

# KANSAS FARMER

71:18 Sep. 20

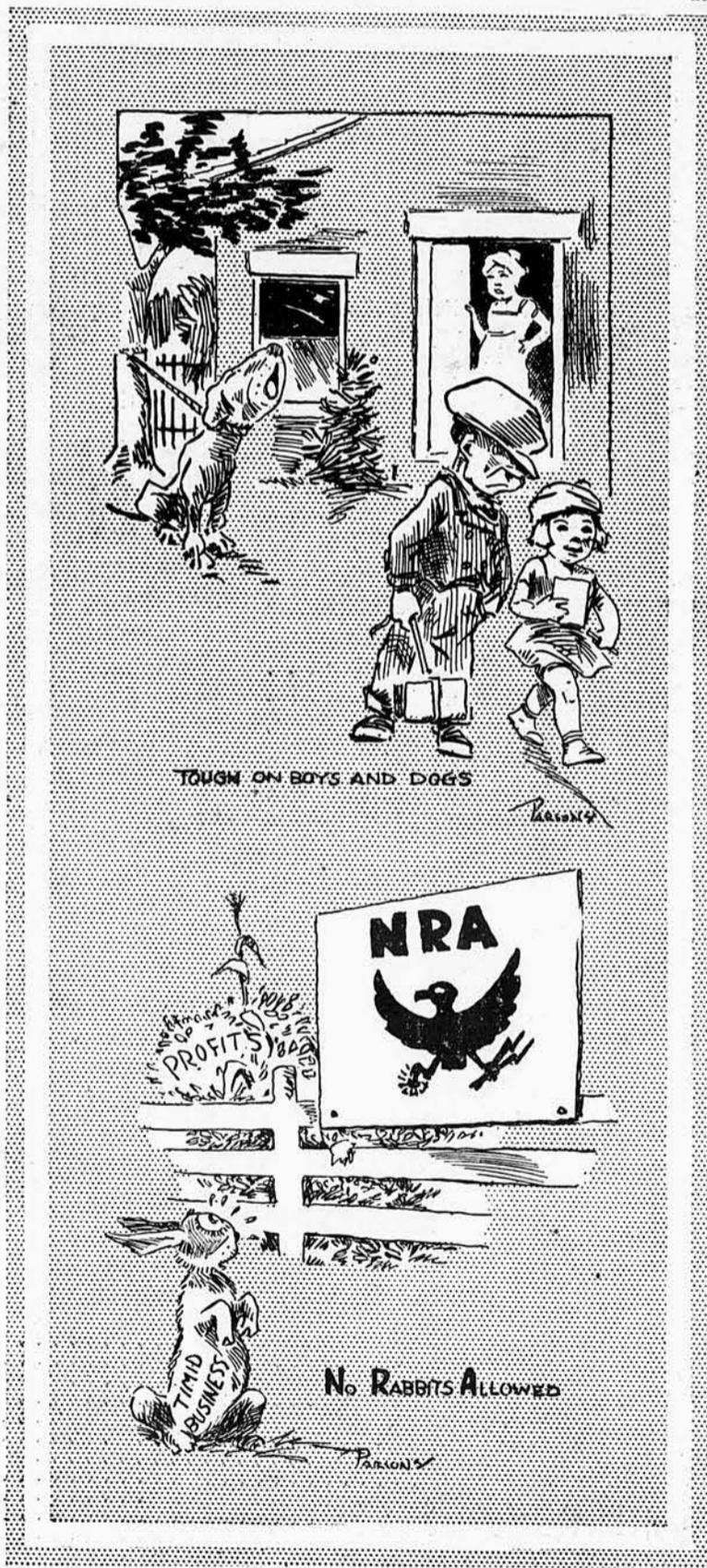
CONTINUING

## MAIL & BREEZE

Kansas Farmer's  
71st Year

September 20, 1933

Published on the  
5th and 20th



## The Next Crop

THE time that he planted his wheat made 9 bushels difference in yield for Nick A. Ernzen of Beloit. And the difference that the time of seeding means to wheat also gives this season's answer to controlling Hessian fly and foot-rot. Both caused low yields and low-test weight in many fields in his vicinity. Cutworms preferred the October 26 seeding which was eaten off and only part of it grew out again.

Plots of 2-drill widths were planted at six different planting dates. Here are the dates of seeding and the resulting yields to the acre:

Planting Time	Yield
September 13.....	16.7
September 21.....	15.9
September 28.....	22.5
October 5.....	25.0
October 12.....	23.8
October 26.....	20.2

It is interesting to note that the three highest yields came from the plots planted within about a week of the fly-safe date, October 2. And these results check with hundreds of tests made by Kansas farmers.

The average yield of the October 26 seeding, only part of which grew out again after the cutworms damaged it, is estimated to be lower than any of the others. However, the samples for the yield test were taken where the least cutworm damage occurred, to get the probable yield for that date regardless of the damage. This test leads to the belief that cutworms prefer late-planted wheat and do it more damage because it has less growth than early planted.

### Better Test the Drill

Much seed wheat used this season will be smaller than common. It is worth knowing exactly what your drill sows. Use only well-graded seed of high quality, and then calibrate your drill with that particular seed. The fact the drill sowed 1 bushel last fall when set to that amount, does not mean it will seed the same amount this year when most grain is smaller. Your dealer will give you instructions from his instruction book for calibrating your drill.

### Drouth Hit the Fly

In many fields the fly is so abundant that a local outbreak in early sowings may be expected this fall, if the weather is favorable. There seems little danger however, of a serious general infestation. In much of the Wheat Belt, Hessian fly is less prevalent this year than last. The hot, dry weather was hard on the fly and favorable to the development of parasites that prey on it. Altho this pest caused no widespread loss to the 1933 crop, occasional fields were heavily infested. Injury from the fly was greatest in four sections of the Wheat Belt, including Northern and Eastern Kansas, and Central and Southern Missouri.

Best ways of combatting this pest are to sow during the fly-free time, practice rotation, plow under all infested stubble promptly, destroy all volunteer wheat, plow all land to be sown to wheat as early and as deeply as possible, prepare a good seedbed, conserve moisture, use good seed and fertilize.

PROTECTIVE SERVICE

# Luckily He Got License Number

J. M. PARKS  
Manager, Kansas Farmer Protective Service

RETURNING from a social late at night Hugh Cordonier, R. 4, Troy, Kan., and his hired man, Loris Gutzman, noticed an empty car parked in the road near the Cordonier farm. No driver was visible and Cordonier took the precaution to see the license number. Next morning he found about 50 chickens had been stolen from his poultry house. He checked up on the ownership of the parked car and found it belonged to Leslie Meeks of questionable reputation. With officers and a search warrant, he went to the Meeks's home and found 37 of the stolen chickens. Meeks now is serving a 1-5 year sentence. The \$50 reward was distributed, \$30 to Protective Service Member Cordonier, \$10 to Loris Gutzman and \$10 to Sheriff Joe Cordnier and his force, all of Troy.



He has a memory for numbers

prints. Investigation proved Sparks guilty and he was given 5-10 years. One-half of the \$50 reward was paid to Protective Service Member States and the other half divided among Everett Keene, Lewis Hooper, both of Logan, and Sheriff John Voss of Phillipsburg.

### Tip From Neighbor First Clue

THE first clue to the thief who stole wheat and corn from Protective Service Member Fred Brown, R. 3, Clifton, Kan., was given by a neighbor, Carl Nelson. Brown found where his wheat and corn had been sold by Carl Weckworth. Weckworth was convicted and given a 60-day sentence in the county jail. The reward of \$25 was divided equally between Protective Service Member Brown and Carl Nelson, both of Clifton.

### They Sold Too Many Chickens

FOR several weeks, a Topeka poultryman had been buying chickens from Elmer Long and R. E. Patterson. As the chickens were of different breeds, the buyer suspected they were stolen. Early another morning the same men brought a number of chickens that were marked for identification. The poultryman called Sheriff Dean Rogers. It was found the chickens had been stolen from W. P. Priddy, Elmont, Kan. Both Long and Patterson were given indeterminate sentences to the penitentiary. The \$50 reward has been divided among Protective Service Member Priddy, the Topeka poultryman and the sheriff's force.

### Telltale New Rubber Shoes

SEARCHING the premises of Perry V. States, Logan, Kan., where a saddle was reported stolen, Lewis Hooper found tracks made by new rubber shoes. Everett Keene, who was working for States, happened to know that Harry Sparks of Phillipsburg had been in Logan the night the saddle disappeared wearing a pair of shoes which might have made such

# Talk About Prepared Seed Beds!

HARRY C. COLGLAZIER  
Short Grass Notes From Grain View Farm, Larned, Kansas

SEED BED preparation for wheat is about thru. If working the soil counts most farmers should raise a lot of wheat next year. We listed one field three times, sledged it twice, harrowed twice, double-disked it once and drilled it twice, since a crop of any kind has been grown on it. In all we have gone over this ground 10 times. Land that grew a stunted crop of corn or some kafir this year is not likely to produce as well next year as land that grew no crops. A large percent of the land in this part of the state will come in this class. This large amount of work on the seed bed has not stored much subsoil moisture. To get the crop off to a good start several inches of moisture are needed to soak the deeper soil.

Seed wheat is scarce here. Most farmers are particular this season about getting seed free of rye, smut and wild wheat. The wheat failure has permitted them to get rid of the rye and wild wheat. For several years the wild wheat or goat grass has been increasing rapidly. Our elevator manager finds most of the wheat coming in has some trace of the pest. Many farmers have not noticed the presence of the wild wheat. In the head the pest looks like a small head of wheat poorly filled. In the threshed grain the wild wheat looks like a joint of straw, or a small shriveled grain, with the glume still on it. Every effort should be made to get clean seed because it may be several years before we shall have so good a chance to get rid of these pests and injurites again. Seed is being hauled 20 to 30 miles and delivered to the farmer's bin for about 13 cents over the market. A truck makes several trips a day and hauls 130 bushels at a trip. The allotment is going to come in handy in paying for seed wheat and getting it sown.

We had been told so long nothing could be done for agriculture that we

had began to believe it. Never in history have so many things been done in its behalf in so short a time, and with such a degree of smoothness. Wheat farmers have signed the allotment almost unanimously. When calls came for 4 million pigs, market facilities were swamped. The Federal loan organizations have found themselves snowed under with 1 1/2 million dollars in local application. Probably no loan organization in the U. S. has written so large a volume of loans as our local association. A lot of things have been done in quick order. Most of us are now convinced that it is possible to do something for agriculture if the management wishes to.

Everything imaginable is being put into silos. It takes about a quarter section of our corn to fill a medium-sized one. Several nearby silos have been filled by using a header for cutting the stuff in the fields. Stuff is the word. A cow critter can eat all day and look stuffed, but still act hungry. A neighbor filled one silo virtually with weeds. A good strong wagon could have carried all the corn in it. A near Larned farmer cut sunflowers for his silo. Weeds as silage are relished by cattle and the feeding value is fairly good but nothing compared to corn with the grain on it. A number of farmers sowed feed as late as August 20 in hope frost would not come until late and the crop might mature a few tons of feed.

For several years we have thought of making a small lake on the farm and stocking it with fish. Our 6-inch pump will deliver water to a depression of about an acre 40 rods from the wells. It is a problem to know whether it would pay expenses, or what would be the best kind of fish for stocking the pond. No doubt many readers of the Kansas Farmer have had experience with home fish ponds. Helpful suggestions welcome.

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# KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE

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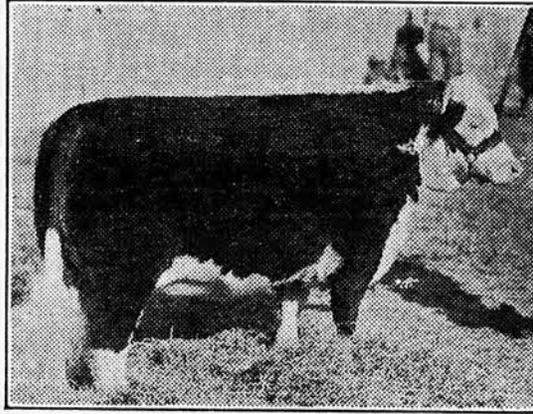
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## Exploring the Free Fair

### Raymond H. Gilkeson



Iza Rupert, senior and grand champion Hereford cow shown by R. H. Hazlett, El Dorado

KANSAS farmers have gone thru mighty rough weather the last three years, but their showing at the Kansas Free Fair, Topeka, last week, loomed up like a break in the clouds. In Agricultural Hall, an old colored gentleman tapped a bystander on the shoulder and said, "Will yo read this tag foh me, please, I cain't see so well any mo?" It was on his pumpkin, "J. Myers, Shawnee county," and the blue ribbon made his hand a bit shaky. His fair was a success. A dozen folks nearest him enjoyed his broad grin as he marched down the long aisle of very, very plump, but much less important vegetables, to see about his prize check . . . Preston O. Hale, Leavenworth, had an erosion-control booth. It would cost Leavenworth county farmers 1½ million dollars a year to replace plant foods washed away, he says. J. R. Tullus, McLouth, has 320 acres terraced.

The winner in individual booths, showing crops from one farm, was a man by that name, Zara B. Winner, North Topeka. The judges didn't give him top ribbon for that reason. He's an old hand at showing, and can grow most anything but corn already popped. He was pushed hard for first by Harold Staadt, top-notch corn grower of Franklin county. Shawnee took top in county collective exhibits, but not without trouble from Douglas, Lyon, Clay, Kiowa, Edwards, Franklin, Linn and McPherson.

Many took a second look at the Kaw Valley irrigation exhibit from Howard T. Jackson's farm, near Topeka, where a 5-year test is being run. Some day Eastern Kansas will irrigate its farms. Forty acres are "under the pump" on the Jackson farm for drouth protection. The plant cost \$400 and handles 530 gallons of water a minute from wells 24 inches wide and 60 feet deep. Everything from corn to beets that he watered this year looked like the best the Kaw Valley ever grew . . . Nobody could guess from the corn show that nubbins are plentiful. Top places for single ears went to Henry Madorin, Valley Falls; Rolly Freeland, Effingham; John Bunck, Everest, and J. A. Scholtz, Huron, with Scholtz winning grand-championship on a 1933 ear. He also showed best hard winter wheat. Ten-ear firsts went to G. C. Rice, Meriden; H. C. Olsen, Hiawatha; and Randolph Lauthan, Huron. Olson took grand-championship. W. C. Arnold, Baldwin, had best soft winter wheat. In the potato show Emery David, Silver Lake, had grand-champion Irish Cobblers. By the way, the Kansas Potato Show will be held at Lawrence, November 2 and 3.

What promised to be a 3-section apple show just before the fair, grew to 12 sections as 55 exhibitors poured in their offerings, and more room was needed. Top money went to Adair & Carter, Wathena; F. O. Kincaid and A. B. Stannard, Atchi-

son; Dubach Brothers, and Will Lehman, Wathena, and Paul Bradford, Perry. The apple crop is good in Northeastern Kansas. Hail, drouth, flood and wind hurt the Arkansas Valley crop, but it is fair.

J. B. Hollinger, Chapman, took most of the Angus tops. They included junior, senior and grand-championships on bulls; also senior and grand on cows. His total winnings for 1933, in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and at Topeka, include 47 firsts and 15 champions. "Plenty of good competition," smiled R. H. Hazlett, El Dorado, famous Hereford breeder. It pleased him to get senior and grand-champion, as well as junior-champion, on his cows. But everybody knew he was more than pleased when he presented one of his purebred heifer calves to Grace Ploeger, White Cloud, for winning grand-championship on her 4-H club Hereford. Jenny Wren Company, Lawrence, had junior, senior and grand-champion Hereford bulls. Tomson Brothers, Wakarusa, made a good showing with Shorthorns.

One old cow and 16 of her descendants shown at the fair, owned by the State Hospital, Parsons, prove that giving the bull all the credit for building up production in the younger generations of cowland is wrong. Her best record, made in 1929, was 23,382 pounds of milk and 844 pounds of fat. In 10 years she has earned \$2,341.61 above feed cost. Most of her calves are high-producing heifers that in turn produce mostly heifers. . . . All top Jersey awards went to Charles H. Gilliland, Mayetta. Ransom Farm, Homewood, took both grand-champions on Guernseys, senior and junior on bulls

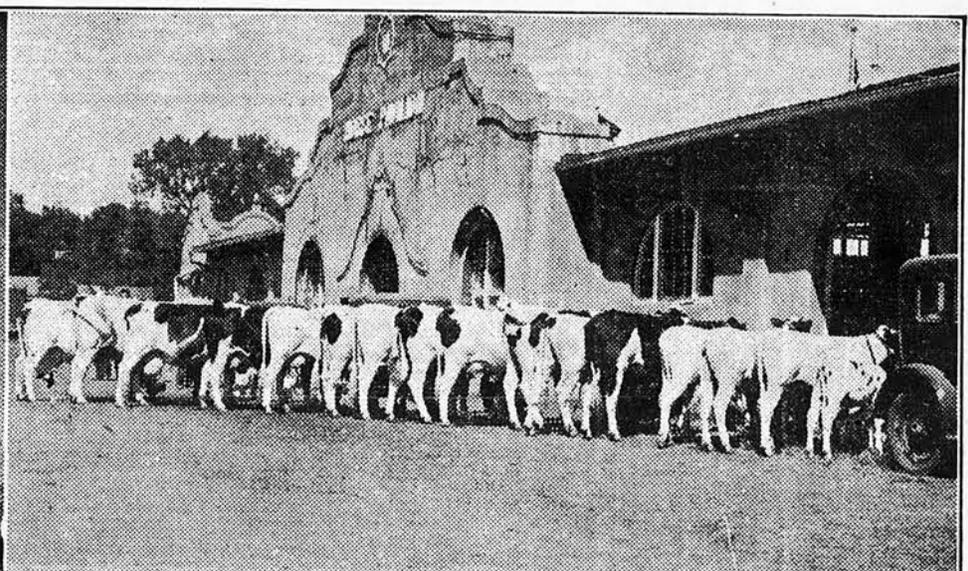
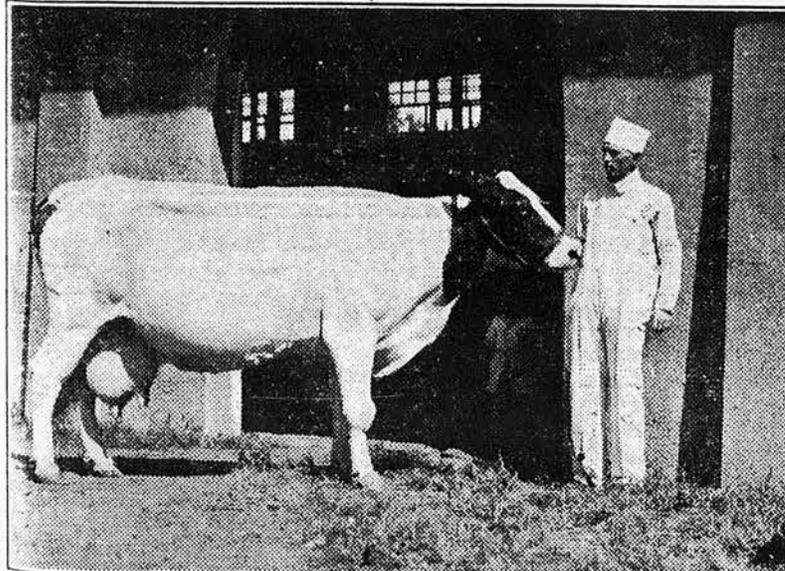
and senior on cows. Fairfield Farm, Topeka, took all Ayrshire tops except senior and grand on bulls, which went to Charles Edson, Topeka. Ira Romig & Sons, Topeka, showed senior and grand Holstein bull, with Meyer Dairy Farm, Basehor, winning junior-champion. On cows Romig took junior championship, while H. J. Meiercord, Linn, won senior and grand-championship. The dairy show was made up entirely of Kansas herds except one Guernsey string. Holstein classes draw well because of the "Kansas Specials," additional prizes.

Not many know that in Kansas 75 per cent of the poultry flocks are infected with B. W. D. The average flock has 25 infected hens in every 100. E. H. Aicher, Cowley county agent, and local farmers agreed to fight the disease. Aicher's booth, which won first last week, showed Cowley county farmers now prevent 40 per cent loss in chicks before they are hatched thru testing for B. W. D. It cost 2½ cents a bird this year against 6 cents in 1929, due to experience. The average flock owner raises only 54 chicks out of 100. But 77 Cowley county farmers saved 94.7 per cent this year.

"I never saw the time when good hogs wouldn't make a go of it," remarked H. B. Walter, Bendena. He certainly proved his point by taking all the important money on Poland Chinas except junior championship on boars. On Durocs, Orchard Home Farm, Osawatomie, had senior-champion sow, and Chiquapin Springs Farm, Overland Park, junior boar, and also senior Spotted Poland sow. Lloyd Cole, Topeka, had junior-champion Chester White boar . . . Showing the value of good sheep and the importance of grading and marketing lambs co-operatively, won a third for Frank A. Hagans, Marion county. He had a cull lamb worth \$4.60 a hundred and a top lamb worth \$7.50. Shipped together the poor critter would have cut the price of the good one.

Thirteen may be unlucky for some folks, but not for H. G. Eshelman, Sedgwick. He showed 13 Percherons, taking senior and grand-championships on "Damascus," a fine stallion, and all tops on mares. Paul C. H. Engler, Topeka, had junior champion stallion. He had shown in Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska before Topeka, with 7 championships to his credit. Eshelman has won "Premier Exhibitor" honors four years straight at Iowa.

The 4-H baby beef show included 171 calves, the best exhibit Kansas has seen, and the best work in showmanship. Grace Ploeger, Brown county, had grand-champion steer, and Osage county the best group of calves. Roy Freeland, Atchison county, had the champion pig club barrow. In the 4-H dairy show championships went to: Clayton David, Shawnee county, Holstein; Robert Page, Shawnee, Ayrshire; Virginia Wagner, Franklin, Jersey; and Edwin Schuetz, Brown county, Guernsey.



Kansas Dairy Herd Improvement Association exhibit presented at the Free Fair by W. C. Baumgardner, herd manager, State Hospital, Parsons. It shows one of the state's best cows and 16 of her descendants. She averaged 508 pounds of butterfat for 10 years, and netted \$2,341.61. Most of her 16 relatives with her are heifers and high producers, which in turn are producing mostly heifers of high quality. Which shows Mrs. Cow is just about as important as Mr. Cow

# Was Solomon Right About Ants?

Passing Comment by T. A. McNeal

ALL my life, or at least for so long as I can remember, the ant family has been held up as the most admirable example of thrift, industry and conservation among all insects. "Go to the ant, thou sluggard, consider her ways and be wise," remarked old King Solomon nearly 3,000 years ago.

I have observed a good many varieties of the ant family; not all of the varieties, by any means, for there are many different kinds of ants, but all the ants I have observed have certain characteristics in common; they are all—big ants and little ants—exceedingly active and industrious. They are all in proportion to their size, remarkably powerful. If a man were as strong in proportion to his size as one of the tiny ants, he could pick up the State House and walk off with it.

## Ant Always in a Hurry

EVERY ant I have ever observed was busy. I have never been sufficiently versed in entomology to distinguish between the male ant and the lady ant, but I have read somewhere the statement made by a scientist who spent a great many years studying ants and their habits, that in the ant-hill the females rule. That may be true and probably is true but I never have been able to discover any difference in energy of ants, except that the smaller the ant the busier it seems to be.

I am willing to credit the ant, individually and collectively, with tremendous industry, but when I am asked to take the ant as model of wisdom I draw the line. Of all the insects I have ever seen, the ant shows the greatest waste of energy and

the least evidence of sound judgment. The ant is always going somewhere in a great hurry but never seems to know where it is going or why. If it discovers something in its path that it can lift it will grab hold of it and carry it along for some distance. Then it seems to occur to the insect that it has no particular use for the object it is carrying and it drops it. Maybe in the course of its ramblings it happens to run onto the same object again. It stops, looks at the object as if it had never seen it before, picks it up again and carries it in the opposite direction from that in which it carried it before, then drops it again and hurries off to grab up something else and carry that around for awhile.

## Its Remarkable Indecision

I HAVE seen a medium-sized ant run onto a dead grasshopper about 50 times its size and with frantic haste grab the dead grasshopper by a wing or leg and drag it along for several feet. Sometimes the deceased hopper was dragged toward the ant-hill where the ant lived, but it was just as likely to be dragged in some other direction. Then it seemed to occur to the ant that it had no particular use for the dead hopper and it would drop it, but pretty soon another ant would come rushing along and grab the same dead hopper and maybe drag it in a different direction.

If in the course of its frantic haste the ant comes in contact with an obstruction, say a large stone, instead of going around the stone it climbs over it, laboriously dragging whatever it happens to be carrying at the time.

## Ants as Mountain Climbers

RELATIVELY speaking, a stone, as compared with the size of the ant, is a large mountain. The ant could by deviating in its course a few feet, have moved around the stone on the level, but that never seems to occur to it; it climbs up, carrying its load, and when it finally reaches the top, falls down on the other side, still holding onto its burden.

Naturally it might be supposed that this burden which has been carried over the stone with so much effort must be of great importance to the ant. But just as like as not, as soon as the ant has packed the object over the stone mountain, it goes off and leaves it and picks up something else.

There are people whose actions resemble the ant. They have great energy but no definite plan. They work hard, use up a tremendous amount of steam and accomplish very little that is of any practical benefit. It is all right to hold up the ant as an example of industry but as an example of wisdom it is a failure.

## It Is Foolish to Worry

IF YOU CANNOT entirely get rid of worry, then dismiss it as far as possible. There are plenty of things that you can worry about, but worrying about them does no good. Maybe it would have been better for most of us if we had never been born, but as we could not help being born

Please turn to next page

THERE are people "who say they don't believe in luck" remarked Truthful James, "But if you can explain the things that happened to Ezra Peters on any other theory than pure luck I would like to hear the explanation. Ezra was born back in the Indiana woods in the days when there were panthers and catamounts and other wild animals. When he was 6 months old a big panther was prowling round in the woods near the house, found the cabin door open, slipped in and grabbed little Ezra out of his cradle and carried him off into the woods.

That would have been the end of Ezra's earthly career if it hadn't just happened that Lon Weeks was out huntin' coons when he heard little Ezra cry and his dogs at the same time hadn't scented the panther and closed in on the beast. The panther dropped Ezra to fight the dogs and at the same time Lon come up with his gun and shot the panther. It was certainly a close call for Ezra but he wasn't injured to amount to anything, just a few marks of the panther's teeth and some scratches where the panther had dragged him thru a blackberry thicket.

Now to show how luck figured in the case. Lon's gun was out of order and he had taken it to the town gunsmith to be fixed. He hadn't expected to

## The Luck of Ezra Peters

By T. A. McNeal

get it till the next day but it happened that the gunsmith had arranged for a horseshoe pitchin' contest the next day and hurried up the fixing of Lon's gun so that he could go coon hunting that night. So little Ezra owed his life to a horseshoe pitchin' contest.

When Ezra was 5 years old his parents put him along with their household goods in a covered wagon and started for Kansas. When they were crossing the Missouri River on a ferryboat, little Ezra got too close to the edge and fell into the river. He couldn't swim and neither could his father Jim Peters, but here luck came in again. he fell on the back of 60-pound catfish. The fish was so scared when little Ezra landed on it that it didn't look where it was going and got stranded on a sand bar. They rescued little Ezra pretty badly scared but not hurt a bit. That wouldn't have happened once in a hundred times. In 99 cases out of 100 there would have been no catfish there when Ezra fell overboard and he would have drowned.

