, and you will note that it is arranged a little differently than it has been in the past. First comes the complete program for Sunday. After that is a list of features that you can tune in every day of the week except Sunday. Then come the lists of broadcasts for special days of the week.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 14

- 8:00 a. m.—Morning Musicals (CBS)
- 9:00 a. m.—Tony's Scrapbook (CBS)
- 9:15 a. m.—Helen and Mary (CBS)
- 9:50 a. m.—Columbia's Commentator
- 10:00 a. m.—Matinale
- 10:30 a. m.—Song Revue
- 11:00 a. m.—Jewish Art Program (CBS)
- 11:30 a. m.—London Broadcast (CBS)
- 11:45 a. m.—Grenadier Guards Band (CBS)
- 12:00 m.—Pennant Cafeteria
- 12:30 p. m.—Conclave of Nations (CBS)
- 1:00 p. m.—Watchtower IBSA
- 1:30 p. m.—Cathedral Hour (CBS)
- 2:00 p. m.—N. Y. Philharmonic (CBS)
- 4:00 p. m.—Bouquet of Melodies
- 4:45 p. m.—French Trio (CBS)
- 5:00 p. m.—Vesper Hour
- 5:30 p. m.—On Brunswick Platters
- 6:00 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria
- 6:30 p. m.—Memories of Hawaii
- 7:00 p. m.—World's Business (CBS)
- 7:15 p. m.—Columbia Male Chorus (CBS)
- 7:30 p. m.—Sunshine Trio
- 7:45 p. m.—The Guachos (CBS)
- 8:00 p. m.—Pipe Dreams
- 8:30 p. m.—Savino Tone Pictures (CBS)
- 9:00 p. m.—Crystal Gazer
- 9:30 p. m.—Barnsdall program (CBS)
- 10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News
- 10:10 p. m.—Back Home Hour (CBS)

DAILY FEATURES NEXT WEEK

- 6:00 a. m.—Time, news, weather
- 6:05 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
- 6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes
- 6:30 a. m.—Shepherd of the Hills
- 6:55 a. m.—Time, news, weather
- 7:00 a. m.—Tony's Scrapbook (CBS)
- 7:15 a. m.—Brad & Al (CBS)
- 7:30 a. m.—Morning Devotional
- 7:55 a. m.—Musical Interlude
- 8:00 a. m.—Housewives' Musical (KSAC)
- 8:40 a. m.—Health Period (KSAC)
- 9:00 a. m.—Early Markets
- 9:05 a. m.—Sunshine Hour
- 10:00 a. m.—Housewives' Half Hour
- 10:30 a. m.—Bouquet of Melodies
- 11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum
- 11:15 a. m.—Tremaines' Orchestra (CBS)
- 11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports
- 12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network
- 12:25 p. m.—State Board of Agriculture
- 12:30 p. m.—Noonday Farm Program
- 3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box
- 3:15 p. m.—Leo and Bill
- 4:00 p. m.—Maudie's Melodies
- 4:30 p. m.—4-H Club (KSAC)
- 5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave
- 6:30 p. m.—Daily Capital Radio Extra
- 6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria
- 7:00 p. m.—Albert Fenoglio
- 7:15 p. m.—Sod Busters
- 10:15 p. m.—Tomorrow's News

MONDAY, DECEMBER 15

- 1:30 p. m.—Shepherd of the Hills
- 2:00 p. m.—Master Melodies
- 2:30 p. m.—Lanham's Dramatic Hour
- 3:45 p. m.—Wardman Park Orchestra
- 4:30 p. m.—Matinee (KSAC)
- 6:00 p. m.—Current Events (CBS)
- 6:15 p. m.—The Vagabonds (CBS)
- 7:30 p. m.—Plymouth Program
- 8:00 p. m.—Topeka Federation of Labor
- 8:30 p. m.—Cotton Pickers
- 9:00 p. m.—Kansas Authors' Club
- 9:30 p. m.—Lieb Ensemble
- 10:00 p. m.—Musical Aviators (CBS)
- 10:30 p. m.—Bert Lown Orchestra (CBS)

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16

- 7:55 a. m.—Time, news, weather
- 1:30 p. m.—American School of Air (CBS)
- 2:00 p. m.—The Tea Timers
- 2:30 p. m.—Pancho Orchestra (CBS)
- 3:45 p. m.—Ellen and Roger
- 4:30 p. m.—Matinee (KSAC)
- 6:00 p. m.—Political Situation (CBS)

- 6:15 p. m.—Musical Aviators (CBS)
- 7:30 p. m.—Adventures of the Air
- 8:00 p. m.—Farm Bureau
- 8:30 p. m.—Chevrolet Chronicles
- 9:00 p. m.—Song Story
- 9:15 p. m.—The Gypsy Trail (CBS)
- 9:30 p. m.—Paramount Publix Hour
- 10:00 p. m.—Tremaines' Orchestra (CBS)
- 10:30 p. m.—Alpert Orchestra (CBS)

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17

- 7:15 a. m.—Little Crow Program
- 1:00 p. m.—Educational Program (KSAC)
- 1:30 p. m.—Extension School (KSAC)
- 3:30 p. m.—Leo and Bill
- 3:45 p. m.—Letter Box
- 4:00 p. m.—Lieb Ensemble
- 5:00 p. m.—College of the Air (KSAC)
- 6:00 p. m.—Musical Aviators (CBS)
- 7:00 p. m.—Sunshine Trio
- 7:30 p. m.—Behind the Headlines
- 8:00 p. m.—Kansas Co-op Wheat Ass'n.
- 8:30 p. m.—Modocs
- 9:00 p. m.—Detroit Symphony Orchestra
- 10:00 p. m.—Guy Lombardo (CBS)
- 10:30 p. m.—California Melodies (CBS)

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18

- 1:00 p. m.—Educational Program (KSAC)
- 1:30 p. m.—Extension Swine School
- 3:30 p. m.—Leo and Bill
- 3:45 p. m.—The Letter Box
- 4:00 p. m.—The Tea Timers
- 6:00 p. m.—Serenaders
- 7:30 p. m.—Farm Bureau Play
- 8:00 p. m.—Rhythm Choristers (CBS)
- 8:30 p. m.—KSAC-Washburn Debate
- 10:00 p. m.—Weems Orchestra (CBS)

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19

- 7:15 a. m.—Little Crow Program
- 11:15 a. m.—Jersey Cereal Program
- 11:30 a. m.—Tremaines' Orchestra (CBS)
- 1:30 p. m.—Extension Swine School
- 3:30 p. m.—Leo and Bill
- 3:45 p. m.—The Letter Box
- 4:00 p. m.—Master Melodies
- 6:00 p. m.—Nelson Orchestra (CBS)
- 7:00 p. m.—Sunshine Trio
- 7:30 p. m.—Scotland Yard
- 8:00 p. m.—State Farmers' Union
- 8:30 p. m.—Robert Service Orchestra
- 9:00 p. m.—Campus Nights
- 9:30 p. m.—L'Orpheon de Montreal (CBS)
- 10:00 p. m.—Musical Aviators (CBS)
- 10:30 p. m.—Romanelli Orchestra (CBS)

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20

- 10:00 a. m.—Land O' Make Believe (CBS)
- 12:25 p. m.—State Vocational Department
- 1:30 p. m.—Columbia Orchestra (CBS)
- 2:00 p. m.—The Tea Timers
- 2:30 p. m.—Saturday Syncopators (CBS)
- 3:45 p. m.—Spanish Serenade (CBS)
- 4:30 p. m.—Warwick Orchestra (CBS)
- 4:45 p. m.—Dr. Thatcher Clark (CBS)
- 5:00 p. m.—Tom, Dick and Harry (CBS)
- 5:15 p. m.—Nelson Orchestra (CBS)
- 6:00 p. m.—Tremaines' Orchestra (CBS)
- 6:15 p. m.—Romance of Industry
- 7:30 p. m.—Dancing Yesterdays (CBS)
- 8:00 p. m.—Kanoa Hawaiians
- 8:30 p. m.—National Forum (CBS)
- 9:00 p. m.—Hank Simmons' Show Boat
- 10:00 p. m.—Denny Orchestra (CBS)
- 10:30 p. m.—Lombardo and Royal Canadians (CBS)

Change Rules

(Continued from Page 7)

bring forth, no one knows, but we can predict with perfect safety that the stockman of 1940 isn't going to have the same picture of livestock production and consumption that confronts the stockman of 1930.

A decade isn't such an enormous stretch of time in the livestock industry, yet consider what has hap-



pened in the last 10 years: From 1920 to 1929 the number of cattle, other than milk cows, in the United States decreased 28 per cent—from 47 million to 33 million head. Every state showed a decrease, but the greatest decrease occurred in the eastern and central Cotton Belt, where it averaged more than 40 per cent. We might have expected some change in numbers from 1920 to 1929, for we were going from the high to the low point in the production cycle, but we were scarcely prepared for the drastic change in the location of the livestock industry.

Was a Rapid Shift

We find production shifts just as significant in the hog and the sheep industries. In fact, the shift in hog production from 1920 to 1929 has been called the most rapid shift ever observed in any animal industry. For the United States as a whole the numbers of hogs on farms decreased 8 per cent. But in the Cotton Belt the decrease in most states exceeded 40 per cent. Decreases almost as great occurred in the Middle Atlantic States. On the other hand, from Missouri to Colorado northward there were notable increases, exceeding 40 per cent in Kansas and Nebraska and mounting to about 100 per cent in Wyoming and Montana. Hog production is centered more firmly than ever in the Corn Belt.

