

KANSAS FARMER

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Number 47

Health Is the Richest Blessing

COUNT your possessions in lands, buildings, stock, machinery, grain, even stocks and bonds, if any, but remember that human life exceeds in value all such goods by an incalculable margin! Said Aripheon, the Sicilian, "Without health life is not life, life is useless." You do not really need to be crippled by rheumatism or handicapped by a leaky heart to realize that the wise old Greek knew whereof he spoke, and that the richest blessing that you have to count today is health.

Are you one who shares the thought that health is harder to keep than in the days of the stagecoach? Statistics are against you. The average American of stagecoach days would expect to live 45 years. The American baby born at this Thanksgiving season of 1931 has a life expectancy of 59 years and a good fraction. New Zealand, Australia and Denmark are the only countries to surpass us by a slight margin, while natives of such backward countries as India have an average life expectancy of less than 25 years.

We live in a land that is favorable for health, free from insect pests, free from extreme atmospheric variations, a land in which "life is life," and keeping well is dependent largely on sane observance of methods of living.

We are holding terrible diseases in check, the very name of which brought terror to the hearts of our ancestors of stagecoach days. Let us be thankful that we need no longer dread diphtheria; that typhoid is almost a thing of the past; that yellow fever is only a name; that surgery is made painless thru anesthetics; that crippled children are being made over by modern surgical methods and that proportionately twice as many American children now live to grow up as in the beginning of the present century. Tuberculosis, the scourge of the ages, is now a vanishing disease.

By Dr. Charles H. Lerrigo

Kansans have special cause for thankfulness

in that there are only four places in the whole world in which there is less of this disease or greater promise of cure. Organized work against tuberculosis, financed for 25 years by the Christmas Seal, is entitled to a goodly share of the credit for reducing to a minimum this terror.

In stagecoach days everyone believed that a person with consumption was doomed to die. Most people thought that consumption (it was not then called tuberculosis) ran in families, and once a family was marked that way nothing could be done. Deaths

from consumption were so common that nearly half of all deaths below age 40 were charged to it.

The Christmas Seal of 1931 carries a cheery stagecoach scene just to remind us that things are different. We now know that tuberculosis is curable, and that people do get well from the disease. As you give thanks remember that you are not only thankful because fewer people die, but still more because there are fewer broken homes, fewer families living year after year with the dread of the Great White Plague casting

its sombre shadow over all their goings and comings, and fewer hopeless invalids to drag thru the terrors of the night only to face another day of gloom.

Be thankful for physicians, for health officers, for visiting nurses, for those who work in their laboratories studying disease prevention. Their work gives you added years of real life. Who of us would go back to the stagecoach days, when men and women in their thirties were twisted, knotty, broken objects ready to be chucked aside? Today folks in their fifties are young people; young with the health that permits them to carry on work with virile life blood coursing thru their veins.

Let us give thanks!

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Are Land Prices at the "Bottom"?

Anyhow the Upward Price Trend in Farm Products Recently Has Been Mighty Encouraging

BY HENRY HATCH

A READER of Kansas Farmer wants to know if the writer, or anyone else, can tell him if the price of land has reached the bottom. And, also, he would like to know what is the safest investment—land, bonds, stocks or what have you. I am not an astrologist, which seems to have become a profession that is now gaining some popularity among those who have lost something or wish to know something about the future. If I were I might profess to tell this friend whether the price of land had now reached the bottom. I wish I knew "for sure."

A Difference in Guesses!

It is very easy to make a guess, but any guess I would make, or anyone else, does not make it a sure thing. After a would-be purchaser has collected guesses from 50 of his friends he probably will find that about 25 are for higher prices and 25 for the present or a lower level. It would be this way about land, cattle, hogs, wheat or any grain and probably any other commodity. There are always some optimists, altho their number has been fewer than usual for some months; always about so many pessimists, and then there are those who do not care to venture a belief.

Why Not be an Optimist?

Personally, and the number of "Ts" used by me up to now seems to make it decidedly too personal, I am more or less of an optimist at the present time—mostly more. Everyone has had enough of the hard times, the rich man as well as the poor. Everyone now seems to see it is getting no one anywhere, except to plunge about 90 per cent of us into an actual or imagined poverty. Of course low prices started it all, hitting the farmer first. For two or three years the rest of the world foolishly thought it could go right along with high prices, while the farmer could plug along on low prices, all of which would make little difference to the main business of the universe.

Remedy Is Higher Prices

Everyone, from the highest to the lowest, and it makes no difference what his business may be, has now seen the great error of the financial punishment the farmer has been made to take. If there had been no let-down in his prices there really would have been no depression, at least not anywhere near to the proportions of the one we did have. The cause of the trouble suggests the remedy—higher prices.

In the Farm Field First?

As the prices of farm commodities were lowered first, it is reasonable to expect the advance will begin here first. A sane and sensible advance in most farm commodity prices already has taken place, particularly in wheat, corn and in some classes of cattle. We will never get back to the dizzy peaks of the highest, which means the new structure will be all the sounder, but we can soon get back to a comfortable, go-ahead basis, to a level which will enable us to buy what we need to keep our farms improved and our business moving forward instead of backward.

A Tax Adjustment, Too

All of this will mean a better price for land. The present level of land prices is low. Not low measured in the values that existed in our fathers' time. New land for the taking was the factor that made land prices low then. There is no new land now that

is worth the taking for agricultural purposes. One of these bright mornings the nation is going to awaken to the fact that the soil and what it will produce is the most valuable gift of the Creator. Were it not for one thing, the price of our Kansas land would be from \$5 to \$15 an acre higher than it is—our system of taxation makes the land bear an unequal proportion of its share of this charge. When this is adjusted, as some day it will be, and when the population becomes greater than production, as some day it will, then land will be the most precious thing we'll have, and will be measured accordingly by the yardstick we call price.

Plenty of Good Tenants

And so I would say to the investor looking for a safe place for his money, buy land at present prices. There is no trouble to find tenants, there being a greater demand for farms to rent than ever has been. Many are already running around in circles trying to rent a farm to move to when the first of March comes, and sooner if they can get possession. This indicates that more of our people than ever before realize now that the farm is the best place to be, whether times are good or bad.

Livestock Is Doing Well

So far November has shown us it can put up as good a brand of weather as did October. It has been fine for all livestock. Our cattle never came in from pasture and started off on dry feed better. Not a pound of feed is wasted in this kind of weather. The yards are dry, and the crisp, cool air gives every animal the appetite to eat everything. Our 46 calves hardly made a protest at being weaned, something unusual. They seemed so satisfied with what was provided in their new quarters that after the second or third day they were in no mind to enter a vocal protest. What a blessing if some of our politicians could be weaned so easily and with as little vocal complaint!

'Twas a Fine Trip!

The state corn husking contest at Lawrence provided a delightful week end trip for us last week. The roads and the weather made it ideal for such a trip. I thought the corn a little tall for the fastest husking, as an occasional ear would be far above the rest, tending to slow up the husker if he did get it and counting against him in the gleanings if he did not, but it is difficult to find a field large enough for 40 huskers, with room enough nearby for the cars and people who must be accommodated at an event like this. Raymond Gilkeson is to be congratulated on the way he handled this year's contest, as well as Douglas county and the city of Lawrence for the fine way they treated their thousands of guests.

And Take a Neighbor Along

A trip like this semi-occasionally does every farmer good. Some are inclined to complain that the farmer already does too much gadding around in his motor car—that this sort of thing is what is the matter with his finances now, but certainly the European farmer cannot be accused of this "motorcaritis," so it must be something else that is the matter with us, after all. Anyhow, Harry Povenmire, a good neighbor for over 35 years, his son, Frank, and my youngest son, Ira, who was our driver, spent a delightful and profitable day last Saturday.

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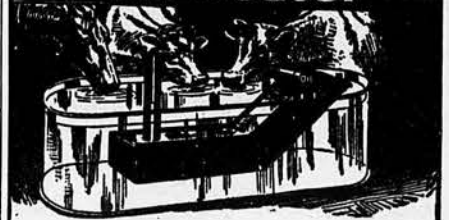
Here's a New Way to Get Eggs in Winter.
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Mrs. C. H. Wagner, Milwaukee, Wis., has a real idea for chicken raisers who are not getting eggs. She says:

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

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

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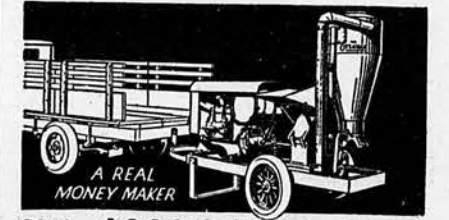


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KANSAS FARMER

By ARTHUR CAPPER

Volume 69

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These Co-ops Stick to Business

Heavy Extra Profits Were Earned by Four Farmer-Owned Plants

TENDING strictly to their own business has been a profitable venture for a good many farmers in the vicinity of Burdett, Copeland, Fowler and Brewster. Members of the Farmers' Co-operative Grain & Supply Company at Burdett received a return of 400 per cent between 1910 and 1919 on their investment. Since 1919, the organization never has failed to pay 8 per cent on stock, and hasn't suffered a loss in any year. Pro-rates from 1922 to the end of 1930 amounted to \$50,000, in addition to the 8 per cent return.

This co-operative was organized in 1910, with A. H. Martin as its manager, the position he has held up to the present, and will hold indefinitely if we take the word of the members. Twenty-six stockholders were the pioneers of this organization. At the start they had a 15,000-bushel elevator paid for and their stock half sold at \$25 a share. By the fall of 1914 all of the shares were out. Today there are 250 members in Pawnee, Hodgeman, Rush, Ness and Edwards counties.

"The whole idea was to build on a co-operative basis," explained Mr. Martin, "but we overlooked this—everybody bought stock, town and country folks as well. Since 1919 when we went on a strictly co-operative basis, we haven't failed to pay 8 per cent to our members any season, nor have we suffered a loss in any year." The lowest amount returned to members was ½ cent a bushel on wheat; this was in addition to paying the running market price for the grain when it was delivered, and after interest, expenses and reserves had been deducted. And this extra payment has been as much as 3 cents a bushel. This year it will be 1 cent, the manager estimates. Extra net cash these farmers paid themselves, in 1927, because they can co-operate, amounted to \$5,613.25. Last year it was \$13,762.31.

600,000 Bushels This Year

Back in 1910, 180,000 bushels of wheat was a good deal to handle. Last year the association turned 498,000 bushels of wheat and 25,150 bushels of corn, oats, kafir, barley and cane seed, besides a good volume of some other commodities. The volume of business for 1931 is about one-third greater than for a year ago. Already the elevator has handled 600,000 bushels of wheat. C. N. Rucker, for many years a member and now president, is sure that without co-operative effort wheat would have been selling for 5 to 10 cents lower. "That was the case years ago," he said.

A thoroly satisfying record has been made by the Co-operative Equity Exchange at Copeland. It has the world's largest farmer-owned local elevator. The start was made, so manager Al Swanson explains, in 1920, with a small 10,000-bushel elevator. A little later a 15,000-bushel plant was erected. Looking back on those figures they seem rather small, but in 1928 this co-operative handled 1,310,000 bushels of wheat, the world's record at that time for any one country receiving station, according to Mr. Swanson. It wasn't long before there was considerable talk of needing a capacity of 150,000 bushels. Profits were set aside, and soon this was a reality. In 1930, the capacity was increased by 360,000 bushels, making the grand total add up to 517,000 bushels.

Three Truck Loads a Minute

Mr. Swanson expects to handle 2 million bushels of wheat from the crop of 1931. Judging from a 10-day record established this summer, it certainly wouldn't seem impossible. From June 24 to July 8, inclusive, the Co-operative Equity Exchange received 10,120 truck loads of wheat, or 781,243 bushels. This was 1,012 loads a day. Taking the average yield an acre in Kansas, it would require 48,825 acres to produce this amount. Working 14 hours a day, an average of 2½ trucks a minute passed over the scales. The big day, as Mr. Swanson goes on to explain, was July 27, when his organization took in 1,299 truck loads, or three a minute. Total receipts from June 24 to

By Raymond H. Gilkeson

July 24 were 1,204,088 bushels. The volume of wheat handled in 1930 amounted to 1,300,000 bushels.

Practically all of the 140 members own large acreages, and about all are resident owners. The largest dividend paid in 1930 to any one member was \$1,972.88. Another amounted to \$1,551.68, and two more beat the \$1,000 mark. Very few of the 140 stockholders received less than \$400 as an extra profit after they already had obtained the regular market price for the grain they delivered. The amount pro-rated in 1929 was \$43,709.76. For 1930, it was \$73,680.33, and in June this year the pay-back amounted to \$65,000. In five years members have received \$200,000 in dividends besides putting aside reserves. All the while they have received the regular market price for their wheat on delivery. There are three other elevators at Copeland, as Mr. Swanson explains, "but they are good, clean competition, something we need and prefer."

C. M. Johnson, Copeland, one of the charter members of the exchange, is a strong booster.

LOCAL co-operative elevators have been successful in Kansas for many years. Dozens of such organizations have been outstanding in their contributions to the economic progress of the communities in which they are operating. Those at Burdett, Copeland, Fowler and Brewster supply splendid examples of the movement. And they have been very profitable to the owners. The organization at Burdett, for example, paid 400 per cent profit to its owners from 1910 to 1919; since then, 8 per cent dividends and \$50,000 in "extras." All have capable management, an essential factor. Why shouldn't this co-operative effort be extended to every Kansas community?

"It brings us more money for our wheat than we would get without co-operative effort," he said. "Since we have been in business here the market fluctuations have been less serious. And we have a little something to say regarding what we will take for our wheat." He farms six quarters. Guy D. Josseland, a member for eight years, remarks that, "The profits from the exchange feed and clothe my family. But best of all I have 140 partners. That makes the community a better place in which to live, and more progressive." O. H. Hatfield, president of the Copeland Exchange, said: "We know we maintain a better wheat market. And we like to tend strictly to our own business. That's what co-operation is." Here, as at Burdett, the factor of honest, earnest business management has been of paramount importance in the success of the venture.

Records of the Fowler Equity Exchange show this organization to be in a strong financial condition, as are the other three that we mention. L. L. Meng, president, explains that this exchange was organized in 1913, with a 12,000-bushel elevator. The huge 300,000-bushel plant, completed in 1930, is substantial evidence that the Fowler folks know what they want and go after it. Their elevator will handle a million bushels in normal years, and it will be more for 1931, because that total has about been reached now. Refunds to stockholders since 1920 have ranged as high as \$39,577.61 for a single year, with the total, including 1931, amounting to \$194,979.76. More evidence, if you please, that farmers aren't strangers to business ability. About 210 members are enjoying the benefits of the Fowler organization, receiving the market price for their grain plus excellent additional returns.

According to Joe Gerber, the exchange pays him well for his investment every year, and it would be difficult to convince him that co-operation isn't effective. M. A. Cummings asserts that, "The exchange is the best thing that ever has come to our community, and I am satisfied it is one of the strongest financially in the United States." W. A. Long assures us it has meant thousands of dollars to the farmers in his section. Frank Lasater believes it has kept wheat up 10 cents a bushel.

The Farmers Co-operative Association at Brewster had to start in a small way, and there were some storms to brave along the road since its organization in 1914, but faith and good business management proved to be a capable pair. The organization first bought cream and grain. The property consisted of a small cream house and a set of wagon scales. In 1916, a store was established and the first elevator was built. For two years then the business was particularly prosperous, and paid back to the farmers of this community more than \$40,000.

Then Came Clifford Miller

During the war and afterward, up to and including 1923, profits were small some years, and losses put in their appearance. The morale of the the organization suffered. Notes and accounts receivable made up a large share of the surplus. Some \$10,000 has been charged off since that time. Unwise management! In 1924, Clifford Miller was drafted to the job of manager. The organization took on new life. The number of stockholders increased, and finances came out of the dumps. "I do not attribute this general improvement during the last seven years to my management by any means," explained Mr. Miller. "But rather to the fact that a good set of records was established which has been kept up and reflects the actual condition of all departments at all times, and also because we have a good, honest, hard-working, co-operative-minded board of directors."

The Brewster folks fought out their problems and are well on the upward climb. During the last seven years large amounts have been added to the surplus account, losses have been wiped out and the profit side of the ledger has been very encouraging. At present these Western Kansas farmers are operating a produce station, two grain elevators, a bulk oil station, a general store and a butcher shop. One board of directors passes judgment on every department. Mr. Miller's figures leave no doubt in the minds of the members regarding the condition of each department.

A Profit of \$10,000

"The current year will show another gain in total volume of business if measured in pounds and bushels," he said. "Our books show a nice profit for the current year in all departments; a total of \$10,000 up to September 30, 1931. I am a strong believer in the theory that the co-operative movement is the salvation of the farming industry in this country. And I feel that the history of this little organization is a rather good example of what a co-operative association, which is well financed, purely co-operative, and properly affiliated with large terminal co-operative marketing and purchasing institutions can do." E. K. Souders, a member for 18 years, said: "Our organization wouldn't owe me a penny if it quit right now." Regular market prices for his grain, extra dividends and other features he enjoys have made him see a progressive future for Kansas.

And most other farmers have the same vision. The farming business is being built on efficient production and intelligent marketing. Lost motion is being eliminated all the way along the line. Grain growers are blazing the trail for the more prosperous agriculture of the coming years. Their example doubtless will presently be followed more extensively by the producers in other lines, and especially of livestock, eggs and butterfat.

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Passing Comment

By T. A. McNeal

ABOUT every two weeks I receive a long communication from an organization known as the "Navy League." It is a civilian body, not officially connected with the navy. Its president, William Howard Gardener, deliberately insulted the President of the United States two weeks ago. President Hoover promptly called him down, and proved to the satisfaction of eminent gentlemen, some of them officers in the navy, that Gardener was a liar. But that will not suppress him. The only thing that will "get his goat" will be his repudiation by the navy itself. Whenever I get a letter from this Navy League it sort of riles me. This is not a new feeling—I have had it for several years.

When Is a Price High?

