

KANSAS FARMER

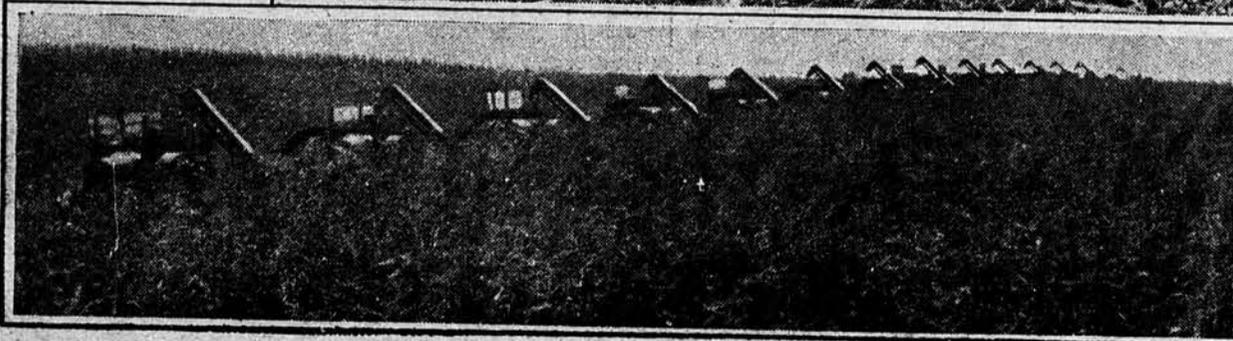
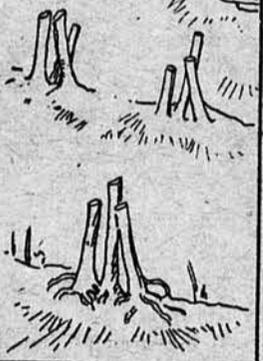
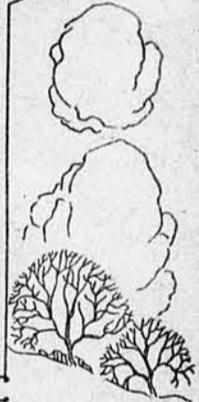
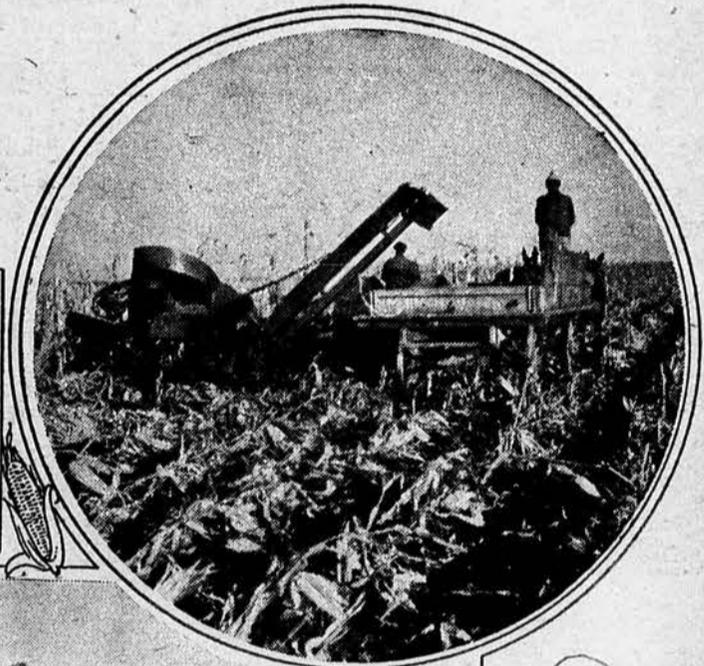
MAIL & BREEZE

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL
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The Hired Hand's Latest Rival



HERE YOUR CLOTHES COST SO MUCH LESS

you can buy a hat or shoes
yet spend no more...

at the J. C. Penney Co. store nearest you

YOU'LL be surprised when you try on a Fall suit or overcoat at a J. C. Penney Company store. You'll ask, "how can this store sell such substantial, good-looking clothing at such low prices?"

It is because we purchase men's apparel for over 1000 stores. Their combined orders obtain lower prices.

And we require a much higher grade of clothing than you are

accustomed to find at our prices.

Also, we practice the Golden Rule

All the savings due to large-scale purchasing power, are passed on to you! That is how we have become in 25 years, the largest group of department stores in the world. We never hold a "sale"—but day in and day out, you will find extra fine quality, extra big values in everything we sell.



You get a thrill of satisfaction when you wear a hat like this... especially when you've saved the price of the hat (\$4.98) in the value of the suit you've bought.

THE GOLDEN RULE
—how it works in Business

It was 25 years ago that I opened the first of our stores. It was an humble little shop in a small Wyoming town. But it grew from the start because we did unto others according to the Golden Rule.

We gave our customers consistently better merchandise. Our business prospered. We opened another store—and another.

Today we are the largest group of department stores in the world. And still today, when you walk into a J. C. Penney Company store, you will find the same eagerness to be of service, the same extra good quality, the same extra big values. Our whole success has been founded on the principle of growing by giving.

(Signed)

J. C. Penney



There is something about a double-breasted suit that seems especially smart. Have you ever tried one on? You have several dark fabrics to choose from for Fall,—plains, diagonals and shadow stripes. Some are priced \$19.75, others \$24.75.



You'd better be thinking of a new overcoat this year. The lines have changed so much that last year's coat looks out-of-date. Study the lapels on the double-breasted style at the left, above. Distinctly different from former models, isn't it? And the single-breasted box-overcoat at the right—has a smartness and snap that is new! Some mighty fine fabrics in these carefully tailored overcoats. You'll have no trouble finding a pleasing pattern and color in the many Coats shown you at a J. C. Penney Company store. And you can

easily suit your pocketbook as to price. Three price groups—\$14.75, \$19.75 and \$24.75.

Anywhere in the United States, you are near a J. C. Penney Company store

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| Abilene | Concordia | Iola | Ottawa |
| Arkansas City | Eldorado | Junction City | Parsons |
| Atchison | Emporia | Kansas City | Pittsburgh |
| Baxter Springs | Fort Scott | Lawrence | Pratt |
| Beloit | Fredonia | Leavenworth | Salina |
| Chanute | Great Bend | Liberal | Topeka |
| Clay Center | Herington | Manhattan | Wellington |
| Coffeyville | Hutchinson | McPherson | Wichita |
| Columbus | Independence | Newton | Winfield |

It's certainly a pleasure to buy a suit at a J. C. Penney Company store. There's a variety to choose from—and each suit seems to have character to it. Look at that one illustrated above, at the left—makes a man look well-dressed and in style, but nothing "extreme" about it!

In the center, is a conservative style, for the solid citizen. Notice that though plain it has gentlemanly lines and looks distinctive.

On the right, above, is a suit with peak lapels for the young man;—a suit with individuality. Some suits are priced \$19.75, extra pants \$4.98; some are \$24.75, extra pants \$5.90; others, for the younger chap, are \$14.75, extra pants \$3.98 and \$16.75, extra pants, \$4.98.

J. C. PENNEY COMPANY, INC.

Centralized buying for over 1000 stores enables us to offer you the opportunity for thrift.

Mix Earns Best Money Thru Baby Beef

Red Clover and Hogs Also Keep His Bank Account Contented

By Raymond H. Gilkeson

ALL of the big manufacturers constantly are on the alert to discover any change in the mood of their customers. Today's popular item may be relegated to the bargain counters next week; some trick of destiny changes the popular fancy and even special sale prices sometimes fail to move the almost forgotten commodity. Fair enough. That is one thing that keeps factories in the commercial field humming.

This same factor of changing popular fancy isn't a stranger, by any means, in the big manufacturing field in which you are particularly interested—that of agriculture. Certainly no class of producers is responsible to a larger degree for the welfare of this nation than the farmers—the men and women who manufacture food, our most important commodity. For that reason, if the fluctuations of popular fancy could be controlled, certainly the food producers would have some power over them. But they don't.

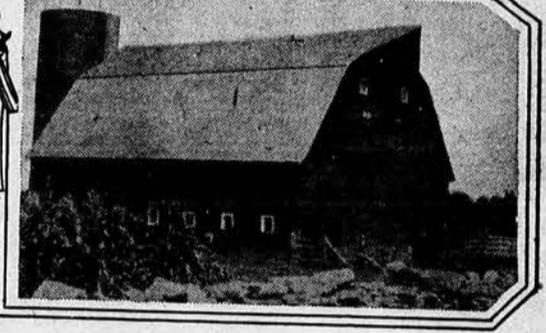
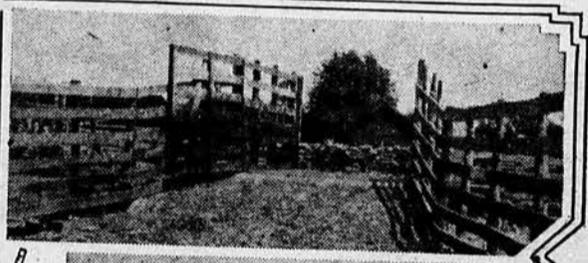
Mark the change in the beef industry, if you will. Some time ago the heavier animals were in demand and took the high prices. Now they are more desirable if they don't have quite so much weight. Anyway, that is the experience of a good many cattlemen. One man who has made considerable money during the last five years in this agricultural manufacturing field is Ernest Mix, Bourbon county. He has kept his eyes and ears open to make sure he produced what his ultimate consumer, wanted. The livestock market quoted good prices on baby beef, and indicated

to Mr. Mix where the best money for him was to be found. Since 1923, therefore, he has been producing baby beef. "I've made good money on them for the last five years," he said. He was busy helping to build a fine new home for the comfort and pleasure of his family. "I have averaged \$15 a head net after weaning time. That is what I got for seven months of feed. The profit up to weaning time was greater than that."

Mr. Mix keeps a herd of 100 Hereford breeding cows. He also buys calves to feed out as baby beef, handling in all some 100 to 125 head a year. His barn room and equipment will shelter that number nicely. He starts the calves on oats and shelled corn, gradually increasing the amount, and the animals go on the market at a year old weigh-

needs right at home, and elevates it into the loft of the feeding barn. When it is necessary to fill the feed conveyer with grain the slide is pulled out of the spout that brings the ground feed down to the feeding floor, and gravity and sloping bin floors do the rest. The second labor-saver under consideration at this point concerns the hay. It is pulled into the center of the barn mechanically, so with a minimum of human time and labor, and is easily dumped into the racks for feeding. Out in the barnlots this same efficiency prevails. Fences and gates are arranged so the livestock can be put in any lot or field, or run on the scales to be weighed. Mr. Mix is able to check up on his ability as a baby beef feeder, and you may be sure the scales have been used freely.

Since he went on his present farm 13 years ago, Mr. Mix has become a genuine booster for Red clover. "It is one of my most profitable ventures," he said. "I can change my land with it quite rapidly, and it certainly has paid. The clover, with a thin coating of manure, has boosted my corn yield from around 15 or 25 bushels an acre to 50 bushels.



Among the Pictures On This Page You Will Recognize the New Home Mr. Mix is Completing This Fall. His Likeness Appears in the Oval. The Buildings Include the Efficient Poultry House, the Machine Shed and the Baby Beef Feeding Barn. You Will Note That the Scales Always Are Conveniently Ready For Use

ing 800 to 850 pounds. For convenience in feeding the feed troughs inside of the barn were built to the outside walls. A track carries a feed conveyer around over these, so it is a simple matter to handle this part of the chores. If silage is in order it merely is necessary to load the carrier at the end of the barn where the silo joins on to it, and then dump generous portions of this partly-masticated beef delicacy as the carrier is pushed on its circular track.

Two other back-saving arrangements help Mr. Mix with his work. He grinds all of the feed he

I get over my cultivated acreage every third year with manure, 7½ tons to the acre. This is put out on the land regularly, and is a profitable odd-time job."

The hog end of the business Mr. Mix has built up is no small matter. He rarely has less than 200 head, and runs up very frequently to 400 head. They are purebred Polands and ready for the market. (Continued on Page 17)

This Farm Is on a Sweet Clover Diet

IN THE last 25 years W. C. Gilmore, Nemaha county, has built up one of the best farm plants in Kansas. One reason for this is the fact that he has made it a point to watch the things that would make his land more productive and consequently more profitable. One day this fall he and his son were found working out one of the biggest terracing projects the county ever has seen. The land is in good condition and the owner is bound that its fertility shall not pass from under his command.

Hundreds of loads of home-produced fertilizer have been put on the fields. In addition, all that could be hauled out from the nearest town were utilized. But this latter practice had to stop. Motor power and automobiles cut out the supply. This didn't worry Mr. Gilmore. He simply set about reorganizing his plans. Fertility he must have, and fertility he would get.

He turned to Sweet clover, and hasn't found occasion to regret it. To him it is the cheapest and most practical way to build up the productivity of his land. "Sweet clover has proved to be a much cheaper method of fertilizing my land than hauling manure 1½ miles," he said. "I can spread the clover over 65 acres in a year, while it would require 10 years to cover that amount of farm land with manure. Why Sweet clover puts life into soil

that was as dead as most folks would expect a horned toad to be after it had been in a corner-stone for 25 or 30 years. On some of my land that I had farmed well, after the clover, corn made 60 bushels to an acre, and I never had husked more than 30 bushels there before. If a man had to count out the year the land was in Sweet clover



W. C. Gilmore and the Members of His Family Take a Great Deal of Pride in Their Farm Home. It Has Every Modern Convenience

entirely, the first corn crop after it would be as good as the two crops before it was seeded. In addition to that, the land is good for several years of real production once it has enjoyed the invigorating effects of clover."

As a rule Mr. Gilmore has 28 acres of alfalfa and 30 acres of Sweet clover, but he has had as much as 100 acres of the latter at a time. Frequently he plows under 75 acres of legumes a year, so it doesn't take him very long to get over his farm with them. The alfalfa is used for hay and seed, and has made a real hit as hog pasture.

On the Gilmore acres one finds some highly specialized farming. Certified Turkey wheat and certified Kanota oats have been two big-paying features. This year Mr. Gilmore threshed 2,500 bushels of oats from 42 acres and 1,600 bushels of wheat from 57 acres. He received a 100 per cent field test on the wheat, a 99.70 per cent bin test and a germination test of 98.5 per cent from the Kansas Crop Improvement Association. He is putting out 75 acres of wheat this fall and will have 45 to 60 acres of oats for the next harvest.

There isn't much of a marketing problem in disposing of the oats and wheat. Customers call at the farm year after year for the former, and in addition to home sales, some wheat is shipped on (Continued on Page 15)

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Passing Comment

By T. A. McNeal

A VALUED subscriber living near Ozawkie, stirred up by the terrible accident that occurred recently near Silver Lake, resulting in the loss of three lives, writes me urging that I touch on the folly of speeding. Certainly if anything I might say would help to reduce accidents of this kind, or if any advice given by me would tend to restrain automobile drivers from reckless driving, it would be a serious fault on my part to fail to say it. I fear that nothing I might say will have much effect. If automobile drivers do not heed the terrible lesson of this tragedy on the Silver Lake road and other similar tragedies they will not, in all probability, pay much attention to what I may say. Bigger and stronger cars are being made every year, cars capable of greater speed and also capable of doing greater damage when a collision occurs.

I have observed that the speed mania seems to grow on most men and women. There is a great temptation when you have a car that is capable of traveling at the rate of 75 miles an hour or better to show it off. There is also a great thrill in going at high speed. Even we conservative people who denounce speeding have felt that thrill when riding in a high powered car which can make 60 miles an hour on a good road and seem to do it with perfect ease. But no matter if you have a car that can go 60 miles or better, in my opinion you have no legal or moral right to drive at that rate. Our law makes a rate over 40 miles an hour prima facie reckless driving, and in my opinion that law is right. There are plenty of cars that can go faster than 40 miles an hour, and if the road is good can go at that speed or more with no particular danger. There are cars that can travel more than 40 miles an hour with less danger than others can go 30, but this ought to be kept in mind; the car that is traveling at a high rate of speed is always tempting other cars of less power to go at a rate that is reckless driving for them. I have no doubt that the doctor who caused the death of two men on the Silver Lake road did not intend to do it. I have no doubt that he regrets the accident as much as any other citizen of the state, including the friends and relatives of the killed, but if the reports of the accident are true he must have been driving recklessly.

Now as to the remedy. So long as high-powered cars are manufactured, capable of great speed, they will be driven at dangerous rates of speed. That is simply human nature. If I had my way about it no car would be manufactured capable of a greater rate of speed than 40 miles an hour, and conversely every gas driven car would be made with a maximum capacity of 40 miles an hour.

I would require warning signals at every railroad crossing that would not only ring the warning bell if a train was within 1 mile on either side of the road, but also would show an automatic "stop" signal. If it is urged that this would entail too great an expense on the railroad companies, then I would have the general public share the expense. If the approaching train was within the prescribed distance every automobile driver would be required to wait until the train passed. All cross roads where the view is obstructed by woods or by the lay of the land also should have warning signals. This would apply to the main traveled highways. Automobile drivers should be required to have licenses, and where an accident occurred the driver at fault, if that could be ascertained, would forfeit his or her license for a certain period, the time to depend on seriousness of the accident. Unless a car is passing a car in front it should not be permitted to get so near the car in front that it cannot easily be brought to a full stop within the distance between it and the car in front.

Every car owner should be required to carry a certain amount of insurance for the protection of other cars and individuals who may be injured thru their fault.

Religious Intolerance

THE same subscriber, who is justly concerned on account of the dreadful accidents resulting in many cases from reckless driving of automobiles, is stirred up on account of religious intolerance. He says: "Many times after reading your remarks about silly religious and superstitious beliefs, I have wondered how many letters of abuse and censure you will receive on account of that article. You seem optimistic about bigotry

and intolerance growing less as the years sweep by, but doesn't your optimism suffer a jolt occasionally? I have mingled with all classes, representing all creeds and beliefs common here in the United States, and sometimes I am shocked and saddened at the ignorance and dogmatism of so many people. There are those who assert dogmatically, without having ever investigated any other religion, faith or belief, that they "accept the faith of their fathers." But after writing at some length on the unreasonable beliefs of these dogmatic persons, Mr. B. winds up by saying that he believes "the old fears and prejudices are losing

vertised him all over the country. Maybe this is shrewd politics, but I doubt it. A candidate for President of the United States, in my opinion, cannot afford to pay attention to every story that is told about him. If he pays no attention the stories die abornin'. When he fusses about them and gives them wide spread publicity a lot of people who would otherwise never have heard of them may think there must be some foundation for the stories or the candidate would not have noticed them.

But right here I might pause to remark that Governor Smith has not asked me for my opinion or advice; the fact is I don't think Al ever heard of me. His judgment about running his campaign may be a lot better than mine; at any rate it's his fight, and he is presumably running it to suit himself.

'Tis a Clumsy Lie

IN THE issue of October 11, The Garnett Review, published by Richardson & Champe, printed the following article as its leading editorial:

A strenuous effort is being made to prove that Herbert Hoover did not fix the price of the American farmers' wheat during the World War. Even Tom McNeal, in the Kansas Farmer, devoted a good deal of space a few weeks ago to prove that Hoover "didn't do it." Why not stick to facts?

A recent issue of The Western Advocate, referring to the matter, gives the following, which is true:

"If you will read the Congressional Record of June 12, 1923, in the appendix, you will get the facts as to whether Hoover forced a fixed price for the farmers' wheat during the World War or not, by which the American farmers lost millions of dollars for the benefit of the Allied nations, England, Belgium and France, which nations had fixed a price which they would pay, and organized a buying company to handle all purchases of wheat for those nations. This plan was made before Mr. Hoover came back to this country, and he laid the plan before a committee of Congress and urged its adoption for the benefit of the foreigners. He admitted, upon being questioned, that the price might be as low as 75 cents a bushel, and not beyond \$1.50, but the committee appointed to establish a fair price would not adopt Hoover's price, and fixed the minimum for the 1917 crop at \$2, and for 1918, \$2.20, against the efforts of Hoover for a lower price. Those prices were minimum prices. Hoover was made the head of the food supply board, and he licensed all purchasers, binding them to only pay the minimum price for wheat, in violation of which, they would have had their license revoked, and not allowed to buy wheat at all. So, no matter what the demand, the farmer was forced to sell to an organized foreign body at a certain price adopted by them. The open market was denied them at home and abroad on account of Hoover's arbitrary plans. This man Hoover is now parading as a great friend of the American agriculturists with a new scheme—reduce the production."

A skillful liar will always undertake to make his falsehood so plausible that it is difficult to detect the untruth.

The lie quoted above is neither plausible nor even probable on the face of it.

Congress adjourned March 4, 1923. There was no Congressional Record of June 12, 1923 for Congress had not been in session for more than three months prior to that date.

Hoover did not lay the plan, which this article says was adopted by the foreign countries, before a Congressional committee and urge its adoption.

He did not admit that the price might be as low as 75 cents a bushel and not beyond \$1.50 and urge that Congress agree to such a price. I might say here that this liar of the Western Advocate, whoever he may be, does not agree with the other critics of Hoover who have written me. They have been insisting that the price of wheat in Europe was more than \$3 a bushel.

Congress did not fix a minimum price for wheat for 1918 at \$2.20. Hoover did not try to establish a lower minimum price. He had nothing to do with fixing the fair price determined on by the committee appointed by President Wilson, as has been repeatedly stated by the members of the committee, and as was stated by President Wilson himself. Licenses were not issued to all purchasers. Licenses were issued to elevator companies of \$100,000 capital or more.

Now as to the utter absurdity of this statement. It says that Hoover urged Congress to agree to a price of maybe as low as 75 cents a bushel. That statement is so absurd, so obviously a falsehood that any editor with as much brains as a mullet fish ought to recognize it as a lie at first glance without having the absurdity pointed out to him.

W. O. Champe has been a Kansas editor for many years. His first paper published in Kansas was called the Agitator. It was wildly radical



Their Star Performer

ground; that the fires of hell are being extinguished by the waters of intellectual advancement; that pleasure and happiness are not regarded by so many as sinful."

So it seems that he is right optimistic himself.

The only way in which we can determine whether bigotry, intolerance and superstition are growing less is by reading history. Compare conditions a very few hundred years ago with conditions at present, and instead of being discouraged by the comparison one is filled with astonishment that human knowledge and religious tolerance have advanced as much as they have.

Our immediate outlook is very limited. We are apt to form opinions from contact with so few persons that in the aggregate they constitute only a tiny fraction of the great whole. We become discouraged with very little reason, or on the other hand our hopes are often raised with very little justification. Down on the level our view is limited by a narrow horizon, and even if we climb to the mountain top the great plain stretching away below us is often hidden by clouds.

I might say to my reader that I have very little to complain about in the way of criticism. On the whole my readers are rather generous. If they disagree with me, as no doubt they often do, very few of them write their criticisms. And suppose they do disagree, that is certainly their right. If I get a very violently abusive letter there is a waste basket handy. In 15 minutes I have forgotten what the critic wrote, and so far as he is concerned if he got any gratification out of having written the letter I have no objection.

Some obscure woman writes a letter to another woman in which she reports a story that Governor Smith was intoxicated at a certain time. The Governor indignantly denies it, and proceeds to prove that the story was without foundation. As a result the entire United States reads about it. If the Governor had paid no attention to the story not a hundred persons in the United States would have ever heard of it.

A preacher makes a speech in which he reports a similar story. Governor Smith calls him on the carpet, which was all right, but he also gives the story nationwide publicity. Nobody outside of a few hundred or a few thousand folks had ever heard of the preacher until Governor Smith ad-

and reckless in its statements, but I cherished the hope that with increasing age he had reformed. He is getting to be an old man, who ought to be using his few remaining years on earth trying to square himself as far as possible for the misstatements he published during the irresponsible period of his young and middle life, instead of adding to the sum total of his sins by the publication of such utterly absurd lies as the one I have quoted. But my Dear Champe, if you must lie, for heavens sake lie gracefully and plausibly. Don't tell a lie or republish a lie, (which is just as bad), based on a number of the Congressional Record which does not exist. You were a much more interesting and graceful prevaricator in the old days when you were breathing out threatenings and slaughter against the capitalists, and, with hair flying in the wind, you were thrusting with your editorial spear at the Great Red Dragon. This last lie of yours, Champe, is far below your former average; it shows the marks of a baffling senility which perhaps after all should excite pity rather than condemnation.

Things Many Folks Believe

THAT the state of Kansas pays a pension to widows; that a debt contracted on Sunday cannot be collected; that if a snake is killed its tail will not die till sundown; and that every snake is harmful and ought to be killed.

That there are a lot of big estates in England and other foreign countries which have never been settled, and that they are heirs to great fortunes.

That every old coin is valuable far in excess of its face value.

That if potatoes are planted in the wrong time of the moon they will all go to tops instead of potatoes.