So with sheep production. Numbers of sheep increased, from 1920 to 1929, 17 per cent. Yet in some states the sheep industry has come close to extinction. The south and the north-eastern states lost most heavily. Most of the gains were in the West. The number of sheep increased in all the Corn Belt states except Missouri.

There Are Three Reasons

In the background are three basic reasons for these rapid changes in the livestock map: First, substitution of autos, trucks, and tractors for horses and mules, mainly in the North and West, with the resultant release of more crop feed for meat and milk animals in these areas; second, better feeding practices; and third, much greater increase in production of milk and pork than of beef and mutton, which require more feed to produce a unit of human food than do milk and pork. This last point—relative feed cost per unit of human food produced by hogs and dairy cattle, on the one hand, and sheep and beef cattle on the other—is in the long run of primary importance to every farmer.

The story of the changing economic forces that affect the livestock producer is, of course, incomplete without mention of the changes in demand. Production changes are only half the story, and a half inextricably involved with changes in demand. But that subject deserves attention in a separate article.

Cannot Be Ignored

Whether it's a change in modes or rates of transportation, a change in the cuts of meat preferred by consumers, an increase in the efficiency of producers, a change in acreage and location of feed crops, new ways of marketing and merchandising, a shift from one region to another, increased competition for the consumer's dollar from other farm products—none of these changes can be ignored by the livestock producer. Change is the rule, and we may as well embrace it and profit by it. The first step is to recognize the change for what it is, then to understand it, and then to put it to work in our favor.

On Wheat Tests

Milling and Baking Qualities of World Wheats, Technical Bulletin No. 197-T, which indicates that the best quality of hard winter wheat is produced in the United States, may be obtained free from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

YOU SAVE IN BUYING KC BAKING POWDER

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You'll be pleasantly surprised when you make up this simple home mixture and try it for a distressing cough or chest cold. It takes but a moment to mix and costs little, but it can be depended upon to give quick and lasting relief. Get 2½ ounces of Pinex from any druggist. Pour this into a pint bottle; then fill it with plain granulated sugar syrup or strained honey. The full pint thus made costs no more than a small bottle of ready-made medicine, yet it is much more effective. It is pure, keeps perfectly and children love its pleasant taste. This simple remedy has a remarkable three-fold action. It goes right to the seat of the trouble, loosens the germ-laden phlegm, and soothes away the inflammation. Part of the medicine is absorbed into the blood, where it acts directly upon the bronchial tubes and thus helps inwardly to throw off the whole trouble with surprising ease. Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway Pine, containing the active agent of creosote, in a refined, palatable form, and known as one of the greatest healing agents for severe coughs, chest colds and bronchial troubles. Do not accept a substitute for Pinex. It is guaranteed to give prompt relief or money refunded.

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(Pasteurized, clear, concentrated Serum)

Your check for \$25.50 brings 3000 c.c.'s of serum (@ 80¢ per 100 c.c.'s) and 150 c.c.'s of virus (@ 1¢ per c.c.) enough for 85 to 100 pigs. We send FREE two syringes with double strength glass barrels and directions. Write for Free Veterinary Guide.

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All for Only—\$1.50

Cut out this ad and mail with \$1.50 and your name and address, and get this Club of Poultry Magazines.

Capper's Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Farm Crops and Markets

Wheat Is in Good Condition and Plenty of Moisture Is Available Over the State

THERE seems to be a good supply of moisture over most of the state, sufficient to carry the wheat thru the winter. This crop is reported to be in excellent condition in practically every section of Kansas, and has been providing considerable pasture, thus cutting down on the use of winter feed. Corn husking is nearing completion, in some instances the crop has all been fed and more corn and some small grain are being shipped in from other states. There are few farm sales.

Livestock is reported in fine condition. One source of loss that seems quite common this season is from stalk poisoning. The most recent reports come from Brown, Franklin, Marshall and Nemaha counties.

Veterinarians say the livestock toll is due to poisoning by prussic acid. This sometimes forms in stalks that are frozen while still green and sappy. There is no cure for the poisoning. The method advised is to keep animals out of cornfields in which the stalks were not well matured, until heavier freezing has dried the moisture out of the stalks.

Barton—Farmers are doing nicely with their farm work. We received rain the latter part of last week. Wheat, 56c; butterfat, 19c; eggs, 33c; heavy hens, 14c; turkeys, 10c to 17c; ducks, 10c; geese, 8c; baled alfalfa, \$14; baled prairie hay, \$8. Wheat fields are green.—Alice Everett.

Brown—Corn is about all husked and yields are better than were expected on most farms. There have been some losses from livestock poisoning. Wheat looks fine after the rains.—L. H. Shannon.

Douglas—Plans are underway for Christmas festivities in churches, schools and homes. Hunters were out in the usual numbers during the quail season, altho the birds were not so plentiful as they have been in the past. Considerable trapping is being done.—Mrs. G. L. Glenn.

Edwards—We have had sufficient rain here now and will not need any more for some time. Wheat pastures have been very good and livestock is doing well. A few farmers have a little corn to husk but the crop in general is very poor. Wheat, 58c; corn, 60c; barley, 45c; hens, 9c to 13c; cream, 32c; fat hogs, \$7. Some horses and mules are selling, but prices are very low. Very few farm sales are being held.—W. E. Fravel.

Ellis—We have enjoyed very fine fall weather. Corn is all husked and most of the feed is in shocks or stacks. Livestock is doing nicely on wheat pasture. Not much wheat is going to market. Farmers are disappointed over the prices they are receiving for their products, as they are too much below the level of prices they have to pay for the things they buy. No public sales are being held. Wheat, 54c; new corn, 50c; barley, 35c; butterfat, 17c; eggs, 30c.—C. F. Erbert.

Franklin—A recent rain was of considerable benefit to the wheat. A silver fox farm has been established near Ottawa, and this seems to be a very pleasant and profitable business. I wish to congratulate Mrs. George H. Jameson, of Garrison, on her poem entitled "Rivers," recently published in Kansas Farmer. There is some talk of a large acreage of popcorn for the county next year. Our neighbors have been burning the grass and weeds along the road to destroy the bugs. Some corn in the northeast part of the county is yielding from 20 to 65 bushels an acre. There seems to be a great interest over the county in 4-H Club work. Some corn-stalk poisoning has been reported among horses eating fodder. More than \$130,000 worth of stock and implements have been sold at the Forest Park market sale at Ottawa during the last year. Some butchering has been done. Turnips, 50c a bushel; corn, 60c; wheat, 85c; new oats, 30c; eggs, 25c; butter, 33c; cabbage, \$1.50 a cwt.; heavy hens, 14c; light hens, 10c; turkeys, 12c to 17c.—Elias Blankenbeker.

Gove and Sheridan—A good rain followed by the first real snow makes the weather seem somewhat like winter. But the wheat fields are practically bare so the livestock still can make good use of the wheat pasture and a surprisingly small amount of feed is required. Very few public sales are being held. Grain and livestock prices are low.—John I. Aldrich.

Hamilton—This county has received nearly 1½ inches of moisture in the form of rain, sleet and snow recently. The sorghum crops nearly all have been harvested and corn husking is in full swing. Livestock is doing well but hens are on their annual vacation. We are ready for winter

so far as our farm work is concerned. Very little farm crops are being marketed. Corn, 45c; wheat, 52c; maize, 60c; cane seed, \$1.25; eggs, 33c; butterfat, 19c; barley, 35c.—Earl L. Hinden.

Johnson—We received a slow, 24-hour rain recently and the ground seems to be well supplied, but water for livestock still is scarce. High winds have slightly damaged some hay stacks, buildings and trees. Livestock is in good condition. Farm sales of personal property are rather numerous. Eggs are scarce and cheap for this time of year.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

Labette—Last month ended and December opened with plenty of rain. Grass still is green and wheat looks fine. Corn, 60c; wheat, 70c; potatoes, \$1.14 a bushel; cream, 32c; eggs, 33c.—J. N. McLane.

Lane—A recent 4-inch rain seems to have soaked well down into the subsoil, assuring plenty of moisture to carry the

pounds. More livestock has been dying in the stalk field.—J. D. Stosz.

Osage—Late rains have put some water in the ponds but had no effect on the wells. Everybody is cutting wood, hauling water or feeding livestock these days. Some farmers are buying corn shipped in from other states at 72c a bushel. The local corn market is 65c; wheat, 70c; butterfat, 20c; eggs, 25c; heavy hens, 14c.—James M. Parr.

Ottawa—This county has been well supplied with moisture, and the wheat and alfalfa are in excellent condition for winter. Some kafir is being threshed. Most farmers are pasturing their wheat. Corn is all husked and most of it has been fed.—A. A. Tennyson.

Biley—We are having cold, wet weather. Farmers are thru husking corn and most of it has been fed. The yield was light this year. Considerable corn and small grain have been shipped into the county.—Ernest H. Richner.

Rush—Winter wheat is doing well. Considerable wet weather recently has very materially interfered with grain sorghum threshing. Roughage for livestock is being used up quite rapidly. Wheat, 56c; eggs, 26c; butter, 19c.—Wm. Crottinger.

