

State Corn Husking Contest Nov. 3 at Horton, Brown County

KANSAS FARMER

CONTINUING
MAIL & BREEZE

Kansas Farmer's
71st Year

October 20, 1933

Published on the
5th and 20th



DOESN'T BELIEVE IN SIGNS



Speed on Loans

ACTION on all the loan applications of Kansas farmers is expected within 60 days, announces the Federal Land Bank at Wichita. The bank now has 195 appraisers at work. In September 4,962 applications were received for \$17,704,300 in loans. The bank reports it is approving more than 70 per cent of them.

A letter just received by Senator Capper from Henry Morgenthau, jr., the governor of the Farm Credit Administration, directs attention to the increased speed with which farm loans are being made in the last month. The last four days of September loans amounted to more than a million dollars a day.

Nearly two months ago Senator Capper wrote to Governor Morgenthau, in whom he has great confidence, urging more speed in handling applications, and also a more sympathetic attitude in making appraisals. Later he wrote several times, pointing out specific instances where it was felt justice had not been done.

In the latest letter from Morgenthau, the governor thanks Senator Capper for these letters, and asks that he be informed of such cases as they may develop in the future. The Morgenthau letter to Senator Capper follows:

"I am giving you herewith a further report on the progress of farm mortgage refinancing under the Emergency Farm Mortgage Act of 1933. You may feel free to use the information herein in answering inquiries of your constituents or to disseminate it in any way you wish.

"It is gratifying to me, and I know it will be to you who have been so keenly interested in the outcome of this legislation, to be able to tell of a substantial gain in the rate at which loans are being closed. The total of loans—land bank loans and loans from the 200 million dollar commissioner's fund—was, as you will note from the enclosed tabular statement, in excess of 14 million dollars for the month of September, approximately twice the total for the month of August. For the last four days of September loans were closed at the rate of more than a million dollars a day.

"We are not satisfied with that rate. We expect to improve it. Our goal is to clean up the entire backlog of applications and to be in position to handle all new applications as they come and to handle them speedily, but with full and sympathetic consideration of each case as it arises.

"Besides urging us toward more rapid progress, you have submitted specific cases of what seemed to you injustice in handling applications or unfairness in appraisals. Our practice has been to cause a special investigation to be made of each one of those cases and to order a new appraisal if the facts seemed to warrant. We welcome both those forms of co-operation with us in the interest of your constituents. We shall be especially glad to have you report to us instances where there is imminent danger that a farmer and his family will be dispossessed because of failure to obtain refinancing. We intend to continue to give emergency service in these cases.

"In many instances we have been able to persuade mortgage creditors to delay foreclosure proceedings while officers of the Land Bank system seek a way out for the debtor.

"Altho these special and urgent negotiations may delay slightly the progress of other loan applications, we believe it is a sacrifice that should be made.

"We invite your further helpful criticism and suggestions."

Senator Capper will be glad to bring to the attention of the authorities at Washington, any cases that are not getting attention.

2448 More men and women were employed on the Western District of the Missouri Pacific Lines in September, this year, than were at work in the same month last year.

Employees of the Western District of the Missouri Pacific Lines received **\$65,094** more pay in the first half of September, this year, than they did in the same period last year.

Missouri Pacific Lines' taxes in Kansas in 1931, amounted to a grand total of

\$1,420,518.25

and of this amount, \$686,029.91 went into the school funds of the state, while there was paid into the road and bridge funds the sum of \$272,003.02.

KANSAS

EMPIRE OF AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY and the

KANSAS
is Situated Advantageously in the Center of the Great Southwest and the Missouri Pacific Lines Provide Principal Arteries of Commerce in All Directions



The Missouri Pacific Lines are the Second Largest Property Owners and the Second Largest Taxpayers in the State of KANSAS

"A SERVICE INSTITUTION"

Are partners, and together we can win the battle of the future against adversity, as we have conquered the problems of the past, side by side, "One for all and all for one."

The Mississippi Valley and the Great Southwest hold the hope for the future of America. Within the territory bounded on the East by the Father of Waters, on the North by the Missouri River, on the West by the Rocky Mountains and on the South by the Gulf of Mexico and the Rio Grande River, lies the greatest potential Empire for Development in this country.

Kansas, ideally located in the center of this Great Domain, is certain to prosper and profit, as the future unfolds.

Favored by nature with ideal climatic conditions; unsurpassed geographic advantages; fabulously wealthy in natural resources; this region, which contains approximately one-fourth of the area of the United States and already has more than one-fifth of the population, is destined to be the scene of vast agricultural, industrial and social development within the next few years.

And one of the dominant developing influences is the Missouri Pacific System, "A Service Institution," which serves every important gateway to this area and connects all the important population and industrial centers within the region.

The Missouri Pacific Lines—the first railroad west of the Mississippi River—and the original pioneer railroad of both the Missouri and Mississippi river valleys and of the Great Southwest, have been one of the greatest contributing factors in the growth and development that has been achieved up to the present time. And this great railroad can be counted on to con-

tinue to carry its full share of the burden of responsibility in the future.

There are only nine towns in the entire area between the Mississippi river and the Rocky Mountains and between Omaha and Lincoln and Mexico, with populations of 15,000 or more, that are not served by the Missouri Pacific Lines. Every important gateway on the Mississippi between St. Louis and New Orleans, including both of those, is served by the Missouri Pacific. Also, every port, but one, on the Gulf of Mexico from New Orleans to the Rio Grande river, is reached by the Missouri Pacific. This great railroad has two through routes to California and the Pacific Ocean, in addition to reaching and serving every important gateway to Mexico between Brownsville and El Paso, including both of those. And, of course, Kansas is connected to the Kansas City and Omaha gateways by the Missouri Pacific.

Our interests are mutual and identical. We each prosper when the other prospers. And we each suffer when either suffers. It is to our mutual advantage to help each other.

The Missouri Pacific Lines, in addition to providing adequate, dependable and satisfactory transportation, both freight and passenger, has, for years, maintained staffs of experts and specialists to assist the communities and territories served by our lines with agricultural and industrial development. The service and assistance of these men are available to every community we serve "just for the asking."

We solicit your co-operation and suggestions

HENRY HATCH.....Jayhawker Farm Notes
J. M. PARKS.....Protective Service
RAYMOND H. GILKESON.....Livestock Editor
H. C. COLGLAZIER.....Short Grass Farm Notes
DR. C. H. LERRIGO.....Medical Department

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Chase County's Bundle Silos

And Other Farm Jobs and Sidelines in Line With the Season

WE HAVE been building "bundle silos" in Chase county for 6 years. They are all sizes from 10 feet across up to 35, but it doesn't pay to make them less than 15 feet. Also 16 to 18 feet is about as high as you can put up the bundles for walls, unless you use a hay stacker. First set up the cutter. Then dig a hole about 1 foot deep close behind the cutter, set in a pole 20 to 22 feet high and guy it three ways. This is to hold the blower pipe and distributing spout.

After leveling off the ground, lay bundles of sorghum in a circle and start the cutter. Any of the sorghums will do. The greener they are the better they will keep out the air. Don't use corn for the walls. It will keep one man busy laying bundles because he builds as you fill. Lap the second round of bundles across the center of the first row, and so on each round as you go up. In laying a bundle you usually put it in the crook of your left arm and put your knee on the center to give it a little bend so it will lie in a circle. Then you naturally turn the bundle over a time or two and lay the thicker part on the outside so your wall will slope very gently toward the center. But keep the wall as straight up and down as possible.

In filling, keep the silage level with the walls and kick ensilage out on the bundles to make them more air tight. It might be well to wet the bundles. These emergency silos will keep the feed almost as well as any silo you can build. If care is used in laying the walls there will be little spoilage. I have two 18 by 40-foot cement silos but always build one or two bundle silos every year and can see little difference in the feed. We feed the bundles in the walls as we use the ensilage and stock cattle clean them up very well. In a year like this bundle silos will save feed. Anyone can build them. If you have a good many cattle the bigger the silo the better. Many of my neighbors use them year after year.

Chase Co. S. R. Stauffer.

Our Mistake Last Year

WE DID not use our 16 by 30-foot stave silo last year because of what seemed to be an exorbitant cost of filling it. We had the corn and the cane but simply did not have the money to pay the cutter crew. We thought we could use the dry forage in the fields and get thru the winter all right, but we learned our lesson. The stock we lost because of stalk poisoning was worth considerably more than the total cost of filling the silo, including the value of the corn and fodder that would have gone into it. Also, the lack of silage was responsible for a loss of well over \$100 in cream checks. Then there was the trouble of feeding corn fodder and other roughage in the lots in all kinds of weather. We are filling the silo this fall.

Republic Co.

Our 47-Cent Bathroom

A NEIGHBOR gave my husband an old stove water tank. He used second hand 2 by 4 lumber and elevated it 9 feet. Then built a "bath room" 6 by 6 by 6 feet, covering a frame with gunnysacks. There are two outlets, the shower and a pipe to a wash basin. The tank is pumped full every morning and the sun heats the water. The men coming in dirty and tired from the field certainly enjoy it. It makes my work lighter, too, as they change their dirty clothes outdoors and my bedding is cleaner. Old material was used and cost us 47 cents. It's certainly a convenience worthwhile.

Mrs. M. Ptacek.

Clay Co.

A Barrel Hog Waterer

TO MAKE a cheap vacuum hog waterer use an empty steel oil barrel, with bung on both top and side. Lay the barrel on its side, bung up. Take any desired length of 1/2-inch pipe and screw it into the end bung, slip a hose about 6 inches long on the other end of pipe.

Next put another 1/2-inch pipe any desired length into the other end of the hose. The hose makes the

What Have You to Swap?

HERE is another "Idea Swapping" chance. Choose one of the listed subjects and give us your experience in a brief letter. If you don't win a 2-dollar bill, the exchange of ideas will be worthwhile. Two dollars apiece for the best letters on any of these subjects:

The Best Way to Rent—give either the renter's or the landlord's side.

My Luck Feeding Ground Limestone to Livestock.

Mistakes I Have Made That Won't Happen Again, and Why.

New Stunts That Entertain the Whole Family.

It Pays to Have a Warm Poultry House.

How I Store Fresh Vegetables and Fruit All Winter.

Is It Profitable or Useless to Use Lights in the Laying House?

How I Got Rid of My Toughest Winter Feeding Trouble.

More Jobs for My Tractor.

My Best-Paying Farm Equipment.

Make your letter brief, please, and send it to Kansas Farmer, Topeka, by November 5.

lead-out pipe flexible. Run this pipe into a V-shaped trough, 2 feet long and made of 2 by 12-inch lumber. The pipe should be inserted about 2 inches from the top of the trough as the water level will stand an inch above it. Use a threaded pipe so a plug may be screwed on it at the trough while the barrel is being filled.

Elevate the barrel a few inches higher than the trough. The length of the pipe connecting barrel and trough will depend on the distance the trough is placed from the barrel. Fill the barrel by running a pipe from the well to the bung in the side of the barrel. When the barrel is full, remove plug from pipe in trough, plug bung on top of barrel, and the hogs will have an ideal water fountain.

L. E. Edoff.

Riley Co.

Money When Most Needed

ONE-FOURTH acre of blackberries on our 10-acre farm, has been a great help. They are the Early Harvest and start ripening the second week of June, just when the hens are laying fewer eggs, poultry and egg prices are lower, and often the cows give less milk. Besides putting up enough for our use, we have sold 792 quarts in the last three years for \$127. Last year we got 10 cents apiece for 400 quarts. The 2 years before, we got \$40 and \$47 respectively for 200 and 197 quarts. About the same amount of money last year for twice as many berries, but glad to get it; the increase came from four extra rows added the year before.

Last year our receipts were not all cash. With

More Business Farmers

MORE than 3,200,000 American farmers are now members of farmers co-operative marketing organizations. The number has increased 200,000 in recent months and should continue to increase. . . The agricultural problem will not be solved until farmers as producers of marketable products no longer buy at retail and sell at wholesale, but stand on a par with other manufacturers in the conduct of their business.

Under present prices farm co-ops are doing a business of about 2 billion dollars a year.

people who wanted berries but couldn't pay money, we traded for groceries, gasoline, tires, help and other things. We have other fruits to sell, but the blackberries seem to help in time of our greatest need. The small patch enables us to do all our gathering and delivering with no extra help, and the patch being well cared for, makes the picking easier. I believe such a patch on any farm would be profitable. This is a good time of year to start plans for one.

Allen Co.

Mrs. W. S. Heistand.

An Electric Feed Saver

A FARM convenience worthwhile must save effort or money, or both. Electricity does on this farm. It grinds all feed for livestock and poultry. Young stock is doing especially well, and at a great saving, on this ground feed. Mash feed for poultry, being ground and mixed at home, makes a saving of about \$1 a hundred pounds. Mash for baby chicks costs \$1.45 a hundred pounds less than market price. Using all home-grown grains and being able to grind it at home helps in saving money and time. In the home an automatic pump run by electricity makes it possible to have hot and cold water in the bath room and at the sink all the time. The electric washing machine makes a hard job lighter, as do electric iron and vacuum sweeper. The convenience and comfort of lights, electric pad and toaster, and the cleanliness and work saved, make electricity a farm convenience we would miss greatly.

Clay Co.

Elizabeth Amcoats.

A Well That Cost \$1.50

MY BEST-PAYING winter job was digging a well. We always had been short of water during the hot, dry summer, so last January when work was slack we decided to dig. We dug in a ravine at the foot of a big elm tree. We cut the tree down and used the stump as one side of the windlass which was our means of removing dirt from the well. Cream cans with tops cut off and bails added, were used for buckets. We went down about 20 feet thru rock and heavy gravel which had to be shot out, and struck a fine flow of water. Our only expense was \$1.50 for dynamite, fuse and caps. This summer we had plenty of water for our cattle during the extremely hot, dry weather and that was worth our labor and \$1.50 any time.

Geary Co.

Geo. C. Purleigh.

A Farm Beauty Sideline

MOST folks like flowers and shrubs about their homes and would like to have them correctly planted and landscaped. From government bulletins I got a working knowledge of landscaping and plant culture, then offered to landscape the homes of my friends for small sums. I supply the plants and labor, and the planting is as elaborate or simple as each individual wishes to pay for. There is work to be done at certain seasons the year round, so I confine my services to members of the neighborhood club and have all the work I have time to do.

L. F. C.

Osage Co.

From My Extra Money Job

THIS year it paid for a new spring coat and that, bought a new rug and a new table for the dining room. Also a quarter of dressed baby beef. There always is a demand for home-hatched incubator chicks. That's how I did it. With a 500-egg incubator, I started doing custom hatching early last January, and kept it up until five hatches were off by the end of May. From 2,500 eggs, I hatched out 1,763 chickens, some for myself. I stay home and tend strictly to business, therefore never have trouble getting customers. This year I had orders enough offered to keep three incubators going.

Anderson Co.

Mrs. Fred Johnson.

The Business of the State

Passing Comment by T. A. McNeal

READERS of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze ought to be and no doubt are interested in the business of the state, for it is their business. They help to pay the taxes necessary to carry on the state institutions and ought to know how their money is spent. In fact the taxpayers ought not only to be better informed than they are about the business of the state, but about the business of their counties, townships, cities and school districts.

What institutions are operated by the state? Well, to start with, the State Orphans' Home at Atchison, cares for more than 200 youngsters. Most of them come from homes broken by the separation, divorce or death of one or of both parents. But comparatively few are orphaned by the death of both parents.

In charitable institutions the state has three hospitals for the insane, one at Topeka, one at Osawatomie and one at Larned. There is a hospital for epileptics at Parsons, a school for the blind at Kansas City, Kan.; a school for the deaf at Olathe, a school for the feeble-minded at Winfield, and a sanatorium for tuberculosis at Norton.

In penal and semi-penal institutions there is the penitentiary at Lansing, the reformatory at Hutchinson, the Boys' Industrial Training School at Topeka, and the Girls Industrial School at Beloit.

In the way of higher educational institutions we have the University at Lawrence, the State Agricultural College at Manhattan, the Teachers' College at Emporia; the Kansas State Teachers' College at Hays, and the Kansas State Teachers' College at Pittsburg.

The state business manager reports that seven of the state institutions are more than one-fourth self-supporting.

The state owns a great deal of valuable property, tho much of it would not sell for more than a small per cent of its cost if put up at auction. For example, the scientific collection in the museum at the University has an inventory value

of \$744,000. It could not be replaced for that sum, and probably could not be sold for anywhere near that sum.

Real estate and improvements, at the Hutchinson State Reformatory have an inventory valuation of \$1,988,341. The Fort Hays Experiment Station is self-supporting to a large degree. And thru fees and other sources of income aside from taxes, the Norton sanatorium for tubercular patients pays 60 per cent of its expenses.

The leading industry taught at the State Institution for the Blind is broom-making. The other state institutions furnish a market for the brooms made at the institution for the blind.

There are 19 acres inside the walls at the Hutchinson State Reformatory. Outside the walls the state owns more than 1,250 acres.

The state farm at the Hutchinson Reformatory holds the state record for acre production of sugar beets, 23 tons an acre.

The State Soldiers' Home at Fort Dodge and the Girls' Industrial School at Beloit make all their own butter.

State institutional fee collections cover a wide classification. At the higher educational institutions fees include tuition and sundry laboratory and class room charges. At the penitentiary they include revenues from the coal mine and brick plant; at the Hutchinson Reformatory they include revenues from furniture and harness manufactured there; and revenues from the farm; at the School for the Blind, the fees and receipts from the sale of brooms manufactured there.

Land holdings of Kansas University have an inventory valuation of \$558,100. Its 49 buildings on the campus are valued at \$5,127,940, while the 16 buildings comprising the Bell Memorial Hospital, an affiliate of the University, at Rosedale, are rated at \$878,360. Thru the collection of fees the Bell Memorial Hospital is 69 per cent self-supporting.

The number of patients at the Topeka State Hospital for the insane is 1,840; at the Osawatomie hospital, 1,600; at the Larned State Hospital, 920.

The State School for the Deaf, at Olathe, had 221 students the last semester. This school helps those who were either born deaf or became deaf at an early age. They are not only trained in the sign language, but also taught lip-reading and to talk. Some of the students who are totally deaf become so expert in lip-reading and in the use of their vocal organs that when they are looking directly at you, unless you have been previously informed you can hardly detect their handicap.

The Bell Memorial Hospital at Rosedale, an affiliate of the University and one of the largest hospitals in the country, paid 69 per cent of its expenses last year with the fees it collected. The total amount of these fees was \$313,527.

The Hutchinson Reformatory last year not only supplied all the cream used in that institution but also sold about \$400 worth of cream to outsiders. Incidentally all Kansas motor vehicle tags are made at the reformatory.

The grandstand on the State Fair grounds at Hutchinson, which has a seating capacity of nearly 12,000, was built with the labor of the inmates of the reformatory at a cost to the state of \$100,000. It is fully twice as large as the grandstand at the Topeka Free Fair grounds which cost \$212,000.

Kansas collects a royalty of 2 cents a ton on sand taken from the Arkansas and Kaw rivers and 1 cent a ton on sand taken from the Missouri river bed where it bounds the state.

Fifteen Kansas charitable, penal and secondary educational institutions are running on salary budgets substantially lower than last year. An exception is the State Penitentiary whose salary budget has increased \$1,023 by reason of the adoption of the 8-hour day for the post guards. They formerly worked 12 hours a day. Reducing the hours of labor provides employment for 12 new post guards.

I AM "satisfied" remarked Truthful James "that most people don't appreciate how smart many animals are. They used to tell us that the lower animals have no reasoning power; that they seem to have intelligence because they have instinct. I never could understand just what the difference is between instinct and reason, but it is no use to argue with one of these birds that insists the lower animals don't think.

"Now take the case of Bill Wilkins's dog. Bill told me about it and swore it was true. Knowing Bill as I do, I say unhesitatingly that I will believe Bill just as readily when he swears to something as when he doesn't.

"Bill said that there was a mad dog scare in the town where he was residin' and the mayor posted

The Intelligence of Animals

T. A. McNeal

up a proclamation statin' that all dogs must be muzzled for the next 3 weeks or shut up or shot. Bill said he noticed his dog sittin' in front of the billboard on which the proclamation was posted, lookin' at it with as much attention as if he was pointin' a bird. Bill remarked his children had claimed they had taught the dog to read, but said he hadn't taken any stock in their talk. But there was the dog movin' his head from side to side takin' in that proclamation from beginnin' to end.

"When the dog finished readin' it he winked his left eye, slow like, then went up and deliberately tore that proclamation off the billboard. Then he trotted round town from one billboard to another till he had torn down the last one of the proclamations. Then he came home, went to the pantry picked up a hunk of meat that Mrs. Wilkins had brought in to boil, and lit out.

"Bill said he didn't see a thing of that dog for just 3 weeks, but the day after the quarantine was lifted he come trottin' into the house and laid down behind the stove just as if nothin' had happened. Bill said he asked the dog for an explanation and the dog barked like he was laughin'. The next day he met a feller who lived 10 miles out of town, who was acquainted with the dog and he told Bill that the dog had been visitin' with him for 3 weeks, chasin' rabbits and huntin' birds and havin' the time of his life.

"That same dog" continued Truthful, "accordin' to Bill, could distinguish between religious sects. One day two fellers, one a Baptist and the other a Methodist, were out rowin' and the boat upset. The dog jumped in and dragged the Methodist to the shore. He figured that the Baptist ought to be able to swim out and if he was not a good enough Baptist for that perhaps it would be just as well to let him drown.

"Some folks," said Truthful "think maybe dogs can think a little bit but that the little animals, like squirrels for instance have no sense at all. That's where they are mistaken. One time I had a pet squirrel. It was just about the nicest pet I ever saw and the smartest. Many

NOW IF I CAN SELL A HERD OF CATTLE FOR ENOUGH TO BUY TWO GUNNY-SACKS, I'LL HAVE A WINTER COAT!



time I have seen it skin up a tree when a dog was chasin' it and generally it selected a walnut tree. Then it would gather green walnuts and drop them down on the head of the dog till it was sick of the whole business and would go away.