That every old violin which has the word Stradivarius on it is worth a fortune.

That you can charm away warts.

That Friday is really an unlucky day.

That you can always trust a man who looks you squarely in the eye when he talks to you.

That the man who keeps his mouth shut must necessarily be wise.

That the first three days in December indicate the kind of weather it will be during the first three months of the following year.

That carrying a buckeye in the pants pocket will ward off rheumatism.

That drinking milk is good for everybody.

That because a man happens to be a banker he knows all about the science of economics.

That some folks are entirely honest and others are altogether crooks.

That nearly everybody is a crook.

That it pays to be dishonest.

That men drink because they love the taste of liquor.

That intelligent people enjoy listening to vulgar stories.

That it is all right to do almost anything provided you are able to get by with it.

I am of the opinion that Hoover and Curtis will be elected. I meet and talk with at least 10 men who are of the same opinion for every one who does not think so, but after all that proves nothing. It would be natural that I should meet more men who believe that Hoover will be elected than men who believe that Smith will be elected, for this state is heavily Republican. Not one of the men or women with whom I have talked knows with any degree of certainty how a hundred different persons will vote. Not one of them has even talked with a hundred different folks, in all probability, and 100 persons is an infinitesimal fraction of the entire number of voters. For any person to dogmatically say that he or she knows who will be elected is foolish. None of us know, but the election will be held within two weeks after this is read; then we will all know.

Bill White has just sent me a copy of his last book, entitled "Masks in a Pageant." As I just received it a few hours ago I have not had time to read it, but am waiting for the shades of evening to fall so that I can get down in a comfortable chair and go at it. I see that it is made up of character sketches of a number of Presidents and other public men. In that field Bill is always at his best. Of course he sometimes permits his personal likes to color his written opinions, but so does every writer. The man or woman who is entirely impartial does not live. Such a person would not be human, but there is such a thing as acknowledging the strong points and interesting characteristics of those we do not like, and William Allen White is able to do that. But it is not so much his history as his style that interests me.

Free Books the Issue

We recently held our regular school meeting, and following the regular meeting we held a meeting to vote out or dispose of our free book system—that is, books furnished by the district. There were six votes cast in favor of the district continuing to furnish the books and 11 votes against. One of the school board who was chairman of the board refused to act as chairman and another was elected. Have we got our books voted out or not? We think we have, and the school board says we have not. Is it lawful for a member of the school board to sit thru the school meetings and not act and permit his wife to act in his place? Must the voting all be done by ballot? What requires a majority vote and what requires more than majority vote in school matters? If we have not voted free school books out how will we proceed to get them out? W. M.

Section 716 of Chapter 36 of the Revised School Laws or Section 4107 of Chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes provides that each school district and each city district may have the privilege of pro-



Another "Blindfold" Test

viding pupils in said district or city with textbooks free of cost if so authorized by a majority vote of the qualified electors in such city or school district voting at an election held for the purpose of determining how the books shall be distributed. The law makes no provision for rescinding this action, but my opinion is it might be rescinded by the same process that it was adopted, that is, that an election might be called to rescind the action taken by the district, and if at such election a majority of the votes cast were against the furnishing of free school books, the previous action would be annulled. If I am correct in that view then, of course, this action taken at a regular school meeting was not sufficient. The election, in my opinion, must be held for that specific purpose.

The law provides that at a school meeting the inhabitants qualified to vote have the following

powers: first, to appoint a chairman to preside over said meeting in the absence of the director. Second, to adjourn from time to time. Third, to choose a director, clerk and treasurer who shall possess the qualifications of voters. Fourth, to designate by vote a site for a district school house. Fifth, to vote a sum annually not exceeding the limit fixed by law as the meeting shall deem sufficient for the various school purposes. Sixth, to authorize and direct the sale of any school house site or other property belonging to the district when the same shall no longer be needed for the use of the district. Seventh, to give such directions and make such provision as may be deemed necessary in relation to the prosecution of any suit or proceeding in which the district may be a party.

The plain intent of the law is that this director shall act as chairman if he is present. But if he is present and refuses to act, in my opinion the power then devolves upon those present to elect a chairman to act in his place. He does not have authority to appoint a chairman to act in his stead. If he refuses the power conferred upon him by the statute, that power, as I said before, devolves on the qualified voters present. It is not necessary that the voting at a school meeting be done by ballot. Neither is it necessary that there should be an actual majority of the voters present at the school meeting voting in favor of any of the propositions referred to in order to carry them. If there are more votes for than against that would be sufficient.

Must Pay the Fee

Dr. A is county health officer. B's son came home, after having been exposed to chicken pox, and soon afterward took sick. B called Dr. A, and he ordered B to call a physician, he to report and quarantine the case. Dr. A says we have the bill to pay. Who should pay the physician for his visit? The former county health officer always went or sent a physician at his expense. This one sits in his office and phones them to call a physician. B. B.

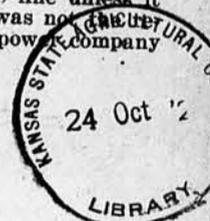
If B had refused to employ a physician and demanded that the county health officer come and attend to the matter of quarantining, my opinion is the county health officer would have been required to do so. But apparently B did, whether unwillingly or not, call this physician, and my opinion is he can be held responsible for his fee.

Those Electrically Charged Wires!

If a wire fence is put in on the division line between two places and the land is later sold to another person, to whom does the fence belong? Can the person on the other side hold half of the fence? Recently two electrically charged wires were strung across our back yard. They are close to our garage and barn, but the two buildings are not attached. If during a storm these wires should break they would set fire to our buildings. Can we make the company who put them there remove them, as it did not ask permission to do so in the first place? E. W.

Where a division fence is erected, that is, a fence on the line separating two tracts of land, presumably half of this fence is built by each of the adjacent landowners, and in case of the transfer of the land that portion of the fence which is built and maintained by the former owner of the land became part of the property of the grantee, and must be maintained by such grantee.

The power company, or whoever it was that strung this wire, had no right to do so without some kind of permission. The law does grant the right of eminent domain in the erection of power lines, but the right of eminent domain cannot be exercised without paying the property owner proper compensation in the way of damages, if there are any damages to his property. Also this power company would be responsible for any damages that may be done by reason of this line unless it could be shown that such damage was not the result of any fault, on the part of the power company or its agents.



An Important Question

THERE is a third big issue looming in the campaign along with prohibition and farm relief—one that should not be lost sight of.

It is, whether we shall abandon our policy of selective immigration, do away with these restrictions, as Governor Smith would have us do, and let in a fuller tide of the less desirable populations of Europe; or by maintaining our present standard of selection make our present immigration laws more humane, as Hoover would do and knows how to do. Mr. Hoover's relief work in Europe has made him unusually competent to improve an immigration policy which has proved good and has amply justified itself.

In my estimation Governor Smith is as wrong on this question as Mr. Hoover is right. The Governor, as might be expected, has the Tammany viewpoint here as in other things. Tammany and the Tammany delegation in Congress have always opposed selective immigration, just as the rest of the United States has always been for it.

The Tammany viewpoint is quite natural. New York has the largest foreign-born population in the United States, and the largest number of undesirable aliens. New York City has 2 million foreign-born residents. They comprise more than one-third of its population of 5,800,000 people, and

constitute a source of Tammany's political strength.

The rest of the United States believes an undesirable European is as poor material for citizenship as an undesirable American, and that we do not need that kind. We cannot export or deport the undesirable American, like the wife-killing bootlegger Remus. We have to keep him. But certainly we should not add to our troubles by importing the undesirable European. We should not add to our criminal classes by importing what Europe is glad to be rid of.

Another vital thing to be thought of is the question of unemployment. Governor Smith talks convincingly of the blessing of having work enough to keep everybody busy, to which all will agree. But just how is he going to reduce unemployment by opening the door to thousands of more workers from Europe?

If we are going to maintain our economic system, and a standard of living not equaled elsewhere in the world, the proposed Smith policy of bringing more cheap labor here from Europe to dilute our labor market is going to make this more difficult, if not impossible. We are not doing anyone a favor at any time by bringing in more prospective citizens than we can place or assimilate. Instead of raising them to our standard of living we shall

be more likely to reduce that standard to something akin to a general standard of wretchedness. That does not tend to better conditions, nor tend to a more law-abiding people, but tends to more lawlessness and to poor living. It directly affects the standard of wages.

It is regrettable that the United States cannot find room for all who would come to these shores, but our economic system can only be preserved by limiting these additions to the ranks of American labor, as we are doing.

Governor Smith by construing the Democratic party's plank on immigration to suit the views of Tammany, is thinking of New York City, not of the rest of the United States. It is apparent that the Governor is wrong on prohibition, wrong on immigration, wrong on about everything vital to the economic and moral conditions of the nation. These are serious deficiencies. They illustrate how a man may make a good governor for New York and still lack the breadth and wisdom necessary to fit him for the presidency.

Arthur Capper

World Events in Pictures



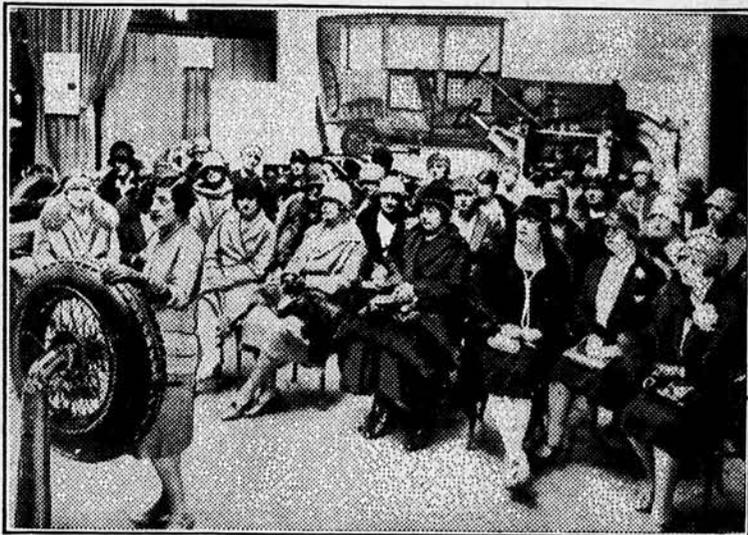
Premier Mussolini on the Bridge of an Italian Battleship Reviewing the Fleet Manoeuvres Held a Few Days Ago in the Mediterranean Sea



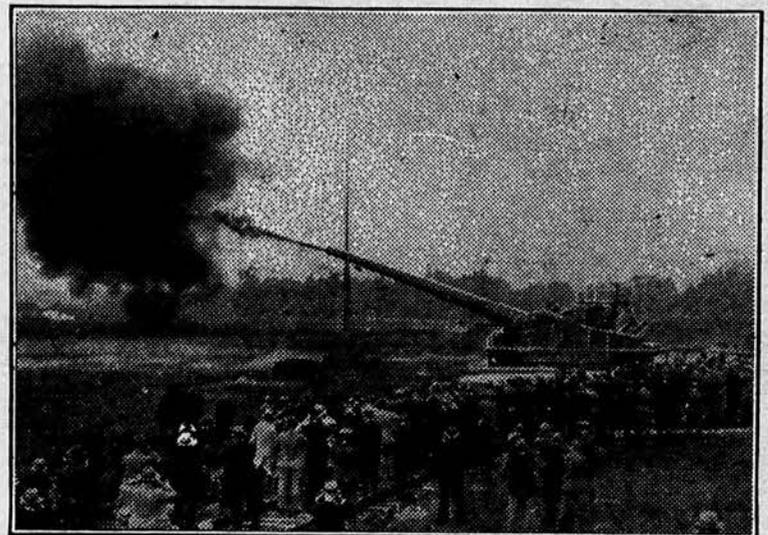
Herbert Hoover (in the White Circle) the Republican Nominee for President of the United States, is Coming Out of the Lynnwood Hotel at Elizabethton, Tenn., and is About to Enter His Special Car. Note the Tremendous Crowd Almost Engulfing Mr. Hoover



Lady Nancy Astor, a British Peeress, as She Appeared at a Ball Given Recently at Richmond, Va., Her Home State, by Governor Byrd



Here is a Group of Parisian Society Women Attending a Class Conducted in the Office of Professor Versigny, a Noted Automobile Engineer. These Women Are Obeying the New Parisian Law, Which Demands That Future Drivers Must Know at Least the Elements of Automobile Mechanics



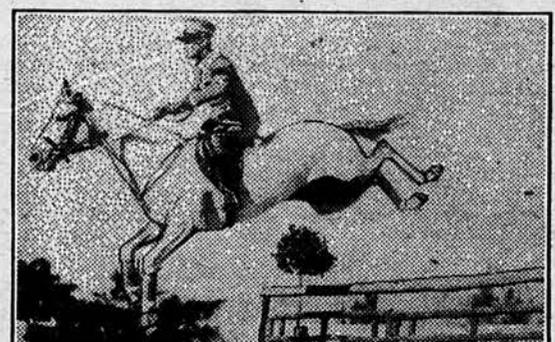
This 16-Inch Navy Type Gun—the Largest Weapon Constructed for Seacoast Defense in This Country—Projects a 2,100-Pound Shell for 30 Miles. It is Being Tested at Aberdeen, Md. Note That Nearly All the Bystanders Are Holding Their Ears—Which by the Way Was an Excellent Idea!



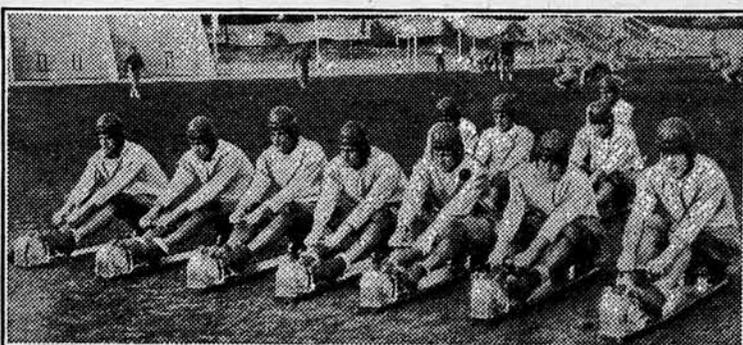
A Party of Russian Scientists With an Ancient Stone Monument of a Rhinoceros, Found Recently in the Province of Kansu, South Mongolia; it Evidently Proves That This Beast Once Existed in the Northern Hemisphere



George Vanham, 76, the Oldest Grayhound Trainer in the World, at Long Island City, N. Y., and Two of His Winners



At the Recent International Horse Show at the Lake of Maggiore in Italy the Most Brilliant Performance Was Contributed by Col. Caffaratti, Who Won First Place in the Jumping Contest



This is a New Way to Train Gridiron Warriors, Developed at the University of California, by William Spaulding, Who Designed a Spring-Controlled Rowing Machine



Here is President Coolidge Photographed at the White House a Few Days Ago With Members of a Delegation Representing American Farm Organizations, Who Asked for Larger Appropriations for Agriculture

They're Getting Ready to Leave on Kansas Farmer Special



There Has Been a Quick Response to the Announcement of Tour, But Some Places Still Left on Train East

AS THIS story is being written—three days after the issue of Kansas Farmer announcing the 1928 Kansas Farmer Special reached the farmers of Kansas—six men are enrolled for the trip. By the time this story reaches the reader it is probable that many more places will have been filled. But we are taking the chance of saying that there will still be a few places available in the list of 31 men who will be taken east.

Stanley Peck, Wellington, is number one on the list of tourists this year. His father, H. O. Peck, was the first man to make reservation on the "All-Kansas Special" last year. H. O. Peck writes, "I told you last year, that the Peck family would be represented if you got up another Kansas special. My son Stanley will go. I never before enjoyed a trip like the one last year, and know what you will give the party this time."

Master Farmer in Early

T. J. Charles, owner of the Valley Point Stock Farm at Republic, and chosen as a Master Farmer in the Kansas Farmer competition last fall, will be one of the 31. F. M. Cudney, Belpre, and E. W. Cudney, Trousdale, are other well informed farmers who will add much to the party.

W. A. Little, Holton, in making his reservation wrote, "I have heard that opportunity comes but once, but this is the second time it has come to me and I am going to take it."

One Coloradoan, Walter Lueth, Sedgwick, will join the group. The name "All-Kansas Special" was changed to "Kansas Farmer Special" this year to allow out of state subscribers to make the trip without the "All-Kansas" label.

People from all corners of the state have sent their good wishes for the success of the trip, showing that Kansas Farmer's plan of taking farmers for intimate glimpses of Eastern agriculture and industry is highly approved and appreciated.

Boyd Newcom, Wichita, who may join the party, says, "I would consider it a wonderful privilege to make the trip." Eugene Elkins, a member of the 1927 All-Kansas Special group says, "I can most heartily recommend this tour as the most for the money."

Others who have shown friendly interest in the plan are F. C. Whipple, Lawrence; W. T. McBride, Parker; Caldwell Davis, Bronson; H. W. Paske, Toronto; James G. Tomson, Wakarusa; W. T. Abels, Clay Center; John Haines, Haven; and Bruce S. Wilson, Keats.

What the Price Includes

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

The tour has been arranged for the Kansan who ordinarily has little time for travel, and

To Those Who Have Not Previously Heard of Kansas Farmer Special

The cost of the entire journey, including all railroad and Pullman fare, hotel charges and transportation off trains, will be \$194.60. Meals are not included. A \$25 deposit must accompany reservation, and the coupon on this page is all you need to send in. The remainder of the expense money must be sent by November 15.

THE SCHEDULE

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 2
Leave Topeka in afternoon on Santa Fe for Chicago.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 3
Arrive in Chicago in morning. Visit the International Livestock Exposition, various packing plants and the McCormick-Deering tractor factory.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4
Visiting the International Livestock Exposition. Leave at night for Detroit.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5
A sightseeing trip of Detroit and visits to some of the large automobile plants.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6
View of Niagara Falls. A visit to the great General Electric plants at Schenectady.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7
Arrive in New York. Sightseeing tours and visits to general points of interest. Luncheon at noon as guests of New York business men.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8
The New York Stock Exchange, the world's financial center.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 9
More New York sightseeing. Last glimpse of the big city.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 10
In Philadelphia, at Independence Hall, see the Liberty Bell, visit Navy Yards and the Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship at the Battle of Manila Bay.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11
Washington. The Government buildings, national monuments and views of other glories of the nation's capitol.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12
More Washington sightseeing.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13
Sightseeing in Washington.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14
Viewing industrial developments in Dayton.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15
Arrive in Topeka at midnight and detrain the next morning.

when he does leave home wants to make the most of it. The whole tour is planned from a man's viewpoint. No women will be taken on the party, as the difficulties of conducting a mixed tour defeat one of the main purposes—economical use of time.

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

To Use Best Hotels

All along the line accommodations will be made for the greatest comfort of the men on the train. Stops will be made at the best hotels, and these will cut down the nights actually spent on the train to a total of eight. Adequate and highly satisfactory transportation service will be provided while the party is off the train, except, of course, that each man making additional side-trips will bear his own expense. Full days entertainment is scheduled for each day, but individual changes may be made.

Kansas Farmer will make no effort to profit financially on this trip. The plan is designed to pay for itself in other ways, notably in the increased knowledge of desirable Eastern methods on the part of our farmers. Kansas Farmer desires to bring about in as general a way as possi-

ble the friendly mingling of its own subscribers with the people of the East, learning much that will be of value on their return to their own state and leaving a better impression on the East of the agricultural life of the West.

Education and Entertainment

The educational and entertainment features of the trip will be equally important, and both will be so complete that either will be more than worth the entire expense of the journey.

Most Kansas farmers have wanted for years to see the industrial centers of the East, the big cities, the nation's capitol, the landmarks of its early struggles and the scenes of its infancy with which the East abounds. These places, famed in story and song, are without real personal meaning until they have been actually seen.

In the East are also to be found the country's greatest monuments dedicated to national heroes and to the memory of illustrious soldiers and sailors. These inspiring sights may now be viewed without the inconvenience that goes with individual sightseeing trips. No worry about where to go or how to get there. Everything planned in advance and transportation furnished. The Kansas Farmer Special will be personally conducted by F. B. Nichols, managing editor of the Capper Farm Papers. Industrial leaders will extend the courtesies of their plants in a manner seldom accorded individuals. All you need do is settle back and enjoy a real vacation at a bargain rate.

Last Year's Party

It is always reassuring in planning a trip, to talk to some one who has been on a similar journey. For that reason it is suggested that those who may have any doubt of the enjoyment to be derived from the Kansas Farmer Special get in touch with one of the members of the "All-Kansas Special" of last year. They will tell you what to expect. The names follow: H. O. Peck, Wellington; M. T. Kelsey, Topeka; Herman Zwick, Sterling; Karl Kobnitz, Hazelton; A. J. Valdols, Haven; W. T. Moyer, Freeport; S. G. Clark, Belpre; T. E. Tuckwood, Stafford.

Albert Weaver, Bird City; M. W. Lidikay, Wellsville; Chris. Hart, Peabody; Charles M. Baird, Arkansas City; Fred Symes, Harveyville; J. D. Wright, Mitchell; C. F. Hubbard, Mitchell; John L. Pundt, Canadian, Tex., (formerly of Lenexa, Kansas); Rolla D. Joy, Hays; J. A. Shrauner, Montezuma; R. E. Snelling, Norwich; E. A. Grandy, Garfield.

Walter E. Gilmore, El Dorado; W. H. Pundt, Lenexa; A. Tomlinson, Topeka; Eugene Elkins, Wakefield; C. W. Boone, Neal; J. H. Foltz, Wakarusa; W. P. McCrerey, Hiawatha; E. P. Desmaris, Meade; and James J. Costa, Anthony.

Roy R. Moore, who acted as publicity agent in the East for the trip last year, will again cover the ground in advance for the Kansas Farmer Special. Newspapers are informed of the arriving date of the party, and reporters are always on hand to welcome the visitors. Members of the "All-Kansas Special" last year were much interested in the treatment given them by metropolitan newspapers.

Individual and group pictures of those on the special were published by the leading dailies of the East, and many of the Kansans were interviewed about their farming operations. The large scale agriculture of the West never ceases to be of interest to the city man of the East. "People from Kansas" means news to them.

Members of the party will be furnished a detailed routing schedule to give the home folks before they leave. It will be possible to maintain daily communication with home by letter, phone, or wire, should urgent business make it necessary. The coupon below will hold your reservation.

Application Coupon

F. B. NICHOLS,
Managing Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

Enclosed find \$25 deposit. Please make reservation for me on Kansas Farmer Special. I will send balance by November 15.

Name.....

Town.....

State.....



Independence Hall
Philadelphia



BROKEN-UP!

—saves painting time

Pure White Lead Paint is now easier than ever to use. Eagle Soft Paste White Lead comes already broken up to a very soft paste—quickly thinned for painting—saves your time.

Soft Paste is pure Old Dutch Process white lead with more pure linseed oil ground in—15% instead of 8%. Send for new mixing formulae. The Eagle-Picher Lead Company, 134 N. La Salle Street, Chicago.

EAGLE Soft Paste PURE WHITE LEAD OLD DUTCH PROCESS



Save the surface and you save all the time!

MAKE MONEY TRAPPING

Everett Wilson bought a new Ford with money made trapping Furs to Biggs. Send for Price Catalog of Trappers' Supplies, Fur Price Lists, Game Laws, etc. Write postcard.

E. W. BIGGS & CO. 1632 Biggs Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.
 Eastern Office: 1632 Biggs Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Branches: Dallas, Texas—Springfield, Mo.—Salina, Kans.
 (Write or Ship to Nearest House.) (16)

Rain Will Help the Wheat

Bluegrass Also is Showing Green, and Should Provide Some Good Fall Pasture

BY HARLEY HATCH

AFTER a month of bright, warm, sunny—and dry—weather has come a change. The wind is in the northeast, it is growing colder fast, and an inch of rain has fallen—just what the wheat growers wished to see. The rain of one week ago was rather heavy in this locality, but it covered but a small territory. Where it fell the bluegrass is showing green, and the outlook is for some good fall pasture along the creeks and runs. Most cattle are yet out in the pastures, but this weather change means that summer is over, and to the other farm work must be added the chore of feeding cattle. Now that summer is over I can mention that there has been the least number of flies that I ever saw in any summer in the West. For the first time since we began to farm, some 45 years ago, we did not have to put the fly nets on the horses during the entire season. A record like this will, I think, stand for another 45 years. Neither were there any Chinch bugs, and chiggers were few. As near a pestless year, perhaps, as we will ever see.