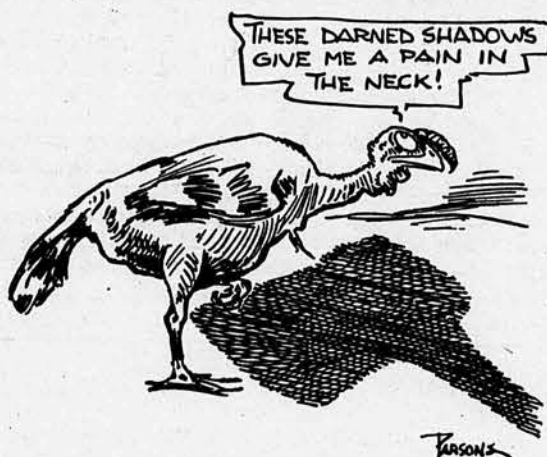
HERE is a letter from Roy J. Meyer of Lenora. It interests me because of its general philosophy and good sense. There is nothing new in it, but how many new things are there? Of course there are a great many and very startling changes, but most of them are the outgrowth of certain principles that have been known for ages. For example, practically all of our marvelous modern machinery is based on two things, the lever and the wheel, which were known in the time of Archimedes and Aristotle.

But what particularly strikes me in Mr. Meyer's letter is its spirit of cheerfulness. "There are as many ups as downs," remarks Mr. Meyer, and "The lower prices go the higher they will rise." Relatively speaking that probably is true, but it does not follow that the level of prices will again be the level of the high peak of the boom period. "Whenever the price of a necessary commodity is cheap then is a good time to buy, and when the price is high it is a good time to sell," observes Mr. Meyer. Of course it requires some good judgment to determine just when the price of a commodity is cheap. Speaking generally, I think when the price of a necessary commodity is below the cost of production it is cheap, and when it goes much above the cost of production it is too high, and a good time to sell.

Mr. Meyer does not believe that prosperity can be brought about by artificial means; he thinks the law of supply and demand must regulate prices. That I think would be true if there could be a full and free operation of the law; that,

however, we do not have, and cannot have until we have a far more efficient and economical system of distribution than we have now.

It certainly is no exaggeration to say that here in the United States not to exceed one-fourth of the population can produce all the food needed. Now if we had a perfectly balanced economic system only one-fourth of the population would be engaged in the production of food. The other 75 per cent should be employed in other lines of useful and profitable endeavor, so that they could purchase and consume the food the 25 per cent



produced. The present problem is this, how can this 75 per cent of the population be usefully and profitably occupied. The answer has not been found. When it is discovered we will have permanent prosperity.

Let's Turn 'Em Loose

THE California Farmer is advocating turning the Philippines loose. This is largely, perhaps, a selfish position on the part of The California Farmer, the result of the development of the coconut industry in California. In the issue of November 7 the editor says, "Since most of our untaxed imports come from the Philippine Islands, sentiment has grown for giving the Filipinos their promised independence and protecting ourselves against their unwanted imports of vegetable oils and rotten citizens."

I have been in favor of getting rid of the Philippines for more than 25 years; in fact, I am on record to that effect. However, let us not grant the Filipinos their independence on the theory that we are doing them any favor. President Hoover is quite right in arguing that independence is far more likely to injure than to benefit them. From a strictly humanitarian point of view I suppose that we should keep the Philippine Islands and take care of the inhabitants. But I cannot make myself believe that the Government of the United States is under obligations to act as a wet nurse for all the backward peoples in the world, especially if they are not asking for our services and benevolent ministrations.

Why Kill the Birds?

I AM GLAD to learn that the ducks along the Atlantic Coast are to have some chance to escape the hunters. The advisory board of the United States Department of Agriculture has refused to grant an extension of the shooting season. So far as I am personally concerned I wish there was no open season on innocent wild birds. I have never been able to understand what pleasure any man could get out of shooting either wild birds or wild animals just for the sake of killing them. I read and hear a good deal about hunters being good sports because they do not pot-shot innocent birds while they are huddled in coveys or kill ducks on their nests. They ac-

tually seem to think they are giving the birds an even break because they give them a chance to fly before they shoot. If they really mean to give the birds an even chance they should hunt them without any weapons.

Fish Have Schools, Yeah?

BOOTLEGGING is not confined to liquor along the Canadian border. Perch fishing and the sale or importation of that particular kind of fish is prohibited on the Michigan side of the Detroit River, but perch may be taken legally on the Canadian side. As a result, there is a very considerable bootleg trade springing up. Also the Canadian perch, having been informed of the difference between the Canadian and Michigan laws, are migrating in large quantities to the American side. If you ask how the fish got this information the answer is that the fish have schools.

Why Not Be Fair?

I WISH to say," writes J. W. Gillock of Deerfield, "that I heartily agree with your views on the income and inheritance taxes. I believe the greater part of the money necessary to run our governments, local, state and national, should be raised from inheritance and income taxes. Our government has given the big boys plenty of aid to pile up money, and now it is not doing anybody any good. So why not have the government get busy in collecting and scattering the money so that business can be carried on as it should and would be if the money were permitted to circulate? I do not think President Hoover was sincere in his gesture to help the farmer or any of the common people. So far as I am able to understand his policy, everything he has undertaken has been for the benefit of the wealthy few. When he was rebating back to his multimillionaire friends millions from the treasury, he and Mellon did not think of the treasury being raided, but when the poor soldier boys ask for what is theirs in fairness and right he pleads with tears in his eyes for them not to raid the treasury."



ANOTHER MARKET VICTIM



FARM PRICES MAY BE DOWN, BUT THE TOWN GUYS ARE NOT QUOTING WAR-TIME PRICES THEMSELVES!

I assume that Mr. Gillock means to be fair. He should know that President Hoover has nothing to do with income rebates. The law providing for these rebates was on the statute books long before he became President. Mr. Hoover has no more authority to prevent the payment of these rebates where they are provided for by law than has Mr. Gillock. Mr. Gillock or any other citizen has a right to criticize the President for any acts within the scope of his Presidential authority which he, Mr. Gillock, may think are wrong, but certainly he has no right to criticize the President for any act or acts for which he is not responsible.

The Unwelcome Guest

BY EDNA E. SMITH
Coffeyville, Kan.

Old Mr. Depression came in the front door,
And drove Solid Comfort away.
Everyone present wore a forced smile,
And wondered how long he would stay.

He settled himself in the best easy chair,
And smiled in his depressing style.
"I've come," said he, with a wink at the host,
"Because you all need me a while."

"I've brought you a good bracing tonic of work,
And a thrift saving book, that you need.
Help one another, and don't ever shirk,
Is advice that each one should heed."

"Some brand new ideas would do all of you good,
We will put them across while I'm here.
You have all been too snobbish, each one for himself,
In a manner, The Devil may care."

"When I see you are busy, each one at his task,
As The Lord planned that each one should do,
I will leave you the things I brought for your best,
And bid each one of you an adieu."

A Mortgage Is Valid

A proved up a Government homestead of 160 acres in Kansas. He and his wife gave B a mortgage. B has foreclosed, and the 18 months' redemption period has expired. Can B compel A to vacate the land? If so, do you believe the bankruptcy law would give A his homestead? B. M. M.

B can compel A to give up the homestead. The bankruptcy law does not prevent the owner of a homestead from mortgaging it, and if the owner of a homestead and his wife execute a mortgage on the homestead, that mortgage is perfectly valid, and may be foreclosed just the same as it could on any other land.

Present a Check Promptly

If A gives B a check how long must A keep money in the bank to pay B? If B does not cash the check for some time does it ever become outlawed? M. M.

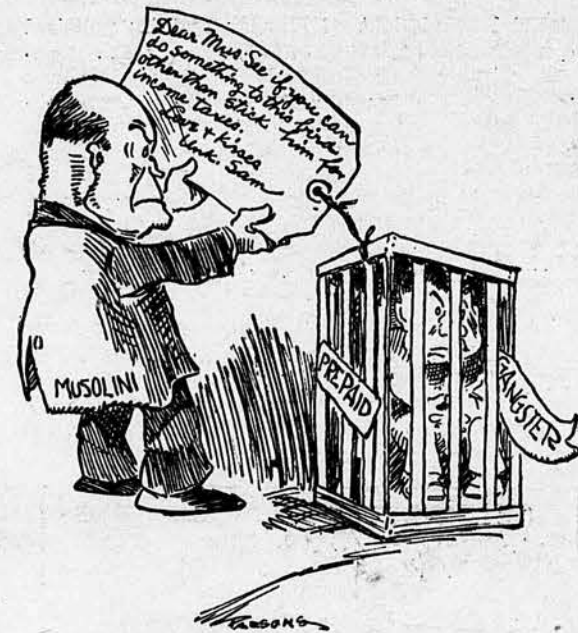
B is required to present the check for payment within a reasonable time, and if he fails to do so

and A has checked out his account, B could not hold A on the check. Of course, this would not pay A's debt. But if A should have money in the bank at the time the check was given and B fails to present the check within a reasonable time, say two or three days, and A's other creditors should come in and levy upon A's deposit, B simply would be out. In other words, the check would not be good as against A's other creditors.

Write to the Commission

As is unable to pay his telephone dues on a rural line. This also is true of two other folks on the same line. Others have paid their dues. Has the telephone company a legal right to refuse the entire line switchboard service, and if so, could the paid subscribers demand a refund of their money? These people are honest and would like to pay if they could, and will pay as soon as they have the money, but will not pay for the time when they could not get service.

A and B are husband and wife. They own land in partnership, both names being in the deed. They have



children. In case of A's death, who owns the land, and have the children any say in regard to the sale of said land? J. D. S.

In regard to the first question, I would advise J. D. S. to take this matter up with the Public Service Commission at Topeka. I think the commission will hold that the company must either give service to such subscribers as pay their dues or refund the money paid. It appears to me that this is an individual contract, and that one subscriber cannot be penalized for the default in payment on the part of another subscriber.

Where the husband and wife are joint owners of property, in the case of death of either with-

out will, his or her share of this property will descend under the Kansas law of descents and distributions. If A should die first, half of his half of this property will descend to his wife, the other half to his children. The same thing is true of the wife. In case of her death, half of her half of the property would descend to her surviving husband, and the other half to her children. To that extent, the children will have a say in regard to disposing of the land. Either A or B has a legal right to will half of their property as they see fit. They might will it away from their children entirely, in which event, of course, the children would have no say as to its disposition.

Laws of 1925 Apply

We are husband and wife, and own 150 acres. The title to this land is in my husband's name. If I should die, would the land all go to the husband, or would my share go to my children? Some folks try to tell me that a change was made in the law in 1925 so that even if it was in my husband's name, the children would come in for my share at my death the same as at my husband's death. S.

No such change was made in the law in 1925, as this question would indicate. If the title to all this property is in the husband's name, and the wife dies before he does, he becomes the absolute owner of the property. If she survives him, she becomes the absolute owner of half of the property, in case he dies without will. She becomes the owner of half of it in any event, but he might will her more of it, of course, but her half of the property is hers to dispose of as she sees fit.

'Tis a Private Contract

How many hours a day can a restaurant work the women help? Can the restaurant keepers be punished for working the help over hours? C. C.

The number of hours that helpers in a private business may be required to labor is a matter of contract between the business proprietor and the employees. The state does not undertake to regulate the number of hours that a private business may employ its help.

Certainly A Must Pay

A owes a personal note to the bank. The bank closed its doors. What can the receiver do about the note when there was no security? Can he compel A to pay it? W. W. S.

Certainly the receiver can compel A to pay the note if he has anything to pay it with that is not exempt under the law.

Write to Numismatic Society

Can you tell me where I can find out what old coins are worth? I have one \$5 gold piece minted in 1837. W. F.

Write to the American Numismatic Society, Broadway and 156th St., New York, N. Y.

On the Way to Better Times

THE up-grade movement in Kansas, the Mid-West and the nation continues. There will be recessions, of course, but the fact that basic commodity prices are leading the way back would indicate that the march toward better times really has started.

Almost unnoticed, some farm commodity prices began moving upward several weeks ago, butter and eggs and poultry.

Then came the rise in wheat prices, which has gone on with fluctuations for some time—and has been accompanied by a general rise in farm commodities, with the notable exception of hog prices.

The rise in wheat prices alone has increased the wealth of Kansas wheat growers, who were able to hold their wheat, by some 25 million dollars.

There is something dramatic, attention compelling, about the wheat market price. It is the barometer of farm well-being. Its rise for the last two weeks gives foundation for hope that we have turned the corner; are on the way back; that the worst of the depressions is over.

If and when farm prices get back to the point where the agricultural Middle West has purchasing power, there will be a market for the products of the industrial East that will bring measurable prosperity to this country again.

It seems today as if the march up-grade toward that point has started.

Other events that inspire hope and confidence have been recorded.

President Hoover has torn the mask from the navy league and its commercial propaganda for a bigger and always bigger navy.

A short time before that happened President Hoover tore away part of the mask from the exchanges and boards of trade, when he denounced

those "short sellers" who were prolonging the low commodity price level for their own selfish aggrandizement.

When the chain of events culminating in England's abandoning the gold standard threatened the stability of the eastern banking system of the United States, President Hoover suggested the National Credit Corporation to stabilize that situation. It seems to have helped.

This depression has driven home the fact that the centralization of wealth and power in the hands of a small percentage of the people of this country is economically unsound. If centralization of wealth and power is allowed to continue with the easing up of the situation as we emerge from the depths of the depression, this defiance of sound economics in the interest of a few persons will result ultimately in the downfall of our government and the capitalist system.

I am taking it for granted that President Hoover and other leaders will take advantage of this opportunity to lead the way toward a system of business and government based on sounder economic lines. The President is in position to assume that leadership, and I am hopeful that he will do so.

The few events that I have pointed out as significant, are hopeful for the future. They afford justification for looking forward to better times, better government, a better industrial system.

But I would not have you believe that I consider these events as decisive, even all taken together. They are only indicative of a swing in the right direction.

So far as business goes, perceptible changes in the last few weeks have been in the direction

toward improvement in the general business trend.

But in spite of the encouraging upward swing in the price of wheat and other basic commodities the actual change, as yet, is rather slight.

The hoarding of currency in the country as a whole appears to be diminishing. This is a healthy sign; public confidence is returning, tho rather slowly.

Cautious observers, who have been pessimistic for months that seem years, feel that the low point in the depression is definitely passed.

Unemployment continues serious; promises to be a serious problem thru the winter.

The slow upturn in general business conditions that seems to have started is not going to put the unemployed back to steady work at once.

The next few months promise to be exceedingly critical ones; perhaps the most critical since the World War. Some consider them even more fraught with danger than those days of anxiety and disturbed conditions.

During these months we need co-operation, national unity, working together for the common good rather than for partisan or personal advantage. The future holds too much at stake to risk the general welfare by playing politics, either in Kansas or in the nation.

President Hoover is honestly, sincerely, and in my judgment intelligently, trying to improve conditions in the United States. He is entitled to the support of the country along those lines, irrespective of party politics.

Arthur Capper

As We View Current Farm News

20 Hereford Exhibitors Showed 300 Animals Last Week at Wichita

AN OUTSTANDING beef cattle division was the feature of the Kansas National Live Stock Show last week at Wichita. In the Hereford classes, for example, 20 exhibitors showed 300 animals. Robert Hazlett of Eldorado was one of the largest exhibitors; he took the junior and grand championship on his outstanding young bull, Rubert, and the senior championship on Hazford Tone 34th.

There were four Angus herds. J. B. Hollinger of Chapman exhibited the junior champion bull. Ransom Farms of Homewood showed the grand champion Guernsey bull. The senior and grand champion Guernsey cow was exhibited by Jo Mar Farms of Salina. G. Regier of Whitewater took heavy winnings in the Holstein classes.

The judging team from the Kansas State College placed first; Oklahoma was second and Wyoming was third.

In the 4-H Club baby beef division 190 animals were sold at an average price of \$11 a hundred. The top price was \$20 a hundred, paid to Frances Hills of Garber, Okla., for her Hereford calf. Other important winners in this division were Junior Robison, Towanda, first on Shorthorn yearling; Lester Auld, Wakefield, second on Shorthorn yearling; Alfred McCune, Benton, first on senior Shorthorn calf; Ralph Hedstrom, Burdick, first on Angus junior yearling; Wallace Mueller, Winfield, first on Aryshire heifer; Norman Nelson, Wichita, first on Guernsey heifer; Roland Fox, Duquoin, first on Brown Swiss heifer.

The 4-H judging team from Saline county, composed of Charles Crane, Ralph Dent and Jack Carlin, placed first. Ralph Schultz of Pratt won first in the individual judging contest.

Local White Corn First

A LOCAL white corn produced the best yield, 15.5 bushels an acre this year in the variety test conducted by C. M. Davis of Ingalls. Pride of Saline yielded 13.5 bushels; Cassel White, 13; Harmon White, 11.5; Colby Bloody Butcher, 11, and Freed's White, 9. This was an unfavorable corn year in Gray county, according to Donald W. Ingle of Cimarron, the farm agent, due mainly to dry weather.

To Avoid Weevil Damage

FARMERS in Barton county—such as T. H. Taylor, Great Bend; Charles Dirks, Albert; and Herman Tammen, Pawnee Rock—have been quite active recently in fighting weevil in stored wheat. They have used carbon bisulphide, at the rate of 1 pound to 25 bushels, which Sherman Hoar of Great Bend, the farm agent, believes is, "the most effective fumigate for treating grain in bulk, all things considered."

Manchu Soybeans, 17½ Bushels

IN A SOYBEAN variety test this year on the farm of E. H. Wehling, of Independence township, Washington county, Manchu soybeans yielded 17½ bushels an acre; A. K. 15½; Morse, 15; and Virginia, 15. The land was in cane last year. It was plowed early in the spring, harrowed three times, disked once, and then the beans were listed shallow, 1 inch deep. The crop was then monitored once, harrowed once and cultivated once.

Moved 475 Turkeys!

THE Adam Grenz farm south of Enterprise was leased recently by B. E. Kraus of Nekoma; he moved all his belongings a few days ago, including 475 turkeys! Mr. Kraus says the new location is ideal for turkey raising, and that it will be his chief occupation.

'Twas a "Wild Hog" Hunt!