"But the smartest thing I ever saw that squirrel do was to size up one of these everlastin' talkers. There was a feller in our neighborhood by the name of Abijah Linwood. His father had given him a college education and put him thru a law school, but all Abijah ever did was to talk. He had more fool ideas than a dog has fleas, and talked so much about what was the matter with the country and what ought to be done about it that, with the exception of a few who had no more common sense than he had, he was regarded as a nuisance. Well one day Abijah was standin' out in front of the house talkin' as usual when that squirrel spied him. The squirrel seemed a good deal interested in Abijah and went up close and listened to him for some time. Finally he looked Abijah up and down, to get an idea as to his size, then hurried off to where there was some nice soft earth and commenced to dig. It had dawned on that squirrel that Abijah was a nut and that it was his business to bury him and save him for winter use."

Had He a Right to Enter?

If a father quarrels with his son with whom he is living and goes to live with another son, is it right for him to move his belongings at a time when no one was home and the house was locked?—B. W. S.

If this father was living with this son, presumably he had the same right to enter the house that any other member of the family would have. Therefore he had a right to take his personal belongings with him to the residence of his other son.

Liability for Mad Colt

Our colt went mad and bit a neighbor's horse at a public gathering across the road from our home. This horse went mad and died. They say we owe them for the horse. We didn't know at the time anything was wrong with the colt.—G. B.

If you had no reason to believe there was anything the matter with this colt until it suddenly went mad, you would not be responsible. The courts have held in such a case where a dog went mad, that the biting of another animal was an accident. Therefore the owner of the dog was not responsible. The same rule would apply in the case of this colt which suddenly went mad, then died.



THE 80th birthday anniversary of the dean of its editorial staff, T. A. McNeal, editor of Kansas Farmer, was celebrated Saturday, October 14, by The Capper Publications. His associates, who revere and love him, would have you know he is far from being an old man. His vigor, both mental and physical, is the wonder of those who work beside him. He sits at his desk daily at his writing, and also conducts a statewide law business without fee, answering the law questions of Kansas Farmer readers. Somehow he even finds time to discuss with those who call on him, any subject that comes up, or to be a friendly and patient listener. For like Abou ben Adhem, he loves his fellow man.

Wife's Property Her Own

1. A wife owns some cows, calves and hogs. How can she keep the husband from selling them and taking the money. 2. Also if the husband has an insurance policy made out to the wife, can he change the name on the policy or cash it without his wife's consent? 3. In case of divorce can the wife get the furniture?—H. M. D.

1. In Kansas the wife has absolute right to control her own property. Her husband may not dispose of it without her consent. If he does and she can prove it is her property, she can replevin it even tho it has been bought by an innocent purchaser.

2. The husband may change the beneficiary or turn the policy in and obtain its cash surrender value.

3. In case of a divorce the disposition of the property, alimony, custody of children, etc., are left almost entirely to the discretion of the court.

Cycles Change, Not Climate

FORTY years ago there was much talk about a changing climate. A great many people honestly and sincerely believed that rainfall in Western Kansas was steadily increasing. If they had taken the trouble to get the weather records that even then were available, they would have known that their faith was unfounded. The fact is that there are weather cycles and have been as long as records have been kept and no doubt for many centuries before there were any records. Just now Western Kansas is going thru a dry cycle. Judging from the past it is nearly over. It will be followed in all probability by a series of seasonable years, but now Southwest Kansas is suffering as much from lack of moisture as it has at any time in its history. Never has there been less of a reserve of moisture in the subsoil.

We Can Do More Conserving

RAINFALL on the whole is not increasing and in all probability will not increase, but man can conserve the rain that does fall to a much greater extent than it has ever been conserved in the past. I am thoroly satisfied that it would be possible to store enough water to carry Western Kansas thru the driest cycle of years that ever occurred in that country.

For an answer to a legal question, enclose a 3-cent stamped self-addressed envelope with your question to T. A. McNeal, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Questions answered only for subscribers.

More Light on High Finance

HOW to make a profit of 27,900 per cent with other people's money while they hold the sack! How to take 10 million dollars out of an investment trust, put it in another trust and sell investors stock in their own property at a profit to the seller! The accomplishment of these seemingly impossible feats are the most recent disclosures in Wall Street financing brought to light by the investigations of the Senate banking and currency committee.

They prove that Henry Ford was right when more than a decade ago he kept out of the clutches of these financial wizards. During that time they have developed the art of bilking the public into so big a game, that the Government has finally had to take measures toward putting a stop to it in the interest of the people and their protection.

Henry Ford with a wisdom and foresight which now seems almost prophetic, avoided the snares set for the unwary. He did not choose that his business should be exploited in the great game, even then going on, that both his business and the public should suffer.

What could not these wizards have done in turning milk into water by using the magic of Ford's good name? It may be imagined that the famous, or infamous, great swindles of history would have been surpassed had that been put over.

In 1924, when conditions were ripe in the after-war speculative boom, it seems that the New York banking house of Dillon, Read & Company organized an investment trust called the United States & Foreign Securities Corporation. It was capitalized at 30 million dollars. There were three kinds of stock, but only one kind had a vote.

They sold to the public 250,000 shares of "first preferred" (non-voting) stock for 25 million dollars, or \$100 a share, deducting 1 million dollars for expenses and commissions. One share of common (voting) stock was given as a bonus with every share of first preferred.

That looked pretty good. Throwing in something always sweetens a bargain or a horse trade, and if that something seems "sound in limb and body" all the better.

Next, Dillon, Read & Company took over for themselves as a firm, the 50,000 shares of "second preferred" stock at \$100 a share, or 5 million dollars, giving themselves 250,000 shares of the controlling common stock as a bonus.

That done, they sold themselves the remaining

500,000 shares of controlling common stock at 20 cents a share, or \$100,000. These shares were divided among the members of the firm.

Subsequently these 20-cent shares went up to \$72 a share on the market. Most of the members were satisfied to take a profit of 27,900 per cent and sold at \$56 a share.

In this transaction Dillon, Read & Company put up a total of \$5,100,000 and retained absolute voting control. The public contributed 25 million dollars, or six times as much, and held only one-quarter of the voting strength.

At the Senate hearing a member of the Dillon-Read firm admitted on the stand that the firm had unloaded the common stock of the trust on the public at a profit of \$6,843,380 on an investment of \$24,110. The firm did this knowing it had no intention of paying dividends on this common stock.

In 1928, Dillon, Read & Company took 10 million dollars of the surplus of their investment trust, the United States and Foreign Securities Corporation, and organized a second trust with it. They capitalized it at 60 million dollars, again reserving control for themselves and charging the stockholders \$1,665,000 for this "service."

In this way the firm gained control of corporations worth 90 million dollars by an investment of \$5,100,000. What they actually did was to take 10 million dollars out of an investment trust that the public owned and put it in another investment trust to increase their own profits.

That was something new even in Wall Street. In December 31 last, the portfolio of the United States and International Securities Corporation (the second trust) showed a shrinkage of \$26,562,000 in assets.

Along with this pyramiding of profits, the Senate committee's investigation has disclosed that Dillon-Read and associated bankers, made a profit of 6 million dollars in handling 130 million dollars in bonds of two South American republics. Virtually all these bonds now are in default and worth a mere fraction of what the public invested in them. Dillon-Read are charged with pegging the market price of these bonds in May 1931 and concealing the impending default by paying the interest due on 50 millions of Brazilian bonds from a fund set up by the Brazilian government. This was obtained from receipts of the loan which the Brazilian government was supposed to maintain intact.

Furthermore, as if to add insult to injury, a member of the Dillon-Read firm told the Senate

committee that to avoid paying income tax on a stock profit of \$864,000 in 1929, he set up a dummy personal company in Canada.

Another New York banker who paid no income taxes in this country, altho he did in Great Britain, bought himself a 3-million-dollar yacht the same year, so the papers say.

When nations and civilization commit a great crime as the world did in 1914, history shows there is always a general let-down of moral standards. I think this explains our crime wave. This may be the reason, too, why common honesty seems so hard to find just now among these leaders of business that formerly were believed to have certain standards of integrity they lived up to, and a code of ethics.

Insull deplored "government in business" while attempting to inject business into government thru trying to buy a seat in the United States Senate for his utility agent.

Now government, catching up with "business" once more, recommends in a report from the Federal Power Commission, that interstate holding companies be regulated by law and be compelled to adopt uniform methods of accounting and reports for publication. This, as a means of preventing deception, evasion and misrepresentation.

Also we have Prof. W. Z. Ripley, Harvard economist, favoring legislation forbidding corporation directors from gambling in the stock market with shares of companies they are supposed to control in the interest of stockholders and bondholders, instead of selling them short and buying them for a rise.

Dr. Ripley would prevent destructive short selling and speculation in stocks of their own companies by unscrupulous directors as has taken place in recent years.

So, in the meantime, if, as usual, we are to lock the barn with a securities act after the horse has been stolen, a long-suffering public should know that something really is being done about it. The next horse we get will be safe until predatory greed finds some other way to get into the barn or discovers that honesty and square dealing not only is the best policy, but is good business. Some day that great truth will be discovered.

Arthur Capper

So We Take on The Holstein

HENRY HATCH
Jayhawker Farm, Gridley, Kansas

NO ANIMAL on the farm is more beautiful than the Hereford calf, and none is more intelligent, except the colt. Perhaps it is this love of beauty and intelligence in animal life that keeps us in the game of bringing this young stock into the world; certainly it has not been a realization of financial gain that has kept the beef producer carrying on during the last 5 years.

It is not with the thought of using the Big I that the story of my own experience with beef cattle for more than 30 years is being written this week, but to direct attention to the fact that a crime is being committed—a crime against the producer of beef cattle, and in each succeeding year, for the last 5 years, it has been increasing in its effect, sending more folks into bankruptcy, causing more and more to lose the farm they once had clear of all debt, making many face the world at an age greater than 50 as a tenant when for years they had lived as a comfortable home owner.

My own story is not being written to call special attention to anything I have done, but to stress the fact that if I have been able to make little or no money in the production of beef cattle in recent years with the favorable conditions under which I have been able to carry on my cattle operations, how can the average cattleman who is working with average conditions expect to make a decent living at the business?

Here is the outlay with which I have carried on operations for the last 5 years: Seven hundred and twenty-four acres of land that is free of all debt, approximately 400 acres of which is as good bluestem pasture as anyone could wish; a good cattle barn and sheds for shelter, with room for approximately 100 tons of hay; 40 acres of alfalfa now growing on the farm; a 200-ton silo erected and used for the first time last year; a herd of high-grade Hereford cows that has averaged from 50 to 75 in number during the 5 years, and from which a yearly calf crop has been received that has averaged better than 90 per cent at weaning age.

Let us go back 6 years and take a look at the price picture. In 1928 I sold the calf crop at weaning time for \$42 a head. There was money in cattle that year, everyone made some money no matter how he handled the business, for prices were approaching the peak, in fact did approach the peak. In 1929 my calf crop was sold for \$33 a head, a drop down of \$9 a head from the year before, and there was still a little money made, although not as much as one might suppose in looking at that price from the present viewpoint as everything else was still costing a lot of money.

At weaning time \$21.75 was received for the 1930 calf crop, which did not make any money if cost of other things were considered. In 1931 no sale of the calves was made, as the price was considered too low, and they were carried over, being grown out on our own feed and pasture and finally fed until fat and sold this summer. Last year, the fall of 1932, the tops of the calf crop were sold for \$20, and those remaining for an average of about \$17. At the present time, should I sell this year's calf crop, an average of no more than \$15 could be expected, a price below the cost of production.

Producing these cattle has been the major job of the two boys and myself during these years. We have tried to do it as cheaply as possible at all times. We have worked in all kinds of weather when necessary to provide needed feed and care, paying no bank or mortgage company a cent of interest. With a pasture expense represented only by a cash outlay of the tax on the land and a little for barb wire and the hire of a large tractor for the making of one pond, we have been able to "summer" our cattle at the minimum of expense.

The wintering of our cattle has likewise been kept at the minimum by the growing of our own roughness and grain, and by feeding it in a way that would produce the best results at the least cost. In spite of all this, particularly as the last 4 years have come and gone, the two boys and I have seen a return of far too few dollars for the plant that is here to do the job with and for the days and days of labor that have been performed in the 4 years. But the big question is this, how has the fellow been faring who has not been working under conditions as favorable as ours have been—he who has been paying a lot of interest to a bank, some more to a mortgage company who made the loan on his pasture land or else a high pasture bill to the man who does own the pasture where the cattle were grazed?

And there has been the fellow who buys his stockers and feeders, either to graze and grow up or to go directly into his feedlot, there to be fattened for the market—how has the last few years been treating him? No better, and in most cases not as well as the boys and I have been treated in our more conservative system of "growing our own". I personally know of far too many who have been compelled to turn their farms over to the mortgage owner because of the slipping downward of cattle prices that has taken place in the last 4 years, a slip that began with prices at \$14 and \$16 and that is now at the ruinously "low" of \$3 to \$5.

In too many cases the result has meant the breaking up of once happy homes. What is there now to be done about it? What am I to do? To use just a bit of slang, where do we go from here? With a good herd of high-grade cows left, together with their this year's crop of calves, the

boys and I plan to plug right along just about as we have been doing, slighting nothing that may profit us something in the keeping of our cattle. But I want to let the reader of Kansas Farmer know that the recompense of the last year, at present prices, is not represented in financial gain but must be in the pleasure that results in having a herd of white-faces around, to look at and to associate with, the association of which is sometimes more to be desired than is that of some folks.

When again we enter a cycle of steadily advancing prices, the only way to be in a position to profit by it is to "remain in the game", and that is what we are doing... Let it be known, however, that we are no longer placing all our faith in beef cattle and beef cattle alone. A few Holsteins that seem to find it not at all difficult to manufacture two large buckets of milk each a day, may furnish the foundation around which may some day be builded a cow herd that will share alike in numbers that of the Hereford, perhaps gaining numerically as the beef herd loses.

It is this small herd of about a dozen Holsteins that will enable us to keep our Hereford calves thru the winter, waiting for the hoped-for better market by the time they are 2s. And it is the butterfat from these cows that has kept the grocery bills paid and paid for the clothing needed. That which we would like to have has not been afforded—and many a repair for machinery, and other small bills, has been paid for with this cream money... So here's to the Holstein—and with my hat off—from a man who has been growing beef cattle all his life. I am not sure but that this shift to a program which will include in the milk cow class possibly a third of the number of the cattle on this farm, should have been undertaken 2 or 3 years sooner. But I feel certain it will work out all right from this on, but under no circumstances will the attempt be made to make beef cattle out of Holsteins or milk cows out of Herefords.

Finding New Uses for Big Tires

HARRY C. COLGLAZIER
Short Grass Notes from Grain View Farm, Larned, Kansas

IT IS remarkable how quickly farmers are making use of rubber tires on farm equipment. Although there are no rubber-tired tractors in this community, they seem to be gaining in favor where they have been tried. Two neighbors have equipped their field silage cutters with rubber tires and the cutters pull much easier. The vibration and shaking of the machine also is much less. Another big advantage is that the cutter may be moved long distances quickly.

Another neighbor has made a flat rack for hauling silage, out of an old car chassis. He says it pulls much easier than a low wheeled wagon... The replacement of wood and metal wheels on farm equipment opens a new field in industry. In constructing tires for farm use it is not so much a matter of making a tire that will resist wear as one that will not rot too quickly. If the makers can construct a tire that will last 8 to 10 years with reasonable care, the field for selling is almost unlimited.

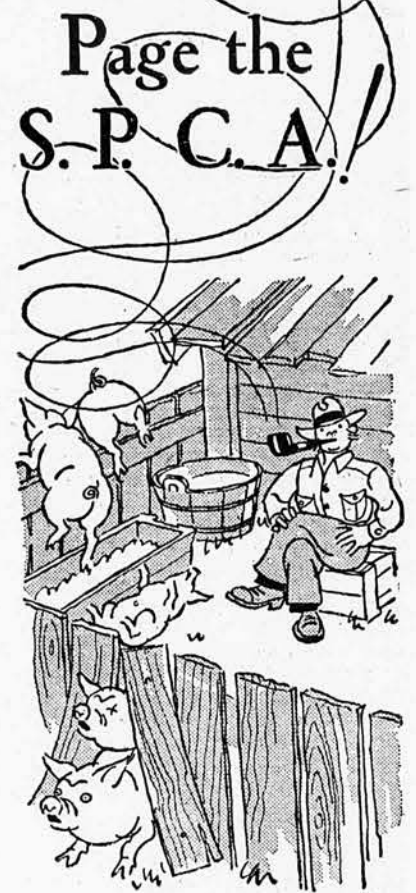
When the weather report says, "unsettled" we have learned what that means the last few years. For this section it means that everything loose is going to be moved, that all the barn doors had better be shut and that feed buckets and milk cans better be brought inside or they may have to be looked for over in the next township. "Unsettled" means wind.

When the ground is dry to a depth of 4 to 6 feet there is little encouragement to sow wheat. Some of the early sown has already passed on and, if moisture does not come within a week or two, most of the early sown will be badly damaged. Early sown winter barley looks about dead. All hope of wheat pasture for this section is about gone. The season is so late that cold weather will be here before the crop can get growth enough to pasture.

If we are to have another year like the present, probably some stories of the early days will be re-enacted. A Barton county pioneer had struggled for several years and raised nothing. He decided he could stand it no longer, that the country never would be worth anything. So he started out across the prairie. Before he got off his farm he saw a badger run in a hole. He went to the hole and looked in. He could see the sharp eyes of the badger and hear him growl. Taking the deed to the farm out of his pocket and shoving it down the hole, he said, "old boy if you have enough grit to want to stay in this God forsaken country I'll give you a deed to a good 160-acre farm."

The sugar beet harvest is on in full swing in the Arkansas Valley. For the most part the crop is good despite the bad summer. Most beet farmers irrigated from 5 to 7 times this season when ordinarily 4 or 5 irrigations are enough. Senator Frizell is the sugar beet king of this county. He produced 212 acres this year. His first beets dug made 18 tons an acre. He estimates his entire acreage will average 14 tons an acre. He has a beet on display in Larned that weighs 18 pounds and is supposed to contain more than 2 pounds of sugar.

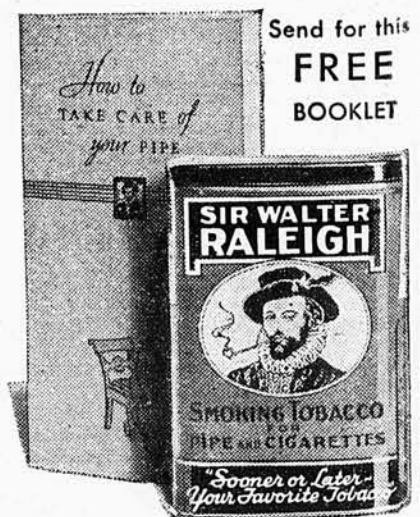
It seems too bad this country is not allowed to produce all the sugar it uses. Why do we have to import so much sugar when the American farmer can produce it? Thousands of acres of land in the Arkansas Valley alone could profitably produce sugar beets. Growing the crop would utilize a vast amount of labor. Unlimited quantities of water lie a few feet beneath these potential beet fields. But no, Kansas must import 19 times more sugar than she produces at present. Trade relations are funny business arrangements. Which may be why matters are often at sixes and sevens.



SPEAKING of farm relief, what about the poor pigs? When they complain about an odor, boy, it's some odor! You've seen less particular things than pigs shy at foul pipes. Yet so gentle a person as a lady loves to have pipe smoking in her presence—that is, with the right kind of tobacco. For instance, no living thing, pig or person, ever drew away from Sir Walter Raleigh's mild fragrant mixture in a smooth, well-kept pipe.

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Paid on His Own Tire

J. M. PARKS

Manager, Kansas Farmer Protective Service

AFTER tracking a supposed thief from his posted farm, C. R. Stover, R. 6, North Topeka, drove to town in search of the missing property. At the second tire shop at which inquired, he recognized one of his own tires offered for sale. He paid a dollar down to hold the bargain, then reported to the sheriff. That is why Wesley Rogers and Carl Wakefield are serving 60-day sentences in the Shawnee county jail. The \$25 reward has been divided among Protective Service Member Stover, Sheriff Dan Rogers and two Topeka tire dealers.

Heard His Car Start at Night

WAKENED in the dead of night by the starting of a car, Protective Service Member Vern Clark, R. 2, Genemo, Kan., found his garage empty. He reported promptly to the Protective Service Department and to local officers. Not much progress was made tracing the thief until Harold Thornburgh, charged with several crimes, was killed while resisting arrest by Missouri officers. Thornburgh had in possession the Clark car which still played a Protective Service sticker on the windshield. The reward has been paid to Protective Service Member Clark for his co-operation.

Wheat in Wrong Place

SUSPICION was aroused when a Johnson county farmer saw two men loading sacks of wheat that had been stored under a bridge near Edger, Kan. Protective Service Member Harry Knabe heard of this and having seized wheat from his bin compared samples. He also made an investigation at the local elevators. When sufficient evidence was collected, Eugene Lawrence Shoran were arrested and sentenced to 60 days. All of the reward has been paid to Protective Service Member Knabe. He has expressed intention of dividing with neighbors who furnished essential clues.

Wheat by Telephone

AS soon as C. R. FitzSimmons, Coats, Kan., learned that wheat had been stolen from his bin, he notified the sheriff and nearby elevators by telephone. A few hours later, an elevator operator at Croft telephoned Mr. FitzSimmons that he had caught wheat from a suspicious character. FitzSimmons then telephoned the sheriff, who arrested Ralph Day. The trial Day was given 90 days. The reward was divided among Protective Service Member FitzSimmons, the sheriff and the Croft elevator operator.

Helped These Folks, Too

Thank you for your assistance in my case with the ... Corporation. The Protective Service has done worlds of good for its members. Thank you again for your co-operation.—Emerson Lamb, Wilsey,

Thank you for getting an adjustment on my refrigerator. I guess the old one must have been defective as they were looking for material to repair it. But when it was a new unit, unless they had it all over some way. The transportation charges cost me \$4.16, which I agreed to. Thanking you again.—Mrs. Emil L. Olson, McPherson, Kan.

Thank you very much for the \$15 money. I am certainly well pleased the way you handled this. I wrote to Mr. ... times for my money. I am glad I am a member of Kansas Farmer, the best as far as the cheapest farm paper I know of. Protective Service certainly is worth more than the price of the paper.—C. D. Wakeeney, Kan.

Received your check for \$25 for which thank you. I told Mr. Parish that as the thief had discovered our lost hens and had got part of them back, I would be glad if I received the market price for them not returned. But he insisted I keep it. I gave the other \$15 to the sheriff. Ralph Dohrn, R. 2, Leavenworth, Kan.

