

KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE

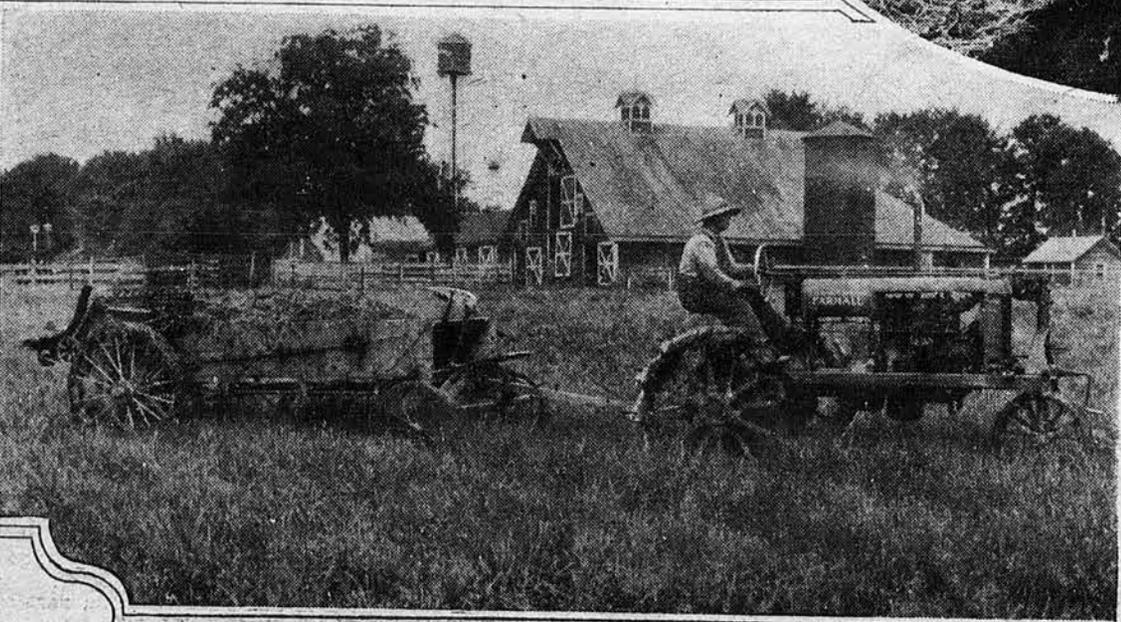
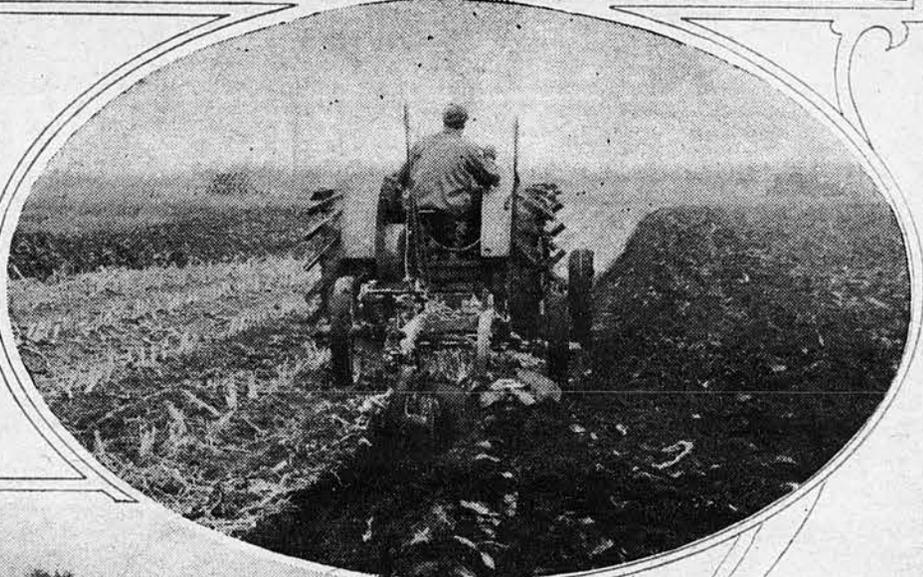
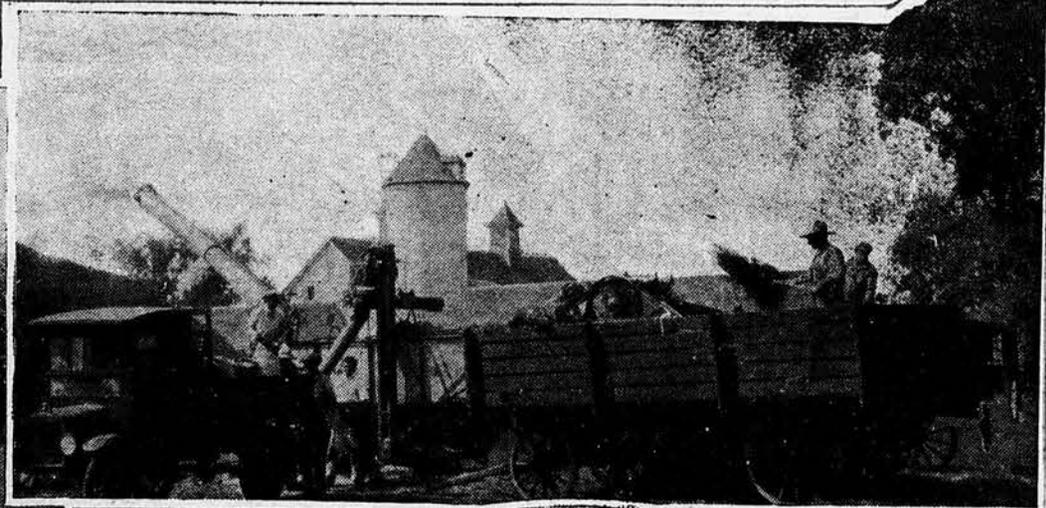
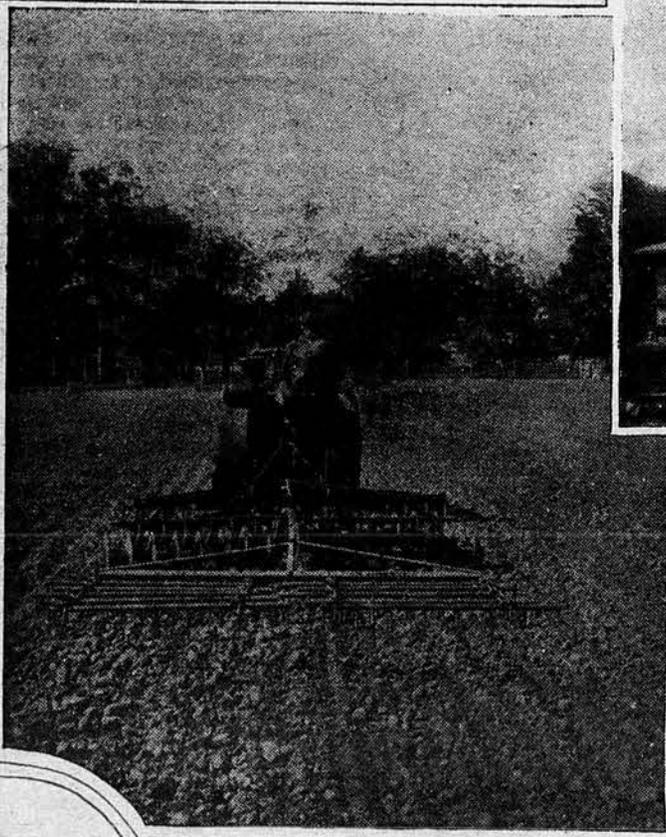
KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
16 Nov 1928
LIBRARY
Number 46

Volume 66

November 17, 1928

Number 46

"The Man With the Hoe" - 1928 Edition



Hill Crest Farm Notes

BY CHARLES W. KELLOGG
Smith County

Winter is here sure enough, with two tracking snows to its credit already, all in less than one week's time, which is "going some." Scarcely had the first snow been melted, in the rain that followed, until the second snow began falling, which kept up until Friday forenoon. Owing to the wind blowing during the time the roads were badly drifted in places.

This storm put a stop to wheat sowing for this year. There are a few folks around here who planned on sowing a little more wheat but they will have to give it up now. Altho it is holding corn husking back, this moisture is fine on the wheat, and will give it an excellent start for winter.

Many farmers here were just getting a good start at husking corn before this storm and were calling for help. The price for husking is about the same as was fixed last year at a county mass meeting—6 cents a bushel and board or 7 cents and board yourself. The cost of harvesting one's corn crop is getting to be rather high of late years. From 12 to 15 years ago the husking price was 4 cents a bushel and board, and the selling price was about the same as now. The corn harvesting expense has increased from 50 to 75 per cent during that time.

Last Sunday morning we drove to Beloit to visit relatives. The weather was cool and mostly cloudy, and the roads were in good condition going, so we made the trip of 54 miles in a little more than two hours. The crops along the road were good. Corn in the Solomon River Valley didn't appear to be of quite so good a quality as the corn up this way. We noticed several wheat fields along the road, but not so many as we generally see along the roads in that valley. The wheat was coming up; it was a little spotted in places, but seemed pretty good for late wheat.

When we first drove over this road four years ago we saw several more fields of alfalfa than there are now. It seems as if the farmers down that way have plowed up many of their alfalfa fields and are "raising cane" for feed instead, as there are several more fields of this kind of feed in evidence along the highway than formerly.

When we harvested our pumpkin and squash crop lately we found several sweet potato squashes averaging about the size of a gallon pail hanging from vines that grew near the cow lot and had run out over the tops of some of the sand plum trees that grew near there. These squashes were hanging in the tree tops about three feet above the ground. We fed some of this kind of squashes to the cattle a year ago this fall, and the seed probably were washed down the slope in the plum thicket by the melting snows and spring rains.

Higher Prices for Corn?

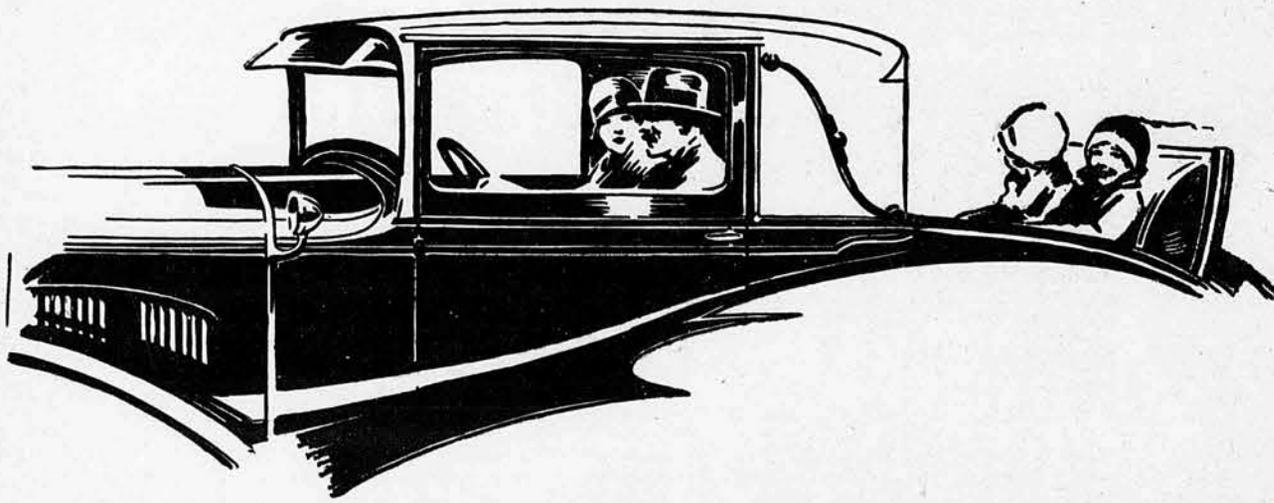
BY WILLIAM M. JARDINE
Secretary of Agriculture

Farmers who have corn to sell this year should be encouraged by the recent improvements in market prospects for the new crop. The downward revision in the estimate of the Rumanian crop indicates that the corn crop of Europe this year will be about 23 per cent less than it was last year. This, together with comparatively high prices for Argentine corn, should increase export demand for our corn, at least until the new Argentine crop is available.

There was a very small carryover of old corn in the United States this year, and the new crop is estimated to be less than 5 per cent greater than last year's. Total supplies of corn available this year are estimated to be about 2,967 million bushels, as compared with 2,900 million last year. Altho the domestic situation as regards the size of the corn crop, the stocks of old corn, and the corn hog cycle is very much the same as in 1925, it should be borne in mind that we have a very different foreign situation, and that cattle are now much higher than they were three years ago. These indicate that corn prices should not fall as low this year as they did in 1925-26. If farmers will refrain from rushing the new crop to market and will adjust their feeding to produce slightly heavier cattle and hogs, the market should be well maintained, and improvement is likely before the end of the season.

DE SOTO SIX

PRODUCT of CHRYSLER



Multum pro parvo

New Mechanical Excellences for a Popular-Priced Six

New Chrysler-designed "Silver-Dome" high-compression engine, using any grade gasoline.

New-type rubber insulation of engine to wipe out the last vestige of torque and vibration.

New-type iso-therm-invar-strut pistons with piston rings of new tongue and groove construction.

New-type 4-wheel hydraulic internal-expanding brakes, with squeakless moulded brake lining.

New riding qualities, long resilient springs and hydraulic shock absorbers front and rear.

Ride in the New De Soto Six and acquaint yourself with the new degree of quality and the new kind of performance which Chrysler has engineered into this leading popular-priced Six.

Such Value could come from no other source . . .

De Soto Six—product of Chrysler engineering and manufacturing genius— gives so much more beauty, quality and performance ability for so little cost— that its greater value in the field of low priced sixes has been instantly recognized and generously rewarded.

Seven Models

\$845

.. and up, at the factory

DE SOTO MOTOR CORPORATION
(Division of Chrysler Corporation)
Detroit, Michigan

KANSAS FARMER

By ARTHUR CAPPER

Volume 66

November 17, 1928

Number 46

Master Farmers for 1928 Recognized

Each of the 10 Selected Stands for the Highest Type of Rural Life

MORE than 250 leaders from every important industry gathered in Topeka on the evening of November 10, to do honor to the class of Master Farmers for 1928. There, seated at bountifully filled tables were nationally known financiers, merchants, manufacturers, newspapermen, farmers, judges from the federal benches, members of both houses in Congress and specialists who delve into the technical side of all business from the basic one of agriculture on thru the entire list.

It was a great occasion. For something like 5 hours the keenest interest was exhibited by these many guests of Kansas Farmer, in the accomplishments of the 10 Master Farmers for this year. No one could help being inspired by the things they have accomplished. The applause that acclaimed the introduction of each of the 10 "Masters" was from the heart.

All business is intensely interested in agriculture. Today, more than ever before, the world of business realizes the great importance of agriculture. Indeed it is, the foundation of civilization. The guests of Kansas Farmer at the banquet, men who rank as powers in their particular lines, eagerly listened to the facts that denote agricultural progress and proved that Kansas is one of the most progressive of states.

This year's Master Farmer project started early in the spring of 1928—the second year for this work. Kansas Farmer invited nominations of men who seemed capable of measuring up to the high standard set. Exactly 375 nominations were received, representing 77 of the 105 counties in Kansas. Each man received a work sheet to fill out that requested information on 25 major subjects, which in turn were subdivided into a total of 75 subjects regarding the farmer and his operations. Several hundred questions had to be answered in all.

15,000 Miles!

When these work sheets were returned to Kansas Farmer, some preliminary eliminations were made, and a representative of the publication made a personal visit to the farms of the men who qualified in every respect. This required 15,000 miles of travel by motor car. The work sheets were rechecked with the men who filled them out, farms were carefully inspected, photographs were taken to better picture each farm plant to the judges; neighbors were interviewed. All of this information was turned over to the judges: F. D. Farrell, president of the Kansas State Agricultural College; J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, and Will J. Miller, president of the Kansas Live Stock Association, who made the final eliminations. The candidates were known to the committee of judges by number

By Raymond H. Gilkeson

only. It is felt that the selections were made on a basis fair to everyone.

Widely known speakers paid tribute to the Master Farmers of 1928, and indirectly, of course, the class selected a year ago. These included Senator Arthur Capper; J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, S. A. Long, president, the S. A. Long Electric Company, Wichita, and F. B. Nichols, managing editor of all of the Capper farm papers.

Mr. Long gave a vivid word picture of farming conditions as they were 30 years ago, contrasting them with the present day progressive agriculture. He pointed out why all of us are enjoying a prosperity ahead of anything in history, and said that he is firmly convinced that this merely is a beginning of better things.

J. C. Mohler paid deserved tribute to the Master Farmers and representing the committee of judges, told in detail about the kind of farmers Kansas Farmer was honoring. He explained about

the homes, family life, educational advantages, community and organization activities, the quality of the farms and about the equipment used to farm well. F. B. Nichols, the toastmaster, very ably introduced the speakers, and as one of the most interesting features introduced each Master Farmer with a brief story of his accomplishments. After this each Master Farmer responded, expressing in a few words his appreciation for the honor bestowed upon him.

Senator Arthur Capper personally presented each of the 10 outstanding farmers with a gold medal and certificate as a reminder of the occasion. He knew most of the men; had known them for years, in fact. His short presentation talk to each man contained references to various experiences he had had with them. Senator Capper's formal speech displayed his sincere interest in the Master Farmer movement and in the whole of agriculture. This project is but another bit of proof that he is a real champion of agriculture. Taken as a whole, the entire evening was one that will long be remembered by the guests. And most inspiring of all were the short talks made by the Master Farmers themselves.

So that you may have the same picture of the

class of Master Farmers for 1928 that the banquet guests received, we are printing here the speech made by Secretary Mohler: "This Master Farmer celebration is the second of its kind in the history of Kansas. The first was last year, when there were assembled in this room representatives from all the important industries, not only of Kansas but of many other states as well, to acclaim outstanding men in our agriculture—men outstanding as Kansas farmers, as community leaders, as homebuilders, and as premier citizens.

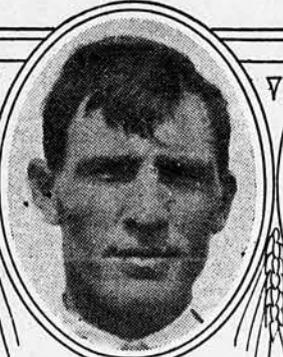
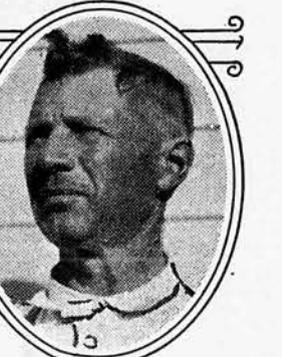
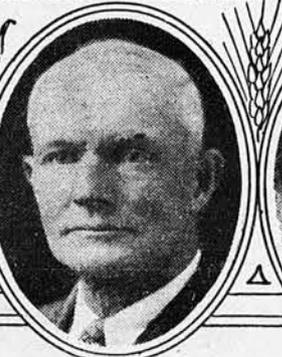
Real Citizens

"We are met again to do like honor to another group of Kansas farmers who have been found to rate highest among those nominated as contestants in this inspiring movement this year. Like last year, there are present tonight leading men in the important industries from Kansas, Illinois, Missouri, and Iowa.

"To one fairly familiar with its purpose, and the methods of carrying it out, it seems hardly possible to over-emphasize the powerful influence for lasting good of the Master Farmer movement with respect to maintaining on the farms the highest type of American citizenship.

"Perhaps it may not be amiss to briefly sketch the Master Farmer plan. It was started in 1925 by an Illinois editor of a farm journal, and in December of that year Master Farmer awards were conferred upon 23 men at a banquet at Chicago, where leading business and professional men of the Middle West joined in (Turn to Page 24)

The 1928 List of Master Farmers of Kansas

 <i>G. M. Miller</i> Chase County	 <i>Carl W. Kraus</i> Ellis County	 <i>John W. Swartz</i> Brown County	 <i>F. J. Habiger</i> Rice County
 <i>M. T. Kelsey</i> Shawnee County	 <i>Joe Koelliker</i> Doniphan County		
 <i>H. W. Wavery</i> Clay County	 <i>Herman Theden</i> Wyandotte County	 <i>Marion Russell</i> Finney County	 <i>Eugene Elkins</i> Clay County

DEPARTMENT EDITORS

G. E. FERRIS.....Protective Service
 RAYMOND H. GILKESON...Livestock Editor
 FRANK A. MECKEL...Agricultural Engineer
 HARLEY HATCH.....Jayhawker Notes
 A. G. KITTELL.....Poultry
 RAYMOND H. GILKESON.....Dairying

KANSAS FARMER

Published Weekly at Eighth and Jackson Sts., Topeka, Kan.
 Member Audit Bureau of Circulations Member Agricultural Publishers' Association

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher
 F. B. NICHOLS, Managing Editor
 RAYMOND H. GILKESON, Associate Editor
 ROY R. MOORE, Advertising Manager
 T. A. McNEAL, Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One Dollar a Year

DEPARTMENT EDITORS

FLORENCE G. WELLS...Farm Home Editor
 MRS. DORAL THOMPSON...Farm Home News
 LEONA E. STAHL.....Young Folks' Pages
 J. M. PARKS.....Manager, Capper Pig Club
 T. A. McNEAL.....Legal Department
 DR. C. H. LERRIGO...Medical Department

Please address all letters in reference to subscription matters direct to Subscription Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Entered as second-class matter February 16, 1906, at the postoffice at Topeka, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Passing Comment

By T. A. McNeal

LAST week's issue contained a good deal of comment written before the election but not published until after it. Of course this was entirely guess work. Now that the election is over, I will say that while I predicted the election of Hoover and Curtis, the result has been a decided surprise to me; not that I am surprised by the fact that Hoover and Curtis were elected, but I am surprised at the magnitude of their victory. Nothing so astounding has occurred in history. The election of Wilson in 1916 was a surprise to a great many persons, tho it really should not have been, but the election in 1916 turned on a few votes in a few doubtful states, while the election last week completely upset all precedent in a number of states. Governor Smith is the worst beaten candidate who ever ran for President. He will have fewer votes in the electoral college than Roosevelt and Taft received in 1912 when the Republican party was split in two. Nobody expected either Roosevelt or Taft to be elected in 1912, but not only Governor Smith but also his campaign managers really expected him to win this year.

He was deceived by the receptions he met with as he traveled over the country and by the enthusiasm of the crowd. Nothing is more deceptive than crowds gathered to hear and see a noted candidate for the high office of President. The very fact that he is the candidate of one of the leading parties is enough to draw a great crowd whenever and wherever he speaks. Al Smith was not only the candidate of a great party but he also was a very picturesque and interesting man. He was perhaps the best advertised man in the United States in politics. Of course he drew very large crowds, and of course the majority of those who came out to hear and see him were his political supporters.

His supporters in these crowds were of the enthusiastic and vociferous kind. They wanted to yell and they did yell. No doubt there was a respectable majority in every crowd who did not agree with him and did not yell, but when half of a big crowd is yelling it sounds as if every man, woman and child was joining in the uproar. But even if every man, woman and child had been joining in the applause, they altogether formed a very small percentage of the population.

Folks Want Saloons, Yeh?

GOVERNOR SMITH is opposed to prohibition. His associates also are opposed to it. He personally does not adhere to prohibition. Probably 90 per cent of the people he talked with, publicly and privately, damned prohibition. He came to the conclusion that the sentiment of the entire country was opposed to it, and that it would be a popular thing to denounce it, and promise to use his power, if elected President, to do away with it.

Here again he was deceived. He made it a major issue, and the vote on election day showed that a great majority of the people did not agree with him. No doubt religion entered into the controversy. No doubt it should not enter into a political campaign, but Governor Smith was more responsible for making that prominent than anyone else. I do not believe that if a Catholic like Senator Walsh of Montana, for example, had been the Democratic nominee that the question of his religion would have cut much figure in the campaign. He is no doubt a faithful Catholic, but he does not parade his religion. He does not talk about it as Governor Smith seemed rather anxious to do.

I think also that the fact that Governor Smith is a grand Schemer of Tammany cut a good deal of figure in the campaign. A vast majority of the people believe, and I think rightly, that Tammany is a corrupt organization, and that it is in politics for what can be made out of it. That there are honest men who belong to it there is no doubt. I have no reason to believe that Governor Smith is not an honest man. In fact, I do not recall seeing or hearing it charged during the campaign that he was not an honest man, and it was admitted that he is an able man, but he has been all his life a member of the Tammany organization. He is now one of the leaders of it, and the greatest of its leaders. A vast number of people believed that if elected his course as President would be influenced by Tammany.

It was no answer to say that other organizations such as the Philadelphia machine were just as bad; that did not help the case for Tammany. If one of these organizations had been the principal backer of a candidate the people would not have supported him either.

Great opportunities also bring great responsibilities. Herbert Hoover has been elected President of the United States by a majority far beyond that given to any previous President. Millions of people voted for him who had previously affiliated with the Democratic party or had been independent voters belonging to no party. If Hoover is able to satisfy the people who had confidence enough in him to forsake their own party and vote for him he must show extraordinary vision and executive ability. That he has great ability especially executive ability there is no doubt, but of course he has never tried the job of being President of the United States. There he will be confronted with different problems from any he has had to solve heretofore.

Both the amendments known as the good roads amendments won in the election last week by handsome majorities. I suppose all of the readers of the Kansas Farmer know this already. I speak of it not so much as a matter of information as because I want to commend the good judgment of the voters. I know that some were honestly opposed to these proposed amendments, altho I never was able to understand by what mental process they came to that conclusion. I could not understand how they could figure that it would be to our advantage to pay \$700,000 into the United States treasury and take nothing out rather than pay in \$700,000 and take 2 million dollars out.

Neither could I understand how a farmer could vote against an amendment to the Constitution which would make it impossible for the legislature

matter of fact he knew no more about what was going to be the result of the election than anybody else. But it does no harm to guess. It makes the loser happy for several weeks before election if he is buoyed up with a confidence that his side is going to win.

"It may be in my case that the deep feeling I have that Hoover ought to win influences my judgment, be that as it may, I have never been more confident of the election of any candidates than I am that Hoover and Curtis will be elected on November 6. I will go further and say that my guess is that they will have more votes in the electoral college than any candidates for President and Vice-President since the Civil War, not excepting President Wilson in 1912, who, owing to the split in the Republican party, got all the electoral votes with the exception of 96.

"It may be that on November 7, I will have to own up that I am a bad guesser, but this goes until then."

"President Wilson in 1912 received 435 electoral votes. Hoover and Curtis will receive 444, nine more than were received by President Wilson. Now my forecast happens to be more nearly accurate than any other published before the election, but honesty compels me to acknowledge that I was not as accurate a forecaster as these figures would seem to indicate. At the time I made the forecast my opinion was that both Massachusetts and Rhode Island would go for Hoover and Curtis, while I had the feeling that Texas would finally line up for Smith and Robinson. I was mistaken about all three of these states, altho I did not mention them in my address. Had my guess been accurate Smith would have received 84 electoral votes instead of 87. Still at that it just happened to be a pretty good guess.

People do seem to have a little more sense than they used to have. I have not heard of half as many fool election bets as in previous Presidential elections. For example, I have not heard of any man agreeing to roll a peanut along the sidewalk for a block with his nose in case his candidate is not elected. Neither have I read of two men agreeing that the loser should wheel the other 2 or three blocks in a wheelbarrow if his candidate lost. That old bet was one in which both betters lost. If anything the man who had to ride in the wheelbarrow had a harder time than the one who did the wheeling.

Speaking further of peculiar election bets, I knew an "Arkensawyer" who made a bet with another native that the one who lost in the election should catch coons all winter and deliver the skins to the winner.

Freaks of the Wind

"SPEAKIN' of winds," remarked Bill Wilkins to his side partner, Truthful James, "I suppose that these here eastern tenderfeet think a good many of these stories about the winds out in western Kansas and East Colorado are darned lies, notwithstanding the fact that you and me hez personally seen and experienced the freaks uv the movin' atmosphere. I don't know as I ever told you what happened to Eli Dingleberry. Eli moved out to East Colorado in the early 80's and took a claim, in fact he took a homestead and timber claim and figured that a lot uv the other tenderfeet would git tired and move out uv the country and he could buy their claims fur near nuthin'.

"He wuz calculatin' to gather enough land to make a sizable ranch fur a small amount uv cash and such things as he could trade the discouraged homesteaders. Well, it come out about as Eli figured. The settlers kep' a dryin' out, and when they wuz good and sick Eli would offer 'em some triflin' amount and a lot uv 'em took it, till finally about the nearest neighbor he had on the south wuz Jasper Toggle, who moved out there frum Kentucky.

"Jasper chewed terbacker all the time when he wuzn't asleep or takin' his meals. He could chew more and spit more profuse and promiscuous than ary other man I ever see. One day the wind wuz blowin' at the rate I should say uv 75 or 80 miles an hour.

"Jasper wuz out potterin' 'round on his homestead, chewin' and spittin' promiscuous as usual. When he spit, however, he always turned his face to the north when the wind wuz blowin' frum the south or southwest, as it gen'rally wuz, and likewise if the wind wuz blowin' frum the other direction he



The Melting Pot!

to vote a tax on his land for road building purposes, as the legislature had the right to do unless the Constitution was amended.

Well, the voters understood these amendments better than I supposed they did, and voted accordingly. I think it is nearly always true that the Kansas voters—that is, a large majority of them—will vote intelligently and correctly on a question if they have the opportunity to study and understand it. I think they have voted intelligently and correctly in this case.

Pre-Election Predictions

WHEN a man happens to make a pre-election prediction which tallies pretty nearly with the actual recorded vote, he is apt to swell up somewhat and imagine that he is an accurate judge of political conditions. This is mostly bunc, but perhaps I may be pardoned for quoting a prediction I made on October 28, in an address on "Hoover, the Man." I said:

"In a little more than two weeks more than 30 million voters in the United States will go to the polls to cast their ballots. Within 24 hours after the polls are closed, probably within 12 hours, all the people of this vast republic will know pretty definitely what the result is. Then all pre-election guesses will be as the deserted nests of the birds of last year; but one of the amusements of the American people is to make guesses before election. If the guess happens to be fairly accurate, the person who makes it sometimes acquires an undeserved reputation as a forecaster, altho as a

turned his head accordin'. When he first landed in the country he spit a few times absentmindedly toward the wind, but while he wasn't no intellectual giant, he did hev sense enough to learn that it was a poor idee to try to spit agin the winds they hed in that part uv the country.

"This here day I am speakin' uv the wind wuz so strong that it just carried Jasper's tobacker laden saliva over into the next township. It happened that Eli Dingleberry wuz also out moseyin' round on his homestead, when suddenly something damp hit him in the right eye. His first thought wuz that mebbly it wuz a drop uv water precedin' a local shower, such as they hed once in a long time out there; but the next thing he experienced wuz a sharp pain in his eye. He took out his handkerchief and wiped his smartin' orb uv vision and when he looked again at his handkerchief he noticed that it wuz stained with tobacker juice.

"Meanwhile the pain in his optic wuz increasin' somethin' fierce. 'Where in tarnation,' he yelled (bein' that he wuz a deacon in the church he refrained frum what he called profane swearin', his substitute fur a reg'lar cuss word bein' 'tarnation') 'Where in tarnation did that tobacker juice come frum? And who wuz the lousy, unregenerate rumscallion that spit at me?'

"Lookin' all around he couldn't see no livin' critter, not to say a man, who is the unly tobacker chewin' animal. He wuz runnin' round in circles by this time on account uv the pain and rubbin' his eye, which unly made it worse. The more he pranced and the worse it hurt the madder Eli got, but yet he couldn't figger who could hev done the dastardly deed, as he expressed it. His first thought wuz that some low lived hound hed slipped up and spit in his eye and then hid, but there wan't a place fur 2 miles in either direction where there wuz a hidin' place for an ordinary sized coyote, to say nuthin' uv a man.

"But there wuz this to be sed of Eli, he wuz one uv the most persistentest uv men. When he got his head set on doin' anything you simply couldn't git his mind off it. The more he thought about that eye the more determined he become to solve the 'mystery, if it took him the rest of his life to git to the bottom of it. It wuz a couple uv months or more before he got anything like a clue. Then one day he happened to meet Jasper Toggles. Jasper wuz chompin' his quid and spittin' free as usual. The wind wuz blowin' strong, and every time he spit he turned with his face away frum the wind, Eli noticed that when Jasper spit that away the saliva just floated off on the wind, not touchin' the ground at all.

"All to once it give him an idee. Altho it hed been more than two months since he got the shot in his eye that organ wuz still a trifle bloodshot as a result uv the irritation to the tender membrane. He turned his injured optic toward Jasper and asked him, 'Where wuz you on the seventh day uv last July?' Jasper spit with the wind and considered some considerable time before he answered, 'Well, Eli, I wouldn't be willin' to swear on a stack of Bibles just where I wuz located on that perticular day. Mebbly you could be a little more specific as to the time.' 'It wuz at 30 minutes after 3 in the afternoon,' says Eli. 'I hev pertic'lar reasons fur rememberin' the hour and the minute.'

"Well, now," says Jasper, after considerin' a minute, 'since you mention the pertic'lar time I recollect that just about that time I wuz down at the southwest corner uv my claim diggin' out a badger, but fur what pertic'lar reason are you askin' the question?' 'I'm askin,' says Eli, growin' hot under the collar, 'because I wanted to locate the human low down critter who spit in my eye.' 'Where wuz you?' asked Jasper, also beginnin' to git het up. 'I wuz workin' at the northeast corner uv my homestead,' says Eli, commencin' to shed his coat. 'Why, man alive,' says Jasper, 'that is 3 miles frum where I wuz diggin' out that badger. Yer talkin' thru your lid.' 'Talkin' thru my lid, nuthin,' yelled Eli. 'You are the unly low down human in East Colorado who chews and spits tobacker by wholesale, and you're the man that could hev spit in my eye, and by gravy I hev made

a vow that I would whale the daylight out uv the man that done it.'

"Well, Jasper wan't no coward. He hed been in many a fight back in old Kaintuck, and so they went at it. The fight lasted as near as either one could recollect in the neighborhood uv an hour; they would fight till both uv 'em wuz plum wore out and then they would lie on the ground and abuse each other till they got their wind and go at it again. When the fight finally ended neither one uv them hed any clothes on worth mentionin'. Both uv Eli's eyes wuz blacked, and one uv them entirely closed. His nose also wuz spread over his countenance, and one ear hangin' on the side uv his head by a slender connection. Jasper also wuz very considerably disfigured, so that it wuz hard to say which hed the best uv it. They wuz both com-



pletely played out and just mutually agreed to quit. 'But I will say this, Eli,' said Jasper, as he sort of shoved his nose back into its proper place, 'if I did spit in yur eye at a distance uv 3 miles you hev to admit that it wuz a durned good shot.'

Those Sewer Taxes!

Can a city of the third class compel anyone living inside the corporation who is taxed for sewerage to put in their own sewer or pay the city for doing it? Can it compel you to connect with the sewer if the nearest connection is a block away, when the natural drainage is to the sewer as now constructed? Do persons living in the outskirts of town have to take city water or connect with the sewer? F. P.

Among the general powers of the officials of a city of the third class are as follows: to open and improve streets, avenues, and alleys, make sidewalks, and build bridges, culverts and sewers within the city; and, for the purpose of paying for the same, shall have power to make assessments in the following manner: First, for opening, widening and grading all streets and avenues, and for all improvements of the squares and areas formed by the crossing of streets, and for building bridges, culverts, and sewers and footwalks across streets. The assessments shall be made on all the taxable property within the limits of the city, not to exceed 10 mills on the dollar for these purposes in any one year.

Unless the owner put the sewer in at his own expense the city might put it in and tax him on his assessment as provided in this statute. Resi-

dents in a city are not compelled to take water for private uses. However, the city would have a right to impose a general tax for the support of the city owned waterworks, if that is what the inquirer means.

Credits in the Glee Club!

1—A, a pupil, is indebted to the high school, but does not have the money necessary to pay. His parents are not able to finance A. When the time came for the examination, which occurs every six weeks, the professor of the high school would not permit A to take the examination. Can the professor do this lawfully? 2—Can the professor take A's credits in the glee club away from him if he is unable to get the required costume to go to the spring county musical contest? 3—If the professor cannot do these things lawfully can he be prosecuted in any way for his acts? G. R. C.

1—Assuming that the district has a right to charge this pupil tuition, which it may under certain circumstances have the right to do, as, for instance, if the pupil is not a resident of that district, it is a matter for the high school board to regulate. The district board or high school board would have a right to refuse permission to a pupil to attend high school without paying the tuition required. But the official action is theirs, and not the professor's.

2—The glee club, I presume, is an activity not provided for in the regular school curriculum. The professor might be permitted by the high school board to conduct such a club and to conduct it under such rules and regulations as he might think best.

3—Where the professor has exceeded his authority the matter should be brought to the attention of the high school board, and it should be asked to decide as to whether this pupil should be permitted to attend school, and if so under what conditions. The professor apparently has not violated any particular statute, and probably could not be prosecuted for what he has done.

Needs the Parents' Consent

Can a girl 16 years old marry in Texas without her parents' consent? Can a girl under age marry any place in the United States, keep it a secret for several months, then let the truth be known and keep her parents from annulling the marriage? R.

A girl under 14 years old is not permitted to marry in Texas with or without her parents' consent. She might marry at 16. The ages at which girls may marry without their parents' consent vary in different states. If a girl residing in a state where it is unlawful to marry without the parents' consent under a certain age should go to another state where she would be permitted to marry under the laws of that state, the marriage could not in such event be annulled by the parents. Our supreme court in Kansas has held that where a marriage is consummated, altho the parties to the marriage may be under the age required by the statute, that fact would not be sufficient ground for annulment of the marriage. If the marriage is voidable for any reason the mere fact that it was kept a secret for a few months would not in my opinion remove the ground for annulling the marriage.

