

KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 62

November 8, 1924

Number 45

They Have Banished
the Backaches From
Farm Homemaking

Page 3

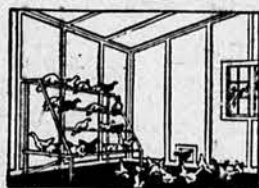


Good Implements Make a Good Farmer Better

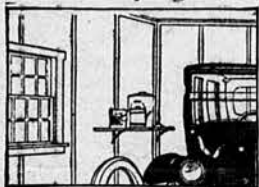
for WALLS



There Are 101 USES on the Farm for This Economical Wall Maker



Makes warm poultry houses



Fine for garage walls



Beautiful effects for home rooms



Beaver Fibre Board for kitchens and bathrooms

Genuine Beaver Fibre Board is spruce lumber in its most economical form—big, clean panels—easy to handle, easy to saw, easy to apply. It can be nailed direct to studding or over old walls. There are scores of uses on the farm for this warm, durable, economical wall maker.

Write for the complete Beaver Plan Book. It shows you exactly how Beaver Fibre Board is used. It illustrates the beautiful results obtained with it—how it is made—why it pays to get the genuine Beaver Board.

Mail the coupon for your copy today. We'll also send you free samples of Beaver Fibre Board so that you can test its strength—so that you can see the Art Mat surface and the other superior qualities of genuine Beaver Fibre Wall Board. Check the coupon and mail it now.

BEAVER

Fibre Wall Board

PRODUCTS

Send
This
Coupon

The Beaver Products Co., Inc., Dept. W11
Buffalo, N. Y. (or) Thorold, Ontario,
Canada (or) London, England

Gentlemen: Please send me a sample of
Beaver Fibre Wall Board and a free copy of
the Beaver Plan Book.

Name.....
Address.....
City.....
State.....

Let's Farm Better

Experience has taught me that it pays well to buy the best up-to-date implements and machinery to work with, and it doesn't pay to farm with a tool too long. When it is badly worn it will do poor work, and you lose more time and waste more than one saves by using old stuff. I practice diversified farming, and thus distribute my work over the entire year.

I put in approximately equal parts of wheat and corn. For this I prepare the ground thoroughly by plowing it well and deep. When listing for corn I first double disk the ground during the winter or early spring, then blank list it before listing in the corn. I have found it pays well to do this even if you must defer planting a little later, for you can then work it much easier. Weeds that start early will be killed and the corn will grow faster and catch up with the early crop in poorly prepared ground.

This same method applies to wheat and all other crops. I plant purebred, tested seed, clean from weeds and disease. Plenty of power, whether horses or tractors, is necessary. If horses, get good sound drafters and plenty of them so you need not work too slow and thus waste time. Use clean, balanced feed, sufficient to sustain their efficiency, and do not forget to supply them with plenty of fresh water.

One should employ intelligent help, who care to read and study and make something of themselves. Such men must be treated with respect and kindness, and permitted to go to shows, socials, and various entertainments. A farmer should have an ample supply of the best high grade magazines, treating on all topics and phases of life. One wastes too much time taking and reading cheap, worthless stuff. The average farmer is a mentally lazy chump and too stingy to buy good books and subscribe for high grade magazines to keep him interested, and his mind alert and apace with scientific progress and discoveries.

Producers should try to keep up the fertility of the soil as much as possible, by producing and hauling all the manure possible and maintaining a system of rotation by sowing alfalfa, clover and other legumes. And we should study enough politics to enable us to vote for men who fought for the farmer's rights, and tried to protect and promote his markets and give him an all around square deal on an equality with other industries and business.

Newton, Kan. J. J. Decker.

Then You'll Have Quality

Beginners often wish to obtain fine quality poultry by the crateful when they would have better luck by purchasing 10 birds and raising the progeny to develop their flock. Those who try and have good luck are always surprised at the fine large flock of birds which can be developed in perhaps two years from a small start in breeding stock. A difference of \$5 or \$10 in the price of foundation stock looks small when it is divided up among several hundred fine pullets that are the progeny of that stock.

It pays to cull the purebred pullets and discard any slow-feathering, crow-headed birds that are sure to be poor layers. Some poultrymen who have owned good crosses decide to keep purebred poultry. Then they keep every bird that is raised because it is purebred, and carry over winter some birds of weak vigor which are only good to produce culls for a few weeks during the spring. I think that vigorous purebreds are better than vigorous crosses or mongrels, but purebreds weak in vitality are not so good as vigorous mixed stock and are a bad business proposition no matter how cheaply they are purchased.

A Dairymen's Short Course

Anybody who aspires to become a better dairymen will have an opportunity to become acquainted with the family history, conduct and peculiarities of his cows during the first half of December. R. H. Lush of the Kansas State Agricultural College dairy department, in announcing the herdsman's short course, calls attention to the rapid increase in dairy cows in Kansas. During six years an average of 8,000 cows annually have been added to the population of the state. Many problems have arisen in connection

with the ownership of these new cows, and the college is offering this intensive training in feeding and management as a contribution toward making the cows more profitable. It will continue from December 1 to 13.

The course consists of lectures and laboratory studies on care, feeding and management of dairy cattle, judging and showing, history of dairy breeds and pedigree analysis, sanitation, milk testing, cheese and farm butter making, and production of crops on the dairy farm. It is especially recommended for men who handle purebred cattle, or wish to become cow testers and test cow milkers. Anyone with the equivalent of an eighth grade education is eligible. Tuition is free and as no text books are required the only cost will be that incidental to living in Manhattan for two weeks. For further information address the Dairy Department, K. S. A. C., Manhattan, Kan.

Bill Ate the Prunes?

I got into an argument with Bill Weeks down at the grocery store this morning. He said Galveston is the third port in America in size. I don't think it is that large. He said I was full of prunes. What's the dope? What are some of the leading ports?

Sedgwick County A. D. M.

The ports of the United States which handled more than 1 million tons of merchandise last year were:

New York, N. Y.	27,615,400
Los Angeles, Cal.	11,495,400
Baltimore, Md.	8,341,400
New Orleans, La.	8,290,300
Philadelphia, Pa.	7,876,300
San Francisco, Cal.	5,740,400
Boston, Mass.	5,604,100
Buffalo, N. Y.	3,336,300
Galveston, Tex.	2,893,100
Port Arthur, Tex.	2,854,800
Norfolk, Va.	2,126,100
Seattle, Wash.	1,949,000
Portland, Ore.	1,719,100
Newport News, Va.	1,499,500
Cleveland, Ohio	1,463,700
Fall River, Mass.	1,278,000
Tacoma, Wash.	1,243,000
Mobile, Ala.	1,212,000
Baton Rouge, La.	1,155,900
Toledo, Ohio	1,132,000
Perth Amboy, N. J.	1,080,700

So you see Galveston is down the line somewhat below third place—in fact it is ninth. Would it be out of order to ask Bill if he has been reducing the prune supply?

Sirup for Sweet Teeth

When the days grow shorter and there's a nip of frost in the fall air, old fashioned folks think of sorghum sirup. A few of those in Topeka who have a hankering for that homely sweet know where their wants can be supplied. Fred Schlodder, 5 miles northeast, raises a patch of cane every year and makes molasses.

From the time the first hatch is made until the supply is exhausted he advertises from a small blackboard where his lane joins the highway. Folks come and come. The sirup is placed in gallon buckets which this year sold for 75 cents.

The molasses brings a good between-season income. And it is uniformly good. That's why customers return year after year.

Here's George Groh Again

The first Kansas apple shipment under federal inspection, a carload of Delicious, was made recently by Stewart & Kincaid, Doniphan county growers. It was grown by George Groh and Dubach Brothers. George Groh has made a barrel of money from the apple business; he was the first grower in Kansas to follow the spray schedule advocated by the Kansas State Agricultural College.

Doniphan county has an apple crop of 1,200,000 bushels. The price is running from \$3.50 to \$6 a barrel, which is about \$1 more than last year.

No Danger From Flax

I have a patch of flax which was not worth cutting, and there is a good deal of young flax on it. Should I pasture cows on this growth? Neighbors tell me that flax will cause cows to lose their calves.

Everett Nichols
Garden City, Kan.

Flax will not cause abortion. There is, of course, a possibility that the pasture which has flax in it also is infected with abortion germs. If that happens to be the case, then the pregnant cows will abort as a result, getting the infection at the time they are eating the flax. But your county agent, Dr. F. W. Caldwell, will explain this to you more fully if you will consult him about it.

Dr. R. R. Dykstra
K. S. A. C.

They Have Banished the Backaches From Farm Homemaking

By M. N. Beeler

BACKACHES have been banished from dozens of Pawnee county farm homes. Electricity is the specific applied. It works like magic in both the home and in the tired muscles of farm homemakers. Electricity has become the perfect maid of all work, and Mrs. Pawnee, whose services is gaining a view beyond the four walls of her kitchen.

"Electricity grows on our customers," said Leo Hay, in charge of the new business department of the United Power and Light Company at Larned. "It is rare that we install a full line of appliances. That man Foos, west of Garfield, is an exception. He made a good wheat crop this year and he is spending a portion of the returns in making his farm a better place on which to live. He bought electric equipment to the extent of \$1,300 before his new home was completed. In fact it isn't finished yet. Foos had lived in town and knew what electricity meant to the household."

"But as a rule our customers buy a little equipment at a time. Every appliance seems to be an answer for others, a constant reminder that something else is needed. Usually they keep adding appliances until the whole house is equipped. And the gratifying part of the situation is that the house usually is the starting point. Labor savers are added to the farm wife's equipment first. Later they take up motors and electrical operation of farm and barnyard machinery."

The Exit of Drudgery

N. J. Lupfer, west of Larned, has installed about half of the household equipment available. In addition he has a work shop in the basement. This is provided with a small lathe, grinders and other electrically operated tools.

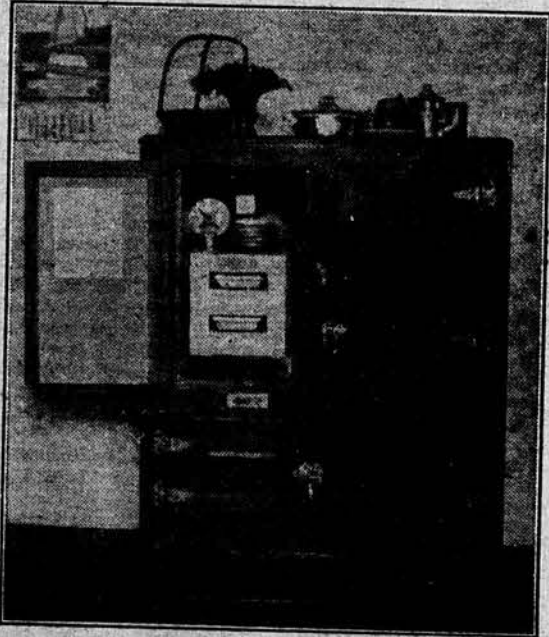
Fred Eikmeier, 3 1/2 miles northeast of Garfield, has his home fully equipped with electrical conveniences, including an electric refrigerator, cooking range, vacuum sweeper, hot plate, an electrically heated and operated mangle for ironing, two washing machines, percolator, fans, an automatic electrically operated water pump for supplying the house, and two small motors for doing other household work.

In addition to the ordinary household appliances, W. Cone, near Rozel, is running his irrigation pump and water supply system with a motor. All the buildings on the Fort Larned Ranch, near Frizell, owned by E. E. Frizell & Son, are completely equipped with electricity. Mrs. R. A. Robinson, west of Larned, has an electric range, washing machine, iron, sweeper and other appliances.

"We find the refrigerator a great convenience," said Mrs. E. H. Crane, 15 miles southwest of Larned. "It would be practically impossible to come to Larned for ice and if we did the cake would be windled to practically nothing by the time we reached home with it. We are not on a high line but our individual farm plant supplies power for

the refrigerator, the water system, iron, grill, washing machine, cream separator and lights. We have a motor mounted on a stand which we use for operating the equipment in the basement."

John M. Lewis, 4 miles southwest of Larned, on the high line, has his home completely equipped even to an electric piano. "I do not know what we would do without electricity," said Mr. Lewis. "Of course we cannot see now how we got along without it. Our household equipment does work which we could not get done otherwise. By reason of it Mrs. Lewis gets along without help. It is practically impossible to obtain women to do house work in the country these days, and those whom we can get are not dependable. But the electric-



Here's the Electric Refrigerator Which Makes Things Easier for Mrs. A. L. Stockwell

ity is always here at the turn of the switch for cooking, refrigeration, ironing, washing, separating the cream, sweeping and a dozen other things."

Mrs. A. L. Stockwell took time out from her meal preparation to express deep appreciation of the help which electricity has afforded. The Stockwell farmstead is supplied from the municipal plant in Larned.

"You can't estimate the value of electricity to a farm woman. I still feel that I have plenty to do, but when I think of the way we once had to work

by hand my tasks seem light indeed. I certainly would not go back to the old method willingly."

She placed a chicken in the oven, closed the door and turned a switch. That chicken would be ready to serve shortly, with no stoking of a hot stove, no watching the fire, no handling of coal or wood, no trips outside to replenish the fuel. There was no danger of overheating or scorching. The heat came over the wires from Larned, thru the transformer in the barn lot and into the kitchen, even, constant and clean.

"But I find the refrigerator the greatest convenience," she said as she opened the door of an ordinary icebox and disclosed a contrivance which almost filled the ice chamber. "There it is and it works automatically. I set it at the temperature I desire to maintain and the motor downstairs does the rest. The cold is dry. I can place bread in this refrigerator and it will neither dry out nor take up moisture. There is no muss and dirt from icing the box, no tracking of the floor, no chipping ice and dripping water on the floor, no problem of caring for water from the melted ice."

"I can freeze ice cream, sherbet, ices and other desserts here," she continued as she pulled a small pan from the center of the machine. "I just prepare the mixture, put it in the metal pan and set the machine for the temperature given in the directions for freezing the dessert I desire. There are two pans. For making ice cubes to go in water or iced tea glasses we have this little frame." The frame is made on the order of an egg case filler without top or bottom. The compartments are about 1 1/2 inches on a side. By placing the frame in a pan and pouring in water the cubes are manufactured in a short time.

No More Dusting

"And the sweeper is such a relief," said Mrs. Stockwell. "We have all the attachments for cleaning rugs, walls, upholstery, radiators and everything in the house. Dust is the trial of every housekeeper's life. We simply do not have it with the vacuum sweeper."

"But mother, don't forget about the lamps," reminded her daughter, who evidently remembered the old days of kerosene lights. "We don't have any lamps to clean. That was a never ending job."

The Stockwell home is equipped in addition with an iron, fans, grill, a small heater, washing machine, pump for the water system, appliances for charging radio batteries, and a motor for the cream separator.

The United Power and Light Company serves 32 farmers in the Larned district. Some of these are in Stafford and Edwards counties, but most of them are in Pawnee. In addition many farmers have individual plants and some are being served from the municipal plants. Hay is devoting his energies to promoting the use of electricity on farms. He has learned that it is first used in lightening household burdens and eliminating backaches.

Cities Can Buy 36 Per Cent More Food

THE overproduction debacle has been a nightmare for Kansas agriculture—up until this season. And in 1924 the high prices for wheat and corn have been due mostly to the misfortune of farmers elsewhere. This may not be true in '25, when the old "law of supply and demand" may again work to the disadvantage of farmers.

It is quite plain that our troubles in the post-war era were made more acute by the operations of producers in other countries. And their psychology must be considered in working out any permanent policy. Let's take wheat, for example. In the five years before the war the United States harvested less than 50 million acres annually of the great bread-crop. But in 1919, 75,694,000 acres were cut. Of course the acreage was reduced, to 111,000 acres for '24, but it couldn't be brought down fast enough to avoid a tremendous crash in prices. Meanwhile Canada increased its production 129 per cent! Australia contributed 32 per cent, and Argentina 6 per cent.

A Yield Above 3.6 Bushels

And all of this when the European markets were suffering from a reduced buying power! Lower prices were inevitable. But the whole mess was a perfect illustration of the need for trying to balance consumption with production. And this is one of the most important items in the development of an agricultural policy in America. The proposed national agricultural commission would do well to give it much consideration. Of course it is difficult to do. Weather, insects, diseases and a hundred other items must be studied and things which a manufacturer, for example, does not have to consider. Suppose we take another crop, potatoes. It has

been demonstrated from experience that when there is a yield of more than 3.6 bushels per capita the price drops to where the Jew said business had gone. But the crop of '22 was 4.1 bushels per capita. And it went. There were thousands of acres of potatoes that fall that wouldn't even pay the cost of digging. We know the records show there was a slight increase in the acreage that year, but the main trouble came from freedom from disease and insect injury, and the resulting high yields.

Of course it is all wrong that a huge crop should bring less to the producers, as a rule, than a small crop, but we are confronted with the hardboiled fact that it does. In the meantime a farmer must keep his grocery bills paid. And so it is evident that we need all the attention which can be given to a regulation of production.

Along with this we are confronted with a change in the markets for American farm products. The

European demand for food is on the decline—certainly that is true with the long-range trend even if the wheat buyers there have been showing more interest than usual in the wheat crop of '24. Probably we will be selling very little food to Europe 10 or 12 years from now. The local market however, is expanding rapidly. There is an increase of 1 million persons or more a year in our population, almost all in the cities. This is a shift which is very encouraging, for it means we are selling more of our products to a market with a high buying power.

Europe is broke; 1,200,000 men are out of work in England, for example, today. It's going to be a hard winter there. But in America the pay of city workers is 99 per cent greater than 10 years ago, while the cost of living is but 71 per cent higher. Their wages will buy 36 per cent more food than in the pre-war era. And city people always have shown that when they have money they will part with enough of it to buy an ample supply of food of good quality, for they know it pays from the standpoint of nutrition.

Let's Not Overdo It!

Agriculture's big problem is to regulate production so it will supply the needs of the city—but not overdo it! This has been helped considerably by co-operative marketing, and no doubt it will continue to be true. Farming goes barnstorming ahead into co-operative marketing with much grief and woe, but with it all the movement is making substantial progress. And where, may we ask, is a line of business which has not made mistakes? Briefly, we need, in developing a future national policy for agriculture, to balance consumption with production, as nearly as is humanly possible, and then to sell this food in the most economical way. That includes a real place for co-operative selling.

Henry Wallace is Dead

American agriculture suffered a real loss October 25 in the death of Henry Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture. He came from a long line of farmers and folks who have been prominently identified with the soil. In the office of Secretary of Agriculture he rendered distinguished service.

Mr. Wallace was born May 11, 1866, at Rock Island, Ill., and was the son of Henry Wallace—"Uncle Henry." With his father and brother, John, he founded Wallace's Farmer in 1895, and was editor after his father's death in February, 1916, until March, 1921, when he became Secretary of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT EDITORS

Livestock Editor.....M. N. Beecher
 Engineering Department.....Frank A. Meckel
 Jayhawker Notes.....Harley Hatch
 Medical Department.....Dr. C. H. Loring
 Poultry.....A. G. Kittell
 Business and Markets.....John W. Samuels
 Dairying.....M. N. Beecher
 Legal Department.....T. A. McNeal

Entered as second-class matter February 16, 1906,
 at the postoffice at Topeka, Kansas, under act of
 Congress of March 3, 1879.

ADVERTISING RATE

60c an agate line. Circulation 120,000
 Advertising orders, changes in copy, or orders to
 discontinue advertisements must reach us not later
 than Saturday preceding date of publication when
 all advertising forms close.

KANSAS FARMER

Published Weekly at Eighth and Jackson Sts., Topeka, Kan.

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher
 F. B. NICHOLS, Managing Editor T. A. McNEAL, Editor
 M. N. BEECHER, Associate Editor
 CHARLES E. SWEET, Advertising Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One dollar a year in Kansas and Colorado.
 All other states \$2 a year

Please address all letters in reference to subscription matters direct to
 Circulation Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

DEPARTMENT EDITORS

Farm Home Editor.....Mrs. Ida Migliorini
 Associate Farm Home Editor.....Florence K. Miller
 Assistant Farm Home Editor.....Leona Stahl
 Farm Home News.....Mrs. Dora L. Thompson
 Young Folks' Pages.....Kathleen Roman
 Capper Pig Club.....Raymond H. Gilkeson
 Capper Poultry Club.....Rachel Ann Nelsenswender

ADVERTISEMENTS GUARANTEED

WE GUARANTEE that all display advertising in
 this issue is reliable, and should any subscriber suffer
 for financial loss thru fraudulent dealing resulting
 from such advertising, we will make good such loss.
 We make this guarantee with the provisions that the
 transaction take place within one month from the
 date of this issue; that we are notified promptly and
 that in writing the advertiser you state: "I saw
 your advertisement in Kansas Farmer."

Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

IN A book just published by the Macmillan Co., written by James B. Morman, economist of the Federal Farm Loan Board, the question of farm credit is discussed in a way calculated to enlighten and also startle the reader. The statistics presented by Mr. Morman show that between 1910 and 1920 the farm mortgage debt of the United States increased from 1 3/4 to over 4 billion dollars. The average burden borne by each mortgaged farm rose from \$1,715 to \$3,365. This increase of 132 per cent exceeds by more than one-tenth the rise in the price of the land. This indebtedness has further increased since the last census was taken.

It is idle to say that this situation is not serious. It may and probably will right itself in time, but that time may not be until a large proportion of these mortgaged farms have passed out of the hands of the present owners because they find it impossible to pay the mortgages.

What then? Who will buy the lands so taken from their present owners?

Are these owners to become renters instead of owners?

If so, the situation is indeed serious. The farming industry must undergo a radical change. I believe the time is coming when individual ownership must give way to co-operative ownership in which large tracts of land will be owned and operated by co-operative corporations and each worker will be a stockholder, but the management will be in the hands of skilled executives, as other great and successful lines are managed now.

But one thing is certain: the farming business cannot continue to go deeper and deeper in debt.

Too Much War in Histories

THE "Association for Peace Education," with headquarters in Chicago, has been making a study of school histories with reference to the space given by them to war and peace. The conclusion reached is that far too much attention has been paid to war and too little to peace.

Twenty-four widely used elementary school textbooks in American history and 24 volumes widely used as supplementary readers were chosen for this survey by the association.

The space devoted to peace by both the histories and supplementary readers is small.

There are practically no illustrations of distinctly peace topics. The war word content is on the whole nationalistic, biased and in many cases flamboyant. Frequently the sectarian and sectional views of the authors are quite evident. The war illustrations as a rule picture only the glorified ideas of the artists.

Very few histories even approach the real truth about war. Histories pay little attention to the Edisons, the Horace Manns and the Franklins; they are too busy depicting the overdrawn exploits of the Lees, the Grants and the Nathan Hales.

Much of the supplementary reading material is neither history nor literature; it is untrue sentimentalism.

Played Up Industrial Life

I DO not know anything about the histories or supplemental readers used in other states, but having been a member of the State Text Book Commission of Kansas for eight years I think I know something about the histories and supplemental readers used in this state.

The criticism made by the Association for Peace Education is not entirely just so far as Kansas books are concerned. It was always the aim of the commission while I was a member to get as much practical supplementary reading matter as possible that has to do with industrial life. Books emphasizing the achievements of peace were sought and approved. However, I am of the opinion that so far as histories generally are concerned, a good part of the criticism is well founded. Histories have always given too much space to wars and war heroes.

If one were to judge nations up to a century ago by the pages of history he would conclude that their principal business was fighting. In early times that was true.

The warrior was glorified while the man of peace got little attention. I believe the public taste is changing; it must be kept in mind that histories are written to supply a public taste, just

as newspapers are published. I do not think it is true that a majority of men love to fight, but a majority will get more interested in the account of a fight than in any story about some peaceful achievement, altho a fight is destructive and peaceful enterprise is constructive and helpful.

I am strongly in favor of cultivating a love of peace and a hatred of war, but the reform must be brought about by a slow process of civilizing development which will change public taste.

Is There a Gold Standard?

J. M. KEYNES, the noted English economist, denounces the theory on which our Federal Reserve Board is supposed to govern its discount policy by reference to the influx and efflux of gold and the proportion of gold to liabilities is dead as mutton. It perished and perished justly as soon as the Federal Reserve Board began to ignore its ratio and to accept gold without allowing it to exercise its full influence, merely because an expansion of credit and prices seemed at that moment undesirable.

From that day gold was demoralized by almost the last country which still continued to do it lip service.

