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We Would Hate to Do Without Kansas Farmer

—Mrs. Alex Williams, Beloit, Kansas

KANSAS FARMER

CONTINUING

MAIL & BREEZE

5¢ a Copy

January 20, 1933



A Call For Latest Facts

WE MUST tell the United States Senate and Congress, just what is the actual condition of Agriculture as reported by farmers themselves. With your help I will do this. I wish also to make use of these facts in my Eastern radio addresses.

This is the moment for action in Washington. We must leave nothing undone. So I am asking the readers of Kansas Farmer to help me put the case in the best and strongest way. There is no better method to present such first-hand information than from farmers themselves, giving the results of their farm operations last year.

Better prices for farm products and a means of meeting farm debts, are not only the solution of the farmer's troubles but are the key to the earliest possible restoration of national prosperity. So I appeal to the readers of Kansas Farmer to write me a letter telling me the results of their year's labor in 1932, whether they lost or made money during the year. The letter should cover these items:

- Number of acres on your farm.
- How divided as to crops.
- What you have invested in your farm.
- Your mortgage indebtedness.
- Total of other indebtedness.
- Amount paid in interest during year.
- Amount of taxes.
- Operating costs for year in addition to taxes and interest.

For example, how many men worked on your farm during the year?

- Cash paid for farm labor.
- Cost of seed.
- Other expenses of operation.
- Finally, did you make or lose money and how much?

I shall be glad to have you add to these facts any further statement you feel like making.

Here in Washington the friends of agriculture are fighting hard to bring about sound and genuine measures of relief in behalf of the farm industry and the nation as a whole.

Notwithstanding that the farmer's cause has never before been so generally understood, nor the need of emergency legislation so generally recognized, Eastern antagonism has not yet been overcome. And the powerful interests that in some measure would be affected by this legislation, are bringing great pressure to bear to defeat, or at least to weaken, the best means for getting the country as a whole back on its feet.

I need your letter. Please write me as soon as possible, care of Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C., and trust me to make the best possible use of this information. I shall appreciate your help.

Arthur Capper

Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.



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The Classified Page
is the
Bargain Department
You may find exactly what you have been looking for there.

Aim at the Early Market

FEEDING enough grain to good quality beef calves this winter to maintain normal growth and thrifty condition is good judgment, says R. W. O'Hara, Lincoln county. To winter them well they should get 4 to 5 pounds of grain a head daily. Alfalfa hay and silage in addition make an excellent ration. If alfalfa is not available, 1 pound of cottonseed meal provides the necessary protein. With present prices a light grain ration probably is a better investment than cottonseed meal when alfalfa hay is being fed. By wintering calves this way they may be grazed for 90 days, then brought into the feedlot and finished for the early fall market. High quality finished cattle command a premium during the early fall months, and the 1933 season promises to be no exception. Only by being wintered well can calves be finished in time to take advantage of this seasonal trend in the market.

A Yardstick for Ewes

TO MAKE a farm flock of sheep pay, says C. G. Elling, Manhattan, sell your spring lambs, both wether and ewe lambs, in April, May or June at a weight of 70 to 80 pounds. Have them fat, docked and castrated, and sell on a grade basis. A good producing flock of ewes is the foundation of profitable sheep production. Every ewe should be a worker, a good lamb producer, and a good suckler. Cull out every ewe that will not meet these qualifications.

Why Horses Need Hay

INSTEAD of simply turning idle horses into stalk fields for winter, it's better to feed a little legume hay, one good farmer finds. Horses left on stalks all winter usually need to be conditioned before they can start spring work. By adding alfalfa, clover, a limited amount of Sweet clover or soybean hay, they will go thru the winter nicely and be ready for spring work with little conditioning. Wintering horses on stalks is good as this utilizes non-salable roughage,

saves labor in hauling manure, reduces housing costs and gives the animals plenty of exercise. In some cases it may be that horses can get enough food from this source. But as a rule, they need good hay in addition.

Lambs Promise a Profit

IT LOOKS as if early spring lambs are going to make money this year, says W. J. Daly, Linn county, if they are creep-fed. A bushel of corn will creep-feed a lamb. It is a simple job. Fix a feeder in some well-lighted place in barn or sheep shed. For an entrance make a creep so only the lambs can get in, not the ewes. The older lambs will find the feeder first. They will not eat very much grain but it will do them a lot of good. Corn is the best grain to put in the creep. At first it should be cracked and some men add a little bran and oats. As soon as the lambs get to eating, straight shelled corn gives best results. Lambs like to crack their corn and it is easier to keep their feeder sweet and clean when the corn is not ground.

Creep feeding is no substitute for plenty of ewe's milk. To rush lambs to market in prime condition it takes lots of milk plus what grain they eat. In 90 days, Linn county men have prime market lambs that sell at top prices.

Solid Food for Pigs

PIGS should become accustomed to eating grain before they are weaned. Good hog raisers expect them to start eating at 2 weeks old. If self-feeders are not used for the brood sows, a creep should be made where grain can be kept for the pigs.

Better Cut Corn Stalks

FARMERS in Smith county are suggesting corn stalks be cut to prevent stalk poisoning of livestock. They say the poison apparently does not form when the stalks are thoroly dry before being pastured.

Farmers Taking Over Sales

EFFORTS of three county treasurers in Iowa to sell property for taxes, resulted in no sales and no bids, altho crowds of farmers attended the sales. With debt-burdened landowners unable to obtain funds to pay taxes, there was an unorganized but well developed movement to prevent these county officers from raising revenue by selling the land. At Logan, more than 2,000 pieces of property were offered, but there was not a bid from the crowd at the court house. There was no demonstration from the men in overalls. The treasurer postponed the sale until February 27. However, at LeMars, farmers threatened to lynch the agent of an insurance company if he did not raise his bid of \$27,000 for a \$30,000 mortgaged farm. He did, and further mortgage sales were postponed one month.

Kansas Farmers "Run" Sale

THE farmers' fight against sheriff sales has spread with variations to other communities in Iowa and Wisconsin and to other states. At Appleton, Wis., 300 farmers forced the postponement of the sale of a widow's farm on a foreclosure brought by her brother. In Kansas 30 neighbors of J. K. Walker, gathered at the Ellsworth court house to prevent bidding on the foreclosure of Walker's three quarter sections, if bidding was below the full amount of indebtedness, including legal costs. The mortgage holder, an insurance company, bid \$16,000, or \$2,000 more than was demanded, and the sale proceeded.

Bought Farm for \$1.80

TO prevent "blameless" members from being sold out, Pennsylvania has a farmer's protective association. When Bucks county's sheriff attempted to sell property for taxes, horses brought 3 cents, a bull 5 cents and 3

pigs the same amount. Putting up the farm of John Hansel, at auction to satisfy a \$1,800 judgment, he realized only \$1.80 from the sale. Hansel was given back his property by the buyers. After the sale a collection was taken up to buy food for the farmer's three motherless children. . . The sheriff doubts the legality of the sale and will ask Governor Pinchot for state police intervention at future sales. Laws also are for the "protection" of society, but are quite as much intended to guarantee everybody a square deal.

Burned His Mortgages

A REAL ESTATE man in Alabama has burned \$27,000 worth of mortgages. That is kind, but if holders of farm mortgages would give these debtors more time, according to their ability to pay, they would actually lose less than if they crowded them to the wall. . . At its recent meeting, the Jewell county Farm Bureau resolved:

Whereas, farm mortgages can never be paid with 12-cent corn, 3-cent hogs and 25-cent wheat, and even the interest on mortgages cannot be paid with the present prices of farm products. Therefore, we demand of Congress and our state legislature, that legislative measures be passed at the earliest possible moment that will bring about a fair and equal ratio between our debts and the price of our farm products.

More Farmers Get Loans

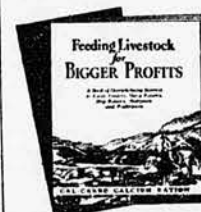
IN the last 70 days \$3,212,166 in loans to farmers have been made by the Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation of Wichita, and loans for 7 million dollars more have been approved, says its manager, Colonel Floyd, in a letter to Senator Capper. Mr. Floyd's letter was perhaps prompted in part by two statements from the Reconstruction Finance Corp. implying that the attitude of

the Wichita corporation toward loans to other than cattlemen was more strict than the R. F. C. policy justified. The letter says:

It is a fact that, when we first opened the office and had instructions to lend only on cattle and sheep, that a great many applications were rejected that we can now make, and we are getting those as fast as possible. For the last 30 days I am sure we are not rejecting more than from 5 to 10 per cent of the applications. Some of our offices stamp an application "approved" when it is first received in the office—approved subject to inspection—which really means nothing. We do not approve a loan until it has been inspected.

We had 1,000 applications before we had any money or instructions to start making loans. We were in temporary quarters. We are taking on more help and trying to handle the loans faster.

Mr. Floyd also points out that the "barnyard loans," secured by chattel mortgages on "a few cows, a few horses, some machinery, and perhaps some growing crops as additional security, certainly would not be eligible to rediscount with the Federal Reserve banks" as some folks seem to think.



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You Could Do a Finer Thing

The Capper Fund for Crippled Children is maintained by purely voluntary contributions. Not one cent of the fund is for salaries. It is used exclusively for the purpose of helping crippled children who cannot help themselves. Con Van Natta, Adm., Capper Bldg., Topeka

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KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE

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Plain Talk at Farmers' Meetings

OPENING the annual farm meetings in Topeka last week, the Kansas Agricultural Council said in plain words just what sort of relief Kansas farmers want. The council spoke for speedy Federal legislation to restore pre-war purchasing power of farm commodities and for a Federal agency to re-finance farm mortgages at not to exceed 3½ per cent interest on long-time payments. Also that the administration of our monetary system be taken away from speculative bankers and that the country be given a stable dollar by changing the weight of gold in it from 22.23 grains to 16.

The council cautioned the state legislature against a frenzy of tax reductions, yet was mindful that reduction is necessary. It opposed any change in the 8-months property redemption law, favored present tax exemption on gasoline, a reduction in automobile license fees, a graduated income tax law to replace property taxes, a change in penalty for delinquent taxes to 1 per cent a month for a year, and 10 per cent a year, the penalty to be remitted within 60 days of due date; an adequate guarantee by banks to repay all depositors in full, and insisted on economy in schools but warned against crippling them.

The council comprises representatives of all farm organizations in the state. Dr. O. O. Wolfe, Ottawa, was re-elected president of the council. The heads of affiliated organizations are vice presidents. Cogswell, Pretty Prairie, and master of the Grange, was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Honored a Pioneer

HENRY S. THOMPSON "has been a pioneer in the development of Kansas in varied and valuable ways; his more than 20 years of membership and service on the State Board of Agriculture, and in connection with the state fair, has meant much to the advancement and economic welfare of both. In recognition of his long and efficient service we extend to him our sincere appreciation for the sturdy example he has set as one of the builders of statehood." This resolution was adopted by the state board of agriculture. Kansas will approve this recognition of one of its finest citizens.

tion costs as well as actual interest on the money borrowed. Any fee or commission in connection with such loans is declared unlawful.

"During the first 11 months of its existence, the R. F. C. extended loans of \$1,502,168,401.99, and borrowers repaid \$283,049,032.40. Up to November 30, the Secretary of Agriculture, had lent to 507,632 individual farmers who were unable to get credit from other sources, a total of \$64,204,503.06 for crop production purposes in 1932. Of this amount loans totaling \$14,599,450.42 had, as of that date, been repaid by the borrowers. Approximately one-twelfth of all farmers in the United States shared in this loan fund. Loans to Kansas farmers amounted to \$411,873."

Other speakers on the board of agriculture program included: James G. Tomson, Wakarusa; F. D. Farrell, president Kansas State College; F. B. Bomberger, Federal Farm Board; Dr. O. O. Wolfe, Ottawa; J. A. Hodges, Kansas State College; A. E. Jones, Abilene; L. C. Aicher, Hays Experiment Station; and C. C. Isley, Dodge City.

Pleasing Incident

EMPORIA'S, national 4-H club leadership champion, Maurine Knouse, was an honor guest at last week's state board of agriculture get-acquainted banquet. Visiting with Mrs. Bert Brickell, one of the speakers and a real farm mother, Miss Knouse expressed the hope that money would be available so she could continue her studies at Kansas State College. A few moments later, M. H. Coe, state club leader, in introducing her, told the 350 farm-week visitors it had been decided that her excellent record earned the \$150 scholarship offered by Senator Arthur Capper to a 4-H girl. Maurine was so happily surprised she almost forgot the talk she had prepared. She has been in club work 10 years, has won 117 prize ribbons and many trophies and trips. Lloyd Gugler, Woodbine, was chosen as the 4-H club boy to receive another \$150 scholarship, also provided by Senator Capper. Lloyd has been in club work since 1926, and is outstanding in every way. Two other 4-H honor guests were Waneta Guthrie, Fulton, national canning champion; and Mildred Startup, Silver Lake, national style show champion.

Governor Landon promised the farm delegates his watchword will be, "How much does it cost?" He favored the domestic allotment plan, limited inflation of currency and proposed that land lying fallow be free of taxes. He urged that mortgages be voluntarily adjusted and that farm-mortgage interest be scaled down.

Tom McNeal Will Be There

FARM and Home Week will be held February 7 to 10 at Kansas State College, Manhattan. Special programs include: Poultry day, February 7; dairy production and marketing, February 8;

livestock day, February 9; crops day February 10. Production, feeding and marketing will be discussed every day. Kansas homemakers will get many ideas on using home-grown foods.

Blue ribbon winners at Kansas corn shows will compete for the state championship. February 4, is the deadline for entries. The "Little American Royal" livestock show is set for February 9. Kansas State College debaters mix with the Iowa boys over the domestic allotment plan. The Kansas Blue Stem Pasture Association will meet February 8. That evening the Holstein, Guernsey and Ayrshire associations will hold their annual meetings, while the Jersey Cattle Club will meet February 7.

The Achievement Banquet and official Master Farmer Presentation will be held the evening of February 10. Various farm champions will be recognized, and the 1932 class of Master Farmers will be introduced by T. A. McNeal, editor of Kansas Farmer. This is the sixth class of Master Farmers to be selected by Kansas Farmer since 1927. These men will respond to Mr. McNeal's introductions. Folks at home can hear the program over a WIBW-KSAC hook-up.

Start Real Poultry Drive

MANY enthusiastic poultry breeders helped make Agricultural Week in Topeka a big thing by attending the annual meeting of the Kansas State Poultry Breeders' association. The organization voted to conduct a membership drive with G. D. McClaskey, Topeka, chairman of the campaign. Poultry breeding is one of the real assets of the farm, and its progress in the future is assured by the ability and optimism of the association's members.

The directors elected for the three-year term were D. D. Colglazier, Hutchinson; J. C. Baughman and Will K. Caskey, Topeka. The board elected J. H. Cowdry, Topeka, president; D. D. Colglazier, Hutchinson, vice president, and Thomas Owens, Topeka, secretary-treasurer. Mr. Owens has been secretary of the association 43 years.

Fair Men Satisfied

THE State Association of Kansas Fairs, meeting in Topeka last week, elected W. P. Royer, Coffeyville, president; E. Lister, Ottawa, vice president, and George Harman, Valley Falls, secretary-treasurer. The board of directors include: C. E. Sells, Effingham, First district; Albert Ham, Prescott, Second district; W. P. Royer, Third district; C. A. Sayre, Cottonwood Falls, Fourth district; Caster Harrison, Wichita, Fifth district; W. R. Barnard, Belleville and J. B. Kuska, Colby, Sixth district, and A. L. Sponsler, Hutchinson, Seventh district. Resolutions requested that the legislature make no change in present fair laws.

Last Word About Poultry

THE Seventh Annual Poultry Short Course will be held at the Agricultural College, Manhattan, February 13 to 18. The object is to offer poultrymen a better understanding of the problems of mating, hatching, brooding, rearing, feeding, housing, disease control, management of the flock, and the marketing of poultry and poultry products. The week's course includes: February 13, judging and breeding; February 14, incubation and brooding; February 15, feeding; February 16, equipment; February 17, sanitation, parasites and diseases; and February 18, management and marketing.

Sure Way to Trim Expense

RESTING a field for a season gets the hearty support of Theodore Buxe, Spearville. "I have about 190 acres of wheat ground, but summer-fallow half of it every year," he tells us. "And I've raised more wheat than those who planted all their ground to wheat every year, with less expense. One year I had 100 acres of fallow ground seeded, while a nearby farm with similar soil had 300 acres seeded on old ground. When harvested my 100-acre field made 3,200 bushels and the 300 acres made 2,700. Expenses on mine were lower, too."

Where the Board Stands

THE last act of the delegates to the 62nd annual meeting of the Kansas state board of agriculture was their declaration on pending issues. They declared for a graduated state income tax, extension of tax-paying time 60 days without penalty, 60-cent motor tags, the 3-cent gas tax, consolidation of counties, lower telephone rates, revision of the Agricultural Marketing Act and general financing of farm mortgages.

Legislation to make effective the pre-war purchasing power of agricultural commodities, and revision of the monetary system and banking industry also was demanded. Members of Congress would cut out agricultural experiment stations, vocational schools and agricultural extension departments were criticized. Opening of more land for agricultural purposes was opposed and economy in national, local and state government was demanded.

Officers and members of the board of agriculture are: J. R. Albert, Beloit, president; W. Carlton Hall, Coffeyville, vice president, and S. A. Fields, Jr., McPherson, re-elected treasurer. Secretary J. C. Mohler's term holds over until 1934. Members of the board are Dr. O. O. Wolfe, Ottawa, Second district; W. Carlton Hall, Coffeyville, Third district; W. D. McComas, Wichita, Fifth district; J. R. Albert, Beloit, Sixth district, and Guy D. Josseland, Copeland, to succeed Henry S. Thompson in the seventh district.