When Ezra was 6 he was running round over the prairie and found some things which he took to be mushrooms. His mother had taken him with her to a neighbor's for dinner one day and they had mushrooms. They looked like the thing that he found on the prairie and so he ate one. It turned out afterward that all the others in that patch were toadstools. If he had happened to pick any one of them he would have been a dead Ezra.

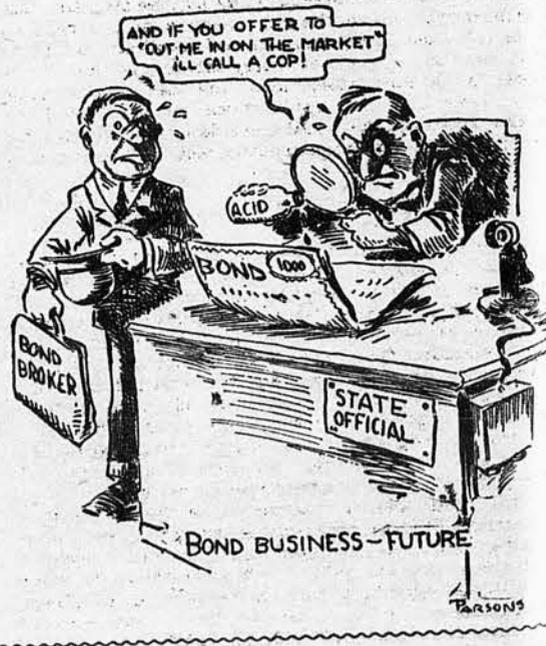
When he was 10 a tornado came along, blew the sod house in which the Peters lived, all to pieces, picked up Ezra and carried him 4 miles and dropped him gently onto the only straw pile that wasn't blown away in that township. The twister tore all the clothes off of Ezra but otherwise he wasn't damaged. Luck again . . . Ezra when he was about 30 years old, married a nice Kansas school teacher and was getting along fine until his mother-in-law came to live with them. She was a holy terror and was making the going very hard for Ezra.

But just when Ezra thought he couldn't stand it any longer another tornado came ripping along. It missed Ezra's house by a couple of rods but his mother-in-law was out in the yard. It got her. They gave her a fine funeral and Ezra put up a nice tombstone on which he had inscribed the words, "The Lord taketh away; blessed be the name of

the Lord" . . . One of the sisters in the church thought she would comfort Ezra by saying that she hoped he would meet his mother-in-law in heaven, but was shocked when Ezra remarked emphatically, "Not if I

see her first." The land that Ezra inherited was about the poorest in 17 counties and all his neighbors sympathized with him until a wildcat well was bored on it and brought in a gusher which produced 10,000 barrels of oil a day. Luck again . . . Before the price of oil went down Ezra sold his farm for a million dollars cash which he invested in 4 1/2 per cent government bonds. Within two years after he sold the place the oil well petered out. Ten other wells proved to be dry holes and now the land is worth less than it was before Ezra struck oil in the first place. Luck again.

It was proposed to organize a big bank in Ezra's town and the plan was to have Ezra take a majority of the stock and be elected president. It happened just as the bank was about ready to be organized that Ezra was taken down with the typhoid fever and seemed to be just ready to pass out. So another man took the stock and the presidency. Three years after that the bank broke, the stockholders lost what they put in and were also assessed for the full value of their stock. In addition to that, the president was arrested charged with receiving deposits when the bank was in a failing condition, and sent to the penitentiary. Ezra pulled thru the typhoid fever and didn't lose a cent in the bank. Another case of luck."



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it is folly to spend time considering whether it would have been better for us if we never had been.

Maybe on the other hand, life has been fairly good to us and we have on the whole got more of pleasure out of it than unhappiness. Maybe feeling that life is worth living we would like to stay here for another century, but we know that we cannot. Whether we like it or not we know that we must die and furthermore we cannot choose the time or manner of our dying unless we decide to commit suicide—and very few people commit suicide.

It is therefore foolish to worry about the fact that we must die or how long we will stay here. There is but one philosophy that is worthwhile and that is, make the best of it while you are here.

### A Safe Mode of Inflation

WE are off the gold standard. Hereafter debts may be paid in any kind of current money. This it seems to me opens up not only a sane but reasonably safe method of inflation that would be automatically controlled. First the national budget should be balanced so that the national income would equal the national outgo. Then pay the Government bills with treasury notes and require that taxes must be paid into the Treasury in cash and, that when a treasury note comes to the Treasury in payment of taxes, it shall be cancelled. Under such an arrangement the cancellation of currency would equal the issue.

A United States treasury note bearing no interest is just as sound as a bond bearing interest. Just as the note of an individual which does not bear interest, is as sound as the note bearing interest, altho, of course, is not as desirable as an investment.

Gradually, as the bonds of the Government fall due, they may be paid in non-interest bearing treasury notes, until finally, the Government may be relieved from the burden of interest entirely.

### If She Gets a Divorce

A mother has a small income of her own. Most of the time she is the entire support of the family of seven children. If she sues for divorce and gets one, can she keep the boys? The youngest is 3 years old. How old do they have to be so that the father cannot keep them?—A. B. C.

If this mother sues for divorce the division of property, alimony, and care and custody of the children, would be left to the discretion of the court. It would seem from your statement that the court in



SO YOUNG TO BE SO TOUGH

all probability would say, if this mother has been keeping all of these children and wishes to continue to keep them, she ought to have that right. In addition, no doubt, the court would require the husband to contribute as much as he can to the support of his divorced wife and children.

The age of the children does not enter into the matter. The court is supposed to be familiar with the circumstances and to give a judgment which fits the case.

### District Owes Him \$10

At the 1930 annual school meeting, I was elected clerk of the district. Next spring I moved away, resigned my office and turned the books over to the director with all the reports filled out to date and O. K.'d by the county superintendent. The director promised to send my pay, \$10, to me. To date I have received no compensation. A letter from the director in August, 1931, acknowledged the bill but said the clerk who went out of office when I went in, drew two pay checks for himself that year, so they could not pay me.—H. A. C.

If you have performed the duties as required by law, you are entitled to collect \$10 from the district. That the district carelessly or unlawfully allowed a former district clerk to draw twice the

pay allowed by law would be no reason why you should be defrauded of your just compensation. You should get an order from the county superintendent to pay the bill.

### Forcing Payments on Note

May a bank foreclose a mortgage on cattle and other personal property, if the interest is kept up? Under present conditions could the bank force any one to make monthly payments on a note if the interest is paid up? Suppose a man owed \$2,000 and more, could the bank force him to pay, say, \$20 or \$30 or \$40 a month until the debt was paid?—S. C. B.

If a note secured by chattel mortgage is not paid when due, altho the interest has been paid, the mortgagee could take possession of the chattel property; altho, under present circumstances, it would seem the wise thing for the mortgagee to carry the mortgagor until times got better. Of course, the mortgagee cannot compel the mortgagor to pay a given amount of money each month.

### Can They Take His Land?

My land runs along the side of the road on one side 1/4 mile and 1 mile on the other side. They are going to make the road wider. Can they take my land without pay? Would they have to replace the fence and could they take some of the trees along my yard?—A. B.

They have the right to widen the road if necessary but cannot take your land without compensation. If they cannot make a satisfactory settlement with you they may condemn the land. The county or state, whichever it is that is going to take the land, will not have to replace the fence but the cost of rebuilding the fence is a proper element to be considered in assessing damage. The same is true of trees. If it is necessary to remove these trees, the authorities have the right to but you should be compensated for their loss.

### May Sell Enough to Pay

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

Yes. You may sell part of these cattle, or all of them with his consent. That would not invalidate the mortgage as to what remains unsold. Whether you would have to give a new mortgage would be a matter to be settled between you.

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.

# Farm Loans Will Be Speeded Up

President Roosevelt's Encouraging Reply to Senator Capper's Letter on Mortgage Loan Situation

The White House, Washington, Sept. 9, 1933.

My dear Senator Capper:

I AM glad to have your recent letter in regard to the policies and operations of the Federal Land Banks. A tremendous responsibility has been placed upon these institutions. It is highly important to agriculture and to the administration that they should carry out the mandates of Congress in a vigorous and constructive manner.

Most of the criticisms voiced in your letter and the accompanying documents relate to delays in action on applications for loans and to the hard-boiled attitude of those in active charge of land bank operations. It is difficult for anyone not in close touch with the actual operation of the land banks to realize the enormity of the burden that has been placed on them by reason of the tremendous increase in the number of applications in recent months. Governor Morgenthau, of the Farm Credit Administration, informs me that during July the number of applications received by these banks exceeded the total number received during the preceding 29 months. August will run somewhat ahead of July.

### Enlarging the Old System

As you know, we inherited the land bank system and personnel. The inevitable result of the operation of these institutions during 13 years of continuously declining land values was an attitude of rather extreme conservatism. The farm mortgage refinancing act called for a complete change of attitude but this could not be effected immediately. In every case the officials of these institutions have expressed their whole-hearted belief in the present program of the Farm Credit Administration and are exerting every effort to carry out these policies in a constructive manner.

I have been keenly interested in the success of the farm mortgage refinancing program and have consulted Governor Morgenthau frequently regarding its progress. He tells me that on May 12, when the bill was signed by me, there were in all about 200 appraisers in all of the Federal Land Banks. This force has been built up as rapidly as possible until, at the end of last week, there were 1,498 commissioned appraisers actually at work and 834

additional men in training. This appraisal force will be increased as rapidly as possible until it is large enough to handle applications more rapidly than they are being received. For several weeks most of the time of the experienced appraisers was required in training new men in order to build up the force to its present strength. While this has involved delay, it seems to have been unavoidable under the circumstances.

### Speeding Up the Nedy Cases

Governor Morgenthau tells me that arrangements have been made to speed up all cases where quick action is imperative. Where a considerable delay is involved, the prospective borrowers are also being informed that they can withdraw their appraisal fee until the approximate time when the application can be made. This will give farmers the use of the money until it is possible to appraise their properties.

Considerable confusion has been caused by the fact that mortgage loans have been made both on the ordinary land bank plan and also from the 200 million dollar fund allocated to the Land Bank Commissioner by Congress. This difficulty has recently been corrected by providing for one application blank and one application fee for each borrower, regardless of whether his needs will be met by one or the other type of mortgage loans or by a combination of the two.

### Volume of Loans Increasing

During the entire year 1932 the total volume of farm mortgage loans closed by all of the Federal Land Banks was slightly less than 28 million dollars. Altho loaning operations were continued during the first five months of this year at approximately the same rate as in 1932, the rate has been speeded up so that the total volume of mortgage loans closed by these banks during the eight months ending August 31, amounted to slightly less than 30 million dollars and thus exceeded the total loans for last year. It is expected that the volume of mortgage loans closed by these banks during September will approximate the total for the first eight months of this year. Starting at dead level in the middle of May, it has been impossible to gain full momentum quickly. I believe, however, that it is safe to count on a continued in-

crease in the volume of loans closed each month, now that the machine has attained some momentum.

The question of appraisal is another problem of peculiar difficulty. It is manifestly impossible to loan the full face amount of the indebtedness of many farmers who are in financial distress. All of the funds for making Federal Land Bank loans come from the sale of bonds. The confidence of investors must be retained if the program of refinancing it is to be effective.

### Mistakes Made in Appraisal

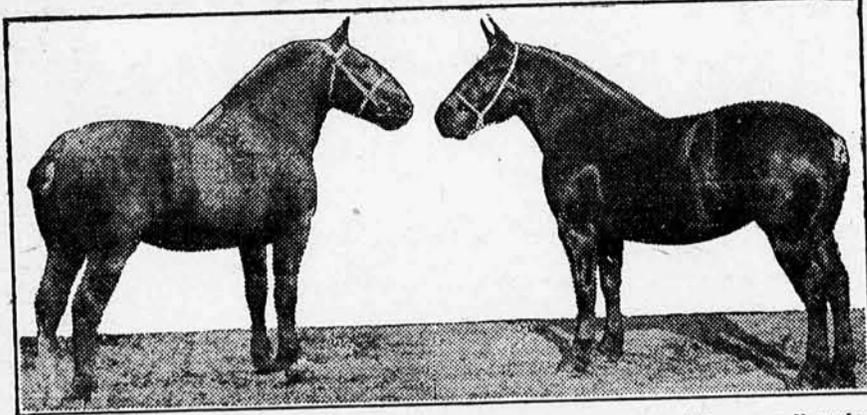
Since the passage of the Emergency Farm Mortgage Act, the Federal Land Banks have attempted to appraise land on the basis of normal prices for farm products, considering normal prices those received by farmers during the 5-year period immediately preceding the war. Mistakes in appraisal have undoubtedly been made, largely because of the conservative psychology resulting from the economic situation of agriculture in recent years. Every effort is being made to correct this tendency and to make full and fair appraisals and to loan all that sound business judgment will permit under the law. Where mistakes seem to have been made, Governor Morgenthau tells me that they will be glad to make careful, independent investigations and to increase the amount to be loaned if such an increase is found to be justified. In the past some loans have been refused because the officials of the land banks found themselves unable to loan the full amount asked for. The present policy is to offer to make a loan as large as can safely be made, giving the prospective borrower the opportunity of obtaining such a scale-down of his indebtedness as may be necessary under the circumstances.

Governor Morgenthau assures me that every effort will be made to speed up all operations of the Farm Credit Administration to the end that the refinancing of distressed mortgages may be accomplished as rapidly as is consistent with sound business.

Very sincerely yours,

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Two Fine Kansas Percheron Winners at Free Fair



Both big fellows are owned by H. G. Eshelman, Sedgwick. At left is "Damascus," senior and grand champion stallion. Right, "Maple Leaf Crescent," senior and grand mare

Wheat Bonus in Mid-October

THE deadline for signing up acreage reduction of winter wheat is September 25, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration has announced. The campaign affects 1,200,000 growers in 1,200 counties. So far Kansas leads in signers, with 51,000 reported.

First cash benefits to growers who agree to reduce their acreage 15 per cent probably will not be paid before the middle of October, or perhaps in November. Delay is caused by necessary check-up work.

Every county will be handled as a unit—all contracts will be approved and all growers in a county will be paid at one time. First cash payment this fall will be 20 cents a bushel, followed next spring by an 8-cent installment.

Last week wheat allotment administrators from Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska met at Omaha, and drew up a set of wheat allotment rulings. The question how to treat both tenant and landlord fairly has apparently been settled, and the conference expects many large landlords, such as land banks, insurance companies and land companies to join the crop reduction program. It was decided to ask all farmers to keep a simple record of all grain and hay crops grown this year and next in view of continuing the allotment beyond present plans.

Of interest is a ruling by the Government that processing taxes on farm products purchased by the Government must be paid by the processor. In supplying the army, navy, the penitentiaries and other branches of the Government, huge purchases of foodstuffs and cotton are made annually. Congress didn't appropriate any money for paying processing taxes.

End Pig Buying October 1

BUYING bonus pigs, weighing between 25 and 100 pounds, is likely to exceed the 4 million head set by the Government, announces A. G. Black, hog chief. September 16, the Adjustment Administration announced an additional quota of 1,922,000 pigs would be purchased. But the closing date for buying, October 1, will not be changed. Unless new rules are made Kansas farmers can go ahead selling light-weight pigs, after getting properly signed permits, until that time.

Because pig buying went over with such a rush there was some confusion. Authorized markets were swamped, so the Government ordered a buying halt. Since then farmers have had to get special permits from authorized agents before shipping and were limited to 200 bonus hogs. This controlled shipments and protected farmers by blocking speculators who were getting permits for large numbers of pigs they did not yet have on hand.

Waste Thru Storage Lack

A LARGE part of the pigs slaughtered at St. Joseph, Mo., and East St. Louis, Ill., under the Government's program, was thrown into the Missouri and Mississippi rivers. At Kansas City it is being converted into meats and fertilizers. About \$332,000 of \$510,000 paid by the Government

at East St. Louis in the premium hog market was expended on meat which was thrown away, is reported by Frank Hunter, sr., of the American Institute of Meat Packers. At the Government's order, pigs weighing between 25 and 80 pounds were rendered, the fats saved for soap, and the rest thrown into the Mississippi or carted to dumps. Where storage space in the plants was filled, tankage could not be salvaged. Pork from pigs weighing 80 to 100 pounds will be distributed nation-wide to the needy between October 1 and January 31, in the form of hams, shoulders and sides.

Far Short on Piggy Sows

THE piggy-sow buying campaign hasn't been going well. A recent report from Secretary Wallace shows few more than 200,000 head may be expected unless farmers speed up their sales. That would be less than one-third of the 1 million head the Government proposed to buy. Apparently there is no intention of extending the sow-buying date or changing the number wanted.

Cogswell Got Action

LEARNING that speculators were buying up hogs from farmers with the expectation of getting a profit by resale to the Government of the full amount of the hog bonus, C. C. Cogswell, head of the Kansas Grange, wired Washington, suggesting the bonus be limited to farmers. He got quick action and his plan was promptly adopted. So things go from bad to worse for the poor, friendless speculator. The time may come when he will have to go out and earn his living.

May Add Butter and Oleo

LIMITING the output of butter, oleomargarine, and other butter-fat substitutes is being considered in connection with a national butter marketing agreement by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. Butter men and manufacturers of competing oils are to suggest a program of this kind. Provision may be made for a butter marketing committee to stabilize the market by buying and selling. A loan of not more than 30 million dollars would finance the committee's operations.

Beef Men Want Action

IMMEDIATE inflation or prompt devaluation of the dollar by Government action was demanded in resolutions adopted by 400 Mid-West cattlemen who met at Emporia last Saturday. Some action is necessary to save the livestock men who at present must sell below cost of production, yet pay steadily increasing prices for things they must buy, they said. The meeting was called by the Kansas Livestock Association but was attended by many producers from Kansas and neighboring states, including C. E. Collins, president of the American National Livestock Association. F. M. Arnold, Emporia; Cal Floyd, Sedan; W. W. O'Brien, St. Paul; Arnold Berns, Peabody, and

William Condell, El Dorado, were appointed a committee to get other cattlemen to join in the movement.

Our Big Hog-Corn Load

D. C. WING

HARD-BOILED figures show the need for reducing and controlling hog and corn production. In 1923, our 12 billion pounds of live hogs brought \$7.59 a hundred or 912 million dollars. In 1926, our 9 1/2 billion pounds brought \$12.47 a hundred or 1,191 million dollars.

That is 30 per cent more money for 21 per cent fewer hogs.

We have 11 million fewer horses and mules on farms than we had 20 years ago, when they consumed the product of 15 million acres of corn land, as well as the product of 20 million acres of hay and oats land.

Better-bred hogs and better hog-feeding have taken the place of 5 to 10 million acres of corn. Also human consumption of corn has decreased. So our surplus of land in corn is about 20 million acres. That many surplus acres planted to corn means trouble with the price of corn or with the price of hogs and other livestock.

Our domestic market cannot use our excessive hog crops at a fair return to producers. Our exports of pork and lard in 1932 were smallest in 50 years. Under present world conditions, favorable changes in these conditions are bound to be slow.

Our August 1 stock of meats and lard was 1,144,152,000 pounds, the largest in history. A year ago it was 993 million pounds.

On August 1, our lard stock on hand was 218 million pounds; a year ago, on that date, it was 121 million pounds. Vegetable fats are competing with lard in our home market.

The estimated hog population of the U. S. on January 1, 1933, had run up to 60,716,000 from a 57,028,000 average for the 1926-1929 period. And so the corn-hog situation has grown from bad to worse.

We'll Settle for That

A PARITY price allotment to wheat farmers of \$1.50 a bushel next year, is predicted by William Settle, of the Federal wheat advisory board and president of the Indiana Farm Bureau. He spoke at a regional conference at Dodge City this month, attended by more than 1,500 wheat farmers and business men from Oklahoma, Kansas and Colorado. Settle also said a dollar processing tax might be necessary but that this amount would make no difference because the farmer would receive an equalized price under the agricultural adjustment act.

A Loan Bank for Co-Ops

ESTABLISHMENT of a central bank for co-operatives with a capital of 50 million dollars to start with, was announced September 13, by Henry Morgenthau, jr., governor of the Farm Credit Administration. Headquarters will be in Washington. The bank will make loans to co-operative marketing and selling associations borrowing more than \$500,000, also to associations operating on a national scale. Loans for smaller sums than \$500,000 and for many larger than that amount will be made by the 12 regional banks for co-operatives, one of which is to be established in each land bank city. The Federal Land Bank, Wichita, would serve Kansas.

Six Counties to Get Help

FARM credit, public works and unemployment aid agencies went to work last week to provide relief on a vast scale to 150,000 suffering families in the drouth, insect and storm-stricken areas. Drouth relief funds will go to six Kansas counties—Stanton, Morton, Grant, Stevens, Haskell and Seward. Also farm credit administration officials will be "as liberal as the law permits" with the crop production loan fund and regional agricultural credit. If an investigation discloses adequate security cannot be given, a report will be made to the emergency relief organization.

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Unless backed by professional knowledge and practical experience, the use of serum and virus may result in a loss instead of a substantial profit.

The skill, the training, the experience of your veterinarian is your greatest safeguard... not only in the prevention of Hog Cholera, but in connection with the many other hazards that threaten your hog profits.

The experienced veterinarian not only knows how but when to vaccinate. He quickly recognizes symptoms under which vaccination would cause a greater loss than Cholera itself. Take no chances! Vaccinate by all means—it is your protection against Cholera—but be safe—the services of your veterinarian and serum from unquestioned sources, are economy in the long run.

ASSOCIATED SERUM PRODUCERS, Inc.  
Livestock Exchange Building  
So. Omaha, Nebraska



ASSOCIATED SERUM PRODUCERS, Inc. is an organization of 22 leading producers whose object is to protect the serum industry and safeguard hog raising through the proper administration of serum and virus.

**CONSULT YOUR LOCAL VETERINARIAN**

## Across Kansas

Clay county's community high enrolled 550 the first day. Largest enrollment.

Riley county corn is better than expected. Some of it will go 40 bushels an acre.

Clay Center has only two more children of school age than last year. What's the matter?

Arkansas City has just had its largest weekly community sale, taking in 1,700 loafing dollars.

There'll be trouble, Lindsborg again has a lawyer after being without legal advice nearly two years.

Twenty-six head of Franklin county 4-H baby beeves brought top prices on the Kansas City market.

September 16 was the 40th anniversary of the date a lot of Kansans deserted Kansas for the Cherokee Strip.

For no particular reason string beans grew 23 inches long on the M. C. McAllister farm, Tonganoxie, this season.

Kansas collected \$115,497 more in gasoline taxes in August than a year ago because the gasoline bootlegger didn't get it.

The concrete silo on the McClanahan farm, Sabetha, collapsed two days after it was filled. Weak place in foundation.

In payment of taxes Republic county probably leads the state. Ninety-three per cent of its 1932 taxes are fully paid.

Good fishing next year. Soon 800,000 2-year-old fish will be placed in the streams and lakes of Kansas by the state fish hatchery.

Home loan applications from Wyandotte county towns average about 200 a day. Town men not paying off their mortgages, either.

A Topeka store sent an air mail order to New York for some dresses and received them in 48 hours. Just usual course of business.

Logan county is minus a legislator. Early in September no one seemed enough interested to file for the September 19 special election.

Three Kansans won cash prizes at Canada's big wheat show, John Pratt, Roy Leak and William Ljungdahl, of Colby. We can show 'em something.

### Expect Good Duck Season

NEW Fish and Game Laws now are ready for distribution by the game department at Pratt. The season for duck shooting is likely to be October 16 to December 15 as formerly. Word from the breeding grounds in the northern United States and Canada indicates that continued drouths have been ideal for the breeding season, and the new duck crop is the largest in years. Due to recent rains which have filled the streams and marshes, everything points to the best of duck shooting in the Central States.

### To Buy 8 Million Acres

FROM 6 to 8 million acres, much of it marginal farm land not fit for cropping, is going to be taken out of crop production and devoted to timber and forest land by order of President Roosevelt, the Government taking it over at a cost of about 20 million dollars. Much of this land is in 20 Eastern and Southern states, including Arkansas and Oklahoma. It will double the acreage of national forests in the Eastern half of the U. S.

### Beer as a Tax Lifter

KANSAS is losing 5 million dollars a year in taxes on beer, say the wets. The wets estimate that 5 per cent of the money spent for beer is taken for revenue and taxes. If that is so, Kansas would have to spend 100 million dollars a year for beer in order to collect 5 millions for taxes. Which does not seem a profitable transaction for Kansas.

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# This Wasn't a Year for Listed Corn

HENRY HATCH  
Jayhawker Farm, Gridley, Kansas

HOME again! And after a month "off duty," it was something to get into the push of things once more. One can pull a perfect running machine into the shed in the fall, and when it is run out in a few months it has to be "limbered up" and otherwise adjusted before it runs well again. That's the way it was with Mrs. H. and myself, after taking the first month of vacation since the "I do" was said more than 25 years ago. It seemed necessary to sort of feel our way into the work again. But we came back to find everything running fine in Kansas.

We left Illinois dry, and as this is written it is still dry where we were, but in Kansas we found things dripping with moisture. The meadows and pastures are as green as in early June, with a surety now of plenty of fine pasture until freezing weather, certainly a great boost for the winter of feeding that is ahead. We came back to find some corn had been cut and put in the shock before the rains started. After the series of rains and summer temperature, those shocks look as blackened as if they had been standing a year, and inside the fodder is badly molded.

Corn not too badly dried before the rains started, greened up again, and has been going into the silo in fine shape this week. It is in condition to keep well if put in the shock now with reasonable weather from this on—just a case as sometimes occurs when the early bird fails to locate the worm. Such crops as kafir, sorgo and cane have been making a wonderful growth since the rains, and promise now to make a fine crop of fodder and grain if the frost is just a bit late in making its first visit. The alfalfa, too, is certainly making a growth equaling anything that might be expected in June. The field from which the boys threshed 40 bushels of seed while we were gone is now showing a rank growth near knee-high, which is, with our 10 acres of cane, the best show we have for late feed crops.

Every season is peculiar to itself. This has not been a year for listed corn, at least not in this part of the country. I have never seen listed corn make such a poor showing for itself in comparison with that planted on plowed land as it has this year. One can spot the fields that were listed, with few exceptions, by just driving alongside. As a neighbor expresses it, "the stuff just simply didn't grow up." When we left on our trip we had 25 acres of this poor listed corn on the place. When we came back just half of this was left—the boys went after the poorer half of it with the tandem disk, they disked and redisked it until a fine seedbed was obtained, then put on a light application of lime and superphosphate and drilled it to alfalfa.

The rains that followed this seeding so quickly gave it a wonderful start, and now we only regret that the entire 25 acres had not been treated as was the half. In all my travels thru Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas, I did not see a crop that could equal alfalfa. There is never a gain without some loss. The phenomenal pasture growth has brought on a plague of blackleg among the younger cattle. Several

neighbors have lost six and eight calves each, while others have lost but two or three. When the trouble started it started everywhere at once—no one thought of such a thing until all began losing almost on the same day.

Now it apparently has quit almost as quickly as it started. Some vaccinated as a check, others did nothing. It is probable that the sudden flush of fresh grass started an equal quick gain in the younger cattle, and blackleg was the result. Theory has it that either a quick gain or a quick loss in flesh may cause blackleg. I am inclined to the belief that the quicker gain is more likely to cause it than is a sudden loss in flesh. Cattle now are doing fine on pasture, and until freezing weather our Kansas pastures are going to be cow Heaven. I wish some of my Illinois cousins who have but a faint idea of what a bluestem pasture is like when it is at its best, could see what we have here now.

A little bit of help for everybody seems to be what's on the mind of the folks now in charge at Washington. This idea, followed as far as necessary, will pull us back to that happy day when as nearly all, as ever will be humanely possible, will have enough to eat on the table three times a day, be decently clothed and comfortably housed. Conditions are improving every day. More and more are getting work. In Chicago I saw smoke coming from the chimneys of factories for the first time in two years.