THE DeCamp farm, near Allen, was the scene of a near wild hog hunt a few days ago. Several weeks ago Jeff Wheat shipped in a carload of Arkansas shoats that had been used to running wild, and about 20 of them immediately proceeded to do so upon their arrival in Kansas! Mr. Wheat was unable to "recapture" them, and as they were living off the contents of neighbors'

corn shocks, a hunt was organized. The job was done on foot, on horseback and in motor cars, and when the smoke of the pursuit had cleared away the hog casualty numbered six, some of which had been trailed for 3 miles. Fourteen still remain to feast on corn shocks until stopped by more successful marksmen.

Bond Debt Is \$152,267,000

THE bonded debt of Kansas and its political subdivisions is \$152,267,000. The direct obligations of the state are outstanding to the amount of \$22,500,000, all soldiers' bonus bonds. The interest charge on the \$152,267,000 is \$6,800,000, and there also is an annual tax of \$7,600,000 to provide for retirement. City securities lead the list, with \$61,593,430, while school bonds are second with \$23,106,423.

Hays Golden, 24.5 Bushels

IN A CORN variety test this year on the farm of Frank Zimmerman, 7 miles west and 5 miles north of Russell, Hays Golden produced 24.5 bushels an acre. The season was unfavorable, due to dry weather. Pride of Saline produced 21.3



bushels an acre; Freed, 23.3; Harmon, 19.5; Hybrid, 16.3; Reid Yellow, 15.2; 176-A, 18; 1,982, 21.5; Cassel, 15.5; Local Yellow, 23.

Higher Prices Help!

DELINQUENT payments in Kansas to the Federal Land Bank of Wichita decreased 4.3 per cent in October, according to John Fields, the president. "In October the bank sold 15 farms," he reports, "that were taken over thru foreclosure. At the close of October only 134 of the 30,925 loans in force were in process of foreclosure." (The situation at the end of September, when 143 loans were in foreclosure, was given on page 6 for October 31.)

Since the Wichita bank was organized, in 1917, it has made 40,988 loans. Payments on loans made to Kansas farmers in October was \$418,489, as compared to \$331,598 in October, 1930.

Briefly Told

THE livestock judging team from the Kansas State College this year is composed of R. O. Blair, Coleman, Tex.; Taylor Jones, Garden City; Dean McCammon, Manhattan; W. L. McMullen, Oberlin; L. D. Morgan, Manhattan; and R. C.

Munson, Junction City. Prof. F. W. Bell is coach. The team was at the Kansas National Live Stock Show at Wichita. It also was in the contest at the American Royal at Kansas City this week, and will be at the International Live Stock Exposition, November 28 to December 5, at Chicago.

At the recent meeting of the Kansas Library Association in Wichita there was a great deal of interest in county libraries, which apparently reflected a growing support of this project over the state. Further information may be obtained from Ruth E. Hammond, Librarian, Wichita City Library, Wichita, or from the Kansas Traveling Libraries Commission, State House, Topeka.

Joseph Fligenger of Sterling averaged 190 eggs with his White Leghorn flock for the year ending October 1. His gross receipts were \$1,350 and the net \$903, after everything except labor was charged. The average size of the flock was 240 birds.

W. C. Farner of Washington, the dairy specialist with the Washington County Farm Bureau, believes that, "lower prices for butterfat in the last few weeks are due largely to butter being shipped into this country from Canada."

The Pittsburg and Midway Coal Mining Company is operating a steam shovel at its "Sunflower" plant with a dipper that takes 22 cubic yards at one bite! An automobile can be driven right into it.

Gerhard Dyck of Whitewater believes thoroly in the value of clean lots and quarters for hogs. Nineteen sows farrowed last spring; they saved 150 pigs. The first of the pigs were sold when 4½ months old, weighing 190 pounds a head, for \$5.50 a hundred.

T. W. Morse of Topeka, formerly livestock editor of the Kansas Farmer and now the publisher of the Emporia Times, is working in the department of information of the Federal Farm Board in Washington, D. C.

E. H. Leker of Manhattan says the established brand used by the Kaw Valley Potato Growers' Association is worth 5 to 10 cents a hundred in the sale price.

Max Flinner of Jarbalo, the new Kansas pork production champion, raised 58 pigs from six sows, on clean ground, to a weight of 270 pounds at 6 months.

Harmon White corn produced 43½ bushels an acre this year in a variety test on the farm of Edward Lohmeyer of Greenleaf. The average of the white varieties was 25 bushels an acre, 26 with yellow.

Ammonium sulphate applied to the apple orchard on the Riverbanks Plantation in Reno county increased the yields 20 per cent this year. Four pounds to the tree was used, just before blooming.

M. A. Eshelman of Ramona caught 50 wolves last year, with the help of his wolf hounds—which are three-fourths greyhound and one-fourth stag-hound—and he expects to break that record this winter.

E. B. Wells of Manhattan, secretary of the Kansas Crop Improvement Association, believes the demand for corn and sorghum seed between now and spring, "will be well above normal."

The Sunshine Produce Company of Coffeyville, a subsidiary of the Cudahy Packing Company, is building a poultry fattening plant, at a cost of \$60,000, to add to its present equipment.

Eighteen pheasants, from the State Fish Hatchery at Pratt, were released a few days ago on the farm of John Milbourn of Eldorado. The birds were raised by J. A. Armour of Goddard.

Guy D. Jossierand of Copeland has been farming 2 sections to wheat. This year he cut the acreage 50 per cent. He has been following a fifth

of his acreage; the fallow land averaged 40 bushels an acre this year; part of it made 46 bushels. He usually pastures from 200 to 300 steers in the winter; last year they made a gain of 250 pounds up to March 16 on wheat pasture and ground wheat.

C. M. Johnson of Copeland produced an average of 26½ bushels of wheat this year on 700 acres. He fed soaked ground wheat to 20 hogs; they did better than the rest of the herd, and averaged 200 pounds at 6 months.

Joe Piazsek is again running the water power mill on the toll plan at Valley Falls. He operated it first 50 years ago; it comes back into use after years of idleness. The stone buhrs used in this mill were installed in 1856.

The 4-H Clubs of Saline county won the \$200 award offered by the National Dairy Council this year, in a national contest, to the club conducting the best community health program.

Mrs. Fred H. Evert of Scandia won a cash prize a few days ago in a flock contest conducted by the Poultry Tribune; 7,000 poultrymen were entered; there were 220 cash prizes.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Gress of Kansas City, Kan., grew three cotton plants this year, one of which was 5 feet, 7 inches tall. Fifty cotton bolls were produced on the three stalks.

Reno county had five state-accredited poultry flocks in 1930, 16 this year, and 10 more flock owners are doing the work needed to have the birds accredited.

A. M. Kinney of Salina, formerly secretary of the Kansas Farmers' Union, is representing the Farmers' National Grain Corporation in Kansas as a fieldman.

Trading in grain futures in the United States amounted to 17,034,201,000 bushels for the year ending June 30, 32 per cent less than the previous season.

Delmar Durr of Dighton has 90,000 bushels of wheat on hand. H. T. Hineman, also of Dighton, has about 80,000 bushels. Twelve men in Lane

county raised more than 75,000 bushels of wheat this year; about 50 from 10,000 to 40,000. Practically all of it has been held.

Fred Haag of Larned purchased 11 purebred Shorthorns recently as foundation stock for the herd he proposes to build in the next few years.

Seven members of the Jewell County Farm Bureau "pushed" their spring pigs for the September market this year, and were unusually lucky

wheat; after the grain was harvested it yielded a seed crop, 2 bushels an acre. The clover was plowed under recently, to improve the humus and nitrogen contents of the soil.

Fred Burke of Cassoday received a shipment of pheasants a few days ago from the State Fish and Game Department, which he liberated.

Sixteen poultry flocks in Reno county on which records were kept produced profits of from \$275 to \$903 for the year ending October 1.

Miss Leila Stiles of Ottawa, county treasurer of Franklin county, reports that taxes are being paid far more promptly than in 1930.

A. Swanson of Copeland forecasts that the wheat acreage harvested around that town in 1932 will be half of that cut this year.

C. N. Rucker of Burdett says the acreage of wheat in his community has been reduced 20 per cent, as compared to 1930.

E. S. Scott, a poultryman at Gridley, is planning to ship eggs to eastern markets, in an effort to obtain higher prices.

M. L. Taylor of Perry has found that poor ventilation in carloads of potatoes is a common cause of heavy losses.

A. B. McPeck of Kingman, the county treasurer, paid out \$435 for gopher scalps in one day recently!

The tax burden in Nemaha county has been reduced from \$885,983.94, as of last year, to \$779,422.14.

C. W. Floyd of Sedan is wintering 3,000 cattle, including 500 cows and 100 Brahma cattle.

According to the Bureau of the Census, 683 farms in Kansas are being irrigated.

John Ward of Caldwell recently collected the county bounty on a white gopher!

Last month was the warmest October on record, with one exception, 1899.



so far as hitting the high point was concerned; Howard Bucknell, for example, received about \$2 a hundred more than if he had sold later.

Forty-one Hereford steers, valued at \$2,000, were stolen a few days ago from the farm of Willard and John F. Morgan, Jr., of Lawrence.

L. C. Thompson of Chanute grew three crops this year on a 22-acre field—wheat, Hubam clover and "fertilizer." The land produced 22 bushels of wheat an acre. Hubam clover was sown in the

Electricity Is in the Farm Budget

By Rachel Ann Neiswender

FARM women are like other women. They have their dreams. One of these is to modernize the farm home. By modernizing we mean to bring into the farm home all the conveniences that we find in the ordinary modern city home. This includes running water, lights, good equipment and labor-saving devices of various kinds. With these things, plus a good community school, and a first class doctor within easy call, the farm woman feels that she holds quite a number of high cards in the game called Life.

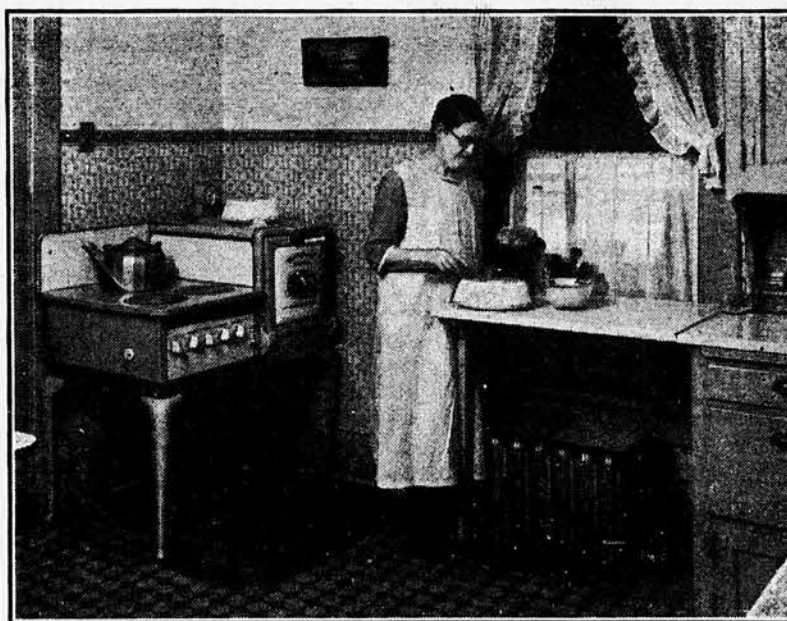
With all due respect to Congress, a great deal of the much talked about farm relief lies in the hands of farm women. It has been estimated that 80 per cent of the money is spent by women. A woman must learn, then, how to spend in order to know how to save. And many times the difference between a fine, well-equipped and lovely farm home and one that presents a picture of despair is not in the difference in circumstances or opportunities so much as a difference in farm and household management.

In visiting with farm women who have electrically equipped, thoroly modern farm homes, I find that there is no royal road to this achievement for most of us. The average homemaker has succeeded in bringing first class electrical equipment and other up-to-date comforts into her home as the result of careful and constant planning.

Mrs. Martin Weaver of Goddard is typical of this group of up-and-coming farm women. Speaking of electricity in the home, Mrs. Weaver says: "We are sold on all electrical equipment. We operate a 16-acre poultry farm. I have just installed a small hatchery with a new 5,880-egg capacity. Incubator, fans and controls are run with an electric motor. We have a 2-horse motor for a small grinder, also. These labor saving devices enable my husband and I to do all our own work with 900 hens, and this does not include the young flock that I keep as building-up stock. We have a

six-room house in which we have these appliances: running water and lights, washing machine, radio, refrigerator, sweeper, range and some smaller appliances."

Since I am in the market for a new stove and am trying to find out about all kinds, I asked



I Knew This Kitchen "in the Days When. . ." Now It Boasts Complete Electrical Equipment. (W. A. Baird Home, Near Topeka)

Mrs. Weaver how she liked her electric stove. You will be interested in her remarks. She said: "It is a clean way to cook, and after you understand your appliance thoroly you can cut your bills about one-third. Vegetables are cooked with little or no water, and meats cooked in the new "simmerer" are delicious. I like the oven for preparing entire oven meals. I find that you can fry chicken half done, then finish with the current

turned off. Water will heat on the stove after the meals are cooked." In speaking of her refrigerator Mrs. Weaver states: "No one knows how much better the electric refrigerator is until they have had both types of refrigeration."

Perhaps women have to learn to manage their men-folks as well as the money. Listen to what Mrs. J. E. Greer of Turon has to say about electricity in her nine-room home. This is located on a 580-acre farm. "I hope to see the day when every farm woman will enjoy the conveniences of electricity. It seems to me that it is as much worth the initial expenditure as money spent on automobiles, tractors and combines. We do not find the electric bills excessive. I have a stove, refrigerator, running water, lights, iron, separator, radio, sweeper, washer and smaller appliances. We have a milking machine and other small farm appliances."

We find Mrs. J. C. Robison of To-wanda on a 480-acre farm, in a lovely farm home. In this home we find complete electrical equipment, consisting of running water, lights, washer, refrigerator, ironer, radio, sewing machine, sweeper, fans, brooder and smaller appliances. Mrs. Robison is a busy woman, and her comment on the subject is brief, but to the point. She says: "Electrical equipment is a good investment. It has proved to be a great labor saver and well worth the money."

Mrs. Minnie V. Coopridder of McPherson explains to me that she and her husband are living a life of retirement on their own farm. This is the ideal way for farm folks to retire, if you ask me. Accustomed to a busy, useful life, they need to retain enough interests to satisfy their natural inclination to keep busy. In the case of the Coopridders a son manages the 220-acre farm. Mrs. Coopridder continues to keep house in the nine-room farm home. "I have no hired help, but get along beautifully since we installed electricity. I think that skill and care are important factors in

(Continued on Page 14)

Grain View Notes

BY H. C. COLGLAZIER
Pawnee County

Hard freezes have put an end to the growth of field crops and weeds, except the wheat. A number of late planted row crops had time to mature in good condition. A very fine seed crop was grown on most fields of grain sorghums. All feed crops and the last cutting of alfalfa have been stored without damage from rain. The quality of the feed available is excellent, but the supply undoubtedly will not be sufficient to last until grass. Most farmers count on some wheat pasture every year, but the present indications are that there will be no wheat pasture before late spring. Probably not in 20 years has the wheat crop prospect been so poor as now. Several farmers have told me their wheat is dying. In our immediate community the fields are showing green, but the plants are not spreading properly, and they have no root system. Many of the plants have one root, frequently 6 inches long, that runs under the dry top soil.

More Interest in Alfalfa Straw

For some unknown reason alfalfa straw has never been considered worth much for feeding purposes, until recently. We find that both cattle and horses eat the threshed straw readily. Very often the straw sells for \$2 or \$3 a ton in the stack and \$4 baled. It certainly is a cheap roughage. Probably on fields that grow a very coarse quality of alfalfa the straw is not very desirable. In this community most of the alfalfa produced is not so rank, and is finer in quality. Grinding will increase the palatability of the threshed straw, but likely the cost of grinding on most farms does not pay for the difference in feeding value. It has been our observation that it pays to stack the straw into as good shaped stacks as possible. A few heavy rains on poorly made stacks will cause a heavy loss. It occurred to me that likely alfalfa straw from a combine is the most desirable.

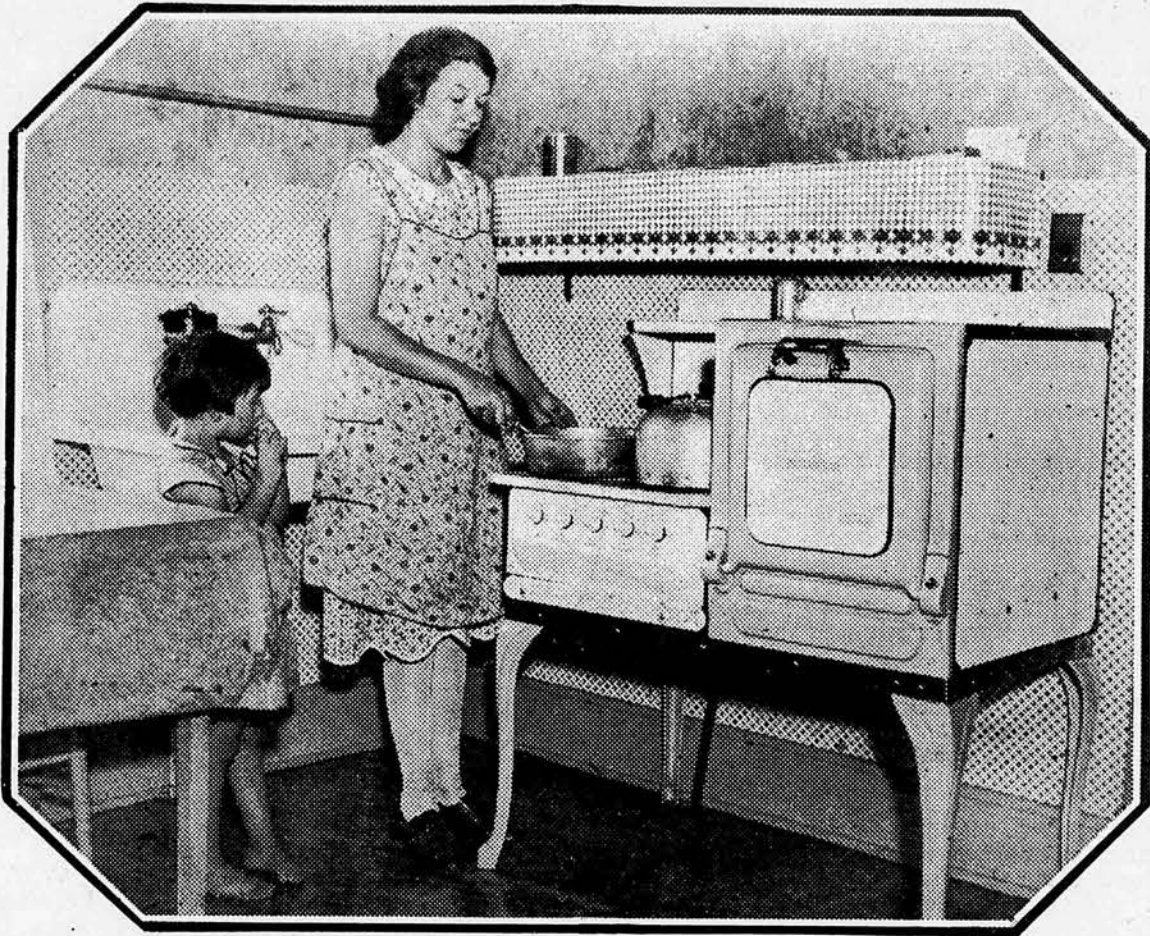
Bad Roads This Winter?