High Prices for Corn

More cattle are eating corn in this locality than usual. It means that our rather common corn crop all will be fed before corn grows again. One man told me yesterday that if all the cattle now on feed in a radius of 10 miles were fully fed out there would be no corn left in that locality by Christmas. At any rate, corn is not going to be cheap. It rather promises to start a little higher in price than it did last year. Then we had a heavy corn crop, and the Kansas City market was close to 10 cents a bushel higher than it is now. There was a surplus of corn here during the entire season, which meant that the price was that of Kansas City minus freight and shipping charges. This year with no more than an average crop and with more than average feeding the price promises by the new year to be that of Kansas City plus freight and shipping charges. In other words, the price of corn here will be on a shipped-in basis. The lowest I have heard of new corn selling so far has been 60 cents. Most feeders are paying 65 cents, and one has been buying for 67 cents. This is rather higher than the price start of new corn here one year ago.

Late Kafir Was Happy

If the warm, dry, sunny weather of the last month did not suit wheat growers it was just what those with large acreages of rather late kafir wished to see. Owing to the late, wet spring much kafir was planted late, and was slow in making a start. During August it seemed as if much kafir would not mature, but the last six weeks has finished out kafir, milo, darso, shallu and all the other cousins and relatives of cane and kafir, which means a large addition to the grain produced this year in this part of Kansas. The acreage planted this season to grain sorghums in Coffey, Lyon and Greenwood counties was, I think, rather larger than normal. From what I have seen of the three counties it seems to me that there is 70 per cent as much kafir as of corn. Most of this will be fed on the farms, but in Coffey county it is probable a rather large amount will be sold. The price probably will be fixed by that of corn, as it usually lags a few cents a bushel behind that grain, except in seasons of short crops. Of late the big mills making poultry feed have been taking more and more kafir, and this will tend to hold the price close to that of corn.

Mill Feeds Are Expensive

With the price of all mill and by-product feeds "higher than a cat's back," many farmers are cutting down on their use. There will be no cheap wintering of cattle this year on rough feeds such as wheat straw and poor quality prairie hay combined with cottonseed meal, for cottonseed has gone to \$50 a ton. Tankage is \$80 a ton and wheat shorts of pretty common quality sell for \$37.50 a ton. These prices

are clear out of line with that of corn and kafir, and a good many farmers are grinding up their 90-cent wheat and feeding it to hogs as a substitute for shorts. I hardly think this pays, for whole wheat ground does not provide the protein that wheat shorts does. So even at the apparently unfair price exchange I believe it better to sell the wheat and buy shorts rather than to grind it and feed the whole wheat flour to the hogs. For the last 60 days we have been feeding a mixture of 1/3 tankage and 2/3 wheat shorts to the hogs, feeding the mixture dry in a self-feeder. It is rather a costly feed, but I believe the gain the hogs have made has warranted feeding it. By the way, a 48-pound sack of flour made from our 90-cent wheat still is selling for \$2.05 at our local grocery.

Hay, \$30 a Ton!

I have received of late a number of inquiries regarding the price, supply and quality of the prairie hay for sale in this part of Kansas. All baled hay is in storage, and of course will cost more than it did when it was being moved directly from the field. I noticed several cars of prairie hay being loaded at a side track near this farm this week. Part of it was very brown, evidently being just cut and baled. Such hay is little better than "wadding," but they buy it up at the stockyards in Kansas City and it is fed in the yards, where it costs the unlucky buyer around \$30 a ton. The men who were loading the car told me they were getting \$5.50 a ton for it. Another car of very good looking hay cut when the grass was green was being loaded out at \$6.50 a ton. I am inclined to think that a man who has early cut prairie hay of fine quality stored in a good dry barn would not care to sell at those prices. There is considerable hay of the 1927 crop yet in store here; this is good quality hay, but it is a year old and is not likely to be relished quite so well as new hay. The early cut crop of prairie hay this year is of better than normal quality, being freer from weeds than any hay crop of recent years.

Local Sidetrack is Popular

The farmers of this locality are making more and more use of a side track shipping point in this neighborhood, as it saves most of them a haul of from 3 to 6 miles. Since stockyards and a good water supply was put in at this sidetrack about a year ago almost 100 cars of livestock have been shipped from this point. A good many cars of hay also are shipped out each week, and much heavy freight such as coal, sand, tile and building material is shipped in. The neighborhood now lays in its supply of coal largely from this point. A local farmer handles the shipping end, and it is unloaded directly from the car by the farmers, at an average saving of about \$1 a ton in addition to a large saving in the haul. This week we laid in our winter coal supply from this point, getting an Oklahoma coal called Henryetta for \$7 a ton. There is a price raise each month during the fall of 25 cents a ton, which will make this coal cost close to \$1 a ton more at Christmas. Usually we buy the McAllister coal to go with our wood supply during the cold weather, but this year McAllister is \$11 a ton in town, with a 12-mile haul. There is wood in plenty on this farm, but we like to have some coal to go with it during the coldest days of winter.

Inconsistent

Stage Manager—"My dear, I wish you would wear a different gown in the second act."
 Rita Ravenyelp—"But that is the latest style, and I paid \$200 for it."
 Stage Manager—"That may be true, but when your husband says 'Woman, you are hiding something from me,' the audience can't figure out what he means."

By this time Uncle Sam is no doubt convinced of the permanency of most of his foreign investments.



Your winter driving

The coming of cold days reminds you that now is the time to get your automobile fixed up for winter driving. Slippery days ahead call for tire chains and perhaps new tires, for it is no fun to get out on cold and raw days and fuss with an old casing that should have been replaced by a new one in the protection of the home garage.

Check up on your windshield wiper, get lighter oil for your motor, new grease in your transmission and running gear. If you drive or are out a great deal during the winter months, there is nothing that brings so much comfort as a heater. They are easy to install and as long as the heat is there anyway, why not utilize it for your own benefit instead of wasting it? Manufacturers say that you should change spark plugs in the fall, too, to be sure of easier starting and greater pulling power when driving conditions are none too good.

You will find there is no place like our "Farm Service" Hardware Stores to buy auto supplies. A "tag" store is easy to find.

Your "Farm Service" Hardware Men

Your Farm Service HARDWARE STORES



Will Buy a Grain Elevator

The Kansas Wheat Pool Expects to Have a Million Bushels of Storage Soon at Wichita

A MILLION-BUSHEL terminal elevator for Wichita is in prospect if negotiations now under way by the Kansas Co-operative Wheat Marketing Association are successful. There is a distinct need for more terminal storage out closer to the heart of the Wheat Belt, according to Ernest R. Downie, general manager of the pool, who cites the heavy volume of deliveries this season as proof. The Kansas association owns and operates one terminal now at Leavenworth, Kan., and leases one at Kansas City, Mo., which was built for the use of the pool by the Chicago & Alton Railroad Co., two years ago. Members have been able to get better service thru their organization since it began operating terminal houses, Mr. Downie points out, and the million-bushel elevator now contemplated will assist greatly in supplying interior mills with high-quality wheat 12 months in the year. Negotiations have not progressed to the point where a site will be bought immediately, he says, but he feels such an elevator should be in operation by the time the next crop is ready to move.

Wheat \$1.42½ a Bushel

Final payment on the 1927 crop was mailed this month to members of the Canadian wheat pools. The final price, basis No. 1 Northern at Fort William, was \$1.42½ a bushel. The first contract period of the pools ended August 31, 1928. In the first year of that period the pools marketed 81 million bushels and paid \$1.66, basis No. 1 Northern, Fort William. The second year they marketed 187 million bushels and paid \$1.45; the third year 180 million bushels were sold and \$1.42 a bushel paid, and in the fourth and last year of the period there was marketed 210 million bushels with a final average of \$1.42½ a bushel. During this period the pools have marketed approximately 750 million bushels of grain, coarse grains included, with a total turnover in money exceeding 1 billion 1 hundred million dollars. In that time, too, the three Canadian pools have accumulated thru elevator deductions and commercial reserves, which belong to the grower, more than 20 million dollars. In addition, they have built or acquired enough elevators to handle the bulk of their own grain, and are facing the second contract period with an even greater membership than they had the first four years of operation.

An Aid to Efficiency

"A processor or dealer can, and very frequently does, raise the price of some farm product from 50 to 100 per cent, and no one makes any serious objection," says John Vesecky, president of the Southwest Co-operative Wheat Growers Association, Kansas City, Mo. "However," he continued, "farmers are being warned constantly that they cannot hope to increase the price to the consumer. After all, who is responsible for the increased cost of farm products to the consumer? Certainly it is not the farmer. And is the farmer expected to produce food so cheaply that consumers can buy it at low prices after distributors have all added their toll? Would it not be more sensible to warn dealers and processors, who now are receiving the larger part of the dollar the consumer is now paying, that they must operate more economically and must charge less toll if consumers cannot afford to pay so much? Consumers should remember this when they are warned by those unfriendly to farmer-movements that co-operative marketing will put an undue burden on the backs of city dwellers. Such a warning is merest moonshine when subjected to serious analysis."

Lots of "Law" Available

The contract co-operative, handling one commodity, starts business today with nearly every possible statutory opportunity to achieve success. There are enabling acts in nearly every state under which such associations may be formed; the Capper-Volstead Act enables individual farmers or associations

of farmers to combine to force a fair price for farm commodities without violation of the Sherman and Clayton anti-trust laws; the United States Warehouse Act provides for bonding warehouses and for issuing negotiable receipts which have proved acceptable to all banks; exemption from provisions of the income tax law enables the association to make full distribution of its earnings among members, and Federal Intermediate Credits legislation makes available nearly ¼ billion dollars for loans to co-operative associations. In addition to these Governmental agencies, the big banking institutions of the country have shown an increased interest in the development of the business side of agriculture, and have lent many hundreds of

millions of dollars to various commodity pools. Industry has spent millions in attempts to effect huge consolidations. Farmers have the unlimited right to do it. Yet the majority of growers still are individualistic enterprisers.

"Up to" the Producers

In submitting the Federal Trade Commission's study of co-operative marketing, William Humphrey, chairman, says that, "while producers of farm products generally recognize the need of some organized effort on their part in solving their marketing problems, yet because of their financial condition and the conditions under which they produce their crops, many are forced to sell at harvest time, regardless of price, to satisfy creditors who have carried them thru the production season." Altho production credit conditions, he says, are better than they used to be, he points out that "farmers in many sections continue to pay high rates of interest, especially in the South and in some grain-growing sections, which retards the development of orderly marketing thru cooperative

associations." The problems of crop surpluses and shortage are closely related to suitable credits to agriculture, he says, "and can best be solved, it appears from this inquiry, thru the co-operative effort of producers themselves."

A Contest for Kansas Folks

An essay contest on co-operative marketing of farm products will be sponsored among rural and city high schools again this year by the Kansas Wheat pool. It will be the fourth event of the kind. Many instructors of vocational agriculture in Kansas have made the contest a part of their class work, giving the student credit for the time he or she spent on the economics of marketing. Material will be supplied contestants from the office at Wichita, and suitable awards will be made to winners next spring. Papers likely will be judged by instructors at the Kansas State Agricultural College.

Prosperous times are those in which almost everybody has a few thousand dollars to lose bucking Wall Street.

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Greater Success



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Finer in every way than the car that first gained approval in thousands of country homes, today's Pontiac Six is now sweeping on to new and greater favor throughout the farm communities of America.

Finer in performance. Greater power, higher speed and improved economy result from a new and larger carburetor, three-port intake manifold and many other engineering advancements.

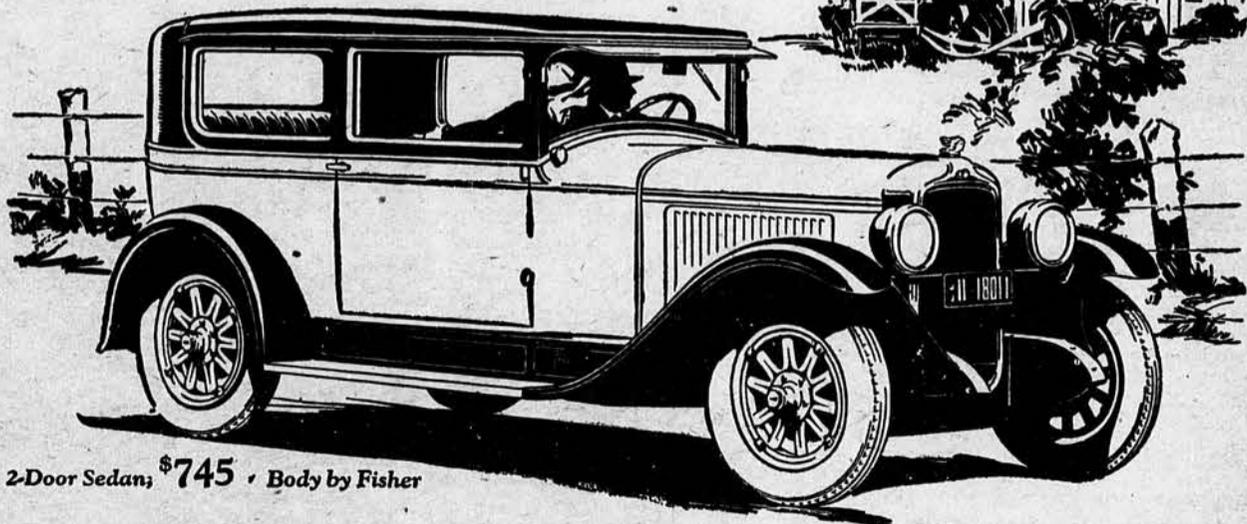
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With unchanged prices as low as \$745, today's Pontiac Six provides the careful farm buyer with a value unequaled in all the low-priced six-cylinder field.

Coupe, \$745; Sport Roadster, \$745; Phaeton, \$775; Cabriolet, \$795; 4-Door Sedan, \$825; Sport Landau Sedan, \$875. All prices at factory. Check Oakland-Pontiac delivered prices—they include lowest handling charges. General Motors Time Payment Plan available at minimum rate.

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2-Door Sedan, \$745 • Body by Fisher

PONTIAC SIX

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS

Rapid Husking Meet Ahead

Kansas Champion for 1928 to Enter Midwest Event Against Other State Aces

BY RAYMOND H. GILKESON

THE corn-husking championship of Kansas for 1928 will be decided November 2, on the B. A. Good farm, 3½ miles south of Ottawa on the concrete slab, and 1¼ miles east. There will be signs to direct visitors, but the farm is so easy to locate that no one will get lost.

Everything is getting in ship-shape order for this big event, and from the evidence that is available it is easy to see that a huge crowd will be on hand to watch the huskers vie for the state championship. Without a doubt this will be one of the finest exhibitions of agricultural skill ever seen in Kansas. All of the folks in Franklin county, where the state contest is to be held, are enthusiastic over the coming event. County elimination contests too, are proving to be wonderful drawing cards.

There will be plenty of action in the state contest. The field contains something more than 50 acres, has better than a 55-bushel yield that can be handled rapidly by the many county champion huskers, and the ears are well-matured. There is plenty of parking space for automobiles, and traffic officers will make sure that this is utilized to the best advantage. Kansas farmers can expect to spend a very enjoyable half-day at the contest.

It is a half day cut right out of the middle of November 2, that will see the state contest. It is to start promptly at 11 o'clock in the morning. It has been arranged this way so that anyone who wishes may eat dinner while the judges are figuring up the results of the contest. Everything humanly possible will be done in the interests of speed and accuracy in computing the results of the state meet. There likely will be other events of interest on the location of the state contest, but everything will be nicely over so that farmers who come from a distance will be able to get home, if they wish, before the afternoon is entirely spent.

Plenty of Room

There will be plenty of room for everyone to see the contest. Every wagon will be numbered so it can be identified on its march across the field. By referring to the large score board, on which will be posted the names of all the contestants and the numbers of their wagons, the crowd can keep track of every husker. That will be one way to guess on who will be the state champion. However, it must be remembered that certain deductions are made for husks left on and for corn that is left in the field, so it never is a settled fact that the man who finishes first will be the winner.

Every husker will have a driver for his team, and following every wagon will be two gleaners with sacks. These gleaners will gather all the corn the husker fails to get and all the corn he has thrown over his wagon.

When the gun has been fired, ending the state contest for 1928, the huskers must stop, and their loads will go over the scales in the Good barnyard. Then a 100-pound sample of corn will be taken from every load. The husks will be taken from the 100 pounds and weighed to determine the deductions to be made from the gross weight for husks. No deductions will be made for 4 ounces of husks to 100 pounds of corn, but 1 per cent of the weight of corn husked will be deducted for each ounce of husks over 4 and up to 8 ounces in the 100-pound samples of corn. For every ounce of husks over 8, in the 100 pounds of corn, 3 per cent of the gross load husked will be deducted.

For every pound of corn the gleaners bring in, which the husker has failed to put in the wagon, 3 pounds will be deducted from the gross weight of his load.

After the corn has been unloaded and the equipment weighed, the deductions for husks and gleanings are taken from the net weight of the corn husked.

And \$100 in Cash

Posted in a place where everyone can plainly see it will be a large score board which will give the names of the contestants, gross weight of corn, weight

of gleanings, deductions for gleanings, weight of husks, deductions for husks, total deductions, net weight of corn scored by each husker, and the amount in bushels. There will be plenty of workers to figure up the scores of the contestants, and as rapidly as the scores are complete they will be posted on the score board.

The entire contest will be in charge of a group of competent judges who will see that every contestant has a fair chance and that scores are correctly figured. The official judges of the Kansas State Corn Husking Contest for 1928, are L. E. Call, dean of the Division of Agriculture, K. S. A. C.; L. E. Willoughby, professor of farm crops, K. S. A. C., and Ralph Snyder, president of the Kansas State Farm Bureau.

When the scores have been figured the judges will announce the five huskers who made the highest scores. They will be called to the judges' stand and presented to the crowd as the five best corn huskers in Kansas for 1928. The high man will be named the Kansas champion corn husker for 1928. He will be presented with an engraved silver loving cup and a cash prize of \$100. The second high man will receive \$50 cash, the third man \$25, the fourth man \$15, and the fifth man \$10. In addition, the state champion will have all of his expenses paid to the Midwest corn husking contest, in Indiana on November 13, where he will husk against the state champions from Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri and Minnesota for the world's championship and a cash prize of \$100.

In the event of weather that makes it impossible to hold the state contest on November 2, it will be changed to the next day, which is Saturday. If the elements then continue to make the contest impossible, it will be jumped up to Monday. But the chances are that Friday, November 2, will be an excellent day, and at that time Kansas folks will discover a champion corn husker that will go back to Indiana and walk off with highest honors in the national meet.

Hill Crest Farm Notes

BY CHARLES W. KELLOGG
Smith County

We cut our small field of kafir the other day. It didn't do so well as kafir planted last year, on account of too much moisture early in the season. The fodder is shorter this year than last, and the seed crop isn't so heavy as last. There likely will be a shortage of this kind of feed around here. The blackbirds bunched up quite thick in this section late this summer, and, of course, got "their share" of the various sorghum seeds.

I also cut our honey drip cane last week. This cane was planted during the last week of June on alfalfa sod, was a fairly good stand, and was headed out well. The seed was mostly past the "dough stage," and is matured enough to grow. This field of cane was bothered some with smut. We purchased this seed, and on account of being rushed with the work overlooked treating it for this disease, and therefore have quite a bit of it in the field, enough that it would have paid big to have taken the time to treat the seed before planting.

With the Pink kafir we planted last spring it was different. This seed was one year out of the agricultural college seed house, and was smut free. So far as I could see there were no smut heads in the field. I have heard of several neighbors who failed to treat their sorghum seeds complain of having smut in their fields. It certainly pays big to use the copper carbonate method of treating sorghum seeds for smut.

As a result of having the cattle tested for tuberculosis this county became a certified or accredited county April 1, and during the next five months, or until September 1, the farmers in this county received \$597.19 in premiums on hogs sold on the Kansas City market, according to the report I saw from the office of the State Live Stock Commissioner. Of the 4370 hogs on which



This simple cure is the surest way to finer-flavored meat

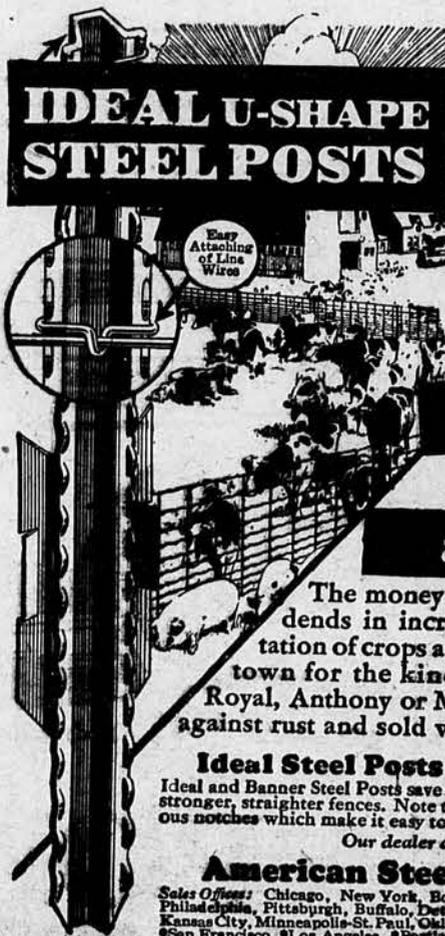
Meat cured and smoked with Figaro Salt is richer, sweeter, juicier. Unhardened by smokehouse heat, rich in juices, deliciously sugar-cured and smoke-flavored—it comes to your table cured and flavored to rival the fanciest of ham and bacon.

Every grain of this high-grade salt is saturated through and through with the preserving and flavoring qualities of double-strength, concentrated wood smoke—then blended with delicious sugar-cure. Use it just like ordinary meat salt. It cures thoroughly. It smokes perfectly. All with the one simple, easy operation of curing.

A ten-pound can cures and smokes 100 pounds of meat. Will you let another season pass without a trial? There are hundreds upon hundreds of thousands of farmers recommending it to you. It is the simplest, safest way to cure—the quickest, easiest way to smoke. Your dealer has Figaro Salt. Get it now, before you butcher.

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We will gladly send you free this worthwhile book on improving the quality of your home-cured meat. If your dealer does not have Figaro Salt we will send postpaid as many regular ten-pound cans as you desire on receipt of \$1.00 per can and the name of your dealer. (\$1.75 in the Far West.) Address Morton Salt Company, Dept. W, Chicago, Ill.



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the premium was asked for, 59 were retained as tubercular, or 1.35 per cent. The only counties in the state that have shipped any great number of hogs which have a lower percentage of reactors are Leavenworth and Neosho. The average percentage of reactors from the whole state for the last four years is 2.37 per cent. For Nebraska it is 3.90 per cent and for Iowa it is 2.88 per cent. I was told that it cost the county \$800 to have the cattle tested, and during the first five months after the premiums were paid out the farmers received about three-fourths of that amount back in premiums. At that rate it won't be long until the farmers of the county will have received as much back as it cost, the county to test the cattle.

Grain View Farm Notes

BY H. C. COLGLAZIER
Pawnee County

At last we got our order for rain partly filled. The amount was hardly enough to make the soil as moist as we would like to have it, but we feel more like sowing wheat. Some of the wheat sown early and on sandy land is showing up nice. The cooler weather and moisture will put an end to the work of the wire worms.

It never fails to rain when we begin to irrigate. While the tractor was idle we put it on the pump two days and soaked thoroly part of the next year's potato ground. We had in mind sowing rye on the ground for pasture and to plow under in the spring for green manure. We will sow the rye yet, but will not have to irrigate to get it to come up. During the winter we plan to top dress the potato ground with barnyard manure. The rye and manure plowed under in the spring should supply quite a lot of humus to the soil.

Irrigation is a thing that more farmers should become interested in. The possibilities of successful irrigation are almost unlimited in the Arkansas Valley. There are thousands of acres in Central and Western Kansas that some day will be irrigated profitably. The supply of underflow water is inexhaustible. There has been no water in the Arkansas River at Larned for several months, and we found when we started the pumps last week that the water table was about 4 feet lower than it was last spring during the rainy weather. Our wells are 8 miles from the river, but when the river rises the water also rises in the wells.

The difficulties of wheat farming are so great that one can hardly stake the entire year's work on that alone. A few acres irrigated and planted to potatoes, kafir, corn or cane make possible several other sources of income. The silo can be filled and the grain can be fed to poultry and livestock. Without irrigation one or all these crops may be failures, or at least not sure enough to base the annual production of livestock and poultry on. The largest profits come from irrigation when "everybody else dries out" and fails to produce a crop.

We figure the increased value of the land prepared for irrigation will more than pay for the cost of leveling and building ditches. A man and four horses with a Fresno scraper can in a good many cases level an acre a day. Once done it is always done, and is a permanent improvement that wind

and storm do not destroy. Time of both farmer and horses can be used profitably thru the winter when other work is slack.

Since most farmers have tractors, this equipment could be put to profitable use when not otherwise employed. We have not found the cost of pumping the water to be too high. A dollar an acre will pump lots of water, not figuring depreciation and interest.

As we see it, irrigation in one method of taking out insurance against crop failures. It helps to stabilize the farm business.