Received your check for \$25 and thank very much. Hope you will keep up the work of your Protective Service.—Wm. Poggenmeyer, Basehor, Kan.

Received your letter saying you were going to Mr. ... to get his side of the case. Later, I received a check from him in payment. Thanks for your aid in this matter adjusted. Your Protective Service surely is fine.—Charlie E. Delima, Kan.

My daughter's watch arrived by insured yesterday. You certainly got results very quickly. I appreciate your help and if there are any charges, please let me know. I am doing good work.—Mrs. Esco McUtica, Kan.

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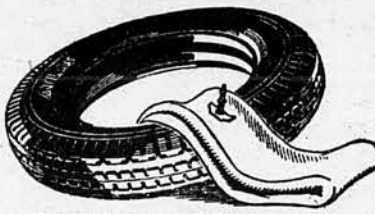
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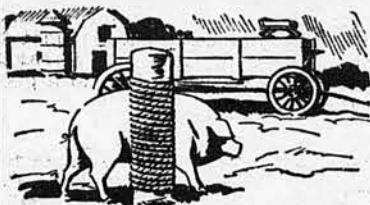
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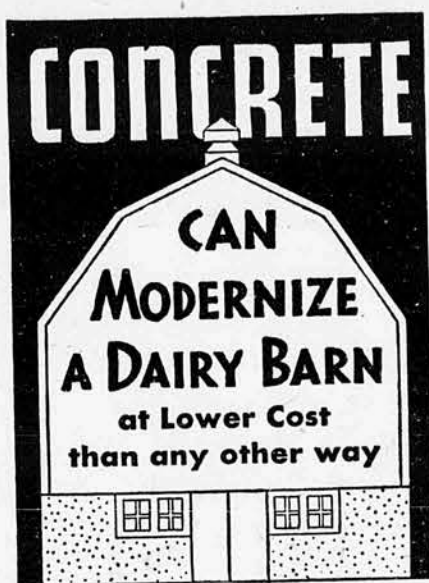
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Higher Hog Prices in 1934

This Is a Swine Feeders' Day Prediction Made at Manhattan

RAYMOND H. GILKESON

HOG prices will be higher in 1934, especially about April and August or September, even without government help. Several hundred farmers attending Swine Feeders' Day at Manhattan, last Saturday, heard that cheerful word from R. M. Green, of the college. But he didn't say government price-boosting help isn't needed. "A rapid increase in hog slaughter since April, a small corn crop, and inflation in the making," he said, "favor improved prices next year. These things are at work in addition to any regulated control of supplies." Large storage stocks of pork and lard, and fall breeding, spurred on by promised higher prices, are the only things likely to hinder. The Government is trying to get rid of storage surpluses and is working for a cut in hog raising.

"We must cut down on corn and hogs," said Dr. O. O. Wolf, Franklin county farmer, and member of the Government Hog-Control Committee. "Great Britain, our best pork customer recently lowered her already small purchases from us and is buying from Denmark where hog raising has jumped to five times what it was. Germany has a lard import tax of \$15.50 a hundred. We have lost 24½ million consumers of pork products. Our export market is gone. Yet we go ahead raising more hogs than we can use at home or for export. Hogs eat nearly half of the corn crop so cheap corn increases hog raising. We continue to grow 100 million acres of corn, boosted to that during the war, but we can't use it profitably. About 210 million bushels once needed for 11 million more horses and mules than we now have, go for cattle and hog feeding, so the meat markets are overloaded. The Farm Adjustment Administration is trying to reduce the corn-hog supply to where there will be profit in it for farmers."

R. L. Cuff, Kansas City, reviewed the pig-sow buying experiment; Dean L. E. Call headed the meeting, and Dr. C. W. McCampbell conducted a question box.

Wheat makes a good hog feed, according to tests at the college, explained by C. E. Aubel. Corn, whole wheat and ground wheat, fed with tankage in each case, made close average gains and total gains. Wheat appeared to taste better to the hogs than corn. It took fewer pounds of ground wheat for 100 pounds of gain than whole wheat or corn. Much of the whole wheat was wasted. Cost of 100 pounds of gain was only 23 cents less for corn than for wheat. Further tests showed that adding a protein feed to a grain ration makes better and cheaper gains than grain alone. Also that alfalfa in any form, when added to the protein part of the feed, helps gains and reduces costs.

Big Help to Hog Prices

SIX MILLION pigs, weighing 25 to 100 pounds, and 200,000 piggy sows were sold by farmers during the Government's pork reduction drive that ended September 29. For them farmers were paid 30 million dollars, or 90

per cent of the total cost of the emergency plan. It cut market supplies for the next 12 months by 1 billion pounds of pork, and a bad price set-up for winter and spring has been avoided. The 100 million pounds of meat from these bonus hogs already are going out to needy families.

Free Meat to 50,000

FIFTY thousand Kansas families on relief received 360,000 pounds of salt pork between October 11 and 18, as a result of the Government's pig-sow reduction campaign. The meat was handed out in 3 to 6 pound packages, each family averaging 7 pounds, but the amount varied according to size and need of the family.

To Buy Surplus Butter

BUTTER will be bought off the market by the Government in a double-edged program of cutting

down surpluses and feeding the needy. Costs will be paid by the relief administration and Farm Adjustment authorities, out of a processing tax on butterfat of 1 cent a pound and another on oleomargarine, both to net 30 million dollars. Something must be done. There were about 100 million more pounds of butter in storage this September than a year ago, and 45 million pounds more than the 5-year average. Farm Administrators want part of the tax for a production-control plan which might include buying low-producing dairy cows to be turned into food for the needy.

Parity Prices for Milk

TO assure milk producers higher farm prices without delay, the Farm Adjustment administrator George N. Peek, announces an emergency plan for dealing with the pending milk agreements. "This is also to provide us with information in regard to the spread between farm and consumer prices in different localities," he said, "so consumers may be protected." Adoption of this policy follows disputes between chain stores and other distributors over retail prices and the store and wagon prices of milk.

Growing Too Much "City" Wheat

A Reader's License Plan to Stop the Town Farmer

A FEW weeks ago Henry Hatch touched upon what I believe is one of the most important farm subjects, the "city farmer," or as they are called in the West "suitcase" farmers. Any business or professional man who has the capital, can put out a wheat crop. He can plant and harvest from 1,000 to 10,000 acres. If the year's crop is a failure, he has his regular work or business to carry him over until he does produce a crop.

I know of a town of about 600 population, where the citizens in 1931, produced more wheat than all the farmers of that county produced in that county. Many city men of Wichita are putting out from 5 to 50 or more quarters of wheat this fall. I am acquainted with some of them. It was a good thing when corporation farming was stopped, but that was only a drop in the bucket compared with the volume of farming done by individuals from the city.

Now for a remedy. In most towns a farmer is required to have a license to sell merchandise. Most professions require a license. Most farmers are required to have a license of some kind, to drive a motor vehicle, to buy gas for a tractor, etc. Why not go farther and require a license that will do the farmer some good, that is, a license to farm. Make the fee \$1 a acre for growing crops, then give a refund on the first 300 acres.

I feel sure most farmers would be in favor of any plan that would remove the competition of the city farmer. The trouble would be to get it enacted into law that would be declared constitutional. But I believe that some good lawmaker who is sympathetic about farm conditions, could do that.

Everything indicates a bumper wheat crop for 1934. Never saw the ground so favorable for a big yield.

Twenty per cent acreage reduction won't amount to much.—Wallace McIlrath, R. 2, Kingman, Kan.

Kansas Sign-up Too Big

A TOTAL of 13,006,994 acres of land is covered by contract applications in Kansas. Since the Department of Agriculture credits Kansas with a yearly average of 12,785,944 acres, the Kansas sign-up must be scaled down to this figure. There are 95,674 applications for allotment contracts signed with a few more yet to be heard from.

Grower Must Get Bonus

WHEAT farmers are warned not to sign agreements to turn over the adjustment payment checks to creditors. "Such action violates the wheat allotment contract," the Farm Administrators say. "Buying power represented by the wheat adjustment payment should go to the farmer to use as he sees fit." Over-eager creditors have made attempts to file such agreements as a matter of legal record.

Wheat Will Rise 20 Cents

AN export program which will immediately boost wheat prices to 20 cents a bushel, in the opinion of L. F. Taber, master of the National Grange, is the Portland wheat-marketing agreement signed October 1 by Secretary Wallace. Exports of million bushels of surplus Pacific Northwest wheat are to begin once. The Farm Adjustment Administration will pay the difference between the world price and the high price in this country. This is a part of the 47 million bushels the U. S. must export this year under the Wheat Agreement made at the London wheat conference.

Mortgage Aid by Telegraph

ANY farmer about to lose his farm thru foreclosure may notify Henry Morgenthau, jr., governor of the Federal Credit Administration, Washington, D. C., by telegram sent collect. Governor Morgenthau promises he will stop the foreclosure if possible and see that the farmer is refinanced. Governor Morgenthau made this pledge to representatives of the Farm Union who called upon him. He recently stopped foreclosure proceedings on three farms in Illinois. Hearing wire that they were to be foreclosed he immediately got in touch with Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company which held the mortgage.

State Husking Contest Nov. 3

THE annual state corn husking contest, sponsored by Kansas Farmer, will be held November 3, on the Ole Grosfield farm, 5½ miles northeast of Horton, in Brown county. Fully 15,000 persons are expected to watch this bang-board battle between champion huskers from more than a third of the counties in Kansas. Plans for the biggest show of the year are being made by the Horton Chamber of Commerce and the farm organizations in Brown county under the leadership of R. L. Stover, county agent, and H. B. Jacobson.

Orville Peterson, Cloud county, last year's husking champion, will be in this year's state meet to defend his title. Top man gets \$50, a silver trophy cup and a free trip to the national contest which will be held November 9, in Nebraska. Peterson won with 24.6 bushels last year. County cham-

pions will try to show him their heels. They will be husking in yellow corn that will make 50 bushels an acre. The field is clean, stalks are standing well and rows are 140 rods long. F. M. Baldwin, president of the Horton Chamber of Commerce, the Brown county people and Kansas Farmer cordially invite everyone interested to see the contest.

Counties that are trying to put champions in the state contest include:

Anderson, Brown, Chase, Cheyenne, Clay, Cloud, Coffey, Cowley, Crawford, Dickinson, Doniphan, Douglas, Finney, Franklin, Graham, Grant, Greenwood, Harper, Jefferson, Jewell, Johnson, Labette, Leavenworth, Linn, Lyon, Marion, Marshall, Miami, Montgomery, Morris, Nemaha, Neosho, Norton, Osage, Osborne, Ottawa, Phillips, Pottawatomie, Rawlins, Republic, Rice, Riley, Sedgewick, Shawnee, Sherman, Smith, Sumner, Trego, Wabaunsee, Washington, Wilson and Wyandotte.

Across Kansas

Smith Center's big sales pavilion built by Chance Brothers, has opened for business.

Topeka taxpayers believing their taxes high enough, voted down 13 proposed bond issues.

A "buy now" crowd of 9,000 jammed Eldorado's business district the night of October 6. Fine example.

Death comes to all. He has just taken William Brown, sr., Chase county's veteran undertaker.

Every little helps. In Kansas, the total employment for August increased 1.1 per cent over July.

A car of Cheyenne county's famous pinto beans has been shipped to Indianapolis by Wayne Danielson.

Just 134, half of Franklin county's wheat growers, signed up, but they hold more than half the acreage.

State Treasurer Jardine's first act was to fire all the 21 employees of the state treasury, and clean the slate.

Cattlemen are speeding up shipments of grass-fat cattle from blue-stem pastures as the grazing season ends.

Being near to Kansas City, Mo., temperance training will be given to 12,000 Kansas City, Kansas, young folks.

An ox broken to saddle and bit was ridden at the Chautauqua county fair by Ralph Howell. It wasn't a speed contest.

Due to the long drouth, Seward county has 462 families on its relief list. But that's better than a city breadline.

Contracts for Western Kansas' NRA road work will be let this month and will provide many jobs for the unemployed.

Three hundred acres of the best corn he ever raised, is the report of George Peterson, one of Smith County's old timers.

An early Kansas pioneer, J. V. Lawrence, was found dead in the road near Rossville, his horses standing nearby. Heart disease.

The Missouri Pacific is flagging the Solomon River dam project, discovering it would cost \$325,000 to replace 10 miles of inundated track.

Wichita's Friends send the Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Chilson and daughter on a 5-year mission to Africa. The daughter was born in Africa.

Kansas never was good at standing still. Gasoline sales increased 20 per cent in August. The state is showing a good pickup in other respects.

At Dodge City's free fair the best wheat sample was grown by Murna Buckles, a 4-H girl. Sho-o-o! Are the girls beating the boys at farming, too?

Cranking an old car wore a blister on Don Bunn's hand. The blister became infected. He died in the Horton hospital. Disinfect wounds and scratches.

Finney county, named for a grand-father of Ronald Finney, may have its name changed back to Sequoyah after which it was organized. But why take it out on granddad?

Two bandits burned the feet of Sam Rothrock, Reno county farmer, to make him give up \$140 he had taken from the bank to pay taxes. Say a smart sheriff spot them.

Dinner at Casement Ranch
At a barbeque dinner at Dan Casement's Juniata ranch in Riley county, attended by well-known livestock men and Kansans, one of the ranch's steers was served. Senator Lapper was a guest. The dinner proved a spontaneous homecoming celebration for Dr. William M. Jardine, former head of Kansas State college, who has just returned to the state after serving as ambassador to Egypt. At Governor Landon's request, Dr. Jardine has taken over the job of state treasurer until the bond mess is cleaned up. The governor wanted a man who is not a politician nor a banker, and who would have the confidence of the people, so he selected Jardine.



Best for your car and pocketbook

No argument about it! Here is the gasoline which has won friends faster than any other in the history of motordom.

It is the gas with every premium quality you need, want, and are entitled to get for your good money in these days of thrift.

As an experienced and observant driver, you can prove for yourself that all gasolines are not alike. Just try one tankful of Phillips 66. You quickly feel the difference . . . your engine feels it . . . but your pocketbook doesn't! . . .

Because Phillips 66 costs not a single cent extra. It sells at the price of regular gasoline.

Yet you get honest HIGH TEST—the gravity range this month is 63.5° to 69.5°.

You get HIGHER ANTI-KNOCK—official 70 Octane, highest anti-knock value possible at regular price.

You get CONTROLLED VOLATILITY—the scientific method pioneered by Phillips which prevents weather-changes from affecting power, pep, and mileage.

Note that these statements are not vague claims dressed up in high-sounding words. But facts, FACTS backed up by definite figures.

Make sure that you are not passing up far finer performance and actual savings in money, by stopping for gas at the Orange and Black 66 shield.

Phillips 66 is made by the world's largest producer of natural high gravity gasoline.



"HIGHEST TEST" ^{AND} anti-knock at the price of ordinary gasoline

Kansas Farm Homes

Ruth Goodall and Contributors

Only They Call It "Love"

BY HELEN ROWLAND

IF love were merely sex-attraction "tied up in pretty ribbons," the average man would be "in love" with every pretty woman he meets. And a bareback evening gown would lead every girl straight to the altar.

There is as vast a difference between love and sex-attraction as there is between the tree and the blossoms. The blossoms may fall, but the tree still stands. Sex-attraction always dies, sooner or later—but love never dies.

I've seen old married couples in their 70s and 80s, who still loved each other tenderly and fondly, after all the infatuation and romance and sex-attraction had been dead for years and years. I've seen strong, successful men, who were devoted with all their hearts to pallid invalid wives. And I've seen husky young wives who tenderly nursed war-shattered husbands, and looked at them with the love-light in their eyes.

But when all the glamour has faded, the sex-attraction is dead and the imagination has dulled, there still remains love. Because the chief ingredients in love are understanding and companionship. And these never die.

Love without these is like bread without flour or meal. It just isn't love—they only call it "love."

A Better One of Our Own

MRS. HAPPYNOW

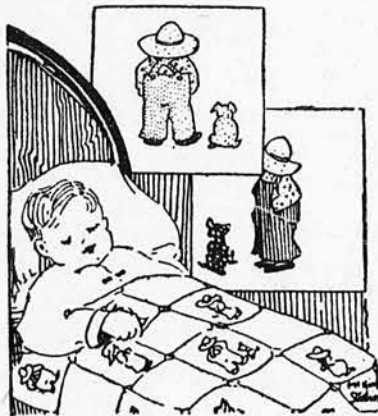
WE worked hard this summer so we could go to the World's Fair this fall. Then I had a sudden attack of appendicitis, an operation, a big doctor and hospital bill.

Now we'll stay home. But while I've been sick we've learned something—our own Five Years of Progress. I guess maybe you'd have called ours a spite marriage. Anyhow, we thought we didn't love each other, and I thought I hated our farm home. Five Years of Progress . . . they have brought us love and hope and happiness. We have progressed in charity and faith and understanding.

Missing the Century of Progress means nothing now. We have each other, and Progress all our own.

Little Boy's Quilt Pals

APPLIQUE PATTERNS



HERE'S Overall Andy, both back and side views, with a playful pup thrown in for company. No, not a photograph of a farm boy and his dog, but applique patterns for a

Who Is Doing This?

WHO is finding it handy as well as profitable to sell farm products of any kind by parcel post delivery? A dollar bill for all letters of this kind we can find room for.—Ruth Goodall.



Wide mouth style jars allow sausage or hamburger patties to be packed easily and removed whole. And they look and taste much better that way

"companion quilt" that would tickle any kid. Exact cutting patterns for all appliques in just the right sizes to fit 12-inch blocks, come in package No. 473. His little playmate, Sunbonnet Sue, would perhaps be better company for your small daughter. Sue and her pet kitten, in two views, in the very same size, come in package No. 474. Applique patterns for either boy or girl quilt—20 cents—may be obtained from the Needlework Service of Kansas Farmer, at Topeka.

A Little Mother's Golgotha

MARY LOU WILLIAMS

HOW an 18-year-old mother hitchhiked 30 miles with her dead baby in her arms, makes a tragic story, and I don't know the sequel nor the beginning. The baby died in an Omaha hospital. Believing the mother, Mrs. Raymond Keyes, and her brother, had a motor car, a permit was issued for removal of the body. On the highway a motorist picked them up and drove them 15 miles to Calhoun without knowing what the burden was the stoical little mother held to her breast. There the autoist turned off and the two trudged a mile or more in the sun before a truck slowed down. The burly driver welcomed them to his seat and took them to Blair without knowing that death also, was riding in his cab.

There the girl-mother went direct to an undertaker and unwrapped the blanket. "This is my baby son," she said. "Will you bury him?" The undertaker did so without charge.

Canning Your Sausage

MRS. H. L. W.
Franklin County

WE have used this sausage recipe many years. My family and friends remark how good it is. Sausage canned this way will keep any length of time and tastes like fresh when opened.

For 40 pounds of ground pork, use 1 pound salt, 4 ounces black pepper and ½ pint pulverized sage.

After thoroly mixing, make the sausage into balls ready for the table, then place in pans and heat thoroly in the oven, letting it brown just a little. (This keeps the sausage from frying as much as it does on top of the stove, and is nicer when warmed up.)

When heated enough for canning, pack the sausage carefully in glass cans, pouring the sausage grease in the cans, then seal and store away, placing cans upside down so the grease will harden around the lids, making sure they are sealed thoroly. Cans need not be more than a fourth full of grease, if sausage does not make any more. It is best to put in

all of the grease as it is so fresh and good when opened.

Successful Meat Canning

MEAT, poultry or game should never be canned until all animal heat has left—usually 12-24 hours after killing. Also—

Meats must be in perfect condition. Cooking tainted meats will not destroy poisons already formed.

Remove excess fat and large bones.

Cut meat into pieces suitable for serving.

Sear, roast or fry partially done, or pack raw.

Cooking the meats before canning brings out the flavor and shrinks it, thus more can be packed into jar.

Salt the meat, using 1 teaspoon salt to quart.

Pack jars only medium tight to within ½ inch of top.

Canned meats are more attractive if only a small amount of liquid is added to the jar.

Meats packed raw do not require the addition of liquid.

Bonus Pork Is Good Meat

RUTH GOODALL

IT is good to know that the dried salt-cured pork distributed by the Emergency Relief Association, is all-around wholesome meat. It can be served fried, with milk gravy; or with cereals and vegetables in one-dish meals; or in sandwiches and in other savory ways.

The salt should not be washed off until the meat is to be used, as the salt helps to preserve it. However, a large piece of very salty meat should soak over night and then be cooked in several waters. Also a piece of lean salt pork should soak several hours in plenty of water before cooking.

Tried-out salt pork may be used as shortening in biscuits, griddle cakes and muffins. Here are two pork recipes that are inviting enough for anybody to try:

Baked Salt Pork—Soak a piece of lean salt pork over night. Cook slowly in fresh water for about an hour, and drain. Bake until tender in an open pan in a slow oven.

Spanish Rice—Chop about ½ pound of salt pork and fry until crisp. Slice 2 onions and brown them in the fat. Add 1 quart of fresh or canned tomatoes and 3 to 4 cups of cooked rice. Season to taste with pepper, and salt if needed.

A page of recipes is sent to every family that receives any of the relief salt pork.

Easy Way to Starch

CLOTHES ready to be starched should be put in a tub, the hot starch poured over them, then run thru a wringer. Saves burning your hands.—C. C.

(Education pays everybody except the educators.

No Worry or Breakage

WHEN giving a pie or cake to a bazar or fair or church supper, place it on a large-sized paper picnic plate covered with a fancy paper doily. You will not have to worry about the plate being returned.—E. H.

New Cabbage All Winter

MY way of keeping cabbage fresh all winter, is to place a barrel in the cellar; remove all rotten or discolored leaves from the heads and place the cabbages in the barrel and cover them with dry sand.—Mrs. Claude Spurgeon, Dade Co.

Be "Suited" This Fall

HOME TAILORED



584—Smart and sturdy jumper frock with the new shoulder epaulets. It affords variety in wardrobe as small daughter can have two or perhaps three guimpes. Sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 8 requires 1½ yards of 39-inch material for dress with 1¼ yards of 35-inch material and ¼ yard of 35-inch contrasting for blouse.

609—Modish ensemble that is wearable, chic and inexpensive and lovely, expresses today's model perfectly. Very simply cut in this youthful model. The prettily placed jabot neck frill of the dress and in the new coat sleeves emphasizes high shoulders. Eel-gray rabbit's hairy woolen made the original model. The upper part of the dress was a matching shade of shiny satin. Sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust. Size 16 requires 4 yards of 54-inch material with 1½ yards of 39-inch contrasting.

