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KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
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Number 47

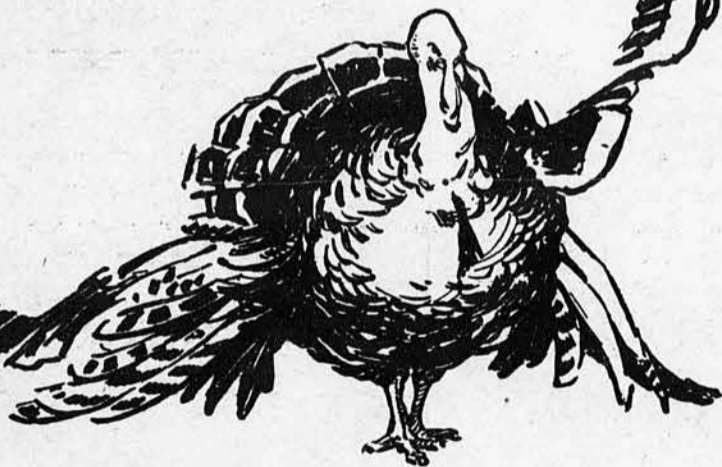
"Thanksgiving Day"

Over the river and through the wood
To grandfather's house we go;
The horse knows the way to carry the sleigh
Through the white and drifted snow.

Over the river and through the wood,
Trot fast, my dapple gray!
Spring over the ground like a hunting hound!
For this is Thanksgiving Day!

Over the river and through the wood!
Now grandmother's cap I spy!
Hurrah for the fun! Is the pudding done?
Hurrah for the pumpkin pie!

—Lydia M. Child



Thanksgiving



Let's all be thank- ful!



When Thanksgiving Day comes next Thursday just stop and think how much each and every one of us have to be thankful for. Compare your life with that of the Pilgrims on the first Thanksgiving Day — 307 years ago!

You only need to compare the many wonderful conveniences now in our "Farm Service" stores, to what we had only a few years ago to see the difference. Think how the milking machines, cream separators, water systems, electric and power devices we have for you can save time and hard work. What a difference in the home, too, with vacuum cleaners, power washing machines, modern cooking stoves and the marvelous radio!

We "Farm Service" Hardware Men are thankful in many ways too — but most of all we're thankful for your patronage and friendship and for the privilege of serving you.

Your "Farm Service" Hardware Men

P. S. See us about the cooking utensils, cutlery and extra silverware you will need for the Thanksgiving dinner.

Your
Farm Service
HARDWARE
STORES



'Tis Very Fine Fall Weather

Livestock is Doing Well on Jayhawker Farm, and There is Little Feed Wasted

BY HARLEY HATCH

IF THERE has been a better fall than the present one for getting farm work done, I cannot recall it during the more than 32 years I have lived on this farm. There is moisture in plenty for the wheat but no surplus to spoil roads, fields and yards. Stock waste no feed during such weather, and the bright sunlight, tempered with just the right amount of coolness, makes them contented. Even the human race can find little fault with the weather, and the election suited most of them, except that the landslide carried down to defeat a few candidates on local tickets who, for the good of the community, should have been elected. I hear of men who boast that they "voted straight," and who seem to think that by so doing they are entitled to commendation. So far from being proud of voting straight I should think they would be ashamed to acknowledge it. If I have anything to commend myself for in my voting it is that I have not voted a straight ticket for more than 30 years. "If this be treason, make the most of it."

Building Tile is Popular

Several cars of hollow building tile have been set in on our nearby sidetrack of late, and considerable building with that material has been done. While the first cost of tile building is somewhat greater than that where lumber is used, the advantages of tile much more than balance the extra cost. Several neighbors are now erecting various farm buildings with tile, such as poultry houses, cattle sheds, hog houses and garages and a number, ourselves included, are putting in tile and concrete water tanks. On this farm one of the main tanks made of galvanized metal has been in use for more than 25 years. It has worn to an almost paperlike thinness, and it was leaking in a number of places when we took it out this week. As it had to be replaced before freezing weather arrived we took it out this week and made a concrete foundation for a tile and cement tank 16 feet in diameter. The tile for this tank cost \$10.25 laid down here. To build the tank 22 inches high and 16 feet across will require 88 silo tile. Cement and sand for the job will cost about \$20. We hope to get a mason who is now doing tile work in the neighborhood to build the tank, but if we cannot we will tackle the job ourselves.

Cost \$56 a Thousand

I have received several questions this fall regarding different building material, and as I believe these questions of interest to nearly every farmer I will answer some of them here. First, the hollow tile of which we built our barn cost us \$56 a thousand at the plant in Southern Kansas. Shipping expenses brought the cost to us laid down here at almost \$70 a thousand. To build our new barn took 4,500 tile, which cost \$315, and the cement, sand and lime cost about \$75 more. Other material, such as iron rods for pins brought the wall cost of the barn up to \$400, not including the mason work. The barn is 50 by 60 feet, 8 feet high at the eaves and 30 feet high at the comb of the roof. We estimated the lumber cost of such a wall, using No. 1 material at \$250. The labor bill on both jobs would not be far from the same amount. Both carpenters and mason drew the same wages—75 cents an hour. The foundation cost for the tile barn was greater than would have been one of lumber construction, so we may assume that the entire wall cost for a barn of that size was about \$200 greater for tile than if it had been made of lumber. In my opinion the tile barn is worth much more than the difference.

Better Use Good Materials

I have received so many questions regarding roof construction that I am going to take up the question again even at the risk of repetition. For a barn roof I would consider but two materials—shingles and metal roofing.

The rafter cost of either type would be the same. A barn of any size should have 2 by 6 rafters spaced not more than 2 feet apart. For shingles the roof would first have to be sheathed and best quality 5 to 2 shingles would cost around \$5 a thousand; it takes about 900 shingles to lay 100 square feet, altho this depends on whether the shingles are laid 4½ or 5 inches to the weather. Sheeting would take about 65 feet to lay a square, using 4-inch stuff with a 2-inch space between. This makes a shingle roof cost about \$7 a square for material alone. The material cost for a metal roof, using either "V" crimp or "channel drain," will run from \$5.50 to \$6 a square. The channel drain type retails for about \$6.25, but in large lots it can be had for a little less. Common corrugated roofing, 28 gauge, costs about \$5 a square, but a 26-inch wide sheet lays but 24 inches, while a 24-inch sheet of the channel drain type lays full 2 feet, so the first cost is very little different.

Nail to the Rafters

We have the three types of metal roofing in use on this farm, channel drain, "V" crimp and corrugated. If I were building again I would not consider the corrugated type at all. Either of the other kinds are good, and if they are properly laid I consider them better for farm building construction than shingles, as they are of longer life, are fire and hail proof and can easily be made safe from lightning. To be properly laid the roofing should be nailed directly into the rafters, using no sheeting or backing. Never nail roofing into an inch board, as it will in time work loose. When a sheet of roofing is nailed directly into the rafter, using a long roofing nail with a lead washer every foot, your roof is on to stay. A carpenter can space your rafters exactly right or, if you are doing the job yourself, and are doubtful about it, you can put the rafters up just ahead of the roofing, thus making sure that each lap is a fit. Between each rafter, about every 4 feet, cut in a 2 by 4 to stiffen the rafters and make the roof solid, being sure to have one of these cut-ins where the end lap of your roofing comes. And that, I think, is enough about roofing for this time.

Alfalfa in the Spring

From Devon comes an inquiry regarding our experience with Sweet clover. Our experience along this line has been rather limited. Three years ago we sowed 14 acres in the spring with oats. On this field we saved a good stand in most parts of the field. This was allowed to stand until the next year when it was cut with a binder and threshed, making 3½ bushels of seed an acre. This field reseeded itself, and we let it stand until last August, when we plowed it under; we intend to sow alfalfa on this plowing next spring. Of the Sweet clover sown last spring with oats failed to make a stand; that sown alone made a good stand. What we think is a good way to get a stand here is to spread manure on cornstalk or kafir ground during the fall and winter; then in very early spring sow Sweet clover seed broadcast, sowing on top of the ground and not working the soil in any way. This is the way we got our best stand this year. Lime will make a stand where it otherwise would not grow, and manure will do the same. Sweet clover sown in the spring should not be pastured the same season. For a pasture grass on our heavy Southeastern Kansas soil we prefer English bluegrass to Brome grass.

Outclassed

Preacher—"You must conquer yourself. I conquered myself when I was about your age."

Jones—"Yell, you see, parson, I'm a harder man to lick than you are."

The papers tell about a Baltimore girl who lost her frock at a dance, but don't tell how she noticed the difference.

For Wet-weather Work



NO MATTER how it pours, you are snugly protected in a Tower's Fish Brand Slicker or Work Suit. The same reliable garments that have kept outdoor men dry for over 90 years.

Fish Brand Work Clothes are stout and strong, and roomy enough for perfect comfort. The "Varsity" Slicker is a long, full-lined coat, just right for driving or business use on wet days.

You can buy a Tower's Fish Brand—"The Rainy Day Pal"—anywhere, and for all its splendid quality, it won't cost you a bit more than an ordinary garment. A. J. Tower Company, Boston, Mass.



Diversified Farming and Dairying

Oliver J. Smith owns a 39-acre farm in one of Idaho's irrigated districts. Last season he received \$6671.26 for clover seed, potatoes, cream and livestock.

Expenses amounted to \$3270.39 leaving a net income of \$3400.87, or almost \$90.00 per acre. The place also produced cream, milk, butter, eggs, vegetables and part of the meat for a family of four grown persons and two children. SIMILAR LAND IN THE SAME VICINITY CAN BE BOUGHT FOR FROM \$150 TO \$200 AN ACRE.

W. C. Claypool has a dairy herd of grade Guernseys, Jerseys and milking Shorthorns on a farm in an Idaho irrigated district. While milking an average of nine cows, he kept a record for 10 months. In that time the butterfat produced sold for \$1356.32, OR AN AVERAGE OF MORE THAN \$135 PER MONTH.

H. J. Goemer has a herd of registered Holsteins in another Idaho irrigated section. He kept records for a year while milking an average of eight cows. Total receipts from butterfat sold were \$1809.12, OR MORE THAN \$150 A MONTH. The sale of five bull calves for \$250 and \$77.50 in prize money won at the county fair provided additional revenue. LAND SUITABLE FOR DAIRYING AND GENERAL FARMING IN EITHER OF THESE DISTRICTS CAN BE PURCHASED AT \$125 TO \$200 AN ACRE.

A booklet KF-13 has been prepared covering the agricultural resources of the entire state. If interested, clip this advertisement and mail with your name and address to

GOVERNOR H. C. BALDRIDGE;
Chairman, State Board of
Publicity, Boise, Idaho.

in
Idaho

KANSAS FARMER

By ARTHUR CAPPER

Volume 66

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'Twas a Million Dollar Stock Show

Fifteen States Sent Their Entries to the Kansas National at Wichita

By G. E. Ferris

IF livestock shows are a criterion by which to judge the quality and quantity of livestock in any definite portion of the United States, then," says Frank M. Arnold, Emporia, president of the Kansas National Livestock Show Association and past president of the Kansas Livestock Association, "the livestock industry of the Southwest is taking vigorous strides of advancement." The 12th Annual Kansas National Livestock Show held at Wichita November 12 to 15 inclusive was a third larger and better than any previous Wichita show, not excepting last year's show which was proclaimed twice as large and successful as any previous Kansas National Livestock Show.

"Since 52 per cent of the entire income of the state of Kansas is derived thru the medium of livestock; since Kansas ranks only 32nd in breeding livestock in the United States, and since the Kansas National Livestock Show in no way competes with the Hutchinson State Fair or the Topeka Free Fair, but is a purely educational livestock show, the show's officers," explains Mr. Arnold, "are intent upon doing everything possible to promote the livestock industry in the Southwest. They know that Iowa, for instance, realizes twice as much income in handling the same number of animals as Kansas, because as a state her people have learned the secret of better breeding."

On each of the four show days an average of 18,000 people came to the Wichita Livestock Exposition Building to see prize stock from Kansas, Texas, California, Montana, Missouri, Colorado, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Illinois, Wyoming, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Kentucky, North Dakota and Minnesota.

The record that officers of the Kansas National Livestock Show are most proud of is the increase in 4-H club

stock raisers of the Southwest, are being grounded in the knowledge that "The better the brute, the better the profit." The show's officers contend that this is worth more to Kansas, and the surrounding states from which 4-H club exhibits are sent, than is all the effort, time and money spent in promoting the show.

All the 4-H club exhibits were judged the first day of the show by Prof. J. J. Moxley of the Kansas State Agricultural College. 4-H club members from 12 counties exhibited their entries as a club unit. In this contest Harper county won first, Wakefield Calf Club second and Pawnee county third. The same day 37 vocational agricultural high school and 4-H club judging teams judged eight classes of dairy cattle, swine, sheep, horses and beef cattle. In the vocational agricultural high school division the Winfield High School judging team coached by Ira Plank and John Lowe won first. Raymond Dickens, Donald Curfman and Boyd Work judged for Winfield. The vocational agriculture team from Manhattan won second and third place was won by the team from Newton. First, second and third high individuals respectively in this division were Arden Rinehart of Greensburg, Boyd Work and Donald Curfman.

Champion Brought \$61.50 a Hundred

In the 4-H club division the Pawnee county team, composed of Walter Lewis, Herbert Clutter and John Klein, and coached by County Agricultural Agent Charles Stinson, won first. Sumner county won second place and Woods county, Oklahoma, won third. Herbert Clutter, Merle Kinegarden of Cowley county and Walter Lewis were first, second and third high individ-

at the Broadway Hotel for the judging team members and their coaches and for the boys and girls who exhibited at the livestock show. The previous evening the Wichita Union Stock Yards Company served a 4-H club banquet at the Broadway Hotel to more than 400 persons.

J. C. Robison, Jr., of Towanda, this year proved himself to be a consistent

tural College, Oklahoma A & M College, Iowa State College, Texas A & M College, Wyoming College of Agriculture, Colorado Agricultural College and the Texas Technological College judged all the breeds and classes of livestock exhibited at the show. The contest was in charge of Prof. D. L. Mackintosh of the Kansas State Agricultural College and was judged by W. J. Kennedy of St. Joseph, Missouri.

With nearly 100 points more than the team from the Oklahoma A & M



This Kansas State Agricultural College Judging Team Won First in the Kansas National College Stock Judging Contest. They Will Compete Also at the Royal and the International. Back Row, Left to Right, F. W. Bell, Coach; O. E. Funk, Marion; Dale Scheel, Emporia, and Francis ImMasche, Saffordville. Front, S. S. Bergsma, Lucas; W. H. Lee, Keats; Edward Crawford, Stafford, and I. K. Tompkins, Byers

winner in the 4-H club Shorthorn division. Both last year and this year his Shorthorn baby beef was awarded the championship of the Shorthorn division. In the sale of nearly 150 baby beeves belonging to 4-H club members, Auctioneer Boyd Newcom sold Robison's junior yearling shorthorn, Snowbound, to the Wichita Union Stock Yards Company for the record price of \$61.50 a hundred. Earl Messall of Garber, Okla., showed the champion in the 4-H club Hereford division. The Angus calf of Lester Ljundahl, Manhattan, was champion of the 4-H club Angus division and grand champion of the 4-H club baby beef show. Lester did not offer his champion for sale.

Clayton Nagel's Poland China ton-litter entry won him first place and a trip to the International Livestock Exposition at Chicago. Clayton also is the 1928 state 4-H Club Swine Champion. He lives in Sedgwick county.

The feature of the whole Kansas National Livestock Show program was the million dollar prize-winning livestock parade Monday and Thursday nights. Other entertainment at the show included a horse show each night, band concerts by the Wichita and World's Champion American Legion bands and hog and cow calling contests.