The women of the community took a day off last week to go on the Living Room Improvement Tour of the county. Apparently a good many folks are interested in this part of the Farm Bureau work. The county agent told me there were 275 persons in attendance on the tour. Four stops were made during the day, and at each place the lady told how her Living Room was at first, and commented on the things she had added, and explained just how they made an improvement.

For the most part the improvement consisted in the rearrangement of the articles of furniture and decorations on the walls and window draperies, and the harmonizing of colors to make the effect more pleasing and the rearrangement to give the room a comfortable, homey appearance. These changes had been made at a small cost. The greatest cost had been the work on the various items and the rearrangement.

She's a 300-Egg Hen

The 12-month egg laying contest of the Eastern Kansas Poultry Association, at Ottawa, besides attracting much attention from poultrymen in Kansas and elsewhere, revealed one hen that passed the 300-mark in egg production. The contest closes October 25, and a new one, to last another year, will start immediately. This is one of the first official contests in the state. It is backed by the local Chamber of Commerce, as well as the Eastern Kansas Poultry Association, and supervised by Kansas State Agricultural College, under the rules and regulations of the American Poultry Association. A representative of K. S. A. C. has been in Ottawa once each month to check reports of Courtney S. Ogg, the manager.

There were 37 entries of six hens each, from Michigan, Missouri, Oklahoma and Kansas. At the end of the 11th month 37 birds had passed the 200-mark in egg production, and "Reddy," a Rhode Island hen owned by Mrs. H. R. Gingrich of Wellsville, had laid 291 eggs. Before the middle of October, she had passed the 300 mark. On October 15 she laid her 303rd egg.

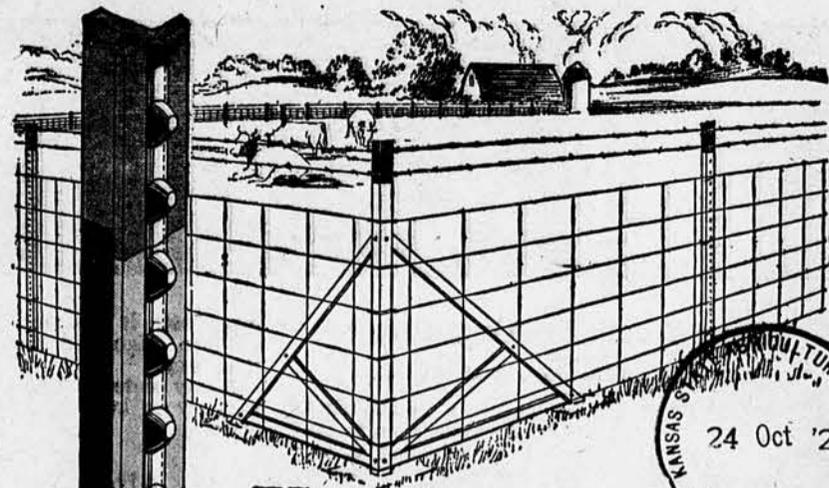
The second contest will start November 1, and Manager Ogg reports that entries and inquiries are arriving from several states. The contest during the last year was conducted in a standard Kansas type building, 20 by 40 feet, with a double, moisture-proof floor and a hay loft. Another unit has been added to Manager Ogg's equipment, and there will be room for 400 hens in the next year's contest. The hens have been kept in prime condition, fed commercial laying mash, green feed and scratch feed. They are provided with an ample runway.

The contest was organized with the idea of giving the membership of the Eastern Kansas Poultry Association a method of building up flocks to higher egg production. The birds found to have a record of 200 eggs or over and laying eggs that weigh 23 ounces or more to the dozen are eligible to a certificate from the Kansas State Agricultural College. The members of the American Poultry Association are eligible to an A. P. A. Certificate for their birds that lay 200 eggs each.

Raymond is "Some Judge"

Raymond, Cohorst, a Marysville, Kan., high-school boy, won the National Dairy Show cattle judging contest recently at Memphis, Tenn., taking first place from more than 100,000 competitors who participated in preliminaries in 32 states, and in the finals there. The Kansas team, led by Cohorst, was first in judging all breeds.

Hogs require more minerals than horses, cattle or sheep.



Year after year purchases by critical buyers testify to the service Red Tops give

THE experiment has been made. The Post has been proved.

Today thousands of farmers, the majority of the railroads, the United States Government—many of whom buy by test—continue to buy and use from year to year the old reliable RED TOP Steel Fence Post.

Made of rail steel—tough, springy, durable steel—that makes them easy to drive through hardest soil; the studded tee prevents the fencing from being rooted up or ridden down; the easy driving triangular anchor plate is securely riveted to the studs—no holes to weaken the post; the rust-resisting aluminum finish is baked on; the RED TOP Driver enables one man to drive 200 to 300 posts a day and align them perfectly; and the RED TOP one man handy fastener which holds fencing securely between the studs—all are superior advantages of RED TOPS.

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And the life of any fence depends on good foundation posts. Using RED TOP angle type end, gate and corner posts lengthens the life of the line posts as well as the woven wire.

RED TOPS drive easily through hardest soil. This makes it easy for you to repair weak spots in the fence line now or to build new fence lines this fall.

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Go Now and See Your RED TOP Dealer

Let him explain how good fences save enough waste on the farm to pay for themselves, also how a well planned fence system will increase yearly profits. He knows. That's why he is a RED TOP DISTRIBUTOR. Ask his advice.

Be prepared at all times for emergency fence repairs. Keep a few bundles of Red Tops in the barn for quick replacements.



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A Little Reading—

Will sometimes save a lot of money. Look on the Farmers' Market page for bargains in used machinery.



But They Haven't Stopped Her Yet!



When Your Club Organizes

BY HARRIET WALLACE ASHBY

WHEN good friends get together in the first womens' club meeting of the year, then is the time to plan what the club is to give and to be. Then, suggestions for improvement are impersonal. They deal with conditions that have not as yet existed in the new club year and feelings are not hurt.

The making of a good club year includes observance of parliamentary rule in the conduct of meetings and compliance with a time length for papers and discussions. Without these restrictions, what might be a feast of mind and an inspiration, becomes a mental pot luck meal. Delicious possibly, possibly disappointing.

Why parliamentary procedure in a small club? This question hardly needs answering. Parliamentary law is being taught now in the school room as the only method of doing the will of a group without unnecessary time, and undue argument or discussion. Time and feelings are saved when certain forms are accepted as law and are administered impersonally. We all have respect for order. When the gavel comes down there is a feeling of attention and anticipation which an unorganized group does not know.

One may object to limiting time for papers. Before the first program, put this question up to the club members. "Are we to have papers and talks or just socials? If we are to have papers, can we ask a busy woman to prepare one for us and then gobble up the time we have assigned to her for gossip? If some one's feelings must be hurt, who is more worthy of consideration, the member who has taken her time to prepare an asked for paper, or the one who disregards club etiquette either by informal discussion or unasked for statement of her own dilemmas?"

A meeting can be kept in bounds only when kept to order. Children are being taught this in public schools. Here is a tip from a football coach. He keeps a jar of mixed wintergreen and peppermint tablets. When the men asked what they were, and why, he said, "Interference pills and brain pills to be administered as needed." A man who is solemnly handed out a wintergreen pill as a cure for interference, or prescribed a peppermint lozenge as a hint that his gray matter is weak is almost certain not to crave a second dose. Tact in the beginning of the year will smooth the way for the best club year ever.

With one exception, a program is of no value unless it helps thru information, inspiration or relaxation. The exception is for club members who are new to club forms and who find it a real trial to take any part whatsoever. No matter how inadequate the program in this case, it is an achievement.

Farm women have to plan how best to spend their days; to do more than just put in their time. The first club meeting of the year offers rare opportunities for getting a good start.

The Baby's Corner

BY MRS. INEZ R. PAGE

WHEN I awoke the other morning I did not feel like myself. My eyes had warm water in them. It was sort of like tears but I wasn't crying. My nose was all leaky and my mouth had to stay open so I could breathe. My mother said "It is too bad, Mary Louise, that you had to get that cold from your sister, but we will try and have you all well in a few days."



Mrs. Page

Mother got me all ready for my bath, then covered me with a blanket and took my temperature. I didn't have any fever so she gave me a bath as usual. After I was dressed she put vaseline in my nostrils. This is how she did it. She made a little soft swab by rolling a little absorbent cotton on one end of a toothpick, put the vaseline on the swab and then put it up each nostril. This helps to keep the tender membranes in the nose from becoming irritated.

Then mother wheeled me out in the kitchen where I was to inhale "medicated steam" to help relieve the stuffiness in my nose and head. This steam was made by putting a shallow pan nearly full of water on the stove and adding to it a few teaspoons of eucalyptus oil and turpentine. This was kept at boiling heat and the steam that came off was very relieving. When nap time came I slept out on the porch as usual and sure enough in a few days I was all well.

Mother says when a baby has a cold and a

fever with it the mother should consult a doctor at once. Many of the contagious diseases start that way.

If my sister gets another cold I think mother will try to keep her away from me until she is well.
Baby Mary Louise.

Attention Little Cooks

DEAR Little Cooks: Do you know of anything that is more fun than making candy? I don't. That is why I am going to print a recipe for "sweet clusters" which I want you to try, and after you've made it won't you write me a letter and give me your favorite candy recipe?



Sweet Clusters

- 1/2 pound sweet chocolate
- 1 cup roasted peanuts
- 2 1/2 cups seedless raisins
- 1/4 teaspoon salt

Break chocolate into pieces and place in top part of double boiler. Al-

low water in bottom of the boiler to steam, but do not let boil. Then remove it from the stove and set the top part of the boiler, which contains the chocolate, in the lower part. Cover and let stand 5 minutes. Stir occasionally to help hasten the melting. If the chocolate is not melted at the end of 5 minutes let it stand 5 minutes longer. Then remove from the water, add the salt, raisins and peanuts and mix thoroly. The red skins should be removed from the peanuts before they are added if this has not been done before they were purchased. Drop by small spoonfuls on to waxed or oiled paper to harden. This recipe will make about 50 small clusters.

The little cook who sends me the best recipe before November 10 will receive—oh, the nicest surprise gift, and we will print the recipe in Kansas Farmer so other little cooks can make the "best" candy too. When you write your recipe for the contest, list the ingredients just as I have in my recipe then give your method of



The Makings of a Spooky Halloween

making it. Maybe Mother and you had better check over the recipe together before you send it so it will be just right.

I want to hear from the little boy cooks too, but please, girls and boys, don't enter the contest if you are over 12 because that is our age limit. Be sure to give your age when you write.

Yours for the "best" candy recipe,
A little girl cook,
Naida Gardner.

To Keep Quilts Soft and Fluffy

THE old-fashioned patchwork quilts are again the vogue and we know that sooner or later they must be washed. We fear they will never be quite so soft and fluffy after the trip to the tub—and they will not be if washed in the ordinary way. My method is successful altho it is a bit unusual. On a warm sunny day I make ready plenty of warm, sudsy water. I make these suds with a good brand of soap chips, and examine the quilts for soiled places, usually the ends are more soiled than elsewhere.

I obtain a small hand brush—bristles not too stiff—and rub the soiled places thoroly with the dissolved soap. Then I dip the quilts up and down in the water until they are thoroly wet, never wringing or twisting them but pressing the water out. I put the quilt thru several waters until the last water looks clear, then hang it on the line to

drip and dry. When the quilt seems almost dry I beat the entire surface of the quilt with a carpet beater or stout fly swatter. The filler of cotton or wool will fluff up and puff out until the covers seems as light and fluffy as when new.
Brown County.
Mrs. Ione Miller.

Fall Notes From the Farm

BY JANE CAREY PLUMMER

THE tangy days have come! I've just returned from a rambling stroll down in the timber below the barn, where the trees are amber tinted and hung with crimson-leaved vines. The bitter-sweet is turning, the sumac is ablaze, a flock of blackbirds glistened against the sky, winging southward. Autumn haze, like lazy smoke, hung over the far off little hills.

My kitchen was fragrant this morning with the scent of bubbling vinegar, sugar and spices. A row of shining, well packed jars held another contribution to the cellar before noon-time had arrived. Soon all the pickling will be done. How proud I am of my colorful cellar where jars of tomatoes, string beans, spinach, corn, relishes and

What is your favorite method of curing meat? How do you store it for summer? What is your most unusual way of serving cured meat? Those are three neighborly exchanges that Kansas Farmer will be glad to help you make. Send your recipes and suggestions to Contest Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas. A prize of \$2 will be awarded the best recipe and \$1 will be paid for every recipe and suggestion printed. Send in your recipes before November 15.

fruits and jellies stand in fine array! I call the cellar my art gallery. Jim declares that the canning creations are fine pictures!

Harvest was bountiful this year, and now that the wheat is in, the men-folks are having some hours of dearly earned leisure.

Crisp fall evenings call for campfires and congenial company. Jim and I have had some camp suppers which have proved so popular that we've decided to make them annual autumn events.

We invited three neighborhood couples to join us down in the timber, after the chores were done, one evening. They arrived just at dusk to find the flames sending up red and purple and yellow banners of welcome. Jim tended the fire while I prepared the food. I went down to the creek and mudded potatoes for baking. I chose medium sized ones, packed the mud about them firmly, and poked them under the glowing coals. By the time the bacon was sizzled, the eggs scrambled and the coffee wafting its aroma skyward, the potatoes were ready to be taken out of their hard-baked mud jackets. Eaten from the shell with salt and pepper and butter they were tasty. Dessert was something of a novelty.

Instead of eternal toasted marshmallows, which the guests thought were to come next, when handed long sticks, we passed out strips of stiff cookie dough. The dough was wrapped securely about the end of the sticks which were held over the coals. The cookies baked in 10 minutes. Accompanied by cider, those cookies, hot and spicy, went down amazingly fast!

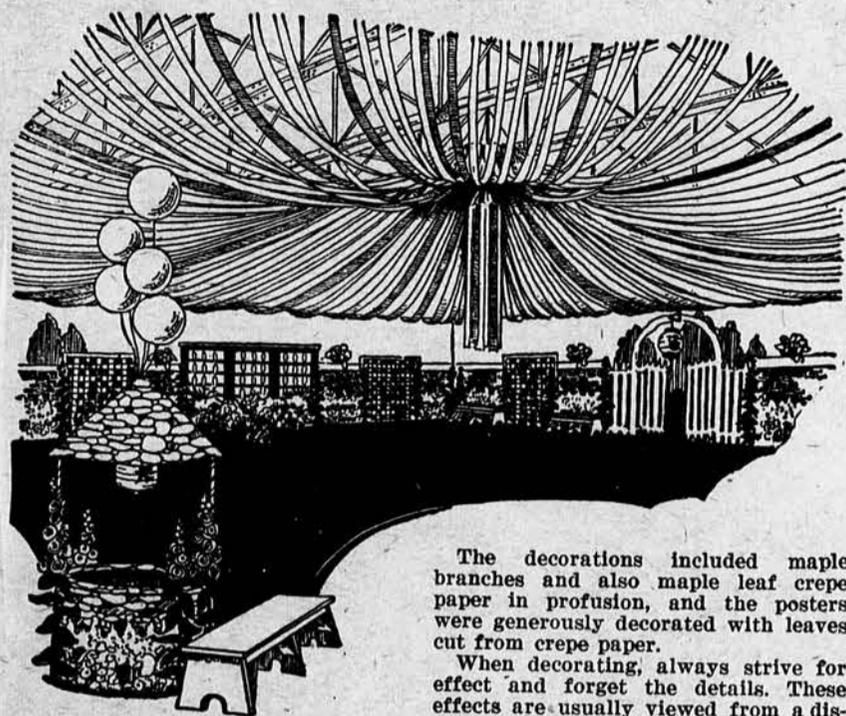
As a little neighbor boy said to me, "We've dug the potatoes." How much city folks miss who only take their potatoes out of a sack! To me there is real joy in digging into the moist dirt, hoeing about and handling the earthy-smelling, smooth skinned "apples of the earth."

We celebrated with our first pumpkin pie yesterday. The children of the neighborhood have collected the biggest of the orange glodes for Jack O'Lanterns, and Halloween whisperings are heard. A Pot Luck Supper and a Spook program will take us all to the school house on that mysterious eve.



Decorating for Fall Affairs

BY DOROTHY WRIGHT



The decorations included maple branches and also maple leaf crepe paper in profusion, and the posters were generously decorated with leaves cut from crepe paper.

When decorating, always strive for effect and forget the details. These effects are usually viewed from a distance and are to last for only a short time. Use large splashes of color whenever possible, and if flowers are to be used, make them of exaggerated sizes, and have them carry just the general shape, and color of the blossom.

When decorating a hall, the size and the shape of the room will determine a "center of interest." Whatever this may be—either a stage, where the orchestra is to be seated, or a central lighting fixture, or a group of windows facing the entrance—make it effective, and have the rest of the decorations a background from which the main decoration may stand out.

Keep the decorations low, rather than high. This effect may be gained by stretching wires across the hall. To these wires, streamers, festoons, and pennants may be suspended.

A multitude of other suggestions for decorating may be found in the little booklet "Decorating Halls and Booths," which may be ordered from the Book Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Price of it is 10 cents.

THIS is the season when plans of all kinds are in full sway for parties and bazaars, and at no time of the year is the vogue for decorating more fitting.

In planning decorations, the kind of party or bazaar will naturally govern the colors and the method of putting them up. The illustration shows a hall decorated as an Old Fashioned Garden, and even a booth may be planned to look like an old well to carry out the effect. Gay flowered crepe paper costumes will also add to the charming effect of the occasion.

A very successful fair was planned not long ago.

The town hall was divided so that in the front of the room were the register desk and lounge and in the other end was the garden. Along one side of the hall were tiny booths for beauty parlor, barber shop, art and gift shops. On the other side was the grill room, where a dainty plate lunch was served with music and dancing.

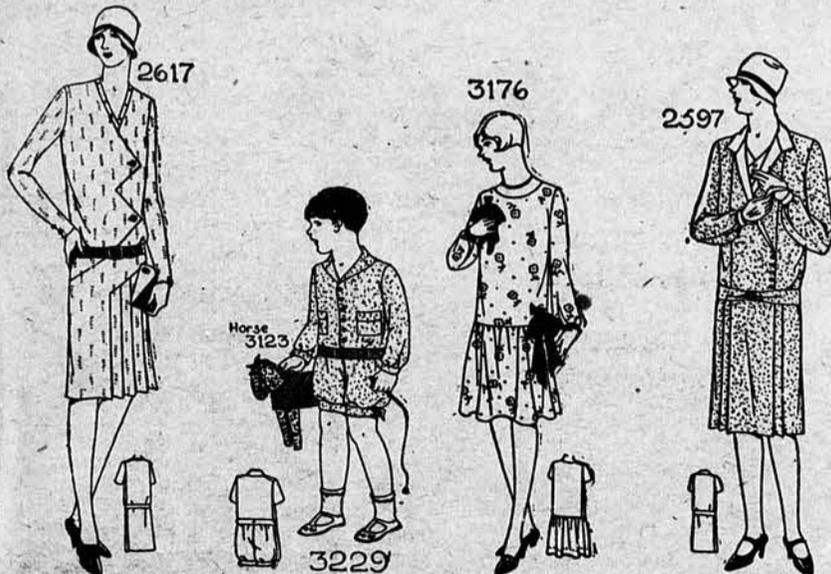
Some Stitches in Style

2617—The chic, decidedly jagged lines make this sports dress a very charming model for fall and winter. Two large buttons are the only trimming. Designed in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

3229—To look at this cunning play suit from the front you would never guess that it is a romper suit, because it buttons down to the top of the bloomer and looks as if it might be a lumberjack. Patch pockets trim the suit. There is a drop seat in back with a belt that extends around the front. Designed in sizes 1, 2 and 4 years.

3176—A simple style for the school girl, with straight skirt gathered onto blouse. Trimming is a large bow on the shoulder and hip-line. Designed in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

2597—This model gives a very slenderizing effect to the matronly woman. There are seams at either side of the blouse to insure a better fit to the figure, joining pleats in the skirt which carry out the vertical idea of the dress. The front of the blouse is of surplice effect with tailored collar. The belt is wide and fits tight over the hips. Designed in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure.



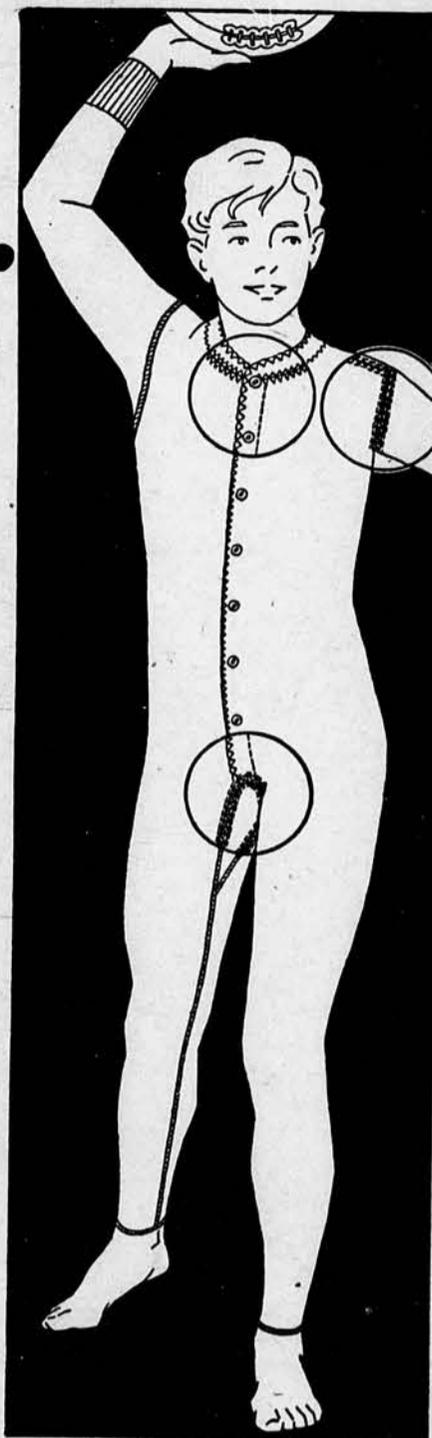
Order all patterns from Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Price 15 cents each

**Mothers—
you can't keep
winter
from coming
but
you can buy
HANES
protection**



This is the HANES Merrichild Waist Suit. Made in 2 to 12 year sizes. \$1.

- 1** HANES Collarettes cut to size. Won't roll or gap open. Protect from cold. Over-shirt lies smooth.
- 2** HANES Elastic Shoulders give with every movement. Made with service-doubling lap seam.
- 3** HANES Closed Crotch stays closed. Double gusset in thigh. Crotch can't bind, for HANES is fitted trunk as well as chest.



UNDERWEAR for your children that's as good as dad's. As snug and comfortable. HANES makes it! Makes it with all the skill that goes into the famous HANES Underwear for men — and at remarkably low prices. Here's value that appeals to every family's chief guardian of the budget.

Warm and comfortable union suits for boys and children of all ages. Built to stand a boy's activities—to stand hard wear and hard washing. Every size especially knit to size from fine soft yarn. Elastic knit, to

prevent binding and wrinkling. Guaranteed—every thread, stitch and button, or your money back. *How's that for protection?*

Look again at the three features in HANES union suits for boys. Right where they're needed. Then consider the price. Only \$1 for heavy or extra-heavy. \$1 for the Merrichild Waist Suit, also illustrated. If your regular store can't supply you with HANES Underwear (be sure to look for trademark) write to P. H. HANES KNITTING COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.



Girls and Boys



Try These on the Family

Who is the man who invariably finds things dull? The scissors grinder.
 Why is a ropemaker like a poet? Because he makes lines.
 Why are coopers like musical composers? Because they make use of "staves."
 Why is a miller like a cook? Because he prepares the meal.
 Why is a man that has studied and practiced the art of inlaying with variegated colors like four letters of the alphabet? Because he's an enameller (N M L R).
 Which loom does a weaver like best? An heir-loom.

Hallowe'en

I was so terribly scared tonight. When I saw a Jack-O-Lantern bright, And a big-eyed owl, and a little bat; And an ugly quarrelsome Thomas cat. But now I know what it all can mean, This is the night called Hallowe'en.



Pat and Jack are Pets

I am 12 years old and in the seventh grade. My teacher's name is Miss Faye. I like her very much. I have one mile to go to school. I have one brother. His name is Francis. For pets I have two dogs named Pat and Jack, a calf

named Betty, a turkey named Kate and five cats. I enjoy the children's page very much. I wish some of the girls and boys would write to me.
 Topeka, Kan. Mildred Convell.

Helen Likes the Farm

I am 13 years old and in the sixth grade. My sisters and brother and I go to Troost school. I have lived on a farm in Kansas all my life except since February 18. I like the farm very well and wish I could go back. For pets we have a dog named Rats. I wish some of the girls and boys would write to me.
 Kansas City, Mo. Helen Weide.