One Monday morning 2,000 happy workers that had been idle almost two years went back to jobs in one of these newly opened factories. It started with orders booked that would keep it running for months. The executive of a radio company told me they had been caught in a "depression sleep," and almost before they awoke their factory was behind 150,000 sets in their orders, "and with new orders increasing faster each day," he said, "our worry now is how and when we are going to catch up." Perhaps, after all, this nation has been hurt more by fear than by the thing we have called depression.

Here in the Great Central West, the breadbasket of the nation, it now is very evident there is to be no surplus of any one crop from this year's production. Except for the great carry-over of wheat, all would have been lovely from the producers' viewpoint for months to come in regard to supply and price. There is not going to be enough new corn to make the corn price below what it should be, yet there will be enough to "go around" until the maturing of another crop. The hog surplus apparently has been handled in those few weeks "when pigs were pigs and soon they were not."

The thing that looms greatest now is what is going to be done for or to the beef cattle producer. Out of it all he is the fellow who still is out on a limb, and with some of them the limb is beginning to crack. Beef is too cheap, so cheap the producer is selling at a loss. The few hereabouts who are full-graining their cattle cannot hope to get the market price for the grain they daily scoop into the bunks unless prices go higher before their market day. At the same time, I do not believe there are too many beef cattle in the country for the nation's needs with buying conditions at normal.

When the most of the folks are back to work and buying the usual amount of beef, there will be none too much of it to supply their wants, and I do not believe any such plan as was tried on pigs should be tried with calves in an effort to reduce beef. But in the meantime here is Mr. Beefman caught in a squeeze while

waiting for the demand for his product to get back to normal, and everyone apparently walks right on by and pays no attention to how nearly devoid of breath the poor cattleman is who is being so tightly squeezed. And so, with codes for this industry and codes for that, with a little that is helping this one here and a little that is helping that one there, I am making an appeal now for the beef producer, many of whom I know so well. I know them to be a hard-working class of folks, more used to "taking it on the chin" without complaining than most anybody. The time is right here for boosting this fellow up alongside the rest. Let it be done before it is too late.

## Big Difference in Yield

RAYMOND H. GILKERSON

A YIELD of exactly 2½ times as much wheat this year proves to T. W. Young, Linn county, that it pays to rotate crops. This extra yield came from a 23-acre field where Young has been rotating corn, oats, wheat and soybeans almost since he began farming it in 1907. The field yielded 23½ bushels of wheat an acre this year. On 30 acres nearby where there has been no such rotation, the yield was 10 bushels an acre. Both fields were prepared and seeded in the same way at the same time. On 8 acres of the 23-acre field there were soybeans last season, otherwise there was no difference in soil or management except rotation, that would account for the big difference in yield.

In the same neighborhood on land that would yield no more than 10 bushels of corn an acre when he bought it in 1920, L. W. Dawson reports, he harvested as high as 23 bushels of wheat an acre on 36 acres, and 51½ bushels of oats. On one field of 3¼ acres of wheat that he used for pasture for 20 shoats and sows, he threshed 45 bushels of wheat, a yield of 12 bushels an acre. He, too, credits these better yields to rotation, turning under manure and growing legume crops like soybeans.

## Got in on \$1 Wheat

AN EXPERIENCE

I FARM 360 acres and had 178 acres in wheat this season on good bottom land. From this I harvested 5,356 bushels. I had the 78-acre field that was unusually good looking and I was curious to know how much the best part of this particular field would make, so measured off 5 acres and threshed separately and got 262½ bushels, or a little better than 52 bushels an acre. The entire 78 acres made 38½ bushels an acre.

My method of preparing seedbed last fall was first to plow about 4 inches deep in August, harrow down near September 10, and to sow about September 20 at the rate of 1¼ bushels an acre. The soil had been in wheat for the last 4 years but it is extra fertile soil.

Following is what I think it cost me to grow and harvest this crop with my 15-30 tractor and four head of good work horses:

Plowing, an acre.....	\$1.25
Harrowing (double), an acre.....	.50
Drilling, an acre.....	.50
Seed, 1¼ bu. at 55c last fall.....	.42
Cutting, an acre.....	1.00
Twine, 3½ pounds, an acre.....	.23
Shocking (approximately).....	.30
Labor (during threshing), an acre.....	1.00
Threshing, 5¼c bu.....	2.10
Trucking.....	.57
Cost an acre.....	\$7.87

I might add to make the story more complete that I was fortunate in marketing 1,000 bushels of wheat off this field at \$1 a bushel.—John Armstrong, Atchison Co.

## Watch Out for Mold

FRESH grain, such as head kafir, that is stacked in piles or placed in bins and allowed to heat enough to cause molds will be harmful feed for chickens and turkeys. It is better to feed last year's grains that have been well cured and are not moldy.

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

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WINDMILLS

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A free-operating, self-aligning turntable assures against binding, even if the mill is out of plumb. Both ball and washer are submerged in bath of spring-replenished oil. Protected from moisture and dirt. Operate dependably and frictionless for a lifetime.

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There is a size and style Stover self-oiling, entirely enclosed engine for every farm use. Stover Pump Jacks are made in worm, compound and double gear types for all sizes of pumps. Send post card for book describing these Stover products.

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WITTE Engines reflect the progress of the century. Enclosed, Self-Oiling and equipped with Timken Roller Bearings, they are modern as a fine automobile. Own one and you own the finest engine built. Buy YOUR better and bigger WITTE NOW while prices are still low. Cash or terms.

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Don't let strain or sprain lay up your horse. Apply Absorbine, finest thing in world for quick relief. Great antiseptic, too. Healing aid for cuts, open sores, galls, boils. Won't blister—and horse keeps working. Little goes far. Large bottle, \$2.50. Any druggist. W. F. Young, Inc., 235 Lyman St., Springfield, Mass.

use **ABSORBINE**

## Admonished Already

MISSOURI'S attorney-general reminds the brewers that the Missouri law stipulates that brewers shall not engage in the retail beer business, but that the brewers are establishing retail places all over the state. He threatens them with the law. Well, haven't the brewers got up a code yet under the NRA?

### Farm Doings

LATE fall plowing often is profitable in preparing land for spring crops. Note plow adjustments and the hitch. Neglecting these two may make a plow pull one-third heavier.

#### Two Reasons for Vetch

VETCH is about as good a soil-improving crop as Sweet clover or alfalfa where good stands and high yields are obtained. It may be used for pasture later in the fall than Sweet clover, tests show. The variety commonly grown in Kansas is hairy vetch. It is far more winter hardy than other common vetches.

#### A 35-Bushel Wheat

KAWVALE, the new wheat, developed by Kansas State College, made 35 bushels to the acre for C. F. M. Stone, Whiting, this season. It is popular south of the Kaw River and now is being raised to the north. It may be marketed as soft to semi-hard, tho a bit too hard for the special flour adapted to pastries and crackers.

#### Injures Galvanized Fencing

BURNING off a heavy growth under a galvanized barbed or woven wire fence, is likely to blister the galvanizing and shorten the life of the fence, writes D. A. Scully, Pottawatomie county. He finds it better to take down the fencing, burn the trash, disk the fence row thoroly, see that corner posts are solid and well braced, and then to re-stretch the fence tightly. . . . Some trouble, but a good job.

#### To Make Buildings Last

IN LEAFLET 87-L published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, are tested suggestions for increasing strength and wind resistance of farm buildings. Drawings illustrate many methods suggested. Good foundations, anchoring of structures to foundation, bracing, and secure fastening of roofs, are features. The leaflet may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at 5 cents a copy.

#### A Fall Garden Job

LOOSE, mellow, crumbly garden soils are difficult to get without fall plowing. Many need barnyard manure, but the benefits of freezing and thawing of the soil during winter will do much in preventing a flinty, brick-like condition next season. Except on very sandy soils, deep fall-plowing, in which the furrows are turned on edge, is good. Many over-wintering insects are killed by exposing them to cold, thereby lessening damage from these pests next season.

#### To Pick Husking Champs

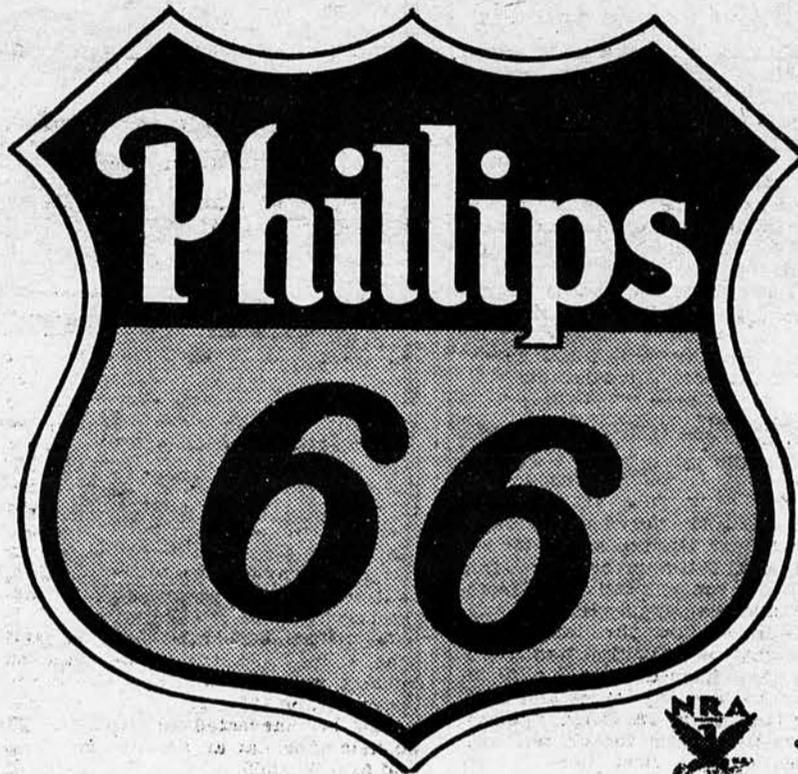
TWENTY-ONE Kansas counties already are in line to hold corn husking contests this year. They will pick champions to enter the annual state contest to be held by Kansas Farmer early in November. Winner in the Kansas contest will represent this state in the national meet which will be held in Cuming county, Nebraska, November, 9. There our champion will compete with the best huskers from Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, South Dakota, Nebraska, Ohio, Minnesota and Missouri. Kansas counties lined up so far include:

Anderson, Brown, Clay, Cowley, Crawford, Douglas, Graham, Grant, Greenwood, Jewell, Leavenworth, Linn, Miami, Montgomery, Nemaha, Pottawatomie, Republic, Rice, Shawnee, Wabaunsee and Wilson.

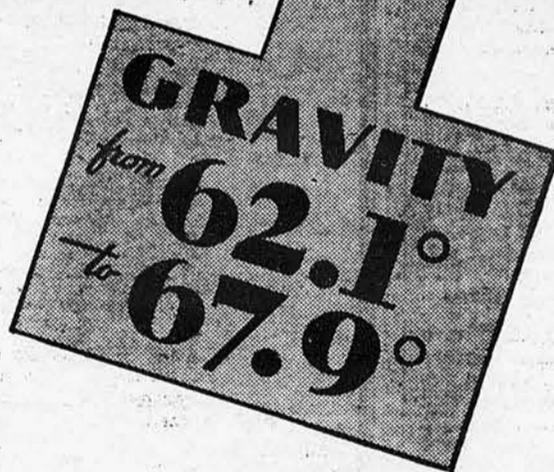
If you wish to enter one of these county contests, send your name to Husking Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Or if you live in some county not listed, send us your name and we will get a contest started for you. Kansas Farmer offers \$100 in cash prizes in the state contest, besides a silver cup, and a free trip to the national contest in Nebraska for the state champion. Let's show the Corn Belt how to husk corn.

# PREMIUM PERFORMANCE

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**"HIGHEST TEST" AND anti-knock**  
at the price of ordinary gasoline



IF all motor fuels published their octane ratings and gravity figures, you could easily see the superiority of Phillips 66.

You would instantly understand why this greater gasoline gives extra pep and power, smoother running, more miles per gallon, and NO KNOCK!

Instead of vague claims about "outstanding anti-knock," we say "Our gasoline measured by the Official method has an anti-knock value equal to 70 octane." You can't possibly buy any higher anti-knock at the price of Phillips 66.

Instead of broad generalities about "high test," we give you exact gravity figures. And experienced drivers have noticed how these numbers climb steadily higher as the weather grows colder. This is how CON-

TROLLED VOLATILITY, pioneered by Phillips, scientifically pre-adjusts every gallon to your weather at the time you buy it.

We ask you to try just one tankful of Phillips 66 . . . because we give you facts and figures in place of fierce and frantic claims . . . because millions of satisfied and friendly customers bought five hundred and twenty-nine million (529,000,000) gallons of Phillips 66 products in the last twelve months . . . because you get higher test (gravity 62.1° to 67.9°) and higher anti-knock (70 octane) without paying a penny of higher price.

Why not make the test, today? Phill-Up With Phillips at the nearest Orange and Black 66 shield. That is the intelligent way to find out how much money you save. That is the conservative way to check our figures which guarantee premium performance.

## LIVESTOCK

## Some Silo-Filling Knacks

**I**N filling a silo, time can be saved by adjustment of the cutter. The blades should be sharp, even if this means changing every half day. The length of time the blades can be used without sharpening may depend on the dryness and hardness of the corn. If the corn is dirty or contains sand dashed on the stalks by a rain, the blades will dull more rapidly. Usually blades can be used a full day without changing.

Sharp blades speed up cutting and require less power. Have two sets of blades so that one set can be getting sharpened while the other is in use. Set the blades as close to the cutter bar as possible without striking.

The fan on the cutter should run only fast enough to elevate the cut corn. If it runs faster, power is wasted.

Feeding the cutter at a uniform rate gets best results. Experience will determine the rate. The blower pipe should be straight and as nearly vertical as it can be set.

## Big Hog Day Planned

**H**OW different grains vary as hog feed, also the place of alfalfa in the hog-fattening ration, will be discussed at the annual Swine Feeders' Day, held this year at Manhattan, Saturday, October 14, as announced by C. E. Auel of the college, who is in charge of swine feeding investigations. The college breeding herd will be inspected during the forenoon and the fat barrows which are to be shown at the American Royal. The afternoon program beginning at 1 p. m. in the livestock judging pavilion, will include reports on swine feeding experiments and addresses by persons prominently identified with the livestock industry.

## The Best Sow to Pick

**B**ROOD sows are at their best at 2 years old, 10-year records show. Unless a brood sow is an extra good producer or has some other special qualification she should not be kept after she has farrowed a litter as a 3-year-old, the U. S. Department says. In records kept on 1,467 sows ranging from 1 to 6½ years old from 1921 to 1930, the 2-year-old sow led, and the 3-year-old came next. Other classes showed up poorly on one or more important points.

## This Year's Calves Better

**A** BUNCH of Angus calves that average over 600 pounds, will be shown at this year's Royal by Tully Mullins, Junction City. They are much better calves so far, than last year's crop which enabled him to place second in the herd management division.

## Try This Next Winter

**D**URING the worst night last winter, when it was below zero when I started doing chores in the evening, and 14 below in the morning, with a wind that was almost a gale and the air full of snow, two litters of 9 pigs each were farrowed, relates E. A. Elliott, Washington county. They seemed as warm as any contented

sow ever dared to be. So when anyone asks how to raise pigs in the winter, just tell them to build a strawloft farrowing house. This type house was designed by Mr. Elliott, John V. Hepler, former county agent, and C. G. Elling, swine specialist, and the agricultural college.

## One Way Cholera Spreads

**H**OG cholera is increasing in some of the principal hog-growing states, reports the U. S. Department. One day, during August, at one Corn Belt market, hog cholera was found in 24 shipments hauled in trucks to a packing plant. As the disease takes from 5 to 7 days to develop, following date of infection, hog cholera must have affected the hogs at time of shipment. Hauling diseased hogs over the highways aids the spread of infection. Where hog cholera makes its appearance, no time should be lost in protecting hogs from the disease by the use of the preventive-serum.

## Let 'Em Eat Chinch Bugs

Will my cattle eat silage if I make it from corn that is badly infested with chinch bugs?—G. A. R.

**A**UTHORITIES say chinch bugs may reduce the feeding value of the silage, but the presence of the bugs will not prevent the cattle from eating it and the bugs apparently will do the cattle no harm. In Illinois tests corn was so heavily infested with chinch bugs a man could not stay in the silo during filling more than half an hour because of the odor. Yet the cattle ate the silage readily, without apparent harm.

## Grains Lambs at Night

**I**N CREEP-FEEDING lambs, Leslie Bottrell, Parker, had trouble with small ewes getting thru the creep and eating with the lambs. He stopped this with a simple sorting chute. With its aid it takes only a few minutes to separate the 60 ewes from their lambs. Mr. Bottrell keeps the lambs away from the ewes all night. This makes them eat more grain and means bigger and fatter lambs. They eat a lot of grain in the early morning before being turned with the ewes.

## Feed the Cattle First

**W**HAT he believes is a way to prevent loss of cattle from running on corn stalks is explained by F. W. Bevington, Jewell. He puts about 100 acres of straw in one stack and lets 100 cattle fill up on this and other feed before he turns them on the stalks. His theory is that being partly filled their stomachs do not pack as they would if turned in when empty.

## Quicker Gains This Way

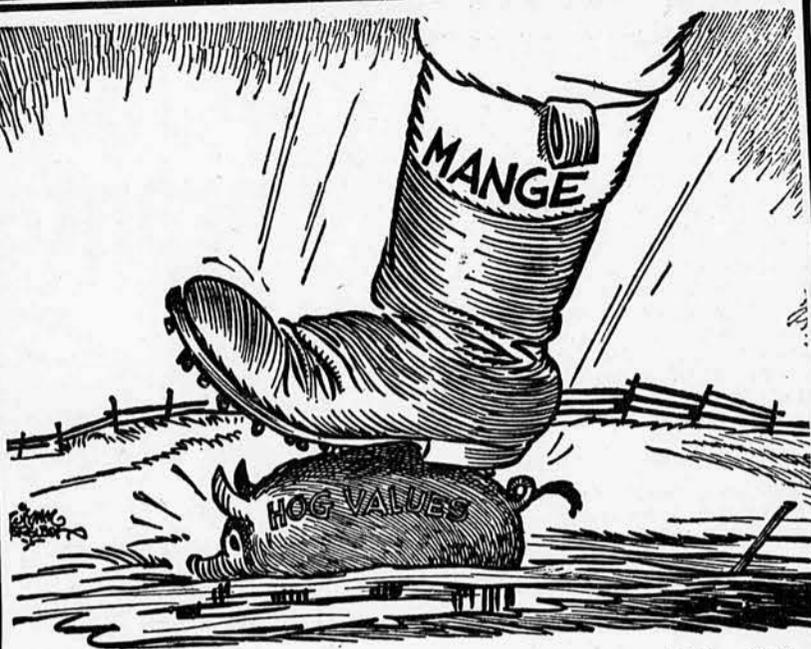
**F**ALL-FARROWED pigs that have access to rye or wheat pasture during fall and winter will make more rapid gains than pigs fattened in dry lot, and less grain will be needed. If sows and litters are kept on clean pasture from the time of farrowing, there will be little trouble from worms.

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## A Noble Angus and a Club Girl's Champion Hereford



At left, Revemere of Wheatland 2nd, senior and grand champion Angus bull, shown at the Kansas Free Fair by J. B. Hollinger, Chapman. Right, R. H. Hazlett, El Dorado, holding the purebred Hereford heifer he gave Grace Ploeger, White Cloud, for winning grand championship on her 4-H club Hereford which she is shown holding



—From the Corn Belt Farm Dailies

## Fight Hog Mange Now . . .

ACCORDING to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, hog mange is increasing throughout the Corn Belt States.

Mange in hogs causes stunted growth, wasted feed, and a high rate of mortality.

Since many hogs cannot be turned into quality products, they must sell for less than hogs free of mange.

September and October are the months in which to combat hog lice and mange. The U. S. Department of Agriculture tells you how to do it in Farmers Bulletin No. 1085, entitled "Hog Lice and Hog Mange."

Swift & Company

World's Fair visitors are cordially invited to go through the Swift plant in Chicago. It is only thirty minutes on the South Side Elevated from downtown.

DAIRY

## Advantage of Fall-Fresh Cows

**F**IVE advantages in fall-freshening of dairy cows include higher prices for milk in winter, larger net returns, better milk flow, cheaper calves and a saving of labor. "In the first 6 months of her milking a cow may produce two-thirds of her total yield," says Earl Weaver, a dairy authority. "Dairy prices often are 50 per cent higher in winter than summer, so cows freshening in the fall get two-thirds of their milk on the market at a 30 per cent price premium. If the cow freshens in the spring, two-thirds of the product is sold at cut prices in summer.

### Profit Offsets Feed Cost

"Fall-freshening cows carried on grain and hay during flush winter production mean higher feed costs than those that freshen in the spring and depend upon cheap pasture, but the larger gross income more than offsets this and allows a greater net profit. A fall-freshening cow goes thru winter on dry feeds and her milk yield does not drop until early spring. Then she goes on pasture which boosts production for awhile. In August when pasture is short and yields difficult to maintain the cow is dry in preparation for the next lactation. But the spring freshener does well until August weather, flies, and short pasture cut her yields. Reduced yields in the early lactation are difficult to overcome and production suffers at least 15 per cent. Even at the same prices for the product, her net income is about 10 per cent less.

### A Calf Difference, Too

"A fall calf is fed milk and other expensive feeds the first six months. Then for the next six months it is on cheap pasture. A spring calf should have the same feeds as the fall calf for the first six months. Pasture is of no use to the young calf. At weaning time in the fall it has to go on winter feeds that are expensive. So for its first 12 months it has to receive feeds all the time.

"Most care and attention are demanded just following freshening, when the cows are being brought to full feed and are milking heavily. If this comes in the spring during the rush of farm work the cows often are neglected.

### Another Fall Advantage

Fall fresheners demand most attention during fall and winter when other work is not so rushing. July and August are the most disagreeable months for dairying. With fall fresheners this task is simplified, as cows should be dry anyhow in August in preparation for the next lactation."

### A Better Cream Test

**T**HERE is more than turning a crank to running a cream separator, it must be working right. A machine in good mechanical condition properly operated will not lose more than 100 of a per cent of fat in the skim milk. Separators do best when the milk is at 90 to 100 degrees, just about body temperature or a little below. They should set level on a firm foundation, and the bearings should not be loose. The float always should be used, not only to keep the separator from running over but also to feed the milk to the machine at just the right rate for skimming.

### Silage Cuts Milk Cost

**M**ID-WEST dairymen who have fed silage during the last five years have produced milk for 16 cents a hundred less than those who have fed only hay and grain in addition to pasture. The average of nearly 100 Mid-West herds fed silage was 8,320 pounds of milk with a feed cost of \$68.66, or 83 cents for 100 pounds of milk. This on a consumption of 63 pounds silage, 28.5 pounds of hay and 22.6 pounds grain for every 100 pounds milk produced. The pasture season averaged 166 days. However, herds receiving no silage averaged 7,270 pounds of milk with a yearly

feed cost of \$72.21, or 93.3 cents a 100 pounds of milk with a consumption of 48 pounds of hay and 40 pounds of grain for every 100 pounds of milk. They had pasture 174 days. The 63 pounds of silage made a saving of 14.5 pounds of hay, 7.4 pounds of grain and 8 days of pasture for every 100 pounds of milk produced in these herds. An interesting showing.

### Why Buttermilk Fails

**A**LTHO feeding tests have shown that buttermilk and skim milk are about equal in value for feeding pigs, a large number of farmers still say they do not get as good results as they do from skim milk. Two probable reasons account for this. Farmers who separate milk on the farm usually feed the skim milk immediately. If they get buttermilk from the creamery often it is not feed for hours after it leaves the churn. In the meantime it may become soured and undergo other changes which may greatly lower its feeding value. Another possible reason is the buttermilk may contain some of the water used in washing the butter after the buttermilk has been withdrawn.—A. H. K.

### Staking Dairy Farmers

**A**MERCHANDISING loan of \$500,000 for 90 days at 4 per cent has been made to the Land O' Lakes Creameries, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., to enable farmers in that region to protect themselves this season when large quantities of butter and other dairy products are being offered for sale. This money will enable the Land O' Lakes organization to enlarge its operations and market its members' products in a more orderly manner. An outstanding instance of how the Farm Credit Administration is boosting farm co-operatives.

### Just One Cow Reacted

**O**NLY one reactor was found in the re-test of Doniphan county for re-accrediting as a tubercular-free area. Ninety-two herds were tested including 941 head of cattle. The work was done by Dr. L. C. Songer, Federal veterinarian. The plan followed by the Bureau of Animal Husbandry made it necessary to test only a small percentage of the herds, about 25. However, so many requests came in that permission was obtained to retain the veterinarian for a longer time.

### Makes Barn Work Easier

**A** CONVENIENTLY arranged dairy barn with a cement floor and manure gutter will save work, help produce a better quality product, and make the cows more comfortable and consequently more productive. Such a barn can be made at little expense above the cost of ordinary stable room.

### Light Frost Won't Hurt

**S**ORGHUM crops should not be put in the silo until the grain is quite well matured. At that stage the grain cannot be easily crushed between thumb and fingers. Light frosts will not injure the crop, and if necessary, it may be left in the field to mature until about the time of killing frosts.

### Place for Idle Funds

**M**ANY readers of Kansas Farmer have written asking me how they may invest the few dollars they have laid aside for a rainy day and be guaranteed safety, prompt payment of interest, and a return of the full amount when they want it, meanwhile receiving 6 per cent interest on the amount invested. I believe I can make a suggestion along this line that will be of value, and I shall be glad to give full information to any one who will write me. Address your letter to—Arthur Capper, Publisher, Topeka, Kansas.

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

Look,  
**MOTHERS!**  
NEW POST TOASTIES CUT-OUTS  
FOR YOUR CHILDREN  
**FREE!**



... CUT-OUTS LIKE THESE  
NOW ON EVERY PACKAGE

**W**HAT fun the youngsters have with these wonderful Post Toasties Cut-Outs... And how they love these delicious golden flakes, made from tender hearts of corn. Flakes that stay so crisp in milk or cream. And served with fruit or berries—Um-m-m!

And **ONLY** Post Toasties gives Cut-Outs like these for the children—**FREE!**

There are Indians and Buffalos on one package, a Pony Express, Cowboys, Covered Wagons, and a Lone Ranger on others.

So ask for Post Toasties in the new Cut-Out packages. The whole family will love this delightful cereal. And what fun the Cut-Outs are for the children. A product of General Foods.

Visit the General Foods Exhibit, a Century of Progress, Chicago (through October), and see the Post Toasties display.



## Our Busy Neighbors

### Yes Indeed

☐ Good motto for motorists: "Children should be seen and not hurt."

☐ People who buy presents must think the bride needs a fork for each of Mr. Heinz's 57.

☐ Blessed are the poor. The more a man has, the more he lives in dread of the hold-up boys.

☐ Man is the only creature that has a conscience because he is the only creature that needs one.

☐ You can't start a revolution in a land where the price of gasoline worries more people than the price of flour.

### Harry Had to Be Careful

A WASHINGTON friend writes us that the second day out on the ocean on their honeymoon trip, Mrs. Woodring asked Harry if he was feeling seasick. "Darling," said he, "I am not exactly sick, but I don't dare yawn."

### He Got a Bad Start

BUYING a new car to drive to the World's Fair, Frank Irvin, of McCracken, had hardly more than got underway when he drove into a culvert and wrecked the machine. Too bad. Now he threatens to hitchhike to Chicago.

### Nine in This Family

AFTER reading the letter of F. M. Leimbkuhler and Sons, Tonganoxie, having a sow that farrowed seven pigs and all males, will say I have a Spotted Poland sow that farrowed nine and all are males.—J. C. Armstrong, Oxford.

