

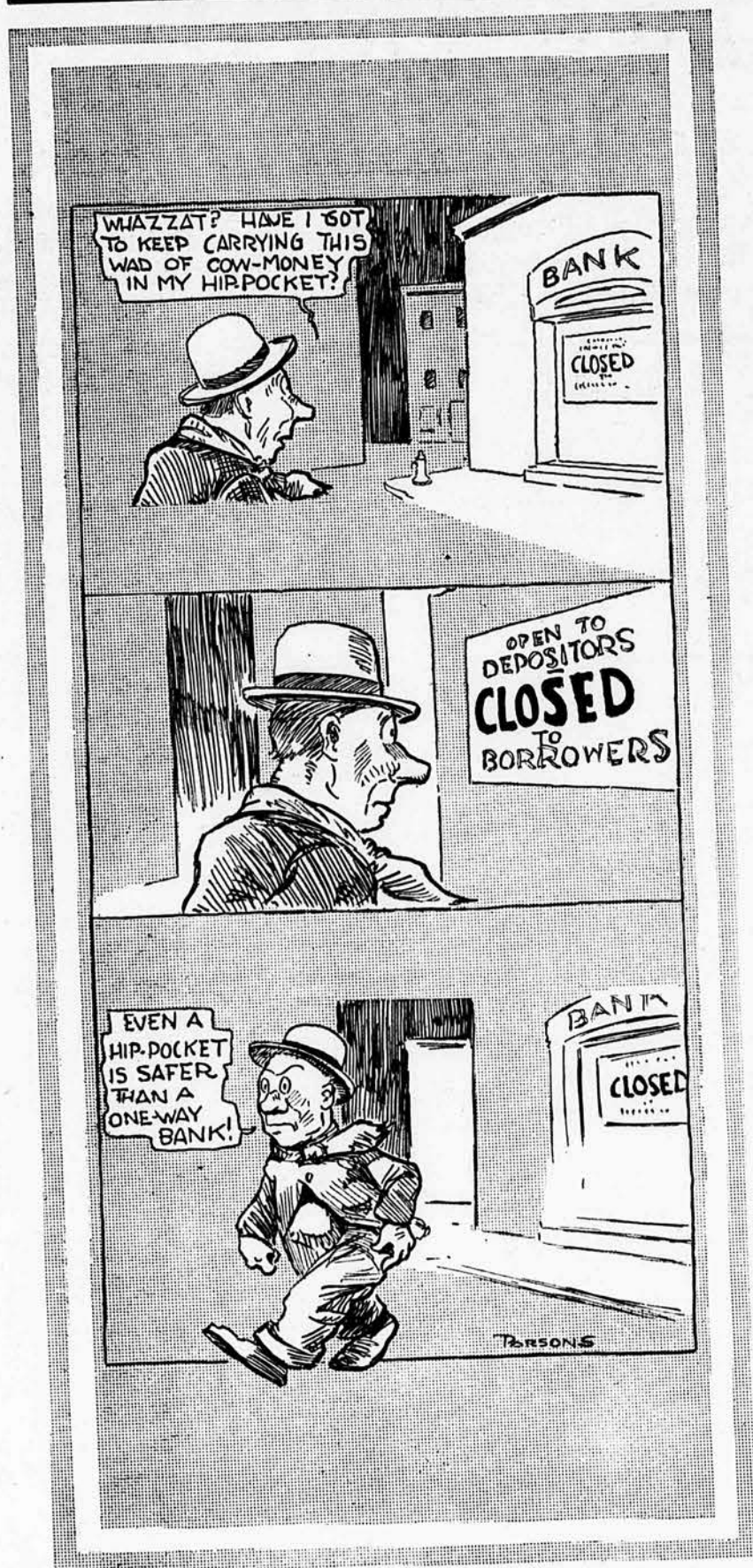
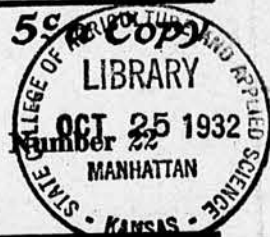
Visit State Corn Husking Contest, November 4. See Page 3

KANSAS FARMER

CONTINUING
MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 70

October 29, 1932



Farm Women Should Vote

MRS. J. N. HUTTO

THE typical country woman of today is not the drab, uninteresting creature, dragging out a monotonous existence, that some writers think. She is a *personality*. She has felt the impact and the impress of the marvelous changes the last few years have brought, and has grasped the opportunities for improvement of herself, her family, her home, and her community; and in many cases made the best possible use of them.

One opportunity overlooked, or neglected, more than any other, perhaps, is the privilege of the ballot. A comparatively small per cent of rural women go to the polls at all. Let us consider some of the reasons why we, who are proud to be called country women, should vote.

First, because it is a mark of citizenship. Almost any intelligent country woman would resent the assertion that she is not a true citizen of her country, yet this same woman for some reason may fail to show up at the polls on election day. If she fails thru neglect or indifference to cast her ballot for what she thinks is right, should she call herself a *true* citizen in the real sense of the word? Has she the right to this distinction?

Second, the country woman should vote because so often her influence is needed. The day has come when farmers must be on the alert to protect their interests, as recently has been demonstrated with reference to several proposed bills. Then when a time comes for farmers to vote down some objectionable measure, or help put across some *needed* legislation, think what it would mean if every man could double his vote, so to speak, by having his wife vote with him.

Third, the farm woman should vote for the sake of her children. Women haven't gone very far, it is true, in the task of "purifying" politics, but when all the *good* women, who now are failing to cast the ballot, become aroused to a sense of duty, there will be a telling effect for good. Then if politics is not "purified," it will be somewhat "purged."

Fourth, the farm woman should vote because it is in keeping with her progress along other lines. Time was when the farm woman was gripped by an "inferiority complex" when she was in the presence of her city sister. But with improved home conditions, better schools, and better roads, the farm woman is coming into her own, and there is no reason for her feeling inferior to anyone. Then let her prove the security of her position by casting her vote for the candidate of her choice.

Fifth, the farm woman should vote because in so doing she is finding a means of interesting herself in community, county, state, national, even world affairs. One of the great needs of women everywhere is an outside interest, one that will make them use profitably the leisure they have.

Farm women always have stood for the best, and it has been the mothers on the farms who have given to the world her noblest sons.



ALF. M. LANDON

*"The Farmer and Homeowner
Must Be Unburdened"*

ALF. M. LANDON

and the REPUBLICAN Ticket
supporting him for—

GOVERNOR

Deserve the votes of Kansas farmers

THE Republican party in Kansas this year presents a united ticket headed by Alf. M. Landon for governor. He stands definitely committed in favor of immediate reduction of auto license tags to a minimum of 50c, in favor of the Graduated Income Tax Amendment, for the abolition of needless boards and commissions, for drastic reduction in state payrolls and reduction of taxes by reducing costs.

This is the first time Alf. Landon ever has been a candidate for public office. But he is widely known as a practical business man. Kansas is fortunate indeed, in the opportunity to gain the advantage of his wide business experience in the management of state affairs.

Landon's own view of the governorship is outlined in the following quotation—"There is little difference between

public and private business except magnitude. The same business rules can well be applied to both. I've never wasted money in my private business and I don't propose to do so in the public's business."

That is the spirit in which the entire Republican ticket appeals to the Kansas voter. Ben S. Paulen stands ready to take to Washington, as Kansas' junior representative in the United States Senate, the wealth of experience he received in two terms as governor of Kansas—an administration that was an outstanding success.

Republican candidates for Congress, most of whom are now in office, stand on their records of accomplishment. The same is true of candidates for state office. All of them have enviable records in public office or private business.

An Appeal to Thinking Voters of Both Parties

Three candidates for governor! One now in office, who was elected by the coincidence of a split Republican party and a third candidate.

The second is again the independent candidate basing his appeal on fanatical ideas and wholesale promises. The third candidate is the Republican, Alf. Landon, representing a united party but handicapped by the three-way race.

In this circumstance a vote for the re-election of the present governor is wasted as there can be no hope of his election with a united Republican party. The race resolves itself into one between the Republican and the Independent with every Democrat vote counting for the latter in effect.

Make your Vote count!

Vote Republican.

The 1932 Republican Kansas Ticket!

WM. EASTON HUTCHINSON
Justice of Supreme Court, Position No. 5

WALTER G. THIELE
Justice of Supreme Court, Position No. 6

JOHN S. DAWSON
Justice of Supreme Court, Position No. 7

BEN S. PAULEN
United States Senator

ALF. M. LANDON
Governor

CHAS. W. THOMPSON
Lieutenant-Governor

FRANK J. RYAN
Secretary of State

WILL J. FRENCH
State Auditor

TOM B. BOYD
State Treasurer

ROLAND BOYNTON
Attorney General

GEORGE A. ALLEN, JR.
Superintendent of Public Instruction

CHARLES F. HOBBS
Commissioner of Insurance

W. C. AUSTIN
State Printer

This advertisement paid for by friends of Republican candidates, many of whom are Kansas farmers.
(Political Advertisement)

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J. M. PARKS.....*Protective Service*
RAYMOND H. GILKESON.....*Livestock Editor*
H. C. COLGLAZIER.....*Short Grass Farm Notes*
RAYMOND H. GILKESON.....*Dairying*

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Managing Editor

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Editor

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October 29, 1932

Every Other Saturday. Two Years \$1

Huskers Limber'n-Up for Friday

By Raymond H. Gilkeson

THE heavy-artillery boom of an air bomb will set off the machine-gun rat-tat-tat of the all-state corn husking battle at 10:30 o'clock on the morning of November 4. Dickinson county and Kansas Farmer, host and sponsor of the event, cordially invite you to be there. The contest will be held on the Feigley Seed and Fruit Farm, operated by Lawrence C. Feigley, 1/2-mile north of Enterprise and 5 miles east of Abilene. Pavement and sand-gravel roads take you right to it.

With 65 acres of well-developed, medium-height, yellow corn that will make 60 bushels to the acre, the set-up is perfect for making a new, high-speed husking record for Kansas. And there will be plenty of man-power to work for that new mark. Fifty-seven counties have from one to 20 men trying out in county elimination contests for places in this state meet, and here they are:

Anderson, Barber, Brown, Butler, Chase, Cheyenne, Clay, Cloud, Coffey, Cowley, Crawford, Decatur, Dickinson, Doniphan, Douglas, Franklin, Geary, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jackson, Jefferson, Jewell, Johnson, Kiowa, Leavenworth, Linn, Logan, Lyon, McPherson, Marion, Marshall, Miami, Montgomery, Morris, Nemaha, Norton, Osage, Osborne, Phillips, Pottawatomie, Rawlins, Republic, Rice, Riley, Saline, Sedgwick, Shawnee, Sherman, Smith, Sumner, Thomas, Trego, Wabunsee, Washington, Wilson.

Everybody in Dickinson county is helping to make this the biggest contest ever held in the state. Besides teams and wagons for huskers, Dickinson county will provide between 150 and 200 officials. William Glatt, whose farm adjoins the contest field, is one of the best boosters. His scales, and a building or two are being made available. Some of the parking and concessions space will be on his farm. Enterprise is backing the event to the limit, even offering the high school athletic field as a place to park. Officers will direct traffic. Abilene will have a band present and most likely Enterprise will, too. When you are hungry at noon, there will be plenty of good food available at nominal charges.

To make the contest a fight to the finish, Kansas Farmer offers \$200 in cash prizes. The top man will receive \$100, the silver championship cup, and a free trip to the National Husking Contest in Illinois, where he will represent Kansas. The second man will receive \$50 and also may enter the national. The next three winners will receive \$25, \$15 and \$10 respectively. Official judges will be L. E. Willoughby, A. L. Clapp and Frank Blecha, Kansas State College. Contestants must husk 80 minutes and get their corn clean. For every pound left in the field, 3 pounds will be deducted from the husker's load. More than 5 ounces of husks to 100 pounds of corn brings a heavy penalty. This is the sixth state contest sponsored by Kansas Farmer, so contestants know how to train for speed. Several former state champions are trying to come back November 4.

National Is in Illinois

CORN-HUSKING champions from nine states, including Kansas, meet in Illinois, November 10, to settle the championship of the Corn Belt. They will compete in a field of hybrid corn yielding 99 bushels to the acre. This is on the Robert Peterson farm, 3 miles east of Galva, in Henry county.

The story of the match will be broadcast over the National Broad-



Lawrence C. Feigley, Left, Operator of the Feigley Seed and Fruit Farm, Dickinson County, Where State Corn Husking Contest, Sponsored by Kansas Farmer, Will Be Held November 4. At Right, Roy R. Moore, Advertising Manager, Kansas Farmer, Who Says This 60-Bushel Field Is the Best Ever Selected for a State Contest. Photo, Courtesy United Companies, Abilene

casting Company's chain of 45 stations on the Farm and Home hour program, by farm paper editors. For the first time an air-view story of the match will be carried to listeners when an NBC announcer floats over the contest in the Goodyear blimp "Puritan."

Every contestant is assured an equal opportunity so far as equipment is concerned. The International Harvester Co., is supplying wagons, and each will be pulled by a new Caterpillar tractor, driven by an experienced farmer.

Elmer Williams, holder of the 35.8 bushels in 80 minutes world's record, predicts a new record will be made this year. He is a member of the Henry County Farm Bureau committee that picked the field and will help handle the meet. The contest will start promptly at 11:45 a. m.

The winner and the runnerup from nine state matches will fight for the national crown on November 10. These include Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota, Kansas, Missouri and Ohio. Two hundred dollars in cash prizes will be awarded winners of the National. The two top men in Dickinson county, November 4, will represent Kansas.

Up the Poultry Ladder

RECORD of Performance work in Kansas encourages production of high quality breeding stock of known high egg production, says M. A. Seaton, secretary of the association. Trap-nesting is done on the flock owner's farm using approved trap-nests and record sheets. J. M. Gish, Enterprise, is the inspector.

At the end of the year, if a hen lays at least 200 eggs, with an average weight of 24 ounces to the dozen, she is banded as an approved R. O. P. hen. During the breeding season, such hens are individually mated to an approved R. O. P. male.

Members of the state association are: Alek Farm, Blue Rapids; The Appleoff's, Hiawatha; Bisagno Poultry Farm, Augusta; Mrs. Ethel M. Brazelton, Troy; Coomb's Poultry Farm, Sedgwick; Mrs. Fred Dubach, Jr., Wathena.

Mrs. Earl O. Gibson, Isabel; Mrs. M. Hendrikson, Atchison; Mrs. M. I. Hurley, Valley Falls; Mrs. C. E. Long, Drexel, Missouri; L. C. Mayfield, Hoisington; Mrs. Tully Mullins, Junction City.

Mrs. James Neilson, Atchison; Mrs. Grover Poole, Manhattan; Rupf Poultry Farm, Ottawa; Stants Brothers, Abilene; E. H. Steiner and Son, Sabetha; Jesse Swank, Holton, and Mrs. E. R. Reeves, Netawaka.

Potato Show Next Week

THE best Kansas potatoes will be on display at Topeka, in the Kansas Potato Show, November 1 and 2. There will be 40 entries in professional and non-professional Irish potato classes, and 30 will enter the 100-pound-sack class.

At least 60 will enter the sweet potato show. Six growers are planning to exhibit in the booth classification. This will show how Kansas growers are improving quality. A special division has been made for 4-H club members.

Besides exhibits, there will be speaking and judging programs. Potato growers will discuss disease and insect control, fertilizers, grading and marketing. Approximately \$700 in cash prizes will be awarded to winners.

Paint and Lamb Prices

LAMB grading and shipping co-operatively is rather new to Kansas farmers, but they are making the most of it. In 1931, four counties took it up. This year 18 counties shipped 6,950 graded lambs.

Farmers pick their market, and get a higher price because they market a uniform, higher-grade product. Lambs are assembled at a given point in a county on shipping day and sorted. Prime lambs are marked blue, the market tops red, and mediums yellow. A little paint does the job. Culls are not marked at all.

Shipping co-operatively the freight and commission charges are lower. This year lambs have been marketed with all charges against them being

RUTH GOODALL.....*Woman's Editor*
A. G. KITTELL.....*Poultry*
J. M. PARKS.....*Manager Capper Clubs*
T. A. McNEAL.....*Legal Department*
DR. C. H. LERRIGO.....*Medical Department*

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from 37.7 to 50 cents a head, depending on distance and number shipped. And packer buyers have learned the first sorting is accurate and accept it. The "blue" lambs have been bringing 35 to 40 cents a hundred over the practical market top.

Here are typical examples. May 18, Montgomery county sold 37 blues at \$6.65 a hundred; 131 reds at \$6.30 a hundred, practical top at Kansas City that day; and 14 yellows at \$5.90. That meant a premium on blues of 35 cents a hundred because they were graded and not "lumped" off.

On June 1, Marion county sold 15 blues at \$6 a hundred; 215 reds at \$5.90, and 101 yellows at \$5.70. Top at Kansas City was quoted that day at \$5.85, and total marketing charge to the lamb was only 35.2 cents.

Harvey county sold 11 blues at \$7.25 a hundred on May 10; 101 reds at \$6.65, and 49 yellows at \$6.25, with the Kansas City top for the day quoted at \$6.65.

This way of marketing affords the small flock owner every advantage of the large shipper. Grading doesn't penalize good quality.

A Good Meal for Pigs

AT THE annual hog feeders' day, Manhattan, W. E. Connell explained an experiment conducted last winter with six lots of pigs fed for 112 days, to compare different protein mixtures to balance a ration of shelled corn. The basis of every ration was corn. Five different mixtures were self-fed to different lots of pigs, to compare with a ration of tankage and alfalfa hay free-choice. The mixtures were:

Tankage 3 parts, alfalfa meal 1 part. Tankage and alfalfa meal equal parts.

Tankage 3 parts, alfalfa-leaf meal 1 part.

Tankage and alfalfa-leaf meal equal parts.

Tankage 2 parts, linseed oilmeal 1 part, alfalfa meal 1 part.

Results showed the corn, tankage and alfalfa hay free-choice ration was not improved upon, but pigs in all lots made excellent gains.

Their daily gains varied from 1.67 pounds for the poorest lot to 1.82 pounds for the best. Top gains were made on tankage and alfalfa hay free-choice, also on 3 parts tankage and 1 part alfalfa-leaf meal. This latter lot fattened a little the most economically.

How to Get Credit Loan

THE first loan made by the Ninth district of the newly-established Federal Agricultural Credit Corporation, Wichita, was made October 12, to L. J. Nicholson, Maize, a sheep feeder. The check, for \$4,402, will pay for 1,902 feeder lambs he purchased in Texas, and for fattening them for early marketing.

Other farmers wishing to take advantage of this Reconstruction Finance Corp., aid should write direct to Regional Agricultural Credit Corp., Wichita, addressing C. W. Floyd, manager. The interest rate is 7 per cent straight. Loans are being made on feedlot cattle and sheep, stock and range cattle and sheep, including breeding herds. Application blanks must be filled out and an inspector see the livestock and amount of feed on hand before the loan can be made. For the present, hogs, horses, mules and real estate will be considered only as additional security. The act doesn't permit direct loans upon real estate.

Will Election Help or Hurt?

Passing Comment by T. A. McNeal

I AM ASKED what effect the coming election will have on business and prices in general. Of course I do not know. I have just the same right to guess that any other person has and my guess is probably as good as the average and no better. However, here it is:

I think the election will have comparatively little effect on business permanently. If Governor Roosevelt is elected it will necessarily create a feeling of uncertainty. He has been rather vague in his statements of his policies in case of election, and business is always timid. No doubt a good many business concerns will hesitate about making investments until they can feel reasonably certain about the policies of the new administration.

Another thing that will to some extent disturb business in case of the election of Governor Roosevelt, is the vast number of official changes that are certain to come. It may be that the new job holders will be just as competent so far as natural ability and honesty is concerned as the ones who will be let out but they will lack the experience, and after all experience does count even in public jobs.

If Roosevelt is Elected

IN THE LONG RUN however, there will not be any decided difference in the way the Government is run. After the new hands get used to their jobs the big machine will probably run along about the same as it has during peace times in the past.

If Governor Roosevelt is elected the most immediate change in all probability will be in the administration of the national prohibition law. If he is elected there is hardly any doubt that his party will control both houses of Congress, and as the party is pledged to immediate revision of the Volstead law, that will be demanded. The coming Congress cannot wipe out the 18th Amendment but it can repeal the law or so emasculate it that there will be virtually no national prohibition.

There are many persons who seem honestly to believe that national prohibition has increased drinking and the evils resulting therefrom. If they are honest in that belief they will be disappointed. Drinking will increase and so will drunkenness. That has been the experience in Canada and will be the experience in the United States.

