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Kansas Farmer Is Just Fine with Its Many Helps for Farm Folks

—Emma Sinn, R. 2, Fort Scott

KANSAS FARMER

CONTINUING

MAIL & BREEZE

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Number 24



Which Needs It More?

THE newspapers tell us that the European nations cannot possibly meet their war-debt payments to the United States this year. These payments amount to 250 million dollars annually.

The annual interest charge on the American farmer's indebtedness totals 900 million dollars. Is it possible for him to pay more than three times as much annually as these European nations say they cannot pay?

The question answers itself.

At the recent conference of bankers and farm real estate dealers held at Kansas State College, it was agreed that holders of farm mortgages and other farm paper must be prepared to meet the borrower at least half way, if he was to meet his obligations.

Farm loan agents of the Metropolitan Life, the world's largest insurance company, have been directed to consider the hardships of mortgage borrowers and their families, "who because of no fault of their own, because of no lack of effort on their part, are being compelled to give up their homes." Agents of this company are instructed to show "fairness, reasonableness, leniency where it is deserved, and a recognition of the individual," in dealing with hard-pressed farmers.

That is sensible and humane. A good farmer with a reputation for meeting his debts in normal times, still is a good credit risk. He will pull thru if given a fair chance, to the benefit of the holder of the mortgage and himself. But that won't let the bars down to the man who is deeply involved, nor will it help the man who needs a little ready cash to go on with his farm operations.

Senator Capper brings this to the attention of President Charles A. Miller of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, urging immediate provision for crop loans in the way recently provided for financing the operations of livestock men. The terms of the crop-production loans offered by the Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation are so rigid they cannot be met by farmers in need of this assistance. Such loans probably will have to be based on a lien on the growing crop, with a reasonable limitation against increased acreage.

Worried Iowa farmers in their conferences have concluded that it is best for farmers to help themselves with the aid of their neighbors.

County agricultural councils are proposed for Iowa, manned by bankers, insurance men, farmers, county agents and others. They will hear the problems of every distressed farmer and seek a solution in each case. Farmers that the council feels are reliable and worthy of a "second chance" will receive help and will not have to give up their farms.

The coming Congress will doubtless be asked to enact legislation giving farmers who have any equity left a fighting chance to save their homes. Meanwhile whether help comes soon or late, it won't do for the hard-pressed farmer to quit trying in every possible way to help himself.



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PROTECTIVE SERVICE

It Took Us All to Get Davis

J. M. PARKS
Manager, Kansas Farmer Protective Service

IT was the ex-sheriff of Mankato, M. M. Snyder, who first suspected Frank Davis of theft when Davis left a saddle and some horse collars to be sold at a community sale near Burr Oak. Snyder reported his suspicions to Sheriff Fall and County Attorney Weltmer at Mankato. They ordered the goods held until Davis could be investigated.

Davis declared he traded for the articles but consented to leave them with the officers for a few days. Then, County Attorney Weltmer spread the news that he had found a stolen saddle and collars. The Kansas Farmer Protective Service learned of this and sent County Attorney Weltmer the names of 36 Protective Service members who had lost similar articles recently.

So much publicity made Davis uneasy, so he approached Protective Service Member G. L. Peter, of Manhattan, and told him he had traded for a saddle which he had learned later had been stolen from him, Peter. Davis promised to return the saddle within three weeks.

Instead of waiting, Mr. Peter, with Sheriff Docking of Manhattan, went to Davis' home town, Smith Center, to inquire about his reputation. Here, they learned from Sheriff J. May that Davis had served time. May told them where Davis was likely to be found in Topeka. He also told Mr. Peter that his saddle was in the possession of the Mankato officers.

A little later, Sheriff Docking made the arrest, Davis finally pled guilty and is now serving a 1-to-5 year sentence at Lansing.

For this fine piece of work, Kansas Farmer has just paid a \$50 reward. Half of it went to Protective Service Member Peter and the other half was divided equally among Sheriffs Docking, Fall and May, Ex-sheriff Snyder and County Attorney Weltmer.

He Tracked Thief 12 Miles

A NEW record for persistence has been set by Protective Service Member C. W. Estep, Arkansas City. Not long ago, he discovered that a casing, tube and rim had been stolen from his premises. Knowing the tread of the tire, he tracked the thief for a mile. Then with the help of a neighbor, he followed the trail 5 miles farther, when he called for the sheriff of Kay county, Oklahoma, to accompany him so that an arrest might be made if the thief was found. The three then kept on the trail for another 6 miles. By this time, they were

able to obtain information which proved the thief was Milburn Boyer. Boyer lives in Kansas, so the arrest was made by a member of the Arkansas City sheriff's force. He was given 30 days in jail. A \$25 Protective Service reward was divided between Protective Service Member Estep and the Oklahoma sheriff, Estep getting \$20 of it.

Caught Two Wheat Stealers

WHEN he found a load of wheat had been stolen from his premises, Protective Service Member W. J. Joy, of Johnson, called for Sheriff W. D. Rorick. It happened that Sheriff Rorick was tracing another wheat theft. The tire tread showed the same truck had been used for both thefts. The sheriff was able to follow the truck only a short distance but the direction taken aroused suspicion. Further inquiry led to the arrest and sentence to the state reformatory for from 1-to-5 years, of DeWeese Riggs and Marvin McGill. A \$25 Protective Service reward was divided equally between Mr. Joy and Sheriff Rorick.

These Thefts Reported

- Lynn Leach, Meade. Garden plow.
- C. S. Walker, Macksville. About 32 Bronze turkeys.
- Mrs. Tom Smith, Alden. Two Bronze turkey hens.
- J. J. Decker, Newton. Woman's gold ring, ruby set.
- R. A. Campbell, Osawatomie. Forty-five or 50 chickens.
- E. L. Crumpacker, McPherson. Thirty-five W. R. pullets.
- John B. Wigton, Healy. Navajo Indian rug, about 7 ft. square.
- H. H. Rose, St. John. Winchester shotgun, model 12, No. 486,335.
- R. M. Owens, Quenemo. Breeching harness, 1 1/4-inch tugs, plain hames.
- C. L. Spillman, Bayard. Male and a female hound, both white, tan spots.
- James Harmon, Weir. Set of 1 1/2-inch harness, 1 1/2-inch tugs, iron hames.
- Roy Wells, Overbrook. Forty to 50 Buff Orpingtons, one marked by leg band.
- L. W. Freeland, McDonald. Harley-Davis motorcycle, 1927 model, engine No. 28B1-311.
- Jesse Uhl, Rossville. One red and one white-faced heifer, also 4-month old roan calf.
- Charles W. Flickinger, Topeka. Circular saw 32 inches in diameter, rusty; also fly wheel.
- John Simons, Overbrook. Fifty mixed chickens, White Rocks, Wyandottes, Leg-horns.
- Mrs. Charles Hoferer, Wamego. Wire-hair fox terrier, white body, tan head, dark tail.

Prize Calves Sell for Less

KANSAS farm boys and girls who took pigs and calves to the Kansas National Livestock Show at Wichita, are learning lessons now being taught in the classroom of adversity. In the past, in many instances, 4-H calves have sold for almost fabulous prices, due to a desire to encourage club work or for advertising purposes. But this year, with the exception of the grand champion calf, fitted and exhibited by Urban Simon of Maize, and Theda Stunkel's reserve champion, the prices paid were about what the calves would have sold for on the regular market. Several others sold below their actual commercial value. Urban's Angus calf brought \$18 a hundred and Theda's \$11.

The livestock show as a whole was smaller than in former years, owing to the absence of several breeds of cattle and draft horses for which no premiums were offered. But the general quality was equal, in many instances better, than in former years. Last year's show was the best Hereford exhibit ever made in Kansas. Good judges consider the 1932 show equal in every way except in numbers. Foster Farms, Rexford, competed for honors against eight strong herds from other states. Championship awards were:

Senior and grand champion bull, H. Chandler, Oregon; junior champion bull, C. M.

Largent, Texas. Senior and grand champion female, H. P. Lamont, Jr., Colorado; junior champion female, Hillside Farms, Iowa. Champion steer, H. A. Baldwin, California.

John Regier of Whitewater, and four herds from other states, made up the Shorthorn show. Senior and grand champion bull placings were won by the Allen Cattle Co., Colorado. Junior and grand champion females by A. C. Shallenbarger, Nebraska.

Four exceptionally strong Angus herds were exhibited, all from other states except J. B. Hollinger's, Chapman, Kan. Senior and grand champion bull honors was won by Elliott Brown, Iowa; junior champion bull by St. Albans Farms, Missouri; senior and grand champion female, St. Albans Farms; champion steer, A. C. Fullerton, Oklahoma.

From the quality viewpoint, the Holstein show was equal to any of the past at Wichita. Three of the state's leading herds were exhibited and two herds from other states. Ira Romig & Sons, Topeka, won senior and grand championship on their bull, Dean Colantha Homestead Ormsby. They also showed senior and grand champion female. Junior champion female went to Mrs. L. J. Chapman, Kansas City, Mo.

More good sheep were on exhibit than have been shown in the history of the show. There were exhibits of different breeds from eight states.



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KOA Denver—12:00 to 12:15 p.m. M.T.
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A Million Dollar Barnyard

HEREFORD cattle shown by 112 outstanding exhibitors from 26 states made the American Royal Livestock Show at Kansas City last week a record-breaker for North America. And white faces entered by Robert H. Hazlett, Eldorado, put Kansas permanently on the livestock map for excellence in producing this breed. The American Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association made this the occasion for its 50th anniversary jubilee, and in recognition of the event \$75,000 in prize money was offered.

Raymond H. Gilkeson

faces proved very valuable to their owner before the sale by winning \$3,200 in prize money. Symms Bros., Atchison, sold their first-prize load of 2-year-old Shorthorn steers for \$8.75.

The champion carlot of Hereford feeders, shown by De Berard, Colorado, took the top price of \$11 after winning \$900 in prizes. Winkler's Colorado Shorthorn feeder champions brought \$9.75, while Workman's Kansas Angus sold for \$8.75.

Undefeated Bulls Met

A NEW IDEA in judging was arranged especially for this Hereford show. Instead of selecting senior, junior and grand champions in bull classes, the seven first prize winners competed at the same time for the single title of grand champion, with reserve grand champion going to the second best animal. The 400 bulls entered at the Royal were eliminated until the choice seven awaited the judge's decision. It was the last word in keen competition with Hazlett's senior yearling, Zato Rupert, undefeated in his class and top winner in six big shows this year; Prince Domino 101st, entered by Banning-Lewis Ranches, Colorado, grand champion in three states this year, and other champions from the country's greatest shows. Prince Domino won it for Colorado, with Hazlett's Zato Rupert winning reserve for Kansas. There was no let-down in quality as Hereford females took over the arena. They kept up their end of the "50 years of progress" parade in excellent style. This time Miss Domino Stanway 17th, owned by Wyoming Hereford Ranch, Cheyenne, took grand champion honors, but Kansas stuck right at the top with Hazlett's Iza Rupert taking reserve.

Hazlett's 10 Head Win

IT WAS a great week for Mr. Hazlett and his Herefords. Their winnings stood well up front in most classes. Aside from honors already mentioned Mr. Hazlett won first place on best 10 head of Herefords, any age, a first-time feat accomplished by any Hereford breeder. Some years ago a valuable trophy was offered for this class by the Kansas City Stock Yards Co., to be won three times before it became permanent property of any exhibitor. The Hazlett Herefords won it in 1929 and again last year. Could this leader of Kansas Hereford breeders repeat? Exactly 350 head of the finest white faces in the land lumbered into the arena for this event, no doubt the greatest class ever seen in a show ring. A tough field to beat, but Hazlett won. To fill his cup to overflowing, breeders who sat in business sessions last week elected Mr. Hazlett president of the American Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association.

Tomson Calves to Top

WHILE everything else was far over-shadowed in numbers by white faces, they didn't have a "corner" on quality. Thirteen Shorthorn herds from Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, Iowa, Illi-

Kansas Tops at Royal

- Robert H. Hazlett, Eldorado, Herefords.
- Tomson Bros., Wakarusa, Shorthorns.
- J. B. Hollinger, Chapman, Angus.
- Johnson Workman, Paradise, Angus feeders.
- Fred Morgan, Alta Vista, Hereford creep-feds.
- Symms Bros., Atchison, Shorthorn steers.
- Vinced Sundgren, Falun; Ralph Dent, Bavaria, and Jack Carlin, Kipp, 4-H livestock judging.
- Roy Freeland, Effingham, barrow.
- Virginia Wagner, Richmond, showmanship.
- Laurence Daniels, St. Francis; Gaylord Munson, Junction City; John I. Miller, Prescott, and Harold Kugler, Abilene, meat judging.
- J. M. Bolton & Son, Smith Center, Poland Chinas.
- H. G. Eshelman, Sedgwick; J. T. Schwalm Estate, Baldwin, and Paul C. H. Engler, Topeka, Percherons.
- Hineman's Jack Farm, Dighton, mules.
- Ira Romig & Sons, Topeka, Holsteins.
- Paul R. Johnson, Independence, Guernseys.
- W. G. Ransom, Homewood, Guernseys.
- Meyer Dairy Farm, Basehor, Holsteins.
- Kissinger Bros., Ottawa, Guernseys.