Society is in New York?

What society in Washington, D. C. collects old coins? M. C.

I do not know whether there is any society in Washington that collects old coins. There is a society in New York that specializes in that sort of thing. The address is the American Numismatic Society, Broadway & 156th St., New York, N. Y.

B Wanted His Money Back

A sells B some pigs. One of them got sick. B kept it six weeks and could not cure it. Then he took it back to A, and wanted his money back. Does A have to take it back? The pig was healthy and strong when B got it. D. R. N.

Certainly not.

Tax Relief for the Corn Belt

TAX relief will be the biggest problem before Corn Belt Legislatures this winter. The crying need of these states is for a system of taxation to replace the worn out and unjust general property tax, for a system which will distribute the tax burden fairly. Such a system will lighten the burden for the majority of taxpayers and work an injustice on nobody.

In most Corn Belt states the general property tax penalizes the owners of real estate. For instance, in the Corn Belt states no later than 1913, taxes took \$112, or 9.8 per cent of the farmer's income. In 1921 they took \$253, or 33 per cent.

During this time while the Corn Belt farmer's taxes more than doubled, his income decreased nearly one-half.

These figures are from studies made by the United States Department of Agriculture. The Department tells us that in 1914 farmers paid 344 million dollars in general property taxes in the United States, about two-fifths of the country's entire wheat crop for that year. By 1924, only 10 years later, farmers were paying 797 million dollars of the general property tax, contributing the value of their entire wheat crop in 1924.

Therefore it shouldn't surprise us that during the year ending March 15, 1926, as reported by the department, 60 farms out of every 1,000 changed hands, and that 20 out of the 60 were lost to their owners by foreclosures, bankruptcy, or by forced sale for taxes.

These figures tell their own story, and tell it so forcefully that they formed the basis for a recent article on "What the Farmer is up Against," published in The Nation.

One of the worst examples of unequal taxation in the union is Kansas. In Kansas almost the entire support of state and local government is assessed on one class of taxpayers—land and lot owners—by the state's ancient system of taxation. It is true there was a time when land did represent from 65 to 80 per cent or more of the state's taxable wealth, but that was a long time ago. Today there are states which levy no general property tax at all for state purposes, making the taxing of land and of homes a community tax, as it should be.

To fill in this gap, distribute the load and relieve the general taxpayer, these states are resorting to state income taxes, a production tax on

mineral products of the state, a tax on tobacco and on theater tickets, and a tax on beverages, candy, perfumes and chewing gum.

Twelve states now obtain a part of their revenue from state income tax, altho no state gets more than 10 per cent of all its revenues from this source. Oklahoma obtains only 2 per cent, but Oklahoma raises a large part of all its revenues from taxes on mineral products. And yet a reduction of 10 per cent in farm taxes, instead of a steady increase, would be a remarkable change for the better. State taxes will be reduced nearly 25 per cent in Kansas this year largely because of the state's tax on cigars.

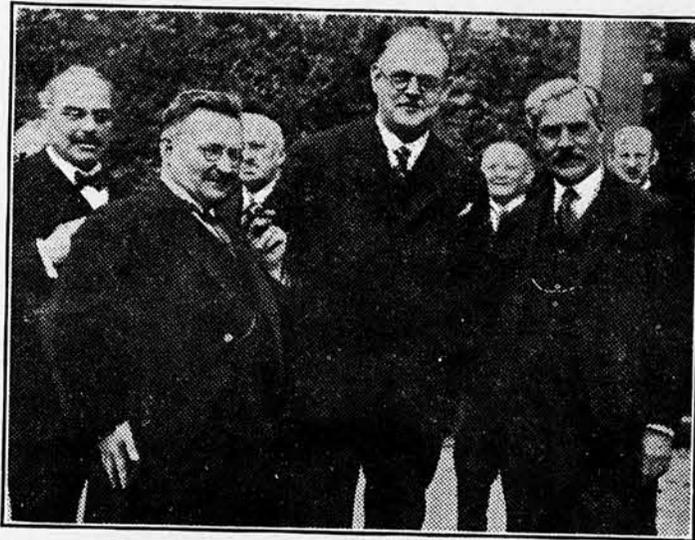
Kansas has just elected a new governor on a pledge of tax reform. But the issue has risen out of "the depths of public opinion." The situation calls for a well-studied plan, then final action by the legislature. I am satisfied that Governor Reed would suggest constructive legislation of this kind.

Arthur Capper

World Events in Pictures



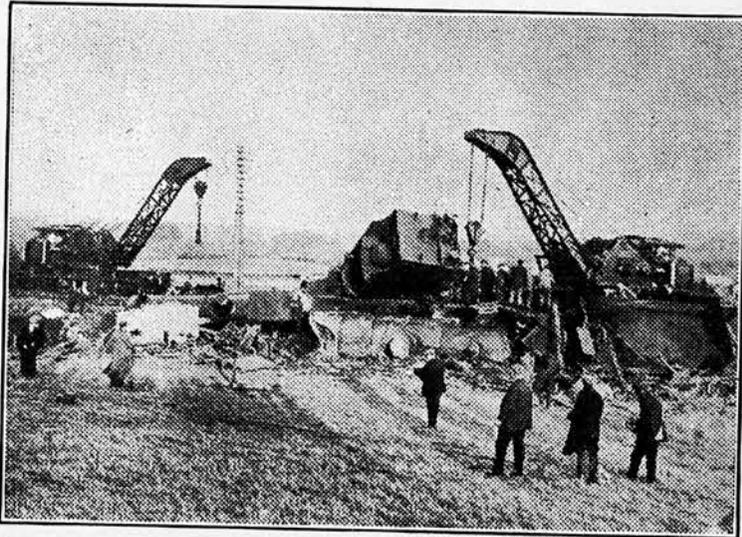
A New Type of Winter Evening Frock Direct From Paris of the Two Piece Kind; It is of Richly Embroidered Satin, the Tunic Ending in a Square Cut Train



Left to Right, Herr Loebe, President of the German Reichstag; Chancellor Mueller of Germany; and J. Ramsay MacDonald, Leader of the Labor Party in Great Britain, Who Was a Guest of Doctor Mueller Recently in Berlin; a More Friendly Feeling is Growing up Between the Two Nations



A Very Smart Top Coat of New Rayon and Wool Modernistic Checked Fabric, With Gray Caracul Trimming for the Collar and Cuffs; the Turban is Trimmed with Rayon



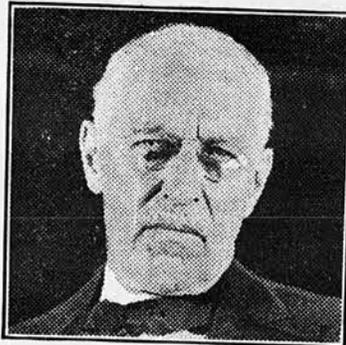
Here is a View of the Wreckage of the Euston to Aberdeen Express Near Lockerbie, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, Which Crashed Into the Rear of a Freight Train, Causing Both Engines to Roll Down the Embankment; Two Engineers and Two Firemen Were Killed, and Three Passengers Were Injured



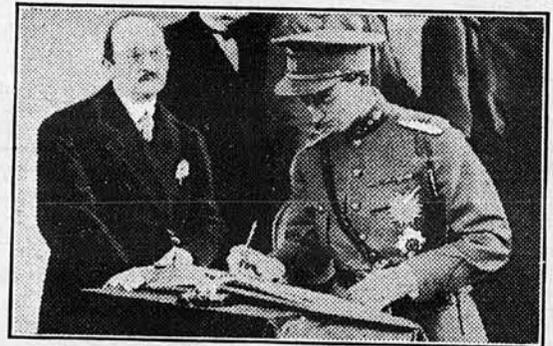
This Photograph Shows the Duchess of York Arriving With the Bishop of Southwark for the Cornerstone Ceremony of All Saint's Church on East Sheen Avenue in London. Before the Duchess Laid the Cornerstone the Bishop Pronounced His Blessing. Many Thousands of People Attended the Ceremony



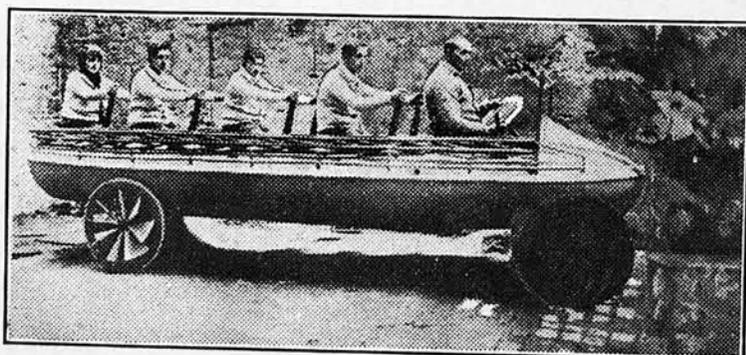
Left, the Former Miss Laura Volstead, Daughter of Andrew J. Volstead, of Prohibition Fame, on the Day of Her Marriage Recently to Carl Lomen of Fairbanks, Alaska; Center, Dorothy Willebrandt; Right, Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, Assistant Attorney General



Gen. W. W. Atterbury, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad; His Organization Will Electrify 1,300 Miles of Track, at a Cost of 100 Million Dollars



Crown Prince Leopold of Belgium Otherwise Known as the Duke of Brabant, Signing the Souvenir "Golden Book" After Having Placed a Wreath on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Paris, in Memory of World War Days



The "Amphibile," Built in Berlin, a Unique New Combination Boat and Automobile Which is Propelled by the Rowing Motion of Its Occupants; It Travels Over Land as Well as on the Water. The Front Wheels Are Used for Steering, While the Rear Ones Are Turned to Provide the Motion



The First Mascot of the First Air Liner—a Young Chow Pup, Born the Same Day the Graf Made Its First Flight in Germany—Being Presented by E. C. Blackman to Captain von Schiller of the Graf Zeppelin at Lakehurst, N. J. In the Center is Knut Eckener, Son of the Commander, Doctor Eckener

Join Kansas Farmers in Skyscraper Land!



Roy R. Moore, author of this article, should know "where-of he speaks," in regard to the Kansas Farmer Special. Mr. Moore accompanied the party last year as a special Capper publicity representative, and will act in the same capacity this year.

By Roy R. Moore

ONE Saturday morning last December I was one of a party of travelers that swept down Broadway in New York City at a 40-mile gait. In front of our procession of cars was an escort of hardboiled New York motor cops who opened a path thru the busiest traffic in the world with tooting and screeching sirens.

Street cars stopped and thousands of taxicabs wheeled to the curbs as we sped by. On the sidewalks the pedestrians gaped in awe at us, and office buildings windows were pushed upwards by other thousands who wondered what all the fuss was about.

"Must be some titled foreigners here to look us over," one New Yorker said to his neighbor. "Maybe another bunch of flyers just crossed the ocean or someone swam the channel," he added on more mature reflection.

Maybe you have guessed it by this time—the procession was made up of some 31 Kansas farmers who composed the first Jayhawker Special to the East under the direction of this publication. We were being honored by the City of New York as representatives of the great state of Kansas in about the only way considered fitting for special guests; if you don't believe this look up how they took care of Lindbergh, Byrd and Queen Marie. The treatment they accorded them was none other than a Broadway parade.

A High Water Mark

You may be wondering why I began the description of our trip back East last fall with our Broadway parade instead of in Topeka where the entire party assembled preparatory to the pilgrimage. No particular reason at all, aside from the fact it was the high water mark of the entire trip as far as I was concerned, not even excepting our visit in Washington, where we lined up with President Coolidge and had our pictures taken.

Some of the other Kansans may feel that the International Livestock Exposition at Chicago was the biggest single event on the trip; others may feel that our visits in Detroit and Canada were the high spots, or possibly the trip to the great works of the General Electric at Schenectady.

We saw and observed on that trip last fall enough to last a lifetime. Because we represented the state of Kansas, not officially, of course, we were entertained and feted in a manner never possible for single individuals.

And that all leads me to the main reason for this article. This publication again is arranging for a Kansas Farmer Special to the East. F. B. Nichols, managing editor, who will conduct the trip as he

did last year, tells me there is still room for a few more Kansans on the train. You can be one of the lucky persons if you send in word at once, but don't put it off.

As one of the Kansans last year who enjoyed the trip, I'd unhesitatingly say that if it is financially possible for you to go, you simply can't afford to miss it. I'm not making a single reservation when I make that statement. In the first place the cost is no more than if you made the trip alone, and there is no comparison in what you will see or experience.

Can you stretch your imagination enough to place yourself individually as a guest of the vice-president of Swift and Company in Chicago, where we visited the International Livestock Exposition? Of course not. In Detroit, you'd be lucky to see one-tenth the sights alone as we will see as un-

official ambassadors from Kansas. Last year we didn't see Henry Ford at the River Rouge plant, simply because he wasn't in the city.

The point I'm trying to put over is that counting the cost of the trip, you will get more for your money in the way of travel and instructive entertainment than ever offered you in your life, and I know that's taking in a lot of ground.

F. B. Nichols made clear in his first announcement that reservations on the Kansas Farmer Special would be at a low rate.

The cost is \$194.60. The schedule is outlined again on this page. The \$194.60 includes all railroad fare, Pullman fare, Pullman tips, hotels, transportation off trains, and such entertainments as are provided by various agencies in the cities visited. Meals are not included. Due to such a wide divergence in tastes it has been thought best to allow each man to follow his own personal inclination in regard to choice of food.

In regard to the trip, Mr. Nichols says, "Those who go on the Kansas Farmer Special will have an opportunity to see the best sections of the agricultural states thru which the train passes, and also will visit the larger industrial developments of the cities along the route. All of the sight-seeing expeditions will, of course, be made under circumstances much more pleasing than those encountered by the average individual. Officials of the plants visited last year put forth special effort to see that every courtesy was extended to members of the Kansas party."

To See Eastern People

"All along the line accommodations will be made for the greatest comfort of the men on the train. Stops will be made at the best hotels, and these will cut down the nights actually spent on the train to a total of eight. Adequate and highly satisfactory transportation service will be provided while the party is off the train, except, of course, that each man making additional side-trips will bear his own expense. Full day's entertainment is scheduled for each day, but individual changes may be made. Kansas Farmer will make no effort to profit financially on this trip. The plan is designed to pay for itself in other ways, notably in the increased knowledge of desirable Eastern methods on the part of our farmers. Kansas Farmer desires to bring about in as general a way as possible the friendly mingling of its own subscribers with the people of the East."

The full amount is due at once and those who made reservations early with a \$25.00 deposit should pay their balances within a few days.

A coupon to be used by those sending checks for the first time appears on this page.

THE SCHEDULE

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 2—Leave Topeka at 5:05 p. m. on the Santa Fe for Chicago.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 3—Arrive in Chicago at 8:10 a. m. Visit the International Live Stock Exposition and the packing plants at the Union Stock Yards.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4—Visiting the Chicago Board of Trade, the wheat market of the world, the tractor plant of the International Harvester Company and the International Live Stock Exposition. Leave at midnight for Detroit.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5—In Detroit visiting the plants of the Ford Motor Company and the General Motors Corporation.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6—View of Niagara Falls; visit the great manufacturing plants of the General Electric Company at Schenectady.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7—Arrive in the Grand Central Station in New York City at 6:45 a. m.; Senator Capper joins the party; sightseeing in New York City and a luncheon at noon that will be attended by many of the leading business men of the city.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8—Visit to the New York Stock Exchange, the world's financial center; sightseeing in the Great City.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 9—Sightseeing in New York City; leave at midnight for Philadelphia.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 10—In Philadelphia, at Independence Hall, see the Liberty Bell; call at the Philadelphia Navy Yard and go on the Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship at the Battle of Manila Bay. The party also will visit ship building plants, at least one great terminal wheat elevator and cross the Camden Bridge, which cost 35 million dollars.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11—Arrive at Washington, visit Congress and see the "law factory" in operation.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12—Sightseeing in Washington, including a visit to Arlington.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13—Sightseeing in Washington.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14—Visiting the great industrial plants at Dayton, the world's aviation center.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15—Arrive Topeka at 11:50 p. m.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 16—Off of the chartered Pullman by 8 a. m.



Lutz Won Husking Honors

He and Lester Chase, Second High Man, Nemaha County, Will Enter National Meet

BY RAYMOND H. GILKESON

THE second annual Kansas corn husking championship was won by William J. Lutz, of Riley county, who husked a net of better than 24 bushels in an hour and 20 minutes. To take first place he had to beat 29 other contestants. No better entertainment could be provided at any football or baseball game. The skill and physical endurance exhibited in this statewide meet could not be bested by any other athletic event.

Once the contest had to be postponed because of bad weather, but right back the men came almost a week later to match their husking ability with that of the county champions from over the state. Interest in corn husking contests this year was amazing. Exactly 45 counties had one or more representatives for preliminary elimination bouts. These were eliminated down to 30 entries in the state meet, including: Brown, Clay, Cloud, Coffey, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Douglas, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Jewell, Johnson, Lincoln, Linn, Marshall, Morris, Nemaha, Neosho, Norton, Osage, Pratt, Reno, Rice, Riley, Shawnee, Sumner, Wabaunsee and Wichita counties. The thirtieth place was taken by Orville Chase, last year's champion from Brown county. He was allowed to enter the state meet without competition in any county tryout. Mr. Lutz, the champion for 1928, will be allowed to enter next year's contest in the same way.

Husks Were Tough

Weather conditions were not all that they should have been for a husking contest when the 30 men met to decide the championship in Franklin county. Moisture made the husks damp and husking tough. But the men made excellent speed even under this handicap, and the crowd of nearly 5,000 persons who gathered for the event could not help but marvel at the machine-gun like rat-a-tat-tat on the bang boards. Throwing ears of corn at the rate of from 25 to 30 a minute, as the men in the contest did, is no small job in tough corn.

This year was excellent for corn, and perhaps that is one reason for so much interest in contests. And the boys from Western Kansas, where there isn't supposed to be so much corn were neck and neck with Eastern Kansas contestants. George Jauger, Wichita county, had so far to come for the contest that he started early for the first set date. When word was sent of the postponement he already had started. Did he give up? Not much. He got a job husking corn in Franklin county to pay his expenses while he waited for the new husking contest date to roll around. H. A. Biskie, county agent in Franklin county, not only found a job for Jauger, but could have found work for any others who might have wished to stay over.

Kansas Farmer wishes to take this opportunity of thanking Mr. Biskie for his untiring efforts in arranging for the state contest in his county. His ability as an organizer was one of the big factors in making this year's contest a huge success. You will remember, perhaps, that he was county agent in Nemaha county last year when the state husking contest was held there.

In addition to thanking Mr. Biskie, Kansas Farmer expresses its sincere appreciation of the help given by the many other Franklin county folks. It required 30 teams, wagons and drivers; 30 field judges and 60 gleaners. Thanks, all of you fine folks. B. A. Good, on whose farm the contest was held, did everything in his power to help. He provided an excellent field, and had it ready for the huskers to start. Any project would succeed with such enthusiastic co-operation as that.

Uses a Palm Hook

You are interested in learning more about the champion. He is 30 years old, 6 feet 1 inch tall and weighs 175 pounds. In husking he uses a palm hook. He was born and reared on a farm, and this year started out for himself on a rented farm of 120 acres. His ambition is to build up steadily

and well as a general farmer. Certainly if he works as diligently at that as he did in the husking contest, he will succeed beyond all measure. Last year Mr. Lutz took fourth place in the state meet.

It is evident that clean husking won him the championship. Mr. Lutz didn't have the highest gross weight of corn, but he had fewer pounds of deductions from what he did husk than Lester M. Chase, Nemaha county, who won second place, had the largest gross load. At that the contest was neck and neck. Lutz beat Chase by only 3 pounds, or just a few good ears. Lester is a brother of last year's state champion. Mr. Lutz had a gross load of 1,720 pounds, and no deductions for husks, since the men were allowed 4 ounces to 100 pounds, and 33.75 pounds deductions for marketable corn left in the field. This left his total of 1,686.25 pounds for the record.

Mr. Chase husked a gross load of 1,735 pounds of corn, but lost 17.25 pounds for husks and 34.5 pounds for



Here Are 28 Huskers Who Entered the State Husking Contest Sponsored by Kansas Farmer in Franklin County: Left to Right, First Row, Edgar Dittmore, Doniphan County; Ira Critton, Crawford; Carl Wright, Sumner; George Jauger, Wichita; Frank Moore, Jackson; William Lutz, Riley, the 1928 State Champion; Arthur Allen, Wabaunsee; Everett King, Reno; Emet Kiethley, Franklin. Middle Row, Ewald Wolting, Lincoln; Leo Barry, Johnson; Ted Eppinger, Norton; Orville Peterson, Cloud; Elmer Carlstrom, Clay; George Ullvery, Osage; Arthur Mantz, Pratt; Lester Mott, Coffey. Back Row, E. R. Page, Linn; Edward Johnson, Marshall; Cecil Vining, Douglas; W. T. Linn, Cowley; H. H. Brown, Shawnee; Lester M. Chase, Nemaha; Orville Chase, 1927 State Champion; Edwin Meyer, Brown; Ralph Graham, Jewell, and Cecil Tosh, Jefferson. W. P. Ellis, Neosho, and Dave Gleason, Morris, Were in the Contest but Did Not Get in the Picture. The Three Judges Are at the Extreme Right; Back Row, A. M. Brunson; Center, L. E. Willoughby; Front, Ralph Snyder

corn left in the field, cutting him just 3 pounds under the winner, or 1,683.25 pounds net. Emet Kiethley, Franklin county 44-year-old-husker, and the oldest contestant, finished his load first. He had a gross weight of 1,690 pounds and a net after all deductions of 1,631.75 pounds. It did the crowd that

watched the contest a lot of good to see Mr. Kiethley make the "youngsters" in the field with him put in their best licks to beat his load. He had only slight deductions for husks, and 54.75 pounds for marketable corn left in the field. Mark you, tho, he didn't leave that much behind. For

PLYMOUTH



Plymouth 2-Door Sedan, \$700

\$675
AND UPWARDS
F.O.B. DETROIT

The Secret of this Car's Amazing Popularity

— Plymouth's Greater Dollar Value looms up when compared with the few other cars in the lowest-priced field . . .

The important difference which people at once recognize when comparing the new Plymouth with the few other cars of its price-class is its greater dollar-for-dollar value.

To place any of these cars beside the Plymouth is to become conscious immediately of contrasts which merely begin with its full-size and style.

Riding in the Plymouth, you sense at once the Plymouth's fundamental strength and durability, as well as the abundant power and speed of its new "Silver-Dome" high-compression engine; and the safety of its internal hydraulic 4-wheel brakes.

Give yourself the joy of half an hour's demonstration in the Plymouth.

We are confident you will declare it as unapproachable in performance as it is unapproached in dollar-for-dollar value-giving.



Roadster . . .	\$675
(with rumble seat)	
Coupe . . .	685
Touring . . .	695
2-Door Sedan	700
De Luxe Coupe	735
(with rumble seat)	
4-Door Sedan	735

All prices f. o. b. Detroit

Plymouth dealers are in a position to extend the convenience of time payments

RESULTS OF KANSAS CORN HUSKING CONTEST

PLACE	Prize	Pounds in Wagon	Ounces Husks Per 100 Pounds	Pounds Deducted for Husks	Pounds Corn Left Behind	Pounds Deducted for Gleanings	Total Deductions	Net Weight of Corn, Pounds
Wm. Lutz, Riley Co.	\$100	1720	3 15-16		11.25	33.75	33.75	1686.25
Lester M. Chase, Nemaha Co.	50	1735	5	17.25	11.5	34.5	51.75	1683.25
Emet Kiehlley, Franklin Co.	25	1690	4 4-16	3.5	18.25	54.75	58.25	1631.75
Ralph Graham, Jewell Co.	15	1700	6 14-16	49.25	14	42	91.25	1608.75
Ewald Wolting, Lincoln Co.	10	1640	3 5-16		11	33	33	1607
Orville Chase, Brown Co.		1690	4 5-16	5	28.25	84.75	89.75	1600.25
Edwin Meyer, Brown Co.		1645	3 14-16		17.25	51.75	51.75	1593.25
Frank Moore, Jackson Co.		1660	3 8-16		23	69	69	1591
Ted Eppinger, Norton Co.		1670	7 14-16	65.25	40	120	185.25	1584.75
Edw. Johnson, Marshall Co.		1590	5 11-16	27	5	42	42	1548
Geo. Ullery, Osage Co.		1640	6 2-16	34.5	19.25	57.75	92.25	1547.75
Ira Critton, Crawford Co.		1640	3 13-16		33.5	100.5	100.5	1539.5
Carl Wright, Sumner Co.		1610	6 7-16	38.75	15.25	45.75	84.50	1525.50
Cecil Tosh, Jefferson Co.		1610	6 11-16	43.5	15.5	46.5	90	1520
Elmer Carlstrom, Clay Co.		1670	5 3-16	20	52.75	158.25	178.25	1491.75
E. R. Page, Linn Co.		1540	4 10-16	9.25	14.25	42.75	52	1488
J. R. Burge, Rice Co.		1530	3 2-16		19.25	57.75	57.75	1472.25
Leo Barry, Johnson Co.		1580	3 6-16		36	108	108	1472
Orville Peterson, Cloud Co.		1660	7 8-16	58	46	138	196	1464
Arthur Mantz, Pratt Co.		1540	7 4-16	49.25	17.25	51.75	101	1439
Cecil Vining, Douglas Co.		1640	7 3-16	52.5	50	150	202.5	1437.5
E. Dittmore, Doniphan Co.		1510	5 2-16	16.5	19	57	74.5	1436.5
Arthur Allen, Wabaunsee Co.		1570	5 7-16	22	38	114	136	1434
W. P. Ellis, Neosho Co.		1530	5 10-16	24.5	26	78	102.5	1427.5
Dave Gleason, Morris Co.		1460	4 12-16	10.25	8.25	24.75	35	1425
Lester Mott, Coffey Co.		1465	4 6-16	5.75	12.25	36.75	42.50	1422.50
W. T. Linn, Cowley Co.		1490	6 4-16	32.75	15.5	46.5	79.25	1410.75
Geo. Jauger, Wichita Co.		1510	5 6-16	21.25	45.25	135.75	157	1353
Everett King, Reno Co.		1430	6 1-16	30	25	75	105	1325
H. H. Brown, Shawnee Co.								1323

Deductions Were as Follows: 3 Pounds for Each Pound Left Behind, 1 Per Cent for Each Ounce of Husks in Excess of 4 Ounces, Up to and Including 8 Ounces, and 3 Per Cent for Each Ounce in Excess of 8 Ounces. All Deductions Are Figured on the Basis of the Total Weight of Corn in the Wagon

every pound the gleaners picked up the husker was penalized 3 pounds. So Mr. Kiehlley left only 18.25 pounds of good corn in his four rows.

It is quite some job to work for speed, to miss the nubbins and rotten ears and to get the husks off. The man who wins in such a contest certainly has accomplished something worthy of notice. Ralph Graham of Jewell county placed fourth with 1,608.75 pounds net, while Ewald Wolting, Lincoln county, made a net weight of 1,607 pounds. These men all were in the money and they certainly earned it well. The sixth man, just out of the cash prize list, was Orville Chase, the champion for 1927. His net load weighed 1,600.25 pounds. Here deductions were slight for husks, but he lost 84.75 pounds for corn left in the field. William Lutz, Riley; Ewald Wolting, Lincoln; Edwin Meyer, Brown; Frank Moore, Jackson; Ira Critton, Crawford; J. R. Burge, Rice; Leo Barry, Johnson, and H. H. Brown, Shawnee county, had no deductions whatever for husks, since none of them had more than 4 ounces to 100 pounds of corn weighed out by the judges. Edward Johnson, Marshall county, had only 15 pounds deductions for corn left in the field, and he was the lowest in this.

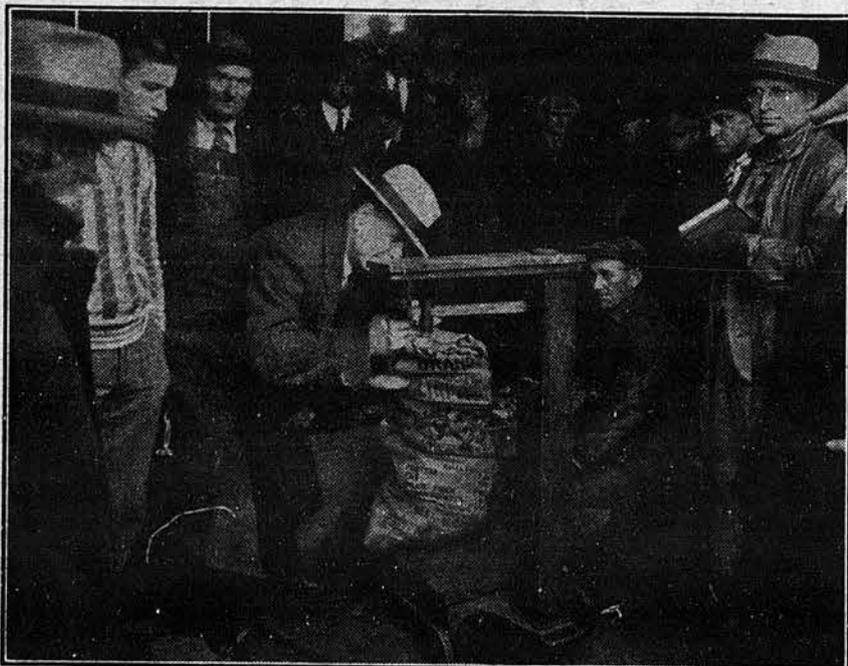
The contest field was laid off in a manner that gave the huskers the best possible chance of getting thru without being crowded out by enthusiastic spectators. The 30 down lands were side by side, two rows being husked out between each land. This gave each husker two down rows. When he finished that he was assigned to a new land by the field superintendent. No one knew before each man finished his first two rows which two rows he

would work back. This tended to keep the crowd back and made it impossible for anyone to husk corn ahead for a favorite husker. The huskers generally said the contest was entirely fair and that is exactly what Kansas Farmer and County Agent Biskie tried to make it. No husker quite finished his four rows in 80 minutes, as the field is 120 rods across and the corn made between 40 and 55 bushels to the acre. But for speed there was nothing lacking. Watching the huskers—almost any of them—it seemed as if they had an ear or two of corn in the air all of the time.

Then Came the Awards

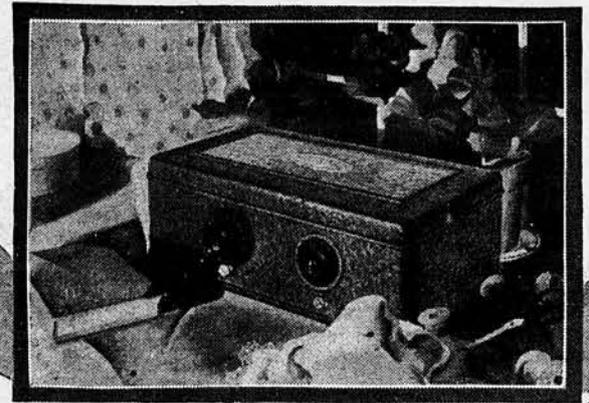
While the contest was in progress some of the visitors took advantage of the dinner served by the ladies of the Franklin County Farm Bureau, and the balance of the crowd ate dinner while the wagons were being weighed. A judge stood at the scales and weighed every single load of corn and then the empty wagon, another judge weighed out 100 pounds of corn from each load to account for deductions for husks, and the third judge weighed the gleanings left in the field by the huskers. Then about an hour was needed for figuring the final results. The whole crowd was made up of good sports, certainly they were eager to know the winners and also to get home ahead of the pending storm. But they stuck and were generous in their applause when the high men were introduced. The five high men, William Lutz, Manhattan; Lester M. Chase, Wetmore; Emet Kiehlley, Ottawa; Ralph Graham, Webber, and Ewald Wolting, Lincoln, were pre-

(Continued on Page 24)



This Photograph Shows Ralph Snyder Weighing the Gleanings of One of the Contestants. Gerald Ferris, Manager of the Protective Service Department for Kansas Farmer, is Keeping an Accurate Record. Each Contestant Lost 3 Pounds from His Load for Every Pound of Marketable Corn He Left in the Field

ATWATER KENT RADIO



MODEL 40, ELECTRIC, \$77

For 110-120 volt, 50-60 cycle alternating current. Requires six A. C. tubes and one rectifying tube, \$77 (without tubes). Also Model 42 with automatic voltage regulator, \$86, and Model 44, an extra-powerful "distance" set, \$106 (without tubes).

What a comfort to know your radio is faithful . . .

"MARY, turn on the radio and see what the weather man says. Then let's see if there isn't a good male quartette somewhere, or a brass band—"

What a satisfaction it is, when you have a chance to relax, or when you want the market quotations in a hurry, to know your radio will do its duty.

Good, reliable Atwater Kent Radio! What a host of friends its dependability has made! "You can

set is powered wholly from the house lighting circuit. You snap a switch to turn the current on and off, just as you do with an electric light. Always ready to operate. Current costs only a fraction of a cent an hour.

—or from batteries

The 1929 battery set also has clear tone, selectivity, great range and plenty of volume, plus beauty and space-saving compactness that distinguish all Atwater Kent Radio.

—at a money-saving price

You cannot buy the all-round satisfaction that Atwater Kent Radio gives, for less than the figures quoted here. You can pay a great deal more without getting more. The low price of Atwater Kent Radio is made possible by unequalled facilities for making the finest modern radio economically.



BATTERY SETS, \$49-\$68

Solid mahogany cabinets. Panels satin-finished in gold. Model 48, \$49; Model 49, extra-powerful, \$68. Prices do not include tubes or batteries.

always count on an Atwater Kent" —wherever radio is known, that's what they say.

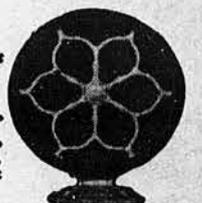
This quality of steadfastness is built in, and doubly assured by 222 factory tests or inspections. Hence the common remark, "If Atwater Kent makes it, it's right."

From the house current The 1929 Atwater Kent all-electric

On the air—every Sunday night—Atwater Kent Radio Hour—listen in!

Prices slightly higher west of the Rockies.

"Radio's Truest Voice" Atwater Kent Radio Speakers: Models E, E-2, E-3, same quality, different in size. Each \$20.



Jim and I Were "Broke!"

We Had Purchased Too Much Gasoline on the "Long, Long Trail"—at \$3.60 a Gallon!

BY FRANCIS A. FLOOD

IN ADDITION to the many other troubles and complications, both major and minor, which are incident to the job of crossing Africa on motorcycles, Jim and I encountered one more at El Obeid, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. We were out of money. Broke. We were out of about everything else as well, including clothes and patience, and our motorcycles were as badly "broke" as we.

It had taken more optimism than sense even to consider such a foolhardy stunt in the first place, and we had believed we could skip across those 4,000 miles of jungles and deserts in two months or so. Instead, we fought the Dark Continent for nearly five months before we finally got across. And in the meantime we had bought gasoline at \$3.60 a gallon. We had chartered the camel caravans that had carried our baggage nearly 2,000 miles where it was all our motorcycles could do to carry themselves—and sometimes more than they could do. These expenditures had taken all our funds.

'Twas Inconvenient!

Considering the distance we had traveled, the only thing remarkable about our being broke in El Obeid was the fact that it had not happened long before. It wasn't so strange as it was inconvenient. Most of the Dark Continent was behind us, but the Nile Valley, one more desert and one more mountain range lay between us and the Red Sea.

We had bought our last supply of gasoline from the English governor of Darfur at El Fasher and had agreed—with this same unfortunate preponderance of optimism over prophetic judgment—to pay for it at El Obeid. Our problem now was to buy more from the governor of Kordofan at El Obeid and promise him to pay for all of it when and if we should arrive in Khartoum. Our only hope was that governors might sometimes be as long on optimism and as short on sense as we.

We knew that Governor Purvis of El Fasher had wired the governor at El Obeid that we had started, but that he didn't believe we would arrive for weeks, if at all. On account of our special British military truck convoy, however, in whose tracks we could follow quite easily, we made the 400 miles in five days, and surprised His Excellency out of all discretion. He was hospitable and interested, and as the governor of South Carolina said to the governor of North Carolina, just so did the Governor of Kordofan say to us: "Have just as many gallons of gasoline as you want." Jim said he probably reasoned that if we were the kind of men who could make that trip in five days we would be equal to paying the British debt. But I think that if he had reasoned at all he would never have extended our credit.



A Mohammedan Pilgrim and All His Worldly Goods

We next persuaded the Greek truck driver who had driven our military convoy from El Fasher to sell us 3 gallons of cylinder oil on time, and to lend us five Egyptian pounds for running expenses to Khartoum. Then we started. We had had no mail for five months, not one single letter, and we hoped—the folly of optimism again—that there might be a few checks from some of my editors back in the United States. If so, all right; if not, well, first get to Khartoum. If we shouldn't be able to make Khartoum we would never be called upon to pay our debts.

And we might not. Jim's motor was rattling like an old corn sheller, I had let it run low on oil about 2,000 miles back and burned out the connecting rod bearings. It was ruined so far as my running it was concerned, but Jim, the mechanic, had undertaken to nurse it along as far as it would hang together. He drove the cripple and let me take the other. At each French fort Jim had taken the motor apart and worried over the increasing amount of play that had always developed since the last fort. That is, he worried as much as his disposition would permit.

Each time he would prophesy that it might get us to the next fort—and so far it always had. Since it had come thus far he scorned to send for a new bearing. We hadn't made a single motor replacement during the whole trip across the continent, and now Jim said he wanted to give the game little one-lunged bikes a sporting chance to make their remarkable record, a clean one clear across to Khartoum. With good roads and the most careful of driving the clattering fragment of a thin bronze bearing might yet pull thru. I'm not so sentimental about machinery as my partner is, but he was the mechanic and entitled to take his chance. We'd try it.