Both floors of the Wichita Livestock Exposition building were crowded to capacity, and four additional temporary structures were built to house the livestock royalty. The official entry list of the show listed the following numbers of different breeds and classes of livestock: Beef cattle—Hereford 408, Shorthorn 386, Angus 72, Dairy cattle—Holstein-Friesian 114, Horses and Mules—Percheron 69, mules 64, Swine—Duroc-Jersey 123, Poland China 182, fat barrows 44 and sheep 240.

This was the second year that college judging teams judged livestock at the Kansas National Livestock Show. On the last day of the exposition teams from the Kansas State Agricul-

College, which took second place in the judging contest, the Kansas State Agricultural College judging team won first place. The remaining contesting teams placed in the following order: Iowa State College, Texas A & M College, Wyoming College of Agriculture, Colorado Agricultural College and Texas Technological College.

Four of the first six high point men in the judging contest judged for the Kansas State Agricultural College. Their names and their rank are: S. S. Bergsma, Lucas, first; Francis ImMasche, Saffordville, second; W. H. Lee, Keats, fifth, and Edward Crawford, Stafford, sixth. Prof. F. W. Bell is coach of the Kansas State Agricultural College stock judging team. His team last year placed third in this contest.

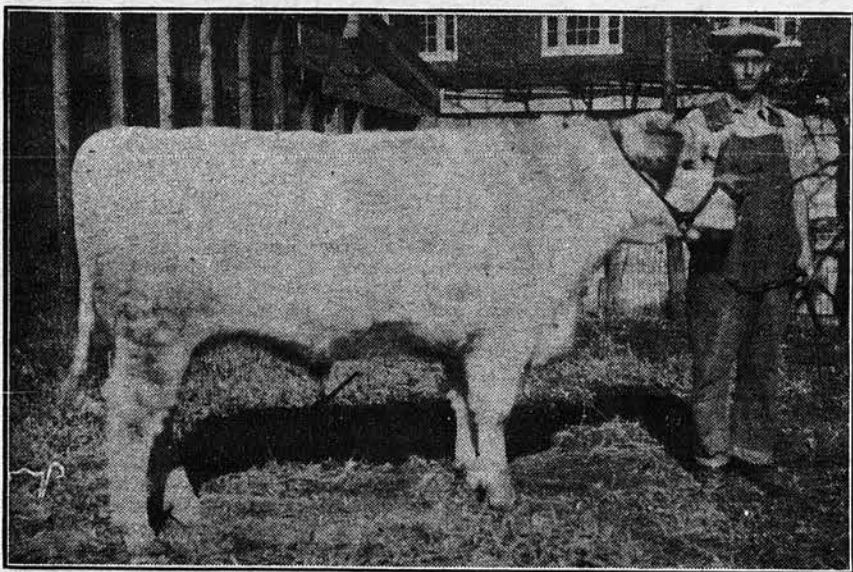
The judges for the various divisions of the Wichita show were: Herefords, Albert K. Mitchell, Roy, N. M.; Shorthorns and Aberdeen-Angus, W. J. Kennedy, St. Joseph, Mo.; Holstein-Friesians, John B. Irwin, Minneapolis, Minn.; draft horses, Dr. C. W. McCampbell, Manhattan; mules and jacks, Prof. W. L. Blizzard, Stillwater, Okla.; swine, Prof. F. W. Bell, Manhattan; and sheep, Prof. A. D. Weber, Lincoln, Neb.

Winners of the Blue Ribbons

Following are the championship awards:

Herefords—Senior and grand champion bull, H. A. Baldwin, Pleasanton, Calif., on Superior 62nd; junior champion, Ken Caryl Ranch Co., Littleton, Colo., on Helper Domino. Senior and grand champion cow, R. P. Lamont, Jr., Larkspur, Colo., on Princess Hartland; junior champion, Keith Hereford Farms, Wichita Falls, Texas, on Beau Aster Pride 2nd.

Shorthorns—Senior and grand champion bull, Edelyn Farms, Wilson, Ill., on Browdale Goldspar; junior champion, A. C. Shallenberger, Alma, Neb., on Browdale Premier. Senior and grand champion cow, Edelyn Farms, Wilson, Ill., on Edelyn Myrtle; junior champion, V. O. Hildreth & Son, Aledo, Texas, on Villagers Supremes. Aberdeen-Angus—Senior champion bull, Chas. W. Shipton, Green Mountain, Ia.; junior and grand champion, James B. (Continued on Page 15)



J. C. Robison, Jr., Towanda, With "Snowbound," Champion Shorthorn 4-H Club Baby Beef of the Kansas National Livestock Show. Robison Sold His Champion to the Wichita Stock Yards Company for the Record Price of \$61.50 a Hundred

livestock exhibits from 48 in the first show four years ago to 313 this year. They deem the 4-H exhibits the most important part of the show; first, because thru the experiments of the boys and girls, the parents, hard to change from their beaten path, are forced to see that better breeding of livestock means more income from the same number of cattle and second, while the club boys and girls, thru their feeding projects, are demonstrating to their parents the advantage of better breeding; they, themselves, the future live-

uals respectively in this division of the judging contest.

The second day of the show was club day for the more than 800 boys and girls who came to Wichita under the supervision of M. H. Coe, state 4-H club leader. For this group the Missouri Pacific Railroad provided transportation for visits to the Cessna Airplane factory, the Missouri Pacific shops, the Cudahy and Jacob Dold packing plants for noon lunch, and to the Red Star Milling Company. That evening George Stedhoff gave a dinner

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Passing Comment

By T. A. McNeal

THE second annual banquet given by Senator Capper in honor of the 10 men who were awarded the degree of Master Farmer seemed to me to be if anything more interesting than the one given a year ago in honor of the first fifteen men so designated. Perhaps all the readers of the Kansas Farmer know how these men were selected, but briefly this contest is open to all the farmers of Kansas. No man is permitted to name himself as a contestant. He must be nominated by his neighbors who think well enough of him to believe that he is worthy of the honor.

This year 375 farmers from 77 Kansas counties were nominated. Then came the culling process. Raymond Gilkeson, associate editor, set out to visit the homes of each of the men who had completed their reports. He wanted to find out how they lived, what they had accomplished, how they stood among their neighbors; whether they were public spirited as well as successful farmers; and what public activities they engaged in. In gathering this information he traveled 15,000 miles. He secured a vast amount of information about these men and their families, their character and their viewpoints—all about them in fact. I venture to say that for a man of his age Raymond Gilkeson knows intimately more farmers and farmers' families in Kansas than any other man in the state. I think in fact, that I would be safe in taking off the age limitation.

After he had gathered all this information first hand and second hand he began to measure these men according to a carefully worked out standard. He finally culled the number down to 105. These names together with all the data that had been collected by Mr. Gilkeson were then turned over to a committee composed of President Farrell of the Kansas State Agricultural College; Jake Mohler, Secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, and Will J. Miller, President of the Kansas Live Stock Association, to decide which 10 out of the 105 were most entitled to the honor of being named Master Farmers. Now I have no doubt that there are other farmers in Kansas just as worthy in every way as any of these 10 men, but I have no question on the other hand that the judges made an honest decision and to the best of their ability in view of all the evidence submitted to them.

What has impressed me most about the selection of these Master Farmers this year and last is that it tends, more than anything I have ever known anything about, to give dignity and standing to the farming business. All of these men are fairly well educated, and every one of them either has already or is now educating all of his children, giving them every opportunity and every educational advantage in his power. These men are not mere industrious workers, altho every one of them is that, but they are good business men, keeping close and accurate accounts, just as good business men do in other lines. All of them with their families live not only comfortably but in a very modern way, and yet probably none of them work as hard or as many hours a day as the average farmer who is not very successful.

I have long contended that it requires more ability and more general information to make a really successful farmer than is required in almost any other line of endeavor. In most other lines of business it becomes to a considerable extent a matter of routine. The grocer, for example, learns from experience about what kind of stock he must keep to satisfy his customers, and how much. Then if he is careful, accommodating and prompt in his collections he is reasonably certain to succeed. The same thing is true of the dry goods merchant, the hardware merchant and so on. The farmer, however, is being continually confronted with new problems and new conditions which require good judgment and prompt decision.

Having been raised on a farm and being rather proud of my ancestry, I am not making any unjust reflection on the farmer of my boyhood and young manhood when I say that the farmer of that day was not a business man at all. He worked hard and lived sparingly. He sometimes saved some money, and by investing in cheap land sometimes became moderately wealthy. He knew nothing about scientific farming or feeding. He had never heard of balanced rations for stock and probably would have regarded such a thing as unadulterated foolishness. When he marketed an animal he

never knew whether it had actually paid for the feed and labor bestowed on it or not. As a rule he paid very little attention to breeding. In short, his farming was hap-hazard.

In those days education was not considered necessary to a farmer, and from the way the average farmer conducted his business, it must be said that no education was necessary. Frequently the boy in the family who was supposed to be the smartest was educated for some profession—a minister or doctor or lawyer—but if the boy was intending to be a farmer, such scant education as he could get at the country district school was considered all that was necessary.

As all other kinds of business depend on the farming business directly or indirectly, it seems to me to follow that farmers and their families should have the most comfortable standards of living. I do not mean by that luxurious living. Luxurious living is enervating, and moreover it does not go with farming. No matter how comfortable a home the farmer may have he still

H.M. THAT REMINDS ME!
 I'VE BEEN NEGLECTING MY
 REDUCING EXERCISES!



must work, and work a good deal if he succeeds. Much of the work he must do does not call for soft raiment. He must dress when, at work in rather rough, stout garments. But after his day's work is over he ought to have the facilities for himself and family to shed the rough working garments, take a bath and shave and put on a dress suitable for company, if you please.

In England formerly, and I presume there still, is the country squire, sometimes called the country gentleman. Before the Civil War a somewhat similar class had grown up in the South, the big plantation owners. But these gentlemen did not work, in fact they considered it a disgrace to work. Their tenants in the one case, and their slaves in the other, did the work for them. I have no use for that kind of farmers. I believe that every man who is able to work should work. I have no sort of use for the man or woman who considers idleness as evidence of superiority. The man or woman who does nothing useful is merely a barnacle and of no more use, and ought to be scraped off just as other barnacles are; but I would be glad to see developed in this country a class of real country gentlemen, men of ability and culture, really useful men, leaders in the most important business in the world, but not swelled up with pride or filled with the assumption that they are above toil.

Hoover's Visit Will Help?

I DO NOT know how much good will come out of the visit of Herbert Hoover to the Central and South American countries. One thing, however, is reasonably certain, and that is it can do no harm, and it may do a vast amount of good. In the future our best market may be in South America. There is a vast country comparatively undeveloped. There are greater possibilities in South America than in any other continent in the world. It is naturally our market.

As head of the Department of Commerce Mr. Hoover did a great work in building up trade with South America in the face of strong competition. But South America is the one continent with which the President elect is not personally familiar. Of course no man can make a careful study of a vast continent like South America in a hasty trip of a few weeks, but Mr. Hoover will take in as much as any man could, and it will be of great use to him and the country. However, the greatest benefit will be the establishment of more friendly relations between this country and the Latin countries to the south of us. The people of those countries are temperamental. They have felt that this great republic was trying to put something over on them, and sort of high-hat them. The visit of the newly elected President will help a lot.

Among the list of questions asked in a newspaper of wide circulation is this: "What state capital is named after a President?" The answer given in the same paper is Lincoln, Neb. That is correct so far as the capital of Nebraska is concerned, but it seems to leave the inference that this is the only state capital named for a President. As a matter of fact there are three other state capitals named for Presidents; Jackson, Miss., Jefferson City, Mo., and Madison, Wis.

When I see the kind of husbands some fine women are hooked up with I am more than ever convinced that the ways of a woman, like the ways of God, are past finding out.

It has occurred to me that Al Smith made his best political speech after the election—but then that is frequently true of candidates.

You would feel insulted if someone should tell you that you are dishonest; but frankly, do you really know whether you are honest or not? You probably pay your bills. If you give a note you intend to pay it when due and probably do. Your credit probably is good at the store. But have you ever been in a situation where if you pay your debts it will absolutely strip you of every dollar you possess, deprive you of a comfortable home; leave you penniless and not knowing where your next meal is coming from; not only leaving you that way but also leaving your family in the same situation, despite the fact that you have it in your power to beat your creditors if you are willing to be dishonest? Do you know what you would do under such circumstances? My opinion is that you do not. Therefore you do not know whether you are strictly honest or not. It is very easy to be honest when it costs no sacrifice. It is not so easy when it hurts.

What About Prohibition?

IN A RECENT issue you criticized a reader for his views concerning the penalties that should be provided for violations of the Eighteenth amendment. I think the fellow was a little radical, but probably was only trying to emphasize that it took teeth to enforce a law. What I would like to see in your Passing Comment is your own ideas concerning the kind of law we need and the penalties necessary to enforce it.

George W. Howell.

My opinion is that we have sufficient law, with perhaps this exception. I would make it easier to get rid of an officer who neglects, refuses or is so incompetent that he cannot enforce the law we have. The officer who neglects or refuses to do his duty should be promptly put out of office and precluded from thereafter holding any office of trust. If the officer is simply incompetent he should be removed from office, but I would not penalize him to the extent that he could hold no other office of trust. There are men who are entirely competent to fill certain offices and fill them well, who simply have not the qualifications necessary to a successful prosecutor or police officer.

Secondly, I would require that every public officer should himself be an observer of the law. What may be excusable in the private citizen may not be excusable in a public official. No man who takes even an occasional drink should be elected county attorney or sheriff or be a police officer, not because there is necessarily any great crime in taking a drink, altho I am of the opinion that every individual is better off without it, but the example of a public official has almost as much

effect as his actions. It is said that President-Elect Hoover has not tasted any intoxicating liquor as a beverage since he became a public official—whether he indulged at all before that time I do not know. As a result of his personal example and influence it is said that the correspondents and others who accompanied him on his campaign tours, altho they had been in the habit of taking an occasional drink, gradually found themselves refraining entirely. Mr. Hoover did not lecture them at all. If he had they would have resented it; they simply respected the sincerity of the man.

There is no use of putting a law on the statute books that is so extreme that it becomes utterly impractical. I believe in the Constitutional guarantees intended to preserve the liberties of the citizen. I would rather that some law violators should escape punishment by reason of these guarantees than that they should be taken away. I am pretty well satisfied with the present prohibitory law; I would check it up to the enforcement officers to see that the law is enforced. If they fail for any reason I would "fire" them and keep on "firing" until officers are obtained who are not only willing but able to enforce the law within the Constitutional limitations I have mentioned.

Caught the Fish, Anyway

NEVER knewed a man who wasn't good for something," remarked Bill Wilkins to Truthful James. Truthful had been insisting that he had known many persons who were no account whatever.

"Now," continued Bill, "there was Link Duncon. Perhaps he come as near bein' no account as any man I ever saw, but Link had one accomplishment. He was the most expert spitter there was in the county. He was proud of it, too, finally got a backer and sent out a challenge to any man to meet him any day in the court house square and spit at a mark.

He offered to allow any man a handicap of a foot and bet him \$50 he could out-spit him more than that distance. Link hadn't any money himself, but his backer, who had watched him spit, offered to back him on the halves. Well, there was 10 or 12 entries, and some of them were powerful spitters, that bein' a tobacco chewin' country, but Link, after allowin' the foot handicap, overspit the best one among 'em by full 6 inches.

"Now, as I was sayin', Link wasn't any earthly account for anything else, but he established such a reputation as a spitter that he got a job in a show and accumulated a comfortable fortune.