Kansas Judges First

THE junior division of the show brought additional honors to Kansas. Vinced Sundgren, Falun; Ralph Dent, Bavaria, and Jack Carlin, Kipp, brought home the 4-H livestock judging championship, winning by one point over Oklahoma. Vinced was high man and Jack second. Roy Freeland, Effingham, showed the grand champion barrow over all junior exhibitors. Virginia Wagner, Richmond, was declared champion showman of all 652 4-H and vocational boys and girls competing for the honor. She also exhibited a Hereford calf and an Angus that have won more than a dozen prizes this year, including \$450 in cash. In all there were nearly 4,000 boys and girls representing 4-H clubs and vocational work at the Royal. Kansas State College sent the winning meat judging team to Kansas City for the second year in succession. Its members include Laurence Daniels, St. Francis; Gaylord Munson, Junction City; John I. Miller, Prescott, and Harold Kugler, Abilene. L. J. Bratzler is the coach. Miller of Kansas made the highest individual score.

Bolton Had Top Barrows

KANSAS also had strong winnings in barrow classes. J. M. Bolton & Son, Smith Center, took three firsts on Poland Chinas, champion pen, grand champion pen and grand champion get of sire. Kansas State College made numerous winnings in six breeds. Lloyd Cole, N. Topeka, did well in Chester White classes. Chinquapin Springs Farm, Overland Park, fought hard for Duroc Jersey and Spotted Poland China honors, and Raymond Wegner, Onaga, made 11 placings with Hampshires.

H. G. Eshelman, Sedgwick, had the junior and grand champion mare and won five firsts and numerous other placings. Paul C. H. Engler, Topeka, and J. T. Schwalm Estate, Baldwin, had at least one first among many other winnings, and D. F. McAlister and Charles Dustin, Topeka, were strong contenders in Percheron horse classes. Hineman's Jack Farm, Dighton, had champion mule, champion pair and a long string of other high placings.

Ira Romig & Sons, Topeka, won senior and grand championship in Holstein bull classes on Dean Colantha Homestead Ormsby, second on herd and placed first in several other classes. Paul R. Johnson, Independence, showed junior champion Guernsey bull, junior and grand champion female, and won a nice string of firsts. W. G. Ransom, Homewood, had senior champion Guernsey female, first on dairy herd, and strong winnings in most other classes, and Meyer Dairy Farm, Basehor, placed high on Holsteins.

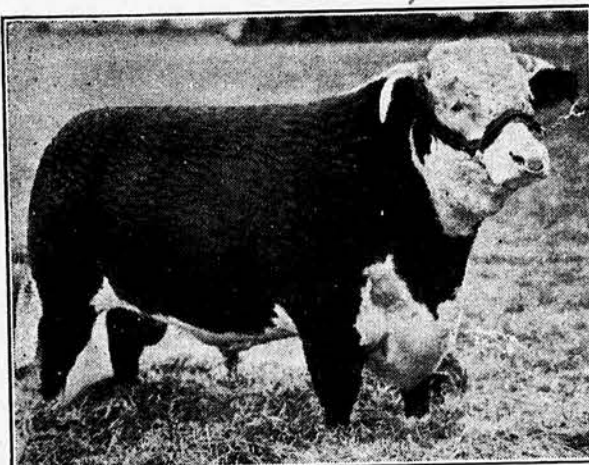
nois, Tennessee, Nebraska and Texas made the judge, Charles Yule, of Canada, wrinkle his brow many times. Again Kansas marched to the front with entries from the famous Tomson Bros., herd, Wakarusa. A summer yearling heifer topped her class, and Winifred 18th, a senior heifer, won her class and the W. R. Nelson trophy as champion Shorthorn calf of the show. Senior and grand champion honors for Shorthorn bulls and females went to Milky Way Farms, Pulaski, Tenn.

Thru winning two first, several seconds and numerous other placings, J. B. Hollinger, Chapman, added to an already long list of honors this year and made the best Angus exhibitors from half a dozen other states believe in Kansas as a real breeding center for black cattle.

Carlot cattle showings made up a bigger end of the Royal than ever. The champion load of Angus feeding steers was shown by Johnson Workman, Paradise. The special class started a year ago with only one load of creep-fed calves for men who produce and finish their beef had seven top-notch entries this time. Fred Morgan, Alta Vista, won on Herefords.

Shorthorns Brought \$15

SALES of carlot entries turned out some good bidding. Sni-A-Bar's champion fat Shorthorns brought \$15 a hundred, the highest price this year. A. H. Schmidt's champion fat Angus load sold for \$12.25, and Richard Lacy's champion Herefords brought \$10.25 a hundred. These white



At left, Zato Rupert, reserve grand champion bull at American Royal; right, Iza Rupert, reserve grand champion female, both from the R. H. Hazlett Hereford herd, Eldorado, Kansas. Center, Virginia Wagner, Richmond, Kansas, champion showman among 652 junior exhibitors at the Royal

Make Legislature Smaller

Passing Comment by T. A. McNeal

NOW the election is over it would be a good idea if the sovereigns of this republic would devote a part of their time to the study of government; try to find out what it is all about and how to make more workable and less expensive.

This study should be entirely nonpartisan or, if that is impossible, just as nearly nonpartisan as possible.

I am certain that our governments, national, state and local, could be made more efficient and less expensive. We complain about our taxes but the only way to reduce taxes is to quit spending so much money on government.

WE spend three quarters of a billion dollars a year on our Army and Navy. The amount ought to be reduced by at least 1/2 billion dollars. We are in no danger of an attack from any outside nation. We have not been in danger of attack from the outside since the Civil War. We need enough of a regular army for internal police protection and that is all. If we were to say to the whole world "We will not prepare for war. We will trust to the honor and good faith of other nations," it would be the greatest step toward a real world peace that has ever been taken.

Use the Army for Police

SUCH regular army as may be necessary for police protection could be distributed thru the different states and form a most effective constabulary. For example, suppose 200 regulars were distributed thru Kansas divided say, into four troops of 50 each, subject to the command of the general government when necessary and subject to the call of the state government when necessary. This force could act in conjunction with the police of the several cities and towns and the regularly elected peace officers. The men should be equipped with swift motorcycles and with a few airplanes.

Suppose there is a bank robbery, or any other kind of a robbery. Immediately the troop nearest the location of the crime would be notified and an intensive hunt would immediately be organized. It would be difficult for the robbers to escape. If there was danger of a riot anywhere it would not be necessary as now to call out the state national guard. The nearest troop to the place of the impending trouble would be in control of the situation within an hour after being notified.

What Kansas Would Save

ASSUMING that Kansas is just about an average state in point of population—it is more than an average in area—that would require a standing army for the whole United States of about 10,000 men, less than one-tenth of our present standing army.

The State of Kansas spends approximately \$200,000 a year on its National Guard. Under the plan I have outlined that expense might be saved.

We should, in my opinion, amend our state constitution, substituting the one house legislature instead of two. At present we have a senate composed of 40 senators and 125 members of the lower house. The members of the lower house are elected for two years, the members of the sen-



CUTE IDEA FOR REDUCING SIZE OF BOTTLE. OUGHT TO GET PATENT

ate for four years. The constitution provides for biennial sessions limited to 50 days.

It requires about 10 days at the beginning of each session to get fully organized, committees appointed and really ready for work. Then comes the flood of bills. Each member of the senate and lower house has the privilege of introducing as many bills as he wishes. Each house act independently of the other. Each bill introduced is in theory supposed to be examined by every member of the senate and lower house. On the average there are more than 1200 bills introduced in the two houses at each session. In theory therefore, each member is supposed to examine an average of more than 30 bills each day. This is of course a physical impossibility.

Of course many bills introduced have no merit and should not waste the time of the members of the legislature, but unfortunately bills with no merit often take up more time than those which really deserve consideration.

Legislature Did Not Act

DURING the administration of Governor Reed a commission was appointed to study the subject of taxation and make a report together with suggestions as to how our tax laws might be improved. That commission spent seven months of intensive study of the subject and made an intelligent and valuable report. However, few of the suggestions were acted on by the legislature.

The legislature should not be severely criticized for this. These five members of the commission felt after seven months of intensive study of that one subject that they had not time enough to do a good job. Then how could it be expected that the legislature, composed of 165 men hastily assembled, a majority of them without previous legislative experience, limited to 50 days, and with a multitude of other matters to be considered, could give intelligent consideration to the all-important subject of taxation.

Small Body Could Do More

IF we had a single-house legislature composed, I say, of about 35 members not restricted to sessions of any particular number of days, each receiving a moderate salary, and subject to be called together whenever there might be occasion for such calling together, there would in my opinion, be far less hasty and ill-considered legislation and we would get somewhere in the matter of simplifying our state government and making it less expensive and more efficient. Also our legislative expenses would be cut in half.

New Hope for the Future

THE great national election is over. Whether it went the way you wanted it to go or not there are some things about it that are greatly to be admired and which give me renewed hope in the future of this republic. To begin with, an astoundingly large per cent of the men and women who are entitled to vote exercised the privilege. In Kansas 90 per cent of the qualified voters actually voted.

In the second place the campaign and the election were conducted with almost no disorder. There was not a disturbance anywhere in all this broad land that by any stretch of the imagination could be called a riot, and so far as reports

go, there was little dishonesty and ballot-box stuffing. No doubt there was some fraudulent voting but by and large it was a pretty honest election.

The third matter for congratulation is that the defeated take the result good naturedly. That of course is nothing new. No people in the world are better sports than the people of the United States. They become greatly interested in the campaign but when it is over and the votes are counted they go about their business and abide by the result.

An Unnecessary Risk

THERE is a news report that the President-elect is suffering from a cold, contracted while riding in an open car the night after the election. This was a foolish thing for the President-elect to do. Now that he is elected all the people, regardless of party have an interest in his health. It would be a national calamity if he should die now.

Mr. Garner may or may not be big enough to be President, but certainly a great majority of the people do not want to take chances on him. A private citizen may have a right to expose himself unnecessarily but a President or a President-elect does not have that right. For the time being his life belongs to the people of the United States.

May Farmer Run a Truck?

Does a farmer have to have a special license to operate a truck?—Subscriber.

There has been some controversy in regard to what our recent law for motor carriers and drivers of trucks, means. In order have an official opinion I referred this matter to the Public Service Commission and have received the following reply:

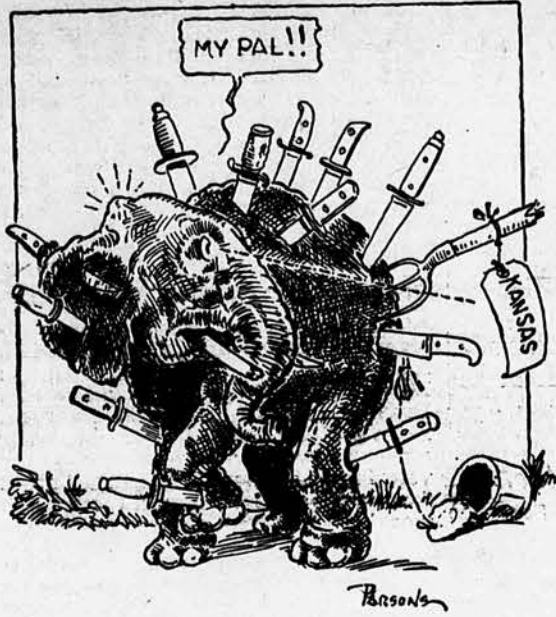
Motor carrier operators are divided into three classes—public, contract and private carriers. In Section 8 an exemption is provided for "those transporting their own farm products to market and returning with supplies for their own use." An exemption also is provided for "private contractors operating within a 25-mile radius of their base point."

The Commission has interpreted this to mean that a farmer hauling his livestock and farm products to market is exempt from the law and is not required to have a permit. However, if the farmer also holds himself ready to transport livestock or products for his neighbors at any time they desire, or at any time he has the extra space on his truck, then he is classed as a contract motor carrier; that is, "one transporting property for hire as a business." The Commission holds that farmers exchanging work or hauling for their relatives and not holding themselves out to haul for others are exempt.

