

KANSAS FARMER

CONTINUING

MAIL & BREEZE

* * * * *

Kansas Farmer's
71st Year

December 5, 1933

Published on the
5th and 20th



HOW TO TELL 'EM APART



“Jumping” Kansas

THIS letter from a Kansas farmer was received by M. L. Wilson, chief of the wheat section of the Farm Adjustment Administration:

We ought to reduce the national wheat crop all right, especially on those farms back East, where they have no business growing wheat anyway. They can grow other things there, and milk cows. If they would cut out wheat there wouldn't be any surplus. Then we could go ahead here in Kansas and grow wheat without any limit, as God intended us to. Kansas is a wheat state and depends on wheat.

About the same time Mr. Wilson received this one from a farmer in Pennsylvania:

The trouble with this wheat surplus comes from those big wheat fields in Kansas and the Dakotas. We're willing to reduce some ourselves, but those fellows should do most of the reducing. Why, we've been growing wheat here on this farm before Kansas was even discovered, since before the Revolution. If those fellows had stayed here instead of going out West to plow up those Kansas prairies that God never intended for wheat anyhow we wouldn't have any surplus.

This Pennsylvanian is entirely too modest. Kansas is naturally a wheat country. It grows the very best wheat at much less expense than any Pennsylvania farmer can. In 1931, Kansas grew 240 million bushels of wheat to Pennsylvania's 19 million. Last year, Kansas produced 106 million bushels to Pennsylvania's 13. So why should Kansas turn over the wheat-raising business to Pennsylvania, however greatly it may be tempted to do so?

With Pennsylvania's wide range of products, abundant rainfall and nearness to dense populations and big city markets, we cannot see why a Pennsylvania farmer should wish to grow wheat when he could far more profitably use his land for something else. He doesn't need wheat in his rotation when short-time legumes would be better. He doesn't need wheat for its by-product straw, when he grows twice as much oats as wheat, not to mention his rye and barley.

Possibly a Philadelphia lawyer can explain why Pennsylvania should wish to raise wheat, but we don't believe a Pennsylvania farmer can.

Stole Wheat in Stolen Truck

J. M. PARKS
Manager, Kansas Farmer Protective Service



Ernest Lawrence shared the reward

THEIR troubles as well as other folks. Take the case of C. J. Lawrence, for example. He tried to hire a truck in which to steal wheat from the posted premises of Ernest Lawrence, R. 1, Chapman, Kan. Unable to hire the truck, he took it anyway. Then, when the wheat was loaded something went wrong and it wouldn't start, and Lawrence had to walk several miles and hire a car to tow in the load of wheat. The stolen truck leaked and left a trail of wheat, helping Sheriff Day, Junction City, to make the capture. And now C. J. Lawrence is serving a 90-day sentence in the Dickinson county jail. The reward was divided equally between Protective Service Member Ernest Lawrence and Sheriff Guy Day, a former Capper man.

Just in Time to Save Corn

THE glimmer of a car's lights, near his premises, when he returned home late at night, aroused the suspicion of Protective Service Member R. W. Flohrschutz, R. 1, Berryton, Kan. With a neighbor, Dale Sims, he investigated and read the license number. Next morning, he found several sacks of corn had been taken from his crib and that he had interrupted a theft the night before. Aided by the license number and tracks left by the thieves, the force of Sheriff Dean Rogers, Topeka, arrested William Owens and Jack Fitzgerald, who now are serving 90-day jail sentences. The reward was divided among Protective Service Member Flohrschutz, Dale Sims, Berryton, and the sheriff's force.

Took His Employer's Money

WARNED by the suspicious actions of his hired man, Junior Page, Protective Service Member H. F.

Hodges, R. 4, Ottawa, Kan., found that some money he had cached in a brooder house was \$43 short. Page confessed to the burglary and was given an indeterminate sentence in the state reform school at Hutchinson. The \$25 reward has been paid to Service Member Hodges.

Thieves Will Take Anything

COMPELLED to leave his threshing machine in the field, where a job was incomplete, Service Member John Erickson, R. 5, Chanute, Kan., took the precaution to remove belts, wrenches, pliers and such parts as he thought were subject to theft. That was all well and good, but Mr. Erickson didn't know the extent to which present day thieves sometimes go. The prowlers evidently decided they would not be outdone, so they took Mr. Erickson's radiator and magneto. Erickson traced the theft thru a broken radiator found later with a junk dealer. Ted Stewart and Harold King were given 5 years in the state reformatory and the Protective Service reward has been paid to Service Member Erickson.

We Help Adjust Complaints

I am pleased to report everything settled as you suggested. I can't thank you enough. We received \$25 in adjustment.—Orville Johnson, Centerville, Kan.

Received your letter and check yesterday. Many thanks.—Mr. and Mrs. George J. Brown, Summerfield, Kan.

Just received your letter. I would much rather have the \$5. Thank you many times.—Mrs. F. O. Dean, R. 1, Hutchinson, Kan.

I wish to thank you for the information you were able to obtain for me in regard to my claim against the estate of I am satisfied to wait until the estate can be settled.—Nora Steenbock, Manhattan, Kan.

I am in receipt of your check for \$12.50 as a reward for the capture of C. J. Lawrence. We are glad to be of service to the farmers of Kansas, to help catch the many thieves who are preying on them so much of late, and if the Kansas Farmer Protective Service needs our help at any time, all you have to do is call on us.—Sheriff Guy S. Day, Junction City, Kan.

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

Claude Ships the Banker's Hogs

Then Writes of His Visit to the Legislature

DEAR HENRY—I shipped out a load of hogs for the banker last week. You know, Henry, I feel sorry for the banker. He's a nice fellow. But he owns most all the hogs and cows in Chase county and I'd think he'd be worried to death half the time. Every day I would say to my wife, "Well, Mary, when will we sell the shoats?" She got tired of me asking all the time and says, "Why don't you ask the banker? They're his."

Well, the banker says he guessed one day was as good as another, so I looked at the markets every day and said I wished I knew when it would hit bottom. "I can tell you," the wife snapped. "It will be the day you are there." Mary is a nice woman, but she has a sharp tongue. Sure enough. The commission man began apologizing. Said the market had been draggy, with "a sharp downward trend." There was a government man from Washington standing around. He said that as soon as the corn-hog program got under way farmers would have plenty money. He says the NRA is going to help us by raising the price of things farmers have to buy. I hope I can make Mary understand it.

I saw the hogs wouldn't bring enough to pay the banker the money I borrowed to buy them, but the banker is a nice fellow. He told me I could take out enough money to take me home. So I asked for \$10 and come home by Topeka so I could stop in and see what kind of laws those fellows we sent up there are making. I'd heard it costs \$1,500 a day to keep the legislature going and I figured we ought to get a pretty good show for that money.

I went up to the senate and told them who I was and said I'd like to see how they made laws. The man at the door said I would have to go to the gallery because I didn't have a pass. Well, I listened to the senators laugh and talk and joke back and forth. It kinda seemed to me that it was wasting time, but with each senator sitting beside a pretty girl, I couldn't much blame them.

I'd heard there were some bills up to help the farmer and I asked a boy to bring me some. They've got one here, Henry, that will make it so a cornshucker can get his money before the banker does, in case the banker has a mortgage on the corn crop like he does on the hogs and cattle. It looks like things get harder on the banker every year.

—Claude Hopper.

Nothing Like It Elsewhere

IN no other state do the three big farm organizations join in conducting a radio program as in Kansas. Beginning in November over WIBW, the Capper station, Topeka, they are broadcasting far better programs than ever before. Kansas farm folks still are setting the pace for others.

The three big farm organizations in Kansas—Farm Bureau, Farmers' Union and National Grange—are completing a national record of 5 years broadcasting over WIBW, reaching more than 50,000 members. It is a winning combination for organized agriculture. Listen for the Farm Bureau, 7 to 7:15, Tuesday evenings; State Grange, 7 to 7:15, Wednesday nights; and the Farmers' Union, 7:30 to 7:45, Thursday nights.

"THE HOUSE IS SAVED"



"Get help! My house is on fire!" These are the excited words that came to a telephone operator from a farmer near Gothenburg, Nebraska. In the space of minutes, his neighbors were on hand. Quickly they formed a bucket brigade and saved the home.

In time of urgent need, emergency, catastrophe, you turn to your telephone. Over its wires you send your voice to doctor, veterinarian, neighbor. You use it to reassure and comfort an absent member of the family, to shorten the hours of the day with a social call. It brings the latest market reports, takes a hand in many business transactions, keeps you in touch with the outside world.

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A. L. NICHOLS,
 Managing Editor

T. A. McNEAL
 Editor

RAYMOND H. GILKESON,
 Associate Editor

ROY R. MOORE,
 Advertising Manager

R. W. WOHLFORD,
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H. S. BLAKE,
 Business Manager

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ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher

RUTH GOODALL.....Woman's Editor
 RAYMOND H. GILKESON.....Dairying
 A. G. KITTELL.....Poultry
 J. M. PARKS.....Manager Capper Clubs
 T. A. McNEAL.....Legal Department

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Many Sales at the Royal

Raymond H. Gilkeson

LIVESTOCK is doing better. The best Hereford bull offered in breeding stock sales at the American Royal, Kansas City, brought \$1,250. Sounds like faith in the future of the industry. A senior bull calf went to Max Kennedy, Fredonia, at \$500. Forty head listed averaged \$210, about 14 sold between \$200 and \$325. A top of \$180 was paid for 26 head of Shorthorns. Bulls averaged \$105.30 and cows \$68.75. Nothing to brag about in these prices, but most of the Royal visitors thought they weren't so bad.

Breeders are encouraged. Tomson Brothers reported selling three bulls privately at the Royal with prices stronger and inquiry good. J. M. McClelland, herd manager for Foster Farms, Rexford, said bulls sales are better with lots of inquiries coming along. A Missouri breeder sold seven head privately at good prices, another six head at \$130 to \$300. The pick-up in sales shows many herd bulls are getting old and must be replaced. It looks as if there's a comeback for livestock men.

On the auction block the grand champion steer brought \$1 a pound. It was shown by C. M. Largent & Sons, Merkel, Tex. The champion 4-H Angus steer, brought 25 cents a pound; champion vocational Angus, 15½ cents; champion 4-H Shorthorn, 13 cents. The grand champion 4-H Club Southdown lamb, shown by Harry Crandell, Bad Axe, Mich., set a record price for the Royal by bringing \$166.66. It went to the Phillips Petroleum Company. The grand champion vocational lamb brought \$23 a hundred. The grand champion fat steers, a carlot of Herefords fed and shown by A. H. Schmidt, Kansas City, brought \$10.25 a hundred. The grand champion load of feeders, brought in by Fred C. DeBerard, Kremmling, Colo., were the surprise of the sale when they brought \$13 a hundred, \$2.75 more than the top fat lot.

Meeting the stiffest Hereford competition in America, Robert H. Hazlett, Eldorado, took three of the most coveted prizes. He had a bunch of firsts strung along thru various classes, but interest was at its peak when Hazlett's bull, Zato Rupert, was named champion Hereford. There is no senior, junior and grand champion in Hereford judging since it was changed a year ago. Another day and championship placing for Hereford females came along. Iza Rupert ambled in for Hazlett, and ambled out again with the championship ribbon. Everybody congratulated this grand old Kansan. It was the first time in Royal history that a full brother and sister had taken both top places, and old timers say it is the first time it ever happened in any of the big shows. To add a full measure of happiness for Mr. Hazlett and Kansas, the judge awarded him top place on best 10 head of Herefords owned by one exhibitor. He has earned this special prize three years straight, also in 1929. Other Kansas herds that gave strong competition included:

Foster Farms, Rexford; Jenny Wren Company, Lawrence, and Kansas State College, Manhattan.

James B. Hollinger, Chapman, not only led the parade of Angus exhibitors from Kansas, but won 8 firsts, junior champion bull, and top for best 10 head of Aberdeen-Angus owned by exhibitor. Nine of these animals were sired by the same bull. Hollinger has been one of the strongest exhibitors in 10 shows this season and is in Chicago this week. Tomson Brothers, Wakarusa, and John Regier, Whitewater, both placed in the Shorthorn money.

Kansas cattlemen did a pretty smart job in carlot classes. Symms Brothers, Atchison, took two firsts in regular Shorthorn fat stuff, both firsts in special classes and showed the champion load of Shorthorn fat cattle. Dan D. Casement, Manhattan, took first on a load of fat Hereford steers; first on feeding steers,

there were 35 loads, making a sparkling black spot of quality.

Price pick-up talk got over into the Royal dairy section. "Sales are much better than for 4 or 5 years," said Joe Simmons, manager for the Paul R. Johnson Guernsey farm, Independence. "And prices are better. There is a big demand for cows—we could have sold four carloads. I had 14 bulls on hand last year after the show circuit was made. This year there are only two, and I have good offers on them now." Duallyn Farms, Eudora, reports quite a number of Milking Shorthorn bull sales. Meyer Dairy Farm, Basehor, says plenty of folks are looking for Holstein bulls, but prices haven't come up enough yet—but they are coming back. Honors were pretty well divided between Paul R. Johnson, Independence, and Ransom Farms, Homewood, when time came to judge Guerneys. Johnson took a few more firsts, junior bull, senior and grand on bull, and junior championship on cow. Ransom wound up a good string of firsts with senior and grand champion cow. Meyer Dairy Farm, Basehor, took all the Holstein money. Duallyn Farms, Eudora, took two firsts on Milking Shorthorns, and A. H. Knoepfel, Colony, was the Kansas Jersey exhibitor.

All of us had a part in the Royal barrow show, ably represented by Kansas State College, Manhattan, thru winning four firsts and champion pen on Durocs. Also two firsts and champion barrow in Poland Chinas, and reserve grand champion barrow. All of them were bred and raised by the college. In the sheep end the college, with stuff they raised, got in the money 52 times and out of that were 16 firsts plus a championship on a Shropshire ram. The draft horse show was the biggest the Royal has seen. H. G. Eshelman, Sedgwick, took nine firsts on Percherons, and his stallion, "Damascus," was senior and grand champion. Hineman's Jack Farm, Dighton, stole some of Missouri's long-eared thunder by showing champion mule.

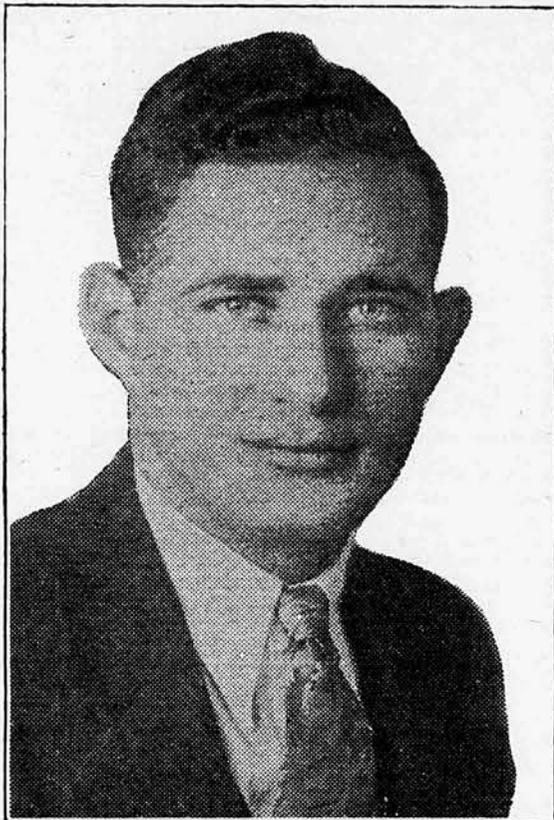
Riley county's 4-H Club livestock judging team walked off with top place at the Kansas National Livestock Show, Wichita, then placed first over 4-H judging teams from Missouri, Oklahoma and Arkansas at the Royal. This week they are at the International, Chicago. The team includes:

Carl M. Eiling, Albert Smith and Paul Berggren, with Harold Shull, alternate, all of Manhattan.

Roy Freeland, Effingham, took a first on his 4-H fat Hampshire market barrow. That was worth a sizeable smile. But when he won the championship over all, that was something. Don't think the girls were left out! Margaret McCole, Emporia, took a top on a fat market lamb. Kansas vocational agriculture students got into the honor class when Darrel Craik, Elmer Dawdy and Delbert Stratton, Washington county, took second among livestock judging teams from 33 states. Elmer Dawdy, Washington, and Vincent Fuller, Miltonvale, received the degree of American Farmer, highest award in vocational work.

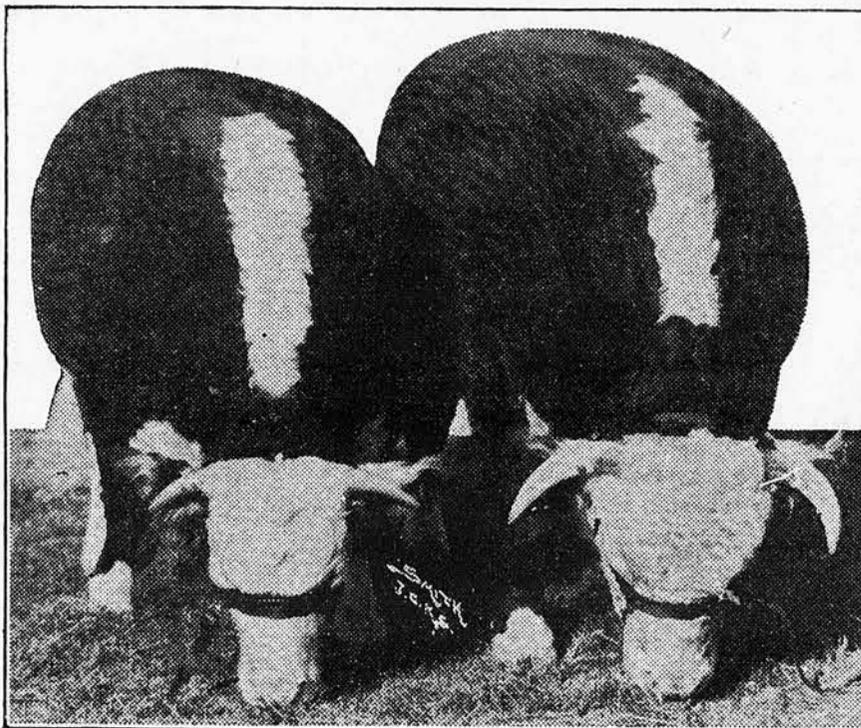
Pius H. Hostetler, Harper, a senior at Kansas State College, was high man in the college student's judging contest at the Royal. Earning that honor from 13 teams of five men each. He is studying dairying and wants to get into dairy manufacturing when he graduates. He is a top-notch student and is editor of the "Ag Student," a college paper. He got started in 4-H club work. His father is a Kansas Master Farmer. The Kansas State meat judging team won first in 1931 and 1932, but lost out to Iowa this time.

The best turkey display was made by Mrs. Albert Schmidt & Son, Barnard. But that is a small part of Mrs. Schmidt's story. We met her the morning she got into Kansas City with a truckload for which she got 2c above Chicago prices,



Pius H. Hostetler, Harper, senior at Kansas State College, who was high man in the college livestock judging contest at the Royal. He won over 13 teams of five men each

first on feeding heifers, championship on load of feeder heifers and championship on load of Hereford feeder cattle. The Robbins Ranch, Belvedere, made first on 20 head of feeding heifers. In the Angus feeder section Johnson Workman, Paradise, took two firsts, two specials and championship on load of feeders. Folks remember he started the Angus carlot show at Kansas City back in 1925. He showed two loads and Hollinger one. This year



Herefords exhibited by Robert H. Hazlett, Eldorado, made more history at the Royal. This time a full brother and sister took both tops. Iza Rupert, left, was champion cow and Zato Rupert, right, champion bull. Hazlett also won first on 10 best head of Herefords owned by exhibitor. Did you ever see a finer pair of white faces than this?

Many Old Ideas Being Upset

Passing Comment by T. A. McNeal

IN TIMES like these it is natural that a multitude of people are studying the political and economic questions of the day. Also, naturally that they arrive at a great variety of conclusions, some utterly wrong; some partly right and partly wrong; while few if any are wholly right. The fact is that a good many old ideas are being upset because new conditions have arisen. But it does not follow that all of the old ideas are wrong any more than it follows that new theories that seem rather plausible are right.

There are a few generalizations upon which I think most of us will agree. For example, that a human being born into this world without his own volition, is entitled to the opportunity to earn for himself and for those properly dependent on him, a fair living or at least a fair share of those things produced either by nature or as the result of labor. If he is deprived of this opportunity thru no fault of his own, then he is suffering from an injustice that ought to be righted.

No Fair System of Taxes

WE ALL admit, or at least the majority admit, that some form of government is necessary and that the costs of that government must be paid thru some form of taxation of property or of incomes and that such taxation should not bear unfairly on any particular class or particular individuals. But it must also be admitted that no system of taxation has ever been devised which is entirely fair or which does not impose unequal and unjust burdens on some classes and some individuals.

There are two principal reasons for this. The first is, that the tax laws are made by imperfect human beings. And the second is, that the makers of the laws were influenced either by personal selfishness, or by others who had selfish interests in the taxation laws.

Cut Home Taxes 50 Per Cent

TAXATION is always a matter of controversy. There may be people who pay their taxes gladly but they certainly are in the minority. Unfortunately also, those most able to pay taxes are frequently the most persistent tax dodgers. This causes, very naturally, dissatisfaction on the part of other taxpayers. Every Congress tinkers with Federal tax legislation and every legislature tinkers with state and local taxation and generally leaves the tax question in no more satisfactory condition than they found it.

I have here a pamphlet written and printed by Ralph Richards of Fort Scott, addressed to the Kansas legislators, in which he sums up the tax situation in Kansas as follows:

Our situation, from the tax angle, is about as simple as it is sad; unless you now ignore all small, racial, religious, political and personal differences, as well as appeals, and prove yourselves so able and ingenious as to force actual savings in public expenditures of every sort and character, sufficient to at once bring reductions in tax charges against farm and town home owners, of approximately 50 per cent. As I have heretofore suggested, you will to a great extent and to such a degree as your good consciences must advise you of, be responsible for constantly increasing galling sacrifices, want, suffering and eventual tax confiscation of many homes.



Mr. Richards is not entirely clear when it comes to suggesting just how the members of the legislature can make savings in public expenditures sufficient to effect a reduction of 50 per cent in taxes on farm and town property. But there is an intimation in his pamphlet, that he would do away with free schools, or at any rate with our present system of free schools. He says:

While there are apparently no definite statistics to the point, calm thought and just superficial investigation make it plain that not to exceed one-third of the grown men and women of Kansas, and many of them along in years having no children in our schools, are paying virtually the total cost of educating the school children of all the parents in Kansas; that approximately one-third of the parents of the children now in our public schools have no taxable real or personal property or assets worth mentioning and contribute nothing directly toward the education of their children; that a numerous group of parents, probably equal to one-third of the parents now having children in our schools, who could pay for the service, complacently take it and use it as if it were a gift from heaven; that under present conditions there is no way provided which will force this last group of parents to do their duty by their children and the public, excepting to make them directly pay school taxes.

Then No School for Many

JUST how they are to be made to pay school taxes Mr. Richards does not state, but the inference is that parents must be made to pay the cost of educating their children in the public schools whether they have any property to be taxed or not.

Free schools are a comparatively recent function of government. The people of a century ago in the United States had no free public schools. Such schools as there were had to depend on private support in the way of tuition and were known as subscription schools.