"For the last two years the United States," says Mr. Keynes, "has pretended to maintain a gold standard. In fact, it has established a dollar standard and instead of insuring that the value of the dollar shall conform to that of gold, it makes provision at great expense that the value of gold shall conform to that of the dollar. This is the way by which a rich country is able to combine new wisdom with old prejudice."

Mr. Keynes is right. The gold standard is a fetish. There was a time when it was not only a logical standard but also was necessary to the carrying on of commerce. But that time has passed. We still adhere to the theory that all money is redeemable in gold; every well-informed person knows that such redemption is not only impossible but undesirable.

What a Smoke Bill!

WE DO a lot of complaining about taxes, and the high cost of living, and with a good deal of reason, but after all there is more money used for things that are not necessary to either the health or comfort of the people than is spent for taxes. During August, according to the report of the Internal Revenue Bureau, the output of small cigarettes was 6,315,640,017, and for July, August and September it was 19,172,097,531. Counting 10 cigarettes in a package at 10 cents a package the cost to consumers was \$191,720,975.40 for the quarter.

During the same three months the output of large cigars was 1,773,298,494. Assuming that the average cost of these large cigars was 10 cents, the smokers sent up in cigar smoke, in these three months, \$177,429,849.40.

In addition to the small cigarettes there were produced, in these three months, 3,004,307 large cigarettes and also 134,576,787 small cigars.

Figuring the large cigarettes at 15 cents a package the cost to consumers was \$54,964.50, and estimating the small cigars at 5 cents a cigar the total amounts to \$6,728,839.55, making a grand total for three months for cigarettes and cigars of \$375,834,646.55. The output of smoking tobacco for the three months was 97,039,314 pounds. The average cost of this to the consumer probably was 80 cents a pound, a total of \$77,631,451.20. This makes the cost of tobacco smoke in the United States for the last quarter \$453,466,097.55. If this was an average quarter, and it probably was, then the smokers of this republic spend, in the course of a year, for tobacco alone, \$1,803,864,391.

Costs 3,700 Million Dollars?

I HAVE not the figures to show how much the people of the United States spend for soft drinks, but I believe it totals as much as the tobacco bill, and if so the amount spent on these two items is 3,700 million dollars a year.

To this list of unnecessary expenditures must be added chewing gum and moving pictures. I do not know how much is spent for chewing gum, but in the list of big income taxpayers the manufacturer of chewing gum comes near the head.

Neither do I know how much is spent every year on moving pictures, but it certainly is one of the greatest industries in the country. Now I am saying that there is any wrong in attending moving picture shows, altho it seems to me that attending the average picture show is money and time wasted, and I am not criticising the smoker or the smoker, but it must be said that the use of tobacco is a useless and expensive habit.

What I am calling attention to is the fact that we spend more money on things that are unnecessary to our health or happiness than it costs to pay the expenses of our Government.

'Ras With the "Other Guys?"

THE other night I listened to a lecture on the "Non-Voter." The lecturer showed that more than 50 per cent of the qualified voters of the United States go to the polls. He regarded this as a serious menace, and probably it is. Most of us are accustomed to say that everybody is entitled to vote ought to vote, and perhaps we think we mean it, but do we?

Most of us are rather anxious to see certain candidates win; we would be glad to see all voters who will vote for our candidates come and vote, but if we are honest with ourselves and other people, we will admit that so far as the men and women who will not vote for our candidates are concerned, dog on 'em, we would just as like rather they would stay at home.

In the Days of Townley

THE interest in the Presidential election brought North Dakota into notice again. There was a time when North Dakota was in the headlines in nearly all the daily papers of the country. That was when A. C. Townley was the figure in the Non-Partisan League, and North Dakota, under his direction, was trying all sorts of socialistic experiments.

In 1915-16 the farmers of North Dakota, protesting against economic conditions, rallied in large numbers under the leadership of Townley and adopted a platform declaring for state hail insurance, state rural credits at cost, state owned mills, elevators and warehouses, exemption of farm improvements from taxation, state owned coal mines and state grain grading and dockage laws.

The program did not call for state ownership of land. There were some other demands made by the League; for example, the revision of the income tax law to place higher rates on the large incomes and requiring that income tax returns be made public; the immediate stabilization of the prices of farm products by the Federal Government; an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the employment of child labor in the industry; and the nomination of election of President and Vice-President by direct vote of the people.

The League did not call for the organization of a separate political party. The plan was to capture the Republican organization, and it did a very fair job of capturing. Townley and other leaders of the League favored co-operation with organized labor, and one League leader attempted in 1917 to effect an agreement between League members and the I. W. W. on wages in the best fields, but the negotiations failed.

League Was in Control

THE Non-Partisan League had control of the state legislature in 1917 and 1919. Farm improvements were exempted from taxation, a state bank known as the Bank of North Dakota was established; a system of state hail insurance was put into operation; a state soldiers' bonus of \$25 a month for the time served by soldiers in the World War was provided; an industrial commission consisting of the governor, the attorney general and the commissioner of agriculture and labor was given supervision of the state owned and operated industries; constitutional amendments were adopted making necessary the votes of four out of the five members of the supreme court to declare a law unconstitutional, and the initiative, referendum and recall were introduced.

Then there came a quarrel among the League members and finally the recall of Governor

er, who, however, afterward came back and was elected United States Senator. Some of the measures passed by the League legislature proved to be reasonably successful, notably the state mill insurance law. Others proved to be decidedly unsatisfactory. The state mill and elevator at Grand Forks is still running but so far has not paid expenses, although officials who have the management of it hope to get the balance on the right side of the ledger in a while. There was a good deal of scandal connected with the management of the state bank. It was used to make loans to prominent Leaguers. The careless management of the bank caused losses amounting to 2 million dollars. The bank was reorganized and is now functioning conservatively and successfully. Another scheme of the League was the State Home Builders' Association. It was badly managed and lost a large amount of money.

Offices Now are Closed

THE League organization, which for a time was doing a great business in taking in members at \$18 a head, seems to have gone out of business. A. C. Townley and all the other famous original League organizers have left the state or no longer hold office; the offices at both Fargo and Bismarck are closed. The present League organ is owned and published by a group of individuals as a separate enterprise. Political party names have meant nothing in North Dakota. The election contests are between Leaguers and anti-Leaguers. This year the League nominated a candidate for governor on the Republican ticket. The anti-League forces have won, and anti-League Republicans are united with anti-League Democrats. The League was solidly behind the candidacy of Follette, and both United States Senators, the nominally Republican, were on the stump for the Wisconsin senator. Whatever the result, the North Dakota experiment is an interesting development in American politics and economic life.

The \$242,000 Wasn't Much

WALTER E. DAVIS of Genda Springs, who is an organizer for the Kansas Wheat Growers' Association, comes to the defense of the organization in answer to the charges made against it by C. O. Trower, which appeared in a recent issue. Space will not permit the publication in full of Davis's letter, but I will endeavor to give the substance of his defense. He charges first that Trower is an apt pupil of the grain trade in reading insinuating propaganda thru the press, and thus is expecting to create sentiment against the Wheat Growers' Association. Taking up the charges of Mr. Trower he says: His first charge in which he says it cost the members \$242,000 to market 2,200,000 bushels of wheat is a credit to our association. A moment spent in figuring will show it to be exactly 11 cents a bushel, which includes freight, insurance, storage, both terminal and farm, as well as taxes, interest, office help, office rent and the salaries of the salesman and general manager. Mr. Trower probably does not know that before the pool started in Kansas the difference between the home buyer and the terminal market was anywhere from 20 to 30 cents and even as high as 32 cents a bushel. We forced the grain dealers to cut their margin from 10 to 14 cents a bushel and also forced them to accept the only just method of buying wheat, based on the protein test. We also stabilized the market during 1923-24, both members and non-members of the association benefiting."

\$500 a Month is Cheap?

REPLYING to Mr. Trower's second charge that the association paid exorbitant salaries to the general manager and others, Mr. Davis says: For paying \$500 a month each to the general manager and sales manager, I wish to say that, considering the training necessary to qualify these men for their work the salary is not out of the ordinary. Any corporation handling as much business as the Wheat Pool probably would pay double that amount to get trained men. I know of one man in Southern Kansas who is general manager of a mill that probably handles more than a million bushels annually, whom I am told draws \$23,000 a year. I know of another manager of a mill in the northern part of the state who draws \$3,600 a year. His mill does not handle half a million bushels per annum. There are a number of grain salesmen in Kansas who draw \$20,000 to \$25,000 a year salary, and probably draw a volume of business greater than the Kansas Wheat Pool. Replying to Mr. Trower's charge that scores of farmers have been forced into bankruptcy by living up to their contract; that others have quit growing wheat and that those who have continued to grow it have been forced to take from 5 to 25 cents a bushel less than they could have received in the open market, Mr. Davis says: "I do not think Mr. Trower can show where there has been anyone forced into bankruptcy solely because he was a member of the pool. Perhaps he does not know that farmers all over the United States have been going bankrupt during the last few years, and if he can show one man who was forced into

bankruptcy by the pool, I can show him dozens who have gone bankrupt who were not members of the pool. I have heard of farmers quitting the wheat game, but never yet have been able to find one who quit growing wheat solely because he was a member of the pool."

He Got \$1.00½ for His Wheat

TO PROVE the benefit of membership in the association, Mr. Davis gives his own experience and the experience of others.

"My No. 2 wheat, marketed thru the pool last year, of 13.5 protein test, netted me \$1.00½. I delivered it October 20. My father sold a load of wheat from the same field at threshing time and got 76 cents a bushel for the same kind of wheat I got \$1.00½ for. One of my neighbors whose wheat stood in the stack all winter, received just \$1 a bushel, which was worth 90 cents on the market when he delivered it to the pool.

"Another neighbor sold his wheat on the open market in 1923 from the machine for from 73 to 77 cents a bushel. The protein test of his wheat was 13. Had his wheat been as good as mine and had he pooled it, it would have netted 97 cents a bushel, tho it was delivered from the machine and carried no storage.

"Another neighbor received 88 cents a bushel for wheat which was so poor that the local elevator men would not place a bid on it.

"The only man who is dissatisfied with the pool is the one who is conceited enough to believe he could have picked the high peak and sold on that market. Men of that kind say that if they had not had their wheat in that darned pool they could have sold it for more money on the open market regardless of the fact that they perhaps had never sold wheat on a peak market in their lives.

"I do not think that any member of the association signed a contract thinking he was going to get the high peak of the market. The solicitors are careful to tell everyone that each man takes the average price obtained thru the year for his grade of wheat.

"Carl Williams, ex-president of the Cotton Growers' Exchange, informed our board of directors that the Kansas Wheat Growers' Association made the best record of any state association in the sale of its wheat in 1923. The expense of handling the Kansas wheat was 2 cents a bushel less than in Oklahoma. Mr. Williams also says that we would have been offered 75 to 80 cents a bushel for our wheat when it began going on the market if we had not had the pool.

C. O. Trower Heads a Small Group?

UNDER ordinary conditions 75 per cent of our wheat goes on the market during the first 90 days after threshing. If the market continues to advance from then on the pool member gets his share of the advance, while the non-member who has sold his wheat is wishing he had pooled. The last two years were not exceptions to the rule, the higher prices coming after most of the wheat was out of the farmers' hands, so the pool benefitted the vast majority of its members. Perhaps 5 per cent would have gotten more for their wheat if it had not been pooled, certainly not more than that."

Mr. Davis charges that the Dissolution Organization, of which Mr. Trower is the head, is controlled by a small group. He declares the officers were selected at a meeting in a park in Wichita, where Mr. Trower and three other members met with John Knightly, a discharged employe, and started the revolt by electing each other officers and members of the board.

Mr. Davis is of the opinion that a majority of the members of the Kansas Wheat Growers' Association will stand by it.

Ownership of Hedge

I have one-half mile of hedge standing from 1 inch to 12 inches over on my land. Can the adjoining landowner take one-half? He never has paid any tax on the farm where the hedge stands. I built a fence 10 feet from the line to take care of my stock. Can B, my neighbor, make me build a fence?

The hedge is on your land and belongs to you. Of course, your neighbor cannot take any part of it. Your neighbor can, however, compel you to build one-half of a division fence if he sees fit to do so.

Can't Sign Wife's Name

A owed the bank \$400 and in making the note, the banker had him sign his wife's name as well as his own, without her knowing it. What right did they have to do that, and if A should die, could she be compelled to pay it? What can be done about such a note? Has the husband any right to put a mortgage on his wife's horse which was given to her by her father? Can the horse be taken from her if he should fail to pay the mortgage at the time it falls due?

The husband had no right to sign his wife's name to this note without her consent and she is in no way bound by this signature unless she consents to it afterward.

Or if she is notified that her name has been signed to this note and does not within a reasonable time repudiate the note and repudiate the right of her husband to sign her name to it, the law would hold that she has been guilty of what is called laches. That is, she has neglected to exercise her right, and in that event she would be bound by this altho she did not authorize her name to be signed. If she objects

to placing her name on this note, she should notify the bank to that effect in writing and then the bank would have notice that she did not authorize the signing of her name. If she does this she is relieved from liability and in case of the death of her husband she could not be held personally liable for the note. However, the husband's estate would be held for it if he left an estate.

Of course, the husband had no right whatever to put a chattel mortgage upon his wife's horse and such a mortgage is utterly void.

Chickens Running at Large

1—Is there any law in regard to chickens? Can one get damage and has a person a right to kill chickens and which one would have to fence to keep them off? Does a person have to fence against chickens? 2—If a neighbor has hogs running out and I tell him they are bothering and he keeps letting them run and I set my dog on them and hurt any of them can the neighbor get damages? 3—How about hogs running out along the highway and someone runs over one with a car and kills it, can the owner of the hog collect damages?

1—Chickens are not allowed to run at large. No one is compelled to fence against chickens and if chickens trespass on his premises he is entitled to damages. He would not be allowed to kill the chickens unless there was no other way in which he could protect himself from their trespassing. He would have a right to drive them off or shut them up.

2—Unless the people of the township have voted to permit hogs to run at large they do not have a right to do so and if one's hogs are permitted to run at large and trespass upon a neighbor's property and he sets his dogs on them and injures some of the hogs, the owner could not collect damages.

3—The same question again comes up. If this is in a township in which hogs are not permitted to run at large, the hogs have no right on the public highway and if one of them is run over and injured the owner could not collect damages.

Mothers' Pension

I have an invalid husband who has been stricken with apoplexy and is paralyzed on his left side. He also had hemorrhage of the brain and is in a very weakened condition. We have a baby 2½ years old and one son 18 years old who is only a stepson to my husband. He provides us a good home but cannot support us or make money enough to buy more than half of the provisions for the house. We were getting \$20 from the county for six months last year but since moving into another township the trustees would not O. K. the bill. I have about 75 hens but nothing to feed them except as we buy it. Can I get the pension? My health is poor. I need medicine and applied for \$5 extra a month but instead of allowing it the township trustee would not O. K. the bill or allow us anything.

I am of the opinion you are entitled to the mother's pension. The law reads in part as follows:

"In any case where the mother of any child or children under 14 years old shall have sole care and custody of such child or children by reason of such mother being a widow, divorced or by reason of the husband of such mother being physically or mentally unable to earn a living for himself and family, such mother shall be entitled to mother's aid in caring for and supporting such child or children."

The amount to be given by the county commissioners is discretionary with them to this extent that it shall not exceed \$50 a month. If you can show that you come within the provisions of the law it seems to be mandatory upon the commissioners.

Rights of Mortgagee

A owns a farm on which B has a mortgage. If A fails to pay the interest and B forecloses after A has sown the land to wheat for fall does B have the right to a share of the wheat or can A return and harvest the crop and take all of it? The six months were up when the wheat was cut. S. M.

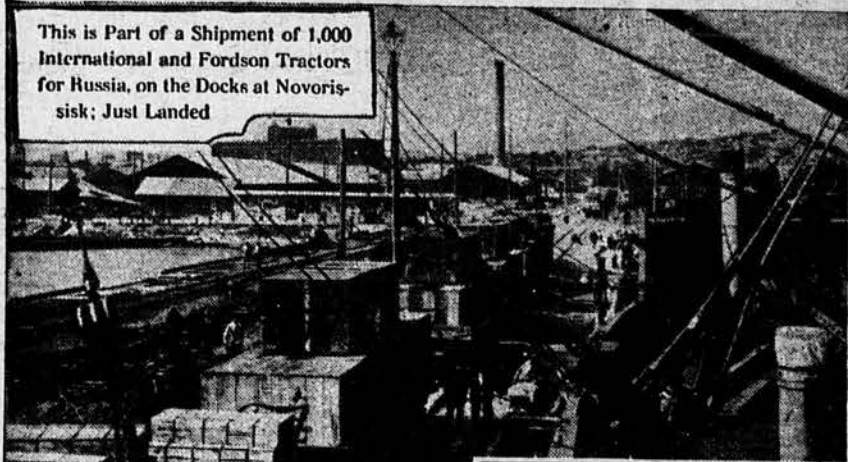
As I understand the facts in this case B had foreclosed and taken possession of the land under the mortgage foreclosure sale. If A was still in possession of the farm at the time of the harvest of the wheat he has a right to the crop.

Brief Answers to Inquiries

IDEALIST—You probably are right in thinking that politics is pretty rotten and that political methods are unfair, but if you will get hold of the files of papers published 60 years ago you will discover that the things they said about Lincoln make the political charges of the present time seem mild. Comparatively speaking, my opinion is that politics is cleaner now than I have ever known it to be in my lifetime.

STUDENT—A "bonehead" is an action that is foolish in the opinion of persons who do not agree that it was the thing to do, and wise in the opinion of the person who does it.

MISS COILA—Complying with your request I quote the 8th verse of the 21st chapter of Revelations: "But the fearful and unbelieving, and the abominable and murderers and whoremongers and sorcerers and idolaters and all liars shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone; which is the second death." and also the 15th verse of the 22nd chapter which reads as follows: "For without are dogs and sorcerers and whoremongers and murderers and idolaters and whosoever loveth and maketh a lie."



This is Part of a Shipment of 1,000 International and Fordson Tractors for Russia, on the Docks at Novorisk; Just Landed



At the Right is L. E. Call, Professor of Agronomy in the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan



President Coolidge is Presented With a Small Statue of Walter Johnson of Kansas by Ulric S. Dunbar, a Sculptor of Washington



At the Left is Galli Curci, Who is Cutting Her Initials in the Bark of a Tree in a London Park



This is the State House in Topeka, Where the Solons Will Meet Next January, to Work Out, in Their Wisdom, the Laws Needed to Make Us Happy and More Prosperous

At the Right, Center is "Mlle. Finisterre," the Beautiful "Queen" of the Fete Held Recently in that French City



Meet Bonnie McCarroll, the Rodeo Queen of America, Who is Standing in Front of Madison Square Garden



At the Left are Miss Billy Ball and Miss Elsie Gray Engaging in a Fencing Duel on the S. S. Aquitania; There's Danger Here!

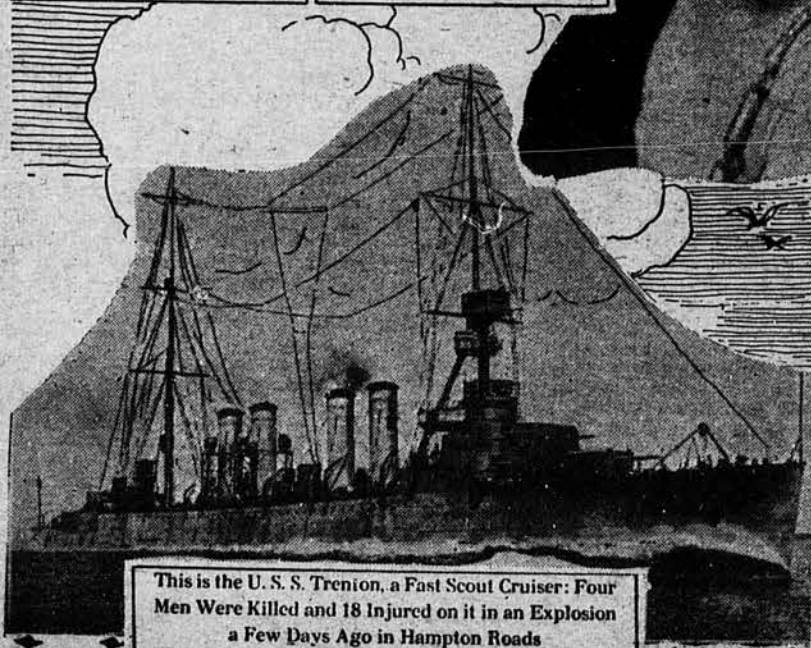
Here's the Prince of Wales Shaking Hands With Capt. F. B. Harworth of the Olympic, Just Before He Left America



This Bobcat Was Caught in a Steel Trap in Western Wyoming by D. A. Herrin, Who Lives 85 Miles From a Railroad



At the Right is Mrs. George Middleton, a Noted Writer and a Daughter of Senator Robert M. LaFollette



This is the U. S. S. Trenion, a Fast Scout Cruiser: Four Men Were Killed and 18 Injured on it in an Explosion a Few Days Ago in Hampton Roads



Below is the Bourbon County Holstein Show Herd, Which This Year Won 48 Firsts, 16 Championships, 33 Seconds and \$1,100

His Guessing Contest Boosted the Sale of Minklers

MINKLERS are selling very well this year, thank you. Minklers are a variety of apples and they're good ones, too, but folks who came to the orchard of Albert Rose, northeast of Perry, didn't know it. Rose, who realizes the value of advertising, decided on a guessing contest as a means of popularizing the variety. He had 107 trees of Minklers and he thought they ought to sell as well as Yorks and some of the commoner varieties.

Two years ago he advertised that on a certain day he would offer one guess on the number of apples on a given Minkler tree to every person who bought a bushel or more of apples. As a result he sold about twice as many apples that day as he did during an average day of that season. Many of the customers took Minklers, counted a bushel and then registered their guess. At the close of the day the tree was picked. R. H. Brown, Lawrence, who had bought 15 bushels of apples and gave half of them to the Memorial Hospital to be delivered at Christmas time, guessed within one apple of the 2,186 on the tree.

From that day Minklers have been in good demand. The trees will produce about 1,200 bushels this year and Rose is not expecting to have any trouble in selling all of them.

Rose held an apple picking contest with three pickers October 24 and two of his men beat him. They picked 5½ hours and Oscar Tenpenny won with 83 bushels. Everett Bracken was second with 83; Rose third with 78 and Henry Beurmann fourth with 67 bushels. Those who picked more than Rose received a bushel of first grade apples in addition to their regular pay.

Rose has about 900 bearing trees, and expects to market 9,000 bushels of apples this season. He sells a large part of his crop from the farm. A storage cellar, 24 by 54 feet, enables him to market apples all winter. His average sales from the apple house run approximately 4,000 bushels a season.

That's a Terrible Crime!

A MITCHELL county farmer, Peter Gengler, was arrested a few days ago in Cawker City for the high crime of "parking at the curbing and selling sweet potatoes." And fined \$5.50. That's the sort of thing, don't you know, that makes farmers loyal to the old home town—we don't think.

More Building at Jewell

THERE is a building revival this fall around Jewell. Edgar Applebee is putting up a large barn, Fred Abram is constructing an implement shed, Oscar Birdsell a poultry house, Will Mowers a corn crib, and George Topliff an implement shed.

Prince Ate Kansas Chickens

WHEN the Prince of Wales visited Chicago recently he ate a luncheon at the packing plant of Swift and Company which included milk fed chickens from Sabetha—or so says John Wade of that organization.

The Rattler Went to School

MISS Georgia Taylor, who is the teacher in a country school 9 miles north of Geneseo, was struck by a rattlesnake recently, while she was playing basket-ball with the children. She recovered.

25 Holsteins for Rossville

A CARLOAD of Holstein cows, 25 head, 2 years old or more, were purchased in Wisconsin recently by C. E. Gresser of the People's State Bank of Rossville and distributed to farmers there at \$75 a head, slightly less than cost. The animals were bought by Joseph Kalcik, Roy McClain, John Klicik, L. Vieregiver, F. Hiland, R. Moyer, Dan

Viergiver, C. H. Fitch, L. P. Hartzell, Sam Cottle, J. Martin, Joe Parr and Walter Reser.

'Ras With Town Hunters

HUNTERS from towns have done a little more damage than usual this fall in Saline county. William Banker was killed by hunters while working on his farm. Albin Tilberg of Hedville owned two valuable cows which they killed. Peter Soderberg of Falun lost a dozen turkeys from this source. And a stray bullet struck the end of a piece of timber on which Frank Brendle of Mentor was working and missed him by only a few inches.