Foreign carriers are treated the same as Kansas carriers; if they are hauling their own products they are exempt.

We note from one of the letters you have forwarded to us the complaint of traders and peddlers has arisen.





The Commission holds that if carriers are "transporting property sold or to be sold for the furtherance of a private commercial enterprise," they come within the "private carrier" classification. Altho the law exempts private carriers within a 25-mile radius the Federal court in interpreting this held that it applied only to carriers with a base point in Kansas, and foreign carriers are not entitled to this 25-mile exemption.

All carriers that are required to have permits must pay the small mileage tax for their operations; the private carrier paying the tax only on those miles beyond the exemption area. For a carrier to obtain either a private or contract carrier-permit, a \$10 filing fee, public liability and property damage insurance and an application blank must be filed. These blanks may be obtained at this office.

Got "Threatening" Letter

I have in my possession a letter sent me by registered mail threatening suit. Is such letter lawful?—Subscriber.

Apparently there was no need to send this letter because the tenant was occupying the premises under the provisions of a written lease and no notice to vacate was required. However, there is nothing in the letter itself of a threatening nature that violates any provision of the postal law.

An Unsafe School Bus

1. In a consolidated school district where trucks are used to carry children to school, may the school board single out one family and make them provide for their own conveyance to school when the bus is overloaded? 2. In our school district last winter, a bus that had not been built for a passenger bus was run on one route. Its only ventilation was thru the front. The door was fixed so the only way to open it was with pliers from the outside. In case of fire it would be impossible for the children in the back to escape. 3. Does the state have separate laws for consolidated school districts? 4. Are people living in a county where they have the county unit system, required to pay poll tax?—R. L. W.

1. In consolidated districts, where pupils live more than 2 miles from the school house, the law provides the district shall furnish a safe and comfortable conveyance. Or by arrangement the par-

ents may be permitted to transport their own children to and from school and collect not to exceed 25 cents a day for each pupil so transported.

2. It is the duty of the district to provide safe and comfortable conveyances. The conveyance you describe therefore does not comply with the law.

3. The state school laws vary the method of government for the different kinds of schools.

4. Yes. The requirement to pay poll tax has nothing to do with the school laws.

May Move His Mail Box

I have been a patron on a rural route for years and have moved to a new home on the same route. My mail carrier tells me he can't deliver my mail unless I buy a new No. 2 mail box as it is not lawful to move a mail box. Is he right?—K. R.

A patron has the right to move his mail box.

May He Be School Janitor?

Is it lawful for a member of the school board to do the janitor work? Or is it right for the janitor and one other of the board to raise such janitor's wages?—Reader.

Nothing I know of in the school law would prevent a member of the board from acting as janitor of the school house and obtaining wages. It is a bad practice but is not illegal.

Is She Still a Citizen?

When a woman born in this country marries a foreigner does she lose her American citizenship? If she loses her citizenship and he becomes naturalized, does she regain citizenship automatically?—J. W. S.

If the marriage took place subsequent to September, 1921, she does not lose her citizenship. If she loses citizenship thru marriage prior to that date and her husband becomes a naturalized citizen, I think our courts do not hold that naturalizes her, altho it certainly should.

Selling Mortgaged Cattle

I have a mortgage on my cattle but have no money with which to pay the pasture bill. May I sell these cattle for enough to pay the pasture bill, with consent of the mortgagee, without invalidating the mortgage?—L. J. S.

Yes. You may sell part of these cattle with the consent of the mortgagee or sell all with his consent. That would not invalidate the mortgage on what remains unsold. Whether you give a new mortgage to make up for the cattle sold, is a matter to be settled between you and the mortgagee.

Threatened by Judgment

I bought a tractor in 1930, giving two notes, one to be paid in 1931, the other in 1932. A small payment was made in 1931 but owing to poor prices and poor crops this year I am unable to pay now. Have never signed any other paper. Now the collector says they will take judgment against me. Can they take anything else but the tractor?—C. D. M.

It will depend on what kind of contract you have. If your contract reads that on failure to pay the notes the company may take the tractor, and there is no other condition in this contract, the company would then only be permitted to take the tractor itself. But if there was a condi-

Where Kansas Excels

WEALTHIER than New York in property per man—Better educated than Massachusetts in percentage of Literacy—

More automobiles per inhabitant than any state in the Union—

More tons of good red meat produced than any state but Illinois.

More mills for good white flour than any state but Minnesota—

More good hard wheat than any state in the Union—

Inexhaustible deposits of shining crystal salt—

Lots of good slippery oil—

Plenty of sunshine and little to shut out God's good sky—

That's Kansas!

tion that if payments were not made that the company might take the tractor, sell it and apply the proceeds, so far as they would go, toward payment of your debt; in that event the company would have a right to a deficiency judgment if the tractor did not sell for enough to pay the deferred payments. Or if you bought the tractor outright and gave a mortgage on it to secure the deferred payments and failed to make the payments, the company might take the tractor under the mortgage and sell it as provided by statute, apply the proceeds to the debt and take a deficiency judgment against you for the balance.

Sold the Owner's Grain

Does tenant have right to sell owner's share of grain without owner's consent? He claimed his share of the wheat. His lease called for sowing 20 acres but he sowed only 10. He threshed the wheat and sold my share without consulting me in any way.—M. E. H.

The tenant had no right to sell your share of the crop without your consent, unless a provision in the lease permitted him to harvest and market your share and turn over the proceeds to you. Unless there was some such agreement, you have a right to recover from him for the amount of grain wrongfully sold by him.

Machine Was Defective

I bought a combine last year. The machine proved no good and needed repairs the first year which the company furnished free. This season the machine went to pieces the first day. Payments were \$300 in 1931 which was paid, \$300 in 1932, not paid, and \$300 due in 1933. Could I turn this machine back to the company and get my two \$300 notes back?—Reader.

If you can prove this machine is defective, that thru no fault of yours it would not work, my opinion is you can turn the machine back to the company and compel it to turn over to you the notes you have given.

For an answer to a legal question, enclose a 3-cent stamped self-addressed envelope with your question to T. A. McNeal, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Questions answered only for subscribers.

We Must All Pull Together

OUR "landslide" election, in which the tail seems to have gone with the hide, may, I think, be considered another manifestation of the world's after-war unrest. This unrest, born of economic disorder, seems to have visited in turn and upset every national government or governing party, on the globe. Apparently we are the last country to be so affected by it. It has cost us several able leaders the country could ill afford to lose.

Fortunately since our political system was established, it has provided a national safety valve for widespread discontent, if we except the Civil War. And our revolts and "revolutions" whenever they occur, are political and bloodless. England is another such orderly country, and there are others. Blood has been spilled in more than a score of other nations, but their people, perhaps, were actuated more by their stomachs, than by their heads. It is difficult to reason on an empty stomach, or to argue with an empty pocketbook.

Revolutions of any or every kind, usually are at the expense of the established order. The French revolution not only threw over the church for a time, but changed the accepted calendar. Soviet Russia is atheistic, for the moment.

In our case, nation-wide prohibition may be thrown overboard, or at least modified. There was an anti-prohibition sweep in many sections.

It also is true of revolts and revolutions that they create counter revolutions. Action begets reaction. Therefore, I believe, if prohibition is weakened, that some stronger form of national prohibition will come back eventually and that it will come back to stay.

In the meantime, to try to reason with a "wet" on that subject is almost as effective as trying to make Niagara run up hill.

Today the country is in a most serious condition. It is no time to play politics. We must work together and counsel together to rebuild and restore. Even then the task will demand the best wisdom and intelligence that we can summon for its accomplishment.

Our governmental system has always proved adequate heretofore for every national crisis that has confronted us. It will not fail us now if we face our present difficulties unitedly shoulder to shoulder as American citizens.

Whatever we may think as individuals of the verdict rendered by the Nation on November 8—it is the Nation's verdict. Therefore, like good Americans we should abide by it and accept it.

When we elect a President he becomes the President of the United States. He is not the President of the Democratic party nor of the Republican party, nor of the East nor the West. He is our President, the President of this union of states.

Both in and out of the Senate, I shall do as I have always declared a public man or a private citizen should do; as I have always tried to do regardless of politics. I shall give my earnest support to every genuine and worthwhile effort of the party in power to better the condition of the country and the people, or to simplify and improve our methods of government.

In times like these, or at any other time, it is

treason to do less. I hold it the most monstrous of crimes to put any obstacle in the way of the progress or the welfare of 122 million people, or any number of them, for a partisan or a personal advantage.

Another trying meeting of Congress impends. The winter session will be faced with the unemployment problem, the problem of low prices, with balancing the budget, government economy, relief for delinquent farm mortgages, foreign debt adjustments, the legalizing of beer, and what not?

I want to see more team work and less partisanship among congressional leaders than was manifested during the last session, notwithstanding the recent unpleasantness. Country must mean more than party.

I regret to say that many Democrats in both House and Senate, did not give President Hoover the support he should have had. I hope the Republicans will do better by the new President.

If Governor Roosevelt comes forward with a sound program for the country's reconstruction, as I hope he will, I shall give him my whole-hearted support. I also hope there will be a general disposition to work together on any genuine program for national well-being and the country's good.

That is good sense, good Americanism, good politics. It is every American's duty.

Arthur Capper

Pi-zen
Sing a song of politics;
Pocket full of rye;
Four and twenty candidates
Baked into a pie,
When the pie is opened
And those birds begin to sing,
You and I, who made that pie,
Have got to eat the thing.

Yes, Indeed

☐ We can always be Thankful it isn't worse.

☐ After this why not let the Literary Digest decide elections and save a lot of trouble and expense?

☐ Being a great man imposes a fearful strain. It's so hard to decide what policy will insure a second term.

☐ Anyway, the difference between the price of wheat and that of flour indicates somebody is making a little money.

☐ The Ark landed and Noah surveyed the wreck. "It might be worse," said he, "there's nobody to howl for a congressional appropriation."

When He Met the Queen

A BELLEVILLE man says he was in close touch with royalty once. A queen bee stung him.

So They Tried Head Work

MORE than half the patents in the U. S. last year were issued to citizens of New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio and California. They didn't have anything else to do.

Day by Day in Every Way

WHEN a woman is not getting over a love-affair, Helen Rowland says, she is usually getting into one. But ambidextrous man can do both at the same time, without even shifting gears.

Needs Two Guardians

THE other night Topeka's most absent-minded man washed the clock's face and put the baby out the back door. He didn't realize what he had done until he tried to set the cat back 15 minutes.

Luck Was On His Side

THE Kansas man who got 2 years in the penitentiary for stealing a hound pup should thank his stars it happened in Kansas. No doubt he would have been lynched had it happened in Missouri.

Just a Little Mixed

DURING the late lamented campaign, a speaker, warning the public against imposing heavier tariffs on imports, said, "if you don't stop shearing the wool off the sheep that lays the golden egg, you'll pump it dry."

Wonderful Demonstration

A DRY PARADE of young people in Los Angeles, led by Mayor Porter, covered 21 miles of city streets. A broadcasting car told of the need of keeping the state prohibition enforcement law. Doesn't look as if we are all wet.

Exciting Triple Wedding

AT a triple wedding in Nemaha county 25 years ago, the three couples ran off from the guests and went elsewhere to be married. Glancing over the licenses, the minister discovered they had crossed the state line. So taking the minister with

New Sign Thrown In

KANSAS FARMER is on the way toward becoming the country's most interesting farm paper. Help the good work along by sending us your renewal subscription. Send \$1 for two years with 10 cents extra for postage and handling, \$1.10 in all, and we will send you a brand new Protective Service sign. Kansas Farmer has spent more than \$14,000 putting thieves behind the bars. Get your new Protective sign now. Post your premises conspicuously.

Our Neighbors

them, they barely caught a train back to Nemaha county to be married on time. It is still more unusual that all the couples still are living and that there never has been a death among the 12 children and 3 grandchildren of the three families. The couples are Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Cannon, now of Holton; Mr. and Mrs. William J. Johnson, of Bethel; and Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Schmitt, of Kansas City. All's well that ends well.

Neighbors Pitched In

WITH his right hand badly mangled in an ensilage cutter, Frank Wadsworth of the Valley Brook neighborhood, Shawnee county, couldn't take care of his corn crop. After sunup, a recent day, 22 of his neighbors with 11 teams, husked and cribbed his 1,100 bushels of corn before sundown. At noon the women folks came with filled baskets of fried chicken "an' everything," for the workers. That made it a full day, especially back of the belt.