### They're After Business

ONE recent day 62,000 mail order catalogs were distributed thru the Florence postoffice. They arrived in 1,658 mail sacks, and carried more than \$5,000 worth of stamps. A good ad in his county weekly won't cost the local merchant near that much.

### Two Kinds of Farmers

IT'S getting so "there are only two kinds of farmers who are recognized any more," says Idle Ike. "They are scientific farmers who spend all of their time running around attending meetings, and dirt farmers, who are all running for office on the Republican ticket."

### Stand Paid the Taxes

SEVENTY-SIX Maryland women were able to pay the taxes on their home farms from a women's market where they sold garden truck, poultry and canned goods. During the depression farm women everywhere have been optimistic and active in caring for their families and weathering the storm.

### Grasshoppers Mobbed Him

A KANSAS man recently made a drive thru North Dakota. Grasshoppers were so plentiful he had to put screens on his car, and so many stuck to the radiator that they had to be scraped off at nearly every filling station so the car's water system would work. The sides of most buildings were coated half an inch deep with them. They cleaned up almost everything green. Which reads like a reminiscence of the famous grasshopper year in Kansas.

### Took One for Every Hand

A NICE bunch of fellows are doing a lot of Kansas farm folks a good turn by getting them interested in the reasonably priced all-coverage accident insurance Kansas Farmer is introducing in this state. One is Glenn Iveson. Recently when Glenn called at the Fowley Brothers big ranch in Geary county, the brothers took out an insurance policy on themselves and one for every one of the nine men who work for them. More than \$3,300 in claims have been

paid our folks on such policies since the first of the year. If you don't think accidents are continually happening on the farm, you ought to see the reports we get at Topeka.

### No Cases in the Country

WHILE sleeping sickness is epidemic in St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph, and outbreaks have been reported in other places, there has been no rural illness of the kind reported. Scientists now "guess" the infection comes thru the bite of an insect. In Africa the disease is carried by the tsetse fly.

### Careful What You Shoot

BETTER not shoot a Wood duck this fall. Also the Bufflehead and Ruddy duck are now protected by Federal regulation. The Wood duck is usually found in small ponds or marshy places and has a peculiar whistling note. In flight it has a way of turning its head from side to side. Better look and listen before you shoot 'em.

### It Will Work Anywhere

WAMEGO folks have a custom other Kansas neighborhoods might adopt. When a family goes out in the car evenings, or Sundays, elderly ladies who have not cars, or relatives to entertain them, are invited to go along. It makes the invited grandmas happy and may put a few stars in the crown of those who take them for an airing.

### Seeded a Lot of Turnips

MANY Kaw Valley potato fields were cleared early and seeded to turnips. A Topeka seedsman sold enough turnip seed to plant 5,000 acres, which under best circumstances might yield 2 million bushels of turnips. However, some of it was planted in illy prepared seed beds, and a good deal of the rest was planted for green fertilizer and will be plowed under.

### Having a Lively Beer War

A KANSAS man just home from Milwaukee, found competition there in the beer business was hot. "All the beer you can drink in one hour for 50 cents," was one advertisement. A competitor met this with, "All the beer you can drink in a day for \$1." That doesn't look as if doing away with prohibition is going to make it easier to control the liquor business.

### High Time With a Hearse

SEEING a hearse zig-zagging from one side of the road to the other east of Troy, one of Governor Landon's highway inspectors stopped it and turned the driver over to the county. He had been stopping at numerous "filling stations" after delivering a body somewhere down the road, and the highway wasn't wide enough. Doniphan county called it square for \$100.

### Picked the Right Man

WESTERN KANSAS' widely known livestock and hardware man, J. Paul Jones, is the new director of the regional agricultural credit corporation at Wichita, serving Kansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Colorado. At one time Mr. Jones owned or had on lease, six large ranches in Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado. In 1928 he had 10,000 cattle and 20,000 sheep, and in addition bought and sold that year 20,000 cattle and 50,000 sheep.

### Brown County Pigeon Story

DURING a blizzard two seasons ago a female pigeon arrived at the county farm in Brown county and was given shelter. A leghand, No. 35, was found on the bird. The following spring a stalwart male homing pigeon arrived and flew straight to the washhouse where the other bird roosted. This bird had a leghand, No. 36. Evidently they were mates. The

reunited pair still live at the county farm but now are surrounded by a score of children and grandchildren. The question is, how did both birds find their way to the same destination. The pigeons won't tell.

### Saw the Horse's Nest

A SMALL boy from Kansas City taken to a Jackson county farm by his country boy friend to spend the day, was quite thrilled with the new sights, Mabel Beck tells us. With his boy friend he explored the barn and then the haymow. Viewing the piles of hay in the mow, the city boy asked, "is this the horse's nest? And it was a Kansas town girl who asked if horses ate meat.

### Sell Their Own Apples

APPLE-GROWING as a specialty is increasing in the Arkansas Valley between Arkansas City and Winfield. The growers have organized a co-operative marketing association and have established a washing, packing and selling plant at Oxford. They will have marketed about 75,000 bushels of apples by the end of the season and have found the way to do it.

### Home News Every Night

KANSAS folks fishing in Canada near Kingston, say they get the news from home every night over WIBW, the Capper Publications' radio station at Topeka. When T. A. McNeal visited Port Au Prince, Haiti, some time ago, he learned that the Kansas people on the Island got WIBW quite regularly. Which shows the station covers a lot of territory.

### Sorting Church's Spuds

THE Methodist church's 5½-acre potato patch at Leroy, harvested 500 bushels. Then there was a sorting bee to grade them into firsts, seconds and culls. The culls were given away and found plenty of takers. A local mathematician figured it took 199 man-hours to pick up these potatoes, or about 2½ bushels an hour. Maybe too many girls helped.

### Thumbing Over the Ocean

A PRATT boy, Paul Barker, is thumbing his way to Germany, to enter the University of Munich. He won a scholarship at Wittenberg University, Springfield, O., last year, he only lacks funds. The Pratt chamber of commerce obtained passage for him on a cattle boat that sailed recently from Houston, Tex. Paul worked his way to Houston in time to embark and soon expects to be at work in the famous German University, he has chosen, going on his own in a strange land. That takes pluck.

### Mortgage Holiday Extended

KANSAS' farm mortgage holiday has been extended from September 4 to March 4, 1934. Last winter the legislature provided that no sheriff's deed shall be issued between March 4, 1933, and September 4, 1933, despite the fact that sheriff's sale certificates may call for a sheriff's deed between these two dates. It also was provided the time might be extended six months further by the governor, which now has been done. Three district county judges have declared this mortgage moratorium unconstitutional, while another has upheld it.



## SHELLS THAT WILL IMPROVE YOUR SHOOTING

IT'S always open season for something on the farms and ranches—rats, hawks, and the slinking prowlers that destroy poultry, grain, and growing crops; or ducks, rabbits, quail, or pheasants. You have plenty of chances to shoot, and you need Kleanbore shells.

Kleanbore Shot Shells keep the inside of the barrel free from rust, pitting, and leading. Roughness in the barrel deforms some shot and they never reach the mark. By reducing the number of deformed shot, Kleanbore Shot Shells give you more shot that count in every load. They'll improve your shooting.

You can buy Kleanbore shells from your dealer in the new Simplified Game Loads, Shur Shot Shells, and the famous Nitro Express Long Range Loads that reach out and nail 'em at 60 to 80 yards, and even at greater distances.

Write for circulars that tell you why they outshoot all others. REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY, INC., BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Originators of Kleanbore Ammunition.

ALWAYS SHOOT

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5092

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Send for  
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Black Leaf  
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Nicotine in new form.  
Odorless and tasteless. No  
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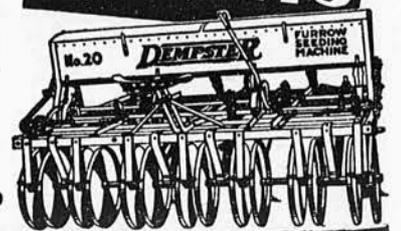
**PROTECTS - SEEDS**  
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Sow wheat to withstand winter-kill, soil-blowing and droughts! Plant seeds the safe, correct way—down next to the firm and moist soil. Do it with the remarkable

**DEMPSTER** LISTER-  
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RURAL HEALTH

# What Sleeping Sickness Is Like

CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

WHEN a strange, weird disease like "sleeping sickness" affects one particular community to the extent of 750 reported cases and 130 deaths, any of us is likely to be



Dr. Lerrigo

worried. The first meeting I attended after getting back from my trip to Europe was one at which the president and secretary of the Kansas state board of health told what they discovered in a trip they made to St. Louis to take a personal look at the "encephalitis lethargica" cases in the isolation ward of St. Louis City Hospital.

The disease exists, without doubt, and the number of cases is not exaggerated. Doctors think the word "sleeping" is best left off the name, for the patients are not sleeping, tho rather dazed and stupid. They are slow to answer any questions and many cannot tell their own names.

The first complaints are fever and a simply awful headache "the worst ache you can imagine." The disease when once it starts runs a rapid course and in three or four days is probably settled one way or the other. Unlike infantile paralysis it does not seem to have had after effects in those who weather the attack. A high fever, a "terrible headache" with stiffness of neck and upper spine, a throat blotched with red and white patches in front of the uvula, a dazed mental condition, and probably some disturbance of stomach and bowels

gives a fair picture of the trouble. Altho these symptoms are too indefinite for home diagnosis they are quite significant to the physician who is on the watch for them.

The disease has been discovered in Kansas but almost all of the cases are in Kansas City. I feel hopeful that it will not be a disease of extensive spread, for a sufficient length of time has already elapsed to attack us from St. Louis, if such an attack were inevitable. We may well hope that we shall escape, and not invite worry. I will give you just a few of the prominent points of interest:

1. The ailment attacks all ages but chiefly adults. The deaths are practically all in mature persons well advanced in years.

2. The onset is with high fever, always accompanied by great pain all over the head and stiffness of neck.

Parents will be quick to observe that this is the line of symptoms that marks a gastric attack in children. Remember, however, that this epidemic is not selecting children. Also, remember that the headache is intense and nothing gives relief.

3. Patients are irritable, touchy, mentally confused, but not sleepy in the ordinary use of the term.

4. Doctors find spinal fluid changes that help in diagnosis.

## Go Slower and Save Money

A MOTOR CAR will use seven times as much oil at 55 miles an hour as at 30; tire wear is twice as great at 50 miles as at 40; to drive at 55 miles an hour takes one-quarter more gasoline than to drive at 30, and so on. This has been learned from tests made at Manhattan. You can save money by going slower and perhaps save somebody's life.

# Capper Clubs See the Big Free Fair



THIS smiling group of Capper Club folks is only a part of the bunch that attended the Kansas Free Fair, Topeka, as guests of Senator Arthur Capper, founder of the clubs. The tall man with the hat in the front row is J. M. Parks, state club manager. Altho most of the prizes, including the pep cup, will not be awarded until the close of the club year, October 15, the work of the sewing department was judged at the fair. Winners' names follow:

Sweepstakes went to Mary Lorane Havelly of Mayetta, who exhibited a child's dress, a tea towel, glass bowl and a pair of pillow slips. Hazel Freeman of Sylvia entered what the judges termed "a perfect dress all made by hand" and, strange as it may seem, two boys, Tommy Boose of Scranton and James Hesler of Phillipsburg, placed for money altho needlecraft is conceded to be a feminine accomplishment. A complete list of the winners in the sewing, banner

and scrapbook contests follows in order of rank:

**Third-Year Sewing**—Mary Lorane Havelly, Mayetta; Erma Schmidler, Topeka; Hazel Freeman, Sylvia; Marjorie Williams, Marysville; Lois Holland, Hutchinson; Faye Boose, Scranton; Hazel Marston, Doniphan; Challice Boose, Scranton; Jeanne Traxler, Irving; Edna Dunn, Sylvia.

**Second-Year Sewing**—Dorothy Palmer, Topeka; Winona Blackburn, Scranton; Ruth Brown, Hutchinson; Audrey Boose, Scranton; Lyndell Thompson, Topeka; Jane McCullough, Topeka; Louel Jackson, Topeka; Thelma Neely, Scranton.

**First-Year Sewing**—Delores Walker, Topeka; Mildred Miller, Sylvia; Esther Brown, Hutchinson; Tommy Boose, Scranton; Mary Rickard, Logan; Mildred Reincke, Logan; Rosella Hill, Logan; Gladys Baker, Topeka; Ethel White, Phillipsburg; Eirvaughn Schooler, Logan; James Hesler, Phillipsburg; Sadie Miller, Reading; Bernita Randolph, Phillipsburg.

**Banners**—Osage County Comrades, Phillipsburg Future Flying Farmers, Shawnee County Boosters, Logan Willing Workers, Reno County Cappers.

**Scrapbooks**—Reno County Cappers, Shawnee County Boosters, Osage County Comrades, Logan Willing Workers, Phillipsburg Future Flying Farmers.

"I keep down repairs on my car and truck the same way I do on my tractor . . ."

NRA MEMBER U.S. WE DO OUR PART

. . . by using CONOCO GERM PROCESSED OIL (PARAFFIN BASE)

AN IDAHO farmer recently wrote us: "I usually use Conoco Germ Processed Oil in my Ford truck, but I let the Blank Oil salesman sell me 5 gallons of Blank oil when I was hauling potatoes out of the field last Fall. After one day of hard pulling, it got so thin the truck sounded awful, so I drained at night and filled with Conoco Germ Processed Oil. The man helping me wanted to know if I had the truck worked on, it sounded so different."

Whether you use them in tractor, truck or car, "bargain" oils cost you more money in the long run than Conoco Germ Processed (Paraffin Base) Motor Oil!

Cheap oils of poor quality do not protect your motor. They fracture easily and allow metal parts to grind together. The result is repairs and parts that cost you more than the amount you "save" in buying the oil!

Conoco Germ Processed (Paraffin Base) Motor Oil cuts down wear. It is the only oil that actually penetrates and combines with metal surfaces, forming a fracture-proof film that stays in as well as on every part of your motor. It saves you money on repairs.

You'll get better performance and longer mileage with Conoco Germ Processed (Paraffin Base) Oil, too, because heat and hard work won't break it down.

Save money by using Conoco Germ Processed (Paraffin Base) Motor Oil in all your motor equipment. Buy your Fall supply now at low bulk prices from your Conoco Agent.

# CONOCO

MOTOR OIL

GREASES

GASOLINE

KEROSENE

# Kansas Farm Homes

Ruth Goodall and Contributors

## We Want What We Haven't

A RANCH WOMAN

JIM loaded the cream cans in the back end of the old car and I started for town 20 miles away. The roads were rough and dusty and the day was warm. To cap the climax, I was suffering from an attack of "wimwam blues." Altho I had taken the washtub into kitchen and had a bath just before I started, by the time I reached the city limits, I was feeling as wilted as a crushed piece of soiled organdie.

I drove down the alley to the cream station. Couldn't do any shopping until I could get my check so I went over to visit a friend while they were running the test.

The house was so fresh and cool; the polished floors shone and the scatter rugs looked so pretty. She has a lovely little home and all of the modern conveniences—electric washer, range, etc. And last month they bought a wonderful new electric refrigerator.

"Oh, if I could have all of these lovely things," I thought, "then I would be happy, too."

However, I discovered her spirits were at low ebb, also. She had the same old brand of "self-pity" with which I was suffering. There we were, I was wanting the things she already had. She was longing for the things that belonged to someone else.

Suddenly, I had a feeling of disgust for both of us. I grabbed my lagging spirits by the boot-straps as it were, and went for my diminutive cream check. After I paid for flour, sugar, salt and coffee; and filled the tank with gas I had 15 cents to spare. I squandered that for bananas, as a rare treat.

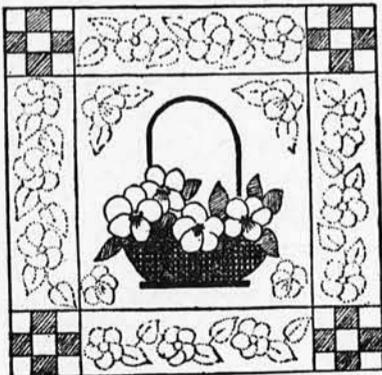
It was cooler driving home and Jim had supper ready. Honestly, that man can fry the "best" potatoes! I had some cream in the spring box to chill. Sliced bananas with cream for dessert. Yum! Yum!

The old ranch seemed so quiet and serene. I love the hush at eventide. Right then and there, I decided it was a good old world after all. Just as things were, and Jim and I together—forever.

## The Pansy Basket Quilt

APPLIQUE AND QUILTING

EVEN the quilters can't improve on nature. That's why this basket of pansies quilt design is done in natural colors, lavender, violet, yellow and



apricot. The basket is made of tiny checked gingham in any color you prefer, blue, yellow, black, green or brown. The basket blocks may be set together on the straight as shown, or diagonal ways of the quilt, but it is prettiest when joined with tiny squares done in 9-patch fashion at the corners, and with strips in yellow, orchid or green. The pattern, No. C264, offers an unusual combination, for it supplies the cutting lines and directions, as well as a perforated pattern for stamping the blocks for applique and the alternate plain blocks for quilting. Perforated pattern for the strip quilting which repeats the pansy motif is also in-

cluded. You have your choice of stamping wax or powder for doing the marking. It's an ideal quilting combination and you may have it all for 35 cents. Address: Quilt Block Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

## Uncle Will's Cake

MISS MABEL M. S.

MY uncle, a neat bachelor farmer, invited our family and that of his brother, to pay him a Sunday visit. The invitation was accepted by both families.

He made elaborate preparations for dinner that day. It was a good one and quite thoroly enjoyed by all of us. We were especially pleased with a big 6-layer chocolate cake with a filling of sliced bananas, between the layers.

My mother, who is his sister, said: "Why Will, I didn't know you could make a cake like this. Where did you get your recipe?" He replied that he had no recipe but had been able to guess pretty well at the ingredients from his experience in making baking powder biscuits. He said, "The worst trouble I had was in getting the layers all rolled out the proper thickness and size to fit the cake pans," and after we stopped laughing we realized what had made that cake a little stiffer and different from the ordinary cake.

## Cure Some Sweet Potatoes

L. O. WANLESS

WELL-CURED sweet potatoes will keep nearly a year. But they need to be cured first, then stored in a room that is dry and where they won't freeze. Select sound, clean potatoes free from rot for storage and put them thru a curing process. Let them stay in a temperature between 90 and 95 degrees for at least 10 days, being sure there is plenty of ventilation. After the curing the potatoes are stored. The storage place must be kept fairly dry and as near to 55 degrees as possible.

One of the best places for the curing is the brooder house, or if only a small quantity is to be stored, an incubator may be used. After being cured, unused clothes closets in the house or in the attic generally provide desirable conditions for storage. If each potato is wrapped in a small piece of old paper and placed in an open container, such as a splint basket, orange or onion crate, the chances of keeping will be much greater.

## Does Your Nose Know?

FARMER ANN

A PENCIL game enjoyed at club yesterday was different from most pencil games. It was a test to see "who had the most sense." Fifty bottles and containers were passed around, containing different scents, such as ginger, cinnamon, soapsuds, gasoline, rose talcum, peppermint, cloves, wintergreen, etc. Three or four bottles held only water. Each woman took one sniff of each container, then wrote down the bottle number and what she thought it was. The one getting the best score—33 out of 50—received a cent for having the most sense in detecting scents. Try it for a half-hour's entertainment.

## Showing What Can Be Done

A GLORIFIED breakfast room completely furnished for \$28.92 by Margaret Hays Compton, interested the women folks at the Kansas Free Fair. The furniture, which was given first prize, was made from knotty pine and stained. Framed scenes, cut from glazed prints, were on the walls

and on the table was a luster breakfast set in blue. A bedroom furnished in green enameled furniture by Mrs. John Elden, received second prize, and a living room arranged by Mrs. S. T. Millard, placed third. This room had a melodion, antique walnut tables and chairs and glazed chintz draperies.

## Did You See These Fixin's?

RUTH GOODALL

A COMPLETELY equipped shower bath for the farm at a cost not to exceed \$1.50, was a part of the Montgomery county home demonstration exhibit in charge of Miss Vernetta Fairbairn, at the Kansas Free Fair. Refinished rush bottomed chairs woven from cane at a cost of 30 cents with two coats of shellac for 15 cents, was shown in the Johnson county home exhibit in charge of Miss Mary Elsie Border.

How it is possible in spare time for farm women to convert wool from their own sheep into attractive, light and comfortable woolen blankets at a cost of \$6.50, was a part of Allen county's display in charge of Miss Minnie Peebler. One fleece will produce enough wool to "guarantee a 100 percent woolen comfort," she says.

Neosho county showed some built-in and re-arranged cupboards and closets "that can be made at a cost of 75 cents to \$9," said Miss Sarah Jane Patten, who was in charge.

Attractive oil lamp stands evolved from car-drive shafts and glazed jars, were featured in Lyon county's exhibit under Miss Gertrude Allen. Lamps made by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brewer, Hartford; Mr. and Mrs. Will Phillips, R. 6, Emporia; Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Roberts, R. 4, Emporia, and Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Brown, R. 6, Emporia, were shown. They were good to look at.

## Tag Ends of the Garden

WHAT TO DO WITH THEM

**Green Tomato Mince Meat**—Use 2 quarts green tomatoes, 4 cups of chopped raisins, 2 quarts sour apples. Cook with 2 cups vinegar, 4 cups molasses, 10 cups sugar, 2 teaspoons salt, 4 teaspoons cloves, 4 tablespoons cinnamon. Cook slowly until tender and stir it often to keep from burning. Blend 6 tablespoons flour in a little water and add to mince meat before removing from fire.—Mrs. R. A. Van Buren.

**Poor Man's Jelly**—Cut a watermelon lengthwise and remove seeds from the red part. Chop red portion quite fine and cook it down. To each quart of cooked down melon add 1 cup of sugar, then cook it as you would any jelly. This makes a dark red jelly that is fine for school lunches.—Mrs. R. Houpt.

**Ripe Cucumber Relish**—Chop 12 large ripe cucumbers, 8 green sweet peppers, 8 red sweet peppers, and 1 quart small white onions. Add 1 cup of salt, and let it stand overnight. Drain off brine, add 2 tablespoons celery seed, 4 tablespoons white mustard seed, 3 pints vinegar, and 2 pints of sugar. Boil mixture until cucumbers are clear and tender. Pack into sterilized hot jars and seal immediately.—Maude Hearn, Rush Hill, Mo.

**Green Tomato Conserve**—Use 2 quarts of ground green tomatoes, 2 quarts sugar, 1 orange ground, rind and all, juice of 1 lemon, 2 cups ground raisins, 1 teaspoon cinnamon. Simmer together until thick and dark. A cup of chopped nuts may be added just before removing from the fire.—Mrs. S. D. Lodge.

**Stuffed Pickles**—These are different. Soak in a strong brine for 9 days as many large green cucumbers as you wish to use. Then lay them in clear water for 48 hours. Cut a slit lengthwise in each; scoop out the seeds, wipe dry and fill with stoned raisins, lemon cut in long thin strips and 6 or 8 whole cloves. Sew up slit, pack cucumbers in a stone jar and cover with a boiling sirup made of 1 quart vinegar, 5 pounds sugar, mace, cinnamon and cloves to taste. Reheat sirup and pour boiling hot over cucumbers for nine successive mornings.—Mrs. E. D. Rife, Wray, Colo.

Fruit makes the best dessert after a heavy meal.

Complete plans for a Halloween party, 4c; High Points in Palmistry, a way to tell fortunes, 6c. Address Home Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

## If You Like Good Reading

THE world's best books can now be had for only 15 cents a volume. The Jacket Library series of world classics, sponsored by the National Home Library Foundation, Washington, a non-profit making cultural organization, supplies them. The books are printed in large easy-to-read type and have attractive bindings. Write to National Home Library Foundation, 1518 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., for list of titles available. You can order from that what you want.

## Shoulders—Up and Out

TRICKY UNDERSLIP



535—A three-in-one combination slip especially designed to give slenderness to the heavier figure. It is cut on slimming bias lines; is fitted thru the bustline to take the place of a brassiere, and has attached panties. Sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44-inches bust. Size 36 requires 3/4 yards of 39-inch material.

538—Shoulders come in for considerable attention this season. Note them in the youthfully smart tailored dress of black satin. It affords just the hint of outdoor dress so "just right" if you want to go coatless. There is also a little scarf collar worn as shown in miniature view. Sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38-inches bust. Size 16 requires 3/4 yards of 39-inch material.

924—This jumper dress with epaulets create a widened shoulder line is ideal for school wear. Two or three different guimpes make a grand change of wardrobe without incurring much extra expense. Sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 1 1/2 yards of 39-inch material for jumper with 1/4 yards for blouse.

Patterns 15c. Our Fall and Winter Fashion Magazine 10 cents if ordered with pattern. Address Pattern Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Scrub vegetables with a stiff brush before paring them.

**For Success in Canning**

ESSIE M. HEYLE

CAN young, tender, perfect vegetables.

Use only freshly gathered vegetables, not more than two hours from garden to can.

Test jars and rubbers (if you don't use the rubberless jars.)

Pack all non-acid vegetables boiling hot.

Avoid too tight a pack, it must be loose enough so water can circulate thru the mass.

Put the packed jar into the canner immediately after you have finished packing it.

Do not begin to count the time until the water is at a rolling boil in a waterbath, and the steam has risen from a pressure cooker for 7 minutes and the pressure is at the 10 or 15 pounds required by the special vegetable canner.

Keep track of the time accurately and see that the water boils and that the pressure is maintained at the same temperature the entire time.

Seal tight immediately upon removal from the canner and remove to a cool place so that it will cool as quickly as possible. Avoid drafts, they may break jars.

Seal as tight as possible at once. Do not tighten when cold.

Finally, store in a cool, dry place.

**An Old Notion Exploded**

HONEYBEES are one of the most important agencies in the pollination of Red clover, but the belief that the first crop of Red clover will not produce seed because there are no bumblebees present at blooming time is no longer accepted. Observations in Iowa and Colorado indicate honeybees are active pollinators of the legumes,

**They Are Like a Large Family**



SEVEN Clinton county women four years ago organized the Park Boosters Club, one of the home economic extension clubs of Clinton county, at Cameron, Mo. The club has 25 members including its seven founders. One member, Mrs. Charles Meyer, has never missed a meeting. They are like a large family, calling one another by their given names. One hundred twenty-five dollars of the \$150 earned by the club serving dinners, conducting ice cream socials, and piecing quilts, has been spent for schools or given to the needy. The club meets every two weeks and tries to have a get-together meeting once a month in

which the family of the members join, 100 in all. The members are left to right: (1 row) Mrs. Harley Tindall, secretary; Mrs. Charles Price, Mrs. Hugh Dunn, president; Mrs. Logan Jones, Mrs. Russell Davis, Mrs. John Bacon. (2 row) Mrs. Bert Packard, Mrs. Selba Kimbrough, Miss Florence Adams, Mrs. C. A. Carter, Mrs. T. G. Clayton, Mrs. John King, Mrs. Charles Meyer. (3 row) Mrs. Lake Jones, Mrs. D. M. Neil, Mrs. J. C. Marquis, Mrs. Con Rempher, Mrs. A. J. Moberly, Mrs. Thomas Peters, Mrs. Lyle Thomas, Mrs. Roy Meyer. Members not in the picture are: Mrs. Herbert Packard, Mrs. Claud Kessamon, Mrs. John Moreyer, Mrs. Anna Plumb.

Red clover included, altho it used to be thought the bee's tongue was too short. Prof. Park of Iowa, believes Red clover pollen is as important as honey for raising young bees.