Liquor Again to Rule

HOWEVER, whether we like it or not, national prohibition is going to be abandoned, at least temporarily. In time the 18th Amendment may be repealed. We will go back to state control, which never has and never will be a success. Granting that nation-wide prohibition has been a great disappointment, as it has, it has curbed to some extent the consumption of intoxicating liquor.

We will go back to something akin to the old saloon about which so much has been written and spoken. The organized liquor interests will again dominate the politics of the country as they did before the adoption of the 18th Amendment.

There are some of the states which will retain prohibition in their constitutions, but if the advo-



JUST WEARING OUT HIS THUMB

cates of prohibition really believe that the Government either will or can protect them from the inroads of outside booze after the Volstead law is repealed and nation-wide prohibition abandoned, they should be careful not to go out on frosty nights or they certainly will be nipped by the frost.

New Light on an Old Fact

I HAVE just recently had a new illustration of the fact that everything is relative. Things are relatively great or relatively small; relatively important or unimportant; relatively serious or relatively trivial.

Probably no book was ever written that so graphically portrayed the relativity of things as Swift's famous satire "Gulliver's Travels." It was said to be an ironical attack on the political leaders and political conditions of England at that date, but the irony is too subtle for the average reader of this day who knows nothing about the political conditions in England in the days of Swift and cares even less if that is possible. However, that does not detract from the interest in the absurd story which has remained a classic in literature.

The Story of Gulliver

GULLIVER was just an ordinary-sized man who, according to the story, was shipwrecked and finally, most miraculously, reached the land of the Lilliputians, a minute people, the tallest of whom only reached a height of a few inches. To them Gulliver was a "man-mountain" a man of almost inconceivable stature and bulk. He towered far above their highest buildings; was able to wade out into the surrounding ocean and gather up the ships of an attacking navy of another nation of tiny people and so wipe out all of the enemy forces by just picking up the ships and carrying them ashore. It required several of their largest cattle to provide him with meat for a single meal so that feeding him became the most serious problem that confronted the Lilliputian state.

However, when Gulliver proceeded on his travels he wandered into the country of the Brobdingnagians. There he found he was relatively as small and insignificant as had been the Lilliputians when compared with himself. The average height of a Brobdingnagian citizen was about 90 feet and a dwarf who was kept on exhibition at the palace of the king was 30 feet high. The dwarf was so small that he was considered a great curiosity. Common house-flies among the Brobdingnagians were as large as our eagles.

A Brobdingnagian farmer found Gulliver wandering around in his wheatfield and came near stepping on him because he was so little that the farmer could hardly see him, altho in his fright Gulliver yelled as loud as he could.

The farmer supposed that Gulliver was a new kind of insect and finally put him in his coat pocket to take home and show to the folks.

A few days ago I went to the top of the Empire State building in New York City, the loftiest

business building in the world. This building erected by Al Smith, has 102 stories. The top floor is 1,225 feet above the ground.

A few years ago the Woolworth building was New York's latest wonder. It is 57 stories high, only a little more than half as high as the Empire State building.

There now are five buildings in New York City higher than the Woolworth building.

The first time I saw the Woolworth building it towered above all the other skyscrapers; it looked as if it almost pierced the clouds. Now looking down at it from the top floor of the Empire State building it seemed rather low and insignificant.

Looking Down 1,200 Feet

LOOKING down from the top floor of this gigantic Empire Building the people on the sidewalks look as the Lilliputians must have looked to Gulliver. Street cars and automobiles look like toys moving about by some such mechanism as the toy cars of children move on the floor at Christmas time.

These people moving on the streets more than 1,200 feet below, no doubt thought they were of considerable importance, just as the tiny Lilliputians thought they were the greatest people in the world until the "man-mountain" drifted in. Just as Gulliver thought of himself until he wandered into the land of the Brobdingnagians.

It is really a good thing to get up to a great height and look down on the crowd far below and see how insignificant they really are and then consider that as they look to you so would you look to them if they were away up looking down at you.

Daily 700 Look Down

IT COSTS \$1.10 to ride up to the top of the Empire State building. The young woman who sold me my ticket seemed to think she was doing me a favor at that. She also informed me that an average of 700 persons each day paid for the same privilege, which means a total of 255,500 a year. The annual income from this source figures up \$281,050. And that seems to be about the most reliable source of income that Al has from his building. I was informed that not more than 15 per cent of the floor space in the great building is rented.

Not knowing how much floor space there is in the building, or how much the building cost, or how much the taxes are or how much it costs to light, heat and care for the building, or how much rent is charged for what space is occupied, I cannot say how Al is coming out on his investment. But one thing is certain, if he can anywhere near break even under present conditions the big building will be a mint if it is ever fully occupied.

Rents in favorable locations in New York, were inordinately high during the boom times. The owners could ask almost any old price and get it. But they have received a jarring jolt during the last year. Offices in fine locations are renting for less than a third of what they brought during the





GET READY FOR WINTER!

boom times. My guess is that after the depression lets up rents will go up but never again to what they were.

New York's Biggest Joke

COMING BACK however, to the Empire State building, which some joker has dubbed the "Empty State building," it shows how fallible is the judgment of even supposedly wise men.

Al Smith has been thought to be not only a wise politician but a shrewd business man who was in position to size up the business situation. Evidently he supposed that the business of New York was going to expand indefinitely, otherwise he certainly would not have put his own money and the money of those who bought the stock and bonds that furnished the necessary capital

to build this vast structure. It is now evident that there was no demand for such a building.

President Hoover has been violently criticized because he did not see when he took his seat in March 1929, the extent of the financial crash that was to engulf the world. It is perfectly evident that Al Smith, Hoover's opponent, did not see what was coming either or he never would have built that enormous structure.

Has a Kansas Parallel

AS I LOOKED out over the great city from the top of the highest building in the world, I recalled the story that was told of the late William P. Hackney, commonly known all over Kansas as Bill Hackney. During the '80s there swept over the United States the most astounding real estate boom that was ever experienced. It started in Wichita and spread everywhere. Enough land was platted about Wichita to supply the largest city in the world with building space. Buildings were erected miles from the business center and lots away out on the prairie sold for fabulous prices.

Every town in Kansas caught the fever. Additions were platted adjoining every county seat and every village. After the boom broke the legislature was kept busy passing laws vacating town sites and additions.

Winfield, formerly supposed to be one of the most conservative of the county seat towns, caught the fever, and along with other citizens, Bill Hackney determined to do some booming himself. He bought a block of lots in what was supposed to be the business center of Winfield and on it erected what for that day was a huge and ornate business building covering the entire block.

His Name in Gold Letters

BILL was proud of that building and figured it would be his lasting monument. So that the passerby might know who the builder was, he had placed on the front of the building in large gold letters the initials of his name, William Patrick Hackney, the initials being W. P. H.

Decline in Cost of Living

Cost of living in the U. S. is 20.8 per cent lower than it 1929, according to Bureau of Labor statistics. Here are the figures:

	1929 Peak	June 1932	Per cent Decrease
Food.....	158.0	100.1	-36.6
Clothing.....	160.5	127.8	-20.4
Rent.....	151.9	127.3	-15.9
Fuel and Clothing.....	178.9	157.1	-12.1
House Furnishings.....	197.7	153.4	-22.4
Miscellaneous.....	207.9	202.1	-2.8
Total Cost of Living.....	171.4	135.7	-20.8

While the slump may not go much lower, it may take from six months to a year to reach the extreme bottom. The first increases are likely to be in food prices and are already taking place.

About the time the building was completed the boom broke. Bill had a building but no tenants. There was resting on the structure a large mortgage and heavy taxes. So Bill lost the ownership of the block. About all he had left was a deficiency judgment.

But the gold letters "W. P. H." remained on the front of the empty building. One day a stranger strolling thru the town noticed the building and the initials and wondered what they stood for.

"There is the man who can tell you what those letters stand for," said the man addressed.

Bill was coming down the street and his fellow townsman stopped him and said, "Mr. Hackney here is a stranger who wants to know what those letters stand for, will you tell him?"

"I will," said Bill, "I can tell him damned quick. Those letters, stranger, stand for William played hell."

I wondered as I stood on the top floor of that immense but almost empty structure, if Al Smith does not sometimes gaze at the building he erected and say to himself "Al played hell."

I Am Opposed to Repeal

IN THE LAST few weeks I have received a number of inquiries in regard to the difference in the attitude of the Republican and Democratic parties toward the 18th Amendment.

It seems to me the first thing to do in settling that question is to go to the official declarations of the two national party platforms.

Before we do that, however, I trust my own position is perfectly plain on the question.

I am opposed to the repeal of the 18th Amendment.

I am opposed to the return of the saloon.

I have four years yet to serve of my present term in the United States Senate. While I am in the Senate I shall vote against all propositions to repeal the 18th Amendment and set back the clock of progress to pre-prohibition days.

Now let us see what the two party platforms say.

Here is the Democratic declaration:

We advocate the repeal of the 18th Amendment. To effect such repeal, we demand that the Congress immediately propose a constitutional amendment to truly representative conventions in the states, called to act solely on that proposal. We urge the enactment of such measures by the several states as will actually promote, effectively prevent the return of the saloon, and bring the liquor traffic into the open under complete supervision and control by the states.

We demand that the Federal government effectually exercise its power to enable the states to protect themselves against importations of intoxicating liquors in violation of their laws.

Here is the statement from the Republican national platform:

We do not favor a submission limited to the issue of retention or repeal. For the American nation never in its history has gone backward, and in this case the progress which has been thus far made must be preserved, while the evils must be eliminated.

We therefore believe that the people should have an opportunity to pass upon a proposed amendment, the provision of which, while retaining in the Federal government power to preserve the gains already made in dealing with the evils in the liquor traffic, shall allow states to deal with the problem as their citizens may determine, but subject always to the power of the Federal government to protect those states where prohibition may exist and safeguard our citizens everywhere from the return of the saloon and attendant abuses.

Now there is a real difference between the proposals made in those two party platforms.

The Democrats would simply repeal the 18th Amendment, return us to where we were before the amendment was adopted; and—here is the bug under the chip—not give Congress or the Federal government any specific powers to deal with the liquor traffic at all.

To be sure, the Democrats throw in a paragraph of words, reading like this, in their platform:

We demand that the Federal government effectually exercise its power to enable the states to protect themselves against importations of intoxicating liquors in violation of their laws.

Contrast this with the Republican provision:

... But subject always to the power of the Federal government to protect those states where prohibition may exist and safeguard our citizens everywhere from the return of the saloon and attendant abuses.

The Democrats, in brief, say that Congress should allow the dry states to protect themselves against the liquor traffic.

The Republicans say that if there is a change in the Constitution affecting prohibition, it should provide that the Federal government protect the dry states and safeguard our citizens everywhere from the return of the saloon and attendant abuses.

Suppose the Democratic program were adopted, and Missouri went wet. The Federal government would say to Kansas, "Protect yourself from liquor importations from Missouri."

On the other hand, if the Republican proposal is adopted, the Federal government would be obligated to protect Kansas against liquor importations from Missouri, and Congress would have power to regulate the liquor traffic in Missouri and to prohibit the return of the saloon and its attendant abuses.

I have told you what I believe is the essential and fundamental difference between the Republican and Democratic positions in regard to national prohibition.

But I am a Republican, and a dry. You might think me prejudiced in my interpretation of the two planks.

But however, here is what Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, Democrat, and avowed wet—and nationally known as such—has to say on the same subject. The following is quoted verbatim from what he said in the course of a debate between himself and Henry J. Allen, former governor of Kansas, before the students of Northwestern University, in Chicago, a few nights ago:

Here is what Governor Ritchie sees as the difference between the Republican and Democratic prohibition planks:

The Republican platform offers no hope, (says Governor Ritchie. He means no hope to the wets; he is speaking as a wet for the wets.)

The Republican platform on prohibition does not offer to repeal the 18th Amendment.

On the contrary, their platform proposes a brand new amendment, and that amendment professes to give the states an opportunity of dealing with this question as the people of this state wish, but actually that right is subject to the reserved superior right of Congress to say that no state may have any laws which Congress

thinks may not preserve the gains already made.

Now that is a pretty broad reservation. Congress, under that reservation could say to any state which wants to resume state control: "You may resume state control if you want to, but the Federal government will assume supervision over the manufacture or sale in your state, because Congress thinks that such supervision is necessary to preserve the gains already made."

In other words, Governor Ritchie, whom I take to be an honest wet, and I who claim to be an equally honest dry, find ourselves in agreement that there is a big difference between the Republican and Democratic platform planks; also we are in practical agreement as to what those differences are.

We, Governor Ritchie and I, agree that the Democratic platform proposes to leave it to each state to do as it sees fit; that the Federal government owes no protection to dry states against liquor importations; the most it could do would be to tell the dry states to protect themselves against such importations; the Federal government could not undertake to prevent the return of the saloon in any state.

We, Governor Ritchie and I, agree that the Republican platform would give Congress the power and duty of protecting dry states against liquor importations from wet states, and power to prohibit the return of the saloon even in wet states.

It seems to me the issue between the parties, so far as prohibition is concerned, is clearly drawn.

The Democrats propose to take liquor traffic regulation entirely away from the Federal government, except for the purpose of raising revenue.

The Republicans propose—if two-thirds of the Senate and House agree it is time to raise the Federal ban against the legal manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors anywhere in the United States—that the Federal government shall be required to protect those states which choose to be dry against the liquor interests in the states which choose to be wet; and furthermore specifically empower Congress to prevent the return of the saloon, even in wet states.

It is not necessary at this time to go into the merits of national prohibition. I have simply tried to set out the difference between the Republican and Democratic national platforms to show how the parties propose to deal with a future contingency.

And that difference justifies me, as a believer in prohibition, in supporting Hoover and Curtis as against Roosevelt and Garner, so far as prohibition is concerned, in the coming election.

Arthur Capper

Our Neighbors

Little Bright Houses

A mansion rich and dark may seem
The height of many a woman's dream,
But, oh, a little house for me,
A house all painted shiningly
Outside and in; its walls of white,
Its shutters green, its red roof bright,
With roses clambering up the walls
Where goldenly the sunlight falls,

Inside its door, Dutch tiles of blue,
White curtains everywhere, and thru
The sunny rooms the fresh, clean smell
Of soap and water, things that tell
A woman's love, her daily care
Of cupboard, table, shelf and chair;
Inherent love for things her own
Which women ages long have known.

A house like this, down any street,
To me is wonderfully sweet.

—Grace Noll Crowell

Yes, Indeed

¶ All the knocks aren't in the engine;
some come from the back seat.

¶ Washington was first in many particulars,
but he married a widow.

¶ Another girl who needs a great big hand
is the one about to make a left turn.

¶ There are times when even the parson
imagines there is no earthly hope for the choir.

¶ When will good times come back?
Well, when the cow is milked you just wait until she gets some more.

A Modern Tower of Babel

ENGLAND has the most linguistically versatile telephone girls in the world. In London's continental exchange 123 girl operators handle 4,000 long-distance calls daily, using nearly 50 different languages and dialects. And we'll bet they get the wrong number in all of 'em.

This Milk Was Valuable

AFTER the town fire department had pumped Fred Shick's well dry, his Oregon farm home still burned. So versatile Shick set a bucket brigade to work with cans of milk he had ready for market. Probably made him more as fire extinguisher in this case than it would have at wholesale prices.

125 Miles of Potatoes

COUNTING spuds by the mile instead of the bushel, Otto Wilson, Jewell county, says if all the potatoes in his crop this year were placed end to end they would reach 125 miles. The market price certainly would be far behind in that stretch, but for eating, the tubers are just as valuable as ever.

Get the Husking Ladder

MOST folks want frost to hold off in the fall. But not so with Sherman Stuewe, Alma. This fall he wanted it to stop his pop-corn from growing too tall for him to husk. Early in October he exhibited a stalk of his Mexican pop-corn, from seed an uncle in California sent him, measuring 17 feet 4 inches, and 14 feet up to the first ear.

Alive Because He Forgot

A GOOD forgetter sometimes is worth a great deal. Med Cote, Aurora, saw a storm coming over while working in a field and decided to unhitch. He started for home driving his three horses, but remembered that he forgot his coat. Leaving the horses stand he went back to get it. While he was gone a bolt of lightning struck the horses and killed them.

Held a 4-Ton Tractor

HAVING a tractor run over him and living to tell about it puts Ed Van Dusen, Jewell, in a championship class all his own, but he doesn't advise promoting an endurance test of this kind.

He was guiding an 8,000-pound tractor, one of three obsolete machines

being towed to a nearby farm. Unfortunately he lost his balance and fell in front of his big charge. With no time to signal the driver ahead or to roll out of the way, Van Dusen set his muscles and made himself as rigid as possible while front and back wheels rolled over his chest. The train stopped just as the second tractor touched him. No bones were broken, yet he had a dislocated shoulder and serious body bruises. Lucky the wheel lugs had been removed.

More Eggs to the Dozen

A WHITE Leghorn hen owned by Mrs. Joe Medinger, New Mexico, evidently thought she would do something different to raise prices, since ordinary eggs were so low. For the last year she has been laying double-yolk eggs, and on October 8, decided to increase the size. One laid that day weighed one-fourth pound, something to cackle about.

Grow Big Popping Crop

NO WONDER things have been popping in Iowa. That state is said to lead the country in producing popcorn, with Sac county taking all honors for quantity production in the United States. Average area in popcorn in Iowa from 1921 to 1930 was 25,884 acres. Most of it is grown on contract, the best way with a limited market.

Won't You Take Me Home?

IS YOUR home lonely since your children have grown and gone? Have you been denied youthful enthusiasm about you in the form of a real live boy? Do you wish to share your comfortable home with a boy or a girl who would repay you many times over in love and loyalty?

The Kansas Children's Home and Service League, 918 Kansas Ave., Topeka, can send you a boy as bright

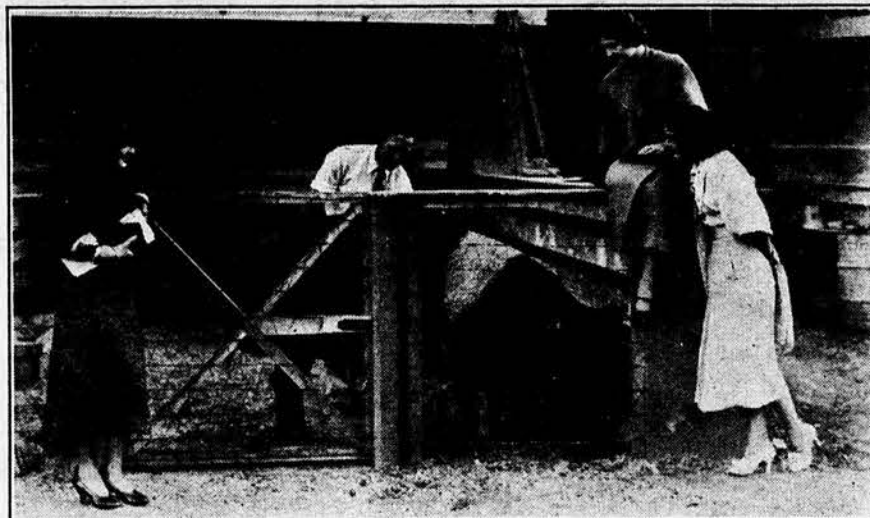


and eager for the adventure of farm life as the one shown in this picture.

Youngsters like him have been given a taste of real life at the receiving home of the league, but they long for a home of their own, and the love of a father and a mother. The league has 550 boys and girls out in family homes now, and nearly 60 more ready to go. They are well mentally and physically. All they need is the great opportunity which perhaps you can give them.

Harvesting in the '80s

WHEN he was a boy on an Ohio farm, Charley Sessions says, it took seven men for a wheat harvesting crew—one to drive the self rake, four to bind by hand and two to shock. The crew would cut 10 acres a day. To harvest a 30-acre wheat field therefore would require 21 men one day. It would take a threshing crew one day to thresh 30 acres of wheat. The crew would consist of 17 men—one engineer, one water hauler, two feeders, two band cutters, two straw stackers, one sacker, two grain haulers, four haulers from the field and two field pitchers. This didn't include the water boy. All told, it took 38



THIS Piggie went to the movies. He is Dike of Rosedale, 795-pound blue ribbon boar and winner of the Hampshire Championship at the 1932 Iowa State Fair. Nell O'Day, Janet Chandler and Joan Gale, film actresses at the Fox Film Studios in Hollywood, are giving him a welcome into movieland. Dike of Rosedale was purchased

from his owner, Ed S. Rennick, Pilger, Neb., by the Fox Film Corp., and will appear in their production of "State Fair." He will enact the part of "Blue Boy" as a member of an all-star cast which is to include Janet Gaynor, Will Rogers, Robert Montgomery and others. Mr. Rennick showed at Topeka and Hutchinson this year.

men one day to harvest and thresh 30 acres of wheat. Now four men—two on a combine and two truck haulers—will harvest and thresh 60 acres of wheat in a day. Which shows what the machine age has done in the wheat harvesting game. And also explains why Kansas does not call for 40,000 outside harvest hands to help save the wheat crop any more.

the next morning old timers told how a tub settin' out in the yard was rained full; how a flock of young ducks drowned; how the creek came up so fast that the backwater ran up hill, and how a jug had been rained so full that water was still overflowin' the top next morning.