A Short Story in "S's"

Sammy said sweetly to Susie. "Some sunny Saturday let's start skating." So Sammy and Susie were soon seen skating swiftly side by side on somebody's sidewalk. Suddenly Susie's skates slipped and she sat in surprise, seeing simultaneously several shiny stars. "Alas, Susie," said Sammy. "See, I'll assist you to stand." So Susie was soon standing and started skating safely with Sammy down the street.



Mildred Likes Her Teacher

I am 7 years old and in the third grade. I go 1 1/2 miles to school. My teacher's name is Miss Bayless. I like her very much. For pets I have two cats. I like the children's page very much. I wish some of the girls would write to me.
 Auburn, Kan. Mildred Dagg.

Plays the Violin

I am 15 years old and I do not go to school as I am a little crippled girl, but can read and write just the same. I live on a farm and I certainly like to live on a farm. For pets I have a cat and a dog. The dog's name is Tower, and the cat's name is Frank. I also have a pair of Bantams and their names are Bob and Blabber. I have some young Bantams for sale. I can play the violin real well. I have taken lessons for a year. I have one brother

and one sister. My brother's name is Virgil and my sister's name is Etta. She is married and has three children. We take the Kansas Farmer and I enjoy reading the children's page very much. I would like to hear from some of the girls and will answer all I get.
 Waverly, Kan. Alta Ice.

Diamond Puzzle

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

1. South (abbreviated); 2. Station (abbreviated); 3. To impress; 4. A girl's name; 5. A consonant.
 From the definitions given fill in the dashes so that the diamond reads the same across and up and down. Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 boys or girls sending correct answers.

Goes to School in a Bus

I am 12 years old and in the sixth grade. There are about 500 scholars in our school. I go to the Holcomb Consolidated school. I can drive our car. I have two sisters and two broth-

ers. Their names are Madeline, Beatrice, James and William. My sister teaches school. I have six teachers. Their names are Mr. Lacey, Mr. Breugel, Miss Layborn, Miss Lovejoy, Miss Reeves and Miss Paget. I ride to school in a bus. It is a brand new one. We have four cows and I milk one. Their names are Susie, Blue, Helen and Bell. We live 5 1/2 miles from Holcomb. We have six horses and two mules. The mules are my pets. Their names are Mike and Spot. Mike does everything I tell him. Mike shakes hands and puts his head down for me to put on his bridle and take it off. We have some pigeons.
 John Caraveau.
 Holcomb, Kan.



There are 20 objects in this picture, the names of which begin with E. How many of them can you find? Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 boys or girls sending correct answers.



The Hoovers—Hi Takes the "Water Cure" Intended for Dotty



Rural Health

Dr. C.H. Lerrigo.

Drugs Have An Important Place in Giving Relief, But They Must Be Used Properly

LATELY it has become the fashion to speak very slightly, even disparagingly, of the use of drugs. This is partly because the term "drug fiend" is applied to those addicted to the use of narcotics and other habit forming drugs, and this term is, of course, one of reproach. The terminology is wrong. It is a serious matter to put the great variety of helpful drugs that we possess under a ban of reproach because of the evil done by certain of the family that are habit forming and destructive if wrongfully used, tho' of vast benefit when administered properly.

Every doctor who has had the joy of seeing sick persons given relief by the application of some well chosen remedy is a staunch believer in the efficacy of drugs. The trouble is not with the drugs. They are remedial agents of the highest efficiency. The trouble lies in their application by people who are unlearned in their use; who do not even guess their power for good or evil; who do not understand the workings of the organs upon which the drugs are designed to take effect. Such persons may well be said to apply drugs, the properties of which they know nothing, to act upon organs the workings of which they understand even less.

There are a few drugs the nature of which may be readily understood, and the use of which is possible without danger of forming drug habits. These may be used in the home without danger. Yet you must remember that such drugs are few in number and that it is well to telephone the family doctor for advice no matter how confident you may be as to the use of some familiar remedy. After all, the doctor may know better.

Better Cut 'Em Out

My daughter has throat trouble, and the doctor said she should have her tonsils removed when she gets out of high school next spring. She has a good voice for singing, and some folks say that removing the tonsils will ruin the voice. Is there any truth in that? Is there danger of cold going into the lungs any quicker after having the tonsils removed? K. H. B.

At your daughter's age the tonsils have completed their function, and if not diseased are beginning to atrophy. They would, therefore, play no part in the tones of her voice. If they do not undergo normal atrophy it is because they are diseased and their removal will be more likely to improve than to injure the voice. In such a case the danger of "taking cold" or of a cold "going to the lungs" would be less rather than greater.

Don't Forget the Milk

Marie: I cannot make a complete diagnosis of your case. The underweight and lassitude might indicate tuberculosis, but would be just as prominent if you were absorbing pus from some purulent focus in the body. A blood test would show the difference. The only "home treatment" that I can suggest is a lot of rest and extra nourishment. Sometimes when a patient objects to milk I find that they take malted milk very well, and get much good from it, but fresh milk is better.

An Operation May Help

Please say if there is anything to be gained by a surgical operation in the matter of varicose veins. Our doctor is recommending it. G. S.

If you are an old person whose veins are in poor condition it is not likely to be worth while. But for a young person in fair health an operation to excise or ligate the principal varicosities may be well worth considering.

Better Change the Diet

My baby, 15 months old, has been raised on the bottle, and still lives on it. She is quite constipated, and a tablespoonful of castor oil scarcely helps her. What can I do for her? O. E. D.

You can give a 15-months-old baby a rather liberal diet. In addition to the cereal she may have some bread or swieback. She may have chicken or

mutton broth, but no meat. You may give her gelatin, cornstarch pudding, custard, apple sauce well cooked, and in another month or two she may have a little potato, preferably baked. These things will help to overcome the constipation. You should break her of the bottle habit and teach her to drink from a cup. Never give castor oil for constipation. Its primary effect is laxative, but its secondary is to increase the constipation. See that the baby gets plenty of water to drink.

This Farm Is on Clover Diet

(Continued from Page 3)

contract to various commercial houses. It is a big job to produce this quality seed; any farmer will admit that. But Mr. Gilmore is quite satisfied that it pays. For example, while wheat was selling at 90 cents a bushel, this year he was weighing it out right along for \$1.50. The oats bring from 10 to 15 cents better than the market price. The one reaction that Mr. Gilmore gets out of this is the fact that good, clean seed is in demand. It indicates that fewer farmers are willing to gamble as to whether the seed they sow will come up. Seed wheat from this farm is not unknown in Oklahoma and Missouri.

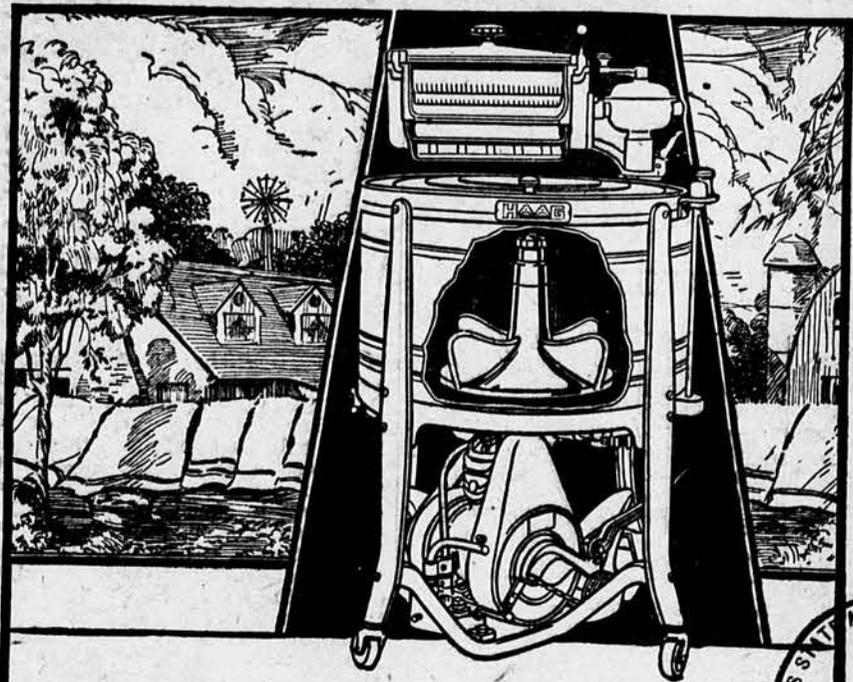
An elevator on the farm provides storage space for a good many thousand bushels of grain and handles it thru the cleaner speedily and economically. The elevator is one of the most important parts of the farm plant, and it operates at a very low cost on electricity. Mr. Gilmore connected on to a power line, and makes electricity work in a good many ways for him outside and inside of the home. Two tractors hold up their end of the power farming. "If they were not efficient and capable of paying for themselves, we wouldn't have them," Mr. Gilmore said simply, in answer to the "do they pay?" question. "One tractor cultivated 175 acres of corn 2 1/2 times this year," he said. "It is a whirlwind for us. It gets the work done at the right time and does an entirely satisfactory job; much better than we could do with horse power."

One pet theory that is enshrined in this particular farmer's mind is that a farmer shouldn't sell any grain or hay that can be fed on the place. "Enough livestock should be fed to utilize it," Gilmore said. "Every farm needs some livestock—it is their salvation, that is all. I have watched farming pretty closely and that is my conclusion." Once he was in the purebred Duroc game and sold considerable breeding stock. He had some Hampshires and intends to go back to them again. Some 300 White Leghorns ably represent the poultry industry. It is likely that Mr. Gilmore had the first straw-loft laying house in Kansas. Sixteen purebred Jerseys keep a good cream check coming in, and a good home orchard and garden aid the grocery bill. Some years there is a nice supply of fruit to sell.

Mr. Gilmore's bookkeeping is thorough enough for his business. He always marks on each check what it is for and keeps track of money paid out by listing these. Duplicate deposit slips at the bank comprise a satisfactory income record. At the end of the year these are balanced, and for several years an inventory has been taken in which the upward or downward trends of land values were considered. This tells Mr. Gilmore that his farming system is paying him. The farm plant itself, with its fine new home, is sufficient evidence for the rest of the world.

Alfalfa may be short in Kansas for a while; every man should protect his stand. It sometimes is advisable to leave the last cutting for winter protection. A coat of manure will give the same results if it is evenly spread.

Little did our grandparents think the day would ever come when the steering wheel would be the family circle.



Can You Smile on Washday?

You can if you own a Haag Vortex Washer. For this modern labor-saving machine cuts washday work in half. It washes a big tubful of soiled clothes snowy-white in a jiffy—and, thanks to the patented Haag submerged safety agitator, does it without the slightest damage to light and heavy pieces alike.

The Haag Vortex is furnished either with a built-in, 4-cycle Briggs & Stratton gasoline engine (for unwired homes), or with a 1/4 horsepower electric motor (for homes with electric service).

We want you to see a Haag Vortex—compare it feature by feature with any other washer you have ever seen. Judge it from the standpoint of sturdiness, mechanical construction, durability and beauty. Then let your own good judgment decide.

Ask your nearest Haag dealer to do your next week's washing free with a Haag Vortex. If you don't know his name, write

HAAG BROTHERS COMPANY, PEORIA, ILL.

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HAAG

VORTEX OWNPOWER



Market Cattle Quicker

50,000 owners of Letz Mills claim recutting and grinding of roughage creates better appetites, meaning more beef, milk, pork and mutton production.

BECAUSE farm animals assimilate feed prepared by the Letz more readily, they are more contented, and give a greater beef, milk, mutton and pork production. Thousands of owners say they save—25 to 50% of feed crops formerly wasted—formerly trampled underfoot. Stalks, stems and vines formerly rejected by animals are converted into palatable, easily digested feed, increasing animal production. You save both ways. Write for free book, "Feeder's Own Book of Facts", actual experiences of dairy-men and stockmen who have profited.

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3 Operations All in 1 LETZ MIN!
You can chop, or grind or mix—or do all three in one operation.

Sharp knives for chopping roughage.

Sharp burrs for grinding grain.

Screw auger for mixing all together.



LETZ AMERICA'S LEADING FEED MILL

In the toughest kind of weather



Put a Tower's Fish Brand Slicker or Work Suit up against the hardest usage—the worst conditions you can find. It will keep you dry in any weather and outwear any garment of its kind. Roomy and comfortable, with the "Reflex" storm-lap that keeps all water out of the front. Stoutly reinforced where the strain comes.

Illustrated are a Tower's Fish Brand Work Suit of jacket and pants, and a "Varsity" Slicker—the coat for every-day wear. Waterproof hats to match.

Stores in your home town carry Tower's Fish Brand Clothing. Today, step in and get a "Rainy Day Pal." A. J. Tower Company, Boston, Massachusetts.



No soot! Little ash!



Lasts one seventh longer than other lignites.

THE MOST FOR YOUR MONEY

These Bituminous Coals you will like:

McNeil From the celebrated Mount County District

Cameo Large Lump for the furnace. Not a splinter in a thousand.

Ask your dealer for these good coals mined by

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FREE! Instructions and Materials for Making

Lovely Sweet Peas

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Making beautiful flowers of Dennison's Crepe Paper is a delightful new craft that is popular everywhere. They cost so little and are simple to make. You can make flowers of every color and variety, from pale narcissus to glorious crimson roses and golden poppies. They are smart for home decoration and lovely for personal wear. They make gay centerpieces at luncheons and dinners and banquets. They are charming for favors. And they're easy to sell.

Special Demonstration Offer So that you may prove to your complete satisfaction how easily you can make flowers by this new plan, we will send you absolutely free complete instructions and materials for making sweet peas. Simply send this coupon.

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I am interested in your new method of making Crepe Paper Flowers. Please send me free sample instructions and materials for making Sweet Peas.

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Why not let us include some of these famous Dennison books? Check those you want and enclose 5c for each.

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G.E. FERRIS
MANAGER

Protective Service



Would You Shoot a Thief if You Caught Him Stealing Your Chickens?

MEMBERS by the score have written recently to the Protective Service Department and told why they want a burglar alarm system to help put a crimp in farm thievery. Most of them want to catch the thief in the act after he has caused the alarm to sound. Then he may be taken into custody and turned over to the officers. Others want to use the burglar alarm bell in the poultry house to scare the thief away after he causes the alarm to sound and before he has an opportunity to steal any chickens.

Illustrated below is the simplest and most inexpensive burglar alarm system that can be used to protect every building on the farm. It not only is inexpensive to install, but the upkeep is less than on any other system, replacement of batteries being the only upkeep cost. The contacts are wired in parallel in this open circuit system. Electric current flows out of the batteries only at night after the switch is turned on in the house. Any electrical shop or hardware store can provide the necessary material for the installation. Batteries will cost from 30 to 45 cents each, the alarm bell 75 cents or \$1, the knife switches 25 to 30 cents apiece and the wire from 80 cents to \$1.20 a pound.

How to Wire Up Hen House

The simplest way to install this alarm in the poultry house illustrated is as follows: Attach the door bell alarm, batteries and knife switch, to close the circuit at night, in the bedroom as shown. Then from the knife switch in the house lead the wire to the window that slides sidewise as shown in "C" and attach to the positive post of the knife switch, then to the screw in the top door sill, as shown in detail at the top and right of the drawing, and then to the positive post of the knife switch at the window which slides up as shown in "B." Lead the wire back from the negative post of the last attached window, making sure not to leave the wire connected between the positive and negative posts on the last attached knife switch, then to the copper strip contact on the door, onto the negative post of

the knife switch at the first attached window and thence to the connected batteries. At night after the switch in the house has been closed the alarm will sound whenever the circuit is completed by the closing of any of the other switches when the windows or door is opened.

All that is needed to fix the door contact is a long screw, narrow piece of spring copper and a block of wood. The positive contact at the door, as shown at the top and right in the drawing, is made by setting the screw in the top door sill. The negative contact is made of the spring copper as shown. When the door is opened the negative spring copper contact springs over and touches the positive screw contact and the alarm rings.

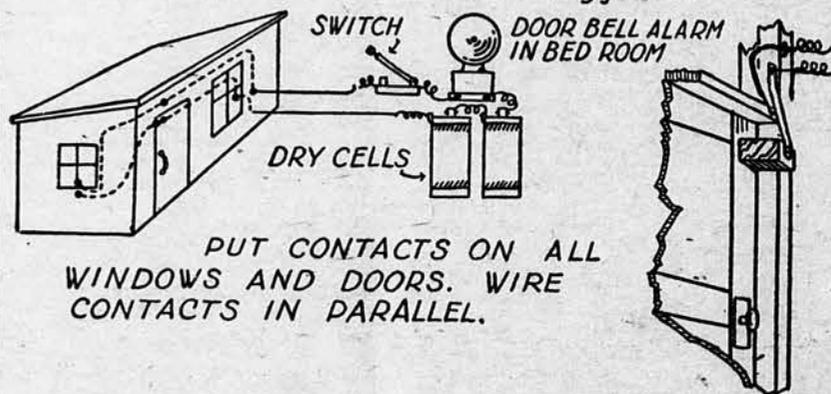
Use on Any Type Window

This burglar alarm system can be used on any type window. The sketch shows how the knife switch should be attached to the poultry house wall and to the window, depending on whether the window slides up or sidewise. The detailed drawing "Looking Down on Switch" at window "A" shows that it is best to have the string or small rope guided thru an eye screw mounted near the knife switch. Guided in this manner, the knife switch is more likely to be pulled shut by any pressure on the string.

If burlap covers the window, stretch a small rope from one side of the window to the knife switch on the other side. When a small rope is used instead of a string the rope cannot be cut easily enough to prevent the switch being closed. An attempt by the thief to crawl thru the window also will close the knife switch and cause the alarm to ring.

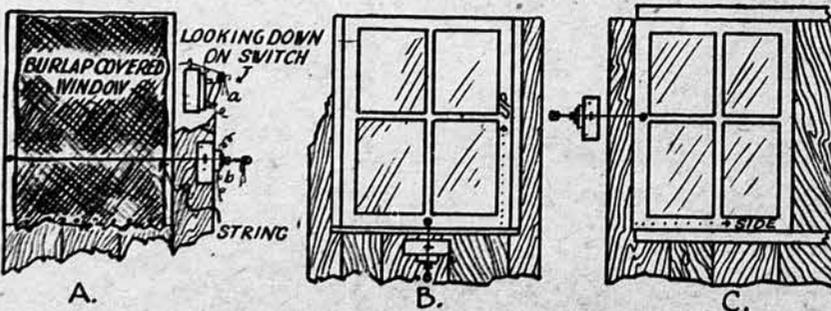
All wires leading from the poultry house to the alarm bell should be hidden. Lead them along the ground, in an old water pipe underground, under a board fence or in the trees. If false wires are in plain sight, thieves might be scared away by the thought of being shot at after they have caused the alarm to sound, or they may cut these wires thinking they have put the alarm out of commission.

Open Circuit Type



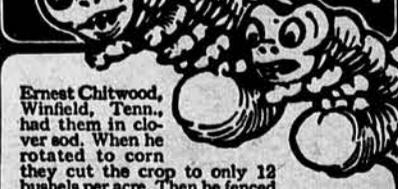
PUT CONTACTS ON ALL WINDOWS AND DOORS. WIRE CONTACTS IN PARALLEL.

Alarm may be attached to three different types of windows.



This Open Circuit Type Burglar Alarm is the Simplest and Cheapest to Install of Any System. When Wired Up as Instructed Above, a Thief is Taking His Own Life in His Hands if the Man From Whom He is Stealing Wants to Give Him a Load of Shot

The Grubs will get you if you don't watch out!



Ernest Chitwood, Winfield, Tenn., had them in clover sod. When he rotated to corn they cut the crop to only 12 bushels per acre. Then he fenced hog-tight and let hogs follow the plow. They got the grubs. The field came back to 64 bushels per acre.

Grubs got into the D. K. Prickett, Lynchburg, Ohio, sweet clover field. His next corn crop brought only 45 bushels to the acre as against 90 bushels in a field where the hogs had got the grubs.

RED BRAND FENCE

"Galvanized" — Copper Bearing

is the best crop and livestock insurance you can get. With RED BRAND you can hog down corn; save fallen grain, green feed and missed crops; rotate crops and livestock and make many extra profits.

No other fence can match RED BRAND. Copper in the steel, like old-time fence, adds years of extra service. Patented "Galvanizing" process of extra heavy zinc coating also keeps rust out and long life in.

Full length, picket-like stays, wavy strands and Square Deal can't-slip knots keep it hog-tight and bull-proof. Ask your dealer to show you RED BRAND FENCE.

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

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A Grit that supplies the necessary lime as well

CALICO GRIT

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Calico Grit contains 98 1/2 percent calcium carbonate, providing the lime needed to build shells. Clean, odorless, ideally adapted to the needs of your flock. Calico Grit means more and larger eggs with stronger shells... extra profits for you. Send for free folder and free sample. Give address, hen size or chick size.

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Men! keep hands fit

Don't let sore hands bother you. Even when they're chapped, cracked or bleeding from husking or other outdoor work, just rub Weber Huskum on them at night. Next morning they'll be back in good shape again.

Used for years by thousands of farmers. Sold on money-back guarantee by drug and hardware stores.

GET A TRIAL BOTTLE

If your dealer doesn't have Weber Huskum, send his name and 25c for full-sized bottle, postpaid on our money-back trial offer.

Central Mfg. Co., Burlington, Iowa

Be Sure to Get WEBER HUSKUM

Same Price for over 38 Years

25 ounces for 25¢

KC BAKING POWDER

Guaranteed Pure

use less than of high priced brands

MILLIONS of POUNDS USED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Keep the Kiddies Well with **Indera KNIT SLIPS**



The kiddies need cold weather protection, especially across their chests and backs.

Indera Figurfit Knit Princess Slips furnish this protection—chilly winds and damp weather cannot penetrate these soft knitted garments.

Indera Slips are comfortable, too. The patented knit border makes them fit without a wrinkle. They can't crawl up around the hips or bunch between the knees.

EASY TO LAUNDE—NO IRONING.

Made in a variety of weights and fast colors. For women, misses and children. Ask for Indera. You'll like them and the prices, too.

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W-W FEED GRINDER CO., Dept. EF, Wichita, Kan. Stocks in all principal cities.

Cut Feed Costs 1/3

CORNHUSKERS Double the Life of Your Mittens

Avoid Sandburr Blood Poisoning

Make more money, shuck more corn with Corn Husker's Liquid. It cost only 50c a bottle and has a money-back guarantee. Saves your muscle. Order from your dealer or write to

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Capper's Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Sunday School Lesson
By the Rev. N.A. McCune

THIS scene at Miletus, where the aged hero, Paul, takes leave of his friends, has never been surpassed. I do not know whether this has ever been used for a painting, but if not it would make a splendid subject. Here we get into the heart of the man. He is not delivering a sermon, to be published in tomorrow's paper. He is bidding goodbye to true and trusted friends, and someone else, his old friend Luke, writes down what took place. He is going to Jerusalem, he tells them, because he feels impelled to go, by the inner urge of the Spirit. He must go, will go, altho he has good reason to believe that there is serious trouble ahead. And there was. But this makes his chapters on the leadership of the Spirit, such as we have been studying these last months, all the more impressive. Paul practices what he preaches. And when he preaches, it is out of the experience of many years' testing.

The relation of minister and people is often a very close one. You have all sung, "Blest be the Tie that Binds." This famous hymn came to be written in the following manner, "After spending a few years as pastor of a humble Baptist church in Yorkshire, the Rev. John Fawcett in 1772 accepted a call to London. His farewell sermon had been preached, his goods and books were packed, and in wagons, and the eve of his departure, had come. But when face to face with the trial of leaving the endeared people who clung about him and implored him to remain with them, he could not withstand the urgency of their appeal, and amid tears of grief and love he ordered the wagons unloaded, the furniture replaced, and dispatched a letter to London recalling his acceptance. The tender ties that bound him to his loving people were severed only by death. It was the above incident that called forth this beautiful and universally popular hymn from the author."

Another illustration of this is a man whom I know. He has had rural pastorates for many years. In some of his churches he has been the only minister who ever called in some homes. So beloved is this man, even in communities where he has not been for 20 years or more, that he is frequently sent for, to come back for funerals and weddings.

Dr. George A. Gordon completed 40 years as minister of the New Old South Church, Boston, Mass., last year, retiring at 76 years of age. Friends raised a purse of \$50,000 for him, so great is the esteem in which he is held. So the spirit that bound Paul to his old friends at Ephesus is by no means dead. The Christian tie still binds.

The old hero is afraid that persecution will enter the flock, and break it up. He is equally afraid of false teaching getting into the church. And he is right, about both. Trouble came, after he had gone, and today the traveler may visit the catacombs outside Rome, for instance, where thousands of these early Christians were buried, and where they held their worship services, that they might not be arrested and flung into prison. Out of such circumstances as these arose the Christian faith.