"Then there was Andy Jenkins: He was so lazy that he wouldn't wash himself. He never did any work, and his wife had to support him. But Andy had one accomplishment; he could whistle in a way that charmed birds and animals and even fish. He could go out in the woods and lean up agin a tree and commence to whistle. Purty soon the cottontail rabbits would begin to gather to listen. At first they would keep off at some distance, but after a little they would hop up closer and closer till finally Andy could catch 'em with his hand. Yellow hammers and plover would become so charmed that they would finally come up and light in his lap. In that way Andy kep his wife supplied with game. At other times he would go down by the creek and sit on the bank and begin to whistle. In a few minutes the fish would begin to gather round, stickin' up their heads and finally jump out on the bank. It was

no unusual thing for Andy to pick up a dozen good sized fish that had jumped clean out of the water, charmed by his whistlin'.

"That was the only accomplishment he had; no account whatever fur any other purpose, but he hed the gift of whistlin'. One day Andy was sittin' on the bank and fell asleep, and fell into the water. He had been too lazy to learn to swim and nobody bein' near to pull him out, he drowned. When they finally found him and pulled him out they discovered that both his coat pockets was full of fish. His wife was awfully cut up when they brought his body in. She said that she didn't know what in the world she would do for fresh fish now that Andy was gone. When they showed her the big mess of fish they hed taken out of his pocket she brightened up considerable, and said that mebbey they had better take him back and set him again."

To the Surviving Husband

A and B are husband and wife. They had 320 acres. B died leaving no will. A married again. Can he will all the real estate and property to his present wife, or are the children entitled to a certain amount?

Mrs. L. W.

If A and B jointly owned 320 acres at the death of B, A would inherit one-half of her half. In other words, he would become the owner of three 80's. If she left children, the other 80 would go to these children. If there were no children by this first



marriage, at the death of B without will all of her property would go to her surviving husband, and in that event he would have a right to dispose of that property as he might see fit.

Call the Fence Viewers

A and B each owned 40 acres adjoining, of which 53 acres are in pasture, the rest in cultivation. A and B, and C, a neighbor, divided this pasture and placed a division fence. A then built the east half. Does B have to take the west half of this line fence or can he build his fence 3 feet in on his own land the whole length of the pasture, thus leaving a 3-foot gap at the middle and west end of the pasture which B will not allow A

to close? Can A force B to build half of the division fence or pay for the building of half of this division fence?
J. J.

*A has the right to compel B to build his share of the division fence. The statutory procedure for this is to call in the fence viewers of the township. The fence viewers are the township trustee, township treasurer and township clerk. They give notice to both parties interested that they will view the fence on a certain day. They then make their award, assigning part of the fence to A and part to B. If A builds his part of the fence and B refuses to build his, A can erect the other half of the fence and collect the cost from B.

In Kansas Six Months

We would like to know how long a voter must be in the state, county and precinct before he can vote. If a man moves from his township and precinct to another one and establishes a home, how long before he loses his right to vote in his old precinct and how long before he establishes his right to vote in his new home?
Mrs. M.

He must be a resident of the state for six months and a resident of the township or ward for 30 days. When one moves from an election precinct to another, if he moves with the intent of establishing a residence in the new precinct, he loses his right to vote as soon as he moves out of the precinct, in which he has been residing. If he merely goes out of the precinct temporarily, intending to return, he does not lose his right to vote. In other words, the right to vote is governed by the intent of the voter. He must be a native born or naturalized citizen of the United States. He must have resided in the state six months prior to the election and in the township or ward 30 days prior to the election.

'Tis a Valid Claim

A, B and C are father and two sons. C died without will, leaving some personal property and insurance to A and B. B paid all the expenses of the burial after A had told him to go ahead and he would pay them after he received the insurance. A has received the insurance and said nothing. Can he be made to stand the funeral expenses?
X. Y.

The funeral expenses were a valid claim against the estate of C. They seem to have been paid voluntarily by B, with a verbal promise on the part of A that he would pay either a part or all of these expenses. B, relying on this promise, goes ahead and pays the funeral expenses. In my opinion, he can collect half of the expenses from his father.

Can Get a Divorce?

A and B were married for 13 years. They separated. B left A and left the children with her people, then took them to the Christian Service League. The oldest is 16, the youngest 10. A is supposed to support them, but doesn't even see them. He fails to take care of them. Can A or B get them after a certain time? A and B were separated for five years, and never had a divorce. Is B entitled to a divorce after so many years without going to law?
B. H.

The mere fact that they have been separated for five years is not of itself ground for divorce. If either of them abandoned the other for a year that would be ground for divorce.

As to the care and custody of these children, A, the father, is the natural guardian of the children, but if it can be shown that he has neglected them and refuses to provide for them, they might be taken away from him and given to B, if she is willing and able to provide for them.

An Economic Crime

HEAVY trading in futures by a few leading grain speculators often affects the market price to a marked degree. So report the economists of the United States Department of Agriculture, in a study of the grain market, just made public.

All along I have said this, during my efforts to find a legal and an effective curb for grain gambling—for that is what this form of trading is when single deals run into millions of bushels daily or weekly.

This report of the department on "Major Transactions in the 1926 Wheat Future," following the department's report on "Speculative Transactions in the 1926 May Future," fully vindicates the Capper-Tincher grain trading act. This act has enabled the department to keep an authentic record of gambling transactions in the grain pit and to make known by implication their evil consequences to the milling industry, to the actual grain trade and to the grain growers who suffer most—consequences ultimately injurious to the consumer and to the business welfare of the country. Such transactions rob the grain growers of millions of dollars every year with no benefit to the consumer.

Discussing the market manipulation of the December, 1926, wheat future, the report tells of a group of speculators whose trades for each day of 94 days out of a total of 176 days, amounted to more than 500,000 bushels daily. The deals of five of these professional speculators in "paper" wheat came to 1 million bushels daily on more than 56 days. On 28 days the net amount of their daily transactions was 2 million bushels or more.

The market activities of another group of 42

large speculators are related in the report. Five of the 42 were either "long" or "short" more than 2 million bushels at some time between June 1, to December 31.

One of the five was more than 12 million bushels "short," another more than 10 million bushels "short."

Still another active group of gamblers in grain were the customers of 15 board of trade firms.

The report makes a distinction between these professional groups and a third group of traders carrying "hedging" accounts, a legitimate practice in grain dealing.

A hedging sale is not speculative. A "short" sale is speculative. There is not a grain of wheat back of a "short" sale. It is made with the hope of gaining a profit thru a decline in price. The "short"-selling gambler may sell millions of bushels of wheat he hasn't got, depress the market, then buy at the lower price and pocket the difference.

In its report on speculative transactions in the May future, the department recommends limiting the "short" selling of speculative traders as well as their buying for "long" account.

In other words, the limiting of operations in futures on grain markets is now urged by the United States Department of Agriculture, whose market experts are the best in the country.

After a prolonged study of the grain gambling evil, the Department of Agriculture makes known that its recommendation that trading in futures be curbed is based on evidence "showing direct relation between the price movements and the operations of large speculators."

The Federal Trade Commission, which made an exhaustive investigation of wheat marketing, says in its report that the speculative exchanges are "chiefly available as gambling facilities and are so used," that "gambling is the principal business and costs the public hundreds of millions of dollars, the effect of which is to depress the grain market."

The result of such market manipulation and gambling is periodical if not frequent upsets to the economic stability of the country.

The wheat farmer's best customer is the miller. I have a letter from the head of a Boston and Minnesota milling company which turns out 6,000 barrels of flour a day. He writes:

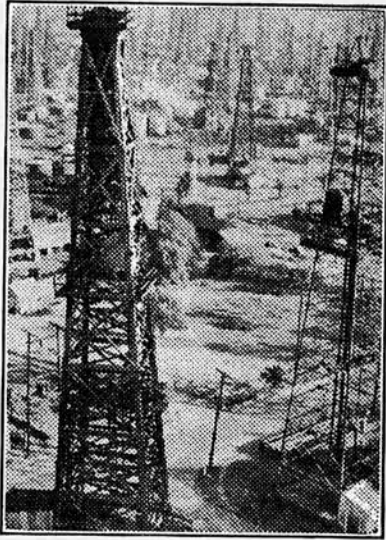
The Chicago market affords evidence of the compelling necessity of putting a further curb on market gambling. It is utterly impossible for any legitimate business depending upon the price of wheat to be conducted with any safety while the market is jumped about furiously at the whim of men having no interest other than as gamblers pure and simple.

As far back as 1923, the Millers' National Federation at its convention that year, declared "we oppose unrestricted speculation in grain as harmful to the farmer, miller, the distributor and the consumer."

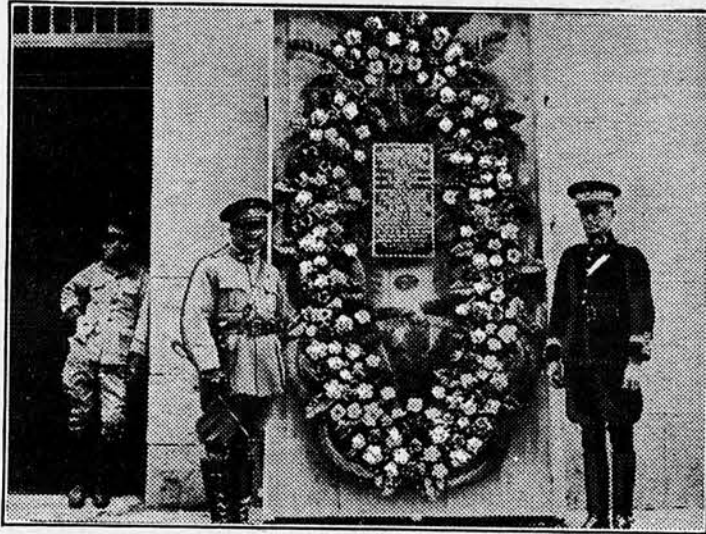
I believe such market gambling in grain is no more necessary than the Louisiana lottery was necessary, and that it should be abolished as completely as the lottery was abolished.

Arthur Capper

World Events in Pictures



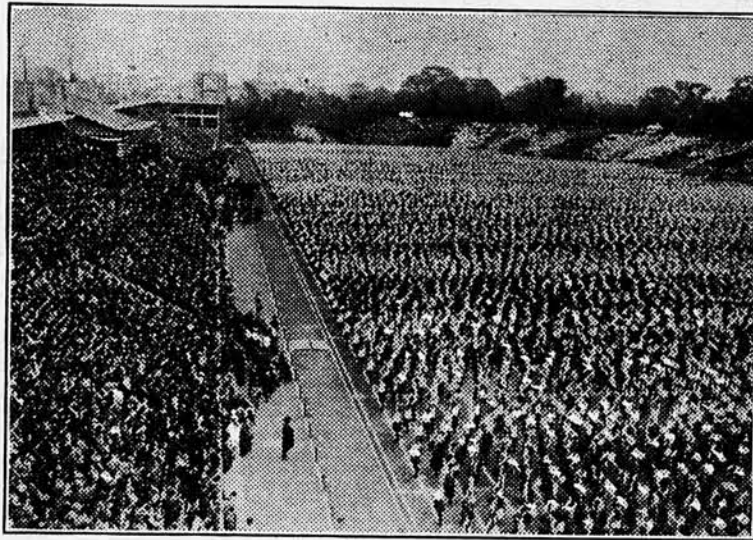
The Tiny Triangle on Which the Oil Derrick in the Foreground is Constructed, 52 by 59 by 84 Feet, at Long Beach, Calif., Has Produced Oil Worth 1 Million Dollars



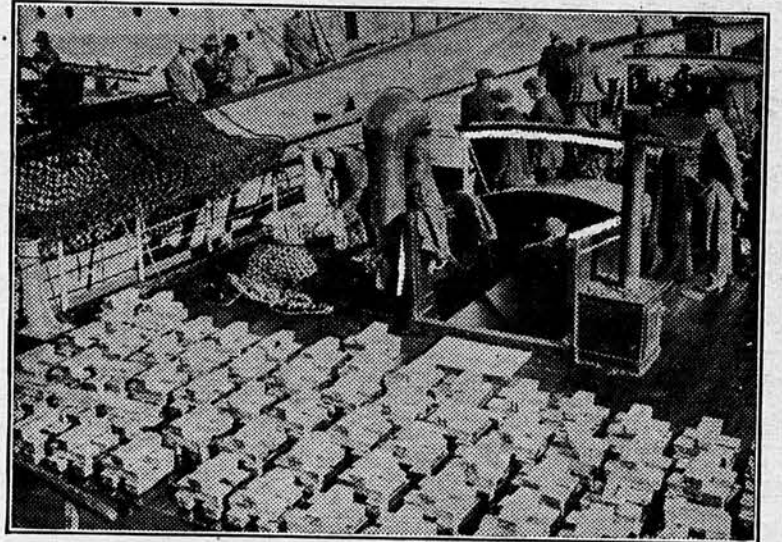
This Beautiful Wreath of Flowers, the Largest Ever Made in Mexico City, Was Laid Recently by the Mexican Department of Police at the Tomb of the Late General Obregon in the State of Sonora. The Tribute Attracted Wide Spread Public Attention From the People of Mexico, Most of Whom Were Friendly to General Obregon



A Monster Alligator Got 6 Feet 7 Inches Long and Weighing 195 Pounds, Caught Recently Near Navasota, Texas, by Pete Saunders, After a "Rod and Reel" Battle of 2 Hours



An Imposing View of the Thousands Upon Thousands of Japanese School Girls, Each With a Japanese Flag, Photographed Recently During the Mammoth Physical Culture Demonstration at Tokyo, Japan. The Physical Development of Its Youth is One of the Major Projects of the Japanese Government, in Which it is Encountering Much Success



Here is a Shipment of \$650,000 in Silver Bricks Being Loaded on a Tender at Southampton, England, From the S. S. Nord Friesland; Apparently This is a Rather Careless Way to Handle This Much Wealth, But Experience Has Shown That There is Little Chance of Loss With the Heavy Bricks



J. C. Penney, Owner of a National Chain of Stores, Giving a Drink of Milk—Fresh From the Cow—to a Youngster at the Pacific International Live Stock Show at Portland, Ore. Mr. Penney's Aim Could be a Little Better



Toral, Assassin of President-Elect Obregon of Mexico, Who Will Die Soon, Eating a Meal in His Cell



Mr. and Mrs. James Bennett of Kenosha, Wis., Are Spending Their Honeymoon in Jail, Along With 26 Other Striking Employees From the Allen A Hosley Mills, Because They Refused to Pay a Fine of \$100 Each



Three Smart New Models of Hats Direct From the French Capital; Left, a Black Satin Hat; Center, a Black Felt, With a Fern Effect Over the Crown; Right, a Stunning Tan Velour Creation, Featuring the New Indentation Over the Left, and a Superimposed Brim



The Marriage of President Calles' Daughter at Mexico City; Left to Right, President Calles; His Daughter, Alicia; Jorge Almada, a Handsome Heir From the State of Sinaloa; the Bridegroom; and Luis Benvenuti, During the Ceremony, Which Was the Leading Event of the Social Season There



Olson of Illinois is the Best Husker

There Were Two Entries from Each of Seven States, Including Lutz and Chase of Kansas; Contest Comes West Next Two Years

By Raymond H. Gilkeson

IT ISN'T likely any corn-husking contest could be put on more successfully than the recent national meet held in Benton county, Indiana. Fourteen men representing seven leading agricultural states started at the sound of the shotgun and fought for highest honors thru an exceedingly interesting 80 minutes.

Walter Olson of Illinois took first place, beating his nearest competitor, who incidentally was the runner-up in the champion's state, by 91.7 pounds of corn. It was a wonderful sight to see the boys lined up at the end of their rows, muscles set for action, faces determined, a dozen matched roan teams and two greys, all uniform wagons and 20,000 folks to look on. If you attended one of the 45 county contests held this fall in Kansas, or the state contest in Franklin county, you know what happened after the starter's gun fired—always makes some folks think about machine gun fire, the ears of corn fly against the bang boards so rapidly.

