

KANSAS FARMER

CONTINUING
MAIL & BREEZE

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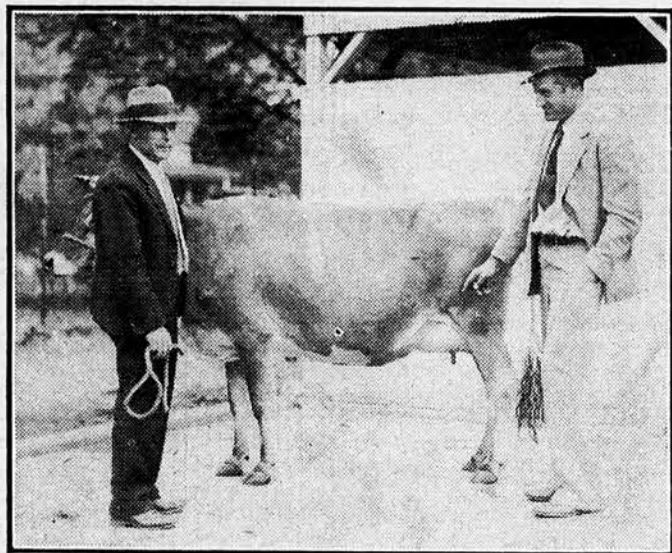
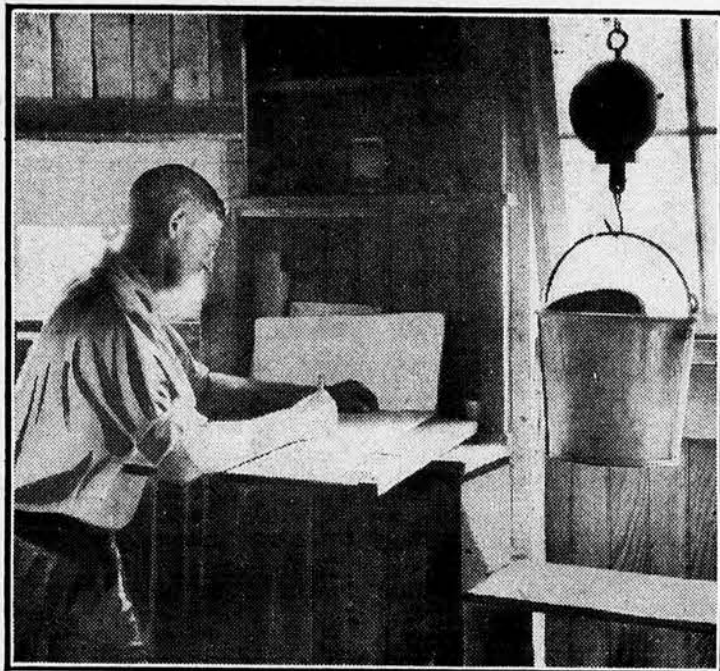
Number 48

Dairymen's Successful Progress
And Bright Future Are Due to—

United Efforts

A NEW feeling of mutual interest and co-operation has swept the dairy industry of Kansas. At present dairymen probably can point to their branch of the livestock industry and correctly claim co-operative honors in their current activities.

A number of different projects have been carried on by Kansas dairymen recently, with outstanding success. First, the spring dairy shows have led to local attention in better breeding and in selection and fitting of district dairy herds to show at the state fairs. Many individual herd owners had heretofore been unable or reluctant to make the trip to the bigger fairs with their



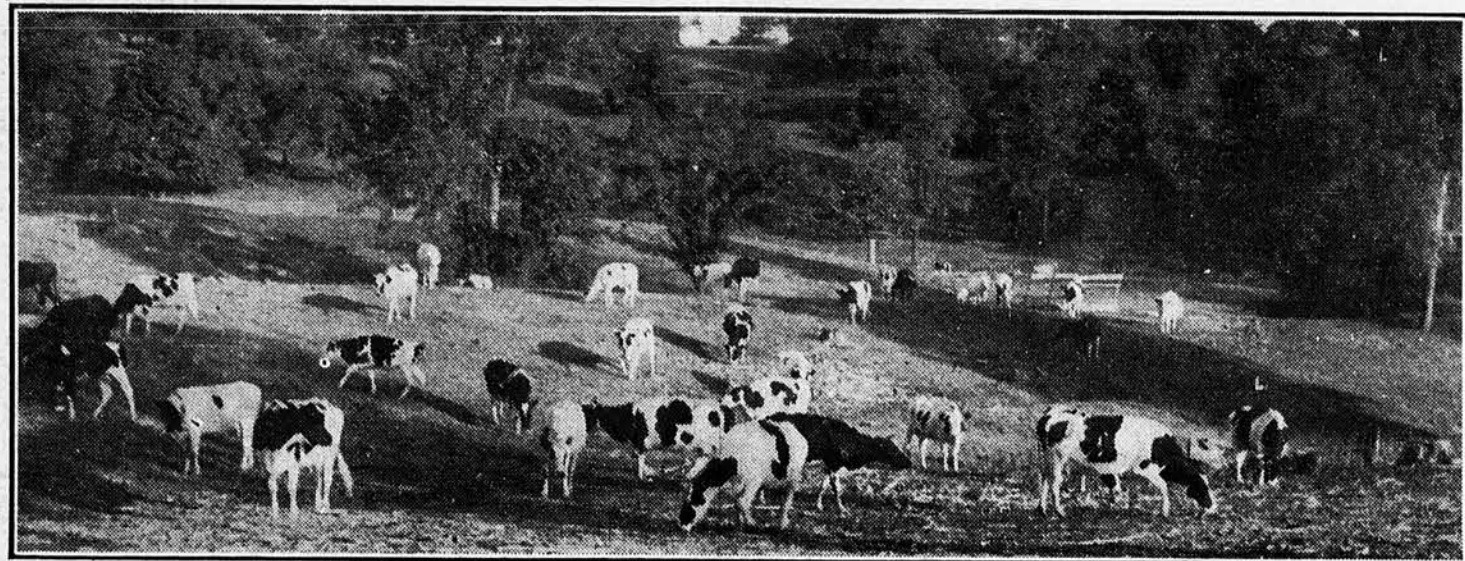
stock. We have mentioned many times the interest in better breeding these spring dairy shows and district herds have developed among farmer-dairymen.

This year there was increased interest in the district show-herd plan and more than 25 herds of the 5 dairy breeds made the trip to the two fairs. A Holstein and an Ayrshire herd was selected to represent Kansas at the National Dairy Show in Waterloo last week. The [Continued on Page 18]

At Top: In the new plan of introducing bookkeeping into the Dairy Herd Improvement Associations, the service was made optional. But 65 per cent of all members turned in complete books at the end of 1936. Most of the work is done in this fashion, right along with the chores.

At Left: Charles Copeland, Waterville, a winner in the state-wide Jersey dairy judging contest, gets a few pointers from Joe Simmons, Wisconsin dairyman, the judge of Jerseys at the Kansas Free Fair. The cow belong to Roy Gilliland, Dennison.

Below: Kansas dairymen are in a favored position at present when feed supplies, butterfat and milk prices, and overhead investment are considered. Prospects for satisfactory profits are the best in years for the majority of dairy producers.



JOYS AND GLOOMS



YOUR MONEY BACK... IF SWITCHING TO POSTUM DOESN'T HELP YOU!

MANY people can safely drink coffee. But many others—and all children—should never drink it. If you suspect that the caffeine in coffee disagrees with you... try Postum's 30-day test. Buy a can of Postum and drink it instead of coffee for one full month. If, after 30 days, you do not feel better, return the top of the Postum container to General Foods, Battle Creek, Mich.; we will cheerfully refund the full purchase price, plus postage! (If you live in Canada, address General Foods, Ltd., Cobourg, Ontario.)

Postum contains no caffeine. It is simply whole wheat and bran, roasted and slightly sweetened. Postum comes in two forms... Postum Cereal, the kind you boil or percolate... and Instant Postum, made instantly in the cup. It is economical, easy to make and delicious. You may miss coffee at first, but after 30 days, you'll love Postum for its own rich, full-bodied flavor. A General Foods Product. (This offer expires July 1, 1938.)

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DON'T BE A GLOOM... DRINK POSTUM!

From a Marketing Viewpoint

By HOMER J. HENNEY

(Carrying costs and probable changes in feed costs have been considered.)

What would be best to do with 650-pound heifers that came off grass in August and were put in the dry lot on full feed?—H. C., Garden City, Kan.

About 8 chances out of 10 these heifers will net more if sold on the first little strong spot than if fed 30 to 60 days longer. Feed is getting cheaper all the time but this break is causing a lot of cattle to be held 30 to 60 days. The market will be unable to recover in the face of heavier receipts ahead. A break of \$1 to \$3 a hundred could easily take place while you are improving the grade of your cattle \$1 or \$2 a hundred. The season's peak now is behind us on your kind.

When would you advise me to sell my wheat? Now or hold it?—J. B., Pretty Prairie, Kan.

About 6 chances out of 10 wheat prices some time between now and January 15 will be higher than now. There are about 7 chances out of 10 that between now and April 25, 1938, prices will have been high enough to pay for holding wheat if it is figured only worth what it was at the low time on October 11. There still are 6 chances out of 10 that the season's low was not reached October 11. When wheat prices in September and October are decidedly lower than July or August prices, there is a general tendency for the trend to continue downward until there is a marked change in the supply or demand situations. A crop failure in Argentina or Kansas,

a war declaration, or monetary inflation talk, are the type of changes necessary to turn prices upward. In the past without one of these forces price rallies were usually limited to 5 to 15 cents and tended to last only from 2 to 6 weeks. If you care to write more about your ability to hold, the amount of wheat you have, and its location, perhaps we can arrange a marketing program that might net more than dumping now.

I have some 100-pound hogs. Wheat feed is 75 cents a bushel and corn will get cheaper. Would you sell the hogs or buy grain to finish them? When would you plan on selling?—J. W., Mansfield, Mo.

About 9 chances out of 10 these light hogs will more than pay for corn at 50 cents a bushel, if they are carried along for 30 to 60 days and then pushed for the March 1 market at 200 pounds. Don't expect prices to be as high as now but if you get 2 months' gain now on wheat pasture and oats you can sell on a low market and pay for corn in case the winter low should happen to extend as late as February. You should inquire again on January 1 as to whether to continue the plan of selling in March or going on to April.

Would you sell creep fed 500-pound calves now or 30 days from now?—W. F., Kincaid, Kan.

About 7 chances out of 10 your kind of calves with corn at 50 cents a bushel will pay out if fed another 30 to 60 days. Ask on November 1 whether it will be safe to go on until December 10. For all other kind of cattle follow the suggestions in the first question.

WIBW Program Schedule

(Daily Except Sunday)

- Two Weeks Beginning October 23
- 4:55 a. m.—Sons of Pioneers
 - 5:30 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
 - 5:45 a. m.—Daily Capital News
 - 6:00 a. m.—Henry and Jerome
 - 6:15 a. m.—Roy Faulkner
 - 6:30 a. m.—Col. Combs and Ramblers
 - 6:45 a. m.—Henry and Jerome
 - 7:00 a. m.—National Bellas Hess News and Music
 - 7:30 a. m.—The Range Riders
 - 7:45 a. m.—The Gospel Singers
 - 8:15 a. m.—Unity School
 - 8:30 a. m.—Daily Capital News
 - 8:45 a. m.—The Lamplighters (T-Th-Sat)
 - 9:00 a. m.—IGA Program
 - 9:15 a. m.—Ma Perkins
 - 9:15 a. m.—Myrt and Marge (Beginning November 1)
 - 10:30 a. m.—Protective Service
 - 10:40 a. m.—Weather Bureau
 - 10:45 a. m.—Judy and Jane
 - 11:00 a. m.—Monticello Party Line
 - 11:15 a. m.—Dinner Hour
 - 12:00 Noon—H. D. Lee News
 - 12:15 p. m.—KANSAS FARMER MARKETS AND FARM NEWS
 - 12:15 p. m.—Rexall Magic Hour (Nov. 2-6)
 - 2:00 p. m.—Daily Capital News
 - 2:15 p. m.—Jane Baker the Kansas Home-maker
 - 2:30 p. m.—Harris Goar's Street Reporter
 - 2:45 p. m.—Kansas Roundup
 - 3:45 p. m.—Kitty Keene, Inc.
 - 4:00 p. m.—Edmund Denny
 - 4:15 p. m.—Daily Capital News
 - 5:30 p. m.—Eddie Dooley—Sportscast (Th-Sat)
 - 5:45 p. m.—Daily Capital News
 - 10:00 p. m.—Sunflower Coal News—Joe Nickell
 - 10:15 p. m.—Tom Kelly's Sportscast
 - 10:30-12—Dance Orchestras

Sunday, October 24 and 31

- 8:00 a. m.—Sunday Morning at Aunt Susan's
- 9:00 a. m.—Reading the Capital Funnies
- 9:30 a. m.—W. Brown, Strings
- 10:00 a. m.—For Mother and Dad
- 10:30 a. m.—Major Bowes' Family
- 11:00 a. m.—First Methodist Church
- 12:00 Noon—Organalities
- 12:30 p. m.—Poet's Gold
- 12:45 p. m.—Tom Kelly's Sport Review
- 1:00 p. m.—The Fun Bug
- 1:30 p. m.—The Sunday Players
- 2:00 p. m.—New York Philharmonic Symphony
- 4:00 p. m.—The People Speak
- 4:15 p. m.—Daily Capital News
- 4:30 p. m.—The Coleman Family
- 5:00 p. m.—Christian Science
- 5:30 p. m.—Romantic Rhythms—Chevrolet
- 6:00 p. m.—Eventide Echoes
- 6:15 p. m.—Marling Radio Gossip
- 6:30 p. m.—SENATOR CAFE
- 6:45 p. m.—Romance of Travel (Oct. 24)
- 7:00 p. m.—Pacific Paradise (Oct. 31)
- 7:30 p. m.—Columbia Workshop
- 7:45 p. m.—Birthday Party
- 8:00 p. m.—Ford Sunday Hour
- 8:15 p. m.—Hollywood Showcase
- 8:30 p. m.—Roaming the World
- 8:45 p. m.—Emahizer's Melodies
- 9:00 p. m.—Daily Capital News
- 9:15 p. m.—American Legion
- 10:30-12—Dance Orchestras

- Monday, October 25-November 1
- 6:00 p. m.—Skelly Court of Missing Heirs
 - 6:30 p. m.—Page's Songs of Yesterday
 - 6:45 p. m.—Vic Arden's Guest Stars
 - 7:00 p. m.—Marling Movie Gossip
 - 7:15 p. m.—Pentecostal Tabernacle
 - 7:45 p. m.—Crime Patrol
 - 8:00 p. m.—Gibbs Song Styles
 - 8:30 p. m.—K P & L Program
 - 8:45 p. m.—Wayne King's Orchestra
 - 10:00 p. m.—Sunflower Coal News—Joe Nickell
- Tuesday, October 26-November 2
- 6:15 p. m.—Bar Nothing Ranch Folks
 - 6:30 p. m.—Phyl Coo
 - 7:00 p. m.—Marling Movie Gossip
 - 7:30 p. m.—Emahizer's Melodies
 - 8:00 p. m.—Al Pearce's Gang
 - 8:30 p. m.—Camel Caravan
 - 9:30 p. m.—Phillips Poly Follies
- Wednesday, October 27-November 3
- 6:30 p. m.—Page's Songs of Yesterday
 - 6:45 p. m.—Vic Arden's Guest Stars
 - 7:00 p. m.—Marling Gossip
 - 7:15 p. m.—Emahizer's Melodies
 - 7:30 p. m.—Texaco Town
 - 8:00 p. m.—Chesterfield Orchestra
 - 8:30 p. m.—Buddy Clark
 - 9:30 p. m.—Hudson Hobby Lobby
 - 10:00 p. m.—Sunflower Coal News—Joe Nickell
- Thursday, October 28-November 4
- 6:15 p. m.—Bar Nothing Ranch Folks
 - 6:30 p. m.—We, the People
 - 7:00 p. m.—Kate Smith
 - 8:00 p. m.—Major Bowes Amateurs
 - 9:15 p. m.—Gibbs Song Styles
 - 9:30 p. m.—Emahizer's Melodies
- Friday, October 29-November 5
- 6:15 p. m.—Marling Gossip
 - 6:30 p. m.—Page's Songs of Yesterday
 - 6:45 p. m.—Vic Arden's Guest Stars
 - 7:00 p. m.—Hammerstein's Music Hall
 - 7:30 p. m.—Hal Kemp and Alice Faye
 - 8:00 p. m.—Hollywood Hotel
 - 9:00 p. m.—The Songshop
 - 9:45 p. m.—Emahizer's Melodies
 - 10:00 p. m.—Sunflower Coal News—Joe Nickell
- Saturday, October 30-November 6
- 6:15 p. m.—Bar Nothing Ranch Folks
 - 7:00 p. m.—Kansas Roundup
 - 8:00 p. m.—Prof. Quiz
 - 9:00 p. m.—Lucky Strike Hit Parade
 - 9:45 p. m.—Emahizer's Melodies

Big Fields Will Blow

Large summer fallow fields will blow believes John James, a successful wheat grower of Logan county. He also says that a man is wasting his time trying to summer fallow and then let the weeds grow. A pound of dry weeds removes from 300 to 400 gallons of water. A large Russian Thistle every rod will take as much moisture from the ground as a 10-bushel milo crop.

Turning Sorghums Into Cash Income

Poultry and Dairy Cows
May Be Best Utilizers
Of Feeds This Winter

By TUDOR CHARLES

RECENT years definitely have indicated that sorghums will promote the livestock, dairy and poultry industries of Kansas more surely than any other crop. A variety of grain and forage crops is ideal, but no plant comes thru in the short feed years as well as carefully handled sorghums.

This year has been a poor one for corn in most sections, but sorghums did amazingly well. Even in the drier western counties, sorghums planted on well-soaked ground, and on the contour on sloping land, have made reasonably satisfactory yields. While small grain crops have been good in the eastern counties, and cost of production has been less than for grain from the sorghums, these spring grain crops do not carry the surety we find in a field of kafir.

More Kansas farmers than ever before now have grain and forage from the sorghums. Many of them are undecided just how to convert these crops into livable income. When we consider living first, the poultry flock comes to the front as the prime provider of the farm dining table. These fields of kafir and milo will make fine feed for pullets and hens. Homer Henney, Kansas State College market observer, places poultry at the top of the list this winter when considered from the market viewpoint. In other words, he believes poultry will pay more in cash for a bushel of grain sorghum than any other consumers of farm products.

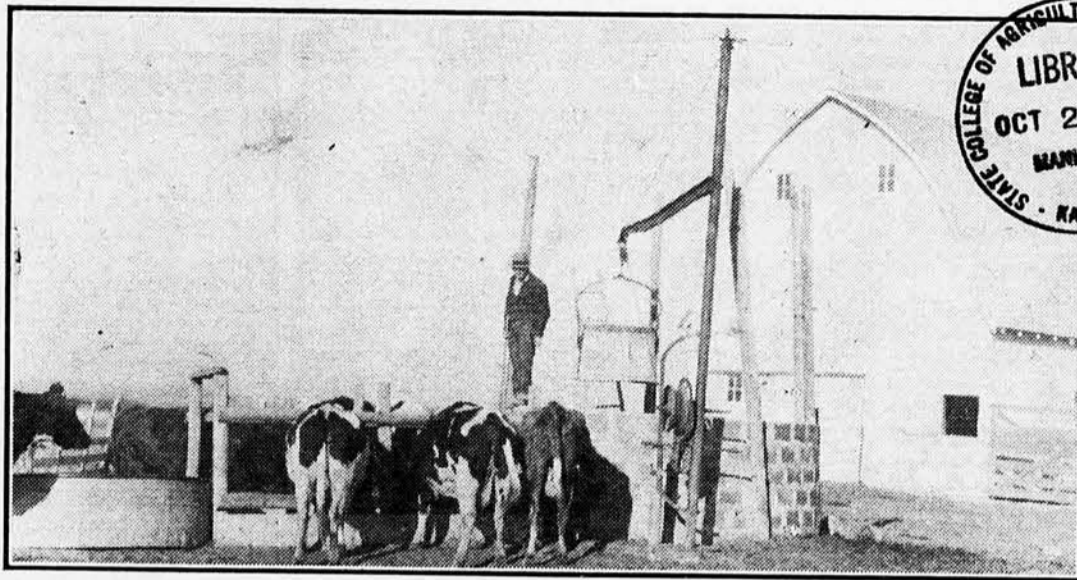
There are two principal ways to feed kafir or milo to hens, in the head or threshed. The threshed grain will serve in the whole grain ration or in the mash. From the economy standpoint, sorghum heads may be fed very cheaply, altho they won't make up a balanced ration by any means. At any rate, the farm family which has a good flock of layers, and a field of grain sorghum, has a combination that can turn out the cash very satisfactorily this winter if price prospects for eggs continue as expected.

Dairying stands high this winter in the list of favorable means of utilizing sorghums. This holds true for both the grain and the fodder. Farmers who already have their crop in the silo have taken the safest means of getting full value as a feed for dairy cows. Silage definitely is the "backbone" of dairy rations on Kansas farms, year in and year out.

But many farmers, for one reason and another, have not been able to convert their sorghums into silage. Huge fields of shocked feed over the country bear proof there is plenty of sorghum that will have to be fed dry. This means that for dairy cattle, grinding the fodder in roughage mills will be the economical way of using it.

At Right: Last year John S. Skolout's trench silo on the farm near Beardsley, in Rawlins county, was only half full. He is shown here at the right, and at left is Raleigh Flanders, county agent. The silo is about 12 feet deep, with a 4-foot wooden extension above, banked with earth to make it air-tight.

Below: Wheatland milo spaced every third row, made a good grain crop in one of the driest summers on record in Clark county for E. A. Stephenson, Kingsdown, shown with his small son and L. L. Compton, extension crops specialist. In fact this crop leaves the ground in condition similar to summer fallow, yet protected from the wind. Mr. Stephenson said the grain would pay for cost of following and production operations.



L. C. Albrecht, Smith Center, has a pit silo right in his feed yard where he can raise the silage with a winch and cable and swing it right over into the feed bunk. Mr. Albrecht milks a small herd of cows in his comfortable barn.

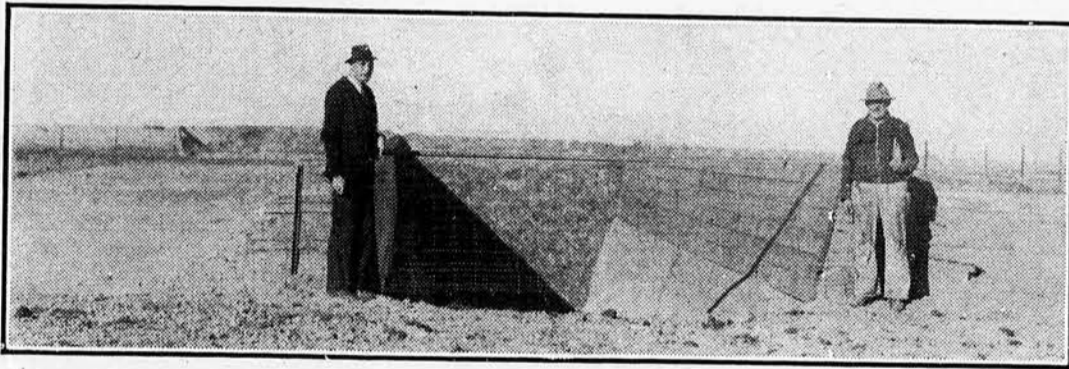
In many cases this will fit the needs of farmers better than silage, for they will be able to prepare the feed as they go along, without any extra outlay for labor. Harold Orrel, near Mulvane, in Sedgwick county, follows this practice every winter. Living on a rented farm, where there is no means of storing silage, Mr. Orrel grinds his fodder and hay for his small herd of Jersey cows. His feed acreage is small and he needs to utilize his crops so there will be no waste. Furthermore, cows produce much better when feed is given to them in condition so they can eat it readily.

THIS same plan can be followed safely on hundreds of farms. In many cases, feed grinding will make the crop go twice as far, and when the crop is short this item is important. Over a period of years, very few farmers will make a mistake in buying a roughage cutter to handle their feed. It will be an investment that will pay back every year more than the cost of the carrying charge. These roughage cutters are available in a variety of makes and sizes. Visiting among farmers over Kansas, I do not recall a single instance in which an owner of a roughage mill felt that it had been a poor investment. This year when dairy cattle promise to give a better return than meat-producing animals, is a good time to start the practice of converting dry roughage into a feed as near like silage as possible. If the sorghum is well headed, a mill which will grind the grain and pulverize or chop the stalks, will make a feed that is rich in both grain and bulk.

In considering the grain of sorghums alone, hogs

come to the front. The number of hogs seen on a recent trip thru Western Kansas was surprising to a group of Eastern Kansas men. Most of the hogs were young, principally spring shoats. Farmers are figuring on holding as many good gilts as possible, and market forecasters say there is no safer project. Fred Magley, Bird City, had a pen of about 30 nice Duroc shoats. John Skolout, Beardsley, had his usual lot of well-fed pigs. Ted Bourquin, Colby, still is in the Poland China business, and has a big field of 60-day milo to feed the sows he is carrying over. C. E. Duston, Smith county, has an excellent strain of Duroc hogs, and is keeping 15 gilts for 1938 litters. He probably will sell part of these next spring, since demand for breeding gilts looks favorable. He said he would keep more breeding hogs if he had the feed, as he thinks they will make a profit. Right now Mr. Duston is feeding his bunch of 50-odd hogs a combination of milo heads and ground wheat. The wheat is in a self-feeder, and the heads are thrown on the ground. Sorghum heads may be fed just as they come from the bundle without much waste. In fact this is considered just as economical as threshing and grinding, altho the latter method will make the grain go much farther. Which way to feed would depend largely on whether a farmer has the equipment and time, to thresh and grind the grain without much cost.

The belief that sorghum grain will cause sows to lose their pigs is pretty well discounted. It is likely that if hogs eat large quantities of lower grade forage sorghum grain, such as cane seed, it may cause digestive disturbances which would



result in abortion. Quite often when cane seed is picked up by hogs around a silo or hay pile, the grain is musty or moldy and this would be injurious. But clean seed of the grain sorghums, fed regularly, is considered as safe as any other feed.

Next in line after poultry, hogs and dairy cattle, the wintering and feeding of breeding ewes and beef cows looks favorable. Profits from wintering steers or fattening lambs, for sale in the spring, are not promising. In other words, the farmer who is prepared to winter breeding stock and carry them on thru the summer, can feel safer in doing so than the man who winters and fattens steers or lambs for the spring market. A new and bigger crop of fat livestock is coming to market in the first half of 1938. Furthermore, good feeders are selling high this fall. Fattening costs will have to be very low, markets specialists believe, to allow a profit for winter feeding ventures.

Next to breeding stock projects, the handling of choice calves, for summer grazing and feeding in the

(Continued on Page 6)



Gestures of Friendliness

Passing Comment by T. A. McNeal

SEVERAL years ago President Gray, of the Union Pacific Railway Company, established a system of scholarship awards for members of boys and girls 4-H clubs and students in vocational agriculture in the states traversed by the Union Pacific Railroad. Since these scholarships were established, more than 400 boys and girls, winners of these scholarships, have enrolled in the agricultural college at Manhattan. The full scholarship carried with it an award of \$100, which has enabled many of these students to continue their course to graduation who otherwise would have found it very difficult to go on especially during the past hard and drouth-stricken years.

Mr. Gray has retired from the presidency of the Union Pacific but his successor, W. M. Jeffers, has announced that the system will be continued in full force and effect. It will be handled by the Union Pacific's supervisor of agricultural development, Earl G. Reed. Mr. Reed is a graduate of Colorado Agricultural College and has had practical experience as a manager of an extensive cattle ranch in Colorado. In addition he has been for years a member of the National Grange.

What these scholarships mean to the students at Manhattan is shown by the fact that of the total enrollment for the present fall term, 127 students are winners of Union Pacific scholarships. During the last 15 years more than 2,000 of these scholarships have matured into agricultural college courses. These graduates represent a cross-section of the finest type of American citizenship.