Had a Turkey Tragedy

SPEAKING of the blackest of black-cat hard luck, the Dan Elder family, near Cawker City, had 600 turkeys in preparation for the holiday markets, with the prospect of a nice income from the year's work. Then a little hailstorm beat some kafir heads into the mud. The kernels molded and became poison. Along came the turkeys and ate their fill. Four hundred and fifty of them died, turning all hope of profit into a heavy loss.

Will You Excuse Us?

AN old skeleton has been returned to Baker University at Baldwin by a penitent member of the faculty of Ottawa University. The bones had been taken from a building at Baker by Ottawa students under the misapprehension that it was a skeleton that had been missing several months from the Science building of Ottawa University. Now the matter is explained, neither school is making any bones about it.

Two New Teeth at 80

AFTER using false teeth 40 years, Mrs. Mary Schoeneman, 80, of Harper, now is cutting her second set of eye teeth. Many metaphorically or otherwise, have been cutting their wisdom teeth these last few years. Early in life Mrs. Schoeneman had two teeth of her first set filled and

Young Farmers' Chance

TALKING on "What Is Ahead for Agriculture," A. R. Green, economist at Kansas State College, told the teachers at their meeting in Topeka, that land again will be one of the first commodities recognized as a good investment. Yet because of the present discouraging conditions, there was almost certain to be a shortage of well-trained young farmers during the next 10 years. "Boys who study agriculture within the next decade will not only find it of value to themselves, but will be of public service, as real effective reconstruction gets under way."

they lasted until she had all her teeth removed for the false set. Now nature claims priority for these much delayed molars.

They Wanted the Facts

AT many places in Kansas where he went to make addresses during the campaign, Senator Capper was sought out by farmers who wanted his advice on the political situation. These tributes of confidence pleased the senator. At Garden City, an hour before Mr. Capper was to address a farmer's meeting, Marion Russell, a Finney county farmer, asked to see

him for a similar reason, remarking "I can believe what he tells me." They had a fine visit. When it came time for the meeting, the senator invited Mr. Russell to go along and he was given a seat on the platform. In calling on some of the local notables for remarks, the chairman introduced Mr. Russell, as a Finney county farmer who had been awarded the Kansas Farmer's master-farmer degree. Mr. Russell got a fine hand from the farmer audience and made a good common-sense talk.

All Done by 2 o'Clock

FOR months Dan Koger, Shawnee county farmer, had been ill. His 50 acres of heavy-yielding corn needed husking; his 6 acres of kafir needed topping. Winter was coming on. The other morning 88 of his neighbors appeared on the scene. By 2 o'clock that afternoon they husked and cribbed all the corn, 1,200 bushels, and headed all the kafir. At noon the women folks spread a meal for the workers, each woman bringing a covered dish, Berryon Grange providing meat, bread and coffee. It was a fine dinner. Koger's neighbors saw a chance to do a good turn to another worthy neighbor and did it in a big way.

An Inquiring Englishman

AN Englishman visiting the Middle West asked what was done in the U. S. with the surplus of the tomato crop, only he pronounced it *tomato*. The American replied, "we eat what we can and we can what we can't." This play on words tickled the Englishman so much that when he returned to London he took the first opportunity to repeat the story, only he told it this way, "we eat what we can and what we can't we tin." In England they tin fruit, we can it.

"Dark-Horse" Sheriff Won



Guy S. Day

OUR folks in Geary, Riley and Morris counties will be glad to hear that Guy S. Day was elected sheriff of Geary county by more than 600 majority, carrying every rural precinct. For 12 years Guy has been the Kansas Farmer's subscription man in the three counties. This year the Geary county farmers drafted him for their sheriff. He was a "dark horse" in the primary in which he distanced four competitors. Geary county gets a No. 1 sheriff and the Capper Publications lose a good man.

Got Her Missing Ring

ONE of the gifts received by Mrs. G. Schiele when she and her husband celebrated their 40th wedding anniversary at Coopersville, Mich., was her wedding ring, lost 38 years ago. While working a field on a farm near Medaryville, Ind., formerly occupied by the couple, a nephew plowed up the ring. It was lost during the hard times of the '90s and was plowed up during the hard times of the '30s.

Home Worth Waiting For

AFTER living in a home built on the place when it was homesteaded 39 years ago, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shumaker near Wetmore, now are building a new home. It will have its own electric plant, hot water heating plant, water and sewage system, and silent windows. The spacious basement will have a modern laundry equipment. And all put in at hard-times prices and welcome.

An R. F. D. Love Affair

AFTER carrying mail on a Texas rural route 30 years, G. E. Hurst is retiring soon. He probably has many stories tucked away in memory of good news he's carried, and sometimes bad.

But no experience was more interesting to him, or more plaguing, than carrying his sweetheart's mail. When he wrote her a letter he delivered it, you bet. And when some other suitor wrote her, well, duty was duty, even if he did feel like dropping the letter in the mud. Of course, there was some satisfaction in knowing how many rivals he had. Yes, he got the girl.

They Speak Our Language

SIXTEEN students from foreign lands are attending Kansas State College this year. Three are from China, four from the Philippines, two from Mexico and one each from Hawaii, Brazil, Holland, Denmark, Panama, India and Rumania. Six are studying agriculture, four engineering, three veterinary science . . . Kansas' great farm school is known all over the world.

First Place for Kansas

RUTH WALDEN, 16-year-old Liberal high school girl, won the national prize in the essay contest sponsored by the National Grange, with her essay "Why the Grange Should Foster Street and Highway Safety." The prize is a trip to the national convention with all expenses paid. L. J. Taber, master of the Grange, announced that Miss Walden was chosen the best essayist among 8,000 members of subordinate Granges. She attended the annual sessions of the National Grange at Winston-Salem, N. C., November 16-25, as guest of the organization. While there she took the 7th degree, the most important bestowed by the Grange.



Ruth Walden

Ruth is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Walden and lives on a farm near Liberal. She is a junior in high school and has been an active member of the Grange for several years.

A Pumpkin's Taking Ways

EVEN pumpkins appreciate modern conveniences. A big one on the Dean Schneberger farm near Belleville, found a pair of old bedsprings in the way, so calmly grew right up thru the coils and around them until the springs and the pumpkin are one and inseparable. That pumpkin deserves to rest well.

They Got \$1.66 for Wheat

SEVERAL farmers of Shady Bend, Lincoln county, got \$1.66 a bushel for their wheat the other day. They had agreed to deliver 60 bushels with no pay to the Shady Bend mills, if Dr. Brinkley was elected governor. If defeated the mills agreed to pay them \$100 for the 60 bushels. The mills bought the wheat.

Tagged Christmas Trees

CHRISTMAS trees cut in national forests this year will carry red tags certifying they were cut without loss to the timber stands, and in line with careful thinning practice and good forest management. However, the greater part of the Christmas-tree supply is cut from privately-owned lands.

Sign Him for a Pitcher

ELMER BROWN of Earleton was taking a load of corn he had just shucked from the field to the crib. On a fence post was a big eagle hawk, and Brown picked up an ear of corn and threw it at the bird. He hit it hard enough to stun it and then caught and killed it.

Has Seven Old Horses

WHEN he came to Greeley county from Nebraska seven years ago and bought a half section, Carl Martens brought along seven work mares, six that he had raised himself. He still has them altho their average age is 19 years each. Proof he is a kind man to his horses.

Cattle Is East Kan's Best Bet

HENRY HATCH
Jayhawker Farm, Gridley, Kansas

MORE farmers should have a program, or a plan if it suits better to call it such, then work along the lines of that program, at least until it can be seen that program is a loser. Switch to another program if it is found after a fair trial the first choice is "not getting you anywhere."

On this farm our main program is cattle. This is a "sure" cattle country, but it is not a sure anything else. No matter how dry or how wet, we can grow cattle. We have the grass-native bluestem, the best there is for pasture—and always we can grow plenty of roughness to winter the herd. And most of the time we can produce the grain to fatten the cattle we grow, should we decide to do so. Cattle is the best bet we of Eastern Kansas have.

When I say grow cattle I mean just that, not to go to some market, far or near, and buy them, just to keep for a few months for a gain in weight in pasture or feedlot, but to grow them by keeping a cow herd for the main purpose of bringing into the world the best possible beef animal that can be produced. I do not know of anyone in the nearing 40 years that I have known this section of Kansas who has "gone broke" keeping a cow herd and growing up the calves.

But this 40 years of time is strewn all along the way with the financial wrecks of those who have chosen to go forth and dicker in cattle by buying and selling. It is a great game, is handling cattle in that way, but soon or late the one who follows it extensively finds the cards stacked against him just at a time when the heavy loss means the loss of all. It is too bad, we say, when we see one of our good neighbors go down in this way, but it cannot be helped.

For more than 20 years we have tried to improve the "cow population" of this farm by keeping none but pure bred males, then selecting the best heifer calves for each season's crop to keep for future cows. This program has been followed for so long that, altho the start was made with grade cows, many we now have are purebreds to most intents and purposes. As generations improve over generations.

However, Ira, the youngest boy of the family decided, a few weeks ago, it was time for him to make a modest start in cattle by buying some purebreds, consequently he now owns and there is on the farm six registered Hereford heifers, the first registered Hereford females that have ever been on the farm. He paid no fancy price for fine show cattle, but did get six good individuals at a fair price that look so good one can tell they are registered when seen alongside grades.

One likes to see the coming generation wish to improve on the ways of its predecessor, and I trust the reader will pardon a mention of it in the family. . . His purchase was paid for with money a long time in saving, some of it having been paid him for errands run for his grandfather and grandmother when he was a child, then later by his uncle Harley, who never let a good turn go unrewarded and who left us all to mourn his loss nearly two years ago. Not because it is a boy of mine who is doing so, but



SEASON OF DOUBT

because of the example it holds for the welfare of the future, this way of investing a treasure-chest's contents, dating back to childhood days, is to be commended.

Too often the program of modern youth is to invest his savings in a machine made in Michigan, the upkeep of which sometimes induces the owner to do things he should not do just to "keep Lizzie off the rim." . . I believe there is a better future for the owner of a small herd of Herefords than there is for the owner of a gasoline consuming machine that may get you there and get you back on a trip wholly unnecessary in the first place.

So, while on the subject of programs, now the election is over and better days appear ahead, I think each of us should map out our individual program—should set the stake toward which to go. For instance, the owner of the small farm should make poultry and dairying his main program, and should conduct the affairs of his farm accordingly.

Do not think we are going to get out of this mess we are in all in a great hurry—no one can climb out of a hole faster than he can fall in—but by following a right program we are going to get out, and the speed by which we shall get out will be largely as we manage our own end of our own business. I know of a few who are beginning to get out now, having paid their taxes and interest. They are saving a little to apply on debt, but they are the ones who have quit spending so much for gasoline.

A majority complain of some let-down in corn yield in spots, because of chinch bugs. Years ago we expected chinch-bug damage only alongside wheat or oats. They may be with us for increased damage next year if we do not burn out their winter quarters. Never has there been so much grass for them to spend a comfortable winter in as there is now, but the weather has been so dry everyone hesitates to set out fires. It would be fine if the people would organize by townships or counties and on an appointed favorable day everyone would turn out and burn the bugs' harboring places. We all know it is something that should be done but we do not all get ready at the same time to help do it.

Magazines As a Gift

IN making Christmas gifts these times, a dollar bill just gets nowhere. However, you can give Kansas Farmer and other magazines in a club to your friends at greatly reduced rates. Simply write the names of magazines you want to give to your friends on a one cent postal card and we will quote a rate that will save you a lot of money. The magazines can go to different addresses and we will see that a beautifully engraved card goes forward to your friends bearing your name and announcing your gift if desired. Address Kansas Farmer, Magazine Dept., Topeka, Kansas.—Adv.

Mention Kansas Farmer when writing to advertisers—it identifies you.

Farm Prosperity First

WHEN implement dealers from all over the U. S. met in Chicago recently, they agreed on this plan to help the recovery of business thru the return of prosperity to the farms:

The utmost economy in conducting all public business.

Redistribution of tax burden to reduce the enormous share real estate bears.

Reduction of freight rates on the primary essentials of life.

Refinancing of farm debts at low interest rates.

Dependable market information whereby production may be governed by the probable demand.

Federal assistance in disposing of crop surpluses in ways that avoid depressing the home market.

A good program. Let's see if it cannot be carried out.

Let Those Dollars Work

EVERY day I receive letters from readers who have a few hundred dollars saved up for a rainy day, asking this question: "How may I invest the money I have saved and be guaranteed a fair rate of interest, with the privilege of withdrawing it when needed?"