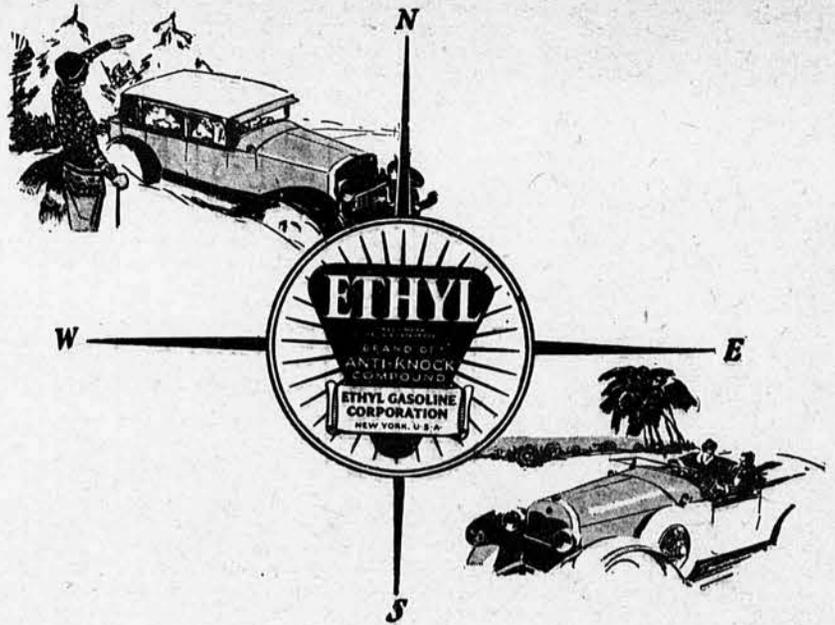
Must Visit Mecca

There is no road from El Obeid to Khartoum except the railroad, and a footpath beside the track made largely by the Mohammedan pilgrims in their perennial march to Mecca. Every good Mohammedan, wherever he may live, must pay at least one visit to the holy city of Mecca, across the Red Sea, in Arabia, sometime before he dies. Woe unto any Christian who may ever be found within the gates of that sacred Moslem city! But woe unto any follower of Allah, the only God, whose prophet is Mohammed, if he die without at least attempting the pilgrimage to Mecca.

All the way across the Dark Continent we had found these zealous pilgrims forever on their long and weary march. Sometimes only a ragged old man begging his way along; sometimes an equally ragged wretch who could when necessary produce an occasional coin to buy his bowl of rice or calabash of millet cake. Some of these patient pilgrims were content to tarry here and there during the harvest or planting seasons and work for months to earn a few pennies to carry them a bit farther along their way, a bit nearer the holy city of Mecca. Sometimes we overtook a Moslemite of means who traveled in luxury, doing his thousand or 3,000 miles on a camel, with perhaps a slave or two to trudge along behind carrying his excess baggage and caring for his own and the camel's commissary. These black menials, slaves of a black master, often sold themselves into this voluntary service for the privilege of thus making the pilgrimage to the sacred seat of Islam, Mecca, the holy city.

But No Christians!

Even Jim and I discussed making the pilgrimage ourselves, until we learned more about its impossibility for us. Mecca is not for white men, and especially for non-Mohammedans. We talked at some length with a good old Mohammedan teacher who was personally very kind to us and friendly. When we asked if he could disguise us, and if necessary vouch for our general harmlessness and conduct us on a sightseeing trip to Mecca and return, he drew an imaginary knife across his



Everywhere—

ETHYL

Knocks out that "knock"

WHEREVER you live, whatever the climate, you will find one or more oil companies putting Ethyl fluid in gasoline suited to your driving conditions.

What is responsible for this widespread distribution?

Appreciation by thirty-six of the leading oil companies of the merit of Ethyl, which was developed by the General Motors Research Laboratories in its years of search for something that would eliminate the "knock" inherent in gasoline.

These major companies have found Ethyl fluid so effective that they are mixing it with their already good gasoline to provide a still better fuel—*Ethyl Gasoline*. They are meeting the demands of the motoring public in making this fuel available in every community—through their own stations, hundreds of resellers and thousands of dealers.

Ethyl Gasoline improves the performance of any car. It turns the higher compression created by carbon into extra power. It gives a special thrill in the high compression motors now being manufactured.

ETHYL GASOLINE CORPORATION

25 Broadway, New York City • 56 Church Street, Toronto, Canada
36, Queen Anne's Gate, London, England

creased, black throat and smiled. Mecca, the birthplace of the great prophet of Islam, Mohammed himself, allows no Christian to profane its sacred precincts even by gazing upon it from the most distant hills. The Holy Well of Zem Zem which Hagar is supposed to have found when her son Ishmael, cast out and wandering in the Arabian Desert, was dying of thirst, is located in the city of Mecca. Its waters are the most precious drink which even the thirst-ridden travelers of the desert may ever hope to have. But it is not for Christians.

From all parts of Western and Northern Africa the parched and lonely desert trails of the desert were converging, and surprisingly heavy was this pilgrim traffic along the railroad track toward the east. At sunset and at other prescribed prayer times during the day we saw all Mohammedanism go down on its knees toward Mecca. Always facing the holy city in Arabia, in that part of the world to the east, the devout Moslem salaams full length on the ground before the only god Allah whose prophet is Mohammed, sits erect and goes down again prostrate in prayer. In the public praying grounds set aside particularly for this purpose near the outskirts of some of the larger cities I have seen acres and acres of these white-robed, black-faced figures going thru their prayers like an army doing its physical exercises.

A Strict Fast

We were in the Sudan during the month of Ramadan, the ninth month of the Mohammedan year when every believer is supposed to keep a strict fast from dawn of each day, or until a white thread can be distinguished from a black thread, until sunset. In the cities a huge drum is sounded or a gun fired at the moment when the daily fast begins and ends.

This fast is strictly and universally observed. Not only must the Believer

shun all food, but from dawn to sunset not one drop of water may pass his lips, and during those long, hot days in the arid, tropical Sudan it is a fearful price to pay. No Mohammedan may even swallow his saliva, and if his hunger stimulates his saliva glands he may enjoy the moisture in his mouth, but must eventually spit it out upon the ground, else he be accused of breaking the fast of Ramadan. And since his guardian angel is constantly at his right hand side to protect and care for him, the Believer must therefore be careful that he spit to the left. During the month of Ramadan it is well to watch where one goes.

Must Serve the Drinks

The efficiency of the Mohammedan laborers, clerks and houseboys, low as it is in ordinary times, is naturally lowered during Ramadan. This is caused not only by the weakening effects of the rigorous fast during the day but quite as much by the equal extreme in revelry and feasting at night. As soon as the evening drums are sounded the fast is broken with a bang. The food, already prepared, is of the very best that can be secured. And the drink is all too often much stronger than the water that would otherwise have satisfied by day. All night long the feasting and celebrating and general excesses continue—and after such a rigorous fast I would be the last to bid them nay. And when dawn finally comes and it is possible to distinguish a white thread from a black the followers of the prophet are ready for sleep. But then it is time to go to work.

Ramadan is especially trying for those who work as cooks for the English or other non-Mohammedans. They must prepare the food for their masters, serve the drinks, keep awake, and continually go outside to spit out the saliva that just will form in their dry.

(Continued on Page 12)



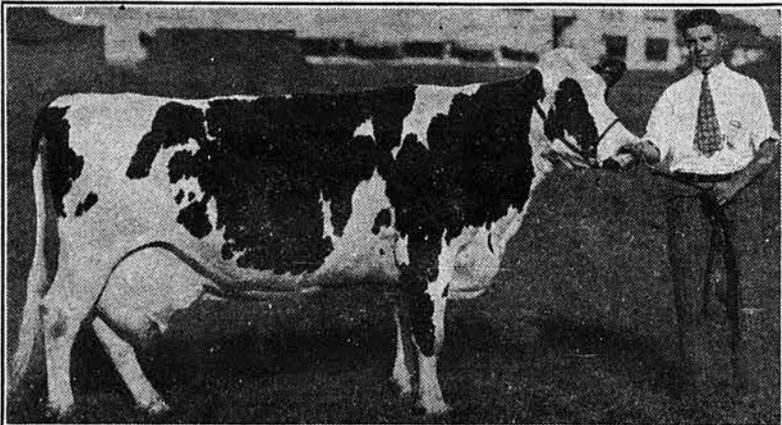
Champion Dairy Calf Club Member

KANSAS' champion dairy calf club member this year is Boyd Worthington of Anthony. He was selected by M. H. Coe, state club leader, who recommended him for the educational prize trip to the National Dairy Exposition at Memphis awarded by the Blue Valley Creamery Institute to the best boy or girl dairy calf club member in the state.

Boyd has been in club work for a number of years, the last three of which he has served as president of the Hopewell Community 4-H Club, having a membership of 46 boys and girls. He owns a grand champion Holstein calf in the club classes at the Kansas State Fair in 1926. In 1927 he showed the reserve champion club calf at the same fair, and on that same animal this year won second. The production of the young heifer as a 2-year old was 8,247 pounds of milk and 340 pounds of butterfat. Boyd has also been a member of several judging teams. Last year his team won third at the Kansas State Fair. This year he was a member of the state champion dairy demonstration team. Boyd also won a free trip to the International Livestock Exposition in 1927 as an award for being the champion club member of Harper county.

Boyd feeds his calves what is called the Kansas 4-2-1 ration, which consists of 4 parts ground corn, 2 parts bran and 1 part cottonseed meal. He feeds this ration to heifers in milk at the rate of 1 pound of feed to every 3 pounds of milk produced daily. He provides all the alfalfa and cane hay they will eat. His calves receive whole milk until they are 4 weeks old, and are then changed to skimmilk, which they get until they are 7 months old. He takes about eight days to make the change from whole milk to skimmilk. When the calf is only a few days old, he puts corn chop before it, which it usually starts to eat at around 3 weeks old. The grain ration he provides when the calf is about 3 months old is composed of 1/2 corn, 1/2 oats and 1/2 bran. This grain ration is fed until the calf is a year old.

Boyd is an enthusiastic and ambitious boy. He was graduated from the Anthony High School this year, and will attend the Kansas State Agricultural College next year, majoring in dairy husbandry. He is now a tester of the Kingman-Harper County Dairy Herd Improvement Association.



The Champion of the East Meets a Champion of the West. King Maxie De Kol Segis Colantha, Grand Champion Cow, Eastern States Exposition, Owned by Yates Farms, Orchard Park, N. Y., and Boyd Worthington, Anthony, Kan., Champion Dairy Calf Club Member of Kansas, Who Received the Blue Valley Creamery Institute's Free Trip to the 1928 National Dairy Exposition, Memphis, Tenn.

*Not only delicious
but there's lots of
energy in KARO*

FROM the calories in food we get energy to work hard.

Karo is not only a delicious food—but it has great energy value.

There are 120 calories per ounce in Karo.

Karo immediately supplies muscular energy.

No digestive effort is required as in the case of many other staple foods.

Karo has almost twice the energy value of eggs, lean beef, weight for weight—and it costs less money, too.

Serve lots of delicious Karo—to the entire family—especially for the children.

Keep them all strong, healthy and happy.



**DELICIOUS
ON
PANCAKES**

Dig Into Wheat Troubles

Out of Last Week's Conference May Come a Definite Research Program

BY RAYMOND H. GILKESON

WHAT is the matter with wheat? Then after you answer that question, what are you going to do about it? Do we grow the best varieties? Can we get more protein, and will the millers pay on a grade basis? Why do we have so much stiff competition in the world markets?

Or if you have any other questions on the subject, just add them to this list. No one knows exactly how to answer them because there are so many factors overlapping and affecting any question or group of questions that might be troubling your mind.

But don't despair. Something can be done about the situation and very likely will be. Last week a wheat improvement research conference was called at the Kansas State Agricultural College to look at the questions squarely. We might call it the wheat melting pot, for there in conference millers and bakers met on common ground with the wheat producers, and both groups confided that they needed the help of the third group present, the scientists and specialists. In that we find the keynote of the meeting. Scientific research as a factor in safeguarding the interests of the wheat growers.

Do wheat problems affect more than the producers? Attendance at this conference answers that question. Farmers, millers and bakers discussed research as a factor in safeguarding the interests of hard red winter wheat in the Southwest. There were representatives there from Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, Texas and Nebraska. And out of this discussion it is hoped there will originate a definite, co-ordinated program of research for the improvement of the wheat production in the five states concerned.

A Master Farmer Talked

It was a one-day program replete with interesting talks by men who are well qualified to consider wheat problems. President F. D. Farrell of the agricultural college, explained the need for an enlarged wheat research program in the Southern Great Plains. E. H. Hodgson, Rice county, and one of the Kansas Master Farmers of 1927, gave his version of "What a Wheat Research Program Will Mean to the Wheat Farmer." C. R. Ball of the United States Department of Agriculture explained the status and prospects of the program of the Department of Agriculture in improving hard red winter wheats.

A very important and interesting subject, "Research Work of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics on Quality as a Factor in Marketing Wheat," was intelligently discussed by H. R. Tolley, of the Department of Agriculture.

H. M. Bainer, director of the Southwestern Wheat Improvement Association, touched on research as a basis for a wheat improvement program. We are reminded of the wheat improvement program that has been going on in Kansas so effectively for several years. It will be seen that Kansas is a leader in this work as in many others. C. C. Cunningham, president of the Kansas Crop Improvement Association, explained why the Southwest needs improved wheat varieties. There

is considerable data on this subject, as affecting Kansas conditions, available thru our agricultural college. Some of it is included in the well-known "five-year wheat improvement program."

Millers Are Interested

From C. M. Hardenbergh, president of the Southwestern Milling Company, Kansas City, Mo., conference visitors learned how an enlarged research program would help the millers in the solution of some of their problems. And, of course, as miller's problems are solved some good likely will be reflected back to the producer. And the "Importance of Quality in Hard Red Winter Wheat Flour," was brought out by Sam McDonald, vice president of the Continental Baking Company, New York City. One is safe in concluding that all three of these industries are so closely associated that any factors affecting one of them favorably is likely to help the other two.

The state programs of wheat improvement research for the Southern Great Plains were explained by the directors of the several state agricultural experiment stations. These men were L. E. Call, Kansas; C. P. Gillette, Colorado; W. W. Burr, Nebraska; C. E. Sanborn, Oklahoma; and A. B. Conner, Texas.

A committee on program and one on finance were appointed to go into the matters at some length, and their preliminary reports were made at the evening banquet. The program committee, with Dean L. E. Call, as chairman, altho realizing that a great deal of time would be needed for this work, did make some specific recommendations for which the needs seem to be clearly defined. Such problems as pertain to soils, soil management, insect and disease control, production of better varieties, fundamental research relating to breeding, fundamental research in cereal chemistry, economic problems and agricultural engineering are common to all five states interested so it was thought fitting and proper that the United States Department of Agriculture should assist in solving them. The finance committee, acting on these recommendations, urges all interested agencies to join in a request for adequate funds for the department to carry out this work.

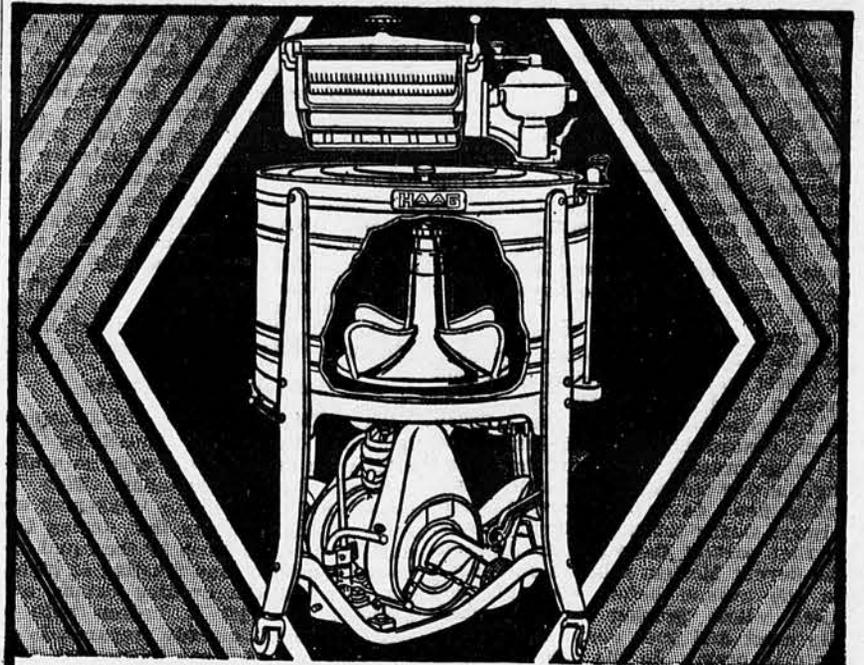
Senator Arthur Capper, appearing on the evening program at the banquet, gave hearty approval of the reports and again pledged his support to obtaining necessary funds. "Certainly the money we spend for agricultural improvement is the best money we can spend," he said. Other speakers on the evening program included Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor, Food Research Institute, Stanford University, Calif., and Carl Williams of Oklahoma City. J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, was toastmaster.

Jim and I Were "Broke"

(Continued from Page 11)

parched mouths in spite of the Koran, Mohammed, and the Crescent. If by any chance one should forget himself and indulge in a soothing drink of water he must prolong his fast for one day after Ramadan for each such offense.

These faithful pilgrims made it easier for Jim and me on our own long march toward the endless east. It was they who constituted a considerable proportion of the traveling public who kept the caravan trails so plainly marked. They bore us over bridgeless streams, guided us thru jungle trails, sweated beside us as we pushed thru the soft, hot sands, shared their water with us on the desert caravan trails, and were always an inspiration to continue on our way. We were traveling for fun, they for faith; each impelled by an urge beyond the understanding of the other but that at least we had in common. If they could struggle on, always a few miles farther, then so must we. If they were broke but carried on, then so must we. And thus we did.



You Can Depend Upon This Washer

BEFORE you buy any washer, the first question you should ask yourself is, "Can I depend upon this machine to do my work as I want it done year after year?"

You are invited to compare the Haag Vortex—either the electric or gasoline-engined Ownpower model—with any other washer you have ever used or seen. You will quickly see that it is built to do extremely heavy work for a lifetime. It is the result of 17 years' experience in building the finest, most durable and safest washers money and skill can produce.

The Haag Vortex has the patented Haag safety agitator (sub-

THE WASHER

Washes 60 lbs. of clothes in 4 to 7 minutes without soaking, boiling or hand rubbing.
Washes with complete safety.
Double (armored) tub keeps water hot; also adds to strength and makes washer dent-proof.
Heavy copper tub, nickel lined, resists corrosion, warping and blistering.
Safety wringer has soft rubber rolls which do not crush buttons.
Machine cut gears; graphite, oil-less bronze bushings; steel worm; ball-bearing drive shaft.

THE MOTOR

Built-in, 4-cycle, air-cooled, Briggs & Stratton gasoline engine. Reliable, trouble-free, powerful and economical.
Does not require proportion of gasoline and oil. Uses 20% less gasoline.
Starts easily, quickly and surely.
No batteries or switches needed. Does not leak oil.

merged type) which makes it impossible to damage even the lightest and daintiest fabrics. Yet it cleans the heaviest and dirtiest garments with equal thoroughness—and does it quickly and easily.

Your nearest Haag dealer will gladly do your next washing in your home with a Haag Vortex—free of all obligation. He will also arrange convenient payments which you will never miss. If you don't know his address, write

HAAG BROTHERS COMPANY, PEORIA, ILL.

—pronounced Haig

HAAG

VORTEX OWNPOWER



COLORADO FENCE

OF Copper-Bearing Steel

FENCE WITH FENCE!

A few strands of wire do not make a fence—if you expect long protection. And it takes almost as much labor to erect a poor fence as a good one.

Why waste time and money erecting fence over and over? Do it ONCE for years to come—with COLORADO FENCE. Save time, money and work.

COLORADO FENCE is made throughout from copper-bearing steel, heavily galvanized to further resist moisture, wear and rust. Its special knot and tension curve insure even, upright fence; strong, easy to erect over rough or smooth ground. The standard for more than a generation!

Ask your dealer for "COLORADO FENCE." Tell him nothing else will do.

AMARILLO EL PASO FORT WORTH LINCOLN SALT LAKE CITY
The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company
GENERAL OFFICES - DENVER, COLO.
LOS ANGELES SAN FRANCISCO
KANSAS CITY WICHITA SPOKANE PORTLAND OKLAHOMA CITY

Corn is "Unhusked," Maybe

Anyhow This Important Job is Moving Right Along These Days in Coffey County

BY HARLEY HATCH

SUMMER let go every hold on the last day of October, and since then her place has been fully occupied by old man winter, who seems to have arrived to stay. However, we can all remember the October just gone as one of the most pleasant months this country, or any other country ever had. November is entirely different so far, but tomorrow is election day, and with that electrical disturbance out of the way we may have some real Kansas weather again. Cattle are all off the pastures; they came in good condition, and there is feed enough in the country to keep them looking that way—if they get it on time. Corn husking—we all call it husking, but one very particular user of the English language says that "unhusking" is the right word—had started when our big rain came, with a yield about 65 or 70 per cent of that of 1927. This means that all the corn raised in this corner of the county will be fed right here, but other parts of Coffey county which have better yields and less cattle to feed will have corn to sell.

65 Cents a Bushel

Corn is being hauled to feeders in the Gridley—Lamont—Madison territory for around 65 cents a bushel. The quality of the crop is a good average, and all that is for sale will readily be taken at that figure. Kafir usually lags a few cents behind corn, but so far this season it is bringing about the same money. Considerable new kafir has passed this farm during the last week on its way to market, where 65 cents a bushel was paid. This kafir was threshed directly from the shock by the combine method of which I spoke a week ago. It seems to be a success, and the man for whom they were threshing told me that from 400 to 450 bushels a day could be threshed from the shock. At the price charged for threshing—10 cents a bushel—this ought to make pretty good winter wages for the machine owner, and the man who owned the kafir seemed to be satisfied, as he was escaping one of the mean farm jobs—heading and stacking dusty kafir. The 1927 crop of native hay, of which so many hundreds of tons were in store in this locality, has much of it been moved of late at a price of \$6 a ton. Of course, this hay is being sold at a loss, but it is better to take a small loss than a big one; better to sell the hay now for that price than to let it spoil in the barns.

Sold the Real Layers!

You will remember that some time ago I wrote of a very successful poultry raiser here who culled his hens according to their time of moulting. Those who moulted early he sold at once, as he said they were not worth their keep, but those which moulted late he kept, as they were in every instance profitable. I have an inquiry from Woodston, Kan., asking what this poultryman considers early and late moulting. I paid this poultry plant a visit this week, and found that the owner considered all that moulted in July, August and most of September as being early moulters; late moulters were those which did not shed their feathers until October, November and even December. He said that the hen which was sleek, plump and fine looking in early October was fit only to be sold, but the old ragged looking bird at that time should by all means be kept, as she had laid all summer, while her sleek looking sister had quit laying early, had shed her feathers and was doing a good job of loafing. No wonder the hens of years ago did not lay much for exactly the opposite method of culling was used; if a hen appeared fat and sleek she was kept!

Owens a Farm Now

We often hear it said that the day of the small farm is past, that from now on factory methods must obtain in farming the same as in the industrial world, and that the bigger the business the more economically it can

be carried on. I should hate to think that true of farming, and if it should prove true it will be a sad day for this country. But that it need not be true is proved every day in this county, and in hundreds of other counties in the West. The small farm that specializes in poultry and dairy products is perhaps making today the surest and safest profits of all. Take the poultryman of whom I spoke, for instance. Several years ago he moved on a rented farm with "scarcely a dollar to his name." He is moving next month to a farm entirely bought and paid for out of the proceeds of his poultry, helped out by a few dairy cows. His health has not permitted him to make a hand on the farm, so he did what he thought was the next best thing; went into chickens on a large scale and handled them in a scientific manner, and now has a farm of his own.

Mixed Cane With Oats

Of the 15 acres of cane raised on this farm we have about half of it topped and ready to thresh. The rest is of mixed seed; that part of the field did not make a good stand, and we replanted with another variety of cane so we will not attempt to thresh it, but will feed it to the cattle, seed and all. We do this because the cattle should have grain of some kind, and we figure that this mixed cane seed will provide it in as cheap a form as if it were threshed and sold and corn fed in its place, altho corn would be, no doubt, the best feed. Out of the cane to be threshed we will select our own seed; then, if the market does not offer a fair price for the rest, we will take the advice of a Fredonia friend and feed it on the farm. This Fredonia friend wrote me last February about grinding cane seed and feeding it to hogs and horses. I have kept his letter until this time, knowing that about now the problem of what to do with the cane seed would come up. Our friend writes that if we will grind the cane seed and mix it half and half with oats it will give us a number one feed for horses. He also feeds it ground and mixed with other feed to pigs and says that it virtually takes the place of corn.

Plenty of Public Sales

If one were so inclined he could attend a public sale of farm property about every day in the week. The motor car put sales within driving distance which formerly would not have been heard about. The old way of posting bills has gone out of fashion; the advent of the motor car did that, for it is out of the question to read a roadside bill while traveling 30 miles an hour. Here the usual sale is supposed to begin at 10 o'clock; as a matter of fact it seldom gets under way much before noon. The serving of dinner by some church organization usually takes about an hour, and then the main sale begins. Up in the part of Nebraska where we used to live the folks use a different method. Instead of having the sale begin at 10 o'clock it begins at noon. Just before the noon hour a free lunch is served; this takes but a short time, and then the sale begins at once. By this method the best hour of a winter day can be used for the sale instead of taking it for dinner. It is alleged that the free lunch plan is better than having lunch served, as it requires much less valuable time. In this way the sale starts off under full headway at noon, and moves right along to the end.

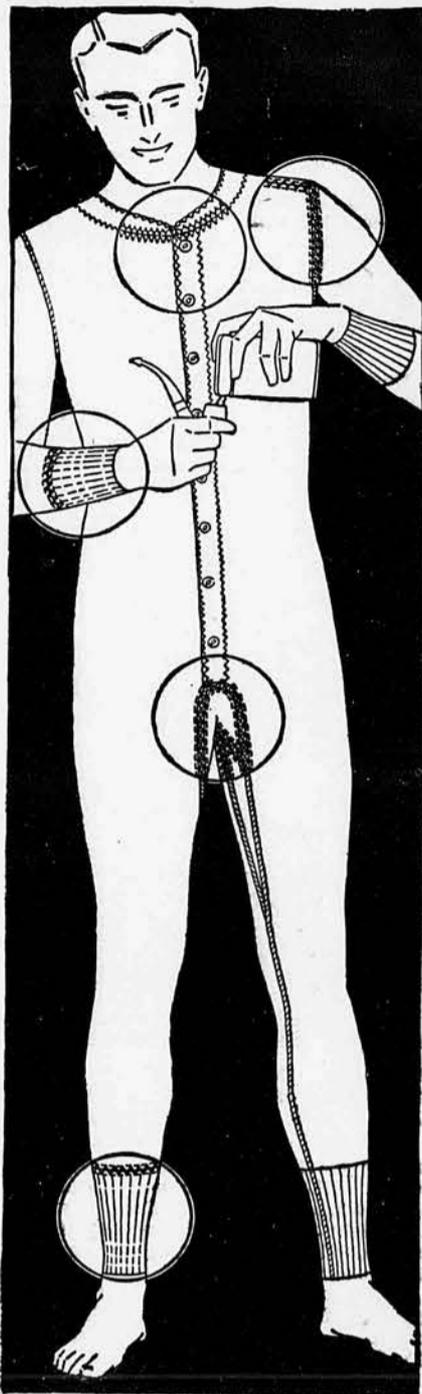
Neither Did We

"Where did the locomotive hit this man?" questioned the lawyer.
"At the junction of the dorsal and cervical vertebrae," responded the doctor.

The foreman of the jury then arose and remarked: "I know every crossroad in this here country, but I never heard of any such place."

Fewer accidents are caused by traffic jams than by pickled drivers.

Feather-bed comfort built into every suit of HANES winter underwear



- 1 HANES Collarettes are cut to size. A 40 suit has a 40 collarette. Won't roll or gap open.
- 2 HANES Cuffs won't pull off. They snug the wrist. Reinforced on the end to prevent raveling.
- 3 HANES Elastic Shoulders give with every movement, because they're made with a service-doubling lap seam. Comfortable. Strong.
- 4 HANES Closed Crotch really stays closed. Crotch can't bind, for HANES is fitted by trunk measurement as well as chest.
- 5 HANES Elastic Ankles never bunch over the shoe-tops. No ugly pucker showing under socks.

EVER hear of a man who disliked comfort? Nor have we. What we mean is we've built this HANES Underwear to every man's liking. It fits you perfectly. Is downy-soft, elastic. Conforms to every movement of your body—faster than your own shadow. Can't wrinkle or bind anywhere. And, except for just the right degree of warmth, you never know you have it on.

Here's proof that quality can be low in price: \$1 to \$1.75, depending on the weight you wear. 75c to \$1 for shirts and drawers. \$1 for boys', age 2 to 16, and

children's Merrichild Waist Suits, age 2 to 12. Short sleeve, knee length garments in both. Remember there's a guarantee on every thread, stitch, button, and you'll insist on HANES.

Go to your store today. Get the salesman to show you samples of the complete HANES line. Whatever your need or preference there's the exact underwear to satisfy it—just as if it had been built to your individual order. If your regular store hasn't HANES, write to P. H. HANES KNITTING COMPANY, Winston-Salem, North Carolina.



The Pep Race Will Be Close

Club Members Drive 100 Miles to Attend a Joint Capper Club Meeting and Picnic

BY J. M. PARKS

THE big question now in the minds of Capper Pig and Poultry Club members scattered over 51 counties of Kansas, and one that is causing boys and girls to plan far into the night, is

"Who's a-goin' to win win?
Who's a-goin' to win win?"

But the race you're thinking of is not the race for the Presidency of the United States. It's the race for the silver trophy cup offered by Senator Capper to the team scoring highest in pep. I know you are interested in this



Montgomery County "Skylimit" Poultry Club—Philip Schaub, Harry McGugin, Louise Schaub, Forest Evans, Densel Evans

trophy by the way you are working for it. That's why so many monthly reports are coming in on time. It's why I am hearing of so many successful club meetings held in the face of towering difficulties.

Take for example, this little item, gleaned from "Grunts and Cackles," published by "Trego Night Hawks"—Lloyd Wheeler, editor.

It appears that the editor and his brother, Ivon Wheeler, had planned to attend the July Capper Club meeting. They were doubly anxious to go, because it was to be a joint meeting and picnic. But, as sometimes happens even in Western Kansas, a big rain made the gathering impossible. Undaunted by this failure, Elva Ruppe, county leader, sent out a rush call for a meeting to be held on the night of July 30 in the Wakeeney Court Yard Park. This was the last chance, for, if the call failed, the team would get no credit for a July meeting.

The Wheeler boys were determined that it should not fail. They hopped into their flivver and started across country. The roads were soft. Oh, how the mud flew! But that was not the worst. When they came to the bridge across Big Creek, it was under water. As the flivver had not yet learned to swim, they backed out and drove up stream to where the next bridge was supposed to be. Lo and behold, it had been washed out entirely!

Then Loyd and Ivon manifested that indomitable spirit which seems to thrive among Capper Club people. They did

what Abraham Lincoln used to do. When he came up against an obstacle he could not overcome, he would plow around it. That's exactly what these boys did. They literally "plowed" around the source of Big Creek, or so near to the source that the flivver was able to "wade" the stream.

The important point is, they got to the meeting on time and found every other member of the team there where they all had a great time.

When Loyd and Ivon reached home they found they had driven 100 miles to be at that meeting. But why should they worry? Each mile counted a point toward winning the pep trophy, and that's their ultimate goal just as it's the ultimate goal of every loyal Capper Club boy and girl. This is the type of pep, vim and vigor that's making this race an interesting one. It's the spirit that's going to make the winning team feel proud of its victory over so many worthy contenders.

The good part about it is, this persevering spirit of friendly rivalry is not confined to Trego county or to any other particular part of the state. The three teams pictured here offer ample evidence of that. Just take a look at the "Skylimit" poultry club from away down south in Montgomery county. Did you ever see a more determined bunch.

There are about 47 other counties in which Capper Club people are busy right now. These four were mentioned because I came across them first, and because they seem to be typical. And why shouldn't every team be set on winning? The cup looks mighty good to me. Oh yes, it's right here on my desk now. Senator Capper already has paid for it—engraving and all. Of course the engraving is not complete.

PRESENTED BY
ARTHUR CAPPER
To

PEP CONTEST WINNER
CAPPER PIG AND POULTRY CLUB
1928

Now the question is, "What words are to be put on that vacant line?" This can't be decided till December 15



Norton County Capper Pep Poultry Club—Mrs. O. E. Gould, Dorothy Speckerman, Florence Gould, Irene Page, Bernice Gould, Irene Gould

when the points won by all teams are to be counted. I can't ascertain the winner by looking over the ledger to see which team has the largest number of members, for it's possible that some smaller team may capture the trophy due to the high score of each individual composing the team. This makes it an open field with no advantage to any team because of its size.



"Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here"—Capper Club and 4-H Folks Come Together for a Picnic on the Frank Williams Farm, Marshall County

Another GOOD REASON for BUYING an Exide BATTERY



At the present low prices, every car owner can enjoy the satisfaction and security of an Exide Battery.

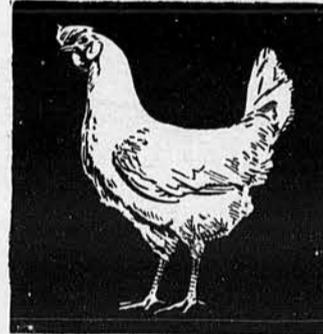
Exide Batteries contain the best materials that can be obtained. And these materials are combined into a perfectly balanced unit by The Electric Storage Battery Company, a company with forty years' experience in building batteries for every purpose.

No matter what you pay for an Exide, you can always expect these advantages: unusually long life . . . absolute dependability in every season . . . infrequent need of repairs.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY, Philadelphia
Exide Batteries of Canada, Limited, Toronto

Prepared as carefully as the food you eat

for
more
eggs
per hen



In clean, sanitary, government-inspected slaughter houses—home of one of the world's largest producers of meat—Swift's Meat and Bone Scraps are prepared.

An almost unlimited supply of fresh meat and finest modern machinery enable Swift & Company to maintain uniform high quality in this indispensable supplement.

Speed up your egg production, as successful poultrymen do! Use Swift's Meat and Bone Scraps—clean, sweet, appetizing, easy to handle. *Highly concentrated*—quickly supplying the animal protein that brings large egg production and fast growth.

You can obtain Swift's Meat and Bone Scraps from your local feed dealer. If you don't know his name, write Swift & Company, Feed Dept., and address the office nearest you:

Chicago, Ill.
Kansas City, Kan.
South St. Paul, Minn.
Ft. Worth, Texas
Denver, Colo.
South St. Joseph, Mo.

South Omaha, Neb.
Sioux City, Iowa
North Portland, Ore.
Moultrie, Ga.
National Stock Yards, Ill.
Harrison Station, Newark, N.J.

SWIFT'S Meat AND Bone Scraps

What the Folks Are Saying

CORPORATION farming" generally is pictured as part and parcel of "soulless monopolies" which make hired hands of farmers. A more hopeful view of the matter, however, is being discussed now; namely, farming corporations owned and operated thru the voluntary co-operation of growers themselves. If one farmer with a hundred acres, for example, cannot afford a combine, 10 farmers may. The farmer can no longer be a complete individualist and survive in a machine age. He must, says the new philosophy, by one means or another, give way to operation in larger units, to scientific knowledge, to expert direction. But that does not mean he must entirely lose his individual freedom in subjection to another master, if he can only learn to co-operate in groups and can make the group a unit of as great effectiveness as an autocratic organization might be. It would be a tragedy if farmers should be so incapable of working voluntarily in harness, it is pointed out, that dire necessity drove them to a forced subservience to a common boss. However, in the inexorable march of a mechanical civilization, in agriculture as in industry, control thru mutual aid, it is agreed, is the only alternative to submission. James W. Cummins.

Wichita, Kan.

Pays to Pasture Wheat?

There are times when it pays to pasture wheat, but usually the benefits are more than offset by the damages. As a result of pasturing wheat, records from some of the leading experiment stations show no gains in yield or other benefits, and in most cases they show a loss of from 1 to 4 bushels an acre. Of course there are conditions where judicious pasturing pays, but good judgment must be used as to when to do it and to what extent.

For the farmer who has plenty of feed there is no excuse for pasturing his wheat, and he would be ahead by not doing so, unless it shows an excessive growth. On the other hand, the farmer who has a good growth of wheat and is short of feed, especially if he has dairy cows, can often make a profit by pasturing his wheat, providing he does it judiciously. Many wheat growers who handle cattle, especially those from the drier parts of the Southwest, consider wheat pasturage secured in the fall as just that much clear gain. This, of course, is not true unless the wheat shows an early rank growth and needs a trimming. Early sown wheat that makes a rank growth in the fall removes an excessive amount of moisture and draws heavier on the soil than an ordinary growth, and judicious pasturing of this kind of wheat will often be beneficial.

Much of this fall's winter wheat of the Southwest is smaller than usual, and will need all of its growth for winter protection. Some of it is large enough so a reasonable amount of pasturing may not be harmful, but the danger lies in overdoing it, turning livestock on it before the plants are properly started, or grazing too closely, thereby leaving the crop without winter protection and the ground in a condition that is likely to blow. Grazing when the ground is wet will cause more injury than the value of the pasturage. Too much pasturing is sure to cause winter-killing, late maturity and low yields.

Kansas City, Mo. H. M. Bainer.