Farm Financing

DISCUSSING "Government Aids in Reconstruction," Dr. V. N. Valgren, U. S. Department of Agriculture, said: "Perhaps one of the most important provisions of the Emergency Relief and Construction Act, authorizes the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to create 'regional agricultural credit corporations.' One such corporation supplied with a minimum capital of 3 million dollars was authorized for each of the 12 Federal and bank districts. Three, including the one in the seventh Federal land bank district of which Kansas is a part, already have been provided with 5 million dollars apiece.

"These corporations are authorized to make loans to farmers and stockmen, for crop production, and for raising, breeding, fattening, or marketing livestock. The regionals may rediscount their loans with the R. F. C., the Federal reserve banks and the Federal Intermediate Credit banks, if paper offered is eligible. The longest term for loans is three years.

"The rate to farmers on loans from these regionals was reduced January 1, from 7 per cent to 6½ per cent, and this rate covers appraisal and inspection costs as well as actual interest on the money borrowed. Any fee or commission in connection with such loans is declared unlawful.



Lloyd Gugler, Dickinson County



Maurine Knouse, Lyon County

The New Governor's Big Job

Passing Comment by T. A. McNeal

GOV. LANDON'S message delivered to the legislature last week probably covered a wider variety of subjects than any governor's message in recent times. How many of them the legislature will enact into law, remains to be seen. He asks the legislature to reorganize the tax system including state, county and city levies. That is a very proper suggestion but my opinion is we never can have a well-balanced and well considered tax system under our present legislative system. If we had but one house with a small body of men and not limited to any particular time for their sessions, they could give the matter proper consideration.

It is fitting, of course, that the governor should ask the legislature for drastic curtailment of state and local expenditures. This too, in my opinion can only be brought about by a rather complete revision of our whole taxing system.

A Business-Like Message

THE governor asks for the enactment of a graduated state income tax, the revenue derived therefrom to offset an equal amount of general property tax. I have long been in favor of a graduated income tax. The suggestion in regard to the paring down of public salaries, reduction of license fees for automobiles, and a more stringent control of trucks and buses are in my opinion wise and proper suggestions but they are matters that must be carefully considered.

The governor is opposed to chain, branch or group banking. Perhaps he is right altho the Canadian system of branch banking seems to work very well. His request for a reduction of penalty and interest on delinquent taxes will, I think, meet with general favor as will also his suggestion for a short ballot for county and state officers. He has perhaps gone as far as he can go at the present time in suggesting consolidation of counties at the option of the electors of those counties. That will not get very far but it will be a start.

On the whole the governor's message is a business-like message by a practical man who has made a success of his own business. I cannot say that there is any suggestion in it that I would disapprove of altho I am not very hopeful about getting a good many of his suggestions enacted into law under our present legislative system.

Will New Times Suit Us?

WE are entering upon a new and perhaps fateful year. In less than two months there will be a new administration in charge of the Government at Washington; a Democratic President and vice president; a Democratic Senate and House of Representatives. No administration for a long time has been faced with graver responsibilities. The nation is entering into a new economic era. We are suffering from economic maladjustment. Our productive forces have outrun consumption and we have the anomalous situation of great abundance with increasing unemployment and therefore increasing dependence on either public or private charity. Machine power is steadily taking the place of man power and the more we



GETTING READY FOR 1933 MUD

When and If Beer Comes Back

IN the old days the horse took his master home. The automobile won't do it.

How can you repeal the 18th Amendment without re-establishing the saloon?

Would state control or national supervision be better?

Would the Canadian system work in the United States?

Could you trust American politicians to sell the liquor to the country?

Would beer saloons be content to sell "just beer" or would they sell hard liquor on the side?

Could beer be sold by the case in grocery stores and by the bottle in restaurants?

And then leave the whisky to the drug stores, as at present?

—E. A. Arnold.

produce the more contracted is the ability to buy what is produced.

Can the Democrats Do It?

IF the incoming administration is able to solve the problem of how to equalize the power of consumption with the power of production it will have solved the most important question since the Civil War and if it does solve it and so restores general and lasting prosperity, the party will be in for a long lease of power in my opinion.

If however, the incoming administration comes under the domination of the brewers, distillers and winemakers its lease of power will be brief, for beer, whisky and wine never did and never will bring prosperity to anybody except those who are in control of the manufacture of these liquors.

World Does Owe Man a Job

I DO NOT believe the problem can be solved merely by shortening the hours of labor or the number of working days in the week, altho we must and will have shorter work days and fewer days of labor in the week. Labor-saving inventions however, outrun the lessening of the hours of labor. The problem must be solved partly by shortening the working hours and partly by finding new kinds of employment.

I hold and have long held that while the world does not owe any man a living he is entitled to an opportunity to earn not only a bare living but a comfortable living. If this opportunity is not afforded by privately owned and controlled industry then it must be done thru governmental agencies.

The Battles of Peace

When we got into the World War (foolishly in my opinion), we did not hesitate to burden ourselves with an enormous debt and if the war had continued as long as most people supposed it would, we would have added billions more to our debt.

The battles of peace are not less important certainly, than the battles of war. If it is necessary to pile additional debt on the wealth of this country in order to furnish employment for all who are willing to work who cannot find profitable employment elsewhere, we should not hesitate to do so.

Many Tons of Reports

NEVER within my recollection has there been such an amount of information and misinformation available for public consumption as now. Never has there been a time when so many commissions and committees, some of them official and some merely representing various organizations, have been engaged in investigating conditions, collecting statistics and information of various kinds as now. Printing presses have been busy for years grinding out voluminous reports of these various investigators.

No doubt these reports have some value but the trouble is that no ordinary man has the time to read, much less carefully consider them. No doubt a few men do read them but they are not in position to do anything with the information they acquire.

Of course I do not even see all of these reports or a tenth part of them, and it goes without say-

ing that I have not the time to read more than a small part of what I do see. Perhaps one of the things the people of the United States is suffering from is mental indigestion brought on by trying to assimilate more than it is possible for any except the most phenomenal human intellect to comprehend.

To me the most discouraging feature of our present situation is the immensity and perplexity of the problem. Is there enough thinking and directing power and integrity in the United States to work out an intelligent plan that will bring about an industrial adjustment and general prosperity? Maybe so. I hope so but I am not at all sanguine. I wonder if the problem is not too big and too complicated for even the best of human minds.

China's Terrible River

A RECENT meeting of the Unitarian Forum at Topeka was addressed by Victor Murdock, editor of the Wichita Eagle. It was one of the most entertaining and informative addresses ever delivered before the Forum, but like most human utterances, it seems to be subject to criticism.

He told a most interesting story of the great Yangtze River which flows thru China for more than 3,000 miles until its yellow flood mingles with the waters of the Pacific. For 120 miles of its course it flows thru a deep canyon. Between the rock walls the current is compressed until it is no more than 300 feet wide and is 300 feet deep. The current is not only deep but exceedingly turbulent and woe to the individual who happens to fall in. He is almost immediately sucked under the surface and must be a most powerful swimmer if he escapes death.

Ten thousand Chinamen are drowned annually in the water of the Yangtze River. The Chinese believe the river is dominated by a devil god and one rescues a drowning man he is obligated to support the person rescued for the rest of his life.

Our Very Costly Mistake

MR. MURDOCK drew a lesson from this Chinese belief. The United States rescued China from the nations which seems to be aiming at its dismemberment. He seems to hold to the Chinese theory that having rescued China we are morally bound to take care of it forever after ward.

With this view I do not agree at all. Carried to its logical conclusion if Japan insists on war with China, and that is what it amounts to we are morally bound to send military assistance to the Chinese—in other words go to war with Japan. Such an act on the part of the United States would, in my opinion be a folly only equaled by the folly of our entrance in to the World War; even of greater folly, for our ships had been sunk by German submarines before we declared war and sinking the ships was an act of war.

Our mistake was in not refusing to get mixed up in the scrap at all. If we had refused either to furnish munitions of war or supplies to either of the combatants, the war would have ended in three months and in my opinion the world would be a great deal better off than it is at present.



Was Not Exactly Correct

In the issue of December 24 there were a number of questions and answers concerning the duties and powers of township officers among which was the following:

Question—May the board receive double pay for a meeting? What is the maximum amount allowed for a meeting?

Answer—There is no provision in the law for double pay for a meeting. Members of the board are allowed \$2 a day for the time necessarily spent in their regular meetings. The law does not fix the aggregate that may be paid for attendance at these meetings. It simply limits the members of the board to \$2 a day for the time actually and necessarily spent.

This answer is literally correct, but is misleading and should be amplified and corrected. I stated that "members of the board are allowed \$2 a day for the time necessarily spent in their regular meetings." That is true. I should have added however, that the township board by act of the legislature of 1919 was permitted to hold regular and special meetings as a board of township highway commissioners and for such services is allowed compensation at the rate of \$3.50 a day, the total for one commissioner not to exceed \$80 a year; provided that in any township having a population of not less than 5,000 and not more than 8,000 and a valuation of not less than 7 million dollars, the township trustee may receive not to exceed \$200 a year, the township clerk \$200 and the township treasurer \$100. No mention of the duties or compensation of the township board acting as township highway commissioners is made in the chapter of the revised statutes on townships and township officers.

Had to Hunt Prairie Dogs

PERHAPS while I am in the correcting business I should mention that the township trustees were by this same legislature of 1919, made the official prairie-dog catchers of the state; the language of the statute being:

That the township trustees of the several townships listed with prairie dogs shall enter upon the lands so listed in their respective townships at least three times each year and make diligent efforts to exterminate all prairie dogs thereon.

At the August meeting of the county commissioners, the township official prairie-dog hunters are required to report on their success as hunters and shall be entitled to receive as compensation for

their services as prairie nimrods a reasonable sum. The statute does not specify what is a reasonable sum.

Formerly the township trustees were also charged with the duty of exterminating grasshoppers. The old law provided that when requested by 15 of the legal voters of the township the township trustee must issue a call to all able-bodied males in the township between the ages of 12 and 65 to rally at given points and make war on locusts and migratory grasshoppers. However, the legislature of 1925 repealed this law and so stripped the township trustee of his authority to lead the conquering host of embattled farmers to war on the grasshopper.

Absurd Grasshopper Law

SPEAKING further of grasshoppers the law at present authorizes the county commissioners when requested in writing by 15 legal voters in any township, to provide a mixture for the control of grasshoppers. Note the word "control"; the statute does not provide for the extermination but for the control of grasshoppers. In other words I take it that the grasshopper within certain limits still theoretically retains his inalienable rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

However, the section following the one permitting the "control" of grasshoppers provides for the spreading of a mixture composed of Paris green or other like poison under certain rules and regulations where the grasshopper will be tempted to feed on it. The presumption being I assume that any grasshopper that fills his interior with this mixture will be fairly well controlled.

Township Amusement Halls

I AM frequently asked about pool halls, billiard halls and dance halls situated in townships outside of incorporated cities and towns and how such halls are regulated.

The legislature of 1927, enacted a law providing that it should thereafter be unlawful for any person, club or corporation, society or company of persons, to set up or keep any billiard table, pool table, or bowling alley upon which games are permitted to be played for hire, or to keep any public billiard hall, pool hall, bowling alley, or engaging in the business of conducting public dance halls or

public dances in this state outside of any incorporated city, without first taking out and then and there having a license therefor.

The township trustee, clerk and treasurer constitute a board empowered to issue licenses for the operating of these games and halls. The minimum fee charged for such license is \$25 for each billiard table, pool table, bowling alley or public dance hall. The penalty for setting up or keeping any billiard hall, etc., without license is a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100.

Can Mortgage Take All?

Has a man any exemption, if his crop is mortgaged and is not worth the amount of the mortgage? Will the mortgage take it all regardless of whether he has feed for stock or anything for the support of his family? I want to know the Colorado law.—J. W.

Under the Colorado law each individual has a right to mortgage his or her personal property and the head of a household has a right to mortgage all of his personal property but not the exempt property unless the mortgage is signed by both husband and wife. If this mortgage included everything you had in Colorado and was signed by the wife as well as yourself, the mortgage holds all of the property described even tho it may not leave you anything to live on.

Wear Overalls to School

Several girls in our school district ride horseback nearly two miles to school. The teacher forbids the girls to wear overalls, which is the custom here. Is this unlawful? The superintendent took sides with the teacher.—F. M. C.

I know of no law which prescribes what kind of dress shall be worn by either man or woman. Neither the teacher nor the county superintendent in my opinion are authorized to forbid boys or girls from attending school because they dressed in a certain way, provided the dress is not indecent. I certainly do not think the wearing of overalls indecent or even immodest.

Redeeming Tax-Sold Farm

A owns a farm on which B holds a mortgage. A stops paying interest and taxes, and B fails to pay the taxes. There is no foreclosure. The farm is sold for taxes. A fails to redeem it. Has B the right to redeem it?—S. H.

He has.

First Victory for Allotment Bill

THE allotment bill has made its first hurdle. After its enemies in the House had tried to kill it by loading it down with amendments, pressure from the Roosevelt leaders got the bill, minus some of the crippling amendments, by a vote of 203 to 150. A motion to strike out the ending clause, lost 100 to 161. Hogs stayed in the bill by 189 to 88.

Hope of Kansas, answered an assertion of an enemy of the bill "that farmers would not co-operate to reduce acreage." "The individual cannot do this," Hope replied "unless assured that other growers will reduce their acreage in proportion. But this measure offers sufficient inducement to the grower to join in the program, and I am confident the wheat growers will co-operate to make the plan work."

One of the leaders in the House fight against the bill was McGugin, of Kansas. He introduced a dozen amendments, most of them proposing to strike out the word "hogs" wherever it appeared. All of them lost.

The measure has a chance of passage in the Senate, but is considered almost certain to meet a veto at the White House. The next Congress will pass a similar measure, and Roosevelt will approve it, Washington believes.

What the House Bill Provides

The domestic allotment plan proposes to increase farm purchasing power by about 1,000 million dollars in the coming crop year, thru bounties to producers of wheat, cotton, hogs, tobacco, peanuts, rice, and butterfat.

These bounties are to be paid only to growers who reduce their production 20 per cent under their average for several preceding years, to be specified by the Secretary of Agriculture. Butterfat is excepted. Dairymen have only to keep from increasing production to benefit by the 5 cents a pound to be paid them on 80 per cent of their production.

The bounties are to be paid only on that portion of production estimated by the Secretary of Agriculture to be necessary for domestic consumption. He will proclaim the price from time to time.

Funds to meet the bounty payments are to be raised by taxing the processing of each commodity, such as millers and packers. This tax will be collected by the Internal Revenue Department. The Secretary of Agriculture will issue growers' certificates that can be cashed. The certificates are not subject to attachment while in the hands of producers, even for taxes.

Price Scale for Early Payments

The measure as worked out by the farm organization representative, is reported to apply to the

crop year 1933-34. Does this mean it will affect only the fall seedings of 1933 for harvest in 1934, and all 1934 seedings and harvestings? In that case, relief would be delayed too long. If left to the Secretary of Agriculture, as indicated, to decide when the crop year begins and ends, he no doubt will adjust this to include crops now growing for harvest this year. It is left to the Secretary to decide when crop years begin and end.

Provision is made for an "intermediate scale" of bounty payments and processor-tax collections preceding the beginning of the crop year 1933-34.

The bill declares that the "fair exchange value" of the commodities named—fixed price in effect—shall be the purchase-power price which each commodity brought in the 5-year period, 1909 to 1914, with certain exceptions.

The producer who reduces, or agrees to reduce, his acreage or production 20 per cent for the crop year, is entitled to payment of the difference between the average farm price of each commodity and the "fair exchange value" of that commodity, as compared with non-agricultural commodities. This is determined by the Secretary of Agriculture thru price indexes. These payments will be made on the domestic percentage of his total crop, only. The amount to be paid is the "fair exchange allowance."

First Payments in Thirty Days

An exception from the acreage-reduction requirement is made for winter wheat growers whose crop was planted in the fall of 1932.

The tax on processing is assessed on floor stocks on hand the day after the act becomes effective; also, it is to be levied on all the commodity processed for domestic consumption from that time on.

For the "initial period" before the crop marketing season opens, a scale of payments somewhat lower than the "fair exchange allowance" is provided by amendments. These become effective 30 days after the act goes into effect.

These "initial period" fair exchange values to producers are:

Wheat, 75 cents a bushel.
Cotton, 9 cents a pound.
Hogs, 5 cents a pound.
Rice, 75 cents a bushel.
Butterfat, 26 cents a pound.
Peanuts, 3 cents a pound.
Tobacco, sliding scale.

Payments during the period before harvest starts will be the difference between the foregoing values and the farm market prices, net at local markets.

After the marketing-period year announced by the Secretary of Agriculture, hogs will take a 6 cents a pound value, wheat about 93 cents a bushel,

cotton about 12 cents a pound, peanuts 5 cents a pound.

The fair exchange allowance, or bounty, in each case from then on will be the difference between the fair exchange value and the farm market price. As farm market prices go up or down, the fair exchange allowances—and the processor's tax, levied on processing—follow suit.

Capper Paves Way for Bill in Senate

During the time the House was working against the bill, Senator Capper took the floor in the Senate to place in the record the unanimous endorsement of the allotment bill by the Kansas farm organizations.

"I wish," he said, "to direct the attention of the Senate to the action of the Kansas farm organizations in unanimously endorsing the program of the national conference of farm organizations for making effective the pre-war purchasing power of farm commodities. This will make possible a fair exchange of goods between farm and factory and thereby start the renewal of all business activity."

"This committee of Kansas farm organizations representing the Grange, the Farm Bureau, The Farmers Union, The Union Oil Company (co-operative), the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, the Equity Union Grain Company, the Kansas Co-operative Wheat Marketing Association, the Farmers Co-operative Commission Company and the Farmers Co-operative Grain Dealers Association, speaks for the farmers of Kansas as much as it is possible for any group of organizations to speak."

"It is not my purpose at this time to discuss the domestic allotment plan other than to say I am heartily in favor of that kind of a program, and I hope this Congress will give early and favorable consideration to that program. It is the wish of the Kansas farm organizations and it is our imperative duty to take steps to mitigate, at least, the foreclosures of farm mortgages which threaten to postpone the return of prosperity thru completing the ruin of agriculture."