It is only fair to say that not only the Union Pacific but all the great railroad systems have been very friendly to the farming and stock-raising industry. The Santa Fe always has done what it could to cooperate with the agricultural interests, not only of Kansas, but of all the states thru which its lines run. I am not only willing but glad to speak a word of praise for the managers of these great lines of transportation.

Of course, the railroads have a selfish interest in helping the farmers along their lines; that is not a matter for criticism, however. On the contrary it simply shows intelligence on the part of the managers. They want to build up business along their lines, which policy not only helps the roads but also helps all the people who live in the country tributary to the roads.

Employers Are Careless

OUR readers may be interested in knowing how much the employers of labor in Kansas, who come under the provisions of the Unemployment Compensation law, have contributed so far this year or rather up to October 2, the date of the director's report. Up to October 2, 10,177 checks had been received from these Kansas employers, representing a total of \$2,518,556.01. These contributions represent total wages of about one hundred and forty million dollars. Only 2 of the checks were returned due to insufficient funds and these were taken up immediately by the employer.

The records show that not all Kansas business men and employers are as careful as they ought to be. The director says that 41 of the checks were un-

More or Less Modern Fables

A FEMALE who labored under the impression that she could sing, was invited at a dinner party to try out her vocal powers. A Thomas cat lying on a rug near by whispered to his companion: "The other night I was out on the backyard fence and made noises just like that woman. The man of the house here came out and swore something awful and threw old shoes and pieces of brick and anything else that was handy at me and made me hike out, but he invites her to sing again. I tell you there is a doggoned sight of discrimination in this world."

A dog which had a lot more curiosity than brains, saw a couple of dogs in a fierce fight and could not resist the temptation to mix in. He got in all right but both the other dogs quit chewing each other and turned on him. When he finally managed to get away he looked as if he had been run over by a disk harrow and then run thru a large sausage grinder. When he finally managed to crawl into his dog house an old dog came and looked him over and remarked: "Young feller, from years of experience and observation I have reached the conclusion that almost any dog can find plenty of trouble around home without going out hunting for it."

Moral: That seems like right good advice for this United States just at the present time.

October's Heritage

By ED BLAIR
Spring Hill, Kansas

Golden days of sweet October,
Leaves now turning, earth now sober.
Planting, reaping, garnering done,
Hazy air and mellow sun.
Wheat fields green, their edges browned
With the pastures hemmed around.
And old Bossy and her kin
Wonder why they can't get in!
Best of months, October is,
Each one knows now what is his.
Much or little, crops are made,
No use fretting—game is played.
And if one has done his part
Thru the year, right from the start,
He should feel as if he won,
Though some things are still undone.
Welcome, Fall, for fall days bring
Calmer thoughts without a sting.
Happiness at evening's close,
"Rat-tat-tat," the popcorn goes.
Pumpkin pie again now due,
Apples, nuts, and cider, too!
Can a movie bring the cheer
Folks may have at home, out here?

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bankable, most of them because they were unsigned. The checks in a number of cases were wrongly drawn, some were payable to the Sales Tax Department; some to the State Tax Commission; some to the Social Welfare Board; some to the Collector of Internal Revenue; some to the Commission of Labor and Industry; some to Mr. Murphy the director personally and some to Social Security. Checks should be made payable to Kansas Unemployment Compensation Fund.

Besides the difficulty with checks, employers often cause confusion in the records of the division by returning reports without remittances or remittances without reports, or by making reports under the wrong account numbers or by failing to include in their reports all the necessary information.

Only 15 express or postal money orders have been received this year to date, October 2, and only 19 cash payments, totaling \$590.32. Cash collections have amounted to about one-fourth of 1 per cent of the total received by the division.

A Pretty Nutty Business

I AM in receipt of the Yearbook of Agriculture for 1937. It is a rather formidable book with nearly 1500 pages, most of which I think perhaps have never been and perhaps never will be read by anybody except the printers and proof readers. Nevertheless it is full of information on a multitude of things, all of them of interest to certain groups. Really there is more romantic history connected with agriculture than with any other industry, and in the vast field the man who cannot get interested in something simply lacks brains and imagination.

For example the word "nut" has so long been associated with a degree of insanity that to talk about nuts as an agricultural industry, and offering great possibilities, is to excite a smile on the part of the listener, and he looks on the nut enthusiast as having something wrong in his upper story, such as being filled with bats for example. This new Yearbook devotes more than 60 pages to a history of nuts, the breeding of the different varieties and the diseases with which they are afflicted.

The truth is that it is possible to get up a very delightful and satisfying meal made up almost entirely of nuts, many of which contain high food value and in the hands of a skilled cook can be made into viands that will make the mouth water. Personally, I do not set great store by the chestnut, altho when you get it fresh it has really a fine flavor. Somehow or other the chestnut seems to have more than its share of enemies. When I was a boy there were a great many chestnut trees in our part of Ohio, but I am told that all of them are gone, the result of the chestnut blight.

If I were going into the business of raising nut trees, and if I were some years younger than I am

I would be tempted to try it, I would plant a grove of pecan trees. To my mind the pecan nut stands near the head of the nut family. It has a thin shell and sweet meats inside the shell. So far, I am told, the pecan has not been infested by many enemies. It probably will be. I am told that 16 to 18 trees can be grown on an acre. The pecan tree begins to bear when about 5 years old, but does not come into full bearing until it is 10 or 12 years old. The trees are long lived and bear abundantly. I really cannot think of a more pleasant life than to have a fine grove of first-class pecan trees which, with a very moderate amount of labor and care, would produce a steady income that would not be subject to panics in Wall Street or labor troubles in the big factories.

The Yearbook devotes quite a good deal of space to goats. Why should I be interested in goats? I do not know why, but there is something about the general demeanor of the goat that intrigues me. The goat always impresses me as an animal that has decided to let the world wag as it will; that he is not going to worry about it. I had a friend who was discussing a goat. He said: "Just look at that goat and learn a lesson of wisdom. I may be worrying about what I am going to do next week but the goat just moseys along taking things as they come. Not particular about his food, he lives well enough when other animals are on the verge of starvation. Ordinary grass if it is to be had, but if not he dines contently on weeds of any kind or character, and discarded garments if nothing better is at hand." And then he said after a few minutes silent reverie. "There are times when I wish I had been born a goat."

Engineers Cleared of Guilt

ARE automobile drivers growing more careless or are railroad engineers growing more careless? Whatever the answer may be, the fact is that railroad crossing accidents did increase during the first 6 months of this year.

A total of 858 persons lost their lives in railroad crossing accidents during the first 6 months of 1937. This was an increase of 100 compared with the fatalities in the same period last year, and an increase of 128 compared with the corresponding period in 1935. Persons injured in crossing accidents during the first half of 1937 numbered 2,496, an increase of 226 as compared with the corresponding period in 1936, and an increase of 331 as compared with the corresponding period in 1935.

Accidents and casualties at highway grade crossings fluctuate according to the number of trains operated. Pending in Congress is a bill to limit the length of freight trains to 70 cars. Should this bill be enacted into law the railroads would have to operate a larger number of freight trains in order to handle the commerce of the country. The railroads estimate that judging from past experience the increased number of trains would increase the number of accidents per annum, about 150. Of course, that is only a guess.

I believe that a large part of the crossing accidents are due to carelessness on the part of automobile drivers and that comparatively few are due to negligence on the part of the railroad engineers.

THE KANSAS FARMER

Continuing Mail & Breeze

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Farm Matters as I See Them

Farm Legislation Comes First

TODAY in Topeka, 2 days next week in Dodge City, a subcommittee from the Senate Committee on Agriculture is holding public hearings on the so-called ever-normal-granary farm bill. Members of the subcommittee are Senators Frazier of North Dakota, Pope of Idaho, and George McGill of Wichita, Kan. This subcommittee has been holding these public hearings over the West and Northwest for the last month. Another subcommittee has been holding similar hearings in the South and Southwest. The two committees will hold other hearings in the North Central and Northeastern states before Congress meets in special session in Washington November 15.

President Roosevelt has called this special session, it has been announced, in hope that the new farm act can be enacted before the regular session opens in January. He also intends to push for action on an hours and wages bill during December. Three other major proposals in his general program are on his schedule for the special session, but no one believes that all the territory he has outlined can be covered in 6 weeks—perhaps even in the following 6 months.

Other proposals President Roosevelt has listed are: Enactment into law of a national land use program, including 7 TVAs in 7 regions covering the entire United States; reorganization of executive departments; possible revisions of the anti-trust laws.

Whether Congress will take any action to force the White House and the State Department to employ the plain provisions of the Neutrality Act in dealing with the Chinese situation, I do not profess to know.

My own position in this matter is perfectly plain. I believe the Neutrality Act should be enforced. I believe its provisions should have been invoked some time ago. Every one except our own State Department knows that a state of war exists in China, where Japan is engaged in a war of conquest.

I believe in the attainment and maintenance of peace thru the methods of peace. I have little faith in the doctrine of going to war to attain peace, and then having Uncle Sam take over the job of policing the world to maintain peace. So far as the deplorable situation in the Orient

goes, and this applies also to the Spanish conflict and control of the Mediterranean, I say our policy should be to let these people fight their own battles while we attend to our own business.

And I also believe the best course for the United States to pursue is to take our warships out of China, take our troops out of China, and withdraw our citizens from China, or make it plain to them they remain at their own risk. I favor legislation that will require a referendum to be submitted to the people before this government can take part in a foreign war.

Both branches of Congress, just before adjournment last summer, adopted a resolution to consider farm legislation first when Congress next met. It is pretty generally understood that the legislation to be considered will be based on what Secretary Wallace calls the ever-normal-granary program.

The purpose of this program, as outlined briefly by Secretary Wallace is—

(1) To increase and stabilize farm income in relation to other income by continuing the Soil Conservation program; by making commodity loans when supply of a major crop exceeds market demand sufficiently to depress prices; and when such surpluses threaten to destroy prices, to control surplus by placing existing surpluses in reserve or storage, thereby taking them off the market—this to be accomplished by compulsory control of production and marketing.

(2) To protect the consumer against shortages from drouths and other causes by placing these reserves on the market when market supplies fall short of consumptive demand.

On the whole, the objectives of the so-called ever-normal-granary program seem desirable, but there will be sharp differences among farmers themselves and among the various farm groups over that part of the program which proposes compulsory crop control, whether thru acreage control or marketing control with its penalty taxes.

My position on the production control part of this program is just this.

Production control is repugnant to me. I believe the right of the individual to conduct his own business should be maintained except where

himself and others must inevitably suffer from destructive losses thru the combined results of individual action.

But I also contend, and will stand on this contention, that farmers themselves should have the exclusive power to say when compulsory control measures are to go into effect.

If the Wallace ever-normal-granary bill, with compulsory control included, is to be made the law of the land, then it should and must contain the Pope-McGill amendment providing that control shall go into effect only by a two-thirds majority vote of the producers of the commodity affected.

How to Kill a Co-op

WE SOMETIMES get a better slant on things if we view them in reverse. That is, instead of looking at the success factors, consider only the failure aids for a change. What brings this to mind just now is a clipping from The Maritime Farmer, published by a friend of mine up at Sussex, N. B. Canada, you know, has had some very valuable experience along co-operative lines, and it is on this subject our good neighbor dwells in reverse English. Regarding how to kill a co-operative, he wrote:

Don't come to the meetings. If you do come, come late.

If the weather doesn't suit you, don't think of coming.

If you do attend a meeting, find fault with the work of officers and other members.

Never accept office as it is easier to criticize than to do things. Nevertheless, get sore if you are not appointed to a committee, but if you are do not attend the committee meetings.

If asked by the chairman to give your opinion on some important matter, tell him you have nothing to say.

After the meeting tell everyone how things ought to be done.

Do nothing more than is absolutely necessary, but when other members roll up their sleeves and willingly and unselfishly use their ability to help matters along, howl that the association is being run by a clique.

Arthur Capper

'38 Wheat Crop Gets Rain

Market Barometer

Cattle—Gradual drop in all grades of beef is probable.

Hogs—Market should level out with only slight losses.

Lambs—Market has sustained some losses and probably will be fairly steady.

Wheat—No reason for wheat to be as low as it already is.

Corn—Futures market indicates what may be expected for new corn.

Butterfat—Steady to higher prices are likely.

Poultry and Eggs—Better prices if any change.

A GOOD rain last week-end insured excellent stands of wheat over Central and Eastern Kansas, at least as far as moisture conditions have any effect. The heavier rainfall also extended into Northwestern Kansas and left a light shower over most of the Southwestern quarter. It is getting late for wheat to come on and make a satisfactory stand, but with reasonable conditions, wheat which is sure to have been going into the ground this week in the western counties, will come up thick enough.

Just as serious as the lack of moisture to sprout wheat, is lack of subsoil moisture in certain western counties. Good summer-fallow has several feet of moist soil under it in some sections,

while in other places there is moisture deficiency even in the subsoil of fallow ground. The big question now is how long the moisture of this last rain will carry newly seeded wheat, or to say it more pointedly, when will rain fall again. Where the subsoil is wet, wheat can go thru until spring, but where it is dry more rain needs to fall.

Last week's rain was one of the finest in many seasons. It really came just in time to prevent a huge slump in the Kansas wheat acreage for 1937-38. Crop observers who had covered Kansas thoroly the last few weeks, predicted a heavy reduction in acreage in the western half of the state unless general rain fell by November 1. Now it remains to be seen whether enough moisture will fall to insure good stands next spring.

The situation at present is this. The largest acreage on record seeded in Central and Eastern Kansas, with moisture conditions ideal. Farther Southwest there is moisture now to sprout wheat, but very little in reserve. In other words, the fear of Kansas producing a burdensome surplus of wheat next year is not based on current facts. It will require unusual weather conditions for Kansas to beat the 1937 crop by very many bushels.

While poultry and dairy projects have moved into the favored class, beef making does not promise much profit for this winter. Hogs look better, particularly from a breeding and long time standpoint, altho they also may pay well for corn when fattened. Lamb

feeding looks risky, but for the man who has ewes there appears to be a good margin of profit ahead.

Prices of dairy products are now on a profit-making scale and promise to move even higher in relation to feed prices. Beef has been high and dairying not too favored for some time in the past and this has recurred to the advantage of the man who now has a good herd of productive cows.

Poultry promises to make a good return over cost this winter, because of greatly reduced numbers of hens. Last winter's feed bills forced too many pullets to market, and now with cheaper feed, and lots of it, the margin of profit should be good for the poultry raiser even if egg prices do not rise to high levels.

Beef prices are not on such a low scale, after the recent drop, nor do they promise to sink to low levels, except by comparison with the high prices of this summer. The damaging element in the beef situation is that too many cattle will have to sell out of line with their original costs which have been high this summer.

In most cases supplies of hogs now on farms were not acquired at such a high price, and the rapid increase that can be realized from a few good sows will provide a profitable means of disposing of feed grains. Demand for breeding gilts and sows is expected to be heavy during 1938, therefore the man who will have them to sell is going to be in position to make a good profit on his hog business, altho in

Trend of the Markets

Please remember that prices given here are Kansas City tops for best quality offered:

	Week Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
Steers, Fed	\$15.00	\$12.65	\$ 7.50
Hogs	10.75	12.00	9.60
Lambs	10.75	10.35	8.50
Hens, Heavy	.19	.20	.15
Eggs, Firsts	.20½	.21½	.30
Butterfat	.33	.33	.28
Wheat			
Hard Winter	1.07	1.12	1.21½
Corn, Yellow	.63½	1.00	1.14¼
Oats	.31	.33¼	.46
Barley	.67	.62	.91
Alfalfa, Baled	23.00	21.00	23.00
Prairie	12.00	12.00	10.00

most cases the size of that business is much smaller than used to be customary.

—KF—

A Surplus Chlorate

Thru some mistake Harper county has 36,000 pounds of sodium chlorate more than it expected. County Agent W. E. Bland and the county commissioners planned to buy 4,000 pounds of the bindweed poison but when it arrived there was 40,000 pounds of it. Now a drive is on to dispose of all the chlorate. One local wit has suggested that more bindweed be sown so that more poison would be needed to exterminate the pest.

Livestock Men Gather for Royal

By TUDOR CHARLES

THE American Royal Live Stock and Horse Show is an annual fall meeting place for livestock feeders from many states. Receipts of 22,000 cattle on the open market at the Kansas City stock yards on Monday of this week were heavier than usual for the season, but about what is expected Royal week. And in spite of this heavy run, coupled with the carlot division of the Royal show, all cattle prices were at least steady, while stockers and feeders sold as much as \$1 a hundred over the week before.

This sounds like plain market news, but it really indicates that livestock men attend the Royal in numbers from at least a dozen states. For 22,000 cattle to arrive, means there are owners there from Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska and New Mexico. For these cattle to be snapped up at sharply higher prices, means there are buyers from Iowa, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, and farther east, with most Missouri farmers deciding to wait until they can buy more advantageously.

Big Show in Carlot Division

Kansas had a creditable array of stocker and fat cattle in the carlot division. Showing Hereford steers were Robbins Ranch, Belvidere; Jim McLeish, Dighton; Hilmer Ruhnke, Junction; D. O. Durr, Dighton; Nelson and Nelson, Tescott; T. R. Evans & Sons, Lebo; and McLeod Bros., Valley Falls. A fine show of Hereford steer calves was on display by T. I. Mudd and Sons, Gorham; Dan Casement, Manhattan; Chas. Rezeau, Haviland; and E. A. Stephenson, Kingsdown. Part of these calves were fat, being creep-fed. Hereford heifer calves raised by Chas. Rezeau, Haviland; F. H. Hull, Eureka; and Hereford yearling heifers fed by John F. Rosene, Lebo, were in the carlot pens.

A fine show of Angus steer calves was raised by J. J. Hudson, Ashland; Johnson Workman, Russell; Fred Clausen, Russell; and Jas. B. Hollinger, Chapman. Several loads of Angus fed yearlings from Kansas were brought in by Corpstein Bros., Nortonville.

The only load of Shorthorns from Kansas was a load of good fed steers, belonging to J. L. Crowthers and Sons, Roxbury.

Considerable credit was given to Mrs. Bruce Saunders, Holton, for 2 good loads of creep-fed Hereford steers and heifers.

Drama in Final Placing

The high spot of Kansas day in the Royal livestock show, and the biggest event of the week for many spectators, is selection of the grand champion steer on Monday. This event narrowed down to 4 steers. One was the champion of the junior division, Black Bird, owned and shown by Donald Ray Fulkerson, Trenton, Mo. Another was the champion Angus, shown by Oklahoma A. and M. College. A third, the champion Shorthorn, also shown by the Oklahoma college. The Hereford entry was the breed champion fed by John D. Jordan, 16-year-old boy, from Art, Texas.

As John Burns, Texas cattleman, carefully weighed every merit of these calves, one against the other, the crowd watched intently. The arena seats were filling for the afternoon performance, as the judging ran on. Just before the decision nearly everyone thought Mr. Burns had picked the Shorthorn steer for first and was searching for a second place between the Angus from Oklahoma and the Hereford from Texas. But when he finally made his decision, he handed the Royal Purple to Texas Type, the Jordan entry, and Texans and Hereford men were highly pleased.

To make this winning more unusual, Texas Type is a junior calf, born since January 1, 1937, and was shown against calves a year older. To win this highest award of the Royal cattle show at such a "short" age, was evidence of extraordinary merit.

The white Shorthorn steer, Silver Ring, champion of both Kansas state fairs, and owned by Frank Harshman, Clements, was first again in its breed in the 4-H class.

The breeding livestock show was notable for its size. Herefords particularly were represented by a whole arena full of herds. One of the spectators in the breeding cattle exhibition hall, was Wm. Condell, Eldorado, for many years manager of the late Robert H. Hazlett

Hereford herd. Mr. Condell said he had attended the Royal every year since 1899, and this was the first time he had not had cattle on display.

—KF—

Linn County Corn Good

By JOE M. GOODWIN

If one may judge by what is seen at fairs, Linn county farmers will have some sore fingers from husking corn this year. Many reports of good corn are coming in. B. L. Murray, north of Mound City, plans to start cribbing corn next week and expects his poorest corn to make 40 or more bushels an acre.

With the small number of livestock on hand in Linn county, many are speculating as to price of corn locally. With the good corn and a fine kafir crop, it seems that livestock could be brought in and fed to an advantage this year.

—KF—

More Ewes to Beloit

A double deck shipment containing 234 head of Idaho ewes arrived in Beloit, October 1. These ewes were distributed to 9 men, 7 of whom were from Mitchell county, 1 from Republic and 1 from Osborne. Local men were slow about buying the ewes due to unfavorable wheat pasture and feed conditions. The lid was taken off for other counties and Republic county took 60 head and Osborne took 100 which cleared the yards. This shipment of ewes was the second coming into Mitchell county this summer and fall. The total number included is 649, of which 489 remained in the county.

—KF—

Uses Soil Funds Wisely

In the spring of 1936 when the AAA was declared unconstitutional and was supplanted by the Agricultural Conservation Program, Henry Aiken, jr., of Havana, decided that here was a program that just fitted his farm. Mr. Aiken told his neighbors that he was going into the program and obtain from the program all funds possible and that he would use these funds to build up his farm.

One of the first steps in building up a farm, Mr. Aiken believed, would be by increasing his alfalfa acreage. Mr. Aiken has just completed the seeding of 40 acres of alfalfa which was limed, phosphated and inoculated. Eighty

4-H Clubs Look to Wichita Show

THE KANSAS National Livestock Show will be held at the agricultural forum building in Wichita, November 8 to 12. This is the biggest livestock show for 4-H members to be held in Kansas, and is the final "wind-up" of all the 1937 showing of club livestock.

The large encampment of boys and girls and their leaders will be furnished eating and sleeping accommodations in the forum building free of charge by the Kansas National organization. This makes it possible for boys and girls to exhibit their stock very cheaply here.

Another feature of the Kansas National is that all exhibits are put on the auction block immediately after the show. Every head will be sold there in Wichita.

The encampment of boys and girls is under the direction of M. H. Coe, state 4-H Club leader, and his helpers. In addition to the exhibition of livestock there will be fitting and showing competition, judging contests, team demonstration, booth exhibits, and poultry exhibits.

This big show will be open to the public every day from November 8 to 12.

—KF—

Jersey Club Plans Meeting

The Kansas Jersey Cattle Club will hold its annual meeting in Wichita beginning Monday, November 1. First will be a visit to the farm of L. D. Rigg & Sons, at Leon. That evening a luncheon will be held at the Hotel Lassen.

tons of lime and 6 tons of phosphate fertilizer were used. Funds received under the '36 program helped Mr. Aiken buy a fertilizer drill and a concrete packer. Part of the cost of the phosphate used he expects to receive from the 1937 program.

—KF—

White Grubs Damage Wheat

W. H. Vornauf, Danville, reports that the white grub worms have not bothered his wheat summer fallowed 2 years ago but wheat on land not summer fallowed has been destroyed. Early summer fallowing and rotation of crops are recommended as controls for grubs.

—KF—

Grow It in Strips

"Plant less and grow more and do it in strips," said Pearl Salmans, Logan county, as he finished harvesting his feed crops this year. The 18-inch stubble is protecting his summer fallow wheat. Two years ago his field, along with the Potterf Brothers' field, blew for 2 miles. Then Harry Potterf contour strip listed his half section and his troubles were over. In the fall of 1936 he harvested a good sorghum crop planted in strips. On the summer fallow he planted wheat which made 14 bushels an acre. The sorghum strips



"I'm always missing a good time. About 50 of the boys went fishing in a tomato can this morning."

were summer fallowed and now are in wheat protected by last year's wheat stubble. Mr. Salmans is following the same system.

—KF—

Not a Laughing Matter

An animal reported to be a laughing hyena has been seen near St. Francis, Children have been frightened by the animal on several occasions, it is said. It is thought it may have escaped from an animal show.

Turning Sorghums Into Income

(Continued from Page 3)

fall of 1938, looks best. After the big crop of finished cattle from the Corn Belt has run its course next year, fat yearlings have a good chance to pay well for wintering, grazing and grain feeding. But it looks as if the project would have to run that long—12 to 14 months—to be safe.

An alternative for the man who feels he must winter larger cattle, and who can put them in slaughter flesh in the spring without heavy grain feeding, would be to plan on buying choice yearling steers next spring to graze and fatten for the late 1938 market.

It seems that livestock men who have good herds of beef cows or ewes to consume their sorghums are in a position to get the most out of their feed. For instance, H. W. Hickert, of Bird City, has 800 ewes which are beginning to lamb this month. He has a 250-ton trench silo full of corn silage which he bought from a neighbor. This silo has a 150-foot feeding shed built over it to accommodate 300 head of ewes for feed and shelter. He has another big sheep barn and lambing shed. In addition to the silage, Mr. Hickert

has 160 acres of shocked kafir and sumac fodder. He will grind this in his combination knife and burr mill, and convert it into excellent feed for the ewes. With this set-up and the assurance of getting his lambs on the spring market, Mr. Hickert feels he has a safe livestock project for the winter months.

Owners of breeding herds may find their livestock diminished in value by early 1938, but they will have the safest kind of program to "ride" on thru, and as we all know, a breeding herd pays dividends as it goes along, because of the increase.

From a market viewpoint, storage of sorghums appears a safe way of handling the matter. In other words, roughage carried over until a year from now has a better chance of eventually turning into profit, than that fed this winter just for the sake of getting rid of it. Granting that the silo is the best place to store sorghum fodder over next summer, it is true that kafir or milo bunks can be handled with virtually no waste by stacking them carefully after they are dried out. Kafir or milo grain spoils easily, and only the driest grain will keep after warm spring weather comes, but in the stack, kafir and milo have been kept for years. The dry stalks protect the grain.

The sweet-stalked sorghums also can be stacked satisfactorily, if they have had an opportunity to cure well. In the shock, or in narrow ricks is the way most farmers prefer to cure them. In Western Kansas, fodder can be stacked during the late winter months and will likely keep well for a year or two. This information is "old stuff" to a great many Kansas farmers, but there are others who never have had the experience of handling sorghums this way, and it may be of value to them. Stacking of sorghums naturally is safer in the drier sections.

—KF—

Sheep Keep Down Weeds

Sheep are good soil builders, and very few varieties of weed seed will grow after going thru the digestive tract of the sheep. For this reason, it is very desirable to utilize cultivated fields for sheep pasture wherever it is possible.

—KF—

Dammer Not a Cure-All

The basin-lister is not the cure for all ills. On steep slopes the dams in the lister furrow may not be strong enough to hold all the rainfall of a heavy rain. Listing on the contour will correct this disadvantage. Also, a 4 or 5 inch dashing rain on land where basin-listing just has been completed may take out a lot of the dams, even on land with a gentle slope. But if the dams have a chance to settle and pack down some, they will hold better.

The basin-lister is a good implement for use in conserving soil-moisture but needs to be used correctly.

Terraces Hold Water

Terracing that will hold the rainfall and not let it get away is the type of water conservation Nathan Davis tries to follow on his farm in Phillips county. He has terraces now for every 4 feet of fall across the slope, but thinks they should be much closer. On his pasture he has furrows spaced every 8 to 10 feet. He thinks terraces in semi-arid country should actually hold the moisture, rather than just slow down the run-off.

Terraces Are Guide Lines

Over 12 miles of field terraces serve as guide lines for contour farming being practiced on land owned and farmed by W. W. McGie and sons in Allen county. These terraces also are aiding in the conservation of soil and moisture on 400 of the 880 acres owned and leased by Mr. McGie.

—KF—

Terraces Hold Water

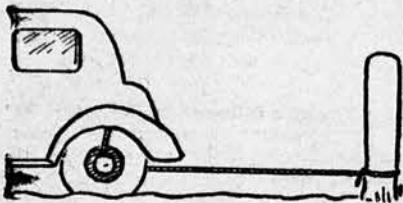
Ideas That Come in Handy

By FARM FOLKS

Keep Cabbage All Winter

To keep cabbage fresh and crisp all winter, fill a large box with good cabbage heads, the outer leaves being left on. Bury the box in the garden, covering it with boards, then straw, and lastly dirt.—Lena Bussey.

Pull Car From Mud



When your car gets stuck in the mud tie a rope around the top of the tire and bring it straight down underneath the hub as shown in the illustration. Tie the rope to a post or tree and back the car. The rope winds around the hub and the car climbs out.—Frank James.