Make the Home Comfortable

One of the unfortunate occurrences in agriculture has been the constant retirement of the older and best established farm families. This movement has continued because these people did not realize that the conveniences of a modern home could be as easily installed and as much enjoyed on the farm as in the average town, or because the women were worn out from the drudgery of those household duties which should have been lightened by labor saving equipment and electrical appliances. Everyone interested in agriculture should encourage and aid the development of electrical power and the building of high lines into farming communities, because this makes possible the use of labor saving and automatic devices to lighten farm chores and give home comforts. With modern conveniences the older and successful farmers can continue to enjoy farm life. He does not have to save capital for

the purchase and maintenance of a new home, and his potential purchasing power in further developing his farm is far greater than that of the tenant who is likely to replace him. Casselton, N. D. Roy Johnson.

Need Long-Time Credit?

The financing of livestock production requires intermediate credit—credit for longer period than loans may be made by commercial banks and for shorter time than is customary when making farm loans.

A large factor in the heavy losses which stockmen suffered when prices slumped after the war was the short-time credit used in financing their operations. When deposits of commercial banks dropped, livestock loans could not be renewed and liquidation was necessary. This resulted in losses all around.

With that unhappy experience fresh in their minds, stockmen and bankers sought sources of intermediate credit, and Congress responded with the Agricultural Credits Act, 1923, under the provisions of which a Federal Intermediate Credit Bank was established in each of the 12 Federal Lank Bank Districts.

The damage to the livestock industry had been done, but the intermediate

credit thus supplied was used effectively by banks and stockmen and the situation improved.

Prices of cattle and sheep again became profitable. Funds accumulated in commercial banks and the volume of loans on such security held by the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of Wichita decreased.

Feeding operations are best financed by short-time loans from commercial banks. The business is generally cleaned up within six to nine months and there is no occasion for renewal of the loans. They are quickly self-liquidating.

Breeding operations are not, however, soundly financed with short-time loans from commercial banks which depend almost entirely on deposit funds for lending. The banks may sometime be unable to renew such loans, and the borrowers must have their loans renewed. A situation similar to what occurred in 1920 may develop.

The total of loans secured by cattle and sheep now held by the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of Wichita is only a little more than a sixth of what it was in the summer of 1924, when recovery from the depression of the livestock industry had scarcely begun.

This reflects great improvement in the financial situation in Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico and Oklahoma. Banks generally are able to supply the demands of their customers for credit.

It appears, however, that both bankers and stockmen are in about the same

situation as in the years before 1920, supplying and using short-time credit for the financing of breeding operations instead of intermediate credit with assurance of renewals, which comparatively recent experience has shown the livestock industry requires.

The Federal Intermediate Credit Bank cannot make direct loans to stockmen. It buys loans from banks, livestock loan companies, and agricultural credit corporations which have qualified for the rediscount privilege with the bank. At one time, 83 such lending corporations were making loans to stockmen and rediscounting them with the bank. Only nine of them have rediscounts at the present time. Wichita, Kan. John Fields.

Pullets Should be Laying

Pullets should be coming into production now, and they ought to be fed accordingly. A good laying mash may be made from 2½ parts of cornmeal, 1 part bran or ground oats, 1 part meat meal with 1 per cent salt and 5 per cent of steamed bone meal. This mash should be available to the pullets at all times, with corn or kafir, and wheat should be fed daily at the rate of 10 to 14 pounds a hundred chickens daily, depending on the size and condition of the pullets. When green feed is not available the addition of some green alfalfa meal to the mash, or green alfalfa leaves in a rack, is of benefit. Washington, Kan. John V. Hepler.

An investment of 28c reduced cost of pork production \$1.31 per cwt.



THESE are the pigs used in this test. Photographed at 100 pounds.

From 50 to 100 pounds they got no Tonic.

From 100 to 200 pounds they got Tonic.

Throughout the test they had all the ear corn they would eat, and slop, consisting of 8 parts middlings, 1 part tankage, 1 part oil meal, and water.

This experiment was conducted with these five pigs to determine the amount of feed required for 100 lbs. gain when fed both with and without Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic.

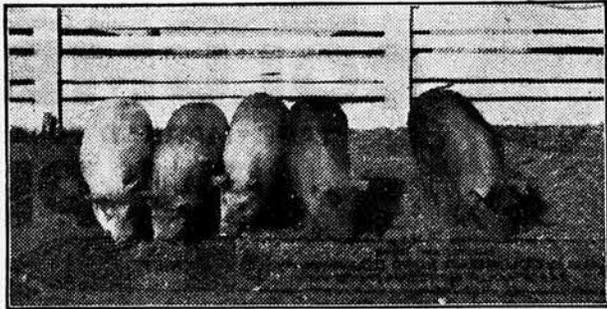
WITHOUT TONIC. From 50 lbs. to 100 lbs.

These pigs, without Tonic, required 411 lbs. of feed to make 100 lbs. gain. They gained 1.1 lbs. per day.

WITH TONIC. From 100 lbs. to 200 lbs.

These same pigs, with Tonic, required only 386 lbs. of feed to make 100 lbs. gain, and they gained 1.8 lbs. per day.

The remarkable thing about this test is that it required less feed to put on the second 100 pounds, with Tonic, than it did the first 100 lbs. without Tonic.



Shoats at 100 lbs.

Note: Profs. Henry and Morrison ("Feeds and Feeding—Page 599") show that in 500 feeding trials made by experiment farms throughout the country, pigs from 100 to 200 pounds required 59 lbs. more feed to reach 100 pounds gain than from 50 lbs. to 100 lbs. Average time required 87 days. Average gain 1.15 lbs. per pig per day.

While the hogs in this test consumed 73 pounds less feed from 100 to 200 pounds, each pig gained over one-half pound more per day than in the 500 feeding trials.

It required only 56 days for these pigs to gain from 100 lbs. to 200 lbs., or 31 days less than the average required in the 500 feeding trials.

Your hogs may be wormy and unthrifty, or you may feel that they are making satisfactory gains. Regardless of their present condition, they will make greater and cheaper gains if given Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic with their feed.

This Tonic is not a feed. It will not take the place of feed, and no feed will take the place of Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic.

No salt or additional minerals are required when Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic is fed.

Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic—

Increased gain over ½ pound per pig per day.

Saved 73 lbs. of feed or \$1.31 per 100 lbs. gain.

Saved 31 days in time.

The Tonic cost only 28c per pig.



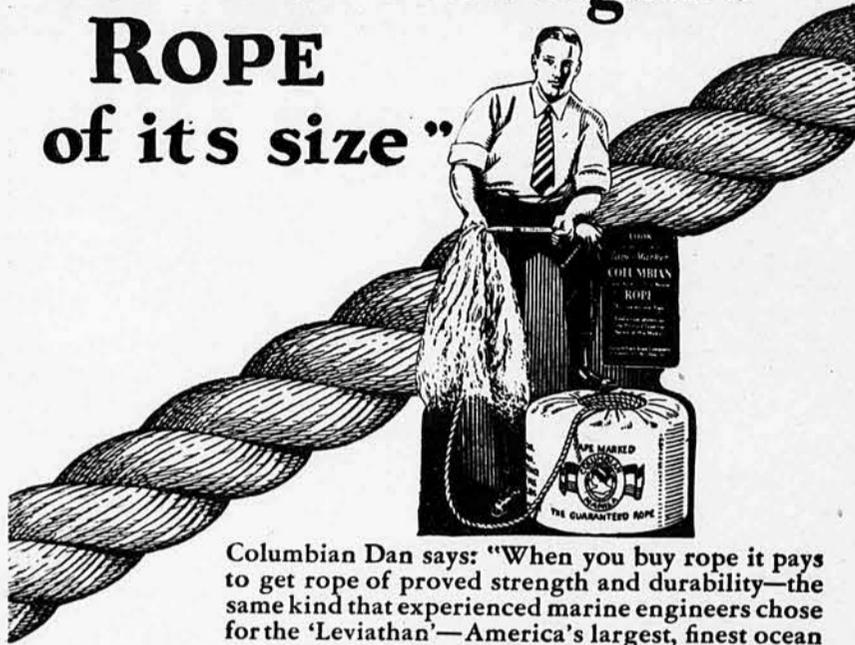
Same shoats at 200 lbs.

Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic

**Appetizer, Worm Expeller and Mineral Balance—
all combined in one product**

Adopt our plan of continuous feeding of this Tonic for at least 60 days and see what it means to you in increased thrift and gains. It will require 2½ lbs. of Tonic for 60 days and cost but 25c for each 100-lb. shoat. See your local Dr. Hess dealer today.

"It's the strongest ROPE of its size"



Columbian Dan says: "When you buy rope it pays to get rope of proved strength and durability—the same kind that experienced marine engineers chose for the 'Leviathan'—America's largest, finest ocean greyhound. They selected Columbian TAPE-MARKED Pure Manila Rope because it's the strongest rope, size for size, in the world."

Columbian Standard Binder Twine is smooth, even, strong and will tie the full number of bundles. It is especially prepared against damage by insects. At all dealers.

Drillers of oil wells and construction engineers also use Columbian because they know that it stands the hardest sort of work and that it will resist breaking tests far beyond the exacting standards of the U. S. Government. Follow their lead. Buy rope that is guaranteed by the red, white and blue Columbian TAPE-MARKER, woven into one of the strands. Your dealer will replace any rope containing the Columbian TAPE-MARKER if it proves defective.

COLUMBIAN ROPE COMPANY
Auburn "The Cordage City" New York
Branches: New York Boston Chicago New Orleans



COLUMBIAN
TAPE-MARKED PURE MANILA
ROPE



NORTHERN FUR CO.
Main & Olive Streets St. Louis, Mo. Most Dependable Fur House

Higher paying prices
~ that's what you want!



Mail the coupon below today and you'll know that a deal with Northern does mean more money for your furs.

In connection with their higher quoted prices, Northern provides the most liberal grading so that you get higher paying prices as a result. Thousands of fur shippers already know this.

You can prove it yourself on your first deal with Northern. Why take a chance of getting less for your furs than Northern pays when it costs but 2c to make sure of getting more?

Use that 2c for mailing the coupon below and you will immediately be put on Northern Fur Co.'s mailing list to receive their quotation sheets and market reports.

Mail this coupon to-day!

Northern Fur Company, 220-E North Main St., St. Louis, Mo

You bet I want to get higher paying prices for my furs, more liberal grading and a square deal from a financially strong fur house that I can depend on. Put my name on your mailing list so I will receive your quotation sheets and market reports regularly. (All free.) [When requested we hold lots of over \$100.00 in value separate and telegraph best offer.]

Fur shipper or trapper's name

R. F. D. Box

Town State



G. E. FERRIS
MANAGER

Protective Service



Membership in the Protective Service is confined to Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze subscribers. Free service is given to members consisting of adjustment of claims and advice on legal, marketing, insurance and investment questions, and protection against swindlers and thieves. If anything is stolen from your farm while you are a subscriber and the Protective Service sign is posted on your farm, the Protective Service will pay a reward of \$50 for the capture and conviction of the thief.

The Protective Service Specifically Recommends No Business or Security Investments

I AM wondering how many folks who read this column may be on the mailing list of some "tipster sheet" published in New York, Boston, Chicago or some other large city. A few Protective Service members have made inquiry about certain questionable stocks concerning which they would not likely have had any knowledge if they had not been reading one of these fake financial publications.

These "tipster sheets" are of a most subtle and deceiving character. They may themselves make pretended attacks on fraudulent investments and promotions. Occasionally there is good advice mixed with the deceit. Always there is the special recommendation of a stock that promises to go higher.

If anyone with money to invest makes inquiry about some of the stocks mentioned in the publication, he may receive telephone calls and telegrams urging him to buy and enjoy the profits that are coming from the rise in price. Suckers take the bait and buy a block of shares, but, for some reason, never understood by the investor, the advance in price never materializes.

Must Avoid Libel Suits

The Protective Service Department occasionally receives a letter from one of its members wanting to know why this department does not publish and expose fraudulent agents and concerns. They believe it is this department's duty to let our subscribers know all about these frauds so that others may not get stung, as they did.

All this sounds very well and the Protective Service Department appreciates the motive of the person who was stung. Whenever this department is definitely certain as to the facts regarding a fraud, there is no hesitancy in giving them to any Protective Service member, but this department will not risk getting tied up in a libel suit, which is just what a lot of these sharp practice concerns, that know just how far they can go, are looking for. Do not think for a moment they have not sought the very best legal advice on how far they can go and keep out of jail.

Readers of the Protective Service columns know that much space has been given to outlining the working plan of many of these questionable concerns. Most of Kansas Farmer readers are wise to the method of the Protective Service Department in warning them whom to let alone. Those who write and say they have been defrauded and ask the Protective Service Department to help get their money back and expose the rascals, so that others might be saved, must be new subscribers or those who are not regular readers of the Protective Service column. Otherwise they would not lose their money in frauds, since this department continually asks folks with money to invest to investigate before investing.

The Protective Service Department will be glad to make, free of charge, any financial investigation for any of its members.

Gives Facts to Investors

It is a policy of the Kansas Farmer Protective Service Department to advise against investing in any securities of a speculative nature. When you have saved up some money this department suggests that you purchase good, safe, conservative bonds, preferably Government or municipal bonds, because you are then assured that the money you invest will be safe, that you will also receive a reasonable rate of interest and that you can withdraw your investment at any time without being unduly penalized.

Doubtless the first stranger or agent who wants to sell you bonds or groceries will tell you that he has with him a recommendation from some local man in whom you have considerable confidence. He may have such a recommendation, but before you deal with him you should make sure by telephoning to the party who supposedly will vouch for the integrity of the man with whom you propose to do business. Remember always that the Protective Service specifically recommends no business or security investments. Should any agent come to you and say that the Kansas Farmer Protective Service recommends his proposition, please refrain from buying from him and send his name and the name of his company to this department. In a neighboring state there has been reported the case of an agent's telling farmers with money to invest that the state farm paper protective service department recommended his proposition. This was an out and out lie. The same would be true should such an agent ever say that the Kansas Farmer Protective Service recommends his business or securities. This department provides free the facts regarding an investment, and with this information the inquirer is able to decide whether he should accept the proposed investment.

To Solve Potato Problems

Kaw Valley potato growers assembled at the Eighth Annual Kansas Potato Show at Manhattan recently and voted favorably on the marketing plan worked out by the Committee of Fifteen during the last three months. C. V. Cochran of Topeka, is chairman of the committee which worked out the plan. The growers' committee was assisted by Dr. W. E. Grimes, department of agricultural economics, Kansas State Agricultural College; George Montgomery, marketing specialist; and F. O. Blecha, district agent in charge of county agents in Eastern Kansas.

The plan is patterned after that used by the Eastern Shore Association. The first job is to secure 85 per cent of the Kaw Valley acreage for the marketing association. This appears like a big job, but it is understood that sentiment is very much in favor of such an organization.

The plan does not propose to set up a new set of machinery for marketing potatoes, but rather to use the same dealers that have handled the crop in the past. These dealers will be affiliated with the association, and will buy and quote potatoes in accordance with the price set by the minimum price quotations committee.

Dr. F. B. Bomberger, who has served on the quotations committee on the Eastern Shore, said that the plan was a big help to the growers because it prevented under-quoting to terminal markets by dealers handling the local crop. Only three days during the entire season was the minimum price as low as \$1 a barrel. This happened when about 3,500 cars were dug in less than a week. The tracks were full, and hundreds of cars of potatoes stood in barrels in the field.

The Kaw Valley plan provides for a blanket order to stop digging provided the committee finds a glutted market. This order can be enforced by a penalty of 25 cents a sack dug. Of course, parts of cars can be filled in such a case.

The growers seemed well pleased with the plan as worked out, and many were enthusiastic in the belief that it would "go over."

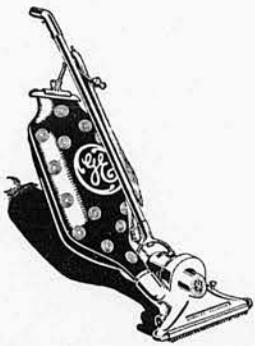
KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
16 Nov 1928
LIBRARY



The Hotpoint Thrift Cooker, for use with the electric range, cooks many tasty dishes economically.



The General Electric refrigerator is always clean and dry, and requires no attention.



Banish the broom forever with this General Electric cleaner. It sells at a remarkably low price and costs little to operate.



Mother Needs Modern Equipment

ALL mother has to do, is to cook, bake, clean, wash, sew, mend, care for the children—and perhaps some chickens, and a garden patch, and other things to take up her “spare time”!

Only the people on farms equipped with electricity can fully understand the blessed relief that electric labor-saving devices have brought to farm women.

Any farm where the G-E monogram is found on motors, lamps, and other electric equipment seems like a carefree paradise compared with the farm life our grandparents knew.

Electric ranges which keep their heat just right, electric refrigerators always automatically cold, electric cleaners, washers, ironers—it sounds almost like heaven to a woman.

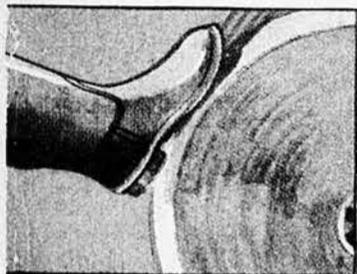
Tune in on WGY (Schenectady), KOA (Denver), KGO (Oakland), for the General Electric Weekly Farm Program.

Ask Your Power Company

If your farm is on or near an electric power line, ask the power company for a copy of the new G-E Farm Book which explains more than 100 uses for electricity on the farm.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

New help for 25-mile feet



Will your boots stand this?

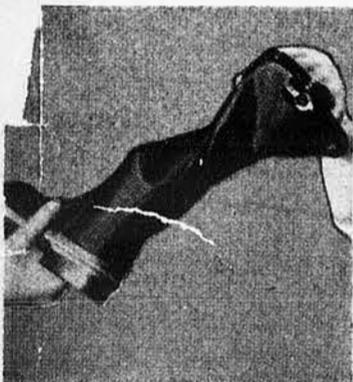
Think of the punishment your boots must stand—scuffing over concrete feeding floors, slipping through ice and mud! In the Blue Ribbon testing laboratories a machine presses rubber against swiftly revolving emery—very much like holding a boot in a grinding wheel. The rubber in some boots wears away at the rate of 4/5" per hour. The standard for "U. S." Blue Ribbon Rubber is 1/5" per hour. No wonder they wear longer!

The 300-farmer test

Each year, Blue Ribbon footwear must pass 12 laboratory tests. On top of that, 300 farmers help us check up Blue Ribbon wear by hard grind of actual service. They wear Blue Ribbon boots—a "U. S." Blue Ribbon boot on one foot and a competing boot on the other. By watching these results we make certain that Blue Ribbon Boots outwear others!

Make this test yourself

Take a "U. S." Blue Ribbon Boot. Then let go and watch it snap back! It's as live and elastic as a rubber band. You can stretch a strip cut from the upper more than five times its own length. Where constant bending cracks in other rubbers, this rubber stands up!



"U. S." Rubbers

Whatever type you prefer—you'll find it in "U. S." Rubbers—a style for every shoe.



"U. S." Galosh

You'll be glad to wear this sturdy, good-looking arctic anywhere. It has a long-wearing gray or red sole and the finest quality cashmere upper. Fleece lining for extra warmth. 4- and 5-buckle heights.



"U. S." Blue Ribbon Walrus

(all-rubber arctic)

Red upper. Gray sole. Four or five buckles. The most useful shoe on the farm. Slips right over your leather shoes. Kicks off in a jiffy. Washes clean like a boot. Made of the "U. S." Blue Ribbon rubber, it is built to give you the longest wear you ever get from an overshoe.

25 MILES—in a single day many a farmer averaged that in his daily work in a recent test made by the National Society for Foot Health. Whether you walk that much, or not, you know how you depend on your feet. That is why you will be glad to learn that you can now get better rubber boots and overshoes than you ever had before.

Anybody who has ever put a hog in a dipping vat, or cleaned out a barn, or watered the stock on a cold winter's night, knows a farmer can't have foot comfort without good boots to keep his feet warm and dry.

Today's "U. S." Blue Ribbon Boots have no superior for fit. So naturally you don't feel nearly so tired at the end of the day.

But best of all, this new comfort is teamed up with longer wear. We make the new "U. S." Blue Ribbon merchandise to outwear any other rubber footwear under similar conditions of service. We force it to pass 12 separate tests before offering it to you—we know what it will do. There isn't any guesswork. When we say, "Wear today's 'U. S.' Blue Ribbon rubber boots and overshoes and you will get more wear"—we are telling the absolute truth—tested and proved.

Longer wear—this tells why

In the "U. S." Blue Ribbon testing laboratories a machine presses rubber against swiftly revolving emery—very much like holding a boot against a grinding wheel. The rubber in some footwear chafes away at the rate of 4/5" per hour. The standard for "U. S." Blue Ribbon Rubber is 1/5" per hour. No wonder many farmers say these amazing Blue Ribbon Boots outwear others!

United States Rubber Company



"U. S." Gaytees

Gaytees is the trade-marked name of the new tailored overshoes made only by the United States Rubber Company. Beautifully designed. New styles, new patterns, new fabrics. Smart as a Paris slipper. See them!

Also a complete line of overshoes with Kwik-glide fasteners.

Of course, for women's use around the farm, nothing will ever beat the trim "U. S." cloth-top, buckle galosh.



"U. S." Blue Ribbon Boots

Red or black uppers. Gray soles. Three lengths—knee, medium, hip. Any judge of footwear can recognize the super-quality the instant he sees and handles these boots. You'll notice the liveness of the uppers, the tough, oversize soles. And every point where wear is greatest is heavily reinforced by from 4 to 11 layers of Blue Ribbon rubber.

"U. S."  Blue Ribbon

BLUE RIBBON
heavy footwear



FREE BOOK! *The Care of Farmers' Feet*

Every farmer who wants comfortable, healthy feet should get this free book. Written by Dr. Joseph Lelyveld, Podiatrist, Executive Director of the National Association for Foot Health, it discusses such problems as bunions, corns, ingrown nails, chilblains, calluses, fallen arches, how to care for itching feet, and many precautions that lead to health and comfort for those 25-miles-a-day feet of yours.

It also tells how to greatly increase the life of your rubber footwear by following a few simple rules. Write for "The Care of Farmers' Feet"—address United States Rubber Company, Dept. 111, 1790 Broadway, N. Y.

Talks All Over the Country

Homer Hatch, a Nephew of Harley, Operates a Homemade Broadcasting Station

ALTHO located nearly as far from town, telegraph or railroad as a farm boy can get, Homer Hatch, a Coffey county boy, 17 years old, keeps in closer touch with the news of the nation and can communicate quicker with the far ends of this country than probably any other youth in Kansas. Homer is a nephew of Harley Hatch, who writes every week in Kansas Farmer, and who has mentioned Homer's adventures at various times.

Homer does all this with his homemade broadcasting and receiving station located on his father's farm, which is midway between Burlington and Madison. His set is particularly efficient in covering the United States and quite a section of Canada. After feeding and currying six horses in the morning, this farm lad is usually "on the air" with a sweep of the nation that brings to the breakfast table a story of weather in North Dakota, Texas or Indiana. This information is gleaned by talking direct to brother "Hams," as amateur broadcasters call each other, and usually every winter morning the folks on this farm know before sunup just how cold it is that morning in Central Canada and how comfortable it may be in South Texas.

Fifty Miles Away

With no technical knowledge of radio, this farm boy started working on plans of his own when both he and radios were in their infancy. In spare time from farm work, for Homer has been a tractor operator on his father's farm since 10 years of age, he wound coils, made condensers and built up sets until at last he captured the voice from the air on a machine of his very own. This done, he started on the machine that would send instead of receiving. After weeks of experimenting, he surprised the members of his family one morning by bursting into the room with the exclamation, "They have heard me, they have heard me!"

Sure enough, a station 50 miles away was answering "the party who was just calling CQ from Gridley."

This was accomplished with a set

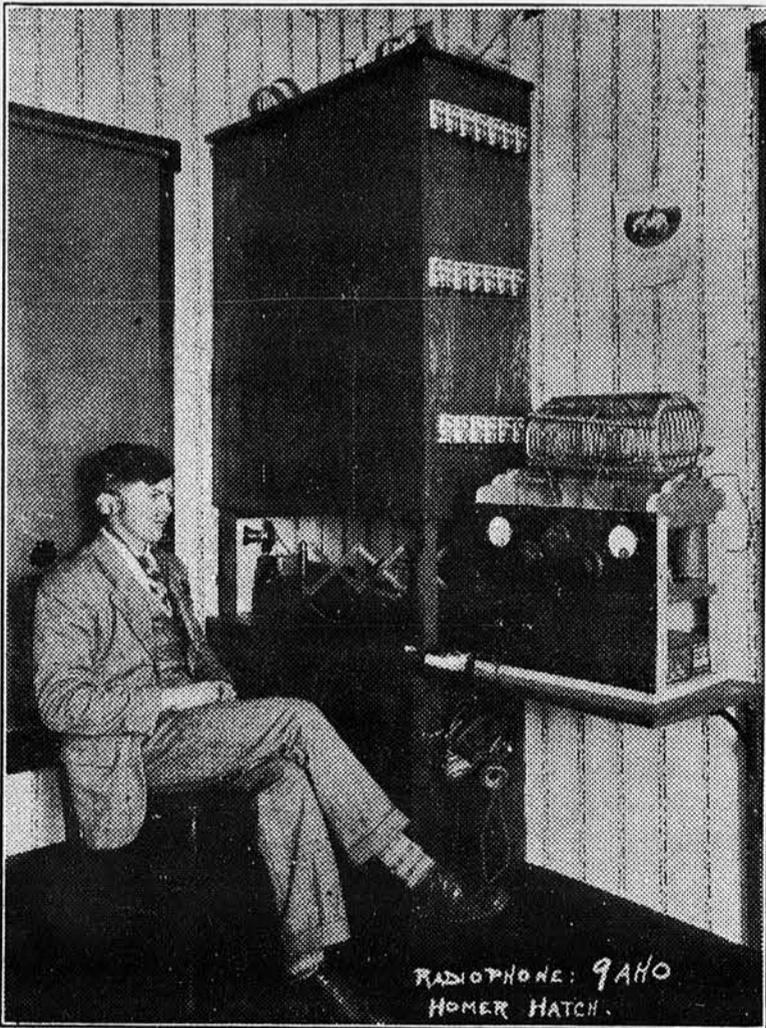
built up largely with discarded telephone parts and other junked electrical appliances. A new and better set was soon under way. This one called for the expenditure of a few dollars, but it took the voice of this young Jayhawker out of his native state.

Heard Him in Indiana

Last December, after the last load of corn had been husked from the field, cinching the fact that at last the rush of farm work was over for the season, the little broadcasting set, that was good to reach just across the border states, was scattered over the kitchen floor while the mistress of the house was in town, and when arriving home that evening a scene was presented such as "turn mothers gray," and was responsible for a late supper that evening. But unbeknown to others, the young adventurer in radio fields, had a few days before sent the "savings of his lifetime" to a Chicago radio supply house for storage "B" batteries.

This time, working on well defined lines and following well laid plans, a set was built that put the voice from Kansas clear into Indiana the first time it was turned on the air. With a few added refinements, this set remains now as it was built a year ago, and the farm boy behind the "mike" at "W9AHO, located at Gridley, Kan."—only the exact location is several miles from the little town of Gridley—has to answer him when he calls "CQ" (meaning for anyone who hears this to answer), the operator of a station on the Atlantic coast, perhaps a homesteader who has a "set" away up in that new wheat country of Western Canada or maybe a Texan gets his answer in first with a "Good morning, W9AHO up there in Kansas."

Who is there now to bewail that the farm youth grows up with no grasp of affairs save those that happen in school district No. 94? Here is a farm youth that with the expenditure of less money than we paid for a good top buggy in our days of "real sport" is talking with the folks of a nation without going 20 feet from his mother's kitchen.



RADIOPHONE: 9AHO
HOMER HATCH.

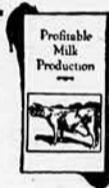
Homer Hatch in His Broadcasting Studio, Which is Erected in One Room of the Hatch Home in Coffey County

Make your cows pay their own board bill



Lock up the feed stall if they won't pay their board

Cull the boarders Now! Don't lose your profits by feeding cows that don't produce. One boarder can kill the profit of three good cows. Throw out the dead-heads—feed the rest of your herd a balanced ration—then watch your milk chart for a thirty-day period. F. Cracraft, Will County, Illinois, secured a 52% increase in returns by feeding his cows a balanced ration. Only by actual tests can you tell which cows pay a profit on their feed bill. Dairymen of the North and South have found the addition of *Cottonseed Meal* to their feed mixtures increases their profit per cow. Thousands of dairymen are getting better results from their cows by feeding rations suggested in our new folder, "*Profitable Milk Production.*" Every farmer, dairyman and cattleman should have this folder on scientific feeding. Sign the coupon below, mail it in TODAY. We send the folder FREE.



A. L. Ward, Director Educational Service, Dept. KF8
COTTONSEED PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION
915 Santa Fe Bldg., Dallas, Texas 809 Palmetto Bldg., Columbia, S. C.

Please send me the booklets checked below, without cost to me.

Name _____
Address _____ County _____
P. O. _____ State _____

- Feeding Dairy Cows for Profit Feeding Poultry for Profit Feeding Sheep for Profit
 Feeding Beef Cattle for Profit Feeding Livestock for Profit Feeding Hogs for Profit

\$20
Write for Big New Offer

for Your Old Separator regardless of age, make or condition

Write today for our offer to allow you \$20.00 for your old separator, (regardless of age, make or condition), to apply in trade for the wonderful NEW Low Model Ball Bearing Melotte. This is an opportunity of a lifetime. Mail coupon now—before this offer closes.

NEW! Low Model MELOTTE

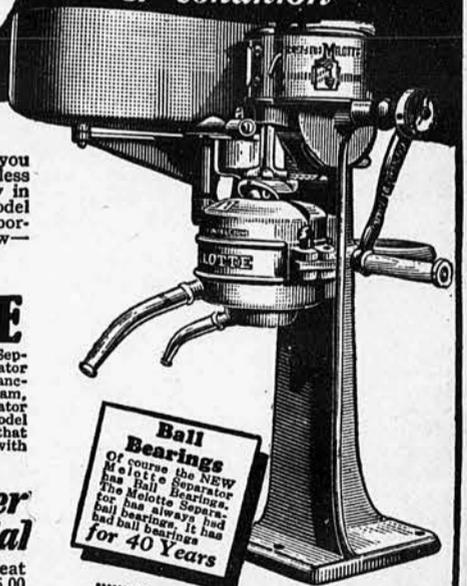
The Melotte has been the World's Leading Separator for over 40 years. The ONE separator with the single bearing suspended Self-Balancing Bowl that guarantees you MORE cream, year in and year out than any other separator made. NOW—in addition—the NEW Low Model Melotte has many wonderful NEW features that give you NEW conveniences never possible with any cream separator before.

\$5.00 Down After 30 Days Free Trial

Think of it! You can now get the great New Melotte Separator for only \$5.00 Down and only \$5.00 a month. WHAT'S MORE—you first have a 30 Days Free Trial—return it at our expense if not entirely satisfied. All this, remember, in addition to allowing you \$20.00 for your old separator regardless of age, make or condition. Send now for free catalog and full details of this great New Melotte Offer.

Mail Coupon for FREE Catalog and Trade Offer

Before you buy any cream separator be sure to get the free Melotte Catalog. Get our EASY Terms, 30 Day Free Trial Offer and our \$20.00 Trade Allowance Offer. Mail coupon NOW!



Ball Bearings
Of course the NEW Melotte Separator has Ball Bearings. The Melotte Separator has always had ball bearings. It has had ball bearings for 40 Years

Mail This NOW For FREE Book
The Melotte Separator, H. B. Babson, 2843 W. 19th St., Dept. 29-58, U.S. Manager, Berkeley, Calif.

Please send me Free NEW Melotte Separator Catalog and your 30 Days Free Trial Offer, \$20.00 Exchange Offer and New Low Terms Offer. (Print Your Name and Address Plainly)

Name _____
Post Office _____
R. F. D. _____
How many cows _____ State _____
do you milk? _____ Name of Present Separator _____

Dressing for the Bird of Honor

You Can't Improve on the Turkey, But the Stuffing Can Be Varied

By Hallie A. Sawin

ALTHO we cannot hope ever to improve on the old-fashioned way of cooking turkey, stuffed with a delectable filling flavored with a knowing hand and set upon the table browned and juicy, we can vary the stuffing. Some folks think the stuffing is the best part of the turkey, and if well made and seasoned it surely shares equally in the glory of the "noble bird."

Wipe the bird very dry and rub salt and pepper on the inside of the cavity. Then fill the cavity with stuffing, using a spoon but being careful not to pack it, until the body is plump but not too full. Some allowance must be made for the swelling of the stuffing, particularly if it is made with crackers. Likewise fill the space from which the crop was removed, inserting the stuffing thru the slit in the neck. Thread a large darning needle with strong white thread or fine twine and sew up the slit in the neck as well as the one in the body so that the stuffing will not fall out. Remember to remove the thread before placing it on the table. The turkey may be stuffed and trussed ready for the oven the day before and not left till Thanksgiving morning. Here are a variety of delicious stuffings from which to choose.

Celery Stuffing

1/2 bunch celery	1 quart stale but not dry
2 tablespoons butter	breadcrumbs
2 eggs	2 tablespoons salt
	1/2 teaspoon pepper

Chop the celery fine. Melt butter, add the crumbs and mix well. Add celery, salt and pepper and the eggs slightly beaten.

Oyster Stuffing

An oyster stuffing that is different from the old long cooked dressing which is apt to make the oysters hard and bitter, is made as follows: Stuff the breast with a sage and onion stuffing as usual. Leave the body empty. One-half hour before the turkey is to be taken up, remove from the oven and quickly fill. Use 1 pint oysters mixed with 1 pint cracker crumbs. Stir and mix until the oysters are coated. The body of the turkey should be half full of juices that will moisten the mixture. If the body has been well rubbed inside with salt and pepper no more will be needed. Return the turkey to the oven for half an hour. You will find the oysters puffed, curled and delicious.

Apple and Prune Stuffing for Duck

Place 16 prunes in a sauce pan, cover and when half cooked, remove prunes. Continue to cook liquid until thick. Peel and quarter 4 green apples. Melt 1 ounce butter in a saucepan, add apples, prunes, juice, 1/2 teaspoon grated lemon peel, 1 teaspoon brown sugar, 1/4 teaspoon powdered cinnamon, and 1 cup bread croutons cut in 1/2 inch squares, and fried in butter to a gold color. Mix lightly and stuff the duck with this.

Sage and Onion Dressing for Goose

2 cups mashed potatoes	2 cups cooked chopped
1/4 teaspoon paprika	onion
1 teaspoon salt	1 tablespoon powdered
	sage

See that the potato is free from lumps, add the onion, sage and seasonings and blend thoroly. Coarse bread crumbs softened in water and then thoroly squeezed, may be substituted for the potato if desired.

Allen County Kitchens Improving

BY MRS. W. S. HEISTAND

ON a kitchen tour, which closed the kitchen improvement contest participated in by the women's farm bureau of Allen county recently, I jotted down a notebook full of ideas about arranging more comfortable and convenient working quarters.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Speegle, the kitchen is entirely new, with hardwood floors and built-in cupboards and sink. The door panels, lining of drawers and fruit cupboard are lined with masonite, a heat and cold resisting material, that will not warp. The woodwork, walls, cupboards, table and sink are enameled white. A touch of color is added in the pretty embroidered sash curtains, and in the chairs. This kitchen is lighted by one central light from the ceiling and two side lights. One of the cupboards conceals an electric motor, which pumps the water from the well to the house. A lever starts it in motion, and when the tank is filled, the motor stops automatically.

Mrs. Frank Melton changed her woodwork from gray to cream, and the walls and ceiling were covered with "sanitas". The cabinet and food containers are enameled in cream and yellow. Hand made shades of pretty, flowered cretonne hang at the windows.

In the kitchen of Mrs. Kelley, near La Harpe, the color scheme is grey and blue. A wall cabinet provides space for groceries and spices. The containers are enameled coffee cans and the lids display knobs for handling. Mrs. Kelley did all of the work herself. A special feature of her kitchen was a



table, the surface of which was covered with linoleum cemented down with a marble slab in the center for hot pans.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Wallis have installed a system of running water with bath and septic tank. Mr. and John Homes at Elsmore converted their large kitchen into two smaller rooms, with added windows for necessary light. All equipment is arranged for step-saving. One part of the former room is converted into a cozy dining room.

The kitchen of Mr. and Mrs. Will Watson of Elsmore is very attractive in white enamel finish. In this home is also an electric pump. The problem in this home is the disposal of waste. A drain has been added and a septic tank is to be built soon. One of the most attractive kitchens is that of Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Goyette. It formerly had a small pantry. This has been removed and a convenient built-in cupboard added.

The Lucky Farm-Wife

BY DOROTHY C. RETSLOFF

THERE are gifts that are always welcome and the lucky farm-wife has them at her command. Gifts to be eaten are always appropriate. Gifts from the garden, the orchard and cellar are never unwelcome.

The only present a farmer's wife sent to her "well-off" city relatives every year for more than a decade was poultry. A chicken to one house, a pair of ducks to another and a turkey to the family numbering seven. These fowls were dressed

and ready for roasting. Those who received them were delighted and always spoke of them in terms of appreciation.

Cottage cheese makes a delicious gift. Little porcelain jars filled with this unusual present, sealed and tied with holly ribbons are always hailed with delight by city dwellers.

Glasses of home made jelly make suitable gifts to those who live in apartments. Mint jelly is especially welcome at holiday time. Enclosed in a small basket from "the five and ten," two glasses of jelly (one of mint, one of currant or plum, red and green in color) make a gift that will delight any housewife.

A quart jar of preserved fruit or pickles wrapped in crimson tissue paper, tied with a green bow with a jolly greeting is a real heart warming present.

For friends who live but a day's journey away, thick, home made mince pies are hailed with joy. They are welcome additions to the Christmas dinner and no other mince pie is ever so good as the ones made from real home prepared mince meat.