Tax Penalty for Many

IN some of the rural counties of Indiana the penalty for non-payment of taxes went on to from 20 to 30 per cent of the land. Same thing in Oklahoma. Twenty-seven of Indiana's 92 counties showed a delinquency of more than 10 per cent. A pretty good index of the difficulty of making ends meet on a farm this year.

Into No Man's Land

WOMEN have invaded all fields that men at one time thought were for them alone. To reverse the situation, W. J. Stultz, South Haven, took his canning exhibit to the fair. He showed three cans of sweet potatoes, put up by pressure cooker. But men likely won't take to housekeeping with as much enthusiasm as the ladies have to men's work.

Bye-lo Piggie Bye-lo

CUSTOMS officers say folks are smuggling pigs across the Austrian border from Hungary because the price of pork there is far below the Austrian price. And they had one good trick, until it was discovered. Many women dressed the pigs as babies. But they had to stupefy the porkers so no tell-tale squeal would show up the "sleeping infants" when passing the guards.

Great Grandpa Wheat

HOW long will wheat keep and then grow? C. M. Stock, Hays, likely will find out. A bottle of the grain brought from Washington 60 years ago has been preserved in the Stock family all this time. The present owner intends to plant some of it right away to see what it will do. Weed seeds buried 30 years ago by the Department of Agriculture were dug up recently and planted. Many of them sprouted. But wheat, barley, corn, buckwheat, flax and oats buried at the same time failed to grow.

So They Exchanged Boys

TWELVE-YEAR-OLD Heinrich Beauth, Gladbach, Germany, packed his clothing, left the home he had known since birth, and went over to the home of Frau Marie Donk. Wilhelm Donk, also 12, went thru the same procedure and moved to the home of Frau Matilda Beauth.

The two boys, born on the same day, were exchanged by the mothers after investigators, medical and scientific, and a court of law upheld the claim of Frau Donk that the hospital had exchanged the boys at birth. Won't those two mothers have a time talking about each others mistakes in rearing children?

Start Tax Cut at the Top

CLARK county commissioners are reducing expenses, no doubt about it. The height of the courthouse tower has been shaved off a few more feet for the second time to strengthen the building, or rather to preserve its strength, thereby delaying the time when a new courthouse will be necessary. And the tax levy also happens to be the lowest in 10 years.

Prices 100 Years Ago

AN OHIO editor unearthed a newspaper printed 100 years ago containing prices prevailing at that time, and here they are: Eggs, 4 cents a dozen, butter 8 cents a pound, sugar 10 cents, pepper 50 cents, coffee 31 cents, tea \$1.50, bacon 6 1/4 cents, wheat 40 cents a bushel, oats 15 cents, corn 25 cents, salt 2 1/2 cents a pound and—what's this?—whiskey 25 cents a gallon.

Rang Up Lost Sales

A NEW girl employed in a Wellington store had her cash register ringing in no time. It made the boss smile. The ringing became so frequent he thought he ought to investigate this unusually smart saleslady. Just about to congratulate her, he discovered that for every customer the young miss failed to sell, she was ringing up "no sale." At least she was keeping her conscience clear, which shows good home training.

Ripe Tomatoes for Santa!

FRESH, home-grown tomatoes at Christmas are no luxury for Mrs. Roy Chayer, Aurora. She pulls vines while the tomatoes still are green, piles them and covers with enough hay or straw to prevent freezing. The tomatoes ripen well this way, Mrs. Chayer says. Walton Dodge, Burlington, pulls plants that have green tomatoes on them just before frost and hangs them in the cellar, roots up. He says there is enough plant food in the roots and stalks to ripen the tomatoes. He has tried this two years.

Another Record Set

A WYANDOTTE county citizen recently returned from a trip to western Kansas. While there, he says, the sky fell in, it rained 8 inches in two hours and hailed 4 inches before the rain started; at Sharon Springs, four yearling steers surrounded by high water were caught in a hail drift and froze in August. So mothballs get the favorite story of the big rain in the Verdigris valley a quarter of a century ago. Seven inches fell, and

The Farmer Is Not a Quitter

HENRY HATCH
Jayhawker Farm, Gridley, Kansas

PUBLIC sales, now becoming more numerous as winter draws nearer, tell us the farmer is not without hope. He still is looking ahead to something better, just as he always has since the first sod house was erected on the treeless plain. He still goes to the sale as a buyer, perhaps not of so many things as a few months ago, but usually he has some one thing in mind to buy, "if it doesn't go too high." Thus we find the farmer is not a "quitter." He already is thinking of his work for next year and what he will need that he does not now have.

In livestock the horse is the top-liner. With almost everything else selling lower than a year ago, the horse is the lone "article" that sells higher, with a demand for good horses that is increasing along with the price. A natural reason for this is a comparative high price for tractor fuel, and the ungodly low prices of grain and hay necessary for the horse. This alone is a heavy balance in favor of the horse, while only a slight reduction in tractor prices from the high point, and little or no reduction in tractor repairs, help swing the balance still more in favor of the horse. However attractive the tractor is as a power unit for general farm work, it now is a poor business proposition to buy a new one expecting to make it pay with grain prices at the present low level; in fact horse prices soon will be so high their power likewise will be in that class.

What is to be done? With prices so low it is unprofitable to use tractors, and with the price of horses coming right on up to the point where the purchaser cannot hope to "work it out of them," what is left to do? Without question it is a good time to give some land a much needed rest where possible. Seed a few acres to Sweet clover in the spring, forget about it until it is about knee-high the following spring, then plow it under and grow almost two crops of corn in one if the season is at all favorable. This is one way to cut off the expense of some acreage and build up the soil at the same time. Alfalfa, too, is a cheap crop to handle after a stand is established, bringing in a crop that can be used at a profit either for beef or dairy animals if anything can. Ninety per cent of Kansas farms are shy on alfalfa now.

But there is one thing that prevents a farmer from "quitting the game even for a while, altho his farm may be free of mortgage and he has no debts. It's the tax bill he must meet with cash. Were it not for the tax burden, the farmer who has no debts and a nice little home on a reasonable acreage, could take a few months off from the grind occasionally. But so long as the tax almost equals the prevailing rate of interest on the value of his property, he must stay right at home and attend strictly to business to make sure that tax money is ready before the last day for payment arrives. I know many an old couple who are working harder today to have that tax money ready than they worked when younger to make the remaining payments on the farm.

A graduated income tax will help greatly to lower the tax on the property that always has taken the brunt of the high tax, simply because it is out in sight and can be levied upon easily. It will catch the salaried man who has been making ten times more than we have on our farms, but who has been paying virtually no tax for years, altho obtaining as many benefits, and often more, from taxation than we get. In order to carry this tax reform to completion in Kansas, we also should favor the tax-limitation amendment. The way to reduce is to reduce. The tax-limitation amendment makes a reduction necessary, without crippling any institution, or anyone managing or maintaining any institution, to the extent we have been crippled. Provisions in the tax-limitation plan safeguard the

institution that would be crippled with the low levy, but it does cut down the high salary paid from the public funds, so naturally this high-salaried fellow is fighting the tax-limitation amendment with all the poison at his command.

I do not believe in the principles of the tax-limitation amendment because of party politics. It is not a party affair just because the present governor favors it. But it is a step in advance of anything yet proposed to curb the tendency of the times to add a little for this, a little for that, to our public expense bill until it totals a figure we no longer can pay with cheap wheat, corn and livestock. Tax-limitation simply names the limit beyond which our tax levy can be raised, except in case of emergency to pay off debts or bonds already contracted. And because this limitation shall mean the salaried man or woman who has a tax-supported salary must come down on a level with us in the size of their pay checks, they naturally are putting up a cry of ruin—to them, not to us—if the tax-limitation amendment carries. This it will not do. But it will compel economy in the use of our tax money and reduce salaries in keeping with the ability of taxpayers to pay.

Last year I wrote of selling my spring-farrowed crop of hogs just before tax paying time, more than 50 head, to find the entire amount they brought did not half pay my tax bill when a like number always had more than paid the entire tax bill years before. I received many letters on that little story of comparison from widely separated sections of the country. Folks were kind enough to say it expressed the real tax situation from the farmers' standpoint better than anything else could. Now, 12 months later, I have ready for market a spring-farrowed crop of shotes that are better than those of last year, because they have been fattened on the best quality corn possible to grow. They will average 225 pounds, yet will bring less than \$6 apiece. Instead of lacking a little of paying half of the tax bill, as did those of last year, the same number this year will not pay a third of my taxes. Everything else the farmer has to sell has decreased in market value in proportion, which means a price-limitation on us. So why shouldn't we favor a tax-limitation law, which virtually is a price-limitation on the salary that is supported by this tax money we must raise by the production of our low-priced products?

Mile-a-Minute Is Coming

SOME DAY, not so far distant, General Motor's engineers predict a great express highway will traverse the continent, which, compared with the capacity of the highway of today, will carry an almost fabulous stream of traffic, traveling well over a mile a minute. The vehicles themselves will probably look no more like our cars of today than our latest models resemble those of 1900. The internal combustion engine is becoming more versatile every day. Cars will be ridiculously simple things to drive, offering the utmost comfort under all conditions of weather.

Six Per Cent With Safety

EVERY day I receive letters from readers who have a few hundred dollars saved up for a rainy day, asking this question: "How may I invest the money I have saved and be guaranteed a fair rate of interest, with the privilege of withdrawing it when needed?"

If you have been wondering how to make such an investment, I shall be glad to pass on to you the same suggestions I have made to hundreds of other readers. Just write me and this information will be sent you without any obligations whatever. Address your letter to Arthur Capper, Publisher, Topeka, Kan.

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Replace Your Old Battery Now Before Winter Sets In!

At this low cost, you can no longer afford to worry along with a worn out battery. Nor can you afford to buy a cheap battery when for 1¢ a day or a small fraction more you can own this powerful Hi-Volt battery with two full years' Insurance against any damage.

Act TODAY!

Last year many of our customers waited until a severe cold snap to purchase their batteries. In the rush we were unable to take care of everyone who wanted an Insured Hi-Volt Battery. To make sure of getting your Hi-Volt Battery with this amazing money-saving Insurance, don't wait. Act today!

LOOK FOR THE

Big Red Arrow



NOW, what to do? Who would believe that Oscar Estabrook was stealing his own cattle? And it would be so easy to show that what these men had done had been done with his sanction and approval. He could not go to any one and tell what he knew, for then he would be branding her brother as a cattle thief. He groaned inwardly over the hopelessness of the situation, and in the end decided to wait, to watch, to do nothing for a little and to hope to see the way before the rains came.

Now more than ever he shunned Sibyl Estabrook, and seeing her only from a distance he raised her higher and higher upon the altar he had builded for her, and strove manfully to lift himself after her. At night he slipped away to his cave and sat up late, preparing the lessons which Yvonne was to correct for him. And he knew he was making great strides toward being that thing which he had set out to make himself. He had flushed with pleasure when Yvonne had told him he was doing wonders.

Now Oscar seemed feverishly anxious that his guests should be amused. Often he rode with them, taking them miles away from the range house to camp over night, to hunt and fish and wander thru the more beautiful spots of the mountains. Generally Hal, and often Dick Sperry, went with them. For Club Jordan had no use for them in the work he was doing, and was glad of an excuse to send them far afield.

So the weeks passed and there came a second visit to the country about Death Trap mine. Yvonne had wanted to climb again to the cabin on the cliffs, and Sibyl had coaxed Louis Dabner into postponing his hunting and going too to the mine. So these four, Hal riding with the others, had gone up the cliffs, and the rest of the party had ridden on to camp, half a dozen miles farther in the canyons.

THEY came to the cliffs in the late afternoon, and into a wonderful sunset, red and golden and splashed across with soft wavering tints and shades. They stood silent, touched with the mystery of it, listening to the rising breeze thru the tree tops far below them. It was Sibyl's suggestion that they make their evening meal in the old, deserted cabin, watch the moon rise, and join their companions after nightfall.

So they builded a fire in the old stone chimney and made their coffee and dined merrily, even Hal's silence melting in the warm glow of companionship which fell over them. He found himself telling them stories of the old mine, talking slowly, choosing his words carefully, feeling that Yvonne's eyes were bright upon her "pupil," and that he was not disgracing himself.

SUDDENLY, there came the patter of big raindrops. Hal went to the door. Rain already! The first rains were to be the signal for the moving of the herd of 500 steers—and he had done nothing! He had not looked for a storm for another two weeks yet, at earliest. But surely this was but a passing shower, and in 15 minutes would blow over.

"It isn't going to storm much, is it?" Dabner queried a bit anxiously. "The girls—we've got at least three hours' ride to camp, haven't we?"

Hal didn't answer for a little. While they had talked the rain clouds had piled high and black in the sky, shutting out every star. "I don't know," he said slowly. "It may rain half the night. Maybe we'd better hurry on."

As if in answer there came a mighty gust of wind under which the cabin rocked and groaned. The rain fell faster, heavier, with a little hail beginning to bound and rattle against the shake roof. Here and there the water was already running thru rifts in the shakes and forming black pools on the floor. The wind caught a sheet of rain, swirled it about the corner of the cabin.

"Isn't it great?" cried Sibyl, wiping the moisture from her face. "Isn't it fun?" And then, quickly, "It isn't going to last long, is it?"

Hal brought in an armful of wood. What he had seen of the black sky sent him out twice again for fuel.

INSTEAD of lessening, the downpour increased steadily, the wind rising until it seemed that it would sweep the cabin over the edge of the cliffs. There came crash after crash of thunder. The sky was cut from horizon to horizon by sharp, jagged streaks of lightning under which the mountains about them stood out as clearly outlined as tho it were bright noonday, quivered an instant and were sucked back by the darkness. It seemed as tho the forked lightning had ripped open the bursting clouds above them, and the rain fell about them in one mighty downpour.

"A cloud burst," muttered the cowboy, slamming the door shut and standing with his back to it to keep the wind from flinging it open again. "If it keeps up an hour at this rate we can't get across the creek to camp tonight."

"What shall we do?" asked Sibyl, her tone showing a vague alarm. "We can't stay here all night!"

He shook his head. "I don't know. We can't go out in this storm. With the trails all slippery underfoot it would be dangerous trying to make it. Anyway"—aloud and cheerfully—"we've got a

Bear Creek Crossing

By Jackson Gregory

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Beginning of the Story

A party of New Yorkers spend the summer at Bear Track Ranch, the guests of Oscar Estabrook, sent West by his father to manage the ranch and get him away from evil associates. In the party are Mrs. Estabrook, Oscar's mother, her daughters Sibyl and Yvonne; Fern Winston engaged to Oscar; and Mr. Dabner, Sibyl's intended. Also at the ranch are John Brent, cowboy preacher, and Dufresne, gentleman gambler. Hal, a ranch hand, falls in love with the imperious Sibyl. He determines to improve himself and win her. Yvonne lends him books. The stage is held up and the driver, Bill Cutter, killed. Hal suspects the ranch foreman "Club" Jordan. Unseen himself he is present at a night meeting of Jordan, Dufresne and their cronies to divide the spoil. Dufresne stabs a too insistent conspirator. Hal is shocked to see young Estabrook among them and party to a plot to run off 500 of his father's cattle to pay his gambling debt to Dufresne.

roof over us and a fire. Which is something." "It's little enough," complained Sibyl, her gaiety gone suddenly. She moved a little and stepped into a pool of the gathering water. "Ugh!" she cried. "We were fools to come at all."

"It's not so bad," laughed Yvonne, setting a tin can where it would catch the dripping rain. "And we have shelter and fire. And pretty soon we'll have coffee again, and—listen to the wind! Can't you imagine you are at sea and in a storm?"

Hal opened the door long enough to dart thru, slammed it behind him, and went for more wood.



Yvonne

As the wind beat in his face and he saw the heavens cut in twain by the crackling lightning, he knew there was little hope of riding that night.

"And," came the thought consoling him, "there'll be precious little cattle rustling in this storm. Besides, Dufresne is at camp with the others."

It was a long, wretched night. Hal fought his way down the cliffs to where the horses were, removed the saddles and thrust them into a sheltered spot under outjutting crags, tied the animals, and brought the saddle blankets back to the cabin.

"There's something to sit on," he said quietly, as he spread them out upon two dry spots on the floor. "You ladies had better lie down too, after a while, and get a little sleep. There won't be any ridin' tonight."

"But," cried Sibyl, "we can't stay here like this."

"What are we goin' to do?" he asked gently. "We got to stay."

"But, I'm cold and wet and—and miserable already. And I can't sleep on the floor like—like a cowboy. I'll catch cold—"

"I'm sorry," he spoke as tho the whole thing were his fault. "But it would be plumb mad to try to move on now."

The rain now fell in slanting torrents, and then was frozen into big, rattling hailstones, and the cabin rocked and shuddered under the battering of the wind. One by one came new leaks in the old roof, until the water stood everywhere upon the floor and ran in quick, black streams to the door. Hal had seen great storms in the mountains, yet he had never seen one like this. Sibyl and Yvonne were standing upon the old bunk to keep their feet dry, and had about their shoulders the saddle blankets which Hal had brought. There was water even in the fireplace, hissing about the logs, threatening to extinguish the smoking coals. And the night was growing colder.

DABNER attempted to be gay, to keep up the sodden spirits of his companions. Sibyl, was in no way responsive. And Hal was busy with his own thoughts, very busy making excuses for the woman he had idolized.

And yet—no single word of complaint came all that night from Yvonne. She too was wet and cold, she too felt the sting of the acrid smoke in her eyes, suffered all of the inconvenience of the wild night. It was Yvonne who busied herself with the coffee pot, and set a little lunch before them, and laughed, saying what a lark it was.

These were small things, he told himself. They meant nothing. And yet, to him, he could not keep them from meaning a great deal.

Suddenly the rain ceased. Hal flung a great armful of wood upon the fire and went to the door. As he opened it he felt a fluffy, feathery something cold against his face and knew the storm had not ended. It was snowing heavily. The great flakes fell vertically thru the air which had abruptly quieted, and as it fell caught and held to bush and tree. In a little the whole world would be white with it.

Yvonne had joined him at the door and cried out softly, her cry one of delight at the new beauty of the big outdoors.

"Snow?" cried Sibyl sharply, and she too came hurrying to the door, pushing by Yvonne to stand upon the threshold.

"Yes," Hal answered, his eyes steadily upon the whitening ground about them. "It's snowin' heavy, and looks like it would snow all night."

"Then we can go at last," sighed Sibyl, with a little shiver at the draft of cold air. It won't hurt us to ride in the snow. And how do we know that it will stop in the morning?"

"Maybe it won't. But anyway we'll have light. I'd be afraid to try to make it now."

"Afraid?" she challenged rebelliously. "Why? Afraid of what?"

"If," he told her, "we try to make it back to the Bear Track, it'll be the same thing. One way we got two fords to make, the other way it's three. The water'll be up higher than you'd think."

SIBYL laughed at him, and he winced a little under the note in her voice. "Those crossings," she scoffed.

"Why, we could take off our shoes and stockings and wade them!"

"You don't understand," he expostulated gently. You see, it's been rainin' unusual heavy for a couple of hours. It'll be jes' like a big dam had busted somewhere up in the hills. In the daytime it'd be diff'rent. Now it would be plumb dangerous tryin' to get a horse across—"

She laughed at him again. "If you're afraid," she jeered, "I'm not. And I'm going to go on to camp if I have to go alone. Will you get my horse for me?"

"Sibyl," said Yvonne gently, putting her hand on her sister's arm. "Surely he knows more about this than we do. And if he says there is danger—"

"It's because he's a coward!" cried Sibyl, shaking the hand away. And, swinging upon Hal arrogantly, "My brother is paying you to work for him, and he has sent you with us. And I tell you that I am not going to stay in this wretched hole any longer. Will you saddle my horse for me?"

Hal biting his lips, stood for a moment without answering. When he did speak his voice was very low.

"I'm sorry, Miss Sibyl," he said firmly. "It would be like murder if I did it. We've got to stay here until daylight anyway."

"You refuse?" she cried hotly, as tho she could not believe her ears.

"Yes'm."