If parents were compelled to pay the cost of educating their children even in the primary grades, there would be a large number of children without education. No doubt there are parents who avoid paying taxes which they ought to pay but I do not believe they constitute anywhere near as large a per cent as Mr. Richards estimates.

This Would Make All Pay

MR. RICHARDS does not suggest the only system of taxation that would make everybody pay taxes; namely, a sales tax on all articles sold. That would of course make the people with large families and therefore many children to send to school, who are generally poor and non-taxpayers under the present system, pay more taxes than the rich who generally have small families. In other words, the burden of taxation would be shifted from the land owners whose children have grown up and left home, to the wage earners with large families.

It may be that we will resort to the sales tax; it is the easiest of all taxes to collect for the reason that there is no way of dodging it. Also the farmers would pay relatively less than people in the towns because they would live to a large extent on what they produce and therefore do not buy.

Winter Work for Millions

IT IS CLAIMED that 4 million of the unemployed will be employed on public works within the next three or four weeks. Perhaps this is an over-estimate, but it is true that a great many jobs are being given out and the disbursement of this money in wages is of vast benefit to these men who have been jobless for a long time.

I might say in passing, that mingling with these men who have been registering for employment has not only given me a thrill but it has strengthened a belief that I have had for a long time. It is that the average unemployed man in the United States is not a loafer from choice. He not only wants a job but is willing to do a fair day's work.

I did not see among this crowd gathered at the registration place, a single man who looked like a bum or a dope head. It is perfectly reasonable that this should be so. The average American takes a good deal of pride in being independent. It is a great satisfaction to him to feel that he can look any other man in the face and not cringe before him for a favor. No doubt there are many professional hoboos who have lost that pride in independence; they have reached the place where they would rather get a living by begging than by working; they are willing to abase themselves and put on a whining tone as they ask for a dime or a handout, but they are still a small minority of the total number of American men.

I am delighted to see these men get jobs even if it means an increase of taxes.

Every man and woman ought to be ashamed to be living in luxury and idleness while men and women every whit as worthy as they are, are jobless. The men or women who are drawing

large salaries or incomes ought to be ashamed of their prosperity so long as any of their fellow citizens who are able and willing to work are out of jobs. No man, no matter what his position, ought to draw more than a moderate salary, certainly not more than \$10,000 a year, while worthy men and women are hunting vainly for employment at any kind of wages that may be offered.

However, the present arrangement is at best temporary. These public work jobs cannot last forever. The great problem facing the people of the United States is to work out a system that will afford opportunity to every man and woman willing to work, to have work at fair wages and that they shall be protected from exploitation.

Let the Boys Trap Rabbits

I AM informed that the fish and game commission has issued, or is about to issue an order forbidding the shipping of live rabbits out of the state.

Just why such an order should be issued is not at all clear. There is no prohibition on the shipping of dead rabbits out of the state. If it is all right to ship out a dead rabbit why, in the name of common sense, should there be any prohibition of shipping live rabbits out of the state?

The sale of live rabbits for shipment has developed into quite a business in parts of Kansas. One dealer in Iola last year distributed \$4,500 to the farmers and farmers' sons in that vicinity for such rabbits. That meant a good deal of actual cash in addition to the slender income of the farm.

I have asked who is behind this proposed order to prevent the shipment of live rabbits and am told that probably the ammunition makers are the motivating power behind it, perhaps seconded by the hunters who want to hunt along the highways. How much truth there is in this surmise I do not know, but regardless of who are asking for this prohibition, it is unjust and unnecessary. Let the farmer boys trap the rabbits and get some spending money that way if they can. It is a travesty indeed if out here in Kansas, we are about to turn the whisky-seller and the gin-slinger lose and impose a prohibition on the farm boy who traps and sells a few cottontail rabbits.

Who Has to Pay the Tax?

B and O are both farmers, both raising hogs, wheat, oats, corn and dairying on a small scale. O bought a hog from B paying the market price to kill for meat. O has the hog but it is not suitable for butchering at the present time. Who has to pay the tax on the hog?—C. E. O.

Our statute requires all personal property to be listed as of March 1. The transfer or sale of any taxable personal property subsequent to the first day of March does not permit any person to omit it from his list altho such list be made after the sale or transfer of the property. All such property shall be listed for taxation in the same manner as if no sale or transfer thereof had been made.

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 Prices Ready for Comeback

BBETTER balance between the amount of food farmers grow and the amount the U. S. consumes is predicted for 1934 by the Department of Agriculture. Not only food for humans, but feed for livestock. This should mean higher prices to farmers for everything they sell. We have made a few steps ahead in 1933 and likely will do better next year.

Added to this fact of balance and higher prices are the millions of dollars coming into Kansas and other states in allotment payments to ease the pressure of taxes and interest. Industry is putting more folks to work. The Government is making employment for thousands, and is taking huge quantities of surplus farm-grown foods off the market. The farm outlook brightens as recovery continues. We must depend first of all on domestic demand, yet there always is the chance that foreign demand may improve.

No "Bumper Crops" Next Year

Total yield of crops may be about the same in 1934 as this year when we had small harvests, especially of grain. The world wheat prices continues to be depressed by accumulated stocks and severe restrictions on imports by Europe. Government action will have much to do with the wheat price thru 1934. The bright side for wheat comes from hope for business pick-up in this and other countries, their cuts in acreage and a let-up on import restrictions as a result of the London Wheat Conference. Demand for flaxseed and its products is expected to improve.

What Feed Shortage May Do

Supply of feed grains for the 1933-34 season is smallest since 1901. This may hold down on livestock marketed in 1934. Consumer demand for meats in 1934 is expected to improve. There will be a few more hogs, cattle, sheep and lambs on farms at the start of 1934 than last January. It seems likely the increase in cattle numbers will more than offset a marked reduction in number of hogs on farms and a slight decrease in the numbers of sheep and lambs. Slaughter of hogs up to September 30, 1934, should be 12 per cent smaller, the decrease showing up October 1, 1933 to May 1, 1934.

The upswing in cattle and calf slaughter, which got under way early in 1933, is expected to continue for

Trend of the Markets

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

	Week Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
Steers, Fed.....	\$ 6.00	\$ 5.90	\$ 6.25
Hogs	3.80	4.10	3.05
Lambs	7.25	6.85	5.40
Hens, Heavy.....	.07	.07	.09
Eggs, Firsts.....	.19	.19½	.27
Butterfat .....	.17	.16	.20
Wheat,			
Hard Winter....	.81½	.85	.47
Corn, Yellow....	.42½	.43½	.22½
Oats .....	.32½	.35½	.19
Barley .....	.43	.46½	.24½
Alfalfa, Baled....	13.50	13.00	12.50
Prairie	8.50	8.50	7.50

several years, but there will be fewer well-finished cattle in 1934. Cattle have been increasing since 1928, and are expected to continue thru 1934. Lower output of other meats should help the beef price. Sheep raising is going lower.

Dairy Outlook Not So Good

Record high stocks of dairy products, high milk flow, lower consumption, record numbers of cows on farms being milked are weak points in the dairy situation. Also, low prices for meat animals make it more profitable to turn feed into dairy products. Fewer eggs laid this fall and early winter should help egg prices.

More Pay for Stockyard Workers

The strike of 8,000 workmen that tied up the Chicago stockyards last week was settled, at least temporarily, when employers agreed to a 10 per cent wage increase. A conference arranged by Robert M. Hutchins, chairman of the Chicago regional board of the NRA, brought about the agreement. It was called a partial victory for the stockyard workers, who had demanded a return to the 1929 wage scale, an increase of about 50 per cent over the pay they have been getting.

Choice Cattle Should Do Well

Frequently, when the November market for good to choice fed cattle reverses itself, as it did this year, the low for November is made around the 15th to 20th, which gives some grounds for thinking the lowest point has been reached. December lows seldom are made until after December 10.

Total shipments of stocker and feeder cattle from central markets into the Corn Belt, July to October, were the smallest in 15 years. With these reduced shipments, there still are some grounds for believing that early December may offer an opportunity for stockmen to market animals at a better price. The total number of cattle is large, and the danger of dumping is not over, but the outlook points to a pe-

riod where choice, well-finished cattle are relatively scarce, which in turn should mean a better market.—Vance M. Rucker.

Keep Up With Markets

WEATHER forecasts are broadcast over WIBW five times a day—that ought to keep the chicks safe in the brooder. Every day the market reports on grain, livestock, poultry, eggs, butterfat, potatoes, etc., can be counted on at 9 a. m.; 11:45 a. m.; 12:25 p. m., and 6:30 p. m. Every day for 5 years WIBW has broadcast the bulletins of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at 6:30 a. m. News from the Kansas state board of agriculture reaches you often at 12:15 p. m. Also all talks over the nation-wide network by the Department of Agriculture at Washington are carried by WIBW, which broadcasts talks by Senator Capper on Washington doings and talks by his editors on many subjects.

Honor to Throckmorton

THE new president of the American Society of Agronomy is Prof. R. I. Throckmorton, head of Kansas State College department of agronomy. Dean L. E. Call, of the college, and Dr. W. M. Jardine, former president of the college, also have held this position. Throckmorton also was one of three from the society's membership of 900, chosen for special recognition this year because of outstanding leadership and ability. Dean Call was previously honored in a similar way. Throckmorton earned his master's degree at Kansas State in 1922.

Try for Tops at Chicago

KANSAS breeders having entries at the 1933 International Live Stock Exposition, Chicago, which closes December 9, include Tomson Brothers, Wakarusa, and John Regier, White-water, Shorthorns; James V. Hollinger, Chapman, and Harry Danlicker, Sabetha, Angus; Olivia Casement, Manhattan; Foster Farms, Rexford; Robert H. Hazlett, El Dorado, and the Jenny Wren Co., Lawrence, Herefords. Dan D. Casement, Manhattan, is showing a carload of Hereford yearling steers; Kansas State College, Manhattan, has several sheep entries; Woodlyn Farm, Bucyrus, Orchard Home Farms, Osawatomie, and Roy Freeland, Effingham, are exhibiting swine. H. B. Walter, Bendena, is judge of Poland-China entries. Kan-

Behold, the Rain Came!

A LONG drizzling soaker, in many places the first rain since mid-September, broke the autumn drouth and saved winter wheat, Friday, December 1. These places reported rain:

Topeka .....	.92	St. Francis	1.00
Sylvan Grove	2.00	Colby .....	.93
Phillipsburg	1.91	Dodge City .....	.66
Beloit	1.93	Hays	2.15
Goodland .....	.64	Great Bend .....	.50
Wichita .....	.90	Concordia .....	.54
Paola .....	.49	Osage City .....	.43
Garnett .....	.37	Ottawa .....	.38
Garden City	1.00		

sas State College teams are in the intercollegiate livestock judging and meat judging contests competing with teams from the leading agricultural colleges of the U. S. and Canada. Earl Elling, Manhattan, won the highest individual honor as best judge of all classes of livestock, also a first as a judge of cattle. Paul Berggren, Manhattan, tied for sixth in the all-class competition.

If You Refill the Silo

IMPORTANCE of packing and tramping silage has been over-estimated. Many farmers have shown that silos can be filled safely without any tramping. The lead-in pipe is fixed so the silage falls in the center of the silo, and as it piles up it is bound to roll down the sides and fill the whole thing.

State Fair Will Miss Him

AFTER doing a grand job as secretary of the Kansas State Fair for more than 20 years, A. L. Sponsler, Hutchinson, will retire January 1. Ill health was the reason for his decision. A new secretary will be named at the next meeting of the fair board in January. Best wishes to you, Mr. Sponsler.

Kansas Soft Wheat Prizes

KANSAS growers took the first three places at the International Live Stock Exposition for soft red wheat. The blue ribbon went to A. J. Lavery, of Newton, Floyd and A. G. Siegrist, both of Hutchinson, took second and third respectively. Among the early livestock awards, H. G. Eshelman, Sedgwick, won first for 3-year-old stallions, with a Percheron entry; James B. Hollinger, Chapman, third for breeding Aberdeen-Angus 2-year-old bulls.

Farmers Win a Market Victory

FARMERS win another victory for honest markets in the decision just handed down by the United States Court of Appeals in the case of the Chicago Board of Trade against the Commission established by the Grain Futures Act.

The case grew out of the refusal of the Board of Trade and its Clearing Corporation to admit the Farmers' National Grain Corporation to full membership privileges, altho the Grain Futures Act provides that farmer co-operative marketing associations shall be entitled to all privileges of membership.

Following the Board of Trade's refusal to comply with the law, an order suspending the Chicago Board of Trade as a contract market for 60 days, was issued on July 23, 1932, by the Grain Futures Commission, comprising the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce and the Attorney General.

The effect of this order was to suspend future transactions in grain. So the Chicago Board of Trade immediately appealed to the Federal court. The court's decision has just been announced.

This decision sustains every important contention of the Farmers' National Grain Corporation with respect to its right to full trading privileges on the Chicago Board of Trade, only setting aside the suspension order.

In its decision the court quoted that section of the Capper-Tincher law which permits the Secretary of Agriculture to designate a board of trade as a contract market "only when the governing board thereof does not exclude from membership in and privileges on such board of trade any duly authorized representative of any lawfully formed and conducted co-operative association of pro-

ducers which is engaged in the cash grain business, etc., and has adequate financial responsibility."

That would seem to be plain enough. But the Board of Trade by establishing a separate Clearing House Corporation, believed it could get around the law. Then its lawyers set up the contention that the Farmers' National was not a genuine co-operative in the sight of the law.

The court answered that "it was fairly to be gathered from the record that the stockholders of the Farmers' National are all co-operative associations of producers" which the Farmers' National is duly authorized to represent on the market.

The board's lawyers denied the board was responsible for the acts of its Clearing Corporation, declaring it was a separate institution.

The court sharply pointed out that to clear trades made on the Board of Trade thru another or independent corporation, would separate from the market a "function quite indispensable." Then added that this strongly suggested that the board in order to place this necessary feature of a contract market beyond the control of the Secretary of Agriculture, had abandoned the practice of itself clearing market transactions. Also, that in reality the clearing of trades remained as completely as ever before within the absolute power and control of the Board of Trade.

Which effectively disposes of that bit of humbug.

The board's lawyers also set up the contention that the Farmers' National did not have "adequate financial responsibility."

The court's sufficient answer to this was that

the farmer company's financial position was "such as would undoubtedly have been deemed sufficient in the case of any other person or corporation otherwise acceptable for membership."

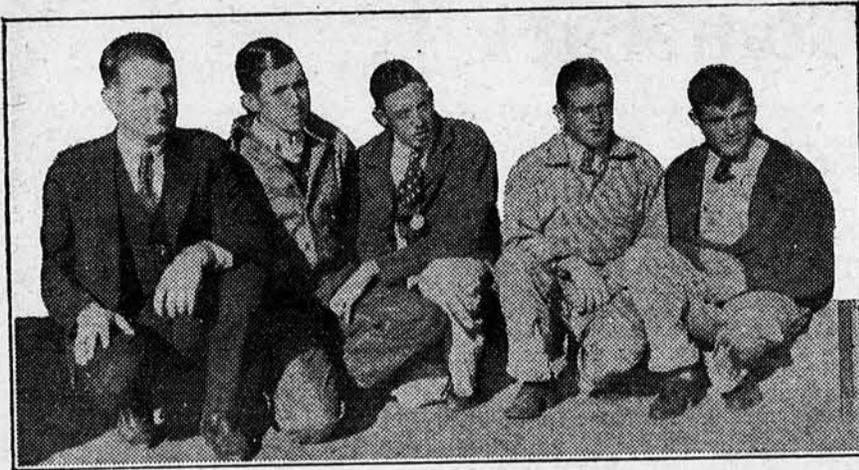
Finally the court remanded the case to the Grain Futures Commission, which had issued the order to suspend the Board of Trade, to determine whether the business handled by the Farmers' National was member or non-member business.

This means that the farmer corporation has only to show it does not handle more business for non-members than for members and, I am told, its records are a complete answer to that requirement. Therefore under the court's ruling the Farmers' National Grain Corporation can no longer be excluded from full privileges of the Chicago Board of Trade's so-called public market and its Clearing House as well.

So comes to an end another effort to keep farmers out of the "world's greatest grain market," conducted largely as a great gambling game.

The great hope of an honest demand and supply market for both farmers and public lies in the progress of the farm co-operative marketing movement. I am glad to say this movement is making notable headway. And this decision has cleared away another obstacle from the pathway of that movement. Every farmer should join a farm organization.

Senator Capper discusses public questions every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, over WIBW (580 kilocycles).



Riley county 4-H Club livestock judging team placed first at the big Wichita show, then at the Royal. Left to right, L. M. Schruben, county agent; Harold D. Shull, alternate; Albert B. Smith, Paul V. Berggren and Carl M. Elling, all of Manhattan.

Kansas' First 4-H Fat Stock Show

Fine Start for What is to Be an Important Year Event

RAYMOND H. GILKESON

THE younger Kansas farmers took over the Kansas National Live Stock Show, at Wichita, November 12 to 16, turning it into a 4-H Club Fat Stock Show. Prime animals from 45 counties were shown—and every boy and girl earned a prize. There were 280 baby beefs, 150 pigs, 65 sheep, 60 poultry entries and 18 booth exhibits. County judging teams vied with one another for highest honors. About 500 boys and girls registered in at the Forum for the 5 days, to make Kansas proud its sponsors club work for them. There they ate, slept and exhibited their projects—all under one roof. It is an ideal place for the show—the final round-up for the year in fat stock work. It also gave hundreds of grown-up boys and girls a better understanding of what the 20,000 4-H club members in Kansas are doing.

Paid \$366.66 for "Phillips 66"

Philip Ljungdahl, Menlo, won the grand championship of the beef show on a junior yearling Angus. By chance he named his calf "Phillips 66." That caught the eye of G. R. Ames, division manager for the Phillips Petroleum Company, and he gave Philip an extra prize of \$25. When sale day arrived Mr. Ames was among the bidders and he stuck with it until he got "Phillips 66" for \$366.66, then ordered the meat distributed to needy families.

This calf was with the cow 7 months, started on corn, cob meal, bran and oilmeal. Later corn chop took the place of the corn and cob meal and molasses was added. Prairie hay, cane and barley hay made up the roughage, and some cooked barley was fed in summer as a conditioner. The calf was dropped March 26, 1932, and sold at 1,050 pounds. Philip now is at Kansas State College and said the money will help out there and maybe buy a cow or two.

Champion Shorthorn was shown by Donald McKinney, Republic county; champion Hereford by Wilbur Reed, Butler; grand champion fat barrow, Harry Stauffer, Mitchell, a Chester White; best Poland China, S. C. Keiman, jr., Reno; best Duroc Jersey, Ruth Angle, Republic; any other breed, Ralph Hendricks, Mitchell; champion lamb, Jack Winter, Sedgwick, on a Southdown; best Shropshire, Ruth Wilson, Sedgwick; champion pen of breeding poultry, Robert Shoffner, Geary; champion pen market poultry, Bessie Conyers, Marion.

Riley Team First in Judging

With 18 livestock teams competing, Riley county won first. The teams worked on livestock at the Forum one day and then at the Hazlett and the Condell ranches, Eldorado, and the Robinson ranch, Towanda. Joe Lewis, Larned, was high man. Members of the Riley team are Albert B. Smith, Paul V. Berggren, Carl M. Elling, and Harold D. Shull, alternate, all of Manhattan. Demonstration teams from Bourbon county, Rice, Lyon, Pratt and Russell were winners. Sedgwick had the grand champion exhibit booth.

Huge Road Work Program

IT IS expected all red tape will be cleared from the pathway of Kansas' mammoth 21-million-dollar highway construction program. Work can then begin on it in addition to the highway work now provided for the coming year. As passed by the legislature and signed by the governor, the measure permits the state highway commission to borrow 14 million dollars from the R. F. C. and to accept 7 million dollars of Federal aid, for the new highway program. The 14 million is to be paid off in installments of not more than 1 million annually from the proceeds of the state gasoline tax and auto license fees



Grand champion of the Wichita 4-H baby beef show, "Phillips 66" shown by Philip Ljungdahl, Thomas county, at center. Left, County Agent John M. Buoy. Right, G. R. Ames, manager Phillips Petroleum Company, who bought the calf for \$366.66.

fund, after allotments have been made for county and township road funds, maintenance, etc. The supreme court has been asked for a ruling on the projects' legal phases. With the court's o. k., it will go thru.

Soft Tires on Wagons?

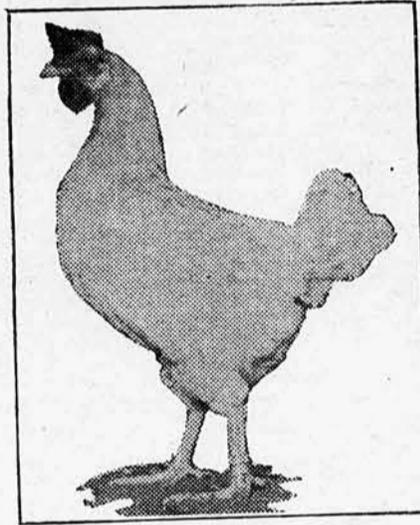
RUBBER-TIRED farm wagons may come next. Since tractors took 'em on, E. A. Silver, of Ohio, is working out draft resistance, or how hard a wagon pulls, on all kinds of roads and even over plowed fields. He has found them far ahead of the steel tire already. He expects soon to see rubber-tired tractors pulling trailers of rubber-tired wagons from farm to market at 30 to 35 miles an hour.

Sign of Better Conditions

ONE of the biggest mail order concerns in the country, Sears Roebuck, reports an increase of 40 per cent in sales over last year, for the first half of November. Mail orders showed the sharpest increase, 70 per cent, while department store sales ran 23 per cent higher than a year ago. That looks like a sure sign of better conditions.

World's Best Hen a Kansan

EMILY, high hen at the International Egg Laying Contest, which closed recently at the Century of Progress, Chicago, is a White Leghorn, owned by Combs Poultry Farm, Sedgwick, Kan. She laid 133 eggs in 154 days, earned 139.4 points showing



her eggs weighed well over 24 ounces. Emily is the daughter of a 305-egg hen and weighed over 5 pounds when entered at Chicago. The Combs pen took second place over all breeds competing.

Good Prices for Land

THE public's impression that land now has little value, is just nonsense. In November one 160-acre farm in Atchison county sold for \$10,000. A Kaw River bottom 80, but not on a highway, sold for \$150 an acre and all cash. In Leavenworth county 160 acres southeast of Tonganoxie, brought \$30 an acre. In Reno county, 150 acres sold for \$8,500. In Shawnee county, 80 acres of Kaw River bottom, moderately improved, sold for \$14,200, all cash. That doesn't look as if land was going begging.

Ready When You Need It

A LETTER from you will bring you information in regard to an exceptionally attractive investment opportunity. Funds may be withdrawn any time upon 30 days' notice. Denominations of \$50, \$100 and \$500 are offered, rate of interest, 6 per cent, payable semi-annually by check. This investment is backed by an unbroken record of 39 years' success in one of the strongest business concerns in the West. I shall be pleased to give full information to anyone who will write me.—Arthur Capper, Publisher, Topeka, Kansas.—Adv.

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

Farm Betterments

New Plow—George Becky, R. 1, Salina, has a new 1-way plow.

New Car—Burt Krieger, R. 1, Delphos, has a new Ford V8 Sedan.

New Henhouse—Andrew Hein, R. 2, Canton, has a new chicken house.

New Barn—A. G. Taylor, R. 9, Topeka, is building a new hay barn.

New Car—Vergne Jennings, R. 1, Niles, has a new Chevrolet Sedan.