Join "Block and Bridle"

AT A recent meeting of the "Block and Bridle" Club, composed of animal husbandry students of the Kansas State Agricultural College, these students were admitted to membership: H. H. Carahan, Garrison; T. M. Kleinberg, South Africa; Lee Marshall, Manhattan; Guy Baker, Wichita; A. C. Hoffman, Abilene; Walter Atzenweiler, Huron; Bruce Johnson, Salina; and Harold Cary, Ogden.

Car to Every Four Persons

THERE will be a car for every four persons in Chase county if the present rate of registration is kept up until the end of the year. The county now has 1,648 cars, and a population of 6,802; this is one car for every 4.13 persons.

To Ship 30 Cars of Horseradish

BYRON WILLCOITS of Topeka will ship 30 carloads of horseradish this year, from 150 acres, some as far west as San Francisco. Twenty carloads will be in bulk, and ten cars will be bottled.

300 Bushels From 22 Trees

THREE hundred bushels of Jonathan apples were obtained from 22 trees this fall on the orchard of Faust Brothers, south of Highland Park, near Topeka. The fruit was sold for \$1.25 a bushel.

Used Motor Car Tags

JESSE BROWNING, a farmer living north of Topeka, has a garage and a chicken house sided up with old motor car tags, surplus stock from the state house left over at the end of the year.

We'll Have a Mild Winter?

A MAIL carrier of Topeka, Ed Blangers, says we'll have a mild winter. He saw a snake crawl across the road the other day, and that is an infallible sign.

Conway Springs Soil at \$61

GEORGE KIDD bought the Argus Lund farm of 160 acres on Slate Creek, just north of Conway Springs, a few days ago for \$9,760, or \$61 an acre.

Royal is Big This Year

IN THE beef cattle breeding classes at the American Royal Live Stock Show, November 15 to 22 at Kansas City, there will be 993 animals, distributed thus: Herefords, 487; Shorthorns, 266; Milking Shorthorns, 83; Polled Shorthorns, 52; Aberdeen Angus, 175; and Galloways, 30. One hundred calves from the boys' and girls' clubs have been entered, and 2,500 cattle in the carlot classes. There will be 578 sheep: 200 in the carlot classes, and 38 Dorsets, 58 Oxford, 50 Hampshires,

56 Cotswolds, 34 Lincolns, 45 Shropshires, 70 Rambouillets, and 27 Southdowns. In the hog classes there are 1,208 entries, including 500 in the carlot classes, and 139 Chester Whites, 114 Durocs, 60 Spotted Poland Chinas, 134 Hampshires, 114 Berkshires, 114 Poland Chinas, 18 grades and cross breeds, and 18 pigs from the boys' and girls' clubs.

The 176 horses include 98 Percherons, 48 Belgians, and 30 Clydesdales—plus 80 mules. About 3,000 birds will be shown in the poultry section.

Kansas judges are James Tomson, Wakarusa, Polled Shorthorns; Harry A. Reed, Manhattan, Chester White hogs; and George Berry, Topeka, Berkshires.

"Taxes are Appalling"

THE French press has given great prominence recently to the publication of American dispatches regarding income tax returns. Surprise is expressed at the immense sums paid the Government by Henry Ford, the Rockefellers and Andrew Mellon. The fact that Jack Dempsey pays nearly as much income tax as J. P. Morgan appears to have struck the French sense of humor keenly. Le Soir says that President Coolidge is a poor man compared with Douglas Fairbanks, while the Intransigent declares that America "is a country where one earns much money but where taxes are appalling."

350 More Cars in Republic

THE number of motor vehicles in Republic county has increased 350 over last year; it now is 4,075, as compared to 3,725 at the same time in '23.

He Bought 1,745 Cattle

A FEW days ago F. W. Atkinson of Burdick purchased 1,745 cattle in Texas. He will pasture the herd on wheat near Liberal until January.

At Pratt November 13 and 14

A FARMER'S short course will be given by the extension department of the International Harvester Company November 13 and 14 at Pratt.

Farmers Free of Debt

A CCORDING to J. W. Preston, cashier of the Hanston State Bank, a large proportion of the farmers in that community are free of debt.

Drake Plays at Manhattan

THE football team from Drake University will play the Kansas State Agricultural College next Saturday, November 15, at Manhattan.

\$3,000 From Gasoline Tax

GARDEN CITY has collected \$3,000 in the last year from a municipal tax on gasoline. The money has been used on the streets.

Overworked the Land, Maybe?

A SECOND crop of potatoes from the same land was harvested a few days before frost came by M. Kelly of Valley Falls.

Now McPherson Has Cotton

A SMALL test plot of cotton on the farm of G. H. Johnson, 5 miles southeast of McPherson, matured this year.

Co-operatives Meet Jan. 5 to 8

THE National Council of Co-operative Marketing Associations will meet January 5 to 8 in Washington, D. C.

\$2,210 From 34 Acres

LEWIS JACKSON of Simpson recently marketed 229 bushels of alfalfa seed from 34 acres, for which he received 2,210. He also cut 100 tons of hay from the same field.



WHO PAYS?

By Mary Inlay Taylor

(Copyrighted)

MARION was climbing into her motor. "Good-by!" she called back over her shoulder, and whirled off, the red rose still nodding gracefully over the brim of her military hat, and her heart throbbing, no doubt, at the thought of her aviator.

Nancy lingered. She made Marion's departure the excuse to stand there and watch her disappear into a whirlwind of dust. Then she turned with a conscious effort and went slowly back into the house.

In the tall chair where she had left her sat the woman, her head thrown back and her eyes closed. Her black dress magnified the whiteness of her cheeks and of her slender throat, and Nancy saw the deep shadows under the thick, dark lashes. The eyelids were faintly bluish, too, and the delicate veins showed on the temples.

"Poor thing, she's been very ill!" the girl thought pitifully.

"I've Been Ill"

She moved a chair slightly, so the sound might rouse her visitor. The woman raised her head languidly and opened her eyes. She said nothing, but sat there gazing at Nancy, studying her, dwelling fondly, it seemed, on every detail of the slight figure in the old blue cotton, the short skirt, the white stockings, and small white shoes. Then her glance traveled upward to the fair, rumpled head and the charming, girlish face.

The pause was growing awkward, and Nancy came over and sat down again on the stairs.

"Is there anything I can do for you?" she asked gently.

The stranger shook her head.

"I've been ill. I'm not very strong now, and the walk from the station tired me."

"I hope you didn't come all that way on foot," Nancy said kindly. "You must let me get you something—a cup of tea or a glass of milk. You look as if you felt faint."

"I did for a moment." The woman smiled as she spoke, and Nancy was surprised, for there was something peculiarly sweet in that unusual smile. "No, I will not take the tea. Nothing at all, thank you! I'm only overtired, and the city was hot today." She turned her head and looked out of the

open door at the vista of a sunny slope and the long curve of a white road, the whole framed in the swinging boughs of the honeysuckle and trumpet-creeper. "It's very peaceful here!"

"Isn't it?" Nancy agreed cheerfully. "I love it. If you look between the pines over there—the two that are like sentinels—you get a glimpse of the Sound. It's clear today, and you can see the glimmer of the water. It's such a rest after the city!"

The stranger leaned forward and looked at the view—a little wistfully, her hostess thought. Then she turned and looked again at Nancy.

"You love your home?" she asked quietly, her look searching the flushed young face opposite.

"Of course I do! I'm very happy in it," Nancy replied, smiling. "I have all the flowers and birds I want here. I cut these roses this morning. May I give you one?"

She put her hand out, intending to take another rose out of the vase, but the woman stopped her.

"Please give me nothing!"

Something in her voice startled Nancy, and she turned and looked at the woman earnestly.

"Pardon me," she said sweetly, "I fear you're in trouble. That's it, isn't it? You're in trouble, and you've come to see papa?"

A slow, painful blush dyed the face opposite. The color transformed it, too; it no longer looked so old and worn.

"Yes, I'm in trouble," the stranger answered in a low voice.

"I thought so!" The girl leaned toward her impulsively, laying a slender hand on her knee. "I'd love to help you, if I could. Can I?"

The visitor, no less impulsive, took the girl's hand, and, bending her head slowly, pressed it to her lips.

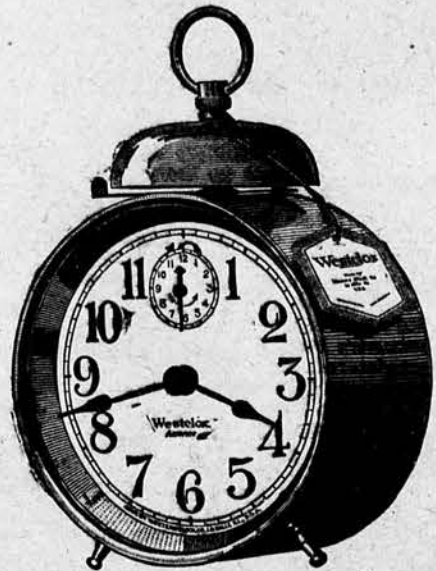
Nancy, terribly embarrassed and blushing, felt the tears sting in her eyes. What could be the matter? What trouble had wrecked the poor thing—wrecked her so fearfully that even the distinct vestiges of beauty were overshadowed by something melancholy and tragic? Nancy gently withdrew her hand.

"Won't you tell me about yourself?" (Continued on Page 11)



What Gossipers in Some Farmyards Say

Westclox



Why stay up—get up

YOU can wear overalls to church if you get the sermon on the radio. Plenty of fans get the late programs in bathrobe and slippers.

They set their Westclox, turn in, get several hours of good sleep till their Westclox announces the program, then enjoy it when it comes in,

without interference. Why sit up for late stations—get up for them.

Or set a Westclox during the day to call attention to stock reports or recipes. It is there to give you the time any minute. You can tell them by the trade mark Westclox on the dial.

WESTERN CLOCK COMPANY, LA SALLE, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.
Factory: Peru, Illinois. In Canada: Western Clock Co., Limited, Peterborough, Ont.

Big Ben	Baby Ben	America	Sleep-Meter	Jack o'Lantern	Pocket Ben	Glo-Ben
\$3.25	\$3.25	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$1.50	\$2.25

New Life for Light Plants

Replace your worn battery with a UNIVERSAL. There's one to fit every make of plant—Delco, Alamo, Genco, Lalle, etc. We make a generous allowance for your old battery.



Sealed Glass Cell

UNIVERSAL "Nu-Seal" cells come to you fully charged. Nothing to do but hook up—it's easy and they are ready for a long life of work.

No Cleaning, Ever

Ample space below the plates holds all the sediment till battery is worn out.

There's a UNIVERSAL Battery made for every job requiring a storage battery—Automobiles, Tractors, Radio, Farm Light and Power Plants.

They have proven their dependability in over 20 years of service. UNIVERSAL Hard Plates is only one reason for their remarkably long, trouble-free life.

A Rechargeable "B" Battery

A new UNIVERSAL "B" Battery for Radio! Now you can be assured of constant clear reception, steady voltage, a stronger, more even flow of current. No losing of stations—no fading reception. A full line of "A" Radio Batteries also. Write for catalogs.

FREE BOOKS

on Radio

Write today for your copy of our 16-page instruction booklet on care of "A" and "B" Radio Batteries. The only book of its kind ever published.

on Farm Light

An interesting book, telling how to get best results from your farm light batteries. Every farm light plant owner needs it. It's free. Just ask for it! [733]

UNIVERSAL BATTERY CO.
3419 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Empire Oil-Burning Tank Heater



Greatest improvement ever made in tank heaters. Fits any tank. Burns 14 to 16 hours on one gallon of kerosene. No sparks, ashes or smoke. Heating chamber entirely under water; no heat wasted. Guaranteed. Saves feed—pays for itself repeatedly.

EMPIRE NON-FREEZABLE HOG WATERER

Heavy galvanized iron—70 gallon capacity. Oil burner directly under trough—guaranteed not to freeze. Keeps water warm at a small cost. Keeps hogs healthy—fatten faster on the same feed.

FARMER AGENTS
We also manufacture Portable Smoke Houses
Write for our new 1924 catalog—see the dollars you save. Write at once for price and special offer. Buy direct from factory.

Empire Tank Heater Co.
103 N. 7th St., Washington, Ia.

Get Brown's New LOW PRICES

W. T. Greathouse writes: "Fence received yesterday. Saved \$30.00 in buying from you." Our new cut prices are way below others—and Brown Pays Freight!
Write for our new 1924 cut price catalog—see the dollars you save. Two sizes for individual use, 150 styles. Double galvanized, open heart wire. Roofing and painting. THE BROWN FENCE & WIRE CO. Dept. 3401 Cleveland, Ohio

Do Your Own Shredding



Most economical and satisfactory way of handling your corn crop. No delay, no extra help. Do it in your own spare time. Two sizes for individual use, 6 to 15 h. p. Also makes two larger sizes for custom work. Over 25 years in the field. Write for catalog and prices, also useful Souvenir FREE. H. F. of your engine.

Sold on trial. You take no risk!
ROSENTHAL CORN HUSKER CO.
Box 4 Milwaukee, Wis.

Use Psychology on 'Em!

I have had a lot of trouble with calves sucking one another, and even with mature cows doing the same thing, and also sucking themselves. How can I break this up? H. T. W.

Some calves early in life acquire the habit of sucking the udders of other calves, a prank which should never be tolerated, despite the apparent harmlessness of it. The possibility of damage is twofold. In the first place it tends to the formation of an ill-shaped and pendulous udder, and hence may seriously detract from the beauty and value of the animal in after life.

Furthermore, there is the danger that the heifer, especially if of well-bred dairy stock, may become stimulated to a virgin milk secretion. In the course of events this milk secretion, the presence of which is not suspected, may be left to dry up of its own accord, without the necessary care on the part of the owner, with a ruined udder as the possible result. This fact may, indeed, account for many of the cases of hardened udder reported among virgin heifers, since the description of that condition is strongly suggestive of chronic garget of adult cows. To overcome the vice the milk ration of calves may be followed by a handful of grain fed before they are turned out. This tends to remove the desire to nurse.

And cows sometimes acquire the habit of sucking their own teats. While this practice may not harm the cows it is unprofitable for the owner.

There are several more or less effective ways of breaking cows of the habit of sucking their own udders or the udders of other cattle. Some herdsmen have used the common calf weaner, which is a small, biblike attachment for the nose, or the muzzle basket type of calf weaner, either of which contrivances is so arranged as not to interfere with eating or drinking, but which covers the mouth when the head is slightly elevated. Others have resorted to the use of the spiked halter, which is made by perforating the muzzle strap of an ordinary leather halter at intervals of about 1 inch and passing sharpened wire nails thru the holes, from within outward, lastly lining the barbed strap to hold the spikes in place. This method, however, borders on the barbarous and may be attended with danger to the wearer or to other stock in the same pasture. A crib, or rigid collar, is more humane, and may be made by lacing together a number of stout sticks in barrel-stave fashion, and tying them around the animal's neck, thus preventing her from bending sideways and yet permitting her to graze. This apparatus is mainly effective for animals that rob their own udders. Another type of apparatus which is effective in preventing a cow from robbing her own udder consists of a halter, to the chin strap of which a stout stick is attached by means of a short chain. The stick is passed between the forelegs and is fastened at the other end by a large metal ring to the lowest point of a girdle fitted comfortably around the animal's body.

If mechanical contrivances fail to correct the vice, the culprit may be isolated for a while, or, better still, pastured for a limited time daily under observation or isolation, immediately after milking, and then stanchioned for the rest of the time. After a few weeks of this manner of restraint she should manifest no inclination to return to the habit.

Making More Implements

The value of the farm implements made in 1923 was \$364,701,537, as compared with \$209,639,897 in 1922 and \$328,040,783 in 1921. The 1923 total represents increases of 74 per cent over 1922 and 11.2 per cent over 1921. The production of most classes of farm equipment in 1922 fell below—in some cases far below—the 1921 totals, but the 1923 output exceeded that reported for 1921.

The production values for the more important classes of farm equipment are: Tractors, 1923, \$93,782,550; 1922, \$53,242,822; 1921, \$53,168,819. Machines for preparing crops for market or use (threshers, fodder cutters, corn huskers, corn shellers, hay presses and feed grinders) 1923, \$30,761,122; 1922, \$18,293,848; 1921, \$21,480,405. Harvesting machinery, 1923, \$26,278,076; 1922, \$11,821,848; 1921, \$18,027,921. Horse-drawn vehicles, 1923, \$24,332,832; 1922, \$11,953,362; 1921, \$8,860,

676. Plows and listers, 1923, \$24,252,181; 1922, \$9,680,335; 1921, \$13,006,927.

Sales of farm equipment by manufacturers in the United States in 1923 aggregated \$311,823,230, as against \$222,907,764 in 1922; and sales for export in 1923 amounted to \$49,349,542, as against \$21,663,241 in 1922. The total of the domestic and export sales is not identical with the value of farm equipment manufactured, for a part of the production of 1922 was sold in 1923, and a part of the production in 1923 was not sold until 1924. The production considerably exceeded the sales in 1921, and as a result the sales in 1922 were considerably in excess of the production.

The number of farm tractors manufactured in the United States increased from 73,198 in 1921 to 99,692 in 1922 and 134,610 in 1923. The production of grain threshers dropped from 14,451 in 1921 to 8,237 in 1922,

but increased to 13,311 in 1923. For grain binders the figures show a decrease from 72,314 in 1921 to 38,332 in 1922, followed by an increase to 62,764 in 1923. For mowers the figures are, 1921, 103,826; 1922, 80,484; 1923, 130,374. For moldboard plows (2-horse and larger) there appears only a slight decrease for 1922 as compared with 1921—from 279,069 to 277,989—and this decrease was followed by a pronounced increase to 668,126 in 1923.

To Hatch 3 Million Chicks?

Reports from 36 out of the 75 commercial hatcheries in Kansas indicate a production of 3 million chicks in 1925.

How do you feel in a stiff collar that doesn't fit? The horse feels just the same way.

Big Incomes for Well Drillers \$2,500 to \$10,000 Per Year Clear

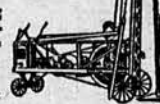
Get into a big paying business. Be your own boss. Exceptional opportunities now offered in the Well Drilling Business which you can work at 12 months in the year.

A machine for every depth, for every formation, built in Gasoline Tractor and Non-Tractor Models.

Write to-day for our BIG FREE BOOK describing the ARMSTRONG ALL-STEEL WELL DRILL. Sold on easy terms.

ARMSTRONG MFG. CO.

6608 Chestnut St. WATERLOO, IOWA



"Mortals following mortal leadership will surely be led into mortal error, will abandon the benefits of diversity secured by freedom, and stumble into the pitfall of uniformity secured by prohibitions."

"The Philosophy of Civilization"

by R. H. Towner.
G. P. Putnam's Sons

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS \$5

Don't sell them as hogs— sell sausage and lard

IT'S just a matter of good business. You've invested a lot of time, labor, and feed in your hogs. Now is the time to make them pay a profit,—a real profit.

You can get this profit by butchering them at home. Instead of selling hogs, sell sausage, lard, and other pork products.

You'll find a ready market for all the farm sausage and lard you can make. And the higher prices you get for pork products mean extra profits for you.

Let the "Enterprise" Meat-and-Food Chopper and the "Enterprise" Sausage Stuffer and Lard Press help you get this extra cash.

Here's how to make money—

From a hog dressing 200 lbs. you can make and sell at good prices:

65 lbs. of sausage . . . 25 lbs. of ham
30 lbs. of lard . . . 15 lbs. of bacon

and you will still have considerable meat left over to use fresh or to sell.

Just compare the prices of sausage, lard, hams, and bacon with the price of hogs and see the difference.

Make sausage the "Enterprise" way

You can make better sausage with the "Enterprise" chopper—sausage that looks better, tastes better, and sells easier. Customers will come back for more.

The "Enterprise" Chopper cuts the meat evenly—lumps of fat and gristle are chopped into uniform pieces. It doesn't squeeze out the meat juices or tear and mangle the meat tissues.

Try this recipe: To every pound of lean meat add half a pound of fat. Season to taste (1½ lb. of salt and 10 oz. of black pepper are just right for 100 lbs.) Chop in an "Enterprise" Chopper.

Then stuff into casings with an "Enterprise" Sausage Stuffer.

Lard is easy to make. Use the "Enterprise" Sausage Stuffer and Lard Press to make it. This efficient press gets all the lard from fat and cracklings.

The Improved "Enterprise" Chopper

"Enterprise" Meat-and-Food Choppers now have the new "Enterprise" knife and plate of special steel.



See how the steel knife cuts against the perforated steel plate

The new knife is tougher, stronger, and will hold its edge longer. Sharper angle of blades gives perfect shear cut—steel against steel. Blades are rounded on the back to give more clearance. You get faster cutting with less effort in turning crank.

The housewife will use your "Enterprise" Chopper in the kitchen the year around.

It will be an excellent investment to purchase the improved "Enterprise" Chopper even if you now have one of the older type.

Meat-and-Food Chopper

No. 10—Farm Size, Cuts 3 lbs. per minute . . . \$5.50
No. 12—Same Size, but with four legs . . . 5.00
No. 5—Family Size, Cuts 1½ lbs. per minute . . . 3.25

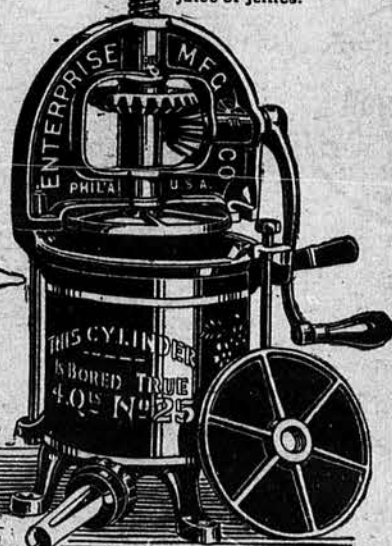
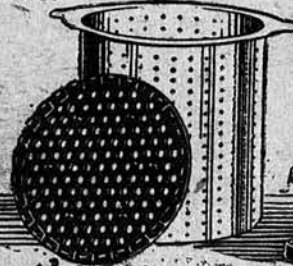
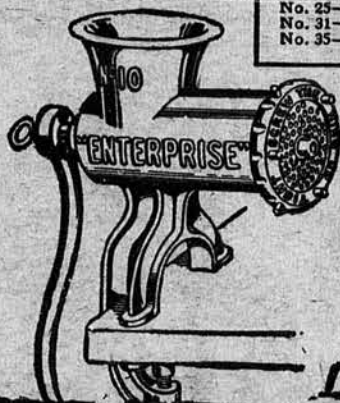
A size and style for every need—hand, steam, or electric power.

Sausage Stuffer and Lard Press

No. 25—4-qt. size, Price . . . \$10.50
No. 31—6-qt. size, Price . . . 11.50
No. 35—8-qt. size, Price . . . 12.50

At Your Dealer

Also made with four legs



Look for this name—

"ENTERPRISE"

The Enterprise Mfg. Co. of Pa., Philadelphia

A Rose of No Man's Land

And Jack Knew, From Knowledge Purchased in the Valley of the Shadow of Death

BY F. B. NICHOLS

In the publicity matter sent out by the Southwestern Division of the American Red Cross, 1709 Washington Ave., St. Louis, for the eighth annual roll call, November 11 to 28, was this paragraph: "If the Red Cross had done nothing else, its nurses would have won for it immortal glory. Their story is an epic whose splendor can never be sufficiently sung. So long as our generation lives—and then on and on in the tales of heroism that the world loves to remember—the song will echo its unceasing tribute."

"Mid the war's red curse,
Stands the Red Cross Nurse,
She's the rose of 'No Man's Land.'"

ALONG in front of an old barn and down a back alley in Toul, the company slowly formed, with packs slung carelessly over shoulders, and rifles at trail. Dusk was just beginning to come over the land. With the practiced ease of veterans the men collected about where the squads would come in the line. Presently the first sergeant came out of a shed.

"Fall in," he snapped.

The line came to attention.

"Right dress."

An interval.

"Front."

He started on the roll call.

"Aberle."

"Yea."

"Anderson."

"Yoho."

"Barclay."

"Yep."

After a while it was finished.

And a report made to the captain.

"At ease."

Another interval.

"Com-pan-ee.....Attend-SHUN....."

Squads right...Forward...MARCH."

Following in the wake of the guide the company swung out into the street, which led up to that "Road North From Toul."

"Where Wild Boys Lived"

Ah, that road! That avenue toward the trenches of hell! Doubtless to the end of life those mystic cords of memory which stretch back across the dead years of the past will bring an involuntary shudder from time to time to many a man who traveled it in those somber days of '18, up to the land "where the wild boys lived."