It wasn't long before some wagons were leading out ahead and everyone kept watching to see which man would make the turn first at the end of the field. Since the corn was very even thruout the field, the lead a wagon had really indicated how the race was going. The Illinois boys certainly won their fights on the square. They are the type of young American farmers that will make the future of the industry safe. That holds for all of the representatives from the seven states included—Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Indiana.

Olson, the new national champion, tossed 40 to 44 ears a minute, husking 26.62 bushels net in 80 minutes. It will be remembered that deductions were made for corn left in the field and for more than 4 ounces of husks to 100 pounds. Mr. Olson is 31 years old and farms in Knox county, Illi-

nois. He and his brother handle some 800 acres. Olson is a hook and peg husker and certainly can rip the ears out of their husks. He was the runner-up in 1925 in his state meet and won the championship this year. Earl Williams, Stark county, Illinois, was runner-up in his state meet and took second place in the national contest, with a net of 25.31 bushels.

Kansas didn't come out at the little end of the horn by any means. William Lutz, Manhattan, made a wonderful fight. He placed seventh among the 14 contestants, with a net of 22.5 bushels. In the Kansas state contest he had a net load of something more than 24 bushels, and husked that in a field where the corn was damp and the ears broke tough. Well, why did he

get 2 bushels less in the national contest in Indiana? Bill says this: "Those other boys just husked faster than I did. They are better men." Bill doesn't like excuses. But on the train coming back to Kansas, the representative of Kansas Farmer who took the state champion back east, asked Bill for his honest opinion about the meet. And the Kansas champion opened up somewhat.

Indiana corn is different than Kansas corn. The field in which the huskers worked was ideal—ears uniform and scarcely a bushel difference to the acre. But the ears are smaller around and break out differently than here in Kansas. But the big thing that cut down the speed of our Kansas leader was the wagon. All wagons had flar-

ing sides. The straight box, then two sides that angled out, and straight sides on those again. This made Bill throw into a wagon box that was much higher than the one he uses at home—it was higher than his head, in fact. That changed the style of husking somewhat and the speed. But again let all the Kansas folks who went to the contest join in saying it was entirely fair to all. We can be proud of the way Mr. Lutz fought for Kansas in that contest. Incidentally he had the least deductions for husks of any contestant; that means he had the cleanest load that came out of the field.

Another man of whom Kansas may well be proud is Lester M. Chase of Nemaha county. You will remember he was runner-up in the state contest. Kansas Farmer heard that all of the other states were going to have two men in the national meet and wired Lester to that effect. He decided to drive thru. And his father said if Lester was going, he was also. Then the father-in-law and two or three other relatives joined the party. It was good to see so many Kansas faces back there, and to hear so many home-state voices boosting for the two fine Jayhawker representatives. And it is surprising, also, the number of Indiana folks who sought out the Kansas visitors and asked them about former Indiana residents who had moved out to enjoy the opportunities in the Sunflower state. Kansas Farmer paid all of the expenses of the state champion. The national contest rules allow the second man to enter if he pays his own expenses.

Lester Chase and his relatives deserve a lot of credit for driving to Indiana. They are real boosters for Kansas. Lester won 11th place, but if you will look at the complete table of (Continued on Page 15)

RESULTS OF THE NATIONAL CORN HUSKING CONTEST

PLACE	Prize	Pounds in Wagon	Ounces Husks Per 100 lbs.	Pounds Deducted for Husks	Pounds Corn Left Behind	Pounds Deducted for Gleanings	Total Deductions	Net Weight of Corn, Pounds
Walter Olson, Illinois	\$100	1982	7	59.46	19.5	58.5	117.96	1864.04
E. Williams, Illinois	50	1844	5 11-16	31.16	13.5	40.5	71.66	1772.34
Harry Etter, Indiana	25	1788	6	35.76	18	54	89.76	1698.24
Otto Sorensen, Nebraska	15	1808	6 3-4	49.72	20.5	61.5	111.22	1696.78
Ruel Harmon, Iowa	10	1694	5 7-8	31.67	11.5	34.5	66.17	1627.83
Joe Sudik, Nebraska		1698	5 9-16	26.49	19	57	83.49	1614.51
Wm. Lutz, Kansas		1666	5 1-16	17.66	24	72	89.66	1576.34
Cecil Miles, Indiana		1674	8 7-16	88.89	10	30	118.89	1555.11
Ben Grimmius, Iowa		1655	6 7-8	47.5	17.5	52.5	100	1555
Omer Little, Missouri		1714	8 11-16	104.5	19.5	58.5	163	1551
Lester Chase, Kansas		1590	5 9-16	24.8	7.5	22.5	47.3	1542.7
Silas Urdahl, Minnesota		1518	6 7-8	43.56	27.5	82.5	126.16	1391.94
Nels Peterson, Minnesota		1538	8 1-8	67.21	31	93	160.21	1377.79
Harlan Richardson, Missouri		1400	11 1-8	187.18	24	72	259.18	1140.82

Deductions were as follows: 3 Pounds for Each Pound of Corn Left in the Field; 1 Per Cent of the Entire Load for Each Ounce of Husks in Excess of 4 Ounces to 100 Pounds, up to and including 8 Ounces; and 3 Per Cent for Each Ounce in Excess of 8 Ounces of Husks to 100 Pounds of Corn

Does It Pay to Feed Dry Dairy Cows?

GUESSING never would answer any question regarding the value of feeding the dry cow. There is only one sure way to discover this, and that is by making actual tests. Perhaps there is no better method than thru testing association work.

For an answer just now we shall consider the most recent records on the herd owned by J. A. Engle of Dickinson county. In a letter just received from the official tester, Leroy Potter, we find some information along this line. "Does it pay to feed the dry cow?" the tester questions. "This is a problem that many dairymen are trying to answer thruout the associations in the various counties. Here is a specific example of feeding dry cows and the effect on subsequent profit.

"During October, J. A. Engle of Talmage had a feed cost of \$2.38 a hundred for milk, due to the fact that seven of his 10 cows were dry and that he was feeding his entire herd a good ration. His butterfat average was 8.6 pounds; milk average was 207 pounds and the cost of a pound of butterfat was 58 cents.

"Here is the result of his good feeding while the cows were dry. The November test was as follows: Cows all milking except one. Butterfat average 45.6 pounds; milk average 1,372 pounds; cost for 100 pounds of milk, 50 cents; cost of 1 pound of butterfat, 12 cents. I think that is an excellent example of feeding dry cows."

This is a sample of the way Mr. Engle farms. He has been in the dairy and breeding business since 1909. First he just bought ordinary cows, but now has nothing but registered animals. Dairying is his method of making an 80-acre Kansas farm pay well. With cost of production always the most important factor in mind, Mr. Engle naturally would study the things that tend toward profit. He believes from his

experience that it pays, to feed the dairy animals thruout the year. He aims to milk 12 to 15 head, and keeps 25 to 30 head, except five to seven head of yearlings, on the 80 acres. After these yearlings have been bred they go on rented pasture until the first part of October.

The ration that seems to give results thruout the year consists of 100 pounds

each of ground oats and bran, 300 pounds of ground corn, and some oil-meal about a month before the cows freshen to get them in condition for the year's production. Of course, the cows get all the alfalfa and corn silage they will eat. Care the animals now get makes it possible for one cow to do twice as much as the best dairy animals Engle had some time back. Nat-

urally the dairy ration depends on the price, and it is fed at a rate of 1 pound to 3 pounds of milk produced by the individual cow.

Mr. Engle readily asserts that the cow testing association has been one of his greatest helps in bringing up the production of his herd. In the time he has been developing his Holsteins he has jumped the average production of butterfat of his herd to the highest in the state—452 pounds for 1927. This testing work was started in 1912. Then the herd averaged 200 pounds. Still Mr. Engle is not satisfied. He thinks it isn't at all impossible to have an average of 500 pounds of butterfat for a herd even larger than the one he owns. "Breeding, feeding and weeding are the things that help," he said. "Weeding is extremely important."

When Mr. Engle goes out to purchase a herd sire he doesn't rush things. He knows exactly what he wants and takes time to find one that suits. He looked for an entire year for one of the three he has purchased so far. It is obvious that the individuals in this herd would be up to standard, and that Mr. Engle would have no trouble in selling the best bulls and some of the heifers for breeding purposes. He has been active on the farm since 1914. Before that time he hired a man to do the work. So the real herd development has taken place in the last 14 years.

All of the oats for the dairy ration must be bought, as well as some corn. Mr. Engle produced all of the alfalfa he needs and some to spare. He prefers corn silage over cane, and puts up 80 to 200 tons a year. He salvages a poor corn crop in the silo, feeding it or sometimes selling a portion of it. Sudan is a favorite pasture. Mr. Engle thinks it will carry one-third more animals than Sweet clover and that it has advantages in providing pasture in dry weather.



A Warning

And Then Khartoum at Last

In the Six Months' Supply of Mail Were Many Letters From Jim's Various Girl Friends

BY FRANCIS A. FLOOD

ONLY 261 kilometers to Khartoum." The cheerful white figures "261," "260" and "259" stood out like the gay notes of a song on the neat signboards along the railroad track which Jim and I were following on motorcycles. We checked them off as a convict might count the remaining hours of his last few days in jail. We were getting along. Khartoum was in the offing, and not so far off, either.

True, there remained yet one more desert, a mountain range, and Mussolini's little colony of Eritrea to be crossed somehow before we reached the Red Sea. We were promised few and furious roads on that final stretch, but "only 259 miles to Khartoum." And good going. No road, but level ground.

The sky settled down around us, cloudless and blue, in as perfect a horizon as ever hedged in a ship at sea. We were in the exact center of the great flat disk of ground within that rim of sky. Ahead of us, the railroad track pierced straight across the disk like the equator across a map of the world, an endless diameter of our endless desert. An occasional file of camels in caravan merging into a distant mirage, and that was all. There were only mirages, those long-legged phantoms of the desert that promised tall trees and cool lakes, but which always mocked us at the last with simply more miles of flat and arid plains—and more mirages on beyond.

Like a Monstrous Beast

The mirage phenomenon had occurred several times in our trip across the edge of the Sahara, but nowhere so continuously as in the flat valley of the Nile. A camel a mile away appeared like some monstrous beast of fancy floating 50 feet above the desert on legs that were only shimmering waves of heat. It was fascinating to watch a file of these impossible creatures, half real and half imagination, half flesh and half simply waves of heat and light, gradually merge from the wildest mirage into the most humdrum of plodding men and beasts. No doubt these men saw us as phantom shapes ourselves, white-hatted men on 7-league wheels warped out of all shape and size, finally to materialize into machines that were more strange to them than any mirage the desert could conceive. I can sympathize now with those soldiers of Napoleon who, thirsty and tired and hot, saw beautiful lake after beautiful lake, always a mile or so away, as far as the rainbow's pot of gold.

Sometimes on one side of the railroad track, sometimes crossing over to the other Jim and I scooted along the diameter of this eternal disk, counting the kilometer signs. They and the mirages, with an occasional station house or tiny village were the only things in sight.

Two Devils, Yes?

At one station we found a British police officer, making the tour of his district. "An Englishman—with an American wife, too—left here just a half-hour ago," he reported. "They are just ahead of you, on a special railroad inspection car. They'll set their car out at Selima, the next station. Look 'em up when you get there."

We drove on. An American woman? We hadn't seen one for months. Selima was only 20 miles away, a baked brick station, a section house of the same material and a little tank of water. That was Selima. Two Sudanese darted into the station as we sped toward them across the sand. Another black boy jumped into a gilded observation car spotted on the siding, and a white man peered cautiously out of the door. No woman was in sight.

Nor any welcome, either. We introduced ourselves, and spared nothing in the effort. But still John Bull remained aloof as if undecided whether to believe us or a telegram which he held in his hand and studied with all the persistence of his race. He finally shouted to the station master, who brought forth another telegram, this

one written in Arabic, and gave it to the determined Englishman. The two translations were compared and then the ice was broken.

"So you are the two devils are you?" Our English cousin laughed and jumped down to shake our hands. "My name is Purme, inspector for the Sudan Government Railways. You got a bad introduction, but I'll take a chance." And then he explained the telegram.

Then a Good Meal

The English police officer at the last station had seen fit to wire his friend Purme at Selima that we were coming so that lunch might be ready when we arrived. He wrote the following telegram and delivered it to the Sudanese telegrapher for forwarding:

"Two Yanks coming on motors. Watch out for them. Harper."

The Sudanese operator had never heard the word "Yank" before and had no idea what it meant. The only English word that sounded anything

like it was "Jack." He looked this word up in his English-Arabic railroad phrase book and found that it meant a lifting machine and so he telegraphed the Arabic word for lifting machine, which happens to be the same as the Arabic word for devil. When the Sudanese operator at Selima received the message it was very plainly a warning from one Englishman to another that two devils were coming and he should look out for them. The Sudanese take the idea of devils seriously, and here was a clear case. And thus he had warned the inspector Purme. Ultimately when Jim and I chugged across the sand on motorcycles it was as the prophecy of devils come true.

When we were properly dehorned of all suspicion, Mrs. Purme, daughter of a Brooklyn policeman, ventured to show herself and welcome us aboard the train. The upshot of it all was that the Sudanese got a good scare for nothing, and we got an equally good meal for the same price.

Finally, "only 3 kilometers from Khartoum." We retired modestly behind the shelter of a telegraph pole and changed our clothes. We had carefully saved one clean shirt and pair of shorts apiece for just this particular purpose.

Pavement! We felt like falling down upon the concrete and calling it blessed. Why would anyone ever live off of pavement? I made up my mind

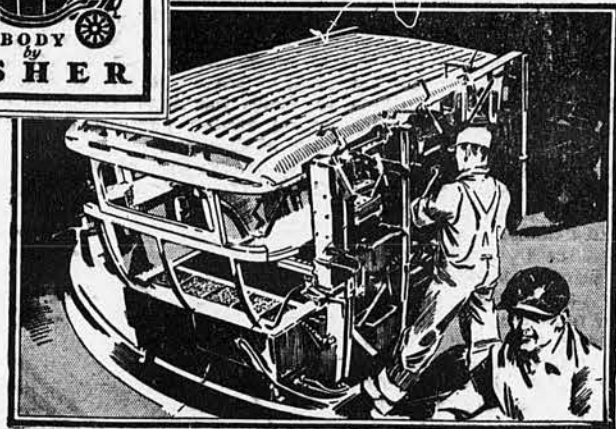
I would never leave Khartoum until they paved a highway out. Never!

Civilization hadn't stopped after all. Here it was buzzing along as merrily as before, probably the same as if we had never left it to its own resources for so long a time. Here were two white women in a horse, drawn cab, probably worrying about their low bridge score for that particular afternoon. That was the important thing right then. Here was a black hag with one leg withered down to a stump, crouching on the curb, her begging bowl fallen in the dirt. Heavens, didn't she know there were miserables as badly off as she and who had never even seen a curb stone in their lives? She should be dancing a one-legged black bottom for the sheer joy of having her being in a real city where there were paved streets and drinking fountains, if nothing else. Jim dashed her tuppence, which shows his own high state of mind.

To the Postoffice

Here was a faded little yellow street car, its black cargo of heavily-gowned and ungowned Mohammedans crouching on their bare feet on the benches just as they are accustomed to sit on the floor at home. As it went bobbing up and down among the black melang of sleepy traffic in the street it looked as appropriate to its surroundings as a piano on a junk pile. Civilization

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It is an interesting sight to watch a body framework rapidly take shape and come into being before one's eyes. This rapidity is due, of course, to Fisher standardized methods.