New Car—Jim Cunningham, R. 3, Salina, has a new Chevrolet Sedan.

New Cattleshed—C. A. Kalbfleisch, of Harlan, is building a new cattleshed.

Feed Grinder—Dave McCullick, R. 2, Culver, has new standard Hammer mill.

Painting—William Carlson, R. 1, Lindsborg, has painted house and barn.

New Car—James Drummond, R. 1, Clements, has a new Pontiac straight 8 coupe.

New Barn and Granary—A. C. Rice, Webber, has completed a barn and granary.

New Car—F. O. Smith, R. 3, Hartford, Kan., has a new master Chevrolet coach.

New Hog House—Herman Klatt, R. 2, Canton, has a new hog house 10 by 20 feet.

New Grinder—Chris Frydendall, Blair, has added a grinder to his new stock shed.

Modernizing—I. A. McMahan, R. 6, North Topeka, is modernizing his farm home.

Addition—Clarence Hinshaw, R. 2, Smith Center, is building an addition to his home.

New Home—Homer Haynes, R. 6, North Topeka, is building a modern 2-story house.

Painting—All buildings on the C. E. Griffith farm, south of Canton, have been repainted.

New Cattle Shed—C. E. Roberts, R. 7, Topeka, is building a new cattle shed, 100 feet long.

Painting—H. A. Koester, Webber, has completed painting his 8-room house, inside and out.

New Bungalow—Mr. and Mrs. Newton Jorg are settled in their new home north of New Cambria.

New Barn—Charles R. Long, R. 2, White City, has just finished a new dairy barn. Cost of material \$500.

New Home—E. R. Maltby, McPherson, is building a 2-story modern brick to replace his home destroyed by fire.

New Chicken House—Glen Gam-mell, R. 1, Strong City, is building a new hollow-tile chicken house, 20 by 40 feet.

New Chicken House—H. A. Thomas, R. 2, Emporia, has completed a chicken house with cement floor, 18 by 50 feet.

Painting—Mrs. Bertha Edwards, R. 2, Emporia, has had all farm buildings, including the tenant house, on her farm painted.

Power Equipment—Louis Lockenour has installed an electric stove, ironer and refrigerator in his home, near North Topeka.

New Home—Ralph Hofer, R. 2, Athol, has just finished a dwelling house 30 by 35 feet. Everything in it will be of the latest and best.

Remodeling—A fine 8-room home is being made of the old-fashioned farm house of 14 rooms on the J. E. Haisley place, near Delavan.

New Home—Mr. McManis, R. 2, Americus, is completing a 7-room bungalow to replace a stone house used in the early days as an Indian mission.

New Dairy Barn—C. D. Ludwig near Wichita, has built a modern dairy barn and milk house, equipped with the De Laval magnetic combing milking and cooling system.

Rushing the Corn-Hog Drive

CORN-HOG bonus plans are being rushed by the Farm Adjustment Administration. Several changes are being made in application and contract so signing up of farmers in 1,200 counties, to start early this month, will be as simple as possible. Some of these changes came out of the meeting held by Dr. A. G. Black, corn-hog administrator, at Kansas City where Kansas was represented. Lessons learned in the wheat campaign also are helpful. Farmers will be asked to reduce corn acreage next year one-fifth and hog production one-fourth. They will be paid 30 cents a bushel on average production of corn on land they rent the Government, and \$5 a head bonus on 75 per cent of the annual average number of hogs produced and marketed. Kansas farmers will be offered 21½ million dollars in adjustment payments.

Get Wheat Bonus Checks

WHEAT bonus checks for \$523,494 have been mailed to 2,467 growers in Ford county. This is the largest amount going to any county in the U. S. Second largest amount sent out from Washington to date was \$362,539 for 1,940 Gray county farmers. Other Kansas payments so far include \$207,253 for 1,376 Finney county men; \$40,099.20 to 476 Cowley county growers, \$5,576.20 for 104 in Labette; Allen, \$3,666; Bourbon, \$1,490; Johnson, \$9,251; Lyon, \$9,633; Wilson, \$12,388. All Kansas wheat allotment contracts are expected to be on file in Washington by December 10. Corrections on acreage and yield have been completed for nearly all western counties. Checks should be in the mail soon for Anderson, Cherokee, Edwards, Franklin, Grant, Hamilton, Jefferson, Kiowa, McPherson, Mitchell, Morris, Ness, Osage, Pawnee, Reno, Scott, Seward, Stanton and Stevens.

Corn Loan Is Simple

HOLD your corn, urges W. H. Robinson, Shawnee county agent. "If you wait a few days the Government will lend you 45 cents a bushel, so why sell at 30 cents?" Kansas farmers who agree to sign the corn-hog reduction plan will be eligible to borrow. Loans will be supervised by the Kansas Grain Inspection Department. T. B. Armstrong, chief inspector, says "The corn loan appears to be the most simple the Government has proposed for farmers. The farmer has his corn inspected, measured and sealed, then receives a warehouse certificate on which his banker will lend the full 45 cents a bushel, or he may get the loan direct from the Commodity Credit Corporation. Payment will be due August 4, 1934, when the farmer can pay the note and 4 per cent interest or deliver his corn to the Federal agency."

Next on Bonus Program

THERE will be no "forgotten farmer" if the Farm Adjustment Administration has its way. Plans now are being made for control of dairy production. Poultry, cattle and sheep growers also will be offered help. Poultry marketing men and adjustment officials are discussing a code of fair competition to do away with unfair practices and waste, and increase returns to producers.

Pay Day for the Farmer

UP TO NOVEMBER, about 140 million dollars had been paid out to cotton and hog farmers. During the next few weeks wheat growers will receive about 70 million and an additional 32 million dollars later. Tobacco growers will receive about 4 million dollars and corn and hog raisers may receive up to 350 million dollars during 1934 and part of 1935.

Farm Prices Edging Up

SLOWLY farm prices are creeping upward. November 15 they averaged 71 per cent of prewar prices compared with 70 per cent the previous week, and 54 a year ago. At the

same time the buying power of farm products switched from 60 to 61, a mark of 24 per cent above the low level for this year and 71 per cent above that of last year. Furthermore, the prices farmers paid averaged 117 per cent of prewar prices compared with 104 a year ago, a smaller difference than the year's spread in favor of farm commodities. The figures are reported by the Government's bureau of agricultural economics, so they are accurate. Best of all they show progress.

Pruning for More Grapes

A. STAYMAN

THE long-cane system of grape pruning has been adopted by nearly all commercial vineyards. It simply means pruning vines so the fruiting canes left for fruit growing the next season, are left long instead of being cut short as in the so-called short spur system. Long canes sometimes bear short spurs 3 to 4½ pounds of grapes to the vine a year.

One of the most common training systems is the 4-cane Kniffin. It consists of a single trunk extending from the crown of the plants to the top wire of the trellis. This trunk is the only part of the vine which is left from year to year. Four fruiting canes of the current season's growth are selected from the vine every season, each of which, for the common varieties and under average soil conditions, should be from 8 to 10 buds or points long so the vine, when pruning is completed, will have left a total of from 32 to 40 fruit buds. This number of fruit buds is enough under average conditions to make a big crop of grapes of good quality.

These four fruiting canes are trained horizontally along the wires of the trellis, and must be tied. It is necessary to select four new fruiting canes each year, going as far as possible toward the old trunk for renewal each time. Length of canes, or rather number of buds, may be regulated by the vigor of the vines, and the size, and the quality of bunches and yield. Canes can be left longer on vigorous vines and shorter on those not doing so well.

To Stop Tree Barking

RABBITS are fond of the bark of fruit trees, especially when snow covers their other foods. Best protectors for fruit trees are made of ¼-inch hardware cloth or 1-inch poultry netting, made into a cylinder about 6 inches around and 18 to 20 inches high. These can be left on the trees all year. Few paints or washes are any good, and many containing coal tar or petroleum compounds, are injurious. An effective wash is made by heating 10 parts, by volume, of raw linseed oil until it smokes freely—about 450 degrees F.—and stir in 1 part of finely-powdered sulfur. This must be made out-of-doors because of the odor. Apply as soon as it cools. It usually is effective for a full season.

Paid For but Worn Out

AT THE same time that a new city-county building is being urged in Oklahoma City, the county treasurer is scraping up the last \$10,000 due in December on the old court house. A bond issue of \$100,000 was voted for the old building in 1903. Adding 30 years' interest has brought the total cost of construction to \$214,750. Who would like to build a home on the same terms?

Uncle Jerry Says

Chicago's Century of Progress is credited with bringing 400 million dollars to that city, thereby helping everybody except Chicago's school teachers.

Wheat allotment money is coming in now from Uncle Sam, so a lot of back taxes may be paid that hard-pressed local officials had almost despaired of.

Such Claims as . . .
"BEST—FINEST—CHEAPEST"
Don't Mean Half so Much As
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Wears Like Iron but
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Advanced Goodrich manufacturing methods give Litentuf rubber footwear extraordinary durability, combined with flexibility and light weight. Consequently, when you buy Litentuf footwear you are assured of real foot comfort and the maximum of service and wear. Litentufs are made in five different styles—for every type of farm work in every section of the country. Whichever type you use, you'll get more wear and more comfort with Goodrich Litentufs.

1. Four or Six Buckle All Rubber Arctic. 2. Lace Boot, 15 inch height. 3. Mud Rubber (with or without straps). 4. ANKLE-FIT BOOT. Fits leg and ankle like a riding boot. So light and flexible you'll work all day in them and not realize you have them on. 5. Short Boot.



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Akrite Brand Rubber Footwear is made by Goodrich for those who are forced by present-day conditions to buy in the lower price field. While prices of Akrite footwear are low, the merchandise itself is not "cheap" and assures a full dollar value in quality and service. Why buy rubber footwear of unknown reputation and quality when you can get Akrite brand backed by Goodrich?

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

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Winter Irrigation a Good Thing

The Short Grass Needed That Long-Delayed Rain

HARRY C. COLGLAZIER
Grain View Farm, Larned, Kansas

WINTER irrigation undoubtedly is profitable. We found last summer that while the crop was growing rapidly it was almost impossible to put enough water on it to keep it growing. There was no moisture in our soil to a depth of 10 to 12 feet and no rain fell to cool and moisten the atmosphere. A deep soil will hold a great quantity of water. Sugar beets are a deep-rooted crop and an absence of subsoil moisture is very detrimental to their growth.

E. E. Frizell, the most successful beet grower in this part of the state told me he tried to get 40 inches of water in the soil before the beets were planted. Mr. Frizell's 212 acres of beets averaged 14 to 18 tons an acre. The question in our mind is how early in the winter the soil-soaking process should start. Very early irrigation would probably result in much loss of top moisture. But on the other hand, early soaking lets the water soak deeper in the subsoil.

This part of the country could use a lot of surplus feed from other parts of the state if it had the wherewithall to buy it. Hundreds of tons of feed are needed. At the present price of cattle a farmer cannot afford a feed bill even if he had the money. The best cow in the world if she were dry and had to be sold as a thin cow, would not bring more than \$6 to \$10 on the market.

A little corn is being trucked in from Nebraska and Northeastern Colorado. The cost of trucking is about 13 cents a bushel. We have asked many farmers what they will do when their small supply of feed is gone. Invariably the answer is, "I don't know." If rains would come there would be some spring wheat pasture but so far we have had no moisture. A lot of snow and very cold weather would probably cause a heavy loss of livestock in some sections. Farmers hold on with grim determination and hope something will avert the worst.

A few days ago we were witness to a demonstration of legal robbery. A fairly well-improved quarter had been advertised for sale, and the day of sale had come. The sheriff, a couple of lawyers and myself, were the only ones present. After reading the notice of sale, the sheriff asked for bids for the land. The lawyer read off the amount of money his client had against the quarter, which was less than \$3,000. The sheriff accepted the bid and the job was done. This quarter 5 years ago was worth \$12,000 to \$14,-

000 and is still worth considerably more than \$3,000.

What caused this situation, and does any law make it just? The owner, that was, is an old man. He has received low prices for the crops he has raised, and in the last 2 years little could be raised. . . In this case and in every case where a farmer borrows money he assumes all risk of loss from circumstances he cannot control, the creditor assumes none. In such times the period of redemption is too brief, and increased costs, penalties and fines make it almost impossible to complete a redemption. Our legal system and our money system need a thoro overhauling.

Can't Beat Atlas Silage

W. G. BUFFINGTON
Sumner County

ON page 13 of the October 20 Kansas Farmer you ask, "How tall is your Sorgo?" The sorgo I raised this year was more than 10 feet tall, but that isn't the nice part. I raise my seed and in order to see just how much feed I was putting in my silo I weighed a row at different times as we went along and this is what I found:

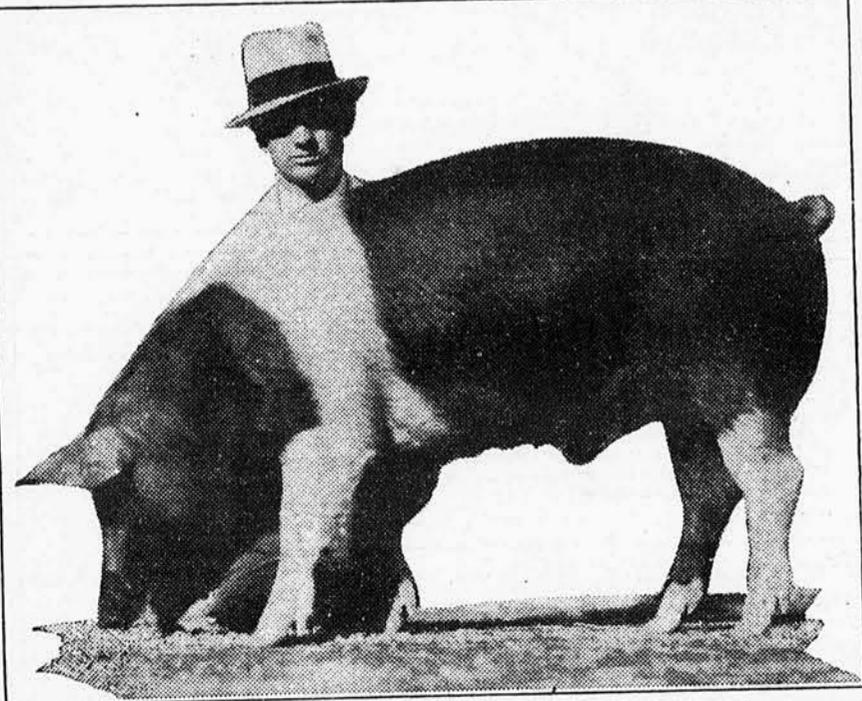
Rows ¼-mile long, or about 9 rows to the acre, were making 15,300 pounds to the acre, or each row was making 1,700 pounds. On the home farm we did not weigh any but 10 acres filled and refilled a 140-ton silo. I am sorry we did not weigh at least part of it. After the silage had settled 3 days and 2 nights I could still see the silage above the top.

The corn by the side of this field was not worth cutting.

This is the fifth year I have filled my silo with Atlas Sorgo and will say I don't think it can be beat for feed.

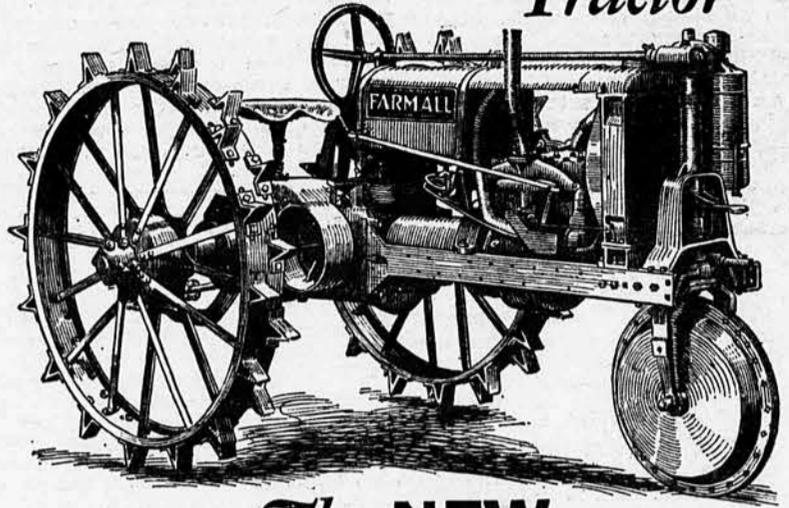
Kansas First in Beets?

IT may happen that the largest sugar beet growing area in the U. S., is to be the Arkansas Valley. This result is likely to follow the building of the Caddoa and Hartland dams, the one near Las Animas, Colo., the other in Kearney county, Kansas. Government engineers have approved the first project and are expected to approve the other. This year more than 100,000 tons of beets were grown in the Garden City district of the Arkansas Valley, the largest crop ever produced there. The dams could supply all irrigation needed.



Roy Freeland, Effingham, with his Hampshire barrow that won first in its class and then took championship over all 4-H Club fat market barrows at the Royal. He had plenty of tough competition from Kansas and several other Corn Belt states.

In the NEW YEAR Use a FARMALL Tractor



The NEW
FARMALL 12
\$525

F.O.B. CHICAGO

NO WONDER the sturdy new Farmall 12 has made a distinct hit. This is the latest Farmall, built for small farm use and to help out on big farms. It displaces four or more horses in field work. It pulls a 16-in. or two 10-in. plow bottoms, and plants and cultivates 25 to 33 acres a day.

The Farmall 12 sells for \$525, f. o. b. Chicago. It gives you the same general utility power coupled with all the advantages of row-crop handling found in every true Farmall tractor. If you farm limited acreage the new Farmall 12 is the power unit that will handle your next year's operations at lowest possible cost.

Remember there are THREE Farmall sizes now. Besides the Farmall 12 there is the Original Farmall which pulls two 14-in. plow bottoms, and the big Farmall 30, the three-plow size. For the new year, invest in a Farmall and let this famous tractor handle all your power operations—drawbar, belt, and power take-off. It will give you new opportunities for profitable farming. The McCormick-Deering dealer will help you choose the most efficient size.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
606 So. Michigan Ave. OF AMERICA Chicago, Illinois
(Incorporated)

McCORMICK-DEERING

"Thank You for the Check"

—Writes Guy B. Cunningham, Canton, Kan.

Mr. Cunningham was hurt when a team ran away with a stalk cutter and threw him off. Kansas Farmer sent him a check for \$25.00 for his injuries and doctor bills.

Kansas Farmer Will Pay

Cash on your hospital bills, doctor bills, time lost from work, or on extra hired help caused by your being in an accident if you have our ALL-COVERAGE Accident Insurance. This insurance is open to men, women and children between 10 and 74 years of age.



Ask the "Capper Man"

Be sure to ask the Capper man about this low-cost accident insurance when he calls on you next time.

He Sought and Found a Job

CHARLES E. ROGERS
Department of Industrial Journalism, Kansas State College

A TIMID young man turned 19—gray eyes, dark hair, slight, slouched a little from habitual diffidence, soft spoken—swung leisurely up the main street of the city.

He had come to make his way in the world here in this larger place. He hadn't a job. He had left one in the little town where he was reared, realizing the limitations there for an ambitious young man.

One thing he knew—he could set type. He had learned that after school and on holidays. In his pocket was his entire capital, one Waterbury watch and \$1.50 in change. He didn't know the city very well, so he was taking it in as he walked along its main street thinking of his future. The first thing for him to do was to secure lodging, so he stopped at what appeared to be a low priced hotel and arranged for a room for the night. He'd see about looking for a job the next day. It was pay day, and he had heard that some of the printers failed to show up for work the day after pay day. There were 20 saloons in the little city.

Sure Enough, He Got the Job

So next morning early he applied for a job at the leading newspaper office, first having left his watch with his landlord as a token of his honesty. Sure enough some of the printers failed to show up for work, and the publisher put the young man to work in the composing room on part-time employment. It led soon to permanent work and the beginning of a career which, were it recorded in a novel, would never be accepted as realism. It was the start of romance, of high adventure, in real life.

This was 49 years ago, and the young man who left his Waterbury watch with his landlord as surety for his lodging is today Topeka's most celebrated personality. The young printer who got on as part-time worker on the newspaper now owns it and nine others, having a combined circulation of more than 4 million. The young man who left his home town to make his way in a larger place was Arthur Capper.

In Ben Franklin's Footsteps

I don't suppose Arthur Capper deliberately walked in the footsteps of Benjamin Franklin, but in a good many respects their careers follow the same curve. Both started life as poor boys. They both learned the printer's trade, worked up to the place of publisher, became prominent in public life. Remember the story of Franklin's inglorious entrance to Philadelphia? He passed the house of one of the city's leading citizens whose daughter smiled at the odd figure trudging by with a large loaf under his arm, and some years after became his wife. Well, eight years after Arthur Capper's inglorious entrance to Topeka he married Florence Crawford, daughter of the state's former governor. And 31 years after he arrived in Topeka his home became the "governor's mansion," for four years.

How he became a national figure is history. A few years after he was elected United States senator, in 1919, he became the acknowledged leader of the Farm bloc in Congress and a power in government which, during its ascendancy, was hardly matched by another man in public life. Franklin and Capper may be compared in one other noteworthy respect. For the publisher-statesman from Kansas, like his prototype the publisher-diplomat of our young republic, is a pragmatist. He is a firm believer in doing what will work—he keeps his feet on solid earth, practical.

Wanted To Try Reporting

He hadn't been a printer in the composing room of the Capital long when the owner and editor, Major J. K. Hudson, offered him a job as a reporter, at reduced wages. Capper had asked for this opportunity when a vacancy occurred. He had to take \$10 a week less than half his pay in the mechanical department, but he wanted the chance more than the money. North Topeka was his run. He made good as a reporter and soon drew a better run. In the course of time he

became city editor, then managing editor.

In 1892 Capper decided he should see more of the world of journalism that even Topeka held, tho only eight short years before he had found Topeka a metropolis in comparison with his native Garnett. So he asked Major Hudson for a leave of absence. He went to New York and there found a job as a reporter on the Tribune. His first assignment was to cover a yacht race, and some place he has written of his embarrassment in writing an account of an event which was so totally foreign to his experience and observation. He had never even seen a yacht, but other reporters on the assignment were helpful and the young Westerner wrote an acceptable story.

That fall he went to Washington. Twenty-seven years later he was to go to the national capital to represent his state in the Senate. But this time he went to write about another senator. William Alfred Peffer, Kansas Populist, had been elected to the Senate, and Major Hudson sent Capper to Washington to cover Congress, especially to keep tab on the radical pop from his home state.

Today He Has Ten Papers

And then he returned to Topeka and home, where he has remained to this day except in interludes occasioned by the requirements of public office and personal health. He is a senator and he is a hay fever victim. When Congress is in session he must be in Washington, and when ragweed pollen blows in Kansas he escapes to the northern climate where he is free from its baneful effects. He is as genuinely devoted to his friends in Kansas as they are to him.

His 10 papers with a combined circulation of more than 4 million are known as the Capper Publications, and they include two daily papers, a women's magazine, and seven farm papers. All but three are edited and printed in the Capper building, across the street from the state capitol in Topeka.

The Household Magazine, edited by Nelson Antrim Crawford, formerly head of the industrial journalism department at Kansas State College, has the largest circulation of any of the publications, more than 2 million. Senator Capper's first mate is the talented Marco Morrow, assistant publisher. The two daily newspapers in the group are the Topeka Capital, in whose mechanical department he worked when he first came to Topeka, and the Kansas City Kansan, which Kansas City, thru its chamber of commerce, invited him to start.