The burning of roadsides should be urged this year. The chances are that there will be enough snow to make up for the snow that did not fall last winter. If that should be the case we are sure to have bad roads. In some localities a border of weeds and grass is the only thing for miles that will catch the snow. The burned fields with no wheat growing on them will make smooth sledding for the drifting snow. If the burning is done before any rain or snow comes a clean job can be done. Early burning will help to destroy insects. An extensive roadside burning campaign probably will save the taxpayers many dollars in road maintenance, at a time when economy is needed.

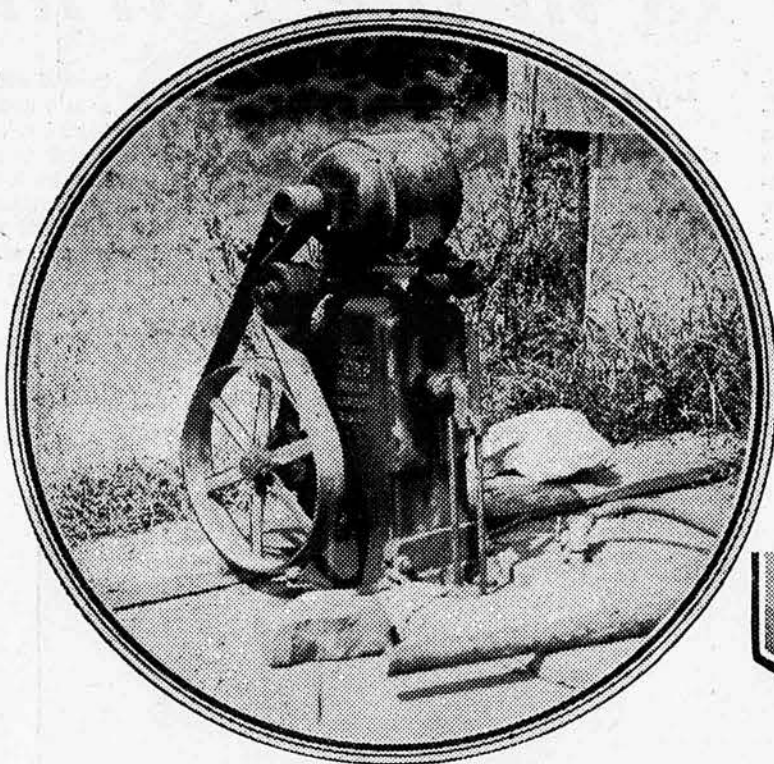
Why Not Work Together?

The season for farm organization meetings is near at hand, and surely farmers will be more interested in them this year than usual. Probably one of the greatest discouragements farm leaders meet is the lack of interest so many farmers have in their own organizations. Nothing can be accomplished unless the folks work together. Even dumb animals, birds and insects know this law. Bees work in swarms, and likewise the ants. The sharp little quails sleep in a circle with their heads to the outside—not one daring to close an eye alone. A low sniff by one member of a band of mountain sheep causes the entire band to stand like statues, and the member of the flock that does not obey is a target for the hunter. Nature gave dumb life this unconscious knowledge, and we human beings were endowed with enough gray matter to see and learn that in union and concerted effort there is strength, but farmers are slow to exercise this latent power.

For Health, Genuine Comfort, and



Electric range in home on Meyers Dairy near Victory Junction, Kansas. Electric milking machines and other electrical appliances also are in use on the farm.



Electric water pump on Carl Holman farm near Leavenworth, Kansas. This pump supplies water for truck garden and for the house.



Photo showing electric milking machine use on Farm, Parsons, Kansas. (Other electrical appliances are shown in the photo.)

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and Economy **ELECTRIFY Your Farm!**

an Kansas Farmers Are Finding That AM ELECTRIFICATION as Money!

IE doast when electricity on the
arm considered merely a means
f pring the convenience of elec-
t lightw electric power is applied
king farm tasks with a resulting
g in operation costs.

any ers who felt that they could
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ual la These savings in labor costs

are in addition to other benefits, such as
increased egg production by use of elec-
tric lights in poultry houses, and de-
creased spoilage losses by protecting
perishable products with electric
refrigeration.

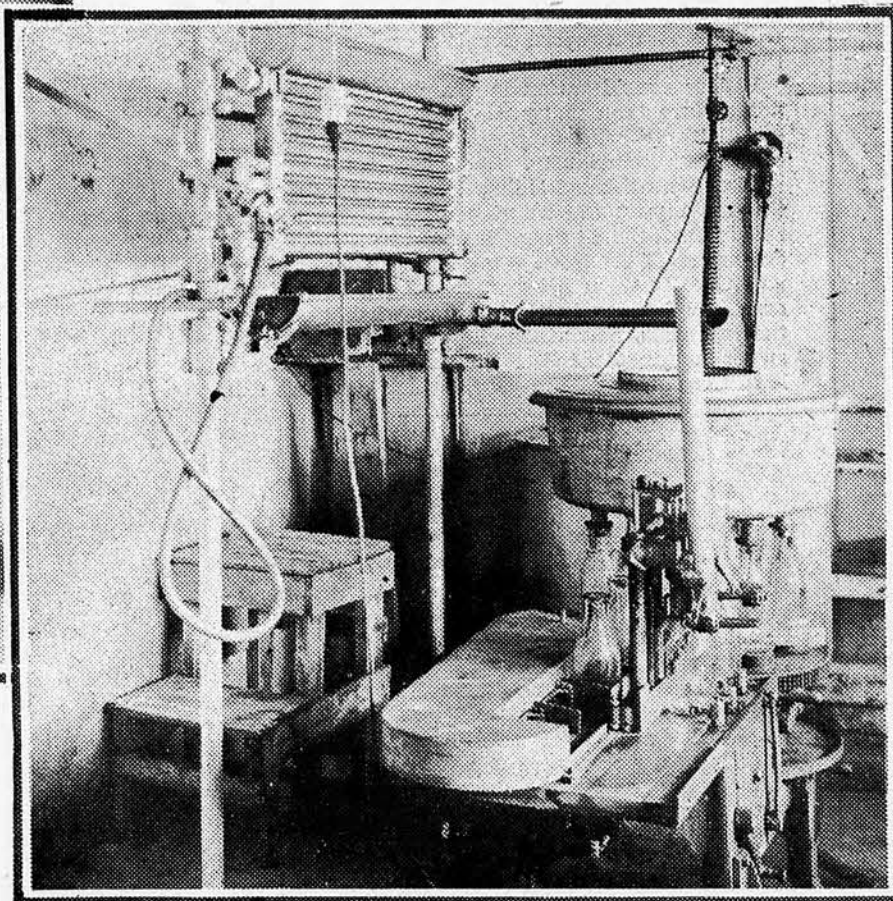
Have you investigated the advantages
of farm electrification? If not you should
do so at once. Electrification is assuming
such importance in rural territories that
you should be thoroly acquainted with its
low cost of installation and the ease with
which it can be adapted to your own prob-
lems with economical results.

Consult your power company im-
mediately. Your inquiry will entail no
obligation.

Photo below shows electric bottling machine and
electrically cooled areator and refrigeration room
on Fees Paramount Dairy Farm, Parsons, Kansas.
Mr. Fees says, "I use electricity in every way I can
to reduce cost of dairying, increase production and
insure cleanliness."



Machine use on Fees Paramount Dairy
Electric ment used in the Fees Dairy
e photo the right.)



BLE SERVICE COMPANIES of Kansas

From Station WIBW

Here is the program that is coming
next week over WIBW, the radio sta-
tion of The Capper Publications at
Topeka. At 7:15 o'clock on Sunday
evening, November 22, Senator Cap-
per will deliver an address on the
task which faces the coming Con-
gress and bid goodby to the people
of Kansas. At the conclusion of his
speech he will go to the railroad sta-
tion for the trip to Washington,
where he will be for the coming six
months, or longer.

Daily Except Sunday

6:00 a. m.—Time, News, Weather
6:05 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes
6:30 a. m.—The Sod Busters
6:55 a. m.—Time, News, Weather
7:00 a. m.—Gospel Singers
7:30 a. m.—Morning Moods
9:00 a. m.—Early Markets
9:02 a. m.—Sunshine Hour
11:00 a. m.—Household Searchlight
11:15 a. m.—United Twins
11:30 a. m.—Farmers' Hour
1:30 p. m.—School of the Air
2:00 p. m.—Male Quartet
2:15 p. m.—Our Women Editors
2:30 p. m.—Feature Singer
2:45 p. m.—Shepherd of the Hills
3:00 p. m.—The Hickory Boys
3:15 p. m.—Letter Box and Billboard
5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave
6:00 p. m.—Halstead Orchestra
6:15 p. m.—Sports; News
6:25 p. m.—Pennant Orchestra
6:45 p. m.—Camel Quarter Hour
9:45 p. m.—Tomorrow's News
10:00 p. m.—Bing Crosby
10:15 p. m.—Jack Miller
10:30 p. m.—Star Dust
10:45 p. m.—Dream Boat
11:00 p. m.—Dance Orchestra

Highlights Next Week

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 22

8:00 a. m.—Land O' Make Believe
9:00 a. m.—Church of the Air
10:15 a. m.—Lady from Louisiana
10:30 a. m.—Voice of St. Louis
11:30 a. m.—International Broadcast
2:00 p. m.—Ann Leaf at the Organ
1:00 p. m.—Watchtower IBSA
2:15 p. m.—New York Philharmonic
4:00 p. m.—Slendabalm Organ Melodies
4:15 p. m.—Melody Master
5:30 p. m.—Barnsdall Musical Memories
6:00 p. m.—World's Business
7:00 p. m.—Devils, Drugs and Doctors
7:15 p. m.—Senator Arthur Capper
7:45 p. m.—Pipe Dreams
8:00 p. m.—Roxy Symphony
8:30 p. m.—Phantom of Mort Manor
10:30 p. m.—Bernie Orchestra

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23

10:45 a. m.—Rumford "Cooking School"
7:00 p. m.—The Columbians
7:30 p. m.—Farm Bureau
8:00 p. m.—Leib Orchestra
9:00 p. m.—Women's Clubs
10:15 p. m.—Street Singer

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24

10:30 a. m.—Ben Alley
4:00 p. m.—Capt. Tim Healy
7:00 p. m.—The Mills Brothers
7:15 p. m.—Sod Busters
7:30 p. m.—Red Goose Adventures
8:00 p. m.—Edna Wallace Hopper
8:30 p. m.—Chevrolet Chronicles
9:00 p. m.—Connie Boswell
9:15 p. m.—Star Brand Shoemakers

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25

10:30 a. m.—The Sun Maid
2:30 p. m.—Arthur Jarret
7:00 p. m.—Columbians
7:15 p. m.—Evening Devotional
7:30 p. m.—Sod Busters
8:00 p. m.—Community Sing
9:00 p. m.—Studio Murder
9:30 p. m.—Concerts Corporation

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26

9:30 a. m.—Nat and Bridget
10:45 a. m.—Rumford "Cooking School"
1:30 p. m.—Aggies-Washburn Football
Game
4:45 p. m.—Bert Lown Orchestra
5:00 p. m.—Frank Ross
7:00 p. m.—Mills Brothers
8:00 p. m.—Eugene Ormandy
9:00 p. m.—Minstrel Show

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27

7:30 a. m.—Carrot Tops
10:30 a. m.—Acme Sunshine Melodies
10:45 a. m.—The Sun Maid
7:15 p. m.—Evening Devotionals
7:30 p. m.—Farmers' Union
8:00 p. m.—Community Sing

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28

1:30 p. m.—Army-Notre Dame Football
4:30 p. m.—Bert Lown Orchestra
5:45 p. m.—Football Scores
7:00 p. m.—Mills Brothers
7:45 p. m.—Chicago Variety Hour
8:30 p. m.—National Forum
9:00 p. m.—Hank Simmons Show Boat
11:00 p. m.—Guy Lombardo

Herbert Spicher of Wayne raised
100 turkeys this year.



Our Kansas Farm Homes

By Rachel Ann Neiswender

When You Plan to Entertain the Family on Thanksgiving Day

By Nell B. Nichols

DINNER on Thanksgiving Day is an important family event. Half the fun consists of the planning and the bustle of excitement about the household. So it is none too early to make out the menu and to do the shopping for the non-perishable foods.

Children enjoy helping in the preparation of holiday meals. They should be allowed this privilege and assigned simple tasks that they can do.



There are usually nuts to crack and bread crumbs to get ready. There are always vegetables to scrub. And frequently children comply readily when asked to empty the garbage or burn the contents of the waste paper basket. Small children enjoy helping set the table and soon learn to do quite well with the napkins and silver. The doing

of these simple tasks make happy Thanksgiving memories.

This is a menu that might well be followed. It contains the traditional foods that everyone likes.

Tomato Soup	Saltines
Roast Turkey or Chicken with Dressing	Gravy
Mashed Sweet Potatoes	Buttered Cauliflower
Cloverleaf Rolls	Apple Jelly
Cranberry Relish	
New Perfection Salad	
Ice Cream	
Date Pudding	
Milk	Coffee

If you happen to have some chicken broth, it may be added to the tomato juice to make a wonderfully good hot soup. Some women use canned chicken soup for this purpose. Cold tomato juice makes a fine cocktail for the first course if you do not care for the hot soup.

Cauliflower is at its best if cooked uncovered in rapidly boiling water for no longer than 12

minutes. A generous amount of water is used. Then melted butter is added. If you prefer, a thin cream sauce, piping hot, may be poured over the cauliflower instead of the butter just before it is carried to the table for service.

Raw cranberries make a delectable relish. One cup of the red berries, measured after being

ground, is used to 2 cups of raw apples, also ground, but not peeled. One cup of sugar is added and the fruits are mixed thoroughly. After standing in a cold place for one or two days, the relish is ready.

Perhaps a large pan of the salad may be desired. It may be cut in squares, if it has been chilled in a long shallow pan, and served on lettuce leaves with salad dressing. Here is the recipe:

2 tablespoons gelatine	1/2 cup sugar
1/2 cup cold water	1 cup pineapple, diced
1 1/2 cups boiling water	2 cups celery, diced
1/2 cup pineapple juice	8 sweet pickles, cut fine
1 teaspoon salt	1/4 cup mild vinegar

Soak the gelatine until soft in the cold water and add it to the boiling water. Add the sugar and stir until dissolved. Add the salt, pineapple juice and vinegar. Set aside to chill. When the mixture begins to jelly, add the other ingredients. Nut meats may be added if desired. This salad may be made at least a day in advance and kept in a cold place.

One advantage of ice cream is that it may be eaten by folks of all ages. The date pudding might be too rich for some members of the family circle, such as the younger children. Dates, cut fine and soaked in milk for a few hours in a cold place make a good dessert for young boys and girls.

Date Pudding

4 egg yolks, beaten slightly	1/2 cup walnut meats, cut fine
1 cup sugar	1 cup dates, chopped
1/2 cup cracker crumbs	4 egg whites, beaten stiff
1 teaspoon baking powder	

Mix all the ingredients, folding in the egg whites last. Bake 30 minutes in a slow oven, 300 degrees F. Serve cold with whipped cream or plain cream.

Save the Bittersweet!

BY JANE CAREY PLUMMER

THE bittersweet vine that brightens Kansas roadsides thru the fall and winter days, is in danger of extermination. Autumn Sundays find vandal motorists from town tearing down the vines and carrying off the orange-globed branches with great unconcern for the continued life of the shrub.

Unless consideration is given the plant it will not endure thru many more decades. Even now it is disappearing in parts of Kansas where it once grew luxuriantly.

If the branches holding berries are cut from the main part of the vine with a sharp knife, rather than pulled away, less of the trunk vine is destroyed. If everyone who plucks the bittersweet will take it upon himself to tuck a few of the coral-red berries in the ground when gathering the branches, new vines will take root. If bittersweet is transplanted to the yard, it is best to do it in the spring of the year, rather than the fall.

Inexpensive Curtains

BY FLORENCE MILLER JOHNSON

CURTAINS have a way of wearing out when our purses are flattest. If this should be the situation in your household, perhaps my neighbor's "depression" curtains will suggest a solution. By watching the newspapers for sales, she was able to purchase 10 yards of a thin grade of unbleached muslin for a dollar. Thirty yards of this material made curtains for two bedrooms, the kitchen and bathroom.

The bedroom curtains were copied from ruffled, criss-cross curtains in a store window. The ruffles were torn from the length of the material to avoid seams and gathered and hemmed with the sewing machine attachment. The result is a finish as neat as any on a ready-made curtain. The ruffles for one room are tinted orange and those of the other rose to match the color schemes of the rooms. If you preferred a ruffled valance instead of the criss-cross style, the effect would be pleasing.