No Grain in Shoes

When shoveling small grain, an easy way to keep it out of the shoes and cuffs on overalls is to pull a small sack over each shoe, letting it go up the leg as far as necessary and tie it there.—C. P.

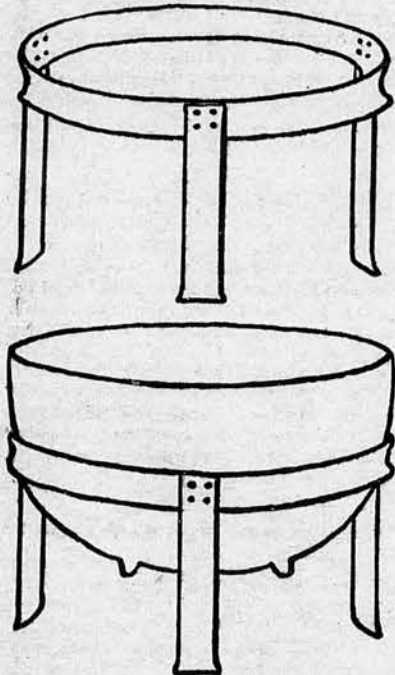
Hose Protects Rope

Before tying a rope to a clevis, slip a short length of old garden hose over the clevis at the place where the rope is tied to prevent the edges of the clevis from cutting the strands of the rope.—Ralph Popp.

Picks Up Charred Paper

When singeing chickens over the range, pieces of burnt paper sometimes rise with the heat and come down on the clean kitchen floor. An easy way to capture them without making a mess is to touch the burnt paper pieces with a piece of moistened paper. They adhere to the wet surface.—E. E. S.

Saves Time and Fuel



A rim from an old automobile wheel made a very convenient kettle holder for use out of doors. Three pieces of iron slightly bent at the bottom were riveted to the rim to form legs. Such a stand saves both time and fuel.—F. L. D.

Checking on Your Auto

There is always a cause for skipping car engines. Next time try removing the condenser screws and polish the contact surface with a file or emery paper. Some cars will hit much better if the distributor is grounded. Also keep the breaker points free from pits and evenly faced with a fine file. Note

that they break the proper distance. After installing new points, inspect often and check the gap for the fiber block will wear down and the points may not be opening at all. This will cause hard starting. Keep spark plugs clean, properly spaced, and the terminal nuts tight. Remove the carburetor jets and blow out all obstructions. Tape any chafed wires.—Wayne Taylor.

Easy to Fill Radiator

A radiator filler can be made by soldering a gas pipe to the lid of a gallon bucket or larger bucket. Put the lid on tightly so water will not come thru the lid. This way water is not spilled over the wires, causing starting trouble. It is best to bend the gas pipe slightly at the end, so the water will flow more directly down the radiator.—Howard A. Rasmussen.

A Movable Mailbox

On account of snow or mud the mailman often is forced to get out of his car to place the mail in the box, so a movable box was placed so as to favor him. An old 10-gallon milk can with

holes punched in the bottom for drainage serves as a holder for the mailbox post and the can is filled with small stones.—Paul Lacey.

Good Floor Wax

To make a good homemade floor wax use equal parts of par-o-wax, kerosene and turpentine. Heat together and apply to the floor while warm.—Opal Mustion.

Screen Catches Trash

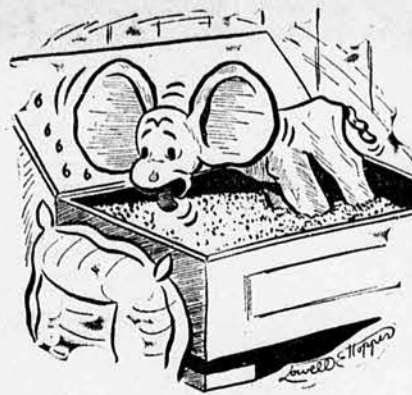
To keep things from falling thru floor registers down the furnace pipes, cut a piece of screen wire to fit the box under register. It also catches a lot of trash and is easily removed and cleaned.—Mrs. J. Summers.

To Soften Paint Brushes

Good paint brushes that have become hardened, need not be thrown away. Put brush in an old container, cover with vinegar, add a little laundry soap and boil. After it has softened, wash in several waters, preferably warm.—W. G.

For Dusty Plants

If the leaves of window plants have accumulated dust and lost their fresh, green appearance, they can be re-



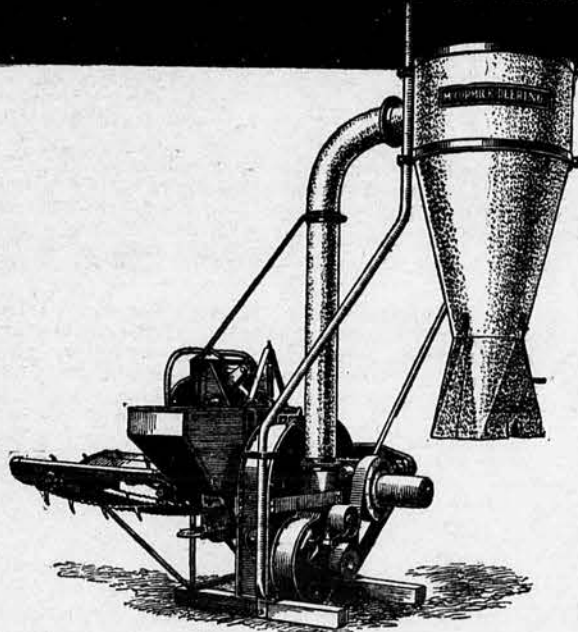
"Oh-h-h! I don't care if I ever see the word bran again!"

stored by wiping the leaves with a cloth that has been dipped into glycerine and then wrung dry. The plants will be lustrous again and retain moisture longer.—Mrs. Cleve Butler.

Useful for Crutches

If you have old rubber handle-bar grips from a bicycle, they may come in handy some day in case the rubber end of a crutch gets lost. The handle-bar grip may be cut in two—around—then slipped over the end of the crutch.—Clifford Gaehele.

PROFITS GO UP When You Grind Feed with McCORMICK-DEERING Hammer and Roughage Mills



Above: Here's an ideal mill for use when large quantities of feed are to be ground—the McCormick-Deering No. 2 Roughage Mill. It is a large mill, equipped with roughage self-feeder and hopper for small grain. Roughages and small grain can be ground separately or in combination.

At Right: Small grains, grain sorghums, hay, beans, and peas can all be ground successfully with the McCormick-Deering No. 1-B Hammer Mill. It grinds from 4,000 to 11,500 pounds of wheat an hour—and other grains and roughages in proportion. The two-way bagging attachment shown is supplied as regular equipment.



● When you belt your tractor to a McCormick-Deering Hammer or Roughage Mill you will have a grinding outfit unexcelled in performance and economy.

McCormick-Deering Hammer and Roughage Mills are soundly built for years of service, backed by International Harvester's long record of feed mill manufacture. Whatever your feed-

ing needs, you'll find these mills will do a fast, thorough, and economical grinding job.

The McCormick-Deering dealer will tell you all about these mills. Ask him to give you a demonstration.

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HAMMER AND ROUGHAGE MILLS

Paris of the South

Rio Is a Gay City With Its Night Clubs, Mickey Mouse, Broad Avenues and Beautiful Parks

By **ROBERT C. VANCE**

This is the second of a series of travel articles on South American countries, written by a man who is a farmer himself.

AS WE steamed slowly into Rio de Janeiro bay we were met by a launch, and the Brazilian Customs and Immigration Inspectors came aboard. By the time I had passed these officials and been given a landing card, a tug had nosed our ship alongside the quay and the gang plank was in place. My friends, the Vidals, whom I had met on ship board, took me to a good hotel and promised to call in a few days to show me the sights. For a few days I was left to my own devices.

Portuguese is the language of Brazil, but there is a great similiarity between it and Spanish—maybe my Spanish is bad enough to be mis'aken for Portuguese. At any rate, I was able to find my way around, ask questions and even understand the answers.

Brazilian money, however, was a trial and tribulation. It goes by thousands instead of hundreds. The "reis" is the common unit and anything over 5,000 reis (about 30 cents U. S. exchange) is in paper money. A \$20 traveler's check provided me with a roll of currency big enough to choke a cow. It caused me a great deal of mental anguish to pay for a raincoat with what looked like a \$100 bill—or at least what I imagine a \$100 bill looks like—but I managed to bear up after I figured the exchange and found that I had paid \$6 for a coat that would have cost double that at home.

My first real view of Rio de Janeiro was an experience that I never shall forget. I had boarded a bus with no special destination in mind. Several kilometers out from the heart of the city the bus line ends at the foot of Corcovado mountain and a cable-drawn tram line scales the mountain at a 50 per cent grade, the rails seeming to tie themselves into knots as they climb the serra in daring curves. For 2,000 reis (12 cents) I bought a round-trip ticket on the tram.

Twelve cents! A cheap way to commit suicide. I thought as the car climbed higher and higher. Like the average American, I am deeply suspicious of the

engineering exploits of all other people. I must have looked pale around the gills, for a Brazilian sitting beside me volunteered the information that the cables that pulled the car upward had been tested to withstand a strain of 12,000 kilos, about 150 tons.

The mountainside was covered with heavy tropical vegetation. One moment we would be in a tunnel of this jungle and then we would be skirting a frowning precipice and looking down into the dark depths of a canyon hundreds of feet deep. Finally we passed thru a cloud bank so dense that when we were again in the upper sunshine our clothing glistened with little beads of moisture.

At the end of the tram line we left the car and followed a steep foot path up to the summit. There a great statue of Christ, 200 feet in height, stands with arms outstretched as if pronouncing a benediction over the city of Rio. At first we could see nothing below except the billowing white clouds, but the afternoon winds were already breaking them apart. Fifteen minutes later the whole of the city was spread out beneath us. On the sea level the largest part of the city follows the great crescent of the bay, broken here and there by spurs from the mountain range. At the back of the crescent the suburbs stretch away for a great distance, for Rio de Janeiro is a city of more than 2,000,000 people.

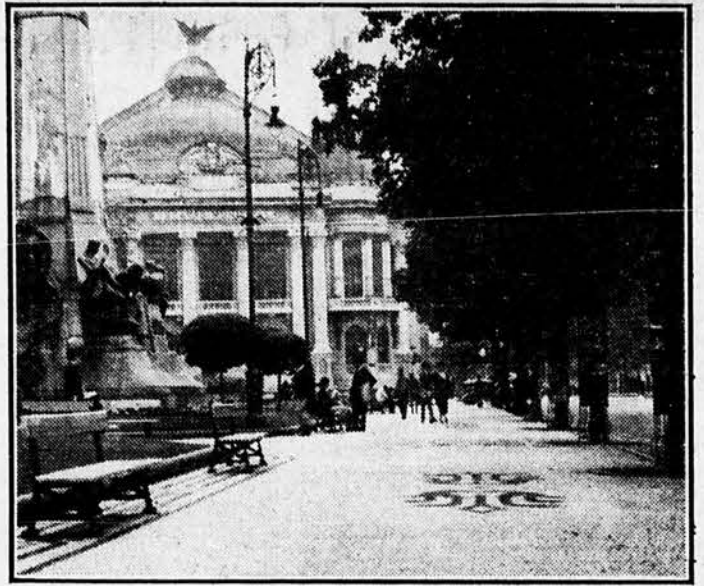
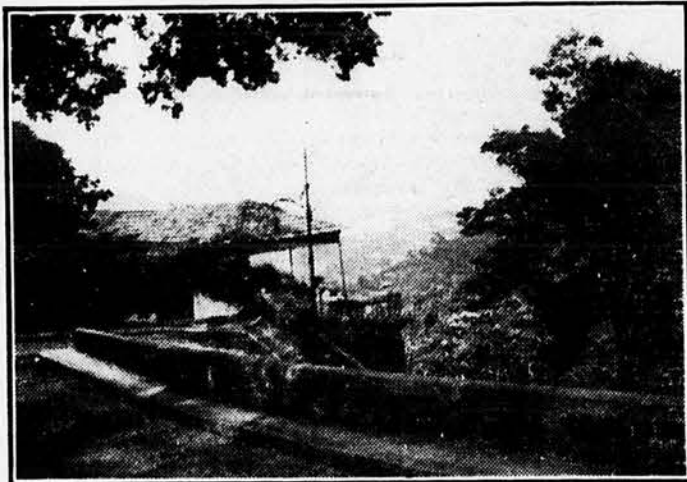
THE city was founded in 1566 and, like all other old cities, the streets are very narrow. The coming of cheap transportation, in the form of the motor bus, has enabled the middle-class people to get away from the congested areas and new residence districts are springing up on the sides of the foothills. These hills, covered to the top with palms, bamboo trees and giant ferns, provide a setting that makes even the more humble homes attractive.

The day after my visit to Corcovado, Vidal came with his car to drive me about the city—"just to make sure you will have something to write about besides snakes."

In 1905 a new street was built straight thru the city, more than 600 houses being condemned and wrecked. The pavement is 100 feet from curb to curb and is flanked with broad sidewalks. This street, the "Avenida Rio Branco," is the Great White Way of South America's gayest city. Along the Avenida Rio Branco are the main hotels, the ritzy restaurants and the expensive stores.

At left: Along one of the many beautiful mountain drives near Rio.

Below: The broad Avenida Beira Mar in the heart of Rio. Side streets remain narrow and crooked.



A shady street in Rio. Note the design in the sidewalk. The municipal theatre is in the background.

At the Municipal Theatre the Avenida Rio Branco becomes the Beira Mar, a wide asphalted highway that passes the government buildings and then follows the sea wall to Gloria Gardens and a series of well-kept parks. Rio's tropical climate makes possible the most beautiful parks in the world. There are magnificent drives, shaded by bamboos and mangueiras, and alleys of clove, nutmeg, cinnamon and other fragrant spice trees. To northern eyes, however, the two avenues of Royal Palms, 75 feet from the ground to their feather-duster tops, provide the setting or frame of the picture.

They tell an amusing story about these palms. When Dom Joao VI was driven out of Portugal by the French, he established the seat of his government at Rio de Janeiro. In 1809 he was sent a palm tree from his native land and planted it with his own hands. When this tree came into bearing, its seed were used to plant these two great palm avenues. When these avenues were complete, Dom Joao issued an order all seed from these trees should be carefully gathered and burned in order to preserve the monopoly of the Royal Palm for the Crown. As soon as it was forbidden them, most of the early families of Brazil developed an overwhelming desire to own a palm tree. Slaves, employed in the royal gardens, soon worked up a brisk bootleg trade in palm seeds. Today the Brazilian who boasts of his family tree can do so literally. The palm tree growing on the ancestral estate shows that the family was among the first settlers of Brazil.

ONE evening Vidal and I made the rounds of the places that have earned for Rio her title of "The Paris of the South." Several of the night clubs we visited were supposed to spend large amounts on their floor shows and entertainment. Judged by the standards of New York and Chicago, the floor shows were tame affairs. A Broadway strip-tease probably would have brought the police with a barrel. But what these places lacked in art or naughtiness, depending on your point of view, they made up with noise. In the early days Brazil imported several million Negro slaves, and Africa has left her stamp on Brazilian music. The orchestras seemed to be built around the tom-toms, and their monotonous boom, boom, boom has an almost hypnotic influence.

As in most Latin countries, gambling is the popular pastime. Most of the social clubs have gaming rooms where the visitor can name his own poison—and the sky is the limit. In the bars, when two or more men order a drink, the dice cups are automatically set out with the liquor, and I have seen the heads of large business institutions spend the entire afternoon at "bideu," where gains or losses could not have been more than 2 or 3 dollars.

The government, supposed to frown on all gambling, maintains a lottery on the theory that the people are going to gamble and the government might just as well get some of the money. The winning numbers are announced daily and the prizes average around \$2,500, with, at stated times, grand prizes that may run as high as \$50,000. The maimed, the halt and the blind all seem to be trying to make a living by selling lottery tickets on the street. The more twisted and deformed the ticket seller is, the better his, or her, business. The buyer feels that he is doing a good deed by throwing his business to the "povericita" and that a watchful Providence will reward his good deed by throwing the grand prize his way.

The "Animal Game" is probably the most popular of all. It was invented by the proprietor of the local zoo. To increase the revenue of his menagerie, he selected every day 25 animals and apportioned 4 winning tickets to each. The lucky number corresponding to the ticket posted every day wins \$1.50.

(Continued on Page 14)

Committee of Grim Farmers Met Thieves at the Gate

By J. M. PARKS, Manager
Kansas Farmer Protective Service

THE patience of Don F. Neely, R. 1, Earleton, was overtaxed the first time thieves came to his farm and stole over 100 bushels of wheat. That was on a Friday night. Mr. Neely did not discover the theft until Sunday afternoon. He reported to the sheriff and was determined to guard his premises closely against a second raid. He did not have to wait long. That very night, about 10:30, a truck was driven past the Neely home, the lights were turned off and the engine allowed to idle for 15 minutes, near the grain bin. Then, the truck was driven nearer and two men began to tear boards from a window in the granary. In the meantime, Mr. Neely and his son followed with gun and flash-light. They also had telephoned several neighbors, who formed a posse to guard the gate. The thieves discovered they were being trapped and attempted to escape. One of the intruders was shot but not seriously. Both were held until the sheriff arrived. The leader of the gang, Orley Thombrue, later pled guilty and was given a 5 to 10-year sentence in the state penitentiary. Kansas Farmer has shown its appreciation of this effort by paying Mr. Neely a \$50 reward.

Citizen Did His Part

Another wheat theft occurred on the farm of Amelia Glynn, R. 2, Summerfield, about August 3, this year. Mrs. Glynn's son, Mike, discovered the loss and promptly notified the sheriff. While making a thoro search for the guilty persons, the sheriff, as usual contacted various persons in an effort to find clues. According to Mrs. Glynn's report, the officer "obtained valuable information from Richard Miller, of Pawnee City, Neb., who is a good, law abiding and respectable citizen." It appears that two men had been suspected earlier and Miller's additional tip strengthened the suspicion. William C. Hales and John Hales were questioned, were found to have some wheat in their pos-

session and finally admitted to having taken wheat from the Glynn farm. Their punishment will be jail sentences of 4 and 5 months. According to the announced plan of the Protective Service, a part of the \$25 reward, paid for this conviction, went to Service Member Glynn. The rest was paid to Richard Miller, because he showed his love of law and order by assisting the sheriff in the capture. Kansas Farmer has the greatest respect for private citizens, who are helping to carry out the plan of the Protective Service to curb the stealing of farm property. It shows its respect for this kind of activity at every opportunity by sending reward checks to such citizens.

Not So Fast, Boys!

Too much speed at the wrong time got Frank R. Ferguson and John Fisher into considerable trouble after they had taken some tools and old iron from the farm of the Renick Brothers, R. 3, Wathena. With the loot securely covered in a pick-up truck, these men, perhaps, could have quietly passed out of the community without attracting attention. But, true to the saying "the wicked fleeth when no man pursueth," these offenders just couldn't take sufficient time to get away. Their big hurry attracted the attention of Fred Seifert, a neighbor of the Renick Brothers. He called the constable. This officer waited in town until Ferguson and Fisher arrived. Upon being questioned, they admitted they had stolen the articles. A 60-day jail sentence for each was the punishment. All of the \$25 reward, paid by Kansas Farmer, following this conviction, went to Service Member Henry Renick and he has expressed the intention of dividing with his helpers.

Including these last payments, Kansas Farmer, to date, has paid a total of \$26,100 in rewards for the conviction of 1,044 thieves, who have stolen from posted premises.

Until Dinner Is Ready—

BY THE EDITORS

False Tail: Dillard Clark, of Douglass, has a fine Shorthorn cow but a few months ago she lost the brush of her tail when another Shorthorn stepped on it. Mr. Clark took a brush from a cow that died and tied it on and showed his cow at the Free Fair.

Sunflower Challenge: Robert Ripley of "Believe-It-Or-Not" fame is looking for Kansas' biggest sunflower. He asks sunflower growers to send him their best efforts.

Double Trouble: Twin sisters were married to twin brothers and all will live in the same house in Topeka. The girls are the former Vera and Verna Gentry, of LeRoy, and the boys are Robert and Albert Murray, of Topeka.

Doubting Dairyman: D. L. Espe, of Iowa State College spoils a good story when he says, "Wholly unverified and without proof," when asked if music, symphonic or even jazz, might increase the size of the dairyman's milk check.

High Seat: Anthony Albano was the first man to pass thru to the bleacher seats at the first game of the World Series at Yankee Stadium. He remained in the park after the game and during the night clambered to the top of the flagpole. He was noticed on his perch about 8:30 in the morning by stadium employees and after being threatened by police finally came down.

Good Hen: A 4-year-old hen at Shiloh, New Jersey, recently laid her 1,000th egg, said to be a national record.

Popper Popcorn: The U. S. Department of Agriculture has complimented popcorn breeders for putting more pop-

in their product. Experiments in Kansas have raised the average "popability" of a stock of seed considerably and Iowa breeders are developing superior strains.

Milk Boost: The week of November 14-20 has been set as National Milk Week by a group of dairy boosters. Proclamations by governors and mayors, health officials, special radio broadcasts and other publicity will feature the week.

Canned Crow: Crow meat has been canned for the first time by an independent grocers association. Food experts will examine the canned delicacy further before placing it before the nation's tables.

Pink Poison: White arsenates which are used as insecticides will be given a pink color under a voluntary agreement of the producers of the poisons. This step is being taken to reduce accidental poisoning of humans and animals.

Second-Floor Horse: Ray Clopton, of Madison, missed his saddle horse and supposing it sick with sleeping sickness started a search for it in the pasture but was unable to find it. The next morning he heard a noise in the hayloft and investigating he found the missing horse which had walked up the stairs into the loft.

Salty Water: There is enough salt in the ocean to make a pyramid 300 miles wide at the base and 250 miles high.

Colored Food: Rhode Island food inspectors dyed Vermont milk red in an effort to boycott the goods of another state but Governor Quinn of Rhode Island said "That's going too far."



"I'VE NOTICED
HOG SPECIAL CUTS
DOWN MY COST FOR
SUPPLEMENT"

That's right, you save money on your cash outlay for supplement when you add Dr. Hess Hog Special to the ration. Our Research Farm experiments show that hogs consume a third less supplement in making 100 pounds pork if they get Hog Special regularly.

Hog Special works on the hog—that is, on a hog's metabolism. Metabolism is what a hog does to feed after it enters the mouth. Step up metabolism with Hog Special and hogs

make better use of their ration.

There's a big saving in cash outlay in these Research Farm discoveries. The feed in your crib stands you only what it costs to produce it—the less you have to put out for supplement, the more you make. Hog Special hogs finish out sooner. This means a saving of around 10 per cent in grain—more than enough to pay for Hog Special. And a hog requires no other minerals when you feed Hog Special.

Dr. Hess Hog Special

Research Farm Tested

USE GOOD DIP Because of its strength and its quality, Dr. Hess Dip and Disinfectant goes farther and does a better job. Dr. Hess Dip is standardized, is always the same strength, always makes a clean, milky-white emulsion. This is important when you're fighting disease germs and killing lice and parasites.

For Your Use

You can easily obtain complete information about the products advertised in Kansas Farmer. Don't hesitate.

On page 10, Beatrice Metal Products Co. offers a complete folder and pictures of the New Aero-Matic windmill. Fill in the coupon.

The Round Oak Co. invites you to obtain complete information about Round Oak Coal and Wood Ranges. See page 10 and send the coupon.

The Jacobs Wind Electric Co. has free literature available. See page 11.

For complete information on Cletrac Agricultural Models fill in the coupon on page 11 in the Cleveland Tractor Co. advertisement.

The Western Land Roller Co. has a catalog you can obtain. See page 11 for address. See also the BEAR CAT mill advertisement on page 14.

"Fascinating Cranberries and How to Serve Them" is the title of a booklet offered by the American Cranberry Exchange on page 13.

For livestock, The Cudahy Packing Co. offers a booklet, "The Why, What and When of Mineral Feeding." See page 15.

Write for information on the New 1937 "JAY BEE" Hammer Mill. See the advertisement on page 15 for address.

"How You Can Have Electricity On Your Farm At a Cost of 50c a Year" is the title of the booklet offered by The Wincharger Corp. on page 24.

These booklets can be obtained either direct from the manufacturer or by writing to Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

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IMPROVEMENT
IN 20 YEARS**



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Among the many superior construction features is the roomy, quick, dependable oven of Armo steel, porcelain enameled inside and out—large smooth blued cooking top—convenient high shelf or high closet—strong duplex grates for coal or wood.

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GEPPERT STUDIOS Dept. 639
Des Moines, Iowa

The Canny Scot Recognizes the Value of Good Sires and Pasture

By CLINTON K. TOMSON

CLOSE association with the Short-horn business and a claim to Scotch ancestry always has placed a visit to Scotland in first position among places to see during my span of life. This summer, yearning turned to reality, and observation replaced imagination when such a trip came my way.

There are many things about a Scotch farmer's life that make it comparable to that of our Midwest agriculturists. Livestock is dominant in the farm plan. Picture Great Britain, about 821 miles long and from 60 to 200 miles wide, with her tremendous population to care for and then realize that they look upon grass as one of the greatest assets. They spare nothing in the conservation and care of pastures with the result that many fields have been pastured continuously for hundreds of years. It would seem that the United States could have profited from such an example instead of plowing up vast areas of land that should have stayed in pasture.

Another thing that impressed me was the policy of the British Government in stressing maximum production and encouraging extra quality products. They subsidize, to a certain extent, all agricultural activities and a new type subsidy had just been placed into effect regarding beef. The premium paid directly to the farmer is based upon the quality grade of the animal, which is determined before slaughter by a government representative. The two upper grades benefit with enough extra on the highest to make it profitable for any producer to market animals capable of making that grade. Of course, the consumer, as well as the producer, benefits as the quality of meat is high.

Good Bulls on Dairy Cows

This feature is largely responsible for the system of cross-breeding which is so prevalent. There are many herds of farm dairy cows which are mated with beef bulls, Shorthorn or Angus and Galloway, and the calves, instead of being marketed as veals are carried on until they reach a weight of 1,000 to 1,100 pounds. It is noteworthy that these animals all are slaughtered and do not find their way into the breeding herds as they might in this country, as evinced by the mixture of a little of everything so prevalent in our farm herds. The value of a good bull is constantly emphasized and purebred sire laws prohibit the use of anything but a good bull.

Farms are operated largely upon a tenant system that evolves a long-time lease, usually 20 years. Many places have been farmed by families for several generations. They take as much or more pride in their places as people who own their farms in this country. During the last 20 years many purchased farms and in many cases assumed indebtedness to do so.

It is impossible, because of the coolness of the climate, to grow corn successfully but small grains thrive. Oats, barley and some wheat are grown with tremendous yields of the first two mentioned, often reaching 100 bushels an acre for oats. Hay is cut from native grasses and a good length of time is taken in curing it. Because of the lack of drying sun, it first is piled in little cocks in the field, and then stacked

around poles which give a wigwam appearance before being covered with hay. Large crops of turnips and beets are grown and used in feeding sheep and cattle. Potatoes serve as a cash crop and yield well. The Scotch are neat and methodic in their farming operations and the entire countryside has a park-like appearance not seen in this part of the world. An abundance of vegetation is partly responsible for this and it seems to be thick enough to keep weeds from starting. At least there are virtually none to be seen. Many of the houses are constructed of granite rock, as are the barns or biers, and there also are many walls or dykes of the same material which serve as fences.

The Scotch farmer is very proud of his station and of his birthright. Community life seems much the same as we enjoy. The Scotch like their vacations but they do not call them by that name. Over there, the word is "holiday," no matter how long they last. It is significant that different territories or shires have designated times for holidays. Trains were crowded during my stay, with holiday minded citizens.

Tradition in the Kilts

The dress of kilts is traditional, with different plaids representing different clans. They are used on occasions of fancy dress, and I assure you that any smiling I did was to myself as they do not welcome the idea that this fashion might seem humorous to us. And anyone who could look at some of the masculine contours emerging from under the plaids without laughing has no sense of humor.

The British automobile is much smaller than ours and moves quickly. They drive on the left side of the road and at times one has the impression it might be safer on a train. One Scot, in describing the number of wrecks of high-powered cars ended by saying: "It's nae' tha' petrol ya' put in tha' car that hurts—it's tha' petrol ya' put in yerself, laddie." Cars are much smaller than ours because the license fee is based upon the number of horse-power, and the canny Scot dinna' keer about paying too mooch to the Government just fer keepin' a keer. This also accounts for the large number of bicycles and motor-bikes seen in the cities and on the highways. Most roads are surfaced but are quite narrow. A British driver flashes an electric signal arm that flies out when he turns right, left or stops. The driver in front always waves a car around when passed from behind.