His First Paper, the Mail

His first paper was the North Topeka Mail, which he bought for \$1,000 cash he had saved in building and loan and \$1,200 credit. I think he must have in mind the 4 million circulation of his papers today when he tells, with a droll smile, of the trips across the Kaw River bridge to the postoffice with a push cart holding the entire issue of the then sole Capper publication, the old Mail. It wasn't the sole Capper publication long. His second purchase was the Kansas Breeze, edited by Tom McNeal. The first and the second were combined as the Mail and Breeze, with McNeal as editor, today the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze. The Capital was his third purchase. For this he paid only \$1,000 in cash, giving notes for \$54,000 to a Topeka bank which didn't know what to do with the property. There isn't even time now to mention the names of all the Capper publications, much less those which the senator has bought and merged. A poet of some distant future day, descendant of 20th Century Kansas, will doubtless write a saga of this remarkable journalist. His life and character constitute one of the best of all the stories of America's Fourth Estate.

"If you have room in your book," the senator would ask his biographer—he never gives an order to one of his editors—"will you please put in about my birthday parties for Kansas boys and girls which I give every year in Topeka on July 14? I enjoy these occasions a great deal, for you know I have no children of my own."



SAY GOOD BYE TO THIS WHEN YOU FILL WITH CONOCO BRONZE GASOLINE

NO MORE hustling hot water out to the car every time the thermometer drops down close to zero. You can leave the kettle in the kitchen when you've got Conoco Bronze High-Test Gasoline in your tank! This new highly-volatile gasoline gives you a quick, easy start at temperatures that make ordinary gasolines lie down and quit.

And don't forget that quick starting on a cold morning is not only mighty convenient—it's real economy. It saves gasoline, and it saves your battery.

Fill up at any Conoco Red Triangle Station with Conoco Bronze High-Test Gasoline. Enjoy instant starting in any weather. And notice how your power and mileage increase. It is great gasoline!



CONOCO BRONZE GASOLINE

INSTANT STARTING LIGHTNING PICK-UP

Plus GREATER MILEAGE and MORE POWER

CAL-CARBO



Increased Beef

Profits 2 1/2 Times!

The Kansas Experiment Station recently completed a three-year feeding test on two lots of young steers identical in age, size, weight, thrift and breed. The rations for each lot were the same, except that one lot was fed alfalfa as the dry roughage, while the other lot was fed silage and Cal-Carbo.

Profit on the lot fed silage and Cal-Carbo was two-and-one-third times more than the profit made on the lot fed alfalfa!

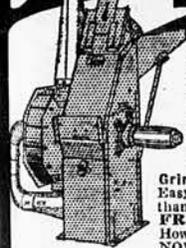
Practical feeders, such as E. B. Graham, of Holton, Kansas, say that Cal-Carbo added to prairie hay or silage gives alfalfa feeding results at much less feeding cost.

Cal-Carbo, which is 97-99% pure calcium carbonate (finely ground limestone), increases the efficiency of the fattening or the wintering ration. Cal-Carbo keeps cattle on feed better and prevents sour stomach, bloating and belching. Cal-Carbo-fed range cattle are maintained better and cheaper. Cal-Carbo-fed cows drop stronger, healthier calves.

Write today to your State Agricultural College at Manhattan for interesting facts about feeding finely ground limestone to livestock; then send for your free copy of "The New Way to More Livestock Profits," to

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Grinds any feed—green, wet or dry. REAL capacity guaranteed with ordinary farm tractor power. After all it is the work the machine does that really counts. The Bear Cat does the work—has both cutter head and swing hammers. It will only cost you 1c to get all information on a grinder that gives real satisfaction. Write

WESTERN LAND ROLLER CO., Hastings, Nebr.

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Most Improved Cream Separator ever produced and guaranteed by Galloway's Ball Bearings. Make easiest turning. New type separator in extra butterfat saved. Present low price saves \$50 on cost. Now—but cannot last long. Get a new Galloway Masterpiece Separator on 30 days' trial—on terms low as \$3 per month with best trade-in deal for your old machine. FREE Catalog

SAVE ON FEED!

This year, make home-grown feeds go further with Papec Hammer Type Feed Roughage Mill. 5 models. For free booklet send name & address on margin of this ad.

PAPEC MACHINE CO.
2412 N. Main St., Shortsville, N. Y.

She Has Been Losing Chickens

C. A. B.

I have been losing chickens and have been told they have tuberculosis. I'm eager to know how to rid my flock of this disease, and to know the best and most economical way to rebuild my flock.—V. M.

WHEN tuberculosis is found present in a flock by means of a careful examination alone or in conjunction with a positive tuberculin test, control measures may be carried out to advantage. In ordinary flocks where the infection has become well-established it is advised that the entire mature flock be disposed of at the end of the laying season. Young stock from healthy flocks should be raised on new, clean range entirely apart from that used for the mature stock which is carrying tuberculosis infection. In the fall the young stock may be brought into the laying houses, if after disposition of the mature birds, the houses and premises immediately surrounding them have been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. By replacing the mature infected flock in this manner, it is usually possible in this section to rid the premises of tuberculosis infection within two or at most three seasons. It is desirable to destroy or eliminate heavily shaded areas which may remain damp for a long time, and to close all openings under buildings which may harbor infected birds and the contamination which they have introduced.

Selling Dressed Chickens

MORE attention should be paid to finishing, dressing and packing poultry for customers. Usually it is fair to charge 12 per cent more than the live-poultry price for dressed birds weighing between 3 and 4 pounds, and 10 per cent more for birds weighing 4 and 5 pounds, says a good market man. These charges cover only loss in dressing. An additional charge should be made for labor. Birds weighing 3 to 4 pounds will lose 25 per cent when drawn. Birds weighing 4 to 5 pounds will weigh 22 per cent less. Usually a live hen of 4 pounds will weigh about 3 pounds when drawn and ready to cook.

A Turkey Selling Guide

IF A TURKEY grower cannot get more than 2 to 3 cents better for his dressed turkeys at Christmas than for live birds, he might as well sell them alive, authorities say. It takes 2 to 3 cents a pound to pay cost of dressing and loss of weight. When a bird is dry-picked, it will lose 1/10 of its weight. A 15-pound turkey will lose about 1 1/2 pounds in dressing. If sold at 20 cents a pound dressed, this would mean a dressing loss of 30 cents, or 2 cents a pound. If hired labor does the dressing, it will cost about 1 cent more a pound.

Doctoring Roup and Colds

GET after roup and colds this way. Dipping the heads of affected birds in a potassium permanganate solution is good. A mixture of 24 ounces of formaldehyde, 4.8 ounces of glycerine and 1 gallon of water sprayed over the birds and in their faces while on the roosts is recommended. For a smoke, use a mixture of 1/2-cup turpentine, 1/2 cup pinetar, and 4 tablespoons of sulfur poured over live coals, hot bricks or a burning sack. Use a lard can or other fire-proof container. Repeat this treat-

What a Hen!

MORE interesting than gold to millions of Americans is a White Leghorn owned by H. H. Rutledge, of Sardis, British Columbia. She laid her 357th egg in 365 days, equaling the world's record.

We think it wonderful when one of our own kind produces a "marvelous boy baby weighing 9 pounds."

In 60 days that Leghorn hen produced eggs weighing more than she does.—Arthur Brisbane.

ment every night until the flock shows improvement. Over-crowding and poorly ventilated houses are frequently the causes of roup.—Raymond W. O'Hara, Lincoln Co.

This Gets More Eggs

WHEN grain is fed to poultry without adding one of the protein feeds, 60 to 80 eggs may be expected to the hen a year. But if both grain and protein are fed, production should reach 140 to 160 eggs in the average flock. Try about 90 per cent grains and grain by-products, and 10 per cent protein concentrates, a free choice of oyster shell or limestone grit, green grass or alfalfa hay and water, and a little sunshine.

A Wet-Mash Egg Trick

WHEN layers go into a slump try a wet mash, warmed in winter. Use skim milk to wet the regular laying mash, or use semi-solid buttermilk, 2 pounds to 100 of mash. Feed what hens can clean up in 20 minutes, before the night feeding of grain. When no milk is available one poultryman fills a pail half-full of dry oats, then he fills the pail to the top with water, allows the oats to stand from one afternoon to the next and adds enough of the regular dry mash to absorb the remaining moisture. He feeds the same amount and at the same time as the milk mash.

Is It Worth One Hog to You?

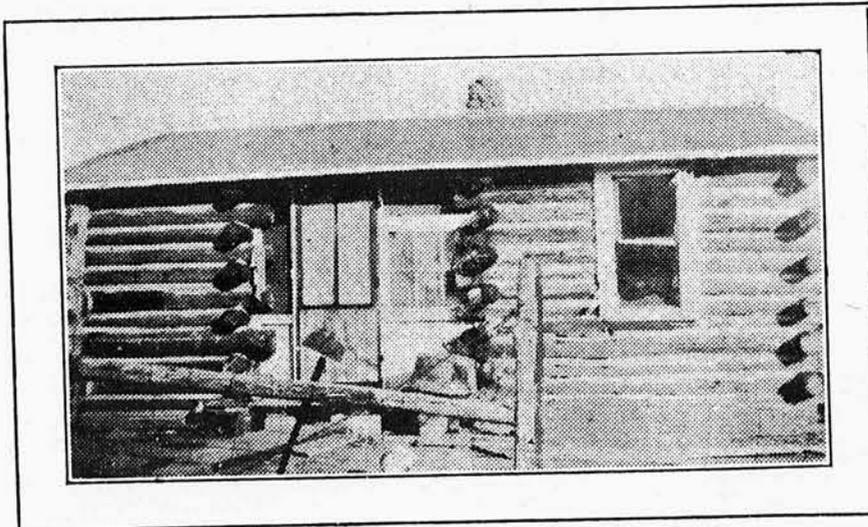
FLOYD LINN
Secretary Kansas Farmers' Union

THIS is a time when nations, classes of people, and individuals are finding it necessary to make important decisions. In this day of decision, the different classes of people are taking definite stands. The various classes are organizing more strongly than ever before, simply because such action is necessary for the preservation of these classes and of the individuals which make up these classes. Your hardware merchants have their organizations; so have your grocers, your clothing merchants, cafe operators, lumber dealers, milliners, and so on down the line. The minute one of those lines would become unorganized, the individuals engaged in that certain line of merchandising would be at the mercy of the organized trade. Therefore, each merchant sets aside a certain amount of money for organization, which he rightly considers to be just as important as the money he spends for heating, lighting or repairing, or for any other item which he figures in his overhead.

Now, let us take a look at ourselves as farmers. We, as a class and as individuals, have decisions to make. We have a stand to take. In the face of the fact that every other industry is organizing, we, too, must organize. We must not be half-hearted about the matter. In this period of our national existence when new adjustments, new alignments, new policies, are being made, we cannot afford, as a class, to allow all other industries to jockey us around, so they can all get ahead of us and gallop forward while we hang back in utter confusion. As surely as this is done, all the things which we know we are entitled to will be denied us, and we will then have to go along in this coming new era as the under dogs. We can expect nothing better than the dirty end of the stick; because when they organize, they do so for their own benefit and advantage, and not for ours.

Right now, there is a marshalling of forces going on thruout the length and breadth of this land. The money

When Home Burned, Telephone Poles Made a New One



WHEN the farm home of Mrs. Percy Baldwin, Jackson county, burned soon after the death of her husband, the insurance wasn't sufficient to rebuild the home. Mrs. Baldwin found some discarded telephone poles that could be got for little and had the 3-room log house constructed as shown

Trees for Kansas Roads

STATE highways in Kansas are to be bordered with trees and shrubs to prevent washing the shoulders of the roadbed as well as to make the highways beautiful. Perhaps the finest drive of this kind in Kansas, is the elmlined roadway between Leavenworth and Fort Leavenworth . . . Franklin Rose, highway and landscape engineer, by direction of Harry Darby, state highway director, is working out plans at places where most good can be accomplished.

The Kansas highway improvement council organized two months ago by Charles A. Scott, secretary of the state horticultural society, and J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture, has the approval of the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads. Any Kansan may assist the committee by proposing a definite project in his community. Petitions asking the state highway commission to allot not less than 5 per cent of the Federal highway emergency fund for roadside improvement, are desired.

It won't hurt Kansas to please the eyes of the tourist while having beautiful roads for its own use.

Chicken Mites Gassed

THERE being gasoline thieves about, O. D. Slater, Wauneta, placed his barrel of gasoline in the henhouse so he could lock it up. He was surprised to discover a day or two later that the chicken mites had left. They don't like the fumes of gasoline.

powers are gathering their strength to make a fight to the death to retain their hold upon the wealth of this country. They have the wealth because they have taken it away from those who produce it; and they propose to keep it. They will have no trouble in doing it if they are superbly organized while the producers are unorganized.

To Take More Toll From Us

Those who transport our products to market are marshalling their forces in order to gain special advantages which will allow them to take more of our wealth away from us for the work they do. Those who handle our products after they reach the markets are strengthening their organized forces in order that they may make an effective fight to increase their commissions, and thus take away from us a greater portion of what we produce. And they are proceeding on the theory, as are other classes, that the farmers will not organize in sufficient strength to fight for their own rights.

On down thru our national makeup, we find the various classes getting ready to fight for special rights and privileges. There is nothing wrong about this; it is natural for each class to get what it can. But there would be something radically wrong with a class which would stand idly by and allow every other class to take advantage of it.

Is It Worth One Hog to You?

Therefore, cannot each individual farmer see the glaring necessity of setting aside an amount which is less, perhaps, than the cost of filling his gasoline tank twice, for the purpose of organizing to fight for his economic rights? Cannot each man see, clearly, that it is more important for him to invest even as much as one hog in an organization which puts him and his class in the fight on an equal footing with all other classes and individuals?

There are very few farmers who have not already been benefited, during this last year, far more than the cost of Farmers Union dues—\$2.75—because of what the Farmers Union has accomplished. And remember that from now on, with the whole country organizing in special class groups, our organization is going to be far more necessary and beneficial than it has been in the past. The man who stays out of his organization does just that much toward turning his class down the road to slavery to every other class. The man who stays out just makes the picture that much darker for his children.

Ten Homes in 100 Sold

NEARLY 10 per cent of all farms in United States have been foreclosed or sold at forced sale during the last five years, Washington tells us. In addition 3 1/2 per cent have been sold for delinquent taxes—making a total of 13 1/2 per cent of all farms lost thru forced sales. The total farm mortgage debt increased from 3,300 million dollars in 1910 to 7,857 million dollars in 1920; 9 1/2 billion dollars in 1928; falling to about 9 billion dollars in 1932. Interest and costs on this debt represented 568 million dollars in 1930 or about 8 per cent of gross farm income. Farm income rose from 13 1/2 billion dollars in 1920 to 16 billion dollars in 1928, falling to 5 billion dollars in 1932. The Census reported 40 per cent of all farms mortgaged in 1930. The country now has 300,000 fewer farm owners than it had a few years ago. Another generation will read and wonder.

To Make Harness Last

ADD a handful of salsoda to an ordinary wash tub about three-fourths full of water for cleaning harness. Then use a scrubbing brush to do a thoro job. After cleaning, rub neat-foot oil into the leather. The harness need not be thoroly dry before the oil is applied, as water in drying will draw the oil into the leather. One to three applications of oil are recommended, depending on condition of the harness. If much harness is to be oiled, dip it into the oil and then hang above the tub to drip.

☐ We read Kansas Farmer and enjoy it very much. We have the Protective Service signs on our farm.—Mrs. C. Worthington, Leocompton.

"A Henhouse for Our Cows"

HENRY HATCH
Jayhawker Farm, Gridley, Kansas

LAST SUMMER, a dry weather storm, with more wind than anything else, like a politician's promise, lifted the roof from the shed that has sheltered our milk cows for many years and deposited it over into the county highway. The superstructure that was left, like most second-grade lumber of this day, was not worth covering again after having withstood the weather of several seasons, so the work of the last months of this beautiful fall weather has been building what the boys refer to as "a henhouse for our cows."

When the tile cattle barn was built 5 years ago 750 tile were left. A dealer in town had 500 in a pile in his yard that had been there during the depression without so much as a notice from a customer, so, after getting his price on his leftovers, and then counting the pennies, dimes and quarters we had in the bank, we decided to build a tile wall along the end of what is commonly called the old horse barn, and roof it over for a milk cow shed. Then, on second thought, it was decided to extend the wall a little past the horse barn and use the added room as a place for the new Letz roughage and separator mill, so before we were thru with it the size of the shed had increased to 18 feet in width and to 68 feet in length.

All work has been done by the two boys and the writer of this. It was a case of doing it ourselves or not doing it at all, as our finances would not permit hiring masons and carpenters for the job. Could we get a dollar for wheat, 75 cents for corn, 30 cents for butterfat, 6 cents for hogs and 8 cents for cattle, we could have afforded the hiring of skilled labor, and would have hired it, but since those prices are as yet only hoped for, as Harry Colglazier says in the last Kansas Farmer, it has been a case of doing the best possible ourselves, and letting it go at that. Altho our work may not look as nice as if done by skilled labor, we tried to build for stability, and while it may look "botchy" in some places to a real mechanic or mason, I believe it will stand well the wear and ravages of time.

It was roofed with galvanized iron, nailed direct to 2 by 6 rafters. After trying several kinds of roofing material for sheds, barns and general farm buildings in the last 40 years, I find this the best. A well galvanized sheet of iron, nailed as it should be with lead-headed nails, will stand for years with no apparent deterioration. The floor for 49 feet has been concreted except where the cows will stand. The feedway in front of the cows and the feed trough has been made of concrete, as has been the gutter and walkway behind the gutter. Steel stanchions are being used, 14 of them, providing 3 1/2 feet of room for each cow. The remaining 19 feet of length will house the mill, and there will be room for a box wagon to set beside the mill, into which the feed for the day for the beef herd will be run. Small bins above the feedway in front of the cows will hold the feed for the milk cows, as the exhaustor fan on the mill is capable of blowing either grain or cut fodder a great distance thru the 6-inch pipe.

One thing we have learned in doing this building at this time is that stocks of supplies handled by the wholesale houses must be at a low point or else they are doing more business than is generally believed. We had to hold up work waiting for both the roofing and stanchions to come from factory. Both were ordered weeks ahead of the time needed, and still we had to wait their coming. The date of manufacture of the roofing was stamped on the sheets at Wheeling but a few days before its arrival here, so certainly there is no stocks of this material piled up in warehouses awaiting purchase. The stanchions were ordered two months before arrival, both of these orders being handled by local dealers and both goods of standard make. Manufacturers must be timid about building for their trade.

In conversation with an elderly gentleman, last week, a man who has pioneered in Kansas and who has seen the state build almost from territorial days, he expressed the belief that for all the talk that was going about concerning hard times and the need for relief, no one today knows what hard times are as he knew it the first 10 years he was in the state. He had just been to our county seat town and had seen the array of motor cars, double and in some cases triple parked in the streets of the town. "Certainly," he said, "the folks of this county are not so hard up or they would not be able to come to town by the hundreds in all these fine cars. All the money I made the first 10 years of my farming would not have bought the gasoline and oil it takes to run a car as the folks run it today, yet there was little talk of hard times then, while hard times is all anyone cares to talk about now." There is a lot of room for reflection in the elderly gentleman's comparisons.

There is no chance for doubt but that we have hitched to ourselves, as we have come along from the pioneer period to now, just a lot of things once called luxuries that we like to think of as necessities now. I can remember when a boy, I considered it a great treat to go somewhere in a big wagon, and when we got the second spring seat so all of us could ride without sitting on a board, that was our luxurious way of going somewhere for a number of years—riding on a spring seat in a box wagon. Last month a fellow told me how hard up he and his family were, how creditors were pushing him for payments he could not meet, but last week this same fellow bought a motor car with wheel base as long as a hearse and with a finish that would indicate no more than 2 years of use. Such a machine must have cost at least \$300—certainly it is a far cry from the days of the spring-seated wagon to the modern motor car, and we are doing the most crying at this end of the route.

While the weather at this season of the year is very uncertain, changes coming on short notice, there still has been no break in the dry, balmy weather now of nearly two months duration. Much stock is still on pasture, keeping in fine shape with very little extra feed. Many wells, however, are feeling the long pull on them since there has been enough moisture to reach their source of supply. Some wells are now failing that have never failed before in 50 years of use, and many are hauling water. This immediate neighborhood was fortunate in getting more rain during the late summer than our neighbors had less than 5 miles away in any direction, so our present water supply is sufficient in our ponds, but wells everywhere seem less dependable than the ponds. As the country becomes older and the surface drain-off greater, due to more and deeper roadside and field ditches, the wells become less dependable as a source of water supply. The rainfall is taken away quickly on the earth's surface—too little is left to soak into the channels that supply the wells.

Burn Chinch Bugs Now

CHINCH bugs took a big toll of corn during 1933 thruout the northern half of Missouri and adjacent areas in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and Indiana. In many fields yields were cut one-half. The pest has increased. More chinch bugs are going into winter quarters than for 50 years. In September, an interstate meeting was held at Keokuk, Ia., to discuss measures, and county agents were urged to carry the "war" news to all farmers. A second meeting was held at St. Louis, November 29. Cleaning up all bug-wintering places during December is of utmost importance.

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

WIBW The Capper Publications Topeka, Kansas

Notes by the Farm Hand

Good Morning, Good Morning, Everybody! Seems to me we ought to be pretty well acquainted by this time, because I've been bidding you good morning at 6:00 a. m. for a long time. Have met a lot of you, too, and wish you'd all drop in for a visit at our WIBW studios whenever you're in Topeka.

—WIBW—

Why don't you form the habit of dropping in on us when we're broadcasting? Between 11:30 and 12:30 noon every weekday you could come right into the studio and see the Dinner Hour broadcast.

—WIBW—

Getting a lot of letters from folks who think the Musical Vaughtans are just about all right when it comes to entertaining. They play more than a dozen instruments.



Aunt Ada and Her Old Timers

Aunt Ada Vaughan is the world's champion old-time fiddler, and her two boys, Jerry and Eddie, play most anything and sing just about any song you can name.

—WIBW—

I'm hoping all the members of the Alarm Clock Club of the Kansas Farmer will get a copy of the Fireside Hymnal and join in with us every morning right after six o'clock when we sing the opening hymns, the day off with some sacred songs. And I wish every family would have their song book ready and sing along with us. We use the Fireside Hymnal. It's a fine book. Glad to have a copy sent to you if you wish. Send your name and address and 50c.

—WIBW—

You know, folks, we've got a lot of people listening to our WIBW Farm Programs. Frank Gibbs, head of the Gibbs Clothing Company, was showing me a big bunch of mail orders he'd been getting just because I'd been talking about what good values his stores have in men's and boys' clothing. They came in from all over Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Arkansas. I'm glad we can tell so many people about the good things we have here in Kansas.

—WIBW—

Funny how we've got two "aunts" on WIBW. Aunt Ada plays the fiddle, but Aunt Dinah is the one who does the "harin" and the "pitchin" and the "holerin" at you every afternoon at 3:15 to get you to eat more of that good George Porgie Breakfast Food.

—WIBW—

Notice the listing in these columns where we give you our schedule of market news broadcasts. I've been wondering how you folks like the idea of having the produce, poultry, grain and livestock markets at 11:45 in the morning. Would you rather have us wait with these markets until about 12:20? Write me a letter and let me know. We want to serve the convenience of just as many people as we can, and I sort of wondered whether more of the farm folks might not like the later time better.