The bathroom and kitchen curtains are fin-

ished with bias tape, green for the kitchen and blue for the bath. Those for the kitchen, where light is needed are only 18 inches wide with an 18 inch valance between each curtain, forming a frame for the window. The young daughter of the family stamped and embroidered a clever design suggested for tea towels in one corner of each curtain. The bathroom curtains are decorated with groups of bias tape flowers. To make the flowers, cross two 1 1/2 inch strips of tape and whip on a square of yellow tape for the center. Use strips of green tape for stems.

A New Crisp Pickle

A VARIETY of pickles on her pantry shelf is a collector's delight to the woman whose pride and joy is pickling and preserving. Recently I tasted a tantalizing bit of pickle at an afternoon party. Many of the guests speculated on what it was that gave the crisp cucumber rings their tangy zest. The hostess said it was too simple a thing for mystery, and gave this explanation. Ordinary dill pickles were cut in the thinnest of rings, placed in a layer of pickle and a layer of brown sugar, alternately, in a deep dish and vinegar poured on to cover them. Then the pickles were placed in a cold place overnight. You'll enjoy this change in pickle flavors, I'm sure.

Pleats Lend a Graceful Air

AS EVERYONE knows, fashion has taken a definite turn in favor of pleats this fall. This is an exceptionally interesting fact for the woman of stouter build. The model of today is so thoroughly practical beside being smart and slimming. Pleats need not grow tiresome as there are numerous ways in which to place them to reduce one's size.

518. Pleats are arranged at either side of center-front to carry out the idea of length. The pointed seaming also reduces hip bulk. Designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure.

3272. Clever frock favoring the idea of contrast so popular this season. Wrap-over side closing makes it individual. Designed for sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.



900. Attractive slip. Made from straight piece of material. The wrapped arrangement makes it shadow proof. Designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

All patterns 15 cents! Order from Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

Thanksgiving

WOMEN on the farms of Kansas have a few things for which to be thankful this November. Prices of many farm products have gone up. This, alone, will solve some temporary problems. Then, too, there is a general movement to reduce taxes. And while farm women wish to see taxes come down, they do not want constructive things sacrificed. This woman interest will do much to eliminate waste in the spending of public funds. We can be glad, too, that our statesmen will hear, this fall, the united voices of many women urging this country's entrance into the World Court and the holding of a successful Disarmament Conference. Women want peace. The price they pay for war is too high. Then, to come down to the simple things of everyday living . . . farm women can be thankful for the generous assortment of canned foods that are to be found in every cave and cellar. Chickens, eggs, milk and butter should be regarded as real blessings that are always available. A fire on the hearth is something for which to be thankful. The knowledge that her children will not be cold or hungry this winter is enough to make any thinking woman grateful. The satisfaction and gratitude and peace of mind that comes from possessing even these simple things will be denied thousands of city women this winter. Truly this Thanksgiving holds a very real meaning for farm women.—R. A. N.

The Heartbreak Trail

By Joseph Ivers Lawrence

THE story opens in 1855, when Reuel Tristram, 23 years old, a nephew of Senator Tristram, was asked by his uncle to submit a report on the border warfare in Kansas. After bidding Miranda Reynolds, the lovely daughter of Congressman Reynolds, goodbye, he started westward, and soon arrived at Iowa City. There he joined a wagon train of free-state settlers bound for Kansas. Presently Reuel encountered Hubert Dawson, whom he liked from the start. The wagon train was divided, with Dawson in charge of the third section, and Reuel the second in command. They became acquainted with the Leeds family, obviously decadent descendants of some of the more intelligent yeoman stock of early New England colonization. Reuel found that it was a strange adventure, to step out of perfectly ordered Washington drawing-rooms, like that of the Reynolds family, and walk among people of shallow minds.

Melancholy and Homesick

He reflected that Miranda Reynolds would scarcely credit the reality of such conditions, her world was so differently ordered, so far removed from squalor and vulgarity.

He grew melancholy and homesick; it was a little too incongruous to be standing there on the Iowa prairie in such circumstances, when he had dreamed a few weeks earlier of a vivid, stimulating experience in the glittering court circles of Continental Europe.

Hetty Leeds spoke to her brother. "Oh, how I wish the devil would take his own!" she said harshly.

It gave Reuel an unpleasant shock. She was such a child, so pretty and almost delicate in her way, to have such a hard look as the firelight caught in her young face.

"Reckon he will, give 'im time," muttered young Hector dismally. "Better go to bed, Hetty. I got to see to the horses first."

The boy got up, yawned and stretched himself, and went off among the wagons. Reuel grew a little afraid that the girl would speak to him now, and he rather dreaded having to talk with her. He drew back quietly, wondering if he ought to bid her good night.

She dashed a hand across her eyes, and he saw her cheek glistening in the light with the moisture of tears.

"Good night, Miss Leeds," he said awkwardly.

"Good night!" she shot back at him fiercely, and sprang to her feet. "You think we're dirt, don't you?" she challenged. "You're a gentleman—family, education, and all that! I'm not finding fault with your manners, but I hate folks like you—so neat and clean, so perfect, so much better than any one else—so gol-dasted satisfied with yourselves!"

"Too bad you couldn't know what it is to be just rotten poor! Too bad you couldn't know how it feels to have folks grinning at your father, thinking what a drunken fool he is—an' he ain't so bad as some!"

"Please—please, Miss Leeds—don't talk like that!" protested Reuel incoherently. "I—I'm—oh, I'm not—as good as you think I am. I mean, I've nothing to be so proud about. My father was—was a drunkard; I've known what it is to be ashamed—I've been—"

"You don't say!" she gasped, astonished, and a little mollified. "Oh, but it was different with you! You're one of the Tristrams—related to the great Senator Tristram. Maybe your father drank, but he'd be a gentleman in spite of everything, and the Tristrams all have money."

"Your father never pulled his family down in the dirt with him and made them go hungry so's he could have his rum. Maybe folks talked about him,

but they'd never forget he was a Tristram. My father's just a scalawag without anything in the world to be proud of. He's just a tippy loafer, and none of us can hold our heads up and look other folks in the face."

"Mother's got used to it; she don't know any better; but the Lord knows it's hard on Hector, and it's hard on me. We'd like to be something! Rosa's different, somehow; she hasn't much sense, or she wouldn't 'a' gone and married that jumpin' jack, Justus Godfrey."

"You're very young, Miss Leeds, and you have the ambition and intelligence to work out your own life with better things in view," said Reuel, trying to appear calm and philosophical. "All things change—nothing goes on forever, you know."

"I should judge that you have the will to accomplish things. You can avoid the mistakes of others, you see, and plan your own life better. You'll meet many new friends in this new country, and I've no doubt you will marry a good man and have a very happy life—because you seem to crave the better things."

His speech sounded rather futile and inadequate in his own ears, and the girl stared at him with undisguised scorn.

"Thanks for your good wishes!" she cried indignantly. "You hope I'll be lucky enough to get a man, do you? Well, I don't! I'm an old maid now, at the age of nineteen, and I'll stay that way, God willing. I would not marry the best and finest and handsomest man that the Lord ever made. Men! Huh! I've seen enough of men!"

"I don't s'pose you can understand that!" she added, with increasing fierceness. "I s'pose the girls—the nice girls—are crazy about you, Mr. Tristram. You'll take your pick o' the lot,

and more agreeable climate at their destination, and drooping spirits were revived and stimulated to new enthusiasm as the last corner was turned."

Visitors came out to the camp from Nebraska City in considerable numbers—most of them cordially friendly and encouraging, and the few others merely taciturn and uncommunicative as they took observations.

Two men, well dressed and well mounted, rode along the line of parked wagons, and Reuel Tristram was startled by something familiar in the carriage of the younger and taller one. He stared curiously as they approached, and in a moment both young men uttered exclamations of simultaneous recognition.

"Hah! Tristram!" cried the horseman, reining up his mount, but remaining in the saddle, though Reuel was on foot, and punctilious gentlemen of the time were wont to observe such details of courtesy.

"How do you do, Rynders," said Reuel quietly, without advancing or offering his hand.

"My friend, Colonel Sutcliffe," murmured Mark Rynders, slurring the introduction with a nod toward his companion. "This is Mr. Tristram, colonel; nephew of Senator Tristram, you know."

The older man nodded without any show of cordiality, taking his cue from Rynders.

"You are very picturesque, Tristram," remarked the young horseman with an ironical curl of the lip. "Always dress the part, eh? Perhaps you are taking up Indian scouting? That's remotely related to diplomatic training, I dare say. Where's Mrs. Tristram, if I may ask?"

The question startled Reuel, and he flushed self-consciously.

"There is no Mrs. Tristram," he

"A thousand pardons!" cried Rynders, with a franker irony. "Then felicitations are still in order. I beg you to accept the best I have to offer. Marriage is an honorable state. It is fitting that one about to take so momentous a step should be congratulated—at least upon his courage, eh? Ha-ha!"

"Our friend is a youthful cynic," remarked Colonel Sutcliffe, apparently a trifle nervous, yet supercilious. "He reads Lord Byron; it's the fashion, I believe."

"Nay, a cynic only in little things," laughed Rynders. "I specialize in women, and a mellow cynicism is a knight errant's shield. 'By love's alternate joy and woe, Zoe mou, sas agapo!' Byron's was the wisdom of the ages!"

"Mr. Rynders and I stopped the night at Nebraska City," said the colonel, obviously offering a diversion in the hope of averting possible trouble between the two young men. "We heard of your wagon train, and rode out to see what sort of people are attracted to the new territory."

A Warlike Show?

"Tell me, Mr. Tristram, what all this warlike show is about? I've traveled farther west, where the Indians dispute every step of the pioneer's way, but it seems to me I've never seen men so literally armed to the teeth. Pistols bristle from every belt, and knives are tucked into bootlegs. I wouldn't be surprised if there were cannon in some of these wagons."

"I've seen no artillery," said Reuel soberly; "and from all I hear of border conditions these men are not excessively armed. They're after new homes, new chances in life, and they're willing to fight if any man bars the way."

"They'll find trouble enough if they have come looking for it," said Mark Rynders. "We hear a lot about the bloody Missourians—the so-called border ruffians—but it's these damned Yankees that start all the trouble. They come out with chips on their shoulders, spoiling for a fight—and I am sure that our southern gentlemen are always willing to oblige. The South has always bred men of spirit."

"I know of an instance—quite authentic, I assure you—where a southern man went out on horseback to greet and welcome a parcel of these Yankee cutthroats, and the vermin opened fire on him from their wagons before he could raise a hand."

It was evident that the young man courted trouble, and the colonel grew more ill at ease, but Reuel maintained an attitude of detachment, refusing to be baited in idle mischief.

"I've an appointment at the hotel in Nebraska City, Rynders," said Colonel Sutcliffe abruptly. "Would you mind riding on?"

"At your service, sir," Rynders agreed, giving Reuel an insolent smile and nod. "I may pass thru the Kansas settlements later on," he said as he started his horse forward, "so it's not unlikely we'll meet again, Tristram."

"My compliments to your fiancée, sir; please say to the lady that I congratulated you—quite heartily—Oh, quite heartily!"

Quick on the Draw!

Hubert Dawson was lying on the grass twenty feet away, his head pillowed on his saddle, and his hat shielding his face from the sun. He stirred and turned over as the two visitors rode away.

"Are you quick on the draw, Reuel?" he inquired, to the surprise of the younger man.

"Why—I don't know, Hubert," said Reuel, a little puzzled. "As a matter of fact, I've never—drawn."

"You ought to get some practice. That feller—the young one—is the

(Continued on Page 14)

A 2 Per Cent Increase in Turkeys

ABOUT the same number of turkeys, 250,000, was raised in Kansas this year as in 1930, according to the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, but the crop is 20 per cent smaller than in 1929. For the United States as a whole the number is about 2 per cent larger than last year, but smaller than in 1929. The increased numbers are mostly in Texas and the Pacific Coast states.

Most of the Kansas turkeys are in the western half, and almost all the birds will be consumed in the state. The condition of the birds is generally good, as there was an abundance of feed, especially grasshoppers and other insects. A few reports indicate that the turkeys were adversely affected by the high temperatures of last summer. About 58 per cent of the Kansas turkeys will be ready for the Thanksgiving market, 32 per cent for the Christmas season and 10 per cent will be sold later.

and marry one of 'em when you decide which one ought to have the honor."

Reuel was disturbed, uncomfortable. "You're hardly fair, Miss Leeds," he protested. "I don't look at things in such a way as that. I—I'm engaged to—to a lady—a lady in Washington, but I'm the one that has been honored."

"Well, I ought to beg your pardon," said Hetty slowly. "I'm sorry I let my tongue run away with me. I'm sorry; that's all! I wish the lady in Washington—I wish her luck!—more than most women have."

For Bread, a Stone

After the wagon train crossed the Missouri river, to cut across the southeastern corner of Nebraska, a camp was made a little south of Nebraska City. At Tabor, Iowa, the wagons had been overhauled and repaired, and fresh supplies taken on for the march southward to the goal. The weather was favorable and pleasant, the travelers were promised a warmer

said. "Perhaps you've been misinformed, Rynders."

"My mistake," said the other lightly. "It seems to me that I heard from Washington friends that you were to be married. I was prepared to offer congratulations, you know. But I beg your pardon; perhaps I have ventured upon a delicate subject. There's—er—ha-ha!—many a slip twixt the cup and the lip."

"I can speak feelingly—from personal experience. These women are the very devil, if you take them too seriously. Vive la bagatelle! One recovers from such distempers, eh?"

A word would have precipitated a quarrel, and as Reuel strove to control his rising anger he reflected that he would gain no satisfaction in responding to the man's ill-breeding and insolence.

"Your information was correct," he said coldly. "I am to be married, but the time has not been set. My absence from Washington is merely temporary. I am traveling on private business."

Farm Crops and Markets

The Kansas Corn Crop This Year Is 116,078,000 Bushels, With an Acre Yield of 17.5 Bushels

THE Kansas corn crop this year is estimated by J. C. Mohler at 116,078,000 bushels, as compared with 82,908,000 bushels last year. The acre yield this year is 17.5 bushels, as compared to 12 last year and a 10-year average of 21.4. Unusually fast progress has been made with the husking. More rain would be welcome generally, especially for the wheat in the western half of the state.

Anderson—Wheat is doing fine; about the usual acreage was planted. Bluegrass is still supplying considerable pasture. Rain is needed; a good many folks are hauling stock water. Corn husking is the main job; the crop is selling for 35 cents a bushel.—G. W. Kiblinger.

Atchison—Wheat has made a good growth and pastures contain considerable grass. Corn is of good quality and the yields are fairly satisfactory. Eggs, 28c; butterfat, 28c; hens, 14c.—Mrs. A. Lange.

Barton—The upward trend in the price of wheat has been quite encouraging to everyone. Farmers have been threshing kafir. There is an epidemic of diphtheria in the county. The weather has been ideal for fall work. Eggs, 20c; butterfat, 22c.—Alice Everett.

Cheyenne—Corn husking is well underway; 2 to 3 cents a bushel is being paid to huskers. The wheat needs moisture badly. The farmers are more hopeful since farm products have been on an upward trend. Wheat is being moved to market in larger amounts. Very little livestock is being sold. Wheat, 50c; corn, 25c; eggs, 22c; butterfat, 22c; potatoes, 75c; apples, \$1.—F. M. Hurlock.

Clay—Farmers are busy husking corn and heading kafir. Some of the folks are using combines on the kafir and cane. Wheat is doing well; farmers are much encouraged over the advancing prices for grain. The community sales held in Clay Center are well attended; livestock is selling unusually well.—Ralph L. Macy.

Cloud—Corn husking is finished on many farms. Yields were light, but the quality was good, and the prices are quite satisfactory, as compared to other commodities. More rain would be helpful to the wheat.—W. H. Plumly.

Dickinson—Wheat is doing fairly well; the soil contains considerable moisture. Corn yields are light. Livestock is mostly all on dry feed; not so many cattle are being fed as last winter.—F. M. Lorson.

Doniphan—Farmers are busy husking corn; a good deal of the crop is being shelled for cattle that are on feed; not much is being sold on the market. Hogs are being butchered for home use. Hogs, \$4.75; wheat, 50c; corn, 34c; butterfat, 25c; eggs, 25c.—Mrs. Ralph Zimmerman.

Douglas—The weather has been very favorable for fall work. Corn husking is well along; yields are good.—Mrs. G. L. Glenn.

Ford—A large part of the early wheat was destroyed by wire worms; part of it will be resown as soon as a rain comes. The ground is still very dry. Farmers are well along with their work. Wheat, 47c; corn, 35c; butterfat, 22c; eggs, 25c.—John Zurbuchen.

Franklin—Wheat is doing well. Farmers have been plowing, altho the soil is rather dry; more rain is needed. The 4-H Clubs have done splendid work this year. The newly paved road on K-33 will be opened soon. Roads are in fine condition. The taxpayers' league has been of great service this fall. Some apples are being shipped into the county. Wheat, 53c; corn, 33c to 35c; butterfat, 24c; eggs, 18c to 26c; heavy hens, 15c; bran, 65c; potatoes, 60c to \$1; pears, 50c to 60c.—Elias Blankenbeker.

Greenwood—The weather has been dry; many farmers have been hauling water. Crude oil has advanced 15 cents a barrel; some drilling will be done soon. Corn, 35c.—A. H. Brothers.

Harper—Wheat is making a fine growth, but moisture is needed. Good progress has been made with corn husking; yields are poor. The monthly community sale is well attended. The Harper County Stock & Poultry Show staged the best display in history; the exhibits of the home economics units were especially outstanding. Wheat, 44c; butterfat, 22c; eggs, 18c.—Mrs. W. A. Luebke.

Harvey—The weather has been fine for fall work. Livestock is doing well. Wheat is making an excellent growth; it covers the ground. Wheat, 48c; oats, 17c; bran, 75c; shorts, 95c; butterfat, 23c; eggs, 14c to 24c; hens, 9c to 15c; potatoes, 85c to \$1; apples, 50c to \$1.50.—H. W. Prouty.

Jefferson—Good progress is being made with corn husking. A large delegation from this county attended the State Corn Husking Contest at Lawrence. The state is grading Highway No. 30 between McLouth

and Tonganoxie in preparation for hard surfacing. The soil contains ample moisture. Livestock is doing well. Eggs, 23c; butterfat, 27c; oats, 25c; corn, 38c; farm labor, \$1.50 a day.—J. J. Blevins.