Scott—We had an inch of rain followed by a flurry of snow several days ago which put the wheat in fine condition for winter. We have an abundance of subsoil

Answers to Questions on Page 15

1. Chera Punji, in the Khasia Hills of Assam, India. Here the annual rainfall averages 458 inches.
2. Tecumseh.
3. South Africa.
4. Football star of the "Deep South"—the "Antelope" among the Florida Alligators.
5. At the point where Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico join.
6. A nationally known writer on political subjects.
7. No, it should always be "different from." As, "This is different from that." And, "This book is bound differently from that."
8. Dwight Morrow.
9. The Nebraska University.
10. 240,000 miles.
11. Pin'sho.
12. The Tennessee.

Note: Most of the questions and answers in this week's "Daily Dozen" were submitted by Elizabeth B. Bennett, Eskridge, Kan.

wheat thru the winter. There still is some shock sorghum to thresh as soon as machinery can be moved in the field. Cane, \$1.50 a cwt.; kafir, 70c; corn, 50c.—A. R. Bentley.

Leavenworth—Work still is to begin on the dam at the state lake at Tonganoxie and work on No. 30 highway likely will start soon after the first of the year. Dairy cows are bringing good prices while hogs and poultry are very cheap. Very little of the corn will be good for seed. Wheat is looking fine. Chopping wood and caring for the livestock are keeping folks busy.—Mrs. Ray Longacre.

Linn—We have enjoyed a 2-inch rain and some nice, sunshiny weather since. Corn, 80c; wheat, 98c; butterfat, 20c; eggs, 27c.—W. E. Rigdon.

Lyon—The weather has been cold and windy. Wheat is doing well. Several farmers will have corn to sell and a few will buy for their livestock. Eggs, 34c; hens, 12c to 15c; turkeys, 18c; geese, 8c.—E. R. Griffith.

Marshall—Prices for cream and eggs are the lowest since 1880. Corn is all husked and is bringing 50c to the bushel of 75

moisture. Buyers are purchasing a good number of horses in this section. Livestock prices seem to be on the rise. Cream, 21c; butter, 40c; hens, 14c.—Ernie Neuen-schwander.

Wallace—We know what winter is in this section since the blizzard of November was the most severe in several years. The whole country around here was practically snowbound. Warmer weather followed with plenty of sunshine. There will be a rush to shell corn when the roads to market improve.—Everett Hughes.

A Splendid Record

(Continued from Page 3)

improvement. She also has been on a number of judging teams.

During the flood of 1928, when her father lost most of his dairy herd in the flood waters, Miss Melchert, then a club girl, saved her calf which was marooned for several days on the top of a strawstack.

Individual high honors in the 4-H crops judging contest went to Edwin McCole of Emporia, with 657 points out of a possible 700, who appears to be the best judge of crops among the boys in the United States. Mildred Shouffer of Miami county and Donald Wilson of Lyon county were blue ribbon winners in the National 4-H Health Contest. The Kansas 4-H team, composed of Thelma Tjaden of Sedgwick county and Velma Lamb of Morris county, won the team honors in judging baked goods, with 17 states entered.

Jimmy, the grand champion steer, exhibited by J. F. McKenny of King City, Mo., was sold to the Breakers' Hotel of Atlantic City for \$2,500 a pound. He weighed 1,080 pounds, and Mr. McKenny received \$2,700. The grand champion carlot of steers sold for 31 cents a pound.

"Kemal Pasha will shortly introduce the two-party system into Turkish politics." Our understanding is he will be the candidate of one as Kemal Pasha and of the other as Pasha Kemal.



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SUFFERIN' SNOWBIRDS! AND ME WISHIN' I HAD PUT ON AN EXTRA PAIR OF PANTS!

ONE OF THE GREAT MYSTERIES OF WINTER



Protective Service



We'll All Have to Work Together in Order to Win the War Against Farm Thievery in Kansas

THIEVERY is on the increase in rural Kansas. There is no doubt about it now. And what is more important still, those in position to size the situation up intelligently believe the worst is yet to come. Altho very few persons, if any, actually are driven by necessity to steal in order to exist, many are ready to blame the wide-spread business depression and unemployment for their decision to enter upon a career of theft, rather than make out for a while on the limited means obtained thru honest labor at jobs which they consider be-

habit of record keeping. When he purchased the tires, sometime before the theft occurred, he took the precaution to write the serial number of each in his notebook. About a week after the loss of the property became known, he saw a newspaper announcement to the effect that members of the Topeka police department had found two good truck tires in possession of some colored boys who owned no truck. On further investigation it was found that the tires bore the exact numbers recorded in Mr. Cochran's daybook. As a result, Ed Young and Dan Young were sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of 1 to 5 years each, and a \$50 Protective Service reward was divided equally among Mr. Cochran and two members of the police force.

Fowler's Bluff Worked Once

Here is another incident which shows how Protective Service members may aid sheriffs. Late one night in early October, E. R. Fowler, who lives on a farm near Independence in Montgomery county, was aroused by a suspicious noise in his barbecue house out near the highway. Without taking time to dress, Mr. Fowler rushed out and came face to face with a man just in the act of leaving the barbecue building with his arms full of groceries and other articles. Taking advantage of the darkness, Mr. Fowler pointed his index finger at the man in the door and said, "If you take another step I'll shoot you full of holes." Then he added, "Hold what you have until I tell you to drop it." Then Mr. Fowler called for his wife to telephone the sheriff. In less than 30 minutes Sheriff R. W. Lewis appeared on the scene with a flashlight which disclosed Fowler standing pointing an empty hand at the burglar. When this thief, who proved to be J. T. Kennon, was brought to trial, he was given six months in the county jail. And since Sheriff Lewis waived all claim to the Kansas Farmer Protective Service reward, the entire amount of \$25 was paid to Mr. Fowler. We do not recommend to other members Mr. Fowler's precise tactics, but we do admire his nerve. At least he proved that something can be done about it.

Concerted Action Did It

Perhaps the most hopeful plan with which we may combat the present wave of outlawry is some form of concerted action among the farmers themselves. Attention has been called



Donald Howell, Protective Service Member of Crawford County, Was Mighty Well Pleased to Recover His Set of Harness and to Share Equally With Deputy Sheriff Fred Barnhouser, in the \$25 Protective Service Reward Paid by the Kansas Farmer for the Arrest and Conviction of Ralph Hudson, Who Is Serving a One-Year Jail Sentence for Theft of the Harness

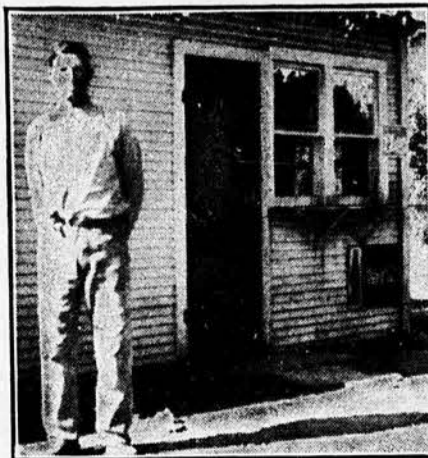
neath their dignity. If your farm premises have not yet been visited by pilferers, you may count yourself fortunate, but do not feel too secure. Instead, get ready. You may be next.

What Can Be Done About It?

There are several ways to attack the problem. For one thing, all members of the Kansas Farmer Protective Service are urged to co-operate with sheriffs, the police and other peace officers to the fullest extent. Realizing the big task ahead of us, this department has assured the sheriffs and police departments of Kansas that the 90,000 members of the Kansas Farmer Protective Service are alert to the needs of the present situation and may be depended upon to the extent of their ability to gather and pass on to officers information calculated to be of aid in bringing about the arrest and conviction of thieves. With only a few exceptions, the sheriffs and peace officers have co-operated with us heartily in the past, and we hope their response to your calls may be even more prompt in the future.

Follow Cochran's Example

A very effective way for you to co-operate with peace officers is to make sure that you can identify your farm property in case it should be stolen. A good example occurred in Shawnee county recently. Some truck tires, tubes and rims were stolen from Protective Service member, C. V. Cochran. Mr. Cochran reported to the sheriff's office immediately. No one in particular was suspected of the crime, however, and in all probability the thieves still would be at large had it not been for Mr. Cochran's



E. R. Fowler, Protective Service Member of Montgomery County, Whose Trusty Index Finger Exercises a Peculiar Charm Over Night Prowlers

in this column recently to the fine work done by Anti-Theft Associations in some counties. We have not been advised that a formal organization of this kind exists in Wilson county, but we do know that a few months ago when four cattle were stolen from Protective Service member Alice Berges, who lives southwest of Fredonia, a group of farmers under the leadership of Special Deputy Sheriff C. E. Ward, engaged in a successful man hunt, an account of which reads like wildwest fiction. The stolen property was restored to the owner, and Ken Barnard, the man who confessed to the crime of taking the livestock, was given an indeterminate sentence in the state reformatory. The Kansas Farmer Protective Service reward of \$50 was divided among C. E. Ward, Fredonia; Leo Ward, Ray Hendry, Cecil Hunter, Charles Hunter and Charles Hall of New Albany; Sheriff Oliver Jeffers, Fredonia; Mac McPherson, Merle McPherson, William J. McPherson, and H. E. McPherson of Lafontaine and Sheriff W. P. Brown and Under-Sheriff B. W. Hamars of Howard.