A Look at Representative Herds

Since my greatest interest was in the purebred Shorthorn herds of Scotland, my time was almost entirely spent in visiting as many herds as possible in one short week, and this was 15 outstanding herds. I naturally had to miss many others which doubtless were equal, quality considered, with those I saw, but in all, the 15 were adequate in that they gave me opportunity to form definite mental comparisons and impressions in relation to our own herds.

We landed at Glasgow, and from there took a train to Edinburgh, some 40 miles east. It seemed singular that one could reach the Eastern coast in less than an hour.

Most Scottish breeders are striving to breed the same general type of cattle that we are, in relation to shortness of leg, fleshing ability and compactness. It seems that they perhaps emphasize scale more than we do, but this might result in environment as they have much the same appearance as our cattle that are bred in the park country of the Rocky Mountains, and with just as much hair. It also was noticeable that many cattle were inclined to be slightly "patchy" around the tail and sometimes over the ribs.

Scottish auction sales differ from ours and may have some advantages. Selling is much more rapid. No more time is taken in disposing of a top bull than one farther down the line, and 1 minute is the usual average time required for the transaction. No time is taken out for lengthy comment about



"Say, I'm from the neighboring farm. How about giving me an introduction to that little blond over there!"

the respective merit of the animal or of that of his ancestry—that is all looked up prior to the sale.

Scottish summers afford a tremendous amount of light and very little darkness. On several occasions we were looking at cattle after 9 o'clock and in the extreme northern section it is quite possible to read a newspaper by natural light as late as 11 o'clock.

Purebred breeders in Great Britain face somewhat different conditions than we do here. In the first place, the values are largely determined by export trade, and mostly from Argentine. Cattle that are sold for export invariably bring good prices. Besides Argentina, South Africa, Australia and the United States annually import large numbers from Scotland. As an example of value, a shipment of 55 Scotch Shorthorn bulls recently sold for an average of more than \$4,000 a head, our money, with one bull bringing \$30,000.

Quality Cattle in Sales

Naturally, with these kind of prices, every effort is made to produce bulls that will merit their demand. The largest and best sale in Scotland is the Perth Sale and Show in February where all bulls consigned are sold. These calves are from 11 to 18 months and are as fat as it is possible to make them. At the time of my visit, they were running on thick, lush pastures with their dams and foster mothers; they are given all the milk they can take, and a grain feed. They are not bothered with flies to any great extent and the cool weather is distinctly different to the heat waves we sometimes experience in the summer. Grain rations are similar to ours, but one product was fed, Argentine corn flakes, that is prepared by cooking and rolling and drying, which is, as far as I know, not used in this country. They will be taken into stalls later for closer confinement and stricter feeding. I could not find a breeder who would price his best bull calves at that time, apparently preferring to take his chance at the next Perth Sale.

The cows are allowed a good grazing season, but are stabled closely during the winter months. They showed me barns where cows are placed in tie-stanchions in the fall, October or November, and allowed to stay there without release until the next March. A ration composed largely of beets is fed during that time and I was told that because of this they drink small quantities of water during these 5 months. The old girls must welcome a sight of grass and the general landscape at the end of this period. They have some trouble with TB and I wondered if the practice of such close confinement had anything to do with that. They might have the same idea, as several barns visited were installing ventilating systems.

There is much more formality in Scotland than we have here, even on the farms. One makes an appointment some time in advance of the time he expects to visit, instead of just dropping in. I was afforded the utmost hospitality and courtesy which helped make the trip very delightful. Especially did I like their custom of afternoon teas and scones.

—KF—

County Agents Elect

Leonard F. Neff, of Washington county was elected president of the Kansas County Agents' association for the coming year at a meeting held in Manhattan. Other new officers are: J. D. Montague, Sedgwick county, vice-president; D. W. Ingle, Hutchinson, Reno county, secretary-treasurer.



"I'm from down the road a piece. Have you folks got any old corn ya oin't using?"

Best Remedy for Coughs is Easily Mixed at Home

Needs No Cooking. Big Saving.

To get the quickest relief from coughs due to colds, mix your own remedy at home. Once tried, you'll never use any other kind of cough medicine, and it's so simple and easy.

First, make a syrup by stirring 2 cups granulated sugar and one cup of water a few moments, until dissolved. A child could do it. No cooking needed.

Then get 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex from any druggist. This is a concentrated compound of Norway Pine, famous for its prompt action on throat and bronchial membranes.

Put the Pinex into a pint bottle, and add your syrup. Thus you make a full pint of really better medicine than you could buy ready-made for four times the money. It never spoils, and children love its pleasant taste.

And for quick, blessed relief, it has no equal. You can feel it penetrating the air passages in a way that means business. It loosens the phlegm, soothes the inflamed membranes, and eases the soreness. Thus it makes breathing easy, and lets you get restful sleep.

Just try it, and if not pleased, your money will be refunded.

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What a difference it makes when you relieve constipation this modern way—without stomach upset. FEEN-A-MINT, the delicious chewing gum laxative, has no bulk or heaviness to burden digestion. Besides, the chewing increases the flow of natural alkaline mouth fluids that help digestion. FEEN-A-MINT's tasteless laxative ingredient acts in the intestine—does not interfere with stomach action nor overwork the liver. See for yourself how the joy comes back into life, thanks to FEEN-A-MINT's blessed relief! Try FEEN-A-MINT today! At your druggist's—or write for generous FREE trial package, Dept. 469, FEEN-A-MINT, Newark, N. J.

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Founded in 1920 by Arthur Capper

A most worthy and effective philanthropy. Work limited by no boundary lines and discriminating in favor of no race or creed. No solicitors, no salaries; supported by purely voluntary contributions. Address: CAPPER FOUNDATION FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN 20-A Copper Building, Topeka, Kansas

Program All Ready for the State Husking Contest on October 28

FIVE days before the big state corn husking contest at Humboldt, next Thursday, October 28, Kansas Farmer is pleased to report that everything is in readiness for the big crowd of visitors who will attend. The Chanute, Iola and Humboldt Chamber of Commerce bodies have been working faithfully to carry out every necessary detail. Committees were appointed largely from Humboldt and vicinity to take care of this work.

The fine spirit of co-operation shown between the 3 cities of Chanute, Humboldt and Iola is proving that more can be accomplished by working together than by pulling separately. The activities of the 3 towns in sponsoring the husking contest is assuring a wide interest and a successful day.

One of the new developments in the husking arrangements is that R. L. Works, who owns the corn field adjacent to the one which Warren Works presented for the husking, has arranged to open up his field for the husking. Both fields are of the same variety of corn and are very similar. They lie end to end with only a narrow roadway between, and the rows are the same length, so this makes an even better field available for the contest. The corn now being picked out of the poorest portions of the husking fields is yielding right at 50 bushels to the acre.

The teams and wagons will line up at the R. L. Works farmstead, 1 mile west and 1/2 mile north of Humboldt, between 9 and 10 o'clock the morning of the contest, to get ready for the judging by J. J. Moxley of Kansas State College. These teams and their drivers will receive brief instructions and will parade to the contest field at 10 o'clock or shortly after, where Mr. Moxley will do the judging. Then the huskers will be assigned to their lands and come to the contest field to board their wagons and the contest will start at approximately 11 o'clock.

The special contest committee, headed by Ernest Roberson of Humboldt, has arranged a program which will furnish many laughs and thrills for the big crowd while the results of the husking are being totaled. Bands from Chanute and Humboldt will be there and the Iola drum corps will furnish entertainment. The Yates Center high school band also has been invited and is expected to be on hand.

Five special contests will be staged. The first will be a hog calling contest for all comers, with prizes of \$3, \$2 and \$1. Then a pole climbing contest open to all humans. Another is the wife calling contest for men, and there will be a free-for-all jigging event. The fifth contest for which prizes will be

awarded is for clowns. The clowns are expected to strut their stuff on the contest grounds all day, and the winners will be selected by a committee of judges. Prizes in each of these contests will be the same as for the hog calling.

At latest report more than 20 counties in Kansas were planning county elimination contests, and huskers were entered for the state from more than 25 counties. It is planned to eliminate the contestants down to 20 who will be notified of their admittance to compete for the state honors.

The final event of the big day on October 28 will be awarding of the husking contest checks of \$100, \$50, \$25, \$15, and \$10, and the horse and mule prizes of \$20, \$10, and \$5 each, by Senator Arthur Capper of Topeka, who is making the awards thru the Kansas Farmer.

—KF—

Automatic Irrigation

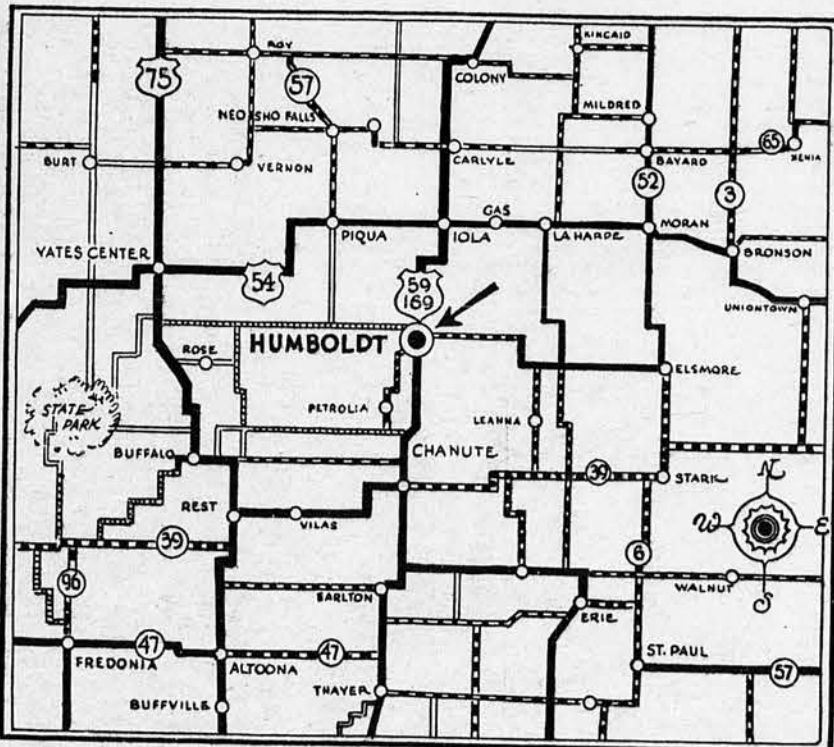
Taking water out of a small creek whenever flood water comes down and putting it on cultivated land is Nathan Davis' method of conserving rainfall on his Phillips county farm. The creek which crosses his farm is well timbered, but he cut a long ditch in the side bank and takes the water downstream a quarter of a mile. By keeping the ditch almost level he is able to get the water out away from the creek bed and turn it on flat cultivated land farther down. This is a system known as water-spreading in the range program. Engineers often speak of it as diversion of the flow from the stream. Building this ditch required 9 days time for two men and a team.

To force the water out into the ditch, Mr. Davis has a well built rock and masonry dam across the little creek. This raises the level of the water in the creek several feet, and lets it flow into the ditch at a much higher level than would be possible otherwise. Mr. Davis has another dam of this kind built in the creek about 300 yards downstream from the first, and is constructing a ditch down the creek bank on the other side, to carry water to flats which lie farther down.

—KF—

Substitute for Alfalfa

With greatly reduced acreages of alfalfa due to insect ravages, some farmers are wondering about hay for 1938. Perhaps we may find a fair substitute in Sweet clover hay. Sweet clover seeded in spring, allowed to grow all summer, and harvested about September 1, made very desirable hay. One must be careful to cure thoroly and keep out mold.



There are many good roads leading into Humboldt. Many folks will prefer to travel the county roads as they near the contest field, thus avoiding traffic. The roads will be marked within a few miles of the field, and there will be highway patrolmen to usher cars into the spacious parking fields. This map shows you the latest state and county highways.

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See What Women Do With Corn!

By RUTH GOODALL

KANSAS' big corn "showdown" is all set for next Thursday when huskers gather at the Warren Works farm, 1 mile west of Humboldt, in Allen county, to compete for the state husking championship title. It's a day chock full of sport and entertainment. All county husking champs will be there to contend for the state corn husking championship, with its coveted first prize of \$100 cash, a silver loving cup, and a free trip to the National Husking Contest at Marshall, Mo., November 4.

That's a one-day event! With the women folks, corn husking is a season's job. From the time the first roasting ear comes out of the field until the last kernel is cut and sealed away in cans, they are busy at it. Then when the corn comes back from mill and refinery in sacks of cornmeal, packages of cornstarch, and cans of corn sirup and salad oil, they've an entirely new and different set of cookery tricks to prove in a mighty pleasant and palatable way that corn is good for lots of things besides fattening pigs. Corn plays a part in every one of our meals. Like as not you'll find it in everything from the soup to the after-dinner candies of a select company affair. Surely there's no more perfect way to start a day than to breakfast heartily on good old corn griddle cakes or waffles. Here are some corn favorites fresh from the Goodall kitchen. Hope you'll like them. Let's begin with soup:

Corn Soup

1½ cups canned corn	1½ tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca
1 cup meat broth or 1 cup water and 2 bouillon cubes	Dash of Cayenne
2½ cups rich milk, scalded	¼ teaspoon sugar
1 teaspoon salt	½ teaspoon scraped onion
	1½ tablespoons butter

Cook corn with broth 10 minutes; force thru a sieve. Add milk, tapioca, salt, sugar, and pepper, and cook in double boiler 15 minutes, or until tapioca is clear, stirring frequently. Add onion and butter. This serves four.

Corn and Oysters

Salt to taste 1 can corn, 1 small can oysters, 1 cup milk, ½ cup butter, and 1 cup cracker crumbs. Place in layers in a baking dish, adding butter and

crumbs to each layer, add the milk, sprinkle a generous portion of the crumbs and butter on the last layer, bake in the oven until the crumbs are well browned.

Southern Spoon Bread

¾ cup cornmeal	2 teaspoons combination baking powder
1 teaspoon salt	2 eggs, well beaten
3 tablespoons melted butter	1 cup milk
1 cup boiling water	

Combine cornmeal, salt, and butter. Stir in boiling water slowly and beat until smooth. Add baking powder to eggs and combine with milk; add to cornmeal mixture, stirring well. Turn into greased casserole or an 8 by 8 by 2-inch pan, and bake in moderate oven 350 degrees F., for 40 to 50 minutes.

Corn Waffles

2 cups sifted flour	5 tablespoons melted butter or other shortening
2 teaspoons combination baking powder	1 cup canned corn
1½ teaspoons salt	3 egg whites, stiffly beaten
3 egg yolks well beaten	1½ cups milk

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt and sift again. Combine egg yolks and milk; add gradually to flour, beating only until smooth. Add shortening and corn. Fold in egg whites. Bake in hot waffle iron. Serve with butter and maple-flavored sirup. Makes five 4-section waffles.

Raised Cornmeal Muffins

1 cup scalded milk	¼ cup sugar
1 yeast cake dissolved in ¼ cup lukewarm water	½ teaspoon salt
	1½ cups flour
	1 cup corn meal
	¼ cup melted butter

Add butter, sugar and salt to milk and when dissolved egg, flour and cornmeal. Beat thoroly. Cover, let rise until light. Fill buttered muffin pans two-thirds full. Let rise until pans are full. Bake 30 minutes in moderately hot oven—375 degrees F.

Tomatoes Stuffed With Corn

8 medium size tomatoes	1 tablespoon quick-cooking tapioca
1 tablespoon sugar	2 cups cooked corn
1 teaspoon salt	2 tablespoons butter

Cut the tops off tomatoes and scoop out pulp leaving ¼ inch on sides and

bottom of tomatoes. Place the pulp in a well-greased heat resistant glass utility dish. Mix the sugar and salt together and sift ¼ teaspoon of it in each tomato. Add the balance of the seasonings with the tapioca to the tomato pulp. Arrange the tomatoes in the utility dish. Fill them with cooked whole kernel corn and place cubes of butter on the corn and tomato pulp. Bake in a moderate oven until the corn is hot and the tomatoes are tender—about 30 minutes.

Chicken and Corn Casserole

2 cups cooked chicken, chopped	1 onion
2½ cups cooked fresh corn or whole kernel canned corn	2 stalks celery
½ teaspoon salt	2 tablespoons chopped pimiento
¾ teaspoon pepper	½ cup sweet milk
2 tablespoons chopped green pepper	1 egg, well beaten
	1 slice stale bread, buttered
	1 tablespoon butter

Mix the chicken and corn together in a baking dish. Add seasonings, milk and beaten egg. Cut the bread in cubes and arrange on top, dot with butter, cover, and bake for 40 minutes at 350 degrees F.

Corn Souffle

2 cups canned corn	2 tablespoons butter
3 eggs	2 tablespoons flour
1 teaspoon salt	2 cups milk
2 teaspoons sugar	¼ teaspoon pepper

Mix and sift sugar, flour, salt and pepper and stir into corn. Beat yolks of eggs until thick and lemon colored. Add to corn mixture. Rinse out bowl in which eggs were beaten with milk and add with softened butter to first mixture. Mix thoroly and fold in white of eggs, beaten until stiff and dry. Turn into a well-buttered baking dish and bake 25 minutes in a moderate oven. Serve at once from baking dish.

Indian Pudding

4 cups milk	2 tablespoons butter
4 tablespoons yellow cornmeal	1 teaspoon salt
4 tablespoons molasses	1 teaspoon ginger
	½ cup raisins
	1 egg

Scald milk and sprinkle in cornmeal, stirring vigorously. Cook 20 minutes in double boiler. Add molasses, butter, ginger, salt and raisins and cook five

minutes longer. Remove from heat and stir in well beaten egg. Turn into a buttered baking dish and bake 1½ hours in a slow oven—325 degrees F. Serve warm with hard sauce or cream.

Sorry I can't print any more recipes—but my space has run out. If you'd like Ruth Goodall's complete list of home-tested corn recipes, just address a postcard to Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan., and ask for this leaflet.

—KF—

An Apple Peeling Romance

By MRS. M. C.

One day Pop came home from a sale with an apple peeler. We had several bushels of apples to can, and the peeler just flew. Morris, the hired man, and I worked together on the back porch. Morris was kind of nice—but slow, so slow I often longed to grab him by those broad shoulders and shake some sense into him. "You go on in the house, Martha," he urged. "You don't need to work out here."

"So it's coming to this now," I said, getting even madder at him than I ever had before, "that you don't even want me around to work with you!"

"Why, Martha," he began, and stopped, looking at me in that helpless, bewildered way.

I forgot I was a lady and threw a peeled apple at him! "You—you wind-fall!" I cried. "You big dumbbell. You—Winesap!" For weeks I had been wanting to shake him, and now I took hold of his shoulders and shook.

It would have been a very successful shake, only my hands slipped off his shoulders and up around his neck. It seemed like a long time before he put his arms around me, very gently, and then finally he grinned. "You little Rome Beauty," he said.

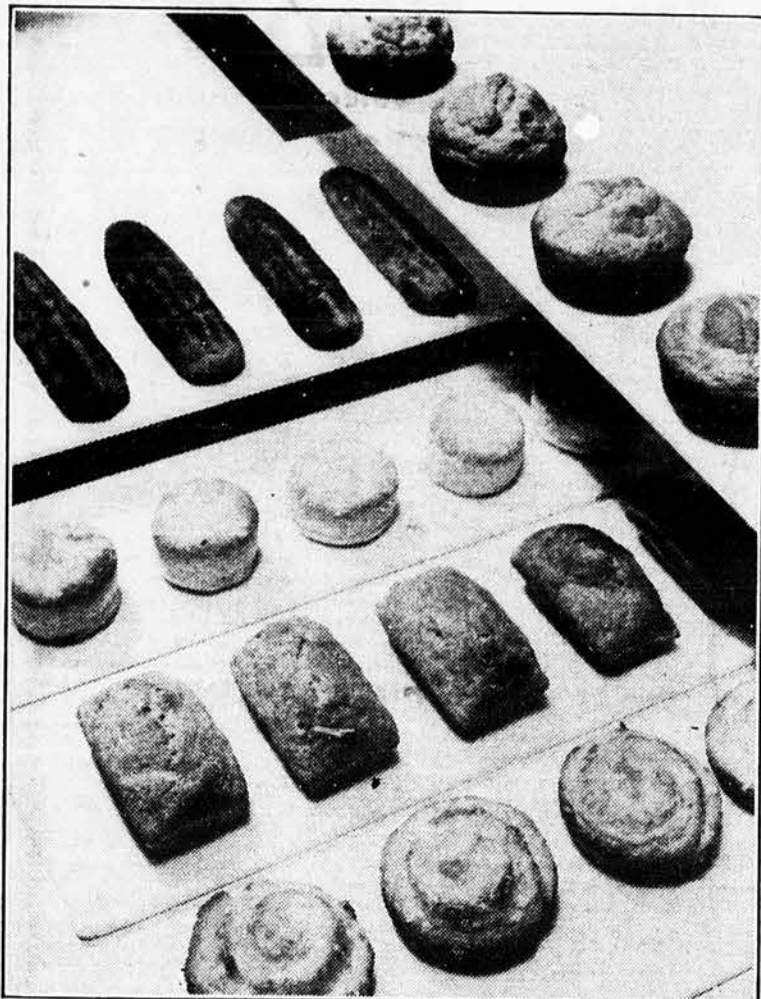
We have an apple orchard of our own now—and we always peel apples together.

—KF—

Next Time You Bake

By MRS. F. B. POWELL

To keep gooey drop cake or cookie batter from sticking to the mixing spoon first dip your spoon in water or milk. This saves time and makes it easier to get an even sized cake. Milk is more effective than water.



Corn sticks, corn biscuit, corn muffins, corn bread baked in individual square pans—and in such quantities! Sometimes I think I'm feeding a pack of redskins instead of a farm family.

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STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912.

Of Kansas Farmer published Bi-Weekly at Topeka, Kansas, for October 1, 1937.

State of Kansas, County of Shawnee, ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared H. S. Blake, who, having been duly sworn according to law deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of the Kansas Farmer and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912 embodied in section 111, Postal Laws and Regulations, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the Publisher, editor, managing editor and business manager, are: Publisher Arthur Capper, Topeka, Kansas, Editor T. A. McNeal, Topeka, Kansas, Managing Editor Raymond Gilkeson, Topeka, Kansas, Business Manager H. S. Blake, Topeka, Kansas.

2. That the owner is Arthur Capper, Topeka, Kansas.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities, are: None.

H. S. BLAKE, Business Manager.
Sworn to and Subscribed before me this 30th Day of September 1937.
R. C. McFREGOR, Notary Public.
(My commission expires June 6, 1938)

Protect Your Property

Thousands of farmers throughout Kansas are benefiting every day through Capper's National Protective Service. You, too, can protect your poultry, grain, harness, tools, and other property against thieves.

More than \$85,900.00 have been paid in cash rewards to members and peace officers for the arrest and conviction of 3,530 criminals.

A Few Recent Reward Payments

SERVICE MEMBER AND COUNTY	AMT. OF REWARD
August Flohrschutz, Shawnee . . .	\$25
Mrs. Amelia Glynn, Pawnee . . .	\$25
Don F. Neely, Neosho . . .	\$50
Rennick Bros., Doniphan . . .	\$25
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R. J. Lockhart, Wabaunsee . . .	\$25
Gourley Haywood, Cloud . . .	\$25
L. A. Waggoner, Neosho . . .	\$50
Ephraim Wilren, Books . . .	\$25
Walter Scheller, Leavenworth . . .	\$25
John Walters, Greenwood . . .	\$25
Paul Emig, Saline . . .	\$25
L. P. Bidings, Cowley . . .	\$25
Owen Senti, Smith . . .	\$50
Linda Horsch, Sedgewick . . .	\$50
Emil Lampe, Cheyenne . . .	\$25

See Your Capper Man

The Paris of the South

(Continued from Page 8)

This new form of gambling proved so popular that others began banking the game and it has spread thruout Brazil. The government, concerned because the Animal Game was cutting into the revenue from the government lottery, made serious attempts to stop it, even posting policemen at the doors of the places where the game was supposed to be banked. Forbidden fruit is always the sweetest; despite the fact that it is about a 1,000 to 1 chance, everybody plays the animals.

The true flavor of a foreign country, however, is not found in the Main streets, parks or show places. Much of my time in Rio I spent prowling the narrow side streets where the common people carry on the business of living. These streets are mostly paved with cobble stones and are so narrow that an automobile speeding through a puddle of water might splash the walls of the buildings on both sides of the street. There are no plate glass fronts. The little shops have steel shutters that roll down at night like a window shade. In the mornings these shutters are rolled up and the coffee shops, barber shops and stores are open to the street.

Loafers in Brazil, Too

In the afternoon crowds of loungers, who seem to have little money and lots of time, gossip in the coffee shops. The average middle-class Brazilian is not a heavy liquor drinker, but he goes for coffee in a big way. Coffee is served in two ways: the small demitasse cups, usually filled two-thirds full of sugar and enough coffee added to make a sweet sirup; and "cafe con letche," a thick coffee extract to which is added a little hot milk. Another popular drink in the coffee shops is "refresco de coco," the milk of ripe coconuts iced and sweetened with sugar. Prices are very low. One milreis, the equivalent of 6 cents, bought me with a tall glass of refresco de coco, a cup of coffee and two buttered rolls, and there was enough change left to pay my fare on the street car.

While the Avenida Beria Mar has movie houses equal to those of any other city in the world, the "fitas" along the side streets are much more popular. These cheap picture houses have sprung up everywhere and programs offering 2 hours of amusement may be seen for 1½ milreis (9 cents).

Mickey Mouse A Favorite

The pictures are mostly old American films of the wild west and gangster type. The sound is in English and, since not one patron in a thousand can understand that language, explanatory captions are written on the film in Portuguese. The animated cartoons are also popular—Mickey Mouse and Betty Boop are displayed in many shop windows.

But it is not the picture alone that draws young people to the movies. Social rules, even among poor, are still very strict and it is difficult for a young man to talk to his girl friend unless she is accompanied by a chaperone. The movies provide a meeting place; and the darkened house, the opportunity for a little quiet spooning. A warning light is always flashed on the screen a few seconds before the lights are turned on.

Unfortunately, the American films

shown in Brazil are giving the United States some very bad advertising. One fellow who had visited in the United States said to me: "Why does your government allow such pictures to be exported? Our people are beginning to believe that your country has no law, that your boys live by murder and that your girls are drunken wantons. We Brazilians who have visited the United States know different, and we hate to see this false picture of American life given to our people."

And a business man of Rio said this: "I wonder if American industry realizes the importance of the cinema as a trade builder. Your cinema heroes and heroines are setting our styles. They are creating a demand for American-made clothing. The smartness and comfort of American homes, as shown in the pictures, is creating a demand for American furniture."

I know of one large landowner who bought 3 tractors after he had seen a moving picture. The humor of it was that the tractor was shown in a comedy film, and yet this man realized how the tractor could be used to serve his own purpose.

It was with real regret that, after a week in Rio, I bid that city a temporary good bye and headed south to the state of Sao Palo, the coffee and cotton center of Brazil.

In the next story I will tell you about coffee.

—KF—

High Water for Irrigation

An irrigation project on the farm of Sam Lewis, Dorrance, paid real dividends this year. The pump is a centrifugal 750-gallon-a-minute, and the delivery pipe is old oil well casing. At first the power used was a tractor, but later Mr. Lewis hooked on a stationary gas engine. To make the ditches thru



"No, I wasn't fightin'. Those fool kids were playin' Indian and needed feathers!"

the fields a right and a left-hand walking plow were bolted together, throwing the earth both directions the way a lister does.

Mr. Lewis has approximately 20 acres under irrigation, and he grew sweet corn, watermelons, cantaloupes, cucumbers, potatoes, onions, pumpkins, field corn, and milo. Most of the water is applied, if possible, when the water in the Smoky Hill river is at a higher level than usual due to rains. He finds the water has a lower alkaline content and the crops respond better to water secured during high water.