823—Practical apron designed to give the figure a slim line. The neckline is extremely neat and trim. Simple and comfy to slip into when one finds it necessary to go into the kitchen with her "bestest" dress. Sizes small, medium and large. The medium size requires 1½ yards of 39-inch material with 2¼ yards of binding.

Patterns 15c. Our Fall and Winter Fashion Magazine 10 cents if ordered with pattern. Address Pattern Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Our 32 Troublesome Teeth

CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

This is the first of a series of important and interesting articles on teeth by Dr. Lerrigo.

THE average human being of adult age has 2 eyes, 2 ears, 2 arms, 2 legs and 32 teeth. Perhaps that is why the teeth seem to give about 16 times as much trouble as any other part of the body. Starting in baby life when the cutting process that brings them thru is painful, and running along to senile old age when their absence is embarrassing, it seems that teeth make a lot of trouble. We must remember that they make a lot of pleasure, too. Who has not had delicious moments when embedding his teeth into some sound, fruity substance of delicious flavor?

Just how much charm is added to the face by regular, even, well kept teeth is scarcely appreciated by the possessor of such a set, but the man or woman who has to go thru life with a deformed, protruding denture knows how much he would give if the deformity could be remedied. In large cities and in some rural districts it is a common sight to see young people wearing on their teeth contrivances to bring crooked teeth into alignment.

There is a great deal more involved than looks, however. Correction of the crooked teeth brings improved health. A child with undeveloped jaw cannot breathe properly. If the dental arch is deformed so are the other facial bones. The nasal bones do not give proper room for breathing. The sinuses do not have sufficient air pressure. The palate is deformed. If the dentist can pull the teeth into proper alignment the jaws broaden and all of these difficulties are removed.

This special dental work is called "orthodontia" and it is made a specialty by one or more dentists in every large city. The best time to take a child for treatment is between the years of 8 to 12. At this time the permanent molars are still undescended and the dentist can make room for them so that they take their place in the jaw in a more natural manner and the whole work of reconstruction can be accomplished at much less expenditure of time and effort. However, those passed childhood may still have much done for them in correcting deformities. I saw recently a splendid piece of work that had been done by a specialist in orthodontia in

correcting the protruding teeth of a young woman who was 22 years old.

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

Removing Warts Painlessly

Would you recommend the use of acetic acid for the removal of warts? Is the application painful and does it leave a scar?—A Reader.

You may buy "glacial acetic acid" of any druggist. It is the safest application for removal of warts. The removal of a large wart requires repeated applications over a period of several weeks. It is not painful and, if properly used, leaves no scar.

Persistent Night Sweats

I have been having night sweats. The colder the night the more I sweat with the same amount of covers. I am 40 years old. Seem as tired in the morning as when I go to bed.—R. J. M.

Night sweats coming repeatedly are an indication of deep-seated disease. The most common disease having night sweats as a prominent symptom is tuberculosis. However, any collection of pus, ulcer, abscess or profound infection may produce night sweats. It is important for you to be thoroughly examined to find and remove the cause.

Violet Rays Can Do Harm

Please tell me about violet ray treatment. A friend tells me that it helped her very much.—B. D.

The violet ray lamp is a sharp-edged tool that should be used only by an expert. It does its work because of certain properties that kill bacteria and stimulate growth. But you must know just where to stop or it will kill more than bacteria and may stimulate beyond the bounds of your control. One of the poorest criteria as to the success of any healing agent is the statement of some second party that "it helped me." Perhaps it did and perhaps the second party merely imagined so because of an improvement that may be quite transitory. But, in any event, how do you know that your condition is identical? Doctors do plenty of guessing but they do have some foundation. Save us from the guesswork that has none.

for these calves than ground grains. A mixture of corn and oats, equal parts, is satisfactory for their starting a grain ration. Alfalfa hay should not be fed to very young calves. Prairie hay will cause fewer digestive troubles and they will do better on it.

Makes Barn Work Easier

A CONVENIENTLY arranged dairy barn with a cement floor and manure gutter will save work, help produce a better quality product, and make the cows more comfortable and consequently more productive. Such a barn can be made at little expense above the cost of ordinary stable room.

Show Birds to Hiawatha

A FINE show of Northeastern Kansas poultry is expected at the eighth annual exhibit of the Northeast Kansas Poultry Association, October 25, 26, 27, 28, at the armory in Hiawatha. Mrs. W. E. Weltmer, is secretary, Herb D. Wilson, of Holton, judge, and W. E. Weltmer and Fred Juencke will superintend.

Stubborn Coughs Ended by Recipe, Mixed at Home

Big Saving! No Cooking! So Easy!

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

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

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

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

FAULTLESS The 5 STAR STARCH



*** SAVES TIME** Ready for instant use—no cooking, no mixing, no straining. Quicker drying.

*** SAVES WORK** ... Easier ironing—no sticking, no scorching.

*** SAVES MONEY** No waste—one tablespoonful does the work of two of old fashioned starch.

*** SAVES CLOTHES** ... Penetrates the material thoroughly and smoothly, preserving the fabric.

*** SAVES WORRY** ... Never "blows out" or "freezes". Always the right consistency—no lumps, no specks.

FREE Attractive, heat-resisting hot iron holder in exchange for a box top from Faultless Starch. Every housewife should have one. Also interesting FREE Booklet "Correct Starching Saves Time, Labor and Clothes." Send coupon below and box top today!

Name _____ Address _____
FAULTLESS STARCH CO., 1025 W. 8th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Two Ways With Milk Cows

O. E. REED

QUALITY of dairy products in America excels that of any other country. This is particularly true of our milk but there also has been remarkable improvement in the quality of our butter. There has been improvement in production, particularly in herd-improvement associations. In these, production to the cow has increased from 7,092 pounds of milk and 279 pounds of butterfat in 1924, to 7,784 pounds of milk and 306 pounds of butterfat last year. Compare this with average production of all cows, estimated at 4,134 pounds of milk and 162 pounds of butter in 1924, and 4,466 pounds of milk and 176 pounds of butterfat last year. Quite a difference.

About 10 per cent of the cows are culled from herds in herd-improvement associations every year because of low production, but there is little if any culling of average herds. Despite repeated recommendations for culling in the last three years, fewer cows and heifers have been slaughtered during the last year than the average for the last eight years. In the last three years dairymen with low-producing herds have not found it paid to feed much grain, which has decreased average production. This decrease just about offset the production from the increased number of cows.

Fall Grass Is Stronger

THERE are smart tricks in all trades. R. C. Beezley, Crawford county, finds his best one in dairying is to have the cows harvest much of their feed, pasture mostly. Twelve acres of second year Sweet clover and 6 acres of wheat carried 37 purebred

Holsteins from March until July. Silage was fed to help out. The wheat was done by April 15, when clover was ready. This gave native grass an unusually long rest in which it built a better stand. Korean Lespedeza was seeded to thicken the stand. "For dairy pasture, wheat or rye supply a lot of excellent late fall and early spring feed," Beezley said. "And the milk-producing qualities of these pastures are stronger in fall than in spring." This pasture system makes cheap feed, harvested at no cost, builds the land and makes healthier cows.

Help Calves to Eat More

A GOOD winter ration for the year-old heifer is clover or alfalfa hay, silage, and a light feeding of grain. Enough to keep the young animal growing without getting too fat. Liberal use of roughages will develop a large barrel so when mature, the calf can turn large amounts of these feeds into milk and butterfat.

Limit Milk for Calves

FALL calves should not be fed too much milk. This is one of the common troubles. A good rule is to use 1 pound of milk a day for every 10 pounds live weight of the calf, but never more than 14 to 16 pounds a day. That is, a calf weighing 100 pounds should not receive more than 5 pounds of milk at a feeding, or 10 pounds a day. Continue this until the calf is 6 to 10 months old, then change to a full grain ration and legume hay. Whole grains are better

MEAT CANNING IS

Easy WITH MODERN METHODS and MODERN KERR JARS and CAPS

The Standard for Over 30 Years



While all KERR Jars are ideal for meat canning, KERR Wide Mouth Mason Jars are especially advantageous for packing large pieces of meat and removing them whole.

There is no work to sealing KERR Jars with KERR Caps. No rubber rings required. Merely put on the Lid and the Screw Band—then process. Remember too, that KERR Jars and Caps are 100% Sanitary. The foods can touch nothing but the crystal glass jars and the smooth inner surface of the gold-lacquered lids, which are not affected by food acids.

Adapted to ALL Methods of Canning—Pressure Cooker, Oven, Hot Water Bath, Etc.

Use your favorite canning method for beef, pork, poultry, game, fish, etc. Be sure, however, to use KERR Jars and KERR Self-Sealing Caps which contain the natural gray sealing composition. The name is on every genuine KERR Jar and Cap. Hundreds of thousands of expert home canners have proven that KERR Jars and Caps are easier, safer and more economical for all home canning.



Mail Postcard for Complete Meat Canning Booklet—Sent FREE

The Research Kitchens maintained by the makers of KERR Jars and Caps have prepared an authoritative booklet of directions, recipes, time tables, etc., for canning all meats, poultry, game and fish. Write today for your copy. Kerr Glass Manufacturing Corporation, 151 Main Street, Sand Springs, Oklahoma.

Kerr FRUIT JARS and CAPS

("SELF SEALING" Brand... Trade-Mark Registered... PATENTED)

SEAL AIR-TIGHT — NO RUBBER RINGS REQUIRED

Do Hen Batteries Help?

AN ADVANTAGE claimed for hen batteries is that same amount of space can accommodate double the number of layers. Yet one authority says to go slow on them. The building used for a hen battery must be better than the usual laying house. It must have a higher ceiling and be insulated for cooling and to save heating costs. Ventilation is a problem, for the house is kept at about 50 or 60 degrees. Hens are affected by heat, and forced ventilation usually is necessary. Add the extra costs of insulation, heating equipment and fuel, ventilation, and the costs of the hen batteries, and the poultryman may find it cheaper to double his capacity by building two of the usual type houses.

There is no appreciable gain in egg production, in labor saving, or in reducing mortality. A slight reduction is noted in the amount of feed necessary. Rations satisfactory for typical conditions are not satisfactory for hens in batteries.

Just as chick batteries have not displaced open-range rearing, but have proved useful under certain conditions, this poultryman predicts that hen batteries may prove useful for some poultry plants but will be of no importance to the majority of poultrymen.

Just as Good as Corn

EITHER kafir or milo of good quality may replace corn, pound for pound, in the poultry ration. As both of these grain sorghums are deficient in vitamin A, they should be improved with green feed or green alfalfa hay or leaf meal.

This Is Egg Insurance

KEEP the hen house window glass replaced and as clean as the windows of the home. A well-lighted hen house is egg insurance when the first bad storm of winter strikes. Also keep the hens' feet and nests clean so eggs will not be docked at market for being dirty.

Hens Need Vitamins

CHICKENS need all the known vitamins. They are in yellow corn, green grass, bright leafy alfalfa, soybean or clover hay, cod liver oil, germs of grains and milk. Vitamin D is likely to be lacking in poultry rations, but direct sunshine, cod liver oil and other fish oils make it up.

They Need Worm Treatment

PULLETS that are not yet laying heavily should be "wormed" as insurance against their going into winter handicapped with lots of tapeworms. Use the combination capsule, and pill every bird. Young and old roosters will be found heavily infested with lice. Dusting them now may keep the flock free from lice all winter.—L. F. N.

Get a Cheaper Ration

WHEN prices of feed change, make the poultry ration fit the pocket-book. There is no best ration for all conditions. A gallon of liquid skim-milk or buttermilk is worth as much as a pound of meat scrap, fish meal, or soybean meal, for feeding. Five quarts of liquid milk will do as much as a pound of dried milk. A pound of soybean oil meal isn't worth quite what a pound of meat scrap is and now costs as much. Two pounds of

wheat have about as much feeding value as a pound of bran plus a pound of flour middlings. Tests show whole feeds and ground feeds give about equal results.

He Culls Day Old Chicks

AJAPANESE scientist recently examined 100 day-old chicks at the International Baby Chick Association convention in Grand Rapids, Mich., and told the sex of each in 6½ minutes without error. The chicks were posted after he had examined them to test his accuracy. Some day you can buy pullets and nothing else.

If New Males Are Needed

IF NEW cockerels are needed to improve egg production, we believe it is better to get them now than at the beginning of the breeding season next spring when the kind of males you want may be scarce. Also there is less danger of a bird shipped in the fall taking cold, and there is an advantage in having males familiar with their surroundings by the time the breeding season starts. The number of males needed is determined by the breed. One for every 18 to 20 birds will be enough among lightweight breeds, 1 to 10 or 15 females is required for good fertility for heavy breeds.

Pick Chickens Three Ways

DRESSING poultry for special customers or local stores pays good wages. It means top price and no shipping charge taken out of your poultry check. In scald-picking, dip birds 2 to 5 seconds in water heated to 190 degrees. This loosens the feather-holding muscles. Hotter water scalds the flesh so isn't good. Pick main tail and wing feathers first, then from breast and sides, thighs and legs, back and hips, neck, and small wing feathers. If birds are not starved before killing, food in the crop should be removed.

Slack-scalding is like the full-scald except the water should be 125 to 129 degrees and the birds are dipped longer, 20 to 50 seconds.

For dry-picking kill the birds by debraining. Grasp feathers so an outward roll of the hand pulls them out in succession, a few at a time. To do this without tearing the skin takes practice, but dry-picked birds keep longer.

Out After Soap Honors

COMMUNITY Farm Bureaus in Mitchell county are trying for ribbons that go to winners at the annual meeting November 21. Contests include terracing, Sweet clover planting, alfalfa planting, soap making, best news reports, best secretaries books, and largest attendance at annual meeting. Alfalfa and Sweet clover contests will be decided upon the per cent of members who seeded these crops in 1933. Terracing will be judged on the number of members who have terraced in the last year or on acreage protected. Communities having the most soap made by families of members will be considered winners. The women say they will report soap in tons instead of pounds.

Uncle Jerry Says

Barney Sheridan admonishes young people that while hard liquor is on the way to be legalized it will be the non-drinkers who have the best chance in the world.

Volstead, who took it on the chin for 10 years, may soon have his inning. The Canadian liquor control system, he says, "is no better than the saloon."

The outlaw Bailey's mother says his experience with the machinegun was not learned in the World War. He wasn't in it. The World War wasn't an American racket.

New Apple Pool Does Well

J. M. PARKS

APPLS are being marketed at 25 per cent of what it would have cost the members to market them alone, by the new Arkansas Valley Co-operative Apple Association, Oxford. H. A. Henderson is manager.

Other years each grower packed his fruit for market in his orchard and had to use considerable equipment. Now each grower takes his apples to the "apple house" at Oxford. Here one crew with a single equipment washes, grades and packs all apples grown by members. Each member pays his part of the expenses and receives his profit.

To date the association has sold more than 12,000 bushels and expects to handle 75,000 this season. Prices have ranged from 25 cents a bushel for lowest grade up to \$1.50 for best. All are being sold locally.

Growers who have pooled their interests in the association are pleased with results. They include:

H. W. Herrick, president; H. A. Henderson, manager; H. L. Snyder, F. M. Wilnor, C. A. Martin, James Albright, W. L. Martin, John Clark, W. S. Taylor, and R. W. James, all of Winfield; R. H. Perkins, Donley Bros., Oxford; and A. E. Funk, W. H. Marsh, Arkansas City.

New Chinch Bug Threat

THERE may be more chinch bugs in 1933-34 than for any year since 1887, says the Department of Agriculture. Plowing them under, planting resistant varieties, winter burning and use of barriers are the best weapons to use. Planting soybeans with corn protects the corn as they shade the ground, and chinch bugs shun shade when laying eggs. Shade also favors growth of the fungus deadly to the bugs. Fall plowing for corn is better than spring plowing, as late plowing, after the insects have left winter quarters, is likely to leave the first generation to destroy the small corn. The bugs will show up strong, unless killed out, in Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and Eastern Pennsylvania, says the Department.

Talk Over Land Use

THE best uses that may be made of the land resources of Kansas, will come up for consideration before the Land Conference called for October 20 and 21 at Kansas State College, Manhattan. State leaders are concerned about the effect that credit, taxes, tenancy, and crop and livestock production methods and practices will have on the state. They also are interested in estimating the probable effect of farm adjustment on the future of agriculture and industry. The conference is public.

Can Stand a Light Frost

MOST vegetables that are stored will stand light frosts. Exceptions are sweet potatoes, pumpkins and squash. To avoid injury to the potatoes, sweet potato vines should be cut within 2 hours after frost kills them, and the roots dug soon as possible.

Moisture-Short Seedbeds

WHEN wheat is planted in the western half of Kansas in a seedbed lacking plenty of moisture in the subsoil, chances of harvesting a crop depend entirely on moisture in the spring. If subsoil moisture is lacking, at least a part of the land should be summer-fallowed.

A Choice Cover Crop

WINTER vetch is the best legume crop for vineyard or young orchard, where a crop is wanted that will build up the soil. It adds more nitrogen than any other crop. Being seeded in the fall it makes a cover crop during the winter like rye and checks washing or blowing. And it doesn't draw too much moisture from the soil that is needed by the tree or vine. When well managed it re-seeds itself every fall.—C. E. Lyness.

Sam Jordan Says

REALLY, does not a field of well-cut and shocked corn fodder look good to folks and taste good to hungry livestock? Also, does not the well cleaned field sown to wheat look good?

Not many folks like to handle corn fodder, especially they do not like to dig into the ice and snow, getting sifted snow down their backs. Neither do folks commonly like to feed corn fodder in wet weather, nor is husking out of the shock in cold stormy weather a pleasant job.

Personally, I like corn fodder very much, and handled as I have handled it in earlier years, the work is not unpleasant.

First, I cut it with a corn binder of the McCormick breed. This made the shocking rapid, then tying lightly near the top of the shock turned the rain better, and held the shock from falling or twisting, also gave better ventilation for curing.

Then when the corn and soybeans were well mixed in the corn, I secured a wonderfully fine feed, as well as an abundance of it, and it has been my experience that an abundance of fine feed with possibly some to spare to a neighbor who may run short, is a very convenient thing to have about.

I did not husk fodder in the field nor dig it out of the snow and ice, and not often did I feed it in wet weather. But you may ask how could we avoid those things? Easy. I made me a slide something like a gate on which to haul the fodder. It was 7 feet wide and 14 feet long. This slide was easily pulled when the ground was dry or frozen, and especially when there was a little ice or light snow on the ground.

Bury the Hessian Fly

BURNING stubble will kill about half the Hessian flies in the flax-seed stage. Plowing 6 inches deep, taking care to turn the stubble under at least 3 inches of soil, will stop most of the fly from coming out. Listing or disking does not cover the stubble well enough.

Dry Seed Corn Is Safe

TO PREPARE seed corn for severe winters, dry it quickly, but without injuring the germ, to less than 13 per cent moisture content. Dry corn will survive the most severe winter.

Get Sorghums Under Cover

GRAIN sorghums thoroly ripe and dry early in the fall should be harvested before fall rains. The grain will absorb moisture when the air is damp and this may increase in late fall and early winter.

Field-Selected Seed Best

IT IS time to field-select seed corn. "Like produces like." Get ears from the best and strongest stalks in the field, ears that do not show disease or are of the type you do not like. The best seed corn is field-selected.

A Convenient Investment

EVERY day I receive letters from readers of Kansas Farmer who have a few hundred dollars saved for a rainy day asking, "How can I invest the money which I have saved and be guaranteed a fair rate of interest; and when the time comes that I need money withdraw all or any part of the amount invested?" If you have such a problem, I shall be glad to pass on to you the same suggestions I have made to hundreds of other readers. Simply write me, "I have a few hundred dollars that I should like to invest where I will be assured of complete safety." This information will then be sent to you without any obligation whatever. Address your letter to—Arthur Capper, Publisher, Topeka, Kan.

Mid-West Like England

THE Middlewest strikes Miss Marjorie Graves, a member of the British parliament, now in this country, as being "more English" in manner than the East.

"There is a certain homeliness, a friendly spirit, that I notice immediately. Perhaps it is because you are essentially an agricultural people, as we are in England."

Our Busy Neighbors

Yes Indeed

Using the 'phone is much the pleasanter way to talk to people who are mad.

The state that does most to provide grounds for divorce is the state of intoxication.

Many concerns now provide home bars with all necessary accessories except a good bouncer.

There is so much good in the worst of us that it's hard to tell which of us ought to reform the rest of us.

We are sure things are looking up. Business leaders have less time to talk about the bright prospects.

Shaking Hands With No. 1

ANOTHER man who is glad he had a Capper accident policy, is Luther Hosler of Smith Center. He has just received a check for \$40 and still has almost a year's insurance in force.

And Old Enough to Vote

IN cleaning out an old well near Ottawa, a pound of butter was found in an airtight crock. It had been placed under water for refrigeration 21 years ago and still was in good condition.

Will Bring 50,000 Sheep

PAT GRAVES, owner of a ranch near Rawlins, Wyo., is expecting to bring 50,000 sheep from his ranch to Logan county for winter feeding—provided enough winter feed and pasturage can be had.

Eden Has Another Adam

THE widow of the builder of the cement Garden of Eden at Lucas, Kan., the late S. P. Dinsmore, has remarried. The garden now has a new Adam to mingle with its Biblical figures cast in cement.

Sowed It to Four Crops

THREE crops from one piece of ground were obtained this season by John Schafer, Belleville. After his oats made 22 bushels an acre, he planted corn and cane for silage. September 30, he sowed the same tract to wheat.

Dog Plays With a Coyote

ATTICA is interested in the friendship of a half-grown coyote caught by George Downing, which plays with Harvey Andrews's dog. After all, they are blood brothers. Fifty thousand years ago, or such a matter, all dogs were wolves.

Oakley Has a Bundle Silo

A BUNDLE silo is being filled in the Oakley neighborhood by Virgil Brian. Cane bundles are held in a circle which forms the side of the silo. A double handful of each of the cane bundles is bent at right angles from the twine band. This binds the bundles securely as the silage is filled in. It is the first bundle silo seen in that part of the state.