If you have been wondering how to make such an investment, I shall be glad to pass on to you the same suggestions I have made to hundreds of other readers. Just write me and this information will be sent you without any obligations whatever. Address your letter to Arthur Capper, Publisher, Topeka, Kan.

To Better Corn Prices

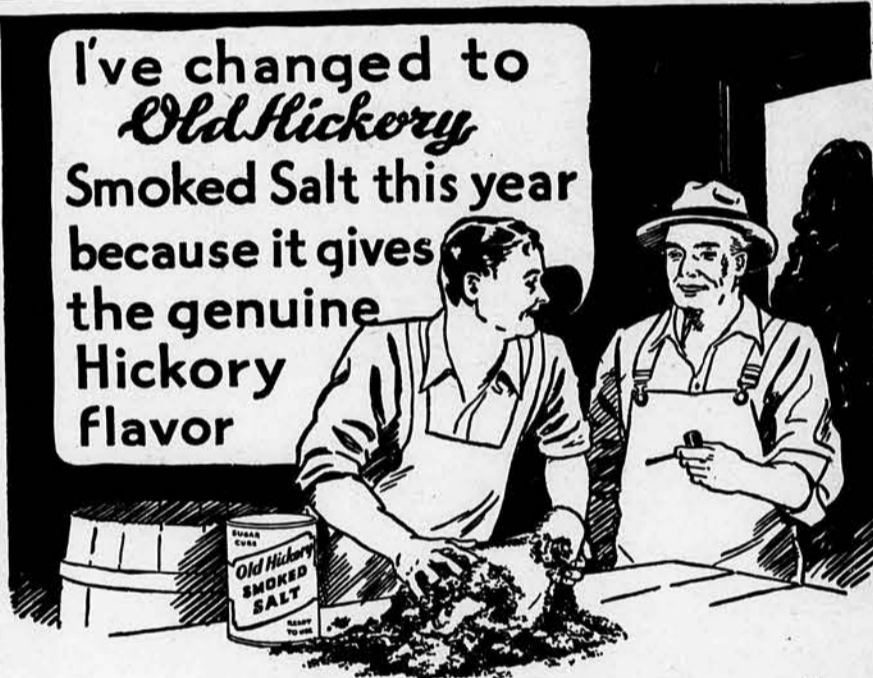
CORN has not been moving into export—rail rates of from 19 to 22½-cents on 9 to 15-cent corn, being prohibitive. But if a movement of corn for export can be started, better prices will be obtained in the home market.

The railroads are urged to consider an emergency rate for corn as in their interest as well as the grower's. It would make work for idle cars, stimulate domestic demand, and increase coal shipments to take the place of corn that would otherwise be used for fuel. American grows the world's best corn and the world wants it. Millions of bushels of corn can be exported if freight rates will permit.

Railroads "Going Highway"

SOON we won't have to be sorry for the poor railroads because of motor trucks and buses. Eighty steam railroads now are operating a fleet of 5,000 motor buses, and 85 railroads are using 10,000 trucks as a part of their shipping service. Railroads are asking for a monopoly of transportation in order to live, just as farmers are demanding the right to market their own grain on the exchanges in order to get a fair price.

I've changed to
Old Hickory
Smoked Salt this year
because it gives
the genuine
Hickory
Flavor



THERE is only one way of getting ham, bacon and other home cured meats with genuine hickory flavor without the work and worry of tending to a smokehouse. Old Hickory Smoked Salt sugar cure is a perfect blending of fine salt, pure sugar and genuine hickory wood smoke. It salt cures, sugar cures and smokes at the same time—all in one operation—no smokehouse is needed.

The Old Hickory Smoked Salt curing method is the easiest and most dependable. In half the time and with half the labor you can cure and smoke your own meats—without the loss from smokehouse shrinkage and spoilage in cure. The rich, natural meat juices and tasty fats are all retained and every piece of meat is cured



and flavored uniformly and thoroughly.

Remember—Old Hickory Smoked Salt is the only salt actually smoked with genuine hickory wood smoke and the only smoked salt approved by Good House-keeping Bureau of Foods.



On Sale at All Dealers

Insist on OLD HICKORY—the original and ONLY genuine SMOKED SALT. The ONLY Smoked Salt approved by Good Housekeeping Bureau of Foods.

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What Our Folks Say

I certainly enjoy the Hoovers.—GOLDIE A. HILL, Cedar Vale, Kan. Dr. Lerrigo's articles are such a help in our home.—MRS. B. F. HARPER, R. 3, Fort Scott. Please put me on for Kansas Farmer and bill me, I miss the paper a lot.—J. W. CUMMINS, Kansas City, Mo. I read the letters in Kansas Farmer's home page every issue and enjoy them.—MRS. E. E. JOHNSON, Oxford, Kan. In looking thru some papers, I came across a Kansas Farmer and liked it very much. Please tell me how I can get it.—MRS. NORA DICKSON, St. Louis, Mo. Kansas Farmer is greatly improved. It is a much better paper than it was a year ago, it is a real farm paper.—E. L. NEUENSCHWANDER, Scott City, Kan.

THE Lord was my shepherd and He guided me!" laughed the big man, stamping up and down the cabin floor, smiting his hands together to get the chilled blood to running. "The Lord pointed the way and smoothed the path and Nicodemus brought me to the door of my hungering children!"

John Brent had flung to the floor near the fireplace a great bundle which he had borne upon his back in a barley sack, and now as he strode up and down, laughing jovially, he beamed upon them brightly, one after the other. "Have you breakfasted yet?"

Their looks answered him as well as their voices could do. He stamped across the room, snatched up the barley sack, and poured its contents out upon the floor. There was a whole side of bacon, there was flour, there was a bit of fresh venison, coffee, sugar, butter, salt, a small bag of rice and several packs of tobacco.

"Presented by the good Lord, Nicodemus, and John Brent," he chuckled. "Nor have I yet broken my fast."

Yvonne ran to his side and began to open and arrange the smaller packages upon the hearth.

A little warmth came back into the pinched features of Dabner and Sibyl, now that day had come and the world was quiet about her and there was a hot breakfast steaming and hissing on the coals, lost a little of her ill humor. Altogether it was a merry meal and the cabin seemed a warmer, brighter place when it was done.

"You have not told us," said Yvonne, sensing an awkward silence, "how you happened to come to us?"

HE told them how the storm had caught the others as they were making camp, how when the time passed and the storm grew in fury and the four who had turned aside to the Death Trap did not come, he began to worry about them. Oscar had maintained that with Hal to guide them they were all right, that perhaps they had turned back to the range house. But Brent was not satisfied. "I knew that in the morning the creeks would be harder to ford than during the night, for the water has been rising steadily for hours, so," he went on, "just as soon as I realized all these things, I saddled Nicodemus and came. It seems I came just in time, too, for no man who lives could hope to make the crossing now on foot." He looked at Hal gravely a moment and then at the others, smiling again.

The morning wore on and the snow continued to fall heavily, showing no sign of ever ceasing. The farther range of mountains, where Swayne's Roadhouse was, stood out snow capped and shining and very, very near in the clear, crisp air. It was a veritable home of Christmas studded with 10,000 Christmas trees.

"It is a wonderful world!" John Brent was standing, his hands upon his hips, towering above the others in the doorway. "And a wonderful Mother Nature. Man might strive a hundred years to change the face of the earth here about us, and do nothing. She has done it in a night!"

"Thank heaven she has contented herself with what she has already done," laughed Sibyl, all of her old gaiety returned. "Surely we can go soon? For you have Nicodemus and can ride back to the range for our horses—"

"Young woman," said the preacher sternly, "if you thought a little of the other fellow, now and then, and not eternally of yourself, you'd be a little nearer what God meant woman to be! Do you think I'd so much as venture Nicodemus' life trying to cross Bear Creek this afternoon, and when there's no use in it? Go get on your knees and thank God that we are all alive and well, and pray Him to set something besides a mirror in front of your eyes."

Sibyl bit her lips and reddened. But she returned his gaze scornfully, insolently.

"When I want religious advice, I'll ask for it, Mr. Brent," she told him curtly.

SIBYL withdrew and took the devoted Dabner with her. John Brent and Yvonne, like two children let out of school, set themselves to making a huge, malformed snowman. Hal, into whose soul there had entered a wide, deep blackness, stood apart and smoked the tobacco the preacher had brought, and no longer sought to make excuses. The one thing that he wanted was to get away from them all, and to bury the thing which had died in his heart. For he knew that it was dead. And in the swift darkness which fell upon his spirit he did not yet see the new light which already was shedding its soft warm radiance over him.

For Hal there came black days. His soul was hurt at the petty, narrow, selfish thing which he now so clearly saw his dream-woman to be. It was not the things that Sibyl had said, that hurt him. It was what he had seen when he had looked into her eyes, what he had sensed, when there was given to him the first opportunity to know anything of her. He knew, with the clear knowledge which at last had come to him, that the beauty he had seen in her was all surface beauty, and that that thing which a man clings to in a "pardner," loves in a woman, was lacking. And now, with a suddenness which stunned him for a little, he was like a man, who, deeply, religious,

Bear Creek Crossing

By Jackson Gregory

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Beginning of the Story

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

has his faith killed. His old recklessness surged back, and he slipped swiftly down from the heights to which he had been climbing. He went no more to his cave at night, sought no longer to work at the books which Yvonne had given him. For all incentive was gone.

THE cook came back from his annual spree in Queen City and brought with him a goodly supply of bad whisky. To be sure Charley was only a Chinaman, but in drink he was very human. He waved a bottle at the cowboy and called out gleefully to him in his broken English, inviting him to drink. Nor did Hal hesitate. He helped



She stopped very still, a sudden fear surged into her eyes

Charley to unhitch his sweating horses, helped him to carry his bottles to the bunk house. And then availing himself of the generosity of the drunken cook, he took a fresh bottle, sat himself upon the edge of his bunk, and drank.

The raw, fiery whisky burned in his throat, but it quenched a crueler fire within his soul. It was the first that he had tasted in months, and as it ran down his throat the blood ran up into his cheeks and his eyes grew unusually bright. Charley laughed at him shakily, patted him on the shoulder, and launched into the tale of his doings in town and his winnings at the wheel and bank. Hal heard his incoherent mutterings as from a distance, laughed back at him, and drank again. He felt the fire racing throughout his whole body

now, felt it throbbing through his blood, rising to his head. He knew that his work in the corrals was unfinished, but he could not see that it mattered. He knew that the only thing that did matter was that he had long fought this very thing, his burning thirst within him, and that a man is a fool who does not drink when he wants to.

Little by little as he poured the stinging liquor into his empty stomach he grew greedy and cunning. He knew that Charley's supply of whisky was limited. So he bartered with the cook, promising for two other bottles twice what they had cost in Queen City, and taking his purchases in his hands went to the stable with them. He climbed up into the loft with them, hiding them carefully in the hay. Then he went back down into the corral and to work.

ONCE, in the late afternoon, he stood with a bottle in his hand, swaying a little, frowning and muttering. And not yet had he forgotten the thing which he drank to forget.

That night was one of the many nights that Club Jordan did not spend at the bunk house. So there was no wrathful hand to descend upon Charley's shoulder because he had not immediately resumed his duties. There was no hot supper upon the tables, and the fire had not been kindled in the stove. But Charley, very drunkenly and very generously, proffered them his bottles, and with his slant-eyed, Oriental grin bade the house drink on him. There was no man of them who refused. Those that cared to eat went to the cupboard and rummaged among the cold victuals. They all drank. Even now Hal held aloof from them.

When morning came the men in the bunk house kicked Charley into wakefulness and drove him to his breakfast making. No one had remembered to wind the alarm clock upon the shelf, but the sun told Hal that he had slept away half of the morning. He drank a couple of cups of the lukewarm coffee, made a wry face at the half-burned bacon, and went back to his work in the corrals. Before noon he made many trips to the stable, and when noon came he did not go to the bunk house.

Again it was late afternoon. When he moved, no longer caring whether the work were done or not, he held to the fence to steady himself. He worked his way laboriously around the corral fence until he came to the corner where the oak tree was. Then, as he sank down there, feeling the world reel drunkenly about him, he was dimly aware that someone was standing over him. He merely pulled his hat a little lower over his eyes without looking to see who it was.

Yvonne had come on into the corral to saddle her own horse as Hal had long ago taught her, and now she stopped very still and her song died and a sudden fear surged up into her eyes. Then she came on slowly, straight to where her "pupil" was huddled.

"Hal! Oh, Hal!" She went down upon her knees at his side and her hand was on his shoulder. "I'm so sorry."

He drew back a little from her, his eyes dropping before hers, the hot blood of shame in his cheeks. He strove hard to make his voice cold, cruelly, brutally cold when he spoke.