The irrigation project has proven very profitable to Mr. Lewis. He has found a ready sale for all his products in Russell.

—KF—

Poultrymen Blood Test

Poultry business in Jewell county is increasing as indicated by the number of flocks recently inspected by the Kansas Poultry Improvement Association inspector. People having their flocks culled and blood tested are: Louis Platt, Mahlon Russell, Lyle McCammon, Ernest Platt, C. W. Harris, Mack Harris, G. W. Parker, D. E. Oplinger, E. E. Kleppinger, O. H. Wilson and C. W. Meeker.

Guard Infants From Epidemics

By CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

THE TIME for you parents to learn how to save your children from epidemic disease is before it reaches your community. That is why this is a good time to learn something about two of the most fatal diseases of infancy, measles and whooping cough.

Studies made recently show that the worst age period for either measles or whooping cough is the first year of life. The next most fatal period is the second year. After 2 years of age children stand measles and whooping cough much better. But there are still many fatalities thru the ages of 2, 3 and 4. From 5 years on it seems that both whooping cough and measles lose their power to kill children. A child's death from

either disease after 5 means the entrance of some complication. The great lesson from these studies is that you cannot be too radical in any measures that you can take to keep your babies under 2 from exposure.

Parents with young babies, who also have in the home children of school age, must be especially keen to protect the baby from danger brought to the home by an older child. My advice to a mother of an infant under 2 is to go to any extreme to protect that baby from measles and likewise from whooping cough. If older children at school are likely to bring the disease home, take measures to have the baby, or the other child, sent to another home while the disease is epidemic. After the baby is 2 you need not be so fearful.

Preventive vaccines are worth trying, tho not sufficiently reliable to be depended upon for protection. Doctors who give preventive treatment against whooping cough claim that even if it does not give the child escape from the disease, it makes the course much lighter. Preventive treatment against measles is on much the same footing; neither is as dependable as the administration of toxoid for immunization against diphtheria, but are worth consideration.

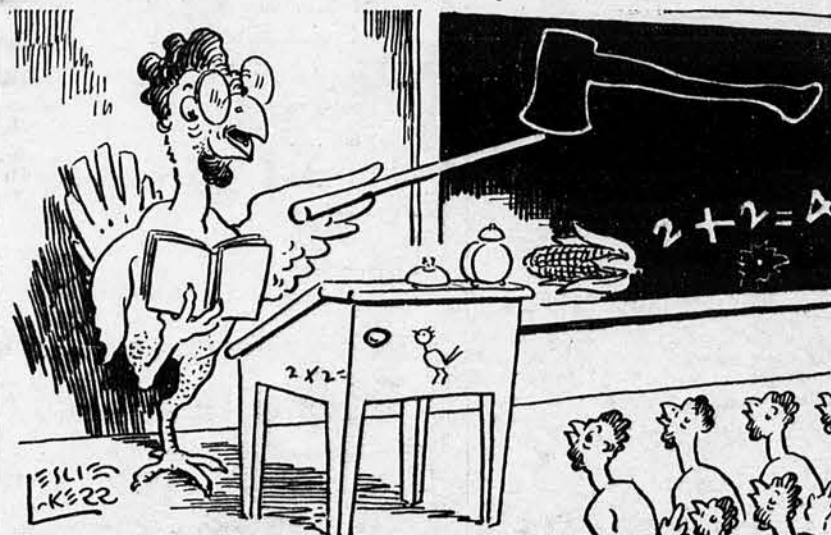
I hope not to scare any reader but I do want to make you cautious. Fortunately, there is much opportunity for a baby under 2 to get well. My oldest girl was 5 years old and her sister only 6 months when whooping cough visited our home. Both recovered but the doctor who looked after them, and his wife, went thru many anxious days.

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.

They Are Same Thing

Please say whether Boric Acid and Boric Acid are the same and how much should one use in making a wash for the eyes.—M. W. D.

They are the same. A level teaspoonful of the powder in a pint of warm water is about the right strength, but there is no danger in using a stronger solution if desired.



"And this, children, is what we call a guillotine."

Help Harold Find His Tail

By LEILA LEE

THE meeting now will come to order," said Mrs. Henrietta Hen, in a loud voice—she had to say it in a loud voice to be heard above the din. The animals of the Barn Yard were holding their annual meeting to discuss plans for their yearly Hallowe'en party. Henrietta always took full charge of everything, appointing all committees, selecting a place for the party, deciding what the refreshments were to be, and so on. The Duck family was Henrietta's worst worry. They wanted to run things their way, and they were always quacking about something. But Henrietta ruled with an iron wing, and so far they were unable to take even a featherweight of her importance away from her.



An old cow-hand from Neodesha, Kan. Johnnie Cooper and his new pony, Duke.

The meeting finally did come to order, and from then on everything went smoothly. The old red barn in the west lot was agreed upon as the place for the party. Mildred Cow was chosen as the head of the entertainment committee. And Pudgy Porker headed the "eats" committee. Everyone knew he would be just the person for that position, because he would see that there was plenty to eat. Charlie Sheep was very artistic, and he, in charge of the decorations, would fix the old barn up so it wouldn't look the same. The Horse and Mule Orchestra agreed to furnish the music as usual, and everyone was delighted, for the Horse and Mule Orchestra was really a fine musical organization. Henrietta saw to it that the Duck family was given something they thought important.

Hubbub in the Barnyard!

At last all the business was over, and the meeting adjourned. Now, when the animals entered the barn where the meeting was held, they all took off their tails and hung them on nails in the hall. Everybody always had the same nail, and knew just where to hang his tail. When this meeting was over, do you know that someone had mixed up all the tails, putting them on different nails all around the hall? My, what a hubbub that caused! The finger of suspicion was put on Jimmy Guinea, always a disturber of peace.

Of course, Farmer Brown, fast asleep at this late hour, never knew about these meetings and parties the barnyard folk held. But if he saw Charlie Sheep wearing Pudgy Porker's tail the next day, you can imagine he'd think something was wrong, so it was highly important that everybody find his own tail. Harold the calf had the worst luck of anyone. He just couldn't seem to locate his tail. The picture shows the tails he finally had left to choose from. Which one is his? We hope he found the right one. Cut out the picture and see if you can find the right tail for Harold.

Johnnie and the Duke

Johnnie Cooper, Neodesha, was surprised when he came home from school and found a new pony tied in the yard. His dad had just brought the pony home in the truck. Johnnie named him Duke and rides him to Barnes school, 1½ miles from his home. Johnnie has a dog named Teddy, a pair of geese, and a goat named Judy. He can hitch Judy to a cart. Last Hallowe'en Johnnie's mother made a clown suit for Johnnie and one for Judy, they entered a parade and won \$2. Judy is the twin to Jane, a goat which belongs to Johnnie's brother Glenn.

Skillful Silk Spinner

A little worm about 3 inches long is one of the most skillful spinners in the world. This is the silkworm, the caterpillar of the silk moth, and its thread is the fine glossy fiber we know as silk. One of these little worms spins an unbroken thread from 1,500 to 3,000 feet in length. The time required for spinning the cocoon is from 3 to 5 days. While doing the work, the caterpillar attaches itself to the support by its hind legs and places the thread by moving its head from point to point. The average length of thread in a perfect cocoon is about 1,000 yards, altho it may vary from 800 to 1,000 yards. It takes 12 pounds of cocoons to yield 1 pound of raw silk.

Hoppes

KIDDIES!
PICK OUT A TAIL FOR HAROLD THE CALF.

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The right kind of footwear has a lot to do with a family's health and happiness. That's why millions of families the country over choose Ball-Band. They've found that no other footwear gives the satisfaction they get from Ball-Band. For complete comfort, smarter style, finer fit and long wear, see your Ball-Band dealer today. Look over his new line of Ball-Band... you'll find just the footwear you and your family need.

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LOOK FOR THE RED BALL



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You can't control what you get for hogs, but you CAN LOWER THE COST of making pork with

CUDAHY'S ALL PURPOSE MINERAL FEED with Iodine



Producing costs go down when hogs farrow big litters—healthy litters—and when pigs thrive on their feed so that they build strong bones and make rapid growth. To do this, they need plenty of the right minerals. Supply those minerals economically by feeding All Purpose Mineral Feed. Top quality at a rock bottom price. Ask your feed dealer or write to us.

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Makers of BLUE RIBBON Digester Tankage, BLUE RIBBON Meat and Bone Scraps



GREATEST OF ALL MONEY MAKERS New 1937 "JAY BEE" Portable Hammer Mill

Best Grinding Opportunities Now! Small Amount Down! WRITE QUICK!

Most Durably Constructed, Most Efficient Portable Mill, assures many years of profitable service. Most efficient power unit assures big capacity at low grinding cost. Many new, exclusive features. Mount on any 1-½ ton truck. See the New 1937 "JAY BEE" Portable. Don't lose time. Stationary grinders for individual farm grinding. Write for description, prices, terms, etc.



J. B. SEDBERRY, INC., Dept. 23, Franklin, Tenn.—Utica, N. Y.
JAY BEE SALES CO., JOHN J. WOODS, MGR., KANSAS CITY, MO.

Trade with Kansas Farmer Advertisers

The products and appliances that they offer for sale are as represented. The things they say about farm profit and farm improvements are sound and truthful.

We wish to recommend to you the advertisements in Kansas Farmer as an additional source of farm information and help.

Black Feather

Sixteenth Installment

By HAROLD TITUS

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In Preceding Installments

Rodney Shaw, last of the independent fur traders, wins the rich Pillager trade from Burke Rickman, Company trader. Both love Annette Leclere who came into the wilderness to save Shaw from being arrested on a trumped-up murder charge. But Shaw, who finds Annette's cloak in Rickman's quarters, believes that she came because of her love for his rival. Rickman plots Shaw's death by using Mongazid, a young Indian in trouble for murdering a rival, as his tool. He goads Shaw into action by an attempt to burn his fort and infuriated, Shaw seeks Rickman for a show-down. Following a false rumor planned by Rickman himself, Shaw falls into the trap and is shot down in his canoe by Mongazid. Little Duck, an old Indian squaw finds Shaw in his canoe, leaves him for dead on the shore, and takes his canoe to go to the ceremony at the fort.

AN ODD sort of consciousness came from that buzzing void out yonder to Rodney Shaw. It was a throbbing, coming-and-going recognition of heat and cold and pain, surging forward, swinging backward, coming again; a rhythm of agony. . . .

He moaned from the torment of the sun in his half closed eyes. He could not bring the lids together. The glaring light beat into his brain to stir agonies and mingle them with other agonies already there. He rallied all his strength and will in an attempt to shut those eyes wholly and failed. He knew, then, that he must turn his head. Tremendous task! He tried to think steadily about it but could not; the buzzing all about got in the way of thought. He braced himself, finally, and tried. The effort made him pant and moan but he achieved. The sun no longer beat into his brain. Instead of torturing him, it was comforting with its warmth. He was almost content as he felt himself swirling back into that blackness where there was not even buzzing.

His back, his shoulder, one whole half of his torso burned and throbed and stung. His throat was dry and clogged. His head seemed pressed about with a metal band, drawn tight against the skull, and his feet ached with cold. In truth, they did not feel like his feet at all; they seemed to be nothing. . . . another end of existence, the pole of cold as against the pole of heat.

He moved them, because it seemed that one could do something about mere aching cold where one was helpless against flaming heat and pain. He moved them after great effort of both mind and muscle, and stinging pain ran his legs. He drew his knees up and fresh torture swept thru his upper body at the stir, or the effort, or, perhaps, at both.

A realization that half of him lay in water beat its way thru the confused roaring that had been only a buzz. He tried to shove himself to a sitting posture and could not. He fell back and panted and rested and pulled his feet still further up. They came across the submerged log and slipped against it and gave him purchase. He shoved and his hips scrubbed slowly thru the grasses.

It cost him dearly. He groaned at the agony which swept him but the pain served for further clarification of thought, penetrated somewhat those fogs of bewilderment and confusion. He hitched himself up to the dry grass. His feet were out of the river, and he lay still, listening to the tinkle and drop of water running from his moccasins back into the stream.

He coughed and moaned from the coughing. He felt his breast with one hand, worked it thru the front of his shirt and started to tear the leather away from where it stuck to the flesh but that was such exquisite agony that the fingers went limp, as did the rest of him. Quickly, consciousness faded.

The sun was lowered when sense returned in that surging-retreating rhythm. He was cold, trembling. He rolled his eyes to see all that was possible: a lodge, a clearing in birches. "Zheshebense!" he gasped, remembering the old woman. "Zhe—" But his voice failed.

He tried to concern himself with wonder as to what had happened, why he was here. But it was difficult to concentrate on wonder. What had

happened did not matter so much, anyhow. Nothing mattered much, except cold and pain. If he had a fire, now, he might . . .

He got himself over to his belly and, after an age of struggle, to his hands and knees. Dry brush was there, by the ashes of a fire; probably the ashes covered coals. If he could blow them up and get blaze licking into that fuel. . . . But he crashed down, like a wounded bear, and lay shuddering while the ability to know about surroundings and try to help himself went drifting away into a vague noisy distance which came close and pressed about him. . . .

The burial of a chiefs son swung into its full ceremony.

The youth's body lay in its finest clothing; soft, yellow doeskins, embroidered with beads and quills. About the throat was a necklace of bear claws and the head rested on his medicine sack. Beside him reposed gun, powder and shot and new flints. Eagle feathers had been placed upon his breast and at his feet were 6 beaver traps.

And so, in the midst of all this interest centering about the painted box none noticed the canoe that came down the lake, bearing a single, slight figure who paddled first on this side, then on that, risking disaster in the growing seas, but keeping on, eyes avid and mouth open in expectation.

The ceremony was down wind; Little Duck could not hear the wailing. But she could see a crowd and went the faster as she drew near, lifted to an exertion beyond her strength by appetite long repressed.

However, it was with amazement that she limped up the beach, leaving the canoe broadside to the breaking seas, and saw what she saw.

"Where is rum?" she asked a man who passed her. "Flat Mouth's son is dead," was his response.

LITTLE DUCK stood a long moment and the fire of avidity died in her eyes. They went lusterless, dead, and the rigidity of purpose slipped from her. No whiskey. Too late.

An hour afterward, it was, that her eldest daughter, bearing the marks of long ceremonies, confronted Little Duck.

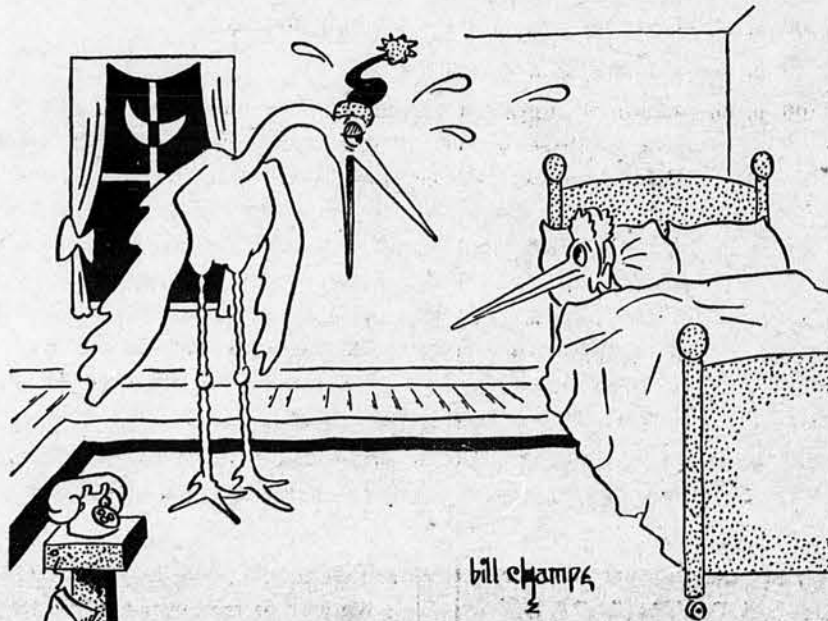
"How do you come here?" she demanded, sharply. "I come!" her mother said shrilly, breaking off her wailing with a triumphant nod. "My children may run away but I come."

"Who brought you?" "I come. Old, I may be, many winters old. But my hands can still wield the paddle."

"You speak lies." "My hands are old but my heart is young. My hands can still paddle the canoe. What daughter are you to tell me that I speak lies?"—voice mounting. "Come! I will show you the canoe that I paddled myself!"

Others were listening and looking and, proudly, living at last another moment as a center of attention, Little Duck led them to the beach, chattering and pointing to the canoe, now driven high on the sand by the wash of waves.

But they did not listen to her cacklings of triumph at having overcome the delinquencies of children who would not bring their mother to the trading where rum was given. She kept on, after her daughter's husband spoke.



"Let me sleep late tomorrow, Sarah—I'm tuckered out tryin' to deliver to a trailer."

He had grunted: "Whose blood?" She did not reply; she gabbled more shrilly, lashing herself to an exalted mood of triumph.

"It is the little traders' canoe," a woman said. "He passed that way long ago, going after Flaming Hair who was said to be with Black Beaver, but who came here."

She turned to watch Rickman making talk with hunters.

The man who had questioned Little Duck nodded. It was Shaw's canoe with blood in it. He grasped his wife's mother by the arm and wrenched her about, cutting off her cackling.

"Make your tongue silent!" he said severely. "How comes blood in the little trader's canoe? Where is the little trader?"

The old woman glared at him.

THE little trader!" she mumbled. "He came floating down the river dead in his canoe. I put him out before your lodge. On the grass before your lodge. With these hands, I put him out. You leave me alone when there is whiskey and—"

That was all they wanted from her, now. They turned away, with much to tell, not heeding her chatter of explanation. Little Duck had come, saying Shaw was dead.

It was a time of death. Flat Mouth's son was dead and now their friend, the trader, was dead.

They spoke rapidly and loudly; word ran from group to group until it reached the knot of hunters about Rickman, smoking his tobacco but contemptuous of a man who had been driven out of his lodge. The story of how Shaw had spent the night waiting for the Company trader to return had been about. All day they had watched Rickman, concealing their contempt and wonder, because he gave them tobacco. Now Shaw was dead and they kept their wonder about that to themselves as well. This Company trader did not meet their eyes. He breathed quickly when he heard of Shaw's death but he did not look at them.

Then, after a time, he began to talk. He was their friend, he said. If the little trader was dead, the band would not lack a fort for trading. He would welcome them to his lodge; they would find his hands full and his heart generous. . . . But he licked his lips as he said these things and looked continually at an island down the lake as a hungry man will look and soon afterward put out in his canoe and started for the Company post.

Conrad Rich had put in a day of desperate suspense. His mind accustomed to figures and thoroly comfortable only when concerned with figures, had been whipped to a frenzy by the multitude of fantastic happenings since last nightfall.

He was in a fit mood to be startled when Annette spoke to him from the doorway.

He leaped up, knocking over his crude stool, and tried to cry out but his mouth only opened and closed without uttering a sound.

"Oh!" she cried. "Did I frighten you?"

"Fri— Lord, ma'am! Lord, ma'm'selle! . . . Oh, Lord, miss. . . . Annette!" he gasped and went to her quickly and took both her hands and drew her within the room. "All this crazy day, like all the crazy night, I've been wonderin' on you!"

"I heard what Rickman said to you here 'nd what you said to him." She flushed but he did not notice. Tears stood in his eyes as he stumbled on: "Things 've happened so's a man can't wonder straight for any minute after th' next un and if it hadn't be'n for Capes bein' here I'd thought Rickman was after you 'nd—"

"Why, Conrad! You're in a state!" She stroked the back of one old hand. "State! How could a man be another way? You're here 'nd fires are set which ain't expected for to burn and madmen run in and out 'nd hellish schemes are hatched under a body's nose that can't be understood complete nor half. State? . . . I'm to say, I'm in a state. I—"

"But you hadn't ought to be here!"—craning his neck to look thru the doorway in the direction of the stockade gate. "Tain't no place for you! You'd ought to know after whatten you heerd last evenin'. If he should come in 'nd find you . . ."

(Continued on Page 18)



KANSAS STATE CORN HUSKING CONTEST • AT THE WORKS FARM, 1 MILE WEST OF HUMBOLDT • OCTOBER 28

The husking field was grown by W. W. Works and R. L. Works, members of a pioneer farm family noted for production of good corn.

The following program has been planned:

- 10:00 a. m.—Parade of wagons to the contest field.
- 10 to 11 a. m.—Judging of horse and mule teams on contest grounds.
- 11:00 a. m.—Opening gun in state husking battle.
- 12:20 p. m.—Closing gun of contest.
- 1:00 p. m.—Chanute high school band of 65 members.
 - Hog calling contest open to all comers—\$3, \$2, and \$1.
 - Pole climbing contest open to all comers—\$3, \$2, and \$1.
 - Iola Drum Corps of 40 members, sponsored by the American Legion.
 - Four-H Club display of rope and halter making—Allen county 4-H Clubs.
 - Humboldt high school band of 35 members.
 - Wife calling contest—Open to all men—\$3, \$2, and \$1.
 - Jigging contest open to all comers—\$3, \$2 and \$1.
 - Clown contest for all who care to participate—\$3, \$2 and \$1.
 - Yates Center high school band.
- 3:30 p. m.—Awarding of \$300 in prizes by Senator Arthur Capper.
Announcement of winners in state husking contest.

THIS STATE-WIDE EVENT SPONSORED BY THE CHANUTE, HUMBOLDT AND IOLA CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE IN CO-OPERATION WITH KANSAS FARMER

"There, Conrad! You're more alarmed than even I, and I must confess that it has not been a tranquil day for me.

"But Burke is at the medicine encampment. The men saw him there within the hour. He has been there since early morning.

"I... I have come for your help," she said. "Oh, just counsel!"—as he stirred and gulped, plainly with an awareness of his own inadequacies.

"I encamped last night near Lieutenant Capes. I attempted to persuade him to stay on until Rodney should at least be warned of the threats made against him. But the major's orders were beyond mistaking. The soldiers were bidden to return without delay for any reason whatsoever.

"I would not cause further trouble for the men. You understand, dear Conrad, that all this trouble is on my shoulders, on my heart. It is my responsibility. The lieutenant was distressed to leave me, but I assured him that with Rodney Shaw here I was in no danger."

Again the flush showed in her lovely cheeks and she dropped her gaze.

"But I have been unable to see Rodney. All the day he has been absent from his post—"

"All night he was here! All night he waited, ready to shoot Burke like a man 'd shoot a wolf!"

"Oh... Oh, Conrad... Why that... that's... At sunrise I sent a man ashore to make inquiries. He must have just left here then for his destination, wherever that may be." She put a palm to her cheek, puzzled. "I wonder... I wonder... I am at a loss... Conrad? Do you suppose he's in danger now?"

The clerk shrugged.

"Danger's all about. But Rickman, he's with the Indians. He's been there all day."

"True. It comforts me,"—with a sigh of half relief.

Many Things to Say

"But I have come to you in vain, then. I came to ask for your guess as to his whereabouts. I... You see, Conrad, it is necessary that I talk with Rodney at once. There are so many things for me to say. I harmed him grievously and I want him to know it and my regret from my own lips. And, also, he must be warned of the threats Burke makes against him."

She looked away, wetting her lips nervously.

"But... but, Conrad... you see..." He scratched his head and made a sound which approximated a chuckle.

"No need of goin' fire red, ma'am! A man like me don't understand some things but there's others that no man can mistake. He's young; you're young. And, opposed to th' Company tho he is, there's things about this Shaw for to admire deep. I'm to say, there is, and—"

He broke short, jaw sagging. Over her shoulder he could see Rickman entering the gate.

"He's comin' now!" he rasped. "Rickman! At th' gate"—dragging her from the doorway. "If he found you here, there's no guessin'... Here! This window! Outside, and leave him to me 'til you get a chance to slip away!"

She protested a moment. She would stay and face the trader, she declared. Her men awaited at her canoe and he would not dare...

"Dare? He'd dare anything!" Conrad insisted. "You don't know the man, miss! There's death and worse in the air today and..."

He gave up argument. He lifted her, thrust her feet thru the window in the rear wall and let her down outside against the building, turning to confront Rickman as he approached the doorway, walking slowly, his chin up, his shoulders swaying with a sort of arrogance, the manner of a man strutting in triumph.

The trader stopped on the threshold. He put one hand against the logs and smiled at his clerk and in the smile was a quality which froze the words in Conrad's throat.

"Shaw," said Rickman, "Shaw is dead!"

Rickman Has His Moment

Pause; a pause which might have endured for a long interval, with the trader standing there, drunk with achievement, his clerk staring at him, had it not been for the light gasp coming from the rear.

Shaw was dead? Rodney dead? Annette swayed against the wall, coldness enveloping her, and raised hands to her mouth to stifle the cry her throat could not stop.

"Dead?" It was natural enough for

Conrad to echo the word; not natural for him to cry it so loudly, not natural for him to rush on with more talk to cover that gasp he had heard and which had escaped Rickman's ears. "Shaw dead? Are you sure? You must be mistook. He was here last night, armed to th' teeth, waitin' for you—"

"Yes, waiting!" Rickman's voice cut in but that, for Annette, was as well. Any speech would smother low sounds from outside. "He came and waited, the fool, and he did not know that his audacity was pitted against a wit shrewder than his!"

"He's dead, I tell you, Rich, and there's none to babble that I had a part in it."

Victory in Sight

"The trade's mine, now. It's mine, at last, for the Company. He's no *bourgeois* to collect his furs! His Basile's like a faithful dog, but he's no head for trade..."

"But that's a bauble, a trinket, Rich! There are other things a man values higher even than this trade and I go for one of these now!"

He reached beneath his bed and dragged out a jug and lifting it to his lips drank deeply...

The liquor gurgled into his throat and that sound and Conrad's mumbling drowned the faint scruffing of feet as Annette, slipping around the building, fled for the gate.

"I'll pull her claws, now!" the trader boasted. "Impose a fraud on me, eh? That's what she admitted last night. Indeed, she chose poorly the subject for her little game!"

"She's here, alone with her boatmen. Capes is gone and all day, Rich... all day I've waited... waited."

He drank again, lingeringly, and the liquor mingled with the intoxication engendered by his passion and his sense of achievement.

"Capes is gone and Shaw is dead and she's a woman without a protector in the interior!"

"Sleep with the men, Rich. Tonight, this"—with a sweeping gesture—"becomes a bridal chamber!"

(To Be Continued)

—KF—

Potato Program Approved

A potato acreage stabilization program will be included in the 1938 farm program, according to the AAA. Unofficial reports from the national referendum among potato growers show that 25,193 votes were cast for the program and 5,425 against. In Kansas the program was not as popular as it was nationally, 80 growers voting for it, 62 against it.

The national goal for potato acreage in 1938 is between 3,100,000 and 3,300,000 acres. The average for the 10-year-period from 1928 to 1937 was 3,346,000 acres. The national goal will be apportioned between states, counties and individual producers on the basis of past production, modified by production facilities, soil conservation requirements and recent acreage trends.

—KF—

Ewes May Have Parasites

If ewes do not respond to good fall management, it may be they are infested with parasites and should be treated immediately so they will have time to build up before winter sets in.

Progress Thru United Efforts

(Continued from Front Cover)

Ayrshire herd placed first, and the Holstein group third against strong competition.

We believe the successful development of the co-operative show-herd plan is direct proof that Kansas dairymen are working together.

In connection with the spring dairy shows hundreds of dairymen competed in dairy judging contests to qualify for the district teams, and came to the Kansas Free Fair to test their skill against other judges of their chosen breeds. In this contest, Kansas Farmer co-operates by providing the prize money.

Dairy Herd Improvement work, featuring cow testing for milk and butterfat production, has made a steady growth, broken only by the general slump of the early "thirties." Recently, an optional accounting service was included in the D. H. I. A. work, with extra assistance given. James W. Linn, extension dairyman, says the number of regular herd improvement members to use the new service was expected to be fewer than 25 per cent, but by the end of 1936, the producers who had elected to include co-operative bookkeeping totaled 65 per cent of the regular members.

There now are 12 Dairy Herd Improvement Associations, each covering 3 or more counties.

Breeders' School Popular

In the last 2 years, dairy breeders have enthusiastically attended a breeders' school held at Kansas State College held by the dairy husbandry department. These meetings have been devoted to some particular phase of the dairy business. Last fall problems of marketing purebred cattle were discussed in a 2-day session. On November 19 and 20, dairymen will gather again to thoroly "air" some other topic.