"Then I will go myself. And I'll tell Oscar what a coward you are!"

She pressed by him. Hal turned helplessly to Yvonne.

"Stop her," he said swiftly. "She'll never make it. I couldn't help her any. Stop her."

"Sibyl!" cried Yvonne in distress, running out after her. "Come back—"

But her pleading was lost in a new, crashing roar. It was as tho the peal after peal of thunder, merged into one long-drawn-out mighty volley, were tearing the night to bits about them. And with the shock of sound came a sudden quiver

(Continued on Page 16)

Ease Taxes \$20 a Quarter

H. C. COLGLAZIER
Larned, Kansas

PAWNEE county received a welcome bit of news when county officials announced taxpayers would be required to pay nearly \$100,000 less taxes this year than last. The reduction amounts to about 20 per cent. On the average it amounts to \$20 to the quarter section of land. If the depression does nothing else that is good, it has caused public officials to find ways and means of doing things without so much money. The public is willing at present to get less service at public expense. Folks are less accustomed to so many services and luxuries in the home, and so demand fewer away from home. The public budget will have to be trimmed considerable yet to look like the average citizen's budget.

Fall seeding and feed harvesting are about completed on most farms. A few have quit sowing wheat until rains; late fall-worked soil is dry as a bone. Feed harvest is none too abundant on many farms, but quality is good. It is commanding a very good price and chances are it will be higher before spring. Grain and mill feed prices are reasonable. Bran can be bought for \$6 a ton. A few corn piles are beginning to show up over the country. Some fields are going to yield very well. The strong wind the latter part of September blew a large per cent of the ears off the stalks. If rain or snow should come, corn on the ground would damage badly, lowering both quality and yield. On the basis of the future corn market the local buyers could not pay more than 13 cents for good, dry shelled corn. Local demand is taking some early husked corn at around 20 cents for 80 pounds in the ear. If a farmer has to pay rent, hire corn husked and shelled, he will have little left for himself, if he can get no better market than the future cash market.

A number of local hog producers have had trouble with cholera. Most of the neighbors in every case have had their hogs vaccinated for safety. Usually when new corn is fed too heavily, trouble develops. New corn is high in moisture which may give hogs digestive trouble, and cholera develops. There always are some of the germs present, or the disease would not start from "nowhere." If the new corn is fed sparingly for several days so the hogs get used to the change, there is less danger of cholera developing. Under present prices one can scarcely afford to have anything but small shotes vaccinated. Farmers usually feel after frost there is much less danger of a cholera outbreak. Those who have a lot of corn are buying up most of the young shotes to feed, hoping they can realize a few extra cents a bushel on their corn.

Indications are that farmers will turn out 100 per cent for election November 8. They have picked their candidates and are going to give them support in hopes they are helping themselves. The eyes of the world are on agriculture at present. If there is a farmer on any party ticket in the state he ought to receive the support of his vocation. When farmers awaken to the opportunity now open to us it will be a mutual help to ourselves and economic conditions in general. The forces that in the past have dom-

inated agriculture are not putting forth the strong effort they once did. One reason is that the farmer has no money, and any effort to extract more from him is useless. Another is the general opinion that economic conditions cannot greatly improve until the farmer gets some money. So while the resistance is low why don't farmers use every effort to get themselves in a more favorable situation by getting stronger representation in the legislature and other public offices? No doubt the famous "believe it or not" feature of the press would welcome the occasion when the lawyers, doctors or bankers willfully ask a farmer to represent their interest in anything.

More Interest in Corn

NORTON county has 180,000 acres of corn this year. This is an 8 to 10 per cent increase, due to the low price of wheat and the economy of handling corn. About 75 per cent of the acreage is white. Norton has a reputation for growing corn. The National Husking Contest was held there in 1930, and a lot of interest has been stirred up over improving quality. B. D. Lofgreen is testing 36 varieties in co-operation with the county Farm Bureau. These include 14 local selections, 10 from other sections of Kansas, 11 from Nebraska and 1 from Minnesota. Tests will continue several years to pick local, adapted varieties that will beat any shipped-in seed.

Growing Apples Right

CLEAN cultivation, use of manure and sulphate of ammonia as nitrogen fertilizers, good annual pruning and efficient spraying have made G. W. Kinkead's apple orchard, Doniphan

county, produce profitable crops since the trees were 7 years old. The 17-year-old Stayman Winesap trees are in perfect condition. Last year they produced 604½ bushels of tree-picked fruit an acre. A good argument in favor of clean cultivation in the orchard is that grass and weeds get dry in summer and become a real fire hazard. They should be mowed so they mat close to the ground, or better yet, plow or disk them under. This returns a lot of plant food to the soil.

When a Farm Keeps Books

FARM BOOKKEEPING is increasing rural income in Kansas. In 18 counties where "books" were kept last year in co-operation with the college, 43 farmers proved better seed paid, 10 reduced their wheat acreage, 11 are using fewer horses, six started creep-feeding calves, 103 improved their poultry management, four terraced, 108 increased legume acreage, 90 cut down swine losses, 26 improved the dairy program, 55 are doing better with beef and 49 are improving their marketing methods. Farming is a business and every business needs to keep records these days.

Making-Over the County

RAWLINS county used to have most creek-bottom land in alfalfa but got away from it, due to the good price of wheat. Something happened

to the price so bottom land is going back to alfalfa. Corn replaced much blown-out wheat acreage and there is more interest in livestock. Summer-fallow is on the increase. Home butchering and farm gardens are pretty big items this year. About 25 farmers are creep-feeding baby beef. Folks there are not going to depend on wheat so much again. That may mean a permanent reduction of wheat acreage.

Ready for the Pick-Up

SEVERAL things will bring in some money and can't fail, George Geiger finds at Brookville. He specializes in certified Hays Golden corn, Pink kafir and Turkey Red wheat on the crops end; uses alfalfa and Sweet clover to reduce costs by making land more productive and feeds livestock. Where he has taken in \$150 a month from 400 hens it has slumped to a few dollars. But with several lines, he isn't going to be left sitting on the fence waiting for just some particular thing to wake up.

Start Easy With Lambs

WHEN range lambs are put into the feedlot, care should be taken in getting them accustomed to grain. One of the main causes of loss of lambs during the fattening period is from feeding too much at the start. The amount fed should be restricted for 10 days or two weeks.



Vote for W. T. Markham

Supt. City Schools, Yates Center, Kan.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR

State Supt. of Public Instruction

25 years experience in Kansas schools. 10 years in present position. A. M. degree, The University of Kansas; Member State Board of Education. He promises economy and efficiency.

Hear Him at 7:45 p. m., Nov. 7, over WIBW, Topeka
(Political Advertisement)

Do You Know

That the Tax Limitation Amendment Is a Gold Brick?

1. Because being a detail of law and not a fundamental law, it has no place in the Kansas constitution.
2. Because it seeks to destroy the principle of "home rule" and would take from local taxing units the right to determine their own tax levies, thereby transferring control over the affairs of the school districts, the townships, and the counties to the legislature in Topeka.
3. Because in more than 90% of the rural areas it would not and could not reduce taxes on farms and homes, since in more than 90% of these rural taxing units, the levy is already less than 15 mills.
4. Because it would seriously impair the ability of more than two-thirds of the school systems in the cities, towns, and villages by curtailment of the necessary funds for adequate maintenance.
5. Because if passed it would necessitate a flood of supplemental taxes such as occupational taxes, sales taxes, luxury taxes, income taxes, gross production taxes, and poll taxes.
6. Because this proposed amendment is an untried experiment and covers a principle of government which has never been carried out successfully in any other state.
7. Because this amendment, if once passed, can not possibly be removed from the Constitution in less than four years, during which period of time school and city government in literally hundreds of Kansas towns would be thrown into a most chaotic condition.
8. Because the passage of this amendment would make practically impossible any replacement of school buildings lost by fire or tornado or other act of God after July 1, 1933.
9. Because this amendment is unworkable in actual practice, since it proposes that the legislature shall prorate the rate of taxes among more than ten thousand taxing units, no two of which have identical conditions as related to values or needs.
10. Because the proposed Tax Amendment was conceived only as a political expediency and is being urged only for the purpose of securing votes during a distressing period of depression.

This advertisement paid for and sponsored by friends of the public schools of Kansas

Vote "No" on Tax Limitation Amendment!

(Political Advertisement)

West and East Near a Tie

The East has a fair margin over the West in savings accounts, vacuum cleaners and electric washers, but the West is ahead in autos and telephones, as reported by Dorrance Sullivan and Company, New York:

	East	West
Savings accounts.....	56.68%	45.27%
Own radio.....	46.11	44.19
Own vacuum cleaner....	41.91	34.17
Own electric washer....	28.85	21.07
Own mechanical refrigerator.....	8.44	8.81
Own automobile.....	44.74	54.27
Have telephone.....	45.69	48.26
Home ownership.....	45.69	48.26



Is a Farmer only a THIRD of a Man?

Six and a half million farm families—22 percent of the population—get only 7 percent of the national income. *In pay the farmer is rated a third of a man.*

Penalized in prosperity, ruined in depression, the farmer must be helped if America is to recover.

With wheat at the lowest price since 1894, corn the lowest since 1896, hogs the lowest since 1896, the farmer's crops buy only half as much as they did before the war.

Republican leadership in 1928 promised the suffering farmer equality with prosperous industry. Three-cent hogs, ten-cent corn, thirty-cent wheat reveal how that pledge has been kept.

What does Hoover offer today? Failure to listen to farm leadership—a continuation of the same blind policy that has pauperized agriculture, paralyzed the farm States. It is a record of failure—a promise of nothing that will help.

It's TIME TO CHANGE. In FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT the Democratic Party offers a candidate with a RECORD of real service to agriculture in his own State—lower farm taxes, better roads, better schools, improved market opportunities, planned use of the land—and a national farm PROGRAM, not to mislead but to HELP the farmer.

The record and the program show his understanding of the facts, his WILL TO ACT. It is a record of success contrasted to a record of failure—a program of hope contrasted to a program of despair.

Vote for a BETTER DAY for agriculture!

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT'S *Six-Point Program for Agricultural Equality with Industry* FOR IMMEDIATE RELIEF A PERMANENT PROGRAM

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Refinance Farm Mortgages with lower rates and longer time for payment. | 4 Put into effect a national land planning policy. |
| 2 Restore World Trade by tariff reform and tariff agreements with other nations. | 5 Reduce and equalize land taxes. |
| 3 Raise Domestic Price of surplus crops—"make the tariff effective". | 6 Reorganize United States Department of Agriculture to eliminate waste and make its work more effective. |

PC-72

He works *with* Agriculture to raise its return to the level of Industry

(Political Advertisement)

KEEP *the* KANSAS STATE HOUSE *on its* PRESENT SAFE, SOLID FOUNDATION!

By Re-electing Governor Woodring

AN EXECUTIVE WHO HAS
ACCOMPLISHED WHAT OTHERS
HAVE PROMISED

WHAT HE HAS DONE IN 1931-1932

- Successfully negotiated for crude oil market.
- Saved Kansas parents \$100,000 in school book prices.
- Brought lower utility rates to Kansas citizens.
- Reduced Kansas taxes a million dollars.
- Cut state expense \$4,000,000 in his first term.
- Put all state affairs on a business basis.
- Improved conditions of state institutions on less money.
- Secured nearly four-hundred-million-dollar property valuation decrease.
- Re-organized highway department and maintained road progress.
- Established the state firmly on a balanced budget basis.
- Aided public welfare movement, especially for crippled children.
- Forced economy in every office in the state house.
- Backed Fish and Game commission in worthy state program.
- Kept the state out of debt while other states went in the red.
- Is co-operating in providing unemployment relief.

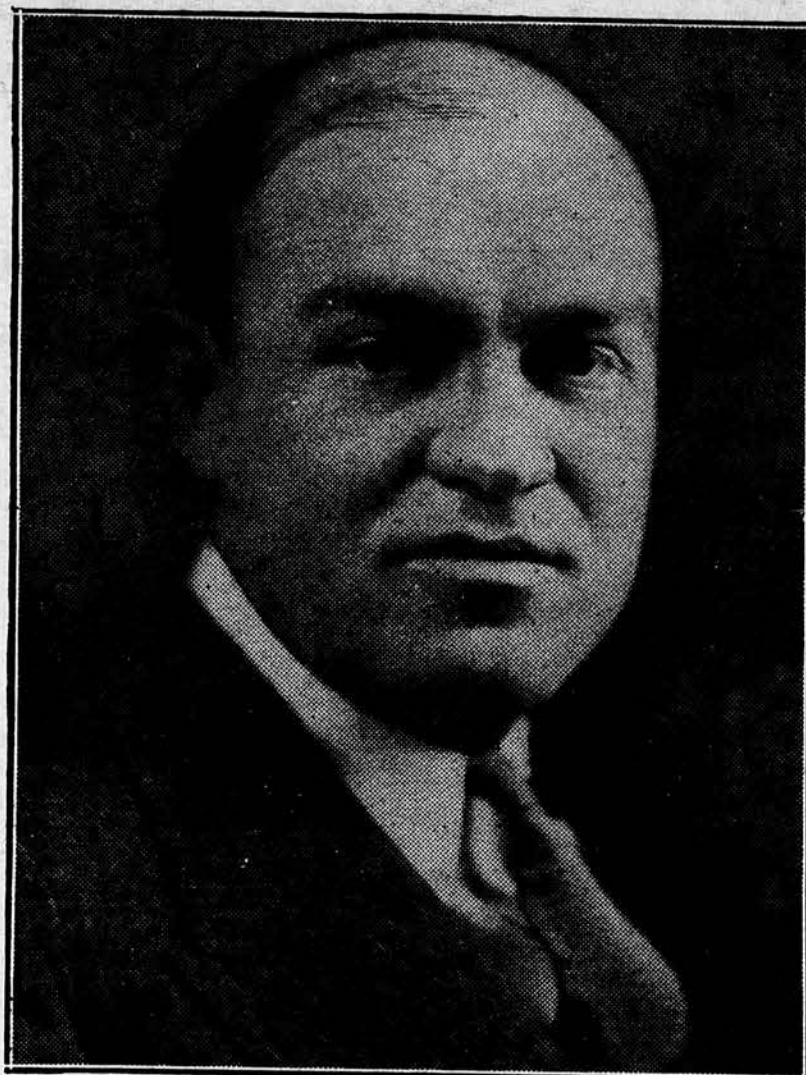
Vote November 8th for

WOODRING

He Deserves a Second Term

WIN WITH WOODRING!

(Political Advertisement)



GOVERNOR WOODRING
introduces
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
to a Western Audience
(Topeka, September 14, 1932)

"A PLEA FOR AGRICULTURE"

As Governor of one of the greatest agricultural states in the Union, a state which has reason to be interested in the problems confronting agriculture, it is a distinct pleasure to me to have the privilege and the honor to greet such an assemblage of people not only from Kansas but from neighboring states. It is an occasion the importance of which the entire country recognizes.

Kansas is in the center of the distinctly agricultural region of the country. First in the production of wheat, it is the bread basket of the nation. The north, the south, the west, the east, all recognize agriculture as the basic industry of our country.

My fellow Kansans and guests from neighboring states, agriculture is prostrate. Under Republican rule, every farm product today is selling below the cost of production. Such conditions have brought failure and ruin to the homes of thousands, yes millions, of American farmers.

Fellow Democrats, Fellow Americans, prosperity will never return to this nation until a purchasing power is restored to the American farmer. Let agriculture sell its wheat, corn, cotton, hogs and cattle above the cost of production and it will, in turn, buy from the industrial east its farm machinery, automobiles, radios, clothing and shoes, the very necessities and comforts of American farm life. The west and south are pleading for the rehabilitation of the American farmer, his home and his family.

We plead for economic stability and social justice. We want no radical farm program. Most farmers are careful, conservative business men or they could not have stayed on their farms during this Hoover administration. We know that real relief to agriculture must come through a liberal program, based on sound business principles. We do not seek to tear down business and industry to help the farmer. We want to restore business and industry through the revival of the BASIC industry—Agriculture.

Our troubles are many; the onward path is rough and the way is dark. But the western people have the blood and spirit of the pioneers. They have courage, they have intelligence, and they have faith in their own genius. They do not doubt the victory, now that they have a leader—a leader to give voice to their hopes, to direct and unify their efforts and to point out their destiny.

Yes! agriculture, which sought a leader, has found him—a leader who knows and understands its problems. We have not let sectionalism cloud our vision. We have found him. We have found a man who believes that the paramount purpose of government is the welfare of the individual citizen. We have found a man who has, NOT a quack remedy, but a sound program for the rehabilitation of agriculture; a man whose words strike a chord in our hearts, who inspires us with hope and courage.

I present to you the next President of the United States, the new commoner, Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York.

Kansas Farm Homes

Ruth Goodall and Contributors

I Had Enough "City"

D. A. R.

MAY I tell you why one farm girl went to the city, and why she came back—to stay?

Every summer my cousins from the city used to visit us for a few weeks and always begged my parents to let me go back with them. At last, when I was 16, my pleadings, added to theirs, prevailed, and I joyfully packed my trunk in anticipation of a whole winter in "the city beautiful."

The record of my sojourn is a brief story, but a sad one. At the end of a month, I was back home and with the exception of an occasional weekend visit, I expect to stay on the old home farm until I have it for a farm home of my own.

Just "touching the high spots" of my city residence, let me mention that not one meal saw the whole family at the table together. Not one evening found anyone at home, unless they were entertaining, and then the whole crowd usually went somewhere afterward. Not one night saw us in bed before midnight, and it was often nearer daylight.

No one seemed to pay any attention to anyone else. Uncle, Aunt, the three boys and two girls, each had his own work, his associates, his particular tastes and habits. The home might as well have been a hotel, and the family merely casually acquainted guests.

I got so homesick for someone to talk to, to confide in, to love and really live with, that I telephoned Dad to come and get me, and believe you me, I'm home to stay.

City life may be all right for those who like it, but I want to know my family and my neighbors. I want to eat and sleep and live without "burning my candle at both ends."

Blessed New Neighbors

MRS. O. M. P.

WHEN the new neighbors moved in last spring, I was only mildly interested. The rented place boasted a long line of past tenants, all of the same caliber and pretty much like myself, sort of hopeless, without ambition, and a lot of hard feelings toward the present condition of things. The new folks were reported to have come from the city and I felt they were certainly courting discouragement.

The morning when I saw my neighbor coming across the field wearing a starched white apron and ruffled bonnet with her pet lamb nimbly following I breathed within me a little prayer of thankfulness and appreciation of her coming into my life.

True they came from the city but without grudge or hatred toward whatever had crowded them out. They came with the expectation of finding only the good and worthwhile here in the country. The miserable appearing rented farm was given a general cleaning; fences were rebuilt, trees thinned, shrubs taken out. There was even a flower bed in the summer and a vine climbing over the crumbly porch. Their stock is well cared for, their barns mended, the barn-yards clean. What was riotous disorder is now neatness and attractiveness—and their main expenditure is hard work.

But best of all about the new neighbors is their mental attitude, which somehow has seeped out into a regular contagion over the community, dispensing happiness, hopefulness, appreciation for the good things we have, until we have forgotten about the things we must do without.

Our "Better Than" Fair

MRS. N. N.

THIS fall I was chairman of the community booth at the county fair. Our booth took first prize which should have been satisfaction enough, but the thing that got my goat completely was the folks who promised to send things and didn't. But they'd come in and after viewing the booth would say to anyone close by, "Just look at that jar of strawberries that took first prize; mine are so much nicer." Or, "Did you ever! That cake got the blue ribbon; now I wish I'd baked a cake." "Can you beat it, that dresser scarf got the premium. I have dozens of nicer pieces of needlework."

I do not believe there was a prize given on our booth, or any other booth for that matter, but some individual who either was too lazy, too stubborn, or a natural bragger came along and told what she had at home but didn't have there for proof. Exhibits are judged by the articles at the fair and not those left at home.

Bringing Up Dad and Son

LET Junior have a box in the kitchen or dining room for his toys and trinkets. You might even spare him a drawer, bottom one preferred, in the cupboard. Teach him the responsibility of keeping his things there and he always knows where they are when he wants them. I never bother hunting things for my boy. Also, husband has a neat tool box, painted to match the kitchen, that sets behind the door, to keep his more expensive tools in. I don't mind a bit for it is clean and often comes in handy for myself. Like Junior, husband knows where his things are, too.—Mrs. A. J. R.

What housewife doesn't enjoy preparing oven-cooked meals these cooler days. Our leaflet "Oven-Cooked Meals" contains 21 recipes for six menus. Price 4c. Address Home Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

If you want something different to take to the luncheon, send 5c for our leaflet "Dishes for Covered-Dish Luncheons," containing 25 good recipes. Address Home Service, Kansas Farmer.