He reminds them that they are to help the weak. Helping the weak is done differently now. In the cities and large towns we have what are called associated charities, in which many different organizations, including the churches, pool their giving and so have one central bureau for relieving the poor. That makes the whole thing systematic, and prevents overlapping and grafting. But it also takes away the personal touch with the poor, which the church used to have. Perhaps it tends to depersonalize giving. But our society is a hundred-fold more complex than that of the long ago. Even Paul would be bewildered, I suspect, if he suddenly reappeared in one of our great cities. Something has to be done to make poor relief systematic.

But the question rises, are there poor, as there were then? Is not our prosperity so great that poor folks have almost disappeared from America? Some folks think this, but they need to investigate a bit. There are poor aplenty. Thousands of families

are in need almost constantly, because the father does not make enough money, work as hard as he may, to provide his family with the necessities of life. It is not total poverty, but partial poverty. Studies made in the last year show that out of 45 million people employed, only about 1 in 10 earns more than \$2,000 a year. Twenty-five per cent of the men over 65 years old own no property, and a large percentage have no property or income. To remedy this state of affairs, six states have enacted old age pension laws, and other states are likely to follow. Paul would not have thought of this. But it is the influence of the spirit of Christ gradually working its way into the life of society, more and more.

By the weak Paul no doubt also meant those persons who are weak in faith; people rather easily swayed, this way and that. In another place he says, "We that are strong ought to bear the burdens of the weak, and not to please ourselves." He would have us be patient with such people; bear with them, bring them back when possible. Now and then one of these gets thoroly established in the faith and is a power for good, in the community.

Lesson for October 28—Paul's Last Journey to Jerusalem. Acts 20:1 to 21. Golden Text—Acts 20:35.

Mix Earns Best Money

(Continued from Page 3)

ket at 8 months old, weighing around 250 to 280 pounds. Mr. Mix has his problems with hogs—sometimes they fall below his standard. But he is right after them all the time. The pigs get their start in clean houses and on fresh alfalfa and clover. About 400 acres are hog-tight and in separate fields of from 10 to 80 acres. Mr. Mix put all of this fencing in so he could handle his hogs to best advantage. One field of corn always is hogged down.

Two of the Mix children show a real interest in the farm and are making some progress of their own. Homer, 12 years old, has gone so far as to show at the American Royal. Last year he took fourth place in baby beef classes with his Hereford. Wilma, 8, also is a Hereford fan, and has had entries at the county fairs and also at the Royal. Homer is one of those farm boys who can handle a man's job. He runs the tractor all the time, which is an economical piece of equipment, according to Mr. Mix.

Capper's Speaking Dates

These speaking engagements have been arranged for Senator Capper for next week:

Monday, October 29	
Olathe	1:30 p. m.
Baldwin	4:30 p. m.
Lone Star	8:00 p. m.
Tuesday, October 30	
Horton	2:30 p. m.
Holtan	8:00 p. m.
Wednesday, October 31	
Hiawatha	2:00 p. m.
Sabetha	4:00 p. m.
Marysville	8:00 p. m.
Thursday, November 1	
Washington	10:30 a. m.
Belleville	2:30 p. m.
Miltonvale	8:00 p. m.
Friday, November 2	
Mankato	11:30 a. m.
Lebanon	2:30 p. m.
Phillipsburg	7:00 p. m.
Saturday, November 3	
Decatur, Ill.	8:00 p. m.

THEFTS REPORTED

Telephone your Sheriff if you find any of this stolen property. Kansas Farmer Protective Service offers a \$50 reward for the capture and conviction of any thief who steals from its members.

Mrs. W. E. Prickett, Wamego, Atwater Kent radio, 5-tube, model 20, serial number 92,707.

F. M. Bradley, LeRoy, Silverware, kettles, kitchen knives and a folding camera.

Charles L. Alderman, Elsmore, Seventy Rhode Island Red pullets, some with end of little toe on right foot cut off.

Harry Skinner, Hugoton, Tan overcoat, brown suit, brown oxfords and seven woman's rings, one set with ruby, one opal, one garnet, one without set, one finger ring, one signet ring, and one engraved band ring.

A 22 year old hired man; six feet tall, weighing 180 pounds, red hair and wearing a checkered lumberjack is the thief.

J. W. Rutsprick, Arkansas City, Fifty purebred Wyandotte hens.

IGS AND CHICKENS

Leading authorities say profitable hog and poultry raising is a matter of housing, feeding, sanitation, care, disease prevention and high vitality—to accomplish all this modern methods and modern equipment are necessary. That means Champion Hog and Poultry Houses, round, crooked or painted, equipped for heating, properly ventilated, made in sections for easy handling and easy moving.

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\$49.95 buys Round Brooder House big enough for ordinary chicken raisers. Equipped for heating. Can also be used for small poultry house. Biggest brooder house value money can buy.

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Made in 4 sizes. 20 bu., \$25; 45 bu., \$45; 60 bu., \$60; 80 bu., \$75. O. B. factory, Des Moines.

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DEPT. M
TOPEKA — WICHITA

Farm Crops and Markets

Maybe the Wheat Plants Will Become Well Established Before Freezing Weather Comes

THE recent rains have been very helpful with the wheat crop. Maybe the plants will get well established before freezing weather comes after all. Corn husking is becoming general over most of Kansas. Hog cholera is well under control practically everywhere. Vaccination is becoming general. Feeder and dairy cattle are in active demand at fall sales, and are bringing very favorable prices. Cattle are moving from pastures to feed lots in excellent condition, and the animals are comparatively free from disease.

The most noteworthy development in the cattle feeding situation this fall has been the keen demand for stocker and feeder cattle. During the three months from July to September the shipments of stocker and feeder cattle thru public stockyards into the 11 Corn Belt states were 45 per cent larger than during the same months in 1927, and a little larger than for the same months in 1926 and 1925. The average price of stocker and feeder cattle for these three months this year was about 35 per cent higher than a year ago, and from 70 to 75 per cent higher than for the same months in 1926 and 1925.

The usual tendency is for the prices of stockers and feeders to decline from about the middle of the year to the end, but this year prices advanced steadily from the first of July to the middle of September. A big increase in supplies the latter half of September, however, resulted in a rather sharp drop in prices, which carried the general average of stocker and feeder prices nearly to the level prevailing early in July.

Available information as to cattle supplies for the last three months of this year indicates that the movement of unfinished cattle into the Corn Belt will not continue to show the big increase over last year that took place from July to September. It seems hardly likely that the shipments from October to December will exceed, if they equal, the movement of last year. Because of the uncertain corn situation last year purchases of unfinished cattle were proportionately very small from July to September, and large from October to December. The corn and general feed situation this year has encouraged an early movement of stocker and feeder cattle, and the heavy speculative dealings in such cattle also apparently further encouraged this early movement.

Also the feeding states east of the Mississippi River have a large increase in corn production this year over the short crop of 1927, the in-movement of stocker and feeder cattle since July 1 this year has not shown nearly so large a proportional increase as has the movement into the area west of the river. The in-movement into the eastern area increased only about 15 per cent, while that into the western area increased 60 per cent.

Records of shipments of stocker and feeder cattle from four leading markets show that for the three months from July to September the proportion of heavy cattle was a little larger this year than it was a year ago. The proportion of calves also was larger. The larger proportion of heavy cattle points to some increase in the number of short fed cattle to be marketed in October and November this year over the number marketed last year.

Information from various states as to the probable number of cattle to be fed this coming winter compared to last winter, based on opinions of bankers, feeders and others, does not point to much increase in the Corn Belt, and to a decrease in western feeding sections. The feeding situation, however, has not yet sufficiently developed to make any dependable forecasts possible.

Allen—We had a fine rain a few days ago; since then the wheat has made an excellent growth, and covers the ground quite well. Most of the kafir has been cut and some of it has been threshed; the yields are from 30 to 40 bushels an acre, and the grain is worth 70 cents a bushel. Corn is about ready to crib; neither the yield nor the quality is so good as last year. There will be plenty of hay and rough feed to take the livestock thru the winter. Farmers are paying more attention to dairying. Milk, \$2.40 a cwt.; 4 per cent fat; eggs, 30c; hens, 20c; old corn, 80c; oats, 45c.—T. E. Whitlow.

Atchison—Bluegrass pastures have been making an excellent growth since the rains came. The corn will be dry enough to crib next week. Cattle are selling unusually well at public sales. Considerable hog cholera is reported. This has been an ideal fall for farm and road work.—Mrs. A. Lange.

Cheyenne—A good soaking rain came a few days ago, and since then farmers have been drilling the last of the wheat acreage. There is a general spirit of optimism over the outlook for the wheat crop of 1929. Many farmers have started corn husking. The potato crop here was very large; it is being sold in the field at from 50 to 60 cents a bushel. Not many apples have been shipped in or trucked in yet, and the home crop is short; we receive \$1.20 a bushel for the windfalls and \$2 a bushel for hand picked apples.—F. M. Hurlock.

Cloud—The light rains recently have put the soil in excellent condition for wheat seeding; most of the farmers had delayed planting the crop until the moisture came. Threshing is mostly all done; wheat turned out very well. The feed crops are in the stack, and they were of excellent quality. Potatoes have all been dug; they are of fine quality, and the yields were high. Livestock is doing well. Corn husking will start soon. Egg production has been declining. That also has been true with the milk flow, but cows are gaining in flesh.—W. H. Plumly.

Cowley—We had a fine rain, of 2 1/4 inches, a few days ago. Fall pastures are in excellent condition, plenty of stock water is available, and livestock is doing well. High prices are being paid at farm sales. Eggs, 26c; hens, 15c.—E. A. Millard.

Douglas—We have had a good rain, and it has been of great help to the fall sown alfalfa and the wheat. The usual amount of fall balling is being done. A good many hogs have died here recently, from flu or cholera.—Mrs. G. L. Glenn.

Edwards—Grain drills have been busy since the rains came; most of the folks have finished the job. Feed crops are mostly all in the stack or shock; the topping of kafir will be the main farm task now for a while. The last cutting of alfalfa was very light. Wheat, 95c; corn, 85c; barley, 50c; hens, 18c; eggs, 28c; butterfat, 44c.—W. E. Fravel.

Elk—The recent rains have improved the condition of the wheat fields greatly. Corn husking has begun; yields are lighter than had been expected, because of dry weather during the growing season. The numbers of cattle and hogs here are about normal.—D. W. Lockhart.

Ford—We had a 2 1/4-inch rain a few days ago; farmers had to wait for several days following it before they could finish wheat seeding. The early sown wheat is up; some of the stands are spotted. Most of the feed is in the shock or the stack. The weather has been cool. The last crop of alfalfa was light. Hogs and cattle have been bringing very satisfactory prices. Wheat, 94c; corn, 85c; kafir, \$1.30 a cwt.; eggs, 30c; butter, 50c.—John Zurbuchen.

Franklin—Considerable road work is being done this fall; roads are in good condition where there are no milk trucks. Most of the kafir is safely in the shock. Very little old corn is going to market; some new corn is moving. There is an excellent demand for milk cows—and for good bulls. High prices prevail at public sales. We have had some nice showers recently. Wheat, 95c; corn, 70c to 75c; kafir, \$1.50 a cwt.; eggs, 31c.—Elias Blakenbeker.

Gray—Growing wheat is in fine condition since the rains came. Corn husking is getting well started; yields of both corn and kafir are very good.—Forrest Luther.

Greenwood—Some good rains have fallen recently, but still we didn't get much stock water from 'em. Wheat is making a fine growth, and it has a good stand. Good prices are being paid at public sales. Kafir is making fine yields.—A. H. Brothers.

Harvey—We have had some light showers recently, but not enough to do much good. The wheat is in the ground ready to start when real rains come. Wheat, 95c; oats, 40c; corn, 75c; bran, \$1.35; shorts, \$1.85; Irish potatoes, \$1; sweet potatoes, \$1.50; cabbage, 2c; apples, \$1 to \$2.50; butter, 45c; eggs, 26c; heavy hens, 19c; broilers, 21c.—H. W. Prouty.

Jewell—We have had some light showers recently, but a great deal more moisture will be required before the wheat is placed in good condition. The acreage of wheat will be reduced considerably, as compared to last year, unless rains come very soon. Farmers have started husking corn; there is a big demand for huskers. Corn is dry, and is in a good condition to crib. The potato crop was very large.—Vernon Collie.

Johnson—Fall sown alfalfa and the wheat fields are making a better growth since the rains came. Some corn is being husked. Considerable road work is being done. Eggs, 32c; apples, \$1.50; potatoes, 70c a cwt.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

Lincoln—We have had a few light showers, but the wheat needs more rain. Corn yields are good; the feed crops also are satisfactory, but not a very large proportion of the fields have been "put up" as yet. Cattle are scarce; grass is still available, and the animals are not as yet being given additional feed.—E. J. G. Wacker.

Marshall—Corn husking is the main job these days; farmers are eager to get the crop gathered up as soon as possible, it is down badly. Wheat is at a standstill because of dry soil; we need more rain. Millet seed is selling at 75c to \$1 a bushel. Corn, 75c; wheat, 90c; eggs, 27c; cream, 44c.—J. D. Stosz.

Miami—The wheat fields are in much better condition since the rains came. Corn husking has begun. Cattle are in excellent condition; farmers are giving the animals some feed in addition to what they get on the pastures, and in many cases they have been taken off the range. Eggs, 29c; butterfat, 45c; corn, 70c; wheat, 93c.—Mrs. Eugene Bennett.

Neesho—The soil continues dry, despite light showers and rains ranging upward to 1 inch. A great improvement, however, has been noted in the condition of the wheat. Livestock is free from diseases, except that a few cases of swamp fever have been reported among horses. Cattle are selling higher than ever at public sales. Sorghums and pastures are doing reasonably well. Roads are in good condition.—James D. McHenry.

Ness—A general rain a few days ago put the soil in excellent condition for the wheat crop. Most of the wheat has been sown. Wheat, 96c; corn, 60c; eggs, 25c; cream, 42c.—James McHill.

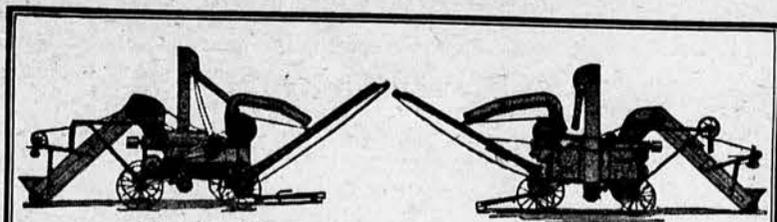
Pratt and Kiowa—Most of the wheat crop was planted before the recent rains came; the crop has been doing better in the last few days. Good prices are being paid at public sales. Some farmers are losing hogs from cholera; many are vaccinating their animals against the disease. Roads are in fine condition.—Art McAnarney.

Republic—Some rain has been received recently, and the weather is cooler. More rain is needed for the wheat. Not so much wheat as usual has been planted, because of a lack of moisture in the soil. Farmers are starting to husk corn. Butterfat, 46c; eggs, 30c, 24c and 21c; springs, 19c and 16c; hens, 16c and 13c; wheat, 50c to 96c; corn, 77c to 80c; oats, 40c.—Mrs. Chester Woodka.

Riley—This county needs more rain, for the wheat especially. Corn husking is the big job these days. This section has produced an excellent honey crop, which is selling for 15 cents a pound. Hogs, \$9.50; corn, 73c; wheat, 90c; oats, 50c; eggs, 25 and 35c.—Earnest H. Richner.

Sherman—A fine general rain here a few days ago put the soil into good condition, and has been very helpful to the wheat. Corn husking has been started. Wheat, 95c; corn, 85c; hogs, \$8.25; eggs, 27c; cream, 42c.—J. Elsie Gilbert.

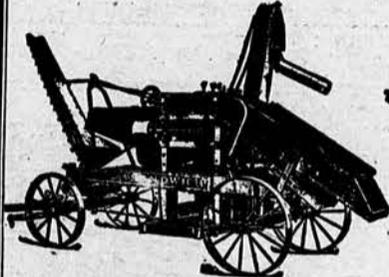
Boone—We have had a good deal of rain here recently, and it has been very helpful to the wheat. The feed crops are mostly all (Continued on Page 21)



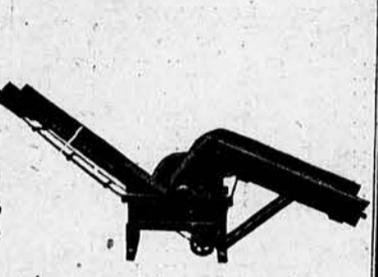
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Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
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13	1.30	4.16	29	2.90	9.28
14	1.40	4.48	30	3.00	9.60
15	1.50	4.80	31	3.10	9.92
16	1.60	5.12	32	3.20	10.24
17	1.70	5.44	33	3.30	10.56
18	1.80	5.76	34	3.40	10.88
19	1.90	6.08	35	3.50	11.20
20	2.00	6.40	36	3.60	11.52
21	2.10	6.72	37	3.70	11.84
22	2.20	7.04	38	3.80	12.16
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24	2.40	7.68	40	4.00	12.80
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Display headings are set only in the size and style of type above. If set entirely in capital letters, count 15 letters as a line. With capitals and small letters, count 22 letters as a line. The rate is \$1.50 each insertion for the display heading. One line headings only. Figure the remainder of your advertisement on regular word basis and add the cost of the heading.

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

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TANCRED FINEST BREEDING COCK- erels. Large, vigorous \$1.50. McLouth Leghorn Farm, McLouth, Kan.

LANGSHANS

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

ORPINGTONS—BUFF

PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTON COCK- erels \$1.75 each. Mrs. George McAdam, Holton, Kan.

TURKEYS

PURE BRED NARRAGANSETT TOMS \$22.50. Viola M. Dennis, Clay Center, Kan.

NARRAGANSETT, BOURBON RED, TOMS, \$7.00, hens \$5.00. Arthur Bocken, Moran, Kan.

WYANDOTES—COLUMBIAN

PURE BRED COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE cockerels \$1.75. Walter Rollins, Potter, Kan.

WYANDOTES—SILVER

SILVER WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, April hatched healthy range flock, \$1.25 each. Mrs. Albert Kuhn, Farmington, Kan.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

SECURE MORE WINTER EGGS; SEND \$1.50 for formula for making a better balanced dry winter feed and save \$3.00 a hundredweight; American Poultry Journal one year, included if ordered immediately. Stanley Dodge, Ottawa, Kan.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

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

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

WANTED: PULLETS—LEGHORN, WHITE, Brown, Buff, Black, Silver Minorca, White, Black, Buff. Also Ancona and White Rock. What have you? State age, weight, price. Pullet Farm, Clayton, Ill.

INCUBATORS

BARGAINS: BUCKEYE INCUBATORS 10- 365 egg capacity \$775; 12,096 egg capacity, \$1,000. Good as new. Sanders, Wheatridge, Colorado.

CANARIES

FOR SALE—YELLOW ST. ANDREASBURG Roller Canaries. Satisfaction guaranteed. \$6.00 each. Mrs. Chas. A. Storm, Beardsley, Kan.

RABBITS

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

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

TRUCK LINE ON FINE ROAD, NEW trucks. Sell one-half interest to satisfactory party, one who can operate truck, at good salary, \$3500 will handle. Write W. F. Leonard, 113 E. 17th St., Topeka, Kan.

LUMBER

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

MACHINERY—FOR SALE OR TRADE

GLEANER COMBINE FOR SALE. Box P, care Mail & Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE: AVERY HEADER THRESHER complete, in good condition. Price \$150.00. Nic A. Schartz, Great Bend, Kan.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—TRACTORS AND Farm Machinery for hedge posts or hedge fences suitable for posts or Catalpa groves. Box P, care Mail & Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

LIMESTONE PULVERIZERS, WE HAVE six states on the Mid-West limestone pulverizer. Get our price and specifications before buying. Green Brothers, Lawrence, Ka.

NOTICE—FORE TRACTORS AND RE- pairs, farmalls, separators, steam engines, gas engines, saw mills, boilers, tanks, well drills, plows. Write for list. Hey Machinery Company, Baldwin, Kan.

ALL KINDS OF BARGAINS IN WHEEL type tractors, most any make, practically new. Fordsons \$150 up. McCormick-Deering \$300 up. H. W. Cardwell Co. "Caterpillar" Dealers, 800 S. Wichita, Kan.

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

GEM BUNDLE TOPPER TOPS THE heads of bundles of Kafir, Feterita, etc at one-fourth of the cost of hand topping. Used on Ft. Hays Experiment Station. Illustrated pamphlet free. J. N. Pivonka, Hays, Kan.

FANNING MILLS FOR SALE, NEW MAN- son & Campbell Chatham Mills, for sale at a bargain price. For \$35.00, cash with order. These mills are complete with sieves. Elevators extra, if wanted. Inter State Mer. Co., Louisburg, Kan.

RUG WEAVING

BEAUTIFUL RUGS CREATED FROM OLD carpet. Write for circular. Kansas City Rug Co., 1518 Virginia, Kansas City, Mo.

MACHINERY WANTED

WANTED: USED BALDWIN COMBINE, Phil Gfeller, Chapman, Kan.

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

BAGBY GROWN TREES ARE THE BEST that money can buy. Send for price list of full assortment of nursery stock. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed. New Haven Nurseries, Dept. K, New Haven, Mo.

FALL PLANTING IS BEST. GET THIS Home Orchard Collection. One year old trees—5 Grimes Golden, 10 Jonathan, 5 Delicious, 10 Wilson Red June, 5 Welthy, 5 York, 10 Concord Grapes. Shipped you express prepaid \$10.00, 100 Concord Grapes, 2 year vines, prepaid \$8.00, 10 Concord Grapes, postpaid, \$1.00. W. C. Ince, Lawrence, Kan.

PAINTS

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

MUSKRATS

MAKE MONEY FROM MUSKRAT FUR. Raise Muskrats in dry land pens or hutches. Get facts. 688 Conrad's Ranch, Denver, Colo.

DOGS

WOLF HOUNDS BROKE AND UNBROKE. E. H. Fletcher, Council Grove, Kan.

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

WOLF SHEPHERDS, ENGLISH SHEP- herds, Collies, Spitz, Ricketts Farm, Kincaid, Kan.

HUNDRED HUNTING HOUNDS, FUR GET- ters. Free catalogue. Beckhounds, OC39, Herrick, Ill.

PEDIGEEED WHITE COLLIES, GUARAN- teed, eight dollars up. Western Kennels, Garfield, N. M.

PET BULLS PINK RIBBON STOCK. Males \$10. Females \$5. R. H. Hayden, Scott City, Kan.

HALF FOX BLUE-TICK HOUNDS 6 months old. Good ones cheap. Ray Hipman, Holton, Kan.

RAT TERRIER PUPS, BRED FOR RAT- ters. Satisfaction guaranteed. Crusaders Kennels, Stafford, Kan.

FOR SALE: TWO 5 MONTHS, AND ONE 4 yrs. old stag hounds. Write Ted Lehr, Rt. 1, Box 75, Abilene, Kan.

ENGLISH SHEPHERD AND REAL RAT Terrier Puppies. Shipped on approval. H. W. Chestnut, Chanute, Kan.

GERMAN POLICE PUPPIES 4 WEEKS old, dark gray, Males \$10.00, Females \$5.00. Hillside Poultry Farm, Alma, Kan.

LOOK—GREY HOUNDS! REAL DOGS that can turn the trick and get back same day. G. E. Twyman, Nashville, Kan.

BOBTAILD ENGLISH SHEPHERD PUPS, parents natural heelers. Males \$10.00, females \$6.00. C. Leinweber, Frankfort, Kan.

PEDIGREEED POLICE PUPS SIBED BY A son of a Nebraska champion. Also mature female. A. E. von Bergen, York, Nebr.

RAT TERRIERS, \$3 FOR FEMALES, \$6 for males. Also, 2 female wolf hounds 2 mo. old \$10 pair. Milton Butler, Oakhill, Kan.

CHOICE FARM RAISED GERMAN PO- lice Puppies. Sire grandson Cito Bergenslust, Int. Champion. D. K. Gillan, Garden City, Kan.

TOBACCO

SMOKING TOBACCO 10 POUNDS \$1.00; chewing 10 pounds \$2.50. Pipe free for the names of 10 tobacco users. Albert Ford, Paducah, Ky.

GUARANTEED CHEWING OR SMOKING tobacco, 5 lbs., \$1.25; ten, \$2.00; 50 cigars, \$1.75; pipe free. Pay when received. Tobacco Exchange, West Paducah, Kentucky.

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

NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO, BEST GRADE. Guaranteed Chewing, 5 pounds, \$1.00; 12, \$2.00. Smoking, 10, \$1.50, pipe free. Pay when received. Valley Farmers, Murray, Ky.