Our co-operative bull associations have had a slow growth but now at least 2 are in active operation. Three to 5 dairymen buy bulls together, every member using a bull for 12 months. By changing every year, a member gets only one crop of calves from one bull, until the bulls are all "proven," by testing their daughters, at the end of the fourth year. This plan reduces the cost of bull use and protects every member from the hazard of getting a disappointing bull and having reduced production running thru 4 crops of calves.

New Booster Plan

A new idea is going to be tried out from November 29 to December 3, this year, when dairy booster meetings will be held at Everest, Baldwin, Iola, Parsons and Coffeyville. These meetings will feature improved breeding and more uniform testing, climaxed every day by a milkmaids' contest between girls selected to represent the leading dairy breeds in the district. These meetings are receiving the cooperation of all interested parties, including the local creameries and milk plants.

One more force which must be credited with pushing co-operation among Kansas dairymen is the co-op creamery. A number of new plants have been

Win in National Contest

We are proud to announce that Patricia and Dorothy Beezley, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. "Pat" Beezley of Girard, were winners of the national contest, demonstrating utilization of dairy products in dairy drinks, at the National Dairy Show in Waterloo last week. These girls carried out their project as a 4-H club activity.

organized in the last 2 years and the eastern half of the state now is dotted with successful dairy co-ops.

With plentiful pasture and feed, and maintenance of price levels, Kansas rightfully can be expected to forge ahead, both in dairy breeding and production of dairy products.

—KF—

Follows Grazing Rotation

By moving fences to divide pasture ground equally G. D. Miller, of Morris county, has been able to rotate his grass land this year. A pond is divided between the two pastures so that water is available in either of them. Contour pasture furrows and ridges have aided in holding moisture and have helped the grass growth.

—KF—

Books You Will Enjoy

By JANET McNEISH

Dine at Home With Rector—A book on what men like, why they like it and how to cook it. This book is entertainingly written and full of valuable information. The inside story of how to make the flakiest of pie crusts in the chapter of "Of All the Crust" to making the old stand-by—potato salad in "Salad Daze" is told by the famous chef George Rector.—Dutton, \$2.50.

—KF—

A Cardinal of the Medici—Mrs. Hicks Beach. Macmillan, \$3.00. The setting is in Italy in the 16th century. The story is told as by the mother of Ippolito. A vivid picture of the century as told by an eye witness are given—the arts, social customs and every day life of the time. The book holds your interest by the story, at the same time giving you the history of an era.

Death Valley Prospectors—by Dave Coolidge.—Dutton, \$2.50. This book is just what the name implies, a book of short stories concerning the prospectors of Death Valley. If you've listened to "Death Valley Days" over the radio, this book will be especially interesting.

Call It Freedom—Martha Freer, newly divorced in Reno, returns to her home in a small Southern city to take up the reins of living. Her problems and struggles are told in the novel, "Call It Freedom," by Mariam Sims. Lippincott, \$2.50.

Daphne Dean—A young man, Keith Morrell, returns to his home town after several years away at school and abroad, to find Daphne Dean, whose natural charm and beautiful generosity of spirit help him to find the worth while things of life. Daphne Dean, by Grace Livingston Hill. Lippincott, \$2.

Wood Nymph—The story of a young girl in her teens, unhappy at home because of an unsympathetic stepmother, considers suicide as the way out of her difficulties. This attempt is frustrated by a young woodman, who takes her to his home to live with his mother. The years that follow are told in Wood Nymph, by Eden Phillpotts. Dutton, \$2.50.

Streamline Marriage—Hugh Weston and Lynn Patterson fall in love and marry. Their divorce and remarriage make the story of Streamline Marriage by Thelma Strabel.—Lippincott, \$2.

Gone With the Wind—The Macmillan Company recently celebrated the anniversary of the publication of Gone With the Wind, Margaret Mitchell's great novel. Last year this novel sold an average of more than 3,700 copies every day—including Sundays and holidays—more than most novels sell in all. The books still is going strong with a record of more than 50,000 copies sold since the first of May.



TABLE OF RATES

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

FARMERS MARKET

RATES 6 cents a word each insertion if ordered for four or more consecutive insertions; eight 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 and white space are used, charges will be based on 50 cents an inch line, or \$7 per column inch; five line minimum; 2 columns by 168 lines maximum. No discount for repeated insertion. Heads and struts limited to 24 point openface type. No cuts allowed. Copy must reach Topeka by Saturday preceding date of issue.

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: Every other Saturday. Forms close 10 days in advance.

BABY CHICKS

BOOTH'S FAMOUS CHICKS, STRONG, healthy, quick growing. Excellent layers. From one of America's greatest breeding institutions. 10 varieties. New low prices. Free catalog. Booth Farms, Box 712, Clinton, Mo.

FALL CHICKS, WE FIND ARE PROFITABLE. Get known quality U. S. R. O. P. White Leghorn chicks and hatching eggs. Immediate delivery. Poultry Department, Sand Springs (Oklahoma) Home Farms.

HEIM'S HUSKY CHICKS ARE ALL STATE approved. Supreme quality. We ship promptly. Heim's Hatchery, Lamar, Mo.

WHITE LEGHORNS

FOR SALE: PEDIGREED TRIPLE A. S. C. White Leghorn cockerels, from 324 to 338 egg matings. V. W. Dockins, Cuba, Kan.

CROSS BREEDS

AUSTRA-WHITES PROVEN MORE PROFITABLE. Fastest growing broiler. Greatest layer. We are pioneers and largest breeders. Livability insured. Write for descriptive catalogue. Sunflower Hatchery, Newton, Kan.

SQUABS

Do It With Squabs

Easily, steadily raised in 25 DAYS. Write a post-card, get our **EYE-OPENING Free Picture Book.** Why cater to ordinary trade when these great luxury national markets are wide open for all the **SQUABS** you can ship every day in the year? We give a large bonus in stock for promptness. **RICE FARM, 319 H. St., Melrose, Mass.**

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

FOR THE SIXTY-FOURTH YEAR, CHICAGO'S oldest turkey house again solicits your shipments of dressed turkeys and all other poultry. Write now stating the kind and number of birds you have, and you will receive immediately the latest prices, tags, and complete marketing and dressing instructions. Coogle Commission Company, Chicago, Illinois.

EGGS, BROILERS, HENS, WANTED, COOP'S loaned free. The Copes, Topeka.

LIVESTOCK REMEDIES

ABORTION PROTECTION ONE VACCINATION. Government licensed vaccine; money back guarantee. Free abortion literature. Farmers Vaccine Supply Company, Department F, Kansas City, Mo.

PLANTS

2 ROSEFIELD, 20 MAXIMA AND 2 SUPERBA Peonies \$1.00. 30 Darwin tulips, large bulbs, six best sorts \$1.00. 12 Hyacinths, four selected varieties \$1.00. 30 German Iris, six best colors \$1.00. 12 Oriental Poppies, crimson scarlet \$1.00. 10 Regal lilies \$1.00. 50 Asparagus and 12 Rhubarb \$1.00. 12 Welch's Concord grape vines, two years 75c. All prepaid. Order from this ad. List free. Welch Nursery, Shenandoah, Iowa.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS: BLAKEMORE, Klondyke, \$2.50-1000. Aroma, Dunlap \$3.00 prepaid. Garden selection, 100 Blakemore, 50 Dorsett, 50 Dunlap, all prepaid for \$1.00. V. F. Basham, Mountainburg, Ark.

TOBACCO

SAVE ON YOUR TOBACCO. BUY DIRECT from our factory. Kentucky Pride manufactured chewing, 30 big twists sweet or natural, \$1.00. 30 full size sacks smoking, extra mild or natural, \$1.00. 24 full size sweet plugs, \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Murray Tobacco Co., Murray, Ky.

GUARANTEED: CHEWING, SMOKING OR Cigarette tobacco, five pounds \$1.00, ten \$1.75. Pay when received. Pipe and box cigars free. Carlton Tobacco Company, Paducah, Ky.

KENTUCKY'S SPECIAL—GUARANTEED best mild smoking or red chewing, 12 pounds \$1.00. Recipe, flavoring, box plugs free. Valley Farms, Murray, Ky.

POSTPAID, GUARANTEED, RIPE, RICH mellow chewing or cool mild smoking, 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10—\$1.50. Mark Hamlin, Sharon, Tenn.

POSTPAID—GUARANTEED—EXTRA GOOD aged mellow chewing, 10 lbs. \$1.25; smoking, \$1.00. Bernard Jolly, Dresden, Tenn.

GUARANTEED CHEWING OR SMOKING, 5 pounds \$1.00; 10—\$1.60. Pay postman. United Farmers, Bardwell, Ky.

WATER WELL CASING

THOMPSON PERFORATED WELL CASING produces more water because it has a greater perforated area. Supplied in all diameters and gauges, both perforated and plain, and is riveted, lock seam or welded construction. Thompson also manufactures steel pipe, metal flumes, measuring flumes, water gates, steel tanks, smoke stacks, etc. Prices and catalogs on request. Write us today. United 1878. The Thompson Manufacturing Co., 3011 Larimer Street, Denver, Colo.

FARM MACHINERY

TRACTORS: D JOHN DEERE, B JOHN DEERE, P-12 Farmall, 30 Caterpillar, 16-30 Oil Pull, 15-30 Wallis, Jeffries limestone pulverizer, No. 3 Mid-west pulverizer. Admiral hay press, 180 Letz roughage mill, 130 Letz roughage mill, 4 bottom 12 in. tractor plow John Deere, 3 bottom 14 in. tractor plow John Deere, 9 ft. lever lift John Deere disc tiller. Several tractor grain drills. Green Brothers, Lawrence, Kan.

STANDARD GRAIN GRADERS AND CLEANERS, sizes, for all grain and seed cleaning. Guaranteed to separate oats from wheat. Ann Arbor-Klughart Co., 1313, Kansas City, Mo.

PRICED CHEAP, ONE SINGLE-ROW AND one two-row John Deere corn pickers. Used one season. Grone's Implement Store, Atwood, Kan.

FOLDING TRACTOR WOODSAWS AND SAW mills, harvester canvasses, Baldwin repairs. Richardson, Cawker, Kan.

WINDMILLS \$19.95. WRITE FOR LITERA- ture and special prices. Currie Windmill Co., Dept. KF, Topeka, Kan.

WANTED: THRESHER, CASE PREFERRED. Give size and price. Wm. D. Campbell, Rt. 6, Council Grove, Kan.

FARM RADIOS

UNIVERSAL 1938 FARM RADIOS FOR FARM use in 2, 6, 32 and 110 Volts. Big variety of table and console models. Every feature of the finest city radio. Lowest prices. Write for catalogs and prices. Universal Battery Company, R-3462, So. LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

FREE PLANS FOR BUILDING YOUR OWN wind charger. Use free wind power for radio and lights. Write today for free plans, drawings and New 1938 Farm Radio catalogue. Parker-McCrory Mfg. Co., 520-MX, Kansas City, Mo.

BATTERIES AND LIGHT PLANTS

UNIVERSAL FARM LIGHT BATTERIES ARE dependable and cost less for all makes of plants. Fully guaranteed. Time payment plan if desired. Also a full line of wind-driven "Aeroelectric" and gas engine lighting plants. Built in 6, 32 and 110 Volt sizes. The new 1000 watt "Aeroelectric" is a dandy at a low price. Write for catalogs and prices. Universal Battery Company, 3462 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois.

EDISON STORAGE BATTERIES FOR LIGHT- power. Fifteen year life, fully guaranteed. Complete lighting plants. Free literature. See-Jay Company, 72 Sterling Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES

ELECTRIC WINDMILL, 1000 Watts, 32 Volts. Unique design. 30 days' trial. \$95. Six volt recharger, 20 amps., \$25. Katolight, Mankato, Minn.

ELECTRIC FENCE

SUPER-ELECTRIC, SIMPLEST INVENTION for electric fencing. Time proven, efficient, safe, low priced, guaranteed. Information free. Distributors and farmer agents wanted. Write Super Electric Fence, AK-2500 Wabash, Chicago, Ill.

FREE ELECTRIC FENCING FACTS. GIVES full description and fence construction details. Mail postcard today. No obligation. Parker-McCrory Mfg. Co., 47-MX, Kansas City, Mo.

1-WIRE ELECTRIC FENCE CHARGERS BATTERY, electric. Patented. Farm agents wanted. Heidger Manufacturing, Box 8, West Albia, Wis.

ELECTRIC FENCER \$1.65. BUILD IT YOUR- self, plans 35c. 6 volt. H. C. Rose, Franklin, Nebr. Dept. 3.

DOGS

REGISTERED SPRINGER SPANIELS, COL- lies, airedales. Some trained dogs. Very reasonable. State wants clearly. Stamped envelope. Rocky Range Kennels, Big Fork, Mont.

PUREBRED WHITE ESKIMO SPITZ PUPS. Finest watch dogs, pets. Males \$8. Females \$5. Mrs. Guy Wellman, Earville, Iowa.

ENGLISH SHEPHERD PUPPIES ON AP- proval. H. W. Chestnut, Chanute, Kan.

ENGLISH SHEPHERD PUPPIES, NATURAL heelers. Ed Barnes, Collyer, Kan.

SALESMEN WANTED

Steady Work---Good Pay
Reliable man wanted to call on farmers. No experience or capital required. Pleasant work. Home every night. Make up to \$12 a day. Wonderful new proposition. Particulars free. Write **McNESS CO., Dept. 31, Freeport, Illinois**

MAN WANTED TO SELL THE LANGE household and stock preparations. We supply goods on credit. No signers required. Our free gift opens every door to you. Write today. The Lange Co., Box 142, DePere, Wis.

PRINTING

FOR \$1 WE WILL PRINT AND MAIL YOU 100 bond letter heads and 100 envelopes prepaid. All kinds of printing at low cost. Case Printing Co., Wright City, Mo.

KODAK FINISHING

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHRISTMAS CARDS FROM your negative, 10 for 50c. Envelopes included. Special offer! 10 reprints for 25c, one beautiful 6x8 enlargement free. Rolls finished, 8 prints, 2 enlargements 25c. Nielson's Studio, Aurora, Nebr.

GUARANTEED, ROLL DEVELOPED, 16 prints 25c, 20 reprints 25c. Your own personal snapshot Christmas cards 20 for \$1.00. Send negative and 10c for sample. Quality Photo, Hutchinson, Kan.

ROLLS DEVELOPED, TWO BEAUTIFUL double weight professional enlargements and 3 guaranteed Never Fade Perfect Tone prints 25c coin. Rays Photo Service, LaCrosse, Wis.

LOOK! YOUR CHOICE: Eight prints and 2 en- largements, one colored enlargement, or 16 prints from each roll, only 25c. Split-second service. Modern Studios, LaCrosse, Wis.

ALL COLORED GUARANTEED FINER DE- veloping, printing, 40c roll. Black and white 25c. Colored reprints 5c, plain 3c. American Photo, 3548 North Lawndale, Chicago.

PROMPT SERVICE—QUALITY WORK. TWO beautiful double weight Gloss Enlargements, eight guaranteed neverfade prints each roll, 25c. Excel Photo Service, Dubuque, Iowa.

TWO BEAUTIFUL PORTRAIT TYPE DOUBLE weight enlargements, eight guaranteed neverfade prints each roll 25c. Dubuque Film Service, Dubuque, Iowa.

TWO BEAUTIFUL OLIVETONE ENLARGE- ments free with each roll developed and eight perfect prints, 25c coin. United Photo Service, LaCrosse, Wis.

ROLL DEVELOPED, TWO PRINTS EACH and two free enlargement coupons 25c. Reprints 2c each, 100 or more 1c. Summers' Studio, Unionville, Mo.

ENLARGEMENT FREE EIGHT BRILLIANT border prints and your roll developed 25c. Camera Company, Oklahoma City, Okla.

EXTRA SPECIAL! 8 FINE ENLARGEMENTS (instead of ordinary prints) with each roll we finish. Charge 25c. Hi-Lo, Yale, Okla.

TWO ENLARGEMENTS OR ONE COLORED with each film developed, 25c. LaCrosse Film Company, LaCrosse, Wis.

ROLL DEVELOPED, 16 GUARANTEED Prints 25c. Smart Photo, Winona, Minnesota.

ROLL DEVELOPED, PRINTED 15c, RE- prints 1c. Howards, 2947 Jarvis, Chicago.

EDUCATIONAL

No school advertising under this heading has any connection with the government.

RELIABLE MEN TO TAKE UP AIR CONDI- tioning and Electric Refrigeration. Prefer men now employed and mechanically inclined, with fair education and willing to train spare time to become experts in installation and service work as well as planning, estimating, etc. Write giving age, present occupation. Utilities Inst., Box 1, Adv. Dept., Kansas Farmer.

AUTO MECHANICS, DIESEL, BODY-FENDER repairing, welding, electric refrigeration. Low rates. Stevinson's 2008-L Main, Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED: NAMES OF MEN DESIRING OUT- door jobs \$125-\$150 month. Quality immediately. Details free. Write Delmar Institute, B-4, Denver, Colo.

AUCTION SCHOOLS

\$100.00 DAY AUCTIONEERING. AMERICA'S Leading Auctioneers teach you. Students sell actual sales during term. Free Catalog. Term soon. Reich Auction School, Austin, Minn.

AMERICAN AUCTION COLLEGE. 32ND year. 908 Locust, Kansas City. Term soon. Auctioneers guide \$1.00.

BUILDING MATERIAL

LUMBER AND SHINGLES. MIXED CAR LOTS direct from mill to consumer at remarkable savings. Send us your bill for estimates. McKee-Fleming Lbr. Co., Emporia, Kan.

SPARROW TRAPS

SPARROW TRAP—GET RID OF THESE pests. Any boy can make one. Plans 10c. Sparrowman, 1715-A West St., Topeka, Kan.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

INVENTORS—WRITE FOR NEW FREE BOOK "Patent Guide for the Inventor" and "Record of Invention" form. No charge for preliminary information. Clarence A. O'Brien and Hyman Berman, Registered Patent Attorneys, 150-H Adams Building, Washington, D. C.

A. P. C. PATENTING PLAN. SAVES TWO- thirds. Ultimately stronger patent protection. Booklet free. American Patents Corporation, Dept. 15-E, Washington, D. C.

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

FOR THE TABLE

FANCY GEORGIA PAPER SHELL PECANS, 20c per pound. Pecan meats 40c per pound. Good pecans. Prompt shipment. Dorris Seed Co., Valdosta, Ga.

HONEY

QUALITY CLOVER HONEY, 10 LB. PAIL, \$1.00; 60 lb. can \$4.90; 10 lb. pail bulk comb \$1.10. Fred Peterson, Aiden, Iowa.

MISCELLANEOUS

MY ANIMAL LURES WILL DRAW COYOTES, fox, badger, coon, weasels, mink and others long distances, \$1.00 prepaid. Heim The Trapper, Nevis, Minn.

LAND—ARKANSAS

FREE LIST ARKANSAS FARMS. C. B. Fassmore, Marshall, Ark.

LAND—COLORADO

RANCH BARGAIN: FOR SALE: 320 ACRE grain and dairy farm, near Strasburg, Rich soil. Sacrifice for \$8.50 per acre. Easy terms. Irving Howe, owner, Boston Bldg., Denver, Colo.

LAND—KANSAS

Farms at Auction Sale

400 A. Stock Ranch—2 sets improvements Wed., Oct. 27, 2 p. m., at the ranch, 2 mi. E., 1 1/2 mi. S. of Longton, Elk Co., Kan., 50 A. Cult. Bal. Bluestem meadow and pasture, plenty water. TERMS.

212 A. Combination Stock and Grain Farm, THURS., OCT. 28, 2 p. m., 6 mi. SW. Arkansas City, Kan. (at the farm). Well improved, 160 A. Cult. 50 A. grass. Particulars these farms written.

HELDENBRAND LAND AND AUCTION REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS
331 1/2 East Douglas, Wichita, Kan.

If you have a farm or ranch to sell we can sell it.

240 ACRE STOCK FARM IN ALLEN COUNTY, 1/2 miles Colony, 125 pasture, balance tillable land, meadow, timber, inexhaustible creek and spring water. Good improvements. Price \$25.00 acre. Address Owner, 315 So. Washington, Iola, Kan.

FOR SALE: 1/2 SECTION IMPROVED: 150 acres irrigated, remainder pasture. On Highway 50, 2 1/2 miles from town; \$70.00 per acre. P. O. Box 14, Coolidge, Kan.

WRITE US YOUR WANTS. WE OFFER BAR- gains in foreclosed farms. Easy terms. Low interest. Mansfield L. & L. Co., Ottawa, Kan.

FORTY ACRES, WELL IMPROVED, ON GOOD road, 4 miles town, 30 acres in wheat, \$1800. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

FARMS, ALL PRICES, IN ONE OF THE BEST counties in the state. No trades. B. W. Stewart, Abilene, Kan.

EASTERN KANSAS FARM BARGAINS, ALL sizes and kinds. Eby & Potter, Pleasanton, Kan.

GOOD SMALL FARM, 3 MILES TOWN. WRITE for description. J. D. Thomas, Hartford, Kan.

LAND—OKLAHOMA

OKLAHOMA LAND GOOD AS YOURS SELL- ing long terms for less than half your cash price. Soon double. Lands safest investment. American Investment Company, Oklahoma City, Okla.

LAND—WISCONSIN

WISCONSIN FARMS, \$60 to \$2,100. GOOD roads, near town, modern schools, fertile soil, no drought, \$100 to \$250 cash, balance liberal terms. Write for bargain circular. Ojibwa Sales Co., Ojibwa, Wisconsin.

LAND—WYOMING

2,250 ACRES NORTHEASTERN SECTION, fine year round pasture; 325 acres cultivated, 75 acres alfalfa; fenced; well improved; plenty water; price \$12,000; easy terms. C. R. White, 820 Quincy St., Topeka, Kan.

LAND—MISCELLANEOUS

FARMS THAT PAY IN THE GREAT NORTHERN Railway Agricultural Empire, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon. Fertile black soil, high producing crops, grain, fruit, vegetables, feed and livestock. Many kinds of farms for selection. Write for list and Zone of Plenty Book. E. C. Leedy, Dept. 1002 Great Northern, St. Paul, Minn.

FEDERAL LAND BANK FARMS FOR SALE. We have farms and ranches in Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado and New Mexico. Priced on actual value. Sold on convenient terms. Favorable interest rate. No trades. Tell what locality you are interested in and we will mail you farm description. Federal Land Bank of Wichita, Wichita, Kan.

NEW FARM OPPORTUNITIES! WASHING- ton, Minnesota, Idaho, Oregon, North Dakota and Montana. Farm income advancing but land prices still low. Literature. Specify state. J. W. Haw, 81 Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

REAL ESTATE SERVICES

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY FOR cash in matter where located; particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., Dept. 510, Lincoln, Neb.

Water Stopped on Hill

Wheat was drilled strictly on the contour on a rather steep slope, by Fred Magley, Bird City. The seeding was done early in September and shortly afterward a heavy rain fell. Along the ends of the field where drill rows were run with the slope to fill out the turn-rows, the rain washed small ditches down the furrows. Out on the hill the water broke across the furrows and carried a small amount of soil down toward the bottom of the slope, but here the cross-furrows

checked the water and there was no more washing. Mr. Magley was delighted with the results he secured simply from drilling across the slope.

—KF—

Check for Weevil in Bins

While wheat was perfectly dry when binned this year it is a wise precaution to examine the stored grain for weevil infestation during any warm days we may still have. The reason is that weevily wheat cannot be treated satisfactorily during cold weather. Tem-

peratures of at least 70 degrees are necessary to get rapid evaporation of carbon bisulphide which is commonly used to exterminate weevil.

The bins should be made as nearly air tight as possible on the sides and bottom as the carbon bisulphide gas is heavier than air and drains down thru the grain and escapes thru any crevices in the lower part of the bin. Spread burlap sacks over the top of the grain and pour the liquid over the sacks at the rate of 1 pound to every 25 bushels of grain in the bin.

The bins should be closed for at least 36 hours. Carbon bisulphide is highly inflammable and also is injurious if inhaled in any considerable amount.

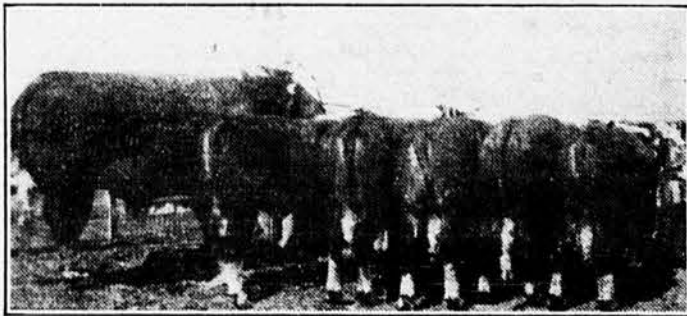
—KF—

Has Feed Crop Anyway

Sam Dodd, of Liberal, has raised about 300 acres of row crops this year despite little rainfall. Some maize has been cut and dried, then threshed. A fine grain has been harvested from this dry land crop.

Miller & Mannings 20th Anniversary Sale 100 Head of Real Domino Herefords

Includes the bulls: CHOICE DOMINO 4TH—2324778; ROIL PARK DOMINO—2442558; PARK DOMINO 432D—2644392



THE MILLER & MANNING KIND

Sale on Ranch, Thursday, Nov. 4

10 Miles Northwest of Council Grove and 8 Southeast of White City, Kan.

The offering comprising—10 selected bulls, 15 young cows (some with calves at foot and rebred to Choice Mischief), 30 2-year-old bred heifers (bred to Choice Mischief and Beau Bredwell 1st) 35 open yearling heifers and 10 heifer calves, the best lot of registered Hereford cattle we have ever sold in an auction. Selling without fitting, but in proper condition to do the buyer the most good. Our carefully prepared catalog gives complete information. Write for one, mentioning Kansas Farmer, to either of us.

B.F. Miller, Council Grove, F.H. Manning, White City, Kan.

Aucts.: Fred Reppert and Less Lowe Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer

Hazlett-Foster Bred Hereford AUCTION



On Epp Farm 4 Miles Northeast of Lehigh and 9 Miles Northwest of Hillsboro, Kan.,

Wed. Nov. 10

A dispersion sale of the G. E. Epp Registered Herefords and a consignment from the P. A. Hiebert herd.

19 cows and heifers, all registered. Everything old enough bred to our herd bull. A choice lot of 8 bulls, many of them about ready for service, others calves. The best of Hazlett, Foster and Regulator breeding. Selling in good breeding form but not over fitted. Catalogs soon ready for distribution. Free for the asking. Write either of us:

General Farm Sale in Forenoon, Cattle Sell After Lunch

P. A. Hiebert, Hillsboro, Kan. G. E. Epp, Lehigh, Kan.

Auctioneers: Boyd Newcom, Gus Heidebrecht, Ed. Winter

Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman

Last Call for Tomson's 50th Anniversary Shorthorn Sale — Nov. 4

50 head all bred by us from one to six generations and representing our best producing families, sons and daughters of Proud Archer, Proud Marksman, Goldspur's Favorite 2d and Gregg Farms Star. The older heifers bred chiefly to the Kansas grand champion, Blythesome Victor, one of the coming sires. The offering is composed entirely of young cattle and will be presented in splendid working form, a number of show winners among them. Send for catalogue and plan to attend this, our 50th Anniversary sale, which will be held at the farm, NOVEMBER 4th, 1937.

Tomson Brothers, Wakarusa, Kansas

On Main Line of Santa Fe and Highway 75, 12 Miles South of Topeka

Auctioneers: A. W. Thompson, John Halsey and R. E. Fortna Sale Opens 12:30 Noon

Williamson Reduction Sale of Shorthorn Cattle

At the Farm 15 Miles Northwest of Arkansas City, 20 Miles Southeast of Wellington

Saturday, November 13

30 head of registered Shorthorn cattle, including polled and horn. Consisting of cows with calves at foot, yearlings and 2-year-old heifers, and yearling bulls. A number of these calves would be suitable for 4-H Club work. Cattle are in ordinary farm condition and will do good for purchaser. A number of grade cattle will be sold in this sale. I will also offer at private sale some Percheron stallions including Carver's 4-year-old, first in his class at the state fair, second at Topeka this year. Other horses of equal breeding and quality.