Officers Appreciate Our Help

To show that peace officers of Kansas are in sympathy with the efforts put forth by the Kansas Farmer Protective Service, we quote the following letter just received from B. W. Hamars, one of the under-sheriffs who took part in the Wilson county episode mentioned in the foregoing paragraph.

Howard, Kansas
November 15, 1930

Kansas Farmer Protective Service
Topeka, Kansas
Gentlemen:

I received the check for \$3.85 as one of the equal parts of the \$50 reward for capture and conviction of Ken Barnard. I did



Clark Young, Left, and Wm. Parker, of the Topeka Police Department, Each Received One-Third of the \$50 Protective Service Reward Paid by Kansas Farmer for the Arrest and Conviction of Ed Young and Dan Young, Who Stole Tires From Protective Service Member C. V. Cochran of Shawnee County

not know there was anything coming and assure you that it is greatly appreciated, not because of the amount, but because your organization approves and appreciates the efforts of officers in breaking up such bands. I think the way you divided the \$50 is just fine, as it will make the people who do not hold an officer's commission feel that their services are appreciated.

Such an organization is a great benefit to any community and I can assure you that the sheriff's office here always is glad to co-operate in any move for the apprehension of criminals, and will be ready to jump in whether or not there is a reward.

Again thanking you, I remain
Yours respectfully,
B. W. Hamars, Under-sheriff.
Howard, Kansas.

A Safe Investment

A letter from you will bring you information regarding an exceptionally attractive investment opportunity. Funds may be withdrawn at any time upon 30 days' notice. Denominations of \$100 and \$500 are offered, rate of interest, 6 per cent, payable semi-annually by check. This investment is backed by unbroken record of 28 years' success in one of the strongest business concerns in the West. I shall be pleased to give full information to anyone who will write me.—Arthur Capper, Publisher, Topeka, Kansas.

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Utility Hog Feeders make extra profits from your hogs and save time, money and labor. Exclusive features make the Utility a leading value. Combine every advantage, strong construction, rat, mice, chicken tight, guaranteed not to bridge or clog, handles any kind of feed. Popular sizes—25, 45 and 60 lbs. Reasonably priced. Write today for full information or see your dealer.

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7% PREFERRED STOCKS

\$1,000 worth of the 7% Preferred Stocks offered by this Company will return \$30 more interest per year than the same amount on Savings Deposit—with equal assurance of safety on your original capital. Save this better way. Write Dept. K. P. for full particulars. No obligation, of course.

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The advertising columns of this paper are sought by manufacturers because they know that its years of service to Kansas agriculture have built up a high regard for the paper among Kansas farmers.

When answering the ads mention Kansas Farmer. It will please the advertiser, result in more business for us—and a better farm paper for you.

TRAPPING AND SELLING FOR PROFIT
Every successful trapper needs this valuable new booklet which tells how to trap and sell furs at big profits. Trapping secrets, game laws, sets, animal lore, etc. Sent free to men and boys who will trap this season. Mail coupon.

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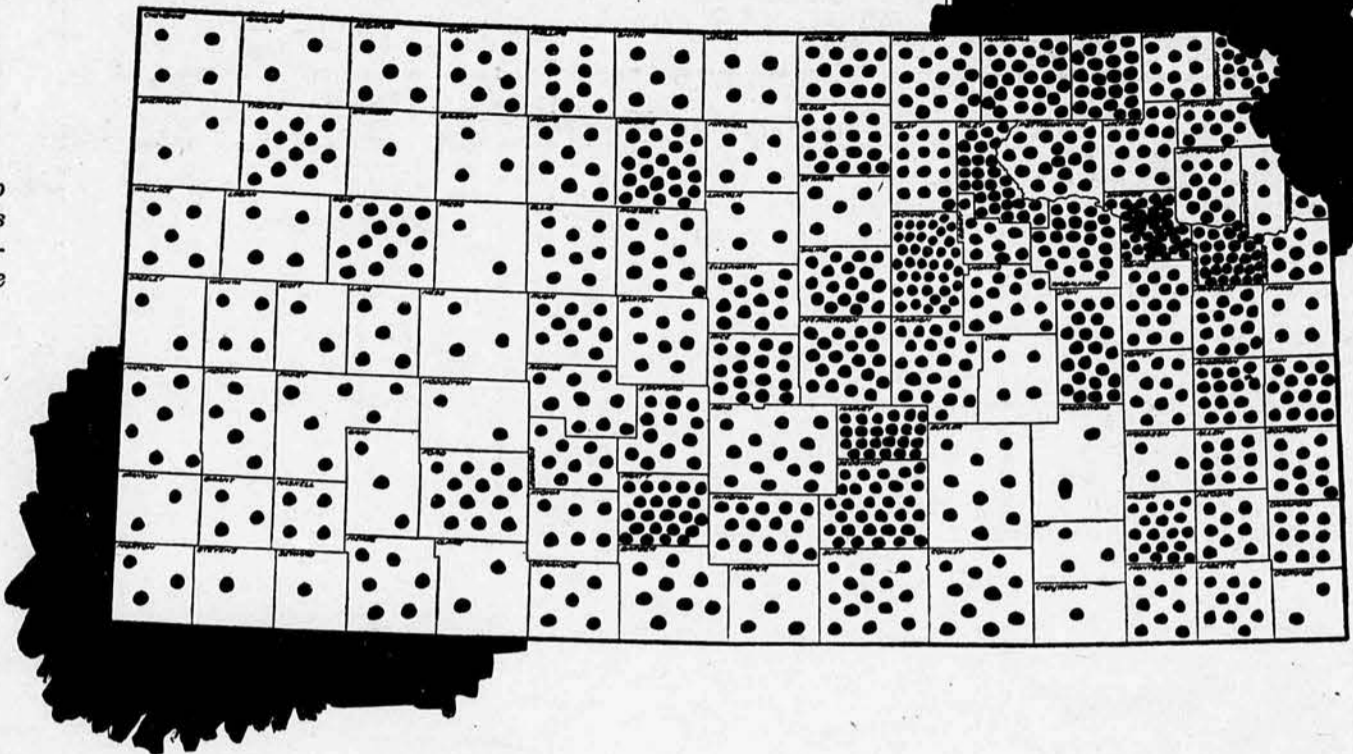
M. Lyon & Co., 228 Delaware Street
Kansas City, Missouri

Gentlemen: Please send me FREE your new booklet on how to make big money trapping and selling furs. I want to know how I can catch more furs and get more money for them.

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1,013 Kansas Farmers Have Used Kansas Farmer Classified Advertising in 1930—Why Not You?

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And if there is any doubt in your mind as to whether Kansas Farmer classified advertising will pay, ask any of your neighbors who have used it.

Simply sit down right now and fill out the handy order blank below if you have anything to sell. Glance over the "Market Place" for the proper classification, study all instructions carefully and mail your letter to us.

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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.....
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 Place under heading of

Kansas Farmer,
Gentlemen:

Since writing you I have had more orders for chicks than I could supply. Last year I put about the same ad in Kansas Farmer. We get the paper on Saturday. On Monday I had two orders taken from it. I have quit using any other paper as I get more results from Kansas Farmer.

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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

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

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

TABLE OF RATES

Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
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11	1.10	3.52	26	2.70	8.64
12	1.20	3.84	27	2.80	8.96
13	1.30	4.16	28	2.90	9.28
14	1.40	4.48	29	3.00	9.60
15	1.50	4.80	30	3.10	9.92
16	1.60	5.12	31	3.20	10.24
17	1.70	5.44	32	3.30	10.56
18	1.80	5.76	33	3.40	10.88
19	1.90	6.08	34	3.50	11.20
20	2.00	6.40	35	3.60	11.52
21	2.10	6.72	36	3.70	11.84
22	2.20	7.04	37	3.80	12.16
23	2.30	7.36	38	3.90	12.48
24	2.40	7.68	39	4.00	12.80
25	2.50	8.00	40	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
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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
 WALTER POULTRY FARM, R. 9, TOPEKA. Single Comb English White Leghorn Chicks. BABY CHICKS. STATE ACCREDITED. BLOOD tested. Special discounts on early orders. Catalog free. Tischhauser's Peerless Hatchery, Wichita, Kan.
 PAY ONLY FOR CHICKS YOU RAISE. WE refund full price paid for all normal losses first three weeks. Missouri Accredited 7c up. Catalog free. Schlichtman Hatchery, Appleton City, Missouri.
 MOTHER BUSH'S CHICKS LIVE. BLOOD-test winter egg-bred quality. Immediate shipments prepaid, special guarantee. Free catalogue. 25,000 customers. 40 states. Bush's Poultry Farms, Clinton, Mo.
 FREE BROODERS WITH MATHIS GUARANTEED TO LIVE CHICKS. Write for our sensational offer. Leading varieties. \$7.95 per 100 up. 100% live delivery. Catalog free. Mathis Farms, Box 108, Parsons, Kan.
 BABY CHICKS: LIGHT BRAHMAS AND White Minorcas 12 cents, other heavy breeds 10 cents. Light breeds 9 1/2 cents, booking orders for January and February. Free catalogue. Fortner's Hatchery, Butler, Missouri.
 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 catalogue. Booth Farms, Box 515, Clinton, Mo.
 QUALITY ACCREDITED CHICKS HATCHED right. Our fifteenth year. High egg production; guaranteed delivery. First hatch January 5th. Early hatched pullets pay best. Extra quality Reds, White Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, White or Black Minorcas, Wyandottes, White Leghorns. Bowell Hatchery, Abilene, Kan.
DUCKS AND GEESE
 EXTRA LARGE ROUEN DRAKES, \$2.50, ducks \$2.00. M. E. Weller, Ryan, Iowa.
 MAMMOTH WHITE PEKIN DUCKS \$1.75, drakes \$2.00. Bessie Richards, Beverly, Kan.
LEGHORNS—BUFF
 BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.50—\$2.00. Mrs. Alfred Bond, Robinson, Kan.
LEGHORNS—WHITE
 HOLLYWOOD SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Bargains. Roy Bradford, McLouth, Kan.
 ROSELAWN, AA, ENGLISH WHITE LEGHORN cockerels \$, \$10. Mrs. H. A. Dickinson, Manchester, Kan.
 COCKERELS FROM CERTIFIED FLOCK \$1.25 each by dozen; \$1.50 each by one-half dozen. M. P. Worcester, Hill City, Kan.
 500 SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN PULLETS, March and April hatch, 85c each. Wyckoff strain, exceptionally fine laying strain. Stannard Nursery Co., Ottawa, Kan.
 CHICK PRICES CUT 8 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 E. Ferris, 949 Union, Grand Rapids, Mich.