Died of Sleeping Disease

THE epidemic brain disease, encephalitis, or sleeping sickness, has claimed one of the most useful farm agents in Kansas. A week before the death of R. R. McFadden, Harvey county, a specialist concurred in the opinion that the brain tissues had been destroyed. In such a case there is no hope for recovery and death is a blessing. He is survived by his widow and four children.

Burglar Alarm on Garage

A BURGLAR alarm on R. W. Riggs's garage doors warns him of any intruder who might come in the night to enter the building at Hill City. Riggs is a mechanic as well as a farmer. His garden is irrigated by water pumped out of the creek by two pumps operated from a washing machine engine. The entire outfit was contrived out of spare parts. His home is lighted by two automobile headlight bulbs which

get their electricity from batteries kept up by a wind generator. Mr. and Mrs. Riggs have a nice large home in a small forest of trees along the banks of the creek.

How Tall Is Your Sorgo?

ATLAS Sorgo reached an average height of more than 10 feet on the Ed Mills farm north of Wagoner, Okla., this year. It stood thru a drouth which staggered corn, and then grew rapidly when rain came. How much did Kansas Atlas beat this?

Test of Neighborliness

FINDING dogs had killed some of his sheep, Frank Schulte, Ellinwood, confronted the owners of two police dogs with the evidence. They sensibly consented to have the dogs shot. Which is the only thing that can be done once a dog has tasted the blood of a sheep.

River Orchard's Big Crop

THE banner orchard of Pottawatomie county, owned by H. P. Heisler and son, has so far this season picked and shipped 10,000 bushels of apples and pears. The flood of 1903 left this 16-acre orchard on an island in the Kaw River, which has proved ideal for fruit including a vineyard well known in that part of the state.

All on One Cornstalk

A STALK of what should have been a corn but had the characteristics of corn, cane and kafir, was found in his cornfield by Albert Nelson, Mound Valley. The bottom of the 15-foot stalk is unmistakably corn. Farther up it resembles cane. The top is kafir. Nelson has found several of these mixed stalks in his cornfield, proving King Corn has no race prejudices.

Pit Silos the Fashion

MANY Thomas county farmers have dug pit silos this year and are filling them with corn fodder and cane. A pit silo 14 by 30 has been dug on the farms of H. E. Ramey, George L. Theimer, D. L. Carney, O. J. Allen and George Herbel. Arnold Kersenbrock has one 12 by 30, and Roy A. Kistler, Colby, is filling one completed some time ago. A trench silo 90 feet long, 9 feet deep, 16 feet wide at the top and 12 feet at the bottom was dug this year by George T. Schierling, near Oakley.

What It Was All About

A MAN was shouting at the top of his voice for no apparent reason. So a Horton woman telephoned the chief of police, who was guided to the spot by the shouts of the disturber which could be heard for several blocks. The shouter proved to be Donnie Barber, a student auctioneer. He was practicing by conducting an imaginary sale and was getting away with it fine until the chief pulled him off the block.

Capper in Farm Bureau

THE Kansas State Farm Bureau added a new member last Wednesday, in the person of Senator Arthur Capper. This makes him a member of all three big farm organizations in the state. The other two are the State Grange and the Farmers' Union. "I joined these organizations to lend my best support to the important job of co-operative effort among farmers," he said. "I cannot urge too strongly that these three outstanding farm groups work unceasingly for 100 per cent co-operation among their memberships. Farmers never will have a voice in setting market prices without being organized to force their demands. By my membership in these organizations I wish to express my stand with them in this." Senator Capper became a member of the State Grange 7 years ago. A year later he received the highest degree given by the National Grange, in a meeting at Columbus, O., in which L. J. Taber, national master, and other high officials took part. The senator was made a member of the Farmers' Union three years ago.



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In upland shooting it is the same story. For all game from rabbits to deer, for all varmints from the weasel up, even, in emergencies, to the black bear or the mountain lion, the same Winchester Model 97 is the favorite farm gun.

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Six shots. Made in 12 and 16 gauges. Standard grade barrel options: 12 gauge, 26", 28", 30" or 32", full choke, improved modified choke, modified choke, improved cylinder or cylinder bore; 16 gauge, same lengths except no 32", and same choice in boring. Quick, easy, superior take down.

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

Of Kansas Farmer, published semi-monthly at Topeka, Kansas, for October 1, 1933.

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

1. That the names and addresses of the Publisher, editor, managing editor and business manager, are: Publisher, Arthur Capper, Topeka, Kansas; Editor, T. A. McNeal, Topeka, Kansas; Managing Editor, A. L. Nichols, Topeka, Kansas; Business Manager, H. S. Blake, Topeka, Kansas.

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

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

H. S. BLAKE, Business Manager.

Sworn to and Subscribed before me this 30th Day of Sept. 1933.

R. C. MCGREGOR, Notary Public.

(My commission expires June 6, 1934)

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Husking Shows Big Drop in Corn

September Helped the Crop Beat Frost Damage

Trend of the Markets

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

	Last Week	Month Ago	Year Ago
Steers, Fed.....	\$ 6.75	\$ 6.50	\$ 8.75
Hogs	5.05	4.80	3.35
Lambs	7.50	7.25	5.25
Hens, Heavy.....	.08	.10	.10
Eggs, Firsts.....	.16	.14	.20 1/2
Butterfat16	.17	.15
Wheat, Hard Winter....	.84	.94	.48 1/2
Corn, Yellow.....	.38 1/2	.48	.24
Oats31	.39 1/2	.16
Barley45	.48	.28
Alfalfa, Baled.....	14.00	9.50	12.50
Prairie	8.75	6.00	5.00

THE Kansas corn crop is estimated at 86,354,000 bushels in the October report from the state and U. S. Department of Agriculture. This is a drop of 3,754,000 bushels from the September 1, estimate. Early husking returns show yields smaller than expected a month ago. The crop last year made 136,197,000 bushels, and the 5-year average is 127,412,000 bushels. The crop is fair in Eastern Kansas and good in Cheyenne and Sherman counties, each with 4 million bushels and leading the state. The crop matured well in September with less rain and higher temperatures than usual.

Pastures Fair to Good

Pastures are making fair to good feed in the eastern half of the state. Late cuttings of alfalfa have turned out well—total crop is placed at 1,163,000 tons compared with 1,366,000 last year. Tame hay is making 1,641,000 tons, 200,000 under last year.

Corn Yields Disappointing

Atlas Sorgo Made Feed Despite a Dry Season

Anderson—Recent light frost started cutting the sorghum crops, late planted kafir needs more time to ripen. Some plowing for spring crops, wheat sowing about finished, early sown making good growth. Some corn being gathered to feed to hogs, yield falling short of expectations. Community sales well attended, hogs bring satisfactory prices. Butterfat, 18c; eggs, 16c.—G. W. Kiblinger.

Barber—Greatly need rain, lots of cloudy days but no moisture. Feed will be scarce. The old sorghum mill started this week, so we shall have some good sorghum molasses this winter on the panes. Farmers putting up what little feed they have as a light frost the 8th and 9th, got the sweet potato vines. Wheat, 65c; corn, 50c; cream, 16c; eggs, 15c; flour, \$1.70; fat hens, 4c to 5c.—Albert Pelton.

Barton—Ideal fall weather, farmers busy cutting feed, filling silos, drilling wheat. Rain badly needed but some wheat fields getting green.—Alice Everett.

Brown—Talk about moisture—we had a 7-inch rain several places recently. It did more damage to fields than any rain in four or five years, ruined many new seedling of alfalfa and made some reseed wheat to level fields, most farmers thru sowing. Several light frosts. Cane, soybeans for seed, alfalfa and any kind of hay being cut. Atlas sorgo is the coming crop, it made feed despite dry year. If cut with binder, let it lay a few days until butts heal over or juice will run down into ground and stock will not eat it nearly so well. Horses surely clean it up and it is good for most anything else. A few cattle coming in. Eggs, 24c in trade; springs, 6c; hens, 6c; cream, 18c; corn, 33c.—L. H. Shannon.

Cheyenne—Soil and weather most favorable for growth of wheat, early-sown fields look fine. Hoppers numerous in some localities delaying wheat seeding. About 92 per cent of wheat growers made application for acreage reduction. Bean harvest finished, threshing started, some yields disappointing. Feed plentiful, all harvested, last cutting of alfalfa heavy. Butterfat, 20c; eggs, 15c; beans, \$2.25 cwt.—F. M. Hurlock.

Coffey—Plenty of rain, weather fine for fall work, pastures green, late gardens doing fine, apples plentiful and cheap, wheat up and looking fine, cutting kafir is main job now, lots of pigs went to market. Wheat, 68c; corn, 40c; kafir, 40c; chickens, 4c to 6c; eggs, 16c; butterfat, 19c.—Mrs. M. L. Griffin.

Crawford—Wheat sowing about finished, bugs killed lots of corn. Wheat, 71c; corn, 35c; oats, 26c; hay, \$5.25; kafir, 90c; eggs, 14c; hogs, \$4.60.—J. H. Crawford.

Dickinson—Need rain badly for wheat, most of it seeded, two good frosts, froze tender vegetation, sorghums failed to make seed, some dorso and early-planted Hegari will make fair crops, most kafir failed to mature, upland corn a total fizzle, bottom fields will make a little, prairie hay short, 50 per cent of last year's crop, potatoes a failure, likely will be enough rough feed,

There will be 1,485,000 bushels of apples against 546,000 last year; also 93,000 bushels of pears, but peaches are a near failure with only 14,000 bushels.

Good Start for Wheat

The October estimate on grain sorghums makes it 16,034,000 bushels, same as a month ago and somewhat under last year's 17,264,000 bushels which was about average. Half of the acreage in Western Kansas is immature and in danger of frost. Wheat seeding is well along in Western Kansas and the crop is making a good start in the Northwest and some West Central counties, where some fields are being pastured.

This Year and Last in U. S.

Crop yields this year and last in the United States show up as follows: Corn 2,291,393,000 and 2,876,000,000 bushels. Oats 698,531,000 and 1,238,000 bushels. All spring wheat 174,461,000 and 265,000,000 bushels. Flax 7,371,000 and 11,800,000 bushels. Alfalfa 24,952,000 and 24,200,000 tons. All tame hay 67,337,000 and 65,300,000 tons. Apples 147,447,000 and 149,000,000 bushels.

Expect Better Wheat Prices

Higher prices in the U. S. than in world markets thru the rest of the season are to be expected, says the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The bureau also predicts an advance in world wheat prices from recent lows. The smaller world crop and favorable nature of the London wheat pact, plus Government aid in removing the export surplus from the Pacific Coast markets will get the credit for the rise at home. While there is a surplus of hard red winter wheat east of the Rocky mountains for export, there is plenty of storage room for it. That wasn't so in the Northwest and is the reason that wheat is being moved first.

a lot of cane ruined by chinch bugs.—F. M. Lorson.

Douglas—Silos filled, much corn shocked, many waiting for frost before cutting cane. Considerable sorghum made, sells 50 cents a gallon. Walnuts scarce, paw paws plentiful some places.—Mrs. G. L. Glenn.

Edwards—Feed and tomatoes all killed by frost, wheat seeding slow due to dry weather, potatoes a failure. Wheat, 70c; butterfat, 16c; eggs, 14c.—Myrtle B. Davis.

Ellsworth—Wheat growing well, will make good pasture soon. Some frost, sorghums all cut, shocked or put in silo. Need a long, slow rain. Pastures gone, cattle must be fed, good deal of corn being trucked in from Nebraska. Wheat, 68c; corn, 50c; cream, 15c; eggs, 16c.—Don Heim.

Franklin—Need more rain, had two light frosts, quite an acreage of wheat seeded recently, 135 signed allotment. Many cattle, all ages and sizes, sold lately, but prices don't swell bank account much, prices for farm stuff lower, what we have to buy going higher. Many watermelons, apples, onions and sweet potatoes trucked to Ottawa from Kaw Valley, tomatoes plentiful and cheap. Some apple butter being made. Early corn nearly dry enough to crib, pretty wormy. Plenty of pink eye among cattle. Walnuts and hickory nuts scarce. Good horses and young mules selling well. Wheat, No. 1, 75c; yellow corn, 35c; other corn, 33c; oats, 25c; kafir, cwt., 70c; butterfat, 15c to 18c; apples, 25c to \$1; eggs, 12c to 18c; poultry, 7c.—Elias Blankenbaker.

Harvey—Wheat sowing well along, lots of late feed to be harvested. Wheat, 74c; corn, 50c; bran, 80c; shorts, \$1.10; kafir, 50c; potatoes, \$1.50; cream, 17c; eggs, 15c to 18c; poultry, 3c to 7c.—H. W. Prouty.

Jefferson—Corn husking started, most old corn good, wheat looks good, fair crop of soybeans. Soil dry, little fall plowing being done. Fair crop of apples bringing \$1 a bushel and down. Considerable road work planned to relieve unemployment. Eggs, 15c; butterfat, 18c; flour, \$4 cwt., down; corn, 45c; sweet potatoes, 50c; turnips, 20c.—J. J. Blevins.

Jewell—Big alfalfa seed harvest, wheat sowing finished, grasshoppers hurting the stand considerably, good corn crop in most parts of county. Apples shipped in from Doniphan county, 58c to \$1. Almost every silo filled, many have built trench silos. Eggs, 14c; cream, 17c; cattle, 3c to 4c; potatoes, \$1.85 cwt.; corn, 38c; wheat, 78c; alfalfa seed, \$3 to \$5 a bushel.—Lester Broyles.

Johnson—Not much moisture for 3 weeks. Pastures drying rapidly and many farmers hauling water. No killing frosts yet. Some report larger yield of corn than expected, wheat seeding virtually completed, last of the hay crops up. Considerable sorghum molasses has been made. Road work being held for needy persons, chiefly heads of families. Eggs scarcer than in many years. Apples are plentiful and cheaper than usual. Most nuts are scarce

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Will You Not Fail

as the year's end approaches, to make some expression of thankfulness for the blessings that are yours? I hope not. Please don't say you had none—you know you did. You could do this in no finer way than to help a crippled child, and lift the tragic sorrow in the heart of a mother, who has "no money to pay," by including in your list of Thanksgiving-Christmas charity giving, in any amount within your means, THE CAPPER FUND FOR

Crippled Children

It discriminates in favor of no race or creed. Is limited by no boundary lines, and no salaries are paid with the money you send. The Capper Fund has behind it 13 years of intensive effort in the salvaging of hundreds of crippled children in 22 states. Many of these were ineligible for aid through any other agency, or under any state law for the handicapped. The Capper Fund for Crippled Children will bear the strictest investigation. Let us forget, mail a contribution, today. It will pay you well. Address: Con Van Natta, Adm., 20 Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

A Safe Investment

Many investments made a few years ago have dropped to fractions of the price paid. Some will unquestionably regain all or a good part of their value, but at present cannot be converted into cash except at heavy losses. I know of an investment, originally issued for a capital investment which is intact. These certificates pay six per cent interest, payable semi-annually and have never failed to pay all interest promptly. Their unique feature is that they are redeemable at full face value any time upon short notice. Due to this redeemable feature, which has been of tremendous value to many investors, a limited amount of these certificates are being sold to replace those cashed in. If you wish information, I will gladly send it without obligation on your part.—Arthur Capper, Topeka, Kansas.

Ready Cash Helps

Ready cash from Kansas Farmer's new accident insurance has helped a lot of our readers lately who have been hurt in accidents. The cost of this insurance is so low, no one should be without it. It covers all accidents and is open to readers of Kansas Farmer. There is no red tape or medical examination. The next time the "Capper Man" calls to see you about your subscription, ask him about this insurance. Or, for full details, write, Dept. R.W.W.

Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas

Western Horses Dying

HORSES are dying in Western Kansas counties—and hundreds of them in the United States—of a brain disease like encephalitis, or sleeping sickness, in humans. The disease is not identical but Dr. R. R. Dykstra, of the college, believes it well for farmers to be careful in handling these animals as there is some slight evidence that the horse disease may be transmitted to human beings in close contact with the sick horses. The disease is like the Kansas horse plague of 1912. Serum treatment has given fairly good results in early stages and also has been used as a preventive. A separate drinking place or bucket should be provided for the sick horses.

and squirrels making inroads on shocked corn. Potatoes, \$1.50 to \$1.70; bran, 77c; eggs, 18c.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

Kiowa—Need moisture, some wheat up, looks good considering dry weather, some waiting for rain before sowing. Many worried about feed shortage. Had a freeze. Wheat, 68c; springs, 4c to 5c; butterfat, 16c; eggs, 16c.—Mrs. S. H. Glenn.

Labette—Very dry but pastures holding well, not much wheat drilled, considerable stock moved to stock yards, plenty of feed, good crop of kafir.—Earl McLane.

Lane—Frost nipped considerable feed. State men pronounced cattle disease anthrax, hope soon to have it under control. Plenty of feed but little mature seed, some wheat ready for pasture.—A. R. Bentley.

Leavenworth—Cool weather makes folks step on it gathering late vegetables, getting up alfalfa and soybeans, and sowing wheat. Good crop of apples, 20c to \$1.25 a bushel. Eggs scarce at 17c a dozen. Hog-killing time is here.—Mrs. Ray Longacre.

Linn—Plenty of moisture, most wheat seeded, lots of sorghum being made, soon be time to husk corn, one light frost. Eggs, 15c; cream, 17c.—W. E. Rigdon.

Lyon—First frost October 8 and 9, too light to hurt. Kafir and cane heavy crops, corn light. Cattle doing well on pasture, cold nights put a stop to flies, apples picked, good price for eggs but hens don't lay much.—E. R. Griffith.

Marion—Wheat looking good, corn yields poor most places, few potatoes, fewer eggs bringing price up. Eggs, 15c; butterfat, 17c.—Mrs. Floyd Taylor.

Miami—Fine fall weather but need rain, many hauling water. Some springs failing that have not been dry for years. Hay all up, kafir in shock, winter wheat looks good, new alfalfa fine. No frost yet, a few mornings temperature was 38. Some farm sales, prices low. Farmers eagerly waiting to see what the Government hog and corn program will be. Not much change in the prices.—W. T. Case.

Neosho—Wheat seeding about completed, early-sown will make pasture. Good progress harvesting sorghums, soybeans, cowpeas and alfalfa, corn husking and kafir-topping started, prairie hay about two-thirds of a crop, melons, tomatoes and sweet corn brought fair prices. Many busy plowing, plenty of moisture. Truckloads of apples from South Missouri, 50c to \$1.25 a bushel. A few farm sales, plenty of tenants looking for farms to rent. Livestock and poultry in excellent condition and mostly free from disease. Good yield of sweet potatoes, wheat, 67c; bran, 90c.—James D. McHenry.

Norton—Had some good rains, pastures greening up, late feed growing, listed feed will make fair crop in some parts, small corn yield, potatoes light, some wheat being drilled, livestock picking up. Federal work has stopped for a while but other jobs opening up, look for better times. Corn, 50c; eggs, 7c; cream, 16c; heavy hens, 6c.—Marion Glenn.

Pawnee—Rain badly needed to start and keep wheat growing. Silos have been filled, mostly with cane and sorghums as corn was a failure. Sugar beets being harvested, yields pleasing, selling at \$5 a ton, 1,500 acres in county. Serious horse disease making appearance. Last crop of alfalfa light, fall seeding looks good, grasshoppers edging many fields, feed will be plentiful. Oats, 50c; wheat, 75c; corn, 59c; eggs, 12c; cream, 15c.—Paul Haney.

Pottawatomie—Light rains fine for wheat, silo filling nearly complete, prairie hay in stack, sorghum crops matured and being cut and shocked, light frost but no damage, corn nearly matured.—Mrs. G. McGraham.

Rawlins—Need rain, nearly all wheat planted, hoppers taking a lot, considerable must be replanted. First frost October 1. Corn not very good, fine feed crop, most of it cut. Butterfat, 19c; hens, 5c; corn, 35c; wheat, 70c; hogs, \$3.75.—J. A. Kelley.

Rice—Wheat in good condition but needs moisture, some frost but too dry to do much damage, a lot of late feed, very short, only part will mature so will be scarce. Improvements on U. S. highway 50-N supplying work for a number of men. Wheat, 68c; eggs, 16c; hens, 7c; cream, 16c.—Mrs. E. J. Killian.

Roos—Wheat planting about finished, some coming up well, hatchery folks culling flocks for next year's production, feed cutting about finished. Frost October 8. Ice some places. Corn, 43c; wheat, 72c; oats, 35c; shorts, \$1.20; barley, 35c; hogs, \$1.35; butterfat, 67c; eggs, 15c; heavy hens, 6c; light hens, 3c.—C. O. Thomas.

Rush—Wheat seeding 75 per cent complete, many waiting for rain, or until ground gets so dry wheat will not come up spotted. Some early-sown wheat badly infested with Hessian fly. Killing frost

October 9. Everybody busy getting in last of forage. About 15 per cent of the grain sorghums matured seed. Pastures dry. Feeding livestock started. Wheat, 68c; eggs, 15c; butterfat, 17c.—Wm. Crotinger.

Sumner—Need rain, all crops cut short by lack of moisture, some wheat up, seeding about over, kafir and other row crops being cut and shocked or put into silos, garden truck nipped by frost, some crab-grass hay made. Several horses reported having sleeping sickness and there has been some loss. Alfalfa damaged at least one-half by army worms, also hurting wheat. Sweet potatoes plentiful. Eggs, 14c; cream, 16c; hogs, \$4.25; wheat, 70c; corn, 50c; oats, 35c.—Mrs. J. E. Bryan.

Cowley—Cutting sorghum and kafir making headway, heavier crops than common due to late rains, good deal didn't mature before frost last week. Corn lighter than expected, not much husking done. Pair of young bob cats captured on Grouse Creek. Community sales well attended, stock selling well. Cream, 17c; eggs, 14c; hens, 4 to 7c; hay, \$4 to \$7.—Clay W. Brazile.

Greenwood—Light frost October 8, no damage. Putting up forage crops, plenty of feed in this county. Some hay being sold to Western Kansas. Wheat is coming up and looking fine. No farm sales.—A. H. Brothers.

Haskell—Some rain, most farmers were waiting on enough moisture to drill wheat. Are harvesting maize. Signing up allotment contracts this week. Wheat, 61c; maize, 65c; eggs, 15c.—R. A. Melton.

Lincoln—Wheat all sown, stands fair on early plowing. Feed all up, very light crop, no corn, very little alfalfa, driest-growing season on record.—R. W. Greene.