A pint jar of pressed boned chicken will delight any city housewife. With it she can make her salad for the after tree supper on Christmas eve.

Nothing can be more appropriate for a Christmas gift than a home baked fruit cake or a plum pudding. Wrapped in waxed paper, placed in a box or basket, decorated in red and green, it will please the eye long before it reaches the stomach.

Potted parsley plants are among the desirable gifts sent from the country garden. Bags of dried sage, rosemary, thyme, or any of the favorite herbs are among the gifts which the lucky farm-wife has at her finger ends.

Sweets From the Farm

Home made Christmas candies are within the realm of the out-of-town dweller and it is admitted by those who know, that the girl on the farm always makes better candy than the girl who lives next door to the grocery store.

If the farm-wife has walnuts, pecans or other nut trees in the orchard, she is doubly lucky. All dwellers in the roaring city are nut lovers, and what can be better than a box of salted nut meats? Indeed farm folk have a dozen advantages over city people when it comes to the making and giving of gifts. What can be more thrilling than the arrival of a package from the old farm where one's childhood was spent or from the orchard where father and brother prune and gather, or from the garden where grandmother tends the herbs and sister Mary watches the berries ripen for jelly? Who could want anything better than the poultry mother raises from downy little chicks, watching, feeding, stuffing until they are fat and plump for the Christmas table?

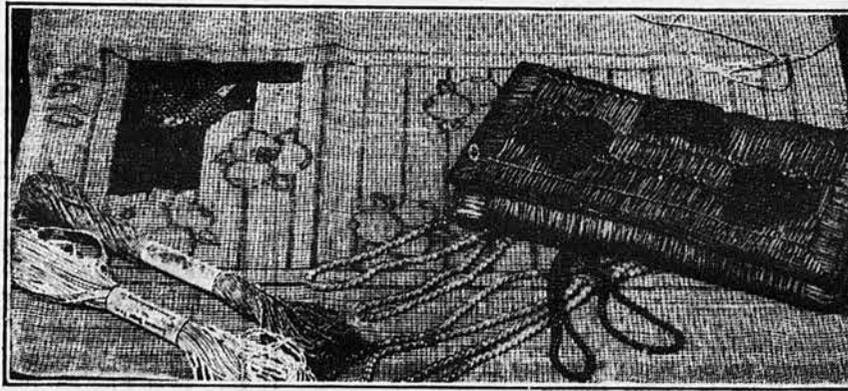
Charming Bags and Purses

By Dorothy Wright

IT IS natural, of course, for one to wonder if a purse made of crepe paper is entirely practical. These purses are, for they are made over a coarse canvas foundation with tightly twisted strands of colorful crepe paper that are very strong, and the purses are finally treated with a coat of clear sealing wax paint to make them still more durable.

If you can buy the crepe twist already made, you will save time, of course, and it is very inexpensive; but you may make it yourself by cutting strips of crepe paper across the grain a scant quarter of an inch wide, and beginning at one end roll the paper between the thumbs and fingers of both hands, stretching the paper well at the same time. Be careful not to twist it with one hand, otherwise it will have a flat appearance. Draw it between the thumb and fingers of the right hand as it is being rolled, to keep it uniform in size.

The materials that are required for a purse are



What You Need to Make a Crepe Paper Bag

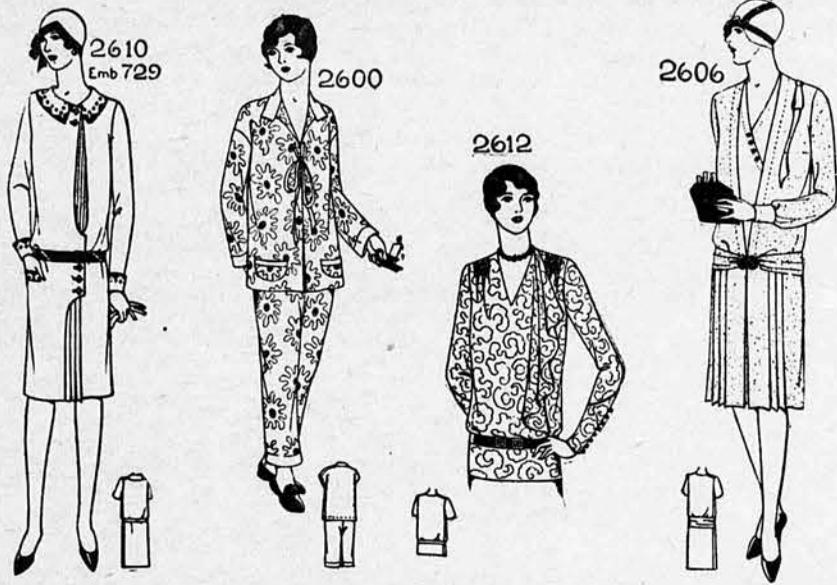
There are many other articles that may be made from crepe paper twist and these are described in our Crepe Paper Twist Packet which may be obtained thru the Book Editor of Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas. Price is 10 cents.

The canvas background for making a crepe twist purse similar to the one shown may be obtained from the Fancywork Department of Kansas Farmer. Price of it is 15 cents.

very few, for one needs only the canvas pattern, crepe twist in the colors preferred, a tapestry needle, or a coarse darning needle. The lining for the purse can easily be found in the scrap bag, and is put in while the purse is flat. When it is all finished, just sew up the sides.

To make the sealing wax paint to finish it, break a stick of light amber sealing wax into small pieces—put them in a screw top container (an empty cold cream jar will answer), and cover scantily with denatured alcohol. Let it stand until dissolved, over night or a little longer. It should be like thin sirup when ready for use.

A Few Style Indications



2610—Now you've found the ideal sports dress. It is made on straight lines, is one-piece and the front is attractively designed. The back is perfectly straight. Designed in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

2600—A new two-piece pajama style for the miss. Jacket has rever collar and buttons up the front. There are two cunning round pockets in which the little lady may keep her "hanky." Bands of contrasting material trim collar, cuffs, pants cuffs, and pockets. Designed in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years.

2612—Another delightful blouse to be worn with a suit or pleated skirt. Neck is pointed with a flared jabot on the left side. Shoulders are daintily shirred. The blouse is especially charming because of its moulded hipline. Designed in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

2606—A surplice-vestee will appeal to the matron. Vestee closes at the waistline which also embraces a swathed sash. The skirt has a youthful arrangement of pleats across the front. A bow of self-material adorns the left shoulder. Designed in sizes, 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure.

to take cod-liver oil, but the baby will have no dislike for it if he is not taught any."

My little brother and I take our cod-liver oil just plain, altho some people prefer an emulsion. My brother will ask for his after each meal because he has been taught that it is good for him.
Baby Mary Louise.

Women's Service Corner

Our Service Corner is conducted for the purpose of helping our readers solve their puzzling problems. The editor is glad to answer your questions concerning house-keeping, home making, entertaining, cooking, sewing, beauty, and so on. Send a self addressed, stamped envelope to the Women's Service Corner, Kansas Farmer and a personal reply will be given.

Success With a Pressure Cooker

I have been having trouble with my steam pressure cooker in canning fruit, altho I followed directions very carefully. I set it off the stove when the time was up, let the pressure go down to zero before opening and yet I found the jars about 1/4 empty, the syrup having been drawn out. I wonder if you could tell me how to overcome this.
Mrs. K.

I believe that your trouble in having the sirup drawn out of the cans is due to the fact that your temperature does not remain constant. After you place the cooker on the stove you should keep the temperature going up steadily until the maximum is reached. Hold it to the maximum until the time is up then slowly reduce the temperature to zero.

Bid High at Box Supper

I am invited to a box social at our church next week, proceeds from the social to be used in buying song books. Can you give me some new suggestions for decorating my box?
Miss Arlene L.

There are so many ways now of decorating a box from the crepe paper which is being used so much that I am sure you will not have any trouble in getting something new and different. For instance, you could cover your box to represent a rose with the dinner packed in the center. Or make a water lily with long leaves that droop over the center to cover the lunch box. However, the plain box, wrapped with paper, tied with a ribbon and daintily packed is usually just about as attractive as anything that can be arranged.

A Pleasing Christmas Gift

While talking to a friend recently she remarked that she had always wanted to have a pretty pleated lamp shade to set on her library table. As I had been wondering what to get her for a Christmas gift I decided that if I could find directions for making such a lamp shade, this would be her surprise gift. Do you have such directions? If so, I would surely appreciate having them.
Mrs. G. R. L.

You will certainly surprise your friend by giving her one of the lovely pleated lamp shades. We have a sheet of directions for making these shades which also has illustrations showing how to bind and pleat the cretonne for the shade. We will be glad to send the directions to you upon receipt of a stamped, addressed envelope. Address your request to Florence G. Wells, Farm Home Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.



THAT wonderful occasion! Dorothy's first ride out alone with daddy! You knew it would be a proud moment for him and how carefully you chose the little toddler's costume . . . exquisitely beautiful in all of its pink, fluffy loveliness . . . no wonder he admires your choice . . . your taste!

Events in the home come and go, but choice is a daily matter . . . Food, for instance, and the coffee you choose, most important of all, perhaps, for he demands the best in coffee. Folger's Coffee!

How a man likes Folger's rich, full flavor, its tempting aroma! It seems to answer all that he . . . anyone . . . desires in coffee . . . refreshing, appetizing, a cup to linger over, that subtle something that suggests contentment! Folger's is a blend of the highest grade, highest type coffees the world produces, and, no wonder more and more wives choose it to delight the family circle.

An easy way to choose . . . the Folger Coffee Test: Drink Folger's Coffee tomorrow morning; the next morning drink the coffee you have been using; the third morning drink Folger's again. You will decidedly favor one brand or the other. The Best Coffee Wins. That's fair, isn't it?

The first thought in the morning

FOLGER'S

Coffee

Established 1850



VACUUM PACKED
© 1928, J. A. Folger & Co.

The Baby's Corner

By Mrs. Inez R. Page



Mrs. Page will be glad to help you with any of the puzzling problems concerning care and training of your children. Her advice is seasoned with experience as a farm mother and years of study. Address her in care of Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Cod-Liver Oil

TODAY I am beginning to take cod-liver oil, and mother says I shall take it during all the cold weather months. The other members of my family have taken cod-liver oil for several winters. She began giving me 5 drops three times a day and is going to increase the amount slowly. After a few weeks I will be getting 3 teaspoonfuls a day and will continue to take that amount all winter.



Mrs. Page

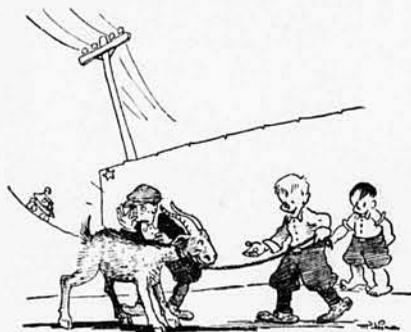
It is sometimes called a preventive medicine. Good cod-liver oil which contains vitamins A and D helps a child build up resistance against colds and helps him grow strong, sound bones. It prevents and is a sure cure for rickets, which is a constitutional disease that causes softening of the bones.

Our family thinks of cod-liver oil not as a medicine but just as a good tonic food. Not long ago a mother shook her head and said: "I cannot stand to give my baby that nasty stuff." My mother said to this friend: "You should not allow yourself to feel like that, much less let your little child know you feel that way. It may not always seem agreeable for older children and grown-ups

Order all patterns from Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Price of patterns is 15 cents each. Ten cents extra will bring you the winter number of our fashion magazine.

Puzzles Every Boy and Girl Can Work

I AM 9 years old and in the fifth grade. I have a horse named Ted. I have two sisters and one brother. Their names are Ralph, Alberta and Pauline. I like to read the Kansas Farmer. I have a cow. My brother milks on one side and I milk on the other. I have a little dog named Trixy. We go 1 mile to school.
Eckley, Colo. Ruth L. Brimsdon.



Eddie Newberry charges kids from the other side of town one cent to smell of his goat, and so far no kid has complained that he hasn't had his money's worth.

not go to school. I live 1½ miles from school and my brother is 3½ miles from school. We are going to ride a horse. I live east from my school and my brother is south from his school. He is going to take me to school then he is going to school and I will walk home at nights. I have gone to Hopewell school for five years. I was born on my uncle's birthday and on my birthday I send him a cake. I wish some of the girls and boys would write to me.
Rago, Kan. Gladys McNees.

Helen Takes Piano Lessons

I am 10 years old and in the sixth grade. I have light hair, grey eyes and am 4 feet 5 inches and weigh 70 pounds. I take piano lessons. I live on a 320-acre farm 4 miles north of Fostoria. I walk ½ mile to Spring Creek school. For pets I have two cats and one dog. My cats' names are Trixie and Boots, and my dog's name is Peggy. I have two sisters and one brother. My brother's name is John

and my sisters' names are Myrna and Blanche. I enjoy the boys' and girls' page. I wish some of the girls and boys would write to me.

Helen Shehi.
Westmoreland, Kan.

Vivian Likes Her Teacher

I am 9 years old and in the fourth grade. I like my teacher very much. I have only four blocks to walk to school. I have a cat named Muggins. Every time I go out of the house he runs and grabs my heels. He wants to play with me. When Mother goes out to milk he always unties her apron strings. I have two brothers and three sisters.
Buffalo, Kan. Vivian Malin.

We Hear From Brothers

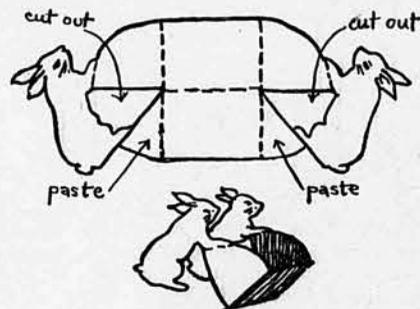
We go to Elm Creek school. We have a sister teaching school southeast of Manhattan. We have a large number of pets—three dogs, seven cats, a

baby mule by the name of Babe, a little red calf and a bunch of pet pigs. We like to read the children's page very much. We would enjoy hearing from some of the boys and girls. We will try to answer their letters.

Gordon and Leonard Borg.
Marysville, Kan.

Little Bunny Nut Cups

Dainty bunny nut cups may be made by following this pattern, folding on the dotted lines, and pasting as indicated.



Try These on the Family

What is that which is constantly changing its habit while it lives, is buried before it is dead, and whose tomb is valued wherever found? A silkworm.

A blind beggar had a brother and the brother died; the man that died had no brother. The beggar was a woman.

When is the worst weather for rats and mice? When it rains cats and dogs.

When the President pardons a convict, what grammatical rule does he illustrate? He puts a period to a sentence.

Why is an acquitted prisoner like a gun? Because he is discharged.

What precious stone is like the entrance to a field? A-gate.

What word is pronounced wrong by the best scholars? Wrong, of course.

What's the difference between a soldier and a belle? One faces the powder and the other powders the face.

Take away my first letter, take away my second letter; take away all my letters, and I remain the same. Postman.

Why does a preacher have an easier time than a doctor or a lawyer? It is easier to preach than to practice.

Diamond Puzzle

1. — — — — —
2. — — — — —
3. — — — — —
4. — — — — —
5. — — — — —

1. Sixth letter in the alphabet; 2. A beverage; 3. A stockade; 4. To behave; 5. A vowel.

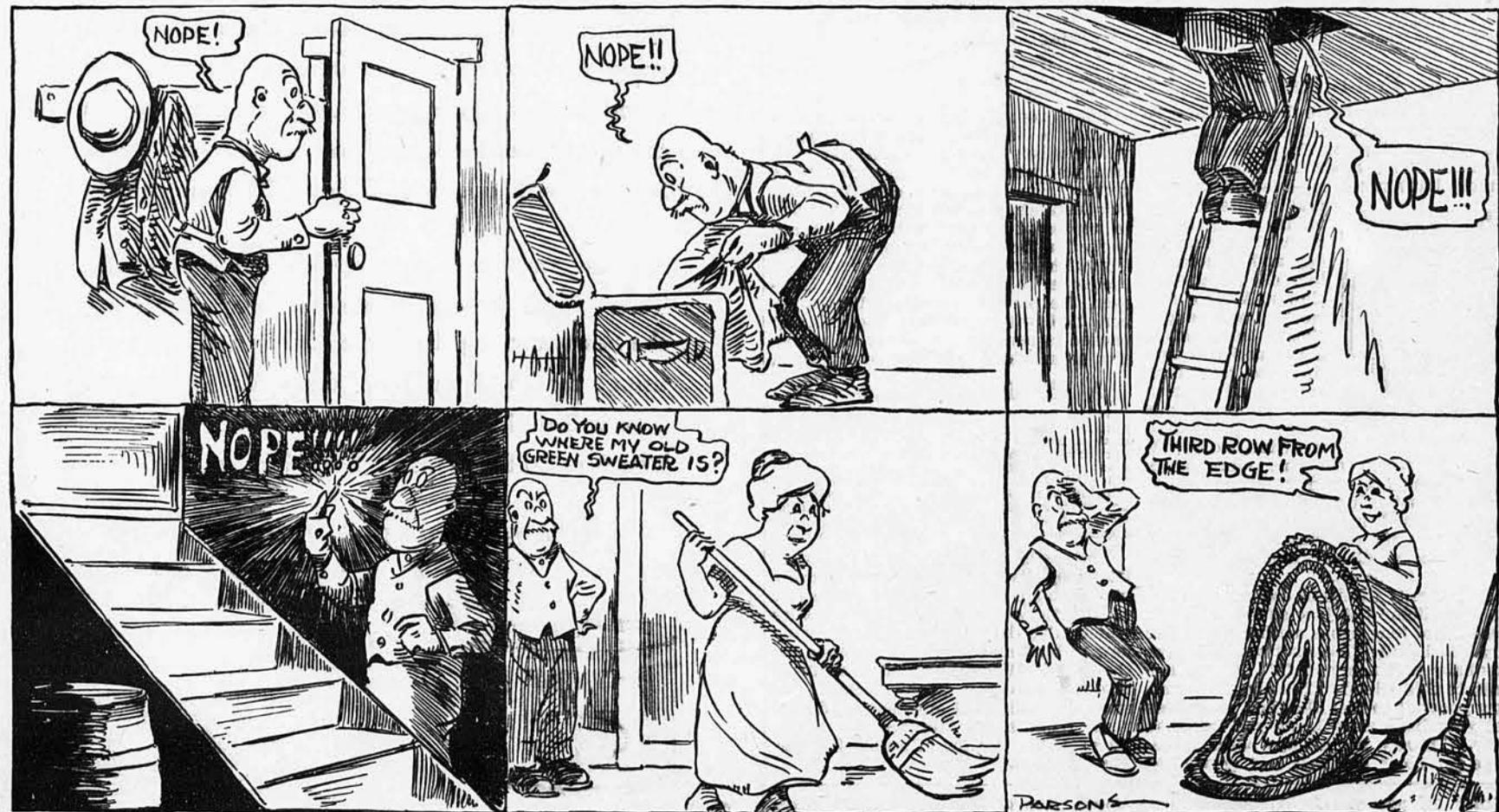
From the definitions given fill in the dashes so that the diamond reads the same across and up and down. Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 boys or girls sending correct answers.

Goes to Hopewell School

I am 10 years old and in the fifth grade. For pets I have three cats. One is named Pussy and the other two are Tom. I have one sister and one brother. My sister's name is Cordelia and my brother's name is Pleasant. I like to go to school. I go to Hopewell school. My teacher's name is Mr. Phillips. My brother is in high school. He is going to Adams school. He is 16 years old. His birthday was September 7. My sister is 19 years old. She does



Cut each black piece out carefully. Then paste all the pieces together on a stiff piece of cardboard, and see if you can form two silhouette pictures of two favorite pets. Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 boys or girls sending correct answers.



The Hoovers—The Rag Rug, a Port of Missing Clothes



Rural Health

Dr. C.H. Lerrigo.

Rats Do Damage to the Extent of 200 Million Dollars a Year; Let's Eliminate 'Em

RATTUS norvegicus" is his name, and a name with a "cus" on the end of it seems rather appropriate for a pest that costs the United States approximately 200 million dollars annually. I'll write it out again, just to let you know there is no mistake in the figures—200 million dollars a year. Every farmer knows something about what the rat does in food and property destruction, but not enough is said of the fact that he is also a real menace to the health of the family.

The disease that is definitely known to be carried by the rat (or the fleas that infest the rat) is the terrible bubonic plague. The rat is the active agent in spreading plague, and that in itself is enough to warrant his extermination. Perhaps there is a good word to be spoken for the rat from some angle, but I know nothing of it. "Bat the rat" is a better cry than "svat the fly" ever was. The fly is a stupid thing compared with the rat. In its long fight for survival the rat has learned lessons of sagacity, patience and ferocity that make him no mean antagonist for man when it comes to a war of extermination.

Extermination is the need, and perhaps the best aid to this is the shutting up of his hiding places and his breeding grounds. When you think of the way he will poison your food, foul your drinking water, attack a defenseless child or perhaps bring to your dwelling bubonic plague you need have no mercy upon him. Cutting off the source of his food by keeping everything in rat proof containers will do most to drive the rat away from your dwelling. In addition to that you can trap him, use poison baits, and keep cats and dogs that are able to track him to his lair. Don't forget that the rat has no objection to garbage. You must have as great care about your waste as about good food. Any householder who empties garbage near his home is likely to be in the business of fattening rats.

There is a pamphlet called "The Rat: Method for its Destruction" recently issued by the Public Health Service as Public Health Bulletin No. 180. You can get it thru your Congressman or by sending 5 cents to Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Death Rate Has Declined

Recently a friend and I were discussing infant mortality, and she stated that children were healthier and not so sickly all the time 20 to 30 years ago as they are now. I am of the opposite opinion, and I wonder if you can furnish me with any data concerning this subject.

Mrs. R. L. J.

Kansas never had the high rates for infant deaths that prevailed in the East. Twenty-five years ago it was an accepted fact that of every 10 babies born there would be two who would die before their first birthday; now it is only about 1 in 12. In Kansas in 1913 the infant mortality rate was 87.9. In 1927 it was 54.1.

Iodin May be Harmful

Is Iodin harmful when taken as a medicine or is it not? And what would be results if taken?

B. A. W.

Iodin is a powerful medicine that often produces serious results when taken by those who do not know what they are doing. Prescribed by a physician who understands his business it gives excellent results as an alterative and reconstructive remedy.

See a Real Doctor

I think I have had kidney trouble for years. My ankles have been puffed and my back has always been weak. The last few days my left ankle puffs more after I have been on my feet a half day and it hurts. My kidneys act a good deal of the time once in the night, and sometimes about half hour after going to bed I have to get up again. And at times I will break out in a sweat without any exertion. Please give me a good prescription.

Mrs. L. A. A.

There is no greater delusion than the thought that there is a disease known as "kidney trouble" for which a doctor may give a prescription that will cure any and every case. There is no such "shot-gun prescription" pos-

sible. Real disease of the kidneys is one of the most serious in the whole list of diseases. It is fourth in the death list. Every case must be treated on its own merits. The urine must be carefully analyzed, and tests must be made of heart action and blood pressure. After the analysis has been made the doctor can tell you what you should eat and drink, what work you may do, perhaps what climate you can live in. These things are vastly more important than a prescription of medicine.

Just Use Common Sense

Will you please, if possible, give some idea how to reduce weight from 200 to 160 pounds without injury to the health? Am 65 years old. Fifteen years ago I weighed 135. Am in perfect health.

R. M. D.

A person 65 years old must do nothing that will create sudden changes. A reduction of 40 or 50 pounds in weight is a radical measure that should be supervised by a doctor. No doubt your diet is excessive in quantity. Reduce the amount taken in 24 hours one-fourth by actual weight. Keep that up for a month; then try a further cut. The articles especially to be limited are fat meats, butter, cream, eggs, sweets and starches. Skimmilk may be used, and the bulk of green vegetables may be increased to relieve that empty feeling that you will notice at first.

Smokes a Pipe, Maybe?

Is there any kind of medicine I can use, secretly, to cure my husband of the tobacco habit?

Mrs. L. M. C.

No. There is no such treatment. Your husband will get no cure until he is willing to try quite seriously to break the habit.



VELLASTIC UNDERWEAR

Elastic Ribbed. Fleece-Lined
For Every Member of the Family

There is health and comfort insurance for every member of the family in Vellastic Underwear. Fine cotton ribbed construction with soft inner fleece.

Warmth without bulk. In all styles and sizes for men, women and children.



FREE—BODYGARD Thermometer—handsome, practical and accurate. Suitable for inside or outside use. Send us the name of your local underwear dealer, sign your own name and address clearly, and we will send you this useful gift absolutely free and postpaid. Write today.

UTICA KNITTING COMPANY
350 Broadway New York City

Make Your Feather Bed

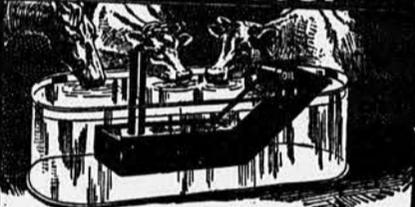


Into a Feather Mattress

Convenient, Comfortable
Sterilized & Cleaned, New Covering,
Returned to You Like New
Cotton Mattress, Sterilized,
Rebuilt & Recovered Like New
Transportation paid both ways
on 2 mattresses or more

Prices on Request
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
Sanitary Bedding Co.
122 West Norris
North Topeka, Kansas

Empire Oil-Burning Tank Heater



Greatest improvement ever made in tank heaters. Fits any tank. Burns 14 to 16 hours on one gallon of kerosene. No sparks, ashes or smoke. Heating chamber entirely under water; no heat wasted. Guaranteed. Saves feed—pays for itself repeatedly.

EMPIRE NON-FREEZABLE HOG WATERER
Heavy galvanized iron—70 gallon capacity. Oil burner directly under trough—guaranteed not to freeze. Keeps water warm at a small cost. Keeps hogs healthy—fattens faster on the same feed.

FARMER AGENTS
wanted in every locality. Special offer to farmers willing to show heater and waterer to prospective buyers. Write at once for price and special offer. Buy direct from factory.
Empire Tank Heater Co.
103 N. 7th St., Washington, Ia.

Branded Diavolo Coals

—positively last longer!



The Women Know Coal!

AFTER all, it is the housewife who has to meet much of the coal problem. To be everlastingly firing and dusting is one of the things that wears a woman out.

And it is all so unnecessary! For the women CAN have clean coal—and thousands of them have it. DIAVOLO Coals are clean. They require far less watching, firing and dusting. They are long-burning, quick to ignite and hot, singularly free from soot.

DIAVOLO Domestic Coals give the housewife genuine heating comfort with less work. They cut the labor of going over the house with a dustcloth, time after time, and not getting anywhere. That is why countless women KNOW Diavolo Coals and prefer them.

Why not enjoy these advantages? Use DIAVOLO Coals for warmth, cleanliness, economy. The time and work they save can be used in far more congenial ways. You really ENJOY Diavolo Coals!

For Heat, Health, Comfort and Economy—Use DIAVOLO Coals

There is a DIAVOLO Dealer in Nearly Every Town

LOOK FOR THIS SIGN ON HIS COAL HEADQUARTERS
Or Write Us for His Name

THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO.,
Fuel Division, Denver

DIAVOLO DEALERS
Display this Sign



New Popular Prices!



Lights with matches. No torch needed.

\$7⁵⁰
MODEL C-329

NOW you can get the time-tested Coleman Quick-Lite Lamps and Lanterns at new popular prices.

They're the same "old reliable", match-generating Quick-Lites... the same wonderful pure-white light, the same economy, same durability, same all-around usefulness that have made them the world's most popular gas lights for so many years. Now in use in more than three million homes.

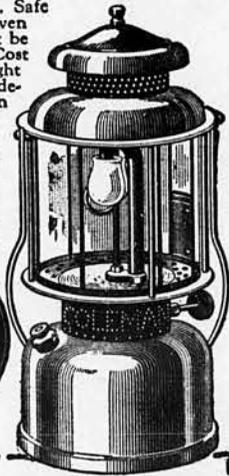
The Old Reliable

Coleman Quick-Lites

... make and burn their own gas from any good grade of clean, untreated gasoline. Give more light than 20 old-style oil lamps or lanterns. Safe... can't spill fuel, even if tipped over; can't be filled while lighted. Cost less than 2 cents a night to use. Handsomely designed, finished in highly polished nickel.

For sale by dealers everywhere. For full information—**Mail the Coupon Below!**

\$6⁷⁵
MODEL L-327



The Coleman Lamp & Stove Co. Dept. MB29 (Address nearest office—Wichita, Philadelphia, Chicago, Los Angeles, Toronto, Canada)

I am interested in Quick-Lites at the new popular prices. Send me full details on Lamps Lanterns

Name.....
Address.....
(2929)

Men! keep hands fit

Don't let sore hands bother you. Even when they're chapped, cracked or bleeding from husking or other outdoor work, just rub Weber Huskum on them at night. Next morning they'll be back in good shape again. Used for years by thousands of farmers. Sold on money-back guarantee by drug and hardware stores. **GET A TRIAL BOTTLE** If your dealer doesn't have Weber Huskum, send his name and 25c for full-sized bottle, postpaid on our money-back trial offer. Central Mfg. Co., Burlington, Iowa



Be Sure to Get WEBER HUSKUM

Lutz Won Husking Honors

(Continued from Page 9)

sented to the crowd, were photographed and even were "shot" in movies.

The first man, William Lutz, received \$100, a silver trophy cup and a free trip to Indiana, where he enters the national husking contest. And to see that Kansas is well represented, Lester M. Chase, the \$50-prize winner also is going into the national contest. Third prize was \$25, fourth \$15, fifth \$10. Kansas Farmer is entirely happy over the way folks took an interest in the husking contests in counties and the state meet. Of course, there will be another contest next year.

Judges in this year's contest were Ralph Snyder, president of the Kansas State Farm Bureau; L. E. Willoughby,



Ralph Snyder Was Snapped Presenting the Championship Cup, on Behalf of Kansas Farmer, to William Lutz, This Year's Champion

crops specialist at the Kansas State Agricultural College, and A. M. Brunson, plant specialist also of the college. They certainly worked hard on the final results and took great pains to see that figures were checked and re-checked so there would be no mistakes. The husking table in this issue of Kansas Farmer gives the exact findings of the judges and the relative standing of each contestant.

Master Farmers for 1928

(Continued from Page 3)

doing honor to these men. The idea took hold and spread, until now it approaches a national scope, and last year a national association of Master Farmers was organized at Urbana, Ill.

"The Master Farmer work is sponsored by the Standard Farm paper group in Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Texas, Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Mississippi, North Carolina, Alabama and Georgia.

"The originators of the idea felt that a sound plan of bestowing public

honor and recognition for excellence in farm citizenship was badly needed and would do much for the morale of agriculture and add dignity to the farming industry and advance its prestige. They also felt that to earn such recognition one must be much more than a good farmer.

"In almost all other lines of human endeavor the man who achieves outstanding success is known and honored in some fitting manner by those in the same field and thru them by the public generally.

"The Master Farmer project is calculated to accord recognition of deserving husbandmen equal to the recognition bestowed in other fields. It is a means by which farmers who have done really notable work in agriculture, and who represent high standards in citizenship, are carefully selected for honorary awards. It is not based on the extent of the area farmed but on how well the work is done; not on the size of the house but the kind of a home that is made out of it. It is not enough that a farmer be eminently successful in the operation of the farm, but he also must possess qualities of character, leadership and home-building.

"Summed up, it is on achievements and character that Master Farmer awards are made, and by our presence here we are paying homage to both as represented in the lives of the group elected for the awards that are to be conferred tonight. In doing so, we are according recognition, also, to an industry of basic importance to society as a whole. Agriculture is the sustenance of life, and on life all human activities depend. Hence, the truism that agriculture is the foundation of success of any civilized people.

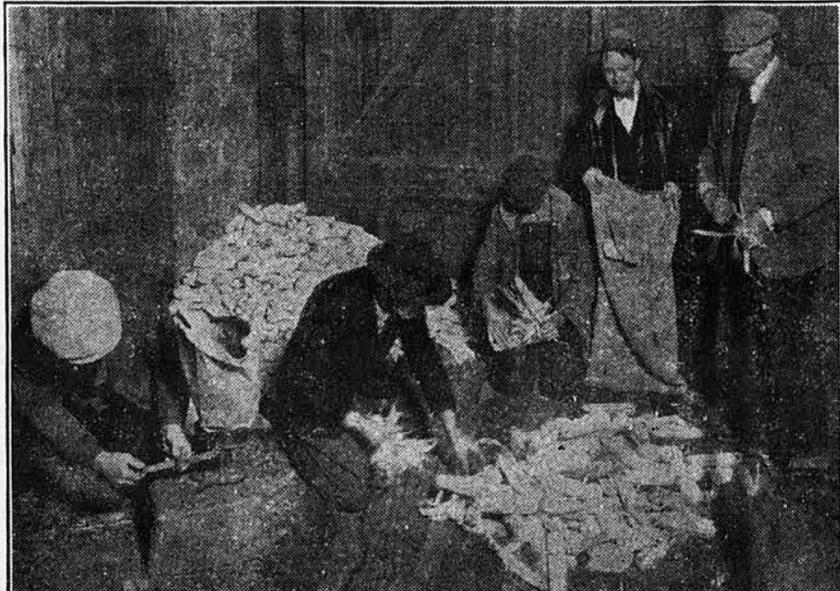
"It is to the everlasting credit of the farm press that it not only conceived the idea of the Master Farm work, but that it has so successfully developed the idea and carried it out under a plan embracing uniformly high standards. This is one of the many manifestations of the farm press in advancing the cause of agriculture, and in attributing to it and to those engaged in it the high character deserved.

"In the Sunflower State, the Kansas Farmer, with its background of more than half a century of faithful and efficient service to Kansas and Kansas agriculture, and as characteristic of its public-spiritedness, is sponsor for the Master Farmer movement in Kansas, and it is our host in this celebration this evening. Incidentally, the Kansas Farmer was established by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture in 1863.

"Under the supervision of the Kansas Farmer the Master Farmer contest in Kansas is conducted in a very thorough and systematic way. Any farmer, anywhere in Kansas, may be nominated, but nobody may nominate himself. Nominations are made by friends or neighbors more or less familiar with requirements and qualifications.

"The present contest was begun in the spring of the year by the Kansas Farmer inviting nominations. As a result, there were 375 candidates for the degree of Master Farmer, as compared to 270 nominated a year ago.

"Master Farmers are not chosen by guess or any hit-or-miss plan, but are measured by a definite, scientific score-



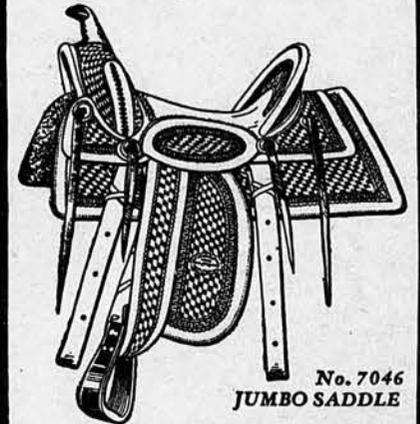
Here the Judge and His Helpers Are Removing and Weighing Husks from a 100-Pound Sample Taken from One of the Contestants Loads of Corn. Deductions for This Start with Anything More Than 4 Ounces of Husks to 100 Pounds

JUMBO SADDLES

A CHRISTMAS GIFT that will gladden the heart of any red-blooded boy—a saddle that every horseman will be proud to own.

Beauty, strength, long wear and comfort is built into **JUMBO** Saddles by men who have followed the trade since boyhood.

If you want a truly good saddle—a saddle that will give you long years of honest service—buy a **JUMBO**.

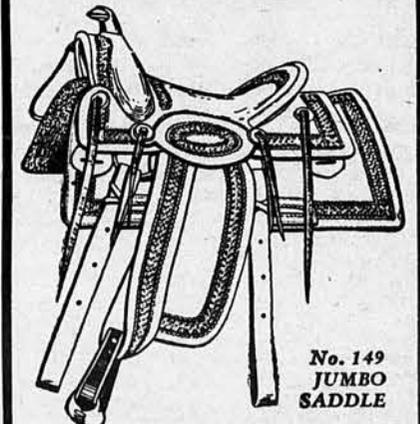


No. 7046 JUMBO SADDLE

If you like a medium cantle this **JUMBO** Saddle will win your heart. Built on the improved Texas King Tree, hog hide covered, it is one of the most popular styles in the **JUMBO** line.

Full hand-laced stirrup leathers, fenders and connecting straps—the lace strings come between the soft sheep wool lining and skirt, protects horse, adds long life to the saddle.

Full hand-stamped fancy border. The finest mechanics in the industry put their best effort into every **JUMBO** Saddle. There is none finer.



No. 149 JUMBO SADDLE

A favorite with Stockmen, made on the improved White River Tree, low cantle. Hand-made throughout—no rivets to rust or pull out. The lace strings are concealed between the sheep wool lining and skirt, giving smooth surface next to the horse.

Made of best California Skirting—hand-stamped border. From its beef hide covered steel horn to the brass-bound leather covered stirrups, it is the truest expression of the art in fine saddle making.

Your dealer will show you these **JUMBO** Saddles, and other styles, including several numbers for boys. Write us for folder of different models and prices.

Give Your Boy a **JUMBO** Saddle for Christmas

The Schoellkopf Co.
DALLAS TEXAS

RADIO SAVE MONEY

Special introductory AIROLA Radio offer! New 1929 models—all electric or battery—at low wholesale prices. **BE OUR USER AGENT.** Buy your set at wholesale. Make big money taking orders from your friends. Exclusive agency to right party. **30-DAY FREE TRIAL** Every AIROLA is fully guaranteed. Don't buy any Radio until you get our low wholesale prices. Write today for full details. No obligation. **JOS. K. BARNETT & CO.,** Cedar Rapids, Iowa



The Joys of RADIO

The radio is a marvelous thing. If you have never had the thrill of just turning a little knob and bringing into your home, loudly and clearly, the wonderful music of a dance orchestra, the beautiful strains of the pipe organ or a helpful educational talk, all from some far-distant city, you are missing one of the greatest things of to-day. There are many joyful winter radio hours ahead — don't miss them!