EVERY Fisher Body of a certain model is the same as every other Fisher Body of that particular model. It is the same in all its measurements—it is the same in

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in the jig, under pressure, the framework is glued, screwed, bolted or braced, so that when it is finally removed from the jig, it is the strong, durable framework which helps to make the Fisher Body so satisfactory, so long wearing, so durable in the hardest kind of service. This framework is the very basis of the superior value of every Body by Fisher.

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Town.....R. F. D.....State.....

New Subscriber's Name.....

Town.....R. F. D.....State.....

hadn't stopped, but it hadn't much of a start in some quarters apparently, either.

We hoped the barefooted policeman in his starched regimentals and cork helmet wouldn't notice our motorcycle license plates. They had been good in West Africa—until their expiration date some 2 months before—but they meant nothing in the Sudan. At least we hoped he wouldn't arrest us until we had found the postoffice.

Desert bitten and travel tired as we were, hungry for ice cream and thirsty for a good cool drink of water as our months of fasting in the bleak interior of the Dark Continent could make us, welcome as a comfortable shave, a warm tub bath, and a white man's haircut would have been, we sought only one thing—the postoffice. Twenty hours without a drink of water in the parching heat of the Sahara had been one experience for us, but 5 months without one single scrap of mail was quite another. We asked everyone who could speak English to direct us to the postoffice and finally found one who could.

"We are Flood and Wilson and we want our mail." The semi-Sudanese postal "clerk" took one look at our greasy sun hats, another at our battered motorcycles, and led us to the private office of the postmaster himself. There, in two grass bushel baskets, lay our mail, or all of it they could hold. The rest was piled here and there wherever there was room. Numerous and fervent requests from our families at home to the Khartoum postmaster asking him to be sure to hold our mail no matter how long it might be or how much there might be had had its effect. He had become interested in our expedition and had guarded our mail personally. We loaded my side car and then we loaded Jim's.

#### Plenty of Debts

"Where shall we take all this to read it, anyway?" I asked, sorting over letters with postscripts showing dates as much as 6 months old. A lot can happen in six months, as we had just found out. Maybe things had been happening at home as well.

"Let's go to the hotel and get the best room they've got," was Jim's advice, trying to start his motor with one eye on a letter from his girl and the other eye on another—another girl I mean.

"We've no money to pay for a hotel

room," I reminded him. We didn't even have enough to pay our debt to the British government for the gasoline they had been selling us, on credit, for more than a week. Besides, the governors of Darfur and Kordofan had been forwarding our excess baggage along behind us, and must have run up quite a bill by this time. There were at least two changes of camels, 300 miles of transportation by truck, and as much more by rail for which we would be expected to pay. And all the money we had were a few Egyptian plasters that were left over from 5 pounds lent to us by a Greek truck driver in El Obeid more than a week before. He, too, no doubt, expected reimbursement.

"Well, you don't need to pay a hotel bill until you leave," said Jim. "And from the looks of this mail we won't be able to leave for some time. No use worrying about our foreign debt settlement until we have to. In the meantime maybe we can figure out some plea for canceling the foreign debt. What were some of those arguments that France and England used on us a few years ago. I believe they were right."

Acting as confident as the American millionaires which the hotel keeper thought we were we signed the register and settled down to read our six months of mail. Next week we would worry about our debts and the road to the Red Sea.

#### Time for Horse Training

BY F. W. BELL

Young unbroken horses that will be expected to take a full share of farm work next spring should have some training during the winter. At this season there is spare time that may well be used in getting the green, young horse accustomed to what is expected of him when he takes a place in the team. It takes time and patience to train a horse to do his job with ease and willingness. Time spent in properly breaking a young horse means time saved later when farm work is pressing. Furthermore, the young horse that does a little work during the winter will be much better able to work hard next spring, because his shoulders and muscles are hardened.

There are eighteen women in the United States now who hold government licenses as aviatrixes.

### The Cure for Doubt

By Dr. John W. Holland

**D**OUBT is the opposite side of faith. Every person will, at some time, find his mind filled with doubt. We do not start life with doubt. As children we instinctively trusted. Growing older we found that people do not always keep their word, and that things are not always as they seem.

Our first troubles filled us with suspicions.

The youth or maid whose love affairs have run a-muck is inclined to disbelieve in the whole world.

A community that has been thrown upon its back by a bank or commercial disaster will say, "Is anyone honest?"

The soul that meets its first bitter disaster in the death of someone tenderly loved, will question, "Is there a God who cares?"

Doubt is not a sin, since from it men have been led to discover greater truths. If men had never doubted anything they would have been certain of nothing.

Tennyson wrote, "There's more of faith in honest doubt than in half the creeds."

I have been torn by bitter and biting doubts, and have tried to deal with them in the best way I could.

When I find myself in doubt I try to go back to the causes of it. I often find that it has been a selfish desire to have my own way. We are often like the child, who having been spanked by its mother, says, "Mother does not love me."

It is a good plan to hunt for things where we lost them. I try to do the same with truths that I have come to doubt. A husband and wife found themselves in a state of suspicion of each other. They were sensible enough to go back to the place where the doubt started, and they found faith again.

When in doubt I try to keep practicing the best truth I know. Generally it has led me to a greater faith. What we fail to practice we fail to retain, no matter what it is.

When doubts have come to me regarding religion, I keep to the things of which I feel dead certain, with the result that doubts lose their blighting power over me.

Wasn't it the Apostle Peter who said, "Lord, I believe, help thou my unbelief?" He found reality and faith.

Mr. Edison felt certain that a carbon filament would glow with heat if it could be heated by a current of electricity inside a vacuum tube. One thousand trials failed, but he kept trying, and succeeded.

It is the same with religious truths. Those who keep on will be certain.

I find that Patience is necessary when dealing with my doubts. We are in such a hurry, and God moves slowly. "Heaviness may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning."

Patient Persistence is the name of the Highway up which Faith walks along to Certainty.



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# Sunday School Lesson

By the Rev. N.A. McCune

True interest in prayer is reviving. Books are appearing constantly on the meaning and the indispensableness of prayer. Perhaps the fact that men and women are writing on prayer is not a sure sign that they are praying, but at least it shows that you cannot get away from the need of the soul for God.

Paul's references to prayer are among the most unstudied and natural parts of his letters. He mentions prayer, as he mentions us, as unconsciously as he mentions the names of his friends. The scene when he bade farewell to the people of Ephesus, kneeling on the shore, is an example. In Ephesians he is praying for the spiritual development of his friends, so that they may grasp the whole range and meaning of the Christian experience. And some of his phrases are as sublime as anything in literature anywhere. Take that benediction, for instance, at the close of the third of Ephesians: "Now to him who by the action of his power within us can do all things, are far more than we even ask or imagine, to him be glory in the church and in Christ Jesus through all generations for ever and ever. Amen." (Moffatt's translation.)

That prayer is not practised so widely as formerly I think there is no doubt. Apparently many church members do not pray. Perhaps they never learned how, in any real and definite sense. Many more, they have given it up, on the theory that no prayer is better than poor prayer. On the other hand, Jesus taught us that poor, halting, hesitant prayer is better than none. "He spoke a parable unto them that men ought always to pray, and not to faint." Many reasons present themselves as to why prayer has fallen into disuse with many persons. One reason is that we as a people have become enormously prosperous.

Very likely my readers will say that does not appeal to farmers. And perhaps it doesn't. And perhaps a larger proportion of farmers are praying folks than city people. I don't know, and will not hazard a guess. But certain it is that when we have everything we want, prayer ceases. God does not seem so necessary. As a matter of fact, He is more necessary than ever, because wealth has more need of the spiritual than poverty. Jesus was always warning people about leaving their wealth get between them and God. No one can read such parables as those of the rich man and Lazarus without almost stridently, to think what a little money will do to one, if it gets a chance.

Well, that is true of America as a whole. We are rich and increased in goods, but we do not realize that we are wretched and miserable and poor and blind and naked. The editor of a famous New York daily says that the symbols of America are, "automobiles and radios, buildings and bathrooms, furs and furniture, liners, hotels and bridges, vacuum cleaners, bus lines, electric toasters, moving pictures, sky scrapers, package breakfast foods, telephones, novels, comic supplements, Sunday baseball." If the editor is right, what time has the average American for prayer? He is surrounded by machinery and deafened by noise. But that is precisely the reason Americans need to pray. Thousands of them, millions, have everything but God, and do not know what is the matter with them.

We need the calm and the power of God, and it will never come except thru prayer and the spiritual. It cannot come in any other way. "Thus saith the Lord Jehovah, in returning and rest shall ye be saved, in quietness and confidence shall be your strength." We must rebuild our prayer life. I wish people were not so parsimonious about the buying of books. A man will hand over \$2 when his gas tank is filled up, and think nothing of it. But ask him \$1.50 for a good book, and he will tell you he will think about it. But anyway, here are one or two good ones, very recently come from the press. "The Soul's Supreme Desire," by Glenn Clark is a small book by the athletic coach in a college. It is most stimulating. He tells his own experience. "The Life of Prayer in a World of Science," by W. A. Brown, published by Seelmanns, is another, and

even better than the first in many ways. "Creative Prayer," by Herman, is now in its third edition, and gets to the heart of the problem. It is published by Doran. The Kansas Farmer will get any of these books for readers. If the life of the spirit is as important as all say it is, we ought to be willing to spend a dollar or two learning about it, occasionally. The \$2 worth of gas is gone in a few days or hours, while the effect of the book may last forever.

A wonderfully sweet example of the life that is embedded in prayer is the work of Dr. and Mrs. Lewis E. Camfield of South Dakota. In 1890 Doctor Camfield, then but recently out of college, went with his bride to the parched prairies of Charles Mix county. There had been almost no rain for three years, with three successive crop failures. Farmers were preparing to move out. But there the Camfields established a small academy, in which they labored for 40 years. From 8 to 4 o'clock every day Doctor and Mrs. Camfield would teach, and after that Doctor Camfield would get out and make calls, for he was minister as well as teacher. On Sunday he drove many miles, preaching several times. They

became the most beloved people in all that region. Offers of better places could not tempt this teacher-minister away. He said he was content.

Lesson for November 23—The Place of Prayer in Paul's Life. Acts 20: Bph. 1:15-23 and 3:14-21.

## Hill Crest Farm Notes

BY CHARLES W. KELLOGG  
South County

Many folks—myself included—predicted when the recent snows and rains fell we would have a siege of cold weather, but we were very agreeably mistaken. Here it is, two weeks after the storm hit, and we haven't had any cold weather to speak of since it quit storming. We haven't had but three frosts since then, either. We have our stock out on bluestem pasture yet; the animals are coming out in fine shape, and won't require any extra feed—except the milk cows—for a long time unless the ground should be covered with snow or ice.

The last two weeks were difficult ones for the mail carriers and doctors, whose duties called them out over the roads. Altho the carriers get a good salary for their services we do not envy them their positions in stormy times. It is much more pleasant to be able to work in the shelter of some building than to have to be out in all kinds of weather.

We put in some time during the

stormy weather in changing the electrical wiring system in the tractor. The insulation on some of the old wires was wearing off and was causing a "short," so we got a roll of new wire; we bunched up this in the desired lengths and colored both ends of each wire the same color. We not having any battery terminals, and the weather being too bad to go to town for them, he cut a set from a sheet of copper and soldered them on the wires, and we finally got them restrung thru the flexible loom tubing. It was a tedious job. After getting them connected we had to do the testing out by means of a "hot shot" battery, as the old wiring system had run the tractor battery down, but we got the wires hooked up right without much trouble by consulting the charts in the tractor manual, which were a big help.

During the recent stormy spell I waded out thru the deep snow and selected a puffal of large ears of white corn and mother made a potful of old-fashioned lye hominy. It certainly tastes good this time of year. Lye hominy making, like sorghum and soap making, are fast becoming lost arts among the people, as almost everyone is buying his products already made up.

We finished digging out potatoes last Friday. We started this task before the storm, but were delayed on that account, and had to wait until



## This is it! This is the "SIX-SPEED SPECIAL" you have heard about

At the State and County Fairs this fall the new "Six-Speed Special" took the cake as an attention getter. It always drew a crowd. What they saw was farm-truck performance beyond anything they had ever seen. Here was a small International loaded to the limit, in heavy going on a very steep grade, starting, stopping, backing up grade, working easily all day long. Demonstrating tremendous pulling power. Almost "lifting itself by its boot straps."

This is the new "Six-Speed Special," the only small truck of heavy-duty design with 6 speeds forward and 2 reverse. The secret is in its exclusive 2-speed rear axle, which, with the regular transmission ratios, provides 35-mile-per-hour speed for good going, and great tractive power at 3 1/2 miles per hour for hard pulls in field and road and on the hills.

No wonder the "Six-Speed Special" gets the crowds of practical farmers, and no wonder it is selling in great numbers. This truck has just the stuff the farmer needs. Besides having speed and power, it is built for tough, lasting service. Engine, springs, frame, etc., cannot be beat. And it has 4-wheel brakes. Any branch or dealer will give you the demonstration as seen at the Fairs.

### This scene shows the NEW Combination Body GRAIN BOX—STOCK RACK

With the new "Six-Speed Special" is offered a money-saving combination body that makes the truck doubly practical for farm hauling. Grain box for 60 bushels, or stock rack (as illustrated)—from one to the other in a few minutes.



The new "Six-Speed Special" is now on display at all International Branches. Go in and see it. Arrange for a trial-drive demonstration and find out in an actual test what it means with a heavy load in mixed going to have six speeds forward and two reverse!

\* \* \*

Write for a descriptive folder on the new International "Six-Speed Special."

Other International models include 4 and 6-cylinder Speed Trucks, 1 1/2, 1 1/2, and 2-ton, and Heavy-Duty Trucks to 5-ton.

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the ground became dry enough to plow. These potatoes are all of good quality, in fact the best quality we have raised since I came back from Oklahoma 17 years ago. They are 99 per cent free from scab and other diseases. After using from this patch all summer and fall we dug about 10 bushels from 1/4 acre. We also finished harvesting the sweet potato crop, too. This patch was on the hill slope and the west end was on clay soil, so the tubers didn't do so well there as on the black soil. On account of the soil being so wet and "putty like" we couldn't plow them out and so had to dig them with a spading fork.

"Serving on the election board is no easy job, and I am glad it doesn't have to be done every day," is an expression voiced by the five men who served on the counting board in this voting precinct. We commenced our work at 2 o'clock and it kept us busy until after 6 o'clock to record the 164 national ballots in the clerk's records, and over 5 1/2 hours to record the county, township and amendment ballots. By 12:30 Wednesday morning, we had everything ready to deliver to the county clerk, which was done as soon as the trip of 19 miles could be made thru the heavy muddy roads. The results in this precinct were about the same as elsewhere—mostly Republican. We had the county fair proposition up for consideration as to whether the county would take on and run the county fair. The larger majority of the taxpayers decided that their taxes were too high now without adding on any more, and so voted "NO" on the proposition at about the same rate as the whole public voted for Hoover and Curtis.

**Grain View Farm Notes**

BY H. C. COLGLAZIER  
Pawnee County

Election is over, and we farmers are again safely on the road to such prosperity as only politics can give. A few folks were surprised and some were disappointed, but for the most part the results were about as expected. Several had anticipated a rise in the wheat market following election, but instead wheat went off a penny the day following. About all we know for sure is that there is a wonderful field of opportunity ready for someone, "to take hold and do something." Some of the volunteer possibilities should be eradicated from the field of opportunity if a crop of results is harvested in the next four years.