My Job As a Farm Wife

MRS. E. N.

HOW can my husband understand me since I cannot understand myself? Right now I am suffering "pangs of compunction." Yesterday, he bought a plow. I gave my consent, telling him to use his own judgment altho I could not seem to share his enthusiasm. The deal was made. Why, then, could not I abide by his decision and my own?

He needed the plow badly. He had certainly found a bargain. The terms were excellent. He was just a big little boy, bubbling enthusiasm, eyes shining, while I was as unresponsive as some dumb thing. A glum look, a sarcastic word, until I had completely dampened his spirits. Now he wonders—perhaps not the wise thing to do after all, times so hard, etc.

Alas, not until I had seemed to spoil the flavor of the whole deal, did I even try to be sympathetic. Just a little late to sweeten the sour words and looks. I had caused him to feel worried and depressed, even hurt, no doubt. I was simply being petty. It is no little thing to me.

In a way I have failed my husband, and my big job, as a farmer's wife, is to encourage him. Repentant now, but on my next "day off" will I do the same thing over? I hope not.

Ever Can Bacon or Ham?

AFTER you have cured and smoked your bacon, slice it very thin and pack it tightly into glass fruit jars. Fill to the very top and seal with a hot lid. The bacon is ready to put into the pan when opened and can be kept a year or more and still be as sweet as when cured. Ham may be put away the same way but pack very closely and use hot lid to get a good seal. I canned 25 cans last winter and am still using of it and it is like freshly cured meat.—Mrs. Elmer Lehrling.

More and Better Soap

TIME again for making soap. Any woman would be glad to get twice the amount of soap from each can of lye. To do so, when your soap mixture has cooked and you have set it off to cool, stir it continuously until the mixture is thoroughly cold. You will have a nice grade of soap clear to the bottom and not one speck of that brown jelly substance that must always be discarded.—Mrs. H. O. W.

Scented Soap for Sachet

LIKE perfume among your clothes? Buy a few bars of your favorite scented toilet soap and put one in each drawer. I like it better than sachet powder and it is no extra cost, as it can be used for its original purpose, too.—Mrs. Elmer Lehrling, Renfrow, Okla.

Pumpkin Time is Here

TRY THESE

Pumpkin Butter—We like pumpkin butter better than apple butter. To 1 gallon of cooked pumpkin, add 1½ pounds of white sugar, ½ pound of brown sugar, ½ pint sorghum, spice to taste. Cook in slow oven until done. (I cook all butters in oven which prevents sticking to the bottom of the pan, and I can go on with other work while butter is cooking.) When the top browns, stir down. Browning makes the butter a pretty, dark color.—Mrs. D. L., La Cygne, Kan.

Glorified Apple Sauce—The men are sure to ask again for apples fixed this way: Peel, core and quarter about 6 large cooking apples and put over the fire with a little water. When about half done, add 1 cup sugar and 1 heaping tablespoon cinnamon drops (red-hot) and finish cooking until clear. The apples will be rose red in color. Remove from the fire and turn into a large serving dish, then clip 8 or 10 marshmallows over the top. These will melt and form a rosy "frosting" over all.—Mrs. N. D., Clay Center.

Our leaflet "Using Whole Wheat in the Diet," contains palatable recipes for using whole or cracked wheat. Price 3c. Address Home Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

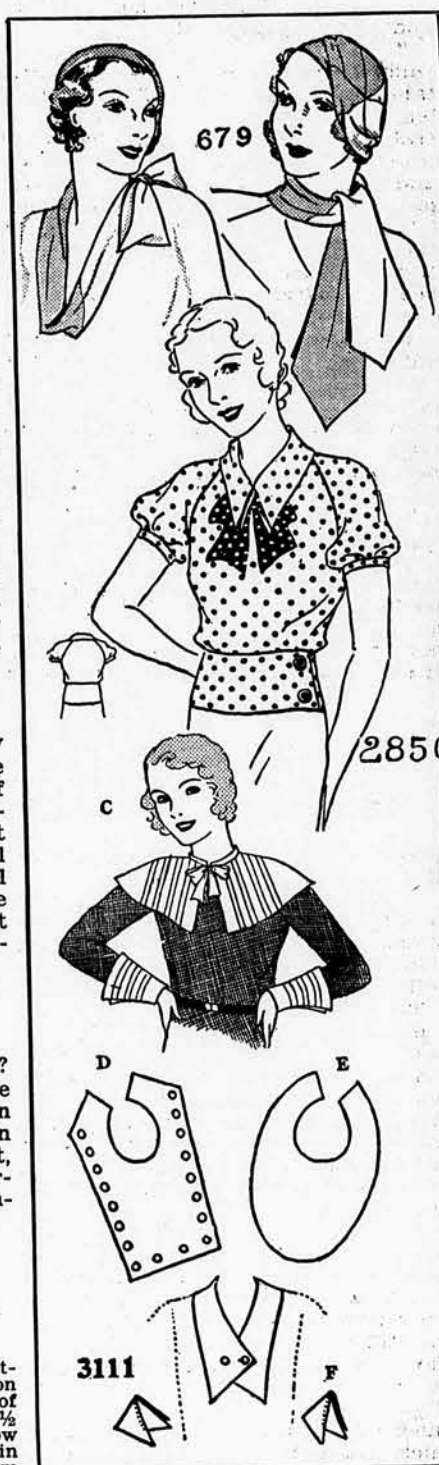
Hard On the Worms

A NEIGHBOR

I STOPPED in to see an elderly neighbor and I found her cleaning lettuce and looking each leaf over with a magnifying glass, the kind people use for reading. To my curious questions she answered that she once had found a worm on her plate and since she was fond of lettuce she had to be sure it was clean. I smiled to myself as I remembered her use of a cherry pitter and putting in handfuls of cherries where doubtless many a lurking worm got by. And I reflected how true it is that oftentimes what we don't know doesn't hurt us.

Details Change a Dress

WAYS TO HELP



3111—Collar and cuff sets in a variety of styles. You can make your last year's dress appear quite up-to-the-minute by wearing any one of them. One size only.

679—Match your scarf to your beret, if you want to appear smart this season—and make them both. The scarf may be tied in ascot style or knotted in bow effect at the shoulder. Sizes 21, 22 and 23 inches head measure. Size 22 requires 1 yard of 39-inch dark with ¾ yard of 39-inch contrasting.

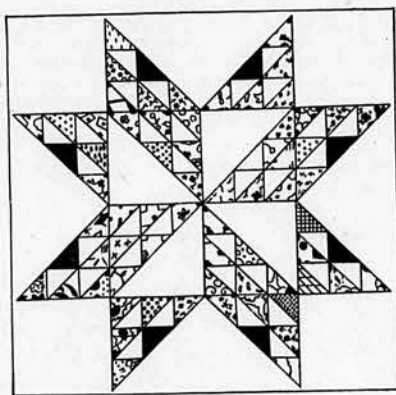
2850—Attractive blouse to wear with a suit or a separate skirt. Sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40-inches bust. Size 16 requires 1½ yards of 39-inch material.

Patterns 15c. New Fall and Winter Fashion Magazine 10c if ordered with a pattern. Address Fashion Service, Kansas Farmer.

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

Twinkling Star Quilt

A PRIZE WINNER



"Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
How I wonder where you—"

WHY here you are! And what a pretty quilt pattern you're making. Star points are pieced of tiny triangles of bright colored prints, with the center triangle a plain color to do the twinkling. We are indebted to Mrs. J. E. Schooler, Altoona, Kan., for the design. It won third prize in the patchwork division of the quilt block contest that Kansas Farmer held—well "once upon a time". If you'd like to make a twinkling star quilt—and it's a fine way to use up those scrap bag odds and ends—send 15 cents to help cover cost of drafting and printing pattern, and address: Quilt Block Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

More Wear, Less Tear

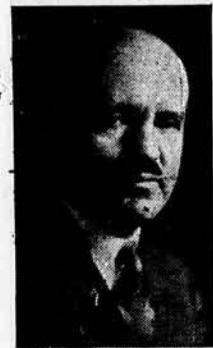
I ALWAYS buy new overalls for my boys to wear to school as the old ones even when patched won't stand rough games. Then I rip the back cross of the suspenders and down the back until I can cross the straps farther down. By being looser they wear longer for the younger children and save patching, and I don't have to buy so many pairs in a year.—Mrs. W. N., Copeland, Kan.

RURAL HEALTH

Are You a Pill Victim?

CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

THE pill habit is not as common as it was a generation ago, yet all too many of our readers never go to bed without taking their dose of laxative. Nine times in ten it is quite unnecessary. For this pill habit could be substituted some simple change in diet, such as eating more fruit or drinking more water.



Dr. Lerrigo

and died nine days later.

"Deceived by their sugar coating, children sometimes mistake cathartic tablets for candy," says Dr. F. J. Culen, Federal Food and Drug Administration. "Adults are less likely to make such a mistake, since the food and drugs act requires that laxatives, prepared in chewing gum or confection form, be labeled to indicate that they are a medicine and not a confection. Manufacturers generally are labeling laxatives and cathartics in full compliance with the law."

Laxatives have valuable uses, but individuals not infrequently form the "laxative habit," and this may prove injurious. The intensity of the effect of cathartics varies from mild to extreme, small quantities of one producing results as intensified as large quantities of another. Generally, the effects vary greatly with different individuals.

The point I wish to emphasize is that few folks really need laxative medicine of any kind. They get the habit, and thinking it harmless, do not break it off. It is not harmless. If one's food is balanced so it includes

a fair amount of fruits and vegetables every day, with a good supply of fluid, only one thing more is needed—give the bowels regular opportunity. Train yourself to evacuate at a definite time every day, preferably soon after a meal.

Just Needs Good Care

Our little girl, 6 years old, has whooping cough. Please tell me how to care for her?—Mrs. H.

If she shows no unusually bad symptoms all she needs is usual attention, comfortable clothing, good food and fresh air. If she sleeps in doors have the windows wide open but keep her out of a draft. Do not let her exercise violently, as it brings on the cough, but have plenty of steady, regular exercise and quiet play. Remember whooping cough is a serious disease. If the child does not stand it well call a doctor.

Guess Work Won't Do

My husband, 68, has been in poor health some time and doctors do not agree on his case. His right hand swells, in fact has been swollen for some time so he cannot use it. Also, some mornings his lips will be swollen and face puffed. What could cause this?—Mrs. H.

It is impossible to offer reliable diagnosis without seeing the patient. My first thought would be chronic Bright's disease, but guess work is of no value where a life may be at stake. If local doctors cannot agree, take your husband to a city where there is a good diagnostic clinic. Your home doctor will direct you.

Probably Has a Rupture

I have trouble in my side at lower part of bowels. It comes and goes chiefly when I'm on my feet and always goes away if I lie down. There is a place like a small rubber ball that comes there when I strain.—D. R.

You have a rupture, I fear. You must either keep it in place by a well-fitting truss or have a surgical operation. This will depend somewhat upon your age and the nature of your work.

POULTRY

How to Pick the Slackers

WHETHER a hen is laying may be checked by vent, pubic bones, comb, wattles and ear lobes. The vent of a laying hen is enlarged, soft, pliable, moist and free from yellow color. That of a hen out of production will be dry and stiff.

The pubic bones of the laying hen are wide apart, usually the width of two or more fingers, compared with the non-producer's width of one or two fingers. The laying hen has considerable depth between rear of the keel and the pubic bones, usually the width of two or more fingers, compared with the one-or-two-finger width of the hen out of production.

The comb is large, full and glossy on the pullet or hen about to lay. This lasts, as a rule, until peak of production. Toward the end of production it loses its gloss and prominence, and although still red, appears limp and wilted. The comb of a hen that has quit laying is small, contracted, dry, and usually covered with a white scale or dandruff. All breeds and varieties of chickens may be culled on these points.

Green Feed All Winter

GIVING laying hens green feed tends to keep them in good health and promote egg production. It is one of the best sources of vitamins. Mangels and turnips provide some succulence, but very little green feed. When cabbages are available at reasonable cost some may be fed, but good quality alfalfa also should be supplied.

Alfalfa is valuable, not so much because of its protein content, as formerly believed, but because the leaves are rich in minerals and vitamins, which are lacking in the mash ration. Alfalfa-leaf meal is a good substitute for fresh, green feed and is much bet-

ter than germinated oats. When used as a substitute for green feed for poultry the meal should have a rich green color. Yellow color indicates old meal, rain damage, or poor curing. Alfalfa-leaf meal is better than ordinary alfalfa meal.

Eggs Pick up Bad Odors

MOST folks associate odor with age in an egg. That was why manufacturers of strawboard filler material for egg cases some time ago either had to change their material or lose business. The odor from the strawboard material was absorbed by the eggs. A chemical process took it out.

That is why market eggs, no matter how fresh, should not be stored with things that will taint them.

Same Eggs on Less Feed

EIGHTY-THREE birds were culled out of Mrs. Cora Allen's flock of 208 layers in Linn county. Egg production went on just the same. But there was a big difference in the amount of feed required. That is one sure way to hold down costs.

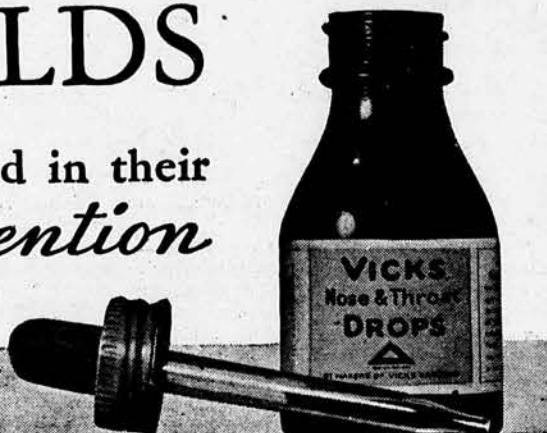
Many poultry raisers have thought production around 40 per cent in summer and proportionately higher for fall and winter eliminates need of culling. But any non-layers "tax" the workers; feed they eat doesn't show up in the egg basket so cash returns over cost of feed are too low. Culling out lazy, unthrifty, non-producers helps keep the flock healthier.

After waiting 34 years for his wife to come home, a Chicago man is suing for divorce. Some fellows are impatient like that.

The New Curb on COLDS

... an aid in their Prevention

BY MAKERS OF VICKS VAPORUB



Here is further solution of a costly problem—common colds. Introduced last winter, Vicks Nose & Throat Drops already have brought new freedom from colds to hundreds of thousands of individuals and families. Reducing the number and spread of colds, they make possible welcome savings in time, money and health.

Many Colds Now Avoided

This remarkable new formula, developed after years of research, is especially designed for the nose and throat—where most colds start. Used at that first feeling of nasal irritation or stuffiness, sniffle or sneeze—Nature's usual

warning that a cold is coming on—many colds can be avoided altogether.

Vicks Nose Drops are easy to use—any time or place—at home or at work. Simply applied up the nostrils, the Drops open the air-passages and gently soothe irritation. They aid Nature in throwing off infection before it gains a foothold in the delicate nasal membranes.

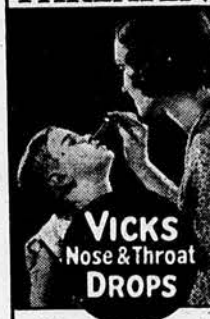
New Colds-Control Plan

Vicks Nose Drops are the ideal companion to Vicks VapoRub, the modern way of treating colds—externally. An aid in preventing colds, the Drops are also a convenient daytime adjunct to VapoRub in treating certain types and stages of colds. Together with certain simple rules of health, these preparations form the new Vicks Plan for better Control of Colds in the home.

Follow this Plan—as fully explained in each Vicks package. You won't have colds half so often—nor keep them half so long. Carefully checked clinical tests—and practical use in thousands of homes—prove it. More than half of the costs of colds saved! It is a new experience that Vicks Plan can bring to your home, too.

TRIAL OFFER: Your druggist has Vicks VapoRub (now in white Stainless form, if you prefer). Also Vicks Nose Drops and the new Vicks Cough Drop—actually medicated with ingredients of VapoRub. If you wish to test these new products before buying, and learn more about Vicks Plan for better Control-of-Colds, send 3 cents in stamps to Vick Chemical Co., 92 Milton Street, Greensboro, N. C.

When Colds THREATEN



To PREVENT Many Colds

If a Cold DEVELOPS



To END it Sooner

Stubborn Coughs Ended by Recipe, Mixed at Home

Saves \$2. No Cooking! So Easy!

Here is the famous old recipe which millions of housewives have found to be the most dependable means of breaking up stubborn coughs. It takes but a moment to prepare, and costs very little, but it positively has no equal for quick, lasting relief.

From any druggist, get 2½ ounces of Pinex. Pour this into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with granulated sugar syrup, made with 2 cups of sugar and one cup of water, stirred a few moments until dissolved. No cooking needed—it's so easy! Thus you make a full pint of better remedy than you could buy ready-made for three times the cost. It never spoils and children love its taste.

This simple mixture soothes and heals the inflamed throat membranes with surprising ease. It loosens the germ-laden phlegm and eases chest soreness in a way that is really astonishing.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of Norway Pine, the most reliable healing agent for severe coughs. It is guaranteed to give prompt relief or money refunded.

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58 cts. per 100 c.c.

Virus 1 ct. per c.c.

Your check for \$18.90 brings 3000 c.c.'s. of Serum and 150 c.c.'s. of Virus, with two free syringes of the best quality and full directions for doing your own vaccinating. Peters' products are made in Kansas City in Peters' Biological Laboratories under U. S. Gov't license. Send for Peters' new free 140-page illustrated Veterinary Guide, a book of great help the year around.

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LEONARD HICKS, Managing Director

MORRISON HOTEL
Madison and Clark Streets
CHICAGO

Starts Hens Laying

Here's a New Way to Get Eggs in Winter. Costs Nothing to Try

Readers who are not getting plenty of eggs, should try the plan used by Rev. R. V. Andrews, Columbus, Ind. He says: "I notice in the paper where a lady gave Don Sung to 36 hens and got 26 eggs a day in winter. I can beat that. My 36 hens, after having Don Sung, laid 30 to 34 eggs, day after day. The hens were in fine health and kept laying all winter."

Don Sung, the Chinese brand of tablets which Mr. Andrews used, are opening the eyes of chicken raisers all over America. These tablets can be obtained from Burrell-Dugger Co., 35 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.

NEW LOW PRICES! SILOS

There is still plenty of time to erect a silo. Get your order in so the silo can be erected before the feed gets too dry. Write for prices and catalog on THE PLAYFORD CONCRETE STAVE SILO. We have a few new ensilage cutters at one-third off. Repairs at Salina. Catalog and prices on request.

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Salina, Kan.

We ask you to VOTE FOR
GEO. A. ALLEN, JR.
for State Supt. Schools
The Children's Friend
(Political Advertisement)

DAIRY

Use Less Hay in a Pinch

IF GRAIN is cheaper than hay, substitute it for some of the dairy hay, says C. Y. Cannon, Iowa. "Dairy cows do not need as much roughage as is commonly supposed. A cow at the college farm was put on a very restricted roughage ration to test the need of large amounts of roughage. For four months after freshening she was fed only 9 pounds of corn silage and 3 pounds of hay a day. She got from 17 to 23 pounds of grain daily and 5 pounds of beet pulp."

"The grain ration consisted of 300 pounds ground corn, 400 ground oats, 100 wheat bran, 200 linseed oilmeal, 50 cottonseed meal and 50 of cracked soybeans."

"With this ration the cow started a production of 55 pounds of milk daily, which increased to 65. During the year she produced 576 pounds of butterfat and 16,405 pounds of milk. She settled with calf and in every way seemed to be normal, in good health and to show no ill effects from the restricted roughage ration."

"After four months, the cow's silage ration was increased to 20 pounds a day and the hay to 12 pounds. Later the silage was increased to 28 pounds a day."

And Boil Them 2 Minutes

BOILING-HOT water is an effective thing to use in sterilizing if dairy utensils are completely immersed in water at a temperature of 170 degrees Fahrenheit or more for at least 2 minutes. Pouring hot water from one container to another will not do. Several Kansas dairymen have found that it is just as important to properly sterilize all dairy equipment in cold weather as it is in summer. If germs are present they get into the milk and do their damage any time of year.

It is estimated that about one-third of the cream received at stations during October was second grade. Does cooler weather prompt a letting-down in handling? Butter made from such cream invariably sells at from 2 to 5

cents a pound less than first grade butter, and you bet your bottom dollar it's the producer who takes that cut. In this case, eternal vigilance in dairying is worth 2 to 5 cents a pound.