The outfit passed the last house.

Jack turned to Jim.

"There's that damned sign."

"Yea. To hell with it."

Just above was a big board, with the sharp command in English, "Lights Out!" It was a grim reminder of the road ahead, of nights of shrapnel dew, of moments when the heavies were playing the Death March From Saul. There was little conversation, but the steady "slosh, slosh" thru French mud. Occasionally heavy packs were shifted a little, to relieve tired shoulders.

Complete darkness!

A big truck suddenly loomed up before the guide.

"Give 'way to the right," he shouted.

One of the big wheels, made in Detroit, "sloshed" a "gob" of mud all over Jack's side.

"Damn," he exclaimed.

With much coughing and snorting the little "narrow gauge" engine pulled a string of cars loaded with shrapnel slowly past the column, on the track which ran near the wagon road.

Again a truck, and once more the inevitable mud.

A motorcycle went past.

Then came a column of tired French infantrymen down the road. And presently a continuous procession of men, trucks, cars and mule-drawn equipment.

Slowly the roar of the artillery was becoming plainer....as those American men trudged nearer and nearer to those shambles where the glorious youth of the world were being ground down by that hideous monster of war into shapeless masses of flesh and bones and blood and rags.....

There was a flash of a 6-inch gun in the field to the right.

"Air From There On"

"Bang" went a Jerry shell into the road directly ahead.....finally about 2 o'clock came a ravine.....down it to the "communication".....then came

the front line.....Jack slid into a place on the firing step as a boy from Missouri got down.

"Hell of a hole," remarked Missouri. "There's more damned rats up here...."

Two days later was the morning of September 12.

And the opening symphony at 1 o'clock from 2,971 guns—they fired 100 million dollars' worth of shells in 4 hours!

Came 5 o'clock and the hiss and glare of a rocket—the sky signal.

"Yea, bo.....let's go!"

Jack and Jim piled over the top and into No Man's Land. Before them, fortunately, was an open place in the German wire.....and a Hun line that was almost eliminated. The company made good progress at first; it was keeping up to the time-table.

Then it hit the reserve.

And a bunch of Jerries that showed fight.

There was a murderous string of machine gun fire from a clump of trees.

Jim suddenly lurched to one side, blood spurting from his left lung, just as Jack felt a sharp pain in his leg.

Jack hesitated.

Jim looked up pleadingly.

"All in, Jack," he said weakly.

"Damn. Get the damned.....damned....." his voice trailed off into a meaningless mumble.

How Wars are Won

The line went on—up a little ravine. Just as an explosion of a potato masher hand grenade threw a piece of metal into Jack's side.....

Over the top of the ravine he went in the last rush.

He shot the first Jerry.

Just as an American sniper got the second.

And Jack bayoneted the third man where he crouched behind the gun.

Subconsciously remembering something he had read in a story book somewhere, Jack drove the bayonet down into the soil—the sign of victory!

With a weary sigh he collapsed into the gun pit, with blood spurting from his side and leg.

One beautiful spring evening, in April of '19, I "horned my way" about half way up the aisle in a big room at Conflans, France, where a "Y" concert was to be given. Presently I met what appeared to be an impossible jam. Glancing down I saw Jack—for the first time in a year. I had, however, heard of his exploit at St. Mihiel.

"Hello Jack," I said.

"Howdy Nick," he replied, turning a haggard face up toward me. "You over in this infernal land yet?"

"Yep. How's old St. Mihiel?"

"Hell....." It was evident he didn't care to talk of the salient he had helped abolish.

"How you been gettin' along?" I asked presently.

"Back with the outfit," he answered.

"But I don't like this home of the frog stickers. And this nutty, infernal army; if I ever get home I'll—"

"They Go Wild Over Me"

From the stage came the bang of a piano. Then from the leather lungs of an impassioned doughboy broke forth that A. E. F. classic,

"They go wild, simply wild over me
They go mad, just as mad as they
can be.

No matter where I'm at,

All the ladies thin and fat,

The tall ones, the small ones,

I—"

"Rats!" exclaimed Jack. "That's a humdinger of a song."

He leaned his head wearily on his arm.

I thought he appeared mighty tired.

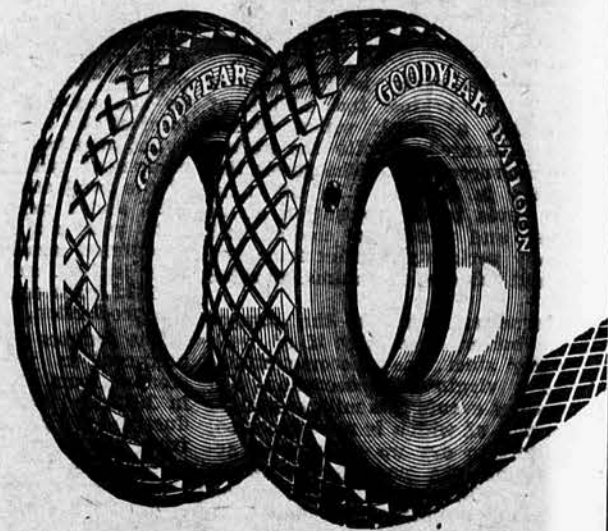
Various entertainers went thru their "stuff," which included Liberty Bell,

I Want to Be in Dixie, Back Home in Tennessee, When Yankee Doodle

Learns to "Parlez-vous Français,"

N'Everything and I'm Sorry I Made

You Cry.



SUPERTWIST is not just a minor development; it is a first-rate improvement. This elastic and enduring new Goodyear cord fabric contributes mightily to better tire performance. It is superior because it far *o-u-t-s-t-r-e-t-c-h-e-s* the breaking point of standard cord fabric, and thus affords Goodyear Tires extreme protection against stone bruise and similar injuries. **SUPERTWIST** is used only by Goodyear, and is built into Goodyear balloon tires of both kinds—to fit new wheels, or the wheels now on your car.

Goodyear Means Good Wear

GOOD YEAR

Copyright 1924, by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc.

TONGORS

BUTTERMILK HOG BUILDER

Cheaper Than Corn and BETTER

A dollar's worth of Tongors Buttermilk Hog Builder is the equal in food value of \$3.00 worth of corn at present prices. If you sell part of your corn and feed Tongors you make two profits. This famous hog feed is remarkable for its concentrated food value. It stimulates growth and acts as a regulator and tonic. Your hogs will finish off quicker at a greater profit.

SUCCESSFUL EVERYWHERE

Thousands of prominent hog raisers say Tongors is the greatest feed they ever saw. 33% more food value than pure buttermilk. Now, with corn high and hog prices good, it is a wonderful profit maker. Write today for full information. If there is not a Tongors dealer in your town order direct from us.

PROTECTOR SALES CO.
Subsidiary of David Cole Creamery Co.
Dept. 114, Omaha, Neb.

WALSH HARNESS

Bill—See, my harness broke at the buckle, as usual.

Fred—Well, you can't punch buckle holes in a strap and expect to keep its full strength.

Investigate the world's strongest harness. No buckles to tear, no rings to wear. \$5.00 after 30 days Free Trial, balance monthly. Write for free book.

James M. Walsh, Pres.; WALSH HARNESS CO.
331 Keano Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

OUR BANNER CLUB

Capper's Weekly.....	1 year	All Three for \$1.50
Household Magazine.....	1 year	
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	1 year	

Order Club No. 500

KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

But not a show of interest out of Jack. Then an American girl, beautiful, true, came out on the stage. There was a hush, and the opening bars of a song new to us, altho we afterward found it had been out many months. And then, I've seen some beautiful flowers, grow in life's garden fair, I've spent some wonderful hours lost in their fragrance rare, but I have found another, wondrous beyond compare.

There's a rose that grows on No Man's Land
And it's wonderful to see,
It's sprayed with tears,
It will live for years,
In my garden of memory.
It's the one red rose
The soldier knows,
It's the work of the Master's hand
Did the war's red curse
Stand the Red Cross Nurse.
She's the rose of No Man's Land."

There was a perfect hush over the room.
"God!" said Jack, almost under his breath.
Softly again came the notes of the piano.

Out of the heavenly splendor,
Down to the trail of woe,
And in his mercy has sent her,
Cheering the world below.
We call her 'Rose of Heaven,'
We've learned to love her so."

Perhaps with the memory of babyhood before him, Jack placed his hand over mine.

There's a rose that grows——"
"God!" he repeated.

On No Man's Land
And it's wonderful to see,
It's sprayed with tears,
It will live for years,
In my garden of memory——"
Two big tears came into his eyes.
It's the one red rose,
The soldier knows,

It's the work of the Master's hand
Did the war's red curse
Stand the Red Cross Nurse,
She's the rose of No Man's Land."
Tears ran unheeded down Jack's cheeks.

"Nick, Nick," he said impulsively, looking up with wet eyes. "Now isn't that the truth?"

Who Pays?

(Continued from Page 8)

He suggested with great delicacy and reluctance in her tone.
"Perhaps it would do you good to talk to me. I think that sometimes, when we feel everything terribly, when it cuts deep, we simply long to tell our troubles. It's—it's like the strong, troubled water in springtime trying to break thru the ice." Nancy stopped, and then went on diffidently: "I suppose you think I'm only mixing my metaphors, and can't understand; but I can, and I'd be so glad if I could help you!"

The strange visitor made no answer. Her hands lay weakly in her lap. Her beautiful eyes traveled over the old square hall, with its air of home and comfort, and into the drawing-room beyond, where she could catch a gleam of a tall mirror and discern a quaint but handsome furniture, an open piano, with Nancy's music on it, and the indefinable air of wealth and comfort and social permanence. "Do you love all this—this comfort and wealth—and everything?" she asked. "Are you happy, perfectly happy here?"

Do You Love Your Father?

She was certainly a very odd person, Nancy thought, but she answered with her usual sweetness. "I can't tell you how happy I am, I'm so happy that I often think I can't do half enough to show how grateful I am for it!"

The woman opposite covered her face with her hands and uttered something like a groan—a strange, half-melancholy cry. Nancy rose in alarm, and hurrying into the dining room, poured out a glass of wine and brought it to her. "Please drink this!" she entreated. "You are ill, you need something!" But her visitor shook her head. "Please, no!" She collected herself and tried to control her voice. "I

want to ask one thing more—do you love your father?"

Nancy was sure now that the woman must be mad. She was thankful her quick ear already caught the sound of a motor in the drive; the judge and Mrs. Blair must be returning. Meanwhile she would humor her questioner.

"Of course I love my father," she replied gently. "I love him dearly; too, the best of mothers."

Something in that made a change. The woman rose slowly to her feet and stood, holding the back of the chair, slightly, swaying and deathly pale.

"Oh, you really must take this wine!" Nancy urged again, reaching for the glass. "You're ill!"

"No, I'm not ill," the woman replied in a strange tone, her eyes suddenly fastened on the open door. "I can't taste that wine, for he paid for it! I'm not crazy, Nancy! I'm the woman your father sent to the workhouse."

Then the Judge Arrived

Nancy recoiled; she was almost frightened. Then something in the woman's face made her turn quickly. Her father was standing at the door, with his eyes fixed on her visitor, and the expression on his face appalled his daughter.

They stood for a few moments in just that way, looking at each other, Judge Blair and the strange woman. Nancy, aware of something tragic and strange in the very atmosphere, watched them in speechless surprise. She had never seen her father look like that. It frightened her.

Then Mrs. Blair, who had been giving some orders to the chauffeur, came across the porch and appeared behind her husband in the doorway. Her sane presence, her placid, kindly face, and the inevitable knitting-bag, seemed suddenly to restore the equilibrium.

Nancy caught her breath and spoke, a little tremulously.

"Papa, this—this lady wishes to see you."

The visitor said nothing. She looked beyond the judge to Mrs. Blair and then back at Nancy. Her glance was challenging and tragic.

The judge recovered himself with a start. One look at his daughter reassured him—as yet she did not know.

"I'm quite ready to see her," he said hastily. He went across the hall and, opening a door by the staircase, turned to her. "Will you come this way, please?"

Roxanna hesitated for a moment—a moment that prolonged his agony. She looked once more from Nancy to Mrs. Blair and back again.

Mrs. Blair Was Worried

Nancy had not moved; she was only a little flushed and disturbed. Mrs. Blair, quite unconscious that anything was amiss, came in and laid her knitting-bag on the table, acknowledging her husband's visitor with a slight, courteous bend of the head. She was, in fact, not in the least interested in the visitor. She had just failed to match some khaki yarn, her last sweater would have to have sleeves a shade lighter, and she felt that it was almost the last straw. She wanted to tell Nancy all about it, and this stranger—who probably was a book agent—was a nuisance. She wondered why the woman did not follow the judge into the library. Instead of standing there. Then she heard her husband's voice again, and this time the harsh, strained note in it made her turn her head sharply.

"If you'll come this way I'll be glad to talk things over," he said to the woman; but his tone was not glad—it was almost tragic.

Mrs. Blair gave him a startled look, and then her eyes met Roxanna's. Neither woman spoke, but Mrs. Blair, swept by a sudden and awful thought, dropped into a chair. Roxanna, who was quite calm now, moved slowly past her and followed the judge into the library.

As the door closed behind them, Nancy turned to Mrs. Blair.

"Who in the world do you suppose it is, mama?" she asked in a low voice. "She came in while Marion Grant was here, and she's never said (Continued on Page 17)



High Grade Grinders and Shellers— and Power for Both— McCormick-Deering

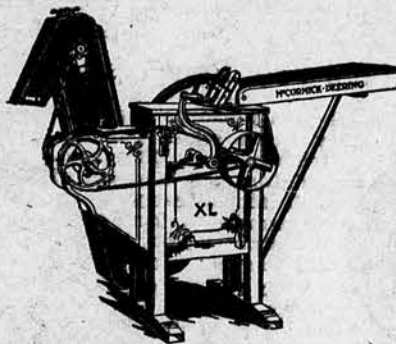
The Grinders with Double-Faced Self-Sharpening Grinding Plates

There are three types and sizes of McCormick-Deering Feed Grinders. The Type C handles small grains and shelled corn, or a mixture of both. The Type B mills are for ear corn. They crush the cobs and corn together. They also grind small grains and shelled corn. The Type D grinds corn in the husk, pulverizes the cobs and husks and makes a fine meal of the whole mass. They also grind corn on the cob and small grains.

Ask for a demonstration of these general-purpose grinders at the store of the McCormick-Deering dealer. Let him show you how to get full food value out of grain and how economically they can be run by McCormick-Deering Engine or Tractor power.

McCormick-Deering Corn Shellers

These shellers have always made excellent records for clean work and durability—and they are noted for maximum results when the corn is of doubtful grade and hard to handle. They are made in seven sizes and styles, covering hand shellers, hand and power shellers, and large cylinder shellers for single farms or custom use. Capacities range from 20 bushels up to 400 bushels per hour. Let the dealer try out these shellers for you with McCormick-Deering Engine or Tractor power, depending on the size of the sheller.



INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

606 So. Michigan Ave. of America
(Incorporated)

Chicago, Ill.



FREE BOOK!

64 pages of illustrations and descriptions of time and labor-saving, cost-reducing, profit-producing implements which you should use in—

Making Farm Life Easier—

Keep the book on your table or desk. Study it. This book not only shows farm tools which have for nearly 70 years been the foundation for thousands of farmers' success, but includes implements of the most up-to-date design. Write today. Ask for free book M 30.

ROCK ISLAND FLOW CO.,
Rock Island, Ill.



BOWSHER'S
HEAVY-DUTY GRINDERS
Crush and grind all the grains that grow; fine for hogs or coarser for cattle feeding. Corn in husk, Head Ruffs, and all small grains. Strength, Durability and Service radiate from every line of these Masterful Grinders. Simple, yet effective in adjustment. Last a lifetime.
LIGHT RUNNING — LONG LIFE — EXTRA CAPACITY
CONE-SHAPED BURRS
10 sizes—2 to 25 H. P. or more. Also Sweep Mills. It pays well to investigate. Catalog FREE.
The E. H. Bowsher Co., South Bend, Ind.
Paterson Machinery Co., Gen'l Agts.
1223 W. 12th Street, Kansas City, Mo.

Headquarters for
Livestock engravings
Write for prices
Copper Engraving Co.
DEPT. M
TOPEKA — WICHITA

A good old Friend

Remember the good old-fashioned mustard plaster Grandma used to pin around your neck when you had a cold or a sore throat?

It did the work, but my how it burned and blistered!

Musterole breaks up colds in a hurry, but it does its work more gently—without the blister. Rubbed over the throat or chest, it penetrates the skin with a tingling warmth that brings relief at once.

Made from pure oil of mustard, it is a clean, white ointment good for all the little household ills.

Keep the little white jar of Musterole on your bathroom shelf and bring it out at the first sign of tonsillitis, croup, neuritis, rheumatism or a cold.

To Mothers: Musterole is also made in milder form for babies and small children. Ask for Children's Musterole. 35c and 65c jars and tubes; hospital size, \$3.

The Musterole Co., Cleveland, Ohio



BETTER THAN A MUSTARD PLASTER

Can You Scent a Fragrance of Sugar and Spice?

By Mrs. Nell B. Nichols

YOU may forget many details of your child life, but two things never escape one's memory; the good cookies your mother used to make and the wholesome quarrels you had with your brothers. You may travel over land and sea but you'll never find a more fascinating perfume than that of spiced cookies when they are removed from the oven.

What favorite cookie recipes do you have? Here are a few of the ones that were followed to produce the little cakes that used to be in my dinner pail five days of the week when school was in session.

GINGERSNAPS—Use $\frac{1}{2}$ cup fat, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup boiling water, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup brown sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup molasses, 3 cups flour, 1 teaspoon soda, 1 teaspoon salt, $1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons ginger, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon nutmeg, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon cloves and chopped walnut meats or coconut. Place the fat in a bowl and add the hot water; then stir in the sugar and molasses. Add the flour with which the soda, salt and spices have been sifted and mixed. Chill thoroughly but do not let freeze, then roll very thin. Cut the desired shape, sprinkle with finely chopped nut meats or shredded coconut and bake 10 minutes.



NED'S FAVORITE—Use 1 cup fat, 1 cup sugar, 2 eggs, 1 cup molasses, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup coffee, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt, $2\frac{1}{4}$ cups flour, 1 teaspoon soda, 2 teaspoons cinnamon and 1 teaspoon ginger. Mix ingredients in the order given and drop by spoonfuls on a buttered tin and bake in a moderate oven 5 to 10 minutes.

MARY'S COOKIES—Use $\frac{1}{2}$ cup fat, 1 cup brown sugar, 2 eggs, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sour milk, $1\frac{1}{4}$ cups flour, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon cinnamon, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon nutmeg, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon soda, 1 cup raisins, 1 cup oatmeal, and $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon cloves. Cream the fat, add the sugar gradually and the beaten eggs. Mix and sift the flour, salt, spices and soda and mix with these the chopped raisins and oatmeal; add to the first ingredients alternately with the milk. Drop by spoonfuls in a greased pan and bake in a moderate oven from 12 to 15 minutes. These cookies never fail to delight.

If sour milk is not available, use sweet milk and substitute baking powder for the soda. Use $1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons baking powder for every cup of flour. Sour milk, however, makes a softer, more tender cookie and I always use it if it is possible to obtain milk after it has soured.

School Fete Replaces Pageant

ATCHISON county had no pageant this fall. Instead they had a school fete the last day of the fair, September 26, at Effingham. All of the rural school children had a basket dinner on the community high school campus. At 1:30 they formed for the parade. A band of 40 pieces from the Topeka Industrial School led the parade.

First in line was the state superintendent of schools, Jesse Miley and the county superintendent, Ada Smith. Next came the former county superintendents, one of them 91 years old. Then the ex-teachers formed in line, next the schools of the county, the teachers and school board members marching with the pupils of their district. Each district had a banner and each child a flag and balloon. About 1,700 balloons were distributed

LIFE is earnest. Life is labor. Life is duty. Life is rent. Life is taxes. Life brings its ills, bills and doctor's pills. Very good. But without love, life is just dead.

—Thackeray.

and, at that, 170 children had to march without. Two hundred children from the orphan's home, and the A. C. C. H. S. students also marched.

The parade was eight blocks long, and with its balloons of all colors, flags, banners and educational posters, was a beautiful sight.

Atchison County.

Mrs. C. M. Madden.

Save the Scalps!

DESPITE the fact that there is now a bounty on jackrabbit scalps, few farmers take the trouble to save them because it is considered unsanitary to have them lying around. Jackrabbit hunting is a sport and the scalps accumulate more rapidly than one would imagine. We remove every scalp as soon as the rabbits are brought to the house and pack them in an old pail with alternate layers of coarse stock salt. The pail then is covered to protect contents from rain and cats and the pail is hung in a tree. We never have had a scalp spoil packed in this way. Mrs. C. B. Smith. Chase County.

Where Customs Differ

WHILE in Rome do as the Romans do," might prove a very true saying should one visit the Philippine Islands. I had occasion to talk with a Filipino the other day, who, after receiving an American education was returning to his native land. "A Filipino girl would be very much insulted," said my friend, "should anyone present her with a box of candy as is done here in America. There candy is considered for children only."

The Filipino housewife seems to have more than her share of cooking. There are five meals to prepare every day and while all of them are not heavy meals, nevertheless it is added work.

The first meal is breakfast which is served about 7 o'clock, then lunch about 10 and the heaviest meal at noon. At 3 o'clock there is another lunch and about 8 o'clock, supper.

Instead of drinking coffee or tea as we do, the almost national drink in the Philippines is chocolate or cocoa but different from that made in America. This is made by grinding the cocoa bean and peanuts together and forming it into a ball. This is dropped into the pan of water and milk instead of the loose powdered cocoa and an egg or two added. Imagine the effect of such a sweet drink five times a day and yet a Filipino seldom is called fat.

Five meals a day, no candy, and a sweet drink at all meals makes me feel that a housewife in America is quite fortunate. Mildred A. Weiler.

What's New in Records

ALL Americans are interested in the Prince of Wales because he is so thoroughly democratic. He seems to have a will of his own, to do what he chooses and he seems quite unspoiled by publicity. No doubt you often have wished you might hear him talk after reading so much about him; and you can. One of the latest records is a talk on "Sportsmanship," by the Prince of Wales with "God Bless the Prince of Wales," by the Band of H. M. Coldstream Guards and Male Chorus on the reverse of the record.

Another interesting thing in the broad field of new music is a record "The Sidewalks of New York," sung by Billy Jones, tenor, with a chorus. Thirty years ago Charles B. Lawlor, now blind, wrote this song and sold it for \$5,000. It is said that this song played one of the biggest parts in the recent Democratic convention in New York. Every day the band played it again and again, and no doubt the delegates, now widely scattered, think of its rollicking melody time and again. "I'm Just a Ragged Newsboy, But My Heart's True Blue" by Walter Scanlan is on the reverse of the record.

I'll be glad to help you with your music problems if you'll send a stamped, self-addressed envelope. Address Cheryl Marquardt, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

If You're in Need of Pillows

DO YOU know that attractive and very serviceable couch or porch pillow tops may be made from the humble burlap sack? Sugar sacks are best because they are closely woven. Green, brown, black and red are all good colors. Embroider in a simple, colorful design with coarse thread. These cushions may be kept clean by frequent brushing and an occasional cleaning with gasoline.

Sue Long.

Memories Need Jogging Up

HOW many things there are for a wife and mother to remember each day! In order that none of the necessary odd jobs be forgotten, I keep a small blackboard in my kitchen. It hangs by a hook on the side wall, and on it I jot down

things that come to my mind which I wish attended to that very day, or soon. If I discover my supply of grocery articles to be low, I make note of it on a corner of the board where I keep a list of things I wish purchased in town. I remind myself of tasks which I wish to perform for the children. Bobby has a new pair of rubbers—I must be sure to remember to print his initials on the inside before he wears them to school or they may get lost. Little daughter's school shoes need half soles, and so on.

Occasionally I leave messages for the children when I decide to go off somewhere in the afternoon and have not told them before they left for school. In turn, they sometimes write messages to me. One day returning from town, I was much amused to find written on the board, "Mother dear, I got a hundred in spelling today. Now I have gone to Mrs. G's to practice. Bob."

Ethel Clark Bickel.

Bothered With Whiteheads?

By Helen Lake

A SLUGGISH digestive system is usually the reason for the tiny, hard whiteheads which often dot the skin under the eyes. A wee bit of waste matter escapes the attention of a relaxed system and makes its way to the surface of the skin between the pores rather than thru them.