"The duty of Congress to the people of the United States is a higher duty than the allegiance of members of Congress to their political party organizations. I say it will be inexcusable to postpone until a new administration comes in next March the consideration and favorable action on the domestic allotment plan, and also some action to relieve the farm mortgage debt situation."

"I send to the desk the communication from W. O. Sand, secretary of the committee of Kansas farm organizations, including resolutions adopted at the committee meeting at Topeka, December 17, 1932, and ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the record."

Maggie's Provider

Before I married Maggie dear
I was her pumpkin pie,
Her precious peach, her honey lamb,
The apple of her eye.
But after years of married life
This thought I pause to utter,
Those fancy names are gone, and now
I'm just her bread and butter.

Yes, Indeed

☐ An election shows how many are mad, but doesn't tell what they are mad about.

☐ Will business again be normal when everybody makes \$5 a day and spends \$10?

☐ As we understand the doctors, you can live much longer if you will quit everything that makes you want to.

☐ Ah well; if its true that greatness is a product of adversity, none of us will be quite so important hereafter.

☐ There is an advantage in rural simplicity. Think how thoroly Mrs. O'Leary's cow cleaned up Chicago one time.

After Many, Many Years

THE sweetest story ever told, says Nellie Webb, is when two people who once knew each other well, meet after many, many years, and look each other straight in the eye and say: "You do not look a day older."

Just Like the Old Days

A LIVE Kansas town is Belleville. Not only has it restored its old-time hitching rack, it now has an old-time feed yard where farmers may put their teams and wagons, or park their cars, free of charge, while they shop.

When Old Home Burned

ONE thousand quarts of fruit put up last year for family use, was lost when Henry Harris's farm home, near Chaney, was burned, along with 30 bushels of potatoes and other vegetables stored in the basement. Only \$500 insurance. Hard luck.

Drove Team All Day

TIMES have turned backward temporarily at Tribune. John Windish drove to Tribune, 18 miles, with a team of horses. He started before sun-up, and left for home at 2 p. m. so he could be there in time to do his chores, just as farm folks did 30 years ago.

Organized a "Literary"

AN old-fashioned literary society has been formed in Millbrook Township, Graham county. The men recently debated the question: "Resolved, that the present banking system is the cause of the depression," and the negative won. The women folks will put on the next debate.

Let's Get a County Plant

CLAY CENTER'S city-owned light and water plant after paying expenses and taking care of the upkeep, has presented the taxpayers with \$43,013.04. Which takes care of exactly half the city's December taxes. Here's an idea for well populated counties when times get better.

Bull Wouldn't "Shoo"

THE young Guernsey bull shipped in by A. H. Morrow, at Garfield, got loose and started out to see the town.

The Fifty-Fifty Lease

THE low prices of recent years have increased interest among landlords and tenants in the stock-share or 50-50 method of leasing. This method is proving more profitable to both landlord and tenant than leasing on the basis of a share of the crops. Detailed information concerning this method of leasing may be obtained from the department of agricultural economics, Kansas State College, Manhattan.

Our Neighbors

They Are a Family of Kansas School Ma'ams



TO be a daughter in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mitchell, at Belleville, is to be a school teacher. Five have been graduated from the Belleville high school normal training course and the sixth is soon to be. Left to right they are, Mrs. Florence Mitchell Snook, who taught two

years; Miss Hazel Mitchell, teaching at Orr country school; Mrs. Velma Mitchell Snyder, who taught two years; Miss Dorothy, teaching her fourth year at Silverthorn school; Miss Leota, student, who begins teaching next September, and Mrs. Mabel Whitney, who taught four years.

His first stop was at the Rice home. Mrs. Rice went out to "shoo" the visitor away, but he did some "shooing" himself, chasing Mrs. Rice into the house, the bull dashing in the kitchen door. Mrs. Rice slammed the door of the dining room and telephoned for help. In the kitchen the aroma of delicious recently fried potatoes tempted the bull. Much mollified he was licking up the last morsel, when his owner opened the door and beckoned. He came out quietly, following Mr. Morrow back to the corral.

Nothing to Worry About

AN Easterner's visit to Dodge City in the early 70's, is recalled by T. A. McNeal. It was one of the windiest days of the windiest year ever seen in Western Kansas. He didn't dare go out on the street for fear of being blown over into the Arkansas River. As he looked up from the hotel door thru the dust-filled air he saw what looked like women and children carried by the wind along with furniture, broad brimmed hats, articles of clothing, etc. Nobody, however, seemed to be at all concerned and he asked the hotel keeper anxiously if these things he saw really were women and children. "Yep, that's what they are, stranger," answered the hotel keeper as he squinted an eye heavenward. "Well," said the Easterner, "isn't anything going to be done about it?" "Hell, man," said the hotel keeper, "What's the use of worryin'. Wind will change this afternoon and bring 'em all back."

All for the Same Farm

ALTHO living on the same farm near Hutchinson for 47 years, Walter Pierce has received mail at eight different addresses. First he drove to Hutchinson for mail. When the town of Partridge was laid out, he went there. When the town of Booth, only 4 miles away, was started, that was his postoffice. Then Booth became Darlow. After that came free delivery and the Pierce address was R. 1, Partridge. Later, routes were changed and it was R. 2, Partridge. Still later, a rural route was established out of Darlow that went by the Pierce house. And now the Darlow P. O., having been discontinued, the address will be R.F.D., Hutchinson again. But they are still on the same farm.

May Switch to Canaries

FRANK SEAMAN took a cow to Beloit and sold her at a community sale for \$4.56, less a 14-cent selling charge. Mrs. Seaman sold two canaries in the same sale which netted her \$4. Seaman is wondering whether to go ahead with cows or to switch to canaries.

Didn't Have to Lock Up

WORD came to Lloyd McCalla at his butcher shop in Seneca, that another son was being born into his

family. Business isn't so good these days that any man can afford to lock up his shop. McCalla didn't have to. Jack Houston, his competitor across the way, came over and waited on McCalla's customers during his absence. And the new McCalla baby is named Jack.

A Farmer Legislature

FARMERS will outnumber lawyers in the Kansas legislature this winter. They will have a numerical advantage in the House, but in the Senate the lawyers will be in the saddle. A classification of the members of the 1933 legislature, compiled by E. A. Cornell, secretary of state, lists 71 farmers and 42 lawyers.

Two Wheat Sale Tickets

TWO that are held by George Bitter, Hoisington, are interesting. One is for a 90-bushel load of wheat at \$3.10 during wartime, the other for a similar load sold this year at 25 cents a bushel. The difference is \$2.85, or a drop in price of 92 per cent. Some later day those receipts will be still more interesting.

They Wanted a Radio

IT won't be hard to convince Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Harkness, Belleville, that thought transference, or telepathy, actually occurs. They wanted a radio for Christmas, so bought themselves one. A daughter in New York also sent them a fine new radio set, and a nephew in the East did likewise. Which is really more than enough to go around.

Turned the Mules Loose

WHEN he put his mules in the barn the other night, Ira Barker, Butler county, didn't unharness them. In the night someone drove the mules down the road, stripped off the harness, then turned them loose, probably reasoning it wouldn't be so easy to get away with the mules, altho it does not appear that they "kicked" on the transaction.

Hold Back Seat Driver

THE courts now hold that back seat drivers are equally responsible with the man at the wheel in case of auto accidents at railroad crossings. This is hard on back seat drivers. In the past they have been doing the driving without taking any of the responsibility. It is probable we shall not have so many back seat drivers in the future.

Lucky Wheat Farmers

WHEAT farmers in Italy have just had \$100,000 in prizes distributed among them by Mussolini because they have increased Italy's wheat production within 8 per cent of that country's normal consumption of 300 million bushels. Eighteen years ago Italy's

average yield an acre was 15.2. Now it is 21.5. Acreage also has been increased. But just wait until they get a surplus!

Prisoners Do Housework

THERE being little work for his jail prisoners to do, Sheriff A. L. Deering, Chase county, has them do their own cooking and housework. He has supplied them with a stove, Mrs. Deering buys the provisions, the prisoners do the rest. And they think they are not faring so badly, one of their number being Pedro Gomez, a professional cook.

Good Price for Old Bed

AN antique bed sold at auction at Horton for a price equal to 8,333 bushels of corn at 12 cents a bushel, was purchased for a St. Louis firm that will exhibit the bed at the Chicago World's Fair next summer. It was a Dolly Madison bed. A new and better bed to sleep in can be bought for much less.

Mill Took His Hand

TRYING to clean a hammer mill which had become clogged while grinding fodder, Henry Klein, Spearville, injured his right hand so badly amputation was necessary. Too bad he didn't have some of Kansas Farmer's accident insurance. These days it is hardly safe for the head of the family not to carry an accident policy.

Burning Fine Old Trees

WE don't always know what we are preparing for the future. Just 58 years ago George Rice and his mother at Republic, planted the seed from which a row of big locust trees have grown. This winter Rice is cutting them down for a winter fuel supply. That's necessity. Next summer their shade will be missed.

Mrs. Harvey Parsons Dead

KANSAS FARMER folks who for years have enjoyed Harvey Parsons cartoons and his "Hoover Family," will sincerely share his sorrow over the death of his helpmeet, Mrs. Ruth Huntoon Parsons, member of a pioneer Topeka family, following an attack of flu. The Huntoons owned a farm on what is now the site of Topeka. Seriously ill himself in the



South where he is compelled to spend his winters, Mr. Parsons drove day and night to reach her bedside before the end. Their daughter, Mrs. Mary Huntoon Hull, an artist of note, is in Europe with her husband.

Mrs. Parsons was 54 and had successfully followed her husband into newspaper work. They were a devoted couple. Not infrequently her features appeared in the Hoover strip. She was a fine musician and with her husband had composed and published several popular songs. Her father was one of the Southwest's outstanding cattlemen with ranches in Wabaunsee county and Oklahoma. In her youth Mrs. Parsons knew what it was to cook for cowboys, could ride a cowboy herself, and often drove a team to Liberal, 40 miles away, for supplies.

Let Me

Let me be a little kinder,
Let me be a little blinder
To the faults of those about me;
Let me praise a little more;
Let me be when I am weary,
Just a little bit more cheery;
Let me serve a little better
Those that I am striving for;
Let me be a little braver
When temptation bids me waver;
Let me strive a little harder
To be all that I should be;
Let me be a little meeker
With the brother that is weaker;
Let me think more of my neighbor
And a little less of me.

Across Kansas

Colony is being supplied with water brought in tank cars from Ottawa.

The times seem healthy. There have been no deaths in Newton for 25 days straight.

Money is scarce, but food plentiful. Pound parties are saving many rural churches.

At Cottonwood Falls, H. A. Hardwick cashed 906 gopher scalps. Not a bad sideline.

Two Colby police dogs caught raiding sheep in the country, are to face a firing squad.

Troy tobacco growers have shipped two truckloads to Kentucky hoping to get better prices.

One student in the College of Emporia's foreign relations class spelled it "mortorium." Maybe it is dead.

An ambitious heifer of 14 months is the mother of a normal calf on the farm of C. M. Littrell, near Horton.

Federal relief wages have provided 924 days' work at \$1.60 a day, for 275 deserving Doniphan county families.

By request Oberlin has put in a 100-foot hitchrack for farm teams. But the wheel-track road can't come back.

A piece of wire taken in with hay, killed a cow in the Henderson dairy herd at Harveyville. Worked into the heart.

Why not let 'em dance? Belpre votes 88 to 42 at a special election to permit public dances under supervision.

Twelve Clay county rural schools report one month's perfect attendance. Can any town school show such a record?

Foreclosures filed in the district court at Wichita for 11 months of 1932, totaled 694. The year's total for 1931 was 273.

Church members cut 17 truckloads of wood for the furnace of the United Brethren Church at St. John. Cold wave for Satan.

Township patrolmen in Washington county are burning the roadsides to expose chinch bugs to alternate thawing and freezing.

In 90 Kansas counties pensions have been granted to 769 mothers for the support of children. Only eight that asked were refused.

White ants working from the ground up, ate out sills and studding of G. T. Brinson's home in Barton county. Had to rebuild a part.

An order for a ton of beans to be sacked and presented to the needy, has been placed by Dwight Hardman, at Alton, to vary the wheat diet.

Kansas counties are spending a total of 1½ million dollars a year in relief work aside from maintaining poor farms and other welfare activities.

Tears streamed down the faces of Reno county's taxpayers, waiting to pay their taxes. Some one dropped a tear-gas bomb in the sheriff's office.

Plans for paving the Topeka-Wichita highway and other new projects will be abandoned if Federal aid is withdrawn to help balance the budget.

Kansas sugarbeet growers have contracted their 1933 crop at \$5 a ton, 50 cents less than last year when profits were from \$15 to \$35 an acre.

A Columbian half dollar, a large-sized \$50 bill and a \$20 gold piece, were received in tax money by Marshall county's treasurer. Hide-and-seek cash.

Famous FAST STARTERS



PHILL-UP WITH PHILLIPS • THE GASOLINE OF CONTROLLED VOLATILITY

EVEN A SOUND TRAVELS SLOWER IN COLD WEATHER

THE "BANG" OF A SHOTGUN—OR ANY OTHER SOUND—TRAVELS 1266 FEET A SECOND IN HOT SUMMER AIR. BUT WHEN THE TEMPERATURE IS ZERO, THIS SPEED OF 863 MILES AN HOUR IS REDUCED TO 741 MILES AN HOUR. NEVERTHELESS, YOUR EARS WILL HEAR YOUR MOTOR START WITH TRULY SENSATIONAL SPEED IN FREEZING WEATHER, IF THE TANK IS FILLED WITH PHILLIPS 66 GASOLINE. ITS HIGH TEST GIVES AMAZINGLY QUICK STARTING. AND PHILLIPS 66 GRAVITY RIGHT NOW RANGES FROM 65.6° TO 72.4°.



"HIGHEST TEST"

at the price of ordinary gasoline

How much is it worth to you to know that your motor *will* start, promptly and surely, every single time you touch the starter?—even when your car is covered with snow after standing out all night in the cold. Before you answer, remember that those slow starts drain your battery, try your temper, dilute your oil, and thus magnify engine wear.

You don't have to pay a dollar a day . . . or 25¢ a day . . . or even one cent a day! . . . for an insurance policy which guarantees sure-shot, split-second starting in freezing weather. Merely make sure that the tank is filled with "highest test" Phillips 66 gasoline. That's your insurance policy, and it doesn't cost you a single penny premium.

This extra high test gasoline is sold without higher price because Phillips is the world's largest producer of natural high gravity gasoline. So it really costs you nothing to try Phillips 66 . . . the *greater gasoline*. Stop tomorrow at any Orange and Black 66 shield. PHILLIPS PETROLEUM CO., Bartlesville, Okla.



A GASOLINE OF U. S. MOTOR GRADE AT A COMPETITIVE PRICE

ALSO PHILLIPS 66 ETHYL AT THE REGULAR PRICE OF ETHYL GASOLINE



"The greatest COLD WEATHER OIL I've ever used"



That is what hundreds of thousands of enthusiastic users say about this new scientific lubricant. It remains absolutely fluid in the crankcase even at 32° below freezing. Just think of that! No wonder this finer oil gives maximum protection and longer life. It is penny-wise and engine-foolish to put ordinary oil in your crankcase in cold weather. Drain and refill with Phillips 66 Motor Oil. Minus wax, water, and carbon. Guaranteed 100% pure paraffin base. Priced by Phillips to give maximum value at 31¢ a quart.

I DIDN'T kill Bill Cutter!" cried Oscar wildly, the words coming almost inarticulately from his dry throat. "So help me God! I swear I didn't kill him."

Hal hardly heard him. Yvonne's face came before him as he thought of what the disgrace would mean to her.

"You'd better tell the truth to me, Estabrook," he said wearily. "I ain't exac'ly a frien' of yours, but I been tryin' to help you out tonight. I—I guess I can't help you much now. But there ain't no use lyin'—"

"It's the truth, man, the truth! Can't you see I am telling you the truth?" Oscar's voice died in his throat. After a moment he lifted his head and spoke more quietly. "You will have to believe me. I have gone from bad to worse, I have done things that are—crimes! But, my God, I haven't gone so far as—murder!"

He broke off with a shudder. Hal could think only of Yvonne's face—and of the dead face of poor Bill Cutter. All along he had seen the difficulty of the work ahead of him.

"I am goin' to ask you some questions," he said at last, very coldly. "You can answer 'em or not. Firs': Did you hold up your own frien's at Swayne's?"

"Yes," came the answer with no hesitation, desperately.

"For fun, or meanin' business?"

"Because I had to have money!"

"Have you been in cahoots with Dufresne and Jordan to steal your old man's cattle all along?"

"Yes."

"Did Dufresne give you this money?"

"No."

"Where did you get it?"

"I got it—"

THEN only did he hesitate, and again he buried his face in his hands. Hal waited in silence.

"This thing is killing me! burst out Oscar at last, throwing his arms wide out. "Will you listen to me? While I tell you why I did these damned things?"

"Estabrook, I guess we're jes' wastin' time. You've lied to me already, and I ain't goin' to believe a word you say unless you can prove it. If you didn't do for Bill Cutter I don't give a damn what you've done, and I'll stick with you. But if you did, then I guess you got to take your medicine. And I wish to God you wasn't the only one that had to take it! If you didn't do it, who did? And where'd this money come from?"

"I didn't kill him!" moaned Oscar. "Everything I did I meant to make right after a while, don't you see? I couldn't have made it right if I had killed a man, could I?"

"Talk fas'. And if you're lyin' to me you're jes' wastin' time."