Will Take Place of Corn

BARLEY equalled corn as a feed for milk cows in trials completed recently in North Dakota. Altho not so palatable as corn, barley gave practically the same results in production of butterfat and maintenance of body weight of the six cows fed on it.

So choice between the two grains for feeding dairy cows is mainly a question of which is easier to get and which can be bought or sold to better advantage. Barley sometimes is underestimated as a feed because of the popularity of corn. When your corn runs short, try barley.

Just a Weed or Cow Feed?

AFTER fighting buffalo burrs for years, W. F. Graves, Finney county, thinks maybe he has been killing one of his best friends. He lives on a 20-acre farm and has a fine herd of Jerseys. After a rye crop had been cut last spring, he attempted to seed the ground to Sudan grass for pasture. Because of dry weather, the growth of the Sudan was retarded and buffalo burrs "took their place."

Before long Graves discovered his cows preferred the green burrs. "Those that were not fresh had nothing for several weeks but buffalo burr pasture," he said, "and they put on fat. Cows I was milking also received grain and alfalfa, but I noticed an increase in butterfat content of the milk. I ran 20 cows on 17 acres of buffalo burr pasture all summer." Will this weed be respected like alfalfa and Sweet clover some day?

Many of the best jobs are held by men who couldn't name three good quarterbacks.

Natural Gas

TEACHER: "Johnny, why does Missouri stand at the head of mule-raising in the United States?"
Johnny: "Because the other end is too dangerous."—B. L., Shawnee Co.

Named Right

"I hope they don't give my little boy any naughty nicknames in school?"
"Yes, ma, they call me 'Corns.'"
"How dreadful! And why do they call you that?"
"Cause in our class, you know, I'm always at the foot."—Mrs. L. M. W., Allen Co.

But Just Wait!

The old commercial traveler was relating his experiences to a young man.
"And don't forget," he said, "never try to sell an encyclopedia to a bride."
"Why not?" asked the young man.
The older man smiled cynically.
"She always thinks her husband knows everything."—Mrs. H. C. T., Neosho Co.

Anything for Peace

Teacher: "What is the shape of the earth?"
Tommy: "It's round."
Teacher: "How do you know it is round?"
Tommy: "All right, it's square; I don't want to start any argument."—Miss R. O. R., Barton Co.

Couldn't Understand

A telephone lineman with a broken leg was taken to a hospital for treatment. After the leg had been set, the nurse asked him how the accident occurred.

Lineman: You see, ma'am, it was this way. I was stringing for the company and I only had one ground mole. He was up a big come-along, and she was a heavy one. I was pullin' on her and yelled to the mole to give the guy

a wrap; instead he threw a sag into her, and that broke my leg.

Nurse: Yes, but I don't quite understand.

Lineman: Neither do I. The darn fool must have been crazy.—L. R. B., Rice Co.

Nothing Safe

"Mary," said the lady to the maid, "see that my jewel case is locked up at once."

The carpenter, sent for to make repairs, understood. He removed his watch and chain from his vest in a significant manner and handed them to his apprentice.

"John," said he, "take these right back to the shop. It seems that this house isn't safe."—J. J. Rush, Barton, Co.

Took His Pick

The doctor of a country village had two children, the prettiest little girls in the district. While they were out walking one day they happened to pass two small boys, one of whom was a visitor in the village.

Said the latter to his friend: "Who are those pretty little girls?"

The village boy replied: "They are the doctor's children. He always keeps the best ones for himself."—T. J. J., Wyandotte Co.

This Didn't Help

A philanthropic woman was visiting a lunatic asylum. There was one old man there who roused her special compassion.

"How long have you been here, my poor man?" she asked.

"Twelve years."

After several more questions she passed on, and her guide informed her that the old man was the medical superintendent.

"I'm so sorry, doctor," she cried, hurrying back. "I'll never judge by appearances again."—T. E. D.

PIGS IS PIGS BUT IT TAKES Old Hickory SMOKED SALT TO GIVE THAT FAMOUS HICKORY FLAVOR



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

Of Kansas Farmer published bi-weekly at Topeka, Kansas for

State of Kansas, County of Shawnee, ss.
Before me, a Notary Public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared H. S. Blake, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of the Kansas Farmer, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912 embodied in section 411, Postal Laws and Regulations, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the Publisher, editor, managing editor and business manager, are:

Publisher Arthur Capper, Topeka, Kansas

Editor T. A. McNeal, Topeka, Kansas

Managing Editor A. L. Nichols, Topeka, Kansas

Business Manager H. S. Blake, Topeka, Kansas

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

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

H. S. BLAKE, Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1932.

FRANCES WRIGHT, Notary Public.
(My commission expires October 29, 1932)

Get Big Crowds to Your Sale!

Are you going to hold a general farm sale? Do you know that you can reach nearly 7 out of 10 farm homes in your section of the state thru Kansas Farmer for a cost as low as \$1.00? Let us help you get big crowds to your sale. We'll write several ads for you and you can run the one that suits you best.

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Kansas Farmer Topeka, Kansas

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The Capper Fund for Crippled Children is maintained by purely voluntary contributions. Not one cent of the money goes for salaries. It is used exclusively and judiciously for the purpose you intend, the helping of crippled children anywhere who cannot help themselves. Address
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LIVESTOCK

New Way With a Cow Herd

THE man who has a cow herd and grows feed isn't going to lose out, says J. F. Foley, Oronoque. "If I were a wheat man only I would summer fallow, but I'm not. My best combination is half wheat and corn with cattle and hogs to use the feed and help build up the land. I have a silo so if corn doesn't make much I can save the best of it anyway."

He grows stocker and feeder cattle for top prices by creep feeding them before they are weaned. "Barley is the best calf feed," he says. "I've tried oats and corn but they are not as good. I seed barley in February as deep as the drill will go and get good results. The best I ever raised was on ground where I used a 2-row cultivator in the spring to stir the seedbed and followed with the drill."

When he is growing calves he keeps them on pasture close to the buildings so they can come up and eat grain whenever they wish. Cows are turned in night and morning. And he puts two calves to a cow. This allows him more cows to milk. Two calves to a cow creep-fed do much better than a calf that runs with its mother on pasture and doesn't get grain. "It may seem odd that I don't finish the calves out as baby beef after starting this way," he said, "but I get the best price for them as stockers and feeders and come out ahead."

A Good Kind of T. B. Loss

A DECREASE in the number of hogs affected with tuberculosis at time of slaughter is shown by Federal meat-inspection records for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1932. Since most porkers are less than a year old when slaughtered, lesions of the disease are slight, altho enough to cause condemnations of a large quantity of pork.

The high point in carcasses affected with tuberculosis during the last 25 years was reached in 1924, when 15.2 per cent of the hogs inspected under Federal supervision were condemned. Advanced tuberculosis was found in 2.7 per cent. During the last fiscal year corresponding percentages were 11.4 and 1.59, respectively. This reduction of 40 per cent in seriously affected carcasses is especially encouraging.

Decline in tuberculosis of hogs is due in part to reduction of disease in cattle and poultry. Swine are especially susceptible to the fowl tuberculosis germ.

Corn or Wheat for Hogs?

WHEAT is a good hog feed. C. E. Aubel proved this on hog feeders' day at the Agricultural College. He said this summer three lots of pigs were fed for 84 days. One received shelled corn, another whole wheat and a third ground wheat. Average daily gains and total gains made by the three lots were too close to say from results that one feed is better than another for rapid gains. Daily gain for the corn-fed pigs was 1.48 pounds, for the whole-wheat lot 1.45 pounds, and for the ground-wheat lot 1.48 pounds.

Wheat was more palatable than corn, as shown by daily consumption. Corn-fed pigs ate 5 pounds a day, whole-wheat fed pigs ate 5.45 pounds, and ground-wheat fed pigs ate 5.10 pounds a day. Pigs eating corn consumed less grain than the wheat-fed pigs, for 100 pounds of gain, but required more tankage to balance the corn they did eat.

Clean Pigs Stay Well

NECROTIC ENTERITIS, or as most farmers know it, Hog Necro," says J. W. Lumb of the Agricultural College, "usually affects pigs from 3 to 4 months old. Those so affected stand with arched backs and tucked-up flanks, become weak, staggy and show rough hair and skin. More severe cases result in general wasting away and finally death. The seat of the disease is in the intestinal tract. "Infection occurs usually thru the mouth by an organism, and well animals may be carriers of the germ. The best method to combat this dis-

ease is with rigid disinfection and sanitation, for the solution lies more in prevention than cure. In the sick herd, however, relief may be had by withholding concentrate feed a short time, soaking oats in weak lye water between feeds, or copper sulphate solution in the water or slop may give relief."

For Early Spring Pigs

SOWS should be bred in November for early spring farrowing. The gestation period is from 112 to 114 days. Hog raisers who have good housing for sows and pigs will find better success raising early-farrowed pigs than those that arrive in May or June. This means warm farrowing quarters that have been scrubbed and disinfected. And don't spoil a good start by letting pigs run on old, infested hog lots.

Paid to Hand-Feed Pigs

ORPHAN pigs don't need to be runts, or die. E. M. McElvain, Mound City, has a litter of seven husky orphans that shows what can be done with them. He says they are doing as well as his other pigs, and that means they are making extra good gains. He fed them fresh, clean cows milk without adding anything to it. For the first two weeks they were fed three or four times a day and once at night.

Folks who try to raise orphan pigs will find cows milk as good a feed as there is, says W. J. Daly, county agent. The job is easier if the pigs get a little milk from the sow. This first milk is laxative and cleans their digestive tract. If they fail to get this is necessary to add a little castor oil to the first two or three feedings. Feed little and often the first few days.

Bear Creek Crossing

(Continued from Page 8)

and jar of the earth under them until it seemed that the solid mountain were rocking upon its base.

SIBYL had heard, had felt the world was going to pieces about her, and turning came running back, crying out aloud in sharp, sudden fear. Yvonne too turned, but as she did so something struck against her ankle and she fell.

"It's an earthquake!" cried Dabner excitedly, seizing Hal's arm. The cowboy shook him off snarling and leaped forward to where Yvonne was rising upon her knees.

"Back to the cabin!" he cried sharply to Sibyl. "Get inside. Quick!"

Seizing Yvonne's lithe young body up in his arms he turned and ran with her. As he ran the dirt and stones were rattling about him, and he fell once, and staggered on, stumbled and rose again.

"What is it?" cried Sibyl, clutching at his arm.

As he put Yvonne down lightly upon the bunk, he stared at the white faces about him and answered:

"It's a landslide—like the one that covered up the old Death Trap and all the men in it. And our one chance is right here!"

As he spoke the rumbling roar about them gathered in volume and the cabin shook under it. A great stream of earth and broken boulders, leaping down the steep mountain side, struck against the logs of one side of the cabin, and the logs snapped under the blow like rotten sticks. There, where a moment ago had been a wall, now there was a great hole torn so that the snow floated in thru it. The cabin tottered and settled a little, and still stood on its three walls. They drew back until their bodies were tight pressed against the farther wall. Standing there, waiting for the death which it seemed could not pass without striking, they saw the rocks and uprooted bushes flung in upon them like wreckage upon some fierce, storm-swept sea. Hal prayed that at least the cabin might stand firm on its foundation, and not go over the cliffs.

TO BE CONTINUED

If You Get Hurt

You Get Real Money

We Hope You Won't—But You Never Can Tell



We all hope we won't have an accident and get hurt, but nobody knows—we may meet with an accident yet today—or tomorrow. And if we do, where will the money come from to pay for the loss of time, the doctor's bill, perhaps a hospital bill, medicine bill and many other expenses connected with an accident of any kind.

REMEMBER—A single bad accident has cost many a family the savings of years and in some cases of a lifetime

We Can't Dodge Fate

No matter how hard we try we cannot dodge fate. When accidents happen, then is when expenses and bills pile up. If you were hurt or perhaps killed, would your family be in a position to meet all the necessary expenses?

Get This Protection Against Accidents

Kansas Farmer has made arrangements with one of the biggest insurance companies in the country and is issuing a policy that protects you against accidents no matter how they happen. This protection is cheap and it puts cash in your hands when you need it most. Besides covering all kinds of accidents, it also pays you by the month if you get hurt and are unable to work.

It Covers All Accidents

- Henry F. Bruhn—sprained his wrist cranking a tractor. He received pay for 11 days' disability.
- Mrs. Maggie McVey—slipped on steps, sprained her ankle and received pay for 7 days' disability.
- Thomas N. Ford—was thrown from farm wagon, bruised and strained his back and received pay for 9 days' disability.
- R. D. Johnson—was hurt when his plow struck a stump, kicking him in the stomach. He received pay for 14 days' disability.
- Harold Wohlbrandt—received medical fee when a piece of sledge flew in his eye while fixing a plow.
- James Neilson—ran a splinter in his finger and received medical fee.
- Teresa M. Schumacher—struck her foot against a table leg and received pay for 8 days' disability.
- John Jacob Forster—severely lacerated his right hand cranking a car and received pay for 14 days' disability.
- Pearl L. Larson—slipped and fell when dancing and sprained her right knee. She received pay for 16 days' disability.
- J. H. Graham—struck his arm with cleaver when cutting pork chops and received medical fee.
- Edward C. Fye—fell from a disc, bruised his hip and received pay for 10 days' disability.
- Henry Winslow—ran a nail in his hand causing infection and received pay for one week's disability.
- Mrs. Eliza E. DePriest—stumbled over a board causing bruises of arm, ribs and ear and received pay for 3 week's disability.
- Joseph Ralston Minich—cut his right heel on a piece of glass and received medical aid.
- Frances J. Norton—fell on sidewalk and tore ligaments of right ankle and received pay for one week's disability.
- Elmer Baade—sprained his back while lifting feeder off wagon and received pay for 6 days' disability.

Ask Your "Capper Man" About It

When the "Capper Man"—our regular representative whom you know—calls to see you about your subscription, be sure to ask him about this wonderful insurance. He will be glad to tell you all about it without any obligation on your part. You and everyone else hope that you won't get hurt, but 20 million people in the United States are hurt every year, and no one knows whose time is next. Ask the "Capper Man" about this insurance, or write Dept. RWW, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan., and we will send you full details without obligation on your part.

PROTECTIVE SERVICE

Thief Catching a Two-Man Job

J. M. PARKS

Manager, Kansas Farmer Protective Service

EVERYBODY knows it's a fine thing to have good neighbors. Often it pays to be a good neighbor, too. This has been verified over and over since Kansas Farmer undertook to help its readers round up farm thieves. Without the co-operative spirit and alertness shown by neighbors of farmers from whom property was stolen, perhaps all eight of the thieves for whose convictions we paid rewards last week might still be plying their knavish trade to the loss of Kansas farmers. The following accounts may lead you to study more closely the activities of suspicious characters in your community.

Suspected Hitch-Hikers

Because A. R. Rapp, Norton, thought it out of the ordinary for hitch-hikers to be carrying sacks of chickens, he reported his suspicions to his neighbor, Dode Morse, and they investigated. As a result, Gerald Eli will spend some time in the industrial school, Topeka, for stealing 16 chickens from the protected premises of Mr. Morse. The \$25 Protective Service reward was divided between Mr. Morse and Mr. Rapp.

A Phone Message Helped

News spread over the community that chickens had been stolen from the protected premises of Robert Rosson, Valeda, on the night of July 12. When two strangers called for water at the home of Mrs. Oscar Thomas next morning, she became suspicious, watched their movements, then telephoned to Mr. Rosson. An arrest followed. Henry Cook now is serving a five-year sentence in the state penitentiary and Emery Cook is serving similar time in the state reformatory. The \$50 Protective Service reward was divided among Protective Service Member, Robert Rosson, Mrs. Oscar Thomas, Sheriff W. C. Miller and Deputy Sheriff Chris Smith.

J. P. Believed Hens Stolen

A Neodesha justice of the peace, who operates a poultry market, bought two hens from one John Holmes. Later the purchaser was led to believe the chickens had been stolen. He investigated and uncovered the fact that the chickens and other property had been taken from the protected premises of O. D. Mumford. Holmes was given a 1-to-5-year sentence in the state reformatory. A \$25 Protective Service reward was divided among the poultryman, Protective Service Member O. D. Mumford and Constable J. K. Covert, Neodesha.

Neighbor Knew the Car

Bill Smith and John Voris are serving 2-year sentences in the state reformatory, Granite, Okla., and Roy Dun is serving a 3-year sentence, all because Otis Wilson observed closely enough a car which entered the premises of his neighbor, L. E. Hollingworth, to identify it later. Altho Mr. Hollingworth lives just over the line in Oklahoma, his Kansas Farmer is delivered at Coffeyville, which entitles him to privileges of the Protective Service. The \$25 reward was divided between Mr. Hollingworth and Mr. Wilson.

Answered An S O S Call

Protective Service Member Ed Miner, Parker, discovered gasoline was being stolen from his premises while the family was away. About September 20, the Miner farmstead, to all outward appearances, presented a fine opportunity for the "pick-up" man, so, Oscar Cornett, Jr., picked up a 5-gallon can, filled it with gasoline and went on his way. Unluckily for the thief, Joe Coop, Jr., foster son of Mr. Miner, stayed on the premises for just such an event. He summoned the help of a friend, Frank Jordan, and a little later Cornett admitted to the sheriff he had taken the gasoline and

hidden it nearby. Cornett was given 30 days in jail. The \$25 Protective Service reward has been divided among Protective Service Member Ed Miner, Joe Coop, Jr., and Frank Jordan.

Charity Racketeers Due

In order to cash in on the publicity given to charity drives last fall, many unscrupulous persons went about the country representing themselves to be working for the needy, when in fact, they were feathering their own nests. Often they sold merchandise, promising the purchaser that one-half the amount collected would go to charity. Men of this kind have no connection with local charity drives. Don't be deceived. If you wish to give for charity, make sure you are dealing with a bona fide solicitor. The 1932 drive now is on.

Paid High Price for Mud

I am writing so a warning may be sent out in regard to two men in a Buick sedan who are pretending to repair stoves. Their yarn was so plausible we were taken in to the tune of \$6.75 with a guarantee of 15 years' service of parts put in. In three days, the work all fell apart and we find the cement was nothing but mud.—Mrs. J. F. N.

Help Find Stolen Property

Andrew Grier, Viola. Gasoline.
Clyde Husted, Lawrence. Two sets harness.
Mrs. Ida Hobson, Liberty. Sixty bushels wheat.
E. C. Knop, Pratt. Tools, tire and a 1-32 by 6 rim.
O. C. Brown, Burrton. Overcoat and valuable papers.
O. J. Hoggatt, Coffeyville. Fifty R. I. Red chickens.
Mrs. T. Wilkins, Miltonvale. Sixteen Bronze turkeys.
Mrs. S. Burroughs, Grantville. Thirty-six Barred Rock Hens.
Frank A. Rietcheck, Grinnell. Sixty White Leghorn capons.
L. B. Ferguson, Douglas. Shotgun, rifle, suit of clothes and a shirt.
E. Deck, Milton. Two sections from McCormick-Deering harrow.
Ted Krehbiel, Galva. Black and white spotted female Coon hound.
Mrs. F. L. Orbison, Bronson. Male Fox Terrier, white with tan ears.
Roy Clark, Roxbury. Complete set of belts from Rumely separator.
Mrs. R. E. Roberts, Plains. Large grease gun, hammer and 10 wrenches.
W. A. Kuntz, Peck. Four gallons medium tractor oil and a coffee pot.
J. Wm. Barker, Louisburg. Sixty White Rock pullets and eight roosters.
Peter J. Krier, Claflin. Two hundred chickens, marked in web of feet.
L. H. Rollins, Hill City. Remington 22, hammerless, rifle, model number 667,843.
Mrs. Ed Kraus, Hays. Three yearling Hereford steers with notch in right ears.
Walter W. Warthen, Belleville. Tire and tube, size 30 by 3½, oil, gasoline, tools, clothing.
Walter Pouppirt, Piper. About 48 Barred Plymouth Rock and White Wyandotte chickens.
C. J. Seglem, Towanda. Thirty-six Black Langshan, White Leghorn and Buff Rock chickens.
Willard Clark, Grantville. Six R. I. Red hens, marked in web of wing with "KF 1547".
H. L. Everhart, Paola. Chevrolet roadster, 1928 model, engine number 5,059,190, license 31-1678.
C. Swearingen, Paola. Pair white, striped pants; belt, red sweater, white shirt, razor and other articles.
Matt Steinmetz, Liberal. Two sets harness—one a Walsh, breeching set; other a U. S. breeching set.
H. L. McElhiney, Osawatomie. Buzz saw mandrel, 8-inch pulley, 28-inch saw and four Model T Ford coils.
Ray C. Kalp, Wichita. Every-Ready welding torch number 20,184, and two Smith gauges, numbers 53,554 and 5,300.
W. W. Heald, Soldier. Thirty-five Buff Rock chickens. Some of hens marked with hole punched in web of right foot.
Carson Miller, South Haven. Model T Ford sedan, gray body, black wire wheels, engine number 14,857,075, license 12-4714.