Leavenworth—All prices appear to be on an upward trend, which is mighty encouraging. A large delegation from this county attended the State Corn Husking Contest at Lawrence. Farmers have been busy with their fall work.—Mrs. Ray Longacre.

Lyon—Wheat is in fine condition. Farmers are busy husking corn; most fields have fairly good yields. Wheat, 44c; oats, 20c; kafir, 25c; corn, 32c; eggs, 14c to 22c.—E. R. Griffith.

Miami—Wheat is doing well, and is supplying considerable pasture, but more rain would be helpful. The folks are busy shucking corn; the quality of the grain is excellent, but yields are lower than some farmers had expected. The market sales in Paola are well attended, and prices are generally good.—W. T. Case.

Mitchell—Wheat is in fine condition. Farmers are busy shucking corn and threshing kafir, which is making a heavy yield. Wheat, 46c; corn, 28c; kafir, 33c; butterfat, 26c; eggs, 18c.—Mrs. G. M. Anderson.

Neosho—A good rain is needed, especially for the wheat and to supply stock water. A good many folks are hauling stock water. Good progress has been made with corn husking. The upward trend in grain prices has been mighty pleasing. Three miles of road west of Thayer is being surfaced with creek gravel. Livestock is doing well, except that some blackleg with calves has been reported. Wheat, 50c; corn, 30c; kafir, 20c; hens, 14c; eggs, 17c; butterfat, 23c.—James D. McHenry.

Reo—Wheat is growing well, and is supplying considerable pasture, altho more rain would be helpful. Roads are in good condition. Wheat, 50c; corn, 40c; bran, 65c; shorts, 75c; flour, \$1; eggs, 22c; butterfat, 23c.—E. T. Ewing.

Osage—Corn shucking is the main job, but it will not take long, as the yields are light. A good soaking rain is needed, as the ground is very dry; some folks are hauling stock water. Grass and wheat are doing fairly well. Cattle are in fine condition. Some plowing is being done. Butterfat, 26c.—James M. Parr.

Rice—A good general rain is needed, especially by the wheat. The subsoil is dry, and needs a real "soaking." Livestock is doing well. Farmers are well along with their work. Wheat, 49c; eggs, 20c; hens, 13c.—Mrs. E. J. Killion.

Roos—Farmers are busy husking corn. We have been having windy weather. Corn, 25c; wheat, 45c; eggs, 20c; cream, 18c.—C. O. Thomas.

Rush—Wheat needs rain badly; many of the fields are not yet up. Good progress has been made with grain sorghum threshing. Wheat, 48c; eggs, 19c; butterfat, 22c.—William Crotinger.

Scott—The increase in the price of wheat has been mighty encouraging to the folks generally. Farmers are well along with their work. Fairly good prices are being paid at public sales. The county is much interested in 4-H Club work for next year. Wheat, 47c; eggs, 17c; barley, 40c a cwt.—Ernie Neuenschwander.

Sherman—The dry weather continues; wheat needs rain badly. Corn yields probably average about 15 bushels an acre, which is fairly good, considering the dry season. High winds have been common, and have made the operation of corn pickers impracticable. Wheat, 50c; corn, 35c; barley, 18c; eggs, 27c; butterfat, 24c.—R. M. Purvis.

Sumner—Wheat needs more moisture. Corn yields are light. Many farmers are plowing. Livestock is in good condition. Community sales are growing in favor. The last cutting of alfalfa was quite satisfactory. Wheat, 47c; kafir, 25c; butterfat, 27c; corn, 30c; oats, 15c; hogs, \$4.35; eggs, 18c.—Mrs. J. E. Bryan.

Wilson—Wheat is doing well. Farmers are busy husking corn. A good many folks have made silage out of their cane and kafir fodder. Many community meetings have been held this fall; school and tax problems have been the main subjects for discussion.—Arthur Meriwether, Jr.

Wyandotte—Good progress is being made with corn husking; yields are not so large as was expected. The quality is excellent. Yields of popcorn are quite satisfactory, but prices are much lower than in past years. Farmers are generally holding their wheat. Pastures are still green. Very little new corn is being sold. Corn, 35c; eggs, 25c; hens, 16c; springs, 17c.—Warren Scott.

The Chicago Coliseum Poultry Exposition will be held December 1 to 6 at Chicago, the same week as the International Live Stock Exposition.

Help Santa

Name a Doll and you may win a big Cash Prize!

Do it now—today—write down the first good name for a doll that comes into your mind on the coupon below. It will be a lot of fun and may win you a big cash prize.

Each year Santa Claus spends a great deal of time selecting names for his dolls. In order to help him make his selection the publisher of this magazine is offering to its readers \$200 in cash prizes for the fourteen best names sent in. This is an opportunity that should appeal to every man, woman, boy and girl. It costs nothing to send in a name, and the very name that you have in mind right now may be the one to win First Prize—who knows? There are a lot of names used, such as Dolly Dimple, Betty Lou, Tinkie Toes, Golden Locks, etc., but we would like to get some new ones to pass on to Santa Claus to use on Christmas dolls. Fill out the coupon below and see if you can't send in a name that will win a prize.

\$200 IN CASH!

14 Prizes in All

First Prize	\$100.00
Second Prize	50.00
Third Prize	25.00
Fourth Prize	15.00
Ten Prizes for Honorable Mention, each	1.00

When sending a name for a doll, you may use the coupon below, or you may send in the name on a post card. There will be fourteen cash prizes given, and if the name you send in is selected by the judges in their opinion to be the best name received, you will be awarded First Prize—\$100. Second Prize is \$50. Third Prize is \$25, and so on as per prize list above. Duplicate prizes will be awarded in event of a tie. Send only one name—do it before December 12. Every one sending in a name for a doll will be entered in this prize offer. Don't think you can't win—your opportunity is just as good as that of any one who sends in a name. Santa Claus will need a lot of help this year. Do it now! Fill out the coupon and mail it to

SANTA CLAUS
121 W. 8th, Topeka, Kan.



SANTA CLAUS 121 W. 8th Ave., Topeka, Kansas

In order to help Santa Claus this year, I am sending the following name for a doll:

My name is

Box or Street Address

Post Office

State

Here Is Your Boy's Christmas Present

The Big Baseball Book for Boys

With introduction by Ty Cobb—tells the whole story of baseball, from the first game in 1839 up to the 1930 World Series—including all official rules; baseball terms and slang; how to be a great pitcher; how to run bases; how to train properly and keep fit for baseball—and many other chapters of thrilling interest to every player or admirer of the great game. Pictures of Ty Cobb, Babe Ruth, Mickey Cochrane and other favorites—more than 200 pages.

Price—\$1.00

Rockne, Idol of American Football—\$1.00

By Robert Harron
The life story of one of America's greatest sportsman. Complete with illustrations and diagrams illustrating the Rockne system.

Tomahawk Rights—75¢

By Hal G. Everts
Pictures that period of American history when Daniel Boone and his associates were opening up Kentucky and driving the Indians westward.

The Doomed Five—75¢

By Carolyn Wells
Over \$10,000,000 was at stake. Was it only coincidence that struck down five people to whom it belonged and whose interests were so closely related?

Adventures of Tom Sawyer 50¢

By Mark Twain
Impish, provocative, lovable, human—Tom Sawyer. Beloved of millions, this story has come down thru the years.

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TOPEKA, KANSAS



LIVESTOCK

By Jesse R. Johnson

Harry Eshelman of Sedgwick Has Exhibited Percherons at Seven Shows; He Will Now Go to Chicago

HARRY Eshelman of Sedgwick, an extensive wheat grower and general farming operator, continues to breed registered Percheron horses. Mr. Eshelman has become well known as an exhibitor at the largest shows and fairs. This season he has competed at seven of the largest shows held. His string of winners were at the Royal this week and go from there to the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago.

Tractors are used on the Eshelman farms for preparing and seeding wheat ground, but the Percherons produce the power for the other crops. One of his mares that has won first at two big shows this fall was worked during the summer months besides suckling a colt while doing team work. Mr. Eshelman says there is a decided turning toward horses for farm use in Illinois and other states farther east.

BREEDERS of purebred livestock and manufacturers have a common problem so far as advertising and selling their product is concerned. At best the cost of getting the finished article in the hands of the consumer is high as compared with the cost of producing it. But a big part of such cost has to do with educating the probable purchaser to the value of the article he will buy later on.

The general support and co-operation given the registered livestock grower is, I believe, much greater than that of any other group engaged in creating and selling to the general public. The reason is apparent; more and better livestock is the biggest factor in the creation of new wealth in any agricultural community.

So it is that every thinking business man is for good stock. The local banker knows the customer's deposit will be larger if he has marketed a carload of market topping steers, and the cream check from a farmer whose cows are heavy producers builds deposits faster than the one whose butterfat barely pays for the feed consumed.

The banker's viewpoint should be and I think is shared by every other town or city business man who has given any thought to the matter of purebred and better livestock. I can recall a time when county fair managements gave most of their time and attention to horse racing; now the breeder has the first consideration, and a big share of the premium money is hung up on livestock.

Thru the local daily paper and the farm press the breeder receives much valuable publicity that supplements and makes his paid advertising more valuable than it otherwise would be.

DURING past years, many persons have doubted the vision and good intentions of the average purebred livestock breeder. After many years of contact and the closest kind of business relations, my opinion is that no business has a larger percentage of men anxious to serve the needs of their patrons in an honest and efficient manner.

They are enthusiastic and eager for the appreciation that every successful business man craves. No business that I know of has a greater variety of disappointments, but the type of breeder who stays and wins in the game sees in it something worth while even tho he does not receive the largest reward in money.

I have just read an intensely interesting full page typewritten letter from G. M. Shepherd, one of the oldest Duroc hog breeders in the Middle West. Mr. Shepherd has had a lot of ups and downs, and has been unable to save much out of the business. This is partly due to sickness and other misfortunes, but a lot of it is chargeable to the hazards of the business.

But nothing that so far has taken place has dampened his faith in Duroc hogs. After a hard days work he writes the fieldman a long and intensely interesting letter having to do with the blood lines and type of his present herd boars. In a rather matter of fact manner he speaks of having recently sold a choice boar to the vocational agriculture department of the Garden City High School for \$50, one at \$40 to Adam Wagner of Bison, another to Paul Volkinas of Bushton, and two more were ready to ship to Corbin and Peabody.

Then follows much about the high quality of the boars he has sent out to improve the herds in his state. He is glad to get the money to use in carrying on his farm and breeding operations, but written between the lines one can read plainly his earnest zeal to carry on despite every obstacle.

This spirit dominates every great undertaking that succeeds, and collectively the results mean much, even tho the master builder and the one most responsible seems to have accomplished but little as measured by the hard work he has done.

IN THE FIELD

By J. W. Johnson

Capper Farm Press, Topeka, Kan.



C. R. Rowe writes that he is well fixed on big husky richly bred Poland China boars and he will pay the express on all boars sold from now on until December first.

Allot Brown, one of the good Holstein breeders of the state located at Pratt, Kansas, has young bulls for sale sired by his Carnation and Dutchland bred bulls. The cows in the Brown herd all have high C. T. A. records.

Henry Murr, Chester White breeder and regular advertiser in Kansas Farmer, writes as follows: "We are getting more inquiries than ever before and making good sales. We are breeding 35 sows for our February 10th sale."

The Collins-Sewell Holstein sale to be held at Sabetha was postponed until November 25th. It rained all day and it was impossible to go on with the sale. The sale will start at 11 o'clock and will be held on the farm 6 1/2 miles South of Fairview, Kansas. Sixty head of cattle will be sold.

E. W. Obitts, Holstein breeder located at Herington, Kansas, writes that he has some very choice young bulls ready for the trade. Mr. Obitts owns and has heading his herd the outstanding good bull Femco Oille Piebe. This bull is proving himself to be an exceptionally good sire of females.

Just as we go to press word comes that Dr. W. H. Mott is assembling an offering and will hold a Holstein sale of unusual merit in the Forum in Wichita, Kansas, on December 7. The vicinity of Wichita and the Mulvane territory is famous for its herds of high class registered and high grade Holsteins and drafts from these herds will make up the offering of 60 head that goes in the Wichita sale. Mr. Mott says it will be an especially good lot of grade and pure bred cattle with a large number of fresh cows included.

Poland China breeders of Kansas will learn with regret that the Coupe herd located at Falls City, Nebraska, is to be dispersed on November 30. The partnership between the brothers is being closed and the sale will be an absolute dispersion. The Coupes bred many champions during the past years, including the grand champion sow of Nebraska in 1931. Boars from this great herd have found homes in many of the best herds in many states. The offering will comprise a great lot of breeding

stock that should interest Kansas farmers and breeders. They also sell on the same day 50 head of high grade Holstein cattle mostly cows in milk or near freshening. The cows are T. E. Tested and of good quality all thru. Write for catalog to Coupe Bros., Falls City, Neb.

Sanders Bros., Norton and R. R., Lyon county Hereford breeders have joined forces and will hold a sale of their Anxiety bred cattle on November 28. The offering of 75 head will comprise 19 choice young bulls and a lot of young cows and heifers. The sale represents the natural accumulation of their herds and will be a very worthy offering. Catalog will be sent upon request.

Leslie Brannan, Hereford breeder of Timpkin, Kansas, has been making the local and district fairs this season and winning a lot of good premiums. He showed at the Kansas National not expecting to get in the money on account of the strong competition. He has heading his herd a Polled bull and has been getting 100 per cent Polled calves. He says sales on young bulls have been very good this fall and at very fair prices.

D. W. Brown, Spotted Poland China breeder of Valley Center, Kansas, has recently purchased a new herd boar from a prominent breeder in Indiana. The new boar was sired by American Eagle, 1930 and 1931 grand champion. Mr. Brown reports good sales from advertising recently run in Kansas Farmer and says he has 150 fall pigs now on the farm and is breeding 30 sows for spring farrow.

One of the good Spotted Poland China sales held in October was the N. P. Nelson sale held at Atwood, Kansas. Mr. Nelson has a good herd and always lists a good draft when he sells. This year's average while rather low was in keeping with other sales of the territory. With a top of \$47.50, the gilts held up well to a general average of \$26.50. The boars averaged \$23.50. Robert Wagoner of Culberson, Nebraska, bought the top.

Ed Stunkel of Peck, Kansas, has been breeding registered Shorthorns since he was a child. He claims to have known depressions worse than the one we have been going thru recently. Mr. Stunkel has about 150 head on hand now and is taking this opportunity of giving the herd a thorough culling. Many old cows are being fed for the market and two-thirds of the bulls sired by Browndale Sultan are in the feed yard. He raised 50 calves the past season.

The American Shorthorn Breeders Association annual sale to be held at Denver, Colorado, on January 19th, the week of the Denver show, will be unusually strong in herd bull material this year. Many of the best breeders from Nebraska and other Western and Middle Western states consign stock to these sales. Breeders and ranchmen in Western Kansas and Colorado will do well to attend this sale. For catalog or other information write the Association at Chicago.

Prices ruled rather low at the Kansas National Shorthorn sale. The seats were well filled with interested spectators, but the bidding was slow and draggy. And as a result the cattle sold much below their value. There is a growing sentiment in favor of selling surplus breeding stock out in the farm rather than going to the expense of taking them away to sell. Only farmers who had paid admission to the livestock show were privileged to attend

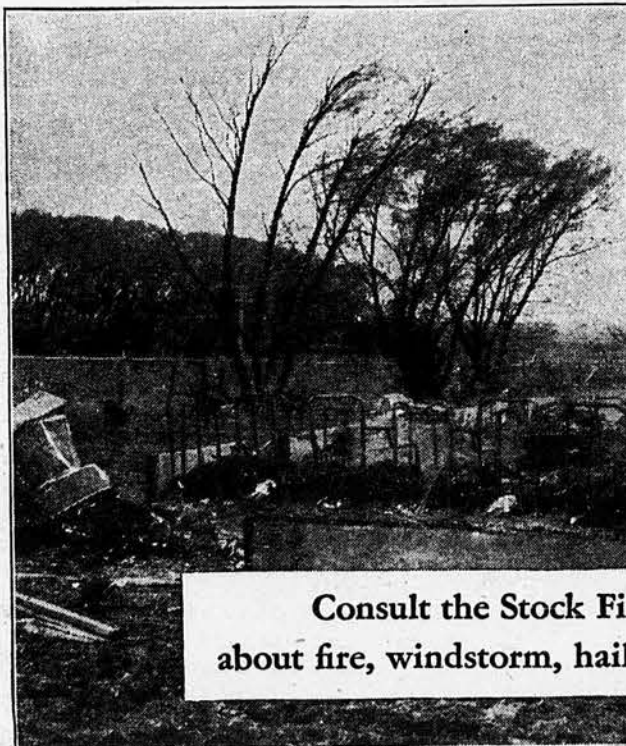
Somebody was Careless!

Most fires—even as serious as this—can be avoided by attention to a few simple rules. Carelessness—defective chimneys—lack of protection and prevention facilities; these cause many horrible fires and result in the loss of many lives.

STOCK FIRE INSURANCE

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F 502

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Poland China & Holstein Sale

—on farm, 16 miles Northwest of Hiawatha, Kansas, 2 miles South of Falls City, Neb. On Highway 73—

Monday, November 30

37 head of high grade Holstein cows, 14 fresh or near freshening sale day, balance in spring. 12 heifers from calves to yearlings, average C. T. A. records on herd of 380 lbs. fat. T. B. tested and abortion-free. 2 registered herd bulls.

150 head pure bred Poland China hogs, 17 fall yearling and tried sows, 20 spring pigs, 3 herd boars and 110 thrifty choice fall gilts. This is an absolute dispersion sale being held to close a partnership.

Coupe Bros., Falls City, Neb.
Auctioneers: Bert Powell, S. B. Clark

Express Paid on Boars

Remainder of this month. Sired by New Star and High Line, few by The Pickett. Prices in line with other farm commodities. Visitors welcome.

C. R. ROWE, SCRANTON, KAN.

25 Poland China Boars

Best of breeding, good individuals. Immuned. Prices reasonable, also gilts and weaned pigs.