Often the sluggishness is due to an improper diet which does not contain enough bulky foods or

TO SAY that it is a woman's task to make the home is to miss its most exquisite meaning. No one of the group can make the home tho anyone can mar it. It must be made by all, for the use of all.

—Elizabeth Woodbridge.

roughage. Other times, it is due to shallow breathing which does not force the lungs down onto the diaphragm and the stomach is deprived of exercise which it needs. This may be remedied by stopping several times thru the day to take 10 full deep abdominal breaths of fresh air. Do this by inhaling thru the nose into the lungs in such a way that the stomach is forced out instead of the shoulders being lifted. Exhale and pull the abdomen up flat before the next breath is inhaled.

This is merely a preventive. I shall be glad to send you suggestions for removing the whiteheads which already have located around your eyes.

Holders are Handy

SOMETHING that is quickly made and handy in the household is a holder to use around the stove. These holders can be made colorful and attractive when cretonne is used, or any figured material, and when felt is put inside the holders are heat resisting without being bunglesome.

A very pretty mat for oilcloth covered tables is made in much the same way by criss-crossing square pieces of grey felt with blue, pink or yellow bias tape and sewing it down with the sewing machine. I intend to make a number for Christmas gifts.

Laura Blackmer.

Meade County Leads

KANSAS has 1,472 girls enrolled in home economics demonstration clubs this year, according to Charlotte Biester, assistant state club leader. In proportion to the number of farms in the county Meade county ranks highest in the enrollment. There are 856 farms and 156 girl club members in the county. Other counties rank as follows: Lincoln, 175 members; Leavenworth, 158 members; Sedgwick, 218 members.



What Our Junior Girl Wears

Knickers Such as These Have Become Popular Petticoat Substitutes

BY MRS. HELEN LEE CRAIG



1939—Comfortable Nightgown. You will like this gown the patterns for which come in sizes 10 years, 30, 40 and 44 inches bust measure.

1919—Two Material Dress for Girls. Sizes 8, 10, 12, and 14 years.

1348—The Petticoat Substitute. Sizes 24, 28, 32 and 36 inches waist measure.

2236—Middy Dress. Every school girl needs at least one middy dress. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

2218—Becoming Style. Sizes 16 years, 30, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

These patterns may be ordered from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Price 15 cents each. Give size and number of pattern desired.

But we have three books of them that I believe you would like. One, book No. 302, contains hot iron transfers for embroidery or applique both for children's clothing and general use. Book No. 15 is made up of patterns for children's garments. Book No. 17 contains small motifs for embroidering on handkerchiefs, lingerie and towels. These books may be obtained from the Fancywork Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Price 15 cents each.

Didn't Send Name

Sometime ago you printed instructions for making a lamp shade of wall paper. I laid the paper away or rather mislaid it. Could you send me a copy of the issue containing the story? I'd be glad to pay for it.—No Name.

I should be glad to send you or any other reader the directions for making a lamp shade of wall paper but you neglected to sign your name. Will you send me a stamped, self addressed envelope?

A Good Metal Polish

What is a good polish for metal that can be bought in a small town? Our stores do not carry many of the prepared polishes that one can buy in a larger city.—A Housewife.

Rottenstone is a good polish for metal. Mix it with a light weight oil before it is used for polishing. Rottenstone may be purchased at any drug store.

Mildewed Gloves

I would like to know what will take mold or mildew off of kid gloves without injuring or making them hard and stiff.—Elizabeth.

It is a difficult matter to remove mildew and especially from gloves. However, I suggest that you try removing the spots with diluted ammonia water. If this takes out the dye touch up the spots with ink mixed with olive oil. You might try covering the mildew with this mixture, also.

Indian Summer

NOVEMBER comes like dame distressed With pale brow all afrown, Her lips drawn firm and close compressed, Her long hair tumbling down.

And now she's listless, calm and still, And forces back her tears; And now she moans and raves until The conquering winter nears.

'Tis then she yields with tender grace, Bewitches autumn days And glides away with sunny face, Left veiled in purple haze.
—Francesca De Marie Palmer.

Women's Service Corner

Our Service Corner is conducted for the purpose of helping our readers solve their puzzling problems. The editor is glad to answer your questions concerning house-keeping, home making, entertaining, cooking, sewing, beauty, and so on. Send a self addressed, stamped envelope to the Women's Service Corner, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, and a personal reply will be given.

Carpet-Linoleum

Will you please tell us again how we can make linoleum out of an old carpet?—Mrs. Housewife.

I suppose you refer to the directions we gave, or said we would send to all who inquired, for painting old carpets so that they resembled linoleum. The directions are rather lengthy to print here, but I will be glad to send them to all who will send me a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

A White Hair Question

I am 55 years old and have white hair but instead of a clear white it is turning yellow. What can I do to bleach it white again? I have tried bluing in the rinse water and also peroxide but to no avail.—Grandmother.

Are you curling your hair with an iron? This oftentimes is responsible for gray hair turning yellow. If you are, I suggest that you change to curlers, for they will not harm your hair. Yes, there is a tonic for white hair, but I cannot print brand names in this column, so please send me a stamped, self addressed envelope. At the same time I will tell you what kind of curlers to use.

Our Transfer Patterns

Can you tell me where I can get the transfer designs used so much now? Can you supply them?—Mrs. Ruth M.

You neglected to say how you wanted to use the transfer designs.

STOP THAT BAKE DAY WASTE!

That's what millions of women have done with

CALUMET

THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER

Being uniform and dependable it never spoils any of the ingredients used on bake-day. It is pure in the can and pure in the baking.

Don't trust to luck, use Calumet and know what the results will be—economical bakings that are wholesome and nutritious.

EVERY INGREDIENT USED OFFICIALLY APPROVED BY U. S. FOOD AUTHORITIES



BEST BY TEST

SALES 2 1/2 TIMES THOSE OF ANY OTHER BRAND

Your Opportunity to Save Money

Daily and Sunday Capital

14 Months for Six Dollars

Not Good After Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, Nov. 27

The Topeka Daily and Sunday Capital—The Big Kansas Daily—The Official State Paper of Kansas—Seven issues a week—every issue contains News that you as well as all members of your family should read.

You can't afford to miss its daily visits to your home. You as a good Kansan will want to know what is taking place in these 14 months.



The Topeka Capital gives you Associated Press News from all parts of the World, United States and Kansas. Specializes in Kansas News and College Sports. We will also keep you accurately informed concerning Congress at Washington, D. C. and the State Legislature at Topeka. The 69th Congress will convene in regular session the first week in December and our Kansas Legislature will meet in January. You will want to keep posted.

Fill in the Coupon—DO IT NOW

Offer good for Renewal as well as New Subscription

Offer Good Only in Kansas

Not good on carrier delivered subscriptions. No mail subscriptions or carrier subscriptions accepted on this offer where delivery is to be made to a Topeka city address.

Topeka Daily Capital, Topeka, Kansas.

Enclosed find \$..... to take care of my subscription to the Daily and Sunday Capital 14 months. I am one who appreciates an opportunity to save a dollar.

Name.....

Address.....

It's a Lot of Fun to Work Puzzles



I DON'T THINK THAT I WILL
EVER BE ABLE
TO GET OVER WHAT I SAW
LAST NIGHT—
THAT WAS NOTHING ELSE
BUT THE MOON

SILLINESS

Wants to Be a Pie Sampler

"What business is papa in, mamma?"
"Why, he is a tea-sampler; he samples the different kinds of teas."
"Mamma?"
"Yes, my boy."
"Do you know what I want to be when I grow up?"
"No. What, my boy?"
"A pie-sampler."

Joe and Brownie are My Pets

I am 11 years old and in the eighth grade. I have a cat named Joe and a dog named Brownie. I go to a country school. The name of the school is Brockway. There are 23 in our school, and four in my class. I have three brothers younger than myself and two sisters. My brothers' and sisters' names are Gerald, Clifford, LeRoy, Marjorie and Edna. I would like to have other girls of my age write to me. Thelma Taylor.
Clifton, Kan.

A Cereal Story

Tenderfoot: I had an awful dream last night.
First Class Scout: Well, what did you dream?
Tenderfoot: I dreamt that I was eating shredded wheat and when I woke half of the mattress was gone.

Ask Your Friends These

When does a plain woman look as well as a pretty one? In the dark.
What three letters of the alphabet would you use in expressing excess of joy? X-T-C (ecstasy).
Why is the woman who wears spectacles to be greatly pitied? Because she can't real eyes (realize) anything.
When can broken bones be said to be

useful? When they begin to knit.

What is the quickest way to make the peas come up? Turn the chickens in the garden.

Why should the cook never put the letter M into the refrigerator? Because it will change ice into mice.

What kind of clothes should an acrobat wear? Spring clothes.

If your mother-in-law was in jail what letter would you use? Letter B.
What word of three syllables has 26 letters combined? Alphabet.
What is that which you wish for and yet are glad to get rid of? A good appetite.

You Can Do This

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

1. Perfume; 2. A large, heavy, flightless bird now extinct; 3. Short poems, suited to be set to music; 4. A fragrant flower.

The problem is to fill the above rows of dashes



If you will begin with No. 1 and follow, with your pencil, to No. 21, you will find the answer to this puzzle. Send your answer to Leona Stahl, Puzzle Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. The first 10 boys or girls answering correctly will receive a package of postcards each.

with words which will read the same across the columns as down the columns. The definitions of the words to be supplied are given below the dashes. A game pamphlet each for the first 10 correctly filled out squares. Address Leona Stahl, Young Folks' Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.



Ho, for the time in Puzzletown
When pumpkin pies are yellow;
They only grow on tulip trees,
But they look good to a fellow!

Anna Enjoys Her School

I am 11 years old and in the sixth grade. I have three sisters and one brother. Their names are Elizabeth, Elsie, Edward and Eleanor. Elizabeth is 8 years old and in the third grade. Elsie is just starting to school. Our teacher's name is Miss Wilson. I like her better than any teacher I ever had. The name of our school is Grand View. There are 27 pupils in school. We have a new, big, six-room school house—study room, play room, girls' coat room, hall, boys' coat room and coal room. We have 2½ miles to go to school so we have to drive a horse and buggy. I am too young to drive it so my cousin is driving. The horse is very tame. Her name is Nellie.
Anna Marie Stejskal.
Rush Center, Kan.

Beneath Notice

Sunday School Teacher: Ernest, who defeated the Philistines?
Ernest (roused from day-dream): Dumbo. I don't follow none of them bush league teams.

Mae Takes Music Lessons

I am 12 years old and am in the seventh grade. I take music lessons. For pets I have one pony named Pet and one spotted pony named Maude. I have two little puppies and three black kittens. I ride 2½ miles to school.
Mae Coburn.
Stonington, Colo.



THE HOOVERS—What Pa Said Can't Get by Ma's Censor Board

Get Posted on Furs!



WRITE TO FUNSTEN

BIG SEASON AHEAD!

Get started right; send for new Trapper's Guide and Bargain Catalog of Traps, Baits, Smokers, all supplies. Also Game Laws; How to Grade Furs; Market Reports—all FREE! Get your name on our list NOW to KEEP POSTED. WRITE!

FUNSTEN BROS. & CO.
46 Funsten Bldg. ST. LOUIS, MO.

TRAPPERS
Send Us Your Name!



Get our market reports during fur season. Trapper's Guide and Bargain Catalog of Traps, Baits, Smokers, all supplies. Also Game Laws; How to Grade Furs; Market Reports—all FREE! Get your name on our list NOW to KEEP POSTED. WRITE!

LYON

FREE

H. LYON AND CO., 226 Delaware St., Kansas City, Mo.
Please send me FREE your information for Trappers.

Name.....
Postoffice.....
State..... R. F. D.

Get Traps NOW
Biggs Sells Cheapest!

Remarkable bargains in all Trapper's Supplies. Guns, baits, radio, etc. Write at once for Catalog.

MAIL COUPON TODAY

E. W. BIGGS & CO., Buyers of Raw Furs
3332 Biggs Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Put my name on your list for Quotations and FREE Catalog of Special Bargains in Trapper's Supplies and Mail Order Specialties.

Name.....
Address.....

STAYS CAUGHT
GIBBS TWO TRIGGERS



Kills—or holds every animal it catches. "Wings-off" impossible. At dealers or sent postpaid—50 cents or \$1.00 a dozen in U. S. Send for CATALOG describing also the new "GIBBS SOPE TRAP" for larger animals.

W. A. GIBBS & SON, Inc., 10-11, Chester, Pa.
Branch Factory, Toronto, Canada

FURS **HIGHEST PRICES PAID**

Pays What It Quotes—liberal grading—personal service—prompt payment. These are some of the things that for 35 years have made Brown's the home of satisfied shippers. Write today for Price List, shipping tags, etc.

T. J. BROWN FUR COMPANY
108 Brown Building, Kansas City, Mo.

BE OUR AGENT! **SHIP FURS TO BIGGS**

Represent Biggs Fur House in your section. Be a real Dealer buying raw furs from your neighbors. Make your connection NOW. Write TODAY!

E. W. BIGGS & CO., Buyers of Raw Furs
1232 Biggs Building, Kansas City, Missouri

10 Cents



worth of fuel will keep this Sunray lamp in operation for 30 hours. Produces 300 candle power of the purest, whitest and best light known to science. Nothing to wear; simple; safe; 15 Days' Trial.

FREE Lantern

As a special introductory offer, we will give you a 300 Candle Power Sunray Lantern FREE with the first purchase of a Sunray Lamp. Lights up the yard or barn like a search light. Write today for full information and agency proposition.

KNIGHT LIGHT CO.
Dept. 2978 Chicago, Ill.

The Farmiscope

A False Note

A British tar, home on leave and celebrating the occasion, had got himself into a dilemma. He had hired a taxi, only to discover when approaching his destination that he was penniless. He had dined and wine, not wisely, but too well. But the British navy is a training-school of resourcefulness. He caught up the speaking tube, shouted "Stop!" and jumped out. "I just want to pop into this tobacconist's and get some matches," he explained to the driver. "I've dropped a pound note somewhere in the cab and can't find it in the dark." He entered the tobacconist's, and as he did so the cab and its driver vanished into the night, as he had anticipated.

Jokes Aside

A business man who has many relatives well enough off, but anxious to inherit his even greater fortune, recently called in his lawyer to draw up his will. When the document was completed the client asked, "Well, Thompson, have you fixed this thing as I want it?" "I have done my best," said the lawyer anxiously. "Then there is another thing I want to ask you," continued the wealthy client, "as man to man, who do you think stands the best chance of getting my property when I cash in?"

Carfare, At Least

For hours they had been together on her front porch. The moon cast its tender gleam down on the young and handsome couple who sat strangely far apart. He sighed. She sighed. Finally:

"I wish I had money, dear," he said. "I'd travel."

Impulsively, she placed her hand into his; then, rising swiftly, she sped in the house.

Aghast, he looked at his hand. In his palm lay a nickel.

Horrible Example

Orville Wright, at a dinner in Dayton, was reproached for not taking up the challenge of the Smithsonian Institute that it was Langley, not the Wrights, who was the first to fly. "The trouble with you, Orville," said a banker, "is that you are too taciturn. You don't assert yourself enough. You should press-agentize more."

"My dear friend," Orville Wright answered, "the best talker and the worst flyer among the birds is the parrot."

Poor Girl!

Little Willie evidently had been "listening in" on some of his big brother's conversations with a chum and the following is a sample of the information he drew from one of them:

"Mama, why do they wax people?"

"They don't, Willie. Why do you ask?"

"Why, when brother came home from work he told Bill that last night the party waxed Mary."

His Ambition

Dick's parents are well-meaning but a trifle too strict, believing that "to spare the rod is to spoil the child."

When Dick was asked by a friend of the family what he would like to be when he grew up, he replied, readily, "An orphan."

Faster Than the Fastest

Orchestra Drummer—"I'm the fastest man in the world."

Violinist—"How's that?"

O. D.—"Time flies, doesn't it?"

V.—"So they say."

O. D.—"Well, I beat time."

His Part

The dean was exceedingly angry. "So you confess that this unfortunate young man was carried to the pond and drenched? Now, what part did you take in this disgraceful affair?"

"The right leg, sir," answered the sophomore meekly.

All Inducements

"It's got so these days," complained a young man, "that you can hardly get married unless you can show the girl two licenses."

"Two licenses?" exclaimed the friend. "Yes—marriage and automobile."



Style! Plus the Comfort and Wear that Western Men Want

Lanpher Coats are fashioned by noted designers. Styles are correct. Lanpher Coats are smart, yet conservative.

The fine tailoring adds to the good impression Lanpher Coats make. They look clean-cut. They keep their good appearance. That's important because these Lanpher Coats are built for long wear. They're all wool—virgin, long-fibre wool that comes from Western sheep. That's a big thing to know. The quality of the wool is what counts. You get everything you expect in a Lanpher Coat—and you pay a medium price. See the many styles at your Lanpher dealer's.

Quality Coats Since 1871

LANPHER COATS



Presents Given To Boys and Girls

Here is an amusing Christmas Puzzle for young folks. To make it still more interesting to you, we are going to give each boy or girl who solves it, and complies with the rules below, a Christmas Box containing a number of articles such as every young person likes. The Puzzle is easy; you can solve it in a few minutes. All you have to do is to make as many words as you can from the letters contained in the word CHRISTMAS. Here are some of the words that can be made: hat, smart and this. See how many other words you can make.

Package Mailed Promptly

If you can make as many as 15 words, write them on a separate sheet of paper, enclose the list with the coupon below and mail in to us at once. Be sure to enclose 25 cents to pay for packing and postage on the Christmas Box. Also, a yearly subscription to The Household Magazine. Subscription may be either new or renewal. Just as soon as we receive your solution to the puzzle we will send the package and will have subscriber's name entered on mailing list. We will also tell you about our plan to give away a young folks' Automobile, Sletland Pony and Harley Davidson Bicycle.

CLIP AND MAIL TODAY

Robt. Conklin, Desk 600, 8th and Jackson Streets, Topeka, Kansas

Dear Sir: Enclosed is my list of words from the letters contained in CHRISTMAS, also 25 cents to cover packing and postage on my Christmas Package and a yearly subscription to the Household Magazine. Send the package at once to:

NAME..... ADDRESS.....
Send the Household Magazine one year to:

NAME..... ADDRESS.....

LOOK for the Red Strand



Buy Fence for the Last time

If the ordinary fence will last 10 years, then "Galvannealed" Square Deal should last 30 years. By a newly patented process we weld 2 to 3 times more zinc into the copper-bearing steel fence wire. Therefore,

Galvannealed Square Deal Fence
(No Extra Price)

far outlasts any other farm fence. Get this extra long wear at no extra price. If the fence you buy is marked with a Red Strand you are sure to get long years of extra service.

Get these Three FREE

Write today for copies of official tests that prove our claims. Also get our catalog which tells all about: the stiff, picket-like stay wires that require fewer posts and stop sagging; the Square Deal Knot that cannot slip; firm tension, etc.; including Ropp's Calculator, handiest reference book around the farm. All 3 free to land owners.

KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE CO.
2148 Industrial St., Peoria, Ill.

The SAFETY HATCH

Is the Incubator

With a Warm, Steady Heart ---It Keeps Heat Even

Mail the coupon below for free Safety Hatch Incubator Book and full information on the patented Safety Hatch circulating hot water system, which keeps hot water in constant, even flow and gives equal distribution of heat to all eggs. Also other big advantages. It will pay you to investigate the Safety Hatch before you buy an incubator. It will insure your hatching success.

The Morris Mfg. Co.
865 E. Russell St., El Reno, Okla.

MAIL COUPON NOW!

Please send free Safety Hatch Incubator Book, your "Evidence Folder" and name of nearest dealer to:

Name _____
Address _____

CITIES SERVICE OILS



ONCE - ALWAYS

are made in many special grades for every lubrication requirement

Sold by Cities Service Oil Co. Service Stations, Trucks and Dealers.

Poultry Club News

BY RACHEL ANN NEISWENDER
Club Manager

Almost every letter these days tells me of a club girl's victory at a county fair. Many of the girls showed birds at more than one poultry show, and very few of the members who exhibited came home without prizes. This speaks well for the club girls, showing that they have learned how to breed, care for and prepare chickens for exhibition. Mary Ashford of Bourbon county writes: "I took my chickens to the community club fair and won \$3 in prizes. I had nine birds left and Monday I sold them for \$5.02. I didn't expect to get any prizes, but I did, and I'm surely proud of my Silver Laced Wyandottes. They surprised me."

News from Old Linn

Everyone will be interested in part of the letter which I received recently from Mrs. C. T. Horton, Linn county poultry club mother. She writes: "Hazel couldn't get thru the mud with the car to attend the Blue Mound fair, so she hitched to the buggy, piled on her exhibition coops and set forth. At the Blue Mound fair the girls were permitted to enter the same exhibit in both the young people's adult divisions. Here Hazel's prizes were \$9.50, and four blue and four red ribbons. She entered Brahmas and White Plymouth Rocks. At the Kincaid fair the following week she received \$4.50 in cash and sold a pen of White Rocks for \$5. At Mound City she received first on pen and first on pair, which had a cash value of \$3. In all, with the pen sold, she realized \$22. It certainly was an interesting and instructive experience, and we enjoyed having them judged by three different judges and feel that we learned quite a bit. I suppose Grace Harrison wrote you that our club decorated our car in green and white and participated in the parade the last day of the Blue Mound fair. The members carried their banner, all the cups we have ever won and gave their yells, and you would have thought we had more than five girls."

Morris County Reports

At least one girl in the Morris county team exhibited her chickens and came home with ribbons. This was Arleen Sturgis, a young member who showed her English White Leghorns at both Topeka and Hutchinson. Mrs. Sturgis states in her letter that the family was surprised at the winnings, which were as follows: Topeka, 5th and 6th on pullet; Hutchinson, 3rd and 4th on pullet and 4th on cockerel; total cash value \$3.25.

Sarah Has 20 Ribbons

Recently I printed a little of one of Sarah Sterling's letters, telling about her prize winnings. Sarah is one of our smallest and youngest club members, the leader for Dickinson county and a red-hot booster for Buff Orpingtons. Here's the latest news from her: "Perhaps you will be surprised when I tell you we have won 20 ribbons. I think I will have enough for a dress. Everywhere I go I win and just think I was born in 1913! I have 10 blue ribbons now. And say, maybe you think I wasn't glad to see Dickinson second. Perhaps we can win the cup."

\$66.85 From 1-20 Acre

There is no spot so often neglected and yet no other can be made more profitable than the farm garden. Not only does it pay for itself for home use, but with a little extra care brings in a nice little pocketful of pin money. There is only a trifling financial outlay, and it usually can be tended at spare moments. Men about the place will sometimes lend a hand when farm machinery is out of repair or the day is too far spent to start a bigger task or it is too rainy to go into the field.

This year was beset with hindrances. The spring itself was cold and backward. Garden seed came up slowly and much had to be replanted. When they did come, hungry Mr. Cutworm with an appetite whetted by cold was waiting. No sooner came warm days than here was the entire grasshopper clan, far too numerous for the poultry flock's appetite. With harvest came "oodles" of blister beetles. Then there

was the aphid, louse, the bug family, the worm tribe and plagues upon plagues and pests upon pests.

But still from my own garden, which is 70 by 30 feet, or 1-20 acre, I sold \$66.85 worth of vegetables besides supplying a family of eight, canning 100 quarts, and packing away 10 gallons each of brine pickles and kraut.

Tomatoes were most profitable; I sold \$26.85 worth from a plot 30 feet square. This was equivalent to 537 pounds at 5 cents a pound, which means that an acre would produce 13½ tons, or \$1,350 worth of tomatoes. Then followed cabbage at \$11.29, plants sold, \$9.50, string beans, \$8.85; and miscellaneous sales of radishes, onions, lettuce, peas, slicer cucumbers and picklers at \$10.36. I did practically all the work myself with a hand hoe. The only horse work was a thoro plowing and harrowing in preparation of the seedbed. The men helped put up trellises for beans and peas.

Dot Wheatcroft.

Pendennis, Kan.

An Order 70 Years Old

I note in a recent number of your paper your answer to an inquiry about the anti-thief association. I have the honor of being the national president of the Anti-Horse Thief Association, which deals with all kinds of crime and specializes in protecting the property of its members from thieves. The order is 70 years old, and it has an honorable record. I will be pleased to furnish further information to any one desiring it.

Saint Paul, Kan. W. W. Graves,

D'You Want the Jug?