—WIBW—

Women's Club of the Air

Farm women will be interested in the Women's Club of the Air presented each day from 11:00 to 11:15, which embodies a complete schedule of programs covering the entire range of women's interests in home and community life.



Bernice Chandler

Bernice Chandler, Director of Women's Activities, knows the women of the Middle West and their needs. She is one of them, and manages her home in the same way they do. Too, she has a wealth of experience to fit her to give information that will improve the home and give the women a larger place in life of the community. She is a "homey," friendly person, welcoming new ideas and suggestions from her listeners for improving her programs and service to the women she reaches.

Editors of the various Capper Publications appear on these programs regularly, and outside speakers are heard quite often. The Women's Club of the Air is YOUR club and the programs are given FOR you and BY you in the sense that your letters to Bernice Chandler dictate the needs and problems that are discussed each day. Farm women are especially invited to participate in these programs.

Santa Claus

on the air every morning and afternoon. Listen to him—Come and see him.

Here Is Our Market Schedule!

MARKETS

- 9:00 a. m. Daily Except Sunday—Chicago and Kansas City Livestock Receipts.
- 11:45 a. m. Daily Except Sunday—Chicago Potato Market, Chicago Poultry Market, Chicago Egg Market, Chicago and Kansas City Future Grain Markets, Chicago Livestock Market.
- 12:25 p. m. Daily Except Sunday—Kansas City Livestock Market.
- 6:30 p. m. Daily Except Sunday—Anticipated Chicago and Kansas City Livestock Receipts.

WEATHER NEWS

Week Days—6:00; 6:10; 11:30 a. m. and 9:30 p. m.

NEWS BROADCASTS

Week Days—6:10 and 7:15 a. m. and 9:30 p. m.

Admiral Byrd Broadcasts

The most unusual radio broadcasts ever attempted. Follow Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd on his voyage to Antarctica and the South Pole. He has a short-wave radio transmitter with him, and every Saturday night at 9:00, through the courtesy of Grape-Nuts, the breakfast cereal, his programs are sent by short-wave to New York where they are picked up and put on the air over the Columbia network to all WIBW listeners. There's much of interest and educational value in these gripping programs from the desolate wastes at the bottom of the world thousands of miles away.



Richard E. Byrd

Every Saturday Night 9:00 P. M.

And Don't Fail to Hear These Excellent Programs—

- Old Gold, with Waring's Pennsylvanians. 9:00 p. m. Wednesday.
- Elmer Everett Yess, the Plymouth salesman who can't take "No" for an answer. 7:00 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.
- BiSoDol Program with Helen Morgan and Jerry Freeman's Orchestra. 1:00 p. m. Saturday afternoon.
- Postum's All-American Football Show. 8:30 p. m. Friday.
- Crown Drug Store Program featuring Otto and his Pretzel Benders. 11:00 a. m. Saturday.
- Grape-Nuts Byrd Expedition Broadcast from Antarctica. 9:00 p. m. Saturday.
- George Porgie Program—Aunt Dinah and her Kentucky Briarhoppers. 3:15 p. m. Daily Except Saturday and Sunday.
- Pontiac Program with Colonel Stoopnagle and Budd. 8:15 p. m. Wednesday and Saturday.
- Kansas Avenue on Parade. 10:30 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
- Camel Cigarette Program. 9:00 p. m. Tuesday and Thursday.

Message From New Manager WIBW

Senator Capper has instructed me to make WIBW the most interesting radio station in this section of the nation. He is very much interested in giving Kansas folks the best in radio, and I appreciate the honor of being permitted to help him. But the only way we can make WIBW serve you better is with your co-operation. It's your station. We count on you to write us often. Tell us what you like—what new features you'd like to hear—what changes we can make so our programs will be more pleasing to you. I want you to know that I'll read your letters and do my very best to please you. WIBW must be a very important part of the lives of every Kansas family. It brings you the best in entertainment and information. It is the medium through which Senator Capper speaks to you every week and through which you keep in touch with your farm organizations—the Farm Bureau, the Grange, and the Farmers' Union. WIBW will be just what you make it through your interest and support.

Don Searle

WIBW Wants to Please Kansas Farmers

Kansas Farm Homes

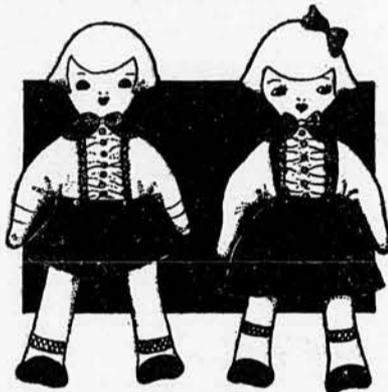
Ruth Goodall and Contributors

Sure, They'll Like 'Em

ELEVENTH HOUR GIFTS

A POTATO and a tomato tucked in a basket, side by side, are a useful pair you'll be glad to hang on the wall near your cook stove. A grab for one of them before you grab a hot pan will save you many a blister. Both potato and tomato hot pads and basket holder are stamped for simple embroidery on a nice firm piece of crash. The set comes in package No. 1433 and the price is only 15 cents.

Your youngster will be tickled pink if old Santa sees fit to leave twins on his Christmas tree. Betty and Bobby are boy and girl twin dolls—same size, dressed just alike in white blouses



and black sateen skirt and pants. Brother Bobby comes in package No. 772, Sister Betty in No. 776. Their bodies are soft flesh pink, hair and features stamped for easy embroidery; cutting and sewing lines plainly marked and directions for making included. Finished size, 17 inches. Your choice of Bobby or Betty, 29 cents. Address orders Needlework Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

My Parcel Post Income

MRS. L. C. Osage County

WHILE needlework cannot be called a farm product, I want to tell others how I sell it profitably by parcel post.

At first I advertised embroidery and crochet work for sale or done to order, but found that there were too many idle inquiries to be answered and that it was hard to fill a variety of orders with the speed required. Now I specialize in one article for the season, advertising it fully in a selected magazine. Last spring I had pillow slips of a certain design. This fall and winter my specialty is a dahlia pillow.

I find that to make a reasonable profit it is necessary to double the price of the original material. The dahlia pillow costs me 70 cents. I sell it for \$1.40 postpaid.

I believe the secret of successfully selling needlework by mail is to specialize.

Helped a Worried Husband

NELLIE WEBB

AN Atchison woman was waiting for the green light so she might cross the street in the shopping district of Kansas City. A man looking terribly worried stood beside her, and glancing at her, said "Beg pardon, lady, but what is your bust measure?"

The Atchison woman stared at him, amazed, and he continued, "I come from a little town. My wife wants me to buy her a blouse and gave me her measure, but I have forgotten it, and you are about her size."

The Atchison woman, who has a sense of humor, tells the story on her-

self. She told him the measurement he desired. The green light flashed on and the two went their separate ways.

A Farm and Town Party

VERNETTA FAIRBAIRN

ABOUT 100 Farm Bureau women representing every community of the county, were entertained the evening of November 6 for the second time, by the Independence Business and Professional Women's club.

What a fine thing it is for town and country women to spend an evening together in this way.

They heard a talk by Clarence Oakes, world traveler, on the women of China and Japan as he saw them last summer. They were impressed that no matter where women are—on the farm, in city offices, or in the Orient—there is a "common woman's heart."

The idea of such a program and meeting originated with Judge Grace A. Miles, state president of the Business and Professional Women's clubs of Kansas and a member of the Independence chapter.

Because of Kitty's New Hat

MRS. C. SMITH

KITTY BELL'S mother needed a pump and had saved money enough to pay for it, but gave in the last minute to buy Kitty a new hat instead. So far so good. But Kitty looked so sweet in the new hat, that first thing her ma knew she had a beau, and the parlor must be fixed up in consequence.

Kitty wanted a "blue room." So it came about they must buy a blue rug, and, well—accessories. Kitty's ma put her shoulder to the wheel, or rather, I should say, her hand to the washboard and took in washings, pump or no pump, to pay for the blue room; which wasn't so blue after all, for Kitty got herself engaged and had to have a wedding dress and, of course, accessories, again.

This time Kitty's ma took out the blue rug, and—ah, other things, and had a big dance to raise the money for the wedding. And it was just lovely.

What about Kitty's pa, you ask. Oh, he is a farmer. Sure, just that.

In Potting House Plants

Will you tell me what kind of soil to use for potting house plants?—D. O. S.

A GOOD MIXTURE for most house plants is 3 parts good garden loam, 1 part well-rotted manure, and 1 part clean sand. Leaf mold may be substituted for the manure, or a mixture of equal parts of both may be used. Addition of bone meal, 5 or 6 tablespoonfuls for every peck of soil, will provide a reserve of plant food—phosphorus and nitrogen. It is important that potting soil be light and loose so as to handle easily, drain readily, and withstand baking and crusting after watering. Some plants grow better in rich, and some in poor soils.—T. J. T.

Only a Five Dollar Loss

MRS. BLANCHE PEASE

I FELL into the car. My hat was crooked, I finished dressing myself the first mile (Hubby had been honking the horn for 5 minutes). The Little Farmer talked incessantly. The battered old cream can bounced; the old car rattled and banged; hubby slammed on the brakes and I bumped my nose against the windshield.

We drove up to the co-operative creamery, left our can and parked in front of our usual trading place. I went in to order my groceries. Just the usual staples, flour, sugar, salt, etc., \$3 was the bill. I said we'd pay for them soon as our cream was tested.

I went after my cream check, tucked it in my shabby purse and window shopped. It doesn't cost any-

thing to look! We were ready to go then, so I went in to pay for the groceries. The money was gone! I was simply sick. Five dollars means so much to us. We had to charge the groceries.

All the way home I choked with self pity. I was blinking back tears at the crossroads, when a car shot from a country lane, and straight into another car. Three of the occupants were taken to the hospital.

As for me, I visioned our own mangled bodies, saw in imagination a funeral, suffered in my mind the loss of my husband. We might just as well have been the injured persons. Five dollars dwindled as something to be sorry about and I straightened up in the seat.

Good Way to Can Pork

MRS. CHARLES GREGORY

I FIND that a successful way to can pork, after it has been cooled and trimmed, is to cut the meat in chunks small enough to put in jars. Fill the jars, adding 1 teaspoon salt to each quart, then screw lids on but not tight.

Place a grate on the bottom of the oven and set the jars on it, then bring the oven heat up gradually and cook the meat 3 hours after it begins to boil. After that remove the jars, and place rubber rings and screw the lids tight.

Spareribs and sausage also are fine canned this way.

I have canned more than 100 quarts by this method and have not lost a jar.

The Best Fire Starters

SAVE your corn cobs until perfectly dry. Then soak them in kerosene and lay them away in some handy place where there is no danger of ignition. When building a fire take one, lay it in the bottom of the stove, put kindling and fuel on top and strike your match. It's a sure go. The cob acts as a sort of wick and burns a long time, coaxing the other not-so-sure kindling into the same notion. It's a disposition as well as a time saver.—E. W. S.

There's Too Much Bossing

BOSSING children too much may make them become meek and submissive to an unpleasant degree. If a child has been trained all of his life to turn the other cheek, he may not be able to hold his own in the world when he is older and has to do so. Strike a balance between will and obedience.

Cold-Weather Favorites

TRY THESE

Bean Loaf—This is our favorite meat substitute. Use 3 cups cooked beans, mashed, 2 cups tomatoes, 1 cup chopped pork, 1 cup bread crumbs, 2 eggs well beaten, 1 medium onion chopped, 1 tablespoon sugar, 1 teaspoon salt, 3 teaspoons chili powder, ¼ teaspoon black pepper. Boil the beans and pork together; mash the beans, chop the meat and mix well together all ingredients. Put in loaf pan and bake 30 to 40 minutes.—S. C. W., Ruleton, Kan.

Economical Fruit Cake—For those who cannot afford a real fruit cake, this is a good substitute, for it is good, and will keep a month, when it is really better than when first baked. Use 2 cups sugar, 1 cup butter, 2 cups unsweetened applesauce, 1 teaspoon soda dissolved in a little hot water, ½ cup cocoa, 1 cup chopped nut meats, 1 cup raisins, 3½ cups flour and cinnamon and vanilla to taste. Bake in loaf pan in moderate oven 1½ hours.—Mrs. O. Hurd, Edgerton, Kan.

Homemade Mince-meat—Mince pie is the best winter dessert, especially if you make your own mince-meat—and make it this way. Put thru food grinder, 2 pounds fresh lean beef, 1 pound suet, 6 pounds tart apples, ¾ pound citron. Wash and dry 2 pounds seedless raisins and 2 pounds currants. Add 1½ teaspoons cinnamon, 1 tablespoon nutmeg, 2 tablespoons mace, 1 tablespoon cloves, 1 tablespoon allspice, 1 tablespoon salt, 2½ pounds brown sugar, juice 1 lemon and 1 orange, 1 quart canned pie cherries cut fine, 1 quart boiled apple cider. Cook all together slowly 1 hour and seal in jars until ready to use.—Mrs. E. T. Kreipe, Richland, Kan.

A Man's Christmas Wish

'Tis plain that woman's progress there's no stopping. For day by day a larger place she fills; Some day we men will do the Christmas shopping And the women will (we hope so) pay the bills.

—Thus said a mere man!

"Pep" for Old Dresses

CHRISTMAS UNDIES

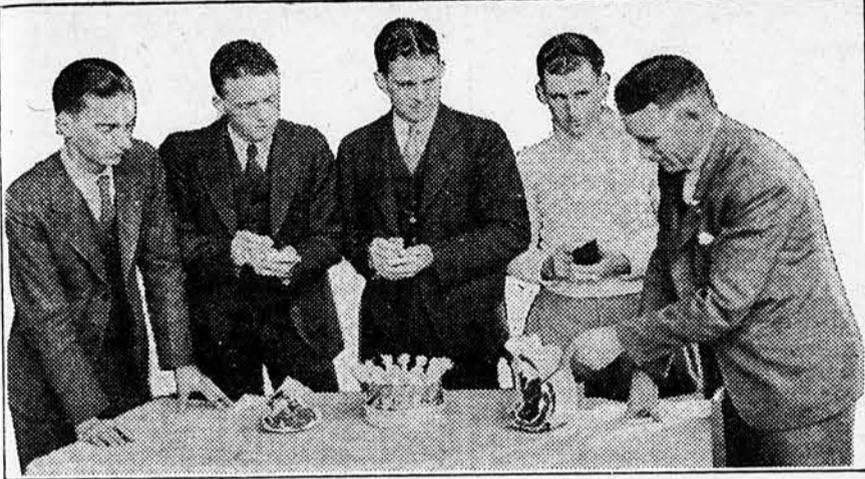


698—Here's a pattern that will bring your last year's costume right up-to-the-minute at a minimum cost. Give your frock fashionable shoulder height with a new sleeve. You'll adore the softness and femininity of the graceful cowl high neckline of collar (E) that will square your shoulders for you. Collar and cuff set (F) will dress up a silk or woolen frock. A matching woolen beret and glove set will add loads of dash and youthfulness. The beret with manipulated crown caught with ornament, affects a flattering brim. Pattern includes all articles illustrated. Sizes small, medium and large.

2941—Slenderizing lines. This lovely dress is made of old-fashioned bengaline silk in garnet red, and how smart it is! White bengaline silk makes the becoming cowl vestee and cuffs. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50-inches bust. Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material with ¾ yard of 39-inch contrasting.

2942—A charming lingerie ensemble that will make a most welcome Christmas gift. The slip is cut with bias lines and has a brassiere top. It fits snugly through the waist and the hips with required ample hem fullness. The panties yoke assures slimmest thru the hips. Choose crepe de chine or crepe satin, and finish with self-bias binds or lace. Sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42-inches bust. Size 36 requires 3¼ yards of 39-inch material with 1½ yards of lace.

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



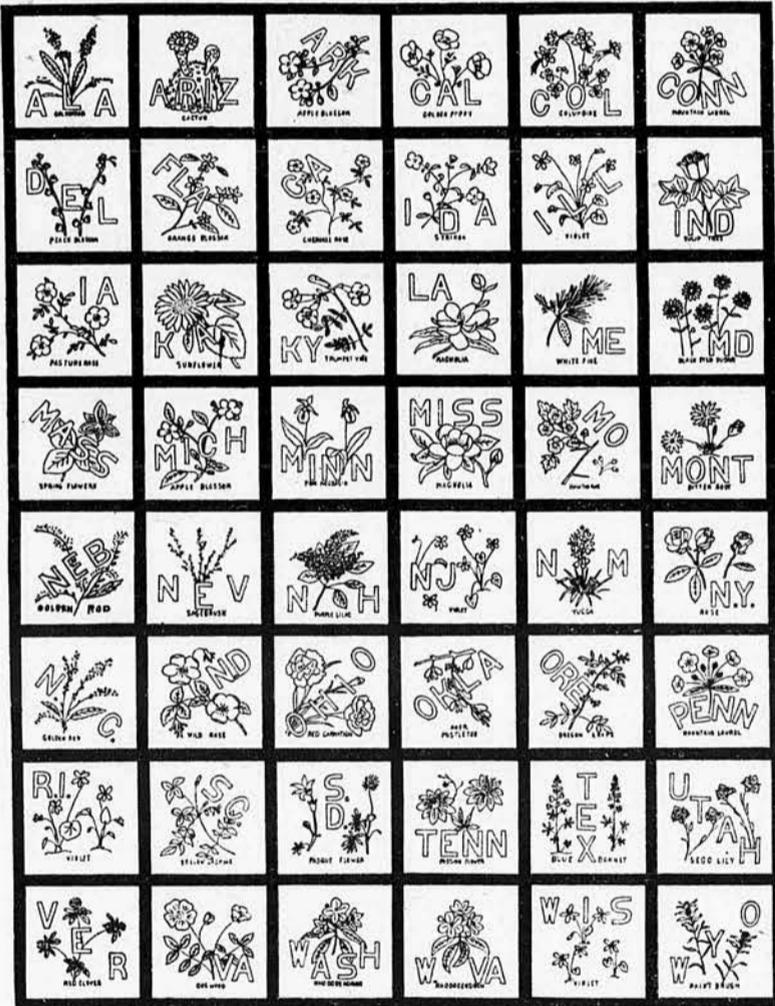
Kansas State College placed second in meat judging at the Royal, after taking first in 1931 and 1932. Left to right, Donald McKinzie, Solomon; Charles Murphey, Leoti; Walter Lewis, Larned; Linford Truax, Peabody, and D. L. Mackintosh, K. S. C., coach.

Try Non-Skid Hangers

DRESSES, coats and sweaters often slip off wooden hangers. Recently I bought large-sized rubber-tipped tacks at a hardware shop. I pushed one of these tacks in at each end of

the hanger. This keeps garments from slipping off and yet leaves no mark or bulge. This is especially good for careless children whose clothes are continually slipping to the floor, and that means almost all children everywhere.—Mrs. Benjamin Nielsen.

A "Quilted" Union of States and Flowers



FORTY-EIGHT flowers, one for every state in the union, embroidered in natural colors, form this glorious quilt top. Alabama goldenrod, Arizona cactus, Arkansas apple blossoms, California poppies, the columbine of Colorado, Kansas golden sunflowers, and Texas bluebonnets, clear thru the alphabet to Wyoming's red and yellow paintbrush—every state and its official state flower is represented. It's a flower lover's show and a quilter's dream.

Each state flower and the state's abbreviated spelling is stamped upon a 9-inch quilt block of soft white quilting material. In small letters underneath is printed the name of the state flower—so there will be no mistaking its identity. The flowers are embroidered in simple outline stitch and French knots—the colors are nature's own; the leaves, of course, the usual green; while the state names

are to be worked thruout in either black, red, or blue. It won't take long to do the stitching and the making will be the finest kind of a lesson in flower study and geography. You'll never forget that Maryland is famous for her blackeyed susans nor that Vermont is where the red clover grows. An explicit direction sheet accompanies each set of state flower quilt blocks. There need be no guessing for it tells exactly what color combination is suited to each state flower. The 48 state flower blocks, set six blocks across and eight blocks down, make up into a double bed quilt size, and you may have the set of stamped blocks for \$1.25. A kit of lustrous embroidery floss in all the rainbow shades and ample in quantity to embroider the 48 different flower blocks, is 75 cents. Address orders: Needlework Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

TB. No Death Sentence

CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

I AM one of the older physicians who have had a chance to see what has been accomplished in fighting tuberculosis since Christmas seals began their mission 26 years ago. Prior to that day most doctors were gloomy about the outlook for a patient with tuberculosis. They would refuse to make a diagnosis as long as it was possible to put any other construction upon the symptoms. Then they would take some member of the family aside and say:



Dr. Lerrigo

"I'm afraid it is tuberculosis. No need to get her excited about it. She'll have to go to Colorado or Arizona or some-

Buy Christmas Seals



where, but you needn't say why. It's just too bad!"

It really was too bad, at that. Intelligent doctors who were making a specialty of tuberculosis thought it foolish in all too many ways. The home was broken up in sending the patient away. Nothing had been done to guard the children from infection. The delayed diagnosis had permitted the patient to work herself close to death's door. And now, the case was just to be sent off to another country to spread more trouble.

In that day not quite 30 years ago tuberculosis was called "The Great White Plague" because it killed more of our citizens than any other disease. From every million citizens of the United States 2,040 died each year from tuberculosis. Nowadays a few more than 600 die each year from every million. If you want an illustration more readily understood you may say where 3 people used to die of tuberculosis only 1 now dies.

When I became interested in the sale of Christmas seals our state did not have a single tuberculosis sanatorium or preventorium. Everyone shunned a "lunger." People thought the disease "ran in families" and was incurable. Three times as many folks died of it each year as now die.

I am not giving the entire credit to Christmas seals. In the 30 years that have gone by medical men have improved their methods. Yet the fact remains that the tuberculosis societies, financed by the Christmas seal, are the one and only organized group working thruout these three decades for the particular purpose of fighting tuberculosis. We see a falling death rate; we see patients with tuberculosis getting an early diagnosis and actually getting well instead of being "doomed"; we see health camps and preventoria to protect young children; we see sanatoria in every state; and to clinch everything we see only one-third as many people dying from tuberculosis each year. That is why the Kansas Farmer reminds you to buy Christmas Seals, and by using them on all of your Christmas packages and letters give credit where it is due.

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

Clean Silver Easy Way

ALLOW silver to stand for a while in the water in which potatoes have been boiled. It will be as bright as new when rinsed and polished dry with a soft cloth.—Effie M. Hudson.



BECAUSE Old Hickory is pure salt coated with genuine hickory wood smoke, it gives meat a delicious hickory smoke flavor, and cures and smokes uniformly from rind to bone in one easy operation.

Old Hickory Smoked Salt eliminates the smokehouse; helps prevent spoilage and shrinkage; improves keeping quality; conserves natural juices of fresh meat.

On Sale at All Dealers

Old Hickory is the smoked salt approved by Good Housekeeping Bureau of Foods—the only curing salt actually smoked with genuine hickory wood smoke. Refuse substitutes!



Write for free book on meat curing to PENNSYLVANIA SALT MFG. CO. Dept. 12-F, 20 N. Wacker, Chicago, Ill. or GENERAL LABORATORIES, Inc. Widener Building Philadelphia, Pa.



REFRESHING and CLEAN-SMELLING as the Northern Pine

No more B. O. Grandpa's Tar goes deep into the pores—cleans out dirt and body odors. Lathers freely in hard water. A marvelous skin soap. An ideal shampoo—leaves hair soft and silky. Get Grandpa's Tar at the store and get rid of body odors.



To End a Cough In a Hurry, Mix This at Home

Saves Big Dollars! No Cooking!