"In the very beginning," Oscar spoke swiftly, the strange calm of desperation in his tone now, "things went wrong for me. Dad gave me some money to build a range house here. It wasn't enough. I wanted to do the thing right, to make it a home that I could bring—my wife to in a couple of years. I meant to steady down when I came out here, and cut out gambling. Dad wouldn't give me enough money, and I wanted to build the house right and I met Dufresne. He had just been winning heavily, and he let me have a thousand dollars. I gave him just my note. Then when the money was due I didn't have all of the money, and when he suggested we play for it, double or nothing, I thought I saw my chance. I played him and lost. God! I was a fool!"

"Go ahead," grunted the cowboy. You don't have to prove it."

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS I owed him and I couldn't call on Dad. Dufresne was decent about it. He took my note and let it run on, without interest. The range has paid precious little since I have had it, and what profits there have been have gone to father. I have had only my salary. Dufresne came again, and I got reckless and played. And I won! If I hadn't won then maybe all the rest wouldn't have happened! It looked as tho my luck were turning." Hal smiled grimly but made no interruption. "He went on to the mining camps and when he came back I played him again. And my luck had gone and I lost."

"I got in deeper and deeper. All I wanted to do was get square and then quit. Then Dufresne told me he had been losing and had to have money. I couldn't pay him. Just before Mother and the girls came he wrote saying that he was coming out and that he had to have \$500. I was afraid if I didn't pay him he would send word of my notes to Dad. The thing drove me almost mad. . . . That's why I tried to get the money from them at Swayne's. I knew that they could spare it and not miss it, but I didn't dare borrow from them for fear that they would tell Dad and he would guess that things weren't going right. And I was going to return it some day, just as soon as I could!"

"Go on," said Hal curtly.

"You know what happened. You let me go, and since you never said a word I began to be sure that you didn't have an idea who had done it. I came back to the Bear Track that night and met the folks the next day. I waited for Dufresne. And then—then he drove me to this! He told me that he had waited long enough for his money and that if I couldn't let him have at least five hundred he'd write to the old man. And—Dad told me when he sent me out here that he was giving me my last chance, and that if I fell down on it he was thru

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, guests of Oscar Estabrook, sent West by his father to manage the ranch and get him away from evil associates. They 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, determines to improve himself. Yvonne lends him books, Swayne's roadhouse is held up. Hal makes the robber disgorge, then strangely lets him go. Then the stage is robbed 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. 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. Hal discovers he is in love with Yvonne and that she loves him. That night he catches Oscar Estabrook burying a large roll of bills and accuses him of killing Bill Cutter.

with me. My God, don't you see the position I am in?"

"I see," with no change in the cold tones. "Go on."

WHAT "could I do? I couldn't see any way until Dufresne laughed at me for a blind man and showed me the way. And I took it! I had to take it."

"Meanin' that you begun to sell your old man's stock on the sly so he wouldn't get wind of it, and keep the money?"

Oscar stood still a little, moistening his lips. "Yes. He told me that Willoughby of the Double Triangle would take the cattle if I undersold them a little. The thing was to be done at night, the cows were to be put into cattle cars at a siding at night and rushed to Chicago. Club Jordan was to



"I didn't kill Bill Cutter!" cried Oscar wildly. "So help me God! I swear I didn't kill him."



attend to the work, and to get a couple of men to help out. I was to get the money, Dufresne was to be paid, and he and Jordan were each to get 10 per cent of the money. I—I didn't want to do it, but it was either that or have Dufresne write to my father. Dad had told me that if I made good out here he was going to give me the range and the brand—it was as tho they were already my cattle—"

"There ain't no use wastin' time excusin' yourself," said Hal shortly. "A man generally makes himself see things the way he wants to."

"Well, that's how I was driven into it. The whole thing would have been done and over with now if I hadn't, time and again, thought that I could win back from Dufresne what I had lost to him. Always I knew that the luck would have to break sometime, if I could stay with it."

"Luck," snorted Hal. "Luck! There ain't no such thing as luck in poker, not with a man like Victor Dufresne settin' in!—go on!"

EVEN "tonight," ran on Oscar hurriedly, "I tried to win back some of the thousands that I have lost to him. You asked where the other five hundred was! Dufresne has it!"

"Then," quickly, "you ain't denyin' that there was five thousand in this roll?"

"No. There were \$5,000 there. They have been in the bottom of my trunk all along. Tonight—I couldn't go to sleep with this money in my room. I had to get it out, to hide it somewhere. I tell you that I had already made up my mind to be straight," he cried fiercely. "I was going to return it to the express company—"

"You ain't denyin' then that this money was took from the stage at the Bear Creek Crossin'?"

"I am not going to deny anything that is the truth from now on. I am sick of—"

"And you are the man that held up the stage?"

"Yes," desperately.

"Then," cried Hal hotly, "there's jes' one reason why I don't drop you where you stand for a damn' coward and a murderer—"

"Stop! I did hold up the stage—I was driven to it by fresh losses to Dufresne, by new threats from him. I told you I was going to make it good as soon as I could—it was just like borrowing—I was even going to pay interest—Could I have made it up if I had killed a man? I did not kill Bill Cutter!"

"Then who did?"

"I don't know! I would give five years off my life to know. I haven't been able to sleep at nights since the thing happened! I have suspected everybody. I—I have suspected—you!"

"Estabrook, don't lie to me." There was a sternness in his voice that had never been there until now. "You held up the stage, and you ain't denyin' it. How can you deny the rest?"

YOU'VE heard how it happened. Right at the Crossing I rode out in front of the stage and threw a rifle on Bill Cutter. It wasn't too dark yet to see clearly. He put up his hands and Martin, the express agent, put up his. I made Martin open the express box. I knew that the money was there. I made him throw it out into the road. Then I got down and got it and got back on my horse. It was all so easy that I was surprised at it. I turned and rode into the mouth of the canyon, going slowly, making them keep their hands up."

"Well?" snapped Hal, when Oscar stopped suddenly, his tongue running back and forth between his parched lips.

"I knew that they couldn't see me now. I was so deep in the shadows of the canyon. But I could see them, and I called back to them for the last time to keep their hands up. Then, just across that pile of rocks from where I was I saw a spurt of flame. There was the crack of a rifle not over 20 steps from me. I heard Cutter cry out. I saw him jerk to his feet and stand a second with his arms still high above his head, and then plunge straight down under his horse's feet. I remember jerking in my horse and staring at him. Then all I know is that I was shaking with horror of the thing and fear for myself, and I was running away from it all!"

"And the man who shot him?"

"I don't think that I even thought of him then. I only wanted to get away. I even forgot the roll of bills I had stuffed into my pocket. I knew that it was murder, and that the man who had held up the stage would be accused of it."

"Do you fool yourself for one minute," said Hal, drily, "thinkin' that that yarn would go down any jury's throat in the world? How would the other man happen to be there?" Why would he want to do for Cutter?"

"I don't know. I know it sounds like a lie. But think, man! Why should I have wanted to kill him? I had got clean away? Don't you see I wouldn't have done that?"

There fell a long silence. When at last the cowboy broke it he spoke very slowly.

"Estabrook, you're standin' right now so close to the end of a rope you oughta feel it 'round your neck. The sheriff ain't quit on the job, and if you know Dan Nesbit you know he ain't goin' to quit until somebody swings. I've thought things over and I ain't goin' to take a hand in nailin' the top on your coffin. Why I ain't is jes' my business. I'll see that this money gets back where it belongs, and then I'll drop the whole rotten mess. If you're lyin', if you did kill Bill Cutter, you better clear out of this neck of the woods, they'll get you, sooner or later."

"I won't go," cried Estabrook hysterically. "I didn't kill him. And I promised—just tonight—that I'd be square from now on. I promised—Fern! And I'm not going to break my word to her again, I don't care what happens!"

"I ain't finished," went on Hal coolly. "If you're tellin' the truth, and you can make me believe that story of yours about the other jasper, why, I'll stick to you until the snow's 10 foot deep in hell! You're a fool to stick around if you're lyin'. Now, it's up to you."

"I'm going to stay," said Oscar doggedly. "I didn't kill him."

"Then," brusquely, with a quick tightening of the lips, "me and you has got some work to do. We're goin' to find who did kill him. And we're goin' to head off the rest of this cattle rus'lin'. You're goin' to walk straight with me. And you're goin' to start in right now. When do them jaspers plan to pull off the stealin' of them 500 steers?"

"That's what brought Dufresne back. It's to happen tomorrow night."

"Then you and me had better be gettin' some sleep." Hal strode by him, headed toward the bunk house. "I'm thinkin' tomorrow is goin' to be a real busy day!"

TO BE CONTINUED

We Still Lead in Exports

THE U. S. held fast to first rank among the world's export nations last year, but the value of its shipments abroad during the first nine months of 1932 dropped 35 per cent from the preceding year's. Ranking next to the U. S. as an export nation was Germany, followed by the United Kingdom and France.

Farmers Want the Trucks

HENRY HATCH
Jayhawker Farm, Gridley, Kansas

FOR from 60 to 70 days every two years Kansas has its legislature in regular session. It is now at work, a representative body of the people and interests of the state. Kansas being first of all an agricultural state, it is natural to suppose the welfare of the farmers should receive first consideration. If it does not, then there should be a feeling of disappointment at the close of this session. I hope there will be no cause for such feeling.

Naturally, the question now uppermost is, what do the farmers want of this legislature? First of all, economy. I believe there is every reason to expect commonsense economy all the way thru from this legislature. Governor Landon is demanding it, and in making this demand he has the people behind him, yet he is not asking for an economy that will be crippling—just sane, sensible economy that matches the present money-raising power of the people of the state. The farmers are behind Landon in asking for a lowering of the tax rate all along the line.

Altho suffering greater financial losses than he ever has suffered in the same length of time, the Kansas farmer is not yet a fire-flinging radical. He still retains his poise, his friendly feeling for "the other fellow," and maintains his feeling of hope and confidence in the future. However, he is about thru submitting to the process of being "stepped on." I would suggest to this legislature they do not try this. Perhaps there should be an explanation as to what "stepped on" means.

It means, first of all, giving several of the other interests of the state all or almost all for which they ask, regardless of how the giving of it treats the farmer. Then when the interests of the farmer are up for consideration, telling him that laws will not help him, but that he must help him-

Gov. Landon's Program

Reorganize tax system to include state, county and city and school levies.

Drastic curtailment in state and local expenditures.

Enactment of graduated income tax, revenue to offset equal amount of general property tax.

Paring down of public salaries, including those of county and city officers.

Reduction in license fees for automobiles; more stringent control of trucks and buses.

Legislation prohibiting chain, branch or group banking.

Equitable tax on chain stores.

Creation of emergency relief tax by counties for 2-year period.

Reduction of penalty and interest on delinquent taxes.

Short ballot for county and state officers.

Consolidation of counties, at option of electors.

Investigation and audit of state highway commission.

Abolition or consolidation of state commissions and boards.

Enactment of laws to prevent juggling of funds by public officials.

Require all officials to turn in fees collected to general revenue funds of county or state.

Drastic reduction in fees collected by public officials.

Reorganization of school book commission, with check on too frequent changes in texts.

Amend crippled children's law to bar abuses and misinterpretation of its provisions.

Consideration of legislation to enable financial institutions to participate in Federal home loan bank funds; also amend laws to enable state banks to take advantage of Reconstruction Finance corporation law.

Extend provisions for budget law; establishment of uniform accounting systems for counties, cities, townships and school districts.

Regulation of all forms of public and contract carriers on basis fair to all.

Provision for labor department to properly co-operate in study of unemployment and industrial conditions.

Insure protection of policy-holders in all insurance companies.

Ratification of "lame duck" amendment to Federal constitution.

self . . . Do not imagine these other interests are not in Topeka right now, asking for more than their share. They are there, better organized and with smarter advocates of their desires than ever before. Their work is largely accomplished behind the scenes.

The railroad interests are going to demand laws that will virtually tax the trucks off the highways, meaning those trucks that are making such inroads into the freight business of the railroads. With a marvelous growth of the trucking business in recent months, the fight between these two accepted forms of freight transportation is now on between an organized railroad interest and an unorganized army of folks who are making a living for themselves and their families by hauling goods, commodities and livestock by truck.

The railroad interests are virtually asking this legislature to tax this new truck method of transportation out of existence. Do we farmers want this done? I do not think so. There is no denying that the truck is now our most convenient, quickest and most economical form of transportation for 75 per cent of the products sold off the farm. A truck backs to a loading chute here on my farm, loads with hogs or cattle and in 4½ hours this stock is in Kansas City, nearly 150 miles away and ready for sale. There is a minimum of shrink, no bother or expense to me of delivering this stock from farm to local shipping point, no 12 or more hours crowded in a car after loading before reaching the Kansas City yards.

The railroad officials have a "hard luck" story. They have been around in their private cars visiting the various counties before the meeting of this legislature to tell it to newly-elected members. What they are asking is a tax on trucks that will remove them from business, at least as competitors of the railroads. It is very common to hear it said that the trucks are tearing up our roads built at taxpayer's expense without contributing to their upkeep. This is quite contrary to the actual facts. In our county seat town there are at least a dozen truckers, men who make their living by trucking for hire. All are licensed carriers, and pay their tax according to law.

The most of these truckers do the larger share of their trucking between here and Kansas City and between here and Topeka, and their loads consist largely of livestock. I asked one of these truckers to let me see his tax returns made to the state for his 1932 business. This he willingly did. I found he paid the state \$580 in various items, the most of which was returnable to the various road funds. With a dozen more from this one town doing a like business, that would mean about \$7,000 tax paid in one year by the truckers of one town. All say they cannot afford to pay more and stay in the business; the railroads hope to induce this legislature to assess them more so they cannot stay in the business.

But we farmers wish the truckers to remain in the hauling business. It is the modern form of transportation, a natural evolution in this business, an improvement that enables us to load our stock on our own farm and unload it at the central market, with the minimum of shrink and time on the road—the whole job done in comfort to ourselves and our stock. The railroads cannot measure up to the conveniences of this new form of transportation, which is just too bad for them. To legislate by exacting a higher tax on this modern form of freight transportation would be taking a long step backwards. It would compel us to go back to one of the ways of the past, paying more for it than for the improved way of the present.

This is only one of the many problems coming before the legislature

for solution—it's but a sample of the many things pressing for attention in this unsettled time, when we are suffering from growing pains. From the thousand and one things offered, I have faith and confidence in the ability of the men we have elected to "discard that which is bad and hold fast that which is good," never forgetting that farming is the big business of Kansas and that by doing well for the farmer a good job will be done for Kansas. The farmer will have no highly trained lobby to represent him in Topeka this winter, but he at last has learned to vote independently, and woe unto him who would legislate contrary to the farming interests.

¶ We think Kansas Farmer is fine.—A. W. Wilson, Longton, Kan.

In Co-operatives

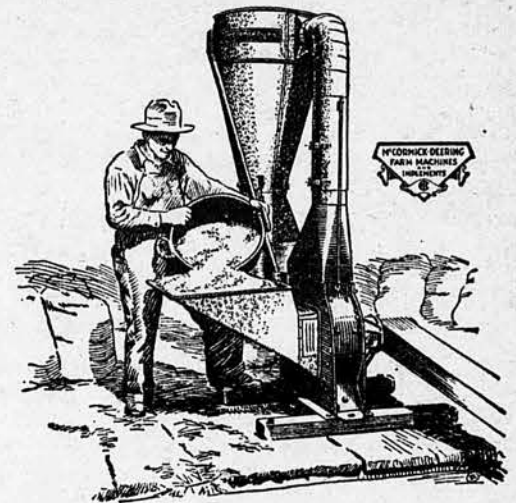
MORE than 82,000 poultry raisers producing 86 million dollars worth of eggs, joined co-operatives last year.

So Counties May Merge

A BILL for consolidating counties will be introduced in the legislature. It will provide for bringing the issue to a vote when 25 per cent of the voters of one county petition for such an election, the county seat going to the county with the larger population. That makes it hard to put over, unless it really is wanted.

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Kansas Farm Homes

Ruth Goodall and Contributors

How He Must Have Felt

NELLIE WEBB

AFTER a woman reaches middle-age she no longer expects compliments concerning the beauty of her eyes, her nose, her mouth, her hair, or her figure. She is satisfied if some one says of her, "You look smart." And by smart is not meant bright, or brainy. "Smart" is a new-fashioned word for stylish.

And after a man passes middle age it would be well for him to think longer before he leaps, than he would have thought in his youth. Lately two middle-aged men suddenly divorced their wives to leap again into matrimony. We note by the papers that one of the men's brides smokes a pipe, and that the other man's wife, in talking to newspaper reporters, called her husband's very recently divorced wife a liar. When the bridegroom saw that ugly word, in big black type blazoned in headlines in his home town papers, and realized his bride had applied it to the wife with whom he had lived contentedly for many years, and that she and their grown children would see it, he must have had a queer feeling.

Save \$10 on Clothes

WE are proud of our new fashion magazine for spring. It's much larger than any issue previously published, and contains all the new spring



styles for women, misses and children. With our patterns, so economical in price and material requirements, you can save at least \$10 on clothes by spending 10 cents for this book. The book also contains illustrated articles on dressmaking, quilting, knitting, embroidery, hairdressing and beauty hints. For a copy enclose 10c to Pattern Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Our Personal Leaflets

In this list, you may find one or more leaflets you need. Check the one or ones you want and mail the list with remittance, to Home Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Fundamentals of Comfortable Feet, 3c

Touching Up Your Face, 3c

Homemade Beauty Remedies, 3c

Break Thumb Sucking and Nail Biting, 3c

Weight and Height Chart for Women, 3c

Pep and Beauty Exercises, 2c

Checking Up Posture Habits, 3c

Feminine Hygiene, 4c

Becoming Colors for Different Types, 4c

Week's Recipes for Reducing Diet, 5c

Menus for Reducing Diet, 5c

Spice in Mother's Life

MRS. ADA LANG

CHILDREN are so original no mother can possibly lose interest in life as a childless woman might.

I had worked in the garden all day. That evening I said, "I've just picked something all day — strawberries, cherries, peas, currants and now I'll have to pick a chicken for dinner tomorrow."