JOHN D. HENRY, LECOMPTON, KAN.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

Spring Boars by Ajax Boy
I have reserved 25 splendid spring boars for my fall trade. Yearling gilts, the best I ever raised, to farrow this month. Farm 10 miles west of Norton.

J. A. SANDERSON, ORONOQUE, KAN.

DUROC HOGS

Twenty-Five March Boars

The tops from our 100 March and April boars and gilts. Most of them by Revolution, all at private sale. We can please you and at a fair price.

Mrs. M. Stensnas & Sons, Concordia, Kansas

20 Picked Spring Boars

Some of them by The Airman, grand champion of Iowa the last three years. These are real herd-header material. 100 Pigs farrowed in September. Everything priced to sell.

WELDON MILLER, NORCATUR, KAN.

March & April Duroc Boars

Sired by a good son of Uneda Clipper and other good boars. Have culled close and stock is registered and immune. J. C. Stewart & Sons, Americus, Ks.

Serviceable Durocs

Sired by Titan's Leader, Dam Selsors Lassie 2nd, \$15.00 each. Also Titan's Leader at \$35.00.

Bert S. Hillman, Rt. 2, Concordia, Kan.

BOARS SHIPPED ON APPROVAL
Sired by "Landmark" (twice winner at Natl. Swine show) and other great boars. The original easy feeding kind, of 25 years ago. Photos, immuned, registered.

W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KAN.

DUROC BOARS—Sired by King Index, Reserve Kan. champ.; The Airman, 3 times Iowa champ.; Chief Fireworks. The best in Durocs. Immuned, rugged, sound, easy feeders. Priced right. Write us, or better yet, come and see them. G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

30 Spring Boars

Selected registered Hampshires. Fit for service in any herd. Priced for farmers use.

LAKIN HAMPSHIRE FARM,
Lakin (Kearny County) Kansas

Hampshire Spring Boars

Registered, immunized and shipped on approval.

O. R. PONTIUS, ESKRIDGE, KAN.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

Blue Grass Stock Farm

40 boars and gilts, all vaccinated, mostly sired by Kansas White Hawk, prize senior yearling at Topeka 1931. Price \$15.00, \$20.00. These boars are all ready for service.

CLYDE COONSE, HORTON, KAN.

Chester White Serviceable Boars

Blocky summer and fall boar pigs. Immune. "The old reliable"

HENRY MURR, TONGANOXIE, KAN.

HUSKY CHESTER WHITE BOARS

Vaccinated, C.O.D. \$17.50. Crates to be returned. Write for circular.

ALPHA WIEMERS, DILLER, NEB.

ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE

Aberdeen Angus Cattle

One two-year-old bull. Also choice spring calves and yearlings, both sexes. Farmers' prices.

O. R. PONTIUS, ESKRIDGE, KAN.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

DUAL PURPOSE POLLED SHORTHORNS
Beef, Milk and Hornless. 20 Bulls, \$50 to \$100; 20 Heifers. Start a Reg. herd. Get Royal Clipper blood. Fat steer prices. Two Delivered Free.

J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.

Blackleg

You need not lose calves when for 10 cents per dose you can get

Peters' Blackleg Vaccine

Manufactured by Peters' Laboratories. Gov't licensed, life-immunity product. Your check for \$15 brings 150 doses and free syringe. Order from this adv. Our 100-page Veterinary Guide free.

PETERS SERUM CO., Laboratories
Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City, Mo.

this sale and the average farmer seems to feel more certain of himself out in the open in these days of low prices than he does in a big sale pavilion. In other days when big breeders were buyers it was different. The 15 bulls sold for \$1,116.50, an average of \$74.43. The top bull brought \$125.00. A. L. Premier consigned by John Regier of Whitewater. He was purchased by Allen Hinkle, proprietor of the Boston store in Wichita. Eight females sold for an average of almost \$85.00.

This week's Kansas Farmer carries the advertisement of the veteran Duroc breeder W. R. Huston in which he offers to send out stock on a strictly approval basis. That is the customer must be satisfied with the purchase. This is really no departure from Mr. Huston's past policy of doing business only the advertisement makes the approval factor a trifle stronger. Mr. Huston has been breeding and selling registered stock now for more than 25 years.

I am in receipt of a letter from W. P. and S. W. Schneider, regular advertisers of Short-horns in Kansas Farmer. The Schneiders report big inquiry and very good sales. They say in part: "We have recently sold a fine red bull and a red heifer to Gilbert O. Hare of Norcat, also a bull to the Sanatorium at Norton, Kansas. Mr. Bright made the purchase." Mr. Schneider adds that the firm still has some very classy heifers sired by Maxwell Lord that they can spare.

Important Future Events

Jan. 16-23—National Western Stock Show, Denver, Colo.
Feb. 23-26—Southwest Road Show and School, Wichita, Kan.

Public Sales of Livestock

Holsteins

Nov. 30—Coupe Bros., Falls City, Nebraska.
Dec. 7—Holstein Breeders Sale, Forum Bldg., Wichita, Kansas. W. H. Mott, Mgr.

Hereford Cattle

Nov. 28—Sanders Bros., Miller, Kansas.

Shorthorns

Jan. 19—Denver Stock Show Sale, American Shorthorn Breeders Assn., Mgrs.

Poland China Hogs

Nov. 30—Coupe Bros., Falls City, Nebraska.
Jan. 30—Dr. W. E. Stewart, Stratton, Neb.
Feb. 16—H. B. Walter & Son, Bendena, Kan.
Feb. 18—Wingert & Judd, Wellsville, Kan.
Feb. 20—J. H. Brown, Selden, Kan. Sale pavilion, Oberlin, Kan.
March 5—Erickson Bros., Herndon, Kan.

Spotted Poland China Hogs

Feb. 18—J. A. Sanderson, Oronoque, Kan.

Hampshire Hogs

Feb. 22—John Yelek, Rexford, Kan.
Feb. 23—Schutte Bros., Burlington, Colo.
Feb. 24—T. H. Heath & Son, Lamar, Colo.
Feb. 25—Geo. K. Foster, Tribune, Kan.
Feb. 26—G. R. Hickok, Lakin, Kan.
March 1—Kansas Hampshire breeders' promotion sale, State Fair grounds, Hutchinson, Kan.

Chester White Hogs

Feb. 10—Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.
Feb. 27—Julius L. Petracek, Sale pavilion, Oberlin, Kan.

Duroc Hogs

Feb. 6—Vern Albrecht, Smith Center, Kan.
Feb. 13—Vavroch Bros., Oberlin, Kan.
Feb. 18—Weldon Miller, Norcat, Kan.
Feb. 19—Spohn & Angle, Superior, Neb.
Feb. 26—Geo. Anspaugh, Ness City, Kan.

The Heartbreak Trail

(Continued from Page 11)

kind of man I'd let daylight into at the first chance that was offered. He's a rooster, that man is! I wouldn't 'a' wasted any words on him, but I'd 'a' given him a fair and square chance, and beaten 'im on the draw.

"Delays are dangerous, Reuel. When a feller lets on so frankly that he's after trouble with you, better settle the account right up. I haven't many enemies in this world, and never did have, but I got rid of 'em as they came along. I might have ten or twelve notches on my gun, if I was fond of wood carving, but it makes a gun kind o' rough to handle."

Reuel looked at him a little quizzically and smiled.

"I may learn some of these things," he said, "but I'm a greenhorn now, sure enough! We don't have much shooting, you know, in New England, and I never heard much about our Yankee cutthroats till Mark Rynders told me about them just now."

"Where's he from?" asked Dawson.

"Alabama."

"I've met some fine men from Alabama. They've got all kinds, like most places. You'd probably find his daddy's a slave driver, plantation overseer, or something. It's got so these young whippersnappers that ain't anything at all at home come North and give themselves airs as southern gentlemen. They're always talking about southern gentlemen. That's the way you can tell 'em from the real thing."

"I don't know much about him," said Reuel, "but he's fairly popular in Washington—received in the best society there."

Hubert laughed aloud.

"Is that the best guarantee of a man's quality that you know, Reuel?"

he demanded. "I've been in Washington myself, and I was received at the White House, and I took tea with some very fine ladies; but in my home town I guess they'd shut the doors of the church if they saw me coming, for fear I'd bring the devil along with me."

"That Colonel Sutcliffe I've heard of before," he said presently. "I've an idea he's in with Atchison and Shelby and all that crowd. He wasn't here for nothing, you may depend. Not very much to say, but he had awful sharp eyes. I was watching him from under my hat."

"They just happened to be at Nebraska City, but that was because they rode all the way up here from Kansas City so's to look us over and size up our crowd."

"We're going to lose a lot of rifles and muskets before we get much farther, unless we choose to fight for 'em. 'Twouldn't 'a' done any harm to get rid of that pair of jay birds when we had 'em so handy: such chances don't come every day."

"You're making yourself out a desperate character, Hubert," laughed Reuel. "I'm glad I happen to know already that you have a remarkably tender heart, and that you're kind above the average. You don't hold human life as cheaply as you'd have me think."

"But it is cheap," insisted Hubert. "I've been where an iron teakettle had more value than a human life."

"You practice up on handling fire-arms, my boy; you're getting farther off from lawyers and policemen every day now."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Six Per Cent With Safety

A letter from you will bring you information regarding an exceptionally attractive investment opportunity. Funds may be withdrawn at any time upon 30 days' notice. Denominations of \$100 and \$500 are offered, rate of interest, 6 per cent, payable semi-annually by check. This investment is backed by unbroken record of 28 years' success in one of the strongest business concerns in the West. I shall be pleased to give full information to anyone who will write me.—Arthur Capper, Publisher, Topeka, Kansas.—Adv.

Electricity in Budget

(Continued from Page 7)

the amount of service rendered by equipment and in the size of the monthly bill. The refrigerator, especially, has been a joy and a time saver, for we used to go 10 miles to the ice house." Mrs. Coopridger has lights, water pump, churn, iron, sweeper, refrigerator, stove and smaller appliances.

In visiting with Mrs. I. J. Dannenberg of Hiawatha I find another farm woman pleased with her modern equipment. Mrs. Dannenberg says: "In electrically equipping our home we feel that we have achieved a definite goal. I have a stove, washer, iron, radio and smaller appliances. Of course we have running water and lights, too. My husband has found that the difference in milking costs alone more than pays our entire bill. The milking is done by machine, and one person can now do what three formerly did."

According to Mrs. William C. Mueller of Hanover, "Electricity is well worth trying to have, worth the working and planning for. It would be difficult to get along without it and manage our 600-acre farm well. We have a washer, iron, sweeper, range, refrigerator and smaller appliances in the house as well as lights and running water."

At intervals, since I was a girl in my teens, I have visited at the W. A. Baird home near North Topeka. Over the period of years I have seen many changes made in the roomy cottage,

HEREFORD CATTLE



Sanders Bros. 75 Herefords at Auction

Miller (Lyon County), Kan.
SATURDAY, NOV. 28

19 Bulls, 19 Young Cows, 30 coming yearling and two-year old heifers. A choice lot of young cows and females, strongly bred in Anxiety 4th blood. Bulls good enough to head any herd. Write for catalog.

Norton Sanders R. R. Sanders
Miller, Kansas
Fred Reppert, Auctioneer

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Collins & Sewell Dispersal Sale of Reg. Holstein Cattle POSTPONED

Due to inclement weather the sale of 60 head of Holstein cattle, which was advertised for Wednesday, November 11, has been postponed two weeks and will be held

Wednesday, November 25

Sale must start at 11:00 a. m., at farm 6 1/2 miles south of Fairview.

Collins and Sewell, Sabetha, Kan.

Reg. Bulls, Grade Prices

We are overstocked with bulls of different ages. Good individuals and backed by high records. Will send descriptions and photos upon request. Inspection invited. E. W. OBITS, HERINGTON, KAN.

Shungavally Holsteins

A few extra nice bulls up to 18 months of age. All from dams with official records up to 774 pounds of fat, with 23,930 pounds of milk. Come and see. Farm adjoins Topeka.

IRA ROMIG & SONS, TOPEKA, KAN.

Never Fail Dairy Farm

The home of Segis Superior Pauline and 28 of her daughters and granddaughters. Over 70 head in the herd. We offer cows and heifers and young bulls at lot live prices. Farm joins town. Come and see.

GEO. A. WOOLLEY, OSBORNE, KAN.

Dressler's Record Bulls

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

BABY CARNATION DUTCHLAND BULLS

Only choice individuals offered. Sired by our Carnation bull, also some from our Dutchland Denver bull, whose dam is a world's record cow. His 7 nearest dams averaged 1,182 lbs. in one year. Dams of calves have high C. T. A. records. Write us.

Allott Brown, Pratt, Kan.

JERSEY CATTLE

JERSEY BULLS

For sale or trade for heifers. From cows with ft. of M. and D. H. I. A. records. One with a Silver Medal dam. All sired by a bull with a Gold Medal dam, ex-world champion granddam.

FRANK L. YOUNG, CHENEY, KAN.

GUERNSEY CATTLE

Serviceable Age Bulls

We have for sale choice Guernsey bulls of May Rose breeding. Good individuals ready for service.

FRANK GARLOW, CONCORDIA, KAN.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

20 Red and Roan Bulls

Six to 15 months old. Sired by Lord Scott and Triumph, son of Edelyn Premier. Out of Village Marshall, Marshall Crown and Browndale cows. They include bulls good enough to head any herd. Prices consistent with present conditions.

W. F. BAER, RANSOM (Ness Co.), KAN.

BEAVER VALLEY STOCK FARM

Excellent Shorthorns. We offer for immediate sale a roan yearling bull sired by the McKelvie bull and out of a Gold Medal dam. A real herd bull prospect.

W. F. & S. W. Schneider, Logan, Kan.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

Young Bulls

5 head. Reds, roans, whites. Sired by the Wisconsin bred bull Perfecto Darlington and out of Otis Chief-tain and Duchess bred dams. Priced right.

J. C. McFarland & Son, Sterling, Kansas

8 Young Bulls

choice individuals, roans and reds. Sired by the B. M. Bull Telluria Supreme and out of daughters and granddaughters of Otis Chieftain. Calves up to serviceable ages. OTTO B. WILLIAMS, Hutchinson, Kan.

5 Bulls Ready for Service

Nice reds and roans. Sired by Cyrus Glen out of heavy production Glenside bred dams. Also heifers, same breeding.

C. B. CALLAWAY, FAIRBURY, NEB.

Retnub Farms Milking Shorthorns

15 registered bulls, red and roans. Choice \$75.00. Some \$50.00. These bulls have straight lines, good quality and gentle. From real dual-purpose cows, hand-milked.

WARREN HUNTER, GENESEO, KAN.



Our FARMERS MARKET Place



RATES 8 cents a word 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; 10 word minimum. Count abbreviations and initials as words, and your name and address as part of the advertisement. When display headings, illustrations, and white space are used, charges will be based on 70 cents an agate line; 5 line minimum, 2 column by 150 line maximum. No discount for repeated insertion. Display advertisements on this page are available only for the following classifications: poultry, baby chicks, pet stock and farm lands. Copy must reach Topeka by Saturday preceding date of publication.

REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER

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Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10	\$1.00	\$3.20	26	\$2.60	\$8.32
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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
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21	2.10	6.72	37	3.70	11.84
22	2.20	7.04	38	3.80	12.16
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25	2.50	8.00	41	4.10	13.12

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2 1/2	24.50	5	49.00

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. We cannot be responsible for mere differences of opinion as to quality of stock which may occasionally arise. Nor do we attempt to adjust trifling differences between subscribers and honest responsible advertisers. In cases of honest dispute we will endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment between buyer and seller but our responsibility ends with such action.

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

RUSK CHICKS STARTED AND DAY OLD. Guaranteed to live 4 weeks in your hands or replaced according to our guarantee. Accredited, bloodtested flocks, trapnetted matings, with high egg production assured. \$1 per 100 birds order. We ship C. O. D. Big discount on orders for 1932. Catalog free. Rusk Poultry Farms, Box 108, Windsor, Missouri.

95% PULLETS OR COCKERELS GUARANTEED on sex-linked chicks. Also hatching eight pure-bred bloodtested, A.P.A. Certified varieties. Low feed costs and higher priced broilers will make good profits. 6c up. Big Discounts on 1932 chicks ordered now. Free Circular. Midwestern Poultry Farms & Hatchery, Box 32, Burlingame, Kan.

BIG HUSKY BLOOD TESTED CHICKS GUARANTEED to live and lay more No. 1 eggs. Shipped C.O.D. Low prices. 5c for Light Assorted. State Accredited pure breeds slightly higher. Egg Contest Winners. Discounts on early orders. Write for big free catalog. Superior Hatchery, Box 8-8, Windsor, Missouri.

MOTHER BUSH'S CHICKS GUARANTEED to live. Winter eggbred, 300 egg strains, 20 breeds. Immediate shipments, collect. Thousands weekly. 5c up, catalog free. Bush's Poultry Farms, Box 200, Clinton, Missouri.

CHICKS, BEST EGG STRAIN—RECORDS UP to 342 eggs yearly. Guaranteed to live and outlay other strains. Free catalog. 12 varieties. 6c up. Postpaid. Booth Farms, Box 615, Clinton, Mo.

CHICKS, IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS, COLLECT. Leghorns, Anconas, Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Minorcas, 6c. Mid-West Hatchery, Box 200, Clinton, Missouri.

BABY CHICKS, STATE ACCREDITED, BLOOD tested, heavy breeds. 8c. Ship promptly. Prepaid. Tischhauser Hatchery, Wichita, Kan.

WRITE STERLING HATCHERY, BOX 8, Ramsey, Indiana, for special baby chick prices. Immediate and future shipments.

REDS, ROCKS, WYANDOTTES, ORPINGTONS, 7c; Leghorns, 6c. Jenkins Hatchery, Jewell, Kan.

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS

JERSEY GIANTS BLACK OR WHITE. Cheap. Henry Pauls, Hillsboro, Kan.