GUY WILLIAMSON, ASHTON, SUMNER CO., KAN.

Auctioneer: C. W. Cole, Wellington, Kan.

IN THE FIELD

Jesse R. Johnson
Capper Farm Press
Topeka, Kansas



A big crowd attended the Winter-Goddard Hereford sale held at Hoxie, Kan., October 4. Top bull brought \$102.50. Females topped at \$87.50.

Regiers Dairy at Whitewater, Kan., offer registered cows, heifers and young bulls from dams and grandams with records up to 980 pounds fat.

Galloway & Meyer, Milking Shorthorn breeders of Fairbury, Neb., lead the Gage county DHIA in a recent period with a herd average on 12 cows of 734 milk and 29.8 fat on a 2 times day milking.

The A. E. Page estate dispersion Shorthorn sale is Wednesday, October 27 at Clay Center, Kansas. A nice lot of good useful registered cattle will be sold, most likely far below their breeding value.

H. C. McKelvie writes from Lincoln that he will have an unusually good selection of Milking Shorthorns at different ages for his November 11 sale at the Fair Grounds in Lincoln, Neb. The catalog tells the story. Write for it.

E. C. Lacy & Sons, of Miltonvale, Kan., are well fixed to supply the needs of their old and new customers. Anyone wanting the tall kind will not be interested in the Lacy type. They breed them low and thick, mellow and short legged.

D. W. Brown, Valley Center, Sedgwick county, Kansas, has a fine lot of Spotted Poland China boars and gilts for the trade. Mr. Brown recently purchased a new herd boar from a leading Missouri breeder. He says, "Fall pigs are doing fine."

Fifty-four lots in the William Ljungdahl and Son sale held at Colby, Kan., on October 12, sold for an average of \$67. The yearling bulls sold up to \$150 with a general average of about \$100. Paul Hershberger, of Hutchinson, was a good buyer.

With 5 strong herds exhibiting at the Belleville District Fair, C. E. McClure, a new exhibitor, carried away first in fall boar and third in spring boar. Mr. McClure has a choice lot of spring boars for sale right now. His herd is located at Republic, Kan.

The Morris County Hereford Breeders Association authorizes us to claim December 13 for their registered Hereford calf sale. This group of progressive breeders will sell 100 head of top calves selected carefully from their herds of the county. The calves will carry some fitting.

A telegram received as we go to press announces the dispersion of the C. J. Furry herd of registered Holsteins at Franklin, Neb. This is one of the really good herds of that state. Cows with butter records up to 620 pounds will be sold. The sale will be held at Franklin, Neb., on October 26.

Many readers will be interested in the Brown Swiss cattle dispersion sale to be held at Gerald, Mo., on November 5. Mr. J. F. Landwehr, owner of this good herd writes that he is obliged to sell owing to conditions that he is unable to change. The herd is T. B. and abortion tested. For more information write to the owner.

W. A. Hegle of Lost Springs, Kan., breeds registered Polled Dual-Purpose Shorthorns. He recently advertised several times in Kansas Farmer with fine results. Four heifers and a cow went to G. F. Germann, of Manhattan. Mr. Hegle recently purchased a herd bull bred by W. C. Wood, of Indiana.

Mrs. F. B. Wempe & Sons always have good registered Hampshire hogs for the trade. This time of year good, well grown out, smooth boars can be secured. They have heading the herd a boar close up in breeding to "The Flash," grand champion junior yearling at the National Swine Show. The Wempe herd is located at Frankfort.

In ordering a card in Kansas Farmer W. S. Michler & Son writes as follows: "We had an advertisement in Kansas Farmer last fall and it sold all of our Milking Shorthorn bulls. We feel sure it will do so again." The bulls they now offer were sired by Imp Pencord Cardinal and out of dams close up in breeding to General Clay.

Just over the line in Nebraska, the Bauer Bros., Gladstone, continue to breed, exhibit and sell the easy feeding kind of smooth Polands. They went out and carried away many prizes

at state fairs the past fall. Now they have 100 head of mighty fine spring boars and gilts and are selling out the tops for breeding purposes.

J. B. Shields, of Lost Springs, Kan., president of the American Polled Hereford Association, has called our attention to Polled Hereford Week at Des Moines, Ia., November 16-17-18. The show will be larger and better than ever. Big cash premiums feature the show. And then the sale, 50 to 75 head of highclass cattle will be sold at auction.

Three big registered Holstein herds are to be dispersed in a sale at Miami, Okla., November 5-6. One hundred twenty-five head comprising the entire herds of Youse & Heavins, Baxter Springs, Kan., Robison & Brewer, Miami, Okla., and Charles Stephens, Columbus, Kan. The Melin Sales Company of Minneapolis, Minn., have charge of the sale. Write them for a catalog.

Ben H. Bird, the big Shorthorn breeder of Protection, Kan., writes that his herd recently passed another clean test for abortion. The Bird herd has never had an animal in all the years that reacted to either T. B. or abortion tests. Mr. Bird says a recent rain in his part of the state has improved general conditions a lot. Remember the Bird sale on the all-weather road near Protection, Wednesday, October 27.

S. R. "Steve" Tucker of Odell, Kan., is going to disperse his good herd of registered Polled Shorthorns November 4. Mr. Tucker established this herd a good many years ago and the herd has furnished a lot of good breeding cattle for the farmers of his section of the state. Good bulls always have been used in the herd and the offering will carry a lot of Sultan breeding. Unfavorable feed conditions have caused Mr. Tucker to sell the entire herd.

The Love family, at Partridge, Kan., love good Polled Shorthorns. Every member of the family own some and others have partners outside of the family. They go in for the big broad-backed kind, with plenty of milk and beef. Just now they offer stock that comes from a line bred by the W. C. Woods strain, probably the best known Polled Milking Shorthorn herd in America. The Loves feed for growth and muscle but never over-fit their cattle.

A dozen good Kansas Shorthorn herds will be represented at the Southern Kansas annual Shorthorn sale. Many are well known in their own locality and are breeders of good, honest, reliable cattle. Sometimes they carry but little flesh but they should not be overlooked by buyers in the market for cattle they can take home and make money on. Hans Regier, of Whitewater, is secretary and sale manager and will mail a catalog upon request. Something like 50 head will be sold.

Fred R. Cottrell has decided not to hold a public sale of his registered Herefords this fall and offers his choice bulls for sale privately. He has nice blocky yearlings and 2-year-olds sired by the Hazlett bull, Ronda's Rupert. Mr. Cottrell purchased 3 Hazlett bulls recently, two of them now in herd. Most of the bulls are by Domino cows, sired by a Hazlett bull. Mr. Cottrell has been growing better Herefords on his big ranch where the round barn is located for more than 50 years.

Out in Baca county, Colo., once the center of the dust bowl, A. E. Emrick held a sale of registered Milking Shorthorns. Prices were quite satisfactory, writes Mr. Emrick. Past yearlings sold up to \$50. One bull brought \$67.50. Kansas Farmer brought quite a lot of inquiry and a man from Bloom, Kan., was a good buyer. Mr. Emrick recently purchased a new herd bull and will continue to breed good cattle on his Baca county, Colorado, farm.

For years R. W. Galloway has been breeding good Holstein cattle on his farm near Jamestown, Kan. Uncertain crop conditions or depressions have not caused him to waver in the matter of trying to increase production. He has always insisted on good herd bulls and finding out the cows that were boarders. By culling out the poor ones he has kept the herd up to a high standard. His sale is on November 2. Everything is T. B. and abortion tested.

Guy Williamson, Shorthorn breeder of Ashton, Kan., will make a reduction sale on November 13. The offering is a good one, according to Col. C. W. Cole, who is making up the sale. Cows, heifers and young bulls make up the offering. Many of the cows will sell with big calves at foot. Some grade cattle also will sell and a few registered Percherons will be offered at private sale, including Carver's, the 4-year-old stallion that was second in his class at the Topeka Free Fair this year.

For 50 years Tomson Brothers have bred registered Shorthorn cattle on their farms in the vicinity of Wakarusa, Kan. This great herd

Ryding's Dispersion Hereford Sale



Sale Pavillion, Lindsborg, Kan., on Highway 81—18 Miles South of Salina and 12 North of McPherson, Kan.,

Friday, Nov. 19

Sale Starts at 1 p. m.

60 HEAD—Deeply bred Domino breeding.
15 BULLS, 9 to 24 months old (including our WHR bred herd bull, WHR TRIUMPH DOMINO 19TH).
25 cows and heifers—All but a few bred to the above bull.
15 HEIFERS from calves to long yearlings. Most of the mature cows are daughters of LAPLANDER 19TH (a line bred Domino bull). 5 head sired by Dean Randolph, a son of DEAN PICTURE (bred by Gudge & Simpson) and close up in breeding to BEAU RANDOLPH and DONNA ANNA 22ND.
Elmer L. Johnson of Smolan, Kan., consigns 10 head, 1 by Jr. Prince Domino and 3 by a Hazlett bull and out of Beau Queto and Beau Brummel dams. One mature cow and 5 heifers also by the Hazlett bull. For catalog write

Amos C. Ryding, Falun, Kansas

Aucts.: Boyd Newcom, Verner Lunquist

SHORTHORN CATTLE

**Annual Fall Sale
Southern Kansas
Shorthorn Breeders**

29 Bulls, 9 Cows and Heifers. Sale will be held in sheds adjoining Stock Yards, **Wichita, Kan., November 2**

1 P. M.
Show at 10 a. m., Prof. A. D. Weber, Judge.
Consignors: King Bros., Delphos; L. G. McCune, Benton; McClrath Bros., Kingman; Lacy & Son, Miltonvale; John Regier & Son, Whitewater; Rae Reusser, Wellington; L. E. Thomas & Son, Wellington; R. R. Walker & Son, Osborne; W. H. McNew, Wauwata, Everett Crawford, Sedan; J. E. Regier, Whitewater; Bluemont Farms, Manhattan; S. M. Knox, Humboldt, Kan.; and Frank Murray, Rainston, Okla.
For sale catalog write at once to **HANS REGIER, Sale Manager, Whitewater, Kan.**
Auctioneers: A. W. Thompson and Boyd Newcom. Jesse R. Johnson, representing Kansas Farmer.

**Good Bulls
Polled Shorthorns**

5 HEAD, selected ones. From 10 to 14 months old.
10 HEAD, from five to eight months old. Reds, Roans, Whites. 1 by PAUL'S DELIGHT (grandson of Olin Chieftain) 1 by WOODSIDE THORN (bred by W. C. Wood Pendleton, Ind.) Others by COLYNE BROADHOOKS (grandson of the International Grand Champion Mardale) bred for milk and beef. Good individuals, selling without fitting and priced to save the buyer public sale expenses.
LOVE & LOVE Partridge (Reno Co.), Kan.

"CHOICE BULLS"

10 to 18 months old. Reds and roans. The short legged thick kind. Sired by G. F. Victorious. E. C. LACY & SONS, MILTONVALE, KAN.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

**19th PUBLIC AUCTION
Registered Milking
Shorthorns
FAIRGROUNDS
Lincoln, Neb.
Thursday, Nov. 11, 1937**

50 HEAD: Consisting of 15 fresh or springer cows, 7 bred heifers, 4 open heifers, 15 young bulls and 9 baby bull and heifer calves. Largely representing Record of Merit backing close up to recognized show and breeding stock. Mature cows weighing up to 1,500 lbs. in farm condition.
A representative draft of milk and beef Shorthorns. Every animal recently T.b. and Bang's tested or from accredited herds. The catalog covers my recent trip and gives details of the offering. Send for it.
H. C. McKELVIE, LINCOLN, NEB.
Cal. A. W. Thompson, Auct. Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman

Hopewell Farm Milking Shorthorns

Choice young bulls for sale sired by DUAL-LYN WATERLOO (grand champion at the big Dodge City spring show) out of heavy production, strictly Dual Purpose type cows. Inspection invited. **JOE VEVERKA, Stockton, Kan.**

Locust Dell Milking Shorthorns

We have some choice bull calves for sale, sired by IMP FENCOYD CARDINAL, and out of granddaughters of GENERAL CLAY 4th. Good ones priced right.
W. S. MISCHLER & SON, Bloomington, Kan.

Offering High Grade Milking Shorthorn

Cows and heifers. Have used registered bulls for eleven years. Cows milk 6 gallons per day.
VIRGIL SMITH, FAIRBURY, NEB.

HEREFORD CATTLE

**Cottrell Offers
Hereford Bulls**

8 selected yearlings and 1 2-year-old, all sired by the Hazlett bred bull RONDA'S RUPERT, out of DOMINO dams. Herd established 50 years. Starting with straight Gudgeon & Simpson breeding. We also offer females of different ages.
FRED R. COTTRELL, IRVING, KAN.

Herefords—Private Sale

17 registered Hereford cows, 2 purebred unregistered cows, 1 purebred bull not registered. Good cattle. \$50 per head for quick sale.
LOUIS STIRN, R. 1, TESCOTT, KAN.

POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE

BULLS, COWS AND HEIFERS of the very best Anxiety strains, for sale. Must reduce size of herd. Come to the farm, 3 miles west Last Springs. Call house or Farmers Union.
J. B. or O. J. Shields, Lost Springs, Kan.

AUCTIONEERS AND SALES MANAGERS

COL. H. D. WILLIAMS
Livestock and general farm sales auctioneer.
Denton (Doniphan Co.), Kan.

GUS D. HEIDBRECHT
General auctioneer. Graduate Reppert Auct. school. Inman, Kan., R. F. D. 1

was founded by their father and without a single break the herd has continued ever since. John, Frank and Jim have gone ahead with the work their father loved and the herd has grown better from year to year. Now the sons of the brothers are partners with their fathers. Their 50th Anniversary sale will be held on the farm near Wakarusa, on November 4.

The Mueller & Halleck Milk Co. Shorthorn sale at their farm near Talmage, Kan., should attract buyers from every part of the country where "grandfather's Big Red" kind of cows are appreciated. I know of no place where this type of animal is more in evidence than on this farm. Everything sells in fine condition with several clean tests for both T. B. and abortion. Write for a catalog. The Kansas Milking Shorthorn Breeders Association meets the night before in Abilene. The date of the sale is Wednesday, November 3.

The Hunter Milking Shorthorns won many awards at both Kansas state fairs. At Topeka they won first with their aged cow and second with their bull and with three aged cows and a bull they were first at Hutchinson. This good herd has 25 years of constructive breeding effort back of it. DHIA records are kept and a large herd, in fact 3 herds, are available for selections. They have both horned and polled cattle. Just now they offer a choice selection of cattle of different ages. Address Retnuh Farms, Geneseo, Kan.

W. H. Mott, of Maplewood Farm, has prepared a very nicely arranged circular about his Holstein sale on Wednesday, October 27. The 60 head selling have been selected from 9 good herds of the territory and one or two from quite a distance. The Hostetter Brothers, C. H. and L. H., of Harper, are consigning some of their good cattle. Mr. Mott would like to make it well understood that the offering has been selected and consignors are not listing inferior cattle. What sells represents the natural accumulation of the different herds and a better lot can be assembled than if only one or two herds were being drawn upon for the occasion. Write W. H. Mott for a catalog.

The man who continues steadily in any calling he likes usually succeeds. This applies to the breeding of good hogs just as it does to building and operating railroads. There is at least one man in the Middle West who never for a moment has lost faith in better registered Durocs. W. R. Huston has continued to improve the breed for more than 33 years. During the time there have been many seasons of discouragement. He has seen other breeds come and go, types change and depressing markets have made the business discouraging but he fought on and now the herd numbers over 300 head and his Durocs are going out to many parts of the country and helping to improve other herds.

R. C. Syphord of Stafford, Kan., writes:
"A few weeks ago I placed an advertisement in Kansas Farmer offering Guernsey cattle for sale. We sold all for more money than the price quoted in the advertisement. Five head went to G. C. Loeus, Whitewater, Kan., the rest to Dr. C. R. Conklin, Abilene, Kan. Thank you for the service."

For more than 12 years J. C. Banbury & Sons have been constant advertisers in Kansas Farmer and during the time hundreds of high class Polled Shorthorns have been sold to its readers. There is hardly a locality in the state where the Banbury Polleds have not been purchased. So it would hardly seem necessary to say much regarding the offering that goes in the sale to be held on the farm near Plevna, in Reno county, Tuesday, October 26. A draft from the herd of nearly 200 head has been selected for the occasion. They are unusually good individuals and will sell in nice breeding condition. Many should be interested in the calf contract by which the calves are bought back at a good figure from those who buy females. Write now for catalog, the time is short.

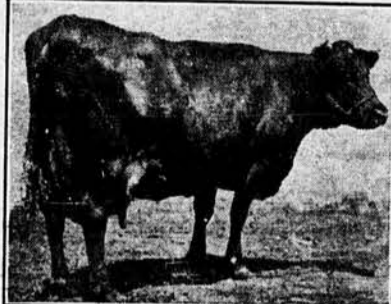
Among the attractions in the Oscar Norby dispersion Ayrshire sale to be held at Pratt, Kan., November 16, will be 25 head sired by or bred to the bull Leoto's Billy Boy 48366. This bull was sired by Sly Leoto of Hill Top, whose daughters in the reformatory herd at Hutchinson had DHIA records of over 400 pounds of fat and some up to 450. The dam of the Norby bull was Billy's Lady 100856 with a DHIA record of 11,778 pounds of milk and 470.41 of fat. Many of the cows were sired by the great bull, Champion Colonel 31428, a son of Lindale Dairy Champion, a son of Elizabeth Good Gift and Henderson's Dairy King. The catalog is free for the asking. Mention Kansas Farmer when writing.

Mr. G. E. Epp of Lehigh, Kan., announces a dispersion sale of his registered Hereford cattle Wednesday, November 10. P. A. Hebert, of Hillsboro, also is consigning a few head. The sale will be held on the Epp farm. The offering consists of a good selection of young bulls, cows and heifers. The men making the sale have been good buyers of seed stock from such good breeders as Robert Hazlett, Foster farms and the Slickau Brothers. They have in a quiet way bred good useful dependable cattle and sold their surplus at home. Now Mr. Epp has rather more than he can well care for with growing wheat and general farming and is selling off all of the Herefords. In the forenoon he will have a general farm sale and sell the cattle right after lunch.

The catalog now in the hands of the printer will reveal the fact that the Mollhagen brothers, Harry and W. W., have been active and intelligent in laying the foundation for the great herds of registered Holsteins that they will disperse on Monday, November 8. Thruout the catalog appear the names of such great and proven sires as Canary Butter Boy King, a son of the 2,900 pound bull, Pontiac Butter Boy, and Fredmar Prince Triune Supreme and Fredmar Sir Fobes Triune, great sons of Triune Supreme. They have some of the greatest dams and sisters now living. Sunflower King Walker is another bull that did splendid service in the herds. The daughters of these bulls made great records as 2-year-olds. Both herds, considering drought and other handicaps, proved their value and the fact that good breeding pays. Everything is tested for T. B. and abortion.

You would like the King Brothers of Delphos, Kan. They are big, strong men full of energy, give and take, jokes and they never complain.

**MUELLER & HALLECK'S
Milking Shorthorn Dispersion**



Sale under cover at SUNNY HILL FARM, 3 1/2 miles west of Talmage, 3 1/2 miles south of Manchester, on STATE HIGHWAY NO. 18.

Wednesday, Nov. 3

35 Head of real DUAL-PURPOSE cattle comprising one of the best herds of the state that must be sold because of poor health of partner.
4 BULLS, including WOODLYN BATES, bred and formerly used by the Adkins herd, that is producing so many champions. A real individual with an average of 13453 lbs. milk—532 fat on three dams. RETNUH M. M. CHOICE, grandson of Duke of Linwood; bred by Warren Hunter.
12 COWS, mainly of RETNUH and ROCK COUNTY, Wisconsin, breeding. All are fresh or to calve soon. Heavy milkers and show type.
6 BRED HEIFERS, one that was Junior Champion at Central Kansas Show, Violet's Butter Boy, choice of the Freeborn breeding; and out of Rock County cows, with Record of Merit.
11 CALVES, both sexes; the product of this splendid herd, with breeding that means production, and type that is winning at shows.
Two Clean Health Tests in the Past Year. For Catalog write

Mueller & Halleck, Manchester, Kan.
Aucts.: Boyd Newcom, Jas. McCulloch Mention Kansas Farmer Fieldman: Jesse Johnson
The KANSAS MILKING SHORTHORN SOCIETY will hold their Annual Banquet and Meeting at Abilene the evening before the sale.

BIRDS' Scotch Shorthorn Auction

On farm two miles east of Protection, on Highway 160 (all weather road)

**Wednesday,
October 27**

(Sale Under Cover)
60 HEAD, almost a dispersion, we are only reserving a few females.
20 breeding cows, with calves at foot and rebred.
20 cows and heifers bred for later freshening.
3 choice red bulls 18 months old. 8 bulls—6 to 12 months old. Nice reds and roans. 10 heifer and bull calves.

The offering is very uniform, due to the using of 6 Tomson bred bulls in succession in the herd. 30 head sired by ADVANCE ARCHER, an AUGUSTA BRUCE bull sired by PROUD ARCHER, a son of BROWDALE ARCHER. Everything T.b. and abortion tested. For catalog address

**BEN BIRD & SONS,
Protection, Comanche County, Kansas**
Aucts.: Boyd Newcom, Howard Brass Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer

Kings Reduction Shorthorn Sale

In Beverly's Sale Pavilion, on Highway 40
Salina, Kansas

Wednesday, November 17

A select draft from our herds—comprising:
12 bulls from 10 to 18 months old.
15 MATURE COWS, all bred to ARCHERS BLEND (son of Proud Archer), many of them with calves at foot sale day.
12 choice bull and heifer calves. The 1937 and most of 1936 animals sired by ARCHERS BLEND. Others by GOLDEN KNIGHT, son of Divide Matchless and out of the noted AMCOATS cow GWENDOLINE. Rosemarys, Lavenders, Pridesmaids, etc. For catalog write

King Bros., Owners, Delphos, Kansas
Aucts.: Jas. T. McCulloch, Jack Beverly
Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman Mention Kansas Farmer when writing for catalog.

Polled Shorthorn Dispersion Sale

At Prairie Valley Farm 1/2 Mile South of Codell, Kan.,

Thursday, Nov. 4

45 head—cows, heifers and bull and heifer calves. A good useful lot of cattle bred and developed under ordinary farm conditions. The herd was established over 20 years ago and is deeply bred in SULTAN blood. We have always culled close and no shy or poor breeders have been retained in the herd. The cows are bred to our herd bull MERRY DALE X171603. This sale will be full of bargains, I think.

S. R. Tucker, Codell, Kansas
Aucts.: Jas. T. McCulloch, J. W. Fravier, Ira Hagen

MOLLHAGEN'S Dispersal Holstein Sale

At the Harry W. Mollhagen farm, 3 1/2 miles northeast of Bushton, 4 1/2 miles southwest of Loraine, and 20 miles northwest of Lyons, 20 miles southwest of Ellsworth.

Monday, November 8, 1937

50 HEAD OF REG. HOLSTEIN CATTLE, consisting of 21 cows, heifers, heifer calves, and 3 bulls ready for service among them, the herd sire, Springrock Tritomia Ormsby Lad, a son of Tritomia Ormsby Butter Boy, and two of his sons.

FEATURES OF THE SALE: 9 Daughters of Fredmar Prince Triune Supreme, a son of Triune Supreme, and his dam a daughter of Commander Ormsby, she a line bred descendant of Sir P. O. M. 37th.

10 Daughters of Fredmar Sir Fobes Triune, he another son of Triune Supreme; his dam a daughter of Governor Fobes, one of the best proven sons of Marathon Bess Burke and Wisconsin Fobes 5th.

15 Daughters of Springrock Tritomia Ormsby Lad whose sire is a double grandson of Tritomia Pietertje Ormsby, the sire of 11 1,000-pound daughters. All of these animals carry the blood of two great bulls used in the Mollhagen herd, Canary Butter Boy King, and Sunflower King Walker. Purchasers will find in this sale a most unusual offering, having great size, excellent udders and good production.

All tested for Tb. and Bang's disease. In the cow offering, nearly all are fresh or heavy springers. This is a complete dispersal of both the Harry W. Mollhagen and the W. W. Mollhagen herds, made necessary because of a feed shortage.

Write today for catalog to **W. H. MOTT, SALE MANAGER, HERINGTON, KAN.**

Harry W. Mollhagen, Bushton, Kan.
OWNERS: W. W. Mollhagen, Loraine, Kan.

Auctioneer: Bert Powell, McDonald, Kan.

Fieldman: Jesse R. Johnson, Capper Publications

Maplewood Farm Holstein Breeder's Sale, Wednesday, October 27, 1937

At MAPLEWOOD FARM, 5 miles south of Herington, on Highways Nos. 77 and 50 North.

CONSIGNORS:

Ralph Johnson, Burdick Lewis Berry, Wilsey John Gehrke, Herington
L. H. Hostetler, Harper C. H. Hostetler, Harper
Earl Cook, Dillon Merle Hill, Abilene W. H. Mott, Herington

70 HEAD OF CATTLE

35 head of which are registered and selected from the herds of consignors listed above. 25 head are young, high grade cows and bred heifers, a complete dispersal of the Glatz herd. Practically the entire offering of females are either fresh or heavy springers.

10 bulls, nearly all ready for heavy service including a 5-year-old son of Carnation Supreme. He is a full brother to the Pabst Farms sire, Carnation Sensation, whose daughters created such a sensation at the Waterloo Dairy Congress. His 7 nearest dams average for 1 year, 1117 pounds butter, 21,714 pounds milk.

The young bulls are sired by Sir Mystic Carnation, another outstanding grandson of Sir Inka May, and are a fine lot of young herd sires.

Nearly all of the 35 Registered Females that have not freshened are bred to the son of Carnation Supreme.

The Cows in this sale are the Kind That Produce at the Pail. IT IS A DAIRY COW SALE. All tested for Tb. and Bang's Disease.

For Catalog, Address: **W. H. Mott, Sale Manager, Herington**

Clerk, C. E. Edlin, First National Bank Aucts.: Bert Powell, John McInden, Fred Williams

Banbury & Sons' Ninth Sale 45 Reg. Polled Shorthorns



A select draft from the herd now numbering nearly 200 head.

In sale pavilion on farm near Plevna, 22 miles west and 6 south of Hutchinson, Kan.

Tuesday, Oct. 26

10 BULLS—8 ready for service.

25 Cows and Heifers, with calves at foot or in calf to our herd bulls, **CLIPPER LAD X 1777270** and **DARK ROSEBUD ROYAL X 1859902**, both real bulls with as good pedigrees as the herd books show. We feature the blood of other great sires such as the Teagarden & Son bull **OAKWOOD CHANCELOR 2nd**.

10 Choice Open Heifers and heifer calves. See catalog for our calf contract in catalog. For catalog write

J. C. BANBURY & SONS,
Plevna Reno County Kansas

Aucts.: Boyd Newcom, Jack Mills Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer

Their outstanding success as Shorthorn breeders and successful business men is due largely to their ability to co-operate. The Shorthorn herd has been established many years. The present bull was bred by Tomson Brothers and is a great breeding son of Proud Archer. The King calves are unusually close to the ground and very uniform. Much of the offering is by this bull and the heifer crop is being sold in the Salina sale in order to keep the bull in service in the herd. The draft sale is being made to reduce the herd, but no culls are being sold. The catalog now being printed describes the offering. Write for it. The date of the sale is Wednesday, November 17. The sale is in the Beverly pavilion on Highway No. 40 east of Salina.

Hereford breeders and farmers starting new herds will have a chance to buy cattle close up in breeding to the Guggell & Simpson famous animals. Sixty head will go in the sale, many sired by the bull Dean Randolph, a son of Dean Picture, a bull bred by Guggell & Simpson and close up in breeding to the noted Beau Randolph. The WHR herd bull, WHR Fancy Aster 38, also sells. The females are bred to him. A lot of good thick young bulls sell. Many of the younger cattle were sired by Laplander 19th, a line-bred Domino bull. Among the attractions in the sale will be the great cow, Miss Beau Simpson and her great young son, Domino Brummel. These cattle together with some choice young bulls and heifers, sired by a Hazlett bull are being consigned by Mr. Elmer L. Johnson, of Smolan, Kan. The date of sale is Friday, November 19, in the sale pavilion at Lindsborg, Kan.