Four-year-old sonny spoke up, "I know two more things you picked — your nose and your teeth."

Five-year-old daughter carried something in her apron pocket all day. I noticed that she took it out at times and looked at it. Finally I asked what it was. She told me it was a scab she had picked off her knee. She had felt so sorry for the scab because it couldn't go everywhere she did and see the roses and her playthings, that she had put it in her pocket and was taking it out to show it things of interest.

One day when we were talking about tame sunflowers, the children spoke of those growing closer to the house as being tamer than the others.

A neighbor was talking about nursing one of the other neighbor men when he had his leg broken. Later small daughter said, "I'd think he'd be ashamed — why couldn't he eat food?" She thought nursing was breast feeding.

Every day I answer dozens of questions that are confusing to their young minds.

A Man in the House

THE evening before my brother's 21st birthday anniversary we went with some friends to a party, and returned home just a little before midnight. Shortly after going upstairs, I heard my brother go to my father's bed and whisper, "Dad, Dad, get up, there's a man in the house." Father rolled out of bed, asked mother to bring the lamp and then we all trailed him down the stairs very cautiously. Reaching the dining room father asked in a hoarse whisper, "Where is he?" My brother pointed to the big clock which tolled the beginning of a new day, my brother's 21st birthday and said, "Here he is." Father caught the joke and good naturedly replied, "Yes, and I'll show you there's another man in the house." This he proceeded to do with an old fashioned birthday paddling. — Mrs. F. J. S.

Wash Day Precautions

A NURSE speaking to our club talked of wash day on the farm. She said if the women, after they had finished their washing and before they went out into the cold to hang up the wet clothes, would take time to wash their hands in cold water with a few drops of vinegar added, and then would sit down, drink a cup of tea and eat a cracker or slice of bread or a bowl of hot soup, that fewer women would take cold. She emphasized that one can take cold thru the hands being soaked in hot water, just as one can by taking a hot foot bath and then going out. I hope other women will appreciate the fact as we did.

Homemade Quilt Frames

AFTER borrowing quilting frames for years, I finally made one for less than a dollar. I bought from the lumber yard four strips of hard pine, 1 inch thick, 3 inches wide and 6½ feet long. I tacked a piece of muslin along the edge of each strip. I bought four clamps for a dime at the hardware store, and now I have a cheap set of frames that will last as long as I care to use them. — Mrs. Jay Carter.

Planning a Valentine party? Our two leaflets on Valentine's Day parties is just what you want. Price 3c each. Ruth Goodall, Home Service, Kansas Farmer.

Most Married for Keeps

HELEN ROWLAND

TODAY in spite of modern freedom, woman's independence and the easy divorce laws, most marriages "click," and go right on clicking from the altar to the grave.

Sometimes it is love which holds two people together; sometimes it is congeniality; and sometimes it is convenience or conventionality. When two lives have become intertwined, it is just too much trouble and exertion to untangle them! Of all the ties that bind, habit is the strongest.

Habit, convenience and community property are bonds between husband and wife which will outlive the rosiest romance and strengthen with the years.

Long after love or duty or public opinion has ceased to hold them, many a disillusioned pair jog along cheerfully side by side, without quite knowing why.

The Successful Garden

WALTER M. ELWOOD

A GARDEN to be successful, needs a plan and usually quite a lot of work in advance of the time spring garden-work begins. A load of well-rotted cow manure might be unloaded as early as January where it will be easily accessible to any part of the garden. Almost any sized garden can absorb a small load of good fertilizer and if there should be a surplus after the garden has been finished, it would not hurt to scatter it on the lawn. Besides a nice compact little pile raked up and kept in reserve, might later come in handy for the porch boxes.

I already have my garden measured and spaces allotted for everything I intend to plant, allowing proper distance for each. I use plenty of stakes for markers. A bottle of indelible ink and a fairly good pen for marking on the smooth side of the stakes, which should be made of dressed lumber, helps to keep your memory straight.

If House Plants Freeze

DON'T touch them or move them into a warm room. Water them with very cold water, put a heavy paper around the flower pot and twist it above the top of the plant to shut out all evaporation possible. Then put them away in the cellar or basement for a week or two. If they look dead when you look at them again, cut them back and move them into the house. Often the roots will send up a new start. Don't decide they are dead too soon. — X. Y. Z.

Good New Year Hatch

SOMETIMES the old way is the best for very early chicks. Mrs. Earl Martin, Coldwater, put an old feather pillow in the bottom of two hens' nests, one hen a bantam, the other full-size. The temperature outside went to 9 below, but about New Years the two hens brought off 19 chicks, the first of the season in that locality.

Tasty Winter-Day Foods

READER TESTED

Carrot Pudding—As delicious as plum pudding, but much easier to make and certainly less expensive. Grate finely 1 cup Irish potatoes and 1 cup carrots. Add 1 cup sugar, 1 cup flour, 1 cup seedless raisins, ½ teaspoon each nutmeg and cloves, 1 teaspoon soda, 1 tablespoon melted butter and 1 cup chopped nuts. Mix all together well and steam for 3 hours. Serve hot with lemon sauce. — Mrs. Elsie Totten.

Sweet Potato Pears—Are mighty good. Boil and mash sweet potatoes and while hot add 1 tablespoon of butter or other fat, cream to make slightly moist, salt and pepper to taste and teaspoon or two of brown sugar. Beat well and fold in an egg yolk. When cool enough to handle, form in pear shapes, roll in beaten egg, then in flour, again in egg and then in fine, seasoned bread crumbs. Chill, then fry in deep fat. Drain and insert a bit of parsley in each pear for a stem. — Mrs. Albert Thorson, Osage Co.

Strutting Her Learnin'

MRS. A. R. L.

I ADMIRE an educated person, but not one who admires his own education. After listening to a lengthy talk of big words our Farm Women's Club adjourned for dinner, and the woman who thought she had given us such an intelligent talk stopped at the table and asked, "Is there any way I could expedite or accelerate in the dinner preparation?"

One of my Irish neighbors turned to me and said, "Tell her 'yes' and let's see what she's talking about, then maybe we will know what she talked about this morning." I was really quite amused.

Kind Lines for Matrons

JUNIOR JUMPER DRESS



2863—This charming day dress with the slimming V-neckline has a becoming tie-like trim. Pointed seaming slenderizes the hips. The lower skirt in panels, give decided height to the figure. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48-inches bust. Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material with ¼ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

3188—The long waistline is kind to the hips of the mature figure. The sleeves are interesting with an upstanding flounced ruffle above the fitted deep cuff. The wrapped buttoned closing of the bodice may be worn opened in rever styling or buttoned to the shoulder creating the smart high neck effect. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46-inches bust. Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material and ¼ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

3383—This school girl frock slips on so easily. And she can have several guimpes to wear with this suspender jumper, giving lovely changes to her wardrobe. Sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 1½ yards of 39-inch material for dress; with 1½ yards of 39-inch material for blouse.

Patterns 15 cents. New Winter Fashion Magazine 10 cents if ordered with a pattern. Address Pattern Service, Kansas Farmer.

RURAL HEALTH

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

Having "Change of Life"

Is there any danger in going thru the change of life? I am 47. My neighbors tell me all kind of things about danger. How long a time does it take to change?—Mrs. M.

The change of life known as the climacteric comes to all women beginning from 45 to 47 years of age. It takes about three years to complete the change. Many healthy women go thru it without any trouble. Others suffer discomfort from flashes of heat, sweating, fainting spells, headache and attacks of nervousness. Sometimes a woman with a tumor of the uterus has spells of "flooding" that may be dangerous, but such cases are rare. The climacteric is a normal change and most women find themselves in better health than ever once it is over.

Better Have It Removed

I've had a growth in my nose for some time. It started as a pimple and has grown quite a lot. It is painless but seems to smart and burn at times and chokes my nose so I cannot breathe.—F. L. W.

Since this is a painless growth it likely is a polypus. The only proper treatment is surgical removal, a very simple matter, neither expensive nor painful, and can be done under a local anesthetic.

Meat Not Bad for Heart

Is meat bad for a person whose heart is not strong?—C. C. B.

No. It is very good for such a person if his digestion is equal to it. The

reason that serious heart disturbances are put on diet by doctors is because as the heart fails, the other organs become impaired, and the stomach may not be able to carry on anything but the simplest digestion. Then the diet has to be confined to the simplest foods so that the heart may be spared any strain.

Will She Have Children?

A friend, age 43, is soon to be married. It will be the first marriage for her also for her husband. Would one of her age be likely to have children? Please answer in your "Health Hints in Kansas Farmer."—Wondering.

A woman marrying up to 45 is quite likely to become pregnant. After that age not very likely, and after 47 one may consider that impregnation is virtually out of the question altho there are a few exceptions.

Be Careful Not to Overdo

I was rejected for insurance three times on account of a leak in the mitral valve of my heart. Despite this, I feel well and work well. How can this be reconciled with my being in a serious condition?—S. R. W.

I dislike to have you carry the idea that you are in a serious condition. Such a thought tends to depression. Try to think of yourself instead as a good man with certain limitations. Many persons live long lives in an enjoyable state of health despite such trouble. You may work and play and do both thoroly. You have just to remember that your life should be even and regular, that you should never overdo, that having established a standard for your heart you must not exceed the proper load. Then you will get along all right.

POULTRY

For Better Chick Dollar

KANSAS hatcherymen started 1933 by throwing aside differences and meeting for group action, looking toward a general improvement of their business. The Kansas Accredited Hatcheries Association, long a factor in control of hatchery practices in the state, issued a call for regional meetings open to all hatcherymen. These meetings were held in Holton with Jesse Swank as chairman; Chanute, C. E. Potter, chairman; Peabody, John DeForest, chairman; Concordia, Pratt, T. F. Montford, chairman; and Hill City, Fenton Lovell, chairman. The large attendance at every meeting was taken by R. G. Christie, secretary of the accredited group, to indicate a growing harmony in this highly competitive field; a condition he feels certain will result in greater value for the chick buyer's dollar. T. C. Tischhauser, Wichita, and C. P. Smith, McPherson, worked with Mr. Christie as the committee in charge of the meetings.

What Turkeys Can Do

RAISING 2,000 turkeys and selling 700 day-old poults last year makes a new record for Mrs. Albert Schmidt, Barnard. Here is a menu for one day: 1,500 pounds of mash, 40 bushels grain, 175 gallons buttermilk and 200 gallons of water. The buttermilk is trucked from Salina and mash is mixed and ground on the farm. The Schmidt turkeys are herded during the day on green feed pastures, which are carefully rotated. They are guarded at night in their pens, which altogether cover nearly 15 acres. Blackhead, the dread disease for turkey growers, is almost unknown because of the sanitation. Loss from all causes this year was only 40. Turkeys have put five Schmidt children thru high school, bought feed in dry years, paid for a tractor and modernized the farm home and turkey plant.

Two Feeds Better Than One

HOME-MIXED rations are greatly in demand this year. Many farms have the ingredients for mash. One of the best mixtures consists of finely ground corn, 40 pounds; ground oats, 25 pounds; ground wheat, 20 pounds; meat scraps, 15 pounds. A pint of cod liver oil to 100 pounds of this mixture

helps greatly. The scratch grain may be equal parts of whole corn and wheat, or 2 parts corn and 1 part each of wheat and oats. It is best to use some meat scrap, even if there is plenty of milk. A mixture of milk and meat scrap is better than either used alone.

Fool 'Em Part of the Time

GREENS are necessary to keep the poultry flock well and laying. You have noticed how soon production picks up in the spring when grass is available. If we make spring-like conditions for our flocks, we may expect better results. Sprouted oats is the best thing we have found to supply greens. Soak the oats in warm water before placing in the sprouter, then a lamp supplies the proper amount of heat to germinate the grain quickly. A homemade sprouter will take care of a small flock; many use wooden pails. Where no lamp is used the sprouter must be placed in a warm room to get the best results.

Two Things Hens Need

MINERALS contribute to the health and laying ability of the poultry flock at small cost. Bonemeal, fine salt, or ground limestone of high grade may be mixed with ground feeds, or a commercial mineral feed may be used at the rate of 2 to 3 pounds in 100 pounds of mash. Grit must be supplied either in commercial form or as small gravel. This last is important where the hens are not allowed range.

Easy Way to Dress Fowls

TIME and labor may be saved when dressing a chicken by first plucking a handful of feathers from the back of the fowl and rubbing the chicken with this handful of feathers. This quickly removes all except the wing and tail feathers which are but the matter of a moment when one becomes expert.—Mrs. Stephen Juneau, Carlton, Kan.

Eggs Paid the Taxes

HIS ability to stay with the business last spring when some folks were so disgusted with prices they eased up on good management, increased George Hagen's confidence in poultry.

On December 29, he paid the first half of his personal and real estate taxes with money from the sale of eggs this winter. Mr. Hagen keeps a fine flock of S. C. White Leghorns in Gray county, and cares for them in a business-like way. He gets good stock in the spring, broods them carefully, sells cockerels early, changes the flock to a Kansas-type laying house in October and culls and sees that the flock is free from parasites.

Anderson Keeps Hendriks

ANDERSON county has re-employed its county agent, J. A. Hendriks, who has become nationally known thru widespread use of the chick-feeding method he perfected. During his eight years' work with poultry raisers in that county, its annual average of egg production per hen has been increased from 42 to 92.

Get 6 Per Cent With Safety

IF you want the money you have saved up for a "rainy day" safely placed where you can get it any time you need it, and at the same time be earning a good rate of interest, I can help you. Write me and I will tell you of an investment that pays 6 per cent interest per annum, payable every six months, which I know is safe. You can draw out all your money or any part of it whenever you want it and you will be free from worry or bother. If you would like to know more about it, send me a card or letter saying "Please give me full details about the safe 6 per cent investment." I will send you complete information by return mail. Address Arthur Capper, Publisher, Topeka, Kansas.

GIVEN Every piece perfect. Large size. Don't miss this opportunity. Send for trial box 20 packs assorted Golden Glow Dinner Set Garden Seed, gift catalog and plan. Sell second 20-pack box, get this set without extra money. Write today. Send no money. AMERICAN SEED CO. Box L 13 Lancaster, Pa.

Best Remedy for Cough Is Easily Mixed at Home

Saves \$2. So Easy! No Cooking!

You'll never know how quickly a stubborn cough can be conquered, until you try this famous recipe. It is used in more homes than any other cough remedy, because it gives more prompt, positive relief. It's no trouble at all to mix and costs but a trifle. Into a pint bottle, pour 2½ ounces of Pinex; then add granulated sugar syrup to make a full pint. Syrup is easily made with 2 cups of sugar and one cup of water, stirred a few moments until dissolved. No cooking needed. This saves two-thirds of the money usually spent for cough medicine, and gives you a purer, better remedy. It never spoils, and tastes fine. Instantly you feel its penetrating effect. It loosens the germ-laden phlegm, clears the air passages, and soothes and heals the inflamed membranes. This three-fold action explains why it brings such quick relief in severe coughs. Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of Norway Pine, famous for its healing effect on throat membranes. It is guaranteed to give prompt relief or money refunded.

In DES MOINES, IOWA
HOTEL
Fort Des Moines
Des Moines' MOST Beautiful Hotel. Large number rooms and bath at minimum rate, \$2.50 for one person, \$3.50 for two.
A BLACK HAWK HOTEL

Why VICKS VAPORUB IS BEST FOR CHILDREN'S COLDS



VICKS VAPORUB is an external treatment. You just rub it on. This avoids the risks of digestive upsets that so often come from constant dosing. Doubly effective—and safe—VapoRub is preferred by mothers the world over. Two generations have tested and proved it.

Famous Direct Double-Action

Applied over throat and chest at bedtime, VapoRub acts two ways at once to fight a cold—by Stimulation and Inhalation. Through the skin it acts like a poultice, "drawing out" soreness. At the same time,

its medicated vapors, released by body warmth, are breathed in to irritated air-passages. This direct double-action is at work all night long, and often by morning the worst of the cold is over.

Further Solution of Mother's Problem of Colds

The number, duration, and costs of colds in your family can be greatly reduced by following the new Vicks Plan for better Control of Colds. Prove it for yourself, as explained in each package of VapoRub and Vicks Nose & Throat Drops—the new aid in preventing colds.

FOLLOW VICKS PLAN FOR BETTER CONTROL OF COLDS

PROTECTIVE SERVICE

Farm Raider Walks Into a Trap

J. M. PARKS
Manager, Kansas Farmer Protective Service

AN event concluding a long series of crimes was the arrest and conviction of H. O. Cain, thru the aid and detective work of a finger-print expert. The \$50 reward of the Protective Service was paid last week to M. A. Heath, Iola, on whose premises Cain was finally apprehended. This farm crook operated with a truck.

Officers in Franklin, Johnson and neighboring counties were sure Cain was stealing right and left but were unable to get enough evidence for conviction. Murray F. Seyler, finger-print expert, was employed to catch Cain. He obtained Cain's confidence and was taken in as Cain's partner. Then a theft of 500 chickens near Topeka was planned but Cain "called off the party" at the last minute. He had some stolen cattle he wanted to deliver and decided a truck must be "borrowed" from Kansas City. To cover expenses a few nice Plymouth Rock chickens were to be taken from the Heath poultry house.

Seyler's opportunity had come. The Sheriff and Mr. Heath were invited to be on hand and closed in on Cain while Seyler was carrying the first sack of chickens to the car. The reward was paid to Mr. Heath, who expressed the intention of passing it on to the officers for their excellent piece of work. Cain now is serving an indeterminate sentence in the state penitentiary.

Thought "Nobody at Home"

IT was so quiet around the Forrest Farrar home near Hugoton that Jack Bohannon thought it would be safe to pick up whatever appeared handy. A number of chickens could be closed up in the garage easily. When the chickens were placed in Bohannon's car, however, Mr. Farrar, who had been watching, stepped out from behind some shrubs and asked for an explanation. Bohannon made a

quick get-a-way but not until his license tag number and other conclusive evidence had been obtained. An arrest and a 60-day jail sentence followed. The \$25 Protective Service reward was paid to Mr. Farrar.