Several persons have remarked about bindweed this summer. Usually a farmer has to try to get rid of the pest about two years before he really becomes interested in it. At the end of that time he has come definitely to the conclusion that bindweed is a bad pest and is hard "to get rid of." We are carefully watching our farm all the time for the slightest trace of the weed. A small patch usually gets less attention than a whole field of the pest would get.

A neighbor thought he would get his bindweed with one good "going over." He took a tiling spade and dug the patch up and carefully gathered every bit of the roots and put them in a basket and burned them. In about two weeks I passed his farm, and his bindweed patch was as nice and green as could be. I think bindweed is the worst pest we have in this country. We are thankful there are only a few small patches.

The problem of securing enough straw to put in the poultry house has been bothering us for some time. Since all the grain is cut with the combine no one has any straw. The old straw stacks are all gone. Some straw, tho, is almost a farm necessity.

The straw that was once all burned is now spread on the ground. It is not many years back that we remember seeing the whole country lighted up at night with burning straw stacks. It was a great waste of fertility and organic matter. A small acreage of wheat could be bound each year and threshed to get a straw pile, but it is almost impossible to get the threshing done. There are no machines in the country any more that are in running order, and the few little jobs do not justify the expense of fixing them up. Some 10 years ago one still clear morning in the fall we counted the smoke from 44 threshing machines

within sight of home. Now the threshing machine is almost a relic of the past in this community.

It seems as if the large farm advocate had several points in his favor when one stops to count the number of abandoned farmsteads thru the country. It is almost an impossibility to rent any land in this part of Kansas. All the land is under cultivation, but the houses are empty or occupied by a hired man and his family.

The tractors are mostly responsible for the abandoned farmsteads, I believe. One man with his tractor and equipment can farm so many more acres than were formerly farmed. Just how big the farms will grow is yet a problem, but indications are that there will be more abandoned farmsteads in the future. In some parts of Kansas there are fewer acres farmed now than there were 30 or 40 years ago. In Douglas county we found there were some 30,000 acres less under cultivation than there were 40 years ago.

Several farmers in this locality have been going out in Western Kansas the last two or three years and renting wheat land. This seems to be rather a good thing to do. Since trucks have come into rather common use the necessary equipment can be moved back and forth at a reasonable cost. The next 10 or 15 years will likely bring some surprising changes in small and large type farming.

A graft that runs a close race for first place with the poultry remedy graft is the fruit tree graft. Some time ago we visited a nice 15-year old orchard which the owner said had never produced a good crop of fruit, and so far as he could tell only one or two of the apples were true to variety. Such experience as that means quite a loss to a farmer. It takes so long to get the trees started and into production that we like to be pretty sure that we are going to have the kind we order.

It surely pays to buy good fruit stock of reliable nursery people. A little extra cost in the beginning is a good investment.

Stretching pretty well all along the south side of the Arkansas River is a string of sand hills extending away from the river several miles at different points. Most of the hills are covered with bunch grass—there is blue-stem grass in the valleys between. There are a few moving dunes yet. Travelers of the early days say there was little or no grass on these hills. Most of this rough land is held as pasture. The better areas have been broken out and are farmed to wheat and corn.

The cultivation of this land is always a problem because of the blowing. Little cultivation can be done, and the ground must be left rough. I have noticed several farmers growing Sweet clover on some of this sandy

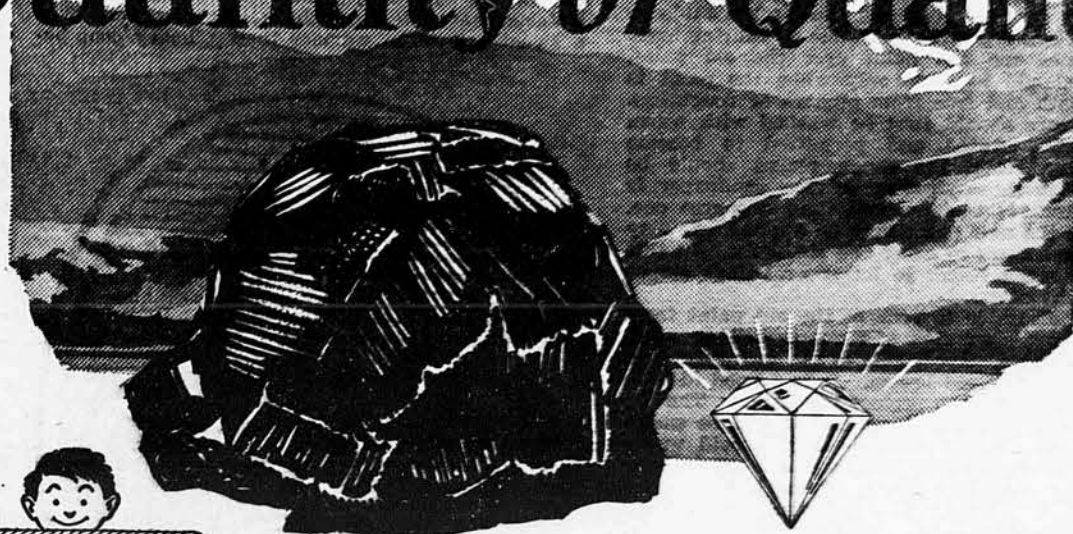
land. I think more Sweet clover should be tried. A man living near Iarned this year planted and raised several acres of cowpeas on some pretty sandy land. The peas did well. The cowpeas are always a good price, and have a ready market. It seems as if some system of farming and some better kinds of crops could be found to make the sandy land more productive. The sandy land is pretty sure to raise something every year, but the yield is low. That type of soil holds moisture well, but it warms up slowly in the spring.

**Gas Engine Heats Water**

Water for washing milking machines and other dairy utensils can be heated cheaply and easily by means of a new water heater attachment for gas engines. This attachment, which holds 4 gallons, and fits practically any engine, is designed to utilize the heat of waste gases from the exhaust. A device of this kind is particularly helpful on farms where water heating facilities are limited. Frequent use of hot water helps to keep the milking machines, pails and cans free from visible dirt and bacteria, thus aiding materially in the production of clean, high-quality milk.

In Macedonia wives are purchased on the installment plan or hire-purchase system.

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(8-108)

# Some Possibilities in Paint

By Mrs. T. G. Fish

**T**HE possibilities of making a charming home by using painted furniture are great. Very little experience with paints is needed to do this. Old furniture may be done over or new furniture may be purchased "in the white" as it is called by manufacturers, and then painted any color one chooses.

Many families possess some old furniture which looks dull and uninteresting because it needs re-finishing. That old drab, hopeless wooden rocker

hard and fast rules can be laid down, but guiding principles are: to wear what is needed for comfort, to protect against sudden extremes of heat and cold. Choose clothing that permits freedom of action and does not retard circulation. Light weight and adequate warmth must be combined. Ease with which it can be cleaned is important and clothing chosen should be porous enough to allow evaporation of perspiration to take place readily. The type may vary with the climatic conditions, the occupation and age of the individuals.

Underclothing of the right sort plays an important part in meeting these requirements and can be the principal means of retaining body heat. It need not in any way interfere with the slim and trim effect of Milady's general appearance.

The idea that red flannel possesses some special warmth-giving and protective virtue was discarded long ago: it is even questionable whether any kind of heavy woollens are essential in moderate climates. Such a variety of cotton, rayon, wool and mixtures in under garments of many grades and weights, styles, sizes and prices are offered that every desire and need can be satisfied.

In dressing for comfort, three layers of clothing are needed, a close fitting under garment, the outer garment, and an insulating layer of clothing usually a slip or bloomers. With the present styles in dresses, this middle garment must be pliable and close fitting. Especially suitable are the knit slips of silk, wool or rayon now available.

In the order of heat-giving, wool leads, loosely woven garments being warmer than very tightly woven ones; silk is second and cotton last, but for ease of washing the order is just reversed. For this reason wool is best used in garments that do not touch the body as in the slip. In the knitted slips some very attractive wool and silk or rayon mixtures are available. Any underwear must be washed frequently as perspiration and body bacteria accumulate rapidly in the meshes of the fabric next the skin.

For outdoor use wraps of rough surfaced materials will be found warmer than those of smooth finished materials. A light weight coat worn over a sweater is often warmer than a heavy coat be-

cause of the layers of air that are encased in the sweater itself and between it and the coat. It is unwise to bundle up the throat.

All outdoor wraps, should be taken off upon entering the house. It is a serious mistake for children or others to sit in a school or any heated building without removing rubbers and sweaters or overcoats.

Shoes and stockings should be long and loose enough to permit freedom of motion of all the toe, and foot muscles. Constriction of any kind, wrinkles or moisture must be carefully avoided; that way chilblains lie. Wet shoes, stockings, or other damp clothing should be promptly changed for dry. A good rub-down and such prompt changing will prevent many a cold. As a rule, cotton stockings are more satisfactory than woolen ones, for the wool is apt to make the feet perspire when indoors, causing them to be unduly sensitive to cold. Galoshes put on when going out will supply the necessary additional warmth.

## The Greatest Surprise of All

**SURELY** this Christmas Day will be host to some hilarious activities when your children come home to gather around the Christmas tree, or your friends and neighbors drop in to share the joys with you. Beside the tree and its many surprises you can have the table covered with surprises. The most important of these, the fruit cake, should be started now, in order that it will be moist by Christmas day. I have a leaflet which gives a delicious recipe for making a Dark Fruit Cake, which I will be more than glad to send you in preparation for the most beautiful day in the year. This leaflet also includes holiday recipes for Christmas pudding, Fruit Cakelets and Plum Pudding, and will be mailed to anyone upon the receipt of a 2-cent stamp. Address your letters to Florence G. Wells, Farm Home Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

may be made into a thing of beauty with but little effort. The old wash stand may be transformed into a gay serving table, and the kitchen table itself into a cunning breakfast table of alluring hues.

Sometimes one can paint over the old paint, but this should be done only when the paint is quite smooth and free from blisters or roughness. The furniture should first be washed with warm soapy water, rinsed and permitted to become thoroly dry. Then the rough places should be gone over with sandpaper. A fine sandpaper is much better for this purpose than a coarse one. After this the new paint may be applied. It may take several coats to cover the old paint. In this case it is much better to let several days elapse between the coats.

If it is desirable to remove the old paint from the wood, use a solution of 3 quarts boiling water and 1 can of lye. Apply this to the furniture with a dish mop or an old broom. It is a good idea to wear rubber gloves to protect the hands. The lye will soften the old finish so that it will be easily removed. Rinse the pieces well with cold water and then apply vinegar with a small brush. This counteracts the eating quality of any lye that may remain on the wood. Let the piece dry out of doors several days before painting it.

Mahogany or walnut furniture should be scraped or cleaned with sand paper, to remove old finish before restaining or varnishing it. A lovely velvet finish may be obtained by merely rubbing it.

Unpainted furniture bought "in the white" should be first given a coat of shellac. This will fill the network of tiny surface pores and produce an even surface on which to paint. After the shellac is dry rub it down with fine sandpaper, and wipe off the dust. The piece is then ready to paint.

Your old furniture may be refinished or your new pieces painted with flat paint, or you may use enamel paint or lacquer. The enamel paints are much used for this purpose, and are very pretty and durable.

## In Place of Red Flannels

BY MARY E. STEBBINS

**AS** WINTER approaches, the question of how to dress for health and comfort is uppermost in many minds. Everyone wants to be comfortable, none wants to feel shivery and yet we remember that becoming overheated in the winter is the cause of a large percentage of colds and their serious results.

A good general rule is to dress in medium or light weight clothing when in heated houses and to put on extra clothing when going out doors, particularly since many houses are kept too warm. It is far wiser to keep the room temperature at about 68 degrees Fahrenheit and to wear such clothing as may be necessary to provide comfort.

Some persons are much more resistant to cold than others so no



# Thanksgiving

Let us give thanks:  
For many treasures fine and rich and vast,  
For high ideals from a golden past.

Let us give thanks:  
For children's voices and the love of friends,  
For fireside circles when the work day ends;

Let us give thanks:  
For honest labor and the joy it brings,  
For twilight gardens and a bird that sings;

Let us give thanks:  
For favors great and countless blessings small,  
Dear Lord Above, we thank Thee for them all.  
We do give thanks.

—Rachel Ann Neiswender.

## Little Cooks Can Help

**DEAR** Little Cooks: Are you going to be the little helper for your mother this Thanksgiving Day and make her duties about the kitchen lighter? There are so many things you can do. For instance, place the silver on the table, then after Mother has put the plates on you can place the napkins too. You can also dish out the individual foods and place them near the plates or



you could wash the fruit and shine the apples for the fruit dish. The biggest help for Mother, I am sure, if she doesn't need any help in the kitchen would be for you to play quietly and not disturb her.

Here is a salad that you can make for the Thanksgiving dinner to save mother's time, and it is delicious too!

Put in a deep bowl 6 medium sized apples, chopped fine, 4 sliced bananas, juice of 1 lemon, ½ cup sugar and ½ cup nut meats. Serve with whipped cream.

There are many other things that you can do or make to help Mother that I do not know about, so I am going to ask you to write me, giving the suggestion that you think will help Mother most in preparing her Christmas dinner. Honorable mention will be given the best letter.

The winner in the candy contest, which closed Saturday, November 10, is Marlaire Steenson, Route No. 2, Home, Kan. Marlaire is 9 years old, and judging from this recipe, she must be a good little cook and a great help to her mother. The prize recipe will be printed in the December 8 issue of Kansas Farmer. All the recipes were fine and I enjoyed them very much.

Wishing you all a happy, happy, Thanksgiving Day,  
Your little girl cook friend,  
Naida Gardner.

## How I Gave Money

**AT** THE eleventh hour last Christmas I remembered that I did not have a gift for a friend I wished to remember. I knew that a gift of money would be very acceptable, yet, I knew it would never do to give the money in an ordinary way, or in any way that would suggest charity. At last I hit upon this delightful way out of the difficulty, and it proved so successful that I pass it on. I bought a small basket, lacquered it in Christmas red and lined the inside with green crepe paper. I bought a pound of English walnuts, split the largest into halves, and removed the meats. In one or two I placed a few dimes, in one I tucked a bill, in another a number of stamps, and in the others placed some little Christmas rhymes, wishes and jokes. Then I glued the halves together, and placed them in the basket, tied a Christmas card, and a spray of holly to the handle, and sent it away. My friend declared it the most delightful gift she had ever received and I am planning a similar gift for another friend this year.

M. W.

## Another Use for Elastic

**WEB** elastic of about ½ to ¾ inch width is very useful in the pantry. Sew the ends together to make a ring of the size that will fit the crocks or vessels that you most often use. When placing a cloth over the top of the crock for draining cheese or straining milk snap the elastic under the flange of the crock to hold the cloth firmly in place. The elastic instantly adjusts itself to any size utensil, which makes it very convenient to use. For small utensils I use rubber rings cut from old inner tubes.

Mrs. Leta Williams.

Labette County.



## nurses know

Capable—and careful—the trained nurse administers our comfort. If there is pain, she gives a tablet to relieve it. That tablet is Bayer Aspirin. Experience has taught her it is quickest. The doctor has told her it's quite harmless. So it is safe to use in everyday life, any time you have an ache or pain. Take Bayer Aspirin at the first sign of a headache, cold, neuralgia, etc. Don't wait until the suffering has become severe. Be sure, though, to get Bayer. There is only one genuine Aspirin.



Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoceticoacidester of Salicylicacid



## COLDS!

Stop them in a day with HILL'S. It combines the four necessary helps in one

1. Stops the Cold
2. Checks the Fever
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**HILL'S CASCARA-QUININE**  
In the RED BOX, All Druggists

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Free booklet tells how 8% can be made in Oklahoma with the same degree of safety as 6 and 7% in other parts of the country. Check up on your investments and write to us—TODAY.