"There ain't nothin'—to be—sorry for. I ain't hurt, an'—I ain't sick. I'm jes' plain drunk!"

HE could not see that it merely drove the tears into her eyes.

"I know, I know," she whispered, and her eyes came back to him, full of pity. "And I'm sorry for you, oh, I am sorry for you!"

He tried to look at her and could not. "Don't—feel bad, Miss Yvonne," he said clumsily. "This ain't the first time. I told you—that day on the cliffs—I wasn't no good."

"And I told you then," she cut in swiftly, "that you could have my friendship as long as you wanted it. And I meant it!"

"Not now," he said heavily. By a mighty effort he pulled himself to his feet, and dragged the hat from his towseled head. "Not now. I—I—I ain't the sort for you to know," he broke off.

"Listen," she cried quickly. "Do you want to do something for me?"

"What?"

"Don't ask what! Will you do something for me, blindfold? Will you promise to do what I ask?"

And he answered, "Yes, Miss Yvonne. I'd be glad."

"Then have our horses saddled early in the morning, at dawn, yours and mine. Will you? And we'll go for a ride, you and I?"

"But—" he began.

"You've promised! And you may get drunk, Hal, and you may shoot a man, but you won't break your word!" She turned abruptly and left him, going across the corral. Then she stopped and came back. "I don't ask you to promise this. I'm just going to ask a favor for you to grant or not. Please don't drink any more today."

When she was gone he stood swaying a little, gazing after her.

"She's a pardner, if she is a lady," he muttered. "An' I wish the whisky wasn't all gone—jes' so's I could do what she asks without havin' to do it."

TO BE CONTINUED

Set New Husking Record

LEFT-HANDED Carl Seiler, of Illinois, waded out of the national husking contest corn field in his home state November 10, with a new world's record. "Waded" is correct. The field was soft gumbo. Seiler's 36,914 bushels husked in the 80-minute contest sponsored by the Capper and Midwest farm papers, was too much for the other 17 contestants from the nine competing Corn Belt states. Something like 40,000 husking contest fans watched this speediest of all corn-field battles, and cheered lustily when it was announced Seiler had beaten the long-standing 35.8 bushels record held by Elmer Williams, also of Illinois, since 1925.

The next four men who placed in the money were Walter Johansen, Iowa, 35.2 bushels; Clarence Maley, Minnesota, 35.142; Ted Balko, Minnesota, 35.014; and Kenneth House, Nebraska, 33.37.

The contest field was turned into a gumbo bog by rain and snow, but huskers had no time to think of that between the starting and stopping signals. All but two men husked more than 30 bushels in the 80 minutes and they were only a fraction of a bushel under that mark. The field in which they worked beat 99 bushels an acre. Another point of interest was that every husker's wagon was pulled by a tractor. Not a one of them stopped for mud or water.

Kansas was well represented. Joe Holthaus, Nemaha county, runner-up in the Kansas contest held in Dickinson county, November 4, placed 12th in the national with 31,979 bushels, while Orville Peterson, Cloud county, who held the Kansas championship, took 16th place with 30,245 bushels. The Kansas boys kept big, yellow ears of corn flying thru the air fast enough to make any Jayhawker proud. Holthaus beat his state record by 7,779 bushels, Peterson did 5,645 bushels better. Both men beat all other rec-



Carl Seiler, Knox county, Illinois, who won the national contest by husking 36,914 bushels of corn in 80 minutes.

ords made by Kansans in national contests, and Holthaus beat every national record since 1924 except that of Elmer Williams, of Illinois, 1925, and Carl Seiler's this year. Both Kansans men were new to national contests. They returned home determined to get in trim by next fall to win national honors, if they can beat other Kansas huskers to places in the 1933 national which will be held in Nebraska.

New Milo Did Well This Year

HARRY C. COLGLAZIER
Larned, Kansas

A NUMBER of Pawnee county farmers have had excellent results this year with the new combine milo crop. We believe the new milo one of the greatest gifts to Central and Western Kansas farmers the Experiment Station has developed. It need not interest farmers for large production as a cash crop. But on heavier soils where corn is not profitable, the new combine milo will return a good yield of grain with clean cultivation and a fairly decent season.

Most farmers welcome a crop they can harvest with the combine and feed to poultry, hogs and other livestock. As it is necessary to grind most of the grain grown in the Western half of the state they naturally expect to grind the milo. In feeding value probably it is not as high as corn but ease of harvesting offsets this disadvantage. Farmers who cannot grow corn and must depend on buying grain will do well to try a few acres next year.

The homely old cottonwood trees are taking their third siege of bombardment. Thousands are falling daily to supply fuel. Three years ago the dead ones were sought out and sawed. Last winter a larger number cut were green and this winter most of them are green. Men have wondered why so

Gambling in Barley

AFTER 19 years Chicago grain gamblers are again "trading" in barley, the foundation stock of beer. Since the adoption of the 18th Amendment barley has been handled only in the cash market, until two days after the election. Believing the Volstead Act will soon be modified to permit the manufacture of beer, the market's sporting element now has started a contest of grain-gamblers' football with it.

many volunteer cottonwoods grew. But now when the family budget is too small to permit buying coal for fuel, nature has a great supply of wood on hand ready for ax and saw.

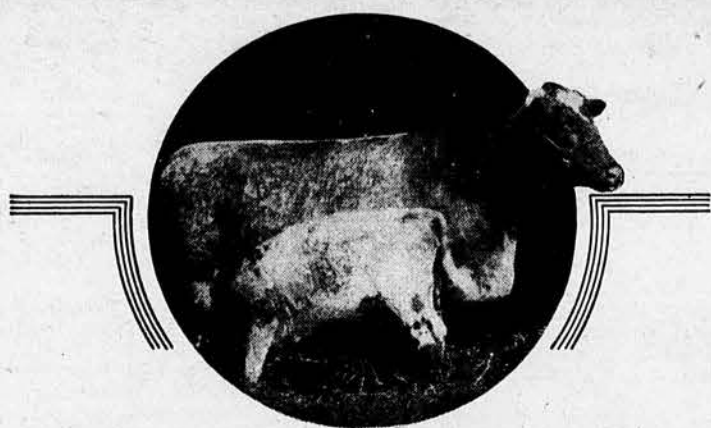
One of the chief concerns of farm folks is how they are going to pay the first half of their taxes by December 20. Probably not more than 25 per cent of them in Pawnee county will be able to this time. Many will be unable even to pay their personal property tax. The tax limitation amendment failed to pass but there is going to be a big limitation for other reasons. Taxes and debts have reached a point where something will have to be done about them.

To keep the radio battery charged many farmers have rigged up an old Ford engine with a propeller to run the generator. The propeller is attached to the crank shaft in front. The engine block and propeller are mounted on a tower or a good strong pole. A wind vane off an old windmill is bolted to the engine block to keep the propeller in the wind. To permit the turning in the wind, the engine block is fastened to the turning table of an old windmill tower. A wire runs down the pole to the battery at the ground. A little mechanical ability and a few old auto and windmill parts make a successful battery charger at small cost.

A good way to get rid of scaly leg in the chickens is to place a shallow pan of oil, out of the car or tractor, in front of the opening where the chickens come out of the poultry house. Make a U-shaped box and turn it over the pan of oil so that the chickens must walk thru the oil to get out of the house.

☐ Senator Moses says his mind is at its best just before he retires. It should be perking up right along now.

☐ Much of the time it isn't what we would like to do, but what we must.



Nature knows no shutdowns

FARM and range never shut down. Each year is a cycle of work and production. Grass grows, hay matures and is cut, corn is harvested and fed to livestock. Nature disregards man-made booms and depressions.

Each day means the end of the long cycle for a large group of American producers. Hundreds of thousands of finished cattle, hogs and lambs are offered for sale every week.

These animals have to be sold when ready. Packers must operate continuously, buying day by day for cash and keeping an even flow of meat to market. They must sell fresh meat within a few days because meat, growing old, loses value even faster in the cooler than on the hoof.

Swift & Company has no control over the supply of meat offered the consuming public. That depends on what livestock producers have to sell, day after day and week after week. It has no control over what consumers can pay for meat offered them. That depends on the purchaser's prosperity, or lack of it.

This company tries to buy up to its requirements daily and in competition with 1,250 other packers, to sell meats at the best wholesale prices that can be obtained, and to keep all operating and marketing costs between producers and retailers at a minimum. Profits have averaged, over a period of years, less than half a cent a pound on all products sold.

Swift & Company offers to retailers everywhere the highest quality of meats in Swift's Branded Beef and Lamb, Swift's Premium Hams and Bacon and enhances demand for produce by advertising brands of high quality, Swift's Premium Milk-Fed Chicken, Golden West Fowl, Swift's Brookfield Butter, Eggs, Cheese and many other products.

Swift & Company
Purveyors of fine foods

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Please turn to page 14 and read the important announcement regarding classified advertising in Kansas Farmer effective with the issue of December 10th.

Kansas Farm Homes

Ruth Goodall and Contributors

Sue, the Sewing Kit Doll

GIFT SUGGESTION



SEWING Sue is just the kind of "girl" you like to have hanging 'round. She's nicely dressed, tho a bit old-fashioned, but it's her voluminous petticoats you'll be interested in. They form a kit for keeping needles and pins, thread, thimble, scissors, and all sorts of sewing accessories. "Sue" is made of black and white felt, stamped just ready to cut out. Flower trimmings, ribbon for hangings, lace for pantalets, flannel pads for needle cases, and instructions for doing the work are enclosed with "Sue" in package No. 5847—and the price is only 50 cents. She'll make the dearest kind of a gift for your sewing friend, and you'd find her mighty handy hanging near your own sewing machine. Order "Sewing Sue" from Needlework Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Rough, Red, Chapped Hands

NEED DAILY CARE

My hands are red, discolored, rough and dry. How can this condition be remedied?—Mrs. J. G.

OFTEN I have seen women take their hands from warm dish water, grab a pan of garbage and rush outside to empty it. The cold winds on wet hands roughens them and when this is repeated day after day, the hands become inflamed as well as rough. Aren't you, too, guilty of mistreating your hands this way? Always dry your hands thoroly before exposing them to the cold and wear gloves while outside doing chores. Keep a half lemon on your cabinet to rub over your hands when the kitchen work is done. It bleaches the skin as well as kills unpleasant odors—even onion and fish. Always use a hand lotion after every prolonged immersion in water. A lotion made of equal parts rose water, glycerine and bay rum is inexpensive and effective.

Bonemeal for Roses

GIVE each rosebush a cupful of bone meal and see what will happen! It might surprise you. Keep the soil cultivated but not deep enough to injure the roots.—S. J. D.

If you're packing school lunches, you'll be interested in "School Lunches" and "Sandwiches." Each leaflet price 3c, or the two for 5c. Address Home Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Fifty Homemade Gifts

ALL are described with suggestions for making in our Winter Fashion Book. There is something pleasing and worthwhile for almost every member of the family. The book also contains a complete set of beauty instructions and many other attractive features. Send 15c for a copy of the book—or one of our dress patterns and the book for 25c. Address Pattern Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Oh Say, Have You Heard?

MRS. TIM MURPHY

SOMETIME ago I enjoyed a week's vacation in our home town. Nearly all my life I have lived on farms in this vicinity. Never before have I realized just what life was really like in small towns of this type.

Work in these homes seems to be finished by noon and shortly after one sees women dressed in second-best treading their way to a friend nearby. Arriving at the Jones' home or at Smith's, they settle down in the most comfortable rocker and heave a sigh of relief—or else store up breath so as not to run down too soon. The conversation goes like this:

"My lands! Did you hear about that Dillon girl? Drunk last night, didn't get home until morning—her poor mother!"

"See by the Herald that Regan's boy and the oldest O'Megan girl are married. Carrie's cousin's wife told Jack's sister she was positive they had to get married. I'm not surprised. I remember way back when I was a girl, her mother was pretty gay."

Or maybe you'll hear: "Simps are going broke. No wonder tho—they live out of tin cans. I declare she has a new dress every week."

"Clara Ott is suing Jim for divorce. Mark my words she'll marry that no good George Ranglin. You'll see."

I'm no angel myself. But after one week of this I'll try standing up for the person being run down. Not that all city women gossip, mercy no. But there is too much idle time, idle hands.

We farm women have no time for social visits. When we do call on neighbors or friends the whole family goes and that is not conducive to gossip. However, whether we are aware of it or not, we are subjected to a certain amount of gossip. It's getting so a woman can't even spend a vacation in town without folks saying she has left her husband! They'll tell you a better man never lived than Tim Murphy, and why should his wife take a vacation—isn't there anything for her to do at home? I'm glad the Lord gave me a sense of humor.