JERSEY WHITE GIANTS

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

COCKERELS, LARGE TRUE TYPE, \$2.50 each. Earl McCune, Manchester, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BARRED

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS—BARGAIN prices. Mrs. Ira Emig, Abilene, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BUFF

CHOICE BUFF ROCK COCKERELS, \$1.50. Edd Everitt, Girard, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

BUY STEINHOFF'S HEALTHY CHICKS

Every chick from a hen tested and found free of B.W.D. by the agglutination method, culled for Standard disqualification, high egg production, health and vitality, by experienced State qualified poultry men. We begin shipping Dec. 12 100% Live Delivery guaranteed, prepaid, prices reasonable. Circular free. Order early. **STEINHOFF & SONS, Dept. A, Osage City, Kan.**

PIGEONS

SEVERAL VARIETIES OF PIGEONS. Reasonable prices. Julius Au, Lyons, Iowa.

TURKEYS

3 BIG PURE BRED YEARLING MAMMOTH Bronze toms, fine breeders, \$8.00 each. Mrs. Clyde Meyers, Fredonia, Kan.

WHITE HOLLAND TOMS, \$5.00, EXTRA nice. Clarence Barcus, Neodesha, Kan.

CHOICE BRONZE TOMS \$7, HENS \$4. Write Mrs. G. Scurlock, Victoria, Kan.

WYANDOTTES—SILVER

SILVER WYANDOTTES EXCLUSIVELY 35 years. H. L. Brunner, Rt. 5, Newton, Kan.

SEVERAL VARIETIES

BOOTH WHITE MINORCAS \$2.00 and S. R. I. Red cockerels trap nest strain \$1.50. Sam Hisey, Moreland, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON HENS, RHODE ISLAND White cockerels \$1.00. Mrs. Walter Brown, Perry, Kan.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

TURKEYS WANTED—WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS. Trimble Compton Produce Co., 112-14-16 E. Mo. Ave., Kansas City, Missouri.

CREAM, POULTRY, EGGS WANTED, COOPS loaned free. "The Copes", Topeka.

WANTED—TURKEYS, TOPEKA POULTRY & Egg Co., 517 Quincy, Topeka, Kan.

LIVESTOCK

CATTLE

PUREBRED JERSEY BULLS, \$25.00, WELL bred. Registration extra. Percy Lill, Mt. Hope, Kan.

HOGS

O. I. C. AND CHESTER WHITE PEDIGREED boars and gilts. Pigs \$16 per pair, no kin. Write for circulars. Raymond Ruebush, Sciota, Ill.

HAMPSHIRE—PUREBRED BOARS AND gilts from good blood. Carl Olson, Lenora, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

HARDY ALFALFA SEED \$5.00, GRIMM ALFALFA \$8.00, White Sweet clover \$3.00. All 60 lb. bushel. Return seed if not satisfied. Save money. Buy before spring. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kan.

CERTIFIED SEED OF ADAPTED VARIETIES for Kansas. Kansas Crop Improvement Association, Manhattan, Kan.

MACHINERY—FOR SALE OR TRADE

100 NEW 1-12 HORSE 110 VOLT ALTERNATING or direct current double shaft motors, one end grooved pulley, other end emery wheel complete \$2.95. 1/2 horse repulsion induction alternating motors \$17.50. Other bargains. Electrical Surplus Co., Dept. 18, 1885 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago.

WINDMILLS \$19.50, SWEEP FEED GRINDERS \$19.50. Write for literature and reduced prices. Currie Windmill Co., 614 East 7th, Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE—GEISER SAW MILL CHEAP. Hugh Milleson, Douglass, Kan.

DOGS

SPECIAL NOTICE

An honest effort has been made to restrict this advertising to reputable firms and individuals; however, we cannot guarantee satisfaction of hunting dogs since qualities of these animals vary with individual opinions.

WORLD'S LARGEST HOUND KENNELS OFFERS: Quality hunting dogs. Sold cheap. Trial allowed; literature free. Dixie Kennels, Inc., B-54, Herrick, Ill.

CLOSING OUT, CHOICE COON, SKUNK and opossum dogs. Poor man's price. 20 days trial. William Rodgers, Willard, Missouri.

NEWFOUNDLAND PUPPIES, BUY REAL home watchdog. Intelligent companion. Springfield, Watena, Kan.

COYOTE DOGS—THREE TRAINED TWO year old stag hounds. W. O. Leighton, Gove, Kan.

ENGLISH SHEPHERDS, COLLIES, FOX Terriers puppies. Ricketts Farm, Kincaid, Kan.

FOR THE TABLE

APPLES—GRIMES GOLDEN, DELICIOUS, immediate use; Winesaps, Pippins, winter use; Truck loads or less. Attractive prices. Jas. Sharpe, Residence, Council Grove, Kan.

GUARANTEED PURE CANE SORGHUM, steam cooked. Write for sample and delivered prices. Savoy Sorghums Co., Savoy, Ark.

DYNAMITE POP CORN, SHELLS, 5c A pound. Jersey Sweet potatoes, 65c a bushel. Howard Jackson, North Topeka, Kan.

CLEAN PINTO BEAN SPLIT, 100 POUND bag, \$2.35 freight prepaid. Jackson Bean Co., Syracuse, Kan.

PURE COUNTRY SORGHUM 5 GAL. \$4.40. Satisfaction guaranteed. D. W. Morrow, Blue Rapids, Kan.

NICE FRESH PECANS 25c LB. POSTPAID. Bryan Richmond, Bangs, Tex.

HONEY

QUALITY BULK COMB CLOVER HONEY, 10 pound pail \$1.20; extracted \$1.10. Fred Peterson, Alden, Iowa.

BEST QUALITY EXTRACTED HONEY, ONE 60 pound can \$5.25, two \$10.00. Nelson Overbaugh, Frankfort, Kan.

HONEY—BEST QUALITY SIXTY POUNDS \$5.25, two \$10.00. Collins Apiaries, Emporia, Kan.

HONEY SIXTY POUNDS \$5.00, TWO \$9.50. George Kellar, R. 5, Emporia, Kan.

HONEY, 60 LB. \$4.50; 120, \$8.50. T. C. VEIRS, Olathe, Colo.

TOBACCO

GUARANTEED LEAF SMOKING OR CHEW- ing, five pounds \$1.00, ten \$1.50. Pipe free. Twenty Chewing Twist \$1.00, twenty sacks Smoking \$1.00. Pay when received. Ford Farms, S-18, Paducah, Ky.

TOBACCO—POSTPAID, GUARANTEED, BEST mellow juicy red leaf, chewing 5 pounds, \$1.40; 10, \$2.50. Best smoking, 20c lb. Mark Hamlin Pool, Sharon, Tenn.

GUARANTEED CHEWING OR SMOKING, five lbs. \$1.00; ten \$1.50; Cigars, fifty, \$1.75. Pay when received. Kentucky Farmers, West Paducah, Kentucky.

NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO—GUARANTEED: Chewing or smoking, 5 pounds \$1; 10, \$1.50; Pay when received. Doran Farms, Murray, Ky.

OLD TOBACCO, 10 POUNDS SMOKING OR Chewing \$1.50. Pay for Tobacco and Postage on arrival. O. A. Jones, Rockvale, Ky.

PATENTS—INVENTIONS

PATENTS. TIME COUNTS IN APPLYING for patents. Send sketch or model for instructions or write for free book. "How to Obtain A Patent," and "Record of Invention." No charge for information on how to proceed. Clarence A. O'Brien, Registered Patent Attorney, 150-S Security Savings & Commercial Bank Building (directly opposite U. S. Patent Office), Washington, D. C.

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

CLASSIFIED SERVICE

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING WILL SELL anything from Baby Chicks to farms. If you have anything to sell, just give us the details and we'll help you write the ad and submit it for your approval. This service is free and will save you money. You pay only regular rates for the ad. Write Classified Dept., Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

NUT CRACKERS

SELF-ADJUSTABLE BLACK WALNUT Cracker, ball-bearing. Splits away shell, leaving large kernels. Cracks 5 bushels daily. Prepaid \$8.50. Money back guarantee. Clarke Nut Co., Harrisburg, Pa.

MONEY CRACKING BLACK WALNUTS. Patented invention \$3.75. Cracker Manufacturer, Kinzers, Pennsylvania.

NO HUNTING SIGNS

POST YOUR FARM AND PROTECT YOUR property from parties who have no regard for your rights. Kansas Farmer is offering signs printed on heavy durable cardboard, brilliant orange color, 11x14 inches in size. Get these signs and post your farm NOW. 5 for 50c postpaid. Kansas Farmer, BoxK-10-3, Topeka, Kan.

LUMBER

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

CIRCULAR SAW SPECIALIST, COMPLETE shop equipment. Kansas City, Mo., Saw Works, 1710 Walnut.

AUCTION SCHOOLS

BE AN AUCTIONEER. EARN \$25-\$100 DAILY. Send for large illustrated catalogue, also how to receive Home Study Course free. Report's Auction School, Box 35, Decatur, Indiana.

AGENTS—SALESMEN WANTED

CALIFORNIA PERFUMED BEADS, SELL- ing like hot cakes. Agents coining money. Catalog free. Mission Factory, K2, 2328W Pico, Los Angeles, Calif.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

GUARANTEED FAST COLORS, GOOD AS- sortment, beautiful patterns—percales, prints; plain materials for patch work, crazy quilts. No light-weight materials. Postpaid within 300 miles. Beyond add 3c per lb. postage. Pound 23c, 5 pounds 85c, 10 pounds \$1.65. Cash with order. W. Heller & Son, Inc., Department F, Peoria, Illinois.

OUR PURE WOOL BATTING MAKES BEST and cheapest quilts. We also clean and rework old wool quilts. Catalog free. St. Cloud Woolen Mills, St. Cloud, Minn.

EDUCATIONAL

WANTED, ELIGIBLE MEN-WOMEN, 18-50, qualify for Government Positions, Salary Range, \$100-\$250 month. Steady employment; paid vacations, thousands appointed yearly. Common education. Write, Oment Instruction Bureau, 365, St. Louis, Mo. quickly.

WANTED—NAMES OF MEN DESIRING steady outdoor jobs; \$1700-\$2400 year; vacation. Patrol parks; protect game. Write immediately. Delmar Institute, A-10, Denver, Colo.

KODAK FINISHING

GLOSS PRINTS TRIAL FIRST ROLL DE- veloped printed 10c lightning service. F.R.B. Photo Co., Dept. J, 1503 Lincoln Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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

ROLL DEVELOPED SIX GLOSSO PRINTS 20c. Gloss Studio, Cherryvale, Kan.

COMMISSION HOUSES

FROST BROTHERS, "HOUSE OF REPUTA- tion," Established 1872. Finer Grade, Higher Price. Poultry, Veal, Eggs. 42 South Water Market, Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS

35 BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS CARDS WITH your name on, lined envelopes to match. Price \$1.00. Quality Printing Co., 5101 W. 28th, Minneapolis, Minn.

XMAS MONEY. CASH FOR GOLD TEETH. Highest prices. Southwest Gold & Silver Company, Dept. 12B, Fort Worth, Texas.

LAND

COLORADO

COLORADO—320 ACRES IMPROVED; 160 acres cultivated unimproved; 800 acre improved ranch. Robert Johnson, Holyoke, Colo.

COLORADO-KANSAS WHEAT, CORN LAND, for sale on crop payments. Write E. Mitchem, Cheyenne Wells, Colo.

KANSAS

FOR SALE BY OWNER, BARGAIN, 160 Jefferson Co. All rich tillable, highly improved, dairying, excellent water. 50 alfalfa and grass, on St. Highway 92, 2 miles market, 45 to K. C. Box 187, Kansas Farmer.

560 ACRES TRACTOR LAND MOSTLY IN wheat, improved, plenty of soft water, on school bus route. \$20 acre. Jim Jackson, Syracuse, Kan.

SOUTH DAKOTA

FOR SALE—QUARTER STOCK CORN BELT. No buildings, in Mellette Co. \$1,000 down, bal. time. Lock Box 1, Hartford, So. Dakota.

WASHINGTON

DEEP, RICH, COLUMBIA RIVER BOTTOM lands. Unfailing, sub-irrigation insuring year around growth. Suitable for dairying, berries, bulbs, truck gardening. Good roads and markets. Easy terms. Also cheap cutover lands, especially suitable for poultry. The Longview Company, Longview, Washington.

WYOMING

HALF SECTION, CLEAR, UNIMPROVED, nice laying fertile lands. Big Horn Basin, Johnson County, Buffalo, Wyoming. Want business or income. Swenson Bros., Clay Center, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS LAND

LAND OPENINGS—FARMS IN MINNESOTA. North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Improved farms, small or large, new land at sound investment prices for grain, livestock, dairying, fruit, poultry. Rent or get a home while prices are low. Write for free book and details. E. C. Leedy, Dept. 402, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

REAL ESTATE SERVICES

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

FARMS WANTED. FOR DETAILS, SEND farm description, lowest cash price. Emory Gross, North Topeka, Kan.

FARMS AT FORECLOSURE PRICES, WRITE for list. Wallingford, Cherryvale, Kan.

new floors, new bath and in more recent years the installing of electrical equipment. Today we find, in this home, a range, refrigerator, washer, iron, sweeper, radio and smaller appliances. Since Mr. Baird has a small dairy herd he finds the milking machine of real assistance. The improve-

ments in this home bears out the statement that much can be accomplished by careful planning and thoughtful buying.

These are but a few of the many farm women who have succeeded in making dreams come true. There are hundreds of others in Kansas, many

of them younger farm women who have an eye to the future and a voice in the planning of the farm and household budget. On a happy tomorrow, and not a distant one either, we will see more high lines going into the rural districts. Another group of farm women will have achieved a definite

goal of home improvement. They will be relieved of household drudgery, enjoy better health and have more leisure. The dim lights of home may sound appealing in a song or a story, but we need something better in farm homes if women are to give their best to family and community life.

Illinois Placed First

BY RAYMOND H. GILKESON

Orville Welch of Monticello, Ill., earned the title of world's champion cornhusker for 1931, at Grundy Center, Ia., Friday, November 13, by tossing more corn into his wagon in 80 minutes than his 15 competitors were able to do. This was the occasion of the annual national husking contest, which you will remember was held a year ago near Norton, Kan. Mr. Welch marched right thru the contest field, breaking out 47 to 52 ears of corn a minute for the entire time.

After all deductions were made he had a net load of 2,196.4 pounds of corn, or 31.37 bushels. He missed only 7.5 pounds of corn, which is an excellent record, and husked the ears clean because he left only 6.6 ounces of husks to 100 pounds of corn banded into his wagon. He is a champion of which any state could be proud. With his father and brother he farms 700 acres to corn, soybeans, oats, wheat and Red clover. A herd of 30 pure-bred Jersey cows also helps to keep Welch occupied. Folks who became acquainted with him a year ago, when he husked at Norton, will remember that he placed fifth in the national event at that time.

Second honors were earned by Theodore Balko of Red Falls, Minn., the man who placed third in the contest when it was held in Kansas last year. He turned out a gross load of 2,175 pounds in the 80 minutes, lost 36 pounds for overlooking corn in the field, but was a cleaner husker even than the champion, leaving only 4.2 ounces of husks to 100 pounds of corn for which there was no penalty. This made Balko's net load tip the scales at 2,139 pounds, or 30.56 bushels. He farms for himself, handling 360 acres to crops that are fed to livestock.

Lee Carey of Laurel, Ia., placed third. He tossed more corn into his wagon than Balko and missed Welch's record by 55 pounds. But he left a little more corn in the field and had a few too many husks in his load. However, his net load weighed 2,111.1 pounds or 30.16 bushels. Fourth honors went to Carl Seiler, the second Illinois man to place in the money. His net load amounted to 2,075.6 pounds, or 29.65 bushels.

Little Won Fifth Place

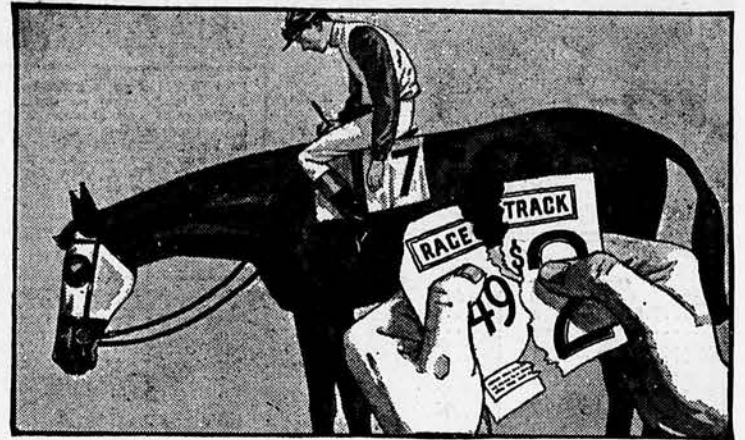
And Kansas can feel a bit proud also, because Omer Little of Louisburg, in Miami county, took fifth place, thus putting the Jayhawker state in the money class for the first time since these contests have been going on. His gross load was 2,085 pounds. He missed only 15.5 pounds, and had just 5.8 ounces of husks to 100 pounds of corn. His net load weighed 2,021.8 pounds or 28.88 bushels. He is the only man to enter who has been the champion husker of two states. In 1928, he husked in the national contest as the Missouri champion.

Other huskers, in order of their winning, included: E. H. Hendricks, Iowa, 1,977.6 pounds; Robert Kitchel, Indiana, 1,899.9; Harry Brown, Nebraska, 1,865.6; H. F. Roepke, Manhattan, Kan., 1,838.8; George Noe, Nebraska, 1,831.5; Ellsworth Kapp, Missouri, 1,824.2; Harry Etter, Indiana, 1,808; Albert Laukhuf, Ohio, 1,760.7; Bert Hanson, Minnesota, 1,751.6; Layton Roberts, Missouri, 1,665.6, and Ross Moon, Ohio, 1,416 pounds. This was the first year for Ohio to be represented in the national.

As the crowd a year ago far surpassed the expectations of Norton folks, so the crowd at Grundy Center grew. Some folks say 40,000, and some say 60,000 were there. After a crowd gets that size it is difficult to estimate. Folks who couldn't attend were able to get an "ear to ear" account of the contest over the NBC network. Kansas Farmer is sponsor of husking contests in this state and also is one of the sponsors of the national event every year. The next national contest will be held in Illinois.

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