Thousands of farmers and stockmen have never heard of Aurora, Kan. It is a quiet little village situated in Cloud county, about 60 miles north of Salina, and about 15 miles southeast of Concordia, the county seat. Near the town on their ranch the 6 Goernand Bros. have for many years devoted their time and efforts to building what is now one of the really great herds of Polled Herefords. The herd now numbers something over 300 head. When the broth-

David S. Klassen, Lehigh, Kan., writes as follows: "I have sold 6 of my Hampshires. The Kansas Farmer does the work, all right."

ers started breeding Polled Herefords they were not popular like they are now and it is thru the persistency of such men that they now are so greatly in demand. On November 22 their first public sale will be held on the ranch. Twenty serviceable-age bulls, less than 50 per cent of their 1936 bull crop—the other half have been sold for stock cattle or will be sold—100 head go in the auction, the entire breeding half of the 1935 and 1936 calf crops.

As the Omer Perreault dispersion Holstein sale approaches I find myself trying to think of something to say that will make it more clear to our readers the importance of this outstanding Holstein event. It probably will be some time before another sale will be held where nearly 100 per cent of the offering is related to a grand champion bull and the bull also is selling in the sale. Then it is rather unusual for such a large per cent of any offering to be bred by the breeder making the dispersion. Then few herds combine to greater extent both production and ability to win in the best shows, to say nothing of the bull, Fredmar Sir Fobes Triune—with his wonderful milk and fat heritage. But the best and most direct information is to be found in the catalog. One can be had by writing the sale manager, Raymond Appleman, Linn, Kan., or Mr. Perreault at Morganville, Kan. The date is Thursday, October 28, at the Fair Grounds, Clay Center, Kan.

The Southeast Kansas Guernsey sale held at Parsons, Kan., was one of the outstanding Guernsey events of the country. Thirteen bulls, half of them under 10 months old, sold for an average of \$160.58. The top cow sold for \$300 and the highest priced bull brought \$500. The first 10 head of registered stock sold brought \$264.50 and brought from R. L. Holden, field man for the American Jersey Cattle Club, the statement that "No event has equalled this in building the Guernsey breed in Kansas." The 55 head of registered cattle sold for a total of \$7,265, an average of \$132.09. W. C. Hall, of Coffeyville, Kan., took the top cow. Buyers were present from sections of Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Arkansas and Nebraska. Boyd Newcom was the auctioneer. Talks were made by former governor Clyde Reed, Mayor Ray Elam and R. L. Holden. This sale places Southeast Kansas firmly in the lead as the Guernsey territory of the West. Nineteen head of grade Guernsey cattle sold for prices up to \$105 a head.

Some men surrender easily but others carry on and overcome obstacles. Sam Gibbs, registered Hereford cattle breeder of Manchester, Kan., was born under the "never quit" star. The story of the difficulties under which breeders carried on and maintained their herds during the years of depression and persistent drouths would not be complete without mention of Mr. Gibbs. Faith in himself and Hereford cattle dominated his every action and was so contagious that he always was able to get necessary finances to buy feed and maintain the herd. There now is no better bred herd of anxiety cattle to be found in his part of the state. Farm buildings are being painted and the big Chapman Creek farm continues to be the center of Hereford activity in his locality. The natural accumulation of the herd, cattle that were bred by Mr. Gibbs and developed on his farm, go in a public sale November 29. Something like 100 head will be sold. The Gibbs farm, where the sale will be held, is located near the inland town of Industry, on Highway 15, half way between Clay Center and Abilene, Kan.

Twenty years ago B. E. Miller, a practicing physician, and F. H. Manning, former county school superintendent, formed a partnership for the breeding of registered Hereford cattle. The continued success of this firm again proves that to be successful in any chosen work or profession there must be a definite goal and a love for the work. Much of the time during the last 20 years conditions have been such as to discourage breeding. But the Miller & Manning herd has continued to grow in importance. It was necessary to cull closer and as a result the herd is better than it otherwise would have been. The herd now contains about 400 head and is without doubt one of the strongest Domino bred herds in the entire country. One of the first sires purchased was the Guggell & Simpson bred bull, Quinto, a son of old Domino and out of a daughter of the noted bull, Beau Brummel. Domino blood has held first place in the selec-

tion of a sire ever since. Twenty years has passed and now an anniversary sale is being held on the ranch on Thursday, November 4. The catalog is replete with animals with their long line of famous ancestors. The firm will be glad to send one to all who write to them.

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

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Bauer Bros. Polands

are selling privately, extra choice boars and gilts, tops of 100 head. State fair winners, the feeding quality kind, with which we please all of our buyers. Priced reasonable. Write us for description. Also fall pigs of either sex. Just over the line in Nebraska.

Bauer Bros., Gladstone, Neb.

Gammell Offers Polands

Extra good spring boars and gilts of the best breeding available. Mostly World's Fair and state champion breeding. Featuring the blood of Pathway and Raven. Tell us your wants.

GEORGE GAMMELL, COUNCIL GROVE, KAN.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

Reg. Spotted Poland Chinas

15 choice spring boars ready for service. Also spring gilts. Vaccinated.

D. W. BROWN
Sedgwick County NW. of Valley Center, Kan.

DUROC HOGS

FARMERS TYPE DUROCS

Reg. and immuned spring boars and gilts shipped on approval. Broad, deep bodies, short legs, heavy bone and rich deep red colors. The kind that fatten easily.

CLARENCE MILLER, ALMA, KAN.

Durocs of Royal Blood

33 years a breeder of heavy boned, shorter legged, easier feeding, medium type. Bred Gilts, Sows, Boars, all ages for sale. 200 in herd. Immuned. Registered. Shipped on approval. Come or write me your needs. Catalog.

W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KAN.

McIntire Duroc Farms

Fireworks and Streamline breeding. Young boars, bred gilts and weaning pigs of quality for sale. **Andrew O. McIntire, Duquoin (Harper Co.), Kan.**

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

300 Reg. Hampshire

Boars, gilts and bred sows for sale. Foundation stock from the best breeders. Senior herd sire **HIGHWAY** weighs 800 lbs. Jr. herd boar a son of **WILL ROGERS**. Come and see.

H. D. BENTON, NORCATUR, KAN.

McClure Offers Hamp. Boars

Good easy feeding, spring boars by **HIGH SCORE**, Promoter's Lad and **Hi Eagle**. Ready for service. Also a few choice gilts.

C. E. MCCLURE, REPUBLIC, KAN.

WHY NOT? THIS BOAR

2nd Prize Hampshire boar at pig at Kansas and Nebraska State fairs, also Jr. Champion of Colorado. For sale at a reasonable price. Sold his litter mate to a leading Virginia breeder.

RUTH ANGLE, COURTLAND, KAN.

Whiteway Hampshire Boars

Good type; by a grandson of **THE FLASH**—1st prize National Swine Show Jr. yearling. Smooth heavy boned pigs; only 8 left. Shipped on approval. **MRS. F. B. WEMPE & SONS, FRANKFORT, KAN.**

Top Hampshire Boars and Gilts

Best of Peter Pan and Master Key breeding. Foundation sows out of Promoter dam. Pigs by son of Master Key. **W. P. Batman & Son, Hoxie (Sheridan Co.), Kan.**

Reg. Hampshire Hogs

For sale: senior yearling boar, spring boars and gilts. Peter Pan, Rosedale and Idealist breeding. Good individuals. **Jas. F. Shea, Quinter, Kan.**

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

Reg. Chester Whites

Sows and gilts farrowing in Sept. and Oct. Summer pigs either sex. A few serviceable boars. Prices just a little above the market. **Martin Claussen, Russell, Kan.**

DAIRY CATTLE

100 GUERNSEY AND JERSEY COWS Purebred, not eligible to registry. Fresh and heavy springers. Bred and open heifers. Young bulls, Tb. and abortion tested.

C. W. Tankersley, Clay Center, Kan.

Livestock Advertising Copy

Should Be Addressed to

Kansas Farmer

Livestock Advertising Dept.,

Topeka, Kansas

Kansas Farmer is published every other week on Saturday and copy must be mailed to reach the Kansas Farmer office not later than one week in advance of publication date.

Because we maintain a livestock advertising department and because of our very low livestock advertising rate we do not carry livestock advertising on our Farmers' Market page.

If you have pure bred livestock for sale write us for our special low livestock advertising rate. If you are planning a public sale write us immediately for our **SPECIAL PUBLIC SALE SERVICE**

KANSAS FARMER

Topeka, Kansas

Jesse R. Johnson, Manager,
Livestock Advertising Department

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Furry's Holstein Dispersion Sale

55 REG. HOLSTEINS

24 cows, fresh or heavy springers, with records up to 620 lbs. butter. 10 SPRINGER heifers. 20 helpers and bull calves. Sale at

Franklin, Neb. Tuesday, Oct. 26

This herd was established in 1911 and is one of the outstanding Holstein herds in Nebraska.

C. J. Furry, Franklin, Neb.
Aucts.: Fuller & Fortna

Shungavally Holsteins

We are offering a double grandson of "Dean," 2 years old. 1st prize senior year at 5 big fairs this fall. A real breeder. We have used him some. His dam—grand champion Oklahoma State Fair this year, 409 fat as 2 year old. Also have some younger bulls—real breeding and type. If you want a club heifer you can be proud of, better write.

Ira Romig & Sons, 2501 W. 21st, Topeka, Kan.

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 lb. fat.

H. A. DRESSLER, LEBO, KAN.

Holstein Cows and Heifers

for sale, fresh and springers, dams and grandams with records from 550 to 980 lbs. fat. Reg. cattle. Also service-able bulls. Regiers Dairy Farm, Whitewater, Kan.

GUERNSEY CATTLE

Reg. Guernsey Bulls

for sale. Six to 24 months old. Popular breeding. Prices, \$50 to \$150. Tb. and Bang's accredited.

TOM COOPER FARM, ARDMORE, OKLA.

Wallace Guernsey Farm

12 cows in milk and bred again. 12 bred and open heifers and a good selection of young bulls. Registered and high grades. 60 head in herd. Tb. and abortion tested.

CLYDE W. WALLACE, WHITE CITY, KAN.

Guernsey Heifers For Sale

Also young bulls, from dams with records. Herd average never below 310. Tb. and abortion tested. Cows all sold.

LE ROY FERRIS, WHITE CITY, KAN.

BROWN SWISS CATTLE

Reg. Brown Swiss Dispersal

Beginning 10:30 a. m.

Friday, November 5

With deep regret circumstances over which I have no control make this sale necessary. 33 head cows, calves, heifers and bulls. Some nice herd prospects. A real classy bunch of heifers. I think this a rare opportunity to get a start of the sturdy Alpine cow at a moderate cost. Tb. and Bang's tested. Also a real pair of young mules sell.

J. F. LANDWEHR, GERALD, MO.

Brown Swiss Bulls

FOR SALE

G. D. SLUSS, R. 1, EL DORADO, KAN.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

AYRSHIRES MOST PROFITABLE COWS

4% MILK Big Milkers - Hardy Rustlers Good Grazers - Perfect Udders Write for Booklets Ayrshire Breeders' Association 260 Center St., Brandon, Vt.

Don't Miss

The Kansas State Ayrshire Sale
Oct. 30, Hillsboro, Kan.

Kinkel Offers Reg. Ayrshires

Yearling bull, heifers and heifer calves. Sired by Bimbo of Desert Crest and a son of Queen's Gold Laurel. Dams sired by Fairfield Mogul.

OSCAR KINKEL, HAVILAND, KAN.

JERSEY CATTLE

Pure Bred Jersey Cows

Two to 6 years old. Fresh or near freshening. Good individuals, out of cows with DHIA records.

F. W. BOONE, CHENEY, KAN. Tel. 180

Registered Jersey Yearling Heifers

Choice individuals and best of breeding. Complete Federal Bang's test, and clean.

L. R. FANSLER, INDEPENDENCE, KAN.

RED POLL CATTLE

90 HEAD TO SELECT FROM Young bull from calves to breeding ages. 25 choice heifers. Some better bred. Heavy milking strains. Tb. and abortion tested. All recorded.

G. W. Locke, DeGraff (Butler Co.), Kan.

Public Sales of Livestock

Hereford Cattle

Nov. 10—P. H. Helbert, Hillsboro, Kan., and G. E. Epp, Lehigh, Kan. Joint sale.
Nov. 4—Miller & Manning, Council Grove, Kan.
Nov. 19—Amos C. Ryding, Falun, Kansas. Sale at Lindborg, Kansas.
Nov. 29—Sam Gibbs, Manchester, Kansas.
Dec. 13—Morris County Hereford Breeders, D. Z. McCormick, Sale Mgr., Council Grove, Kansas.

Aberdeen Angus Cattle

Oct. 25—Rol M. Evans and Larmer estate, Maryville, Mo.

Shorthorn Cattle

Oct. 27—Ben H. Bird & Sons, Protection, Kan.
Nov. 2—Southern Kansas Shorthorn Breeders Sale, Hans E. Regier, Whitewater, Kansas, Sale Manager.
Nov. 2—Southern Kansas Shorthorn Breeders, Wichita, Kansas.
Nov. 4—Tomson Bros., Wakarusa, Kansas.
Nov. 13—Guy Williamson, Ashton, Kansas.
Nov. 17—King Bros., Delphos, Kansas. Sale at Beverly sale barn, Salina, Kansas.
Nov. 27—A. E. Page Estate, Clay Center, Kansas.

Polled Shorthorns

Oct. 26—J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pievna, Kansas (Reno county).
Nov. 4—S. R. Tucker, Codell, Kansas.

Holstein Cattle

Oct. 26—C. J. Furry, Franklin, Neb.
Oct. 27—Breeders consignment sale, Maplewood Farm, Herington, Kan. W. H. Mott, sale manager.
Oct. 28—Omer Perreault, Morganville, sale at fair grounds, Clay Center, Kan.
Oct. 29—Mrs. J. A. Kauffman, Hesston, Kansas.
Nov. 2—R. W. Galloway, Jamestown, Kan.
Nov. 5-6—Kansas and Oklahoma Breeders, Miami, Oklahoma. Melin Sales Co., Minneapolis, Minn., Sale Managers.
Nov. 8—Mollhagen Bros., Bushton, Kansas. W. H. Mott, Herington, Kansas, Sale Manager.
Nov. 15—Hostetter Engle, Abilene, Kansas.

Ayrshire Cattle

Oct. 30—Kansas Ayrshire Club, Hillsboro, Kan. Sales committee: Fred Williams, Hutchinson, Ralph B. Jamison, Wichita and Marion Velhoen, Manhattan.
Nov. 16—Oscar M. Norby & Sons, Pratt, Kan.

Milking Shorthorns

Nov. 3—Halleck & Mueller, Manchester, Kan.
Nov. 11—H. C. McKelvie, Lincoln, Neb.

Jersey Cattle

Oct. 25—E. L. Persinger, Republic, Kansas.
Oct. 25—H. B. Walter & Sons, Bendena, Kan.
Feb. 9—I. E. Knox & Son, South Haven, Kan.

Land Sales

Oct. 27—Sale near Longton, Kansas. W. H. Heldenbrand, Wichita, Kansas.
Oct. 28—W. H. Heldenbrand, Wichita, Kansas. Sale near Arkansas City, Kansas.

—KF—

Cultivation Kills Bindweed

By VICTOR F. STUEWE, Ottawa County Agent

Bindweed may be controlled by several methods, depending on the size of the patch. All areas that are large enough can be controlled the cheapest by frequent cultivation. The cost for a 2-year treatment, depending on how thick the plants are and the size of the implement, is around \$6 an acre. The cost of spraying or dry treatment of sodium chlorate is about \$30 to \$50 an acre.

Success of cultivation to eradicate the pest depends on how many times the plant is allowed to make any growth whatever. Never allow the plant to get thru the soil if you can help it as this permits it to breathe. Duck-foot shovels on cultivators are good for this purpose but if disks on the wheat drill can be replaced with these shovels a real good job will result.

The first spraying, if this method is used, should be delayed until July or August, followed by a second spraying immediately before or after frost.

In the dry sodium chlorate treatment, which requires 4 pounds to the square rod, apply in the fall. This treatment has many advantages over spraying as no spraying equipment is needed and there is less danger of fire. All dry treatments should be applied in the fall during a rainy period.

—KF—

Prepare Ewes for Lambing

It is impossible to put lambs on the market fat in May and June if the milk supply is limited by ewes in poor condition. Consequently, the fall conditioning of ewes at the least expense has a direct influence on the marketing of lambs next spring.

KANSAS FARMER

Publication Dates, 1937

October 9-23
November 6-20
December 4-18

Advertising

To insure being run in any issue, copy should be in our office one week in advance or any date given above.

125 PURE BRED HOLSTEINS AT AUCTION

FRI. & SAT. NOV. 5 & 6

Starting 1 p. m. Each Day At Fair Grounds

MIAMI OKLAHOMA

Complete Dispersals of Three Splendid Herds

YOUSE & HEAVINS—65 Head
Baxter Springs, Kansas

ROBINSON & BREWER—35 Head
Miami, Oklahoma

CHARLES STEPHENS—25 Head
Columbus, Kansas

Excellent herds for type and production. The animals are largely of Carnation, Pabst, Griffith and K P O P breeding. Real foundation stock. Cows, heifers and bulls.

All Negative to Bang and Tuberculin Tests
Plan now to attend this great sale. For catalog write

Melin Sales Company

203-K Gorham Building Minneapolis, Minn.

Kauffman's Dispersion Holstein Sale



On farm, one mile south of Hesston, Kan.—on Highway 81 seven miles west of Newton and 23 miles southeast of McPherson, Kan.

Friday, October 29

45 HEAD of registered and purebred unregistered Holsteins. All cows in milk have DHIA records and younger cattle from DHIA cows. 25 head in milk, most of them bred again to the Grover Meyer bred bull **SPRINGROCK ORMSBY PIETJE** (whose 2-year-old dam made almost 800 lbs. fat). All younger cattle sired by him. 3 bred heifers. 4 choice young registered bulls. Everything Tb. and abortion tested. Our choice improved 80-acre dairy farm sells same day together with all dairy equipment. For catalog address owner.

Mrs. J. A. Kauffman, Hesston, Kansas

Boyd Newcom, Auctioneer

Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman

LAST CALL Omer Perreaults Dispersion Sale

FAIRGROUNDS

Clay Center, Kansas, Thursday, Oct., 28

Featuring the grand champion—**SIR BILLY ORMSBY DE KOL** and 50 other great **HOLSTEINS**. Nearly everything sired by or bred to him. Herd butterfat averages up to 500 lbs. Tb. and abortion tested. The offering of the year.

Omer Perreault, Morganville, Kansas

Raymond Appleman, Sale Manager

Galloway's Holstein Cattle Sale

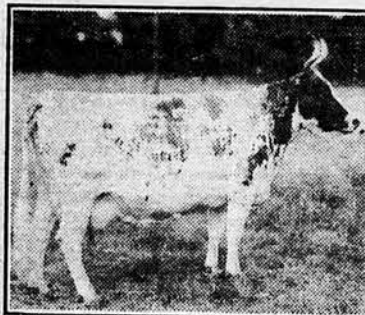
ON FARM 1 1/2 MILES NORTH OF JAMESTOWN, KAN.,

Tuesday, November 2

A registered Tb. and abortion tested herd, 15 cows just fresh or heavy springers; 7 long yearling heifers; 3 short yearling heifers; several fall calves, and my herd bull **Prince Lyons DeKol Ormsby**. The spring cattle are from this bull and the cows are bred to him. This bull is from Omer Perreault herd at Clay Center. Write for catalog.

R. W. GALLOWAY, JAMESTOWN, KAN.

W. H. Harper, Auctioneer



Kansas State Ayrshire Sale

Marion County Fair Pavilion
HILLSBORO, KAN.

Saturday, Oct. 30

Sale under auspices of Kansas Ayrshire Club

CONSIGNORS

A. B. Williams and Son, Hutchinson
R. B. Janison, Wichita
W. H. Hardy, Arkansas City
Dr. C. M. Downing, Arkansas City
H. B. Pears, Lawrence
Dan D. Casement, Manhattan
Fred Strickler, Hutchinson
Stephenson Bros., Downs
Barwood Farm, Eflingham
Ulrich Farm, Manhattan
J. W. Linn, Manhattan
David G. Page, Topeka
G. J. Bahnmiller & Son, LeCompton
Oscar Norby, Pratt
R. E. Stark, Abilene
Kansas State College, Manhattan

A splendid lot of young, sound, guaranteed Ayrshires including: 5 young bulls from proven dams and the right type to head good herds, 2 of them spring show champions. 15 yearling heifers and calves, several will be sold bred. 12 two and three-year-old cows, some fresh, rest due to freshen, 3 of these are 1st prize winners at Kansas state fairs.

8 cows four to seven years old in good breeding condition, including a state fair winner. Every animal Tb. tested and negative to the Bang's test. Every animal handpicked by special committee. You can buy with confidence at your own price.

Catalog on Request to **W. H. Riddell, Manhattan**

Boyd Newcom and Jas. T. McCulloch, Auctioneers

Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman

Apple Country Honors Apple Pies

By JAMES SENTER BRAZELTON
Echo Glen Farm, Doniphan County

IT REPEATEDLY has been said that apple pie could not be had in Troy, "the Apple City." To J. L. Hagan, local lumber dealer, this was a deplorable state of affairs. So he set about to correct it. He conceived the idea of an apple pie contest. Cash prizes were announced and October 9 was the date set for the event. More than 50 pies were entered and they were baked by town women, country women and professional cooks. The scoring was based on appearance, taste, and texture and was done by out-of-town expert judges. The event went over big and will be held every year.

First prize went to Mrs. Ed Thomas, a farmer's wife. A deep-dish apple pie baked by Mrs. Guy McNutt, a town woman, got second. Third place was awarded the entry of Mrs. Harry Byers, manager of the Byers Hotel. After the judging was over the pies were cut and those in charge saw to it that every child in the court house square and on Main street received a piece.

State Saves on Apple Butter

To sell apples to the state penitentiary is an accomplishment not to be belittled. It is a deal that every apple salesman tries to put over at some time or another. This year the honor goes to Everett Euler, of Blair, for the trucks from the institution at Lansing made several trips to his place and hauled away 2,500 bushels of tree-run apples. They are made into apple butter and canned in gallon containers. It is said that by buying the apples already canned the dessert for one meal would cost \$40. Buying the apples and canning them in the prison they could be served for around \$8 a meal.

Federal Inspector Paul LeGer is back in this district for the duration of the packing season. Mr. LeGer is in charge of the Shipping-Point Inspection Service, a branch of the Bureau of Economics, U. S. D. A., sponsored thru the Extension Division of Kansas State College. This service covers inspection for grade only and is not to be confused with inspection for spray residue. When a certificate is written on a certain lot of apples the purchaser is assured of the quality of apples that he is buying, based on federal grades. It was over the matter of federal inspection that the Kansas growers and Missouri growers found themselves in disagreement at the beginning of the season, resulting in the organization of the Northeast Kansas Apple Shippers Association.

Spray Residue Problem Again

The old question of spray residue bobs up again. It seems that Kansas has had a tolerance law on her statute books for some time but on account of insufficient funds it has not been enforced. This year, however, the food

and drug department of the state board of health decided it was time to put on the pressure. Consequently cars and trucks of unwashed apples from this county are being seized and the apples confiscated. This action comes as a blow right between the eyes to the many growers here who are not equipped to wash their apples. If some advance warning had been given, growers might have been able to have made some arrangements to have their apples washed.

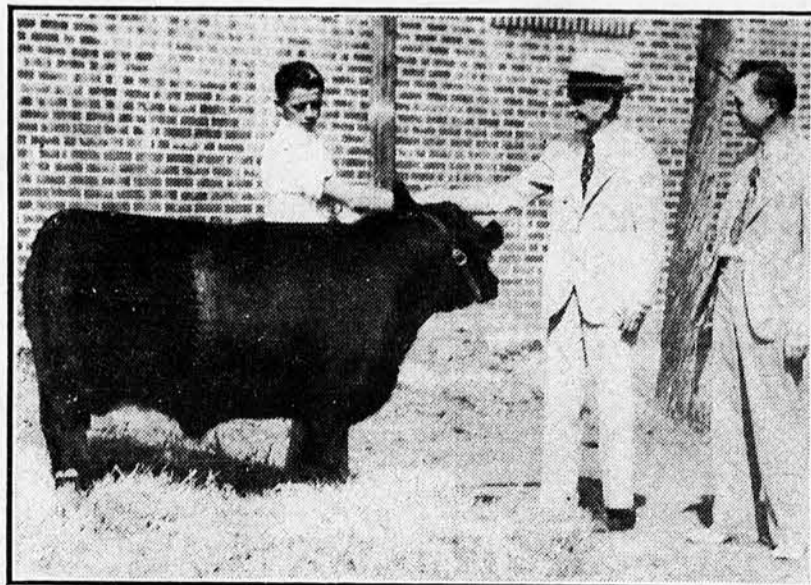
But rigid enforcement came right out of clear sky and can mean nothing but the loss of thousands of dollars to scores of the smaller growers in this district. The crop this year is so large that all of the packing plants are working to capacity and cannot take on more custom washing now. There is little that can be done. The cost of one washing unit runs around \$2,000, not to mention the necessity of some sort of water system. Few growers of small acreages can afford this expense. Another year will probably see the organization of more co-operatives here.

On the streets one hears the co-operatives blamed for the sudden clamping down on unwashed apples. It is true that the enforcement of this law will make for more uniform prices in this district. Heretofore, the grower who did not have a large investment in washing equipment could afford to sell his apples from 25 to 35 cents a bushel cheaper than apples that had received their acid bath. However, I do not believe the co-operatives had anything to do with the board of health policing the independent growers.

Fall Planting Popular

Fall planting of fruit trees is coming to be quite the thing nowadays. It has many advantages over spring planting but it has its disadvantages too. The ground usually is in better condition for planting in the fall. Often in the spring we make plantings when the ground is too wet. In the fall the soil is warmer. It settles more firmly about the roots. The young trees do not have the hot sun on them all at once before they take root. At this time the tree has more vitality and wounds on the roots heal and rootlets and root hairs are formed. Root growth on autumn set trees continues late into the winter; in fact does not cease until frost reaches the roots. The tree becomes strongly anchored and is ready for growth at the first impulse of spring. Much benefit is derived from early spring rains and melting snows. Such trees are better prepared to withstand the heat of summer. With these accumulating advantages the tree grows larger, lives longer and produces more and better fruit. Contrasted with these advantages one must take into consideration the possibility of winter injury during a severe winter or of drying out if the winter is dry.

Congratulations to an Angus Champion



Senator Arthur Copper congratulates Roger Coffman, Overbrook, on winning the Angus championship at both state fairs with his fat steer. Here are Roger, Senator Copper, and M. H. Coe, state 4-H club leader, with the champion calf, at the Kansas State Fair.

A "NIAGARA" OF
FREE WIND POWER
FLOWS OVER YOUR FARM
EVERY DAY!

**Harness It!
TURN IT INTO
ELECTRICITY**

Have plenty of lights wherever you want them! Let electricity run your radio and your water system, washer, separator, vacuum cleaner—and have all the extra power you need for motors to do dozens of farm jobs! There's no tax on the wind. It's FREE! It's yours! Put it to work now, making the electricity you've wanted so long—giving you all the modern conveniences at a power operating cost of only 50c a year!

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THIS amazing farm machine turns FREE WIND POWER into electricity!

The great 10-foot propeller drives the special-built generator, delivering a flood of current to keep your 32-volt farm batteries fully charged for all farm needs. It's cheaper than the high line. There's no meter ticking your dollars away. No gasoline or motor oil to buy. If you have a gas-operated electric plant, Wincharger will pay for itself in a short time on gasoline savings alone!

Wincharger is made by the world's largest makers of wind-electric equipment, and is guaranteed to be satisfactory in every way, or your money back! More than 500,000 happy farm folks all over the world have proved the dependability of Wincharger products. Get all the facts NOW, and start getting the benefits of FREE ELECTRICITY from that "Niagara" on your farm. Only \$15 down—10 full months to pay!

MAIL THE COUPON TODAY!

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Dept. KF-10-37, Sioux City, Iowa
Please tell me how I can have electricity on my farm at a power operating cost of only 50c a year!

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Have you a gas-operated plant?.....
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