"Identify the jug and you can have it." That is the sign Sheriff Daniel Mather of Wyandotte county has pasted on a 5-gallon jug of whisky brought in by a mail carrier on the Victory Highway. It is believed the jug fell from a Ford which collided with a motor truck.

A Horse Detective, Maybe?

A horse belonging to James Wagner, an Atchison county farmer, became imprisoned recently in a deserted barn. He was missing for three days, until Mr. Wagner discovered that the horse's mate continued to peer thru the cracks in the old barn—then Wagner found the missing animal.

Pass a Good Thing Along

After you have read this issue of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, hand it to your neighbor, who is not a subscriber. Get him to give you a dollar for a year's subscription and send the money to us and you will be given a year's credit on your paper.

Railroads Pay \$104,773.96

Railroads paid \$104,773.96 in taxes in Ford county this year: the Santa Fe contributed \$60,835.78 and the Rock Island \$43,938.18. The assessed valuation of the railroads in Ford is \$5,409,860; the total is \$31,292,432.

That Was the Finish

Chicken thieves recently visited the farm of Charles Prather, who lives northeast of Morrill, and took a part of the flock. A few nights later they returned and made away with the rest of the birds.

Carriers Fill 1,102,336 Cars

A new record was made in the railroad world for this year in the week ending October 18, when 1,102,336 cars were loaded with revenue freight; this is 8,000 above any previous week in '24.

Herington to Show Poultry

The Herington Tri-County Poultry Show will be held November 24 to 27 at Herington. You can get further information from E. P. Childs of Herington.

Wichita Show in November

The National Live Stock Exposition will be held at Wichita in November, 1925, instead of in January, as has been the rule.

ADVERTISEMENT

How to Get More Eggs

Remarkable Experience of L. F. Volberding, Whose Hens, Once Sickly Idlers, Laid 1949 Eggs in 54 Days

Poultry raisers, whose hens do not lay, will read the following letter with greatest interest:

Gentlemen: I see reports of many having hens that do not lay, so I want to tell my experience. I had 230 pullets that looked sickly and were not laying. After trying different remedies, I sent to the Walker Remedy Co., Dept. 44, Waterloo, Iowa, for two \$1.00 packages of Walko Tonix. I began using the medicine Christmas day—by January 1st they began laying—during January I gathered 601 eggs—and in February, up to the 23rd, I gathered 1348 eggs—or 1949 eggs in 54 days. I give all the credit to Walko Tonix. It made the sick pullets healthy; made my entire flock look fine; and set them to work on the egg basket.—L. F. Volberding, Sibley, Iowa.

Why Hens Don't Lay

When hens stop laying, become listless, rough of feather, pale of comb, etc.—you know they are "run down" and need a tonic. Readers are warned to take the "stitch in time." Don't wait until your hens develop liver trouble and indigestion, with consequent leg weakness, lameness, rheumatism, bowel trouble, etc. Give Walko Tonix in all feed. It will promote digestion; tone up liver and other functions; build rich, red blood; restore vim, vigor and vitality; make smooth glossy feathers and healthy red combs. You'll get dozens of eggs where you got only a few before—and a bigger percentage of fertile eggs. All without injury to the sensitive organs of your birds. These letters prove it:

5 Dozen Eggs Daily Now

Mrs. C. C. Hagar, Huntsville, Mo., writes: "I read many complaints about hens not laying. With the present low prices of feed and splendid prices for eggs, one can't afford to keep hens that are not working. For a time my hens were not doing well; feathers were rough; combs pale and only a few laying. I tried different remedies and finally sent to the Walker Remedy Co., Dept. 44, Waterloo, Iowa, for two 50c packages of Walko Tonix. I could see a change right away. Their feathers became smooth and glossy; combs red, and they began laying fine. I had been getting only a few eggs a day. I now get five dozen. My pullets hatched in March are laying fine."

No Risk to You

We will send Walko Tonix entirely at our risk—postage prepaid—so you can see for yourself what a wonder-working tonic it is, for keeping hens in pink of condition, free from disease, and working overtime. So you can prove—as thousands have proven—that it will eliminate losses and double, treble, even quadruple your profits. Send 50c for a package of Walko Tonix—give in all feed and watch results. You'll find the cost less than one cent a day for 30 hens, and you'll get dozens of eggs where you got only a few before. It's a positive fact. We guarantee it. The Leavitt & Johnson National Bank, the oldest and strongest bank in Waterloo, Iowa, stands back of this guarantee. You run no risk. If you don't find it the greatest egg producer and general tonic you ever used, your money will be promptly refunded. Address Walker Remedy Co., Dept. 44, Waterloo, Iowa.

How to Prevent Roup

Dear Sir: We raise several hundred chickens every year and have lost a good many dollars worth from Roup. I used many remedies, none of them successful, so took to using the hatchet, but found that treatment costly. Then I sent 50c to the Walker Remedy Co., Dept. 44, Waterloo, Iowa, for two Walko Tonix for roup, and out of 36 hens that had the Roup bad, I saved all but three. I can't speak too strongly of the treatment, for it certainly does the work, and just can't be beat. If more people knew about it, they would not lose so many of their hens with Roup.—Mrs. Nellie Heron, Eagleville, Mo.

Don't Wait

Don't wait till Roup gets half or two-thirds of your flock. Don't let it get started. Write today. Let us prove to you that Walko Tonix will prevent Roup. Send for a box on our guarantee. Money back if not satisfied.

Walker Remedy Co., Dept. 44, Waterloo, Iowa
Send me the ☐ 50c regular size (or ☐ economical large size) package of Walko Tonix and the ☐ 50c regular size (or ☐ economical large size) package of Walko Tablets for Roup to try at your risk. Send them on your positive guarantee to promptly refund my money if not satisfied in every way. I am enclosing \$..... (P. O. money order, check or currency acceptable.)

Name.....
Town.....
State..... R. F. D.....
Mark [X] in square indicating size package wanted.

Who Pays?

(Continued from Page 11)

a word about her errand—only asked the oddest questions."

Mrs. Blair sank weakly back in her chair. She had lost some of her wholesome color, and her eyes had a worried look.

"What sort of questions, Nancy?"

"She asked if I loved this place, if I was happy, and—only imagine it—if I loved my father!"

Mrs. Blair gasped.

"What did you say?"

"Why, that I did, of course! But really, mama"—Nancy came nearer and absently straightened Mrs. Blair's hat and smoothed her hair—"what is there about her? I had the strangest feeling as if—as if I'd seen her before, as if I'd known her long ago."

"You couldn't possibly remember—"

Mrs. Blair stopped short; then she recovered herself. "Why, I'm sure I don't know, dear; she looked ill to me, and tragic. You're fanciful!"

"What do you suppose she said to me just before you two came in?" Nancy demanded, still absorbed.

"I'm sure I don't know," Mrs. Blair replied uneasily.

"She said she was the woman papa had sent to the workhouse."

"Oh, good Heavens!"

Mrs. Blair felt a little faint. Could it be, or was she in a nightmare!

"Don't you remember, mama, that night when Dr. Mardale told us about the woman papa sentenced to the workhouse? He said that she fainted, and he was called in."

Mrs. Blair nodded nervously. She was trying to think and, at the same time, to quiet Nancy.

"I think," said Nancy, "this must be that woman. You don't suppose she's revengeful, that she'd hurt papa?"

"Oh, mercy, child, I don't know! Don't make me so uneasy. Very likely she wants your father's help. I—I'd just forget about it. Come, let's go upstairs. I want to tell you about the Red Cross work."

Meanwhile, behind the closed doors of the library, the judge and his first wife were once more face to face. He drew forward a chair for her and then sat down himself, with his back to the window. The outline of his head showing against this vivid background, he looked old and gray.

"It's a long time," said Roxanna slowly. "Twenty years!"

Roxanna Was Still Selfish

He assented, moving his hands uneasily on the arms of his chair, and terribly aware of her—of her shattered look, the tragic remnants of her beauty, and her eyes, so like Nancy's, and yet so unlike.

"I'm sorry," he said with an effort. "I sent Gramplan to you to tell you that, and I wish to express it again. I had no idea it was you. I wouldn't—of course you knew—I wouldn't have presided in court that day, if I had known."

She smiled bitterly. "It makes no difference now, Sedgwick." He started at the familiar sound of his own name spoken in her voice, rich and soft and yet so tragic. "But I do want you to know that it was all a frame-up. If you are a judge, you should try to be a just one. You were only hard—I think you were always hard—to me."

He stiffened a little.

"I didn't mean to be; but you left me no other course. I could scarcely help being hard, could I? We won't talk of that, tho; let us dismiss it. I'm ready, quite ready, to help you now in any way I can. Provided"—he hesitated and chose his words carefully—"provided you'll agree to let things stay as they are."

"You mean about Nancy?"

He bowed his head. "I've seen her. You see I didn't obey your dictates; I exercised my right. I came to see my own child, and I've talked to her. I haven't told her yet."

"But you've seen her." He nerved himself to plead with her, and it touched him with humiliation. "You see how sweet and good and untried she is? I can't think you will be cruel

enough to make her bear this—this revelation!"

"It should never have been a revelation!" she exclaimed harshly. "You've brought her up on falsehoods. It wasn't fair, it wasn't honest—and you're so righteous! I wonder at you, Sedgwick!"

He looked at her with a feeling of hopelessness.

She was the same. Not even the years, which must have been full of experience, shadowed with misery, too, had taught her to discipline herself. She was still selfish, still proud, still passionate. He could see it in her whole personality. Her beauty, her old indefinable charm, seemed to emerge from the midst of the change in her. Her pallor, the worn signs of her maturity in years and in grief, even her hollow cheeks and her thin, black-clad figure, did not hide from his eyes that once radiant vision. In the movement of her head, in the familiar gestures of her long-fingered, slender hands, in the little intimate tricks of speech, he could see the shadow of the girl he had loved and married years before. She had never loved him—he knew that. She had married him impulsively, rashly, for he was much older, and she had repented. He could see now the young man whom he had never even suspected as a traitor, and who had easily wrecked his happiness. Unconsciously now, after twenty years, his hand clenched on the arm of his chair at that thought. He rallied himself with an effort to answer her.

"She was too young to be told then," he said in a low voice; "and afterward—she was happy, she took things for granted. I hadn't the heart to strike the blow—to tell her that her own mother had deserted her."

Roxanna winced.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Sleep is sweetest to those who work the hardest.

This 25c Package
FREE

I want to give you 25c—not in actual cash, but something that will be worth hundreds of dollars to you. Take this to any store that sells Dr. LeGear's Remedies. If you are among the first 18 poultry raisers to present it you will receive FREE one 25c package of

DR. LEGEAR'S
POULTRY
PRESCRIPTION

This is my own prescription used for over 30 years with my own flocks. It contains ingredients not found in the usual feed, yet which are greatly needed by hens to produce eggs. It will put your hens in fine condition for heavy laying this winter when egg prices are high. I am making this liberal offer because after you once use Dr. LeGear's Poultry Prescription you will feed it regularly to your whole flock. Get this package FREE before it is too late, and test it at my expense.

Dr. L. D. LeGear, VETERINARY SURGEON AND AMERICA'S POULTRY AUTHORITY.

FREE COUPON

Fill out and take to any store that sells Dr. LeGear's Prescriptions. I have received, Free, one package of Dr. LeGear's Poultry Prescription, worth 25c. K.

Write your name here

Your address here

I delivered package 192 Dealer sign here

TO DEALERS: Deliver to the first 18 poultry raisers who bring this coupon to your store one regular 25c package of Dr. LeGear's Poultry Prescription (one to a family) or allow 25c on purchase of a larger size. We will replace by including free with your next order one new 25c package for each coupon you accept and attach to order. We can only redeem 18 packages for each dealer from this advertisement.

Dr. L. D. LeGear Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Write for Book
Today



FARM WAGONS

High or low wheels—steel or wood—wide or narrow tires. Steel or wood wheels to fit any running gear. Wagon parts of all kinds. Write today for free catalog illustrated in colors.

ELECTRIC WHEEL CO., 22 Elm Street, Quincy, Ill.



Who owns the Santa Fe?

More than 67,000 stockholders own this great railway. Several thousand live in the states it traverses. All have a voice in its management/

Every Southwest investor should buy a share in the Santa Fe and thus get a valuable interest in an institution that helps build up that section. Let it be Yours, in ownership as well as in service.

The Santa Fe operates in thirteen states and in these states there reside 7,635 of its stockholders. While this is almost the largest number on record, it is slightly below the year before. We should be very glad to see those residing along the Santa Fe Lines become much more generally interested in its stock, although both the common and preferred shares give a smaller return than many other investments promise. The high price is a deserved tribute to the property. Every investor in the Southwest might well buy one or more shares in the Santa Fe.

At the beginning of this year, the ownership of the Santa Fe was divided among 67,118 stockholders with an average of 53.1 shares apiece. Twelve months before there were 64,643 stockholders, averaging 55.4 shares apiece. The number of stockholders has increased steadily for many years and the average holdings decreased, resulting in an ever-widening distribution of ownership.

Among the stockholders are found:

Women.....30,370
Men.....30,931

Fiduciaries 2,777
Insurance Companies 114
Religious Organizations 91
Hospitals and Charitable Institutions 115
Educational and Scientific Institutions 109
Banks and Trust Companies 251
Estates 1,095
Various Others 1,265

Since the organization of the present company in 1895 it has not failed in any year to earn its full interest, nor since dividends have been declared to earn them in full. The Preferred Stock dividends are limited to 5%. The first payment was made in 1898 at 1% and in 1900 full payments of 5% were begun and have been maintained for the ensuing 25 years without interruption. Common dividends were begun in 1901 at 3½% and have been maintained steadily since that date with gradual increases, 6% having been paid since 1909.

For the railroads, as a whole, the records of the Interstate Commerce Commission show that at the close of 1923 there were 807,524 stockholders, or 30,392 more than the preceding year. The average dividends on the outstanding stock amounted to \$4.03 per share.

This joint enterprise of a great body of our citizens is open to all to participate in as stockholders. Why then should any favor government ownership and the certainty of supporting the railroads as taxpayers?

W. B. STOREY, President
The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway System

Now dry feeding begins

Now's when you want health in the barnyard. Every animal fit, appetite on edge, bowels, liver and kidneys active. Then they will convert your crops, the products of your summer's toil, into beef, pork, mutton, milk and butter at a profit.

Dr. Hess Stock Tonic

keeps cows in milking trim—healthy, hungry—to eat, to digest, to convert the feed you feed into pails of milk. Rids hogs of worms. Keeps the bowels open, the kidneys and liver functioning. No clogging of the system during heavy feeding. Every reason for thrift. Little chance for disease.

Excellent for market lambs. Keeps them hungry and gets the stomach worms. Feed it regularly to your idle horses off work, on rough feed.

Costs Little to Use

The price of two gallons of milk tonics a cow 30 days. The price of one pound of pork tonics a hog 30 days. The price of one pound of mutton tonics 4 sheep 30 days. Fifty cents tonics a horse or mule 30 days.



Buy it by
the pail

25¢ pail, \$2.25; 100-lb. drum, \$8.00
(Expt in the far West, South & Canada)

Honest Goods—Honest Price. Why Pay More?

REMEMBER—When you buy any Dr. Hess product, our responsibility does not end until you are satisfied that your investment is a profitable one. Otherwise, return the empty container to your dealer and get your money back.

DR. HESS & CLARK, Inc., Ashland, Ohio

Dr. Hess Dip and Disinfectant Kills Hog Lice



You Don't Need A Pile of Money

Every Cow—Hog—Hen Farmer Can
Use JAMESWAY Plans and Equipment

You'll be surprised at how little it costs to own and enjoy a Jamesway equipped, work-saving dairy barn, a sunny sanitary hog barn, or a comfortable, ventilated poultry house to increase your earnings. Write and get our Jamesway "Pay from Earnings" Plan on stanchions, stalls, carriers, water bowls, etc. As little as \$10 to \$12 per month will give you the finest dairy barn equipment you could want on this plan. And think of the increased earnings, shortened hours of labor, and a more pleasant place to work in!

Equip your hog barn and poultry house on same plan. Think of only \$6.00 or \$8.00 per month and increasing your egg profits with feed saving, metal self-feeders, waterers, self-cleaning metal nests. Also complete ventilation system. Hens can't help but lay more eggs in such a poultry house.

Our New Jamesway Book Sent FREE—

will tell you how you can have these advantages. Also tells how increased earnings soon pay their cost—and yield clear profits afterwards. If building, or remodeling, be sure to get Jamesway plans first. Our local Jamesway man will be glad to call and help you. Write today and mention how many cows, hogs, chickens, etc. you keep.

Jamesway

JAMES MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Dept. W, Fort Atkinson, Wis.
Elmira, N. Y. Minneapolis, Minn.

This New Book Will Tell You—

How to get a good dairy barn.
How to remodel an old barn.
How to get good ventilation.
The Essentials of a Good Cow Stall.
How to give cows pasture comfort in a barn.
How to judge a stanchion.
How to feed cows for profit.
How to insure "safety first" with the bull.
How to make the cleaning job easy.
How to water your cows in the barn.
How to have better hogs and bigger litters.
How to make more money from your hens.
How Jamesway "Pay-from-Earnings" plan pays for your equipment as you use it.
And many other helpful pointers on cow, hog and hen problems.

Corn is Selling at 75 Cents But Many Producers are Holding; They're Paying 5 Cents a Bushel for Husking

A HUGE amount of pasture is being obtained from wheat in Southern Kansas. In many communities there it has made a growth considerably above the average. In general this is true with the crop in the northern half, except in a few dry spots.

But in the meantime more or less grief has broken loose, as per usual about this time of the year—and we are not referring to the election! Hessian fly is present in many communities, especially in Marion county. And the White wheat grub has shown up in Sumner and several other Southern Kansas counties. Hog cholera is active in Jackson, Jefferson and Cheyenne counties, and there is a good deal of blackleg in Southeastern Kansas.

Cattle feeders who still have a little nerve left are starting to "warm 'em up" with a few nubbins. Corn is moving in a few places as low as 75 cents, but producers view such a price with alarm, and are not selling much at that level. Other reports drift in of sales at 80 cents or more. But the feeders, who are mostly scared stiff, are not inclined, to say the least, to pay more for corn than is necessary to "bring 'er in." Five cents a bushel is being paid for husking, and with an excellent demand for help where the crop is good.

Most stock is being fed roughage, of the poorer kinds, except where a farmer is especially fortunate in having ample wheat or rye pasture, an unusual growth of alfalfa or clover, or perhaps plenty of bluegrass in his pastures. But most places there is "roughage to burn" this season.

Here's where we get out of the way for the county reporters.

Allen—Weather conditions are ideal for drying corn and kafir. Some farmers have not finished cutting kafir. The cane crop is large. Broomcorn was excellent.—Guy M. Tredway.

Anderson—Wheat came up well, but the acreage is small. A large crop of kafir is in shock. Corn is ripe, and some farmers are shucking. Fall plowing is in progress. Fall pastures are in good condition, and livestock is doing well. Numerous sales are being held and fair prices are prevalent. The apple and pear crops are large. Roads are in fine condition, and some grading is being done.—J. M. Brubaker.

Chautauqua—Kafir shucking is finished. Corn is being husked. Wheat is coming up well. Pastures are in excellent condition. Farm labor is in demand. Public sales do not create much interest. Many hogs are being sold from this county.—Coburn Jones.

Crawford—Wheat is in need of rain. Livestock is doing well. There have been several public sales, and prices received were satisfactory. Wheat, \$1.30; eggs, 35¢; butter, 35¢; cream, 32¢; potatoes, \$1.10 a cwt.—H. F. Painter.

Elbert—Weather conditions are ideal, and we have plenty of moisture. Early sown grain fields are showing green. An acute shortage of feed is in evidence. Cream, 35¢; wheat, \$1.35.—R. E. Patterson.

Ellis—A recent rain has been beneficial to wheat, which is coming up. Livestock is in excellent condition. Public sales are not numerous. Eggs, 35¢; butter, 35¢; wheat, \$1.17.—William Grabbe.

Ellsworth—A fine stand of wheat has come up. Continued dry weather will damage the crops. Feed is cared for and corn has been shocked. There is no demand for corn huskers or laborers.—C. L. Danner.

Elk—Corn is matured and wheat is growing rapidly. Some farmers are starting to crib corn. There have been no public sales. Some cattle are being put on full feed. Hogs are scarce. Farm labor is not plentiful. The last crop of alfalfa is being harvested.—D. W. Lockhart.

Ellis—Rain is much needed. In this part of the county there is a good stand of wheat, but the rest is spotted. Corn husking has started. Very little wheat is going to market. Hogs are not being fed for market. Wheat, \$1.19; corn, \$1; oats, 60¢; shorts, \$1.70; eggs, 32¢.—C. E. Erbort.

Ford—We have had some good rains. Wheat pasture is excellent. Feed crops have been harvested. Wheat hauling is in progress, and the price is satisfactory. Livestock is in splendid condition. Wheat, \$1.32; kafir, 75¢; corn, \$1; butter, 35¢; cream, 32¢; eggs, 30¢.—John Zurbuchen.

Gove and Sheridan—The weather is dry and windy. Wheat needs moisture. Corn shucking is in progress, but there will be little demand for outside help. A recent frost injured the forage seed crop, but did not harm the feed. Livestock is doing well. Several public sales have been held and prices were satisfactory. Wheat, \$1.20; corn, 95¢; eggs, 32¢; hens, 15¢; springs, 14¢.—John I. Aldrich.

Haskell—A recent rain has improved growing conditions for wheat. The corn crop is unsatisfactory. Horses sell low at sales, but prices for cows are good.—S. Derby.

Hodgeman—There was a large acreage of wheat sown in this county, and it looks better than it has for several years. Rain is needed. Some fields of kafir are excellent, but corn is not yielding so well. Wheat, \$1.25; barley, 85¢; rye, 90¢; cream, 30¢; eggs, 30¢; butter, 30¢.—Earl Atkins.

Kearny—We have had frost and freezing weather, but the crops were so well advanced that no grain or fodder were damaged, and they are being gathered. Seeding is nearly completed, and fall plowing

is well advanced. Cattle and feed are in fine condition. Livestock of all kinds is being shipped.—F. L. Pierce.

Jackson—Weather conditions are splendid for drying corn. Some farmers are husking and cribbing. Wheat is sown and some fields are being pastured. There is some kafir to be cut. Corn, 90¢; contract corn, 80¢; hogs, \$8.80.—F. O. Grubbs.

Jewell—Farmers are gathering corn, but will not be able to crib it. Wheat needs rain, and much of it will not germinate because of a lack of moisture. Public sales are well attended and prices are satisfactory.—U. S. Godding.

Labette—Some farmers are gathering corn. Winter coal is being hauled. Bluegrass pastures are in fine condition. Fat hogs are in demand for local use. Wheat, \$1.28; corn, 80¢; apples, \$1.25.—J. N. McLane.

Lane—Nearly all livestock are on wheat pasture and doing well. We have been having light frosts. Wheat is growing rapidly. Wheat, \$1.20; barley, 70¢; eggs, 30¢; butterfat, 27¢.—S. F. Dickinson.

Leavenworth—Farmers are cribbing corn. The cool weather last week dried corn a great deal. It is beginning to shell in handling. Corn, 85¢; oats, 42¢; eggs, 37¢; butterfat, 32¢; chickens, 18¢.—R. P. Mosca.

Marion—Wheat looks exceptionally good, but needs rain. Corn husking has begun, and the yield is good on upland. The yield on bottom ground is heavy. Cattle have been taken off grass, and some stock is on wheat pasture. Several farm sales have been held. Wheat, \$1.20; corn, 80¢; oats, 45¢.—Jacob H. Siebert.

Marion—Corn husking has begun. Wheat fields are doing well. Some farmers are pasturing wheat. Farm labor is plentiful. Much grain has been hauled to market recently. Wheat, \$1.20; oats, 60¢.—G. H. Dyck.

Meade—We have had our first killing frost. Crops were out of danger. Wheat could not be in better condition.—Linn Frasier.

Ness—We have had splendid fall weather the last four weeks. Wheat sowing is finished. Most fields are beginning to show green. A few farmers are pasturing wheat. There have been a few public sales. Stock prices are low. Wheat, \$1.20; corn, 80¢; hogs, \$9.—James McKill.

Osage—Farmers are busy with fall crops and fall plowing. Not many public sales have been held. Poultry raisers are experiencing heavy losses from disease.—H. L. Ferris.

Osborne—Farmers have finished sowing wheat, and most of it is up. Wheat looks exceptionally fine. We are having splendid fall weather. Corn is not dry enough to crib.—E. G. Doak.