Chill the Meat at Once

CHILLING PORK immediately after slaughter is the best way to prevent loss from spoilage and is as necessary as chilling fresh milk, advises the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Warm weather at butchering time or soon after, often results in spoiling meat. Farmers sometimes use homemade ice boxes or ice-chilled brine in which the meat is emersed. During the curing process, pork should be kept near 38 degrees during the time required for the salt to penetrate into the inner parts of the larger cuts.

Lo! a New Warm Coat

THREE years ago my husband's old sheepskin coat looked so tattered and torn it gave me the "blues". It was he who suggested covering it with a blue denim jacket. He bought the jacket and I removed the outside covering, placed the jacket over the lining and then stitched the fronts and around the neck. I used the best parts of a wornout wool coat to make sleeve linings. Then the coat was good as new. That same "lining" is to have a similar treatment again this year.—Mrs. O. H., Kansas.

Crackers for Thickening

SODA cracker crumbs are excellent for thickening soups and chowders. Use 1 tablespoon fine crumbs to a cup of liquid, sprinkling in the crumbs a few minutes before the dish is done. A little time must be allowed for the crumbs to expand.—Mrs. A. T.

Keep the cooky jar full. Our leaflet "Cooky Secrets" gives 25 prize recipes for Christmas and other cookies. Price 4c. Address Home Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Friends Forever 'N' Ever

MRS. JOE HAMM

JOE and I had been sweethearts since high school days, but the spring we graduated we quarreled over some trivial incident. I never spoke to him on the street and dated other boys. After weeks of suffering I decided to go away on a vacation. I received beautiful gifts while away but no card was attached. I finally decided to go back to the home town for a short visit with the folks and then go to a city in the East.

Intending to surprise my parents, I sent them no word of my coming. I got off the train and started hurrying toward my home when the occupant of a sports roadster offered to pick me up. It was cold that evening so I accepted the invitation. "Let's be friends again, Mary Ann," said a familiar voice. I answered with upturned face. After five minutes he said in a tender, muffled tone, "I mean forever and ever."

That city in the East has never seen me as I am content to be plain Mrs. Joe.

Store Spuds with Apples

IT has recently been found that if apples are stored in the same room with potatoes, that the potatoes will be kept from sprouting. Evidently there is something in the apples that makes potatoes keep better. Winter varieties of apples can be kept until spring, providing the apples are in good condition. Wrapping in paper will help preserve the apples.

Grow Chrysanthemums

MIDSUMMER is often discouraging to Middle West gardens, but when November is good to us, we have the chrysanthemum in all its glory. In chrysanthemum culture it is necessary to divide clumps in spring and provide rich soil with good cultivation during summer. Pinch out the tops during June; this gives a better formed plant and more flowers.—Mrs. Louisa Schwarz.

What and When Do We Eat?

COLD WEATHER DISHES

Apple Surprise—This is a different dessert that is simple to make and delicious to eat. Peel and slice 3 large apples and 3 medium-sized sweet potatoes. Mix and put one-half the amount in a baking dish. Sprinkle with ¼ cup of pecans and dot with butter, then add the remainder of the apples and sweet potatoes. Sprinkle with another ½ cup of pecans and dot with butter. Pour over the top ½ cup of honey and bake in a covered dish for 1½ hours. Serve cold with whipped cream. This will serve eight persons.—Mrs. Cleve Butler, R. 2, Vandalia, Mo.

Pumpkin Cake—Pumpkin pie is an old favorite, but did you ever make pumpkin cake. It's mighty good. Use ¼ cup shortening, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup pumpkin, 2 cups flour, 4 teaspoons baking powder, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, ½ teaspoon nutmeg, ½ teaspoon ginger, ¼ teaspoon salt. Cream shortening and sugar and add pumpkin. Combine dry ingredients and sift into first mixture, beating until smooth. The batter will be very stiff, but because of the moisture in the pumpkin no other liquid is needed. Bake in a greased and floured loaf pan at 350 degrees F. for 45 minutes. Serve at once while piping hot with plenty of butter or whipped cream.—Mrs. Albert Thorson, Osage Co.

These fruit-cake days you may want our fruit-cake and fruit-pudding leaflet. Also a copy of "Christmas Menus." Each leaflet 4c. Address Home Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Which One?

WHICH year in married life is the happiest year? Which was your happiest year? Of course, opinions will differ—that's what makes them interesting. Let's have yours. Sign a pen name if you like. One dollar for every such letter we can find room for. Address Ruth Goodall, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Till the Man Comes

LOU BEVERLY

MARRIAGE or career? Here's a mere high school girl's opinion on the subject: The other day I was in a help-yourself grocery and I saw a pathetic sight that still haunts me. A shabby little woman with small children clinging to her stood gazing longingly at the fresh fruit and vegetable counter while she clutched in her toil-worn hands at least a week's supply of smoking tobacco.

"Well, it made me think and I guess I'll be like the old maid who said, 'The more I see of men, the better I like cats.' A career for me!"

Frocks for Christmas

BEST EVER GIFTS



2949—Fashioned of printed crepe, the vest is plain white, also the interesting sleeve flounces. The pointed skirt treatment reduces hip bulk and lends height to the figure. Sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46-inches bust. Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material with ½ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

2962—This tailored straightline dress is decidedly slenderizing with its cross bodice closure and wrapped effect of the skirt. It makes up effectively in the two surfaces of crepe satin. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48-inches bust. Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material with ¾ yard of 39-inch contrasting.

2720—Small daughter would love a guimpe dress for a Christmas gift. Several little guimpes worn with one dress give variety at small cost. Tweeds and tweed-like cottons are smart and durable in dark blue mixtures and tone nicely with a yellow linen or a red and white gingham check guimpe. Sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 10 requires 1½ yards of 39-inch material for dress with 1½ yards of 39-inch material for blouse.

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

When Your Cough Hangs On, Mix This at Home

Saves \$2. So Easy! No Cooking!

The best cough remedy that money could buy can easily be mixed at home. It costs very little, yet it's the most reliable, quick-acting medicine you ever used. The way it takes hold of stubborn coughs, giving immediate relief, is astonishing.

Any druggist can supply you with 2½ ounces of Pinex. Pour this into a pint bottle, and add granulated sugar syrup to make a full pint. To make syrup, use 2 cups of sugar and one cup of water, and stir a few moments until dissolved. No cooking needed. It's no trouble at all, and saves two-thirds of the money a family usually spends on cough medicine. Keeps perfectly and tastes fine.

It is surprising how quickly this loosens the germ-laden phlegm, soothes and heals the inflamed membranes, clears the air passages, and thus ends a severe cough in a hurry.

Pinex is a compound of Norway Pine, in concentrated form, the most reliable healing agent for severe coughs. It is guaranteed to give prompt relief or money refunded.



Colleges and Experiment Stations use and recommend "Black Leaf 40" for delousing poultry. All work, fuss and bother eliminated by this method.

JUST PAINT TOPS OF ROOSTS
The fumes kill lice while flock roosts. If your dealer does not have it, send \$1.00 for trial bottle. A little goes a long way.

101 Tobacco By-Products & Chemical Corp. Incorporated Louisville, Ky.
FOR MITES: Spray as directed.

KILLS LICE

Starts Hens Laying

Here's a New Way to Get Eggs in Winter. Costs Nothing to Try

Mrs. C. H. Wagner, Milwaukee, Wis., has a real idea for chicken raisers who are not getting eggs. She says:

"On Nov. 1st, our 150 pullets were not laying. I gave them Don Sung and got 364 eggs in the next 3 weeks; sold \$75 worth in December, and \$100 worth in January. The birds were strong and healthy all winter, and cackled like it was spring."

Don Sung, the Chinese brand of tablets which Mrs. Wagner used, are opening the eyes of chicken raisers all over America. These tablets can be obtained from Burrell-Dugger Co., 34 Postal Station Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind. Poultry raisers whose hens are not laying well should send 50 cents for a trial package (or \$1 for the extra large size, holding 3 times as much). Don Sung is positively guaranteed to do the work or money refunded, so it costs nothing to try. Now is the time to start giving Don Sung to your hens, so you will have a good supply of fresh eggs all winter.

EARN \$25.00 WEEKLY

MAKE MONEY AT HOME, growing mushrooms in your cellar or outbuildings. No experience necessary. We instruct you. Ready market. Write for free booklet today. ADANAC MUSHROOM COMPANY, DEPT. 112 Toronto 10, Canada

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SAVE BIG MONEY You may save money if you will send a list of the magazines you want the coming year. Just ask for our special prices. Address, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

RURAL HEALTH

Using the Stomach Pump

CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

THE doctor's wife whom I know best, recently found it necessary to lay aside her duties for a few days and go to a hospital for various tests. (Incidentally she passed all of them with good marks and came away greatly relieved). The thing that she feared above all else was the stomach



Dr. Lerrigo

pump, and no remark of her doctor husband that he had used it on scores of patients served to reassure her. She was surprised to find that the little operation took less than 5 minutes and agreed that the information gained by examining the stomach contents was tremendously worth while.

Persons who have seen pumps of various kinds get a wrong idea of the stomach pump. It is a very simple contrivance which a doctor carries in a small corner of his bag. It is nothing more than a rubber tube with which is connected an aspirating bulb much like those used on catarrh sprays.

It is no great trick for a skilled doctor to pass the stomach tube down and empty out the stomach contents; in fact, patients can learn to do it for themselves. So when you hear of the stomach being "pumped out" or "washed out" don't think of it as a barbarous operation, and if your doctor suggests that he can help your case along more quickly by the use of that simple measure, don't shy off from it.

Perhaps the most general use of the stomach pump is to remove the stomach contents so that the doctor may analyze them and see just what digestive fluids are active and how they are doing their work. However, it is also valuable in some lines of remedial treatment.

Many cases of old chronic gastric catarrh get a lot of help from having the stomach washed. This is especially true when the stomach is dilated and has sagged. It gives the patient a new lease on life, and used with discretion may result in cure.

There are many other ways in which the stomach tube is very helpful both to the patient in relieving pain and distress, and to the doctor in making his diagnosis. If skillfully handled it is quite harmless. A good doctor knows better than to use it on patients with heart disease, far advanced tuberculosis or other conditions that might make it dangerous. So don't be afraid if your doctor suggests its use; but make sure that he is a skillful man, for a bungler or novice might do fear-some things.

If you wish a medical question answered, enclose a 3-cent stamped, self-addressed envelope with your question to Dr. C. H. Lerrigo, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Medicine Won't Do for Cancer

Do you treat cancer with medicines? I have trouble in my breasts. My doctor thinks it may develop into cancer. Can you recommend me to a good doctor who treats cancer with medicine?—T. S. J.

I do not like your doctor's advice. He should know that if you have anything that may develop into cancer the only safe thing for you is to remove it. Treating cancer with medicine is a terrible delusion. It wastes valuable time. When the patient wakes up to its worthlessness it is often too late for real treatment. Your doctor should know better than to put the fear of cancer into your mind if you have nothing more than painful and lumpy breasts. He should know, too, that in the beginning cancer is seldom painful. A single lump that is hard, but not painful, is the usual sign of beginning cancer. And the only safe treatment is removal by surgical operation.

POULTRY

Here's a 355-Egg Kansas Hen

COOMBS Poultry Farm's White Leghorn hen, No. D1627, on October 26, completed an unofficial world's egg-laying record of 355 eggs in 366 days at the Coombs farm near Sedgwick. She missed only one day from February 15 to September 11. This record set by Eustace Coombs with his hen, comes after many years of breeding a big egg-producing strain of White Leghorns. Back of this bird there is no hen with less than 240-egg records for five generations. Her dam was the famous M72, which produced 333 eggs in the official Murphysboro contest of 1929. The sire's dam's record was 311 eggs, Kansas R. O. P. Mr. Coombs says his hen weighed 4½ pounds and reproduced her weight in eggs every 36 days, since she laid 25-ounce eggs.

is for poultry flock owners to work out a co-operative plan to sell eggs of high quality in carload lots. Then California eggs will not cross the U. S. and be worth more in New York than Kansas eggs are at home.

A Better Show This Year

THE premium list for the show of the Kansas State Poultry Association, at McPherson, December 12 to 17, is being sent out by Thomas Owen, secretary, R. 10, Topeka. This year's show will surpass those of the last several years in quality and number of birds exhibited, Mr. Owen says.

To Help Fill Egg Basket

WITH recent increases in egg prices, interest in larger production has reached a high point. One help toward more eggs is keeping a well-balanced laying mash before the hens all the time. Such a mash can be made, says L. F. Payne, Manhattan, by grinding together equal parts by weight of corn, wheat and oats, and to 85 pounds of this mixture adding and thoroughly mixing 15 pounds of meat and bone scraps.