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

Ants Wreck a Building

NEARLY all woodwork in the basement of the Central Intermediate School at Wichita, has been honey-combed by the destructive big, grayish-white ants called termites. Their presence in Kansas is comparatively recent. A house or building to be protected from them should be built on a concrete or stone foundation high enough to keep the frame or wood part from the earth. Or sheet metal extending out over the foundation will protect a building from these ants. Usually it is only when their destructive work has been done that it is discovered. A house may sag or partly collapse, then it will be found the ants have been at work.

Across Kansas

E. E. Fleming, Protection, has a 4-pound sweet potato that looks like a football.

A tomato vine grown by Russell Lewis, Burr Oak, produced 261 tomatoes this season.

Chet Bare, Protection, grew a cucumber 46 inches long, weighing 7½ pounds. What a pickle!

One potato weighing 1½ pounds and another 1½ were grown by Tom Speers, Haddam, this summer.

An enclosed community sales pavilion has been built by the Gray County Shipping Association, at Cimarron.

A carload of horses a week is being shipped from Belleville by Ben Brown, horse dealer. The animals go to Iowa.

J. O. Seymour, 77, Franklin county, arrived in Kansas from Ohio 75 years ago and has lived on the same farm ever since.

A lilac bush on Fred Pancake's place, Haddam, got mixed up on seasons. Failing to bloom in the spring it did itself proud in October.

A. H. Baird, Hunter, got good results starting Sweet clover on 15 acres of corn stalk ground after harrowing; one way to reduce overhead.

Joseph Rettele, Seneca, has lived on the same farm 65 years and still grows topnotch corn; 65 acres beating 50 bushels this year. He didn't starve his soil.

H. L. Shetlar, Conway Springs, is making his 15,000 bushels of apples shine with a new 1,600-bushel-a-day cleaner and polisher. That will help his sales.

Getting \$1,140 from 20-acres of alfalfa looks good to Arthur Tubbs, Long Island. Seed ran 12 bushels an acre and brought \$4.75. His land is better, too.

J. H. Hineman, Dighton, took most of the blue ribbons and a coveted silver cup on his mules at Kentucky's state fair; first time in history that state lost the cup.

R. H. Hazlett's, Eldorado, Herefords won tops at seven state fairs this year. It is said his winnings at each were more than all other Hereford exhibitors combined.

Night classes in gardening, dairying and marketing are being offered in the Winfield public schools, free to all over 16 years old. The county Farm Bureau and Kansas College are helping.

Otto Buehler, Scott City, "branded" his wheat with bits of paper scattered thru the grain bearing his name and address. Later 400 bushels were located in Colorado and two men arrested for stealing it.

Three trainloads of silk en route to New York from the West coast passed thru Dodge City recently. The last two years there have been two or three a year—not three in a month. Business must have turned the corner.

The North Central Kansas Fair, Belleville, had \$1,500 left after paying premiums and expenses, says Dr. W. R. Barnard, Secretary. But the entertainment department had to use surplus funds from other years. They were smart to have a surplus.

One hundred Franklin county Farm Bureau women have canned 9,622 quarts of vegetables and stored 1,849 bushels; canned 2,529 pounds of meats and cured 7,520 pounds. Average cost to the garden was \$7.50; average return, \$75. They won't let their families starve.

American Royal
Live Stock and Horse ShowNov.
12-19

—where Champions meet Champions in the Purebred Hall of Fame!
\$125,000.00 in premiums!... Greatest exhibit of beef cattle ever assembled!... the world's finest Horse Show!... mammoth dairy cattle exhibition! Ten acres of thrills! 8,000 head of livestock, in a million-dollar setting! Hereford Breeders' Golden Jubilee! Special reduced railroad rates! Ask your agent or write us. Free Auto Parking. Big special events—

Kansas Day ... Monday, Nov. 14
Missouri Day, Tuesday, Nov. 15
Dairy Day ... Friday, Nov. 18

AUCTION SALES
Feeder Cattle, Thursday, Nov. 17
Fat Cattle ... Friday, Nov. 18

Come and inspect the great supply of feeder cattle before you buy!

KANSAS CITY

In DES MOINES, IOWA

HOTEL
Fort Des Moines

Des Moines' MOST Beautiful Hotel. Large number of rooms and bath at minimum rate, \$2.50 for one person, \$3.50 for two.

A BLACK HAWK HOTEL



ALLIGATOR
STEEL BELT LACING

The farmer's favorite for many years. Easy to put on and stays put—usually lasts belt's full life. Holds even the largest 8 to 12-inch belts. Recommended by Agricultural Schools, makers of belting and farm implements. Sold by hardware and implement stores. Insist on the genuine in "Handy Packages" or Large Standard Boxes.

MEN! World's Biggest
Work Shoe VALUE!

Ralph Poulton, Supt. of Breeder's Gazette Farm, is "Amazed at this Quality." Claude Medaris says: "Better than shoes that cost me \$3.49 last year." Value astounds men everywhere! Made of Full-grain, Retanned cow-hide leather. Brass-nailed composition soles. Rubber Heels, securely nailed. Order by No. 475F178 and send only \$1.00 and 10c extra for postage. Bargains like this introductory offer on every page of Big New Money-Saving Catalog which we will include with every order. Or send us a Postal request and we'll send catalog to you FREE and postpaid. Send Today!

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CHICAGO ... EST. 1889 F-475SPRINGFIELD RIFLE, MODEL
1903 cal. 30, REDUCED to \$16.50

8½ pounds. 43 inches long. 24-inch barrel, offered assembled and refinished, without bayonet at reduced price, \$16.50. Ball cartridges \$3.50 per 100. Illustrated catalog, 350 pages, Army-Navy equipment, mailed for 50 cents. NEW circular for 2c stamp. Established 1865.
FRANCIS BANNERMAN SONS, 501 B'way, N.Y.C.

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HERE'S HOW

Everybody wants to save as much cash as possible at this time. One good way to save is on your magazine subscriptions. Kansas Farmer will quote you rates that will save you a lot of money—give you prompt service and save you the trouble and expense of writing to several magazines. Write names of magazines wanted on a postal card and mail it today—without delay—to

KANSAS FARMER,
Capper Building Topeka, Kansas



Our FARMERS MARKET Place

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12	1.20	3.84	28	2.80	8.96
13	1.30	4.16	29	2.90	9.28
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20	2.00	6.40	36	3.60	11.52
21	2.10	6.72	37	3.70	11.84
22	2.20	7.04	38	3.80	12.16
23	2.30	7.36	39	3.90	12.48
24	2.40	7.68	40	4.00	12.80
25	2.50	8.00	41	4.10	13.12

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

BABY CHICKS, STATE ACCREDITED, BLOOD tested, 16 breeds \$6.00-100. White, Buff and Brown Leghorns \$5.00-100. Delivered prepaid. Tischhauser Hatchery, Wichita, Kan.

ANCONAS, LEHORN, \$4.25 HUNDRED. Reds, Rocks, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, \$5.25. Jenkins Hatchery, Jewell, Kan.

JERSEY WHITE GIANTS

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

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

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

MISCELLANEOUS

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

EARLY BEARING PAPERSHELL PECAN trees, peaches, apples, figs, etc. Stock guaranteed. Catalog free. Bass Pecan Co., Luberton, Miss.

100 GENUINE MASTODON PLANTS, 80c-100c postpaid. Raspberry and blackberry wholesale price. Allenbach Nursery, New Buffalo, Mich.

DOGS

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

REAL COON, SKUNK AND OPOSSUM Hounds. Big reduction. 30 days trial. William Rodgers, Willard, Mo.

COON HOUNDS; BLACK TANS, WELL started, ready to hunt. Cheap. J. J. Hartman & Son, Elmo, Kan.

TRAINED COON, SKUNK AND POSSUM Hounds. Trial. Arthur Sampey, Springfield, Mo.

HUNDRED HUNTING HOUNDS, CHEAP. Trial. Catalog, Kaskaskia, CW15, Herrick, Ill.

WANTED: 100 SPITZ PUPPIES; ALSO FOX Terrier. Sunnyside Kennel, Onaga, Kan.

FARM MACHINERY

Truck and Wagon Scales

Made since 1883

5-ton Pitless \$92.00
5-ton Pit 106.40
10-ton Truck 189.50
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F.O.B. Des Moines

Furnished with double or full capacity beam. The most economical Wagon and Truck Scale. See your dealer or write for circular.

Manufactured by
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SPECIAL FALL CLEAN-UP SALE OF SECOND hand International Motor Trucks, McCormick-Deering tractors and equipment, including Farmalls, 10-20's, and 15-30's. Bargain prices on all used motor trucks, tractors and equipment; cash or terms. International Harvester Company of America, Box 1720, Wichita, Kan.

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

WINDMILLS \$18.00. WRITE FOR LITERATURE and reduced prices. Currie Windmill Co., Dept. K. F., Topeka, Kan.

MILKING MACHINES, SUPPLIES, ALL makes. Milker Exchange, Box 14, Mankato, Minn.

FARM LIGHT BATTERIES, NEW AND REBUILT. Wagg Mfg. Co., Wapello, Iowa.

MILKING MACHINES

NOW A DOUBLE UNIT, INFLATION TYPE, electric milker complete \$110.00. Circular on request. Dealers wanted. Stephenson's Sales & Service Co., Downs, Kan.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

EARN UPWARDS OF \$20 WEEKLY GROWING mushrooms, all fall and winter, in cellars and outbuildings. Ready market. Begin now. Illustrated booklet free. Established 25 years. Adanac Mushroom Co., Dept. 112, Toronto 10, Canada

FERRETS

FERRETS FOR KILLING RATS AND DRIVING them out of their dens, \$4.50 each, or \$8.00 pair. A. Morgan, Hollis, Kan.

FERRETS: MALES \$2.00; FEMALES \$2.50; pair \$4.00; dozen \$24.00. R. C. Greene, Wellington, Ohio.

LUMBER

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

FENCE POSTS

HEDGE, CATALPA POSTS FOR SALE, Carlots. H. W. Porth & Co., Winfield, Kan.

OLD GOLD BOUGHT

CASH FOR GOLD TEETH, WATCHES, JEWELRY, 100% full value paid day shipment received. Satisfaction guaranteed. Information free. Chicago Gold Smelting & Refining Co., 546 Mallers Bldg., Chicago.

CASH BY RETURN MAIL FOR OLD GOLD Teeth, Dental Bridges, Jewelry. Highest prices paid. Reliable Company. Information free. Standard Gold Refining Company, 78-K, Indianapolis, Indiana.

PATENTS—INVENTIONS

PATENTS—SMALL IDEAS MAY HAVE LARGE commercial possibilities. Write immediately for free book, "How to Obtain a Patent" and "Record of Invention" form. Delays are dangerous in patent matters. Free information on how to proceed. Clarence A. O'Brien, 1505 Adams Bldg., Washington, D. C.

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

TOBACCO

TOBACCO FROM GENUINE FARMERS' Union: Aged, mellow and sweet; delightful smoking, 7 lbs. \$1; 16 lbs. \$2; carefully hand-picked chewing, 5 lbs. \$1; 14 lbs. \$2; samples 25c; free premium offer with each \$2 order. Farmers' Union, B80, Benton, Ky.

DIRECT OFFER: BEST CHERRY RED Chewing, 10 lbs. \$1.30; Smoking, 10 lbs. 90c. Flavoring free with 10 pounds if requested. Satisfaction guaranteed. Reference, Chamber Commerce, Collier Tobacco Pool, Martin, Tenn.

MILD AND MELLOW, 5 POUNDS LONG Red Leaf Chewing or 5 pounds extra mild golden cigarette or pipe smoking only \$1.00. This is select quality. Satisfaction guaranteed. Morris Farms, Mayfield, Ky.

DEWDROP OLD TOBACCO, MELLOWED IN bulk. Guaranteed. Fancy smoking 5 pounds 75c; 10-\$1.40; 25-\$3.00. Handpicked chewing 5 pounds \$1.00; 10-\$1.75; 25-\$4.00. Scraps 8c. Dewdrop Farms, Murray, Ky.

QUALITY? NOW SEE THE DIFFERENCE! Try my golden yellow smoking or rich mellow chewing, 5 pounds \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Riverside Ranch, 182 Cottagegrove, Tenn.

GUARANTEED CHEWING OR SMOKING 5 lbs. \$1.25; ten \$1.75; pay when received, pipe and box cigars free with each order. Farmers Association, West Paducah, Kentucky.

TOBACCO, POSTPAID, GUARANTEED VERY best mellow, juicy leaf chewing; 5 pounds, \$1.25; 10-\$2.25. Best smoking; 5 pounds 90c; 10-\$1.50. Mark Hamlin, Sharon, Tenn.

36-10c PACKAGES GUARANTEED CHEWING, Smoking or Cigarette Tobacco for \$1.50; box 5c cigars free. Tobacco Exchange, West Paducah, Ky.

CIGARETTE BURLEY, EXTRA MILD, 5 LBS. \$1.25, patent cigarette roller and papers free. Tobacco Exchange, S979, Mayfield, Ky.

CHOICE TOBACCO—CHEWING OR SMOKING, 5 pounds 65c. Pay on delivery. United Farmers, Hymon, Ky.

CIGARETTE BURLEY, EXTRA MILD, 5 LBS. \$1.00; cigarette papers free. United Tobacco Co., Mayfield, Ky.

15 POUNDS CHEWING OR SMOKING AND box cigars \$2.00. Twenty twists 90c. Doran Farms, Murray, Ky.

SMOKING, 10 POUNDS 70c; CHEWING 90c; 40 plugs \$1.50. Ernest Choate, Wingo, Ky.

KODAK FINISHING

SEND YOUR FILMS TO THE BEST, OUR work all guaranteed. Special offer: 25 prints 30c. Films developed 2 prints each negative 25c. Free enlargement coupon. Christmas cards from your negative 18 for \$1.00. Greyhound Service, Lemons, Mo.

FREE ENLARGEMENT WITH ANY SIZE roll developed and printed 25c coin. La Crosse Photo Finishing Company, Box KF-791, La Crosse, Wisconsin.

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

TRIAL—SEND ROLL AND 25c FOR EIGHT beautiful Glossstone prints. Day-Night Studio, Sedalia, Mo.

COLOR ENLARGEMENT WITH FIRST roll 25c. Walline Studio, Clarion, Iowa.

FERTILIZER

AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE 75c PER TON at quarry. Fred Luttjohann Quarries, Topeka, Kan.

FOR THE TABLE

POTATOES 4000 BUSHELS; EARLY OHIOS 25c. Cobblers 25c bushel. Henry Korgan, Hastings, Nebr.

TEXAS NEW CROP PECANS; \$8.00-100 LBS.; \$4.50-50 lbs. N. F. Baty, Whitesboro, Texas.

PURE COUNTRY SORGHUM, 5 GAL \$2.90. D. W. Morrow, Blue Rapids, Kan.

HONEY

BEST QUALITY EXTRACTED HONEY, ONE 60 pound can \$4.50; two \$8.50. Nelson Overbaugh, Frankfort, Kan.

NEW HONEY, 60 LBS. \$4.00; 120-\$7.00. C. Martineit, Delta, Colo.

WOOLEN GOODS

VIRGIN WOOL BLANKETS, ROBES, YARNS, batting and socks sold direct at mill prices. Also made on custom plan for your wool. Write for free samples and information. Maupin Woolen Mills, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

AUCTION SCHOOLS

AMERICAN AUCTION COLLEGE, KANSAS City. Oklahoma term soon. 555 sayings \$1.

AGENTS WANTED

PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT FOR RELIABLE men. Write for our proposition. Ottawa Star Nurseries, Ottawa, Kan.

DEMONSTRATION SELLS CHICKEN THIEF alarms. Farmers Friend Alarm, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

OF INTEREST TO MEN

MEN'S RAYON HOSE, IMPERFECT, ODDS, colors don't match. 24 pairs \$1.00, postpaid, satisfaction guaranteed. Economy Hosiery Co., Ashboro, N. C.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

FREE SAMPLES

New fast color prints, also silks, factory outlets. Inclose 15c to cover postage and packing for each sample. Specify silks or prints.

The Old Kentucky Quilt Patch Co., 3427 Independence Ave. Kansas City, Mo.

YARN: COLORED WOOL FOR RUGS, \$1.15 pound. Knitting wool at bargain. Samples free. H. Bartlett (Manufacturer) Box 15, Harmony, Maine.

MISCELLANEOUS

YOUR RAZOR BLADES INDIVIDUALLY RESHARPENED; all makes 1c each plus 5c postage. Write for free mailing bag. Chicago Sharpening Co., 1505 1/2-24th St., Des Moines, Iowa.

BOYS DESIRING A STRONG, ACCURATE 22 Hamilton Rifle, can get one quickly by our plans: No money needed. Write for particulars and premium list. Mycom, 3235 South Benton, Kansas City.

WILL SELL GOOD TYPEWRITER CHEAP; trial. Flossie Yotz, Shawnee, Kan.

LAND

COLORADO

320 ACRE FARM FOR SALE. FOR DESCRIPTION and terms address Lock Box 12, Flagler, Colo.

KANSAS

FOR SALE OR TRADE. Best Sherman County Land. Write B-M Investment Company, Goodland, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS LAND

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

FREE BOOKS ON MINNESOTA, NORTH DAKOTA, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, farm homes for all purposes for sale or rent. Low excursion rates. Write E. C. Leedy, Dept. 902, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota.

REAL ESTATE SERVICES

CASH FOR YOUR FARM, BUSINESS, RESIDENCE. No matter where located. Free information. Black's Realty Co., Box 11, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

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

FARMS WANTED. SEND DESCRIPTION, lowest price. Egross, North Topeka, Kan.

The Hoovers—

The Mean Old Thing

By Parsons



RED POLLED CATTLE

No Public Sale

50 registered Red Polled cattle at private sale. Rock bottom prices less public sale expense.
12 bulls from 12 to 18 months old.
30 open heifers and 10 that are bred.
Mostly by Leonas True Value.
All are out of heavy producing dams.
Write for full information and prices.
W. F. McMICHAEL & SON,
Kingman County, Cunningham, Kansas

SHORTHORN CATTLE

McIlrath Bros., Kingman, Ks.

Two Victoria heifers and four Orange Blossoms. Sired by Supreme Gold. Their mothers by Maxwellton Lamash. For sale reasonable. Write to
RALPH McILRATH, Pretty Prairie, Kan.

20 Straight Scotch Bulls

From 6 to 12 months old for sale. Also some bred cows and heifers. Priced very reasonable. The bulls are by Ashburn Selection and Brownale Premier. A few by Oakdale Supreme. 100 straight Scotch cattle in herd. H. D. Adkinson & Sons, Almena, Kan. (Norton Co.)

More Bulls For Sale

We now offer two bull calves sired by Brownale Goods at farmers prices. Other bulls up to two years old.
Wm. P. & S. W. Schneider, Logan, Kan.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Polled Shorthorn Sale Nov. 22

Advertised in next issue of Kansas Farmer. 45 Polled Shorthorns. Write for sale catalog. Phone 1602.
J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

Milking Shorthorns on Three Farms

Hill Creek Gulman in service, sired by Hill Creek Milkman Grand Champ, Chicago National 1930. Dam an R. M. Cow winner of first same show 1929. Cows of Bates and Clay breeding. Yoke bulls for sale.
A. N. Johnson, N. H. Peterson, Joseph Olson, Bridgeport, Ks.

Retnub Farms Milking Shorthorns

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

8 Milking Bred Shorthorn Bulls

Sired by Brookside Clay 13th, whose dam has world's record as a senior yearling. Mature record of 13,699 milk and 619 fat. Also bred cows and heifers, some fresh, others close to freshening.
J. F. FITTS, CULVER, KANSAS

CLAY BRED MILKING SHORTHORNS

Choice young bulls and bred and open heifers. Sired by Glenside Clay Duke and out of Joseph Clay dams. Also bred and open heifers and cows for sale. 100 head in herd.
J. B. DOSSE, JETMORE, KAN.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Meyer Dairy Farm Co.

We still have a few high record bulls for sale at farmers prices. Let us figure with you.
MEYER DAIRY FARM CO., Basehor, Kan.

Herd Sire Femco Ollie Plebe

at the head of our herd. We offer you choice from a fine string of young bulls, from two months old to 18 months at rock bottom prices. My herd tests from 325 to 500 pounds.
E. W. OBITS, HERINGTON, KAN.