Back Talk

Readers' letters always welcome. Address all communications to Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

WE had hard times thru the 70s, from 1873. Again in the 80s and 90s, times were bad. But in those years we did not need money to keep up telephone rent, autos, gas and oil, light and water, etc., that modern living now demands. Even handmade machinery, wagons, hacks, clothing, boots, etc., then cost less than they cost now. The things now regarded as necessities, require 3 or 4 dollars to every dollar our fathers could get 40 or 45 years ago. Machinery has largely put hand-labor jobs out of existence. Socialized industry is just around the corner. Transportation, factories and processing plants will be socialized first. Then farms. For labor never again can get its old-time jobs back.—J. D. Shepherd, R. 2, Clay Center, Kan.

Is Not This a Way Out?

AS was suggested by a prominent writer some time back, why can't our government print, say 10 billions of currency and therewith take up 10 billions of bonds? Notify, thru papers of general circulation giving serial and bond numbers, that on a certain date these bonds will cease to draw interest. Take up, say 1 billion dollars a month for 10 consecutive months. This would not put the United States in debt one cent more, would save the taxpayers 400 million dollars a year, and thus help materially to balance the budget. This money going into the hands of the bondholders would naturally seek investment and in that way get into the channels of trade and bring about such a business revival as this country has never seen. Nor would this be an injustice to the bondholders. They accumulated their wealth under the protection of the flag and should be more than willing to help bring about normal conditions again.

Much has been said pro and con about inflation. This would bring about inflation, which however, would not be an artificial inflation, nor one to fear.—R. H. Weber, Kansas City, Kan.

An Animal's Lifetime

- A sheep lives 10 years.
- A cat lives 15 years.
- A lion lives 20 years.
- A camel lives 40 years.
- A dog lives 14 years.
- A squirrel lives 8 years.
- A canary will live 6 years.
- A crow will live 6 years.
- An ox lives 25 years.
- A horse lives 25 years.
- A swan will live 25 years.
- A whale lives 300 years.
- An elephant lives 400 years.
- A tortoise will live 100 years.
- A parrot lives 125 years.

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If you have never tried them, write to the Geo. H. Lee Company, 1060 Lee Bldg., Omaha, Nebr., and they will send you a Trial Package, free and postpaid. Adult Size — 50-capsule package is \$1; 100-pkg., \$1.75; 250-pkg., \$4; 500-pkg., \$7; 1000-pkg., \$12. You can get them at the Lee dealer in most every town; or from the factory, postpaid.



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House of the Red Death

The Danger Trail

By James Oliver Curwood

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THE halfbreed's assurance that his life was no longer in immediate peril confused Howland. To him this meant that Meleese had not only warned him but was now playing an active part in preserving his life, and this conclusion added to his perplexity. Who was this girl who a few hours before had deliberately lured him among his enemies and who was now fighting to save him? The question held a deeper significance for him than when he had asked himself this same thing at Prince Albert, and when Croisset called for him to return to the camp-fire and breakfast he touched once more the forbidden subject.

"Jean, I don't want to hurt your feelings," he said, seating himself on the sledge, "but I've got to get a few things out of my system. I believe this Meleese of yours is a bad woman."

Like a flash Croisset struck at the bait which Howland threw out to him. He leaned a little forward, a hand quivering on his knife, his eyes flashing fire. Involuntarily the engineer recoiled from that animal-like crouch, from the black rage which was growing each instant in the halfbreed's face. Yet Croisset spoke softly and without excitement.

"M'seur, I know of a hundred men between the Athabasca and the bay who would kill you for what you have said. And it is not for Jean Croisset to listen to it here. I will kill you unless you take it back!"

"God!" breathed Howland. He looked straight into Croisset's face. "I'm glad—it's so—Jean," he added slowly. "Don't you understand, man? I love her. I didn't mean what I said. I would kill for her, too, Jean. I said that to find out—what you would do—"

Slowly Croisset relaxed, a faint smile curling his thin lips.

"If it was a joke, M'seur, it was a bad one."

"It wasn't a joke," cried Howland. "It was a serious effort to make you tell me something about Meleese. Listen, Jean—she told me back there that it was not wrong for me to love her, and when I lay bound and gagged in the snow she came to me and—kissed me. I don't understand—"

CROISSET interrupted him. "Did she do that, M'seur?"

"I swear it."

"Then you are fortunate," smiled Jean softly, "for I will stake my hope in the blessed hereafter that she has never done that to another man, M'seur. But it will never happen again."

"I believe that it will—unless you kill me."

"And I shall not hesitate to kill you if I think that it is likely to happen again. There are others who would kill you—knowing that it has happened but once. But you must stop this talk, M'seur. If you persist I shall put the rawhide over your mouth again."

"And if I object—fight?"

"You have given me your word of honor. Up here in the big snows the keeping of that word is our first law. If you break it I will kill you."

Howland burst into a laugh.

"Don't be frightened, Jean," he spoke soothingly. "I'm harmless. But I promise you that I'll become violent unless something reasonable occurs pretty soon. Hello, are you going to start so soon?"

"Right away, M'seur," said Croisset, who was stirring up the dogs. "Will you walk and run, or ride?"

"Walk and run, with your permission."

"You have it, M'seur, but if you attempt to escape I must shoot you. Run on the right of the dogs—even with me. I will take this side."

Until Croisset stopped again in the middle of the afternoon Howland watched the backward trail for the appearance of the second sledge, but there was no sign of it. Once he ventured to bring up the subject to Croisset, who did no more than reply with a hunch of his shoulders and a quick look which warned the engineer to keep his silence. After their second meal the journey was resumed, and by referring occasionally to his compass Howland observed that the trail was swinging gradually to the eastward. Long before dusk exhaustion compelled him to ride once more on the sledge.

CROISSET seemed tireless, and under the early glow of the stars and the red moon he still led on the worn pack until at last it stopped on the summit of a mountainous ridge, with a vast plain stretching into the north as far as the eyes could see thru the white gloom. The halfbreed came back to where Howland was seated on the sledge.

"We are going but a little farther, M'seur," he said. "I must replace the rawhide over your mouth and the thongs about your wrists. I am sorry—but I will leave your legs free."

"Thanks," said Howland. "But, really, it is unnecessary, Croisset. I promise you to do nothing more exciting than smoke my pipe if you will allow me to go along peaceably at your side."

Croisset hesitated.

"You will not attempt to escape—and you will hold your tongue?" he asked.

"Yes."

Jean drew forth his revolver and deliberately cocked it.

"Bear in mind, M'seur, that I will kill you if you break your word. You may go ahead."

Opening of the Story

Jack Howland, sent North to build a railroad thru wild country wonders why a pretty woman is looking at him so intently. He offers her his protection. She leads him toward a lonely camp where he is suddenly attacked. The intervention of Jean Croisset, a halfbreed, saves his life. During the struggle he hears the woman pleading for him. Afterward she disappears. Howland receives mysterious warnings to cease work on the line. His first night in camp who should come to his door but Meleese, the woman of his dreams. She pleads with him to advance no farther. Within a few hours Howland is pinioned from behind, tossed into a tunnel filled with dynamite, the fuse is lighted and he is left for dead. Escaping from this trap, the young engineer again falls in the hands of his enemies. They send him north with Croisset and the sledges on a mysterious journey of death.

And he pointed down the side of the mountain.

Half-way down the ridge a low word from Croisset stopped the engineer. Jean had toggled his team with a stout length of babesh on the mountain top and he was looking back when Howland turned toward him. The sharp edge of that part of the mountain from which they were descending stood out in a clear-cut line against the sky, and on this edge the six dogs of the team sat squat on their haunches, silent and motionless, like strangely carved gargoyles placed there to guard the limitless plains below. Howland took his pipe from his mouth as he watched the staring interest of Croisset. From the man he looked up again at the dogs. There was something in their sphynx-like attitude, in the moveless reaching of their muzzles out into the wonderful starlit mystery of the still night that filled him with an indefinable sense of awe.

THEN there came to Howland's ears the sound that had stopped Croisset—a low, moaning whine which seemed to have neither beginning nor end, but which was borne in on his senses as tho it were a part of the soft movement of the air he breathed—a note of infinite sadness which held him startled and without movement, as it held Jean Croisset. And just as he thought that the thing had died away, the wailing came again, rising higher and higher, until at last there rose over him a single long howl that chilled the blood to his very marrow. It was like the wolf-howl of that first night he had looked on the wilderness, and yet unlike it; in the first it had been the cry of the



savage, of hunger, of the unending desolation of life that had thrilled him. In this it was death. He stood shivering as Croisset came down to him, his thin face shining white in the starlight. There was no other sound save the excited beating of life in their own bodies when Jean spoke.

"M'seur, our dogs howl like that only when some one is dead or about to die," he whispered. "It was Woonga who gave the cry. He has lived for 11 years and I have never known him to fail."

There was an uneasy gleam in his eyes.

"I must tie your hands, M'seur."

"But I have given you my word, Jean—"

"Your hands, M'seur. There is already death below us in the plain, or it is to come very soon. I must tie your hands."

Howland thrust his wrists behind him and about them Jean twisted a thong of babesh.

"I believe I understand," he spoke softly, listening again for the chilling wail from the mountain top. "You are afraid that I will kill you."

"It is a warning, M'seur. You might try. But I should probably kill you. As it is—" he shrugged his shoulders as he led the way down the ridge—"as it is, there is small chance of Jean Crawford answering the call."

"May those saints of yours preserve me, Jean," grunted Howland, half laughing in spite of himself. "Now that I'm tied up again, who the devil is there to die—but me?"

"That is a hard question, M'seur," replied the halfbreed with grim seriousness. "Perhaps it is your turn. I half believe that it is."

SCARCELY were the words out of his mouth when there came again the moaning howl from the top of the ridge.

"You're getting on my nerves, Jean—you and that accursed dog!"

"Silence, M'seur!"

Out of the grim loneliness at the foot of the mountain there loomed a shadow which at first Howland took to be a huge mass of rock. A few steps farther and he saw that it was a building. Croisset gripped him firmly by the arm.

"Stay here," he commanded. "I will return soon."

For a quarter of an hour Howland waited. Twice in that interval the dog howled above him. He was glad when Croisset appeared out of the gloom.

"It is as I thought, M'seur. There is death down here. Come with me!"

The shadow of the big building shrouded them as they approached. Howland could make out that it was built of massive logs and that there seemed to be neither door nor window on their side. And yet when Jean hesitated for an instant before a blotch of gloom that was deeper than the others, he knew that they had come to an entrance. Croisset advanced softly, sniffing the air suspiciously with his thin nostrils, and listening, with Howland so close to him that their shoulders touched. From the top of the mountain there came again the mournful death-song of old Woonga, and Jean shivered. Howland stared into the blotch of gloom, and still staring he followed Croisset—entered—and disappeared in it. About them was the stillness and the damp smell of desertion. There was no visible sign of life, no breathing, no movement but their own, and yet Howland could feel the halfbreed's hand clutch him nervously by the arm as they went step by step into the black and silent mystery of the place. Soon there came a fumbling of Croisset's hand at a latch and they passed thru a second door. Then Jean struck a match.

HALF a dozen steps away was a table and on the table a lamp. Croisset lighted it, and faced the engineer. They were in a low, dungeon-like chamber, without a window and with but the one door thru which they had entered. The table, two chairs, a stove and a bunk built against one of the log walls were all that Howland could see. But it was not the barrenness of what he imagined was to be his new prison that held his eyes in staring inquiry on Croisset. It was the look in his companion's face, the yellow pallor of fear—a horror—that had taken possession of it. The halfbreed closed and bolted the door, and then sat down beside the table, his thin face peering up thru the sickly lamp-glow at the engineer.

"M'seur, it would be hard for you to guess where you are."

Howland waited.

"If you had lived in this country long, M'seur, you would have heard of *la Maison de Mort Rouge*—the House of the Red Death, as you would call it. That is where we are—in the dungeon room. It is a Hudson Bay post, abandoned almost since I can remember. When I was a child the smallpox plague came this way and killed all the people. Nineteen years ago the red plague came again, and not one lived thru it in this *Poste de Mort Rouge*. Since then it has been left to the weasels and the owls. It is shunned by every living soul between the Athabasca and the bay. That is why you are safe here."

"Safe from what, man? Safe from what?"

"From those who wish to kill you, M'seur. You would not go into the South, so *la belle Meleese* has compelled you to go into the North. *Comprenez-vous?*"

For a moment Howland sat as if stunned.

"Do you understand, M'seur?" persisted Croisset, smiling. "I mean that you would have died last night, M'seur, had it not been for Meleese. You will be safe here. Those who seek your life will soon believe you are dead, and then we will let you go back. Is that not a kind fate for one who deserves to be fed to the ravens?"

"You will tell me nothing more, Jean?" the engineer asked.

"Nothing—except that while I would like to kill you I have sympathy for you."

He unbolted and opened the door. Faintly there came to them, as if from a great distance, the wailing grief of Woonga, the dog.

"You said there was death here," whispered Howland, leaning close to his shoulder.

"There is one who has lived here since the last plague," replied Croisset. "He lost his wife and children and it drove him mad. He lived in a little cabin on the edge of the clearing, and when I went to it tonight there was a sapling over the house with a flag. When the plague comes to us we hang out a red flag as a warning to others. The flag is blown to tatters by the winds. He is dead."

Howland shuddered.

"Of the smallpox?"

"Yes."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

FARMERS MARKET

TABLE OF RATES			
Words	One time	Four times	One time
10.....	\$.80	\$2.40	18.....\$1.44
11.....	.88	2.64	19.....1.52
12.....	.96	2.88	20.....1.60
13.....	1.04	3.12	21.....1.68
14.....	1.12	3.36	22.....1.76
15.....	1.20	3.60	23.....1.84
16.....	1.28	3.84	24.....1.92
17.....	1.36	4.08	25.....2.00

You will save time and correspondence by quoting selling prices in your classified advertisements.

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REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

We believe that all classified advertisements in this paper are reliable and we exercise the utmost care in accepting such advertising. However, as practically everything advertised has no fixed market value, we cannot guarantee satisfaction. In cases of honest dispute we will endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment, but our responsibility ends with such action.

PUBLICATION DATES: Fifth and Twentieth of each month.

Forms close 10 days in advance.

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS. KANSAS ACCREDITED. Blood tested, 17 varieties. Heavy breeds \$5.00-100. White, Buff, Brown Leghorns and Anconas, \$5.00-100. Guarantee live delivery prepaid. Tisonhauer Hatchery, Wichita, Kan. **BLOODTESTED CHICKS. REDS, ORPINGTONS, White Giants, \$4.75 hundred.** Leghorns, Anconas, \$3.75. Jenkins Hatchery, Jewell, Kan. **STERLING QUALITY CHICKS TB BWD tested.** Started pullets, cockerel broilers. P. F. Clardy Hatcheries, Ethel, Mo.

JERSEY WHITE GIANTS

PULLETS-COCKERELS, WHITE GIANTS; Black Giants; Buff Minorcas. Best Quality. Reasonable. Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

FARMERS: SHIP YOUR TURKEYS, DUCKS, Geese, springs, hens and cottontail rabbits direct to us. We guarantee you highest market quotations or more, delivered by express. We loan coops free by prepaid express. Write now for coops and quotation cards. Western Produce Company, 125 East 4th Street, Kansas City, Mo.

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

MISCELLANEOUS

MAKE BIG MONEY. MANUFACTURE POULTRY and stock powders, etc.; employ agents; sell farmers; little capital; big profits. Write C. R. Bigler, X98, Springfield, Illinois. **LUMBER-CARLOTS, WHOLESALE PRICES,** direct mill to consumer. Prompt shipment, honest grades and square deal. McKee-Fleming Lbr. & M. Co., Emporia, Kan. **MORE FUN WITH OUR NOVELTIES. CATALOG** for stamps. Tracey Co., Box 515, Evans-ton, Illinois.

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

FINEST HOLLAND BULBS: TULIPS, HYACINTHS, narcissus. Write for price list. W. E. Rey & Son, Nursery, 641 American National Building, Oklahoma City, Okla. **ALFALFA, NEW CROP, EXTRA FINE; RE-** cleaned, 99.99%; pure, \$6.50 bushel. Robert Snodgrass, Augusta, Kan.

FARM MACHINERY

USED MACHINERY FOR SALE: JOHN Deere three row lister, corn husker shredder, 16-30 Rumley tractor, Pape hammer grinder, J. B. hammer grinder with 40 HP electric motor, three row CP Deere tractor planter, 28-44 Rumley separator, limestone pulverizer and Ely hay press. Green Brothers, Lawrence, Kan.

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

WINDMILLS, \$16.00. WRITE FOR LITERA- ture and special prices. Currie Windmill Co., Dept. KP., Topeka, Kan.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES

BUY GENERATORS AND MOTORS BEFORE prices advance. 1/2 horse repulsion induction motors \$12.75. Electrical Surplus Co., 1855 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago.

DAIRY SUPPLIES

MILKING MACHINES, SUPPLIES. BETTER teat cup inflations. All makes. Dairy Supplies. Lowest prices. Milker Exchange, Box 14, Mankato, Minn.

FARM LIGHT SUPPLIES

PARTS AND BATTERIES FOR DELCO Light. Wholesale. Fitzgerald Company, Madison, Wis.

HAY-ALFALFA

WRITE FOR DELIVERED PRICES ON prairie hay, also alfalfa. Buy while drouth rates are on. George Brothers, Earlton, Kan.

TOBACCO

SAVE ON YOUR TOBACCO-ENJOY KEN- tucky's Pride, home manufactured chewing, 28 twists, sweet or natural, \$1.00. 28 sacks smoking, extra mild or natural, \$1.00. 20 full size sweet plugs, \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Murray Tobacco Co., Murray, Ky.

DISSATISFIED? TRY US. NEW FIRM building steady customers who appreciate quality. We satisfy or tobacco free. Aged Red Leaf Chewing or mildest easy burning Smoking, 10 pounds \$1.00. Pay when received. Casey Farms, Lynville, Kentucky.

KENTUCKY'S FAVORITE GUARANTEED best grade Chewing or Smoking, 5 pounds and full box Sweet Plugs, \$1.00. Manufacturing recipe and flavoring free. Doran Farms, Murray, Ky.

TOBACCO POSTPAID, GUARANTEED VERY best, two years old, selected, mellow leaf chewing, 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10-\$1.90. Best smoking, 5 lbs., 90c; 10-\$1.50. Mark Hamlin, Sharon, Tenn.

FINEST AGED CIGARETTE BURLEY OR Choice Long Red Leaf Chewing, 10 pounds either and carton popular brand cigarettes only \$2.00. Pay when received. Common grade, cheaper. Quality Tobacco Growers, Fulton, Kentucky.

CHEWING, SMOKING, OR CIGARETTE TO- bacco, 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10-\$1.75. Pay when received. Pipe and box 5c Cigare free. We guarantee you satisfaction or your money back. Farmers' Association, West Paducah, Ky.

NATURAL RED LEAF HANDPICKED Chewing, 5 pounds 80c; 10-\$1.50. Mild Smoking, 10 pounds \$1.20. Formula and flavoring furnished. Pay postmaster. United Farmers, Paris, Tenn.

"GOLDEN HEART" TENNESSEE'S FINEST Mellow Natural Leaf, 10 pounds Smoking, 3 sacks, and pipe \$1.00. 10 pounds Chewing, 10 pounds, recipe \$1.00. Farmers Sales Co., Paris, Tenn.

TOBACCO: POSTPAID, 4 YEARS OLD; Burley or Red Leaf; chewing, bulk, sweetened, 10 lbs., \$1.25; Smoking, \$1.10; flavoring recipe free. P. Puckett, Gleason, Tenn.

CHEAPEST AFTER ALL! MONEY BACK guarantee. Brighter, milder, mellow, smoking or rich ripe chewing, five pounds \$1.00. Riverside Ranch, 120, Cottagegrove, Tenn.

PRIDE OF DIXIE CIGARETTE BURLEY, extra mild, 5 pounds and box cigars \$1.00. Cigarette roller and papers free. Doran Farms, Murray, Ky.

GUARANTEED: 15 POUNDS SMOKING OR 12 pounds Chewing, flavoring and formula free \$1.00. 40 plugs \$1.65. Kentucky Farmers, Wingo, Kentucky.

GOLDEN CIGARETTE BURLEY, EXTRA mild, 5 lbs., 75c. Cigarette roller, papers free. Guaranteed Tobacco Company, LB230, Mayfield, Ky.

OLD TOBACCO. WHILE IT LASTS, 10 pounds best 70c; 10 pounds chewing 90c. plus postage. Ed DeHaven, Rockvale, Ky.

MILD CIGARETTE OR PIPE TOBACCO, 10 pounds \$1.00. Papers or pipe free. United Farmers, Mayfield, Ky.

DOGS

COON HOUNDS, STARTED, CROSS BREEDS, Hounds, Bull and Shepherds; also pups. Priced cheap. J. J. Hartman & Son, Elmo, Kan.

COON, O'POSSUM, SKUNK, FOX AND WOLF Hounds for sale. Bryan Kennels, Willow Springs, Mo.

about the sale offering. Also about Burton show herd winnings this fall. But write for the catalog at once. You will be interested in it. Bartley is about 50 miles northeast of Oberlin, Kan., in Redwillow county.

In the J. A. Schoen Hereford cattle sale at Leora, Kan., September 27, 25 bulls averaged \$57.50 and 17 females averaged \$40.60. The general average on 42 head was \$50.50. The top bull brought \$130 and went to Adams & Kime, Lincoln, Nebr. The top female sold for \$58 and was purchased by Fred Berland, Zurich, Kan.

The H. F. and Weldon Miller Hereford and Duroc sale at Norcross, Kan., October 1, resulted in a very satisfactory Hereford sale but the Durocs did not sell so well. Fourteen Hereford bulls sold for an average of \$47.50 with a \$60 top. The top boar sold for \$25 but the range of prices paid was much lower.

If you are in the market for a Hereford bull or Hereford heifers you certainly will be interested in the N. S. and R. E. Sanders catalog of the 62 grand Herefords they are selling at Miller, Kan., Thursday, November 2. For 15 years these herds have furnished bulls to breeders who are always on the lookout for the best. You will have a chance at 20 of them, yearlings in this sale. Write for catalog today.

Grade Guernsey cows was in big demand at the O. M. Nelson sale held near Wichita, October 12. Twenty tops averaged almost \$50 with only one selling up to \$60. The entire offering including young unbred heifers brought about \$1,500. Buyers were present from many sections of Southern Kansas. Mr. Nelson now has his entire herd of registered Guernseys, about 50 head, with two of the best bred bulls in service to be found in the state.