Pawnee—Wheat is in excellent condition, and some is being pastured. Wheat, \$1.25; corn, 90¢; hogs, 80¢.—E. H. Gore.

Phillips—We have had no moisture for several weeks. Weather conditions are ideal for fall work. Roads are splendid. Livestock is on feed now, as the pastures are dry. Corn, which is a light crop, is being gathered.—J. B. Hicks.

Phillips—We are having fine fall weather, but a good rain is needed. Some wheat fields have come up spotted. Farmers are



Here's one sign that thousands of dairymen believe in

EXPERIENCE is a great teacher. If you doubt your ability to materially add to your cow's milk production, why not prove it for yourself by an actual trial?

The winter months, with the long period of dry feeding, are a severe strain on the cow's digestion and assimilation. To get from the feed ALL the milk-value these organs must be even more vigorous than when green pasturage is available.

Kow-Kare is a medicinal invigorator that acts directly on the milk-making organs. Even if your cows are, apparently, healthy, a table spoonful of Kow-Kare twice a day, one week out of each month will surprisingly increase the milk-flow.

For the actual treatment of such cow diseases as Bacteraemia, Abortion, Retained Afterbirth, Scours, Garget, Milk Fever, Lost Appetite, etc., the value of Kow-Kare is undisputed. Its success lies in its invigorating action on the digestive and genital organs—the seat of nearly all cow disorders.

Prove the value of Kow-Kare this winter. Your feed dealer, general store or druggist has it—in \$1.25 or 65¢ packages. Order direct if dealer is not supplied.

DAIRY
ASSOCIATION
CO., Inc.
Lyndonville, Vermont



Many a time it's better to do a thing than to be an expert on how it ought to be done.

Don't forget that the horses feel the heat too, even if they can't remark about it.



Try This Remarkable Engine

FREE The Edwards Farm Engine sells direct to you at low factory price. No other engine like it. 1 1/2 to 6 H. P. in one engine. Change power while running. Efficient at all powers.

Fits Every Farm Job
Pumps, saws, grinds, cuts ensilage, runs spray rig, concrete mixer, washer—anything up to 6 H. P. Portable. Burns kerosene or gasoline. No cranking. All moving parts enclosed. Work it anywhere without fastening down. Endorsed by thousands of users.

Clarence Rutledge, of Ontario, says:
"Have given my Edwards four years' steady work and like it fine. Runs 28-inch wood saw, 8-inch grinder, ensilage cutter and does all chores. Have had ten other engines. The Edwards beats them all." Write now for full description of Edwards Engine, low factory price and details of free trial offer.

EDWARDS FARM ENGINE
For Special FREE TRIAL Mail Coupon Now

EDWARDS MOTOR CO.
261 Main Street, Springfield, Ohio
Without obligation, send complete description of engine, also free trial offer.

Name _____
Address _____

\$1.20 PER DOZEN CANS

At last! The world's greatest fish markets brought right to your door. Think of getting your canned fish direct from the largest exclusive mail order fish concern on earth at about one-half the price you buy the same brands for ordinarily. Our special offer on High Quality Sardines is the biggest bargain we have ever been able to offer. Think of it, 12 cans of our highest quality sardines for \$1.20.

Do not confuse the sardines offered here with the cheap sardines can cottonseed oil sardines. These are genuine sardines, sealed, headless and dressed, and come prepared in either tomato or mustard sauce or oil.

We also offer for immediate shipment one dozen 24-lb. cans of high quality Tuna Fish for \$2.75. Neither of these offers can be matched anywhere for less than double our price. We guarantee these sardines to be the best on the market, or your money back. Stock up at once.

Mail us money order for \$1.20 for sardine offer, or \$2.75 for Tuna Fish offer, or both of these for \$3.55, and take advantage of the greatest canned fish bargain ever offered. (Postpaid anywhere in the U. S.)

Free! RECIPE BOOK with every order
Atlantic & Pacific Fisheries
Kansas City, Missouri



Cheapest Way to Clear Land

My new reduced prices on the improved 1925 Model Hercules makes it easy and cheap for you to remove every stump—to clear every acre on your farm as clean as a whistle. No stump or hedge too big or stubborn for the Hercules, all-steel, triple power stump puller. It yanks 'em out in less time and with less effort than any other method. Make big money pulling stumps for your neighbors. Full stumps for fuel. I make both horse and hand power machines. Latest, most up-to-the-minute improvements. Send today for catalog and special folder.

\$10.00
Easy Pay Plan
Hand Power Hercules
B. A. FULLER, Pres.
Hercules Mfg. Co.
728 25th St.,
Centerville, Iowa

20 XMAS CARDS \$1

Finest Engraved Stock
This beautiful assortment sent postpaid subject to your approval. If not satisfied, return and your money will be refunded. Also, complete stock engraved cards on which we print your name. Write today for catalog and sample.

Bullock Printing Company, Lawrence, Kan.

husking corn. Livestock is doing well, and there is no sickness. Many hogs have been sent to market, because of high priced corn. Not many public sales have been held. Hogs, \$9; corn, 90c; wheat, \$1.21; potatoes, \$1; apples, \$1; eggs, 30c; cream, 30c.—W. L. Churchhill.

Pottawatomie—We have had very little rain for some time. Stock water is becoming scarce. Livestock sells low at public sales.—W. E. Force.

Pratt—Pratt county is planning to appropriate \$30,000 to build a building for its county fair. Farm labor is scarce. Corn is well matured. Husking has begun. We have had killing frosts.—A. P. Barrett.

Rawlins—We had several showers during the last week which greatly benefited wheat, and some fields are supplying splendid pasture. Threshing is finished. About half of this year's crop has been marketed. Wheat, \$1.15 to \$1.17.—J. S. Skolout.

Rebo—Corn is hard and some farmers are husking. Wheat is growing nicely. Farmers are not rushed with work. Some public sales are being held. Not many hogs are found in this county.—D. Engelmart.

Republic—Rain is needed badly. Wheat is drying in spots. Upland corn is poor. The farm labor situation is normal. Corn, 85c; wheat, \$1.20.—A. Scott.

Salline—We are having extremely dry weather, and wheat will be damaged unless we have moisture soon. Some corn picking has been started. There seems to be plenty of cane and fodder, and a large number of cattle will be fed this winter. Farm sales are not numerous.—Roy C. Holt.

Sedgewick—Wheat has made a fine growth, but is in need of moisture. Young cattle are being shipped in to pasture. Stock is in splendid condition. Most of the wheat crop has been marketed. The weather is cool and dry. There are not many young pigs this fall.—W. J. Roof.

Stafford—Wheat is growing nicely, although early wheat shows need of moisture. Pastures are short and some farmers have begun to feed stock. There is plenty of farm help. There have been no public sales. Wheat, \$1.20 to \$1.22; eggs, 30c; cream, 28c.—Earl G. Fort.

Summer—We have been enjoying a real Indian summer for several weeks. There is sufficient moisture for growing wheat. Fall sowing of alfalfa is in splendid condition. Corn husking and kafir harvesting are in progress. Wheat, \$1.20; corn, 75c; kafir, \$1.25; hens, 18c; butterfat, 29c; eggs, 31c.—John W. Finn.

Thomas—A recent rain has benefited growing wheat. Corn husking is in progress. Livestock is doing well on wheat pasture. Some public sales are being held. Everything sells well except horses. Most of the fall seeding is done.—C. C. Cole.

Wichita—We are enjoying exceptionally fine fall weather. A recent rain has greatly aided growing plants. Wheat is up and shows a good stand. There are some public sales, and prices are satisfactory. Wheat, \$1.12; eggs, 29c; butter, 27c.—L. Sommers.

Wyandotte—A good corn crop is ready for harvest. Wheat planting is finished. Livestock is in unusually good condition, owing to sufficient moisture for pastures. There have been light crops of kafir, pears and apples. There have been no public sales. Farm labor is plentiful.—A. C. Espenlaub.

Two Cylinder Champs

Now rises E. E. Smiley, a Chester White breeder of Perth, to a point of order and corrects a statement that appeared in Kansas Farmer October 25 to the effect that the grand champion Duroc at the Kansas State Fair this year was the first boar to win the junior championship one year and return the next year as senior and grand. Mr. Smiley states that he bred two boars which performed the feat. In 1916 H. R. Ayers, Danville, showed the junior champion Chester White boar which returned the next year as the entry of George Crum, Danville, and won highest honors. Mr. Crum showed another Smiley bred boar which won the junior championship in 1917 and the grand championship in 1918.

This correction proves the contention made in that article that the man who does something worth while, and lets the editors of his farm paper know about it, even to correct them, gets the publicity.

Milk Pail Dividends

Ten cows produced \$1,800 worth of milk for F. H. Sickler, Emporia, last year. The milk was taken from Mr. Sickler's gate by a dairymen who sold milk in town. Most of his milk brought 20 cents a gallon. For a while during winter it brought 22 cents. The cow testing association records indicate that Mr. Sickler's cows returned \$180 gross and \$115 above feed cost.

He sold the 10 head for \$90 around at the close of the test association year. Thus the cows produced, above the cost of feed, milk worth more than their sale price. Mr. Sickler has a group of heifers which will come into milk during the winter. He sold the old cows because he had other projects which demanded his time during the summer and early winter.

Our Best Three Offers

One old subscriber and one new subscriber, if sent together, can get The Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze one year for \$1.50. A club of three yearly subscriptions, if sent together, all for \$2; or one three-year subscription, \$2.—Advertisement.



W. M. LOUDEN
holds the first patent ever issued by the U. S. Government on a Manure Carrier.



The Meanest Farm Job Made Easy

Cleaning out the barn! How you would like to cut out that back-breaking job! You can. Install a Louden Manure Carrier. No more heavy lifting and shoving of wheel-barrow load after wheel-barrow load out onto the manure pile, for the Louden takes the equal of 5 wheel-barrow loads at one trip—takes it clean without dripping and scattering.

And while this big, easy-lifting, easy-running manure carrier is taking the dull monotony and hard work out of barn cleaning it is saving half the time.

Easy to Install in Any Barn

Whether your barn is new or old you can install a Louden Manure Carrier and use it to profitable advantage. It is one of the biggest time savers you can put on the place. And, because it takes the meanness out of barn cleaning, you have less trouble keeping the hired help or your boys on the farm.

All corners of the Louden Manure Carrier tub are soldered—water tight. Ends and sides are welded to the steel frame—not riveted. Load is suspended squarely under track—no side buckle. These are but a few of the reasons why so many Louden Carriers are still giving daily satisfactory service after 20 years or more of hard usage.

Write today for full details with illustrations on this famous Louden Manure Carrier. No obligation at all. Check the coupon now.

The Louden Machinery Company
511 Court St. (Est. 1867) Fairfield, Iowa

Branches: Albany, N. Y., Chicago, Ill., St. Paul, Minn.

LOUDEN
"EVERYTHING FOR THE BARN"

DR. O. M. FRANKLIN'S NEW ONE-DOSE BLACKLEG VACCINE



The originator of Blackleg Aggressin has achieved another equally important success in originating his One-Dose Blackleg Bacterin. A thoroughly dependable vaccine at a low price. Only 14c per dose. In 10, 25, 50 and 100-dose bottles. Our special six-dose syringe, \$2.50.

The Kansas Blackleg Serum Company
Kansas City, Mo. Wichita, Kan. Denver, Colo.

Color Your Butter

"Dandelion Butter Color" Gives That Golden June Shade Which Brings Top Prices



Before churning add one-half teaspoonful to each gallon of cream and out of your churn comes butter of Golden June shade. "Dandelion Butter Color" is purely vegetable, harmless, and meets

all State and National food laws. Used for 50 years by all large creameries. Doesn't color buttermilk. Absolutely tasteless. Large bottles cost only 35 cents at drug or grocery stores. Write for free sample bottle.

Wells & Richardson Co., Burlington, Vt.

KITSELMAN FENCE
"You saved me \$15," says S. C. Gilbert, R. 2, Emporia, Kan. "You too, can save. We pay the freight. Write for Free Catalog of Farm, Foultry, Lawn Fence. KITSELMAN BROS. Dept. 61 MUNCIE, INDIANA"

Free Book for Auto Mechanics

Henry Rahe, who has trained more than 50,000 Auto Mechanics, has just published a new illustrated study course of immense value to the home mechanic. You can obtain a copy free by writing him at 1681 Rahe Bldg., Locust Street, Kansas City, Mo.

FACTORY SELLS FARMERS AT WHOLESALE PRICES

C. W. Lamer of Salina, Kan., president U. S. Farm Sales Co., says no farmer can keep selling at wholesale and buying at top retail and keep from going broke. Lamer has 75,000 farmers who buy at actual wholesale, harness, collars, slickers, paint, rope, etc. These people beat the price of a good set of harness by at least \$20. Get Lamer's wholesale prices on hundreds of items simply by asking for free catalog. A big factory with low labor cost and big savings in freight rates turns out amazing bargains and makes quick shipments. They sold more harness for 3 years direct to farmers than any manufacturer in the U. S., so it will certainly pay you to get their free catalog today. Write U. S. Farm Sales Co., Dept. 1131L, Salina, Kansas.

5 Magazines 98c

Woman's World, 1 year _____ Only
Gentlewoman, 1 year _____ 98c
Good Stories, 1 year _____
American Needlewoman, 1 year _____
Copper's Farmer, 1 year _____ For All 5

This big special Club Offer is good for a limited time. Save money by sending your Order Now!
Order Special Club No. F-150
CAPPER'S FARMER, Topeka, Kan.

SAVE YOUR POULTRY

Roupe, Colds, Canker, Diphtheria and Chicken Pox positively cured by the wonderful remedy, "Smoke 'Em." O. K. by leading poultrymen. **SEND FOR FREE BOOK**
You owe it to yourself to write today for this Free 32-Page Book for information on this wonderful remedy, "Smoke 'Em." Live dealers wanted. U. S. STAMPS DESIGNED BY DR. J. M. SPANER, M.D.

DON'T LET THEM DIE!
THE GENUINE GUARANTEED "SMOKE 'EM" CURE

KANSAS

80 ACRES \$45; \$1,000 handles. 120 acres well improved. Nice home \$75 acre. Terms. Others. Write T. M. Nicholson, Waverly, Kas.

CHOICE 80 only 2 miles from good town, well improved, at \$65 per acre.
T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kansas

BUY LAND NOW. Special bargains which will not last long. Prices advancing. Write for list. Mansfield Bros., Ottawa, Kansas.

80 A., near Independence, Kan., Imp., genuine bargain. Only \$1,500 down and easy payments. New catalog 2,000 farms, free. Write Fuller, the Land Man, Wichita, Kan.

480 ACRES, fine smooth wheat land all in same section, unimproved, about 12 mi. from market, good road in Grant Co., Kan. Price \$12.50 per acre, \$2,750, three years 7%. Moore & Franklin, Liberal, Kan.

IMP. 160, 3 mi. out \$4,800 good terms. 160 Grass Land, 8 mi. out, \$3,200. Improved section 8 mi. out. All good stuff, \$16,000, good terms.
R. & B. Realty Co., Copeland, Kansas

80 A., no bldgs., 1/2 mi. cement road, \$5,000. 80 A., good bldgs., 9 mi. Topeka, \$8,800. 92 A., Jefferson Co., 65 A. in cult., \$9,200. 160 A., 8 mi. Topeka on cement road, \$9,600. Terms. Better Realty Co., Topeka, Kan.

A SPLENDID 160 Acres, level wheat land, soil dark rich loam, three miles market, raw, splendid location. East Grant County, Kansas, on new Santa Fe Branch. Price \$15.00 per acre. \$1,000 will handle. Other bargains. Moore & Franklin, Liberal, Kan.

IMPROVED farm on crop payments, 800 level fertile rich black acres, big barn, 5 room house, granary, hen house, 100 bbl. tank, school on farm, graded road to town. RFD. Half cultivated, only \$2,000.00 cash. Bal. half crops at 4%.
R. C. Buxton, Kansas, Kansas

347 ACRES improved in Jackson Co., Kan. 110 acres first and second bottom in cultivation, balance pasture and meadow, 5 miles from three trading points. Farm must be sold to close an estate at the low price of only \$70 per acre.
V. R. Thoren, 140 E. 6th St., Topeka, Kan.

DISPERSION SALE

40 head of Polled Herefords and 480 acre farm and entire stock of implements. At the R. H. Langhofer farm 5 miles east of Herington, Kansas, Monday November 17. Sale starting at 9 A. M. sharp. Farm consists of 480 acres and is one of the best equipped in the state. Eleven room house, electric lights, hot water, furnace, electric water pump with pressure tank, complete bath room, sewer system, sinks, etc. Cattle barn 50x100 with sales pavilion. Horse barn 40x40, granaries, sheds, etc. Half land in cultivation, balance pasture, 20 acres alfalfa, hog pasture and some bottom land.
R. H. LANGHOFER, Herington, Kan.
Lowe, Sharp and Shank, Auctioneers.

ARKANSAS

160 ACRES, some improvements good soil, close to market, school, etc. Write for list of farms. J. M. Doyel, Mountainburg, Ark.

DAIRY and fruit farming rapidly developing; unusual opportunities in North Arkansas. Own a farm suited for this. Information free. W. L. Flannery, Agricultural Agent, M. & N. A. Ry, Harrison, Ark.

COLORADO

10 A. IRRIG. Fruit-Garden tracts \$250 down, easy terms, productive soil, free booklet profits, climate, testimonials satisfied purchasers. E. R. Ross Inv. Co., Denver, Colo.

CALIFORNIA

FARMER WANTED—Industrious and ambitious, who can stock and equip state-approved 40-acre alfalfa and dairy farm near Fresno. Can purchase on 20-year time. Rare opportunity. Herman Jones, 1229 Transportation Bldg., Chicago, Illinois.

MISSOURI

POULTRY LAND \$5 down \$5 monthly buys 40 acres Southern Mo. Price \$200. Send for list. Box 22A, Kirkswood, Mo.

136 ACRES cheap, finest in world, good roads, etc., 7 miles Sikeston, heart South E. Mo. Hal Galeener, Sikeston, Mo.

FOUR MAN'S CHANCE—\$5 down, \$5 monthly buys forty acres grain, fruit, poultry land, some timber, near town, price \$200. Other bargains. Box 425-C, O'Leary, Missouri.

FORCED SALE

160 Acres, half mile off old highway, 25 miles South K. C., bluegrass, corn, wheat, clover; splendid improvements; \$1400 an acre; \$2,500 cash; possession. Mansfield Land & Loan Co., 435 Bond Bldg., 10th and Walnut, Kansas City, Mo.

NEW MEXICO

FOR SALE—Twenty cow Dairy and thousand Leghorn pullets, all equipment, feed bought locally. Good reason for selling. W. D. Campbell, Belen, New Mexico, Box 256.

HIGHLY productive lands in U. S. Elephant Butte project, best all-round irrigated district, still available at low prices, ideal healthful climate. More than 330 sunny days yearly. Diversified farming. Co-operative selling, splendid markets. For prospect facts address Dept. E, Farm Bureau, Las Cruces, New Mexico.

OKLAHOMA

BARGAINS—600 Acres, 1/2 mi. Alva Co. seat and State Normal. 256 A. grass, everlasting spring water, bal. cult. Price \$30,000. Also Section land Custer Co., 1 mi. Butler, Washita bottom, 240 A. tillable, 400 grass, ideal stock farm. Price \$30,000. Terms, 1/2 oil rights reserved. Further details mailed. Lock Box 805, Oklahoma City, Okla.

REAL ESTATE LOANS

FARM LOANS in Eastern Kansas. 5%, 5 1/2%, and 6 1/2% and small commission. W. H. Eastman, 200 Columbian Bldg., Topeka

How Conrad Feeds Hogs

BY L. WIEGAND

Ed Conrad of Burlington raised and fed out one of the nicest bunches of fat hogs this fall in Coffey county. They were handled in up-to-date sanitary surroundings, had access to corn and meat meal in a self-feeder, were slopped twice a day with shorts, milk and water, and had the range of an alfalfa pasture. The bunch consisted of 29 head of purebred Durocs, which were uniform in size and fleshing. The combination of hogs, cows and legumes that Mr. Conrad uses on his farm is hard to beat.

One of the secrets of feeding any kind of an animal is to provide plenty of a variety of feeds. Mr. Conrad did this, and his hogs had an opportunity to balance their feed to suit themselves.

In front of the modern hog house is a concrete floor 20 feet wide and as long as the house. This floor is divided lengthwise with a fence. The self-feeder is on one side of the fence, and the troughs where the hogs are slopped are on the other side. Mr. Conrad has a gate in the fence so he can shut all of the hogs away from the troughs until he fills them with slop. He then turns all of the hogs in together and each gets his share. If they were allowed to fight for a place in one end of the trough while the slop was being put in at the other end, some would not get enough to eat while others would have too much.

Good feeding, good handling and good breeding coupled with a good price make hog raising a desirable line of farming.

Seed Corn in Kansas

Warning has been issued that Kansas may be short of good seed corn next year. Just how seriously Kansas farmers will accept the warning remains to be seen. Certainly there should be no shortage of matured seed if it were selected this fall and carefully preserved.

One wonders if farmers in Kansas have learned their seed corn lesson as well as farmers in Iowa have. As one travels over that state these fall days he sees rows upon rows of ears hung up by their shucks on the fences, in the barns and outbuildings. Nearly every farm exhibits some evidences of fall selected seed corn. Maybe Kansas farmers keep their corn under cover, but it is more likely that they select it from the crib in the spring.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

TRADES EVERYWHERE—What have you? Big list free. Bersis Agency, Eldorado, Kas.

SALE or trade Imp. and unimp. Coffey Co. land. Philippi & Couster, Burlington, Kan.

BARGAINS—East Kan., West Mo. farms—sale or exch. Sewell Land Co., Garnett, Kas.

160 ACRE farm Chariton County, Mo., improved. Price \$20,000. Loan \$3,500. Want Western land. Louis Miller, Frankfort, Ind.

217 ACRE FARM—Jackson County, improved. Want Western Kansas land. Address W. E. Kell, Manhattan, Kansas.

GOOD DUPLEX bringing in 8% on \$15,000, to exch. for good 160 A. Vrooman Loan & Realty Co., 329 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE OR TRADE for Improved Farm. Modern home in Caney, Kansas. Address E. G. Danforth, 110 E. Taylor Ave., Caney, Kas.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

FARM WANTED—Near school, at spot cash price. Mean business. Fuller, Wichita, Kas.

SELL for cash, now Farm or town property anywhere. Mid-West Real Estate Salesman Co., 305 Cornwith Bldg., Denver, Colo.

CASH BUYERS want Kan. and Colo. farms. Give full description and price. R. A. McNown, 329 Wilkinson Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

WANT FARM from owner. Must be cash bargain. Describe imp., markets, schools, crops, etc. E. Gross, North Topeka, Kan.

WANT TO HEAR from party having farm for sale. Give particulars and lowest price. John J. Black, Copper St., Chippewa Falls, Wis.

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

HAVE A FEW cash buyers for Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado land, give very lowest net price to you in first letter, state incumbrance if any.
North Central Land Company, Logan, Kan.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Improved 65 acres, Neodesha 7 mi. Rent \$200. J. H. Park, Neodesha, Kan.

FOR RENT—Two well improved farms, 118 acres, also 200 acres. Owner—John Deer, Neodesha, Kansas

JERSEY CATTLE

JERSEY CATTLE

Here's the Place to Buy Real Dairy Cows!

Closing Out Sale of Jersey Cattle

Frank L. Young and Everett White

At the farm 4 1/2 miles west, 1/2 mile north of Cheney, (Near Wichita) Kansas, Wednesday, Nov. 19

26 Head PUREBREDS—19 Head HIGH GRADES. Cows, Heifers and Bulls—Popular Breeding. HEAVY PRODUCERS at the PAIL—REAL DAIRY COWS.

This offering includes a fine lot of high class Jerseys both registered and grades. Registration papers furnished day of sale. Several of the cows are giving as high as forty pounds a day. All High Testers and Profitable Producers in the dairy.

Owing to short time for advertising no catalog will be issued but full particulars will be given by Mr. Settles day of sale.

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS DON'T MISS THIS SALE

B. C. Settles, Sales Manager, St. Louis, Mo.

Col. Boyd Newcom, Auctioneer, Wichita.

Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman, Mail & Breeze

ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE

ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE



Royal Aberdeen Angus Sale

Kansas City, Mo., Tuesday, Nov. 18 at 1 P. M.