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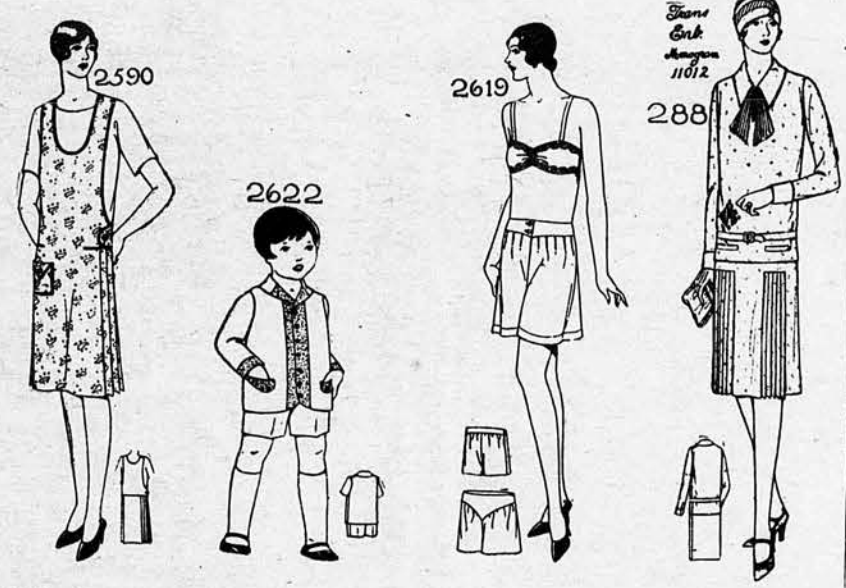
Gentlemen:—I am interested in investing my money where it will give me 8% and Safety.

Name.....

11-24 Address.....

City..... State.....

## Adaptable Christmas Gifts



**2590**—Neat apron for kitchen wear that will cover the entire frock. The whole apron is bound with bias tape of contrasting color. Designed in sizes small, medium and large.

**2622**—Small tot's play suit made on a long-waisted English style. Coat is made sacque style with roll collar. Designed in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years.

**2619**—A dainty Christmas suggestion for the young lady. Shorts are very popular this season. The set consists of shorts made loose around the knee with a tight band around the waist, and an up-lift. Designed in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

**288**—Very chic two-pieced sports dress for the medium stout figure. Set-in panel pleats on either side are very attractive. Has set in pockets, roll collar and pleated frill to trim. Designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

### The Baby's Corner

By Mrs. Lenz R. Page

Mrs. Page will be glad to help you with any of the puzzling problems concerning care and training of your children. Her advice is seasoned with experience as a farm mother and years of study. Address her in care of Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

#### When Mother is Away

A YOUNG mother writes us: "My husband and I have an invitation to attend a dinner and a fine program one evening next week. I should like so much to go and can get someone to stay with baby, but what about his feeding. He is breast-fed and I have always fed him every 3 hours. He is only 3 months old and I have never been away from him."

We are glad to have Mrs. W. C. R. write us about this question, for it is one that often puzzles young mothers. We think all mothers should get away from their babies occasionally, go out with their husbands and friends and meet new acquaintances. They will feel better to keep somewhat in touch with the outside world.

Altho a baby 3 months old should not have an artificial feeding more often than once a week, it is well to have him trained to take it when occasion demands.

This is the way mother managed my feeding when she left me once when I was about 3 months old. You see I had always taken my drinking water from a nursing bottle so there was no difficulty in giving me a bottle feeding. She prepared the feeding by boiling 2 ounces of whole milk and pouring it into my bottle, then adding 2½ ounces of boiled water and a teaspoon of corn syrup. The milk was boiled because that made it safer and more easily digested for so young a baby. Then she cooled the bottle in water and put it away in a cold place.

When it was time for me to eat, this bottle was placed in water and warmed. Then it was ready for me and it surely tasted good.

Baby Mary Louise.

#### Sauerkraut Not German

SAUERKRAUT, despite the evidence of its name, is not believed to have originated in Germany, but probably is of Asiatic origin. Sauerkraut proved popular in Europe, and German immigrants are credited with introducing it into the United States and spreading its popularity as a food. In one year

recently, Edwin LaFevre of the United States Department of Agriculture reports approximately 250,000 tons of cabbage, valued at nearly 2½ million dollars were made into sauerkraut.

It should be made from the slow-growing, solid-headed varieties of cabbage, which should be fully mature before harvesting. It should have an acidity of not less than 1.5 per cent and preferably nearer to a maximum of about 2 per cent. It should be salted with about 2½ pounds of salt for each hundred pounds of cabbage.

#### As Good As New

BY FAYE PROUSE

I'M EXULTANT that I didn't discard my cowhide handbag because of its outer dingy surface, for I liked it so much. Instead I had it painted again, the original color.

It cost 75 cents to have it refinished at the shoe repair shop where they dye and paint shoes the latest hues.

### 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 a personal reply will be given.

#### Don't Dye Gloves—Tint Them

I have a pair of light kid gloves which are so easily soiled, and I know it is hard on gloves to keep washing them, so I am asking you if you can tell me how to dye them?  
Miss Grace L.

You can tint gloves quite successfully. White gloves may be tinted by dipping into strong coffee, or give them a cream or light tan tint by immersing them in a concoction of onion skins boiled in water. Dry the gloves on your hands.

#### To Clear a Lime Deposit

My teakettle has a thick crust of lime in it which is gradually ruining it and I would like to know if there is any successful way of removing this without hurting the teakettle.  
Mrs. G. L. W.

Yes, there is a successful way to clear the lime deposit which was caused by boiling water in the teakettle too hard. The next time you serve potatoes, save the peelings and boil them in the teakettle. Then lift the incrustation with a pointed knife and repeat the boiling until the last of the scale is loosened.

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

# K C Baking Powder

**DOUBLE ACTION**  
First—in the dough  
Then in the oven

**Same Price for over 38 years**  
**25 ounces for 25¢**

Use less than of high priced brands

MILLIONS OF POUNDS USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT



## Kill Rats Without Danger

A New Exterminator that is Wonderfully Effective yet Safe to Use! K-R-O is relatively harmless to human beings, livestock, dogs, cats, poultry, yet is guaranteed to kill rats and mice every time.

**Avoid Dangerous Poisons**  
K-R-O does not contain arsenic, phosphorus, barium carbonate or any other deadly poison. Its active ingredient is squill as recommended by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture in their latest bulletin on "Rat Control."

Many letters testify to the great merit of K-R-O. "I bought two 75c cans K-R-O and put it out according to directions here at the State Farm with following result. Picked up and hauled away 578 dead rats.—J. B. Jackson, Warden No. 2, Ark. State Farm, Tucker, Ark."

**GOLDEN MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE**  
75c at your druggist or direct from us at \$1.00 delivered. Large size (four times as much) \$2.00. The K-R-O Company, Springfield, Ohio.

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## SURE HATCH INCUBATORS

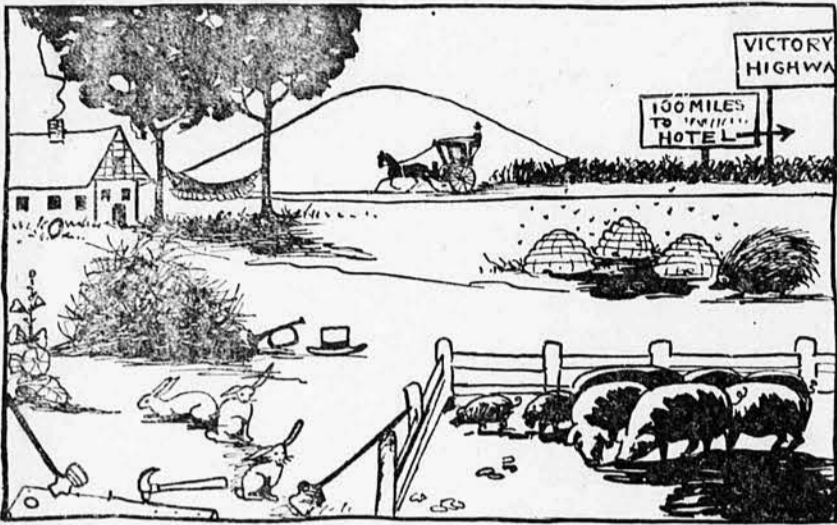
Sure do hatch chicks!

Exceptionally high production—hatch your own healthy, strong chicks at smallest cost imaginable—no loss or stunting from shipping. Machine has 27-year-long successful record—thousands in use—100 to 900 egg sizes. Double redwood case; copper hot water heating system; chick tray. Complete fixtures, with moisture gauge and automatic egg-turning tray. Full instructions and Uncle Sam Poultry Book with each machine.

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# Puzzles for After-Supper Hours



There are 22 objects in this picture, the names of which begin with H. How many of them can you find? Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 boys or girls sending correct answers.

## Dorothy Has Plenty of Pets

For pets I have a dog named Trixie, a rabbit named Flop Ear, two pigeons and a pig. I am 10 years old and in the fifth grade. I live on a 60-acre farm. I go to the Vanderbuilt school. I live 2 miles from school.

Dorothy Kempton,  
Concordia, Kan.



## Likes to Live on the Farm

I am 14 years old and this is my second year in high school. I live on

the farm. I like to live on the farm, too. For pets I have a dog named Princee, a cat named Sam and a pony named Daisy. I have one sister and three brothers. Their names are Esther, Chester, Ernest and Wilbur. We had a pet pig named Jack but he died the other day. I live 4 1/4 miles from school. I ride to school with some of my friends. I would like to hear from some of the girls and boys my age.

Hutchinson, Kan. Ruth Kollhoff.

## To Keep You Guessing

- What relation is a door mat to a door step? A "step farther."
- How many of your relations live on your property? Ten-ants (tenants).
- When is a sick man a contradiction? When he is an impatient patient.
- Why does a person who is ailing lose his sense of touch? Because he does not feel well.
- What gives a cold, cures a cold, and pays the doctor? A draft.
- Why can you never tell real hysterics from sham ones? Because in either case it is a feint (faint).
- Why is a mischievous boy like a bottle of patent medicine? When taken, must be well shaken.
- Why should secrets not be told in a vegetable garden? Because the pota-

- toes have eyes, the corn has ears, and the beans stalk about there.
- What kind of a throat should a singer have to reach the high notes? A sore (soar) throat.
- What is the best remedy for a smoky chimney? Put the fire out.
- When is a fowl's neck like a bell? When it's rung for dinner.
- What most resembles the half of a cheese? The other half.
- Why is a bad schoolboy like a postage stamp? Both have to be licked to make them stick to their letters.
- When are you not yourself? When you are a little pale (pail).
- Why is a school boy being flogged like your eye? Because he is a pupil under the lash.

## Diamond Puzzle

|    |         |
|----|---------|
| 1. | —       |
| 2. | — — —   |
| 3. | — — — — |
| 4. | — — — — |
| 5. | —       |

1. A consonant; 2. A verb; 3. Amphibious animal (plural); 4. A cell; 5. Stands for South.

From the definitions given fill in the dashes so that the diamond reads the same across and up and down. Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 boys or girls sending correct answers.

## Our Pony's Name is Billy

I am 10 years old and in the sixth grade. I have one brother. He is 6 years old and is in the primer. We have a pony named Billy.

Ogallah, Kan. John Saleen.

## Ruby Has Ten Cats

I am 11 years old and in the seventh grade. I go to the Lorraine school. My teacher is Miss Lyon. I go 2 1/2 miles to school. I have one sister and two brothers. For pets I have 10 cats and a calf I call Bessie. I would like to have some of the girls my age write to me. I will answer their letters.

Ruby Mae Schmidt,  
Geneseo, Kan.

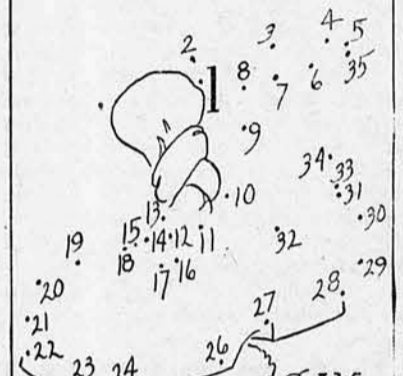
## Will You Write to Me?

I am 10 years old and in the fifth grade. I have three teachers. Their names are Mr. Tomkin, Miss Kiffen

and Miss Dunn. I go to school at Johnstown. I ride 5 miles in a bus. My brother drives the bus. I have two brothers and three sisters. My oldest brother works in Denver. My oldest sister is married. My other sisters go to high school. For pets I have two kittens, a dog, a little calf. The kittens' names are Whitey and Tabby, the dog's name is Jim and the calf's name is Star. I hope some of the girls and boys will write to me.

Loveland, Colo. Helen Amen.

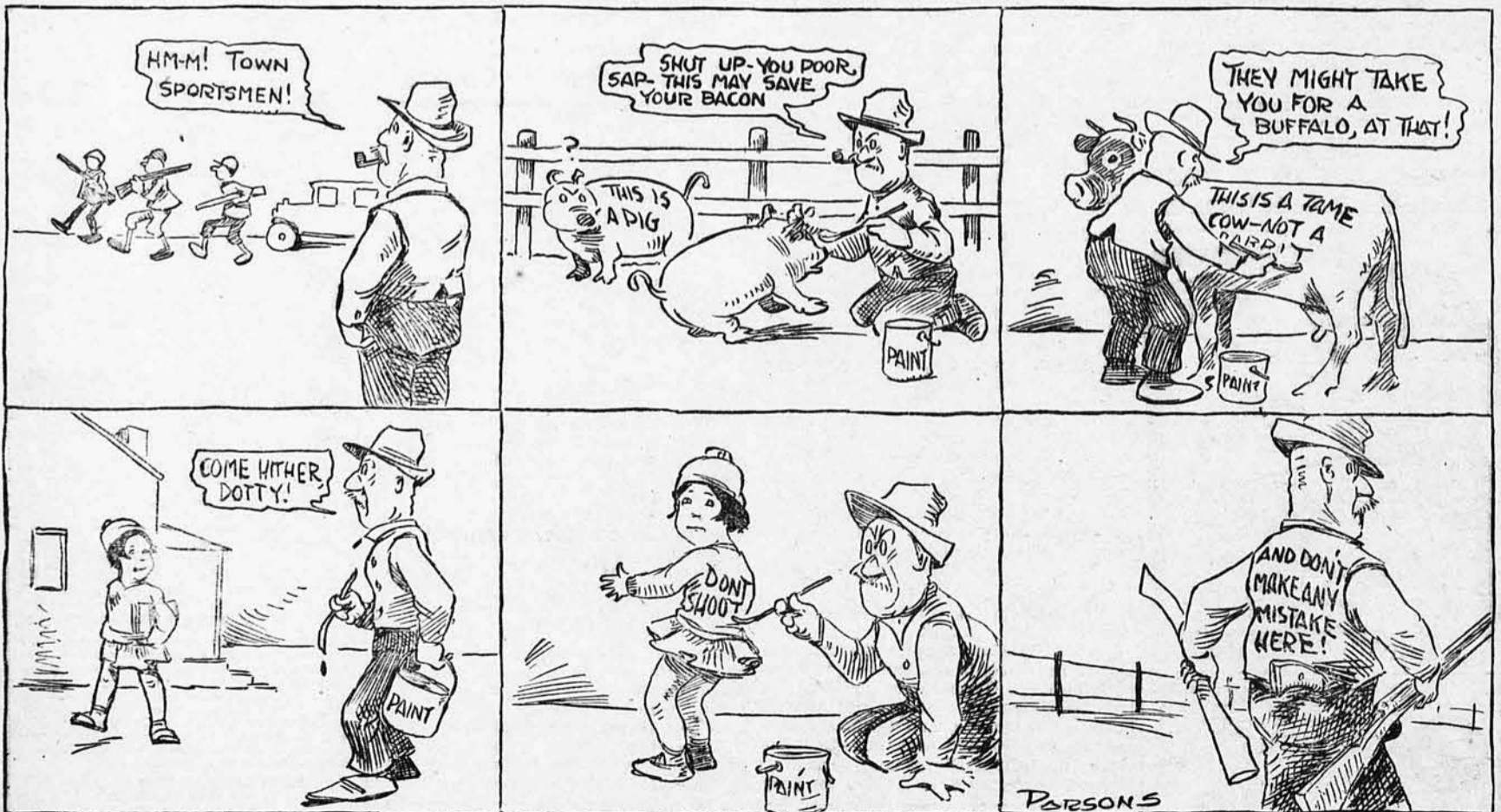
## DID YOU EVER HEAR A TONGUE-TIED



## SAY A PIECE?



If you will begin with No. 1 and follow with your pencil to the last number you will find the answer to this puzzle. Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 boys or girls sending correct answers.