TOBACCO: 5c CIGARS, 50, \$1.50; TWIST, 30, \$1.80; Plugs, 30, \$1.80; Bag Smoking, \$0, \$1.80; 10c sizes. Sweetleaf Smoking 10 lbs., \$1.40; Chewing, \$1.75. Farmers' League, Watervalley, Kentucky.

KODAK FINISHING

FIRST ORDER SIX GLOSSY PRINTS 25c. Young's Studio, Sedalia, Mo.

TRIAL ROLL DEVELOPED, SIX GLOSSY- tone prints, 25c. Day Night Studio, Sedalia, Mo.

TRIAL OFFER, FIRST FILM DEVELOPED, 6 prints, free enlargement, 25c silver. Superior Photo Finishers, Dept. P., Waterloo, Iowa.



The Activities of Al Acres—Al Says That it Ought to be in a Museum

FOR THE TABLE

POTATOES, NO. 1 IRISH COBBLERS BU. 50c, Sweet potatoes bu. \$1.00, turnips bu. \$1.00, Fred Whiteman, Rt. 6, North Topeka, Kan.

SPLIT PINTO BEANS NEW CROP, 100 pounds \$2.50. Shelled Spanish peanuts 100 pounds \$9.25; unshelled \$6.00, Jackson Bean Co., Woodward, Okla.

DRIED APPLES—OF WONDERFUL FLAVOR, from producer. 100 pounds, freight paid. \$15.00; Satisfaction guaranteed. Jim Smith, Farmington, Arkansas.

HONEY

EXTRACT HONEY, 120 POUNDS \$10.00, 60-\$5.50. T. C. Veira, Olathe, Colorado.

EXTRACTED HONEY, 60-LB. CAN, \$5.50; 120-lbs., \$10; Sample, 15c. C. Martinell, Delta, Colo.

EXTRACTED CLOVER HONEY, 60 LBS., \$6.50; 120 lbs., \$12.50; sample 15c. Schad Apiaries, Vermillion, Kan.

NEW CROP CHOICE HONEY, TWO 5-gallon cans, comb. \$15; extracted, \$12. Bert Hopper, Rocky Ford, Colo.

BEST QUALITY EXTRACTED HONEY, one 60 pound can, \$8.00; two, \$11.50. Nelson Overbaugh, Frankfort, Kan.

HONEY—SELECT EXTRACTED ALFALFA, pure as bees make. 60 pounds, \$5.50; 120, \$10 here. C. W. Felix, Olathe, Colo.

MOTORCYCLES

USED MOTORCYCLES BARGAINS, ALL makes. Lowest prices. Shipped on approval. New easy payment plan. Motorcycle parts—supplies Catalog free. Floyd Clymer, "Largest Motorcycle Dealer in the West," Denver, Colo.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

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

MISCELLANEOUS

YARN: VIRGIN WOOL; FOR SALE BY manufacturer at bargain. Samples free. H. A. Bartlett, Dept. E., Harmony, Maine.

LIVESTOCK

HORSES AND JACKS

FOR SALE: SINGLE DRIVING MARE, AGE thirteen, gentle. Gary Bross, Wilsey, Kan.

FOR SALE—BELGIAN STALLIONS AND Mares, the kind you like at prices you can afford. J. M. Nolan, Lane, Kans.

CATTLE

FOR GUERNSEY DAIRY HEIFER CALVES, write L. Terwilliger, Wauwatosa, Wis.

TWENTY BRED REGISTERED HEREFORD cows or heifers. W. H. Tonn, Haven, Kans.

TWO JERSEY BULLS, EXTRA GOOD, SIX months old. Chas. Bradford, Perry, Kan.

FOR GUERNSEY OR HOLSTEIN CALVES, write Edgewood Farms, Whitewater, Kan.

FOR SALE—SIXTY HEAD CHOICE HEREFORD calves \$50.00 per head. Mark DeWitt, Lyons, Kan.

HEIFER CALVES, SELECTED HOLSTEINS or Jerseys, \$15; second choice, \$12.50; or beef breeds, \$10; weaned calves, dairy or beef breeds, \$25. Prompt shipment. Satisfaction guaranteed. Arnold Dairy Calf Co., 632 Livestock Exchange, Kansas City, Mo.

HOGS

O. I. C. PIGS BOTH SEX, PETERSON & Son, Route 3, Osage City, Kan.

SPOTTED POLAND BOARS STRED BY IN- spiration. Paul Bize, Julian, Nebr.

CHESTER WHITE BOARS, \$20 to \$40. Immune. Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.

REGISTERED CHESTER WHITE SOWS, boars and gilts. Inquire Nic A. Schartz, Great Bend, Kan.

REGISTERED CHESTER WHITE BOARS, gilts, bred sows. Arthur Hammond, Vinland, Kan.

O. I. C. AND CHESTER WHITE PEDI- gree pigs, \$20 per pair, no kin. Write for circular. Raymond Ruebush, Sciota, Ill.

WANTED: O. I. C. BOARS OLD ENOUGH for service. State price and description in first letter. Geo. T. Bartlett, Stockton, Kan.

FOR SALE—PURE BRED HAMPSHIRE, boars and gilts. As good as the best for less money. J. H. Glatfelter, Rt. 1, Emporia, Kan.

REGISTERED DUROCS, EITHER SEX, farmers' prices. Best blood lines. Futurity prize winners, 1928. Blue Ribbon Livestock Co., C. F. Burke, Mgr., Fort Collins, Colo.

WORMY HOGS—HOGS ARE SUBJECT TO worms. I will positively guarantee to kill the worms. Enough Hog Conditioner to worm 40 head weighing 100 pounds or less one time \$1.00 and 25 pounds \$2.50 delivered. Atkinson Laboratories D. St. Paul, Kan.

SHEEP AND GOATS

PURE BRED HAMPSHIRE RAMS, JERRY Webb, Alden, Kan.

PURE BRED HAMPSHIRE RAM LAMBS for sale. W. W. Cook, Larned, Kan.

PURE BRED SHROPSHIRE YEARLINGS, lamb rams. John Linke, Geneseo, Kan.

PURE BRED SHROPSHIRE RAMS GOOD ones. C. Walter Sander, Stockton, Kan.

REGISTERED RAMBOUILLET RAMS, A few bred ewes and ewe lambs. R. C. King, Burlington, Kan.

WANTED SHEEP—FEW PUREBRED young ewes—preferably Shropshires—for vocational projects. McKinley, Mullinville, Kan.

Isn't it peculiar how popular a person becomes who has some money? Or else the remarkable thing is how quickly a bunch of fake salesmen and con men spring up following a good Kansas wheat yield. That's one volunteer crop we need to "plow under" religiously.

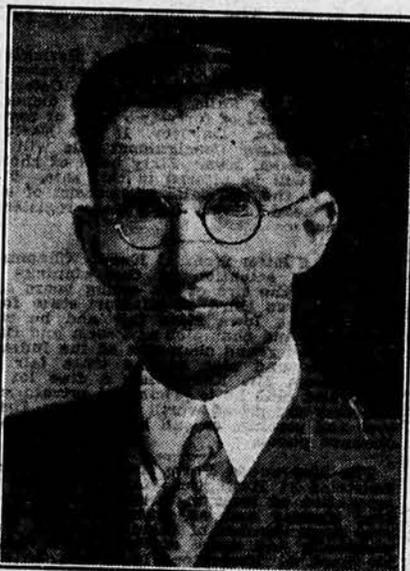


Parks New Club Manager

BY G. E. FERRIS

J. M. Parks is the new manager of the Capper Pig and Poultry Clubs. I have been glad to be temporary club manager since former club manager, Phillip Ackerman, became ill last summer. If every club member has profited as much from the experience of club work as I have since we have been working together, I am doubly happy. Because other work for which I am responsible so nearly takes all of my time, I have had to give up my work with the Capper Clubs.

But you want to know about your new club manager. My opinion is that



J. M. Parks is the New Manager of the Capper Pig and Poultry Clubs

when club members begin to work with him they soon will learn that Capper Clubs work is going to take on new and a more vigorous life.

Your new club manager, Mr. Parks, was reared on an Arkansas farm. None of you club members ever got more first hand experience caring for pigs and poultry than did he when a boy. He has lived on farms in Texas and in New Mexico. The clubs, therefore, are fortunate in having a new manager who has lived so much of his life on the farm and who knows so well how farming is managed in other states. Mr. Parks is a graduate of Simmons University in Texas.

Teaching for three years in New Mexico and Kansas rural high schools makes Mr. Parks outstandingly qualified to be the leader of Kansas boys and girls which he ultimately will become as soon as each club member recognizes the ability of his leadership. He says that when he taught he had charge of several high school activities and agricultural projects. He always has liked to work with young folks. Already he is planning on having in Capper Clubs work for next year the greatest number of Kansas boys and girls since the clubs were organized. However, this year's work will not be neglected in the least, and Mr. Parks will be the referee of a close and exciting finish of this year's work.

With a greatly increased membership next year the new club manager is going to instill new pep and enthusiasm into club work. He believes the old saying, "The more the merrier," applies especially to club work. He believes, too, that club work should be conducted for the practical benefit of its members. He will make every club member feel free to offer suggestions regarding how club work could be made more interesting or to tell what phases of club work is liked better than others. When such a feeling exists between manager and club members, Capper Club work is bound to do its members more good than ever before.

Philadelphia thinks she has a gang war. Chicago would think it a peace conference.

The Real Estate Market Place

RATES—50c an Agate Line (undisplayed ads also accepted at 10c a word).

There are five other Capper Publications which reach 1,446,847 Families. All widely used for Real Estate Advertising. Write For Rates and Information.

COLORADO

BARGAINS in farms and Ranches, for sale or exchange, Higgins Land Company, Yuma, Colo.

IMP. IRRIGATED FARMS, part alfalfa, dependable water rights; ranches, non-irrigated wheat lands. J. L. Wade, Lamar, Colo.

BUY DIRECT FROM OWNER Send for list. Our own wheat lands for sale in Eastern Colorado. Prairie Farms Co., 532 Equitable Bldg., Denver, Colo.

COMPLETELY equipped poultry farm and hatchery near Itasca, Ford. Pure bred stock. Best 20 acres in Colorado. Write for Particulars. Will Keen, Pueblo, Colo.

FOR SALE BY OWNER 640 acres irrigated, 18 miles west of Laramie, Wyoming. Large improvements. All been cultivated and grown record crops. Near open range and timber. Offered at sacrifice because of death of farmer owner. Wonderful opportunity for right man with sons to farm and handle large number of cattle, sheep and hogs.

IRVING H. HOWE 305 Boston Bldg., Denver, Colo.

KANSAS

BEST PRICES ON NEW WHEAT LAND. E. E. Nelson, Garden City, Kansas.

FOR SALE: The cheapest 80 in cultivation near Topeka. \$4,000. J. Bigley, 419 Taylor.

WHEAT AND RANCH LANDS. Bargains. Write or see C. N. Owen, Dighton, Kan.

SPLendid small stock farm, 320 acres, smooth, level, wheat and corn land. T. V. Lowe, Goodland, Kansas.

320 ACRES STAFFORD CO., wheat and corn land. Well located and improved. Write owner, St. John, Kan., Rt. 106, Box 43.

FOR SALE: 240 acres improved farm, timber, orchard, running water. Johns school. 130 tillable, good roads. Price \$5000. Terms. Write owner, Box 181, Englewood, Kan.

80 ACRES, well improved, 1/2 mi. Ottawa; corn land. Bargain price to close estate. Write for description and list of farm bargains. Mansfield Loan Co., Ottawa, Kan.

DAIRY AND POULTRY—100 acres out 3 miles on all-weather road, fair improvements, timber. Alfalfa, \$75 per acre, easy terms. Box 302, Emporia, Kan.

RICH Western wheat land, "Up Against Big Irrigation Area." Wheat 15 to 50 bu. One crop pay for \$20 to \$35 acre land. Extra easy terms. Land Co-op Co., Garden City, Ka.

MUST SELL to settle estate, 160 acres Jefferson Co., all tillable, 100 now in corn. Balance grass. Good water and improvements. 2 1/2 miles to market. Priced \$65.00 \$6000. Incumbrance 5%. No trades considered. Mrs. R. M. Boyd, Adm., McLouth, Kansas.

FOR SALE by owner, 160 acres Jefferson Co., 70 cul. bal. hay and pasture. Ideal stock farm, well watered, 2 barns, 5 room house with bath, all new and painted. On good road, 5 miles to market. Winchester, U. P. R. R. School house on farm. Bargain price quick sale. Address O. Gensler, McLouth, Kan.

YOUR CHANCE MR. RENTER 240 acre, imp. combination stock farm, McPherson Co., Kan. Located on gravel road, 6 mi. no. of McPherson, 6 mi. so. of Lindsborg. PRICE \$12,000.00

Cash \$4,000.00, balance at 6% first mortgage. Immediate possession. All taxes, interest and insurance paid.

A REAL BARGAIN for some one with \$4,000.00 cash. No other offer considered. Close to OIL and GAS FIELD. Well going in on ADJOINING LAND. Call or write

THE MORRIS MORTGAGE CO., 309 Biting Bldg., Wichita, Kan. Phone Market 863

140 Acres for \$9,400

Abt. 23 mi. S. W. Topeka, well imprd. Owner wants to move back to Nebraska. Can be handled with about \$2,200. Grote Realty Co., 206 W. 8th St., Topeka, Kan.

Farm Crops and Markets

(Continued from Page 19)

cut. Corn yields will be very satisfactory this year. Bran, \$1.50; shorts, \$1.85; corn, 70c; wheat, 85c to 90c; butterfat, 46c.—C. O. Thomas.

Smith—The wheat is planted, and the feed crops are all harvested, in good condition. High prices are being paid at public sales. Corn picking has begun; plenty of help is available. Corn is producing fine yields, except in the sections where hail struck. Cream, 45c; eggs, 25c.—Harry Saunders.

Stanton—This section had a fine rain a few days ago. The wheat acreage is larger than normal. Most of the broomcorn has been pulled, altho a few of the growers have not finished this work yet. The price ranges from \$90 to \$125 a ton. Cream, 44c; eggs, 25c; wheat, 85c.—R. L. Creamer.

Sumner—The recent rains were of great advantage to the wheat crop, as the plants were not up when it came. Farmers are husking corn. Wheat, 83c; corn, 70c; oats, 40c; eggs, 31c; butterfat, 47c; apples, \$1 to \$1.50; potatoes, 80c.—E. L. Stocking.

Trego—We have plenty of moisture now to start the wheat. Most farmers have finished drilling in the crop; about the usual acreage has been sown. Corn husking will start in earnest next week. There is plenty of farm labor.—Charles N. Duncan.

Wallace—We have had considerable rain recently. Corn husking has begun. Many farmers already are feeding livestock, because of the cool, damp weather.—Everett Hughes.

Washington—The recent rains were very welcome; most of the wheat had been planted before they came, but very little of it was above ground. Pastures were eaten down considerably during the dry weather; farmers are feeding stock. The folks have started corn husking; the crop is one of the best that has been raised here in years.

KANSAS

FOR SALE—Farm near Emporia. Write for particulars. H. M. Stephens, Emporia, Kan., R. 6.

TEXAS

RIO GRANDE VALLEY citrus orchards and acreage. Owner's price direct to you. Roberts Realty Co., Realtors, Weslaco, Tex.

WASHINGTON

BIG MONEY IN CATTLE. Build your own herd of dairy and beef stock. Our Stevens county logged-off lands with big free range, subirrigation and fertile soil makes ideal stock country. Let us get you started on a dairy of your own right now. Write for details. Stevens County Investment Co., 311 Symons Building, Spokane, Wash.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY for Cash, no matter where located, particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., 515 Brownell, Lincoln, Nebraska.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

BARGAINS—E. Kan., W. Mo. farms, sale or exch. Sewell Land Co., Garnett, Kan.

MISSOURI

LAND SALE, \$5 down \$5 monthly buys 40 acres, Southern Missouri. Price \$200. Send for list. Box 22-A, Kirkwood, Mo.

HEART OF THE OZARKS. Ideal dairy, fruit, poultry farms. Big list. Galloway & Baker, Cassville, Mo.

POOR MAN'S CHANCE—\$5 down, \$5 month-ly buys forty acres grain, fruit, poultry land, some timber, near town, price \$200. Other bargains. Box 425-O, Carthage, Mo.

WISCONSIN

WANT TO HEAR from owner having farm for sale; give particulars and lowest price. John J. Black, Box 108, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

MISCELLANEOUS LAND

ATTENTION, Farm Buyers, anywhere. Deal direct with owners. List of farm bargains free. E. Gross, North Topeka, Kan.

CALIFORNIA man gave free land to home-seekers and kept the in-between acres. More about such opportunities in Little Farm Magazine, 3 months' subscription 5c. Box 995, Tujunga, Calif.

LOOK AHEAD. A farm home in Minnesota, N. Dak., Montana, Idaho, Washington or Oregon will provide for you and your family. Low prices and easy terms. Write for literature (mentioning state), to H. W. Byerly, 81 Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

LAND OPENING

State land sales will be held in Montana during November.

A new line under construction in Montana opens a million acres of good wheat and stock country. Send for New Line Book.

Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana offer best opportunity in two decades to secure good improved farms from banks, insurance and mortgage companies at a fraction of their real value. Send for lists, improved farms for rent.

Washington, Oregon and Idaho have exceptional opportunities in fruit and poultry raising and dairying with mild climate and excellent scenic surroundings.

Write for Free Book on state you prefer. Low Homeseekers' Rates. B. C. Leedy, Dept. 800, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

Some cattle are being placed on full feed.—Wheat, 94c; corn, 86c; butterfat, 46c; hens, 16c.—Ralph B. Cole.

The Witchery of Rain

BY SAMUEL MINTURN PECK

All day the frolic rain had played
Amid the branches green;
Each leaf its silver fingers made
A twinkling tambourine,
And listening to the elfin tune
Rain-tinkled in the boughs,
My raptur'd senses seemed to swoon,
Straightway I fell a-drowse.

O where was I? I knew not where!
I dreamed a blithe romance
Of Italy, or Spain, or fair
And sunny-storied France;
'Twas distant, all that sought mine ear,
In feudal days afar;
Yet, could it be?—It seemed so near—
Was that a gay guitar?

Whose fingers spanned its strings and frets?
I did not know or care;
It was a girl—with easternets
That won my glances there,
But soon a white plume waved between,
And flashing lances bright;
Then swiftly changed again the scene,
And 'twas a moonlight night.

And I—a troubadour was I
Somewhere in old Provence;
I wished that time might never fly,
'Twould always be the nonce;
No lady fair could kinder be
Than she who heard my strain—
Then from my dream I wakened me,
For it had ceased, the rain.

And, oh, the East Wind blew so chill
I would I'd stayed awake,
For I began to sneeze, and still
All down my back I ached;
And now 'tis nearly done, my lay,
Its burden, pray you note—
Don't drowse upon a rainy day,
Or else—keep on your coat.

The Manuel Nelson Dispersal

of 30 reg. Holstein-Friesian Cattle at the Nelson farm, 4 1/2 miles east of Lost Springs, 2 miles west of Burdick, and 10 miles southeast of

Herington, Kan., Thursday, Nov. 1

16 cows and heifers, 10 fresh, 6 heavy springers, all daughters of a high record bull. 6 yearling heifers not bred. 4 bulls ready for service, including herd sire, Serradella Kanaka Rosewood, a bull whose dam made 33.24 pounds of butter in 7 days and 816 pounds of butter in 332 days from nearly 18,000 of milk. 10 heifer and bull calves from this good sire. Herd Federal accredited. Every animal bred on farm.

Every female in this sale is a granddaughter of Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King. The sire is Sir Walker Segis Homestead whose dam made 1230.33 lb. butter in a year from 30814 lb milk. Sale will start promptly at 12 o'clock. Attend this sale and the Maplewood farm sale the following day. The two sales offering 130 head of registered cattle. Write today for catalog to W. H. Mott, Sales Manager, Herington, Kansas.

MANUEL NELSON, Owner

Auctioneers: McCulloch and Newcom.

A HOLSTEIN REDUCTION SALE

25 Registered Cattle, Sale at A. F. Miller farm, 5 1/2 northwest of Haven, 12 miles southeast of Hutchinson

Friday, November 9

15 cows, some fresh, others heavy springers. Cows in this sale have records of 75 lbs. milk per day, 4 springing heifers, 4 yearling heifers. Part of the heifers are sired by 1,000 lb. bull Collins Farm Vanderkamp Reg. No. 251797. 2 bulls 8 months old sired by 29 lb. bull.

45 head Chester White hogs, 15 brood sows, 25 weanling pigs, 5 boar pigs. Sale begins at 11 o'clock. Lunch on the ground. W. H. Mott, Sales Manager.

A. F. MILLER, HAVEN, KAN. R. S. LYMAN, BURRTON, KAN.
Boyd Newcom, Auctioneer

High Grade Jerseys at Auction

on farm near ALDEN, KANSAS

Wednesday, October 31



65 HEAD—50 head bred to pure bred bull, 30 in milk or near freshening sale day, 20 head will freshen during early winter, 15 calves and 1 two-year-old bull. A good young set of working cows, only two over 5 years old, three-fourths of them first and second calf heifers. All home bred and about 20 have records made by county cow tester. Everything Tuberculin tested. For further information address,

Louis or Frank C. Mills, Alden, (Rice Co.,) Kan.

Auctioneers—Boyd Newcom and Walter Walsten. Fieldman—Jesse R. Johnson

Here You'll See Good Horses



AK-Sar-Ben Exposition—Omaha, November 3-9.
Kansas National Live Stock Show—Wichita, November 12-17.
American Royal Live Stock Exposition—Kansas City, November 17-24.
International Live Stock Exposition—Chicago, December 1-8.
From 100-250 stallions and mares will be on exhibit. Prices range from \$300 to \$3000.

Any of these shows will be a good place to go to buy Percherons, because here you can get good serviceable stallions and splendid teams of purchased mares broke and in foal at very reasonable prices. Why spend a lot of time and money traveling over the country trying to find what you want when you can come to these big horse shows and be certain to find it. If you cannot attend any of these shows write us in detail describing the kind of Percherons you want to buy and we will tell you where you can find them. No charge for this service.

PERCHERON SOCIETY OF AMERICA ELLIS McFARLAND, Secretary
U. S. YARDS, CHICAGO, ILL.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Poland Boars

Sired by Redeemer Boy or Moonshine. Immuned. Price \$15.00 a head above Kansas City top when order received. Write your wants, furnish what you want or return your money. G. E. Schiesener, Hope, Kan.



Poland Boars and Gilts 50 good ones. Sired by Wall Street Boy by Wall Street and Big Boy by The Armistice. Out of richly bred dams. Much prize winning blood. All immuned. G. V. DENBO, Great Bend, Kan.

BOARS AND GILTS

at private sale. Write for descriptions or come and see them. Best of blood lines and well grown and shipped on approval. Address, C. R. ROWE, SCRANTON, KANSAS

Henry's Polands

70 choice spring boars and gilts at private sale. Out of big type sows and sired by two of the good boars of the breed. Write or come and see them. JOHN D. HENRY, LECOMPTON, KANSAS

Strunk's Black Polands

50 boars and gilts, tops from 180 head. Largely by Goldmine, Armistice and Monarch breeding. Priced reasonable. A. M. STRUNK & SON, COLWICH, KAN.

TAMWORTH HOGS

Tamworths on Approval

A prize winning herd. Boars and gilts, spring farrow for sale at reasonable prices. Also some October weanlings. Address, P. A. WEMPE, SENECA, KANSAS.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

Fairfield Ranch

I have reserved for the fall trade a very choice lot of boars for my old and new customers. Best of individuals and breeding.

AL M. KNOPP, CHAPMAN, KANSAS

Spotted Boars

Register of merit boars must be good. Choice lot of 30 to select from. Best of breeding. Some real herd header material. Priced \$30 to \$60. All immune. Write or wire J. A. SANDERSON, Oronoque, (Norton county), Kan.

Mammoth Spotted Polands

About 20 spring boars ready to ship. New blood and of the best. Priced as usual. Worth the money. Farm joins town. Stop and see us.

LYNCH BROS., JAMESTOWN, KANSAS

Big Type Spotted Polands

Some fine spring boars ready for shipment. Giant Sunbeam Wildfire bloodlines.

GEO. MILLER, MAPLETON, KANSAS

Choice Spotted Boars

Guaranteed to please or money back. Describe type wanted. GEO. ROEPKE, WATERVILLE, KANSAS.

SPOTTED POLAND BOARS

Spring and summer boars champion blood lines all out of a son of Wildwood. Only one litter by Early Dreams out of a Wildfire sow.

Frank Beyerle & Son, Rt. 1, Maize, Kansas

BERKSHIRE HOGS

Order Berkshire Boars

from the herd owned by the oldest breeder and exhibitor in the Mid-West.

O. G. NASH & SON, ESKRIDGE, KANSAS

LIVESTOCK NEWS

By J. W. Johnson
Capper Farm Press, Topeka, Kan.