POULTRY

Ross Chicks
 Guaranteed to Live

Ross chicks are guaranteed to live 10 days and you keep your money until chicks are safe and sound in your hands. No need NOW to pay months in advance. We hatch 14 popular breeds of chicks from Accredited, Bloodtested, egg bred flocks that have been rigidly culled for 14 years. Pedigreed cockerels up to 319 eggs breeding head our flocks. Our enormous capacity of 50,000 chicks weekly assures you of right delivery date and enables us to make rock-bottom prices. Excellent shipping facilities to all points.
 Before buying chicks from anyone, write for our New FREE catalog. It gives full details, descriptions and prices and tells just how the Ross Master Breeding Plan has developed Ross Breeding Flocks up to a much higher standard than the flocks of other hatcheries. Members Kansas R. O. P.
 Ross Breeding Farm and Hatchery
 Box 10 Junction City, Kansas

Buy Steinhoff's Healthy Chicks
 Every chick from a hen tested and found free of B.V.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 8-8, Windsor, Mo.

LEGHORNS—WHITE
 IMPORTED ENGLISH BARRON HIGHEST pedigreed blood lines S. C. W. Leghorns, trapnested record 303 eggs. Choice cockerels. Geo. Patterson's Egg Farm, Melvern, Kan.
 CHOICE WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS from high producing hens and sired by males from dams producing from 270 to 300 eggs, \$2.50 each. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Harper Fulton, Rt. 3, Ft. Scott, Kan.
ORPINGTONS—BUFF
 BYERS BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, 300 egg. Harry Thompson, Lyndon, Kan.
MINORCAS—BLACK
 FINE BLACK MINORCA COCKERELS, PAPE strain. E. R. Taylor, McPherson, 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.
 MUELLER'S BARRED ROCKS, FINE LARGE cockerels, reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Wm. C. Mueller, Rt. 4, Hanover, Kan.
MINORCAS—BUFF
 BUFF MINORCA COCKERELS AND PULLETS, Kircher strain \$1.25. Chas Hoferer, Wamego, Kan.
MINORCAS—WHITE
 WHITE MINORCA COCKERELS FROM blood tested flock, \$1.50 each. Frank Frey, Elmdale, Kan.
 WHITE MINORCA COCKERELS A1 BLOOD-tested, \$3 to \$5. Satisfaction guaranteed on arrival. Thurman Satterlee, Macksville, Kan.
RHODE ISLAND REDS
 PURE BRED ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS. \$2.50. C. H. Johnson, Rt. 2, Lyons, Kan.
 ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS, LARGE E type, Thompkins strain, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Arvid Rundquist, Assaria, Kan.
PLYMOUTH ROCKS—WHITE
 WHITE ROCKS, STATE ACCREDITED. Grade A. Banded cockerels, \$3.50. Urban Reese, Robinson, Kan.
 STATE BANDED COCKERELS \$3.00—\$10.00 exhibition, bloodtested 6 years. Flock average 175 eggs. Not banded \$2.00. Also baby chicks. Wm. Hartman, Bigelow, Kan.
WYANDOTTES—WHITE
 WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS BLOOD tested stock \$2.00. Bessie Richards, Beverly, Kan.
 ACCREDITED COCKERELS, BLOODTESTED. Martin strain, \$2.50 each. Joseph Dortland, Gorham, Kan.
POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED
 HOLIDAY POULTRY WANTED. COOPS loaned free. "The Copes," Topeka, Kan.

TURKEYS

PURE BRED NARRAGANSETT RANGE raised toms \$8, hens \$4. Ray Sinclair, Jetmore, Kan.
 BIDLEMAN'S BIGGER, BETTER, BRONZE; offering choice breeders; special prices. Glen Bidleman, Kinsley, Kan.
 PURE BRED BRONZE TOMS \$5.00, SIRE 19 lb. hens, 40 lb. toms. Eggs 25c. Clara McDonald, Wallace, Nebr.
 GIANT BRONZE TURKEYS, THE KIND that win, 25 lb. young toms \$10.00; hens \$7.00, double vaccinated. Homer Alkire, Belleville, Kan.
 MAMMOTH BRONZE BEAUTIES, LARGE healthy Kansas City Royal and Denver National winnings, attractive prices. Clair Bidleman, Kinsley, Kan.

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.
 POLICE PUPS ELIGIBLE TO REGISTER \$6. Harry Knoll, Portis, 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.
 RAT TERRIER PUPPIES, BRED FOR RAT-terers. Satisfaction guaranteed. Crusaders Kennels, Stafford, Kan.
 WANTED TO BUY NEWFOUNDLAND, ST. Bernard, Fox and Rat Terrier Puppies. Tilmer Thompson, Elmore, Minn.
 BUY A PUPPY FOR CHRISTMAS. SPECIAL prices on Shepherds, Collies and Rat Terriers H. W. Chester, Chanute, Kan.

TOBACCO
 SMOKING: 10 POUNDS \$1.20, CHEWING \$1.65; Plugs, Twists 40, \$1.60. Ernest Choate, Wingo, Ky.
 KENTUCKY TOBACCO, FINE QUALITY, chewing or smoking 3 lb. sample \$1.00 postpaid. Jas. Lamb, Owensboro, 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.
 NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO, GUARANTEED, chewing, 5 pounds \$1.00; 12, \$2.00. Smoking, 10, \$1.50, pipe free. Pay when received. Doran Farms, Murray, Ky.
 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.

MACHINERY—FOR SALE OR TRADE
 MOUNTED 2 HOLE SANDWICH CORN sheller, almost new. One hundred dollars. Paul Hill, Rt. 4, Manhattan, Kan.
 NOTICE—FOR TRACTORS AND REPAIRS, Farmalls, Separators, steam engines, gas engines, saw mills, boilers, tank, well drills, plows, Hammer and Bar mills. Write for list. Hey Machinery Co., Baldwin, Kan.

MACHINERY WANTED
 WANT TO BUY—GOOD SECOND-HAND MILK-ing machine. Fred Grantham, Hill City, Kan.

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.

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.

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-D, Security Savings and Commercial Bank Building, Washington, D. C.

MUSICAL
 VIOLINS CHEAP! FREE MAIL LESSONS! Stilwell, 728 Constitution, Emporia, Kan.

HONEY

EXTRACT HONEY 80 LBS. \$5.00; 120, \$9.00. T. C. Veirs, Olathe, Colo.
 EXTRACTED HONEY, 60 LB. CAN, \$5; 2 cans \$9.00; sample, 15c. C. Martineit, Delta, Colo.
 HONEY—DELICIOUS EXTRACTED ALFALFA, 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 Apiaries, Emporia, Kan.
 BEST QUALITY EXTRACTED HONEY, ONE 60 pound can \$6.25; Two, \$12.00. Nelson Overbaugh, Frankfort, Kans.
 FINEST EXTRACTED HONEY, 120 POUNDS \$10.80; 60 pounds \$5.75; low freight. Satisfaction guaranteed. Garden Court Honey Farms, Pueblo, Colorado.

FOR THE TABLE

REAL FOOD VALUE, SPLIT PINTO BEANS 100 lb. bag \$2.25. Jackson Bean Co., Colorado Springs, Colo.

PIGEONS

10,000 COMMON PIGEONS WANTED, R. S. Elliott, 7500 Independence, Kansas City, Mo.

CANARIES

CANARIES—BEAUTIFUL PEDIGREED SEIF-ert G1. rollers; trained; scores 45 pts; no faults; singers, \$10; hens \$2.50. Yola Davis, Lenox, Iowa.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

IMPLEMENT BUSINESS SELLING \$90,000 goods yearly. Trade for land. Thompson Bros., Minneapolis, Kan.

AUTOMOTIVE

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

AVIATION

MEN WANTED—GOOD PAY JOBS AVAILABLE 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.

EDUCATIONAL

GET POSTAL OR OUTDOOR GOVERNMENT job; \$140-\$200 month; vacation. Details Free. Write Delmar Institute, B-1, Denver, Colorado.

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.