Shungavally Holsteins

Why not buy your bull from a proven sire and show bull? His first eight daughters average over 500 lbs. of fat, average age 24 months. Come and see us.
IRA ROMIG & SONS, TOPEKA, KAN.

Dressler's Record Bulls

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

JERSEY CATTLE

Brookside Stock Farm Jerseys

Registered Jersey bulls, serviceable age. St. Matwees and Holger breeding. Also cows and heifers at depression prices. Write for further particulars to
THOS. D. MARSHALL, SYLVIA, KAN.

Jersey Bulls Ready for Service

Grandsons of Cuninghams Masterman. Out of cows with records from 474 to 537 fat. Will deliver 100 miles free. L. W. MARKLEY, Randolph, Kansas

GUERNSEY CATTLE

GUERNSEY MEAD FARM DAIRY

The new home of Valor's Crusader. His sire was Langwater Valor and his dam, Beda's May Rose of Island Farm, 11,332.9 milk—589.3 butterfat as a 3 year old. Young bulls and heifers out of cows with D.H.I.A. records. ROY E. DILLARD, SALINA, KAN.

BROWN SWISS CATTLE

Brown Swiss Bull Calf

Pure bred, five months old.
W. B. Helm, Route 1, Box 13, Ellsworth, Kan.

HEREFORD CATTLE

Reg. Herefords For Sale

Cows and heifers, and bull calves. One yearling bull. Mostly by Caldo's Lad, Beau Questor and Dorr Mischief 2nd breeding.
RADINA BROS., LURAY, KANSAS

Straight Anxiety 4th Sires

Have been used in my herd for years. We offer nice young bulls from 6 to 22 months old. Farmers prices buys them. H. F. MILLER, NORCATUR, KANSAS

POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE

Polled Herefords

18 BULLS—20 HEIFERS
For sale at attractive prices.
GOERNANDT BROS., AURORA, KAN.

Public Sales of Livestock

Duroc Hogs

Feb. 4—Vern Albrecht, Smith Center, Kan.
Feb. 24—Weldon Miller, Norcat, Kan.
Feb. 25—Waynech Bros., Oberlin, Kan.
April 27—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.

Poland China Hogs

Feb. 28—T. H. Rundle & Son, Clay Center, Kan.
April 27—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.

Spotted Poland China Hogs

Feb. 21—J. A. Sanderson, Oronoque, Kan.

Hampshire Hogs

Nov. 7—Raymond Wegner, Onaga, Kan.
Feb. 17—J. E. Bell, Superior, Neb.
Feb. 22—John A. Yelek, Rexford, Kan.

Chester White Hogs

Feb. 8—Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.

Holstein Cattle

Nov. 15—W. E. Harder, Minneapolis, Kan.
Nov. 16—J. J. Zercher, Enterprise, Kan.
Nov. 22—Kansas Holstein State Breeders' Assn., bull sale, livestock judging pavilion, Manhattan, Kan. W. H. Mott, sale manager.

Jersey Cattle

Nov. 14—F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Kan.

Polled Shorthorn Cattle

Nov. 22—J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.

IN THE FIELD

Jesse E. Johnson
John W. Johnson
Casper Farm Press
Topeka, Kan.

If you are interested in the Kansas Holstein breeders' bull sale at Manhattan, November 22, you should write sale manager, W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan. Among the consignors already in are Ira Romig & Sons, Topeka; Geo. Worth, Lyons; Regier & Son, Whitewater; Meyer Dairy Farm Co., Basehor, and W. H. Mott.

W. F. McMichael & Son, Cunningham, Kan., have decided not to hold a public sale but to sell about 50 head of young bulls and bred and open heifers privately. The herd numbers about 120 head and must be reduced before winter. Much of the offering was sired by the bull, Leonas True Value, shown at 9 state fairs and first at 8 of them.

The Kansas National Livestock Show, in the forum, Wichita, November 7 to 10, promises to be a battle royal between leading livestock breeders who have already exhibited at the state fairs. Early entries indicate the best show held in Wichita for a long time. Dr. C. W. McCampbell, supervisor of livestock, is making every effort to make it a big success. The baby beef and fat sow sales will be held on Tuesday, the second day of the show.

I. J. Zercher, Enterprise, Kan., for a number of years a breeder of registered Holsteins in Dickinson county, is arranging to take charge of a herd of Holsteins in Pennsylvania and on November 16 will disperse his herd of Holsteins near Enterprise. They consist of registered and high grade cattle and many will be cows and heifers in milk, and others will be springing heifers. It will be a complete dispersal sale and is a working herd of the kind that will make money for their purchasers. The sale will be advertised in the next issue of Kansas Farmer.

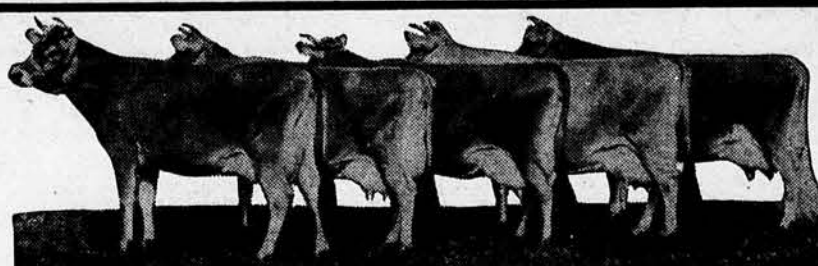
In a letter remitting for his sale advertising in Kansas Farmer, J. A. Schoen, Lenora, says: "Outside of my yearling open heifers my Herford sale October 17 was a real sale. We sold under ten and over 500 cattle were there and interested in the cattle." Lot 1, an August yearling bull by Prince Domino 145, went to Russell Lucas, Healy, Kan., for \$160. Two other bulls sold for \$87.50 each and the others from \$50 to \$75 each. The females sold well from \$35 for some of the heifers to around \$60 to \$70 for the cows. The cattle were distributed all over western Kansas.

"Holstein day" at Topeka during the fair was a big day for Holstein breeders and their friends and the gathering of the clan this year made it look like old times. Ira Romig, W. H. Mott, Grover Meyer and several other members of the big Kansas Holstein breeders association got together and decided upon an association bull sale to be held in the livestock judging pavilion at Manhattan, Tuesday, November 22. About 35 or 40 bulls, all consigned by members of the association and all of serviceable ages will be listed. It is planned to hold a get together meeting the evening of the sale and break bread together and discuss association affairs.

J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan., probably the largest breeders of registered Polled Shorthorn cattle in the state, and well and favorably known because of the good Polled Shorthorns they have distributed over Kansas, will hold their seventh annual sale at their farm near Pratt, Kan., Tuesday, November 22. In the sale they will sell 40 head, 10 of them nice bulls of serviceable age and the rest females consisting of good selection from their big herd cows and heifers, bred and open heifers. They are regular advertisers in Kansas Farmer and are changing their card this issue to a sale announcement and the sale will be advertised in the next issue of Kansas Farmer. In the meantime write them to send you their sale catalog.

W. E. Harder, Minneapolis, Kan., is selling his herd of registered Holsteins at auction at the farm, Tuesday, November 15. He is selling 24 head, 20 cows that are now freshening or that will be fresh by the first of the year. S. C. Nelson, of Minneapolis, is consigning four cows with him. All of the cows have nice C. T. A. records and the evidence that they are money makers will be exhibited sale day. The two herd sires used are of Meyer Dairy Farm Co., breeding and have proven themselves sires of great value. From December last to October of this year this herd has made a clear profit of over \$1,000 above the cost of feed and is just the herd you should be interested in if you want cows that will make money from the start. Write to Mr. Harder for information of any kind if you are interested.

F. B. Wempe's Jersey cattle and Hampshire hog reduction sale advertised in this issue of Kansas Farmer. The 45 Jerseys in this sale is approximately half of Mr. Wempe's herd and the half he is selling is just as good as the half he is keeping. Because he knows their value and that older cows will not sell as well in sale he is keeping the older cows and selling the young cows and heifers in the sale. The Wempe herd of registered Jerseys has been handled with an eye always on production and its health. There is not a better herd of working Jerseys in the West today than the Wempe herd at Frankfort. It has been the high herd in the Cow Testing Association several years and the high cow as well. Mr. Wempe has produced butterfat at less than nine cents per pound and this herd has never failed to make money for Mr. Wempe. There will be 45 head in the sale, twenty of them cows that are making over 400 pounds of but-



Wempe's Jersey Cattle & Hampshire Hog Sale

At Wempe's dairy in northeast Frankfort,

Frankfort, Kan., Monday, Nov. 14

45 richly bred Jerseys: 20 cows making over 400 pounds of butterfat each per year and milking up to 56 pounds daily, 12 bulls from three to 18 months old out of cows making from 600 to 800 pounds of fat. Balance open and bred heifers.
Our herd of 35 cows, 12 of which are two year old heifers, will average around 420 pounds of butterfat per head this year.
Herd Sire: Whiteway Prince Eminent (No. 257735) whose dam, Bess Rita, No. 426478, made 842.11 pounds of butterfat on mature basis. His daughters are making 500 pounds of butterfat with first calf at two years old. Junior Herd Sire: Xenia's Sporting Volunteer (No. 333133), imported in dam, has plenty of production back of him and is a real sire. We are selling all young cows and heifers and are keeping our herd bulls and brood cows so we can raise more like them. You will have to see them to appreciate them. Herd Federal accredited.
32 Hampshires: 10 boars, 250 pounds each, 25 bred gilts for February and March litters. Out of grand champion boars and sows.
Sale under cover. For sale catalog, write at once to
F. B. WEMPE, FRANKFORT, KAN.

Auctioneer: Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan.
Mail bids may be sent to Jesse E. Johnson in care of F. B. Wempe

W. E. Harder's Reg. Holstein Sale

At the farm six miles southeast of Minneapolis and six miles west of Bennington.
Sale called for 10:00 a. m.

Minneapolis, Kansas, Tuesday, Nov. 15

Cow testing association records show from Dec. 1, 1931, to Oct. 1, 1932, for this herd of 19 cows \$1,075.88 value of product above cost of feed.
The sale offering consists of 24 head, 20 cows, freshening or to freshen before Jan. 1, and four registered yearling bulls. Senior herd sire: Rondeau Jeltje Canary Lad, Sired by Springrock Canary Homestead who has more high producing daughters in the middle west. He is a Meyer bred bull. Junior herd sire: Solomon Valley Juliana Homestead, sired by Springrock Canary Homestead. A number of the cows in the sale are by one or the other of the above sires. The four young bulls are by the junior herd sire.
S. C. Nelson, Minneapolis, Kan., is consigning four cows with C. T. A. records.
Herd Federal accredited. Transfers, registration, T. B. test certificates free. For further information address,
W. E. HARDER, MINNEAPOLIS, KAN.

Auctioneers: Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan.; Barker Bros., Minneapolis, Kan.
Lunch served on the ground

REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE OF REAL MERIT

Raymond Wegner's Boar and Gilt Sale

at the Fair Grounds

Onaga, Kansas, Monday, November 7

The winnings of this herd all over the central west in 1932 is evidence that our selections of sires and dams has been of the correct type and blood lines.
30 spring boars, 15 fall boars and 30 spring gilts.
Hampshires are deservedly popular with farmers all over the country and breeders will find outstanding herds of material in this sale as well as gilts that will strengthen any herd. Farmers will do well to select a boar or gilts from this offering.
Everything cholera immune. For the sale catalog and our show winnings write to
RAYMOND WEGNER, Owner, ONAGA, KANSAS
A. W. Thompson, Auctioneer

POLAND CHINA HOGS

THE BOAR YOU ARE LOOKING FOR
Big black boars of March farrow that will weigh up to 250 pounds. It will pay you to come and see them. Sired by New Star, The Pioneer and Silver Prince. New blood for old customers.
C. R. Rowe, Scranton, Kansas
21 miles south of Topeka on Highway 75

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Select from 25 Choice Boars

Doubly immunized and ready for service right now. Sired by the leading boars of the breed. Come and see them at the Quigley Hampshire Farms, Williamstown, Kan. For prices and other information address,
Quigley Hampshire Farms, St. Marys, Kansas

WHITEWAY ANNOUNCEMENT ON APPROVAL

Choice spring boars weighing 250 lbs. and bred gilts. Either private sale or at auction. Sale Monday, Nov. 14, at farm joining Frankfort. See larger advertisement in this issue of Kansas Farmer.
F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Kansas

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

40 Chester White Boars

Open or bred gilts. Immune.

Lloyd Cole, R. F. D. 3, North Topeka, Kansas

White Star Farm Chester Whites

Spring boars and open gilts for sale. No public sale this year. 120 pigs raised. Attractive prices for splendid individuals. JULIUS PETRACEK, Oberlin, Kan.

Murrfield Farms Chester Whites

Spring boars for sale. Gilts reserved for our Annual Sale February 8.
Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.

terfat per year and milking 50 pounds of milk daily. For years Whiteway Hampshires as bred and developed by Wempe have been very popular. In this sale he is selling 35 head, 10 boars and 25 gilts that are bred for February and March farrow. The boars will weigh 250 each and are exceptionally good. The gilts are their sisters and just as good. Better write today for the sale catalog. It is advertised in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

It is with real pleasure we recommend the Hampshire boar and gilt sale of Raymond Wegner, Onaga, Kan., November 7. The sale will be held at the fair grounds at Onaga, because of the more comfortable place to sell in. In the sale will be 30 spring boars, 15 fall boars and 30 spring gilts. Those who have attended the shows this fall already know of the high quality of the Wegner herd. Such boars as Hi Domineer, Happy Boy 2nd, Whiteway Captain, Whiteway Emblem, along with other great sires have done much to put this herd at the top, not only in the big shows over the country but in popular favor with breeders and farmers closer at home. The great sows in the herd deserve credit for the popularity of the herd. They are of great scale but carry plenty of quality with it. Be at the sale and buy your herd boar and some gilts.

Kansas National Livestock Show

Wichita, Kansas

In the Forum

Nov. 7, 8, 9 and 10



DUROC HOGS

Spring Boars and Gilts

Shipped on approval. Immuned, registered and sold at attractive prices. None bred better. Come and see them or write for descriptions and prices.
CLARENCE MILLER, ALMA, KANSAS

Three Fall Yearling Boars

Sired by The Anchor. They are choice but will be priced right. Also tops of my spring boar crop at private sale. Tops of 100 weanlings by Top Superba, full brother to World's Jr. champion. Bred sow sale Feb. 24
WELDON MILLER, NORCATUR, KAN.

Greatest Duroc Boar Opportunity

We have the only litter in Kansas sired by the World's champion, Stitts Wavemaster. A litter sired by Suberba Leader, World's junior champion last year. Also some great boars sired by The Redeemer by Top Scissors. W. A. GLADFELTER, Emporia, Kan.

Frank Flipse's Duroc Boars

For sale: Boars of spring farrow, priced right. Leading popular bloodlines. Farm 3 miles North of Campus.
FRANK FLIPSE, OAKLEY, KAN.

Duroc Boars Ready for Service

We offer for sale some nice young boars ready for service. Popular bloodlines. Immuned and reg. J. C. Stewart & Sons, Americus, Kansas

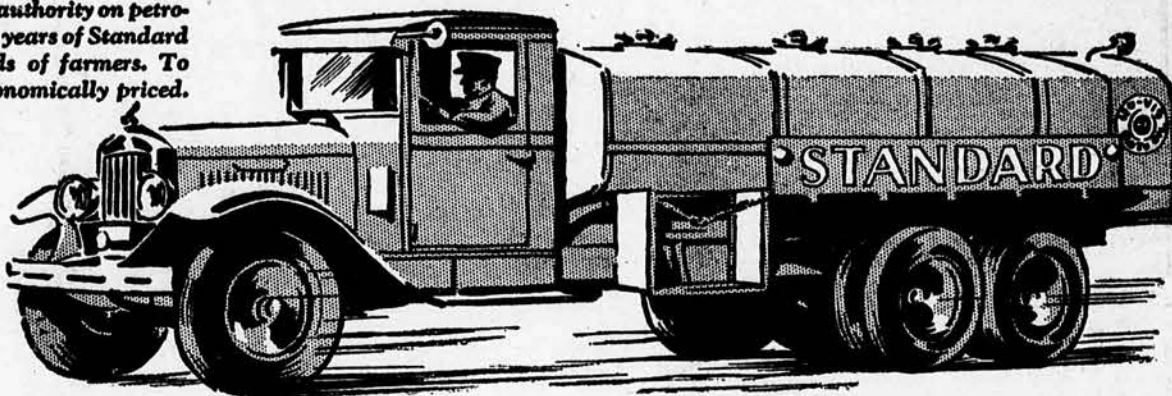
AMERICA'S GREATEST HERD

of shorter legged, easier feeding type Durocs. Breeders of such for over 25 years. Choice of 90 boars. Send for photos. Breeding Literature. Shipped on approval. Immuned. Registered. Come or write.
W. R. Huston, Americus, Kansas

DUROCS OF SIZE AND QUALITY

Sows and gilts bred to Wavemaster Airman. (Top son of the 1931 World's Champion) also top March boars by him. Yearling herd boars, Airman, Fireworks, Index blood.
G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kansas

THE Standard Oil Agent in your territory is an authority on petroleum products . . . and he comes to you backed by years of Standard Oil Company experience in supplying the needs of farmers. To you he brings a complete high quality line, economically priced.

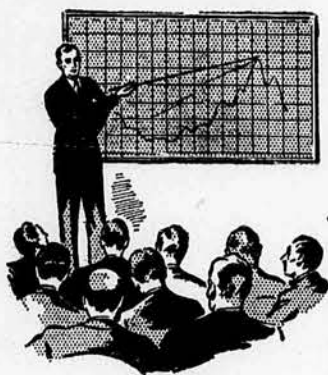


Here comes a man who KNOWS

MANY farmers realize the *unusual values* now available through the Standard Oil Agent in their territory and the *completeness* of the line which he has to sell.

Today, you are offered your choice of 3 grades of fine gasoline, of 3 grades of fine motor oil . . . and a list of other Standard Oil products representing outstanding values in satisfactory service and long life for motor car, general farm and household use.

Ask the Standard Oil Agent to *name* you some of his best values. Knowledge gained from years of experience makes him an authority in your field . . . he *knows* petroleum product values!



Standard Oil Sales Schools

ALL Standard Oil Agents and Salesmen attend petroleum product conferences and Sales Schools, periodically, in order to learn of the care of manufacture and practical uses of the products which they sell.

STANDARD OIL
*will allow no one
to undersell it on*
VALUE!



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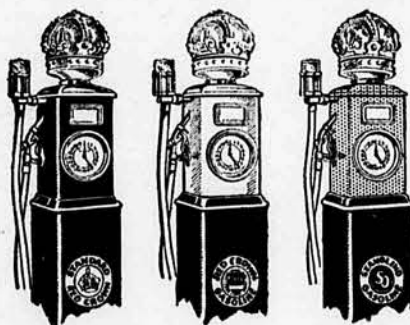
STANDARD OIL SERVICE



The Standard Oil Agent is
an authority in your territory.

Copy. 1932, Standard Oil Co., (Indiana)

Your Choice of 3 Fine Gasolines



STANOLIND GASOLINE—a high test, regular white gasoline made to give unusual mileage at a low price. **LOW PRICE**

STANDARD RED CROWN—now still higher in anti-knock value . . . seasonally adjusted . . . exceptional quick starting and anti-vapor-lock features. **MEDIUM PRICE**

RED CROWN ETHYL—the very best gasoline science can produce, with ethyl added. **PREMIUM PRICE**

Your Choice of 3 Fine Motor Oils



STANOLIND MOTOR OIL—a dependable, safe motor oil to put in your motor and as good as you can buy anywhere for the price. **LOW PRICE**

POLARINE—refined by a process similar to that used in producing our higher priced motor oils. **MEDIUM PRICE**

ISO-VIS—a super-refined high quality motor oil—will not thin out from dilution. **PREMIUM PRICE**

Ask your local agent
for delivered prices.

ATLAS TIRES, TUBES



GUARANTEED by the strongest of all tire service guarantees . . . the usual tire manufacturer's warranty plus Standard Oil's twelve-month guarantee in writing!

A Portion of the Complete Line Includes:

Perfection Kerosene—New Bovinol—Mica Axle Grease—Finol—Parowax—Semdac Furniture Dressing—Semdac Liquid Gloss—Semdac Auto Polish—Eureka Belt Dressing—Eureka Harness Oil—Refined Paraffin Wax—Stanolex Fuel No. 1—Superia Cream Separator Oil—No. 1 Korite—Stanolind Petrolatum—Stanolind Liquid Paraffin Heavy—Superia Insect Spray.