If you do not own a radio set or the one you have is an early model, come to our "Farm Service" Hardware Store for information and a trial of the latest kind. They are dependable, easy to take care of and so simple that they can be operated by the youngsters. Prices are more reasonable than ever, too. At a "Farm Service" store you are sure of getting real radio satisfaction, both in complete outfits and supplies. Come in and ask us about them. Look for the "tag" sign on our window.

Your "Farm Service" Hardware Men



sheet, complete and thoro in its details. Each nominee received one of these score sheets, which called for a great deal of information under the five general headings of 'Operation of the Farm,' 'Business Methods,' 'General Farm Appearance and Upkeep,' 'Home Life' and 'Public Spiritedness.' When these score sheets were filled and returned they were carefully examined, and it was found that exactly 105 met the requirements in every respect.

"Then a representative of the Kansas Farmer visited each of these 105 men, starting on this mission June 1, and ending October 15, and traveling 15,000 miles by motor car. He verified reports by inquiry and personal investigation, took pictures of farm structures, inspected the farms, and when his work was done, turned over to the committee of judges all material relating to the contest.

"This material was carefully gone over and the reports graded, and the committee decided on the 10 men of the 105 to be designated as the winners of the 1928 Kansas Farmer Master Farmer contest. These 10 Master Farmers are the guests of honor here tonight.

Each Man Owns a Farm

"All of these men own and live on their farms. Three rent land in addition to what they own; five acquired their farms entirely by purchase; the other five purchased a large percentage of their land and inherited or were presented with a small portion.

"The 10 men control 14,024 acres, of this they own 13,389 acres; the largest number of acres owned by any one is 7,620; the smallest is 240; the average 1,388.9.

"All were born and reared on farms and depend on farming for their incomes; the oldest man is 59; the youngest 33; the average age 51.6, which is 2.6 under the average age of the class for last year. The longest time any one has lived in Kansas is 59 years; the shortest time 22 years; the average 46½ years; and four have been in Kansas all their lives.

"In the operation of their farms all 10 of these Master Farmers follow practices that continue to build up the fertility of their land. This includes rotation of crops, returning the straw to the soil, the growing of legumes and plowing them under where practicable, or alternate row cropping and summer fallowing in lieu of this. The average yields of corn, wheat, oats and alfalfa on these farms are far above the average yields for the state as a whole.

"Livestock is outstanding in the scheme of farm management of eight of these men, and much of their success is attributed to their intelligent and consistent attention to animal husbandry. Five have only purebred livestock on their farms, and the others have purebred sires to head their herds. Every man has adequate housing for his livestock, and practices measures that will ward off livestock diseases. The proportion of crops fed to livestock range from the entire output to 50 per cent, with an average of 92.5 per cent. This means, of course, feed crops, and not cash grain crops such as wheat, for example. Nine produce enough legume hay for all feeding purposes, while one is not in legume territory. All of those who use silage produce enough for their needs.

Machinery is Important

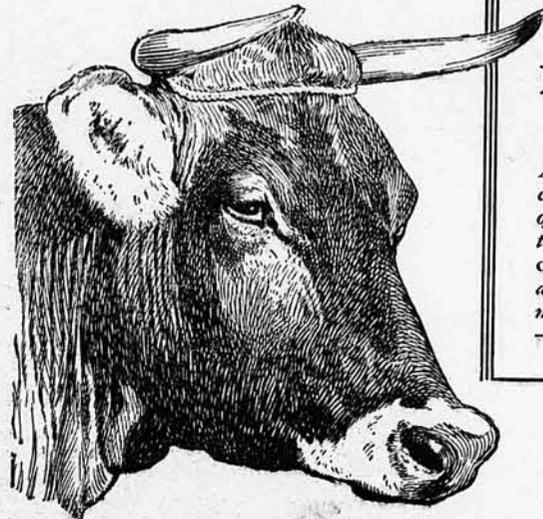
"These farms are well equipped with modern labor and time-saving machinery. As a consequence the horse power has dwindled to 7.3 work animals to an average of 1,338 acres owned by each man.

"Eight of these men have tractors; three have more than one; one man has three tractors. Every man has at least one automobile; six men have two apiece; one man has three. Every man has electricity on his farm, either from a power line or a farm electric plant. Electrically operated equipment, that saves considerable time and labor, includes cream separators, lighting systems, grindstones, drills, feed grinders, potato graders, pumps, and portable motors to handle numerous other jobs from elevating grain to helping with repair jobs in the farm shop. One man contemplates installing electric equipment thruout in his grain elevator on the farm.

"To indicate that all of these 10 Master Farmers have sufficient up-to-date equipment to handle their jobs, these few additional figures are cited: all 10

(Continued on Page 27)

Such a slight difference between 'getting by' ... and winning real profits



What 10% More Milk will do

After cost of feeding and care every added quart of milk is clear profit. In the average dairy only one-tenth of the milk actually net profit. Study your cows — condition the laggards.

16 Nov 1928

LIBRARY

HOW many of your cows go into the barn in the fall with the robust vigor to weather the long winter diet of heavy, dry feeds? How many will cost you actual money to keep through to spring?

Backward milkers, sickly cows, cows off feed need not be tolerated. Modern dairying science has met the rigors of the winter dairying pace by devising **SYSTEMATIC CONDITIONING** to offset the unnatural demands made on Nature.

In thousands of money-making herds this regular conditioning-aid has become as much a part of the feeding program as the food ration. In this new dairy efficiency, Kow-Kare, the great regulator, adds many extra quarts to the milk crop by enabling hard-worked animals

to convert their natural diet into a profitable volume of milk. When responsive digestion and assimilation take the place of food waste the real profits of dairying come to light.

Kow-Kare is a scientific compound of Iron, the great builder and blood purifier, plus potent medicinal herbs and roots. As a builder of cow vigor and healthy normal functioning of the milk-making organs, its thirty-year record of success is unique.

AT CALVING you can safely rely upon Kow-Kare, used before and after, to tone up and support the organs where the strain comes heaviest. Many costly cow ills can be avoided and the period of interrupted production shortened by giving this aid.

Feed dealers, hardware, drug and general stores have Kow-Kare—\$1.25 and 65c sizes. If your dealer is not supplied, we will mail postpaid.

KOW-KARE

The Concentrated

Regulator

FREE Cow Book

Ask us to mail you a copy of our new handsomely illustrated book on dairying. Full of useful general hints to cow owners.



Dairy Association Co., Inc., Lyndonville, Vt.

Please send me your new Cow Book "A" "More Milk from the Cows You Have"

Name.....
Address.....

How to Raise Sorghums and make more money

The growing of sorghums will often change a farm that is losing money to one that is profitable. "Sorghums—Sure Money Crops" is an instructive book written by T. A. Borman, formerly editor of Kansas Farmer. The way to grow sorghum crops at a profit is made clear. We will send this book postpaid upon receipt of 50c, or will give it with a year's subscription to Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze for \$1.25. Send all orders to Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze, Topeka, Kansas.



Every Time You Drive You Take This Chance

AGAIN, a seemingly safe auto drive is ended in tragedy. Three lives crushed out instantly. Four folks laid up in the hospital for weeks.

Accidents like this are increasing! Over 500,000 autoists are killed or injured every year. And there are a hundred OTHER ways in which you may be seriously injured any hour of any day. For farm work is hazardous. 1 farmer in 8 is badly hurt every year.

It's a risky business to go without an accident policy these days. An injury may come anytime, anywhere. It may cost you hundreds of dollars.

2 1/2¢ a Day Protects You

Don't let a bad injury cost you a lot of money. Investigate the Woodmen Accident policy. Costs little. Protects up to \$1,000. Has saved policy holders millions of dollars. Every claim paid promptly! Pays every day you are laid up. Write for details. See what policy holders say. Don't put it off—send coupon NOW!

AGENTS
We want capable men over 21 for good territory. Write for facts.

Woodmen Accident Company of Lincoln, Nebr.

WOODMEN ACCIDENT CO. B-1116
Lincoln, Nebr.

Please send me details of your accident insurance policies. (Age limits, 16 to 60)

Name _____
Occupation _____
P. O. _____
State _____ R. F. D. _____

CORN HUSKERS!

Make more money! Take no chances!

Use Corn Husker's Liquid and avoid sand burr festering and blood poisoning. It prevents seams from ripping. It doubles the life of your mittens. You'll shuck more corn.

Corn Husker's Liquid is only 50c a bottle. Money back guarantee. Get it from your mitten dealer, or write to

CHARLES PAULSEN, Mfg.
MINDEN, NEBRASKA



225-lb. HOGS in 5 months

You Can Do It! Free Book Tells How!

Thousands of hog men are making fine bacon hogs (225 lbs.) in 5 months, and are thus beating their neighbors on profits. You can be one of them! This book tells how—and it's

FREE

This book makes bigger hog profits easy. It will open your eyes!

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

Address—
AMTORG TRADING CORP.
165 Broadway, Dept. 59 New York
Send me free and postpaid, valuable book "225-lb. Hogs in 5 months—How to Do It."
Name _____
Town _____
R. F. D. _____ State _____

GANE & INGRAM, INC., 43 W. 16th Street, New York, Distributing Agents for Santonia

Farm Crops and Markets

The Wheat Prospects in Kansas Have Improved Greatly Since the General Rains Came

WHEAT prospects have improved greatly since the rains came. The subsoil moisture has been increased greatly, and in general the surface is in fine condition. Good progress is being made with corn husking, and considerable quantities of the new crop are being moved to market. Cattle have been removed largely from pastures to either feed lots or markets. Those remaining on pasture are receiving supplementary roughage and grain feeds. Feeders are going into the winter in good condition. Shortgrass pastures are very good, and there is an abundance of well-cured grass for winter grazing. Only scattered cases of hog cholera are reported.

Allen—Three times as much wheat was planted in this county as usual; recent rains have put it in good condition. On a recent trip along the Neosho River to Emporia we saw one wheat field that was being pastured, and several more were just coming up. Corn is selling for 55 cents a bushel. Kafir is too damp to keep well. Some plowing is being done.—Guy M. Tredway.

Cloud—There has been plenty of moisture in the soil since the rains and snows of the first part of November came. Not much corn has been husked as yet, and very little of that has gone on the market; the price is 65 cents a bushel.—W. H. Plumly.

Douglas—Fields have been so wet the farmers have been able to do but little corn shucking recently. Some farmers are vaccinating their hogs, as losses from cholera are still reported.—Mrs. G. L. Glenn.

Franklin—We have been having plenty of moisture, but the roads are drying up nicely. Wheat is making an excellent growth since the rains came. Corn husking is the main job these days; much of the crop is being husked, at 55 to 60 cents a bushel. A neighbor is doing a good business in butchering hogs and selling the sausage in Ottawa and other towns. Wheat, \$1; oats, 40c; butterfat, 42c; heavy hens, 22c; eggs, 38c and 33c.—Elias Blankenbeker.

Graham—We have been having fine weather since the recent storms; the snow is about all gone, but the fields and roads are still muddy. Wheat is making an excellent growth. Not many cattle are being full fed here this year. The county needs more corn huskers. Wheat, 35c; corn, 55c; barley, 45c; cream, 44c.—C. F. Welty.

Greenwood—Farmers are busy husking corn; the yield is not so good as had been expected. Wheat is making a fine growth, and apparently has an excellent stand. A few public sales are being held; everything moves at high prices except horses and mules. Pastures "are not much good," and nearly all the cattle are in the feedlots. Corn, 65c; eggs, 33c; potatoes, 75c.—A. H. Brothers.

Harvey—We have sufficient moisture for present needs, and the wheat is doing fairly well. Wheat, 32c; corn, 78c; oats, 42c; bran, \$1.35; shorts, \$1.85; eggs, 26c; butter, 45c.—H. W. Prouty.

Johnson—We have had a good deal of rain recently and a severe freeze. Election day was ideal from a weather standpoint, and large crowds were out! Fall sown alfalfa is doing well. Duck hunters are busy on the rivers. Hens, 22c; butterfat, 47c; milk purchased on a butterfat basis, 63c; eggs, 38c; apples, \$1.50 to \$2; corn, 60c.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

Marshall—We have had a good deal of moisture here, which was very helpful to the wheat, but it stopped corn husking for a while. New corn, 70c; wheat, 94c; oats, 40c; cream, 44c; eggs, 27c; hogs, \$8; potatoes, 50c; cabbage, 2c.—J. D. Stosz.

Montgomery—Most of the corn husking is finished. Considerable cotton has been picked recently in the southern part of the county, where the crop is grown extensively. Eggs, 30c; cream, 44c.—A. M. Butler.

Riley—We have received an ample supply of moisture recently which was needed. Corn husking is the main farm job. Livestock is doing well, and there is plenty of feed available. Large numbers of cattle are on full feed here this year. Corn, 70c; wheat, 85c; oats, 45c; hogs, \$8.40; eggs, 35c and 28c.—Ernest H. Richner.

Pratt and Kiowa—Wheat is doing better since the rains came. The freezes killed the grasshoppers and other insects, which also was helpful. Corn is in good condition to husk and it is making a satisfactory yield, but the acreage was not large this year. Livestock is doing well and if we have a warm winter there will be sufficient rough feed to meet the local demands. A few cattle are on feed, and the animals are doing well. Very satisfactory prices are being paid at public sales. Roads are in bad condition, due to wet weather.—Art McAnarney.

Kansas November Crop Report

The November estimate by J. C. Mohler places this year's Kansas corn yield at 27 bushels an acre on 8,723 million acres, for a production of 181,521 million bushels. This is about 148,000 bushels more than was indicated by the October 1 outlook, when the probable production was forecast at 181,373 million bushels. Last year's crop was estimated at 30 bushels an acre for a crop of 176,910 million. The average acre yield for the last 10 years in Kansas has been 17.4 bushels, and the average corn production for the five years, 1922-1926, was 104,466 million bushels. This year makes the 13th Kansas corn crop in all her history that has exceeded 170 million bushels.

This is the second Kansas corn crop in succession that has ranked high both in point of total production and in high merchantable quality. Correspondents indicate that 92 per cent of this year's crop will be of high medium grade and fit for commercial handling. This compared with 92 per cent of the 1927 crop, and a 10-year average of 80 per cent. This year's crop is good

in all sections of the state, but with slightly higher averages in the areas of heaviest production.

It is estimated that 3.5 per cent of last year's corn production was still on farm and in the hands of Kansas producers on November 1. A year ago it was estimated that 2.3 per cent of the 1926 corn crop was still in Kansas farmers' hands. For the last five years it has been estimated that an average of 4 per cent of the preceding year's Kansas corn crop was still on the farms of production on November 1.

The average weight of a measured bushel of small grains threshed this year is estimated at 58 pounds for winter wheat; 54 pounds for spring wheat; 33 pounds for oats; and 45 pounds for barley. These weights compare with 58 pounds last year for winter wheat, and a five-year average of 58.1 pounds a bushel; 55 pounds last year for spring wheat, and a five-year average of 55.9 pounds; 31 pounds last year for oats and a five-year average of 31.7 pounds; 41 pounds last year for barley, and a five-year average of 42.7 pounds. This is the highest average weight ever recorded in Kansas for oats, and with the exception of 1919 and 1920 it is the highest average weight of barley.

The average acre yield of kafir is estimated at 22.8 bushels; of milo at 21 bushels; of feterita at 23.3 bushels; based on the acreage actually harvested and threshed for grain. The average yield of grain applied to total acreage of all grain sorghums is estimated at 21.4 bushels on 1,547 million acres for a total crop of 33,106 million bushels. This compares with 32,437 million bushels in 1927, and a five-year average, 1922-1926, of 23,584 million bushels.

The average yield of sweet sorghum forage this year is estimated at 3.6 tons an acre, compared with 3.5 tons last year. This means a production of 2,282 million tons of this class of feed this year, compared with 2,611 million tons in 1927. Last year Kansas had 746,000 acres of sweet sorghum for forage purposes, this year only 634,000 acres. The yield of sweet sorghum seed is placed at 19.4 bushels an acre on 73,000 acres for a crop of 1,513 million bushels. In 1927 the yield was estimated at 18 bushels an acre on 94,000 acres for a crop of 1,692 million bushels.

The average yield an acre of this year's Kansas seed crops are estimated as follows: Red clover, 1.6 bushels an acre; Sweet clover, 4.1 bushels; alfalfa, 2.5 bushels; timothy, 3.8 bushels. The acreage of these crops harvested for seed in 1928 has not, as yet been estimated.

This year's Kansas fruit crops are estimated as follows: apples, 818,000 bushels, compared with 1,925 million bushels in 1927; pears, 51,000 bushels, compared with 258,000 bushels last year; grapes, 3,465 tons, compared with 3,735 tons last year. This was a poor year for most Kansas fruits except grapes.

Grass Seed is Scarce

Reviewing the situation as regards the supply of grass and clover seed for planting next spring, G. C. Edler of the United States Department of Agriculture has warned farmers not to delay their purchases of needed seed supplies in the hope of lower prices than now prevail. "Farmers," said Mr. Edler, "may well expect to pay more for practically all of these seeds than they did last spring. The buying of seeds should not be put off until the last minute, and that is especially true this year."

Speaking of the general situation, the marketing specialist said the year had not been favorable for grass and clover seed. Extensive winter killing thinned stands, particularly of clover. Weather was generally unfavorable, and crops commonly below normal. Imports in many instances have been smaller, and a strong preference for alfalfa and Red clover seed grown in this country also has contributed to rising prices, which for all but a few kinds of seed have been higher than last year, and for some the highest in several years. Timothy seed production was 40 per cent smaller than last year, and prices the higher than last year, are still lower than usual.

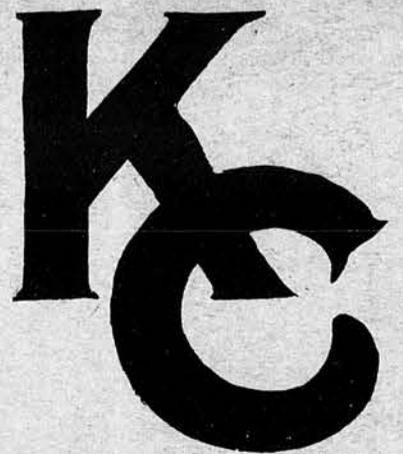
Mr. Edler suggests that Farmers' Bulletin No. 1232-F, "Seed Marketing Hints for the Farmer," will be sent free to anyone applying to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

February 6 at Manhattan

The annual Farm and Home program will be staged February 5 to 8 at Manhattan. Tuesday, February 5 will be Poultry Day; Wednesday, February 6, Dairy Day; Thursday, February 7, Livestock Day; and Friday, February 8, Crops and Agricultural Engineering Day. The annual banquet will be held Friday, February 8.

Bought a Corn Picker

Charles E. Wickstrom of White Cloud, has purchased a corn picker. It takes one row, and is expected to cover 10 acres a day. Six horses are required to pull it.



BAKING POWDER

Same Price for over 38 Years

25 ounces for 25 cents

Guaranteed Pure and Healthful

Millions of pounds used by the Government

INTERLOCKING FENCE.
Buy better galvanized fence. Save a third. Direct to user. We pay the freight. Free Catalog of Farm, Poultry, Lawn Fence, Barbed Wire, Posts, Roofing and Paint. Interlocking Fence Co. Box 525 Morton, Illinois

\$10,000 IN CASH PRIZES

For the best letters on "Why it Pays to Buy Chicks From a Hatchery"

Here's your chance to win \$5,000 just for writing a letter. You can do it. Your chance is as good as anybody's. It's easy. Just put down your reasons for buying hatchery chicks. There are scores of reasons... no bother of hatching chicks... no losses in hatchings... chicks all of same breed, same age, all at one time... better, healthier chicks. And many, many more; yes, many that we've never even thought of.

Talk to your friends and neighbors. Write to hatcheries for literature. The free book shown below will help. Send for it now.

Then write your letter. It may mean \$5,000 to you. Aim for the big prize, but remember there are forty other prizes. Mail your letter on or before February 28, 1929. But start thinking about it now. Mail the coupon today.

Read These Rules

1. Everybody eligible except hatcherymen, their employees and their families.
2. Letters not to exceed 500 words.
3. Write on one side of paper only.
4. We have permission to use all or any part of your letter.
5. Put your name and address on upper left-hand corner of each sheet.
6. Mail letters to Contest Editor, Campaign Headquarters, 705 Third National Building, Dayton, Ohio.
7. Letters must be mailed on or before February 28, 1929.

41 Big Cash Prizes

- 1st Prize \$5,000
- 2nd Prize 2,000
- 3rd Prize 1,000
- 4th Prize 500
- 5th Prize 250
- 6th Prize 125
- 10 Prizes of \$50
- 25 Prizes of \$25



Judges will announce the winners on March 31, 1929. In case of a tie for any prize, each tying contestant will be paid the full amount of the prize tied for.

FOR GREATER PROFITS Hatchery Chicks

Hatcheries that use this slogan are absolutely reliable, can be depended upon to deliver exactly the quality and breed of chicks you order, and will guarantee you a square deal. For your own protection, patronize only the hatcheries that display this slogan.

First step in winning a big cash prize. Mail this Coupon for FREE BOOK

Campaign Headquarters, 19 Third National Bldg., Dayton, Ohio.
Name _____
P. O. _____
R. F. D. _____ State _____

Short Cuts to Farm PROFITS

On the Dressen farm, Waverly, Minn., they pastured 85 hogs on 5 acres of alfalfa and still cut two big crops and had a third one left for the milk cows. D. W. Kremer, Wapello, Ia., refuses to sell any corn or hay and has doubled his land production by fertilizing on the hoof. G. W. Light-hall, Keldron, S. D., turned hogs into oats and barley in the Spring. They stayed right there until ten days before harvest. Oats made 60, barley 48 bushels per acre. Victor Fagerstrom, Radium, Minn., cleaned out ten acres of sow thistle with 50 sheep and increased his next yield of flax from 8 to 14 bushels per acre—\$120 extra profit.

RED BRAND FENCE

"Galvannealed"—Copper Bearing

makes possible these short cuts to farm profits year after year because copper in the steel and extra heavy "Galvannealed" coating of zinc outside keeps rust out far longer; picket-like stays, wavy strands, can't-slip knots help keep this hog-tight, bull-proof fence straight, trim and tight. Ask your dealer to show you long lasting RED BRAND FENCE.

What has been your experience with good fences? We will pay \$5.00 or more for each letter we use. Write for details, catalog and 3 interesting booklets that tell how others have made more money with hog-tight fences.

Keystone Steel & Wire Company
2144 Industrial St., Peoria, Ill.



Keep Poultry Healthy all Winter with CELO-GLASS

WINTER months are the most dangerous months for chickens. But you need have no fear of cold, changeable weather when you enclose your houses with Cel-O-Glass.

Brings Ultra-Violet Rays Indoors

Cel-O-Glass admits the biologically active portion of the sun's ultra-violet rays which cannot penetrate glass, wood or soiled cloth curtains. These are the rays which kill bacteria instantly and prevent the spread of disease. They keep chickens healthy and induce better assimilation of minerals which increases egg production. They enable breeders to store up energy and vitality which increases hatchability.

Durable—Economical

Cel-O-Glass makes poultry houses warmer and drier and prevents draughts. It is made on a tough wire mesh base for durability. It is not a cloth. For best results and longest service, install it in a vertical position in the entire south side of your poultry houses. Also put it in north, east or west openings.

Use Cel-O-Glass also for preventing stiff legs in swine, for bringing the disinfecting qualities of sunlight into dairy barns and other farm buildings, and for back porch enclosures. Mail coupon for big 64-page book, "Health on the Farm." If your dealer does not carry Cel-O-Glass, write for name of nearest dealer who does. Acetol Products, Inc., 21 Spruce Street, New York, N.Y.

CELO-GLASS



Acetol Products, Inc.,
21 Spruce St., New York
Gentlemen: Please send me your book "Health on the Farm," postpaid and free of charge.

Name.....
Street or R. F. D.....
Town..... State.....

Master Farmers for 1928

(Continued from Page 25)

have grain drills, mowers, hay rakes, listers, wagons; nine have grain binders and feed grinders; eight have manure spreaders, cream separators, two row cultivators and trucks; seven have hay loaders, corn planters and fanning mills. These fanning mills are of particular importance in keeping crops free from obnoxious weeds. Six have orchard sprayers, gasoline engines and corn shellers; five have stacking outfits, corn binders and corn elevators; three have combines and one man has two combines. One man has a corn picker. Nine men have good farm repair shops. In every case the farm machinery is housed when not in use to prevent rust and weather damage.

Have Increased Net Worth

"It is exceptionally interesting to observe that in the last decade, a period embracing severe depression in the agricultural industry; every man has increased his net worth in that time. This is a decided tribute to their skill and efficiency and business methods. The average net worth of these men when they started farming was \$957.50. The present average net worth of these men is \$98,527. And we should remember, too, that all of these men depend on farming for their incomes. Every man is a close student of markets, studying these thru a wide range of periodicals and over the radio. Eight keep accurate farm accounts, and take an inventory of their net worth once a year. Seven summarize their accounts at the end of the year to determine accurately their production costs.

"As financial safeguards, seven own stocks, bonds and other securities. Each one carries fire insurance. Eight carry life insurance. Nine provide special incomes to meet current bills. By good business methods they protect their investments and savings as carefully as they preserve and increase the fertility of their soil by following the best known practices.

"All of these men together carry mortgages totaling only \$49,700, or an average of \$4,970, which may be compared with their average net worth of nearly \$99,000. Four men have no mortgages whatever. It should be understood that mortgages were charged against each man's net worth in computing these figures.

Home Life is Important

"All are married! all have children: most children to a family five; fewest one; average three. And it is with reference to the manner these children are brought up and educated, together with the home-life and public spiritedness of the men, that emphasis is given in the score, with upward of one-half of the total points given for these items. Some contestants would have won awards had they not been slightly deficient with respect to home or public spiritedness. The committee was of the belief that a man who is prosperous ought to have a modern home. One who rated high in other ways lost because his home was not modern. The scoring was so close that points of this character decided the awards. Some who won ranked somewhat lower in economic factors but high in home character and evidence of public spiritedness. The committee also felt that there was something lacking in any man who was not identified with at least one organized group relating to his business, and one contestant lost by a small margin because he did not belong to any group organized for the betterment of his interest.

"The aim was to select men well balanced in every particular. All 10 men have comfortable and convenient homes; nine have regular ice supplies; 10 have radios, electric lights, water systems, complete sewage disposal systems and heating plants other than the common stove. These heating plants include coal furnaces, oil burners and electric heaters. Electrically operated equipment found in these ten homes include refrigerators, washing machines, electric irons, water systems, vacuum cleaners, sewing machines, electric fans, electric toasters, waffle irons, floor waxers, and you may be sure these items are classed by their owners as labor savers and home comfort producers.

"Here is a partial list of things that increase family contentment and happiness: books, music, parties, vacation (Continued on Page 32)

FREE Book!



64-Page Building and Repair Guide

IMPROVE your farm. Make it more livable, more efficient, more valuable. This 64-page guide to easy and economical farm construction and repair work tells how. Contains dozens of valuable suggestions, plans and instructions. Tells how to build concrete hog and poultry houses, well platforms, house and barn foundations, feeding floors and other modern improvements.

For the most economical and satisfactory farm improvements, use Ash Grove Cement. It's "superfine and superstrong". A favorite with building contractors throughout the Mid-West because of its high quality, extra strength and easy workability. Get it at your local Ash Grove dealer. And right now... before you forget... write for your free farm building guide!

ASH GROVE PORTLAND CEMENT

FREE Book Coupon

Gentlemen: Please send me a copy of your FREE book, "Manual of Permanent Farm Construction".

Name.....
Address..... Town.....
I plan to [Build] [Repair].....
ASH GROVE LIME & PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
Founded in 1882
108 GRAND AVE. TEMPLE KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI (8)

Best Remedy for Obstinate Cough Made at Home

You'll never know how quickly a stubborn cough or chest cold can be conquered, until you try this famous recipe. It is used in millions of homes, because it gives more prompt, positive relief than anything else. It's no trouble at all to mix and costs but a trifle.

Into a pint bottle, pour 2½ ounces of Pinex; then add plain granulated sugar syrup or strained honey to make a full pint. This saves two-thirds of the money usually spent for cough medicine, and gives you a purer, better remedy. It never spoils, and tastes good—children like it.

You can actually feel its penetrating, soothing action on the inflamed throat membranes. It also promptly loosens the germ-laden phlegm, and at the same time, it is absorbed into the blood, where it acts directly on the bronchial tubes. This three-fold action explains why it brings such quick relief even in severe bronchial coughs and "flu" coughs.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine, containing the active agent of creosote, in a refined, palatable form, and known as one of the greatest healing agents for severe coughs, chest colds and bronchial troubles.

Do not accept a substitute for Pinex. It is guaranteed to give prompt relief or money refunded.

We sell Thousands of MEDICINAL ROOTS and HERBS

HERB DOCTOR BOOK HOW TO MAKE MEDICINE FROM ROOTS AND HERBS PRICE 10¢

SEND FOR COMPLETE LIST

BIG ALMANAC 10¢

CONTENTS—HOW TO PLANT BY THE MOON BEST FISHING DAYS, BEST BAIT, WEATHER FORECAST HOW TO MAKE MEDICINE FROM ROOTS AND HERBS

HERBALIST P. O. BOX 5 HAMMOND, IND.

FREE to TRAPPERS

For reliable information on the fur market, consult Lyon's market reports, mailed free on request to trappers who send us coupon below. Deal direct with the trappers' own fur house—M. Lyon & Co. of Kansas City. Our "Fur Separate Plan" guarantees you satisfactory prices. Checks mailed same day furs are received. We'll honor highest market prices; no commission charged.

M. LYON & CO. KANSAS CITY, MO. Dept. 226, MO.

Name.....
Address.....

COMPLETE RADIO 10.90

Just what millions of homes have been waiting for. 300,000 already sold. Picture, illustrated folder and long lists of stations heard by users, free. Crystal Radio Co., Wichita, Kansas

BUY DIRECT FROM FACTORY SAVE 50%

LOWEST PRICES IN 10 YEARS

Due to big demands, increased output, reduced manufacturing costs, low selling on our direct-from-factory-to-farm plan of selling.

GET YOUR SHARE OF MILLION DOLLAR SAVING

Thousands of farmers are getting their share. Get yours. Investigate the Galloway Plan. Write for catalog. Check Galloway prices with others. It is convinced that the Galloway Plan, now 25 years old, means big savings to you.

FREE CATALOG ENGINE OR SPREADER. TELL US WHAT YOU WANT

ENGINES, SEPARATORS, SPREADERS TRADE

The Three World's Greatest Bargains. Just think. New GALLOWAY MASTERPIECE CRAM SEPARATOR now \$50 cheaper. Sold on 90 day trial. Easy terms. Big Trade-In Allowance on old Separators, ENGINES. New 1 1/2 H.P. only \$34.95; many other sizes proportionately low. SPREADERS, most modern type, spreads lime or manure; famous everywhere as the Best Spreaders made, World's Greatest Bargains.

THE GALLOWAY COMPANY Dept. 47 Waterloo, Iowa

In Your Old Separator and save \$50 Cash difference. Write today for our attractive Trade Offer

My 200 hens lay 104 EXTRA eggs a day now

\$90 a month extra profit for 55c cost.

"My 200 hens now lay 3900 eggs a month. Before feeding EGG a DAY they only laid 775."

Mrs. Lunkwitz.

\$3 a day in extra egg money at less than 2c for EGG a DAY! Thousands report equal profits. Guaranteed to get you more eggs all winter.

EGG a DAY MAKES Hens Lay



Try it! Your hens will quickly show great improvement in health. They will lay steadily at full capacity all winter. Pullets lay earlier. Start using it right away. A 75c pkg. supplies 100 hens 1 month. Buy from your dealer, or send direct to us. Look for the EGG a DAY sign on your dealer's window.

STANDARD CHEMICAL Mfg. Co.
Dept. 23 John W. Gamble, Pres. Omaha, Nebr.
Makers of Reliable Live Stock and Poultry Preparations Since 1880

Sunday School Lesson

By the Rev. N.A. McCune

PAUL was making a great speech that day, and was "getting away" with it in splendid shape. He was addressing a mob that would have killed him, had they not been beaten back by the Roman guard. It was surely a tribute to the little orator that as soon as he began to speak to them they quieted down and listened, as if their lives depended on it. He began by telling his life story. Almost any man's life story is interesting, if it is told well, and Paul's was especially so. He told them of how strictly he had been brought up, and, of course, as good Jews they were pleased with that. They listened while he told them of his conversion on the highway. Next, he related how he heard a voice telling him to go "far hence to the Gentiles." That was all they could endure. Instantly they were in an uproar, demanding his life. Why this outburst of fanaticism, the moment he mentioned the Gentiles? It seems difficult for us rather complacent Gentiles, who think we are somebodies, to understand why a man should be denounced the moment he makes reference to us. What have we done, to be so beautifully hated? Well, it is a long story. The ancient Jew had been taught from childhood to hate the Gentile. The reason originally was because Gentiles were heathen, and did not worship Jehovah, but bowed down to many Gods. Jews would not hire Gentile women to care for their infants. No Jew would be seen walking with a Gentile, and the houses of the latter were regarded as defiled and utterly unclean. Jewish carpenters were not allowed to build a court house or building used for religious purposes, if these were to be used by Gentiles. They were not to touch—even to smell—wine that had been prepared by Gentiles.

All this is back of the ferocious outburst of the Jews, when they heard Paul say that he had been commissioned to go to the Gentiles. If fanaticism had stopped there, it would not be so bad. But it did not. When George Fox organized his followers into little worshiping bands, they were called Friends, while

their enemies called them Quakers. The intolerance they suffered in England seems hard for us to believe. Thousands were in prison at a time. Many suffered death. Others lay for months in damp, filthy jails, where it would have been cruel to house beasts.

It is strange that good men are often intolerant to a degree. This was true of such good people as the Puritans in New England, when Quakers came to Massachusetts. These Quakers seemed to the rest of society as strange creatures because they did not worship just like everybody else. And, being different, of course, they must be thoroughly bad! And so these good New Englanders, whose fathers had fled the Old Country for religious liberty, passed laws forbidding the coming of Quakers into the colony. If they did come, they were to be tied to a cart, and dragged and whipped from town to town. This was done repeatedly, and at last the death penalty was put into effect. Even women were hanged in Massachusetts for their simple Quaker faith.

This is only an illustration of what lengths fanaticism will run into, if it is not checked with reason, or with love. The Puritan fathers were good men. They did not appreciate the cruelty of their acts, in some things. The pious Jewish men who composed the mob the day Paul was rescued from their fangs were regular in their attendance at the synagogue every week.

Now, are we to infer from this, that we are to have no religious enthusiasm, no zeal for the spread of the good news of the kingdom? Are we to be humanists only, with a liking for the good things of the mind, for books, pictures, music, education, but with no fire in our hearts for righteousness? If so, we will be different from our Master-Teacher, will we not, and from many other great souls? Jesus said, "The zeal of thine house hath eaten me up." Paul said, "Woe is me if I preach not the gospel." Isaiah said, "Here am I, send me." Wesley said, "I regard the world as my parish." George Cox said, "The Lord gave me great openings of truth."

No, we ought not, if we mean to be



Old Hickory SMOKED SALT

EDWARDS PROCESS PATENTS PENDING

The safe and simple way to get genuine old hickory flavor in your winter meat supply during cure. Year after year a million users prove it.

The original and genuine smoked only by THE SMOKED SALT COMPANY 444-464 Culvert St., Cincinnati, Ohio FREE BOOKLET on request

Save \$10 to \$20 on every saddle or harness. Buy direct from the factory. No middleman's profit. Send for free catalog—maker to consumer. Justin's Boots at Lowest Prices.

The FRED MUELLER SADDLE & HARNESS Co.
402 Mueller Bldg. DENVER, COLO.

Headquarters for Livestock engravings. Write for prices. **Copper Engraving Co.** DEPT. M TOPEKA - WICHITA

Cuts for School Annuals



They spend the winter in sunny

Galveston

Here is your natural winter play ground. Indian Summer days the winter thru. A sportsman's paradise. Marvelous duck hunting from November 1st to January 31st. Get away from the snow and ice. Rest and play beneath the palm trees. Winter rates from almost everywhere. Mail coupon for booklet now. Accommodations as elaborate or simple as you wish. *Come!*

HOST OF TREASURE ISLAND, 11C Chamber of Commerce, Galveston, Texas:

Please send me your winter vacation booklet.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____

We're Increasing Our Eyesight

By Dr. John W. Holland

A NEW telescope is to be erected in California. Its reflecting lens will be 16 feet in diameter, which is twice as large as the telescope on Mt. Wilson, California. Astronomers will be able to secure pictures of vast universes that now lie beyond the sight of our largest telescopes. The wonder of God's creation will be thus increased.

When we think of taking pictures of suns so far distant that 200 million years are necessary for light, traveling at the speed of electricity, to cross the gulf intervening between them and the earth, the farthest flights of the human imagination are but as the day dreams of little children in comparison.

Astronomers are the humblest group of scientists in the world. They are in touch with such vast unexplored fields of the universe that they know how ignorant we really are. Most ordinary mortals do not learn this until late in life.

The important things in a telescope are the lens, and the focus. It may be otherwise perfect, but a poor lens or improper adjustment will spoil its usefulness.

I often think of the soul lens thru which we look at each other. The lens of love, alone, will give us a proper perspective of our fellow men. Hatred distorts the soul lens. Jesus classed hatred among the great transgressions. "He that hateth his brother is a murderer."

Recently I ran across a clipping from a newspaper, printed in 1917. It dripped with hate. We were at war, and whole nations had slipped out the love lens and put in the hate lens. Naturally they saw their warring fellow-man as "beasts grown more animal."