LUMBER

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

KODAK FINISHING

ROLL DEVELOPED AND SIX BEAUTIFUL glossstone prints 25c.—Day Night Studio, Sedalia, Mo.
 GLOSS PRINTS TRIAL FIRST ROLL DEVELOPED printed 10c lightning service. F. R. B. Photo Co. Dept. J, 1503 Lincoln Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

RUG WEAVING

BEAUTIFUL RUGS CREATED FROM OLD carpets. Free circular. Kansas City Rug Co., 1518 Virginia, Kansas City, Missouri.

AGENTS—SALESMEN WANTED

BOOK SALESMEN WANTED. LIBERAL commission. Cray, Box 36, Brooklyn, New York.
 MEN WANTED TO SELL SHRUBS, TREES, Roses, Supplies free. Write for proposition. Ottawa Star Nurseries, Ottawa, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS

OLD AGE PENSION INFORMATION. WRITE J. S. Lehman, Humboldt, Kan.
 CASH FOR GOLD TEETH, HIGHEST PRICES. Information free. Southwest Gold & Silver Co., Box 68, Fort Worth, Tex.
 HOLLY AND MISTLETOE FOR CHRISTMAS packed in 1x1x2 foot boxes. Holly \$2.00 per box; Mistletoe \$3.00. Half Holly and half Mistletoe \$2.50. Prepaid anywhere. P. W. McGowan, Tallhina, Okla.
 GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, LEAD, ZINC, ore samples. Gold, large \$4.00, small \$2.00. Silver, Copper, Lead or Zinc, large, \$3.00. Small \$1.50. Send money order. D. Riordan, Box 22, Fairplay, Colorado.

We are unfamiliar with the nomenclature of Tom Thumb golf courses, but assume that an eagle becomes a June bug and a birdie a flea.

LAND

KANSAS

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

80-ACRE FARM HALF MILE FROM TOWN; 4 room bungalow; good small barn; orchard; pasture; creek bottom and some timber; gravel road; some gas and opportunity for more; electricity and city water available. For cash price or terms write P. O. Box 341, Cherryvale, Kan.

ARKANSAS

WHITE PEOPLE ONLY. WRITE FOR OUR new 1930 catalog of fruit, dairy and poultry farms on easy terms. Realty Land Co., Booneville, Ark.

CALIFORNIA

RANCHES—OUR CO-OPERATIVE PLAN saves you money. Realty Owners Association, 1448 Webster St., Oakland, Calif.

COLORADO

NO DROUTH, NO BLIZZARDS, NEVER TOO hot. Farming, stock raising, hunting, fishing. Artesian wells, cheap irrigation, rich soil. Spuds, grain, vegetables make wonderful crops. Farms, stock ranches all sizes. Splendid roads, schools, churches. That's San Luis Valley. Write C. E. Wilson, Route 3, Alamosa, Colo.

IDAHO

YOU CAN MAKE MONEY FARMING IN Idaho. Climate and soil produce abundant yields. No floods, droughts or cyclones. No crop failures here. Irrigated and non-irrigated farm lands obtainable at low prices. Write Idaho Chamber of Commerce, Boise, Idaho for Booklet (4-D).

MISSOURI

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

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.

FARM WANTED. I WANT FARMS FOR cash buyers. Describe, give price. R. Mc-Nown, 311 Wilkinson, Omaha, Nebr.

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

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.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

BARGAINS IN LAND, TRADES A SPECIAL-ty. Lee Schesser, Calvert, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS LAND

PROSPERITY—INDEPENDENCE FOR YOU on a Western Dakota farm. A well selected dairy, grain, or diversified farm or stock ranch in Western North or South Dakota offers a real chance for independence. If you're working for wages or are dissatisfied with your present location, you'll find more contentment, more comfort on the farm today than ever before. Prices are low, terms easy. The Milwaukee Road wants only to help new settlers get best land values for their money; guard them against any misrepresentation. Our Agricultural Agents, having carefully investigated these lands, will gladly advise you the kind of farming suited to each locality—and continue to advise you after settlement. Only a successful farmer is a benefit to the Milwaukee Road. These rich lands vary—from level to slightly rolling, good for tractor or horse farming—to rough or hilly land good for grazing. Prices vary with location and quality, from \$5 to \$25 per acre, unimproved; from \$15 to \$40 per acre, improved. We recommend only land where corn, wheat, flax, oats, barley, alfalfa, alfalfa seed, sweet clover, vegetables, small fruits grow profitably, where stock, poultry, hog raising and dairying are proven successes. Good roads, railroads, markets, schools, churches, good neighbors. Ask questions. Write now for free, illustrated booklet. Tell us the kind of farm you wish, crops or stock you want to raise. All questions reliably answered. No obligation. Low Homesteaders' Rates. Write R. W. Reynolds, Commissioner, The Milwaukee Road, 917-U, Union Station, Chicago, Illinois.

OWN A FARM IN MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, Montana, Idaho, Washington or Oregon. Crop payment or easy terms. Free literature; mention state. H. W. Byerly, 81 Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

VALUABLE FARMS, CHEAP NEW LAND OR improved farms, rich soil, low taxes, low cost production. Any sized farm for any kind of farming in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon. Write for free book. E. C. Leady, Dept. 9003, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

DIVERSIFIED FARMING POSSIBLE IN Tombigbee Valley of Alabama and Mississippi. General farm crops, truck crops thrive on rich, black lime soils. Ample rainfall. An ideal alfalfa country. A natural dairy section. Good climate. Good markets. Low priced land. Address C. B. Michelson, Colonization Department, Frisco Railroad, 792 Frisco Building, St. Louis, Mo.

The Outlaws of Eden

(Continued from Page 8)

Valley Center who would listen to her eager recital.

"Lizzie was only up there with Lorry Kershaw three days and Nate Tichenor gave her fifty dollars for it," Rookby went on. "What's more, he paid her in advance. And he gave Bud Seaman and Jake Bacheller ten dollars each for digging Rance's grave."

"Liberal, ain't he?" Babson commented. "Henry, this is the most hell-cracking piece of news that's come out of Eden Valley since Taylor Hensley and Rance Kershaw had their ruckus. Well, after all, why shouldn't Nate Tichenor be decent? It takes a pretty hard-boiled man to refuse to be kind to a girl as good-looking as Lorry Kershaw when her father lies dead before her. Just the same, I'm banking Nate Tichenor's no softy in business matters; he's half Hensley and a grouch don't die easy in that breed. The Hensleys always did want all of Eden Valley, and now that Nate Tichenor sees a bully chance to get it cheap, together with the Kershaw cattle, he'll grab it, if he can finance the deal, and to hell with Lorry Kershaw. Has Lorry Kershaw been in here to see me since her father died?"

"In yesterday. Told her you'd be back last night so maybe she'll call today."

"How is she? Pretty well busted up?"

"Pert as they make 'em."

"I'm not surprised. Nothing weak about the Kershaws. Well, Henry, we shall see that which we shall see."

Then Came Lorry

Two days later Lorry Kershaw came into the bank. Babson led her at once into his private office (usually he occupied a desk in a fenced-off corner of the banking room) and, with many protestations of sympathy for the loss of her father and regret that his absence from Valley Center had militated against his attendance at the funeral, begged her to be seated and inform him in what manner he could be of service to her. To his amazement the girl looked him over coldly.

"You should be sorry for father's death," she shot at him. "You killed him."

"I? My dear Lorry, how can you say such a thing?"

"You wrote him a letter and he knew you were going to close in on him. You knew he had a weak heart—that shocks were bad for him—yet you shocked him. You wanted to. You bought up our mortgage and called it and our notes. You're a two-gun man, aren't you?"

"My dear girl, permit me to explain. Your father's notes had been renewed four times; they were overdue and the interest was in default, and the superintendent of state banks had jumped me about them more than once. I forgot your father should be spared shocks. I didn't intend to shock him. My letter was entirely a routine affair. I didn't really intend to call his notes, but unless I have visual evidence to prove to the bank examiner that I'm making a vigorous effort to collect, I'd be liable to get into trouble for helping my friends. The law forces us to protect the money of our depositors."

"Granted. But you bought our mortgage. Why?"

"For an investment and to save it from falling into the hands of your enemy."

"What enemy?"

"Nate Tichenor." This was fast thinking and Babson felt a thrill of pride in his cleverness.

"I see. But you called the mortgage! Why?"

"To scare your father into selling some cattle to pay up the overdue interest. Rance Kershaw knew I was his friend, that I'd protect him in every way possible; he should have understood my reason. Why, I have to make little bluffs like that every day of my life. Don't be silly, Lorry."

Her dark flashing eyes bored into his soul. "I think you're a contemptible liar."

He paled with anger, but controlled himself. "You will, of course, understand why I do not argue with you, my dear. You are under a strain—overwrought. In a few days you will come in here and apologize to me for that unkind statement. Now I will repeat a query I made you when you

first entered this room. In what manner can I be of service to the daughter of my old friend and revered customer, Ranceford Kershaw?"

"You say you bought the mortgage as an investment. If I pay up the overdue interest, will you renew it for five years at the same rate of interest?"

"The present mortgage is at six per cent. It was made when money wasn't quite so tight as at present. I'm sorry, but a renewal will cost you eight per cent. I'm getting that from others."

"Will you renew the unsecured notes and cut the interest on them to eight per cent?"