**My Barrel Step-Saver**

IN OPEN weather a 50-gallon barrel equipped with a fountain is mounted on a low sled, filled with water, and pulled to a shady spot. This

waters the chickens for a week or more. We use a screen cover to keep out trash and venturesome chicks and to admit air. Small fowls require a small platform so they may reach the water; fuzzy little ones need a rock of suitable size placed in each cup of the fountain so those who tumble into the water may climb out. The chicks are never without water and we are saved several daily trips to see whether the chickens have water.—Mrs. L.

**She Wore Her Old Hat**

MRS. C. G.

FOR 3 years we had been married. We lived on a farm in a 2-room house. We were about as poor as we could be. Needing a spring hat badly, I managed to get one. Then being short on room, I put it in a hat box and shoved it under the bed.

One day when I was very busy, I heard kittens mewling. I went to the bedroom to investigate. I pulled out my hat box and there was our old cat. She had found her way into my hat box and had made the loveliest nest for her new family.

I can't recall just what happened to the cat and kittens, but I do remember I wore my old spring hat again.

**Drying Green Beans**

I OFTEN use this method instead of canning. After breaking off the ends, string the beans on strong threads about 2 yards long, or of a sufficient length to handle without trouble. Hang up until the beans are thoroly dried, then store in a dry place until wanted. At that time wash and cook them as you would fresh beans, cutting them into small pieces after they are cooked. The original color returns and the flavor is as good as that of canned beans.—Mrs. N. O. Long, Scott Co.

**My Most Used Utensil**

I DO not begrudge the pennies I put into my rotary sieve. I use it every day to prepare baby's vegetables, and between times for preparing fruits for jams, for straining jelly juice, making cottage cheese, draining vegetables, etc., ricing potatoes and carrots. We are fond of grapes cooked, rubbed thru the colander and canned to be eaten later with cream and sugar. The canning season was always one of ruined hands and finger nails, but how simple it is with the rotary sieve in the house.—Mrs. A. S. E., Osage Co.

**\$50,000,000 on America!**

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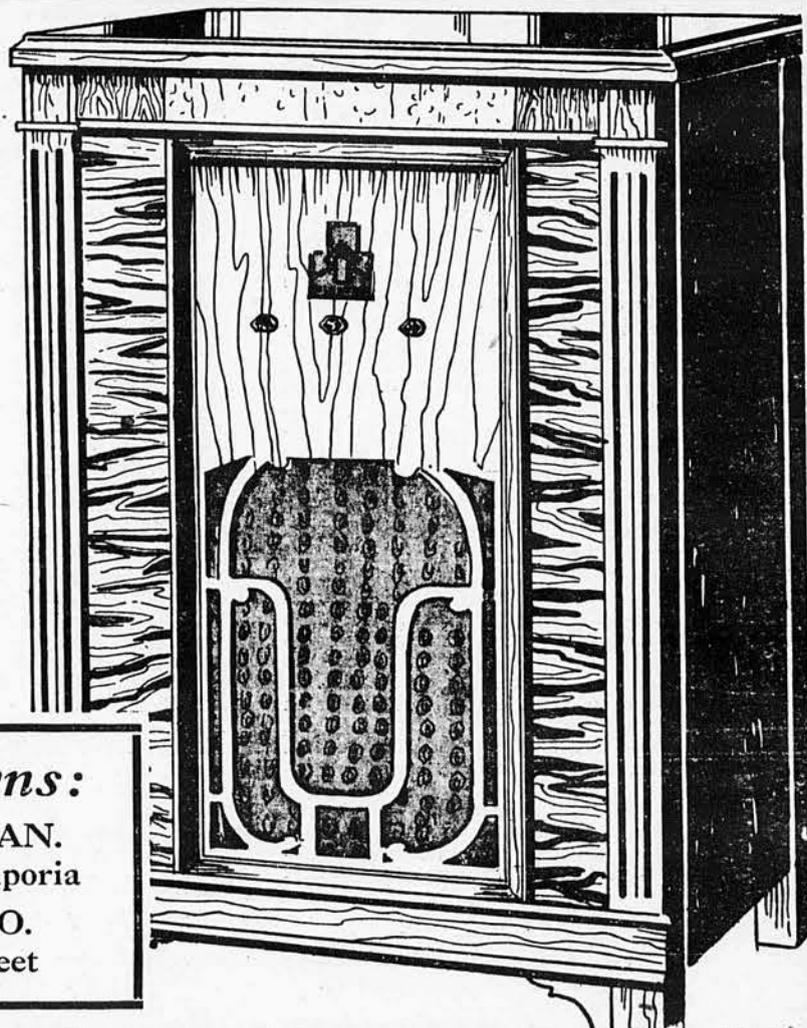
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622 Main Street



# Two Minutes to Live

The Danger Trail

By James Oliver Curwood

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HOWLAND knew the end was very near, and in its nearness he found new strength. Once he had seen a man walk to his death on the scaffold, and as the condemned had spoken his last farewell, with the noose about his neck, he had marveled at the clearness of his voice, at the fearlessness of this man in his last moment on earth.

Now he understood. Inch by inch the fuse burned toward him—a fifth of the distance, a quarter—now a third. At last it reached a half—was almost under his feet. Two minutes more of life. He put his whole strength once again in an attempt to free his hands. This time his attempt was cool, steady, masterful—with death 100 seconds away. His heart gave a sudden bursting leap into his throat when he felt something give. Another effort—and in the powder-choked vault there rang out a thrilling cry of triumph. His hands were free! He reached forward to the fuse, and this time a moaning, wordless sob fell from him, faint, terrifying, with all the horror that might fill a human soul in its inarticulate note. He could not reach the fuse because of the thong about his neck!

He felt for his knife. He had left it in his room. Sixty seconds more—40—30! He could see the fiery end of the fuse almost at his feet. Suddenly his groping fingers came in contact with the cold steel of his pocket revolver and with a last hope he snatched it forth, stretching down his pistol arm until the muzzle of the weapon was within a dozen inches of the deadly spark. At his first shot the spark leaped, but did not go out. After the second there was no longer the fiery, creeping thing on the floor, and, crushing his head back against the sacks, Howland sat for many minutes as if death had in reality come to him in the moment of his deliverance. After a time, with tedious slowness, he worked a hand into his trousers' pocket, where he carried a pen-knife. It took him a long time to saw thru the rawhide thong about his neck. After that he cut the rope that bound his ankles.

HE made an effort to rise, but no sooner had he gained his feet than his paralyzed limbs gave way under him and he dropped in a heap on the floor. Very slowly the blood began finding its way thru his choked veins again, and with the change there came over him a feeling of infinite restfulness. He stretched himself out, with his face turned to the black wall above, realizing only that he was saved, that he had outwitted his mysterious enemies again, and that he was comfortable. He made no effort to think—to scheme out his further deliverance. He was with the powder and the dynamite, and the powder and the dynamite could not be exploded until human hands came to attach a new fuse. MacDonald would attend to that very soon, so he went off into a doze that was almost sleep. In his half-consciousness there came to him but one sound—that dreadful ticking of his watch. He seemed to have listened to it for hours when there arose another sound—the ticking of another watch.

He sat up, startled, wondering, and then he laughed happily as he heard the sound more distinctly. It was the beating of picks on the rock outside. Already MacDonald's men were at work clearing the mouth of the coyote. In half an hour he would be out in the big, breathing world again. The thought brought him to his feet. The numbness was gone from his limbs and he could walk about. His first move was to strike a match and look at his watch.

"Half-past 10!"

He spoke the words aloud, thinking of Meleese. In an hour and a half he was to meet her on the trail. Would he be released in time to keep the tryst? How should he explain his imprisonment in the coyote so that he could leave MacDonald without further loss of time? As the sound of the picks came nearer his brain began working faster. If he could only evade explanations until morning—and then reveal the whole dastardly business to MacDonald! There would be time then for those explanations, for the running down of his murderous assailants, and in the meanwhile he would be able to keep his appointment with Meleese.

HE was not long in finding a way in which this scheme could be worked. Close to the mouth of the tunnel there was a black rent in the wall of rock, made by a bursting charge of dynamite, in which he could conceal himself. When the men were busy examining the broken fuse he would step out and join them. It would look as tho he had crawled thru the tunnel after them.

Half an hour later a mass of rock rolled down close to his feet, and few moments after he saw a shadowy human form crawling thru the hole it had left. A second followed, and then a third—and the first voice he heard was that of MacDonald. "What in hell!" he heard him exclaim, and then there was a silence. As quietly as a cat Howland worked himself to the entrance and made a clatter among the rocks. It was he who responded to the voice.

"What's up, MacDonald?"

He coolly joined the little group. MacDonald looked up, and when he saw the new chief bending over him his eyes stared in unbounded wonder.

"Howland!" he gasped.

It was all he said, but in that one word and in the strange excitement in the superintendent's face

## Opening of the Story

Jack Howland, sent North to build a railroad thru wild country wonders why a pretty woman is looking at him so intently. He offers her his protection. She leads him toward a lonely camp where he is suddenly attacked. The intervention of Jean Croisset, a halfbreed, saves his life. During the struggle he hears the woman pleading for him. Afterward she disappears. As he continues northward, Howland receives mysterious warnings to cease work on the line. His first night in camp who should come to his door but Meleese, the woman of his dreams. She pleads with him to advance no farther. A tunneled mountain "The Coyote" is to be blown up to clear the railroad's pathway. Howland is pinioned from behind, left for dead in the tunnel by his enemies and the fuse lighted.

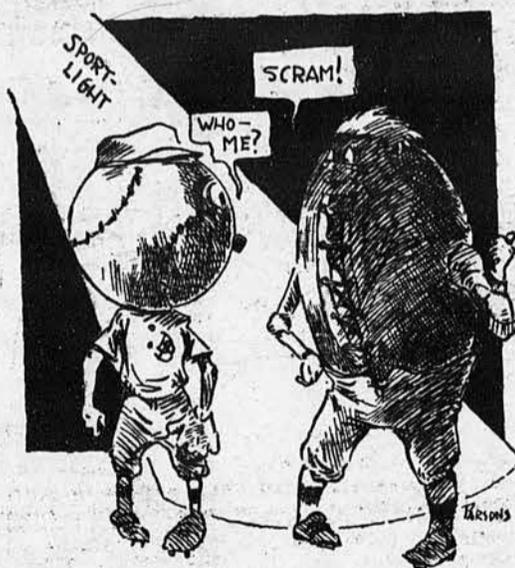
Howland read that which made him turn quickly to the men, giving them his first command as general-in-chief of the road that was going to the bay. "Get out of the coyote, boys," he said. "We won't do anything more until morning."

To MacDonald, as the men went out ahead of them, he added in a low voice: "Guard the entrance to this tunnel with half a dozen of your best men tonight, MacDonald. I know things which will lead me to investigate this tomorrow. I'm going to leave you as soon as I get outside. Spread the report that it was simply a bad fuse. Understand?"

HE crawled out ahead of the superintendent, and before MacDonald had emerged from the coyote he had already lost himself in the starlight and was hastening to his tryst with the beautiful girl, who, he believed, would reveal to him at least a part of one of the most diabolical plots that had ever originated in the brain of man.

It still lacked nearly an hour of the appointed time when Howland came to the secluded spot in the trail where he was to meet Meleese. Concealed in the deep shadows of the bushes he seated himself on the end of a fallen spruce and loaded his pipe, taking care to light it with the flare of the match hidden in the hollow of his hands. For the first time since his terrible experience in the coyote he found himself free to think, and more than ever he began to see the necessity of coolness and of judgment in what he was about to do. Gradually, too, he fought himself back into his old faith in Meleese. His blood was tingling at fever heat in his desire for vengeance, for the punishment of the human fiends who had attempted to blow him to atoms, and yet at the same time there was no bitterness in him toward the girl. He was sure that she was an unwilling factor in the plot, and that she was doing all in her power to save him.

It was nearly midnight when he looked at his watch again. Was it possible that Meleese would



not come? He could not bring himself to believe that she knew of this second attempt on his life. And yet—if she did—

He rose from the log and began pacing quickly back and forth in the gloom, his thoughts racing through his brain with increasing apprehension. Those who had imprisoned him had learned of his escape an hour ago. Many things might have happened in that time. Perhaps they were fleeing from the camp. Frightened by their failure, and fearing the punishment which would be theirs if discovered, it was not improbable that even now they were many miles from the Wekusko, hurrying deeper into the unknown wilderness to the north. And Meleese would be with them!

SUDDENLY he heard a step, a light, running step, and with a recognizing cry he sprang out into the starlight to meet the slim, panting,

white-faced figure that ran to him from between the thick walls of forest trees.

"Meleese!" he exclaimed softly.

He held out his arms and the girl ran straight into them, thrusting her hands against his breast, throwing back her head so that she looked up into his face with great, staring, horror-filled eyes.

"Now—now—" she sobbed, "now will you go?"

Her hands left his breast and crept to his shoulders; slowly they slipped over them, and as Howland pressed her closer, his lips silent, she gave an agonized cry and dropped her head against his shoulder, her whole body torn in a convulsion of grief and terror that startled him.

"You will go?" she sobbed again and again.

"You will go—you will go—"

He ran his fingers thru her soft hair, crushing his face close to hers.

"No, I am not going, dear," he replied in a low, firm voice. "Not after what happened tonight."

She drew away from him as quickly as if he had struck her, freeing herself even from the touch of his hands.

"I heard—that happened—an hour ago," she said, her voice choking her. "I overheard—they—talking." She struggled hard to control herself.

"You must leave the camp—tonight."

In the gloom she saw Howland's teeth gleaming. There was no fear in his smile; he laughed gently down into her eyes as he took her face between his hands again.

I WANT "to take back the promise that I gave you last night, Meleese. I want to give you a chance to warn any whom you may wish to warn. I shall not return into the South. From this hour begins the hunt for the cowardly devils who have tried to murder me. Before dawn every man on the Wekusko will be in the search, and if we find them, there shall be no mercy. Will you help me, or—"

She struck his hands from her face, springing back before he had finished. He saw a sudden change of expression; her lips grew tense and firm; from the death whiteness of her face there faded slowly away the look of soft pleading, the quivering lines of fear. There was a strangeness in her voice when she spoke—something of the hard determination which Howland had put in his own, and yet the tone of it lacked his gentleness and love.

"Will you please tell me the time?"

The question was almost startling. Howland held the dial of his watch to the light of the stars.

"It is a quarter past midnight."

The faintest shadow of a smile passed over the girl's lips.

"Are you certain that your watch is not fast?" she asked.

In speechless bewilderment Howland stared at her.

"Because it will mean a great deal to you and to me if it is not a quarter past midnight," continued Meleese, a growing glow in her eyes. Suddenly she approached him and put both of her warm hands to his face, holding down his arms with her own. "Listen," she whispered. "Is there nothing—nothing that will make you change your purpose, that will take you back into the South—tonight?"

The nearness of the sweet face, the gentle touch of the girl's hands, the soft breath of her lips, sent a maddening impulse thru Howland to surrender everything to her. For an instant he wavered.

THERE "might be one—just one thing that would take me away tonight," he replied, his voice trembling with the great love that thrilled him. "For you, Meleese, I would give up everything—ambition, fortune, the building of this road. If I go tonight will you go with me? Will you promise to be my wife when we reach Le Pas?"

A look of ineffable tenderness came into the beautiful eyes so near to his own.

"That is impossible. You will not love me when you know what I am—what I have done—"

He stopped her.

"Have you done wrong—a great wrong?"

For a moment her eyes faltered; then, hesitatingly, there fell from her lips, "I—don't—know. I believe I have. But it's not that—it's not that!"

"Do you mean that—that I have no right to tell you I love you?" he asked. "Do you mean that it is wrong for you to listen to me? I—I—took it for granted that you were a girl—that—"

"No, no, it is not that," she cried quickly, catching his meaning. "It is not wrong for you to love me." Suddenly she asked again, "Will you please tell me what time it is—now?"

He looked again.

"Twenty-five minutes after midnight."

"Let us go farther up the trail," she whispered. "I am afraid here."

She led the way, passing swiftly beyond the path that branched out to his cabin. Two hundred yards beyond this a tree had fallen on the edge of the trail, and seating herself on it Meleese motioned for him to sit down beside her. Howland's back was to the thick bushes behind them. He looked at the girl, but she had turned away her face. Suddenly she sprang from the log and stood in front of him.

TO BE CONTINUED

POULTRY

Fancy Feathers at the Free Fair

POOR poultry weather this summer and low prices didn't hinder the poultry exhibit at the Kansas Free Fair. Ancona, R. I. White, Buff Orpington and Dark Cornish classes were outstanding. Best display award of \$12 went to Mrs. Frank Williams, Marysville, on Anconas. She has exhibited at the fair 10 years and has won this award several times.

Arthur O. Browne, Manhattan, was the largest exhibitor, 125 birds. Emmett White, Effingham; Mrs. W. E. Weltmer, Hiawatha; Robert T. Richter, Leona; Walter Hoffman, Horton; White's Hatchery, North Topeka, and J. C. Griffin, Topeka, had large entries and won many classes.

R. C. Steiner, Sabetha, won second display on R. I. Whites in one of the largest classes of the show, while L. E. Brown, Manhattan, exhibited an outstanding string of Buff Orpingtons. Philip Kramer, Ottawa, has been exhibiting excellent birds at the Free Fair several years and winning consistently. His Dark Cornish are among the best in the United States.

Leghorn Eggs Win Again

Egg entries, an interesting feature for several years, were larger than in 1932. An outstanding exhibitor has been the Stewart Ranch, Goodland. The ranch has won consistently on Leghorn eggs and this year was awarded sweepstakes on white eggs and first Leghorn eggs with a score of 96.

Mrs. Harry T. Forbes, Auburn, won sweepstakes browns on Orpington eggs which scored 93. She also has been a consistent winner.

First awards in other egg classes include: Mrs. Walter Hoffman, Horton, Ancona eggs; Peggy Moore, Topeka, Plymouth Rock; Hanna Ijam, Grantville, R. I. Red; Mrs. W. E. Weltmer, Hiawatha, Brahma; Mrs. J. S. Winter, Topeka, Wyandotte; and Mrs. W. D. Dietrich, Nortonville, Minorca.

4-H Club's Grand Champion

The 4-H Club grand champion cockerel was a Buff Plymouth Rock entered by Elizabeth Ann Yetley, Rosalia. She also won champion pen. Champion pullet was a Rhode Island Red entered by Roy Upham, Junction City, and reserve champion cockerel was a Single Comb White Leghorn entered by Robert Schofner, Junction City.

The Bantam show always draws birds that later are entered in leading shows of the country. Many from this show will be entered at Chicago in October. Additional Bantam breeds will be added to the Free Fair premium list next year, according to G. T. Klein, superintendent.

Fine Show of Bantam Millinery

This year there were Black Cochins Bantams, White Cochins, Buff Cochins, Partridge Cochins, Golden Sebrights, Silkipes, always a curiosity; also Light Brahma, Black Wyandotte, Black Tail White Japanese, Rose Comb Whites and Cornish Bantams. Didn't know there were so many.

G. D. McClaskey and J. R. Cowdrey, Topeka, and Prof. L. F. Payne, Manhattan, were judges.

Makes Good Hen Pasture

MID-SEPTEMBER is a good time to sow grain for fall and winter pasture for poultry, either wheat or rye. Rye, usually makes better growth and will stand more pasture than wheat. It can be sown much thicker than when it is seeded for grain.

A Crow's Record Won't Do

MANY hens put into laying houses in the fall as pullets, lay only in the spring. Even a crow lays eggs then. These hens then go into a prolonged molt which may last six months. Other hens lay at such wide intervals they do not pay their keep. Molting hens are conspicuous with bright, new feathers, yellow shanks and yellow mandibles. Early molters that drop only one primary wing feather at a time should be eliminated from the flock. Hens that drop three and four primary feathers

at a time are worth keeping. The laying hen generally does not molt until late summer or early fall. She is industrious, sometimes ragged looking, and has bleached shanks and mandibles. Judicious culling will aid in building up a high-producing and profitable flock.—S. H.

Make a Start This Fall

FALL is a good time to begin improving the flock. Get rid of all low-class stuff and keep an eye on good breeding stock. Birds of standard quality, backed by egg yield, are better layers and worth more on the market. You are after large eggs, so get chicks hatched from 24-ounce-a-dozen eggs, or hatch them from that kind of home-laid eggs. Feed and breed for egg size. Larger eggs result in better hatching and market eggs, and better income. Get a pedigreed or Record of Performance male to mate with a few selected hens and have male birds to mate with your flock the following year. Plan and work ahead.

And the Hens Don't Mind

THERE is no NRA code against fooling the flock into working overtime by using artificial lights and it is a sound and profitable practice. If the lights do not noticeably increase the total yearly production, they produce eggs more profitably. That may penalize spring production, but as a rule fall and winter prices are better. It is not uncommon for January-hatched pullets to go into production about July 1, and continue with an egg yield of 50 per cent or better during fall and winter.

Good Winter Hen Feed

A SIMPLE, altho quite satisfactory winter ration commonly used for laying hens, includes: Cracked or whole corn, 60 pounds; wheat, 40 pounds. The mash mixture consists of 20 pounds each of fine cornmeal, bran, shorts, ground oats or barley, and meat meal. Ground wheat may be substituted for the bran and shorts. Add 1 pound of salt to every 100 pounds of feed.

Barley Better Than Corn

RECENT work shows barley is very satisfactory poultry feed. In a test, 50 per cent barley in the all-mash laying ration gave better results than an equal amount of corn. The barley was fed in three ways: Whole barley ground fine, barley ground fine with hulls sifted out, and hulled barley ground fine. The first gave best results, but all three pens fed barley were superior to those fed corn.

So Lights Won't Hurt

IF producing eggs for setting purposes with the help of artificial lights, provide a ration containing green feed, codliver oil and milk in some form. The green feed may be alfalfa leaf meal, alfalfa or clover hay, or soybeans.

Six Ways Out of Trouble

COOLER nights mean watching for colds, roup and chicken pox in the flocks. Try this prevention:

Cull closely, getting out all unthrifty, poorly-developed birds.

Do not over-crowd. Allow 3 1/2 to 4 square feet of floor space for heavier breeds and 3 square feet for Leghorns and other light breeds.

Regulate ventilation according to weather and avoid direct drafts.

Keep windows open in mild weather to get as much direct sunlight as possible into the house.

Feed plenty of fresh, succulent, green feed.

Clean and disinfect the laying house thoroly.

Green feed, sunlight and fresh air without drafts are the best preventives known for fall colds and similar troubles.

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# Less Corn But Worth More

Those August Rains Saved Lots of Grain

CHEYENNE and Sherman counties are our banner corn raisers this year. Both are near the 4-million-bushel mark, official reports show. The state's production is estimated at 90,108,000, or 7,507,000 bushels less than was forecast August 1. This 1933 crop is smallest since 1930. It is well under 136,197,000 bushels in 1932, and the 5-year average of 127,412,000 bushels. It is about one-third of a crop, but is likely to bring twice as much money as last year's larger yield. The same is true of the 56,696,000-bushel wheat yield, considered one-third of a crop.

### Great Variation in Yield

Corn is a near failure in the western third of the state except in Cheyenne, Sherman, and a few other counties of the northwest, says the board of agriculture. Yields also are very low in most central and south-central counties.

In the eastern third of the state yields are expected to average 15 to 19 bushels an acre, a larger than usual percentage of the Kansas crop. Acreage in Eastern Kansas was considerable larger this year than last. Jewell, Smith, Washington and Republic counties in north-central Kansas have yield prospects of from 13 to 17 bushels an acre. Jewell, Nemaha, Brown and Smith counties will each produce more than 2 1/2 million bushels. The average yield for the state is 12 bushels compared with 18.5 bushels an acre in 1932.

### Rains Helped Grain Sorghum

Grain sorghum production is estimated at 16,034,000 bushels, an increase of 3,818,000 bushels, compared with the August forecast. Grain yield prospects improved in all parts of the state with August rains. Last year's crop totaled 17,264,000 bushels, and was about average.

The probable production of corn by counties is estimated as follows:

Counties	Bushels	Counties	Bushels
<b>Northwest—</b>		<b>East—</b>	
Cheyenne	3,960,000	Anderson	1,349,000
Decatur	1,264,000	Chase	465,000
Graham	131,000	Coffey	1,360,000
Norton	342,000	Douglas	1,134,000
Rawlins	1,760,000	Franklin	1,512,000
Sheridan	214,000	Geary	476,000
Sherman	3,850,000	Johnson	1,254,000
Thomas	1,200,000	Linn	1,680,000
<b>North Central—</b>		<b>Lyon</b>	2,244,000
Clay	1,032,000	Miami	1,827,000
Cloud	1,080,000	Morris	1,386,000
Jewell	2,941,000	Osage	2,071,000
Mitchell	660,000	Shawnee	1,296,000
Osborne	480,000	Wabaunsee	1,224,000
Ottawa	405,000	<b>Southwest—</b>	
Phillips	1,204,000	Clark	38,000
Republic	2,336,000	Finney	300,000
Rooks	308,000	Ford	90,000
Smith	2,506,000	Grant	350,000
Washington	1,976,000	Gray	100,000
<b>Northeast—</b>		<b>Haskell</b>	96,000
Atchison	1,474,000	Haskell	60,000
Brown	2,700,000	Hodgeman	28,000
Doniphan	1,794,000	Kearny	44,000
Jackson	1,820,000	Meade	48,000
Jefferson	1,344,000	Morton	65,000
Leavenworth	1,196,000	Seward	29,000
Marshall	1,478,000	Stanton	120,000
Nemaha	2,305,000	Stevens	132,000
Pottawatomie	1,530,000	<b>South Central—</b>	
Riley	1,022,000	Barber	44,000
Wyandotte	154,000	Comanche	28,000
<b>West Central—</b>		<b>Edwards</b>	160,000
Gove	200,000	Harper	116,000
Greeley	220,000	Harvey	504,000
Lane	44,000	Kingman	237,000
Logan	398,000	Kiowa	134,000
Ness	165,000	Pawnee	200,000
Scott	175,000	Pratt	450,000
Trego	93,000	Reno	750,000
Wallace	494,000	Sedgwick	575,000
Wichita	217,000	Stafford	480,000
<b>Central—</b>		<b>Sumner</b>	246,000
Barton	204,000	<b>Southeast—</b>	
Dickinson	828,000	Allen	1,440,000
Ellis	104,000	Bourbon	1,768,000
Ellsworth	280,000	Butler	540,000
Lincoln	370,000	Chautauqua	261,000
McPherson	672,000	Cherokee	1,296,000
Marion	864,000	Cowley	504,000
Rice	328,000	Crawford	1,387,000
Rush	100,000	Elk	620,000
Russell	132,000	Greenwood	896,000
Saline	520,000	Labette	952,000
		Montgomery	504,000
		Neosho	900,000
		Wilson	750,000
		Woodson	578,000

### U. S. Crops Fall Far Short

Better weather raised U. S. crop prospects during August, but yields still will be very low. Both corn and wheat shared the improvement. The forecast for corn, based on September 1 conditions, indicated a yield of 2,284,799,000 bushels, an increase of about 12 million over July. The wheat total showed a 7 million-bushel increase, the forecast being 506,557,000 bushels. For spring wheat it was 166,202,000; durum wheat, 13,475,000, and other spring wheat, 147,727,000. The estimated crop is far under the 726,283,000 bushels produced in 1932, and the 5-year average, 1926 to 1930, of 861,167,000.

The Adjustment Administration plans to get rid of 30 to 35 million bushels of surplus wheat now stored in the Pacific Northwest, thru an export committee. But the wheat will not be dumped, or sold abroad at less than the world price. This means it must be sold at 15 to 20 cents less than the domestic price and be deducted from the limit of 47 million bushels for this year's U. S. exports, set by the international wheat agreement in London. China recently established a credit of 10 million dollars with the reconstruction corporation, for wheat purchases.