Millions of housewives have found that, by mixing their own cough medicine, they get a purer, more effective remedy. They use a recipe which costs only one-fourth as much as ready-made medicine, but which really has no equal for breaking up obstinate coughs.

From any druggist, get 2½ ounces of Pinex. Pour this into a pint bottle, and add granulated sugar syrup to fill up the pint. The syrup is easily made with 2 cups sugar and one cup water, stirred a few moments until dissolved. No cooking needed. It's no trouble at all, and makes the most effective remedy that money could buy. Keeps perfectly, and children love its taste.

Its quick action in loosening the phlegm, clearing the air passages, and soothing away the inflammation, has caused it to be used in more homes than any other cough remedy.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of Norway Pine, famous for its healing effect on throat membranes. It is guaranteed to give prompt relief or money refunded.

Farm Loan Committees to Help

They Will Aid Farmers to Renew or Pay the Mortgage

FARM mortgages in Kansas are going to be "thawed out." To speed up this refinancing and reducing of farmers' debts. Governor Landon called a conference at Dodge City, December 4, of state conciliation committees from 30 Kansas counties.

Sam R. Edwards, Blue Rapids, is chairman of the 500 picked commissioners in Kansas. Their job is to help farmers reach a compromise with their creditors, then settle with them by means of a loan from the Farm Credit Administration or the Federal Land Bank, or both. When Henry Morgenthau, jr., found that farmers most in need of help were not getting it, he asked farm state governors to name local committees to speed up this refinancing work. Governor Landon named Edwards to head the work in Kansas. The list of county committees follows:

- Allen—Joseph McKinley, Iola, chairman; Elmer Thomas, Humboldt; R. O. Furneaux, Moran.
- Anderson—Fred Staadt, Garnett, chairman; C. E. Young, Harris; W. L. Coleman, Mont Ida; Edgar T. Foster, Colony; Frank Lickteig, Greeley.
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THIRTY hours of work a week on public projects in Kansas is being parceled out to 40,000 Kansans on the relief roll. One man in a family is employed. The pay is 40 cents an hour. The Federal government turns \$500,000 a week into the state, the state agreeing to meet the requirements laid down by Harry L. Hopkins, administrator of the program. Virtually all the work will be done on highways and there is much skurrying to get enough projects ready. The red tape will soon be out of the way and the whole 40,000 employed.

Fall Work That Counts

BEST yields of sorghum usually are obtained by blank-listing or plowing in the fall. Listing is better in Central and Western Kansas, plowing in Eastern Kansas. If delayed until spring, the stand will be poorer.

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Another optimistic note is one of ours that expects to be paid off on the first.

All that is necessary to make the cold bath enjoyable is to add a little warm water.

When a bank reopens, that means you still owe it what you borrowed, but it no longer owes you what you deposited.

He Cuts and Sells Wood

To add to his income, Gene Baker, Lebanon, finds he can make around \$2 a day cutting wood and selling it. Which he thinks beats hollering hard times and waiting for something to turn up.

Send to Kansas for Seed

ONE of Clay county's widely known producers of watermelons is Ned Engler. Every year he has orders for watermelon seed from Venezuela, where the large melons grown from it have become famous.

Plow Their Turnips Under

KAW VALLEY potato growers sow turnips on their potato ground after the potatoes are harvested and plow them under in the fall. The turnips supply the land with what the potatoes take out. That's fair, isn't it?

To Market in 16 Trucks

EMPTYING his feed lots of 102 fat hogs and 98 fat steers, E. E. Welker, a Missouri stockman, took them to the Kansas City market in 16 trucks. The trucks made an impressive sight on the way to market. It was the largest drive-in consignment ever received there.

His Garden Works Late

OUT at Sedan, Dr. George I. Smith picked his last mess of roasting ears just before the first frost. Also for years he has been experimenting to develop a type of tomato that will mature late. He thinks he has succeeded as his vines still were bearing on November 1.

Farmers Halted the Sale

TWO HUNDRED Morris county farmers stopped a foreclosure sale of livestock owned by Axel Peterson on behalf of the defunct Lincolnville State Bank. Noting the sentiment of the crowd, the auctioneer refused to go on with the sale. Both parties may find a better way out.

He Caught Rabbit Fever

WHILE rabbit hunting, J. C. Budd, Independence, tore his finger on a briar. Afterwards Budd cleaned a rabbit. He now is being treated for rabbit fever, or tularemia, at the Independence sanitarium. Be careful in handling rabbits. Also they should be thoroly cooked before eating.

And Now Both Are Gone

TWO Smith county homesteaders, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Smith, lived on their homestead 54 years, raised a family of eight children, and somehow got along without ever putting a mortgage on the place. During this time they accumulated a half-section

Our Good Stories

WE have taken Kansas Farmer ever since I can remember, and of course read "Buddy," that's what we have always called the Hoover comic. We like the paper, especially since you started printing such good stories.—Myrtle Killinger, Perry, Kan.

of other good land nearby. Not so long ago they celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary. Now both are gone. Mr. Smith died last June and in November, Mrs. Smith followed him, expiring suddenly at 78 years. A fine record.

Stopped Team With Auto

EVERYBODY in Leoti stopped work to enjoy a good old-fashioned runaway when Sam Giesick's team went tearing down the street. Sam hopped into a motor car, went around them and headed them off. Which is a new-fashioned way of stopping an old-fashioned runaway.

Dogs Kill Sheep and Hogs

SHEEP and even hogs have fallen prey around Wellington, to starving dogs believed to have wandered into that locality from Mexican settlements nearby. Ten sheep were killed on one farm, five on another and hogs also. Farmers are making war on the killers, which when aroused, are worse than a pack of wolves.

With His Bonus Check

A FARMER down the Pratt Tribune's way, is going to pay the money from his wheat bonus check to his neighbors who sold him seed wheat below market price; mortgage the growing crop to his banker, whose loan made its seeding possible, and then let the mortgage company foreclose if it wants to. A square deal all around.

Met His Stolen Overcoat

WHILE his car was parked in a Texas town, J. O. McMahon of Attica, lost his overcoat, a thief stealing it from the car. Later, bowling along the road on the way home, he saw a hitch-hiker footing it up the road, wearing the overcoat. McMahon stopped the car, dispossessed the startled thief, turned him over to the law, and continued on his homeward way.

Duck Hunters Are a Pest

ALONG the Arkansas River farmers got so rip-roaring mad at the duck hunters that where fences ran down to the water they chased them from their blinds. One party of hunters took down a fence to get near the river. The situation has been referred to the attorney general who has reluctantly had to admit that the state and not the land owners own the river.

Neighbors But Strangers

FOR 26 years Jimmie Bowen and Ernest Masterson, had lived on farms a mile and a half apart in Brown county. Yet they met for the first time at Hiawatha the other day when their names were drawn for jury service. Each knew members of the other's family, also the neighbors for miles around, but they travel different roads to different towns, and it was only by accident that they recently met and shook hands.

Four Steers at One Shot

A THOUGHTLESS hunter shot an insulator off a high-powered line near Goodland. That let the line down on a fence. Four of Henry Pettibone's cattle, grazing nearby, came in contact with it and were instantly killed. Two miles down the road a woman who touched a wire fence, was severely shocked. The wonder is it didn't kill her. The community is checking up on the hunter and should.

Women Were Good Shots

NEAR Hopewell, Frank Lamb saw two women loading a truck with wood. While they rested they spent their time shooting squirrels out of trees, and were using their guns with an efficiency that would make many men turn green with envy, he said. There ain't no weaker sex now.

This "Was" a Husking Bee

SICKNESS made it impossible for Frank Morrison to husk his corn, so 175 of his Northern Kansas neigh-

bors assembled and went into his 115-acre field and in 6 hours husked and cribbed 2,000 bushels. Then 47 women served a dinner to the huskers in a nearby church. Next these good Samaritans husked 45 acres of corn for Frank Diehn, another sick man. It is fine to have neighbors like that and to deserve them.

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WITH potato digging at its height, a farmer near Gibbon, Neb., broke a casting weighing 7 pounds, 2 ounces on his power digger which he ordered replaced by air mail from the factory at Syracuse, N. Y. The casting cost \$2.90. But the air mail rate of 8 cents for the first ounce and 13 cents for each additional ounce or fraction made the postage bill \$15.55.

Ten Years on Seven Acres

NEAR Iola, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Wright have managed to live on 7 acres and save for their old age by raising berries and garden truck. They retired from more active work at 70 and both are now 80 years old. Mr. Wright says, "yes, a good living can be made on 7 acres." A bigger question just now is whether a good living can be made on 160 or 320 acres.

Close Call for New Barn

THIS year a fine new \$4,000 barn was built by Henry Plants, near Hoyt, on the foundation of one that was destroyed last year by lightning. The other day a fire started in the driveway of the new barn and the blaze was nearing the haymow when discovered. Only by hard fighting of Plants and his men, was the new barn prevented from going up in smoke. A close call.

I enjoy reading the helpful letters on the home page of Kansas Farmer.—Alice Niermeier, R. 1, Ludell, Kan.

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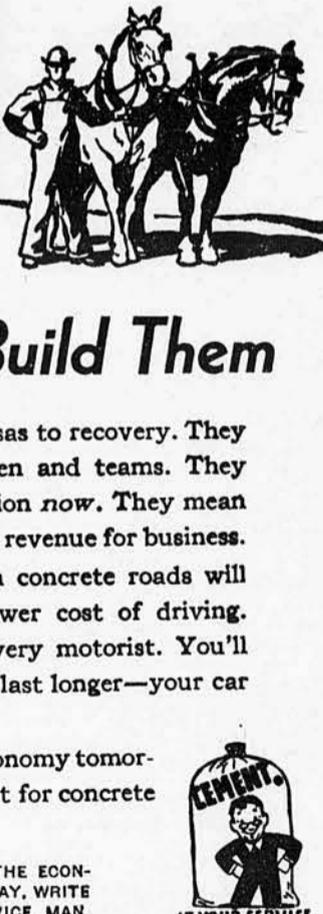
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At the Point of a Gun *The Danger Trail*

By James Oliver Curwood

HOWLAND was one of the few men who possess unbounded confidence in themselves, who place a certain pride in their physical as well as their mental capabilities, and he was confident now. His successful and indomitable fight over obstacles in a big city had made this confidence a genuine part of his being. It was a confidence that flushed his face with joyous enthusiasm as he ran after the dogs, and that astonished and puzzled Jean Croisset.

"*Mon Dieu*, but you are a strange man!" exclaimed the Frenchman when he brought the dogs down to a walk after a half mile run. "Blessed saints, M'seur, you are laughing—and I swear it is no laughing matter."

"Shouldn't a man be happy when he is going to his wedding, Jean?" puffed Howland, gasping to get back the breath he had lost.

"But not when he's going to his funeral, M'seur."

"If I were one of your blessed saints I'd hit you over the head with a thunderbolt, Croisset. Good Lord, what sort of a heart have you got inside of your jacket, man? Up there where we're going is the sweetest little girl in the whole world. I love her. She loves me. Why shouldn't I be happy, now that I know I'm going to see her again very soon—and take her back into the South with me?"

"The devil!" grunted Jean.

"Perhaps you're jealous, Croisset," suggested Howland. "Great Scott, I hadn't thought of that!"

"I've got one of my own to love, M'seur; and I wouldn't trade her for all else in the world."

"Darned if I can understand you," swore the engineer. "You appear to be half human; you say you're in love, and yet you'd rather risk your life than help out Meleese and me. What the deuce does it mean?"

THAT'S "what I'm doing, M'seur—helping Meleese. I would have done her a greater service if I had killed you back there on the trail and stripped your body for those things that would be foul enough to eat it. I have told you a dozen times that it is God's justice that you die. And you are going to die—very soon, M'seur."

"No, I'm not going to die, Jean. I'm going to see Meleese, and she's going back into the South with me. And if you're real good you may have the pleasure of driving us back to the Wekusko, Croisset, and you can be my best man at the wedding. What do you say to that?"

"That you are mad—or a fool," retorted Jean, cracking his whip viciously.

The dogs swung sharply from the trail, heading from their southerly course into the northwest.

"We will save a day by doing this," explained Croisset at the other's sharp word of inquiry. "We will hit the other trail 20 miles west of here, while by following back to where they turned we would travel 60 miles to reach the same point. That one chance in a hundred which you have depends on this, M'seur. If the other sledge has passed—"

He shrugged his shoulders and started the dogs into a trot.

"Look here," cried Howland, running beside him. "Who is with this other sledge?"

"Those who tried to kill you on the trail and at the coyote, M'seur," he answered quickly.

Howland fell half a dozen paces behind. By the end of the first hour he was compelled to rest frequently by taking to the sledge, and their progress was much slower. Jean no longer made answer to his occasional questions. Doggedly he swung on ahead to the right and a little behind the team leader, and Howland could see that for some reason Croisset was as anxious as himself to make the best time possible. His own impatience increased as the morning lengthened.

JEAN'S assurance that the mysterious enemies who had twice attempted his life were only a short distance behind them, or a short distance ahead, set a new and desperate idea at work in Howland's brain. He was confident that these men from the Wekusko were his chief menace, and that with them once out of the way, and with the Frenchman in his power, the fight which he was carrying into the enemy's country would be half won. There would then be no one to recognize him but Meleese.

His heart leaped with joyous hope, and he leaned forward on the sledge to examine Croisset's empty gun. It was an automatic, and Croisset, glancing back over the loping backs of the huskies, caught him smiling. He ran more frequently now, and longer distances and with the passing of each mile his determination to strike a decisive blow increased. If they reached the trail of Meleese and Jackpine before the crossing of the second sledge he would lay in wait for his old enemies if they had preceded them he would pursue and surprise them in camp. In either case he would possess an overwhelming advantage.

With the same calculating attention to detail that he would have shown in the arrangement of plans for the building of a tunnel or a bridge, he drew a mental map of his scheme and its possibilities. There would be at least two men with the

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Opening of the Story

Jack Howland, sent North to build a railroad 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. Howland receives mysterious warnings to cease work on the line. His first night in camp, Meleese, the woman of his dreams, comes to his door to plead with him to advance no farther. Within a few hours Howland is pinioned from behind, tossed into a tunnel filled with dynamite and left for dead. Escaping, the young engineer again falls in the hands of his enemies. They send him to a deserted camp where for a week he is a prisoner. Croisset returns and Howland compels him at the point of a revolver to guide him to Meleese.

sledge, and possibly three. If they surrendered at the point of his rifle without a fight he would compel Jean to tie them up with dog-traces while he held them under cover. If they made a move to offer resistance he would shoot. With the automatic he could kill or wound the three before they could reach their rifles, which would undoubtedly be on the sledge. The situation had now reached a point where he no longer took into consideration what these men might be to Meleese.

As they continued into the northwest Howland noted that the thicker forest was gradually clearing into wide areas of small banksian pine, and that the rock ridges and dense swamps which had impeded their progress were becoming less numerous.

AN hour before noon, after a tedious climb to the top of a frozen ridge, Croisset pointed down into a vast level plain lying between them and other great ridges far to the north.

"That is a bit of the Barren Lands that creeps down between those mountains off there, M'seur," he said. "Do you see that black forest that looks like a charred log in the snow to the south and west of the mountains? That is the break that leads into the country of the Athabasca. Some-

Geography

By R. B.

NOT alone in our street
When the day is over,
Mother kisses baby feet,
Hugs a tiny rover!

So it is in far Bhopal,
Lima, Leith and Balta,
Montreal and Senegal,
Monterrey and Malta.

Golden hair, or black, or brown,
Curly, kinked or shaven—
All small sleepy heads droop down
To the same dear haven.

Mother's voice is soft and low,
Murmurs love and pity,
Far away in Tokio,
Here in Kansas City.

Stumbling home on tired feet,
Each wee weary rover
Knows that mother's arms are sweet,
All the wide world over!

where between this point and that we will strike the trail. *Mon Dieu*, I had half expected to see them out there on the plain."

"Who? Meleese and Jackpine, or—"

"No, the others, M'seur. Shall we have dinner here?"

"Not until we hit the trail," replied Howland. "I'm anxious to know about that one chance in a hundred you've given me hope of, Croisset. If they have passed—"

"If they are ahead of us you might just as well stand out there and let me put a bullet thru you, M'seur."

He went to the head of the dogs, guiding them down the rough side of the ridge, while Howland steadied the toboggan from behind. For three-quarters of an hour they traversed the low bush of the plain in silence. From every rising snow hummock Jean scanned the white desolation about them, and each time, as nothing that was human

came within his vision, he turned toward the engineer with a sinister shrug of his shoulders. Once three moving caribou, a mile or more away, brought a quick cry to his lips and Howland noticed that a sudden flush of excitement came into his face, replaced in the next instant by a look of disappointment. After this he maintained a more careful guard over the Frenchman. They had covered less than half of the distance to the caribou trail when in a small open space free of bush Croisset's voice rose sharply and the team stopped.

"What do you think of it, M'seur?" he cried, pointing to the snow. "What do you think of that?"

BARELY cutting into the edge of the open was the broken crust of two sledge trails. For a moment Howland forgot his caution and bent over to examine the trails, with his back to his companion. When he looked up there was a curious laughing gleam in Jean's eyes.

"*Mon Dieu*, but you are careless!" he exclaimed. "Be more careful, M'seur. I may give myself up to another temptation like that."

"The deuce you say!" cried Howland, springing back quickly. "I'm much obliged, Jean. If it wasn't for the moral effect of the thing I'd shake hands with you on that. How far ahead of us do you suppose they are?"

Croisset had fallen on his knees in the trail.

"The crust is freshly broken," he said after a moment. "They have been gone not less than two or three hours, perhaps since morning. See this white glistening surface over the first trail, M'seur, like a billion needle-points growing out of it? That is the work of three or four days' cold. The first sledge passed that long ago."

Howland turned and picked up Croisset's rifle. The Frenchman watched him as he slipped a clip full of cartridges into the breach.

"If there's a snack of cold stuff in the pack dig it out," he commanded. "We'll eat on the run, if you've got anything to eat. If you haven't, we'll go hungry. We're going to overtake that sledge sometime this afternoon or tonight—or bust!"

"The saints be blessed, then we are most certain to bust, M'seur," gasped Jean. "And if we don't the dogs will. *Non*, it is impossible!"

"Is there anything to eat?"

"A morsel of cold meat—that is all. But I say that it is impossible. That sledge—"

Howland interrupted him with an impatient gesture.

"And I say that if there is anything to eat in there, get it out, and be quick about it, Croisset. We're going to overtake those precious friends of yours, and I warn you that if you make any attempt to lose time something unpleasant is going to happen. Understand?"

JEAN had bent to unstrap one end of the sledge pack and an angry flash leaped into his eyes at the threatening tone of the engineer's voice. For a moment he seemed on the point of speech, but caught himself and in silence divided the small chunk of meat which he drew from the pack, giving the larger share to Howland as he went to the head of the dogs. Only once or twice during the next hour did he look back, and after each of these glances he redoubled his efforts at urging on the huskies. Before they had come to the edge of the black banksian forest which Jean had pointed out from the farther side of the plain, Howland saw that the pace was telling on the team. The leader was trailing lame, and now and then the whole pack would settle back in their traces, to be urged on again by the fierce cracking of Croisset's long whip. To add to his own discomfort Howland found that he could no longer keep up with Jean and the dogs, and with his weight added to the sledge the huskies settled down into a tugging walk.

Thus they came into the deep low forest, and Jean, apparently oblivious of the exhaustion of both man and dogs, walked now in advance of the team, his eyes constantly on the thin trail ahead. Howland could not fail to see that his unnecessary threat of a few hours before still rankled in the Frenchman's mind, and several times he made an effort to break the other's taciturnity. But Jean strode on in moody silence, answering only those things which were put to him directly, and speaking not an unnecessary word. At last the engineer jumped from the sledge and overtook his companion.

"Hold on, Jean," he cried. "I've got enough. You're right, and I want to apologize. We're busted—that is, the dogs and I are busted, and we might as well give it up until we've had a feed. What do you say?"

"I say that you have stopped just in time, M'seur," replied Croisset with purring softness.

ANOTHER "half hour," Croisset went on, "and we would have been thru the forest, and just beyond that—in the edge of the plain—are those whom you seek, Meleese and her people. That is what I started to tell you back there.

TO BE CONTINUED

Winter Wheat Stooling Well

Community Sales Well Attended and Much Buying

Allen—Farmers husking corn and heading kafir, both very fair crops, 15 to 40 bushels, larger acreage of wheat and looking fine. Wheat, 70c; corn, 32c; kafir, 35c; eggs, 22c; 3c bu. for husking corn, \$1 for other work.—T. E. Whitlow.

Allen—Considerable corn being marketed at 30c, fewer poultry and eggs moving than usual, eggs and butterfat both down when as a rule prices are on upgrade at this time of year. Eggs, 16c; poultry, 6c; butterfat, 20c; hogs, 3c.—Guy M. Treadway.

Anderson—Lots of relief work being done, community sales well attended, cattle and hogs very cheap, wood and corn bring good prices. Corn, 35c; butterfat, 19c; eggs, 25c.—G. W. Kiblinger.

Barber—Rain was a great help to wheat, several have lost cattle and horses in corn stalk fields, work on highway giving unemployed jobs for winter, many have butchered hogs and calves.—Albert Pelton.

Barton—Need moisture, wheat suffering, cutting trees to burn.—Alice Everett.

Brown—Need rain, fields dusty, two good corn picking seasons almost make us forget mud of 1931. In picking 75 acres I find several days' difference in planting had an effect on yield. Everybody with a fresh cornfield or wheat pasture getting an extra flow of milk. Lots of men still looking for farms to rent. Corn, 35c; cream, 18c; springs, 6c; turkeys, 10c.—L. H. Shannon.

Brown—Corn husking nearly done, many plowing for oats, moisture needed for wheat and pasture, not many cattle being fed. Milk company gets about 18,000 pounds of milk a day at 27c a pound butterfat basis. Cream, 18c; eggs, 18c; corn, 34c; wheat, 68c.—E. E. Taylor.

Clay—Very dry, some very windy days, corn is all out, not much to do but chores, produce men say eggs are beginning to come in, market is off.—Ralph L. Macy.

Crawford—Wheat looks good, corn husking about finished. Wheat, 70c; corn, 35c; oats, 26c; eggs, 20c; hogs, top, \$3.15.—J. H. Crawford.

Dickinson—Wheat needs rain badly, only two light showers since it was sown but most of it up to a good stand, cisterns going dry, corn husking was a small job, cattle and hog feeders disgusted with the outlook, farmers losing money on every bushel of corn they feed, some kafir being threshed, quality poor, egg prices good but hens don't lay.—F. M. Lorson.

Douglas—Some butchering and meat canned or dry-cured, corn husking well under way.—Mrs. G. L. Glenn.

Ellsworth—Moisture needed for wheat, some fields look yellow, late wheat planted in cornfields hasn't sprouted, some wheat pasture, chickens laying very few eggs. Wheat, 70c; corn, 48c; eggs, 20c; butterfat, 18c; cream, 17c.—Don Helm.

Franklin—Need about 4 inches of rain, some creeks and shallow ponds almost dry. Brady and Son, LeLoup, selling more than 3,000 turkeys this year. At a public sale bidding was brisk and traps and small tools sold well, a good-sized white sow brought \$4.80, a 3-year-old Guernsey cow and calf 2 months old, \$17. More people burning wood. About 128 farmers in wheat allotment plan, benefit this fall will be about \$3,480. No. 1 wheat, 73c; corn, 33c to 35c; oats, 28c; kafir, 60c cwt.; butterfat, 16c to 19c; eggs, 12c to 18c; chickens, 3c to 7c.—Elias Blankenbeker.