Education is an addition to a man's seeing ability. Unless he imagines that other people, less educated, know nothing. Then he is an educated fool. He was sent to college but could not think.

Our young people on the farms now have the possibility of a liberal education. I congratulate them on the privilege and hope that they make the most of it.

It was the Master who said, "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God." He might have said, "They shall see everything that is pure and beautiful." Pity the poor man or woman who has so befouled his life that nothing is natural or pure or sweet and clean.

Prayer is a clarifier of our vision. I called at a home not long ago, and found that the wife had had trouble with a lady roomer. She said, "I thought I could not stand it to have her in the house. Then I made it a matter of prayer, and I find many good things in her that I did not see before."

This mighty telescope will be placed upon a mountain away from the fogs of the earth's surface. Vision will be better there. In like manner, the human soul needs to get away from the cares and fogs of the everyday grind, climb up some hill of inspiration and look far off to the Eternal. It will help our vision.

Our bodies perish from lack of sight. The soul perishes from lack of insight.

Keep Warm in an Indera KNIT SLIP without a wrinkle



An Indera Figurfit Knit Princess Slip keeps you cozily warm on the coldest day. And keeps you warm without annoying you by crawling up around the hips or bunching between the knees. The patented knit border—found only on Indera—makes it fit as if it were tailored just for you. Stout women especially appreciate the perfect fit of an Indera. And only on Indera will you find the STA-UP shoulder straps—that always stay where they belong. Indera garments are easily laundered — YOU DON'T HAVE TO IRON THEM. Ask your dealer to show you Indera — for women, misses and children. Made in a wide variety of weights, in cotton, wool and cotton, 100% wool worsted, rayon mixtures. Fast colors. Moderate prices. Write for FREE Indera style folder No. 74 in color. **INDERA MILLS CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.**

Quilt Pieces All sizes, all colors—Prints, Percales, Gingham, etc. Solids and checks. 2-lb. rolls contains approximately 15 yards. Satisfaction guaranteed. Pay Postman 69c. Plus Postage. Beautiful premium given with order for 4 rolls. \$2.69. Plus Postage. **BRENTMOOR SALES CO., Dept. 86, Kirkwood, Mo.**



Count Your Chicks Before They're Hatched

WHY bother with the temperamental setting hen when it's so easy to buy ready-hatched chicks? In the Kansas Farmer you will find mammoth hatcheries offering quality chicks at reasonable prices. And you can buy from any of these Kansas Farmer advertisers with the assurance that you will receive fair and honest treatment. Read the display and classified baby chick advertisements in this issue. Do all your chick buying from the Kansas Farmer advertisers.

sincere disciples of Christ, run into either extreme—that of fanaticism on the one hand, or of indifference on the other. Jesus was not fanatical. He did not persecute anyone for not agreeing with him. Paul was not fanatical. He pled with people, he argued with the intellectual, he taught the open-minded the way of truth. He was aflame with zeal for God, but it was the zeal of love. Fanaticism, says Webster's International, is "excessive enthusiasm, unreasoning zeal, or wild and extravagant notions, on any subject, especially religion."

Enthusiasm is one of the most beautiful attitudes of the human spirit. Without it, boys would not go fishing, and girls would not make paper dolls. Without it no Columbus would have crossed the sea, and no pioneers would have crossed the continent. Without it Paul would not have threaded the mountain passes of Asia Minor, and the missionaries would not go to every part of the world. Enthusiasm is needed, not the enthusiasm of intolerance, but the enthusiasm of love—the good will that is not discouraged.

Lesson for November 18: Religious Prejudice and Fanaticism. Acts 21:17 to 23. Golden Text: Ephesians 6:10.

To Cut Turkey Losses

BY H. L. SHRADER

Ever since the Pilgrim Fathers originated the custom of having roast turkey for Thanksgiving dinner, there has been a keen demand for this fowl. The demand is based not only on the Thanksgiving customs, but on the excellent flavor of the meat.

As wild turkeys decreased in numbers, farmers took up the raising of domestic ones, adopting methods similar to those used for the poultry flock. The eggs were hatched by natural incubation methods, and the turkeys raised in broods which ranged the fields. At one time turkey raising was an important part of farming operations of the Atlantic Coast states. A disease known as blackhead made its appearance, and up to the present time no reliable cure for it has been discovered. It was found that a small cecum worm played a large part in transmitting blackhead. The egg of this worm develops on the ground to the infective stage and is taken into the intestinal tract with the feed. Eggs from the worms infecting turkeys suffering from blackhead will produce blackhead in susceptible turkeys. It was owing to this disease that turkey raising was gradually abandoned on the eastern farms and taken up in the wide, open-range country of the West and Southwest, where the ground contained less infection.

With the shifting of the production area there came a great decrease in the total number of turkeys. The decline was very rapid from 1890 to 1910, according to census figures, while from 1910 to 1920 the decrease in numbers was not so marked. Formerly the turkey was considered a wild fowl that would not thrive in confinement, but recent developments have disproved this theory. If strict rules of sanitation are observed, the turkey can be raised with limited range.

It was not the keeping of the birds in fenced inclosures but contact with contaminated soil that killed them.

At the Nebraska Experiment Station three pens of turkeys were raised under artificial conditions. Small yards, colony houses, brooder stoves, and wooden feeding troughs were used. One yard was covered with 8 inches of washed gravel, and 69 out of 70 poults were raised to maturity. In the other yards special soil-sanitation practices were not adopted, and a much higher mortality was experienced. On the gravel yard the filth-borne diseases were eliminated.

Pathologists have observed that poults are most susceptible to the disease during the first ten weeks, and that if the intestinal tract is kept free from parasites during that period and the poults are then grown on clean ground, there is a reasonable assurance of raising most of the brood. This practice is followed on a Massachusetts farm which sells more than 1,000 turkeys a year. Colony brooder houses are thoroly cleaned and moved to a field where neither chickens nor turkeys ranged the previous year. A generous supply of coarse, clean sand is placed on the south side of each house. The poults are confined to this sand yard until they are past the danger stage. They are hatched in an incubator, brooded under

a colony brooder stove, and fed and handled much like young chickens.

The improvement of mechanical means for hatching and brooding has done much to develop this phase of the turkey industry. Day-old poults are now shipped by parcel post much the same as baby chicks. In brooding, care must be taken to supply plenty of heat and not overcrowd the house. One hundred poults are sufficient for a 10 by 12 foot brooder house.

For several years the Minnesota Experiment Station has been successful in raising turkeys in colony brooder houses. The station's plan of soil sanitation is one of rotation rather than the use of a sand or gravel yard. A temporary fence is used to inclose a small area near one corner of the brooder house. At the end of from five to seven days the fence is moved so that the range at another corner is utilized. When all four areas have been used the brooder house is moved to fresh, uncontaminated soil. The frequent moving of the range and keeping the poults off the ground, once it has been used, breaks up the life cycle of the worm egg and helps to keep the intestinal tract free from parasites.

One very often hears the expression, "We do not have any luck with turkeys," but in the light of recent findings the words "proper sanitation" should be substituted for "luck." By starting the poults in clean quarters and ranging them on soil on which neither chickens nor turkeys have been reared the previous year, the average grower can be reasonably sure of success if he follows proper artificial incubation and brooding practices.

To Avoid Hog Flu

Attacks of hog flu on brood sows and fattening shoats, feared and dreaded more than cholera by many livestock men, take a heavy toll every year with the coming of cold and stormy weather. Unlike cholera investigations, studies of flu in hogs have not yet revealed the exact cause of the disease. Veterinarians and livestock specialists find from observation and experience, however, that certain precautions in caring for the herd will greatly lessen the danger of sickness. One of the more common troubles on many farms, these men find, is overcrowding in the hog house. Hogs compelled to pile up become too hot, and the building likely will be damp and steamy. When the animals go out into the cold the following morning they suffer chills, their resistance to disease is lowered, and they are more susceptible to organisms ever present in their respiratory systems which investigators believe spread hog flu.

Cold, drafty floors are especially bad for hogs. A wooden floor, with cold air circulating under it, chills the hogs in cold weather and causes them to pile up, no matter how well they are bedded. Warmer floor construction is the remedy under such circumstances. Some system of ventilation which will prevent cold drafts along the floor, so common when doors and windows are left open, also is important.

Tight, unventilated houses, as well as open, drafty buildings, are bad for pigs coming in out of the cold air to lie down and rest. A house kept too tight will be damp and uncomfortable, and the effect will be to weaken the animal's resistance to outdoor cold. A ventilation system which provides fresh air without drafts—especially floor drafts—which prevents dampness in the building, and which helps to maintain a uniform temperature, does much to maintain health in the herd.

Sometimes hogs are successfully wintered in sheds with the south side open, providing they are well bedded with dry straw or cornstalks. This method, however, is not generally recommended. Supplementing the ration with a good protein feed, a mineral mixture, and grass or forage wherever possible helps to keep the herd vigorous, and at the same time promotes good gains.

Dr. K. W. Stouder of the Iowa State College advises hog men to avoid overcrowding, drafty floors, dampness and poor ventilation. He also suggests that care be taken in hogging down corn to keep pigs out of the field on stormy days, especially if the temperature is falling. He points out that fat hogs dislike to walk far without resting, and that if they are allowed to lie in the field in bad weather, they are likely to become sick. It is equally undesirable if they sleep out in the yard or under an old building on cold nights.

SHELLMAKER
fills the egg basket

100 LBS.
GOLDEN WEST SHELLMAKER
FORMERLY O-SHELL-O

Use a Sack! Sure GRINDS out eggs!

For MORE eggs and BETTER eggs, thousands of poultry raisers now use and recommend SHELLMAKER. Many say their hens now lay 3 to 4 times as many eggs. All report flocks are healthier. Shells are stronger. Eggs more hatchable. Moulting season is shorter.

SHELLMAKER helps 2 ways: 1. Its sharp, slow-wearing surfaces provide the hen's gizzard with ideal grinding material. Grinds the feed unusually fine. Gets more egg-making benefit from the feed. Builds health. Reduces disease.

2. Supplies shell-building material. Contains 98% pure calcium (shell-building mineral). Highly digestible. Calcium is released at just the rate needed. More eggs GUARANTEED! If it isn't the best you ever used, your dealer will return your money.

BUY FROM YOUR DEALER. Insist on SHELLMAKER. Better. Guaranteed. Costs less. Write for free sample and valuable book. Send NOW.

WESTERN LIMESTONE PRODUCTS CO.
Dept. E-2, Omaha, Neb.

SHELLMAKER

the new "calcium" product
grinder and shell-builder

Free Sample and Book!

Western Limestone Products Co.,
Dept. E-2, Omaha, Neb.

Please send, free and postpaid, sample of SHELLMAKER and book, "10 Ways to Make Hens Lay More Eggs."

Name.....

Town.....

State..... R. F. D.....

My dealer's name is.....

Why Hens Need SHELLMAKER

Hens swallow grain whole. If it is ground in the gizzard, it is picked up whatever she can find. This takes her longer to digest and assimilate food. Also lacks calcium for shell-building. SHELLMAKER is a perfect grinder and splendid shell-builder. Over 98% pure calcium.

GRINDS FEED
STIMULATES EGG MAKING

Guaranteed

Tag on every bag guarantees MORE EGGS, BETTER EGGS, more HATCHABLE eggs, healthier flock, shorter moulting. If it fails, take empty bag and tag to your dealer and he'll give you back your money.



COLDS Ended in a Day!

Take HILL'S CASCARA-QUININE. Stops a cold in one day because it does the four necessary things in one: (1) Breaks up the cold, (2) Checks the fever, (3) Opens the bowels, (4) Tones the system.

HILL'S CASCARA-QUININE
RED BOX—All Druggists

BUY OF YOUR TOWN DEALER

No Soot!

STERLING
COLORADO'S SMOKELESS
COAL

Little Ash!
Lasts one-seventh longer than other lignite

CAMEO [Largest Lump]

and **McNEIL** [Rout County]

are superior Bituminous

Coal all mined by

MCNEIL COAL CORP.
DENVER

OTTAWA LOG SAW
only \$39

GREATEST OFFER EVER MADE

Make Money! Wood is valuable. Saw 15 to 20 cords a day. Does more than 10 men. Ottawa sawly operated by man or boy. Falls trees—saws limbs. Use 4-hp. engine for other work. 30 DAYS TRIAL. Write today for FREE book. Shipped from factory or nearest of 10 branch houses.

OTTAWA MFG. CO., 1461-W Wood Street, Ottawa, Kansas

MAKE MORE MONEY ON FURS
WE PAY TOP PRICES

Ship us your raw furs for highest prices. Our location in America's best fur selling market enables us to pay you more. 42 years of fair dealing, honest grading and prompt returns. Shipments held separate and prices quoted if desired. Write us for price lists and shipping tags.

SPECIAL—All Standard Traps at Lowest Prices.
T. J. BROWN FUR COMPANY
358 Brown Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

It's Easy To Sell Hatching Eggs

How many hatching eggs have you to sell? Would you like to dispose of them quickly? All you need to do is run a Classified Ad in the Kansas Farmer. You'll be surprised how the orders will come in.

Turn to the Classified Section of this issue and plan now to get your ad in the very first available number. The cost is only 10 cents a word for each time the ad is to run.

Get the Classified Ad Habit!

Double Your Corn Value
SNAP YOUR CORN

FEED COB, CORN AND HUSK

The Bloom Ear Corn Slicer and Cob Crusher will double the value of your corn by enabling you to feed ALL the ear. Crushes Ear, Husk, Cob of snapped, dry, wet or frozen corn. Best feed for calves, Folders Free.

J. S. Bloom Mfg. Company
Box 63
Independence, Iowa

15 DAYS TRIAL—9 slices, hand or power \$0 to \$10 per hour.



Our FARMERS MARKET Place



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

RATES 8 cents a word each insertion if ordered for four or more consecutive issues; 10 cents a word each insertion on shorter orders or if copy does not appear in consecutive issues. Display type headings, \$1.50 extra each insertion. Illustrations not permitted. Minimum charge is for 10 words. White space, 50 cents an agate line each insertion. Count abbreviations, initials as words and your name and address as part of advertisement. Copy must reach us by Saturday preceding publication. **REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER.**

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

Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10	\$1.00	\$3.20	26	\$2.60	\$8.32
11	1.10	3.52	27	2.70	8.64
12	1.20	3.84	28	2.80	8.96
13	1.30	4.16	29	2.90	9.28
14	1.40	4.48	30	3.00	9.60
15	1.50	4.80	31	3.10	9.92
16	1.60	5.12	32	3.20	10.24
17	1.70	5.44	33	3.30	10.56
18	1.80	5.76	34	3.40	10.88
19	1.90	6.08	35	3.50	11.20
20	2.00	6.40	36	3.60	11.52
21	2.10	6.72	37	3.70	11.84
22	2.20	7.04	38	3.80	12.16
23	2.30	7.36	39	3.90	12.48
24	2.40	7.68	40	4.00	12.80
25	2.50	8.00	41	4.10	13.12

DISPLAY Headings

Display headings are set only in the size and style of type above. If set entirely in capital letters, count 15 letters as a line. With capitals and small letters, count 22 letters as a line. The rate is \$1.50 each insertion for the display heading. One line headings only. Figure the remainder of your advertisement on regular word basis and add the cost of the heading.

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

We believe that all classified livestock and real estate advertisements in this paper are reliable and we exercise the utmost care in accepting this class of advertising. However, as practically everything advertised has no fixed market value and opinions as to worth vary, we cannot guarantee satisfaction. In cases of honest dispute we will endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment between buyer and seller, but we will not attempt to settle disputes where the parties have vilified each other before appealing to us.

POULTRY

Poultry Advertisers: Be sure to state on your order the heading under which you want your advertisement run. We cannot be responsible for correct classification of ads containing more than one product unless the classification is stated on order.

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS: state accredited, 10c each; all breeds; ship prepaid; live delivery. Tischhauser Hatchery, Wichita, Kan.

MATHIS QUALITY CHICKS HEAVY LAYERS. Leading breeds, \$7.95 hundred up, 100% alive. Catalog free. Chicks guaranteed. Mathis Farms, Box 108, Parsons, Kan.

THE 4-SQUARE CHICKS, HEALTH, VIGOR, production and type, are being booked by the thousands for Dec. Jan. and Feb. delivery. Write us your wants, 10 cents and up. B & C Hatchery, Neodesho, Kan.

BRAHMAS

LIGHT BRAHMA COCKERELS, \$1.50 TO \$3. Prize winners at different shows. Mrs. V. Rogen, Sharon, Kan.

DUCKS AND GEESE

WHITE PEKIN DRAKES \$2.00 EACH. Mrs. Harry Benner, Sabetha, Kan.

LEGHORNS—WHITE

TOM BARRON LEGHORNS, DIRECT IN 1925 hens, pullets and cockerels. Claude Hamilton, Garnett, Kan.

PURE ENGLISH TOM BARRON S. C. White Leghorns cockerels. Good ones \$2-\$3.50. Hillview Poultry Farm, Miltonvale, Kan.

LEGHORNS—WHITE

IMPORTED ENGLISH BARRON HIGHEST pedigreed blood lines S. C. W. Leghorns. Trapped record 303 eggs. Choice cockerels. Bargain. Geo. Patterson, Richland, Ks.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN pullets and cockerels priced for quick sale. We need the room. March hatched, fully matured. G. F. Koch, Jr., M.R.A., Ellinwood, Kan.

Official Blood Testing

Prevent chick losses from Bacillary White Diarrhea by having your birds blood tested. Our testing is officially approved by Agricultural College and the Live Stock Sanitary Commissioner. The latter will issue a certificate to flock owner. We do not use the Killips Method or Pullorin Test which are not recognized in Kansas. We use only the Official Agglutination Test. Bleeding equipment furnished to those bleeding own birds. Dr. C. J. Coon, Wareham Hotel, Manhattan, Kansas.

LANGSHANS

PURE BRED WHITE LANGSHAN COCKERELS. Blue Ribbon winners. \$2.00. Mrs. Cleve Hartsell, Preston, Kan.

LEGHORNS—BROWN

KOCH'S SINGLE COMB dark brown Leghorn pullets and cockerels. From high producing stock. Better than ever. Priced for quick sale. G. F. Koch, Ellinwood, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BARRED

BARRED ROCKS, COCKERELS, HENS, pullets, vigorous, farm grown Bradley strain, \$3.00 to \$5.00. Mrs. J. B. Jones, Abilene, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND REDS

ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS, LARGE, dark, glossy. State Certified Grade A. \$3.00—\$5.00. Nelson Smith, Rt. 5, Hutchinson, Kansas.

FINE, LARGE, DARK SINGLE COMB RED cockerels. High production, winter laying strain. Range raised. No disqualifications. \$2.50, five for \$10. J. J. Kurt, Attica, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND WHITES

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND WHITE cockerels. Maggie Keeran, Paola, Kan.

TURKEYS

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY TOMS, \$10 to \$15. Rosa Spurgeon, Holcomb, Kan.

PURE BRED NARRAGANSETT TOMS \$12.50. Viola M. Dennis, Clay Center, Kan. **NARRAGANSETT, BOURBON RED TOMS** \$5.00. Hens \$6.00. Arthur Bocken, Moran, Kan.

GIANT BRONZE—HENS \$7, TOMS \$10, Until Nov. 24. Mrs. Dan McVeigh, Polo, Missouri.

MAMMOTH PURE WHITE HOLLANDS— Toms, \$7.50; hens, \$5. Clarence Waller, Moline, Kan.

PURE NARRAGANSETT TURKEYS, TOMS \$8.00, hens, \$5.00. Mrs. Fred Hisey, Garden City, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, TOMS ten dollars, hens six. Mrs. John Lenz, Scott City, Kan.

TURKEYS WANTED; LIVE, OR DRESSED. Write for quotations and shipping tags. Trimble-Compton Produce Co., since 1896 at 112-114 East Missouri Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

TURKEYS

MAMMOTH (GOLDBANK) BRONZE TURKEYS. Large, healthy beauties. From blue ribbon toms. Reduced prices. E. Bidleman, Kinsley, Kan.

LARGE BRONZE TOMS, GRANDSONS OF 1st prize cockerel at Chicago Coliseum Dec. 1926. Quality at bargain. Philip Hartman, Woodston, Kan.

BRONZE (GOLDBANK) TURKEYS; NOW looking orders. Birds sired by my show tom. Special prices during November. Glen Bidleman, Kinsley, Kan.

WYANDOTTES—WHITE

WHITE WYANDOTTE PULLETS \$1.50 each. Mrs. John Lowe, Americus, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE PULLETS \$2.00, cockerels not related \$2.50. Mrs. Geo. Downie, Lyndon, Kan.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

TURKEYS, DUCKS, GEESE AND OTHER poultry wanted. Coops loaned free. "The Copes," Topeka.

WANTED—TURKEYS, DUCKS, GEESE and other poultry. Topeka Poultry & Egg Co., 517 Quincy, Topeka, Kan.

PREMIUM PRICES PAID FOR SELECT market eggs and poultry. Get our quotations now. Premium Poultry Products Company, Topeka.

AGENTS—SALESMEN WANTED

FARMER'S "EVERY-DAY-PAY-DAY-Plan." You can make \$30 to \$150 weekly distributing Whitmer Products to your friends. Experience unnecessary. We teach you how free. Earn while learning. Team or car needed. Write today for Farmers' "Every-Day-Pay-Plan." The H. C. Whitmer Company, Columbus, Indiana, Farm Dept. 8.

INCUBATORS

BARGAINS: BUCKEYE INCUBATORS 10- 368 egg capacity \$775; 12,095 egg capacity, \$1,000. Good as new. Sanders, Wheatridge, Colorado.

EDUCATIONAL

ENROLL NOW FOR JANUARY TERM. American Auction College, Kansas City, Mo.

BE AN AUCTIONEER. EARN \$25-\$100 daily. Send for large illustrated catalogue; also how to receive Home Study Course free. Reppert's Auction School and Business College, Box K, Decatur, Ind.

RABBITS

MAKE BIG PROFITS WITH CHINCHILLA Rabbits. Real money makers. Write for facts. 888 Conrad's Ranch, Denver, Colo.

PAINTS

SAVEALL PAINT, ANY COLOR \$1.75 A gal. Fed Barn Paint \$1.35. Cash with order on C. O. D. Freight paid on 12 gal. or more. Good 4 in. brush \$1.00. Varnish \$2.50 gal. H. T. Wilkie & Co., 104 Kan. Ave., Topeka, Kan.

LUMBER

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

MACHINERY—FOR SALE OR TRADE

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

ALL KINDS OF BARGAINS IN WHEEL type tractors, most any make, practically new. Fordsons \$150 up. McCormick-Deering \$300 up. H. W. Cardwell Co. "Caterpillar" Dealers, 300 S. Wichita, Kan.

USED TRACTORS FOR SALE. REBUILT and used "Caterpillar" tractors—used wheel type tractors of different makes. Prices that will interest you. Martin Tractor Company, "Caterpillar" Dealers, Ottawa, Kan.

ONLY \$75 BUYS GENUINE SWING HAM- mer Easy feed grinder. Grinds oats, corn, hay or roughage fine as desired. 500 pounds whole oats, 4,000 lbs. snapped corn an hour. Built to endure. Bolts, rocks or wire in the grain can do no damage. No repair expense. Performs like mills costing 3 times as much. Priced down where anyone can afford a swing hammer mill. Runs easily and without friction on SKF double-row self aligning ball bearings. Send for free folder. Learn all about this amazing mill—how ground feed cuts cost 20 per cent. Write Easy Mfg. Co., Dept. GC-2, Lincoln, Nebr.

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

WANTED SEEDS, CANE SUDAN KAFIR and millet. Send sample and lowest price. Northwestern Seed House, Oberlin, Kan.

TOBACCO

GOOD SMOKING TOBACCO, 10 POUNDS \$1.50. Chewing, 10 pounds \$2.50. Send no money, I trust you. Albert Ford, Paducah, Ky.

GUARANTEED HOMESPUN TOBACCO— Chewing 5 pounds, \$1.25, 10, \$2.00. Smoking, 10, \$1.50. Pipe Free; Pay Postman. United Farmers, Bardwell, Kentucky.

AUTOMOBILES

BARGAIN
For Sale: Seven passenger Cadillac Touring Car, good as new, glass enclosed top, fully equipped, Houdin Shock Absorbers, extra tires. Price \$500.00. Tel. 8393 or address 302 Columbian Building, Topeka, Kan.

DOGS

WANTED—100 WHITE SPITZ PUPPIES. Sunnyside Kennel, Onaga, Kan.

FOX TERRIERS, COLLIES, ENGLISH Shepherds, Police. Ed Barnes, Fairfield, Nebr.

PUPPIES—18 BREEDS, DESCRIPTIVE circular free. Fairview Farm, Elmore, Minn.

ENGLISH SHEPHERD PUPS, MALES \$5; females, \$3. H. M. Schoefflin, Osage City, Kan.

HUNDRED HUNTING HOUNDS CHEAP. Supplies. Catalogue. Kaskennels, K-51, Herrick, Illinois.

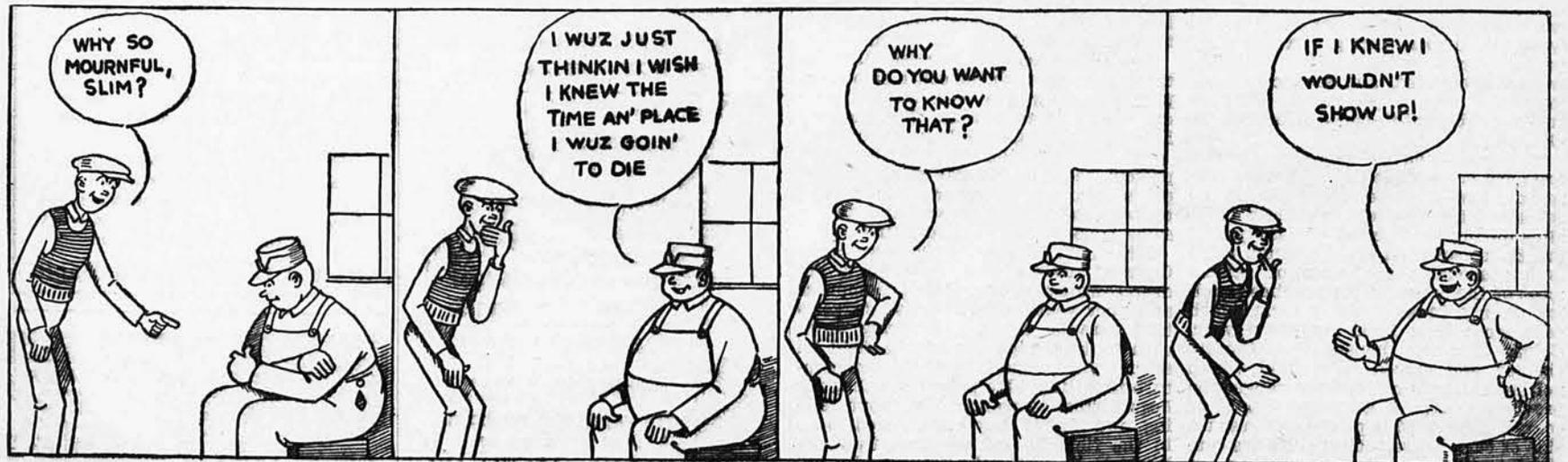
WANTED—WHITE SPITZ AND FOX TER- rier puppies seven weeks old. Reagan Kennels, Riley, Kan.

WANTED—SPOTTED BLACK-WHITE FE- male shepherd cur. Varmint dog. Route 2, Box 61, Buhler, Kan.

WANTED—ESKIMO-SPITZ AND FOXTER- rier puppies about 7 weeks old. Brookways Kennels, Baldwin, Kan.

LOOK—GREY HOUNDS! REAL DOGS that can turn the trick and get back same day. G. E. Twyman, Nashville, Kan.

COON HOUND PUPS, 3 FEMALES 6 MOS. old. Also two females 2 1/2 years old. All black tan. Price \$8 and \$10 each. Good ones. J. J. Hartman, Elmo, Kan.



The Activities of Al Acres—Slim Says He Wouldn't Be There!

AUTOMOTIVE

MEN WANTED FOR GOOD JOBS AS AIR-plane or auto mechanics after taking training in this school. Write for full information. Lincoln Auto & Airplane School, 270 Automotive Bldg., Lincoln, Neb.

FOR THE TABLE

FRESH HOME MADE CANDIES OF ALL kinds. Reasonable prices. Send your order to Mrs. Ethel Appel, Bushton, Kan.

NEW CROP TABLE RICE. FRESH AND sweet 100 pounds beautiful white rice double sacked \$3.75. J. Ed Cabaniss, Box 29, Katy, Texas.

SPLIT PINTO BEANS NEW CROP. 100 pounds \$2.50. Shelled Spanish peanuts 100 pounds \$9.25; unshelled \$6.25. Jackson Bean Co., Woodward, Okla.

BLACK WALNUTS, POP CORN, NUT candy. Write for prices on Black Walnuts, Hickory Nuts, Pecans, Peanuts, Pop Corn, Nut Candy. Henry Jefferies, Ottawa, Kan.

HONEY

EXTRACT HONEY, 60 LBS. \$5.50; 120-110. Light amber, 120-99. T. C. Veirs, Olathe, Colo.

EXTRACTED HONEY, 60-LB. CAN. \$5.50; 120-lbs., \$10; Sample, 15c. C. Martineit, Delta, Colo.

BEST QUALITY EXTRACTED HONEY. one 60 pound can. \$6.00; two, \$11.50. Nelson Overbaugh, Frankfort, Kan.

HONEY—SELECT EXTRACTED ALFALFA, pure as bees make. 60 pounds, \$5.50; 120, \$10 here. C. W. Felix, Olathe, Colo.

RUG WEAVING

BEAUTIFUL RUGS CREATED FROM OLD carpet. Write for circular. Kansas City Rug Co., 1518 Virginia, Kansas City, Mo.

KODAK FINISHING

PRICES SMASHED. SIX GLOSSY PRINTS 18c Young's Studio, Sedalia, Missouri.

TRIAL ROLL DEVELOPED. SIX GLOSSY- tone prints, 25c. Day Night Studio, Sedalia, Mo.

TRIAL ROLL DEVELOPED FREE. PRINTS 8c each. Camera Co., Box 1126, Oklahoma City, Okla.

TRIAL OFFER. FIRST FILM DEVELOPED. 6 prints, free enlargement, 25c silver. Superior Photo Finishers, Dept. P., Waterloo, Iowa.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

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

MISCELLANEOUS

YARN: VIRGIN WOOL; FOR SALE BY manufacturer at bargain. Samples free. H. A. Bartlett, Dept. B., Harmony, Maine.

OLD STAMPS AND ENVELOPES USED before 1880, and Civil War envelopes. Big prices paid. Information postpaid. Roy Rice, 2652 Asbury Ave., Evanston, Ill.

A TRIAL BLADE FREE In order to introduce our blades we will send one blade free on request. Flits Gillette, Box 134, Topeka, Kan.

LIVESTOCK

CATTLE

FOR GUERNSEY DAIRY HEIFER CALVES, write L. Terwilliger, Wauwatosa, Wis.

FOR GUERNSEY OR HOLSTEIN CALVES, write Edgewood Farms, Whitewater, Wis.

TWENTY BRED REGISTERED HEREFORD cows or heifers. W. H. Tonn, Haven, Kans.

40 REGISTERED SHORTHORN CATTLE, calves, heifers, cows and bulls, \$75 to \$150. H. M. Wible, Corbin, Sumner Co., Kan.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED HOLSTEINS, cow with heifer calf. Three serviceable bulls, sire Duke Johanna Beets Burke. Heifer and bull calves a month old. C. W. McLaughlin, Abilene, Kan.

HEIFER CALVES, SELECTED HOLSTEINS or Jerseys, \$15; second choice, \$12.50; beef breeds, \$10; weaned calves, dairy or beef breeds, \$25. Prompt shipment. Satisfaction guaranteed. Arnold Dairy Calf Co., 632 Livestock Exchange, Kansas City, Mo.

Polled Shorthorn Bulls that please. Rugged fellows of serviceable ages. The Miller Stock Farms, Mahaska, Kans.

HOGS

PURE BRED CHESTER WHITE BOARS. Louis A. Senfert, Jr., Tonganoxie, Kan.

O. I. C. AND CHESTER WHITE PEDI- gree pigs, \$20 per pair, no kin. Write for circular. Raymond Ruebush, Sciota, Ill.

TEN EXTRA NICE DUROC BOARS from good spring litters, weight 225 lbs. each. Write for prices and description. L. W. Meaderhiser, Rt. 2, Manchester, Kan.

WORMY HOGS—HOGS ARE SUBJECT TO worms. I will positively guarantee to kill the worms. Enough Hog Conditioner to worm 40 head weighing 100 pounds or less one time \$1.00 and 25 pounds \$3.50 delivered. Atkinson Laboratories D. St. Paul, Kan.

HORSES AND JACKS

FOR SALE—REGISTERED BELGIAN STAL- lions and mares. The kind you like at bargain prices. J. M. Nolan, Lane, Kan.

Grain View Farm Notes

BY H. C. COLGLAZIER
Pawnee County

The rain came and kept coming for most of a week. During the week we had almost every brand of weather possible. The moisture all soaked into the ground where it fell, and it will put the wheat in fine condition for the

The Real Estate Market Place
RATES—50c an Agate Line There are five other Capper Publications which reach 1,446,847 Families. All widely used for Real Estate Advertising
 (undisplayed ads also accepted at 10c a word)
Write For Rates and Information

COLORADO

HIGHLY IMPROVED FARM near Limon, Colo., at half value. Price a money maker. Description furnished. Box 572, Limon, Colo.

IMP. IRRIGATED FARMS, part alfalfa, dependable water rights; ranches, non-irrigated wheat lands. J. L. Wade, Lamar, Colo.

COMPLETELY EQUIPPED poultry farm and hatchery near Rocky Ford. Pure bred stock. Best 20 acres in Colorado. Write for Particulars. Will Keen, Pueblo, Colo.

EGG PRODUCTION proves profitable in the Pikes Peak Region. Unusual local market, exchange to handle surplus, county demonstration farm. Low-cost land, high percentage of sunshine year round, mild open winters, best of hatcheries and breeding flocks for stock. For information about poultry opportunities, or about dairying, farming and livestock possibilities, address Chamber of Commerce, 193 Independence Bldg., Colorado Springs, Colo.

KANSAS

7 FARMS, foreclosure prices, 36 years time. Owner, Box 70, Weskan, Kan.

BEST PRICES ON NEW WHEAT LAND. E. E. Nelson, Garden City, Kansas.

WHEAT AND RANCH LANDS. Bargains. Write or see C. N. Owen, Dighton, Kan.

320 ACRES highly improved, 6 miles town. Close an estate. \$45 per acre. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

WANT seal direct to farmer. I own several rich western wheat farms "Up Against Big Irrigation Area." Wheat 15 to 50 Bu. Corn 15 to 50 Bu. Box 400, Garden City, Ks.

MUST SELL account of bad health. 159 A. well improved. 7 1/2 mi. from Topeka on hard road. Close to school. If interested write owner. Box 57, Elmont, Kan., R. 9.

80 ACRES, high state cultivation. Some alfalfa. Good house, two poultry houses, new barn. First class home. Near Ottawa. Write for list. Mansfield Loan Co., Ottawa, Kan.

50 ACRES near Ottawa. All tillable. Good improvements. Well watered. Some alfalfa. Electricity if wanted. Close school. Milk route. Price \$6,000. Terms. Possession. Write for list. Mansfield Loan Company, Ottawa, Kan.

winter. A few warm days will carpet the ground with green. The severe cold was pretty hard on livestock that was not well housed. Several of the neighbors brought their stock home from pasture only the day before the cold weather came. Corn will shuck much better now than before the rain. Before the rain came the ears would nearly all break off the stocks before a person could get them shucked. The strong winds the last of October blew a good many ears off on the ground, which means slower gathering.

A rather interesting experiment is being tried out by one of our neighbors in putting salt with the silage at filling time. About 100 pounds of salt was run in with the last 4 or 5 tons of silage. This was at the rate of about 1 per cent. One object for adding the salt was to make the silage more palatable. The feed was rather dry, and he thought the stock would eat the silage better if some salt was added. He also discovered that the salt drew moisture, and that the top of the silo only spoiled about 2 inches. Ordinarily the silo will spoil several inches on top. The salt made the silage moist, and the stock ate it readily.

We have since wondered if this might not be a profitable practice. Salt is an essential ingredient in an animal's ration, and it sometimes seems to me that they need more salt than they usually get licking block salt. It would not be very expensive to add several pounds of salt to the silage at filling time, but we do not know just what the results would be. My neighbor is well pleased with the results.

It is a temptation sometimes to milk the cows right up to the time of freshening if they are good milkers. Our observation has been that it is much better to dry the cow up several days before she freshens. She will then give a larger flow of milk and produce a stronger calf. There are some cows, however, that it is almost impossible to dry up. Special care must be given those particular individuals or spoiled under quarters will result.

It stands to reason that there should be a brief period of rest before the lactation period starts again.

The regular monthly Grange meeting was held on Thursday, and despite the rain and bad roads we had a fair attendance. Grangers are a pretty loyal bunch of folks.

The Grange took up the local dairy situation, especially in reference to whether it would be possible or wise to have milk stock shipped in from some of the dairy sections. A committee

CANADA

800 ACRE wheat farm, produced 45 bu. A. 1928, \$37 per A. Farm Land Specialist. Universal Agencies, Lethbridge, Alberta.

MISSOURI

LAND SALE. \$5 down \$5 monthly buys 40 acres, Southern Missouri. Price \$200. Send for list. Box 22-A, Kirkwood, Mo.

POOR MAN'S CHANCE—\$5 down, \$5 monthly buys forty acres grain, fruit, poultry land, some timber, near town, price \$200. Other bargains. Box 425-O, Carthage Mo.