### More Livestock Slaughtered

More livestock is likely to be marketed this year than in 1932. Inspected slaughter of hogs during the first half of this year was 3 per cent larger than in 1932, and slaughter during the last half also is expected to be greater than in the corresponding months a year ago. This is due to an increase of 13 per cent in number of hogs 6 months old or older on farms June 1, and to an increase of 3 per cent in the number of spring pigs saved in 1933.

### A Better Market for Pigs

The odds still favor a better market for pigs in two to three weeks. But with August prices 40 to 50 cents a hundred under July prices, it still takes optimism to expect better prices now. During mid-September, prices in the last 48 years advanced 26 times, declined 17 times, and remained steady 5 times. These trends give hope of prices by mid-September equal to best mid-August prices, and if the season's peak is to be made by late September, some additional gains are in view.—V. M. Rucker.

### Business Gains Encouraging

Recent improvement in business conditions is encouraging. It represents a definite movement to overcome the depression in the United States. However, the improvement has not been confined to this country but has occurred in France and Germany and other important countries. Perhaps most important to this country is the apparent willingness of the majority of the people to make a concerted effort to overcome the obstacles in the way of recovery.—W. E. Grimes.

About 6 million city people are regular-

## Trend of the Markets

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

	Last Week	Month Ago	Year Ago
Steers, Fed.....	\$ 6.25	\$ 6.75	\$ 9.00
Hogs .....	4.50	4.30	4.05
Lambs .....	7.60	7.40	5.25
Hens, Heavy.....	.10 1/2	.08	.13
Eggs, Firsts.....	.13 1/2	.09 1/2	.17 1/2
Butterfat .....	.17	.15	.17
Wheat,			
Hard Winter....	.90	.84 1/2	.51 1/2
Corn, Yellow.....	.48	.50 1/2	.28
Oats .....	.37 1/2	.36	.20
Barley .....	.44 1/2	.48	.25
Alfalfa, Baled....	13.00	12.00	12.50
Prairie .....	8.50	8.50	7.00

ly kept out of work because farmers cannot buy all they need. Farmers cannot buy all they need because during 1932-1933 while packers and distributors took \$5 each year for every 100 pounds of beef, the farmer's share dropped from \$15 to \$7.50. In the same way the wheat grower's share of the dime or less paid for a loaf of bread, declined from 1.9 cents in 1928 to .6 cents in October, 1932, while that of the bakers, millers, transporters and retailers dropped only from 7.72 to 6.1 cents. So Secretary Wallace's economic advisor, Dr. Mordecai Ezekiel, has figured out. This spread must be reduced, he thinks, if agriculture is to be put on its feet permanently. Now it is hurting not less than 50 million people.

### Farms a Billion Better Off

Gross farm income will be about \$6,360,000,000 this year compared with \$5,143,000,000 in 1932, with continued improved demand for farm products the remainder of this year, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics tells us. To \$6,100,000,000 from the sale of farm products, the estimate adds \$260,000,000 in rentals and benefits payments by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. Most of the increase in gross income will come from better prices for crops, as prices of most types of livestock have averaged slightly lower this year than last. The potato crop is 15 per cent less than last year's, but prices on August 15, were 255 per cent of August prices in 1932. Farmers will get much more money from fruits this year than last.

# Wheat Ground in Fine Condition

Speculators Got Many Cowley County Pigs

**Anderson**—Plenty of rain, some early-plowed ground for wheat got so foul it had to be plowed again, some are sowing now. Corn will not make as much as some figured. Chinch bugs have done much damage lately. A few fall sales, fair prices. Cream, 18c; eggs, 9c to 14c.—R. C. Eichman.

**Barber**—Farmers busy sowing wheat and cutting corn. Large acreage sown to alfalfa, a few fields made 7 1/2 bushels of seed an acre worth \$6 a bushel. Some wheat coming up. Good demand for mules, farmers selling pigs and sows to Government, about 90 per cent signed wheat allotment contracts. Hand-picked apples, 75c bu.; wheat, 72c; corn, 60c; cream, 15c.—Albert Pelton.

**Barton**—Farmers have been shipping livestock with county association. More than enough rain, fields and pastures very green. Butterfat, 16c to 17c; wheat, 74c; corn, 55c; eggs, 9c; heavy hens, 5c to 6c; turks, 2c to 3c.—Alice Everett.

**Brown**—More rain, were beginning to need it. New seedling of alfalfa doing well. Lots of pigs going to market, few feeder steers going to the country, a few lambs moving, sheep have been good property the last two years. Everybody working wheat ground, locks as if more wheat will be sown than for several years despite control measure. Not many stands of new clover and that accounts for so much ground going into wheat. Lots of melons and apples, but tomatoes short. Quite a few from here going to college. Corn, 40c; cream, 18c.—L. H. Shannon.

**Cherokee**—Corn will make three-fourths of a crop if rains continue. Haying nearly done, selling \$6 to \$8 a ton. Mines still running but wages cut. Cows, 12c; corn, 45c; eggs, 12c; butterfat, 17c.—J. H. Van Horn.

**Cheyenne**—Unusual amount of rain has put ground in excellent condition for wheat seeding. Possibly 80 per cent of farmers signing allotment. Good seed wheat scarce and selling at a premium. Some bonus hogs trucked to Denver. Eggs, 10c; butterfat, 15c.—F. M. Hurlock.

**Cowley**—Rain came in time to make abundance of rough feed. Old timers say they never saw grass so good for this time of year. Government pigs, yeh! Or did they mean trader's pigs? Very few farmers received full value of pigs, those few getting in were charged corn, yardage, etc., up to as high as \$1.15 a pig, while traders signed up for hundreds of head and didn't even own a pig, then drove over country buying pigs at their price. This county can winter a good many cattle, plenty of grass, water and feed. Wheat, 69c to 72c; oats, 25c to 30c; corn, 56c; kafir, 50c; eggs, 10c; hens, 4c to 6c; cream, 18c; milk, 25c.—Cloy W. Brazile.

**Douglas**—Recent rains have helped wheat already sown, as well as pastures and wells. Tomatoes plentiful at 50 cents a bushel.—Mrs. G. L. Glenn.

**Edwards**—Plenty of rain and ground in good condition for seeding wheat; some have seeded, most all reducing acreage. Row crops look fine. Schools started,

teachers' wages cut, also departments cut.—Myrtle B. Davis.

**Ellsworth**—All green crops look good plowed fields well worked, some 2-year old wheat will be sown, lots of volunteer chinch bugs very bad. Wheat, 70c; corn, 50c; oats, 38c; eggs, 12c; butterfat, 18c.—Don Helm.

**Ford**—Nice rains, feed situation greatly improved, corn a total failure, farmer busy preparing ground for wheat, some sowing, pastures green as in early spring cattle doing fine. Wheat, 73c; corn, 60c cream, 15c; eggs, 11c; hens, 6c to 8c wheat for seed, 95c.—John Zurbuchen.

**Gray**—Wheat sowed early for pasture growing rapidly, feed doing well. Pigs being shipped out as rapidly as possible. Most of county needs more rain for sub moisture. Wheat, 75c; corn, 53c to 56c cream, 15c; eggs, 12c.—Mrs. Geo. E. Johnson.

**Harvey**—Two 1/4-inch rains in 14 hours great help to all late feed crops, pastures and especially newly-sown alfalfa. All livestock looking fine. Wheat, 72c; corn, 50c; oats, 30c; cream, 16c; eggs, 12c to 15c; hens, 4c to 8c; potatoes, \$1.75; cabbage 3c.—H. W. Prouty.

**Jefferson**—Fall-sown alfalfa doing nicely, corn cutting started, some farmer mowing oats stubble for hay, chinch bugs numerous, gardens producing again, potatoes will make a good crop, ground right for wheat planting, apple crop excellent picking has started, prices at orchard 50c to \$1 a bushel. Well water still short. Farmers think pig bonus good except do not approve converting less than 80-pound pigs into tankage, while there are people who need that meat.—J. J. Blevins.

**Kiowa**—Good shower, need more. Ready to start sowing wheat, some seeded for early pasture, lots of volunteer, corn won't be extra, feed will be pretty good. Wheat, 73c; corn, 65c; bran, \$1.10; shorts, \$1.25 flour, \$1.60 for 48 pounds; hens, 4c to 6c; springs, 5c to 7c; eggs, 12c; cream, 16c.—Mrs. S. H. Glenn.

**Lane**—Farmers busy killing weeds sprouted by rains, plenty of feed in sight lots of wheat being drilled, allotment being over strong.—A. R. Bentley.

**Leavenworth**—Rains have helped everything. Many drop apples, housewives busy making apple butter, jellies and pickle. Plenty of good quality melons, price low. Soil working nicely. Late gardens supplying many good things for table and can, late corn looking fine, some alfalfa sown, seed rye was so high some are sowing wheat for pasture. It is noticeable that folks who were so proud of Kansas for her stand on prohibition haven't so much to be proud over.—Mrs. Ray Longacre.

**Lyon**—Recent rain fine for alfalfa sowing, late corn and pastures. Wheat sowing will continue with ground in good condition. Apples and potatoes still bring good prices. Not many farm sales yet.—E. Griffith.

**Lincoln**—Pastures green but short, late gardens doing well, wheat ground ready for sowing and well tilled, alfalfa

# This time MAKE your repairs PERMANENT



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# CARBIDE

## A Safe Investment

Many investments made a few years ago have dropped to fractions of the price paid. Some will unquestionably regain all or a good part of their value, but at present cannot be converted into cash except at heavy losses. I know of an investment, originally issued for a capital investment which is intact. These certificates pay six per cent interest, payable semi-annually and have never failed to pay all interest promptly. Their unique feature is that they are redeemable at full face value any time upon short notice. Due to this redeemable feature, which has been of tremendous value to many investors, a limited amount of these certificates are being sold to replace those cashed in. If you wish information, I will gladly send it without obligation on your part.—Arthur Capper, Topeka, Kansas.

seed crop quality is excellent, altho yield not high. Most corn either shocked or in silo, some was grazed off, crop of fodder light, grain sorghums show a little more promise.—R. W. Greene.

**Marshall**—Ground in fine condition for sowing alfalfa and wheat, lots of moisture, pastures greening up. Many little pigs being shipped. Cream, 17c; eggs, 5c to 13c; corn, 40c; wheat, 72c; hogs, \$3.50; alfalfa hay, \$15; prairie hay, \$8.—J. D. Stosz.

**Ness**—Plenty of moisture, most farmers getting wheat drilled, pastures good, stock doing well, feed making rapid growth.—James McHill.

**Osage**—Plenty of moisture, late crops doing fine, ear worm working in corn, some corn being cut, alfalfa being planted, but very little wheat. A good deal of prairie hay has been baled for home use. The very early corn is chaffy and a great amount spoiled in the field. Late gardens look fine, plenty of tomatoes, apples and grapes, watermelons selling at 1/2-cent a pound. Butterfat, 17c; eggs, 11c.—James J. Parr.

**Pottawatomie**—Wheat about all sown, acreage large, ground in excellent condition, pastures good, cattle doing well, a few shipping calves, many selling old corn and wheat. Alfalfa and prairie hay crops put up again, lots of baling being done. Apples picked bring 50 cents at orchard or 75 cents hand picked and delivered. Eggs, 8c; cream, 17c; corn, 40c; wheat, 70c.—Mrs. G. McGranahan.

**Reno**—Late feed crops have made wonderful growth. If frost is late there will be good seed crop of sorghums. Some using trench silos for first time, most corn makes fair silage but small tonnage to the acre. School enrollment same to smaller.—E. T. Ewing.

**Smith**—Wheat ground in fine condition, about usual acreage will be planted, corn crop estimated at 50 to 60 per cent, all feed crops heavy. Plenty of pigs and sows being shipped. Corn, 38c; eggs, 10c to 14c; cream, 17c.—Harry Saunders.

**Sumner**—Fine weather for field work where ground is not too wet. Heavy growth of crab grass, wheat and oats on stubble land. All late feed crops making wonderful growth, many sowing alfalfa, some barley and wheat already sown. There is promise of good late cutting of alfalfa. Farmers signing strong for wheat acreage cut. Livestock doing fine, pastures good. Some army worms. Many pigs sold to Government. Eggs scarce. Few sales. Hogs, \$3.50; corn, 55c; oats, 35c; wheat, 70c; eggs, 11c; cream, 15c.—Mrs. J. E. Bryan.

### The Trucks Were Swamped

THE use of light hogs to market meant business for the railways. The trucks were swamped and farmers turned to iron roads, some of them for the first time in years. The opening days of the "new deal" at St. Joseph, Kansas City and East St. Louis, there was such a surplus of small porkers that pens at the stockyards overflowed. Few heavy sows were marketed.

### Natural Gas

We'd like to have your favorite story for this little column. Address Natural Gas, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

A FUSSY St. Louis woman in a very bad temper, walked into the taxidermist's shop and slammed a box containing a stuffed parrot on the counter.

"I hope there's nothing wrong," ventured the man behind the counter. "There is," snapped the old lady. "Now, here's my poor Polly you stuffed only six weeks ago with all her feathers coming out. What have you to say to that?"

"Madam," he replied, "it is but the triumph of art. We stuff 'em so natural that they moult at this time of the year."—Mrs. B. L. Jensen, Jefferson Co.

### Now It's Town Talk

The treasurer of a ladies aid society went into the bank to deposit some money, remarking to the banker, "here's some aid money." The banker, a little hard of hearing, thought she said egg money, and remarked enthusiastically, "well, the old hens done pretty good."—Oscar Norquist, Clark Co.

### Dirty Mothers Appreciated

Jane and Eliza wanted to play in Jane's house one day, but their shoes were soiled and Jane's mother sent the children out on the porch.

"My motaer," said Eliza, "doesn't care how much mud we get on the floor."

"No, she doesn't," lamented Jane. "I wish I had a nice dirty mother like yours."—Mrs. S. L. S.

### The Missouri Way

Two mules in the pasture and one on a hill were braying. Our neighbor's small grandson heard them and excitedly shouted, "Oh, grandpa, come quick; that man's donkey is yodeling."—Frances Baker.

## Back Talk

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

WE hear much comment over the wheat adjustment plan. The other day I heard a conversation between two farmers. One said to the other, "Are you attending the wheat adjustment meeting tonight?" The other replied, "What's the use? It's only the big fellow that will receive the benefit, we insignificant farmers will get mighty little from it" . . . And I thought to myself that was the seat of trouble with the nation today, we do not take enough interest to offset threatened disasters. Farmers must co-operate in this plan or lose out entirely.—Flossie H. Hoppes, Long Island, Kan.

### Coming Into Its Own Again

I HEARD Raymond Gilkeson give his Kansas Farmer talk last night over WIBW. It shows you have a pretty good understanding of the farmer's problem. The Easterners as a rule don't understand Western people, and I suppose we don't understand them very well.

I think agriculture is coming into its own again. Lots of injustice is to be cleared up and you are in the program. If the farmers get a fair deal these things will be lots better. Good luck and best wishes.—Marshall Harkness, Eskridge, Kan.

### Our Prohibition "Losses"

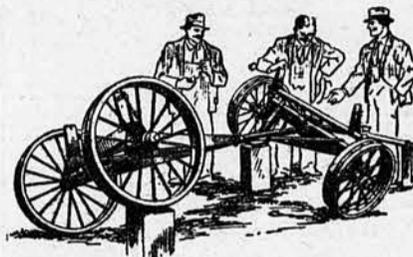
THERE has been a sharp drop in the rate of alcoholic deaths. "Blue Monday" has disappeared. Those who spent their weekly wages at the saloon learned to spend it for the home. The remarkable orderliness of workers throughout the depression, has frequently been commended on. The Government estimates there was only 30 per cent of the pre-prohibition amount of liquor consumed in the fiscal year 1929-1930.

The consumption of beer will reduce the consumption of milk, which has increased greatly since prohibition. Milk is nature's own food. There is none better for children and adults as well. Intoxicating liquor injures health besides having a debasing effect on the drinker.—Mrs. A. K. Coates, Linn Co.

### Co-operation Will Do It

UNTIL we replace the old corrupt profit system with a co-operative system, we will never find a cure for such times as these. Let's bother ourselves with a trifle more thinking, and thus study these problems until we have come to a solution.—Art Timm.

## Put Your Heavy Loads on the McCormick-Deering All-Steel Truck



This view shows the great flexibility of the McCormick-Deering.

THE McCormick-Deering All-Purpose Truck is built entirely of steel, has a capacity of 2 to 2 1/2 tons, and can be used with a tractor or horses.

Two roller bearings on each axle provide exceptionally light draft. The track is standard, wheelbase is adjustable from 84 inches to 126 inches, and the truck will take any box, rack, or other standard equipment.

Unusual flexibility is made possible by the steel swivel-reach coupling. Front wheels have the auto-steering feature. The steel wheels are dust-proof and fitted with take-up washers and the Zerk oiling system.

This truck will give you many years of good service. Ask the McCormick-Deering dealer to show you its features.

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"No farmer with a crib full of corn is ever sorely hurt." Once again you've seen the truth of this old farm saying demonstrated. Whether you store your corn crop on the ear, shelled, or make ensilage—there is a Butler "Galvanized To Last" steel silo, ventilated bin, wire or slat crib to protect it better against shrinkage, waste, the weather, fire, and rats. Owners report Butler Steel Silos and bins 20 years old still good for many more years. No advance—prices you may never see again—from \$35.00 upward—tailor-made to fit the new needs of the new times.

See your dealer—write our nearest factory for full information now. Prompt shipment—easily and quickly installed with farm labor.

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Send "Galvanized To Last" booklets with prices on:

— bu. perforated round corn crib	— bu. wood slat corn crib
— bu. perforated rectangular corn crib	— ton heavy gage steel silo
— bu. welded wire mesh corn crib	— ton wire or wood slat silo

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\$35.00

to \$75.00 buys this low cost, less eliminating corn crib. Galvanized To Last steel bottom and lower ring. Upper rings of welded wire mesh or wood slat fencing. Rat-proof. No ground damage. Also supplied in silo heights for lining with roofing or tar paper.

# FARMERS MARKET

TABLE OF RATES				
Words	One time	Four times	One time	
10.....	\$.80	\$2.40	18.....	\$1.44
11.....	.88	2.64	19.....	1.52
12.....	.96	2.88	20.....	1.60
13.....	1.04	3.12	21.....	1.68
14.....	1.12	3.36	22.....	1.76
15.....	1.20	3.60	23.....	1.84
16.....	1.28	3.84	24.....	1.92
17.....	1.36	4.08	25.....	2.00

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We believe that all classified advertisements in this paper are reliable and we exercise the utmost care in accepting such advertising. However, as practically everything advertised has no fixed market value, we cannot guarantee satisfaction. In cases of honest dispute we will endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment, but our responsibility ends with such action.

**PUBLICATION DATES:** Fifth and Twentieth of each month.

Forms close 10 days in advance.

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**BAKER CHICKS, BLOOD TESTED STOCK,** International Winners, American and National Egg Laying Contest winners. Satisfied customers for 35 years from England to Java. 12 varieties, 100 per cent live delivery guaranteed, prepaid. Hatches every Monday. We don't believe you can buy better chicks at the price anywhere. \$5.40 per hundred. Mixed heavy breeds, \$4.50 per hundred. Mixed all breeds, \$4.00 per hundred. Catalog free. Baker Hatchery, Abilene, Kan.

**CHICKS: AMERICA'S GREATEST MONEY** making strain. Records up to 342 eggs yearly. Guaranteed to live and outlay other strains or we make good. 12 varieties, 100% blood-tested. Low prices. Free catalog. Booth Farms, Box 817, Clinton, Mo.

**NOW IS THE TIME TO PLACE YOUR ORDER** for Certified Blood tested chicks for fall delivery. Hatches every Monday and Thursday beginning August 14th until October 1st. Write for prices. Give date when wanted. Rupp Hatcheries, Ottawa, Kansas.

**BLOODTESTED CHICKS COD, IMMEDIATE** shipments. Leghorns, Anconas, Heavy Assorted, \$4.75; White, Buff, Barred Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Minorcas, \$5.45; Assorted, \$3.50. Greene County Hatchery, Springfield, Missouri.

**BLOODTESTED, GRADE AAA TRIPLE TESTED** Chicks, immediate shipment COD. Leghorns, Anconas, Heavy Assorted, \$3.95; Reds, Rocks, Orpingtons, Minorcas, Wyandottes, \$4.25; Assorted, \$3.50. Dallas County Chickery, FOB Buffalo, Mo.

**BABY CHICKS, KANSAS ACCREDITED,** Blood tested, 17 varieties. Heavy breeds \$5.50-100. White, Buff, Brown Leghorns and Anconas, \$5.00-100. Guarantee live delivery prepaid. Tischhauser Hatchery, Wichita, Kan.

**BLOODTESTED CHICKS, REDS, ORPINGTONS,** White Giants, \$4.75 hundred. Leghorns, Anconas, \$3.75. Jenkins Hatchery, Jewell, Kan.

### JERSEY WHITE GIANTS

**PULLETS-COCKERELS, WHITE GIANT 8;** Black Giants; Buff Minorcas. Best Quality. Reasonable. Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.

### POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

**LEGHORN BROILERS, EGGS, POULTRY** wanted. Coops loaned free. "The Copes", Topeka.

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

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**THE NEW KRUSE HARD WINTER WHEAT** has proven by comparative tests a big yielder, coarse heavy straw, long heads, ideal combine wheat. For prices and further particulars write, C. E. Devlin, Grower, Pratt, Kan.

**NEW CROP KANSAS GROWN ALFALFA** seed, 99.50% pure. None better. Ask for samples and prices. Assaria Hdw. Co., Assaria, Kan.

**PURE HARVEST QUEEN SEED WHEAT,** disease free, re-cleaned, 40 bushel yield. Lapat Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.

**ALFALFA, NEW CROP, EXTRA FINE; RE-** cleaned, 99.99% pure, \$6.50 bushel. Robert Snodgrass, Augusta, Kan.

**CERTIFIED TENMARG SEED WHEAT, \$1.50** per bushel. Bruce S. Wilson, Manhattan, Kansas.

**SWEET CLOVER SEED, YELLOW AND** White. Re-cleaned. M. T. Kelsey, 1400 Arter, Topeka.

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**FILMS DEVELOPED, 2 BEAUTIFUL GLOSS** prints of each negative and free enlargement coupon, 25c. Guaranteed never fade prints. Summers Photo Service, Unionville, Mo.

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**ROLLS DEVELOPED-TWO DOUBLE WEIGHT** enlargements, eight guaranteed prints, 25c coin. Reys Photo Service, LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

**FILMS DEVELOPED-TWO FREE ENLARGE-** ments with each roll, 25c coin. Century Photo Service, Box 829, LaCrosse, Wis.

### TOBACCO

**SAVE ON YOUR TOBACCO-ENJOY KEN-** tucky's Pride, Home manufactured chewing, 28 big twists, sweet or natural, \$1.00. 28 big sacks smoking, extra mild or natural, \$1.00. 20 full size Sweet Plugs, \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Murray Tobacco Co., Murray, Ky.

**FINEST AGED CIGARETTE BURLEY OR** Choice Long Red Leaf Chewing, 10 pounds either and carton popular brand cigarettes only \$2.00. Pay when received. Common grade cheaper. Quality Tobacco Growers, Fulton, Kentucky.

**SPECIAL OFFER! FINEST AGED LONG RED** Leaf Chewing or mildest Golden Cigarette Smoking, 10 pounds either, \$1.00. Manufacturing recipe and full box twist free. Reliable Wholesale Tobacco Company, Mayfield, Kentucky.

**CHEWING, SMOKING, OR CIGARETTE TO-** bacco, 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10-\$1.75. Pay when received. Pipe and box 5c Cigars free. We guarantee you satisfaction or your money back. Farmers' Association, West Paducah, Ky.

**"GOLDEN HEART" TENNESSEE'S FINEST** Mellow Natural Leaf, 10 pounds Smoking, 3 sacks, and pipe \$1.00. 10 pounds Chewing, flavoring, recipe \$1.00. Farmers Sales Co., Paris, Tenn.

**CHEAPEST AFTER ALL! MONEY BACK** guarantee. Brighter, milder, mellow, smoking or rich ripe chewing, five pounds \$1.00. Riverside Ranch, 120, Cottagegrove, Tenn.

**GUARANTEED, BEST GRADE CHEWING OR** Smoking, 10 pounds \$1.00. Manufacturing recipe and flavoring free. Doran Farms, Murray, Ky.

**GUARANTEED: 15 POUNDS SMOKING OR** 12 pounds Chewing, flavoring and formula free \$1.00. 40 plugs \$1.65. Kentucky Farmers, Wingo, Kentucky.

**"PRIDE OF DIXIE" CIGARETTE BURLEY,** extra mild, 5 pounds and box Cigars \$1.00. Cigarette roller and papers free. Doran Farms, Murray, Ky.

**OLD TOBACCO, WHILE IT LASTS, 10** pounds best 70c; 10 pounds chewing 90c, plus postage. Ed. DeHaven, Rockvale, Ky.

### FARM MACHINERY

**NOTICE-FOR TRACTORS AND REPAIRS,** Farmalls, separators, steam engines, gas engines, saw mills, boilers, tanks, well drills, plows, Hammer and Burr mills. Write for list. Hey Machinery Co., Baldwin, Kan.

**WINDMILLS, \$16.00, WRITE FOR LITERA-** ture and special prices. Currie Windmill Co., Dept. K.F., Topeka, Kan.

**LATHE, 12x6, SABASTIN-MAKE, \$125.00.** Wilderman, Phillipsburg, Kan.

### LIVESTOCK REMEDIES

**COWS LOSING CALVES PREMATURELY,** (abortion) ruinous disease, stopped quickly and prevented no matter what any one tells you. Inexpensive, guaranteed. Unparalleled record. Nonbreeding corrective included free. Remarkable references and official honors. Bellwood Farms, South Richmond, Virginia.

### AGENTS WANTED

**MANUFACTURER GUARANTEED SHOES, 29** years in business, wants salesmen. Ready cash daily. No experience required. Sales outfit free. Write Mason Shoe Mfg. Company, Dept. E18, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

**SELL SYNTHETIC PEARL NECKLACES.** Send stamp for details. H. Carr Company, Giesen, Ind.

**QUICK MONEY FOR SMART PEOPLE.** Plan 10c. Mooremade, Lapeer, Mich.

### PATENTS-INVENTIONS

**PATENTS-SMALL IDEAS MAY HAVE** large commercial possibilities. Write immediately for information on how to proceed and "Record of Invention" form. Delays are dangerous in patent matters. Clarence A. O'Brien, 150-D Adams Building, Washington, D. C.

**PATENTS, BOOKLET AND ADVICE FREE.** Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 724 9th St., Washington, D. C.

**PATENTS-REASONABLE TERMS. BOOK** and advice free. L. F. Randolph, Dept. 359, Washington, D. C.

### DOGS

**COON, COMBINATION AND RABBIT** Hounds. On trial. Satisfaction guaranteed. D. Scott, Mt. Pleasant, Tenn.

**FOR SALE: WHITE RAT TERRIER PUPS;** males \$2.50, females \$2.00 each. Geo. Taylor, Oakhill, Kan.

**WANTED: WHITE SPITZ PUPPIES. SUN-** nyside Kennels, Onaga, Kan.

### PET STOCK

**WANTED TO BUY COYOTE PUPS. D. O.** Cain, Beattie, Kan.

### FEATHERS

**WE BUY GOOSE AND DUCK FEATHERS AT** highest prices. Dept. 8, Columbia Feather Company, 413 West Huron Street, Chicago.

### PASTURE

**CATTLE TO WINTER, FINE SHELTER.** Never failing water. Write for particulars. Lewis Weeks, St. Marys, Kan.

### HAY-ALFALFA

**WRITE FOR DELIVERED PRICES ON** prairie hay, also alfalfa. Buy while drought rates are on. George Brothers, Earlton, Kan.