Was a Busy Farm Thief

YOUNG Dale Hollar began his career of thievery in a small way, but soon caught the spirit of "mass production." Harness, saddles, horse collars and other articles were taken from a large number of Lyon county farmers. Thru the co-operation of Protective Service members J. H. Baker, H. A. Thomas and J. P. Morris, also of Sheriff Joe T. Dailey, all of Emporia, and an Ottawa officer, Hollar is now in the state reformatory. The reward was divided equally.

Man, Not Calf, Was Hauled Off

A CALF was stolen from W. F. Christen near Wichita. Mr. Christen suspected George Miller, who formerly had worked for him. While investigating near the pasture from which the calf was taken, Christen discovered Miller with a hired truck in the act of taking another calf and a horse from the pasture. Taking charge, he ordered the hired driver to deliver Miller to the sheriff. Miller served 60 days in jail and the full \$25 reward was paid to Protective Service Member Christen.

Sale of Booty His Undoing

WHEN Roy Graham stole a Ford wheel, tire, wrenches and other articles from the protected premises of John G. Nemec, Belleville, he made the mistake of selling some of the articles to a nearby filling station. The \$25 P. S. reward was divided between Mr. Nemec and Sheriff Nordman.

Four Short Grass Crops Paid

HARRY C. COLGLAZIER
Larned, Kansas

PAWNEE COUNTY is going to take a new lease on life by growing sugar beets, one of four crops that showed a profit last year. The other three that returned some profit were Grimm alfalfa seed, sugar cane, and tomatoes where they were grown in quantities and turned into tomato juice. Sugar consumption in the U. S. has increased rapidly the last few years, and the production of sugar cane and sugar beets has not increased proportionately.

Kansas consumes about 11 times as much sugar as she produces. To make all the sugar we use in Kansas we would have to have at least 10 more sugar factories as large as the one at Garden City. Sugar beets is the one crop you can sell for a set price before the crop is planted. The contract price this year will probably be \$5 a ton. The average yield in Pawnee county last season was about 14 tons an acre. Some yields ran as high as 18 and 20 tons.

Senator Frizell who has been growing beets for 20 years, estimates the beet tops left in his fields this year were worth more than any crop produced in Pawnee County last season, unless it was alfalfa seed or some sorghum crop made into silage. At the Frizell ranch the beet tops are being successfully fed to steers and hogs. According to Mr. Frizell there are thousands of acres suitable for beet growing in Pawnee county. Although Pawnee county is outside the area of best temperature for successful beet growing her soil and water supply is ideal. A pumping plant with a 6-inch pump can be installed fully equipped for about \$400. On the basis of increased yields an acre, no other piece of farm equipment could equal it as an investment.

If a Short Grass farmer could have disposed of his livestock last fall and

sold his supply of feed, he would have been far ahead in dollars and cents and would not have had to work all winter. Scarcity of feed made feed prices high. The supply is rapidly disappearing and, altho stock has done very well, the long feeding period on dry feed does not produce the look of thrift that grass does. A great deal of the stock is going to get pretty thin before grass comes. There will be little, if any, spring wheat pasture. No moisture has fallen since early in September. If it gets much dryer we shall have to begin soaking the pigs to make them hold stop.

Unless something is done to supply credit, thousands of acres that in the past have been farmed to wheat and row crops, will of necessity be returned to grass. Marginal lands cannot stand losses as long as fertile land in the Corn Belt can. The system of Federal finances is in no way solving the problem. In reality it makes matters only worse. It brings the farmer who is beyond the bounds of a good business risk into competition with the farmer who is in a position to produce.

A few pieces of land are being sold in this part of the country for less than they brought 30 years ago. Those who have government bonds are cashing the bonds to buy land that is being forced on the market. One half section is reported to have sold for \$30 an acre. Another half section, fairly well improved, was offered for \$28 an acre. Taxes have been materially reduced but will have to go much lower to be on a par with the price of farm products or the present price of land. The situation offers a favorable opportunity to anyone who happens to have some money or available credit. The advantage is again in favor of the now too rich

Protect Yourself and Family

Against Accidents for Less Than
One Cent a Day



and medicine as it ever did—but most of us do not have as much cash reserve to fall back on if an accident should strike as we once had.

We all hope we won't have an accident, but nobody knows—we may meet with an accident yet today—or tomorrow. The possibility of injury or death is present at every turn. Men and women on the farm or in town, whether at work or play, are always in danger of the most unexpected accident, and accident protection should be carried by everyone.

This accident protection we offer you is doubly necessary now. It costs just as much for doctors, hospitals, and medicine as it ever did—but most of us do not have as much cash reserve to fall back on if an accident should strike as we once had.

Is Your Family Fully Protected?

If you were accidentally killed or injured, your family would need extra funds to pay doctors, nurses, hospital bills, and other expenses that come in time of misfortune. Have you provided for your dependents if they were suddenly deprived of your support? Accidents cause more crippling, poverty, and destitution than any other single cause. One bad accident can wipe out a family's savings of a lifetime. When we have an accident, then is when we need money.



Every time the clock ticks off a minute, 20 people are killed or injured in accidents. We can't dodge fate. The only safe plan is to provide for your family in case of accident through Accident Insurance. If you do not carry Accident Insurance, you should get this protection.

A Few Claims We Have Paid

Henry B. Dosedle, Republic county. Struck hand on nail while drilling wheat—thumb badly lacerated, received medical fee.

George Gartner, Montgomery county. Unhitching horse—fractured ninth rib and possible injury to the liver, received 28 days' total disability.

Edward D. Voth, Harvey county. Fixing a rope swing, fell—dislocations of left hip, received 3 weeks' total disability.

Mrs. E. C. Gillen, Montgomery county. Walking in back yard—fractured left humerus, received 18 days' total disability.

Harry E. Peterson, Geary county. Riding on a rake—general contusions of hips, injured back, received medical fee.

J. O. Booth, Anderson county. Knocked down by a hog—fractured two ribs, received 13 days' total disability.

L. J. Armstrong, Ford county. Auto accident—fracturing ribs, contusion left ear and temple, concussion, received one month's total disability.

Geo. Henn, Jr., Pottawatomie county. Injured while raking hay—myositis of lumbar muscles, received 2 weeks' total disability.

Hubert H. Wulkuhle, Douglas county. Stung by a bee—systemic poisoning, received 5 days' total disability.

Martha Nicholson, Shawnee county. Struck in side of head by soccer ball causing swelling and redness of head, received 10 days' total disability.

Emmett S. Allen, Dickinson county. Slipped while high jumping—fractured left radius, displaced fragments, received 23 days' total disability.

Wade W. Ames, Harvey county. Injured when piece of emery wheel flew in eye, received 1 week's total disability.

Wm. E. Rehman, Lyon county. Injured when stubbed foot, fell into hopper—mashed first joint forefinger, received 1 week's total disability.

John W. Plotner, Neosho county. Injured when barrel fell on foot—two toes broken and mashed, received 18 days' total disability.

John E. Smith, Butler county. Injured when piece of rust flew in eye—received 1 week's total disability.

Ralph W. Scott, Greenwood county. Cranking tractor—severe blow in right side of abdomen and groin, received 12 days' total disability.

Wesley Still, Ness county. In auto wreck—deep laceration scalp 1 1/2 in. long, numerous abrasions, received 10 days' total disability.

Walter Heininger, Nemaha county. Laying water pipe, wrench slipped, struck thumb, infection, received medical fee.

Herman L. Polley, Linn county. In auto wreck—cut forehead, bruised and swollen knee, received 5 days' total disability.

Harry L. Snider, Saline county. Injured when sawing a board, hand saw slipped—lacerated thumb, received medical fee.

Aram Lindsay, Jefferson county. Cranking tractor—two fractured ribs, received 3 weeks' total disability.

M. B. Matson, Cloud county. Auto wreck—fractured three ribs, received 18 days' total disability.

Moses Williams, Logan county. Kicked by horse—fractured fibula, received 5 weeks' disability.

William H. Traxson, Montgomery county. Burned when taking cap off radiator, received 6 days' disability.

Mrs. Martha F. King, Cowley county. Fell on steps of city bus, abrasion of left leg below knee, received medical fee.

Peter Sterba, Jr., Republic county. Rammed against manger—discoloration and swelling of left chest, received one week's total disability.

Harry Guy Timby, Atchison county. Fell from ladder—fractured left radius and sprained ankle, received 2 months' disability.

A. L. Prentice, Jefferson county. Caught hand in pulley—fractured bone of finger, received specific benefits payable under part 12.

Fred Oard, Thomas county. Caught foot between lever and brace on combine, received 2 weeks' disability.

Harvey Platte McCandless, Chase county. Corn smut flew in eye, received medical fee.

Kenneth E. Durfee, Republic county. Leg of overall caught in drive shaft—contusion, bruises and swelling.

Mrs. Katherine Bass, Chase county. Dropped boiling apple juice on leg—second degree burn, received medical fee.

John A. Reimer, Reno county. Spiked in baseball game—puncture wound foot, received medical fee.

Herman L. Wollenberg, Marshall county. Holding cow by horns—fractured 2 ribs, received 8 days' total disability.

Frank Mosher, Atchison county. Stepped down from wagon onto doubletree and fell—broken bone left foot, received 12 days' total disability.

Norban Nevens, Logan county. Struck horse and line came back and struck eye, conjunctivitis and cut eye ball, received medical fee.

Elmer Armstrong, Sumner county. Seat came loose from cultivator, distortion of back and paralysis in legs, received 8 days' total disability.

Gerald G. Bentley, Grant county. Piece of moulding fell while putting up fixtures and out gash in head, received medical fee.

John C. Sloan, Shawnee county. Using log to brace wagon—log fell on foot, causing redness and swelling, received medical fee.

H. H. Wohlbrandt, Washington county. Trucking stock, foreign body blew in eye, corneal abrasion eye, received medical fee.

Henry F. Bruhn, Rawlins county. Cranking tractor—sprained wrist, received 11 days' total disability.

Harold Wohlbrandt, Washington county. Piece of sledge flew in eye while fixing plow, received medical fee.

John Jacob Forster, Ford county. Cranking car—severe lacerated right hand, became infected, received 14 days' total 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.

Market Prospect Looks Better

LAMBS look like a good investment this year. Fed range supplies will make competition next, so it will be well to market those now on feed right away. The number on feed in Kansas January 1, 1933, was about 48 per cent smaller than a year earlier. Fewer are being fed out in commercial yards. The reduction is particularly marked in Western Kansas where contract feeding is on a much smaller scale, due to limited feed and wheat pasture. A larger per cent of Kansas-fed lambs will be marketed after February 1, this year than last. Reports indicate that 24 per cent on feed January 1, will be marketed in January, 40 per cent in February, 24 per cent in March, and 12 per cent in April or later. For the United States there is a 15 per cent decrease in sheep and lambs on feed for market compared to a year ago. The largest decreases are in Iowa and Kansas.

Wheat Price Hope Grows

Increased mill buying, normal for January, was largely responsible for recent strength in wheat prices. But it doesn't have to stop there. Severe weather in the next 60 days would give the price a boost. Without it some authorities look for another weak spot in February and March. Further damage to the growing crop is reported in Kansas and other states, which adds to prospects for a very short winter crop. Supplies now are reported the smallest in two years and nearly 50 million bushels under a year ago for the United States. There is more than meager hope for price improvement.

A Hog Market Rule

Seasonal trend of the hog market reflects time of farrowing. Fall pigs are farrowed in largest numbers in September and October, and the usual low point in the spring market is seven months later, or in April and May. The spring pig crop is farrowed in largest numbers in April and May. The usual low point in the fall market is seven months later, or in November and December, when these pigs are coming to market in largest numbers. The low prices of the year may occur one or two months earlier or later some years, due to size and location of the corn crop, trend of general business, hog supplies, and other factors. But the low spots center around these two periods with remarkable regularity.

Anyhow Ice Crop's Good

Anderson—Still short on moisture, lots of ponds and wells dry. Much plowing done around first of year. More wood than usual being used for fuel. Very few public sales. Corn, 20c; eggs, 23c; cream, 19c. —R. C. Eichman.

Barber—Farmers busy sawing wood and butchering. Not many public sales. Wheat, 28c; corn, 20c; cream, 19c; eggs, 21c; feed, \$3 a ton; flour, 65c to 85c. —Albert Pelton.

Barton—Many people using wood. Wheat, 32c; eggs, 22c; butterfat, 17c to 18c; corn, 16c. Wheat badly in need of moisture. —Alice Everett.

Bourbon—We can answer our own prayers to quite an extent by attending to our knitting in a cheerful way. The Bible says good cheer is good medicine. Farmers plowing for spring crops. Stock doing fine. Everything O. K. except markets. Eggs, 23c; cream, 19c; corn, 17c; oats, 14c; hogs, \$3; heavy hens, 10c; springs, 7c; turkeys, 11c. —G. A. Van Dyke.

Brown—Some butchering done. Few farm sales. Weekly community sale well attended, prices good. Wheat, 36c; corn, 16c; butterfat, 19c; eggs, 23c; hens, 10c; springs, 7c. —E. E. Taylor.

Brown—Everybody making use of good weather to cut wood, butcher and get in feed. Much sickness, several schools closed by Flu. Lots of plowing done before early freeze. Some cutting stalks but a little wet in fields. Good demand for milk cows but at low prices. More cholera outbreaks. Corn, 16½c; cream, 20c; eggs, 24c in trade. —L. H. Shannon.

Cheyenne—Still continues dry. Fine crop of ice cut. Livestock wintering well, plenty of feed. Considerable corn to be husked. Eggs only farm product showing profit and hens refuse to lay. Still looking for prosperity to "turn the corner." Eggs, 22c; butterfat, 19c; fat hens, 8c; hogs, \$2.30. —F. M. Hurlock.

Clay—Some corn in field altho most of it husked. Everyone busy cutting wood, very little coal burned. Farmers preparing meat for summer use. Markets very low, farmers discouraged. Wheat, 30c to 32c; corn, 14c; hogs, \$2.50; prices for stock at community sale low. No public sales. —Ralph L. Macy.

Cloud—Plenty of moisture in the soil. Some plowing done for wheat. Folks moving to town, possibly in hope of improving living. Not so many public sales. Corn mostly gathered. —W. H. Plumly.

Cowley—A good rain put ground in fine condition and was relief to folks hauling stock water. Most all stock marketed thru community sale. Weekly sales average \$1,300. Hauling wood or plowing main jobs now. Corn for home use, 20c; bran, 30c; eggs, 23c; cream, 17c; wheat, 30c. Many farmers take wheat to Oxford for custom grinding. —K. D. Olin.

Douglas—Numerous inquiries for farms to rent, some from city folks. Plans made to sow Sweet clover in February. Hog and egg market closely watched. Unusually large amount of exchanging or trad-

Trend of the Markets

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

	Last Week	Month Ago	Year Ago
Steers, Fed	\$ 6.50	\$ 6.00	\$ 9.00
Hogs	3.00	2.90	4.10
Lambs	6.00	5.85	6.10
Hens, Heavy .....	.10½	.09	.12
Eggs, Firsts .....	.25½	.25½	.15
Butterfat .....	.17	.19	.15
Wheat, Hard Winter .....	.49½	.46½	.69
Corn, Yellow .....	.24	.21½	.42
Oats .....	.18½	.19	.30
Barley .....	.24½	.24	.28
Alfalfa, Baled	13.00	13.00	17.00
Prairie	7.50	7.50	10.00

ing farm products. Some plowing done. —Mrs. G. L. Glenn.

Graham—Top soil dry. Wheat in fair condition. Corn all husked. Farmers pasturing corn stalks without much loss. Wheat, 30c; corn, 20c; eggs, 18c; cream, 16c; hogs, top, \$2.35. —C. F. Welty.

Greenwood—Some farmers plowing and listing, ground fairly good since rain. Kafir threshing about finished and selling 17c; corn, 20c; eggs, 21c; cream, 18c; bran, 40c; shorts, 50c. Some wildcat oil drilling. Lots of wood being sawed and hauled to town. —A. H. Brothers.

Jewell—Top soil very dry. Wheat looks poor, will all blow out if no moisture received before March winds. Ponds, wells and cisterns low and many dry. Few sales held. Many renters without farms. Most farmers looking forward to Congress passing allotment bill, almost all favor it. Eggs, 21c; cream, 17c; corn, 18c; wheat, 27c; hogs, \$2.40; cattle, fat, \$3.50. —Lester Broyles.

Johnson—January brought mild, clear weather, frost out of ground, plowing is general. Some corn still in fields. A few roads graveled under relief work plan. Somewhat severe epidemic of Flu is passing, some Pneumonia. Unusual demand to chop wood on shares. Home butchering popular. Occasionally some animal sent to stockyards but little more than pays selling expenses. Heavy hens, 8½c; eggs, 25c; butter, 15c to 20c; apples, \$1.25 up. —Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

Kiowa—Need moisture badly. Wheat in poor condition, but some are pasturing. Plenty of feed. Public sales scarce. Horses sell well. Hens starting to lay, price of eggs dropping. Eggs, 20c; cream, 17c; hens, 5c to 7c; wheat, 31c; corn, 16c; bran, 45c; shorts, 60c; flour, 68c for 48 lbs. —Mrs. S. H. Glenn.

Labette—Snow soaked ground and filled ponds. Corn about half husked. Fishworms boring top-soil for air. Flu prevalent, some deaths. Feed sufficient. —J. N. McLane.

Lane—Dry, cold weather and high winds hurt wheat. Coldest weather in 14 years. Livestock in good condition. Much land will grow weeds this year unless conditions change, depression is reducing acreage. —A. R. Bentley.

Lincoln—Livestock wintering well. Sub-soil driest in years. Wheat appears to be going backward. Some farmers preparing ground for oats. Big per cent putting up meat for summer. —R. W. Greene.