"Perhaps. I'll have to have a statement of the financial condition of your father's estate first."

"The estate is land poor and cow poor and it hasn't any money. It's practically insolvent."

He threw up his hands and smiled wearily. "How like a woman to ask such favors in the face of such a statement," he sighed, then brightened suddenly. "However, we might strike a happy compromise. I was interested to note recently that your father made you a deed of gift to four thousand acres in the lower part of Eden Valley."

She nodded.

"I would be glad to entertain a proposition to buy that land from you, Miss Lorry. As agricultural land it is worthless, as grazing land it is very poor, but as a hunting and fishing preserve it is excellent. I know a man who would be willing to pay you a fair price for that land."

"How much?"

"Well, I'm pretty certain I can unload it on him at ten dollars an acre. I'd expect you to sell to me for nine, of course. I've got to have a profit."

"And if I agree to sell to you at that price, what?"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Biennial Report Ready

The biennial report of the Kansas State Horticultural Society now is off the press and ready for mailing. This book will be of interest to Kansas farmers generally, but of special value to members of the horticultural society and of the garden clubs. The material in this volume, being the papers and addresses delivered at the last two annual meetings of the society, contains considerable timely information, which if heeded will go far toward further increasing the value of horticultural products of the state. For a copy, address the society at the State House, Topeka.

"Wheat Crisis Is Over"

O. C. Stine, of the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics, believes the crisis in the wheat market is past and that the world's consumption of that cereal probably will improve soon. He gave this opinion in an address before the National Association of Marketing Officials on the world wheat situation at Chicago.

Drop in Gas Money

Gasoline tax collections for November of this year fell off \$3,621 as compared to November of 1929, Seth G. Wells, state oil inspector, reports. The collections for the last month totaled \$832,254.14, and for the same month last year \$835,875.82.

However, collections for the first five months of the present fiscal year show an increase of \$97,830.35 over the same period last year. The increase for November over the same month in 1928 was \$329,429.

Sedgwick county maintained its lead with \$74,797; Wyandotte was second with \$49,904 and Shawnee third with \$38,543. Montgomery, Reno, Cherokee, Crawford, Cowley, Butler and Saline were among the 10 high counties, in the order named.

Greeley, Grant, Haskell, Wichita,

Sheridan, Kearny, Hodgeman, Wallace, Woodson and Stanton were the low collection counties, in the order named.

Since the gasoline tax law was enacted in 1925 the state has collected \$37,497,596.

Grain View Notes

BY H. C. COLGLAZIER
Pawnee County

If there is any season in Kansas that is more pleasant than the others it must be autumn. Eastern Kansas dresses herself in rich hues and the bluegrass shroud of Mother Earth holds its color well into the winter season. Central and Western Kansas, for the most part are carpeted with the seemingly endless green wheat fields. The twilight lingers in the evening in late autumn and one can hear the shrill whistle of the train many miles away. There is a stillness and an unseen spirit of rest that settles over the country as winter approaches, and all plant life must rest. The frolicking jackrabbit of the spring season is little seen at evening time and the few birds that choose to remain have little inclination for song. Nature sleeps her beauty sleep in Kansas at the autumn season.

Types and styles of poultry houses used in the United States cover about as wide a range of differences as there are brands of pickles. Most every type has some decided advantages and for some part of the country is well adapted. Frequently when someone decides to build a poultry house he gets some idea that has worked successfully in some distant part of the country. It looks good on paper and some friend said it was just the thing. So up goes a Kentucky poultry house in Kansas. Sometimes the out of state plans are not so bad, but they were not planned to take care of conditions that exist in Kansas. Once in a while someone works out his own ideas and builds a poultry house accordingly. It may be good but it has not been tried and experience always has been an expensive teacher.

Some time ago we visited a poultry house built according to the owner's ideas. It was a large house and nearly square. The roosts and dropping boards were in the middle of the house. The only space not covered with the dropping boards and roosts was an aisle of about 4 feet around the walls. The building was a straw-loft house with openings on three sides. To get at the center of the roosts required a hoe or rake about 12 feet long, since the dropping board area was about 20 by 24 feet. In the very center of the building was an air outlet made of 12-inch boards. This extended thru the straw-loft and down thru the dropping board floor. The idea of the owner was to get maximum floor space. It would be a very easy matter to get an overcrowded condition in this type of house. Nothing will bring on as many troubles as over-crowding in the house or on the range. If I had the ability to properly describe the worst overcrowded poultry house I ever saw it would be something like the following. A county agent I know was called out to a farm to hold a culling demonstration. No one came to it. He found around 500 hens housed in a shed-type house about 12 by 14 feet. In order to make roosting comfortable for as many hens as possible two sets of roosts had been installed, one set about 3 feet above the other set. As many hens as possible enjoyed the roosts and the others sat on the ground. There were no dropping boards.

A friend along Pawnee creek hit on a lucky method to get a stand of alfalfa this fall. After harvest the ground was too dry to plow and prepare for alfalfa, so he burned the stubble. The burning left the ground clean. He then worked the top soil

very shallow since it was dry and hard. In a few days a light shower fell and he went right in and sowed the field and today he has as fine a stand of alfalfa as I ever saw. It probably was a blessing that he could not work the ground up loose. In case there is not heavy enough stubble or some weeds and grass have gotten a start, it would help to mow the field before burning. A much better burn would result from the mowing.

LIVESTOCK NEWS BY J. W. Johnson Capper Farm Press, Topeka, Kan.

J. C. Stewart & Sons, Americus, Kan., have some registered Duroc boars for sale. They are immunized and are being priced right.

J. F. Steele, Blakeman, Kan., out in Rawlins county, has claimed January 15 for a registered Percheron and Polled Shorthorn sale.

C. R. Rowe, Scranton, Kan., has four April boars for sale and is pricing them very reasonable. He is also offering some nice spring gilts bred to his boar, New Star.

Thos. D. Marshall, Sylvia, Kan., is a well known breeder of registered Jerseys and has on hand right now a fine string of young bulls for sale and he is pricing them worth the money.

Fred Strickler, Hutchinson, Kan., has a mighty nice herd of registered Ayrshires and is making some nice C. T. A. records along with the nice individuality in his herd.

Albert Schlickau, Haven, Kan., offers 13 Hereford yearling heifers for sale and 15 heifer calves and some bull calves at attractive prices. Better write him if you can use registered Hereford young heifers at reasonable prices.

In the Honeyfield, Smith and Craft combination sale of registered Shorthorn cattle at Pleasanton, Kan. recently, 52 head averaged a little over \$95. The 11 bulls in the sale averaged nearly \$108.

Walter Miller, who has been associated with the Breeders' Gazette, for a long time as a writer and livestock advertising solicitor, has recently been made managing editor of the Gazette. He is one of the best known livestock writers in the country.

Polled Herefords are popular and the demand for bulls is always pretty good. Wm. C. Mueller, Hanover, Kan., is offering for sale a crack lot of young Polled Hereford bulls ranging in ages from last spring calves up to two years old. Mr. Mueller is an old, established breeder of Polled Herefords and the quality and breeding will be all that you will require.

Salina is the center of more Guernsey interest than any other place in the country. The J. Mar farm there is of course the home of one of the great herds of Guernseys in the whole country and much interest has been developed in that territory because of this herd. Roy E. Dillard, Salina is offering four young bulls from six months old up to yearlings sired by a good bull and good dams.

At Falls City, Neb., last week I had a nice visit with Burt Powell, who recently moved there from McDonald, Kan., out in northwest Kansas, where he was well known and where he conducted most of the purebred livestock sales. Mr. Powell is now associated with S. B. Clark and the firm is Clark & Powell, Falls City, Neb., and they are doing a fine auction business. Burt will be in Northwest Kansas much of the time during January and February, where he has a lot of purebreds listed.

W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan., has sold a lot of Duroc boars this fall and feels pretty proud of the pleased customers that write him about the nice boars they bought from him. He is not going to hold a bred sow sale but will sell the sisters of these boars that gave such good satisfaction this fall to old and new customers. They are bred to several boars of the best of breeding and have been handled to the best advantage and their future usefulness is assured. He is also offering some nice young boars at attractive prices.

Burt Powell last week called my attention to the fact that Big Hawk, J. H. Brown's great Poland China boar at Selden, Kan., sired Broadcloth, the grand champion boar, at the Iowa State Fair this year. Broadcloth is owned by Dr. Stewart of Stratton, Neb., and was responsible for what was very likely the best Poland China boar sale in the country last October. Big Hawk is a well known show boar and sire of show stuff and was purchased by Mr. Brown from a Missouri breeder last year. The date of the J. H. Brown bred sow sale in the Oberlin sale pavilion is February 21.

The Jo-Mar farm herd of registered Guernseys at Salina, Kan., is owned by Nathan Jones, and is undoubtedly one of the outstanding herds of the breed. At present they have for sale bull calves out of A. R. and herd tested cows that are offered at prices that will be found very reasonable considering the great sires and dams back of them and any Guernsey breeder that can use a high class bull calf should write them or go and see the herd. It is worth your time and money to visit Jo-Mar farm, about two miles east of Salina. Max Morehouse is the manager and is an authority in Guernsey affairs.