Graham—Too dry for wheat, some got up, considerable is dying, no corn to husk, farmers buying corn off trucks for 40c. Feed scarce, some livestock lost from corn stalk pasture. Wheat, 70c; corn, 45c; cream, 17c; eggs, 18c.—C. F. Welty.

Gray—Wheat all up to a good stand, moisture needed but showers help the topsoil. The much needed wheat allotment money will help many farmers thru the winter. Wheat, 67c; corn, 42c; cream, 16c; eggs, 18c.—Mrs. Geo. E. Johnson.

Greenwood—Corn husking and kafir heading going on rapidly, lots of men on Government relief work, stock prices down to new low level, not much butchering being done, wheat looks good, some oil drilling being done. Eggs, 24c; corn, 38c; oats, 27c; kafir, 33c.—A. H. Brothers.

Hamilton—Recent rains put wheat in fair condition for winter, necessary to replant some due to insect damage, most crops harvested in good condition, some inquiries about feed to carry livestock thru winter, stock ranging on cured buffalo grass in good condition. Farmers hope for increase in prices for Christmas shopping. May start a Farm Bureau.—Earl L. Hinden.

Harper—Wheat looking good, more moisture needed, silo filling completed, most feed is cut, kafir good, very few cattle going to market, monthly community sales well attended, low prices.—Mrs. W. A. Luebke.

Harvey—Some moisture needed for wheat, livestock doing fine, threshing kafir in progress, not much corn to husk. Wheat, 67c; corn, 45c; kafir, 30c; oats, 32c; cream, 17c; eggs, 20c; heavy hens, 6c; springs, 6c; potatoes, \$1 a bu.; cabbage, 2c.—H. W. Protuy.

Haskell—Most wheat up, some being pastured, seeding will be finished when allotment money is received. Four hundred at work on Federal relief. Wheat, 64c; eggs, 20c.—R. A. Melton.

Johnson—Almost no rain in November following a very dry October and a dry summer, water supplies very short, many wells being sunk, wheat making slow growth, pasture cut short, much speculation as to amount of taxes that will be paid, ruinous prices for livestock, dairy and poultry, little corn going to market, considerable home butchering, stock

healthy, many roads being covered with crushed stone. Eggs, 18c; butterfat, 17c; apples, \$1 and up; potatoes, \$1.50.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

Jefferson—Moisture badly needed, corn husking nearly completed, very little plowing being done, farmers favor giving Government plans a chance to work, all stock sells slowly at community sales, some farmers not purchasing feeder cattle due to water scarcity.—J. J. Blevins.

Kiowa—Still need moisture, but wheat is in good condition, some are pasturing wheat, hogs cheap, pigs weaning age bring \$1; fat hogs in demand, top, \$3.95; wheat, 72c; shorts, \$1.15 cwt.; bran, \$1; poultry, 3c to 5c; turkeys, 4c to 8c; butterfat, 16c; eggs, 18c; stores paying 24c.—Mrs. S. H. Glenn.

Labette—Plenty of moisture, wheat getting a good start, some ready to pasture, corn not yielding as well as some expected and much of poor quality, second crop of prairie hay was fine.—Earl McLane.

Lane—A number of cattle died from cornstalk poisoning, little demand for cattle, many will be held over, wheat needs moisture, lots of feed.—A. R. Bentley.

Lincoln—Least chance for wheat in years, rainfall about 10 inches under normal, very few fat hogs, not many cattle on feed, stock cattle wintering pretty well due to mild weather, a good many wells failing, streams have little if any water running. Farmers still waiting for wheat allotment money to pay taxes, no potatoes, no corn, very little grain sorghum to top.—R. W. Greene.

Linn—Corn husking about finished, average 25 bushels an acre, pay 3c a bushel, some places board, wheat growing well, lots of it seeded this fall, more than usual. Wheat, 75c to 80c; oats, 35c; corn, 35c; eggs, 25c.—W. E. Rigdon.

Lyon—County roads worked and burned off, costs more to keep up 1 mile than it did 5 miles 20 years ago. Corn husking and wood cutting big farm work, graded wood sold in town, stock doing well, wheat looks good.—E. R. Griffith.

Marion—Many farmers pasturing wheat, threshing kafir and cane and husking corn, very poor except a few fields.—Mrs. Floyd Taylor.

Marshall—Wheat needs moisture badly, corn all gathered, earliest in history, hogs low, better sell your eggs, because as soon as hens start laying eggs will go down. Lots of stock being sold at the community sales, many have been losing cattle from stalk poisoning. Corn, 30c; wheat, 69c; cream, 18c; eggs, 8c to 25c.—J. D. Stosz.

Miami—Many hauling water, some fall plowing being done, about 75 per cent of the corn is husked, many getting in winter's supply of wood, some state and county road projects help the unemployed. It is estimated this county will receive about \$150,000 from the Government as cash payment for reducing acreage of corn and number of hogs.—W. T. Chase.

Ness—Lack of moisture this fall is putting wheat into winter in very poor condition, hard freezing weather may kill the plants, stock doing well, a few pasturing early-sown wheat, but plants pull up very easily.—James McHill.

Osborne—More than 90 per cent of wheat farmers signed the allotment, but if rain doesn't come soon Osborne county will not produce any wheat next season, most of it hasn't sprouted. Federal aid put 150 Osborne county laborers to work this week. Few farm sales with prices rather low, most of the surplus is sold thru community sales, kafir and cane threshing about done.—Niles C. Endsley.

Reno—Everybody should eat turkey for the holidays considering the price, some maize and kafir being combined with fair yield, corn husking a small job, the allotment has reduced wheat acreage.—E. T. Ewing.

Roos—Quite a bit of wheat that is not up has sprouted, prospects generally not as good as last year at this time, farmers disgusted with the tax proposition, they know the only way to reduce taxes is to spend less money, we should have a taxpayers code along the line of the industries. Wheat, 70c; corn, 34c.—C. O. Thomas.

Rush—Drouth continues, winter wheat at a standstill or deteriorating as a result, some more advanced fields showing yellow, most fields bare and making no pasture, stock doing fairly well, roughage getting scarce, much wood is being cut, farmers patiently waiting for the allotment. Wheat, 68c; eggs, 17c; butterfat, 17c.—Wm. Crotger.

Russell—Wheat needs moisture, many reports from northwest of county say it is dying and soil blowing badly, not much wheat going to market, farmers busy cutting winter firewood at 75 cents for a medium-sized tree. Several cars of fat cattle shipped out of Gorham, farmers have started to butcher. Not much sickness, Red Cross, churches and schools, sewing for needy. Oil field work picking up. Cattle eating feed well, not much waste, but will be short of feed, no wheat pasture yet, too dry. Eggs, 21c; butterfat, 17c; home-made butter, 20c; corn, 48c to 65c; coal, \$10.50 to \$11 a ton.—Mary Bushell.

Sumner—Considerable plowing being done, fields dry and high winds keep dust going, wheat stooling well, growth slow, farmers topping kafir, some threshing, late pastures holding well, livestock doing fine, many people will burn wood this winter, corn scarce. Apples, 25c to \$1 a bu.; potatoes, \$1.25 cwt.; wheat, 66c; corn, 40c; kafir, 40c; oats, 35c; hogs, \$3.60; eggs, 20c; butterfat, 17c.—Mrs. J. E. Bryan.

Trego—Need moisture badly, seed threshing completed, corn about all

picked, not much of a crop, livestock doing well, no demand for labor. Farmers looking for wheat bonus. North part of county short on feed, south part has plenty and to spare. No public sales. Butterfat, 16c; eggs, 16c; hens, 4c to 6c; turkeys, 10c; hogs, \$3.—Fred Zahn.

Wyandotte—Wheat looks nearly perfect, corn husking about finished, below average yield, but price of 45c is more than twice amount received last year. Much fall plowing being done, ground very dry and plows pull hard but farmers are taking advantage of warm weather. At present corn prices hogs are not very profitable property, much butchering has been done. Many men put to work on relief jobs. Eggs, 25c; butterfat, 21c.—Warren Scott.

Cold-Day Pasture Work

WALTER J. DALY
Linn County

A LOT of pasture improvement can be done in winter. It is a good time to clean out brush and hedge and get the pasture so it can be mowed. On a cold day when the ground is frozen sumac usually can be broken off by dragging a heavy log or rail over it. Use a heavy one and a team at each end. Get a sumac patch so you can mow it and cut it three years about June 1, and it dies. Mowing two or three years about May 10 will get buckbrush.

If possible cut hedge and other trees so you can mow over the stump. If there are any weeds and brush, mowing is best way. Be sure to keep stumps sprouted until they die. Cattle, especially horses, usually will keep the hedge sprouts eaten off.

After the pasture is cleaned up do not over-graze and you will have little trouble with weeds and brush. Give the pasture grass a chance and it will hold its own against undesirable plants. If a pasture is cleaned up and then over-stocked it will be only a few years until weeds and brush are back.

Everybody's Column

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

ONE thing is being demonstrated, that it is not necessary to have butter prices jumping up and down every day. In fact since the prices have been pegged, figures are beginning to show that consumption is slightly increasing. Some folks say that the rapid fluctuation in prices even affects the housewife, as she tries to buy on the days when the markets are low and will sometimes go without butter two or three days rather than buy on an advance, whereas if prices are steady all the time she will always buy butter as she needs it. We do not know whether this theory is correct but it sounds logical at least.—P. L. Betts.

The Way to Find a Market

NOTICING that you publish articles from your readers, I enclose one for your Everybody's Column.

Q. What continues the depression?

A. Loss of foreign demand for wheat, cotton and pork products.

Q. What causes less foreign demand?

A. The U. S. put on a high tariff against foreign goods. In self-protection and retaliation these foreign countries put a high tariff on American wheat, cotton and pork products.

Q. How are we going to find market for our wheat, cotton and hog products?

A. By arranging a reciprocal tariff with foreign countries that would admit their products so they can buy our products. That is what the administration should be doing instead of trying to establish artificial prices. Do not look for recovery until tariffs are adjusted so we can sell abroad, so long as we produce more than we can consume. Attempts to establish and maintain artificial prices have been a failure and always will be. Artificial prices encourage production. Human nature is built that way.—Fred Perkins, Oswego, Kan.

Fall Colts Need Grain

COLTS born in the fall usually do not make as rapid growth as spring foals, and many of them become stunted. The big reason is poor feeding of mare or foal. Extra grain feeding is necessary in winter to take the place of pasture.

Across Kansas

No one of 14 Sumner county banks is broke. Instead they have total deposits of \$4,041,620.

The El Dorado Times notes that Mr. Ow lives in Butler county's capital. Ow's that for a short name?

Look out for the big bad cholera wolf. He killed 55 hogs on the Roy Allen farm near Burlington the other day.

A black squirrel caught by Perry Lloyd, southwest of Sedan, makes the neighbors wonder how it got that way.

Things are looking better at Larned which has only 130 families on the relief roll compared to 180 four months ago.

Going to be more healthy. Ernest La Clef raised 353 bushels of carrots on half an acre of irrigated land near Hollis.

Money isn't everything at Hopewell where Marion Reece's automobile repair shop took in two pigs for a repair bill.

Kansas's champion quilt-maker probably is Mrs. Kate La Clef, of Hollis. She has made 26 quilts in 28 months.

There are 1,120 mortgages on about that many Cherokee county farms, but here and there is a farm that hasn't one.

Farm credit has a chance in Thomas county, where 26 farm foreclosure suits are on the docket of the district court.

Sumner county is proud that none of the 89 towns in which the bonded debt is \$100 or more for each person, is in that county.

Five thousand lambs bought in New Mexico and Colorado by Harry Ford of Meade county, are being fed in Finney county this winter.

An electric light bulb has been a beacon for the sick in a Waterville drug store for 21 years, and still is going. It wasn't made in Japan.

One hundred sixty gallons of sweetness an acre was what R. C. Keck, Tonganoxie, got from 10 acres of sorghum, or 1,610 gallons of sirup.

Kansas will have 11 conservation camps this winter, or the same as Iowa. Texas gets 42 and Oklahoma 26, having more Democrats, maybe.

So that the church and parsonage at Hopewell might be kept warm this winter, 31 of its members had a wood-sawing bee and cut wood for the Lord.

Sixteen thousand bushels of corn will be cribbed on the Beaman farms in Brown county, and all held with a part of last year's crop, for better prices.

More than 12,000 applications for loans have been approved by the Wichita Federal Land Bank and the money is ready when applicants close the contracts.

Olathe's grocer, Don Euwer, offered a prize for a 1907 Indian penny. By Saturday night of that week he received 88. Johnson county must have been hoarding them.

Travelers can have all the comforts of home these days. The Clint Knox family visiting relatives at Ames, brought a cow along in the trailer to provide milk for the children.

The Four-Mile Literary of Clay Center debated whether turkey is more essential to a Thanksgiving dinner than cranberry sauce. Is there anything wrong about baked chicken?

Sometimes it pays to be poor. There are 698 former taxpayers in Russell county who will pay no taxes this year. They turned in valuations of \$200 or less, which exempts them.

The Millers have faith in the steer market. Forty-one cars of them from New Mexico and Texas have been received at the Miller ranch in Lyon county owned by Clyde W. and Will J. Miller.

Of the 30 million pounds of relief pork recently bought by Uncle Sam, 490,000 pounds will come from the Morrell Packing House at Topeka, at 15.68 cents a pound, including processing tax.

TABLE OF RATES			
Words	One time	Four times	One Four times
10.....	\$.80	\$2.40	\$1.44 \$4.32
11.....	.88	2.64	1.52 4.56
12.....	.96	2.88	1.60 4.80
13.....	1.04	3.12	1.68 5.04
14.....	1.12	3.36	1.76 5.28
15.....	1.20	3.60	1.84 5.52
16.....	1.28	3.84	1.92 5.76
17.....	1.36	4.08	2.00 6.00

You will save time and correspondence by quoting selling prices in your classified advertisements.

FARMERS MARKET

RATES 6 cents a word if ordered for four or more consecutive issues, 8 cents a word each insertion on shorter orders, or if copy does not appear in consecutive issues; 10 word minimum. Count abbreviations and initials as words, and your name and address as part of the advertisement. When display headings, illustrations, and white space are used, charges will be based on 50 cents an agate line; 5 line minimum, 2 column by 150 line maximum. No discount for repeated insertion. Display advertisements on this page are available only for the following classifications: poultry, baby chicks, pet stock and farm lands. Copy must reach Topeka by Saturday preceding date of publication.

REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER

RELIABLE ADVERTISING
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.

BABY CHICKS

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.

WORLD'S LARGEST CHICK PRODUCERS. Leading breeds, also sex guaranteed chicks. Bargain catalog free. Colonial Poultry Farms, Dept. 18, Pleasant Hill, Missouri.

STERLING QUALITY CHICKS TB BWD tested. Started pullets, cockerel broilers. P. F. Clardy Hatcheries, Ethel, Mo.

BARRED ROCKS

EXCELLENT BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$1.25. Mrs. Ira Emig, Abilene, Kan.

JERSEY WHITE GIANTS

PULLETS—COCKERELS, WHITE GIANTS; Black Giants; Buff Minorcas. Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.

COCKERELS BLUE RIBBON WINNER Topeka Fair. A. M. Crawford, Horton, Kan.

LEGHORNS

HOLLYWOOD WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS for sale. From hens with approved records of 250 to 323 eggs, \$1.00. Lawrence Brown, Great Bend, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB ENGLISH BAR- ron White Leghorn cockerels, \$1.00 each; 6-55.00. Agnes Wilson, Grantville, Kan.

ONE HUNDRED WHITE LEGHORN COCK- erels, A. P. A. certified, fifty cents each. C. Gabelman, Natoma, Kan.

PHEASANTS

RINGNECK PHEASANTS—PAIR \$3.50; TRIO, \$5.00. Ida's Pheasantry, 1715 West St., Topeka, Kan.

TURKEYS

JAYHAWKER BRONZE TURKEYS; WIN- ners in America's foremost turkey shows. Utility toms \$5.50, pullets \$3.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. Glen Bidleman, Kinsley, Kan.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

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

DOGS

FOR CHRISTMAS, PURE BRED SHEPHERD pups. Males \$3.85, females \$2.85. Express paid. Free training instructions. Guaranteed. North Star Kennels, Springfield, Minn.

ENGLISH SHEPHERD, COLLIE AND FOX Terrier puppies. Breeder for 20 years. Buy now for Christmas. H. W. Chestnut, Chanute, Kan.

REAL COON, SKUNK, OPOSSUM HOUNDS; hunters, trailers and fur finders. 30 day trial. William Rodgers, Willard, Mo.

BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH SHEPHERD PUPPIES and spayed females. Natural heelers. E. Barnes, Coliwer, Kan.

WANTED: SPITZ PUPPIES, BOSTONS, Mixed Boston, Collies, Terriers. Sunnyside Kennel, Onaga, Kan.

COON, OPOSSUM, SKUNK, FOX AND WOLF Hounds for sale. Bryan Kennels, Willow Springs, Mo.

HUNTING HOUNDS FROM \$10 TO \$35. Drive down. L. C. Crawford, Fairview, Okla.

NEWFOUNDLAND PUPPIES, REAL HOME guards. Farm workers. Springstead, Wathena, Kan.

OLD GOLD WANTED

CASH FOR GOLD TEETH, WATCHES, JEW- elry. 100% full value paid day shipment received. Satisfaction guaranteed or shipment cheerfully returned. Licensed by United States Government. Information free. Chicago Gold Smelting & Refining Co., 546 Mallery Bldg., Chicago.

HOG WATERERS—TANK HEATERS

HOG WATERERS: OIL, WOOD OR COAL Tank Heaters. Factory prices. Agents wanted. Empire Company, Washington, Iowa.

TOBACCO

DEWDROP OLD TOBACCO—MELLOWED IN bulk. Guaranteed. Fancy smoking, 5 pounds 75c; 10-\$1.40; 25-\$3.00. Handpicked chewing, 5 pounds \$1.00; 10-\$1.75. Scraps 8c. Free! New formula for home manufacturers. Saves 60%. Dewdrop Farms, Farmington, Kentucky.

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

DISSATISFIED? TRY US. NEW FIRM building steady customers who appreciate quality. We satisfy or tobacco free. Aged Red Leaf Chewing or mildest easy burning Smoking, 10 pounds \$1.00. Pay when received. Casey Farms, Lynnville, Kentucky.

"PRIDE OF DIXIE" CIGARETTE OR PIPE Burley, mild, 5 pounds and box 5c cigars, \$1.00—cigarette roller, papers free. 10 pounds Guaranteed Best Grade Chewing or Smoking, \$1.00—manufacturing recipe, flavoring free. Doran Farms, Murray, Ky.

DISSATISFIED? TRY OLD ESTABLISH- ment. Better quality strictly guaranteed. Aged Long Red Leaf Chewing or Mildest Yellow Smoking, 10 pounds either only \$1.00. Pay when received. Willis Farms, Fulton, 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.

CHEWING, SMOKING OR CIGARETTE TO- bacco, 5 lbs. \$1.00; ten, \$1.75. Save two taxes and four profits. Pay when received. Perfect satisfaction or your money back. Co-operative Farmers, R-23, Sedalia, Ky.

NATURAL RED LEAF, HANDPICKED; CHEW- ing 5 pounds 80c; 10, \$1.50. Mild Smoking, 10 pounds \$1.20. Scraps, 8c. Pay postmaster. Sample pound 25c, prepaid. Riverhill Farms, Concord, 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.

FOR THE TABLE

DELICIOUS OZARK SORGHUM. FOUR 10- pound pails postpaid in Kansas \$3.25. E. C. Gilkinson, Rumley, Ark.

HONEY

BEST QUALITY EXTRACTED HONEY, ONE 60 lb. can \$4.50; two \$8.50. Clifford Overbaugh, (Successor to Nelson Overbaugh, deceased), Frankfort, Kan.

1933 CLOVER HONEY, TEN POUND PAIL bulk comb \$1.00; extracted 90c; sixty pound can \$3.75. Fred Peterson, Alden, Iowa.

KODAK FINISHING

BEAUTIFUL EMBOSSED CHRISTMAS CARDS from your kodak negatives, only 5c each or 25 for \$1.00, envelopes included. Kodak prints only 1c each. Films developed, 2 prints each negative and free enlargement coupon 25c. Summers Studio, Unionville, Mo.

PHOTO MIRRORS—BEAUTIFUL HAND COL- ored Photo Mirrors of your favorite pictures, 20c each; 2 for 35c (coin). Send negatives. Rays Photo Service, La Crosse, Wisconsin.

HOLLYWOOD PRINTS (BETTER THAN OR- dinary prints) Roll developed, printed and free enlargement 25c. Reprints 3c. Snapshot Finishers, Box 1606, Minneapolis, Minn.

FILMS DEVELOPED, ANY SIZE, 25c COIN, including two enlargements. Century Photo Service, Box 829, La Crosse, Wis.

21 REPRINTS 25c. FILM FREE. DEVELOP- ing, 2 sets prints 25c. Film, Albany, Wis.

BATTERIES

SAVE MONEY ON YOUR BATTERIES! THE best farm light battery replacement for you is a Universal. Built right and backed by over 30 years fair dealing. Fully guaranteed. There is a Universal for every make and type of plant. Free Battery Guide and new low prices! Write for them today. No obligation. Universal Battery Company, 3462 S. La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois.

HAY—ALFALFA

FOR SALE: GOOD BLUESTEM PRAIRIE Hay, \$3.50 to \$5.00. Alfalfa \$5 to \$10. F. O. B. Coffey County. L. M. Sloan, Burlington, Kan.

PRAIRIE HAY FOR SALE. D. E. McNEFF, Route 1, Burden, Kan.

LIVESTOCK REMEDIES

COWS LOSING CALVES PREMATURELY, (abortion, rulous contagious disease, stopped quickly and permanently prevented, no matter what anyone tells you. Inexpensive, guaranteed. You cannot lose. Unparalleled record. Nonbreeding corrective included free. Remarkable references and official honors. Bellwood Farms, South Richmond, Virginia.

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-G Adams Building, Washington, D. C.

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

INTEREST TO WOMEN

YARN FOR RUGS, AFGHANS, SWEATERS, baby sets. Beautiful colors. Lowest prices. Samples free. Delaine Manufacturing Co., Dept. L, 118 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

QUILT PIECES—100 BIG, FAST COLOR prints 20c; 200-35c. Postpaid. Remnant Mart, Centralia, Illinois.

EDUCATIONAL

WANTED, FARMERS, AGE 18 TO 50, QUAL- ity for steady Government jobs. \$105-175 month. Write today for free information. Instruction Bureau, 187, St. Louis, Mo.

GRAVE MARKERS

BEAUTIFUL, LARGE VICTORIA GRANITE grave markers; fully guaranteed; freight paid; lettered free; save over \$25. Granite Arts, Inc., Omaha, Nebr.

MISCELLANEOUS

50 QUALITY GILLETTE OR GEM BLADES 98c. Special Bargain: 10 blades, 35c tube shaving cream, styptic pencil, blade sharpener, 49c. Money back guarantee. Blade Service Co., Hutchinson, Kan.

EIGHT BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS CARDS and folders, envelopes to match, 25c postpaid. Arens, 6541-K, South Winchester, Chicago.