Linn—Nice weather for January, too nice, probably waiting until March. Not much plowing done. That means a rush time next spring and likely poor seedbeds. Not much wheat and oats selling. Corn, 17c to 20c; eggs, 22c; cream, 18c. —W. E. Rigdon.

Logan—Nice, dry, winter weather. Corn husking most all done. No moisture for wheat. Stock doing well. Few public sales, stuff selling cheap. Much home butchering and home curing of meat. Wheat, 28c; corn, 18c; barley, 16c; hens, 5c to 8c; hogs, \$2.25; eggs, 22c; cream, 18c. —H. R. Jones.

Lyon—Stock doing well. Much ground plowed for spring crops. Few renters will move in March. Rain made stock water for upland farms. Wheat doing well. Kafir, 15c to 18c; wheat, 27c to 29c; corn, 17c to 20c; oats, 15c; hens, 8c; young chickens, 6c; eggs, 16c to 22c. —E. R. Griffith.

Neosho—Many farmers plowing for spring crops. Wheat greening up and seemingly in good condition. Livestock and poultry doing well. Plenty of roughness. Egg production increasing. More wood used for fuel than usual. Considerable corn to be husked from fodder. Situation for stock water much better with good supply of moisture. Federal Aid fund giving employment to many. Commissioners extended time for paying taxes to January 20. Incubators are being dusted and young chicks soon will be cheeping. —James D. McHenry.

Ness—Dry, cold weather. Wheat in poor condition, alive yet, but needs moisture soon or will be complete failure. Great many hogs butchered and sold to town folks. —James McHill.

Norton—All readers of Kansas Farmer look for better times. Wheat needs moisture. Corn about all husked. Lots of horses dying in corn stalks. All livestock in good condition. Many hogs, cattle and horses sold at Norton community sale. Hogs, \$1.50 to \$2.50. Looks like a good time to buy calves. Corn, 15c; wheat, 25c; eggs, 15c; cream, 15c to 16c. —Marion Glenn.

Osborne—Delightful winter weather. More than 600 loads of ice, 20 cakes to the load, stored for summer use. It averaged 8 inches thick. Weather very dry this winter, but fall rains held wheat in good condition. Good pigs sell at weaning for

\$1. Corn, 15c; kafir, 15c; cream, 17c; eggs, 22c; hens, 4c to 6c; wheat, 30c; bran, 50c; shorts, 60c. —Niles C. Endsley.

Pawnee—Still dry. Wheat not looking good. Stock wintering well. Feed will be scarce before spring. Subsoil dry. A little road work. Trying to burn green cottonwood. "Cow chips" saved the settlers in the 80's and cottonwoods in '22. What will our children burn in times like these? Wheat, 28c; corn, 16c; oats, 15c; barley, 15c; hay, \$5; cattle, 2c to 4c; hogs, \$2.75; butterfat, at cheese plant, 24c. —E. H. Gove.

Rawlins—One of the driest falls and winters on record, and coldest December. Mercury stood for 10 days 8 below zero and was as low as 22 below. Some wheat planted in stalks in December after corn was picked. Cane much poorer than folks thought and no price, 12c. Cold was hard on sown wheat as it was so dry. Wheat, 28c; hogs have been under 2c. Not much stock going to market, due to low prices. Quite a lot of corn in fields. —J. A. Kelley.

Rego—Continued dry weather fine for stock but no wheat pasture. Wheat conditions worst for some time. Plenty of Flu, cases light. Wheat, 30c; corn, 20c; eggs, 24c; butterfat, 20c. —E. T. Ewing.

Roos—Lots of wheat has not sprouted. Money scarce and hard to borrow. Wheat, 27c; corn, 16c; kafir, 16c; oats, 13c; eggs, 16c; kafir, cwt., 22c; milo, cwt., 34c; barley, 16c; bran, 45c; shorts, 65c; hogs, \$2.45; butterfat, 17c; eggs, 22c; heavy hens, 6c; light hens, 4c; broilers, 4c. —C. O. Thomas.

Rush—Weather mild and dry since holidays, causing winter wheat to deteriorate for lack of moisture. No wheat pasture. Grain sorghum threshing and husking corn completed. Farmers busy cutting wood. Livestock doing well on feed. Roughage plentiful. Wheat, 29c; eggs, 19c; butterfat, 17c. —Wm. Crotinger.

Sherman—Has been very mild winter. Corn mostly gathered, making 30 to 40 bushels in north part of county. Winter wheat doesn't look so good. Stock wintering well, plenty of feed. Good milk cows, horses, horse machinery selling better on public sale than a year ago. Will be large acreage of corn and barley planted. Some land changing hands. Corn, 13c; wheat, 26c; barley, 11c; cream, 17c; eggs, 20c; hens, 6c. Large crowds at sales, very few notes given, mostly cash. —Col. Harry Andrews.

Sumner—Livestock condition fair. Farmers miss wheat pasture. Wheat looks brighter since rain but very small. Some scarcity of feed. Farmers sawing wood, butchering and plowing; ground plows

fine. A few have lost homes by fire, many by foreclosures. Fewer farm sales. Hogs, \$2.40; wheat, 30c; corn, 20c; eggs, 24c; cream, 15c. —Mrs. J. E. Bryan.

Smith—Farmers busy cutting wood and cleaning lots. Cattle doing well, plenty of feed. Some corn moving but most folks holding for higher prices. Hogs, \$2.45; wheat, 26c; corn, 18c; cream, 18c; eggs, 23c. —Harry Saunders.

Wilson—Farmers plowing to sow oats. Plenty of feed for stock. A few farm sales, fair prices. Farms for rent in great demand. Corn, 20c; bran, 40c; shorts, 55c; butterfat, 18c; eggs, 19c. —Mrs. A. E. Burgess.

Wyandotte—Very little corn still in fields; 20c at crib, many bushels changing hands. Very slow sale of oats. Wheat looks poor. Young alfalfa greatly benefited by snow. Much butchering done. Some winter plowing. Farms for rent scarce and soon taken. Much wood cut for fuel. Eggs, only farm product selling for fair price, are scarce. Farm sales few, prices cheap. R. F. C. money provided work for several men last two months. Eggs, 30c; hens, 10c; hogs, 3c; cream, 22c. —Warren Scott.

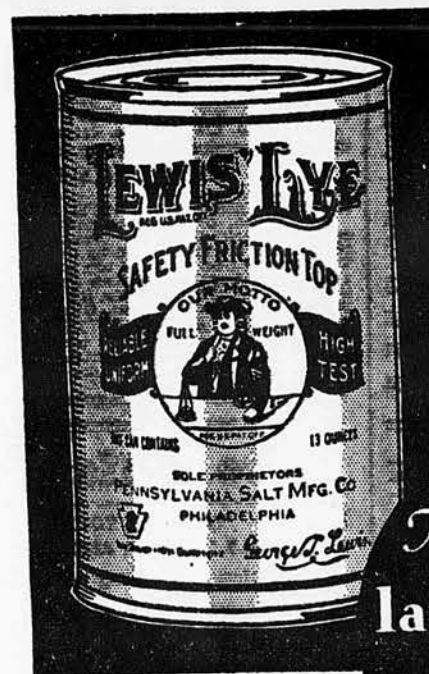
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- Hereford Cattle
- Feb. 9—Russell Lucas, Healy, Kan.
- Percheron Horses
- Feb. 21—W. G. Buffington, Geuda Springs, Kan.
- Duroc Hogs
- Feb. 21—W. G. Buffington, Geuda Springs, Kan.
- Feb. 25—Vavaroeh Bros., Oberlin, Kan.
- April 27—Laptad Stock Farm, 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
- Feb. 17—J. E. Bell, Superior, Neb.
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13.....	1.04	3.12	21.....	1.68	5.04
14.....	1.12	3.36	22.....	1.76	5.28
15.....	1.20	3.60	23.....	1.84	5.52
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PUBLICATION DATES FOR 1935

January 5, 20	April 5, 20
February 5, 20	May 5, 20
March 5, 20	June 5, 20

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LARGE RHODE ISLAND WHITE ROSE Comb Cockerels, \$1.50 each. Mrs. Irvin Frick, Mullinville, Kan.

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REGAL DORCAS WHITE WYANDOTTE cockerels, state culled, \$1.00. J. D. Jantzen, Hillsboro, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, BLOOD-TESTED, legbanded, \$1.50. Philip Wagner, Shafter, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS. EGGS 100 POSTPAID \$4.00. Vigorous cockerels \$1.50. Mrs. J. B. Jones, Abilene, Kan.

BUFF WYANDOTTE EGGS, \$4.00-108, prepaid. Nice cockerels \$1.50. Blanche Marler, Virgil, Kan.

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SINGLE COMB RED COCKERELS OF FINE type and color, \$1.50 each. G. H. Meier, Alma, Kan.

WHITE MINORCAS. BOOTH STRAIN. EGGS \$3.00; Chicks \$6.00. Howard Sanders, Baldwin, Kan.

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS. COCKERELS \$2.00 each; Eggs \$4.00-100. James C. Shortt, Belvue, Kan.

ARISTOCRAT BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$1.50. Maurice M. Perry, Broken Arrow, Okla.

ARISTOCRATS BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK cockerels, \$1.50. Archie Kolterman, Onaga, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$1.25 each. Lettie Swanner, Bushong, Kan.

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CHOICE WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$1.25. Accredited. V. L. Skubal, Dresden, Kan.

ACCREDITED BLOODTESTED WHITE Wyandotte cockerels \$1.00. Anna Reiff, Allen, Kan.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE COCKERELS \$1.50. Mrs. Glenn Kirkpatrick, Bucklin, Kan.

EXTRA LARGE LIGHT BRAHMA COCKERELS, \$1.25. Mildred Skiles, Norton, Kan.

ACCREDITED WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$1.00. Bessie Richards, Beverly, Kan.

BUFF MINORCA COCKERELS, KIRCHER strain, \$1.25-80c. C. Hoferer, Wamego, Kan.

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

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

NEW AND USED AUTO AND TRUCK PARTS. any make, save 50 per cent. Enclose stamp for reply. **Meyer's Auto Wrecking Co., 1902 Cherry, Kansas City, Mo.**

SEND 10c FOR UTERINE CAPSULE FOR slow breeding cows. Dr. David Roberts, Cattle Specialist, 118 Grand Ave., Waukesha, Wis.

\$10-\$20 DAILY WHILE IMPROVING AUCTIONEERING. American Auction College, Kansas City.

SELL GOOD STRAIGHT HEDGE POSTS cheap. **Herbert Johnson, Chanute, Kan.**

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE; TRIAL; TRADE; terms. **Flossie Yotz, Shawnee, Kan.**

COWBOY SONG BOOKS, 25c IN COIN. H. Lassen, Glencoe, Minn.

FARM MACHINERY

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.**

PORTABLE STACKER AND HAY LOADER combined. Steel or wood frame, operates with team or tractor. Write for information. **Wyatt Mfg. Co., Box A, Salina, Kan.**

USED CORNSHELLERS NEW. PICKER- wheels \$3.50. Bevelrunners \$2.25. Shafts made to order. **Wilderman, Stuttgart, Kan.**

WINDMILLS (NEW) \$14.00. WRITE FOR literature and reduced prices. **Currie Windmill Co., Dept. KF, Topeka, Kan.**

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

WANTED—40-80 AVERY TRACTOR. J. J. Flaming, Rt. 2, Box 55, Hillsboro, Kan.

HARNESS

HARNESS. MY ROCK BOTTOM PRICES ON harness, collars and supplies save you dollars. Best materials used. Over 30 years of satisfactory service. Biggest values. Everything guaranteed. Make your dollars do extra duty by buying direct of me. Write today for 1933 catalog and Rock Bottom price list. **H. W. Duve, The Harness Man, 309 South Seventh, St. Joseph, Missouri.**

DOGS

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

FOR SALE: ST. BERNARD PUPS. FEMALES, \$5.00 each, males \$8.00 each. **Frank Schmitt, Collyer, Kan.**

Use This Order Blank Now!

TO MAIL YOUR CLASSIFIED AD FOR KANSAS FARMER

KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE, Topeka, Kansas.

Gentlemen: Run my ad as follows, times in your paper.

Remittance of \$ is enclosed.

PLEASE PRINT ENTIRE AD TO AVOID MISTAKES

Name.....

(Count as part of ad)

Address.....

(Count as part of ad)

New Low Rates at Top of First Classified Page. Minimum Charge 10 Words

TOBACCO

TOBACCO FROM GENUINE FARMERS' Union: Aged, mellow and sweet; delightful smoking. 7 lbs. \$1.10; 16 lbs. \$2.20; carefully hand-picked chewing, 5 lbs. \$1.10; 14 lbs. \$2.20; samples 25c; free premium offer with each \$2 order. Farmers' Union, B80, Benton, Ky.

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

GOLDEN HEART, TENNESSEE'S FINEST mellow natural leaf, 10 lbs. smoking, \$1.00—3 sacks smoking and pipe free. 10 lbs. chewing, \$1.00—3 twists free. Farmers Sales Co., Paris, Tenn.

GUARANTEED-CHEWING, SMOOKING OR Cigarette tobacco. Five pounds \$1.00; ten \$1.50; pay when received. Pipe and box cigars free. Farmers Association, West Paducah, Ky.

THIS IS BIG BARGAIN: GOOD OLD MILD chewing or smoking, satisfaction guaranteed. 10 pounds only \$1.00. Broken leaves 5-40c. Farmers Union, 388-K, Mayfield, Ky.

GUARANTEED TOBACCO, GOOD GRADE smoke, chew, 7 lbs. \$1.00. Smoke, 12 lbs. \$1.00. Pipe, flavoring, free. Brotherhood Tobacco Growers, Box 140-X, Mayfield, Ky.

MILD CIGARETTE SMOOKING OR LONG Red Leaf chewing, 10 pounds either only \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed, pay when received. Morris Farms, Mayfield, Ky.

CIGARETTE BURLEY, EXTRA MILD, 10 lbs. and box cigars \$1.25. Cigarette roller and papers free. Tobacco Exchange, 8628, Mayfield, Kentucky.

FAMOUS GUARANTEED CHEWING OR Smoking Tobacco, ten pounds \$1.00. Flavoring recipe and pipe free. Willard Davis, Mayfield, Ky.

MILD GOLDEN CIGARETTE BURLEY, 5 pounds \$1.00; red chewing 10; scrap 5c. Bert Choate, Hickman, Kentucky.

CIGARETTE SMOOKING, MILD, 5 POUNDS and box cigars \$1.00, papers free. 20 twists 85c. Doran Farms, Murray, Ky.

TWENTY CHEWING TWISTS \$1.00. TWENTY sacks smoking \$1.00. Prepaid. Ford Tobacco Co., D-32, Mayfield, Ky.

GOOD CHEWING OR SMOOKING, 10 LBS. \$1.00, three large twists and pipe free. Doran Farms, Murray, Ky.

AGED MELLOW RED CHEWING OR SMOOKING, 10 pounds \$1.00. Flavoring. Bert Choate, Hickman, Kentucky.

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

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

KOREAN LESPEDEZA SEED, SPECIAL OFFER. Crop for good land, sour land or poor land. Grow your legume hay and pasture despite drought. Sow in nurse crop or pasture, no seed bed preparation necessary. Comes on summer and fall when other pastures are short or dead. Seed cheap, quality guaranteed. Write for free booklet and special offer. E. M. Polrot, Golden City, Mo.

RED CLOVER \$5.00, ALFALFA \$5.00, WHITE Sweet Clover \$2.25, Alsike Clover \$5.00, Timothy \$1.50, Alsike and Timothy \$2.50. All per bushel. Bags free. Samples and catalogues upon request. Standard Seed Co., 19 East Fifth St., Kansas City, Mo.

SERICEA, NEW PERENNIAL LESPEDEZA; make large profits growing this wonderful crop. Pure seed from certified field, \$4.00 pound. Information free. Also Korean, 10c pound. Morris Farms, Mayfield, Ky.

OUR FOUR COLORED 1933 NURSERY CATALOG just out, chock full of good information—how to beat the depression—planting keeps you free to farmer readers. Write. Welch Nursery, Shenandoah, Iowa.

HARDY ALFALFA SEED \$5.50, GRIMM Alfalfa \$8.00, Sweet Clover \$2.50, Red Clover \$6.00, Alsike \$6.50. All 60 lb. bushel. Track Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kan.

PURE, CERTIFIED PINK KAFFIR, WESTERN Blackball, Alsike, Sorgho, Early Sumac cane, Wheatland Milo, and Hays Golden corn. Quotations upon request. Fort Hays Experiment Station, Hays, Kan.

FIRST GRADE KOREAN LESPEDEZA \$7.50 cwt. Pasture grade Korean Lespedeza \$6.00 cwt. P. O. B. Jasper, Mo. Send certified check with order. Omer Webb, Jasper, Mo.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS, CERTIFIED, NEW land grown; \$2.00 per 1,000 up. Complete line of fruits, write. The South Shore Nurseries, Sawyer, Mich. Box 162.

LESPEDEZA SERICEA SEED, CERTIFIED and scarified. Hay, forage and land building. No lime, no fertilizer. Moon & Howard, Fulton, Kentucky.

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

LOOK! FREE STRAWBERRY PLANTS WITH every order. Wholesale catalog. Allenbach Nursery, New Buffalo, Mich.

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

WANTED: ALFALFA-SUDAN-SWEET CLOVER and Cane seeds. Assaria Hardware Co., Assaria, Kan.

CERTIFIED SEED SWEET POTATOES: 28 varieties. Free catalogue. Johnson Bros., Wamego, Kan.

KOREAN AND SERICEA LESPEDEZA SEED, depression prices. Wallace Darden, Springfield, Tenn.

CERTIFIED SCARIFIED WHITE SWEET Clover \$3.00 bushel. H. E. Davis, Norwich, Kan.

CERTIFIED AND SCARIFIED SERICEA, Lespedeza. Write Wayne Meacham, Fulton, Ky.

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, 1508 Adams Bldg., Washington, D. C.