Better to Keep Hens Up

KEEPING the laying flock in the house all the time in fall, winter and spring will mean more eggs than if hens are turned out on range. Not only is production increased, but the eggs will be cleaner and there will be fewer stale ones found about the farm. Eggs must be clean and uniform if they are to be sold on a grade basis. If it is impossible to sell eggs this way in your locality, there always is the chance a special market may be found for them thru shipment to distant buyers.



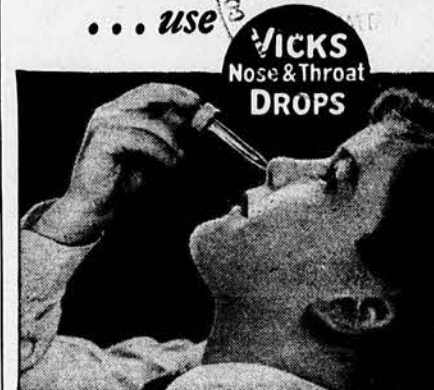
Fewer School Days Lost Due to Colds

Mothers and teachers will be especially interested in the results of tests made last winter to prove the effectiveness of Vicks Plan for better Control-of-Colds. Comparative tests of the new Vicks Plan were made among 862 children in nine schools. A group of 429 did not follow the Plan—and lost a total of 501 days on account of colds. The other group of 433 followed the Plan—and lost a total of only 178 days on account of colds. A saving of practically two-thirds in school time!

Each Vicks package contains full details of this unique Vicks Colds-Control Plan. Briefly, it is this:

To PREVENT Many Colds

... use



... after exposure—at that first snuffle or any other sign of "catching cold". The number and spread of colds can be cut more than half.

To END A Cold Sooner

... use



... at bedtime, for its famous double action and quicker relief. Vicks is the mother's standby for treating colds. And it's available now in a new stainless form.

TRIAL OFFER: Your druggist has Vicks VapoRub (now available in white Stainless form, if you prefer), also two new products—Vicks Nose Drops, and a Vicks Cough Drop actually medicated with ingredients of VapoRub. If you wish to test these new products before buying, and learn more about Vicks Plan for better Control-of-Colds, send 3c in stamps to Vick Chemical Company, 94 Milton St., Greensboro, N. C.

DAIRY

Soybeans Make Cheaper Fat

A SAVING of 6 to 20 per cent in the cost of producing milk and butterfat was made on several Mid-Western farms last year, by using ground soybeans as a source of protein. Fifty-eight per cent of the members in one herd improvement association fed ground soybeans to their cows. Rations consisted of legume hay, (such as alfalfa, Sweet clover or soybean hay) silage and a grain mixture of 400 pounds ground corn, 200 pounds ground oats, and 100 pounds ground soybeans, in addition to pasture. This used home-grown feeds to advantage.

Herds so fed, produced more milk and butterfat during the year than other herds, and yearly feed costs were considerably lower.

Ground soybeans fed in a grain mixture of ground corn, ground oats, wheat bran, and gluten feed produced about 2½ per cent more milk and fat than an equal weight of linseed oil-meal fed in the mixture. Which shows it is possible for dairymen to produce all the concentrates needed for the dairy herd on the farm, thereby reducing the feed cost. Even if enough soybeans are not grown on the place to provide protein, they may be bought in many communities at low prices.

When legume hay is fed, one-seventh by weight of the grain mixture may consist of ground soybeans. With less desirable roughage, such as mixed hays or corn fodder, the proportion should be increased in order to supply more protein. This is especially true with high-producing cows or animals fresh only a short time. Production of large amounts of milk calls for a liberal supply of protein.

No Better Way for Him

CECIL JONES, Holstein breeder of Hanover, put a milking machine in his cow barn recently to handle the largest milking herd he ever has had. And with Mrs. Jones caring for a fine flock of White Rock pullets, Jones believes they have the best system for meeting hard times that is possible in Washington county. Their belief is backed by the experience of the Farm Bureau which in the last seven years has collected figures from a large number of farms to find which type of farming pays best. These figures show the farm having 13 head of cows, 8 sows and 168 hens, made 73 per cent more net profit than farms having 6 cows, 2 sows and 156 hens. Not only did the larger numbers of livestock produce a greater income than the smaller numbers, but crop yields were heavier on these farms.

Kansas Jerseys Do Well

PUREBRED Jersey cows in two Kansas herds have been awarded medals for high production this year by the American Jersey Cattle Club, national organization of Jersey breeders. A mature cow owned by D. L. Wheelock, Jr., Clay Center, won the gold medal with a yield of 625.04 pounds of butterfat, 13,199 pounds of milk in a 305-day test. She produced more than 50 pounds of butterfat a month, and during the last two months of the test yielded in excess of 60 pounds of butterfat a month.

A young Jersey owned and tested by Robert L. Warren, Silverdale, awarded the silver medal, set a new 305-day record for senior 2-year-old Kansas Jerseys. She produced 529.34

Burning Corn or Wood

THOSE who think it awful to burn corn for fuel, think nothing about burning wood. Yet it takes 50 years to grow a tree and 90 days to grow corn. Jake Mohler says if all the farmers in Iowa burned corn this winter instead of wood or coal, they would use only 80 million bushels of corn. Which would hardly be missed from their bumper crop of 525 million bushels. There would be plenty for feed.

pounds of butterfat, 9,494 pounds of milk, beating a cow tested by Chester Johnston, Devon, as senior 2-year-old Jersey champion of Kansas. Johnston's cow won the championship title with 501.53 pounds of butterfat in a 305-day test some time ago.

To Avoid Flaky Milk

FLAKY milk may result from germs or infection from the cow's udder. Such milk should not be mixed with that to be marketed. Typical "flaky" milk often results from mixing warm milk and cold milk. This difficulty can be overcome by cooling both portions of the milk before mixing.

Pawnee Cows in Lead

A HOLSTEIN cow, owned by C. E. Glaze, topped the Dairy Herd Improvement Association in Pawnee county for October with 1,796 pounds of milk and 25.8 pounds butterfat. T. C. Wilson's 25 purebred Jerseys were high among herds, averaging 619 pounds milk and 36.6 pounds of fat at a feed cost of 10.2 cents a pound.

Alfalfa Hay in Demand

ALFALFA grown by irrigation in the Garden City district is in good demand in Southwest Kansas which has a shortage of feed. Good baled hay from the first, second and third cuttings, brings from \$7 to \$9 a ton, the fourth cutting from \$9 to \$10. Loose hay brings from \$5 to \$9, according to quality.

Half an Acre of Turnips

FOR two years turnips have been a profitable crop for John Schafer, a Belleville farmer. He raised 100 bushels this year on a ½ acre, which at 35 cents brought him \$35. The yield was almost as good last year when the price was 50 cents. He had no trouble finding a market.

Winter-Killing 'Hoppers

FALL plowing is a good way to kill grasshoppers, the North Dakota station discovers. Deep plowing will bury the eggs laid during summer and fall. Then shallow plowing or disking, will bring the eggs to the surface where the weather does the rest.

New Kind of Thresher

IT is the invention of a German, Felix Schlayer. It has no cylinder nor

concave, but uses centrifugal force to separate grain from straw. This rotary thresher is not yet on the market, but is being investigated by manufacturers of threshers and combines.



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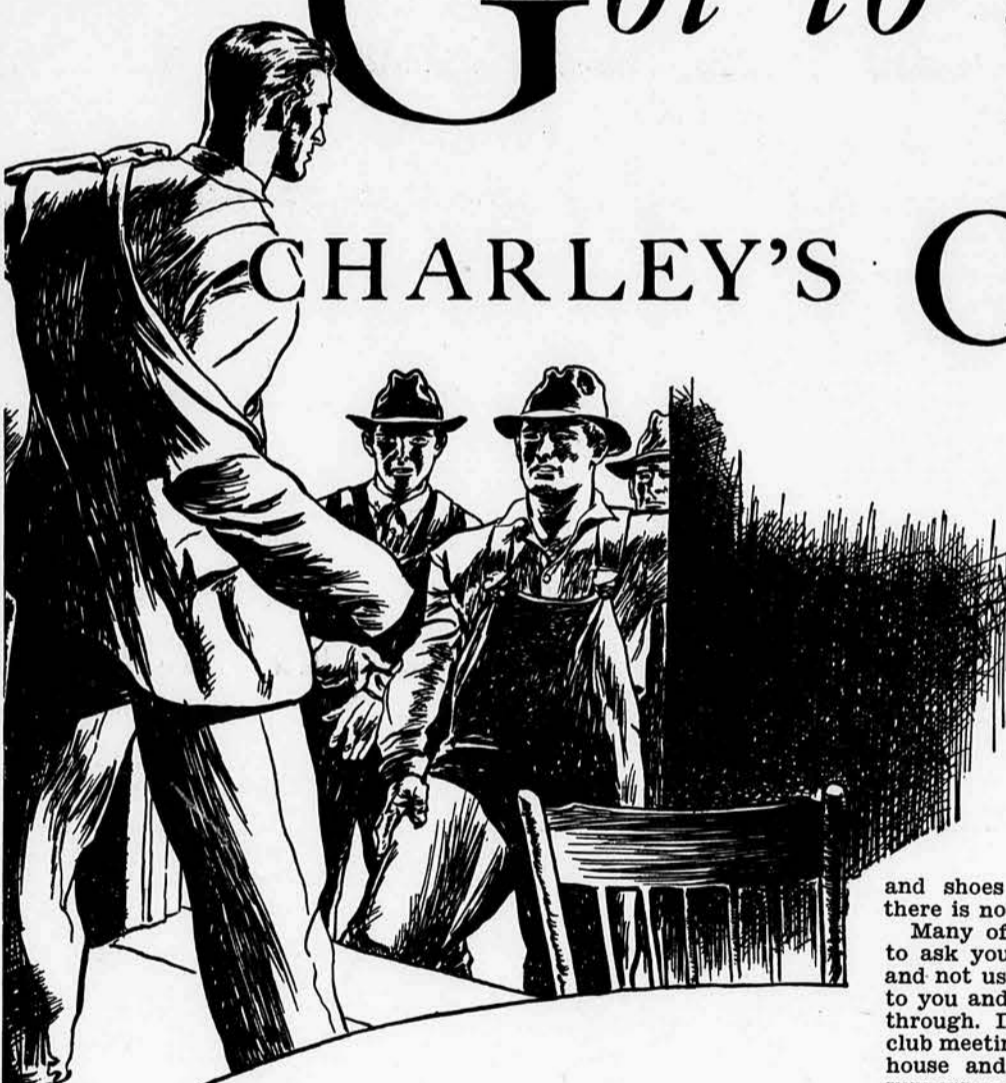
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LEONARD HICKS, Managing Director

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We've **G**ot to save

CHARLEY'S CORN!



and shoes and books. Homes where there is not enough fuel and food.

Many of these people are too proud to ask your help. They're not beggars and not used to being stranded. It's up to you and your neighbors to see them through. Discuss it at the next farm club meeting. Get together in the schoolhouse and lay your plans. Have box suppers and raise money that way. Give food and shoes and clothing.

Let's see this thing through the winter and get off on the right foot next spring. Let's keep a stiff upper lip and lend a little of our nerve to a neighbor when necessary. And when necessary, share the potatoes in our bin, the fruit on our shelves, the clothing in our closets. Let's do it in the spirit of saving Charley's corn!

WELFARE AND RELIEF MOBILIZATION, 1932

The Welfare and Relief Mobilization for 1932 is a co-operative national program to reinforce local fund-raising for human welfare and relief needs. No national fund is being raised; each community will have full control of the money it obtains.

Give through your established welfare and relief organizations, through your community chest, or through your local emergency relief committee.

Newton D. Baker NEWTON D. BAKER, Chairman
National Citizen's Committee

This Winter, as never before, support your local Community Campaign

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*"Nature in the Raw
is seldom MILD"*

CUSTER'S LAST STAND

"Nature in the Raw"—as portrayed by the great painter of the American Indian, N. C. Wyeth... inspired by the massacre of Custer's dauntless band at Little Big Horn, Montana, by the savage Sioux Indians, June 25, 1876. "Nature in the Raw is Seldom Mild"—and raw tobaccos have no place in cigarettes.

**No raw tobaccos in Luckies
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aging and mellowing, are then given the benefit of that Lucky Strike purifying process, described by the words—"It's toasted". That's why folks in every city, town and hamlet say that Luckies are such mild cigarettes.

"It's toasted"
That package of mild Luckies