### FOR THE TABLE

**POTATOES; COBBLERS, GRADED, \$1.00** per bushel. Henry Korgan, Hastings, Nebr.

## Valuable Booklets for the Asking

Many of our advertisers have prepared valuable educational booklets at considerable expense which are available to our readers without charge. In order to save you expense in writing for such booklets, we are listing below a number of the important ones. If you will check the ones you want and send us the list, we will see that the booklets are sent to you.

- "Galvanized to Last" Booklets
- New Way to More Livestock Profits
- Permanent Farm Repairs
- Information About Cream Separators
- Rust Protected Fence
- Continental Farm News
- Common Livestock Diseases & Prevention
- Sausage Making & Meat Curing
- Profitable Farming Methods
- Carbide Lighting
- Grinding Feed for Profit
- Modern Farm Equipment
- Secrets of Soapmaking
- Stock Tanks and Grain Bins

KANSAS FARMER, Dept. R. R. M., Topeka, Kansas

Please send me free copies of the ones I have checked.

Name.....

Town..... State.....

### The Hoovers

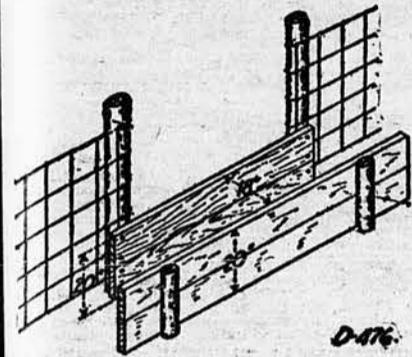
### Art-In a Big Way

—By Parsons



### Horse and Cattle Pass

A GAP, or hurdle, to turn hogs but allow horses and cattle to pass freely is often a great time and labor saver. Here's a sketch of mine. These may be of a roller made from a short smooth pole at the top of a 12-inch



Parallel Plank Hog Turn.

plank, or of two planks totaling 20 inches in height nailed across the gap and then a similar plank set 18 inches farther inside towards the hogs and fastened solidly to two posts driven firmly into the ground.—Burt Carswell, Saline Co.

### It Saves Lots of Bother

Is feeding dry calf meal satisfactory?—H. R. G.

FEEDING dry calf meal instead of a liquid mixture eliminates warm water, dirty feed pails, and simplifies feeding. A dry grain mixture which combines all the qualities of calf meal includes 100 pounds yellow corn meal, 150 pounds ground oats, 50 pounds wheat bran, 50 pounds linseed oil meal, 50 pounds soluble blood flour, 8 pounds steamed bone meal, and 4 pounds salt.

In this way the calf is fed whole milk until 6 to 8 weeks old, every effort being made to get the calf to eat liberally of hay and the dry grain mixture. The amount of dry grain mix is increased as rapidly as the calf will take it up until about 6 pounds a day are being fed, and continued until the calf is 6 months old.—H. A. H.

### Looks Like a Big Royal

PLANS for the 35th annual American Royal Live Stock and Horse Show at Kansas City, November 18 to 25, show no let-up in efforts. They include full classification for pure-bred beef cattle, dairy cattle, swine, sheep and draft horses; also mules, poultry, pleasure horses and ponies of all kinds, carlots of fat and feeder cattle and hogs, junior activities, auction sales, industrial exhibits and several additional features. The premium list includes a very liberal offering. Railroads indicate passenger fares will be more liberal than ever this year.

### Horses Millions Fewer

THE number of horses and mules in the United States has dropped from 27 million at the close of the World War to 17½ million now, the lowest level in more than 40 years. This elimination of nearly 10 million horses and mules accounts for the loss of a consuming market for feed products grown on nearly 30 million acres, an area equal to all the farms in Illinois or Iowa.

### Raising Work Horses

VALUE of work horses depends considerably upon their size and weight. Liberal feeding of draft foals will make them good work horses. When pastures become short, plenty of alfalfa hay and other roughage should be fed, with enough grain to keep the foals gaining steadily in weight. It costs less to increase size at the foal stage than any time later.

### Scabies Took 28 Years

REMOVAL of sheep-scabies restrictions from San Clemente Island, off the coast of California, by a recent order of the Department of Agriculture, lifts a quarantine that in 1905 covered nearly 2 million square miles in Western states, including North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, and all states

west to the Pacific Ocean. Eleven of the states are now entirely free from scabies, and in most of the other states there are only occasional cases, principally in feedlots where sheep come in from infected districts. This was accomplished by systematic dipping of diseased or exposed animals under state or Federal supervision.

### How About Soys for Hogs?

SOYBEANS can be used with corn instead of tankage in feeding hogs, since 2 pounds of the beans and 1 pound of tankage have about the same value. Hogs fed corn and tankage will gain more rapidly than hogs fed corn and soybeans. This is especially true unless some additional mineral is supplied when hogs are on the corn and soybean ration. A mixture of equal parts ground limestone, bone meal, and salt makes a satisfactory mineral for feeding with corn and soybeans. It will take about 6 parts corn and 1 part tankage to make a balanced ration. Soybeans may make soft pork, due to their high oil or fat content.

### One Soybean Kick-Back

PACKERS report some trouble with soft hogs coming from regions where soybeans are extensively grown. Feeders have used the beans as protein supplement and soft pork is the effect of the oil in them. No such trouble follows the use of soybean oilmeal, for the oil has been extracted and the protein remains. Soybeans should not be fed to fattening hogs in large amounts.

### For Cheap Pig Gains

HERE is a "hard time" pig meal that gives good results. Use 75 pounds ground hulled oats, 20 pounds tankage, 5 pounds alfalfa meal. This mixture may be fed in a creep as soon as pigs will eat.

**IN THE FIELD**

Jesse H. Johnson  
John W. Johnson  
Copper Farm Press  
Topeka, Kan.

Because of our long association with the livestock department of Kansas Farmer we are personally acquainted with every livestock breeder that advertises in it. With this issue 120 Kansas breeders are starting their fall advertising campaign. It affords us a real pleasure to recommend to buyers this fine lot of Kansas breeders who are offering breeding stock for sale. Write to these breeders of pure bred livestock and plan to spend a day or two visiting these herds. You very likely can buy better breeding stock for less money this fall than you will ever be able to buy it for again.

The J. W. Taylor estate closing out sale of registered Angus cattle will be advertised in the next issue of Kansas Farmer.

The Mr. and Mrs. Harper Fulton Guernsey cattle sale at Fort Scott, Kan., will be advertised in the next issue of Kansas Farmer.

Goernandt Bros., Aurora, Kan., well known Polled Hereford breeders, are in the market for a Belgian stallion. They expect to buy a good one.

In mention made in our last issue of J. G. Gibson's Shorthorns at Talmage, Kan., we said that there were four head in the herd instead of 40 head.

Bert Powell writes that the N. P. Nelson Spotted Poland China sale at Atwood, Kan., that was to have been held October 7, has been called off.

Robert McClurkin, Clay Center, Kan., offers a bull calf by Babe's Financial Count for \$38, registered and transferred. Here is her bull material at a low price.

W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., has decided to not hold his public sale of registered Holsteins at present. He had expected to sell October 18 but has postponed it indefinitely.

Peterson & Sons, Osage City, Kan., are advertising O. I. C. hogs in this issue of Kansas Farmer. They especially invite you to write them at once if you need a good spring boar.

J. S. Freeborn, Miltonvale, Kan., owner of a good herd of Milking Shorthorns, is offering some cows and heifers and young bulls for sale. They are advertised in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

C. L. Gebhardt, Green, Kan., is building one of the good herds of registered Jerseys. His present herd bulls are from the herds of the late H. L. McClurkin and the Taylor herd located at Keats, Kan.

Geo. Gammell, Council Grove, Kan., is offering Poland China spring boars sired by Gold Plate by Golden Rule and out of sows by Broadcloth. They are advertised in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

Warren Hunter, Milking Shorthorn breeder of Geneseo, writes that the private demand is so good for cattle that he will not hold a sale this year. He has sold 8 bulls and 17 females during the past five weeks.

Joseph Clay 10th, heads the Milking Bred Shorthorn herd of Geo. B. Loveless, Ness City, Kan. He is a son of Joseph Clay, a double great grandson of General Clay. Cows in herd are largely of Bates breeding.

The Caldwell herd of registered Holsteins located at Broughton, Kan., has for several years ranked near the top of Kansas herds for butterfat production. The herd has a three-year D. H. I. A. average of nearly 400 lbs. of fat.

Write "Milking Shorthorn Reeves," a Pretty Prairie, Kan., if you are interested in a year-

ling Milking Shorthorn bull with five records back of him of over 16,000 pounds of milk. His advertisement appears in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

John S. Hoffman, Ensign, Kan., breeds Polled and Horned Milking Shorthorns. His bull is of Bates breeding and comes from the Warren Hunter herd. Females of Clay breeding. Among his cows are granddaughters of Glenside Dairy King.

If you are in the Holstein business in Northwest or North Central Kansas and need a young bull sired by a good sire and out of a dam with a nice record, write to Carl McCormick, Cedar, Kan. He has some young bulls and heifers for sale.

W. F. Rhinehart, Dodge City, has purchased more Milking Shorthorns from famous herds than any other breeder in Central Kansas. His herd bull, Brookside Prince, comes from the Brington herd; heavy production breeding from Northwest farms and one daughter of the noted cow Bonview Meade.

Roy C. Lahr & Son, Abilene, Kan., have been planning a public sale of Jerseys for October but with plenty of feed they feel like keeping them, at least most of them, but they would sell a few at private sale. They conduct a Jersey dairy and sell milk and cream in Abilene. They will not hold a public sale this fall.

Roy Rock, Enterprise, Kan., breeds Milking Shorthorns with horns and not Polled Shorthorns. This explanation is made because in the last issue of Kansas Farmer we had his advertisement classified with Polled Shorthorns. He offers bulls from calves to 20 months old, Clay and English breeding of the best. They are priced right.

The Harper Fulton Guernsey herd of Ft. Scott, Kan., has been ranking well during the past summer in D. H. I. A. testing. For the month of May it was the second herd in the Association for fat production and for the past several months it has held third place. Remember the Fulton dispersion sale to be held October 27.

There will be about 20 cows in the W. E. Harder Holstein sale at Minneapolis, Kan., November 1, that are worthy your attention if you appreciate nice records. The herd is a member of the Mid-West Cow Testing Association. He is also selling a fine lot of Duroc spring boars and some gilts, about 50 head in all. The sale will be advertised in Kansas Farmer.

Goernandt Bros., Aurora, Kan., breed "Worthmore" Polled Herefords and sell at private sale. They report the demand good for Polled Herefords and that they have had a better demand and sold more cattle in the last year than for over two years. They are starting their advertisement again in this issue of Kansas Farmer and have over 350 head in their herd.

Chas. H. Gilliland, Mayetta, Kan., has been planning all along on holding a draft sale of Jersey October 25 but has called it off. He has been out on the show circuit for the past three weeks and found the demand so strong for good Jerseys that he decided to sell a few at private sale and call off the public sale. He sold two cows, one for \$300 and the other for \$250, besides some younger stuff, including bull calves.

H. F. Miller, who has a fine herd of registered Herefords, and his brother, Weldon, will hold their sale at the farm near Norcatur, Kan., October 10. H. F. will sell a fine string of bulls, 12 in all, and two of them proven sires as you will see when you look at the herd. Also a string of nice heifers, and Weldon will sell a draft of nice spring Duroc boars. The sale will be advertised in the next issue of Kansas Farmer.

This is the last call for the J. A. Schoen Hereford sale at Lenora, Kan. The sale will be held at the farm about six miles southwest of Lenora and will be held under cover. Remember there are 25 bulls in this sale from 16 to 20 months old and they are by Mr. Schoen's herd bulls, one a son of Prince Domino and the other a grandson. There will be 10 splendid cows with calves at side and some other youngsters. You will be glad you went if you like good Herefords.

C. B. Galloway herd of Milking Shorthorns at Fairbury was established in 1917 and has been developed into one of the good producing herds of dairy cattle in southern Nebraska. At present it numbers over 80 head and Mr. Galloway desires to reduce it some. He is offering some nice young bulls of serviceable ages and some females of all ages, cows that will freshen soon or that are just fresh and young heifers from calves to bred heifers. Plan a trip to Fairbury and see them.

Mention has been made several times in Kansas Farmer of the Southern Kansas Short-horn Breeders Association sale to be held at the Stockyards, Wichita, Wednesday, October 18. The sale will be advertised in the next issue of Kansas Farmer. The consignors are among the best known breeders of Shorthorns in Southern Kansas. The day following October 19, W. C. Edwards, Jr., will sell about 50 head from his well known herd at Burdett, Kan. You can attend both sales for the price of one.

B. W. Bloss & Sons and J. H. Wolfe, both firms breeders of registered Jersey cattle at Pawnee City, Neb., have claimed November 7 for a joint sale. Both herds are well and favorably known along the northern part of Kansas and the offering will be a good one consisting of cows and heifers of milk or to freshen soon and young bulls and heifers. The sale will be advertised soon in Kansas Farmer. You can write any time to either party and they will be glad to book you for a catalog as soon as they are out.

J. H. Taylor & Sons, pioneer Dickinson county Shorthorn breeders, Chapman, Kan., had planned to hold a public sale October 16 but we have just received word from them that they are not going to hold a sale this fall but will offer at private sale 10 very choice heifers that will have calves in September, two three-year old bulls and some young bulls, all at prices that are in keeping with the times. Their advertisement appears in this issue of Kansas Farmer. Write them, but they would prefer that you go and see them.

G. W. Galloway, Jamestown, Kan., has claimed November 3 for his reduction Holstein sale. He has arranged with Robert Romig, Topeka, to manage the sale and Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, as the auctioneer. The Galloway herd of registered Holsteins was founded a few years ago with one choice heifer and everything except the herd bull now on the farm has been produced there under the direct supervision of Mr. Galloway. The sale will be advertised in the next issue of Kansas Farmer.

For the past 14 years O. M. Nelson, Viola, Kan., has been building one of the great Guernsey herds of the state. During the time he has used nothing but registered bulls. Now his herd numbers nearly 100 head and he will sell at auction on October 12 about 50 head so as to give the rest more feed and better attention. The entire offering was sired by or bred to one of the best bulls ever bred at Ransom farms. His dam was an imported cow

and won first prize as produce of cow at American Royal, and Kansas state fairs. The bull has several A. R. daughters with high records.

Chas. Stuckman, Kirwin, Kan., who is the well known Duroc breeder at that place, writes they are going to have quite a lot of corn and feed in Phillips county. He says he has some splendid spring boars and gilts and that he wants to move them as early as possible and will price them right. His advertisement appears in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

Elmer Engle, Abilene, Kan., will sell 40 registered Holsteins, all registered or eligible with a few exceptions, at the farm west of Abilene, October 11. The sale is a dispersal and Elmer Engle is dropping out of the dairy business and the Holstein game for awhile at least. Those who are familiar with Holstein affairs will recall that Elmer Engle, associated with his father for so long under the firm name of H. S. Engle & Son, has been in the Holstein breeding business for a long time and they helped to promote the old Pioneer Cow Testing Association, the first in the state, and one of the first to be organized. The sale will be advertised in the next issue of Kansas Farmer.

Mrs. H. D. Burger & Son sale of registered Holsteins at the Nemaha county stock farm, three miles north of Seneca, Kan. Monday, October 23, will consist of 40 lots of 12 cows and 18 heifers and 10 bulls, all by a splendid sire, Duke Ormsby Beauty Kornlyke, whose daughters have done so well for Mrs. Burger and her son, Harry, who are putting on this sale. In 1932 their herd of 25 cows, average age three years averaged 355 pounds of fat and every one of the 10 bulls in the sale has a dam with not less than 400 pounds of fat up to 569 pounds. It is a working herd and the cattle listed in the catalog are of real merit. If you are interested write for it at once. Address, Mrs. H. D. Burger & Son, Seneca, Kan.

W. C. Edwards, Jr., has a large herd of well bred registered Shorthorn cattle at Burdett, Kan., and has recently decided to hold a draft sale on October 19, the day following the Southern Kansas Shorthorn Association sale at the Stockyards, Wichita, Kan. This arrangement will be of interest to those who expect to come from a distance as it affords them an opportunity to attend two good sales at the expense of one. An announcement of the sale will be found in this issue of Kansas Farmer but a more complete summary of the offering will be found in the advertisement in the next issue of Kansas Farmer. There will be around 50 head in the sale and about the same number in the Association sale. The Edwards offering will be in just ordinary flesh but when you have an opportunity to look over the catalog you will agree readily that it is an unusually well bred lot of Shorthorns. It is an opportunity for anyone looking for good cattle.

Ira Romig & Sons' Holstein-Friesian sale is advertised in this issue of Kansas Farmer. The sale will be held at the Romig Holstein dairy farm, south of Washburn college on the 21st street pavement, Monday, October 16. The Romigs are selling 25 head and C. L. E. Edwards and Dr. J. P. Castor, both well known Holstein breeders, are consigning 15 which will make 40 head in all. All three herds are well and favorably known. The Romig herd numbers considerable over 100 head and has been closely culled as all herds like the Romig herd has been, so that in making this sale they are selling cattle of value and just as good as the average they are keeping in their own herd. Dr. Castor and Mr. Edwards are selling some real high class stuff as you will know when you see the offerings. Robt. Romig, a member of the firm of Ira Romig & Sons, is the sale manager and the sale will be conducted in line with other sales managed by Mr. Romig. Write at once for the sale catalog to Robt. Romig, Topeka, Kan.

A Shorthorn sale date that is always of interest is A. C. Shallenberger's annual Shorthorn sale at Alma, Neb. This year it is October 18 and is Mr. Shallenberger's 28th annual Shorthorn sale. The sale will be advertised in the next issue of Kansas Farmer. Kansas Shorthorn breeders that have bought their herd bulls from this herd have invariably found them good investments and Kansas and Colorado breeders are always proud to tell you they are using a "Shallenberger bred bull." A Kansas Shorthorn authority that recently visited the herd says the offering of October 18 is, in his opinion, one of great merit and in writing us recently about this sale Mr. Shallenberger said he thought it was one of the best offerings he had ever made. With the best cattle selling, down where just good cattle will likely sell in a few months, it certainly looks like the time to buy your future herd bull and some females that will strengthen your herd. Kansas and Colorado breeders are invited by Mr. Shallenberger to write him early for the sale catalog. The sale will be advertised in the next issue of Kansas Farmer.

Public Sales of Livestock

**Holstein Cattle**  
Oct. 11—Elmer Engle, Abilene, Kan.  
Oct. 16—Ira Romig & Sons, and others, Topeka, Kan.  
Oct. 23—Mrs. H. D. Burger & Son, Seneca, Kan.  
Nov. 1—W. E. Harder, Minneapolis, Kan.  
Nov. 3—R. W. Galloway, Jamestown, Kan.  
Robt. Romig, Sale Manager, Topeka, Kan.

**Jersey Cattle**  
Nov. 7—B. W. Bloss & Sons and J. H. Wolfe, Pawnee City, Neb. Joint sale.

**Guernsey Cattle**  
Oct. 12—O. M. Nelson, Viola, Kan.  
Oct. 27—Mr. and Mrs. Harper Fulton, Fort Scott, Kan.

**Shorthorn Cattle**  
Oct. 18—A. C. Shallenberger, Alma, Neb.  
Oct. 18—Southern Kansas Shorthorn Breeders, Wichita, Kan. Hans E. Reiger, Sale Mgr., Whitewater, Kan.  
Oct. 19—W. C. Edwards, Jr., (Wildon Place Farms), Burdett, Kan. Sale at Wichita, Kan.  
March 20—W. G. Buffington, Geuda Springs, Kan.

**Hereford Cattle**  
Sept. 27—J. A. Schoen, Lenora, Kan.  
Oct. 10—H. F. Miller, Norcatur, Kan.  
Nov. 15—Fred M. Cottrell, Irving, Kan.

**Aberdeen Angus Cattle**  
Oct. 20—J. W. Taylor estate, Clay Center, Kan.

**Poland China Hogs**  
Oct. 18—Dr. J. H. Lomax, Leona, Kan.  
Oct. 24—H. B. Waller & Son, Bendena, Kan.  
Oct. 26—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.

**Spotted Poland China Hogs**  
Oct. 18—Dr. J. H. Lomax, Leona, Kan.

**Duroc Hogs**  
Nov. 1—W. E. Harder, Minneapolis, Kan.  
Oct. 10—Weldon Miller, Norcatur, Kan.  
Oct. 26—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.  
Feb. 21—W. A. Gladfelter, Emporia, Kan.  
March 20—W. G. Buffington, Geuda Springs, Kan.



Beef Cattle Hogs Dairy Cattle Sheep Draft Horses

SHORTHORN CATTLE

REDUCTION SALE—PRIVATE TREATY 100 head, mostly straight Scotch pedigrees, all our own raising...

BUFFINGTON'S REG. SHORTHORNS Horned and Polled. Females carry the blood of Brown-dale Count and other great sires...

Melita Shorthorn Herd Sultan Revelation in service. Choice red and roan bulls for sale...

Highland Park Shorthorns Lord Scott, Jr. Our big roan herd bull carries the blood of more noted sires than almost any other bull...

Straight Scotch Shorthorn Bulls Right now we offer a splendid August yearling, nice roan and sired by Brown-dale Count...

2 Osborne County Herds We offer young bulls, cows and heifers. Both farms near Osborne. Come and see us...

AMCOATS BRED SHORTHORN BULLS The best assortment we have ever offered at private sale. 8 to 18 months old...

ROSE HILL SHORTHORN FARM Offers some young bulls with nice Scotch pedigrees. Roans and reds, 6 to 12 months old...

SIRE BY DUCHESS MAXWALTON We offer some very choice young bulls and heifers out of choice cows deep in Ayrshire blood lines...

BULLS 6 TO 18 MONTHS OLD Sired by a son of King of the Fairies and Red Mandolin. Out of cows that combine beef and milk production...

WETTA'S REG. SCOTCH SHORTHORNS Headed by the great breeding bull PREMIER son of Edellin Premier by Brown-dale Count...

HOMESTEAD ACRES SHORTHORNS Bulls and females for sale. Special offer: A dark roan yearling son of Royal Flush by Edellin Premier...

GIBSONS SCOTCH SHORTHORN CATTLE Sni-A-Bar Romney in service. Second bull in service of like breeding. Female foundation from best Scotch families...

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE OUR MILKING SHORTHORN HERDS Now features a son of Imported Hill Creek Milkman as our leading herd sire...

Retnuh Farms Milking Shorthorns 25 bulls from calves to 18 months old, from real two profit cows with as much beef as the dairy breeds...

DOSSER'S INTENSE CLAY BREEDING Featuring more Clay breeding than any other herd in the Middle West. Herd headed by Glenside Clay Duke...

Meadowvue Milking Shorthorns Herd established 1917. We have 80 head in the herd at present and offer some very choice young bulls of serviceable ages...

Otis Chieftain Bred Bulls Cows bred for both beef and milk. Carry the blood of Roan Duchess and Bell Boy. Reasonable prices...

Five Records Over 16,000 Lbs. back of registered 12 months old red bull; \$15 to first buyer at the farm. Milking Shorthorn Beeves, Pretty Prairie, Kan.

BATES AND CLAY COMBINATION Is our aim in building our herd. Breeding stock selected from Brington and Northwood and other leading herds...

OUR HERD SIRE, JOSEPH CLAY 10th, Son of Joseph Clay, mated with our Bates bred females is proving highly satisfactory. A cross of Cyrus Clay in foundation...

GLENSIDE BLOOD OUR FOUNDATION Polled and horned Milking Shorthorns. Some Roan Duchess and Otis Chieftain blood. Some nice red bull calves for sale...

A FLINTSTONE BRED BULL, Clay Duke heads our herd. We offer six young bulls, reds and roans, sired by him, for sale...

OUR POLLED MILKING SHORTHORNS Are strong in the blood lines of Emily C. (15,925 lbs. milk, 525 lbs. fat) W. C. Wood breeding. We feature scale, type and heavy production...

GLENDALE MILKING SHORTHORN HERD Young bulls sired by a great bull and out of cows with C. T. A. records up to 650 lbs. of fat...

SHADY BROOK FARMS offers some choice cows and heifers for sale. Also several young bulls out of Roan Clay cows and sired by Butler Boy Clay, herd bull...

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

MILKING STRAIN SHORTHORNS Bull calves, three to 20 months old. Priced \$30.00 to \$75.00. Best of Clay and English breeding...

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE Two Choice Polled Bulls One red, one white. Yearlings and sired by my Hultine bull. They are good individuals and priced worth the money...

Polled Shorthorns \$30 to \$70 10 bulls, also females for sale. Three delivered 100 miles free. Royal Clipper and Grassland Promoter heads our herd...

DUAL PURPOSE POLLED SHORTHORNS Polled bulls sired by Royal Monarch (register of merit breeding) and out of heavy milk production Scotch cows...

HEREFORD CATTLE

Ely's Modern Type Herefords 160 head in herd. Hazlett Tone 21st and Romley 3rd. In service. Quality with breeding to match. Bulls and females for sale...

DOMINO BRED HEREFORD CATTLE For sale 6 choice young bulls, sired by Bright Blanchford. 25 spring heifers and bulls for sale later...

YOUNG BULLS, SERVICEABLE AGE Also some nice yearling heifers. Herd headed by Hiasford Lad 43rd. Farm near Sylvania Grove. See us at Belleville fair...

POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE

Worthmore Polled Herefords Write us for your needs in either bulls or females. 350 head in the herd. "Everything but the Horns..."

SHIELDS POLLED HEREFORDS Herd established 1896. 135 head in herd. Anxiety breeding. Bulls for sale 6 months to 2 years old...

SEE OUR 1933 SHOW HERD At Kansas fair, starting at Belleville, Aug. 23 to Sept. 1. Ask us about our young bulls for sale from calves to yearlings...

RED POLLED CATTLE

Red Polls A. R. Breeding Crema's Boy in service. Females carry the blood of Leona's Teddy. Bulls, cows and heifers, for sale...

SEND US YOUR ADDRESS If you are in the market for Red Polled cattle. We offer some choice young bulls and heifers. Fully grown and developed on our farm...

BATEMAN'S REG. RED POLLS We feature the best of blood lines with correct balance for both beef and milk. Right now we offer some very choice young bulls and heifers for sale...

RED POLLS WITH MILK RECORDS 60 head in herd, all females in milk on D. H. I. A. test. Bulls and heifers for sale from cows with records up to 283.68 lbs. fat...

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

THE BARWOOD FARM AYRSHIRES A fine string of young bulls from 6 to 12 months old out of cows with nice C. T. A. records. Herd Federal accredited and blood tested free from abortion...

Seven Cows Averaging 788 B. F. Our herd sire traces twice to these seven cows. Buy a bull and some cows and improve your herd...

This Herd Established 1912 C.T.A. records continuously. Average production 1912 about 200 lbs. Average 1932-33, 325 lbs. Bull calves up to yearlings for sale...

Linden Tree Park Farm Profitable reg. Ayrshires. C. T. A. records, Ayrshires of all ages. A few choice young bulls of serviceable ages...

MATURE REG. AYRSHIRE BULL Gentle and a good breeder. Can show his heifers. Must change herd sires. Reasonable price. F. W. ECKHOFF, GIRARD, KANSAS

Raise Your Own Herd Sire Baby bulls at bargain prices. Penhurst blood lines—Federal accredited herd—Production records. Write for sale list. Stephenson Ayrshire Dairy, Downs, Kansas

Ayrshire Bull 8 Months Old for sale at bargain price of \$30 or will exchange for one similar. Write at once to O. C. IHDE, Hope, Kan.

MILBURN FARM AYRSHIRES Member Mid-West D. H. I. A. right herd from Nov. 1932 to May 1933. Fine bull calf for sale out of a 400 pound two year old heifer...