BUILDING MATERIAL

CORRUGATED SHEET IRON, RECLAIMED, guaranteed no holes, 24-16-18 gauge. Low priced. The General Wrecking & Lumber Co., 6329 Wentworth Ave., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED

BE YOUR OWN BOSS. WE CAN USE A good man in every locality not already taken. Must be familiar with horses. Write for further information. Fairview Chemical Company, Humboldt, S. Dak.

LAND

PRICED FOR QUICK SALE: VALENTINE Poultry Farm, best equipped Central Kansas. Modern brooding and housing. Five thousand hens capacity. One hundred and sixty acres. Electricity-water system. C. H. White, Council Grove, Kan.

SACRIFICE: EAST HALF SECTION (16) Township (2) South Range (37), \$9.50 per acre. Good land and water, 2-room house and chicken house. Federal Land Bank Loan \$2000. Terms. J. L. Whitehead, Overton Ave., Mulford, Conn.

COLORADO

FOR RENT: 640 ACRES, BACA COUNTY, Colorado. 450 acres under plow, good sandy loam mixed soil. Grows corn and other crops, no failures. 190 acres pasture, well and windmill. Will rent for one fourth of crop delivered. Tenant to furnish own buildings. Only parties with good equipment and references need apply. J. L. Johnson, 3205 Victor Place, Wichita, Kan.

MISSISSIPPI

SEVERAL GOOD IMPROVED FARMS FOR sale on very easy terms. McKinney & Company, Springfield, Mo.

MONTANA

GOOD HALF SECTION (526) ACRES WHEAT land in Big Horn County, Montana, near county seat. Some improvements. Will sell or trade for good farm land in Kansas, Oklahoma, or Missouri. Box M, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS

INDEPENDENCE, SECURITY ASSURED, North Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon farms. Bargain prices, easy terms. Descriptive literature, impartial advice. Mention state. J. W. Haw, 81 Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

FREE BOOKS! RENT A FARM CHEAPER or purchase at lower prices—in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington or Oregon. NEW LOW RATES. E. C. Leedy, Dept. 502, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

FREE HOMESTEADS: SOME IMPROVED, forfeited; 18 states. Maps "700 Facts," 40c. R. Hitchcock, Heth, Ark.

LISTEN! 20 ACRE IMPROVED FARM, \$350. Free list. McGrath, Mountain View, Mo.

REAL ESTATE SERVICES

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

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

The Hoovers— For Children Only —By Parsons



IN THE FIELD

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

Fred Chandler, Chariton, Iowa, is advertising in Kansas Farmer to buy range or work horses, colts and mules in carload lots.

Collins-Sewell Holstein farms, Sabetha, Kan., offer young Holstein bulls out of 500 pound butterfat dams for sale at attractive prices.

H. B. Walter, Bendena, Kan., nationally known breeder of Poland China hogs, is judging Polands at the International in Chicago this week.

F. C. Wells, Olsburg, Kan., is offering a bargain in a Guernsey bull that he can't use longer. His seven nearest dams averaged over 700 pounds butterfat.

R. R. Sanders, Miller, Kan., Lyon county, offers for sale at attractive prices Spotted Poland China and Black Poland China boars and gilts of last spring farrow.

Kennedy Bros., Pleasanton, Kan., are advertising Hampshire boars and sows bred to a top son of Storm King, and fall pigs in this issue of Kansas Farmer. They offer to sell on approval.

Del Merritt of Haven, Kan., recently bought 25 head of Rambouillet bucks from Mr. King of Burlington, Kan. Mr. Merritt will put these rams on his Western Kansas ranch, where he has over 2,000 ewes.

Clarence Miller, Alma, Kan., breeder of high class Durocs, writes as follows: "Am completely sold out of boars and feel that Kansas Farmer has been responsible for considerable of my success in selling."

The Mitchell Holstein sale at Beatrice, Nebr., November 25, was quite a success. Cows that were in milk or near freshening averaged a little below \$62, with a top of \$162. There were 42 head in the sale.

F. J. Vrbas, Beardley, Kan., Rawlins county, is in the market for a good Angus bull of serviceable age. Not necessarily registered but must be a pure bred and a good serviceable bull. Write him if you have such a bull for sale.

C. F. Markley, Dennis, Kan., breeder of Milking Shorthorns and owner of Butterfly's Chieftain (1561941), would like to trade him for another that is old enough for service or he might buy one. Write him if you are interested.

Boyd Newcom, Wichita, Kan., has moved his office from the Beacon Building to the Stock Yards Exchange Building. Mr. Newcom reports fairly good prices for most kinds of livestock. Horses are selling especially well. Mr. Newcom has 100 head of steers on full feed.

L. C. Waits, Cassoday, Kan., Butler county, breeders of Scotch Shorthorns, have some real bargains in young bulls around 10 months old. They are nice roans and very strong in Bellow Bros. breeding. They are putting picks on them that should certainly move them right away.

Art McAnarney, livestock auctioneer, Pratt, Kan., writes that he is booking a number of sales for this winter and next spring. Also that he is selling for the Pratt Livestock Sales Company every Monday, and that last Monday they sold 651 cattle and 570 hogs. Pratt is one of the good livestock counties in the southwest.

For years Mulvane, Kan., has been a Holstein center with some of the best herds in the west to be found there. The Mulvane Holstein club is advertising a sale for December 14 in this issue of Kansas Farmer, which will be held at the Clarence Somers farm. For the sale catalog you can write Mark Abildgaard, Mulvane, Kan.

In the Hereford sale at the American Royal, Thursday, November 23, the 70 head cataloged sold for good prices. Some 14 or 15 in the forepart of the sale sold for prices from \$200 to \$325. A senior bull calf went to Max Kennedy of Fredonia, Kan., for \$500. Forty head averaged \$210. It was a good sale and a good offering.

The 17th annual sale of Shorthorns and Polled Shorthorns held at Columbus, Nebr., November 6, drew a very large crowd, and 31 bulls sold for an average of \$78.33. The top of the sale was \$120, paid by Proett Bros., of Alexandria, Nebr., for a yearling bull by Broaddale Monarch.

If you are interested in well bred, well grown Hampshire hogs, you had better write to Raymond Wegner, Onaga, Kan., at once. He has 20 spring gilts that are open and ready to breed for spring farrow. You might arrange with him to hold and breed them for you. He also has a few good spring boars left. All will be priced reasonable.

G. Regier & Son, Whitewater, Kan., well known established breeders of Holsteins, has always been a good place to buy young herd sires, and right now they are offering some mighty nice young bulls out of K. P. Bess Jewell, whose daughters are four per cent test-ers, and out of cows that produce 540 pounds of fat in 10 months. Better see them.

John N. Luft, Bison, Kan., has a small herd of registered Herefords that are bred in the purple. There are 35 breeding ewes in his herd and at the head of the herd is Onward Domino, a full brother to the great sire that heads the C. C. Kimberling herd in Nebraska. If you want a bull, you should be interested in the get of Onward Domino mated to granddaughters of Prince Domino.

A Lewis Oswald, proprietor of the Rotherwood Jersey Farm, located at Hutchinson, Kan., reports the sale of an especially choice ten weeks old heifer to Dale Bowyer, a 4-H club boy of Manchester, Kan. The selection was made after visiting several of the leading Jersey herds of central Kansas. Mr. Oswald takes great pride in making 4-H boys and girls visit his herd and make selections.

Duallyn Farm, Eudora, Kan., home of Milking Shorthorns that very likely have more important show winning and higher milk records than any other Milking Shorthorn herd in the southwest, is starting their advertisement in this issue of Kansas Farmer and offer some exceptionally desirable young bulls ready for service for sale. Write them for prices or visit the herd a few miles out of Lawrence, Kan.

The Mulvane Holstein Breeders' Association organized more than 15 years ago is still one of the active Holstein groups of the state and the locality continues to be Holstein minded. No locality in the Middle West has more good high record Holstein herds. The first breeders of the locality bred for the combination of type and heavy production and by the continued use of good sires and testing associations the standard set years ago has been maintained and improved upon. Ten of these breeders are consigning cattle to the breeders sale to be held on Thursday, December 14. The sale will be

held on the Clarence Somers farm, nine miles south of Wichita, and one and one-half miles east. Take highway 81 out of Wichita. For catalog of sale interested parties may write Mark Abildgaard, Mulvane, Kan.

Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, writes that the Fred Cottrell, Irving, Kan., Hereford sale which he conducted November 15 drew a good attendance and was a very satisfactory sale. The bulls of serviceable age averaged \$61 and the March bull calves sold from \$34 to \$41. He said that Mr. Cottrell was very well pleased and at the close of the sale invited them all back again next fall and said the sale date would be announced later.

Lawrence Brown, Great Bend, Kan., has been advertising registered Guernsey cattle in Kansas Farmer and writes as follows: "I am almost sold out of Guernsey cattle and am still getting inquiries every day and I am sure I will not have Guernseys enough to go around. I would like to have my record changed to advertise my Hollywood White Leghorns, cockerels for sale. I have been well paid for my advertising in Kansas Farmer."

C. R. Rowe, Scranton, Kan., breeds the big black Polands and has pleased as many customers over Kansas during the last few years with herd boars as any very satisfactory sale. Right now he has some exceptionally fine last spring boars that he is anxious to move before winter sets in, as he needs the room. Look up his advertisement in this issue of Kansas Farmer and write him at once or get in your car and go and see these boars. You will buy if you do.

A pretty fair crowd attended the American Royal Shorthorn sale, Wednesday of the American Royal week at Kansas City. The 18 bulls averaged a little over \$105, and the four females averaged \$69. The top of the sale was \$130, paid by an Iowa breeder for a June yearling son of Broaddale Archer. The next top, \$75, was a son of Proud Archer, consigned by Tomson Bros. of Wakarusa, Kan. He went to a Missouri breeder. Kansas and Missouri absorbed almost the entire offering.

V. M. Fisher, Larned, Kan., in writing the Kansas Farmer department, recently paid this compliment to Jesse R. Johnson of this department. In referring to the Wilddon Place draft sale of Shorthorns made at Wichita, November 19 in which Mr. Fisher was interested he said: "I want to take this opportunity to compliment Jesse R. Johnson of his ability to advertise and stir up interest in a sale. Had it not been for him and Boyd Newcom our sale would have been a flop."

Chas. H. Gilliland, Mayetta, Kan., Jackson county, showed Jerseys at the leading state fairs the past fall very successfully. A Topeka and Hutchinson won all the championships, and at Lincoln, Neb., he won three of them. He had planned to hold a public sale in October, but because of the good demand for Jerseys he decided to sell at private sale. In this issue of Kansas Farmer he is starting his advertisement and offers for sale some nice young bulls of splendid breeding and a few females.

Love Bros., Partridge, Kan., have been advertising Polled Shorthorns in Kansas Farmer and write as follows: "We have made a number of sales recently of both males and females. Quite a number are taking advantage of these extremely low prices and improving their herds. Some of our recent sales as follows: A cow to C. E. Stanley, Hutchinson; bull calf to Irwin Bolze, Walnut; yearling bull to Fred Coffey, Partridge; yearling bull to F. Tonn, Haven; bull calf to Alfred Delembach, Abbyville; cow and bull calf to O. Harold, Hutchinson; heifer calf to Geo. Stolenburg, Holyrood."

G. G. Meyer of the Meyer dairy farm company, Basehor, Kan., writes as follows: "I have closed you will find check to cover your recent statement to us for advertising. We have had very satisfactory results from our advertising recently in Kansas Farmer. A bull to each of the following breeders: M. McWilson, Mound City, Kan.; Geo. Votaw, Eudora, Kan.; Anthony Peine, Garnett, Kan.; Ralph Stuckie, Lansing, Kan.; and Orvall and Andrew Strickland, Leavenworth, Kan. Meyer Dairy Farm Company Holsteins won at leading shows again this year, and some nice records are being made there."

The Percherons recently imported by J. C. Robison of Towanda, Kan., are the first Percherons to leave France for America in three years. The Robison Percheron herd now numbers over 100, with 70 stallions and mares of different ages for sale. Mr. Robison was one of the few breeders in the country who continued in the business during the lean horse years. He bred a few right along and kept a close touch with others who had a few, and for more than a year now he has been gathering together what is probably now the largest herd of high class registered Percherons to be found in the entire country.

L. E. Vaughan of Webb City, has been breeding registered Guernsey cattle for nearly 20 years, and for the past few years he has been doing official testing. Every cow now on the farm has an official test or is a near descendant of cows that have heavy production records. The averages on these records are very high and individuals have records up to 900 pounds of butterfat. The herd now numbers over 80 head and at a single female on the farm comes in another herd. All of them are bred and developed by their present owner. The herd has been Federal accredited for over ten years and for the past six years blood tests have been made and the herd kept free from abortion. The senior herd bull, Royalist Heritage of Roughwood, has 15 A. R. daughters.

PERCHERON HORSES

Whitewater Falls Percherons

100 head in herd. Imported and home bred. CASINO and CAR- NOT breeding. 35 stallions ready for service. 35 mares and fillies, some in foal to the 1933 grand champion.

J. C. ROBISON,
Towanda, Kansas.

HORSES AND MULES

CASH FOR HORSES AND MULES

If you have range or work horses, colts, broke or un-broke mules for sale in car load lots, write

FRED CHANDLER, Chariton, Iowa.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

Our Herd Bull Sultan Joffre

is for sale. Roan 5 year old son of Sultan Laird. A real sire having sired many state fair winners. Priced to move. Also young bulls and bred heifers.

E. C. LACY & SONS, MILTONVALE, KAN.

MELITA SHORTHORN HERD

Choice roan Scotch bulls, nine months old, sired by Sultan Revelation, a bull very strong in Bellow Bros. breeding. \$30 to \$50.

L. C. Waits & Son, Cassoday, Kan. (Butler county.)

Mulvane Holstein Breeders Club

35 Reg. Holsteins at Auction

Sale at the Clarence Somers farm, about nine miles south of Wichita on Highway 81.

Thursday, December 14

36 cows and heifers that are fresh or heavy springers. Mostly with cow testing association records, some up to 600 pounds of fat. A few desirable grade cows will be sold. Five bulls of serviceable ages out of dams with records up to 600 pounds fat.

A group of cattle of exceptional size, type, breeding and producing ability. Every animal T.B. Tested. For the sale catalog address,

MARK ABILDGAARD, MULVANE, KAN.

Boyd Newcom, Auctioneer. Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman, Kansas Farmer.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Express Paid on Quick Orders

I have some big, well bred, exceptionally good spring boars that must move to make room. Prices will suit you and I will pay the express besides. But if you can come to the farm we will get together on a herd boar that will suit you.

C. R. ROWE, Scranton, Kan.

SPOTTED CHINA HOGS

Spotted Polands

and Poland China spring boars and gilts, \$10 to \$15 each. Does an easy feeding type of hog that wins in the show ring consistently interest you at that price?

R. R. SANDERS, Miller, Kan., Lyon County.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Whiteway Hampshire Boars

of extra quality ready for service. Shipped on Approval C. O. D. New customers and old write me at once if you need a boar. Bargain prices. F. B. WEMPE, FRANKFORT, KAN.

HAMPSHIRE BOARS ON APPROVAL

Some sows bred to top son of Storm King. Also fall pigs. Reasonable prices.

KENNEDY BROS., Pleasanton, Kan.

HAMPSHIRE BOARS

Registered; Immunized; Market type breeding stock. Guaranteed. Our reference: Your banker. Quigley Hampshire Farms, St. Marys, Williamstown.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

Blue Grass Stock Farm

12 picked boars for sale. Also a few gilts. Write or come and see.

CLYDE COONSE, Horton, Kan.

SELECTED TOPS

of my Spring boar crop. We have pleased customers for 30 years.

Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.

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Well Grown, Easy Feeding Type

Boars of spring farrow that will suit you. Popular breeding for old customers and new. Priced right. Come and see us or write. J. C. Stewart & Son, Americus, Kan.

AMERICA'S GREATEST HERD

of shorter legged, easier feeding type Durocs. 30 years a breeder of such. 300 in herd. Choice boars sired by Aristocrat, Kant Be Beat, Schubert's Superba, Wave Ace, Iowa's grand champion Breeding literature, photos. Shipped on approval. Immunized, reg. Come or write me. W. R. HUSTON, Americus, Kan.

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Mid-West C.T.A. Records

We must reduce our herd and offer cows and heifers in milk with records from 325 to 450 pounds of fat. Also young bulls. A bargain in a great herd sire. Write or come and see us.

E. W. Obetta, Herington, Kan.

Bulls From An Accredited Herd

and from high record bull and record dams. Nice individuals. Ready for service. Will give nine months time to reasonable breeders. Must make room in our barns. Write or call today.

W. H. MOTT, Herington, Kan.

Meyer Dairy Farm Company

Recently six of our good bulls have found new homes but we still have several very nice ones left. We will be glad to tell you about them. Farm 15 miles west of K. C. on Highway No. 40. BASEHOR, KANSAS.

Dressler's Record Bulls

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

H. A. DRESSLER, LENO, KAN.

BULL CALVES AND YEARLINGS

for sale. Sired by K. P. Bess Jewell whose daughters are four per cent testers. Out of cows producing 540 pounds of fat in 10 months.

G. Regier & Son, Whitewater, Kan.

500 POUND BUTTERFAT DAMS

A few very choice young bulls for sale from 500 pound butterfat dams.

Collins-Sewell-Bechtelheimer, Sabetha, Kan. 6 miles south, 1 west, Fairview, Kan.

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Worthmore Polled Herefords

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

GOERNANDT BROS., Aurora (or) Ames, Kan.

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Want a Black Angus Bull

of serviceable age. Must be pure bred but not necessarily reg. Write to

F. J. VRBAS, Beardley, Kan.

JERSEY CATTLE

Genuine Joy!

of course, but no surprise at Rotherwood when our twice-a-day Jerseys lead the Reno-Rice-Harvey D.H.I.A. The fact that in the association there are several herds of thrice-a-day spotted herds makes the evidence more potent than you should come to Rotherwood to see Jerseys.

A. LEWIS OSWALD, Owner
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Fern's Wexford Noble Breeding

Junior champion bull at three state fairs 1933. 18 months old. Dam's record 437 pounds of fat at two years old. Granddam 807 pounds of fat. Also several other bulls and some females with show and production records.

CHAS. H. GILLILAND, MAYETTA, KAN.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

Bulls of Serviceable Age

Sired by Imp. Greatw Leader, Hollandale Marshal or Neralcum Magnet, our three great stock bulls. Heavy Milking Record of Merit cows. The real farmers type of beef and milk Shorthorns. Write for prices or inspect the herd.

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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 and some females for sale.

C. B. Calloway, Fairbury, Nebr. Phone 856 W.

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

WARREN HUNTER, GENESEO, KAN.

RECORD OF MERIT

made by registered cows equalled by high grades. Three sires backed by records averaging 1157 pounds. Red bulls up to 15 months old \$15 to \$40 at farm. Milking Shorthorn Regs., Pretty Prairie, Kansas.

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Fern Hill Guernsey Farm

12 Reg. bulls from calves to breeding ages. Good type, popular blood lines, with official records back of them up to 900 lbs. butter fat. The herd is Federal accredited and negative to blood test. Every female on farm has official production record or is a near descendant of animals with official records. We offer these bulls for quick sale at from \$30 to \$75. Inspection invited.

L. E. Vaughan, Webb City, Mo., R.F.D. 1

Reg. Guernsey Herd Sire

Whose seven nearest dams averaged over 700 pounds of fat. Priced for quick sale.

F. C. WELLS, Olsburg, Kan.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Polled Shorthorns \$30 to \$70

10 bulls, also females for sale. Three delivered 100 miles free. Royal Clipper and Grassland Promoter heads our herd.

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THE LOVE POLLED SHORTHORNS

Herd headed by Collynie Breadhooks 3rd., a grandson of an international grand champion of Multine breeding. Bulls for sale. LOVE BROS., Partridge, Kan.

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Prince Domino Herefords

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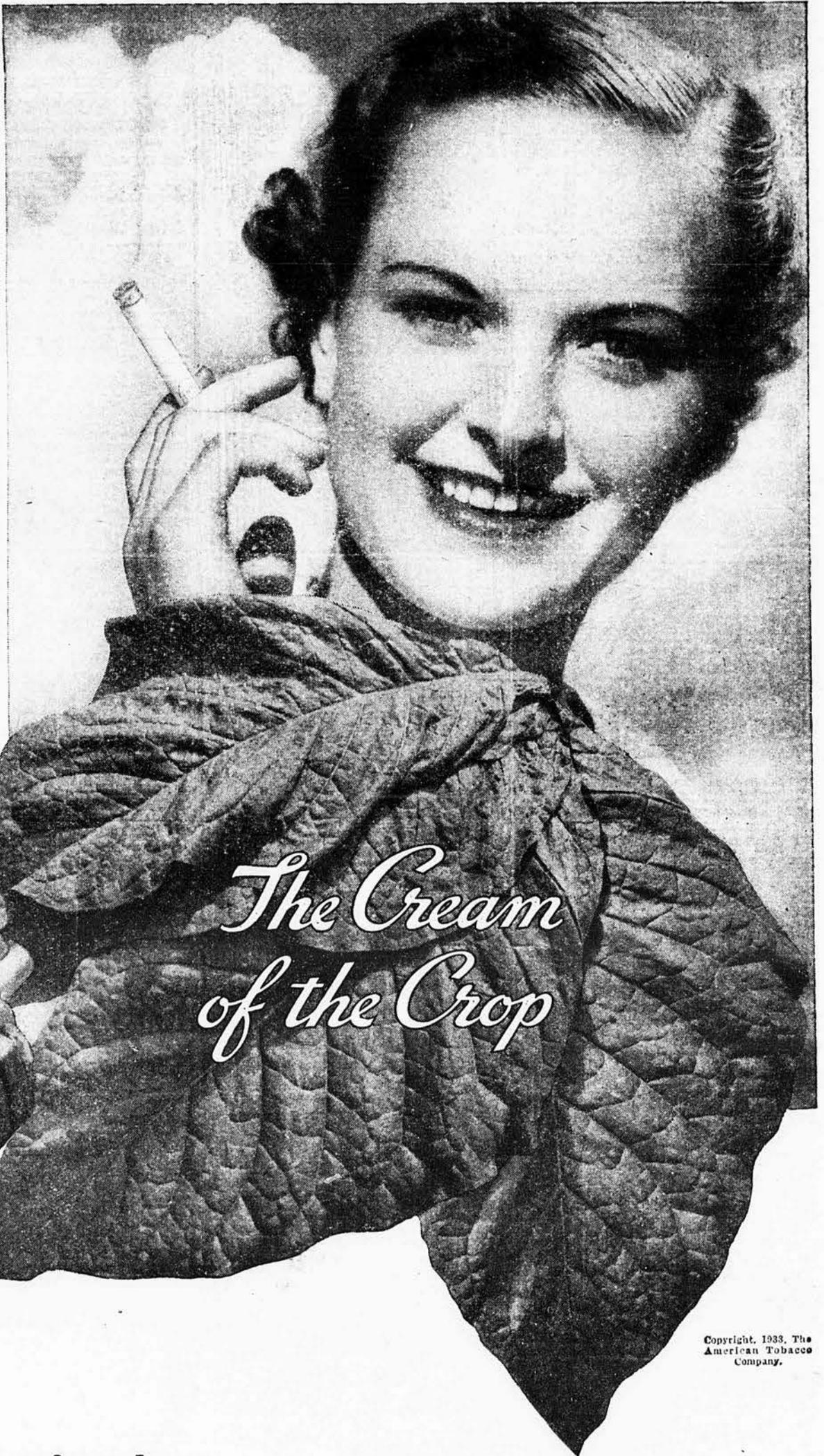
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