Johannes Bros., Marysville, Kan., successful breeders and exhibitors of Durocs have claimed October 30 for their annual show and gilt sale which will be held at the farm about six miles southwest of Marysville. From their last spring crop of pigs they have selected 30 boars and 10 gilts for this sale that will probably not be equalled in another sale this fall anywhere in the country. The breeding is top, the individual merit of each individual might prove a surprise to the average breeder and the size, color and all that it takes to make a real herd boar prospect will be found in these

KODAK FINISHING

HOLLYWOOD PRINTS (BETTER THAN OR- dinary prints) Roll developed, printed and free enlargement 25c. Reprints 3c. Snapshot Finishers, Box 1606, Minneapolis, Minn.

FILMS DEVELOPED, 2 BEAUTIFUL GLOSS prints of each negative and free enlargement coupon, 25c. Guaranteed never fade prints. Summers Photo Service, Unionville, Mo.

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

ROLLS DEVELOPED-TWO DOUBLE WEIGHT enlargements, eight guaranteed prints, 25c coin. Rays Photo Service, LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

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

20 REPRINTS 25c. FILMS DEVELOPED TWO prints each negative 25c. Kansas, 4118 Overhill, Chicago.

LIVESTOCK REMEDIES

COWS LOSING CALVES PREMATURELY, (abortion) ruinous contagious disease, stopped quickly and permanently prevented, no matter what anyone tells you. Inexpensive, guaranteed. You cannot lose. Unparalleled record. Nonbreeding corrective included free. Remarkable references and official honors. Bellwood Farms, South Richmond, Virginia.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE OR TRADE: 10,000 BUSHEL ELE- vator and residence for good farm or other property. Box 13, Castleton, Kan.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

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

FOR THE TABLE

VITASAL: A MINERAL FOOD MADE from goat milk. Delicious for sandwiches. Marvelous relief for stomach, liver and bowel sufferers. \$1.50 postpaid. Free booklet. Darrington's Laboratory, Box 658, Marshfield, Oregon.

APPLES FOR SALE: QUALITY FINE. ALL leading varieties. Grimes, Jonathan, Delicious, Winter varieties. Truck or car loads. Sharpe Orchards, Council Grove, Kan.

HONEY

BEST QUALITY EXTRACTED HONEY. ONE 60 lb. can \$4.50; two \$8.50. Clifford Overbaugh, (Successor to Nelson Overbaugh, deceased), Frankfort, Kan.

1,000 POUNDS ALFALFA AND SWEET Clover at 7 1/2c pound, and comb honey at 10c per pound. Chandler, 12th Avenue & Payton, Emporia, Kan.

1933 CLOVER HONEY. TEN POUND PAIL bulk comb \$1.00; extracted 90c; sixty pound can \$3.75. Fred Peterson, Alden, Iowa.

CHOICE, CLEAR, LIGHT, EXTRACTED Honey; case of two 60 lb. cans, \$6.50. H. F. Smith, Hooper, Colo.

FINEST QUALITY EXTRACTED HONEY. Satisfaction guaranteed. Harold Arp, Amherst, Nebr.

EDUCATIONAL

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

WANTED, FARMERS, AGE 18 TO 50, QUAL- ify for steady future Government jobs, \$105-175 month. Write today for free information. Instruction Bureau, 187, St. Louis, Mo.

Johannes Bros. herds. Their successful 1933 show herd just arrived home from a seasons triumph in Nebraska, Kansas and other state fairs. Write today for the sale catalog. There will be 10 great gilts in the sale, sisters to the boars mentioned above.

J. C. Banbury & Sons, Polled Shorthorn breeders of Pratt, Kan., have decided not to hold a public sale. The private demand continues good and it will be possible to make sales without going to the expense of holding a public auction. They have a fine lot of young bulls and females of all ages to select from.

R. W. Galloway, Jamestown, Kan., breeder of purebred Holsteins, has developed a good herd of good producing Holsteins. So that he can continue to take good care of his herd he has decided to cut it in two and on November 3 is selling 35 head, 21 of them cows that are fresh or that will be in a few days after the sale. He has engaged Robert Romig, of Topeka, as sale manager who has built a nice catalog. You can have one by addressing him here at Topeka, or Mr. Galloway, c/o T. McCulloch has been engaged as auctioneer.

Public Sales of Livestock

Holstein Cattle
Nov. 1—W. E. Harder, Minneapolis, Kan.
Nov. 3—R. W. Galloway, Jamestown, Kan.
Nov. 10—C. W. Flower, Fairbury, Nebr.

Jersey Cattle
Nov. 7—B. W. Bloss & Sons and J. H. Wolfe, Pawnee City, Nebr. Joint sale.

Guernsey Cattle
Oct. 27—Mr. and Mrs. Harper Fulton, Fort Scott, Kan.
Oct. 31—W. M. Lanie, Manchester, Okla.

Shorthorn Cattle
March 20—W. G. Buffington, Geuda Springs, Kan.

Hereford Cattle
Nov. 2—N. S. and R. E. Sanders, Miller, Kan.
Nov. 15—Fred M. Cottrell, Irving, Kan.

FEATHERS

WE BUY GOOSE AND DUCK FEATHERS AT highest prices. Dept. 8, Columbia Feather Company, 413 West Huron Street, Chicago.

SILOS

CEMENT STAVE SILOS: GET NEW PRICES on Silos, also Concrete Boards for grain storage and other farm buildings. The Dodson Concrete Board Co., Wichita, Kan.

PATENTS-INVENTIONS

PATENTS—SMALL IDEAS MAY HAVE large commercial possibilities. Write immediately for information on how to proceed and "Record of Invention" form. Delays are dangerous in patent matters. Clarence A. O'Brien, 150-E Adams Building, Washington, D. C.

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

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

PASTURE

WANT CATTLE TO WINTER, FINE SHEL- ter, never failing water. Write for particulars. Lewis Weeks, St. Marys, Kan.

LAND

COLORADO

CHOICE FARMS IN EASTERN COLORADO on crop payments. J. R. Houston Realty Co., Gem, Kansas.

KANSAS

FARMS AT HALF NORMAL VALUES. WE offer clear farms and ranches of all kinds; also sheriff's certificates bearing 10% interest; no trades. Write us what you want, or call at office. J. Frank Cravens, 904 National Bank of Topeka Building, Topeka, Kansas.

LINN COUNTY FARMS FOR SALE: ALL sizes, all kinds, all prices. Eby & Potter, Pleasanton, Kan.

80 ACRES PASTURE WITH SPRING \$750.00 down. Address 1817 Brightwood, Cleveland, Ohio.

MISSISSIPPI

682 ACRES FENCED, RUNNING WATER, gravel road, two houses, barn, some timber, excellent stock farm, 8 miles station, \$7 acre, terms. Barbour Realty, Vicksburg, Miss.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE "NEW DEAL"—GOOD FARMS ARE cheaper and rents lower in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. A small investment at unprecedented low prices today will increase as normal conditions return. Write for Free Book and Homeseekers' Rates. E. C. Leedy, Dept. 402, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota.

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

REAL ESTATE SERVICES

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

FARMS WANTED: SEND DESCRIPTION, cash price. E. Gross, North Topeka, Kan.

Poland China Hogs

Oct. 26—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.

Duroc Hogs

Nov. 1—W. E. Harder, Minneapolis, Kan.
Feb. 21—W. A. Gladfelter, Emporia, Kan.
March 20—W. G. Buffington, Geuda Springs, Kan.

Hampshire Hogs

Nov. 4—Levi Burton, Bartley, Nebr.

Chester White Hogs

Feb. 6—Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.

Burton's Fifth Hampshire Auction!!

sale at Bartley, Redwillow County
1:30 P. M.

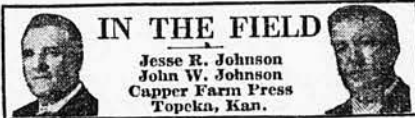
**Bartley, Nebr.,
Saturday, November 4**

We raised 407 pigs from 52 sows that farrowed last spring. Our herd has been a persistent winner in county and state fairs this year
100 Pure Bred Hampshires in this sale, consisting of 40 spring boars, three fall boars, 15 spring gilts.
The balance fall weanling pigs of popular breeding.

Our sale catalog contains full information about our 1933 show winnings and about our herd boars. Write for it today.
Bartley is about 50 miles northeast of Oberlin, Kan., in Redwillow County. For the catalog write to

**Levi Burton, Owner,
Bartley, Nebr.**

Auctioneers: Ed Snell and Bert Powell



IN THE FIELD

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

Tuesday, October 31, W. M. Lanie, Manchester, Okla., sells at auction 40 registered and high grade Guernsey cattle. Twenty of them are cows in milk or freshening soon.

C. W. Flower, Fairbury, Nebr., is selling at auction in the Wagner sale pavilion 110 head of Holsteins, 75 of them cows and first calf heifers that are close in milk or that will freshen in 10 to 90 days.

The same day he sells Holsteins at the farm near Minneapolis, Kan., W. E. Harder is selling 50 registered Durocs. There are 10 spring boars in the sale, good ones, 14 spring gilts and 22 summer and fall pigs. Very best of breeding.

Important to those looking for Holstein cows with extra good production records is the W. E. Harder sale at Minneapolis, November 1. There will be 18 cows in this sale that are in milk or to freshen soon that have nice C. T. A. records.

Mr. and Mrs. Harper Fulton, Fort Scott, Kan., will disperse their registered and high grade herd of Guernseys at the farm four miles northwest of there, next Friday, October 27. There are 20 cows and heifers in the sale that are in milk or freshening soon.

Bert Powell, auctioneer, writes me that he sold 40 Poland China boars for Frank Rist, Humboldt, Nebr., October 11, for an average of \$20 with a top of \$35, and that all of them went to farmers except the top boar which went to a breeder. The 15 gilts sold for an average of \$17.

Kansas Hampshire breeders should write at once to Levi Burton, Bartley, Nebr., for his sale catalog. On November 4 he is selling 100 head consisting of 40 spring boars, 15 spring gilts and three fall boars and the rest are weanlings of both sexes. The sale catalog is out and will give you complete information

Beef Cattle

Hogs

Dairy Cattle

Sheep

Draft Horses

SHORTHORN CATTLE

PROSPECT PARK FARMS
Registered Shorthorns

We are not going to hold a public sale this fall but offer some choice cattle at attractive prices, including 10 heifers, bred for September calves. Two three year old bulls and some younger bulls. Come and see them. Reds and roans.

J. H. Taylor & Sons, Chapman, Ks.

REDUCTION SALE—PRIVATE TREATY

100 head, mostly straight Scotch pedigrees, all our own raising. 30 cows and heifers for sale, 10 yearling bulls, reds and roans. Herd bull in service. Arboursno Selection by Brownale Premier.

H. D. ATKINSON & SONS, ALMENA, KAN.

BUFFINGTON'S REG. SHORTHORNS

Horned and Polled. Females carry the Blood of Brownale Count and other great sires. Oakwood Royal Leader (Polled) first in class of 42, Ohio state fair, in service. Visit our herd.

W. G. Buffington, Genda Springs, Kansas

Melita Shorthorn Herd

Sultan Revelation in service. Choice red and roan bulls for sale. 6 to 14 months old. From Scotch cows. Also a few females.

L. C. WAITS & SON, Cassoday, Kansas

PARKDALE SOUEVENOR

A Bellows bred Maxwellton Mina, a grandson of Rodney. We are mating daughters of Lord Scott Jr., our senior herd sire to him. Bulls for sale.

W. V. HARSHMAN, ELDORADO, KAN.

2 Osborne County Herds

We offer young bulls, cows and heifers. Both farms near Osborne. Come and see us, or write either of us. S. B. Young, Osborne, Kan. H. A. Johnson, Osborne, Kan.

Tried Sire For Sale

Brownale Goods, a four-year-old grandson of Brownale Count. A low down, deep bodied, heavy set bull that breeds well. Wm. P. & S. W. Schneider, Logan, Kan.

AMCOATS BRED SHORTHORN BULLS

The best assortment we have ever offered at private sale. 8 to 18 months old. Reds and roans. Sired by ARISTOCRAT, son of Edellyn Premier. Out of Big Scotch dams that combine lots of milk with beef qualities. Also females.

S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kansas.

25 REGISTERED SHORTHORN FEMALES

Sired by or bred to SULTAN JOFFRE, few bred to G. F. VICTOROUS. Also choice open heifers and young bulls. 125 head to choose from. Excellent pedigrees and best of Shorthorn type. All culls sold for beef. Inspection invited.

E. C. Lacy & Sons, Miltonvale, Kansas.

ROSE HILL SHORTHORN FARM

Offers some young bulls with nice Scotch pedigrees. Roans and reds, 6 to 13 months old. Buy the best now at reasonable prices, from an old established herd.

W. H. Molyneux & Son, Palmer, Kan.

SIRE BY DUCHESS MAXWALTON

We offer some very choice young bulls and heifers out of choice cows deep in Avondale blood lines. Better see these young Shorthorns before you buy.

Chas. F. Hagen, Wellington, Kan.

BULLS 6 TO 18 MONTHS OLD

Sired by a son of King of the Fairies and Red Mandolin. Out of cows that combine beef and milk production. Also a nice string of young heifers. 100 head in the herd.

Otto Streiff, Ensign, Kansas

WETTA'S REG. SCOTCH SHORTHORNS

Headed by the great breeding bull PREMIER son of Edellyn Premier by Brownale Count. We offer nice roan bulls at reasonable prices. A few heifers.

John B. Wetta, Andale, Kansas

HOMESTEAD ACRES SHORTHORNS

(14 miles north of Almema, Kan.) Choice young bulls of correct type and rare quality sired by Joffre's Double, sire of 4-H champ, steer, Denver, 1932.

Floyd T. Brown, Stamford, Nebr.

GIBSONS SCOTCH SHORTHORN CATTLE

Sut-A-Bar Romney in service. Second bull in service of like breeding. Female foundation from best Scotch families. Young bulls and females for inspection and sale.

J. G. Gibson & Son, Talmage, Kansas.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

OUR MILKING SHORTHORN HERDS

Now features a son of International Grand Champion, Hill Creek Milkman as our leading herd sire. Otis Chieftain, Lord Baltimore and other Clay foundations comprise our cow herds. Young bulls for sale. Visit our herds. A. N. Johnson—M. H. Peterson, Bridgeport, Kan.

DOSSER'S INTENSE CLAY BREEDING

Featuring more Clay breeding than any other herd in the Middle West. Herd headed by Glenside Clay Duke. Choice cows, young bulls and heifers for sale. Type with heavy production. 100 head to pick from.

J. B. DOSSER, JETMORE, KAN.

Meadowvue Milking Shorthorns

Herd established 1917. We have 80 head in the herd at present and offer some very choice young bulls of serviceable ages and some females for sale.

C. B. Calloway, Fairbury, Nebr. Phone 850 W.

Retnuh Farms Milking Shorthorns

25 bulls from calves to 18 months old, from real two profit cows with as much beef as the dairy breeds and as much milk as the dairy breeds. Prices \$40 to \$70 registered.

WARREN HUNTER, GENESEO, KAN.

POLLED MILKING SHORTHORNS

Bulls from 10 days to two years old. Bates and English breeding. From extra heavy producers. Sons and grandsons of that greatest of Polled Milking Shorthorn sires, Overlook 2nd, Herd Federal accredited.

J. T. MORGAN, R. 2, Latham, Kan.

Otis Chieftain Bred Bulls

Cows bred for both beef and milk. Carry the blood of Roan Duchess and Bell Boy. Reasonable prices.

M. F. Stoskopf, Redwing, Kansas

Otis Chieftain Bred Bulls

choice individuals, heavy milk producing strains without destroying the beef. Real dual purpose type. Also females. Otto B. Williams, Hutchinson, Kansas.

COWS, HEIFERS AND CALVES

Mostly sired by Lassie's Lad, dam Bonnie Brook Lassie. Record 1225—456. Present herd sires: Rockmaster by Glenside Ring Master and Brookside Clay 17th by Brookside 5th out of Brookside Little 3rd. International grand champion. Record 10,000—100.

Henry Abt, Medicine Lodge, Kan.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

Glendale Blood Our Foundation

Real Dual Purpose Milking Shorthorns. Grothy red bull calves for sale. Our herd bull bred by Warren Hunter.

JOHN S. HOFFMAN, Ensign, Kan.

BATES AND CLAY COMBINATION

Is our aim in building our herd. Breeding stock selected from Brington and Northwood and other leading herds. Brookside Pride in service. Stock for sale.

W. F. Rhinehart, Dodge City, Kan.

OUR HERD SIRE, JOSEPH CLAY 10th

Son of Joseph Clay, mated with our Bates bred females is proving highly satisfactory. A cross of Cyrus Clay in foundation. Young bulls and females for sale.

Geo. E. Loveless, Ness City, Kansas

OUR POLLED MILKING SHORTHORNS

Are strong in the blood lines of Emily C. (15,925 lbs. milk, 525 lbs. fat) W. C. Wood breeding. We feature scale, type and heavy production. Visitors welcome any time.

H. E. Weller, Montezuma, Kansas

GLENDALE MILKING SHORTHORN HERD

Young bulls sired by a great bull and out of cows with C. T. A. records up to 650 lbs. of fat. You are invited to visit our herd.

Stewart & Mosely, Cambridge, Nebr.

MILKING STRAIN SHORTHORNS

Bull calves, three to 20 months old. Priced \$30.00 to \$75.00. Best of Clay and English breeding, well grown. Write or call.

ROY ROCK, Enterprise, Kan.

A FLINTSTONE BRED BULL

Clay Duke heads our herd. We offer six young bulls, reds and roans, sired by him, for sale. Some are Polled and out of high producing cows.

Chester A. Chapman, Ellsworth, Kan.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Two Choice Polled Bulls

One red, one white. Yearlings and sired by my Hultine bull. They are good individuals and priced worth the money.

Robt. H. Hanson, Jamestown, Kansas

Polled Shorthorns \$30 to \$70

10 bulls, also females for sale. Three delivered 100 miles free. Royal Clipper and Grassland Promoter heads our herd. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.

DUAL PURPOSE POLLED SHORTHORNS

Polled bulls sired by Royal Monarch (register of merit breeding) and out of heavy milk production Scotch cows. Also females to choose from.

E. G. Hartner, Clay Center, Kansas.

HEREFORD CATTLE

Ely's Modern Type Herefords

160 head in herd. Hazlett Tone 21st and Romney 3rd. In service. Quality with breeding to match. Bulls and females for sale.

R. D. ELY, ATTICA, KANSAS

DOMINO BRED HEREFORD CATTLE

For sale 6 choice young bulls, sired by Bright Blanchford, 25 spring heifers and bulls for sale later. Some Double Dominos. Russell Lucas, Healy, (Lane Co.) Ks.

YOUNG BULLS, SERVICEABLE AGE

Also some nice yearling heifers. Herd headed by Harford Lad 43rd. Farm near Sylvan Grove. See us at Belleville fair. LEWIS A. WILLIAMS, Hunter, Kan.

POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE

Worthmore Polled Herefords

Write us for your needs in either bulls or females. 350 head in the herd. "Everything but the Horns."

GOERNANDT BROS., Aurora (or) Ames, Kan.

Shields Polled Herefords

Herd established 1896. 135 head in herd. Anxiety breeding. Bulls for sale 6 months to 2 years old. Also 20 cows and heifers. J. B. Shields, Lost Springs, Kan.

Are You Going to Buy

a Polled Hereford bull this fall? If you are sure to see us. Also some females for sale. Write to

JESS RIFFEL, Enterprise, Kan.

RED POLLED CATTLE

SEND US YOUR ADDRESS

If you are in the market for Red Polled cattle. We offer some choice young bulls and heifers. Carefully grown and developed on our farm.

W. E. Ross & Son, Smith Center, Kansas

BATEMAN'S REG. RED POLLS

We feature the best of blood lines with correct balance for both beef and milk. Right now we offer some very choice young bulls and heifers for sale.

Roy Bateman, Great Bend, Kansas

RED POLLS WITH MILK RECORDS

60 head in herd, all females in milk on D. H. I. A. test. Bulls and heifers for sale from cows with records up to 283.68 lbs. fat.

G. W. Locke, De Graff, (Butler Co.) Kan.

GUERNSEY CATTLE

HOME OF VALOR'S CRUSADER

We offer a few reg. cows and heifers and a few high grade cows and heifers. Young bulls from calves to serviceable age out of dams with nice records. Mid-West C. T. A. Roy E. Dillard, Salina, Kan., R. 2

BULL READY FOR SERVICE

Out of a 450 lb. dam. Also bull calves and heifers and a few mature cows for sale. Also a few Spotted Poland China spring cows for sale.

Dr. T. R. Conklin, Abilene, Kansas

REGISTERED GUERNSEY BULLS

Sire's dam, 653 pounds of fat (A.L.R. Record) and out of high producing cows with good udders. Herd T.B. and abortion tested.

Alvin C. Wright, Norwich, Kan. (Kingman County)

BERKSHIRE HOGS

Berkshires and Tamworths

See our show herd at Kansas fair. For sale, a nice lot of hogs, both breeds and weanlings. Come and see us or write. P. A. WEMPE, SENECA, KANSAS

Boars and Gilts For Sale

We offer for immediate sale a few choice spring boars and gilts and weanling pigs of either sex. Write to

Wm. B. Rodenbeck, Ludell, Kan.

THE NASHANAL FARM BERKSHIRES

Are nationally known because the Nashs have been raising and selling the satisfactory kind for 33 years. Write us. Boars, gilts, weanlings.

C. G. Nash & Son, Eskridge, Kansas

JERSEY CATTLE

City-Edge Jersey Farm

70 head in the herd. Island breeding. Cows have D. H. I. A. Records up to 420 pounds of butterfat. Grandsons of Imp. Nobly Born and Imp. Zenia's Sultan. Imp. Zenia's Sultan and Imp. Jersey Volunteer in service. FOSTER PARKER, Saxonburg, Kan.

High Producing Reg. Jerseys

The blood of Flora's Queen Raleigh, Sophie Tormen-tor and other noted individuals. D. H. I. A. records. Bulls and heifers for sale.

E. L. Fuller, Wichita, Kansas, R. F. D. 1

St. Mawe Bred Jerseys

Combine heavy production and type. Choice young bulls, heifers bred, and cows for sale. Inspection invited.