BROOKFIELD AYRSHIRE HERD Banner Keystone Mischief, bred by Penhurst in service. Correct Ayrshire type and heavy production. Choice young bulls for sale. Visit our herd. Wills L. Johnston, Ottawa, Kansas

PLAINAXRE REGISTERED AYRSHIRES For sale choice cows and heifers bred and open. Some in milk others to freshen soon. Also young bulls. D.H.I.A. records up to 10,000 lbs. milk one year. H. L. Rinehart, Greensburg, Kansas

HEREFORD HOGS

HEREFORD HOGS A NEW BREED Color red with typical white faces and legs. Are noted for quick maturing, easy feeders, very quiet disposition, a hardy breed, prolific, with great future possibilities. Write for prices. Spring boars and gilts for sale. Henry Wiemers, Diller, Nebr.

JERSEY CATTLE

Island Bred Jersey Bulls from cows with 8 mos. D. H. I. A. records up to 419 fat as two year olds. Exenia Sultan and Kapoka breeding. Our cattle win wherever shown. Uniform type with heavy production...

City-Edge Jersey Farm 70 head in herd. Island breeding. Cows have D. H. I. A. records up to 420 fat. Grandson of Exenia Sultan in service. Bulls and females for sale. FOSTER PARKER, Savonburg, Kansas

High Producing Reg. Jerseys The blood of Flora's Queen Raleigh, Sophie Tormen-tor and other noted individuals. D. H. I. A. records, Bulls and heifers for sale. E. L. Fuller, Wichita, Kansas, R. F. D. 1

20 Reg. Jersey Cows Fresh or near calving. Heavy producers. Sired by or bred to grandson of Imp. Nobly Born. Attractive prices for quick sale. PERCY LILL, MT. HOPE, KANSAS

St. Mawe Bred Jerseys Combine heavy production and type. Choice young bulls, heifers bred, and cows for sale. Inspection invited. Thos. D. Marshall, Sylvia, Kansas

15 Reg. Cows For Sale to reduce herd. Fresh or near freshening. Sired by or bred to a son of Financial Pilot whose R. M. dam had 513 lbs. fat. Frank Boone, Murdock, Kan.

WATCH ROTHERWOOD JERSEYS Make Jersey history. A. Lewis Oswald, Owner; Forrest Fansher, Mgr. HUTCHINSON, KANSAS

JERSEY CATTLE, ISLAND BREEDING Young typey bulls, from heavy production dams. For sale or will exchange for heifers. Oxford Sultan blood. L. A. POE, Hunnewell, Kansas

Reg. Jersey Bulls Out of high testing Island bred dams and sired by a son of Noble Dictator Volunteer. Some ready for service. Frank Van Buskirk, Kincaid, Kansas

Bargain in a Proven Sire Lots of production back of him. 2 yrs. old, good disposition. Also other bull calves to serviceable age. Echo Jersey Farm, E. H. Taylor, Owner, Keats, Kan.

Bowlina's Noble Monarch Our Island Bull is string splendid young bulls which we offer at moderate prices. Out of our best producing cows. J. A. LAYVELL, McDONALD, KANSAS

High Production Counts For immediate sale 6 choice young bulls from 6 to 12 months old. Out of tested dams. Write for further information. L. W. MARKLEY, Randolph, Kansas

Young Bull Ready for Service Out of my best producing cow. Also some nice bull calves for sale. Write for descriptions and prices. J. G. BENSHEK, CUBA, Kan.

EMINENTANS DARK RALEIGH heads our select, richly bred females. 40 head in herd. Young bulls for sale. Also few females. Visit our herd. Rigg Bros., Leon, Kansas

MASTERMAN'S EXIA'S LAD We are offering some yearling and two year old daughters of this bull and out of our best producing cows. Address Roy Marshall, Owner Marshall's Reg. Jersey Dairy, Stockton, Kan.

KING'S REGISTERED JERSEYS Financial Counts and Noble of Oaklands breeding. Cows and heifers, bred and open, and young bulls for sale. Herd established 20 years. Visit our herd. W. E. King & Son, Washington, Kansas

DESIGNOR NOBLY BORN Heads our herd of registered Jerseys. Our herd average (D.H.I.A.) butterfat 380 pounds. To reduce herd we offer some cows and heifers. E. A. Ewing, Conway Springs, Kan.

FOUR MONTHS OLD BULL CALF sired by Babe's Financial Count. Backed by World and state champion cows. Price \$38 registered and transferred. Robert McClurkin, Clay Center, Kan.

REGISTERED JERSEY BULLS FOR SALE from calves to breeding age. Out of dams with D. H. I. A. records up to 540 lbs. fat. Sired by a double grandson of Faustics Prince. See them before buying. Chas. E. Copeland, Waterville, Kansas

GEHARDT'S JERSEY CATTLE Bred for type and production. Foundation stock from leading herds. Financial King blood. Herd established in 1925. Cows, heifers and bulls for sale. C. L. Gebhardt, Green, (Clay Co.) Kan.

GUERNSEY CATTLE

HOME OF VALOR'S CRUSADER GUERNSEY MEAD FARM DAIRY We offer a few reg. cows and heifers and a few high grade cows and heifers. Young bulls from calves to serviceable age out of dams with nice records. Mid-West C. T. A. Roy E. Dillard, Sallina, Kan., R. 2

Reg. Guernsey Bulls Sired by Fern Hill Advancer and out of high production dams. Bulls ready for service. Alvin C. Wright, Norwich, (Kingman Co.) Kan.

Reg. Yearling Bull Grandson of Mixer May Royal. Dam, 610 pounds fat, state champion. \$50 if taken soon. N. McFARLANE, Hesston, Kan.

BULL READY FOR SERVICE Out of a 450 lb. dam. Also bull calves and heifers and a few mature cows for sale. Also a few Spotted Poland China spring boars for sale. Dr. T. R. Conklin, Abilene, Kansas

AUCTIONEERS JAS. T. McCULLOCH, AUCTIONEER CLAY CENTER, KANSAS You will find my charges very reasonable. Write for open dates.

BOYD NEWCOM AUCTIONEER WICHITA, KANSAS. Office in Beacon Bldg. Write or Wire for Dates.

Bert Powell, Auctioneer Letters or wires will reach me at McDONALD, KANSAS Charges very reasonable.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Meyer Dairy Farm Co. Watch for our Holsteins at the leading fairs this year. MEYER DAIRY FARM CO., BASEHOR, KAN.

An Unusually Strong Herd Carnation and Duchland Breeding. Our herd is remarkable for the size of its individuals, type and heavy production. Inspection is cordially invited. We have some splendid young bulls for sale and a few females. ALLOTT BROWN, PRATT, KAN.

The Neverfail Dairy Farm Reg. Holsteins produced on this farm. Highest possible production has been our aim. To reduce the herd we offer cows and heifers fresh and freshening. Bulls of serviceable age. GEO. W. WOOLLEY, OSBORNE, KAN.

RIFFEL'S HOLSTEIN FARM DAIRY To reduce our herd we offer a few cows and heifers. Also some young bulls by our 800 lb. sire. Farm near Stockton. EDW. J. RIFFEL, Stockton, Kansas

Reg. Holstein Bulls From calves to serviceable age. Out of cows with records up to 400 lbs. fat. Also few choice heifers. Good individuals. C. F. Fickel & Sons, Chanute, Kansas

Young Bulls For Sale Best of blood lines. Good individuals and out of cows with D. H. I. A. records up to 530 lbs. fat. Inspection invited. R. C. BEEZLEY, GIRARD, KAN.

Cloverdale Holstein Herd Mt. Riga Sir Segis Paul in service. Home of former state record cow. Best of A. R. O. backing. Bulls and females for sale. T. M. Ewing, Independence, Kan.

Dressler's Record Bulls From cows with records up to 1,018 lbs. fat. We have the highest producing herd in United States average 658 lbs. fat. H. A. DRESSLER, LEBBO, KAN.

Mosaco Stock Farm Reg. Holstein cattle, Shropshire sheep and Spotted Poland hogs. 12 young cows in milk for sale. Also few bulls. Jas. H. Williams, Hutchinson, Kan.

Holstein Bulls For Sale Canary Fobes Homestead breeding. 3 to 18 months old. Out of dams with D. H. I. A. records up to 525 lbs. fat. T. Hobart McVay, Sterling, Kansas

MILLER'S ACME HOLSTEIN FARM We offer two bulls, brothers, one yearling, the other two years old. Out of a great mother with a butterfat record of 686 lbs. in 305 days in 1933 and 636 lbs. in 1932. Sired by U. N. Corrector Ormsby. Nothing better in the West. Farm Johns Junction, Kan. E. P. Miller, Junction City, Kansas

D.H.I.A. BUTTERFAT RECORDS up to 650 lbs. Our five year average nearly 460 lbs. Our present herd sire is a double grandson of K.P.O.P. You should know about our bulls before you buy. Some nice young bulls for sale. Worthwhile Holsteins, Geo. Worth, Lyons, Kan.

OUR REG. HOLSTEIN HERD Is headed by Maplewood Champion and we are offering choice young bulls for sale, out of heavy producing cows. Also a few females for sale. Julius Brockel, Redwing, Kan. (Barton Co.)

K. F. O. P.—ORMSBY BRED HOLSTEINS 60 females in herd. Herd average over 400 lbs. fat. Double bred K.P.O.P. bull in service. Females large Ormsby. Must reduce size of herd. Females all open and young bulls for sale. CLYDE SHADE, Ottawa, Kan.

FOUR PER CENT YEARLING BULL for sale. Full sister average 4.2 per cent the first nine months in milk. His two nearest dams average 718.92 pounds of fat in 365 days. Average test 47. G. Reiger & Son, Whitewater, Kan.

MAC-BESS HOLSTEIN FARM Herd average 441.6, individuals almost 700. Choice bulls and heifers by Lawnwood Master Waldorf Mador. We can please you. Herd accredited. Negotiate Carl McCormick, Cedar, Kan.

HOW WOULD THIS ONE SUIT? Sires five nearest dams average over 1,000 pounds butter. His dam produced 15,583 pounds of butterfat in three years (D.H.I.A.) two times milking. Write Chancy H. Hosteller, Harper, Kan.

HEAVY PRODUCTION HOLSTEINS Bred and open heifers for sale out of D.H.I.A. cows with records up to 432 lbs. fat one year. 3 year herd average 385 lbs. fat. Best of breeding. Inspection invited. Ray M. Caldwell, Broughton, (Clay Co.) Kan.

BROWN SWISS CATTLE

Young Bulls For Sale two and 15 months old. Write at once for prices and descriptions. GLENN JACKSON, Route 1, Coffeyville, Kan.

YOUNG BROWN SWISS BULLS For sale. Best type and breeding from calves to serviceable age. Inspection invited. J. R. Eisenbrandt, Parsons, Kansas

DUROC JERSEY HOGS

Top Boars, Private Sale Boars for old and new customers again this season at moderate prices. The approved type, the easy feeding kind. Write or come early. CHAS. STUCKMAN, KIRWIN, KAN.

THE TYPE THAT'S IN DEMAND My herd has been a consistent winner at the National state fair for 30 years. 50 spring boars to pick from. Fireworks and Architect breeding. Farm Johns De Witt 15 miles Northwest of Beatrice, Nebr. C. F. WALDO, DE WITT, NEBR.

New Duroc Breeding for Kansas 25 spring boars the tops from 50 sired by some SUPERBEA LEADER and WAVEMASTER out of mature dams of correct type and breeding. Inspection invited. W. A. GLADFELTER, Emporia, Kan.

AMERICA'S GREATEST HERD of shorter legged, easier feeding type Durocs. All ages, sired by Schubert's Superba "Kant Be He" "Wave Ace." Grand champion Iowa. "Aristocrat Landmark." Send for breeding literature. Free Shipped on approval. Inmated. Reg. Come or write. W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan.

A NEW DEAL IN DUROCS The old fashioned, thick, compact kind approved farmers and leading breeders of profitable Durocs—offer a fine selection of spring boars of this type. Clarence Miller, Alma, Kansas

WELL GROWN, EASY FEEDING TYPE Boars of spring farrow that will suit you. Priced right. See us or write. J. C. Stewart & Son, Americus, Kan.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Stewart's World Champion Herd

No More. Spring boars by Broad Cloth, Under-... grand Champion and Gold Plate, top of Golden Rule, World's Junior champion. Headquarters for herd breeders at private sale this fall.

Boars at Moderate Prices... boars of spring farrow by New Star, some by Royal Prince. I am proud of my pleased customers.

WORLD'S CHAMPION BREEDING

Quality. We offer herd heading spring boars sired by Gold Plate by Golden Rule and out of Broadcloth.

TOP BOARS FOR 1933

Shown by Headlight, Nebraska champion breeding, dam by World's champion Golden Rule. Spring boars for sale.

MORTONS PIONEER POLAND CHINAS... selected spring boars and gilts, mostly by Victory Bay, a son of Big Hawk.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Vermillion Hampshires Win... my show herd at leading fairs. 350 spring pigs raised. I have picked 25 big, rugged boars for my fall trade.

CHAMPION BLOOD LINES HERE

Have shown Hampshires in Kansas since 1922. Gilts for sale to farrow in Sept. and Oct. Spring boars, we ship on approval.

Hamford Stock Farm

Best Herofords and Hampshire hogs. Choice spring boars and young bulls for sale. Best of blood lines and good individuals.

TYPY SERVICE BOARS

bred sows, bred gilts. The Quigley Hampshire Farms, Williamstown and St. Marys, offer doubly immunized boars and bred sows and gilts from the outstanding blood lines of the breed.

CORRECT TYPE HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Size and type from prize winning ancestors. For sale a very choice Senior-yearling boar, 80 boars and gilts bred by The Fashion, bred by Holstein.

BERKSHIRE HOGS

Berkshires and Tamworths... our show herd at Kansas fairs. For sale, a nice lot of boars, both breeds and weanlings.

Boars and Gilts For Sale

We offer for immediate sale a few choice spring boars and gilts and weanling pigs of either sex.

THE NASHANAL FARM BERKSHIRES

Are nationally known because the Nashs have been raising and selling the satisfactory kind for 33 years.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

WHITE STAR FARM CHESTERS... are ready to supply old and new customers with spring boars and gilts. Also two choice fall boars.

O. I. C. PIGS

Heavy, blocky, easy feeding type. Why not raise the pig that top the market at 200? Come or write.

SHEEP

HEADQUARTERS FOR SHROPSHIRE... We have exhibited and sold Shropshires in Kansas since 1922. We offer 20 rams and 25 ewes at reasonable prices.

RAMS

50 yearlings and two year olds. Shropshire and Hampshire, Oxford and Southdown. We still have them at Hoover prices.

NEW LOW RATES for LIVESTOCK ADVERTISING!

40 cents per line (14 lines 1 inch). Minimum space for breeders cards, five lines.

LIVESTOCK DEPARTMENT

John W. Johnson, Manager Kansas Farmer Topeka, Kansas

The Complete Farm Radio Service

Set your dials for the best farm features, both local and national. Co-operating with station KSAC of Kansas State College in continuous program from 6 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

WIBW 580 Kilocycles 518.9 Meters

CAPPER PUBLICATIONS, TOPEKA

An Outside Storage Pit

T. F. J.

Will you give some of the details about storing vegetables in an outdoor pit?—L. J. W.

IN DIGGING an outdoor pit for storing vegetables pick a well-drained place near the house. An excavation of suitable size, 6 to 8 inches deep, should be made and lined with straw or leaves 4 inches deep.

Ventilation of the vegetables from the center of the pile is necessary. For small pits where only a few bushels of vegetables are stored, enough ventilation may be given by allowing the straw between the vegetables and earth to protrude from the top of the pile.

In larger pits make a flue about 4 inches square, inside measurements, of rough lumber. The flue should have holes bored in the sides, should be placed at the center of the pit and extend from the bottom to the outside with vegetables piled up around it.

Good Booklet on Heating

THIS is a good time to check over the old heating system for defects or plan to install a new improved one in the farm home. For this reason the Department of Agriculture has just issued a new Farmers' Bulletin 1698-F, entitled "Heating the Farm Home."

Western Boys Took Prizes

THE prizes offered to farm boys for humane traps by the American Humane Association, Albany, N. Y., went to three Western boys. The first prize of \$150 for a trap which catches the animal alive and unhurt, was awarded to Charles L. Hancock, Tut-hill, S. D.

Soybean Finish for Cars

A NEW body finish for motor cars from soybean oil, has been developed in the Ford laboratories. It is superior to lacquer, costs less by the gallon, takes fewer gallons to do the job and retains its gloss longer.

Kansas Has More Tobacco

TOBACCO is an ever-increasing crop in Doniphan county near Troy, a little further up the Missouri River than Weston, Missouri's famous tobacco-growing district. This year two new tobacco barns will care for the Doniphan crop.

Have a Good Influence

GREENWOOD county's rural schools probably have the most beautiful grounds in the United States. Certainly they are not surpassed in Kansas, says L. R. Quinlan, landscape gardening expert, at Manhattan.

Ira Romig & Sons Annual Holstein-Friesian Sale. At the Romig Dairy Farm south of Washburn College on 21st Street pavement. Sale starts 1:00 P. M.—Lunch on the ground. Topeka, Kansas, Monday, October 16.

October 23 Come to Our Semi-Dispersal Sale of 40 Reg. Holsteins. Included are 12 cows, 18 heifers and 10 bulls. These are sired by Duke Ormsby Beauty Korndyke whose 17 daughters averaged (D.H.I.A.) 574 lbs. butter and their dams 475 lbs.—increase 99 lbs.—and whose five nearest dams averaged 1,020 lbs. butter.

Reduction Guernsey Cattle Sale. Sale on the farm 20 miles southwest of Wichita and six miles south of Goddard, Viola, Kan., Thursday, October 12. Everything in the sale sired by or bred to our great herd sire, Hanson Donnington Doley, son of the imported cow, Donnington Goldie 6th, who has a milk record of 13,000 pounds with 659.46 pounds of butterfat.

ANNUAL AUCTION Willdon Place Shorthorns. Stock Yards, Wichita, Kan. Thursday, October 19. 34 Cows; 20 CALVES; 3 BULLS. Real Foundation Cattle from Sniabar, Baker, Degginger, Ravenswood, Hildreth, Tomson, Edellyn herds.

Shady Grove Farm Jerseys For Sale. 20 Registered cows and bred and heifers, to freshen soon. Our herd has been on D. H. I. A. and Register of merit test for the past five years. Records up to over 500 lbs. butterfat in one year.

PROSPECT PARK FARMS Registered Shorthorns. We are not going to hold a public sale this fall but offer some choice cattle at attractive prices, including 10 heifers, bred for September calves; Two three year old bulls and some younger bulls.

We're on the Way Back to Prosperity, Buy Farms Now! Prices, terms and conditions are favorable for the purchase of farm property. It may be years before you will have such an opportunity again.

Southeast Guernsey Cattle Breeders Association. Nine counties in the extreme Southeast part of state have more Guernseys than any other like area in the Middle West. C. D. GIBSON, Morehead, Secretary. FRED S. FEES, Parsons, President.

The Hall Stock Farm. Reg. Guernsey cattle and Poland hogs. Stock for sale. Also high grade Guernsey females. Inspection invited. W. Carlton Hall, Coffeyville, Kansas. Glenciff Guernsey Bulls. Young bulls from imported herd sire generally available. Also Spring Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Big Creek Guernseys. Young registered bulls. Also high grade females. All from D. H. I. A. dams. Violet G. Samp, Elsmore, (Allen Co.,) Kansas. Neosho-Breeze Guernseys. Best of May Rose breeding. Bulls and heifers for sale. Inspection invited. JOHN PERRENAUD, Humboldt, Kansas. Reg. Guernsey Cows. Some in milk. Also few choice heifers and bull calves. High Kansas Herd 1929. D. H. I. A. records. J. R. Brainard, Carlyle, (Allen Co.,) Kansas. Schoenhofer's Guernseys. Herd Federal accredited and cows have D. H. I. A. records. Young bulls and a few females for sale. CARL SCHOENHOFER, Walnut, Kansas. Fees Paramount Dairy. Guernsey cattle. 100 head in herd. Choice young bulls for sale. FRED S. FEES, PARSONS, KANSAS.

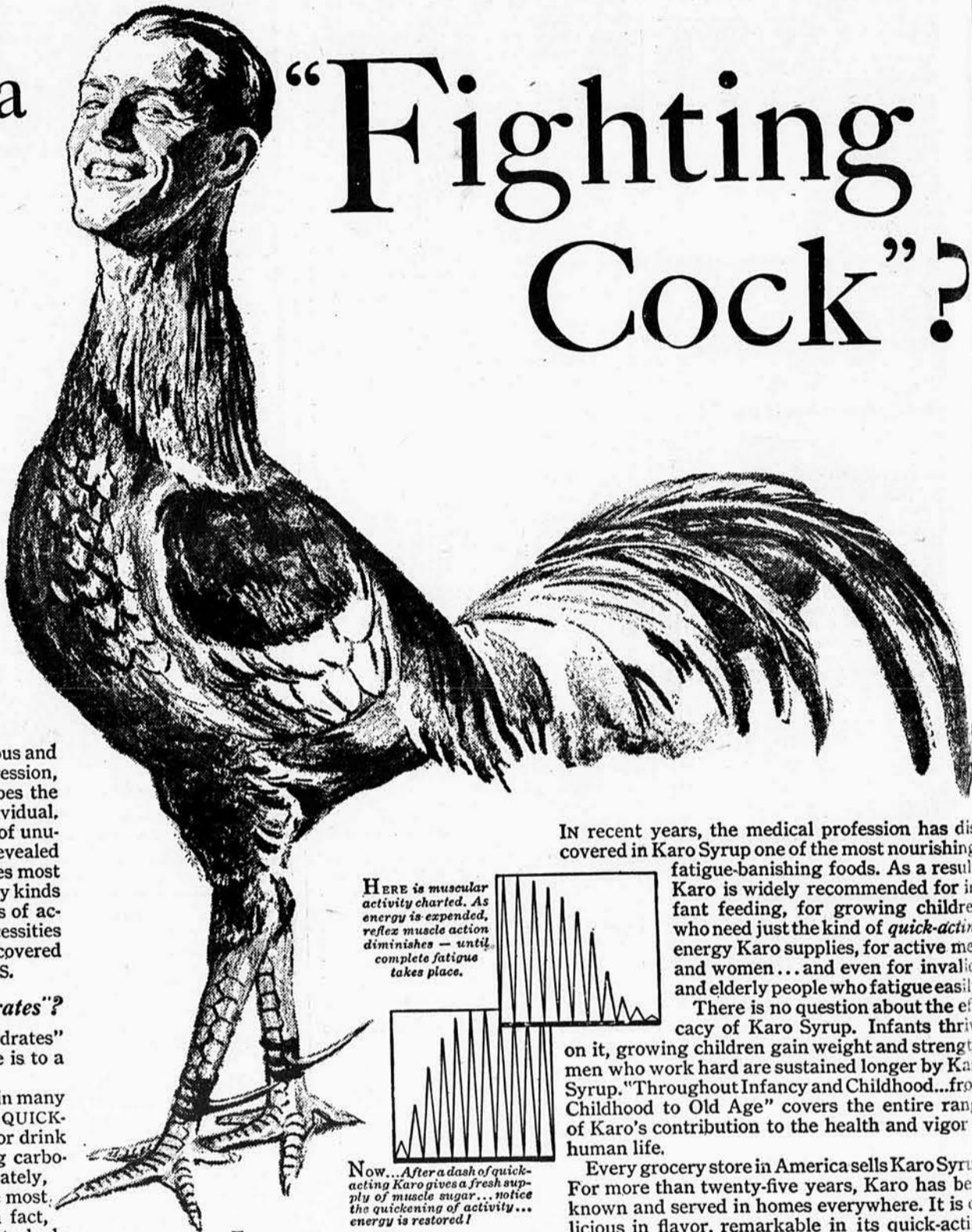
# Want to feel

like a

# "Fighting Cock"?

...America NEEDS the  
Enthusiasm and Eagerness  
of Vigorous People

Surplus Body Energy is  
the "Main Spring" of  
Ambition and Activity



**T**HE GAME COCK is alert, courageous and aggressive. That's why the expression, "Fighting Cock" so aptly describes the confident, ambitious, up-and-coming individual. But if we intelligently trace the source of unusual energy and alertness, it is invariably revealed that the *FOOD* we eat and drink contributes most to the physical reactions of the body. Many kinds of food are needed to supply the demands of activity... but immediate among these necessities are what medical science has recently discovered to be QUICK-ACTING CARBO-HY-DRATES.

### What Are "Quick-Acting Carbohydrates"?

In plain language, "quick-acting carbohydrates" are to the body what high-speed gasoline is to a motor.

Slow-acting carbohydrates are present in many foods. But to provide an abundance of QUICK-ACTING CARBOHYDRATES we must eat or drink a food which contains these quick-acting carbohydrates in concentrated form. Fortunately, these quick-acting carbohydrates are the most easily digested of *all* carbohydrates. In fact, they are readily digested, transformed into body sugar and utilized by every nerve, muscle, gland and tissue in the body.

**K**AROSYRUP is this kind of quick-acting carbohydrate. In Karo Syrup is a high percentage of Dextrose, which is the normal blood sugar of the human system. Immediately Karo reaches the stomach, its remarkable energizing elements are utilized in the quick revival of poor circulation, of fatigued nerves, of flagging muscles.

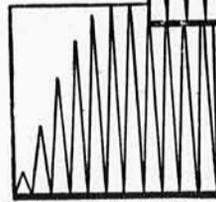
IN recent years, the medical profession has discovered in Karo Syrup one of the most nourishing, fatigue-banishing foods. As a result, Karo is widely recommended for infant feeding, for growing children who need just the kind of *quick-acting* energy Karo supplies, for active men and women... and even for invalids and elderly people who fatigue easily.

There is no question about the efficacy of Karo Syrup. Infants thrive on it, growing children gain weight and strength, men who work hard are sustained longer by Karo Syrup. "Throughout Infancy and Childhood... from Childhood to Old Age" covers the entire range of Karo's contribution to the health and vigor of human life.

Every grocery store in America sells Karo Syrup. For more than twenty-five years, Karo has been known and served in homes everywhere. It is delicious in flavor, remarkable in its quick-acting nutritive qualities and very economical in price. Below are several of the many, many ways, Karo Syrup can... and should... be served as a daily ration.

If any member of your family... or yourself... tires quickly, suffers nervous irritability or generally "eats poorly", start on a Karo schedule today. Both Red Label and Blue Label Karo are equally effective in quick-acting results. Karo Syrup is rich in Dextrins, Maltose and Dextrose.

HERE is muscular activity charted. As energy is expended, reflex muscle action diminishes - until complete fatigue takes place.



Now... After a dash of quick-acting Karo gives a fresh supply of muscle sugar... notice the quickening of activity... energy is restored!

### LOOK AT the chart-pictures above.

They clearly indicate what happens to muscular activity as the supply of muscle sugar is depleted... and then what happens after quick-acting Karo Syrup is supplied to the system. The greater the supply of such muscle sugar... the greater reserve of mental and muscular energy. This same striking stimulation applies to nerves as well as muscles. "Surplus Energy" is the secret of constant "live-wire" activity.



Serve Karo as a sauce or sweetener for desserts. It imparts a rare, delicious flavor



When it comes to waffles, biscuits, pancakes, etc. Karo is the American "Friend of the Family"

MADE FROM  
**AMERICAN  
CORN**  
• from the Corn Belt •  
PURCHASED FOR  
**CASH**



2 tablespoons of Karo in a glass of milk improves its flavor and doubles its energy value



If you've never tried Karo on fresh fruit, you've missed a treat. Try it in fruit salads, too