Beauty Mercedes Pledge Lyons, a seven year old purebred Holstein cow in the Walter A. Post herd at Naponee, Neb., has just completed her year's work in the Republican Valley dairy herd improvement association, and has produced in the year 723.1 pounds of butterfat and 19,520 pounds of milk. This is nearly 10 tons of milk and is 15 times her own weight. Her feed bill for the year was \$93.87, and the value of the product above the cost of her feed was \$302. Walter A. Post is a breeder of registered Holsteins and has a nice dairy farm about a mile south of Naponee which is a nice Nebraska town right on the Kansas-Nebraska state line. It is about 20 miles north of Agra, which is in Phillips county, Kan.

Next Monday and Tuesday, December 15 and 16 are the dates of the Fred M. King Holstein-Friesian dispersal sale. The sale will be held under cover at Mr. King's Sunflower state dairy farm at Overland Park, Kan., which is a suburb of Kansas City. In the sale are 165 head of registered cattle of a quality never before sold in one offering in the state. Because of the press of other business this sale is made necessary. If you are looking for a herd sire you have 15 bulls to select from in this sale. If you are a dairyman and need milk you have 66 cows in milk to select from. Every cow in the sale has a C. T. A. record, many of them up to 550 pounds of fat on two milkings per day. Every breeder with an ambition to make his herd better should be at this sale. The sale is next Monday and Tuesday.

One of the strong herds of Ayrshires in the west is the David Page herd at Topeka, more easily recognized as the Fairfield herd. For years every animal has been abortion tested and the herd is absolutely clean. When Accreditation certificates are given Mr. Page will probably receive certificate number one and the certificate number two will go to Robert Hazlett of Eldorado, on his Hereford herd. Mr. Page was the first Ayrshire breeder in Kansas to own a 21,000 pound cow, Willomoor Mandy and was the first breeder to show Ayrshires at the national dairy show. These facts are cited to show the importance of the herd and the effort that has been made to make it one of outstanding value. Right at present Fairfield Farm offers some nice young bulls at very fair prices. A bull from a herd like this is a real asset. For information of any kind address, Fairfield Farm, Topeka, Kan.

Prize Winning Purebreds Offered by The Capper Clubs Hogs, Chickens, Turkeys, Geese

Following the custom originated several years ago, members of the Capper Clubs are to offer for sale some of the increase from their club projects. If you are in need of breeding stock, such as you will find described below, we assure you that our club members will appreciate your trade. These club boys and girls have been trained to follow high standards, both in the quality of their products and in their methods of transacting business. You will find them courteous and reliable. Kindly look over this list and get in touch by correspondence with the owners for further particulars.—J. M. Parks, Manager.

Club Folks Will Treat You Right

Poland Chinas All large type, 3 gilts, born March, 1930. 1 male born March, 1929. Edgar Rose, Scott City.

S. C. Rhode Island Reds Cockerels of good quality from excellent flock—\$1.50 each if taken by December 15. Arden Brewer, Speed, R. 1.

R. C. Rhode Island Reds March and April hatched cockerels from blood-tested A. F. A. accredited stock, \$4.00 each. F. O. B. Merlin Gardner, Leoti, R. 6.

White Wyandottes Accredited A grade cockerels banded, \$2.50 each. Martin strain eggs in season, \$1.50 per 15. Louise Ragsdale, Waverly, R. 1.

Jersey Black Giants Cockerels 7 months old from prize-winning stock, \$2.00 each. Fawnita Heede, Moran, R. 2.

Light Brahmas High grade blood tested cockerels, \$2.00 each. Also pullets from same strain. Ivan Griswold, Marysville, R. 6. Hens, cockerels and pullets, Jennie Brooks, Logan, R. 4.

S. C. Anconas Pullets, \$1.50 each. Cockerels, \$3.00 to \$5.00 each. Mrs. Frank Williams, Marysville, R. 6.

White Langshans Five cockerels, 6 pullets. Bernice Gould, Norton.

Mammoth Bronze Turkeys Foms, \$10 each; pullets, \$5 each. May and June hatch. Mrs. Ethel Gardner, Leoti, R. A.

Toulouse Geese Some young, others up to 4 years old. Mrs. Emma Rose, Scott City, Star R.

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.

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

Holstein Bulls For Sale 20 head from two years old to calves. From purebred tested herd. Priced reasonable. SAM AINSWORTH, LYONS, KAN.

GUERNSEY CATTLE

Jo-Mar Farm Bull calves from A. R. and herd tested cows for sale. Come and see them or write for descriptions and prices. JO-MAR FARM, SALINA, KAN.

Guernsey Bulls 4 bull calves for sale with calves at foot. From 6 mos. to 1 yr. All sired by bull whose dam produced over 400 lbs. butterfat, official test. Dams of two produced over 400 lbs. butterfat in Herd Imp. Ass'n. Vigorous, healthy bulls with every indication of good breeders. Also a few grade heifer calves. Roy E. Dillard, Salina, Kan.

Reg. Guernsey Bull for sale, about ready for light service. Splendid individual, best Itchen May King breeding. DR. J. T. AXTELL, NEWTON, KAN.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

Kow Kreek Ayrshires Choice bull calf for sale out of a splendid cow with a nice record. Just two more choice heifers for sale, others all sold. One yearling, one 3 months old. Fred Strickler, Hutchinson, Kan., R. D. 3.

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.

Bird's Polled Shorthorns 40 breeding cows. We have for sale 9 excellent young bulls from 10 to 18 months old. Reds and roans. Write for description and prices. HARRY BIRD, ALBERT, 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. 60 cows hand-milked. WARREN HUNTER, GENESEO, 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 18 months old. S. B. AMCOATS, CLAY CENTER, KAN.

Beaver Valley Stock Farm Having purchased a good son of Brown Dale 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.

RED POLLED CATTLE

Registered Red Poll Bulls and heifers for sale. All ages. JACOB FISHER, GOFF, KANSAS

POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE

Double Standard Polled Herefords Outstanding bulls from spring calves to two years old. WM. C. MUELLER, HANOVER, KAN.

DUROC HOGS

40 Sows and Gilts Bred to Aristocrat, Goliath, Sitting Bull, and Landmark, 1st at Wisconsin. Blood that fattens easily. Boars vaccinated, shipped on approval. W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KAN.

CHOICE SPRING BOARS FOR SALE Extra choice blood lines, immunized and registered. Priced very moderate. Write at once. J. C. STEWART & SONS, AMERICUS, KAN.

BOARS AND BRED GILTS Outstanding good ones sired by King Index, reserve champion, Kansas State fair 1930. Boars herd and show prospects. Write or come before you buy. Immunized and priced right. G. M. SHEPHERD, Lyons, Kan.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS Chester White Serviceable Boars \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00. Boar pigs \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00. Immune. Satisfaction guaranteed. HENRY MURR, TONGANOXIE, 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

Ross Somers, Arkansas City. Between 20 and 30 Banded Rock chickens.

John D. Diebolt, Wakeeney. One 52-inch Fresno, without runners. One 16-inch steel beam Saddle walking plow, practically new. \$50 reward offered by owner.

H. W. Brack, Otis. Between 60 and 70 heavy white hens.

Meybrunn Brothers, Oketo. Two overcoats, sizes 38 and 40. One was brown plaid, other light blue. Both practically new.

Robert Fonn, Haven. Between 10 and 15 bushels of wheat.

J. A. Johnson, Hutchinson. Two double barrel shotguns, rifle, 15 gallons of gasoline and a 5 gallon gas can.

A. E. Leeberg, Burlingame. Yearling lamb. Weighs 125 pounds.

A. L. Berry, Rossville. Two sets double harness and load mixed ear corn, 1 1/2-inch traces on harness, black hames. One set with nickel and one with brass knobs. Lines on one set have snaps middle way up. Mr. Berry offers an additional \$10 reward.

Handiwork a Big Hit

(Continued from Page 11)

this a mighty good plan. If you are interested in club work and are not at present receiving the Capper Club News every week, send us a request to have your name put on the mailing list. The Capper Club News, which gives a weekly review of what is being accomplished in local clubs throughout the state, will be free for the asking, to any boy or girl between the ages of 10 to 21.

Give 100 Scholarships

One hundred scholarships of \$500 each, good in any college of agriculture in the United States, will be presented to outstanding 4-H club members next year by the International Harvester Co., Vice President Cyrus McCormick, jr., has announced. The gift, to be presented on the one-hundredth anniversary of Cyrus Hall McCormick's invention of the reaper, will be distributed as follows:

Ten scholarships to the Eastern states; 35 to the Southern states; 40 to the Middle-Western states, and 15 to Far-Western states.

Public Sales of Livestock

- Duroc Hogs Feb. 14—Vern Albrecht, Smith Center, Kan. Feb. 25—Engelbert Meyer, Bloomington, Neb. Feb. 27—Geo. Anspaugh, Ness City, Kan. Feb. 28—Vavaroeh 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. 19—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. March 7-15—Southwestern Exposition and fat stock show, Fort Worth, Texas.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Gilts Bred to New Star Not a poor gilt in the lot. All safe and priced at \$35 and \$40 each. Also four April boars to close out at \$25 each. Phone 12F23. Farm 2 1/2 miles south of Topeka. C. R. ROWE, SCRANTON, KAN.

Very Choice Spring Boars

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

20,679 Physicians
say **LUCKIES** are
less irritating

I too prefer
LUCKIES
because...

Toasting removes
dangerous irritants
that cause
throat irritation
and coughing



“It's toasted”

Your Throat Protection —
against irritation — against cough.