W. H. Mott, sales manager, Herington, Kan., has announced a sale of Holstein cattle and Chester White hogs for A. F. Miller of Haven, Kan., and R. S. Lyman of Burrton, Kan., sale to be held Nov. 9, at farm near Haven, Kan.

Attention is called to the Manuel Nelson Holstein sale to be held at the farm, two miles west of Burdick, next Thursday, Nov. 1. This is the day before the Maplewood farm sale at Herington, and you can attend both sales conveniently. Come to Herington and call Doctor Mott, who will manage the sale. About 40 head will be sold.

Next Tuesday, Oct. 30 is the date of the Dickinson county Shorthorn breeders' association sale to be held at the fair grounds, Abilene. Sixteen bulls and 25 females will be sold and it is an offering made up of selections from Dickinson county herds. A. E. Jones, county agent, is secretary of the association and is managing the sale. Catalogs can be had by addressing him at Abilene.

I have received a nice, newsy letter from my friend, Ernest Sulter of Lawrence, who breeds Chester White hogs. He says, "He has been enjoying a good demand for boars and that the Kansas Farmer brings him lots of inquiries and an order about every day. He has some good boars left and has decided to sell Blue Grass 267161, his herd boar, and he would be a great buy for some breeder with a good string of sows. He will be priced right."

W. H. Mott, Sales Manager of Herington, Kan., has announced two important sales of Holstein cattle. On Nov. 12 L. V. Coleman & Son of Valley Falls, Kansas will disperse their entire herd of forty-two head of registered Holsteins. On Nov. 13 the Eastern Kansas Breeders' Consignment sale will be held in Topeka, Kan. Sixty head of choice Holsteins will be offered in this sale. The offering in the two sales will consist of one hundred head of very high class registered Holsteins.

I have a letter from Al Knopp, Chapman, calling my attention to the winnings of Whiz-Fire, the sire of his spring boars and gilts. He was third at Missouri state fair, third at the Iowa state fair and he was national grand champion at Peoria and first in class and grand champion at the Indiana state fair and also at the state fair at Hutchinson. Mr. Knopp has a fine lot of boars and gilts he is pricing at private sale and they are priced worth the money. Drive over and see him or call him over the long distance phone.

The Maplewood Farm herd of registered Holsteins at Herington, Kan., is known by reputation at least to Holstein breeders all over Kansas and adjoining states and a very large number of them know Mr. Mott personally and many of them have visited his herd at Herington. It should be and undoubtedly will be of interest to many to know that this herd of over 100 head will be dispersed in a big dissolution sale at the farm next Friday, Nov. 2. The sale will be held at Maplewood farm near Herington. All cows in milk in the sale have cow testing association records from \$20 to \$25 pounds of butterfat and it is a working herd in all that the term implies and the dissolution sale is made to close up a partnership with the farm manager who has an interest in the herd and this is always considered the most fair way to dissolve a partnership. The advertisement will be found in this issue of Kansas Farmer. The Manuel Nelson sale will be held near there the day before.

The S. B. Amcoats Shorthorn sale at Clay Center last Wednesday resulted in an average of \$168.80 on 16 bulls and \$148.13 for 27 females. On the entire offering of 43 cattle the average was \$152. As in past sales at the Amcoats farm, part of the offering was consigned by Mr. Amcoats and the rest by the Blumont farm, Manhattan, and Johnson Bros., of Delphos. The top was \$390, paid by Fred Mullins of Clay Center, for a two year old bull sired by Divide Matchless and his full brother, one year old, sold to A. A. Tennyson, Lamar, for \$280. Rain the night before made the roads slippery and the crowd was not as large as on former occasions. Sni-A-Bar farms, Grain Valley, Mo., paid \$260 for a January yearling heifer sired by Divide Matchless. The Andrew Drumm Institute, Independence, Mo., purchased several females. Frank Scofield, Hillsboro, Texas, purchased four bulls. Other prominent bull buyers were Glen Wannamaker, Barnes; Fred Bender, Clay Center; John Rundle, Clay Center; Mugler Bros., Balla; J. A. Eastwood, Summerfield; Frank Leslie, Frankfort; Vern Wickstrom, Green, and Dickinson Bros., Manchester, who bought three females in addition. Those buying females were: J. G. Gibson, Talmage; Lloyd Mathes, Smith Center; A. C. Laezy, Miltonvale; Oscar Boets, Longford; Harry Little, Russell; Earl Mayer, Oak Hill; Chas. Koehler, Broughton; Peter Peterson, Clifford; B. W. Stewart, Talmage; J. J. Harper, Frankfort; Bigler & Pyle, Clay Center; P. M. Borland, Clay Center; and J. R. Williams, Broughton. It was the annual sale made at the Amcoats farm by Mr. Amcoats and the above mentioned consignors and an offering of choice cattle sold in good breeding condition. The auctioneers were Jas. T. McCulloch of Clay Center and B. W. Stewart of Talmage.

LIVESTOCK NEWS

By Jesse R. Johnson
463 West 9th St., Wichita, Kan.



J. C. Ramsey of Bentley was in Texas last week taking delivery on 28,000 lambs bought from the ranges of that state.

W. C. Mills, of Sun City, will hold a registered Hereford calf sale on his ranch west of town on October 29.

One of the rewards of breeding registered livestock is the knowledge that the livestock of the country is being improved. A breeder of good beef cattle takes lots of pride in the fact that he has sold good bulls to the farmers around him and that their grade herds are better for their having used the bulls. Nothing pleases the purebred swine

SHEEP AND GOATS



Outstanding Imported Bred Ewes

Yearlings, twos and threes. Shipped on approval. Same price to all. SCHMIDMERE FARMS, Queen City, Mo. R. Schmid, Prop.

DUROC HOGS

Farmer-Feeder Type Durocs

Twenty head, registered, immunized boars, ready for service. Special attention to feeding qualities and productivity of dams. Excellent breeding. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for prices.

HAROLD N. CARY, OGDEN, KANSAS



15 HUSKY Duroc Boars

by Stitts Leader and Model Orion Stitts. Good individuals, priced reasonable. Selling just the tops. For breeders. W. H. Ling, Iola, Kan.

BOARS

22 years successful experience breeding Durocs. Best individually, breeding, feeding quality. Prices right, immuned, guaranteed. Before buying write us. G. M. SHEPHERD & SONS, LYONS, KAN.



Anspaugh's Profitable Durocs

25 big spring boars and 80 tops from 100 head. Mostly sired by 1000 lb. boar CRIMSON STITTS. Inspection invited. GEO. ANSPAUGH, Ness City, Kan.

MORE TONS OF PORK

Can be made from our Grand Champion Bred boars. This breeding has won more prizes at Big Fairs and made farmer most money last 25 years. Big fall boars. Real March boars. Reg. Immuned, Shipped on approval. W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KANSAS

Boars Ready for Service

Registered, Immuned, Guaranteed and shipped on approval. Write for prices. STANTS BROTHERS, ABILENE, KANSAS

DUROC BOARS AND GILTS

40 tops, sired by Fancy Stitts 2nd. Out of Goldmaster and Sensation bred sows. Ask for description. Bert E. Sterrett, Bristol, Colo.

HUSKY Duroc Boars

sired by Stitts Sensation Jr. out of big mature sows. Reasonable prices. D. C. THOMAS, MANCHESTER, OKLA.

M. STENSAAS & SONS

offer 25 well grown, well bred Duroc spring boars at private sale. Best of Colonial breeding. Address as above. CONCORDIA, KANSAS.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS



ERNEST SUITER'S Valley Blue Grass Herd

Spring boars by Suiter's Blue Grass. Will also sell Suiter's Blue Grass 267161. ERNEST SUITER, Lawrence, Kan.

Second Blue Grass Herd

We offer a very choice lot of spring boars at moderate prices. We will ship on approval. Write for prices and descriptions. M. K. GOODPASTURE, HIWATHA, KAN.

Petracek Bros. Chester Whites

Champion breeding won 42 Champions 121 firsts in 1928. 40 boars from 100 lb. to yearlings for sale. Immune. Priced right. WHITE STAR FARM, Rt. 3, Oberlin, Kan.



Frager's Blue Grass Herd

Boars and gilts of spring farrow. Actual tops of 60 raised. Big type of best blood lines. Shipped on approval. Louis M. Frager, Washington, Ka.

40 CHESTER WHITES

Spring boars and gilts by HIGH TYPE, a boar of merit. See our hogs at Dodge City fair. J. A. MATTHEWS & SONS, DODGE CITY, KAN.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS



Whitway Hampshires

Shipped on Approval. Spring boars by prize winning sires and out of prize winning dams. If you come early around 40 to select from. F. B. WEMPE, Frankfort, Ka.

Quigley's Hampshires

Six spring boars, ready for service. Sired by Defender Lad. Pick of last season's herd. Priced right. Reg. and immuned. E. C. Quigley Farm, Williamstown, Kan. L. F. Quaney, Mgr.

JERSEY CATTLE



YOUNG'S REG. JERSEYS

Young bulls for sale out of E. M. Cows and their daughters. Also females of different ages, 55 in herd. FRANK L. YOUNG, Cheney, (Sedgwick Co.) Kan.

Fern's Wexford Noble

Grandsons out of R. of M. and state champion cows, from baby calves to serviceable ages. Write CHAS. GILLILAND, MAYETTA, KAN.

Jersey Heifers For Sale

Jonas Noble King, son of Financial Kates King. Bull calves by Bessie Tormentor. ALEX LEROUX & SON, PRESTON, KANSAS

Grandsons of Queen's Raleigh

We have used 3 young bulls by Oxfords Fair boy Star. Out of heavy record dams. U. A. GORE, SEWARD, KANSAS

breeder like driving a young boar around in the judging ring especially if the pig was sired by the herd boar belonging to the driver.

W. N. Banks of Independence, Kan. has claimed Nov. 13 as the date of his public sale of Jersey cattle. The date of this sale was originally claimed for Oct. 25 but the sale was postponed until Nov. 13.

Chas. Stevens and Tom Taylor have claimed Nov. 26 as the date for their public sale of Holstein cattle. The sale will be held at Columbus, Kan., and will be managed by W. H. Mott of Herington, Kan.

Registered Herefords sold in the Oscar Grant sale averaged \$132.00. The females \$127, and the bulls \$148, the top bull sold for \$410, going to Clay Whitford. The buyers were composed entirely of farmers and stockmen living in the surrounding territory.

In remitting for advertising carried on his October 10 Shorthorn sale, A. C. Shall-

enberger of Alma, Neb., says: "Had a fine sale. Bulls averaged \$237, females sold well, top cows brought \$360, general average of \$205. Many good buyers from Kansas. Highest price of sale was \$400 for young bull."

John H. Wartick, Holstein breeder of Wellington, announces a dispersion sale to be held on the F. E. Peek farm, just west of town on November 21. The offering comprising 60 head, is in reality the old Peek herd and cattle descended from it. This is one of the good herds of southern Kansas and is sure to attract state wide attention.

Leo Breeden, milking Shorthorn breeder of Great Bend, writes as follows: "We received over 20 letters of inquiry from the advertisement run in Sept. 8 issue of Kansas Farmer, and sold the bull calf Chieftain Viscount to C. E. Miller of Las Animas, Colo. for \$200. This calf will be 1 year old the fifth of next January and is our first bull from Otis Chieftain and out of a Pine Valley Viscount cow."

Wilson Bros. & L. L. Hogan of Moscow, breeders of milking Shorthorns, write me that they are having big inquiries for bulls. They have one of the largest and strongest herds of registered Shorthorns in the western part of Kansas. Their herd sires include two sons of White Goods, the most noted Scotch Milking Shorthorn bull that this country has even known. This part of the state has grown one of the greatest row crops in its history this year.

Boyd Newcom, who has sold more dollars' worth of livestock than any other man in the southwest says, "Never within his recollection has good livestock been bought and appreciated better than right now. Everything is selling well and being paid for in money instead of notes." Mr. Newcom says, "He has made the most satisfactory bunch of sales during the past 50 days he has made since he engaged in the auction business."

The largest herd of registered Hereford cattle in America is located in Moore county, Texas. This herd produces and sells annually hundreds of registered bulls to the rangemen of Texas. In 1928 they sold eight carloads of bulls. After supplying many herds of western Texas they sell to the range herds of other states. They plan to raise a few bulls each year for their own use and out of 800 raised this year hope to secure a half dozen good enough for replacement in their own herds. They buy annually five or six top bulls from the best breeders in the Corn Belt.

The Hettenbaugh Bros. Hereford sale held on the farm near Chapman, October 10, was attended by a large crowd of farmers and stockmen. Altho the worst dust storm of the season prevailed the 100 head sold for between \$9,000 and \$10,000. The steer calves averaged \$55, yearling steers \$93.50, purebred heifer calves \$60, purebred yearling heifers \$80 and two year olds \$118. The top bunch of registered cows averaged \$140, seconds \$135. The cattle was driven in from pasture and sold in lots out in the open. This herd was founded by the purchase of two cows over 25 years ago. A good lot of surplus stock has been sold every year for many years and they still have 25 head of breeding cattle. Boyd Newcom did the selling.

The A. E. Johnson Shorthorn sale held on the farm near Greensburg, October 8, was one of the very interesting events of the season for this part of Kansas. Big crowds came from every part of the western half of Kansas, and as Mr. Johnson desired the cattle stayed in his part of the state. The bulls sold for an average of \$132.50, with the top bull a choice yearling, going to Albert Miller of Dodge City for \$190. J. L. Meairs of Sublette, bought the next highest at \$140. The females consisting almost entirely of young things sold a trifle below the bulls. There were only three mature cows in the sale. C. B. Vandevere & Sons, of Ashland, J. B. Allison and J. A. Morford of Haviland, Fred Offerle, Harry Tumbleson, Montezuma and C. L. White of Bucklin, were among other good buyers.

Public Sales of Livestock

- Shorthorn Cattle**
 - Oct. 30—W. A. Forsythe & Son, Greenwood, Mo.
 - Oct. 30—Dickinson County Shorthorn Ass'n., Abilene, Kan.
 - Oct. 31—E. C. Smith, Pleasanton, Kan.
 - Nov. 2—Shorthorn Feeder Show and Sale, Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.
 - Nov. 9—Allen County Shorthorn Breeders, Humboldt, Kan.
 - Nov. 14—Kansas National Shorthorn Sale, Wichita, Kan.
 - Nov. 27—Northwest Kansas Breeders Assn., Concordia, Kan.
- Holstein Cattle**
 - Oct. 30—Clark & Alcorn, Peabody, Kan.
 - Nov. 1—Manuel Nelson, Burdick, Kan.
 - Nov. 2—Maplewood Farm, Herington, Kan.
 - Nov. 9—A. F. Miller, Haven, Kan.
 - Nov. 9—A. F. Miller, Haven, Kan., and R. S. Lyman, Burrton, Kan.
 - Nov. 12—J. V. Coleman, Valley Falls, Kan.
 - Nov. 13—Northeast Kansas Breeders' sale, Topeka, Kan.
 - Nov. 15—Southern Kansas Breeders' sale, Wichita, Kan.
 - Nov. 21—John H. Wartick, Wellington, Kan.
 - Nov. 27—Dulaney & Jarvis, Winfield, Kan.
 - Nov. 26—Chas. Stevens and Tom Taylor, Sale at Columbus, Kan.
- Hereford Cattle**
 - Oct. 29—W. C. Mills, Sun City, Kan.
 - Nov. 16—Earle Thomas, St. Joseph, Mo.
- Jersey Cattle**
 - Oct. 31—Mills & Son, Alden, Kan.
 - Nov. 13—W. N. Banks, Independence, Kan.
- Guernsey Cattle**
 - Nov. 16—O. M. Nelson, Clearwater, Kan.
- Poland China Hogs**
 - Feb. 12—H. B. Walter & Son, Bendena, Kan.
- Spotted Poland China Hogs**
 - Feb. 18—A. C. Steinbrink, Netawaka, Kan.
 - Feb. 19—Nelson Bros., Waterville, Kan.
 - Feb. 20—Will H. Crabbill, Cawker City, Kan.
- Duroc Hogs**
 - Oct. 30—C. E. and M. E. Stone, DeKalb, Mo.
 - Oct. 31—E. C. Smith, Pleasanton, Kan.
 - Jan. 31—L. Hanes, Glen Elder, Kan.
 - Feb. 20—W. A. Gladfelter, Emporia, Kan.
 - Feb. 14—E. E. Norman, Chapman, Kan.
 - Feb. 14—G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.
 - Feb. 21—W. H. Ling, Iola, Kan.
- Chester White Hogs**
 - Nov. 9—A. F. Miller, Haven, Kan., and R. S. Lyman, Burrton, Kan.
 - Jan. 29—Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.
 - Feb. 7—Ray Gould, Rexford, Kan.
 - Feb. 20—Petraeck Bros., Oberlin, Kan.

W. H. Mott's Dispersion

of 100 head of registered Holstein cattle at Maplewood Farm, 5 miles south of Herington, Kan., on highways No. 50 north and No. 77

Friday, November 2

- 37 cows and heifers many of them fresh and all others freshen in late fall or early winter.
- 15—2 year old heifers due in January and February.
- 10 yearling heifers not bred.
- 15 heifer calves from one month to two months old.
- 10 bull calves from record dams.
- 10 choice bulls from record dams, age 1 year to 18 months.
- 40 daughters and granddaughters of Canary Butter Boy King.
- 20 granddaughters of King Segis Pontiac Count.
- 10 granddaughters of Colantha Johanna Lad.
- All cows in milk have C. T. A. records from 320 to 525 pounds of fat. The result of fifteen years of constructive breeding. Type, size—breeding—production. Federal accredited. Sale starts at 10 o'clock. Write today for catalog to

W. H. Mott, Owner & Sales Mgr., Herington, Ks.

Auctioneers: Newcom, McCulloch, Crews, J. W. Johnson, Fieldman. The Manuel Nelson Sale the day before. Arrange to attend both sales. Note: This sale is made necessary because of the dissolution of partnership with my farm manager, Mr. Herman. Will reserve only a half dozen heifers from which I expect to develop another good herd.

Eastern Kansas Breeders Holstein-Friesian Cattle Sale

At the Fair Grounds, Topeka, Kan., Nov. 13

- 60 head of reg. cattle selected from many of the good herds of Eastern Kansas.
- 35 fresh cows, without a question the greatest offering of fresh cows in any sale in Kansas for many years.
- 15 springing cows and heifers.
- 13 bulls, ready for service, from record cows and sired by yearly record bulls.
- The herds from which these cattle come are nearly all Federal Accredited.
- Some of the outstanding animals in the sale are 4 sons of Marathon Bess Burke 14th, whose nine nearest dams averaged 1144 lbs. of butter in 365 days, and six beautiful daughters of this great sire, all with excellent C. T. A. records. They are consigned by Dept. of Vocational Training, U. S. D. B., Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas.
- An outstanding granddaughter of Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King and a line bred grandson of Spring Brook Best Burke 2d and who is also a double grandson of King of the Ormsbys, is consigned by The Security Benefit Home and Hospital Association, Topeka, Kansas.
- A tried sire—Tidy Ormsby Dekol, consigned by J. P. Mast, Scranton, Kansas.
- A consignment of splendid bred heifers of Canary Paul Forbes Homestead breeding, by Ralph Button, Elmont, Kansas.
- Tones Torkleson, of Everest, Kansas has in the sale, 3 excellent granddaughters of King Segis Pontiac.
- J. M. Barnett has a wonderful consignment of 8 fresh cows, every one a good one, sired by Collins Farm Vanderkamp.
- Other consignors who are sending some of their good cattle are: Romig & Son, Topeka; L. E. Mast, Scranton; A. C. Schroetter, Meriden; W. E. Landon & Son, Mayetta; Hubert Shane, Denison.
- A number of cows have good C. T. A. records. If you are looking for production combined with real type and good breeding, you will find it in this sale.
- An unusual opportunity to buy a good bull. Sale begins at 10 o'clock. Write today for catalog to W. H. Mott, Sales Manager, Herington, Kansas.
- Auctioneers—Crews, Newcom and McCulloch.

In the Coleman Sale, Valley Falls, Nov. 12, and this sale, following are 100 cattle.

L.V. Coleman & Son's Dispersal

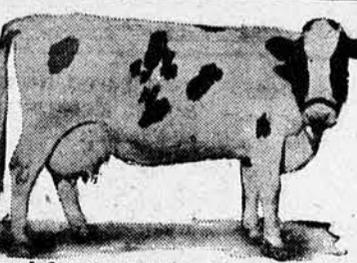
Sale of 42 head registered Holstein-Friesian Cattle at Twin Oaks Farm, Six miles West and 3/4 South of VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS

Monday, November 12

- 42 head of registered cattle, 39 females, 3 bulls, 19 daughters of U. S. Sadie Vale Bess Homestead. 10 daughters of Colantha Polkadot Genesee Lad. 3 bulls, ready for service. 16 heifers, not bred. 16 cows with C. T. A. records, averaging 237.2 lbs. butterfat, 7,474 lbs. milk, a number of them fresh now.
- If you are interested in some show animals that produce at the pail, you will find them in this sale. HERD FEDERAL ACCREDITED.
- Write today for catalog to W. H. Mott, Herington, Kansas.

L. V. COLEMAN & SON, Owners

Auctioneers—Crews, Metzger, Triggs, and Tholl. This sale is made necessary because of dissolution of partnership between father and son, Mr. Coleman, jr. is going to another farm. In this sale and the Topeka sale the day following are 100 cattle. Arrange to attend both sales.



Holstein Dispersal

on farm half mile north of PEABODY, KANSAS
Tuesday, Oct. 30

42 REG. pure bred and high grade Holsteins, comprising 25 cows in milk or near freshening, 5 bred heifers, 3 bulls ready for service including the herd bull ROY UNION PONTIAC HOME-STEAD, 9 heifer and bull calves. Calves individual. Offering includes 60 lb. cows with 2 daily milkings and many of their daughters. W. H. MOTT, SALES MANAGER.

CLARK & ALCORN, PEABODY, KANSAS
Boyd Newcom, Auctioneer. Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

Dickinson County Shorthorn Breeders' Association

Reg. Shorthorn Sale—Fair Grounds
Abilene, Kan., Tuesday, Oct. 30
16 BULLS—25 FEMALES
J. E. Bowsher, consigning—8 bulls and 17 females. Other consignors: B. W. Stewart, C. W. Taylor, Wm. Page, Earl Gibson, J. H. Taylor & Sons, A. W. Buhner, N. E. Bert.
Sale indoors—rain or shine. On paved Highway, U. S. 40, Kan. 15.
Catalog sent on request.
A. E. Jones, Sec., Abilene, Kansas

Attention, Cattle Feeders!

Important Shorthorn Event
Second Annual Shorthorn Feeder Cattle Show and Sale, Kansas City Stock Yards Kansas City, Mo., Friday, November 2 Show at 9:00 a. m.—Sale at 1:00 p. m. Under the Auspices of the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association Your opportunity to see and buy QUALITY SHORTHORN FEEDING CATTLE—steer calves, heifer calves, yearling steers, two year old steers—from leading commercial herds of the country.
For further information, address John C. Burns, Mgr., 608 Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City, Mo.

MAHOMA STOCK FARM

Pure Scotch Shorthorns headed by a son of MASTER KEY. Females by Rodney Clippner. Young bulls for sale. F. H. OLDENETTEL, HAVEN, KANSAS.

Quality Scotch Shorthorns

Narrissa Dale bred by Kansas Agricultural College in service. He is a son of Marauder. Cows of equal merit. J. C. SEYB & SON, PRETTY PRAIRIE, KANSAS

Young Bulls and Heifers

Scotch pedigrees, sired by our top roan bull. Villagers King 8th, 9 miles north of town in Stephens county, Kansas. J. E. RAY, HOOKER, OKLAHOMA.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Polled Shorthorns

headed by winners, Kansas State Fair. Blood of \$5000 and \$6000 imp. sires. Bulls \$80 to \$150. Males and females unrelated. Deliver 3 head 150 miles, free.
J. C. BANBURY & SONS, PRATT, KAN.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

VISCOUNTS DAIRYMAN

heads our herd, Pine Valley Viscount, Prince Dairyman White Goods breeding. Bull calves.
C. R. DAY, PRETTY PRAIRIE, KANSAS

MILKING SHORTHORN

bulls. Sired by son of White Goods, out of reg. dams. Heavy milk production. Coming yearlings.
L. L. Hogan & Wilson Bros., Moscow, Kan.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

A. R. O. HOLSTEINS

Bulls from cows with official records of 20 to 30 lbs. butter in 7 days. Sired by Dean Colantha Homestead Ormsby, with 10 of his 15 nearest dams averaging over 1,000 lbs. butter in one year.
H. A. Dressler, Lebo, Kansas

HOME FARM DAIRY—FOR SALE

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