Thos. D. Marshall, Sylvia, Kansas

15 Reg. Cows For Sale

to reduce herd. Fresh or near freshening. Sired by or bred to a son of Financial Pilot whose R. M. dam had 513 lbs. fat. Frank Boone, Murdock, Kan.

JERSEY CATTLE, ISLAND BREEDING

Young type bulls, from heavy production dams. For sale or will exchange for heifers. Oxford Sultan blood.

L. A. POE, Hunnewell, Kansas

Reg. Jersey Bulls

Out of high testing Island bred dams and sired by a son of Noble Dictator Volunteer. Some ready for service.

Frank Van Buskirk, Kincaid, Kansas

Bowlina's Noble Monarch

Our Island Bull is siring splendid young bulls which we offer at moderate prices. Out of our best producing cows.

J. A. LAYELL, McDONALD, KANSAS

Young Bull Ready for Service

Out of my best producing cow. Also some nice bull calves for sale. Write for descriptions and prices.

J. G. BENYSHEK, CUBA, KAN.

Son of Eminentan's Dark Raleigh

heads our select, richly bred herd of females, 40 in all. We have young bulls, herd sire prospects. Also a few females. Write or come. Rigg Bros., Leon, Kan.

Will Trade for Other Livestock

A few very choice, extra well bred young bulls by a great sire and out of dams with nice records. Write me at once.

L. W. MARKLEY, Randolph, Kan.

MASTERMAN'S EXIA'S LAD

We are offering some yearling and two year old daughters of this bull and out of our best producing cows. Address Roy Marshall, Owner

Marshall's Reg. Jersey Dairy, Stockton, Kan.

SULTAN'S DELIA MAJESTY

Highest producing two year old (all breeds) in south-east Kansas. C.T.A. 554 pounds of fat in 320 days is the dam of one of the bulls we offer. Sired by Kahoka Volunteer.

PAUL R. WIGGANS, Chanute, Kan.

BEAUTY'S OXFORD RALEIGH POET

His daughters are developing into wonderfully nice cows with uniform type and heavy production. We are offering some of his sons of serviceable age.

Echo Farm, E. H. Taylor, Owner, Keats, Kan.

BLONDE NOBLE TULIP, A. J. C. C. 1010058

A Grand Champion Matron, from the Roy Gilliland Herd, Denison, Kansas, is now with ROTHERWOOD JERSEYS, HUTCHINSON, KAN.

A. Lewis Oswald, Owner.

KING'S REGISTERED JERSEYS

Financial Countess and Noble of Oakland breeding. Cows and heifers, bred and open, and young bulls for sale. Herd established 20 years. Visit our herd.

W. E. King & Son, Washington, Kansas.

DESIGNOR NOBLY BORN

Heads our herd of registered Jerseys. Our herd average (D.H.I.A.) butterfat 380 pounds. To reduce herd we offer some cows and heifers.

E. A. Ewing, Conway Springs, Kan.

REGISTERED JERSEY BULLS FOR SALE

From calves to breeding age. Out of dams with D. H. I. A. records up to 540 lbs. fat. Sired by a double grandson of Faustics Prince. See them before buying.

Chas. E. Copeland, Waterville, Kansas.

GEBHARDT'S JERSEY CATTLE

Bred for type and production. Foundation stock from leading herds. Financial King blood. Herd established in 1925. Cows, heifers and bulls for sale.

C. L. Gebhardt, Green, (Clay Co.) Kan.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

The Barwood Farm Ayrshires

A fine string of young bulls from 6 to 12 months old out of cows with nice C. T. A. records. Herd Federal accredited and blood tested free from abortion.

JOHN C. KEAS, Farmington, Kan.

Seven Cows Averaging 788 B. F.

Our herd sire traces twice to these seven cows. Buy a bull and some cows and improve your herd.

J. F. Walz & Sons, Hays, Kan.

This Herd Established 1912

C.T.A. records continuously. Average production 1912 about 290 lbs. Average 1932-33, 325 lbs. Bull calves up to yearlings for sale. Homer H. Hoffman, Abilene, Kan.

Linden Tree Park Farm

Profitable reg. Ayrshires. C. T. A. records. Ayrshires of all ages, a few extra choice young bulls of serviceable ages. J. B. HIGGINS, Beatrice, Nebraska

MATURE REG. AYRSHIRE BULL

Gentle and a good breeder. Can show his heifers. Must change herd sires. Reasonable price.

F. W. ECKHOFF, GIRARD, KANSAS

Raise Your Own Herd Sire

Baby bulls at bargain prices. Penhurst blood lines—Federal accredited herd—Production records. Write for sale list. Stephenson Ayrshire Dairy, Downs, Kansas

MILBURN FARM AYRSHIRES

Member Mid-West D. H. I. A. High herd from Nov. 1932 to May 1933. Fine bull calf for sale out of a 400 pound two year old heifer.

W. C. Ainsworth, Elmo, Kansas

BROOKFIELD AYRSHIRE HERD

Banner Keystone Mischief, bred by Pennhurst in service. Correct Ayrshire type and heavy production. Choice young bulls for sale. Visit our herd.

Willis L. Johnston, Ottawa, Kansas.

PLAINAYRE REGISTERED AYRSHIRES

For sale choice cows and heifers bred and open. Some in milk others to freshen soon. Also young bulls. D.H.I.A. records up to 10,000 lbs. milk one year.

H. L. Rhinehart, Greensburg, Kansas

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

An Unusually Strong Herd

Carnation and Duchland

DUROC JERSEY HOGS

Top Boars, Private Sale

Boars for old and new customers again this season at moderate prices. The approved type, the easy feeding kind. Write or come early.

CHAS. STUCKMAN, KIRWIN, KAN.

THE TYPE THAT'S IN DEMAND

My herd has been a consistent winner at the Nebraska state fair for 30 years. 50 spring boars to pick from. Fireworks and Architect breeding. Farm joins De Witt, 15 miles Northwest of Beatrice, Nebr.

O. F. WALDO, DE WITT, NEBR.

New Duroc Breeding for Kansas

25 spring boars the tops from 50 sired by sons of SUPERBEBA LEADER and WAVEMASTER out of mature dams of correct type and breeding. Inspection invited. W. A. GLADFELTER, Emporia, Kan.

BOARS

The right kind at the right price.
D. V. Spohn, N. H. Angle & Son,
Superior, Nebr. Courtland, Kan.

Downing Bros. Reg. Durocs

We have for sale spring boars that are from a line of winners. Best feeding type and immune. Prices reasonable. Address
Downing Bros., Deerfield, Kan.

AMERICA'S GREATEST HERD
of shorter legged, easier feeding type Durocs. 30 years a breeder of such. 300 in herd. Choice boars sired by Aristocrat, Kant Ba Beat, Schubert's Superba, Wess Ace, Iowa's grand champion Breeding, literature, photos. Shipped on approval. Immune, reg. Come or write me. W. R. HUSTON, Americus, Kan.

A NEW DEAL IN DUROCS
The old fashioned, thick, compact kind approved by farmers and leading breeders of profitable Durocs. We offer a fine selection of spring boars of this type. Clarence Miller, Alma, Kansas

WELL GROWN, EASY FEEDING TYPE
Boars of spring farrow that will suit you. Popular breeding for old customers and new. Priced right. Come and see us or write.
J. C. Stewart & Son, Americus, Kan.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

LYNCH BROS., JAMESTOWN, KAN.
We offer a few very choice spring boars. The easy feeding type. You will like them. Address as above.

Extra Good Spring Boars

Well spotted, good bone, easy feeders. Papers free. On good gravel road. Drive over or write.
WM. MEYER, Breeder, Farlington, Kan.

O. I. C. HOGS

More \$ for Your Hogs

For greater profits raise O. I. C.'s famous for their easy feeding, quick maturing qualities. Popular prices on all sizes. Peterson & Sons, Osage City, Kan.

AUCTIONEERS

JAS. T. McCULLOCH, AUCTIONEER
CLAY CENTER, KANSAS
You will find my charges very reasonable. Write for open dates.

BOYD NEWCOM
AUCTIONEER
WICHITA, KANSAS, Office in Beacon Bldg.
Write or Wire for Dates.

Bert Powell, Auctioneer
Letters or wires will reach me at
McDONALD, KANSAS
Charges very reasonable.

CHAS. W. COLE, Auctioneer
Livestock and farm sales. Write or telephone for open dates.
WELLINGTON, KANSAS

Southeast Guernsey Cattle Breeders Association

Nine counties in the extreme Southeast part of state have more Guernseys than any other like area in the Middle West.
C. D. GIBSON, Morehead, Secretary.

REG. BULL, SERVICEABLE AGE

out of a cow that produced 1068 lbs. of fat in 2 yrs. D. H. I. A. Records. Good individual, priced right. Crawford Co. Farm, Carl Watson, Supt., Girard, Kan.

The Hall Stock Farm

Reg. Guernsey cattle and Poland hogs. Stock for sale. Also high grade Guernsey females. Inspection invited. W. Carlton Hall, Coffeyville, Kansas

Glenciff Guernsey Bulls

Young bulls from imported herd sire generally available. Also Spring Duroc Jersey Hogs. Glenciff Farm, Independence, Kansas

GUERNSEY CATTLE—DUROC HOGS

Some good bulls out of cows with records. A few grade heifers and cows. Duroc boars and gilts. THE SUN FARMS, PARSONS, KANSAS

The C. & G. Guernsey Farm

On honor herd roll 3 successive years. Federal accredited and abortion free. Bulls and heifers out of 400 lb. cows. C. D. GIBSON, Morehead, Kansas

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Vermillion Hampshires Win

See my show herd at leading fairs. 350 spring pigs raised. I have picked 25 big, rugged boars for my fall trade, by national and state fair winners of 1932.

CHAMPION BLOOD LINES HERE

Have shown Hampshires in Kansas since 1922. Gilts for sale to farrow in Sept. and Oct. Spring boars. We ship on approval. Edgar Heinrichs, Diller, Nebr.

ZEDNIK'S REG. HAMPSHIRE

Choice Spring boars and gilts, well grown, size, quality and type. We will please you. FRED ZEDNIK, Fairbury, Nebr.

HAMPSHIRE BOARS

Registered; Immunized; Market type breeding stock. Guaranteed. Our reference: Your banker. Quigley Hampshire Farms, St. Marys, Williamstown.

Hamford Stock Farm

For Sale. Boars, gilts and weanlings by Hawkehaw by Hawkeye Blazer, grand champion of Nebraska. Show prospects and type. F. O. Spencer, Greeley, Kan.

CORRECT TYPE HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Size and type from prize winning ancestors. For sale a very choice Senior yearling boar. 60 boars and gilts sired by The Fashion, bred by Holstein. William Rice, Ottawa, Kansas.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

Blue Grass Stock Farm

12 picked boars for sale. Also a few gilts. Write or come and see.
CLYDE COONSE, Horton, Kan.

WHITE STAR FARM CHESTERS

We are ready to supply old and new customers with spring boars and gilts. Also two choice fall boars. Write me at once. Julius Petracek, Oberlin, Kansas

SELECTED TOPS

of my Spring boar crop. We have pleased customers for 30 years.
Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.

Laptad Stock Farm

42nd Semi-Annual

HOG SALE

Durocs and Polands

50 head. Boars and Gilts of each breed—cholera immune, ready for service. Send for Hog and Seed Catalog.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26

LAWRENCE, KAN.

FRED G. LAPTAD, Owner & Mgr.

Lanie's Guernsey Sale

Public Sale at the farm, two and a half miles south and one east of Manchester, 25 miles north of Medford, Okla.

Manchester, Okla.,

Tuesday, October 31

40 head, half registered and the rest very high grade. 20 cows in milk or near freshening. 20 heifers and choice heifer calves.

All from the best A. R. breeding, backed by years of heavy milk production records. Foundation from Ransom Farms. Bulls in service. Elsie Noble Senior 173015; Ransom's Golden Brookies Jr., 204161.

Herd federal accredited and blood tested. Write today for the catalog to

W. M. Lanie, Owner, Manchester, Okla.

Ed Herriff, Auctioneer.

R. W. Galloway's Reduction Sale

35 Purebred Holsteins

Sale at the farm, two miles north of Jamestown, 14 miles west of Concordia on gravel highway.

JAMESTOWN, KANSAS, FRIDAY, NOV. 3

Every animal in this sale except my herd sire has been grown and developed on my farm with its future usefulness always in mind.

20 cows that are fresh or that will be soon after the sale. Five yearling heifers, good ones. Young bull, seven months old. Bull and heifer calves.

I am through with my herd sire and I am selling him in the sale.

R. W. GALLOWAY, Owner, Jamestown, Kan.

Robert Romig, Topeka, Sale Manager

For the sale catalog address either Mr. Galloway at Jamestown or Mr. Romig at Topeka.

Auctioneers: Jas. T. McCulloch, Col. Harper, J. W. Johnson, Fieldman, Kan. Farmer

C. W. Flower's Holstein Sale

in Wagner's sale pavilion, southeast edge of Fairbury,

FAIRBURY, NEBR., FRIDAY, NOV. 10

There will be 110 Holsteins in this sale. 75 first calf heifers and mature cows, close in milk or to freshen in 10 to 30 days. 35 under year old heifers and heifer calves.

Cow testing association records 1931 with herd average of 7,519 pounds of milk and butterfat average of 278.4 pounds of fat on 100 head. In 1932 101 head averaged, without grain, 8,915 pounds of milk and 262.6 pounds of fat, test 3.79. Some of them close to 400 pounds of fat on two milkings without grain. Cows bred to a best son of Marithan Bess Burke. For further information write to

C. W. FLOWER, Fairbury, Nebr.

Auctioneers: A. W. Thompson, R. A. Huffman, R. H. Banaka.

ANNOUNCING W. E. HARDER'S PUBLIC SALE

Pure Bred Holsteins and Durocs

at the farm six miles southeast of Minneapolis, same distance northwest of Bennington, both on Highway 81.

MINNEAPOLIS, KAN., WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1

22 pure bred Holsteins, 18 of them cows in milk or to be fresh soon. Included are two yearling heifers. In the sale are two bulls, one a two year old and the other seven months old. The offering is sired by or bred to our two herd sires who both have proven daughters.

19 cows in our herd last year averaged 295 pounds of butterfat D. H. I. A. records, and nine of them were two year old heifers. Cows made up to 400 pounds.

Durocs—50 head of well grown, Immunized, Registered Durocs. 10 Spring boars, 14 spring gilts, four tried sows. Also 22 summer and fall pigs, just the thing for pig club work. Sired by Airport and Wavemaster.

Both the Holsteins and the Durocs in this sale are of the type, quality and breeding that will strengthen any herd. For the sale catalog address,

W. E. HARDER, MINNEAPOLIS, KAN.

Auctioneers: Jas. T. McCulloch, Barker Bros. Bids may be sent in care of Mr. Harder to Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman, Kansas Farmer.

Breeders Sale Quality Jerseys Also a Few Very Nice Shorthorns

Sale at the Burton W. Bloss farm, southeast of Pawnee City,

PAWNEE CITY, NEBR., TUESDAY, NOV. 7

The offering of Jerseys, selections from both herds of cows and heifers in milk or to freshen soon. Included are the two herd sires. The cows and heifers that are old enough have D.H.I.A. records. Average for 1932 was 423.5 pounds of fat. The Shorthorns consist of the herd bull, Mardale Villiger, born Nov. 1928. A nice lot of roan cows and heifers. The cows will have calves at side sale day. For the sale catalog address either,

BURTON W. BLOSS & SONS or JOHN H. WOLFE,

Pawnee City, Nebr.

Auctioneers: Bert Powell, Bert Etchison, John W. Johnson, Fieldman, Kan. Farmer.

SANDERS BROS. THIRD ANNUAL SALE

Anxiety 4th Hereford Cattle

Sale at the N. S. Sanders farm, about half way between Topeka and Emporia on Highway 50N, half mile north of Miller, Highway 22. Sale starts at 1 o'clock.

MILLER, KAN., THURSDAY, NOV. 2, LYON COUNTY

62 mighty desirable young cattle. 20 yearling bulls, 12 choice cows with calves or soon to freshen. 12 bred heifers, 18 open heifers. These herds have been built from the choicest of individuals and in the 15 years we have operated many bull buyers have repeated their orders several times. Bright Domino 1381653, the senior herd sire has done service here six years and no one could buy him. Beau Blanchard 6th and Beau Promino 6th have been added later. Many females are sired by or bred to these bulls. Write for the sale catalog right away. Address,

N. S. and R. R. SANDERS, Miller, Kan.

Col. Fred Reppert, Auctioneer.

ANNOUNCING JOHANNES BROS. ANNUAL SALE

DUROC BOARS AND GILTS

We have selected 30 boars and 10 gilts, the tops of over 300 spring pigs raised by us, entire lot our breeding. Sale at the farm a few miles southwest of Marysville,

MARYSVILLE, KAN., MONDAY, OCT. 30

They are sired by our great breeding boars. Shoge, sire of our first prize aged herd this year. High Aim, grandson of Golden Sensation. Wavemaster Stilts 6th, grandson of Wavemaster Stilts.

These boars and gilts are exceptionally good, splendid individuals, well grown and of the best of breeding and are being sold from one of the strong show and breeding herds of the west. Our show herd placed high at the Kansas and Nebraska state fairs and other great shows. You should see the 30 great young boars that go through this sale ring to appreciate them. Write for the catalog at once to

JOHANNES BROS., Marysville, Kan.

John W. Johnson, Fieldman, Kansas Farmer.

Guernsey Cattle Dispersal Sale

(Except a few cows for family use)

Sale at the farm four miles northwest of Fort Scott.

Fort Scott, Kan., Friday, October 27

Registered and high grade Guernseys, many pure bred but not eligible to registry. 20 cows and heifers in milk or to freshen soon. 20 choice heifers from calves to breeding age.

Most of the offering sired by Linwood's Stalwart, grandson of first prize cow, national dairy show.

Others are by or bred to Rosemary Starlight whose dam has record of 15,000 milk and 720 pounds of fat.

Cows now in milk have averaged 300 pounds of fat, D. H. I. A. records, during the last 10 months. Everything T. B. Tested.

For the sale catalog, address,

Mr. and Mrs. Harper A. Fulton, owners, Fort Scott, Kan.

Homer Rule, Auctioneer.

Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman, Kansas Farmer.

Follow that Trail!

He's Weakening Fast!



*A simple story
that will help intelligent
women to protect the well-
being of their families*

WAVERING FOOTPRINTS in the snow betrayed the fugitive's muscular fatigue, his approaching physical exhaustion. It was then but a matter of minutes until once again a "Mountie" would "get his man"

The grim, relentless tenacity of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police is of world renown. Yet their famed efficiency in capturing criminals of the Northland was based on simple intelligence... as well as superb physical endurance. Once on the trail, for example, they gave their quarry no rest, no relaxation... not even TIME TO EAT. They pushed forward, shrewdly interrupting the fugitive's attempts to restore his strength and energy, gradually wearing him down until complete fatigue assailed him.



When it comes to waffles, biscuits, pancakes, etc. Karo is the American "Friend of the Family"

A Little Lesson in Fatigue

Fatigue is to the body what lack of fuel is to a motor. The human body too, is a machine which operates on "fuel". Every moving part of a machine is dependent upon fuel to keep it going... likewise every muscle and cell in the body requires "fuel" to keep it alive, active and energetic.

Made from
**AMERICAN
CORN**

From
the Corn Belt

Purchased for
CASH

One asks "what is the fuel of the human body"? The answer is "carbohydrates". Carbohydrates are present in most foods we eat. But before the body can use them as

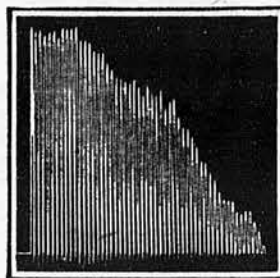
energy, carbohydrates must be changed into DEXTROSE by the process of digestion.

Dextrose is a simple sugar which circulates in the blood, is stored in the liver and in every muscle and cell in the body. Dextrose creates energy. Without this energy no muscle can function.

Your doctor can confirm these facts and, if you ask him, will perhaps explain more fully why Dextrose is the very sugar which operates the energetic functions of the body.

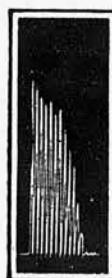
A Great Source of Dextrose

With the knowledge of the importance of Dextrose in banishing fatigue, in balancing the wear and



No. 1
A Fresh Muscle in Action

This chart (No. 1) indicates how a fresh muscle acts. Repeated activity gradually diminishes its reflex action until complete fatigue takes place. During this activity, the supply of Dextrose stored in this muscle is gradually consumed. Now here (No. 2) is a tired muscle lacking the necessary supply of Dextrose. Notice how few reflex actions it can withstand. See how quickly it tires when compared with the sustained action of the fresh muscle.



No. 2
A Tired Muscle

repair of the body, in providing a reserve supply of energy in muscles and cells of the body, intelligent people will be interested to know where Dextrose is available—and how they can feed this great energizing element to their bodies. An unusual source of Dextrose is Karo—the famous delicious syrup sold by every grocer in America. Karo contains Dextrose in abundance—and other quick-acting carbohydrates (Maltose and Dextrins) which are quickly changed into Dextrose by the digestion.



2 tablespoons of Karo in a glass of milk improves its flavor and doubles its energy value

For this reason, the medical profession recognizes in Karo Syrup one of the most nourishing, fatigue-banishing foods. As a result, Karo is widely recommended for infant feeding, for growing children, for active men and women—and even for invalids and elderly people who fatigue easily.

"Throughout Infancy and Childhood... from Childhood to Old Age" covers the entire range of Karo's contribution to the health and the vigor of human life.

For more than twenty-five years Karo has been known and served in homes everywhere. It is delicious in flavor, remarkable in its quick-acting nutritive qualities, and very economical in price. Illustrated are several of the many ways Karo Syrup can... and should... be served as a daily ration.

If any member of your family... or yourself... tires quickly, suffers nervous irritability, or generally "eats poorly", start on a Karo schedule today. Red Label or Blue Label Karo is equally effective in quick-acting results.

FREE!

"The Miracle of the Match" is a startling book which tells you in simple language why quick-acting Karo Syrup provides vital energy... also dozens of new recipes for serving Karo in many delicious ways.

Write to: CORN PRODUCTS REFINING Co., Dept. KF10 P. O. Box 171, Trinity Sta. New York