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

PATENTS—REASONABLE TERMS. BOOK and advice free. L. F. Randolph, Dept. 389, Washington, D. C.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

QUILT PIECES—PRINTS, PERCALES, PLAIN materials. Trial package 25c postpaid. Grant's Supply Store, Warsaw, Illinois.

QUILT PIECES, 100 BIG, FAST COLOR, prints 20c; 200-35c, postpaid. Remnant Mart, Centralia, Ill.

FARM WORK WANTED

EXPERIENCED YOUNG MARRIED MAN wants job on dairy or farm. Padan Foster, Dows, Iowa.

IN THE FIELD

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

W. H. Tonn and Albert Slickau, Hereford breeders of Haven, Kan., will be in Denver during the stock show with a car load of mighty high class young bulls. Mr. Tonn's part of the load consists of two year olds, thick, well marked fellows of Regulator and Beau Caldo breeding. Mr. Tonn also offers yearlings and females on his farm.

W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan., in changing his Duroc advertisement in Kansas Farmer, writes: "I am breeding between 80 and 90 gilts and never had a more satisfactory breeding season. We are feeding at the present time 400 to 500 pounds of mill feed to our herd of 250 not relying altogether on corn. We are feeding our females very carefully so they will give their new owners best results."

W. G. Buffington of Geuda Springs, Sumner county, will hold a sale of registered Shorthorn cattle, Percheron horses and Duroc bred sows on February 21. The sale will be held on the Buffington farm, seven miles west of the Buffington farm, on highway 166. Several good breeders who live in the territory are consigning stock to this sale. Mr. Buffington has erected a comfortable pavilion in which to hold his sales.

Robert Romig, Topeka, attended the Grif- fits sale of registered Holsteins at Big Cabin, Okla., recently. It was a dispersal sale of 125 head and a two day affair. Robert was only there the first day but he got an eye full. The 70 head sold the first day averaged \$240. The top bull sold for \$900 and the two top cows sold for \$700 each. Yearling bulls sold for prices ranging from \$290 to \$600. Baby heifer calves sold for around \$100. Cattle sold the first day went to 11 states. Boyd Newcom, Wichita, who helped conduct the sale said it was the greatest sale since the depression started.

The week of February 6 is farm and home week at the agricultural college, Manhattan, Kan. J. B. Pich, head of the department of dairy husbandry, requests us to announce that Mr. L. W. Morley, secretary of the American Jersey cattle club, will address the Kansas

FOR THE TABLE

NEW CROP TABLE RICE, 100 LBS. WHOLE grain milled with all the heart left on; brown or white, \$2.75. 100 lbs. Shelled Spanish Peanuts \$4.25. 100 lbs. Soft shelled Pecans \$9.75. Cabanis, Katy, Tex.

DRIED APPLES, CHOICE, ONE HUNDRED pounds prepaid, eight dollars. Satisfaction guaranteed. Harlan Smith, Farmington, Ark.

PURE LIGHT HONEY AT DEPRESSION prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Glatter & Arp, Amherst, Nebraska.

SPLIT PINTO BEANS, 100 LBS. \$1.10. Shipped from Eastern Colorado. Jackson Bean Co., Syracuse, Kan.

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

OLD GOLD WANTED

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

CASH BY RETURN MAIL FOR OLD GOLD teeth, dental bridges, crowns. Highest prices guaranteed. Information free. Standard Gold Refining Company, 478 Lemcke Building, Indianapolis, Indiana.

KODAK FINISHING

SPECIAL: 25 REPRINTS AND FREE EN- largement offer, 25c. Film developed, 2 prints of each negative and free enlargement offer, 25c. Summers, Unionville, Mo.

ROLLS DEVELOPED: TWO PROFESSIONAL double weight glass enlargements—8 guaranteed prints, 25c coin. Rays Photo Service, La-Crosse, Wis.

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

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.

40 ACRES IMPROVED, ADJOINING HIGH school town; \$340 cash, \$1250 long time at 5 1/2% no trade. The Allen County Investment Co., Iola, Kan.

FOR SALE: 270 ACRES GOOD FARM LAND; 100 in cultivation. A good stock farm. Price \$3,000. Easy terms. T. R. Godbey, Waldo, Fla.

FREE HOMESTEADS, SOME IMPROVED, forfeited, 18 states. Maps, "700 Facts," 40c. H. Hitchcock, Cotter, Ark.

IMPROVED COLORADO FARMS OF 318 AND 1120 acres. Sell cheap; take part clear trade. D. E. Barrett, Route 2, Las Animas, Colo.

LYON COUNTY FARMS FOR SALE. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

REAL ESTATE SERVICES

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. 102, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota.

HOARD YOUR MONEY IN LAND. GREAT- est opportunity of all time for investor. Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico farms, ranches, sacrificed. Guy Speakman, Liberal, Kans.

WE FIND BUYERS FOR FARMS, AND EX- changes for city property from the Mississippi Valley to the Pacific Coast. Cooperative Sales Agency, 2125 Emerson Avenue S., Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR SALE: GILT EDGE FIRST MORT- gages on Wichita, Kansas, land ranging from \$600 to \$1000 per quarter section netting 8%. D. F. Carter, Leoti, Kan.

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

CATTLE

QUALITY MILK AND MEAT. FOUR PER cent milk, best color below cream line, best flavor; larger, firmer carcasses, less tallow; detailed information about Milking Shorthorns and herds of best breeders in your territory in Milking Shorthorn Journal, 28 months, \$1.00; trial subscription, 6 months, 25c. Milking Shorthorn Society, Box 424, Independence, Iowa.

Jersey cattle breeders and their friends at the college cafeteria Tuesday evening, February 7, at 6 o'clock. Mr. Fitch says the officers of the state association are very anxious to have a good turnout for this meeting. The Holstein, Ayrshire and Guernsey breeders will meet at the college cafeteria at 6 o'clock on Wednesday evening, February 8. Wednesday, February 8, is dairy day and a splendid program is being arranged.

Kansas breeders and farmers that have fol- lowed the efforts of Kansas breeders recognize Raymond Wegner, Onaga, Kan., as a young man who is forging to the front in the Hampshire business. At the leading shows in Kansas and other nearby states he has won signal honors for his herd and in his public sales he has sold a class of breeding stock that has proven highly satisfactory. On February 18 he is going to sell 50 bred sows and gilts, many of them spring gilts but a few will be fall yearling gilts and fall gilts and a nice string of fall boars. The sale catalog is about ready to mail and you can ask him to send it to you at once. The sale will be advertised in the next issue of Kansas Farmer.

A visit to Duallyn farm, located a mile and a half south of Kansas highway 10, and four miles west of Lawrence, Kan., would be of interest and advantage to every farmer interested in the old fashioned type of heavy milking, dual purpose Shorthorn cattle. Official testing for milk production has been going on in this herd for a number of years. Last year fifteen of the nineteen Shorthorn cows making the record of merit for milk and butterfat production in the state of Kansas were cows in this herd. The mature cows average 1600 and weigh from 1450 to 1600 pounds, and are the great earners dual purpose Shorthorns. Three great sires are in service in the herd and are backed by an ancestry noted for heavy milk and butterfat production. In this issue of Kansas Farmer, Duallyn Farm, Eudora, Kan., is offering some splendid young bulls of serviceable age out of these magnificent cows and sired by one or the other of the great sires mentioned.

Russell Lucas, Healy, Kan., Lane county, is advertising his third annual Hereford sale in this issue of Kansas Farmer. There will be 22 young bulls in this sale, ranging in ages from nine to 24 months old, and of Bright Stanway, Prince Domino and Beau Blanchard breeding, all grown and developed so far under ideal conditions that insure their future usefulness. With prices ranging as low as they are at the present time it would seem to need a bull would avail himself of just such opportunities as this sale affords. There will be 12 heifers in the sale, selections from the 1931-1932 crop of calves. There will be cataloged seven cows, all half sisters, that are daughters of a Beau Baltimore bull 46th, bred by Robt. Hazlett. In his letter Mr. Lucas says these are the best heifers that everyone wants and six of them are bred to Chief Domino 2nd, a double bred Prince Domino bull. Mr. Lucas also says that as this is his third annual sale he is anxious to sell in it a class of cattle that will insure satisfied customers. The sale catalog will tell the story and Mr. Lucas is anxious that you send your name for it at once. The sale is Thursday, February 9, at Healy, Kan.

DUROC HOGS

Service Boars, Bred Gilts,

broad, smooth bodies. Heavy boned, sound shorter legs. Blood of Wavemaster, Airman, Index, Colonels. \$10 and \$12.50 each. Immured. G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Ka.

60 Fancy Sows and Gilts, bred to Kant Be Best, Schubert's Superior, Aristocrat and Landmark, twice winners of the World Show. These are suitable for 4-H work, breeders, stockmen and farmers. Also choice boars, all "dirt cheap." America's greatest herd of shorter legged, easier feeding type Durocs for over 26 years. Send for breeding literature and photos. Shipped on approval. Immured, reg. W. R. Heaton, Americus, Kan.

PURE BRED DUROC GILTS of medium type, easy feeding kind. Bred for spring farrow. Also a few choice boars and fall pigs. All immured, registered and at depression prices. J. C. Stewart & Sons, Americus, Kan.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

OUR PRICES GREATLY REDUCED from former prices. We offer good, serviceable boars, bred gilts and unrelated pigs. Farm on gravel road in Crawford county. WM. MEYER, FARLINGTON, KAN.

PERCHERON HORSES

Reg. Percherons
Stallions and mares for sale. Our show records speak for the quality of our Percherons. Write or come and see us.
J. T. Schwalm Estate, Baldwin, Kan.

Our Percherons

For years have pleased Kansas buyers. We offer a number of young stallions and 3 mares, broke and in foal. Let us tell you about them.
J. C. DELL & SON, Beatrice, Neb.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Big Black Polands
A fine lot of spring gilts weighing up 350 by New Star and bred to Royal Prince, Farm 21 miles south of Topeka, phone 12 F 23
Scranton. C. R. Rowe, Scranton, Kan.

COMMUNITY SALES

TOPEKA LIVESTOCK COMMUNITY SALE, Fair grounds, Topeka
Sale every Saturday. All kinds of livestock. 300 to 500 young horses always on hand. Private sales daily. Address, Topeka Livestock Commission Co., Topeka, Kan.

Abortion tests free!

Send us blood samples from your cows and the bacteriologists of Peters' Biological Laboratories (Gov't. Licensed) will conduct tests and report results to you free; at the same time instructing you in doing your own vaccinating.

Abortion Peters' Bacterial Vaccine. Made from cultures supplied by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture at Washington. Contains no live germs. Safe to use. (Gov't. licensed)

25 cts. per dose only Free syringe (value \$3.50) sent along with 50 doses.

Blackleg Peters' Blackleg Aggressin lasting immunity product.

10 cts. per dose Free syringe with 150 doses.

Hog Cholera Peters' Serum (clear, pasteurized)
50 cts. per 100 c.c. Virus 1 ct. per c.c.

Your check for \$17.00 brings 3000 c.c.'s. of Serum and 200 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 180-page illustrated Veterinary Guide, a book of great help the year around.

PETERS SERUM CO., Laboratories
Livestock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.



Peters family pioneers in animal serums.

ABORTION QUICKLY CONTROLLED

BY our method all unbred females can be permanently immunized; all females with calf can be temporarily immunized until after calving, when permanent treatment can be safely given. A simple, money saving, time tested method. No blood tests required. All products prepared under government license and inspection. Results guaranteed or your money refunded. Eminent authorities estimate half the herds already are affected, with contagion spreading yearly. Now is the time to protect yourself against loss. Write today for full details, reduced prices and money back guarantee. **FARMERS SERUM & SUPPLY COMPANY** 1612-14 West 16th Stock Yards K. C., Mo.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

Bulls of Serviceable Age

Sired by Imp. Greatview Leader, Holinadale Marshal or Neralcan Magnet, our three great stock bulls. Heavy milking Record of Merit cows. The real farmers type of beef and milk Shorthorns. Write for prices or inspect the herd.
DUALYN FARM, EUDORA, KANSAS

Retnuh Farms Milking Shorthorns

25 bulls from calves to 15 months old, from real two profit cows with as much beef as the beef breeds and as much milk as the dairy breeds. Prices \$40 to \$70 registered.
WARREN HUNTER, GENESEO, KAN.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

3 Polled Shorthorns \$150

Delivered 15 miles free. Begin now with purebred cattle. More uniform type. Mature earlier, consume less feed than grades. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Herd Sire Femco Ollie Piebe
at the head of our herd. We offer your choice from a fine string of young bulls, from two months old to 18 months at rack bottom prices. My herd tests from 325 to 500 pounds.
E. W. OBITS, HERINGTON, KAN.

Meyer Dairy Farm Company

We are again letting out a few choice bull calves. Yours for 3 years, and you pay only \$7.00 per year. This is for insurance.
Meyer Dairy Farm Company, Baschor, 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.**

GUERNSEY CATTLE

Reg. Guernsey Bulls
of serviceable age, at Lone Star, Kan. Record of sire's dam, 888 pounds butterfat. Write **R. C. Krueger, Burlington, Kan.**

Russell Lucas's Third Annual Sale Herefords of Popular Breeding Healy, Kansas, Thursday, Feb. 9

The catalog tells the story, please write for it today. 22 registered bulls of Bright Domino, Bright Stanway, Beau Blanchard Bloodlines. These bulls range in ages from 9 to 24 months, one two-year-old double bred Prince Domino, used here some time this year that is a herd bull prospect for someone. These bulls are the type we have tried for years to produce. Big Boned, heavy set, rugged but not coarse. The 12 heifers consist of the choice calves of our 1931-1932 calf crop. The seven cows range in ages from seven to nine years old and are the kind everyone likes sired by a Beau Baltimore bull, (bred by Robt. Hazlett) and are the kind everyone likes to have. Six head are bred to Chief Domino 2nd, a double bred Domino bull. For the sale catalog, address,

RUSSELL LUCAS, Owner, HEALY, KANSAS
Guy Bretz, Auctioneer, Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman, Kansas Farmer.

CONOCO SCORES TRIUMPH IN NEW TYPE GASOLINE

New Volatile Fluid Perfected by Research Laboratory Marks Advance in Motor Fuel Standards

SPLIT-SECOND STARTING AND SPURT PICK-UP ARE STRESSED

Bronze Color in Pump Will Guide and Protect Buyers—Offers Long Mileage and Improved Anti-knock

CONOCO

produced a new, improved different it is, we that is the name the But this gasoline suggests how "different" it is. How else may the public know?

FOR A NAME
\$5,000⁰⁰
IN CASH

FOR BEST SLOGANS
\$5,000⁰⁰
IN CASH

\$10,000⁰⁰
IN CASH PRIZES!

Instant Starting Lightning Pick-up Gasoline

Nothing Will Help You So Much to Win as to T-R-Y This Gas in Your Car

Conoco refining chemists have produced a new, improved motor fuel. No matter how different it is, we must call it g-a-s-o-l-i-n-e; for that is the name the public knows for every motor fuel. But this gasoline deserves a special name; one that suggests how "different" it is. How else may the public know?

Conoco (—?) Gasoline! If you can give us the name we want, \$5,000 in cash is yours. \$5,000 more will be divided among those who suggest the best slogans to describe it. What we seek is to make motorists "understand."

To describe the "difference" you must know the difference. To know the difference you must feel it in your motor. The man at the Conoco station will tell you the exciting facts; give you, free, an official contest-information-and-entry blank. Prepare yourself to produce the winning words. Fill your tank with this gas. Within ten blocks, you'll know why your words may be worth \$10,000.00 to us.

75 CASH PRIZES

GRAND PRIZE for WINNING NAME

\$5,000

74 Prizes for Slogans

... describing the Instant Starting, Lightning Pick-up qualities of CONOCO'S New Gasoline.

SLOGAN PRIZES:

- 1 PRIZE OF ... \$1,000
- 1 PRIZE OF ... \$ 750
- 1 PRIZE OF ... \$ 500
- 1 PRIZE OF ... \$ 250
- 5 PRIZES OF ... \$100 EACH
- 10 PRIZES OF ... \$ 75 EACH
- 10 PRIZES OF ... \$ 50 EACH
- 15 PRIZES OF ... \$ 25 EACH
- 15 PRIZES OF ... \$ 15 EACH
- 15 PRIZES OF ... \$ 10 EACH

Get Official Entry Blank from Conoco Stations and Dealers



CONTEST RULES:

You Need Buy Nothing to Enter But Read Rules Carefully

- 1 Names must be not more than 12 letters; slogans not more than 12 words. Submit either or both on single sheet; plain white paper; one side only; but preferably on official contest information-and-entry blank, free at Conoco dealers and stations. Elaborate presentations receive no extra credit.
- 2 Contest closes midnight, February 23, 1933. Entries must be postmarked before that date and hour.
- 3 Continental employees, members of their families and others connected directly or indirectly cannot compete.
- 4 Should more than one person submit exactly the same name or slogan, each will receive full amount of any prize such entry may win. All entries become Continental Oil Company property, and none will be returned.
- 5 The Company reserves prior rights to phrases and slogans of its own creation, already in prepared advertising. Also it reserves the names "Continental" or "Conoco" gasoline, "Conogas", and "101" gasoline. Whether or not the winning contest name is adopted, prize money will be paid; but the Company reserves the right to use a name of its own creation if decided more suitable and more protectable under trade-mark laws.
- 6 No purchase is required of contestants. Continental Oil Company executives will be the judges and their decisions final. Winners will be announced over radio, and prize money paid as soon as possible after contest closes.

ADDRESS ALL ENTRIES TO "CONTEST OFFICIAL"
Continental Oil Company Ponca City, Oklahoma

NO INCREASE IN PRICE

CONOCO

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR A
\$5,000 WORD CAN YOU CREATE THE WINNING WORD?

NEW BRONZE HIGH-TEST GASOLINE
Worthy Companion of Conoco Germ Processed Motor Oil