TEXAS

RIO GRANDE VALLEY citrus orchards and acreage. Owner's price direct to you. Roberts Realty Co., Realtors, Weslaco, Tex.

WASHINGTON

FERTILE Benchland. There is no early or late frost to bother you on our cutover lands west of the Colville Valley. Lots of wood for market and domestic use. 40 mi. from Spokane. 12 years to pay for fertile farm land. Good labor conditions the year around. Write today how we help you to own your own farm and dairy herd. Stevens County Investment Company, 211 Symons Building, Spokane, Washington.

WISCONSIN

WANT TO HEAR from owner having farm for sale; give particulars and lowest price. John J. Black, Box 108, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

MISCELLANEOUS LAND

OWN A FARM in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington or Oregon. Crop payments or easy terms. Free literature. Mention state. H. W. Byerly, 61 Nor. Pac. Ry. St. Paul, Minn.

FREE BOOKS

Descriptive of the opportunities offered homeseekers and investors in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Washington and Oregon. Low round-trip homeseekers' tickets every Tuesday. E. C. Leedy, Dept. 900, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

BARGAINS—E. Kan., W. Mo. farms, sale or exch. Sewell Land Co., Garnett, Kan.

FOR SALE or trade for western Kansas or Baca county land. 75 head horses. Fred Speakman, Tyrone, Okla.

WANT merchandise or business for fine 320 acres. Level; 60 acres good alfalfa land. Box 222, Garden City, Kan.

VERY CHEAP with terms or trade for live stock. Desirable western ranches and farming tracts. Johnson Hurst Ranch, Holly, Colo.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

WANT FARMS from owners priced right for cash. Describe fully. State date can deliver. E. Gross, N. Topeka, Kan.

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY for Cash, no matter where located, particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., 515 Brownell, Lincoln, Nebraska.

BIG LAND OPENING 30,000 ACRES

Some to be thrown open to farmers. Last best rich western wheat land—"Up against big irrigation." Choicest qualities, choicest locations; selected thru the years. Not dry extreme cheap south west, but "Up against big irrigation area." Cooler climate, more rain, better crops. Nicer place to live. Make money. Greater increase in values. Better schools, better towns. Good churches, sociable people. Hunting, fishing, near MAIN LINE Auto and Railroads. NICE HOME. Safe investment.

ALTOGETHER BEST PROPOSITION LEFT IN WEST

Wheat—15 to 50 bushels. Corn—15-50 bushels. Not in wildcat territory. Price \$23.75 to \$35 acre, some lower, some higher. At these prices, mineral rights all reserved, including oil and gas. If desire mineral rights add \$6.25 per acre to these prices. ONE GOOD CROP with decent prices, could pay for land. SUMMER FOLLOWING DOES THE JOB. Others are doing it so can you. Not ordinary land, but superior quality, production, and locations. Worth \$10 to \$15 acre more than average Western land, in our judgment. Get the best. The place to make a home and money. Terms \$7 to \$10 acre cash. Balance crop pay.

REMEMBER GRAND OPENING DAY, NOV. 19, 1928

Don't delay be here on THE DAY. FIRST CHOICE is the best choice. Make yours first. Wire or phone that you will be here so we can arrange to give personal attention. Owners and EXCLUSIVE agents. "Farmers Owners' Co-Operative Land Company, Garden City, Kan.

Buy Your Eastern Oklahoma Farm Now in Time For 1929 Possession

the following seven choice farms are now available for possession in time for 1929 cropping if sold not later than December 15. They will be shown from our office at Vinita, Oklahoma, without expense to you.

Reasonable down payment (about the ordinary rental income for one year) and easy terms on balance to actual settlers. No trades considered. No agents wanted. We do not list our lands with local dealers but sell direct at a saving to you. Both in price and amount of down payment required.

Every one of these farms will bear the most rigid inspection. Any one is a bargain to you. It is only a matter of the acreage you can farm and the size of house required for your family.

(A) 60 acres Meyes county. 40 in cultivation, balance hay meadow. Good valley land. 4 room house, small barn. Across road from good school. Excellent neighborhood. 6 1/2 miles from county seat. Price per acre \$42.50.

(B) 80 acres, Rogers county. At least one half creek valley alfalfa land, balance smooth prairie soil. Small stream fringed with oak, hickory, pecan, walnut and other forest trees. Three room frame house in good repair. Good granary and small stable. Well fenced and cross fenced. About 20 acres in native hay meadow, balance in cultivation. Good well of water at house, never failing stock water in creek. Less than one mile from hard surfaced highway, 1 1/2 miles from good railroad town with bank, general stores, elevator, churches and splendid accredited high school. Price per acre. \$37.50.

(C) 150 acres, Mayes county. 110 acres cultivated, balance meadow and pasture. All farm land. One story frame house, good sized barn, good well at house, mile to school. Price per acre, \$47.50.

(D) 200 acres, Rogers county. 2 1/2 miles from railroad town, with stores, elevator, bank, churches and high school. 1/2 mile from state highway. 5 room frame house, good new horse barn, good hay and cattle barn, chicken house, small tenant house, 140 acres in cultivation 60 acres grass in the two pastures with unfailing water in each, well, cistern, concrete cave. Family orchard. One of the most slightly and attractive farms in the country. Can be divided into two farms of 80 and 120 acres. Price per acre, \$45.00.

(E) 320 acres, Rogers county. 4 miles from good railroad town. A smooth fertile farm. Crossed by small stream with fringe of nice timber. Well fenced and cross fenced. 5 room frame house, large barn and other outbuildings. Can be divided into two farms of 160 acres each or one of 160 and two of 80 acres each. Price per acre, \$47.50.

(F) 340 acres, Mayes county. One of the biggest bargains in a combined stock raising and dairy farm we have to offer. 5 miles from good market town. Near school and in good neighborhood. Improvements consist of good almost new six room frame bungalow type house, well painted and plastered. Large barn in good repair and ample outbuildings. Small tenant house, 160 acres in cultivation, 40 running stream, well and windmill, all well fenced and cross fenced. Price per acre, \$32.50.

(G) 90 acres, Craig county. 1/2 mile from federal highway. One mile to school. 60 acres cultivated, balance pasture. 3 miles from railroad town. Small frame house, stable and outbuildings. Well fenced. Water in pasture. In famous strawberry and pieplant section. Convenient to bean and tomato cannery, co-operative creamery and soy bean mill. Price per acre, \$40.00.

Each of the above farms is offered subject to sale and if deal is closed not later than December 15th, possession will be given January 1st, 1929.

Come and let us show you these farms. When you see them and learn the details of our remarkable easy payment plan you will agree with us that no man can afford to rent land anywhere with this opportunity before him. Conveyance by warranty deed with abstract furnished showing absolutely good and merchantable title.

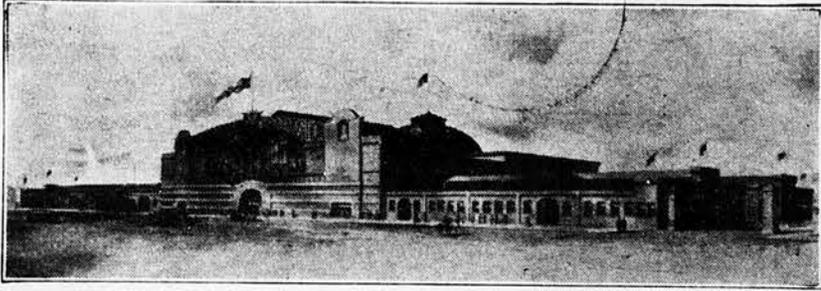
Vinita is at the junction of the Frisco and Katy railroads and on federal highway 73 north to south, federal highway 66 north-east to south-west and Oklahoma highway 25 east and west. Whether you come by train or auto, we allow you \$25.00 for traveling expenses on purchase of a farm.

The man who acts is the man who succeeds.

NATIONAL COLONIZATION COMPANY,
Jones-Bagby Building,
Vinita, Oklahoma

Visit International Livestock Exposition

December 1 to 8
Union Stock Yards, Chicago



Greatest Round-up of Farmers and Stockmen ever held on this continent at this SUPREME COURT OF THE LIVE STOCK INDUSTRY.

See the Aristocracy of the Animal Kingdom. Enjoy the Great Spectacular Features. Learn Economy in Production. Profit by investing in a trip to

THE WORLD'S GREATEST LIVE STOCK SHOW.

DAILY PURE-BRED SALES

SHORTHORN SALES	HEREFORD
Shorthorn, Tuesday, Dec. 4, 1:00 P. M.	Wednesday, Dec. 5, 1:00 P. M.
Polled Shorthorn, Wednesday, Dec. 5, 10 A. M.	For information write R. J. Kinzer, 300 W. 11th St., Kansas City, Mo.
Milking Shorthorn, Thursday, Dec. 6, 10:00 A. M.	ABERDEEN-ANGUS
For catalogs address American Shorthorn Association, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.	Thursday, Dec. 6, 1:00 P. M.
	For information write W. H. Tomhave, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

And Other Pure-Bred Live Stock Sales.

SEE THE INTERNATIONAL GRAIN AND HAY SHOW. Ask R. R. Agent About Reduced Fares

A Season of Education and a Pleasure Trip to Chicago



Holstein Dispersal

Sale on the F. E. Peek farm mile West of Wellington, Kansas

Wednesday, November 21

60 REGISTERED HOLSTEINS—35 in milk or near freshening, to the service of KING ANNA HOMESTEAD full brother to the Griffiths show bull at Big Cabin, Okla. 25 heifer calves up to breeding age, mostly by above bull. Few young bulls and the herd bull also sell. Many of the cows are daughters of the former herd bull a son of KING KORNDYKE SADIE VALE. Older cows of De Kol breeding. Plenty of HOMESTEAD blood. Many 40 lb. cows and up to 1000 lb. 365 day records. Everything tuberculin tested. For further information, write

JOHN H. WARTICK, Owner, WELLINGTON, KANSAS
Auctioneer—Boyd Newcom. Fieldman—Jesse R. Johnson

POLAND CHINA HOGS

BIG POLAND BOARS
rugged, strong fellows, sired by Wonder Boy and Lindberg. Few by Supreme Knight. Out of big sows and big litters. Immuned. Inspection invited. C. E. HOGLUND & SONS, McPherson, Kan.

BOARS AND GILTS
at private sale. Write for descriptions or come and see them. Best of blood lines and well grown and shipped on approval. Address, C. R. ROWE, SCRANTON, KANSAS

Henry's Polands
70 choice spring boars and gilts at private sale. Out of big type sows and sired by two of the good boars of the breed. Write or come and see them.
JOHN D. HENRY, LECOMPTON, KANSAS

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

Fairfield Ranch
I have reserved for the fall trade a very choice lot of boars for my old and new customers. Best of individuals and breeding.
AL. M. KNOPP, CHAPMAN, KANSAS

35 Spring and Fall Gilts
A few choice boars priced cheap. Gilts either open or bred. Fall gilts bred to farrow Dec. 1st. Fall pigs either sex. Breeding the best. Priced right. Write or visit
J. A. SANDERSON, ORONOQUE, KAN.

Spotted Poland Pigs
Spring pigs either sex, unrelated. Champion blood lines. Earl C. Jones, Florence, Kan.

ANGUS CATTLE

MARTINS' ANGUS
Very choice bred cows and two year old heifers. Young bulls of serviceable ages. For directions to the farm inquire Watkins National bank, Lawrence.
J. D. Martin & Son, Lawrence, Kan.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

Valley Blue Grass Herd
Spring boars by Sulter's Blue Grass. Also weanlings in pairs and trios. Special price on 10. Also bargain in herd boar.
ERNEST SUITER, Lawrence, Kan.

PETRAKAC BROS. CHESTER WHITES
Champion breeding won 42 Champions, 121 firsts in 1928. 40 boars from 100 lbs. to yearlings for sale. Immune. Priced right. Shipments made over B & M or Rock Island.
WHITE STAR FARM, Rt. 3, Oberlin, Kan.

Fragor's Blue Grass Herd
Boars and gilts of spring farrow. Actual tops of 60 raised. Big type of best blood lines. Shipped on approval.
Louis M. Fragor, Washington, Ks.

CHESTER WHITE BOARS
CHOICE BIG TYPE
Prices reasonable. This is not a Blue Grass herd. The Old reliable. HENRY MURR, TONGANOXIE, KAN.

Improved Large Type Chester Whites
Bred gilts. Sire Kansas Buster bred to Scott's Blue Grass. Serviceable aged boars and weanling pigs, trios non-related. EARL F. SCOTT, WILMORE, KANSAS.

BLUE GRASS HERD
Chester White boars and gilts at prices you can afford to pay. The best we ever raised and priced attractively.
EARL LUGENBEEL, PADONIA, KANSAS

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

POLLED SHORTHORNS Established 1907
Herd headed by three State Fair Blue Ribbon Bulls: 1927. One of the largest herds in the U. S. 30 bulls for sale: \$80 to \$250. Some of the Greatest Blood lines of the breed. 3 delivered 150 ml. free. Certificates and transfers free. Phone 1602 our expense.
J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.

CEDAR WILD POLLED SHORTHORNS
We offer our herd bull, Vain Prince, a perfect dehornor and a straight Scotch sire of excellent quality. Also his son Vain Prince 2nd and other outstanding calves, most of them of serviceable ages. Also some good cows. Jos Baxter & Son, Clay Center, Kan.

was appointed to get together some information on the question and have it ready to report at the next meeting. There is a noticeable shortage of milk cows thru this locality. There are many farmers who a year or two ago milked several cows that do not have a pound of butter or cream to sell. Canner cow prices have been so good for the last two years that most of the ordinary kind of cows have been sold. Most men seem to be interested in the purchase of young heifers. There are several reasons for the choice of the heifer class. One is that heifers are not so expensive and will grow into profit at a low cost. If cows are bought one has to pay every dollar they are worth, and the profit must be milked out. With the heifers the buyer stands a good chance of getting some mighty good cows among the lot. At least the seller has never tried them! There is hardly any chance of getting T. B. or contagious abortion in the purchase of heifer stock. We are in hopes the Grange or the Farm Bureau will continue to boost the dairy situation in our county.

Master Farmers for 1928

(Continued from Page 27)

trips, pianos, church attendance, phonographs, radios, cameras, field glasses, motor boats, motor cars, membership in numerous organizations, saxophones, tennis courts, fishing, animal pets, all worth-while entertainments, bicycles, saddle horses, croquet, swings, swimming, skates, sleds, suitable toys for children, boys and girls club work, and so on.

Children Receive Good Education

"In every case the children of the family have been afforded the best possible educational advantages, many of them having college degrees, while others range from attending college to the grades in the common schools, depending on age.

"The average number of periodicals subscribed for by each man is 10. To satisfy their literary tastes a wide range of authors is represented in these 10 farm libraries. In the lists are the Bible, Redpath's History of the World, Books of Knowledge, Bunyan, Burgess, Louise Alcott, Complete Set of Dickens, Tom Swift, Zane Gray, Martha Turley Stewart, Standard Dictionary, Shakespeare, Harold Bell Wright, Vern Dumas, Gene Stratton Porter, William Allen White, Appleton's Encyclopaedia, World's Greatest Event, by Singleton, Human Interest Library, Longfellow, Burns, Kate D. Wiggins, Allen Chapman, Lawrence Hope, Marie Corelli, Johana Spyri, John Gruelle, Pansy, Mark Twain, Margaret Hill McCarter, Herbert Quick, George Elliot and H. G. Wells.

Boost Farm Organizations

"Every man belongs to some progressive farm organization. Nine of the men have been, or still are, officers in some farm organizations. A number of these men still are members of their local school boards, and every man takes an active interest in the school work in his district and visits his school frequently. Nine men are active workers in their respective churches and the other man attends regularly.

"The maximum donation to churches and charities annually is \$375, and the minimum \$112. Every man donates. Every man votes regularly.

"It may not be inappropriate to mention that the examination of the score-sheets to determine the winners, impressed one anew with the fact, not any too well understood, of the comprehensive nature of farm life.

"The industry of farming has wrapped up in it more of the factors entering into the scheme of civilization than any other one enterprise. It is most complex in that it embraces not only economic and social problems, but is a mode of living as well, and a home. Farming is not, therefore, merely a matter of sowing and harvesting and marketing the products of the fields and feedlots, as it has been too commonly considered. But it comprehends in a broad way the entire science of biology, and the art of living. The farmer works with nature, the fountain-head of science. He is interested in developing material resources as well as human resources. The Master Farmer cultivates the soul as well as the soil. He strives for richer living as well as richer lands, for richer hearts as well as for richer harvests. He can scarcely neglect the one without

injury to the other. Because the business of farming is inseparable from the home, there is no other industry that presents the same opportunities for developing even-balanced, well rounded citizenship. Every farmstead in itself is a complete unit of economic and social significance, and the future of our agriculture, as well as the strength of the nation, depends on the manner in which these units are developed.

"The great service, therefore, of these Master Farmer contests is obvious—to reward and encourage those who already have excelled, and thru their examples stimulate others to pattern after them. Perhaps, after all, the latter may prove to be the greatest influence of this movement, as the vast host of other farmers who have not been so fortunate will emulate these leaders in agriculture, to the betterment and advancement of the industry. Last year

SHEEP AND GOATS



Outstanding Imported Bred Ewes

Yearlings, twos and threes. Shipped on approval. Same price to all.
SCHMIDMERE FARMS,
R. Schmid, Prop. Queen City, Mo.

DUROC HOGS

Farmer-Feeder Type Durocs

Twenty head, registered, immunized boars, ready for service. Special attention to feeding qualities and productivity of dams. Excellent breeding. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for prices.

HAROLD N. CARY, OGDEN, KANSAS

Real Boars For Farmers

Commercial Pork Raisers, Breeders. Sired by extra good boars out of easy feeding, heavy boned sows. Bred gilts. Reg. Immuned. Shipped on approval.
W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KANSAS.

15 HUSKY DUROC BOARS

by Stiltz Leader and Model Orion Stiltz. Good individuals, priced reasonable. Selling just the tops. For breeders. W. H. Ling, Iola, Kan.

Spring Boars, Farmers Prices

Big, stretchy well bred boars, mostly by the Beacon, a great son of John Bader's boar, The Anchor.

W. H. HILBERT, CORNING, KAN.

Boars Ready for Service

Registered, Immuned, Guaranteed and shipped on approval. Write for prices.
STANTS BROTHERS, ABILENE, KANSAS

DUROC BOARS AND GILTS

40 tops, sired by Fancy Stiltz 2nd. Out of Goldmaster and Sensation bred sows. Ask for description. Bert E. Sterrett, Bristol, Colo.

HUSKY DUROC BOARS

sired by Stiltz Sensation Jr. out of big mature sows. Reasonable prices.
D. C. THOMAS, MANCHESTER, OKLA.

DUROC BOARS

We offer Duroc boars, ready for service. Popular blood lines. Reg., immuned. Priced to sell. J. C. Stewart & Sons, Americus, Kan.

Boars, 15 Big, Champion Breeding

Immune, reg., guaranteed. 22 years successful experience breeding Durocs. Write us before buying. G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kansas

JERSEY CATTLE

Reg. Jersey Bull

Maiden Fern's Oxford dropped Sept. 17 '24, sire of producing daughters. Sire—Maiden Fern's Prince National Champion 1926. Dam—Count's Oxford Ida May 755 lbs. butter R. of M. Price 275.

C. A. EWING, CONWAY SPRINGS, KAN.

YOUNG'S REG. JERSEYS

Young bulls for sale out of R. M. Cows and their daughters. Also females of different ages, 55 in herd.
FRANK YOUNG, Cheney, (Sedgwick Co.) Kan.

3 Reg. Jersey Bulls

about 12 months old "Owl," "Imported Jap," "Chief Raleigh Sultan" and "Toronto" breeding. Good individuals.
SAM SMITH, CLAY CENTER, KANSAS.

Jersey Herd Bulls

Sons of Queen's Velvet Raleigh, whose dam is a gold and silver medal cow, from calves to serviceable age. Why not get a bull with more production this time? Priced reasonable. A. H. KNOEPEL, Colony, Kan.

Grandsons of Queen's Raleigh

We have used 3 young bulls by Oxfords Fair boy Star. Out of heavy record dams.
U. A. GORE, SEWARD, KANSAS

Reg. Cattle For Sale

Cows, bred heifers, young bulls, Wexford Rosalina King and Pinalia King breeding.
DR. J. H. LOMAX, LEONA, KANSAS

WEXFORD FINANCIER

Now a proven sire. He is a son of Fern's Wexford Noble, that has with his sons, been grand champion at the National Dairy Show the last 7 years. Why take chances? When you can buy sons of him from R. of M. cows. Ages 1 to 10 months, at
Chas. H. Gilliland, Mayetta, Kansas

SHORTHORN CATTLE

Closing Out Sale of J. R. Albert

on his farm, 8 miles south and 1 1/2 mile west of Glen Elder on

Tuesday, Nov. 27

Beginning at 10 a. m.

54 Head of Cattle—46 head reg. Shorthorns, 8 bulls and 38 cows and heifers. Also 5 steers, 1 2-year-old heifer, 1 yearling heifer, 1 bull calf.

16 Head of Horses and Mules—Consisting of 4 reg. Percheron horses, 2 stallions, 2 mares. Also 7 horses and 5 mules.

Mr. J. R. Albert has rented his farm to his son and moved to Beloit, Kan. Address all inquiries to

J. R. ALBERT, BELOIT, KANSAS
 Coles, Will Myers and J. E. Heinen,
 Auctioneers
 Glen Elder State Bank, Clerk

Bulls of Serviceable Age

Six young bulls with nice Scotch pedigrees. Reds, roans and whites. Write for descriptions and prices.

S. B. AMCOATS, CLAY CENTER, KANSAS

GOLDEN CROWN

son of Augusta Crown out of Village Marshall dam. Splendid sire. Keeping his heifers and will sell him reasonable. Fully guaranteed. Also young bulls.

W. A. YOUNG, CLEARWATER, KAN.



HOLSTEIN CATTLE



Greater milk production means more money for the farmer. Holsteins lead in both milk and butterfat production. Authorities agree that the more milk—the greater the profit.

Write for literature
 The Extension Service
HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN
 ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
 230 East Ohio Street Chicago, Illinois

Never Fail Dairy Farm

Home of the foundation cow, Segis Superior Pauline, with a record of over 1500 lbs. of butter in one yr. 11 of daughters and granddaughters in the herd. Other good families. Stock for sale. GEO. A. WOOLEY, OSBORNE, KAN.

SCHELL CREST FARMS

Buy a son of Count College Cornucopia, whose daughters have records up to 1127 lbs. butter in year. This bull is mated to cows with exceptionally good records; prices \$100 to \$300. FRED P. SCHELL, JR., LIBERTY, MO.

GUERNSEY CATTLE

Sale of Purebred Guernseys

I am selling my entire herd of pure bred Guernsey cattle at private sale at my Overland Guernsey Farm, located at Overland Park, Kan., thirty minutes drive from Kansas City, Mo., on old Santa Fe trail. (May Rose Strain). Herd free from tuberculosis and accredited for over five years. C. F. Holmes.

Guernsey Cows & Heifers

We are offering for sale, 50 Guernsey cows and heifers, 25 high grade close up heifers, 25 yearlings. Reg. and grades. 2 young bulls, 90 in our herd. Fed. accredited. FRANK GARLOW, CONCORDIA, KANSAS

HAMPSHIRE HOGS



Whitway Hampshires Shipped on Approval Spring boars by prize winning sires and out of prize winning dams. If you come early around 40 to select from. F. B. Wempe, Frankfurt, Ka.

VERMILLION HAMPSHIRE

Spring boars, gilts bred to a Junior Champion of Oklahoma State. Priced right. Reg. and Immured. My herd foundation is from prize winning herds. Raymond Wegner, Onaga, Kan.

Rate for Display Livestock Advertising in Kansas Farmer

\$7.00 per single column inch each insertion.

Minimum charge per insertion in Livestock Display Advertising columns \$2.50.

Change of copy as desired. LIVESTOCK DEPARTMENT Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas

15 master farmers of Kansas were designated; this year 10. And as these contests continue, more communities in the state will be represented, and each Master Farmer will be a missionary for the best farming and the highest type of rural life."

LIVESTOCK NEWS

By J. W. Johnson
 Capper Farm Press, Topeka, Kan.



Robert Mousel, of Cambridge, Neb., has been selected to serve as judge of the National Polled Hereford show to be held at Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 4, 5 and 6. Mr. Mousel is recognized as one of the best Hereford judges in America and his selection by the executive committee will meet with the approval of Polled Hereford breeders everywhere.

The dates of the big 101 ranch dispersal of 200 Holsteins at the ranch near Ponca City, Okla., is advertised in this issue of the Kansas Farmer. W. H. Mott has full management of the sale and 100 are registered altho many of them are purebreds but not registered. The ranch is about 20 miles south of Arkansas City, Kan., on a hard road.

J. R. Albert, Beloit, has rented his farm south of Glen Elder to his son and has bought a nice home in Beloit and on November 27 he is closing out his herd of registered Shorthorn cattle and Percheron horses and other livestock and is going to take it easy for awhile. Mr. Albert has made a success of breeding Shorthorns and Percherons and of farming. His son will continue in the business but the herd of J. R. Albert is to be closed out on the above date.

The necessity of sending good mature herd bulls to market when they cannot be used to advantage in the herd no longer exists. I have never known a time when good mature herd bulls were more in demand than now. I have just received a letter from a breeder who is in the market for a Jersey bull that has good production back of him and daughters to show his breeding value. If any one has such a bull and will write me I will gladly put him in communication with the above party.

A. C. Steinbrink, Netawaka, was very well pleased with his Spotted Poland China sale held at his farm near that place, October 23. I have received a letter from him giving me the average, etc. Sixty-one head, 45 boars and 15 gilts averaged \$38.36. The top on boars was \$65.00 and the top gilt brought \$38.00. Mr. Steinbrink was well pleased with the support he got from near home and says that nearly all of his 61 boars and gilts went to breeders and farmers within 40 miles of his place. He will sell bred sows February 18.

I have just received a letter from W. G. Bircher, Kanopolis, (Ellsworth county), in which he tells me about his herd of registered Holsteins. The herd is headed by Aggie Pontiac Mead 2nd. His sire was an 800 pound bull and his dam was an 18 pound three year old sired by a proven son of the century sire, Aggie Cornucopia Johanna Lad. Mr. Bircher says he has succeeded in building up a real producing herd of 22 cows and heifers and wants to hold the herd to 20 cows and he is offering three cows that will freshen in December and three bull calves for sale.

I have just received a letter from Petracsek Bros., proprietors of the White Star Farm and breeders and exhibitors of Chester White hogs, in which they say they are well pleased with their season's showing at the big fairs where they won 42 championship and 121 firsts on their Chester White exhibits. They are advertising boars in the Kansas Farmer right along and report in this letter that the demand for boars is very good and that they are already receiving requests for their bred sow sale catalog. Their bred sow sale will be held February 20, and will be advertised in the Kansas Farmer.

LIVESTOCK NEWS

By Jesse R. Johnson
 463 West 9th St., Wichita, Kan.



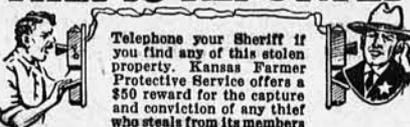
W. A. Gladfelter, Duroc breeder of Emporia, says this has been the best season he has ever had for the sale of stock. That is he has sold more boars than usual so early in the season.

John H. Wartick of Wellington will disperse his herd of registered Holstein cattle on November 21. This is the Peek herd so well and favorably known all over Southern Kansas.

J. T. Reimer of Whitewater will hold a dispersion sale of registered Ayrshire cattle on Monday, November 19. Excellent blood lines and choice individuals are features of this sale.

The Registered Holstein breeders living in the vicinity of Columbus announce a combination sale to be held in the big new sale pavilion there on Monday, November 26. Chas. Stephens of that place is the largest consignors. He is selling his entire herd except a few cows and baby calves.

THEFTS REPORTED



Telephone your Sheriff if you find any of this stolen property. Kansas Farmer Protective Service offers a \$50 reward for the capture and conviction of any thief who steals from its members.

Mr. O. A. Steeley, Westphalia. Hundred Barred Rock hens and young pullets. Weigh 2 or 3 1/2 pounds each.
 Mrs. Mary Payne, Benedict. One black and one brown hunting hound.
 Mr. Guy Tindell, Oak Hill. Twelve gauge Winchester repeating shot gun.

Miller Brothers 101 Ranch Dispersal 200 Holstein-Friesians

In the sale pavilion at the ranch, nine miles southwest of

Ponca City, Okla., Monday & Tuesday, Dec. 3-4

100 Registered Cattle.

100 high grades, many of them pure bred, but not registered.

20 registered daughters of King Yankee Leafa Segis, whose six nearest dams have seven day records of over 29 pounds and three of them above 30 pounds.

20 daughters of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac 3rd, whose sire is the greatest son of May Echo Sylvia, world's champion milk producer for seven to 100 days. He now has thirteen 30 pound daughters, four of them two year olds, and is the only sire to have seven daughters milking over 700 pounds of milk in seven days in heifer form.

Five sons of King Yankee Leafa Segis from one to three years old. Three sons of Champion Echo Sylvia from one to three years old.

50 fresh cows, 50 springers, 20 unbred registered heifers, 15 bred grade heifers, 25 grade heifers not bred, a lot of registered and grade calves.

Herd T. B. tested and sold with a 60-90 day retest guarantee.

Entire dairy equipment—Lowden steel box stalls, stanchions, litter and feed carriers, electric churn, vats, separators, bottlers, crates and all necessary equipment.

Miller Brothers, 101 Ranch, Marland, Okla.

W. H. Mott, Sale Manager, Herington, Kan.

Auctioneers: Newcom, Ball, Tarpensing. Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman.

Combination Reg. Holstein Sale



in New Sale Pavilion

Columbus, Kan.

Monday, Nov. 26

60 HEAD—Selected from the best herds in South Eastern Kansas. Chas. Stephens who has bred reg. Holsteins for over 20 years is practically dispersing his entire herd, including about 20 daughters of a 43 pound bull. Another large consignor is Taylor & Son. They have selected 12 good ones for the sale. Most of the offering has strong A. R. O. backing many of the cows have County Cow Testing records. The offering comprises, cows in milk, springers, bred and open heifers and young bulls ready for service. This sale is sponsored by the Columbus Chamber of Commerce cooperating with various breeders organizations of the territory. Choice individuals of other breeds will also be sold. All cattle tuberculin tested and sold with usual guarantee.

For Catalog and other information write W. H. Mott, Sale Manager, Herington, Kansas.

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

Dulaney & Jarvis Dispersal 50 Registered Holsteins

at the farm two and a half miles south of

Winfield, Kan., Tuesday, Nov. 27

29 cows and heifers of milking age, a number fresh and about 15 heavy springers.

Four bulls ready for service.

An outstanding feature of this sale is the herd sire, King Matador Colantha Ormsby a 1000 pound son of the great Carnation sire, Matador Segis Walker 6th and a number of his daughters.

T. B. Tested and sold with the usual 60-90 days retest Privilege.

Sale begins at 11 o'clock a. m. Write today for sale catalog to

W. H. MOTT, Sale Manager, HERINGTON, KANSAS

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

Dulaney & Jarvis, Owners

TAMWORTH HOGS

Tamworths on Approval

A prize winning herd. Boars and gilts, spring farrow for sale at reasonable prices. Also some October weanlings. Address, P. A. WEMPE, SENECA, KANSAS.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

MILKING SHORTHORNS

Offering Telluria Supreme 13 mo. old show bull. heavy milking bred cows. Bull and heifer calves. BEADLESTON BROS., EUDORA, KAN.



Liquid HOG-HEALTH

works wonders for poor-doing pigs!



Amazing Results Given by This Improved Easy - to - Use Liquid Hog Remedy. Keeps 'Em Well—Makes 'Em Grow!

FREE

Valuable Sample and 80 Page Book

(Sent to Actual Hog Owners, Only)

Don't guess any longer about Liquid HOG-HEALTH. Learn for yourself just what it can do. Send quick for free generous sample. Put it to any test. See how easy it is to use. Notice how the hogs sure do like it. They'll eat it when they won't touch anything else. Sick hogs are soon up at the trough eating Liquid HOG-HEALTH. Even if your hogs are well now, find out about Liquid HOG-HEALTH. You may need it before you think.

Read the amazing new Hog-Health book. 80 pages. Many photos. Vital hog-raising facts revealed by Veterinarians. Exposes the cause of 90% of hog troubles. Tells how to avoid it. Learn better way to worm hogs, treat sick pigs. See how hog men are raising 250-lb. hogs in 6 months.

Send No Money!



Write TODAY!

Rush the coupon TODAY! Don't put it off. Get this big free valuable trial bottle of Liquid HOG-HEALTH. See for yourself just why hog raisers all over the country are turning to it. Fill out entire coupon carefully!

(Free to Hog Owners, Only)

Mail Coupon NOW!

GENERAL VETERINARY LABORATORY,
Dept. F-106, Omaha, Neb.

I have hogs—Please send me, free and postpaid, copy of your new 80-page Hog-Health book, and free sample of Liquid HOG-HEALTH.

Name.....
Town.....
State..... R. F. D.....
Breed of Hogs.....

Here's one hog remedy that SURE works! Hog raisers by thousands swear by it. Many say they wouldn't raise hogs without it.

Just let Henry Humke, Sutter, Ill., tell you about Liquid HOG-HEALTH. "My pigs were wormy and got a bad case of Necro," he says. "They were 5 months old, weighed only 70 lbs. They started to die. I was scared and tried everything. 20 out of 70 died. Then, I got hold of some Liquid HOG-HEALTH. Just what the pigs needed! Losses stopped immediately. In 10 days the pigs had stopped coughing. The color of the hair came back. They gained a pound a day. I tell you there is nothing like Liquid HOG-HEALTH.

And look what L. Kelso, Wagner, So. Dak., did. He took a runty, wrinkled, hairless, swollen, scabby, 3-months pig—so sick it couldn't walk—and gave it Liquid HOG-HEALTH. In 2 days it was eating at the trough. The 2nd week the swelling was gone. The 3rd week the wrinkles were leaving. The 4th week new hair was growing. In 2 months it was a fine hog—fat and heavy.

**"Best I Ever Used"
Say Hog Raisers**

Thousands agree there has never been a treatment that gives such quick relief to sick pigs, worms them so easily, wards off sickness so effectively and puts on such quick, cheap gains.

Keep Your Pigs Free of Worms and Sickness

You can't make money with sick, wormy pigs. Hogs that die put you in the hole.

But—now, with Liquid HOG-HEALTH, you can avoid serious sickness and losses. It works wonders for poor-doing pigs. Worms pigs quickly without bad after-effects. Improves digestive action. Supplies mineral elements. Builds up disease resistance. Gives strong bone and large frame. Piles on the pork fast. Helps you make the biggest hog money you ever heard of.

Try Liquid HOG-HEALTH! Give your hogs a chance! Start making big money!

**Try It One Month—
You'll Be Amazed**

Do this! Try Liquid HOG-HEALTH on a few of your sick pigs—1 month. Pen them off separately. Watch them carefully. Notice how they eat Liquid HOG-HEALTH when they won't touch anything else. See how they begin to lose worms in a hurry. Watch the appetites pick up—hair smooth out—sides begin to fill out! Weigh them before treatment and at the end of the month. The gains will astonish you!

**Get the Jump on
Hog Sickness**

Don't wait for pigs to get sick. Keep sickness away! Get rid of the worms. Build up disease—resistance. Use Liquid HOG-HEALTH regularly and you needn't be afraid of Necro, Flu, Mixed Infection, Swine Plague or pigs becoming "down in the back," wormy, coughing, thumping, scouring.

Very Easy to Use

Merely mix with slop or regular feed. No starving—no individual treating. The pigs sure do like it—they'll eat Liquid HOG-HEALTH when they won't touch anything else.

"My pigs were off feed and wouldn't eat corn," says Walter Lindner, Monroe, Neb. "I gave them Liquid HOG-HEALTH and they were just crazy for it. After 2 or 3 feedings, they sure looked different."

Get Free Sample

Make up your mind right now to write for the FREE Sample and the new 80-page Hog-Health Book. Send today. Don't put it off. Write NOW!

**Hundreds Turning
to Liquid
HOG-HEALTH**

Makes 'Em Stretch

"Our hogs seemed to stretch one half after we fed Liquid HOG-HEALTH. It is a wonderful medicine. Gets the worms and makes the hair look glossy."

Mrs. Mae Becker, Salina, Kan.

Stopped Hog Losses

"My 157 hogs began dying pretty fast. The Veterinarians said it was cholera. Your hog-health man said it was Swine Plague so I gave the Liquid HOG-HEALTH and the hogs stopped dying right away. They sure grew fast after that."

Frank Voight & Son,
Pine Bluffs, Wyo.

Makes Hogs Eat

"Our hogs are doing fine since using Liquid HOG-HEALTH. They nearly take me down when I go to feed them."

Joe Bush, Oak, Neb.

Big Feeders Like It

"My hogs are all OK again and I am delighted with your Liquid HOG-HEALTH. Am going to feed it to 3,000 hogs next spring."

A. E. Toderhott, Sterling, Colo.

Stopped Necro Losses

"A lot of my hogs died with Necro but when I used Liquid HOG-HEALTH, no more died. They are looking great, now."

Clark W. Jones, Henry, Neb.

**Zimmerman Places
Huge Re-Order**

Frank Zimmerman, Nebraska's largest hog feeder, used Liquid HOG-HEALTH on 7,500 hogs this spring. They averaged 300 lbs. gain in 5 mos. Losses were kept below 1%. He was so delighted he re-ordered for his fall hogs. See check below. He says, "Am re-stocking my feed lots. Have had such remarkable success with Liquid HOG-HEALTH I am duplicating my order."



**GENERAL VETERINARY LABORATORY
Dept. F-106
Omaha, Nebr.**

Get Free Sample and New 80 Page Book!