45 head of strictly tops from the herds of C. D. & E. F. Caldwell, Burlington Junction, Mo.; J. S. Turner, Fairfax, Mo.; E. H. Small, Shamrock, Texas; Est. Omer Patterson, Maryville, Mo.; Geo. McAdam, Holton, Kan.; S. C. Fullerton & Sons, Miami, Okla.; Fred P. Chilene, Milfontvale, Kan., and Chaffin Bros., Peculiar, Mo. The offering consists of 6 bulls and 39 females. A splendid lot of individuals. Ericas, Blackcaps, Blackbirds, Prides and other good families. For catalog address,

Hal T. Hooker, Maryville, Mo.

Auctioneers, Cooper & Robertson

(The Mo. State Angus meeting will be held the night before sale at the Baltimore Hotel)

Water Your Lizzie

Those commonwealths which are depending on a gasoline tax for building hard surfaced roads may find their foundations upon the sands. Here comes a Frenchman, Prof. Charles Henry of Sorbonne University, who proposes to make every creek and windmill pump a filling station for gas wagons.

He maintains that a "flux" will be discovered for breaking water into its two parts, oxygen and hydrogen, and the rest will be easy. Oxygen and hydrogen are both ticklish in the presence of a spark, if they're not together, and they have quite a kick enough to keep your flivver engine going.

Well, here's to the professor's efforts. May he find his flux before we're all broke. But if John D. Rockefeller is wise he will pension the professor and get him out of the way before he gets this water to running automobiles.

1,970 Cars of Grain

The Farmer's Co-operative Commission of Hutchinson, of which W. F. Brown is president, handled 1,970 cars of grain from May 1 to September 1. Fowler came first, with 211 cars; Greensburg, 140; Kingsdown, 147; Garden City, 124; Dodge City, 114; Dighton, 98; Pratt, 91; Protection, 90; Ford, 82; Minneola, 67; Offerle, 53; Haviland, 51; and Corwin, 50. This was 1,327 cars, or an average of 102. Thirty-three elevators supplied the remaining 643 cars, an average of 19.5. The earnings of the company were about \$25,000.

Consistency a Rare Jewel

Despite the fact that nearly all people talk continually about peace and want to keep out of war, practically all nations are building battleships and storing up huge supplies of war munitions. Nevertheless at the same time they are calling conventions to reduce armaments and to scrap warships.

Why do we keep up this hollow mockery? If we really want peace why

JERSEY CATTLE

Reg. Jersey Cows and Heifers

For sale. Hood Farm breeding, \$100 and up. PERCY E. LILL, MT. HOPE, KANSAS.

FOR SALE—The blue ribbon winning bulls at Neosho, Allen, Franklin and Linn Co. Fairs. Baby calves from \$40 up. Splendid opportunity for herd sire. Write for pictures and pedigree. A. H. Knoepfel, Colony, Kan.

ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE

Angus Bulls

nice young bulls of serviceable ages, big, rugged fellows sired by a 2250 pound son of Black Cap P.O. Priced reasonable.
J. D. MARTIN & SONS, Lawrence, Kan.

not adopt the same method for nations that we use with individuals? We do not permit individuals to fight over their disputes, neither do we permit them to quarrel and disturb the peace of the whole neighborhood. We arrest and fine them immediately. That is we double teams on them thru the service of the officers who stop the disturbance and thru the judges of the courts who impose penalties upon the offenders.

Why not have a World Court with sufficient police officers and forces to enforce its decrees and decisions? A few battleships, a few airplanes and only a small force of men would be required by the World Court if all of the individual nations were disarmed.

Hoxie, Kan.

T. J. McKinney.

They Like Kansas City

Every time a state superintendent of insurance retires from office he goes to Kansas City, Kan., and starts an insurance company! Charles Barnes and Frank L. Travis each have a company there.

When Henry Goes Abroad

The Ford plant at Copenhagen, one of the finest and most modern of all European plants, is now in full operation and producing 200 cars a day. The plant, covering 4 1/2 acres, is on a harbor where ocean steamers can dock on

The One Great Farm Message of the Year!

American Royal

Live Stock Show

Kansas City, Nov. 15-22

Livestock Show—Horse Show—Dog Show

This year's American Royal will be the greatest show of its kind ever offered the Middle West. Live Stock Exhibits consisting of Pure Bred Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and Draft Horses, from nineteen states and valued at over two million dollars, two big horse show events each day with added cowboy stunts, polo games, a dog, cat, poultry, rabbit and cavy show, and an industrial exhibit section—all under one big roof. A great education and a real message for the farmer and stockman.

\$60,000 In Prizes

More than \$60,000 in cash prizes will be awarded in the competitive classes during the show—a show costing \$150,000 to stage. More events this year than ever before and with added amusement features which will make the event one long to be remembered by every member of the family. Plan now to attend this great colorful show! It will prove the event of the year with a worthwhile message for everyone. Reduced railroad passenger rates of one and one-third fare for the round trip from points in Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Colorado. General admission 50 cents.

Doniphan County Shorthorns

45 head of choice cattle in the big sale in the Livestock Sale Pavilion

Bendena, Kansas, Monday, Nov. 17

35 of the offering are from the Lafe Williams & Son herd and 10 are pure Scotch cattle from the E. A. Myers herd.

Of the 10 bulls in the Williams consignment, all of serviceable ages, one is the great breeding bull, Grandson of Villager, that has been in service in their herd and sold fully guaranteed.

The females are a fine lot of well bred cows and heifers with Scotch and Scotch topped pedigrees.

Mr. Myers is selling eight females and two bulls, all of excellent Scotch pedigrees. For the sale catalog now ready to mail, address,

Lafe Williams & Son, Bendena, Kan.

Aucts.: S. B. Clark, C. J. Foster, J. W. Johnson, Fieldman, Mail & Breeze

NOTE: Bendena is 20 miles west of St. Joe on Rock Island, 25 miles southeast of Hiawatha. Trains from St. Joe and Topeka arrive in the forenoon in time for the sale and return in the evening after the sale.

ROYAL SHORTHORNS

20 Bulls — 25 Females

Selected from herds exhibited
at the American Royal.

Wednesday, November 19

An opportunity to secure prospective herd bulls, Clipper Monarch, Gainford Nonsuch, Juno's Commander, Oakdale Rodney, Proud Emblem's Heir, Omega's Master, Rodney, Rodney Revolution, Rosewood Pride, Royal Baron, Royal Dreadnaught, Supreme Archer, Supreme Commander, Villager's King, Villager's Rover, White Joffre.

On Foundation Females of the Noted Families

Augusta, Avere, Bridesmaid, Butterfly, Clara, Claret, Emmeline, Jealousy, Josephine, Lady Ann, Lavender, Lovely, Missie, Princess Gwynne, Queen of Beauty, Rosewood, Victoria.

An exceptionally well bred lot of cattle of outstanding individual merit. For catalog or further information write

W. A. Cochel, Sales Mgr., Hotel Baltimore, Kansas City, Mo.

Riley County Shorthorns

Big public sale, 44 head. Sale at the farm, five miles north of Leonardville, seven miles west of Randolph

Leonardville, Kansas, Tuesday, Nov. 18

11 bulls, including the herd bull, Emblem's Dale by Imp. Proud Emblem's Dale and out of a granddaughter of Avondale. Four cows with calves at foot and the rest bred cows and heifers, open heifers with nice Scotch and Scotch Topped pedigrees. The young bulls are by Sultan 529452, Village Boy, 762968 and Emblem's Dale 676617. They range in ages from nine to 17 months. The offering is full of choice breeding representing leading families. For the sale catalog address,

Theo. Olson & Sons, Leonardville, Kansas

Auctioneers: Jas. T. McCulloch, Vernon Noble, J. W. Johnson, Fieldman, Mail & Breeze.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

White Way Hampshires

on approval. Choice spring boars and gilts sired by champion boars. Bargain prices. F. B. WEMPE, FRANKFORT, KANSAS.

When writing advertisers mention this paper.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

GATES SPOTTED POLANDS

Big rugged spring boars and gilts that will make foundation sows, sired by THE CHALLENGER, GATES IMPROVER and other great boars for sale privately. The oldest herd of big Spotted Poland in existence. Boars from this herd are in service in some of the best herds. J. D. GATES & SON, HAVENWOOD, MO.

two slides. It employs 600 men and serves 13 European countries.

How to Make a Dollar

Get three people to take the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze at \$1 each for a year's subscription. Send us \$2 with their proper names and addresses. You have a dollar for your trouble.

Had a Rabbit's Foot?

From 300 acres of wheat J. E. Bell of Ashland this year harvested 11,000 bushels. He also had 30 acres of rye that yielded 40 bushels an acre, and 40 acres of oats that made 60.

Steers Gained 308 Pounds

Cattle owned by D. F. Harvey of Eldorado, which were sold a few days ago in Kansas City, made an average gain of 308 pounds on grass since April 27.

Sold Farms Worth \$168,000

A. R. Pautz and M. F. Aumiller, Abilene realtors, have sold \$168,000 worth of Kansas land in the last month.

Got 87 Cents Anyway

Thieves broke into the railroad station at Talmo a few nights ago and made away with 87 cents.

At Council Grove, Dec. 2

The Morris County Poultry Association will hold its annual show December 2 to 5 at Council Grove.

25 Miles of Cars

The automobile industry of the United States is making 25 miles of cars a day.

Kreitzer Gored by Bull

C. J. Kreitzer of Sabetha was injured seriously recently by a dairy bull.

With Music, N'Everything

The annual motor car show at Kansas City will be held February 7 to 14.

LIVESTOCK NEWS

By J. W. Johnson
Copper Farm Press

E. C. Smith and Son of Pleasanton, Kan., have announced a public sale of Shorthorn cattle and Duroc hogs to be held Nov. 22.

The J. C. Banbury & Sons herd of Polled Shorthorns at Pratt, Kan., is one of the largest and best known herds in Kansas if not in the entire southwest.

Next Wednesday, Nov. 12 C. B. Callaway, Fairbury, Neb., and Jesse E. Johnson, who owns a farm near there and has been developing a herd of milking Shorthorns on it will sell 46 head of milking Shorthorns in a joint sale at the fair grounds, joining Fairbury.

J. D. Martin & Sons, Lawrence, Kan., have certainly done their part in helping to keep the Aberdeen Angus cattle before the country as a great beef breed. Some of the best bulls in the west have come from the Martin herd. They do not hold public sales but prefer to sell direct to the trade.

Theo. Olson & Sons, Leonardville, Kan., who sell Shorthorns at auction at their farm near there Nov. 18 are established breeders and their herd is one of the well known herds of that part of the state. They are selling about 45 head, including some nice young bulls of serviceable ages.

One of the greatest opportunities to buy any kind of pure bred livestock is almost always found in dispersal sales. The W. A. Schuler dispersal sale of his herd of purebred Holsteins at Hutchinson next Tuesday, Nov. 11 will undoubtedly be one of those chances to buy good cattle at your own price.

The C. L. Goodin sale of Holsteins at his farm next Wednesday, Nov. 12 is pronounced the greatest sale of producers ever sold in Sedgewick county. For several years the Carl Goodin herd of Holsteins has been considered one of the strong herds of the state and his sale next Wednesday certainly will be a good place to be.

Frank L. Young, Cheney, Kan., will disperse his herd of Jersey cattle at that place Nov. 19. Because of the shortness of time no catalog will be published but Mr. B. C. Settles of St. Louis, Mo., a well known authority has been employed by Mr. Young to assist with the sale and buyers who are looking for real cattle are always glad to have the assistance of Mr. Settles in making selections. 25 purebreds will be sold and 19 high grades.

The Geary County Stock Show

The Geary county improved livestock show held at Junction City, Kan., all of last week was this association's third annual show and it was very much of a success.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

Shorthorns—Durocs

Sixth Annual Sale at farm ½ mile south of Pleasanton, Kan.

Saturday, Nov. 22

40 Scotch and Scotch Topped Shorthorns consisting of 9 bulls ranging from 8 to 15 months of age, 8 young cows with calves at foot; 4 bred cows and 11 heifers ranging in ages from 8 to 17 months. Our herd bull has been grand champion wherever shown the last 4 years. We will also sell 30 head of spring boars and gilts and 5 tried sows of Sensation and Pathfinder breeding. Write for catalogs.

E. C. Smith & Son, Pleasanton, Kan.
Auctioneers: H. T. Bule, Harry Henson, Roy Baker.
Sale will start at 1 P. M.

MARKS LODGE RED SHORTHORNS

Bulls fourteen months old, yearling heifers, cows with calves at foot or to freshen soon. All high class foundation stock. Herd bulls in service Royal Secret 1025094, Bridgebank Redball 1129365. No better Beef and Milk herd in Kansas. Priced reasonable. Let me start a herd for you now.

M. F. MARKS, VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS

SHORTHORN BULLS

Young bulls, serviceable age, also herd bull a son of Beaver Creek Sultan. All roans and good individuals. Federal accredited herd.

V. O. SIMPSON & SONS, SCRANTON, KANSAS

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Polled Shorthorn Bulls

For sale—10 head of Polled Shorthorn bulls, 8 to 18 mo. old. Also some cows.

T. S. SHAW, STOCKTON, KANSAS

DUROC HOGS

175 DUROC BOARS

Immune Fall and Spring boars, all sired by State Fair prize winners. Shipped on approval. No money down.

F. C. CROCKER, BOX M, FILLEY, NEB.

20 DUROCS

strictly top spring boars and gilts. Cherry King, Pathfinder and Sensation breeding. (1 mile in Kansas.) L. L. Erwin, Merwin, Mo.

Our Duroc Boar Sale Off

But we offer some great spring boars at low prices. Fashionable blood lines and good individuals. The Woodbury Farm, Sabetha, Kan.

DUROC BOARS

Registered, immune, guaranteed breeders, shipped on approval and a year to pay. Write for photographs. Stants Brothers, Abilene, Kan.

CHAMPION BRED BOARS

Yearlings, spring and baby boars. Sired by Unique Top Col. Sensational Pilot, Great Orion Sensation. Immured. Priced right. G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.

DUROC BOARS

Good ones sired by Radio Giant and Path Advance, immune and reg. Prices reasonable.

HOMER DRAKE, STERLING, KANSAS

WALTEMEYER'S GIANT BOARS
and Major Gilts boars. This breeding has won more prizes than any other. Last 16 years at National Fairs and made farmer most money. Immured. Satisfaction or money back.

W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Big Type Poland China

boars and gilts, March farrow, best of breeding. Priced reasonable.

J. D. HENRY, LECOMPTON, KANSAS

MONAGHAN & SCOTT'S REVEALATOR
Grand champion and sire of champions; by Liberator, dam Lady Revelation. Bred sows, gilts, boars, fall pigs by or bred to Revealtor.

Monaghan & Scott, Pratt, Kan.

AUSTIN STOCK FARM POLANDS
We are offering a few choice March boars. Our best placed in all classes shown at State Fair 1924. These boars same breeding and quality.

Miles Austin, Burrton, Kansas

POLANDS, either sex, by Designer and Clotie, Jr. Few Designer and Clotie Jr. gilts bred to Liberator-Revelation. The Outpost and Checkers. High tags, at former prices.

J. H. Houston, Genl. Mgr.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

Chester White Boars

150 to 250 lbs. spring farrow. Heavy boned, lengthy, champion blood. Immured. Guaranteed. Shipped on approval.

Alpha Wiemers, Diller, Neb.

THE HOME OF COL. RAINBOW

Neb. Grand Champ, 1924 is offering real 150 to 250 lb. boars and gilts at \$25.00 each and up, shipped C. O. D. on approval. Free photo and circular. Address HENRY WIEMERS, JEFFERSON COUNTY, DILLER, NEB.

CHESTER WHITE BOARS

A few big smooth spring boars. Well bred, priced reasonable and guaranteed to please.

E. E. SMILEY, PERTH, KANSAS.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

Fairfield Farm Ayrshires

The Farmers' Milk Cow.

Serviceable bulls. Special prices on bull calves. Advanced registry females, all ages, bred to Grand Champions or open. Milk production records kept. All purebred.

DAVID G. PAGE, TOPEKA, KANSAS

Cummins' Ayrshires

For sale: Cows, heifers and bull calves. Write at once to R. W. CUMMINS, Prescott, Kan.

These Farm Stills Pay Well

But They Make Cedar and Spruce Oil—And Not What You Might 'Spect

BY HARLEY HATCH

I SUPPOSE you are asking how the farmers of New England have been prospering since the war and how their fortunes compare with those of the West. Things do not look very bright. All the grain fed has to come from the West, so you can judge what prices have to be paid when we add to dollar corn the freight and shipping charges of 1,500 to 1,700 miles. The price of corn here in Northern Vermont this week is \$2.65 a hundred, while bran sells for \$34 a ton. There are many different kinds of mixed feeds on sale here but all are on the same high basis as corn. In former years a good income came from most farms in wood and lumber, but it now is rare to see an acre of the virgin forest; most of the second growth timber which is springing up will not be big enough for saw timber for years; even where it is big enough now it produces inferior lumber.

Cut the Best Lumber

Much of the prosperity of this country has come from lumber. Some years ago the best of the timber, the spruce, hemlock, fir and tamarack, was cut out; this went at low prices as compared with what could be secured today; virtually all left the country at from \$7 to \$10 a thousand feet paid for logs delivered at the mill. Then mills were put in to work up the hardwood, and now it is rare to see an old growth tree of any kind except the maples of the sugar places. So it comes about the farmers here find themselves cut off from a good revenue at a critical time. Taking all the good timber out of the country was precisely like drawing on a bank account until it was all gone. The situation may be likened to that of Western farmers who are raising grain and selling it via the elevator route.

Huge Prices for Farms

During the late war and before this country entered the conflict, thousands of French Canadians came to this part of Vermont and bought farms. The older Frenchmen came and bought the land and sent their sons over so they could escape military duty. These French are far from being military in their nature; they did not want to fight for the British Empire and they would not fight even out of sympathy for France. When this country entered the war many of these young French hid out and by expert dodging managed to escape military duty. The price paid for land in Northern Vermont during the war was two to three times what it was really worth—a Kansas man might say 10 times its worth—and a large part of the purchase price was left as a mortgage. I know of one particular farm which sold in war time for \$21,000, and on which \$7,000 was paid down. There is today a mortgage of \$14,000 on the farm, and the financial situation of the owner is hopeless; this is a typical case, and many Vermonters are hoping that in the end most of these old time farms may come into possession of the Yankees again.

Work 24 Hours a Day

A source of revenue for a good many folks in Northern Vermont this fall is the stills. Not the kind of stills you may have in mind, but stills that make cedar and spruce oil. It is a continual fight here to keep the evergreen growth, especially cedar, out of the pastures, and most farmers are glad to have the still men cut such stuff and take it off the land. Two men are used at each still, and they usually cut and haul cedar and spruce brush to the still during the first four days of the week and distill it during the last three. A worker can distill two runs of cedar during the week and three runs of spruce. The average output of each run is 30 pounds of oil; cedar oil sells now for 75 cents a pound and spruce oil brings 55 cents. Good

wages can be made, but the distilling requires day and night work. A requisite of distilling is a stream of cold water, but that can be secured at the foot of almost any hill, and this country is 90 per cent hills.

Costs \$6 a Thousand

When the lumber business is flourishing there is a lot of work here at good wages in the woods and mills, but just now the lumber business is at a low tide. There is a shingle mill running about 10 rods from the farm where I am staying; the sawyer gets \$2 a thousand for sawing the shingles, and the company for which he works provides the mill free. He is a good sawyer and can get cut 7,000 shingles a day; out of this he has to pay expenses but his net income is at least \$1.25 a thousand. Custom sawing of lumber at these mills costs \$6 a thousand, which is just three times what was charged when I made a visit to Vermont 22 years ago. Some farms here sell hay, altho it is not considered good practice. When this hay is baled—or pressed, as it is called here—it costs \$4 a ton as compared with about \$2 a ton charged in Kansas for stack or barn baling.

High Insurance Rates

Two heavy expenses which Vermont farmers are called on to meet are taxes and insurance. I have been over a large part of the country and except on some of the back roads have found highways equal to any in the country. They are kept in constant repair, and every mile or so one meets or passes a gravel hauling team. These roads are one of the main assets of the state, and in summer the tourist travel equals that of many a city street. But such roads cost money and the Vermont farmers and business men have to foot the bills. The taxes on the farm on which I am staying were a little more than \$100 this year; in Kansas the taxes on an equal valuation would be about \$25. Insurance rates are very high—for causes I have noted in former weeks. The farm insurance is carried here by mutual companies, and assessments are made every year. It costs from \$30 to \$70 a year to pay the assessments on the average set of farm buildings. So you can see that if the Vermont farmer lives on a mortgaged farm and pays interest, taxes and insurance his fixed charges are high as compared with his income.

Fed Fly Four Years

Hessian fly will get little encouragement on the J. M. Donelson farm near Neosho Rapids next spring. Donelson said recently he had fed the critter four years and was not convinced until last season that control measures paid.

"I began seeding wheat September 15 last year," he said. "A good rain fell just after I finished and the wheat came right up. I believe all the flies in the neighborhood found that 50 acres. During the fall our vocational teacher came and we examined the field. We couldn't find a stalk that wasn't infested."

"My neighbor just across the road plowed, disked and harrowed his land at the same time I did. I began seeding right away and he did something else. He sowed after the fly-free date and the crop made 35 bushels an acre. My wheat made 8 bushels."

"This year I waited, but I got a little uneasy. I began planting October 10 and finished the 130 acres October 15."

He Had 42 Wives

When Julius Gruenwald was brought into court in Vienna a few days ago his 42 wives appeared against him. Gruenwald was in the habit of getting married, obtaining money from his brides, and then deserting them. He averaged about "\$80 per."



Lead gives light when darkness comes

BLACK clouds hide the midday sun. A storm breaks over a community. Everywhere people turn on electric lights.

In the emergency the power plant must supply electricity up to capacity. But only two of the generators are running. Where does the additional current come from?

The electrician turns on the current from many storage batteries. These batteries, made mostly of lead, provide the extra current until other generators are started.

Lead storage batteries are an essential part of the nation's life. They provide power for running farm machinery. They furnish electrical energy for ignition systems of tractors; for starting, lighting and ignition systems of automobiles.

Lead storage batteries propel street cars and electric vehicles. They operate drawbridges and railroad signals. They help to fire guns on warships and to propel submarines under the water's surface.

Where lead serves as paint

Lead aids man faithfully and well in the storage battery. Many millions of pounds of lead are in storage batteries in this country.

But lead serves the nation more generally as paint. For protecting metal surfaces against the attacks of rust, red-lead paint has long been the standard. It guards city skyscraper skeletons, bridges, gas tanks. Red-lead should protect your farm machinery and all metal surfaces on your farm equipment against rust.

Rust costs millions

Every year about \$600,000,000 worth of machinery, tools and metal implements is made useless by rust. Farmers bear a great deal of this loss—a loss which paint would help to prevent. The harrow that lies half buried in dead weeds out back of the wagon shed; the hay rake that stands next to the fence near the end of the lane that leads to a marsh; the binder that is not under shelter—all these become sacrifices to rust unless protected by paint.

Where farmers keep their metal equipment protected by red-lead paint, that equipment is safe from rust, from rapid deterioration and eventual destruction.

Just as red-lead saves metal so white-lead keeps wood and non-metallic surfaces from rotting away. White-lead has been a standard protective paint for generations. Today you can see it everywhere in city and country. Like red-lead it sticks tightly to the surface, is impervious to air and moisture and lasts long.



Many pages of paint facts

If you want to know how to save the surface of wood, masonry or metal on your farm with paint, write for our "Handy Book on Painting." This book is a store house of essential paint facts and formulas and will be sent to you free on request.

Producers of lead products

Dutch Boy red-lead and Dutch Boy white-lead are the names of pure red-lead and white-lead made and sold by National Lead Company. On every keg of these Dutch Boy products is reproduced the picture of the Dutch Boy Painter shown here. This trade-mark guarantees a product of the highest quality.

Dutch Boy products also include white-lead, linseed oil, flattening oil, babbitt metals, and solder.

National Lead Company also makes lead products for practically every purpose to which lead can be put in art, industry and daily life. If you want information regarding any particular use of lead, write to us.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

New York, 111 Broadway; Boston, 131 State Street; Buffalo, 116 Oak Street; Chicago, 900 West 18th Street; Cincinnati, 650 Freeman Avenue; Cleveland, 820 West Superior Avenue; St. Louis, 722 Chestnut Street; San Francisco, 436 California Street; Pittsburgh, National Lead & Oil Co. of Penna., 316 Fourth Avenue; Philadelphia, John T. Lewis & Bros. Co., 437 Chestnut Street.



Save the surface and you save all.