The Hoovers—This Place is Posted



# Rural Health

Dr. C.H. Lerrigo.

## In Public Health Work We Should Shut People in Quarantine Only When Necessary

IS TYPHOID fever contagious? The subscriber who writes for this information (E. P.) is very anxious to know, and also asks if it is safe to allow children from a house where typhoid fever exists to attend school, church and social gatherings. Of course this case of typhoid does not exist in the immediate family of E. P., but he feels that quarantine is rather slack. He wonders if his own family is in danger. Very properly, indeed, he asks for information.

I have been engaged in public health work for many years, but I admit that the question of quarantine is just as vexing now as ever. Take this matter of typhoid fever, for example. Formerly it was not considered contagious. Nowadays we know it is very decidedly contagious. Yet we also know that proper precautions in handling the discharges from the body of the patient will give perfect safety against the spread of contagion. It is not a disease that a visitor to the sick room will carry about in his clothing. We doubt if there are any such diseases. There is no reason why the family of a typhoid patient should be shut away from the public, but there is every reason for a daily inspection of every member of such family.

Even in the diseases that are considered more virulent as to contagion, the same principle is true. We shut up all the children who live in the home of a patient with diphtheria, but it is not because we fear that there is some mysterious entity that they will carry on their clothing; it is because we do not know at what time the apparently well child will develop the disease and, having it himself, will thus infect others.

More and more we incline to the opinion that most contagious diseases are transmitted only by contact with one who carries in himself the germs of the disease. As we find more vaccines against specific diseases we may be able to render ourselves safe without having any quarantine. For example, you are perfectly safe against smallpox and typhoid fever if vaccinated against them. Soon we may find it wise to be vaccinated against six or 10 diseases in childhood, and thus be safe from contagion forever.

### Iodin Will Help

Please say what will cure goiter and what will prevent it. M. K. S.

Goiter is easy to prevent, but once fully developed it is practically impossible to cure it by home treatment. Some doctors get good results by injecting a preparation of iodine into the enlarged gland. Quite often the treatment must be surgical removal. Iodine in the drinking water or the use of iodized salt will prevent goiter.

### Best to Be Safe

A cousin who has lung tuberculosis wants to come and board with us. Is it safe? My little girl is very delicate, and twice has had pneumonia. W. A. R.

I believe it usually is possible to take care of such a patient without harm to anyone if he is careful in the disposition of his sputum. But your little girl is evidently very susceptible, so you are in an unusual position. I advise against it therefore because you must be absolutely safe.

### Tissue Building is Needed

My boy, 12 years old, is very small for his age; he has grown but very little for two years. He has been troubled with bronchitis since he was 2 years old. He has always looked well till the last year. He begins to look a little peaked, has no appetite and coughs quite a good deal. M. G.

Chronic bronchitis that lasts for years is very likely to have tuberculosis at the bottom of it. Such a boy can generally be cured. Have him examined by an expert in tuberculosis if possible. Meantime I would take him out of school; I would keep him in bed, in the fresh air, a great part of every day until his cough ceases and he begins to gain in weight. Gradually I would allow exercise, but watch very

carefully against overdoing. I would have him live outdoors as much as possible, get at least 14 hours rest out of every 24, drink plenty of milk and eat a good variety of the most nourishing food. I would spend at least a year in doing nothing but tissue building.

### From Any Good Doctor

Can you tell me how much Insulin, the new preparation for diabetes, costs? Where can I buy it? L. G.

Insulin is sold only to the medical profession. Any doctor in good standing can order it for you. There is a standard price, but it varies from time to time and depends somewhat on how many units are purchased.

### Olson is the Best Husker

(Continued from Page 7)

results on this page you will find that there is a difference of only a few pounds between the records made by Lutz and Chase. In these two men Kansas has some real material for national champions in the next two years. In 1929 the national meet will be in Missouri and in 1930 it will be in Kansas. Kansas Farmer will back up these two men, or any others that may be the state champions, to the limit. We must and will develop a national champion in the next two years.

Of course, you know the corn husking contests are sponsored by the Standard Farm Paper Group, of which Kansas Farmer is a member. But here is another thing to be remembered: In every state the local Farm Bureaus gave the closest co-operation, like the help we enjoyed here in Kansas thru the co-operation of the Franklin county folks. The Farm Bureau in Benton county, Indiana; the Business Men's Association of Fowler and various other organizations certainly treated the visitors royally. The contest farm was policed by American Legion men; 12 mounted guards kept the crowd out of the corn; traffic on the highways was directed by motorcycle police. Not a single accident marred the day.

In the evening the business men of Fowler gave a banquet for all of the visitors. It was a huge success. The room was filled with flowers. The dinner was perfect, served by a group of local young ladies who had been well-trained for this particular event. The program was full of interest. The Kansas folks retain the most kindly memories of their trip to Indiana.

### 'Twas a Million Dollar Show

(Continued from Page 3)

Hollinger, Chapman, on Revolution 1st. Senior, junior and grand champion cows, Charles W. Shipton, on Green Mountain, Ia.

Holstein-Friesians—Senior and grand champion bull, F. E. Murphy Co., Breckenridge, Minn., on Blue Earth Duke Ormsby; junior champion, C. E. Griffith, Big Cabin, Okla., on Mount Riga Sir Plebe, Senior and grand champion cow, G. Regier & Son, White water, on Regier Woodcraft Saddle; junior champion, Fredmar Farms, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., on Miss Triune Ormsby Wayne.

Percherons—Senior champion stallion Fmco Farms, Breckenridge, Minn., on Attie; junior and grand champion, H. G. Eshelman, Sedgwick, on Nugget. Senior and grand champion mare, Fmco Farms, Breckenridge, Minn., on Margot, junior champion, H. G. Eshelman, Sedgwick, on Maple Leaf June.

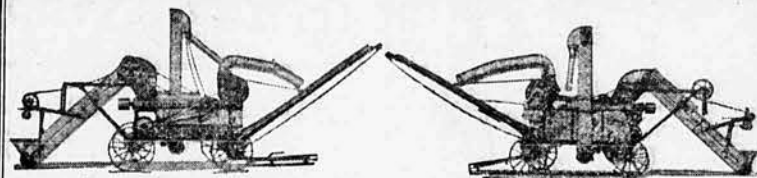
Mules—Champion jack, H. T. Hineman & Son, Dighton, on Western Chief, Champion jennet, H. T. Hineman & Son, Dighton, on Belle Brown.

Duroc Jerseys—Senior champion boar, Wm. Gunnell, Elmer, Mo., on Modern Boy; junior and grand champion, J. F. Larimore & Sons, Ashton, on Rainbow Leader. Senior champion sow, D. V. Spohn, Superior, Neb., on Pinks Maid.

Poland Chinas—Senior champion boar, Miles Austin & Sons, Buriton, on Good Day; junior and grand champion, D. E. Cole, Anderson, Mo., on the Premier. Senior and grand champion sow, T. C. Bossart, Kremen, Okla., on Lady Spy; junior and grand champion, R. R. Grunder, Byers, on Lady Liberator.

Shropshires—Champion ram and champion ewe, Wm. Duncan, Lake Villa, Ill. Rambouillets—Champion ram and champion ewe, Wm. Lovett, Zanesfield, Ohio. Hampshires—Champion ram and champion ewe, Roy F. Gilmore, Peabody.

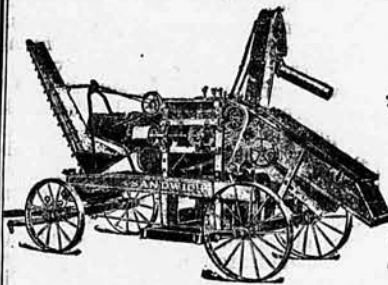
Oxfords—Champion ram and champion ewe, Wm. Duncan, Lake Villa, Ill. Cotswolds—Champion ram and champion ewe, D. F. McDowell & Son, Mercer, Pa. Lincolns—Champion ram and champion ewe, D. F. McDowell & Son, Mercer, Pa.



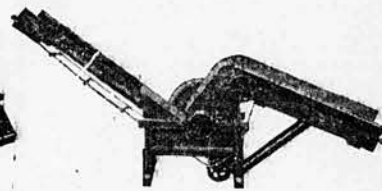
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A New Steel Sheller  
For Individual Shelling  
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Cylinder Sheller in Steel  
Capacity:—275 to 375 bushels per hour.  
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We also build two larger sizes of Cylinder Shellers—Capacities 600 to 1200 bushels per hour—For large custom work—Money makers.



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2, 4, 6 and 8 Hole Sizes  
Capacities 25 to 600 bu. per hour. Shells clean and cleans the shelled corn perfectly.  
We supply Suction Fan Attachments for 4 and 6-hole sizes when wanted.



Sandwich Cutter-Crusher  
A moderate priced machine for stock feeders, capacity 75 to 250 bushels per hour. Cuts and crushes ear corn with or without husks, hard or soft, wet or dry. Requires only 2 1/2 to 6 h.p. gasoline engine.

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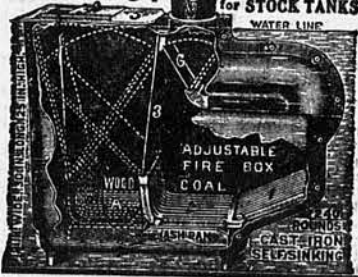
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### COW BOY TANK HEATER Saves Money Every Week

Turn cows out of barn to drink in Fresh Air and Warm Water. Better drink from a Large Tank than from a Small Bowl. Burns coal, cobs or wood. Outlasts all others. Durable, practical, no check to fire; adjustable grates; keeps fire 24 hours. ABSOLUTELY SAFE. Warm water helps digestion; saves grain.

Purchased 3 of your Tank Heaters last winter, worked very satisfactorily and are well worth their cost. Every stockman should use one. W. H. P. W., Prof. of Animal Husbandry, Iowa State College, Ames, Ia.  
Write today for illustrated circular and dealer's name.  
**MUNDIE MFG. COMPANY, 533 Brunner St., Peru, ILL.**

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### Motor Capitol of the World!

If you join the Kansas Farmer Special on its two weeks trip to the East you will get to visit the Ford and General Motors plants under most favorable circumstances. For other details see page 18.

One Day's Stop by Kansas Farmer Special



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



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

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

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

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

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

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



Always look for the Red Brand (top wire)

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## Farm Crops and Markets

### Cattle Are Off the Pastures and Have Gone Into the Winter in Good Condition

**E**ARLY sown wheat is making a splendid growth, and it should become well established in Kansas by the time really cold weather arrives. Good progress is being made with corn husking. Cattle are generally off pastures and in feedlots in Eastern Kansas, except for some grazing on bluegrass. In Western Kansas the winter pastures are in excellent condition, and understocked for winter grazing. Blackleg is quite prevalent among young stock, and the use of aggression has been common in recent weeks. Outbreaks of hog cholera were numerous over the state last week, with some losses, and the use of serum and virus was greatly stimulated. Some heavy shipments of cattle from Southwestern Kansas pastures direct to Illinois are reported. Abundant supplies of coarse forage has weakened the hay market, and the movement of surplus hay is very sluggish, with prices unattractive. The market for prairie hay is especially weak. Supplies of alfalfa are lighter than last year, and no anxiety is expressed that the alfalfa market will not prove more satisfactory as the feeding season advances.

**Bourbon**—A good rain is needed to supply stock water; the light rains were very helpful, however, to the pastures and with the fall plowing. Wheat is making a fine start. Corn husking is well underway. Hogs, \$8.50; corn, 60c; milk, \$2.40; cream, 44c.—Robert Creamer.

**Cheyenne**—We recently had about an inch of moisture, in the form of both rain and snow, and this was followed by hard freezes. The freezes made corn husking easier, and the crop is being gathered as rapidly as possible, so it will all be "inside" before really cold weather comes. Early sown wheat is doing well. Roads are in good condition.—F. M. Rurlock.

**Coffey**—Several good rains recently have been very helpful to the wheat, but they did not furnish much stock water. Cows are failing in their milk and the hens have gone on a strike. Everything brings good prices at public sales. Corn, 65c; wheat, 90c; eggs, 35c; butterfat, 41c.—M. L. Griffith.

**Edwards**—We have had plenty of rain lately, and some farmers are sowing wheat in dry areas where there was no moisture early in the season. Other farmers are husking corn. Livestock is doing well; large numbers of horses and mules are being shipped from the county. Milk cows are selling at good prices. Wheat, 93c; corn, 70c; oats, 50c; barley, 60c; butterfat, 43c; hens, 18c; eggs, 32c.—W. E. Fravel.

**Ford**—We have had plenty of rain, and the wheat fields are well supplied with moisture. Some wheat fields are providing a good deal of pasture. Farmers are husking corn and heading kafir. The price of wheat remains low, and not much is going to market. Some road work is being done. Cattle bring good prices, but there is no demand for horses.—John Zurbuchen.

**Franklin**—Good progress has been made with corn husking. Many farmers have been sawing wood; they must expect a long, cold winter, judging from the amount of fuel they are working up. The county is infested with huge numbers of fly-by-night agents of various kinds. We have heard nothing more about the panther that was supposed to be loose in the county—judging from reports it must have been worse than the Panmany tiger at least on election day! Corn, 95c; wheat, 90c; kafir, \$1.10 a cwt.; No. 1 eggs, 38c; butterfat, 41c; heavy hens, 22c; roosters, 10c; springs, 22c.—Elias Blankenbeker.

**Gove and Sheridan**—Corn husking is the main farm job. Some threshing and wheat seeding are being done. The wheat sown before the rains came is doing well.—Joan I. Aldrich.

**Greenwood**—Farmers are busy husking corn; plenty of farm labor is available. Livestock is doing well, altho stock water is scarce. There is considerable activity in the oil fields. Corn, 70c; eggs, 33c; bran, \$1.50.—A. H. Brothers.

**Harvey**—The green wheat is beginning to show up on the fields, and is making a fairly good growth. Livestock, especially milk cows, is bringing good prices; cows are selling for as high as \$115 a head at public sales. Wheat, 93c; corn, 70c; oats, 42c; butter, 45c; eggs, 31c; potatoes, \$1.—H. W. Prouty.

**Lane**—The soil is in fine condition for wheat, and the crop is making an excellent growth. The fields are rather soft for corn husking. Cattle are doing well, but they are scarce. No kafir has been threshed as yet, but we should produce a good crop. Eggs, 30c; wheat, 90c; corn, 62c; barley, 50c.—S. F. Dickinson.

**Lyon**—The wheat has made a fine growth since the rains came. The acreage was reduced somewhat—perhaps a third—on account of dry weather at seeding time. Corn is not yielding so well as the farmers expected, but still it is averaging about 40 bushels an acre. Kafir is producing good yields, but the cane crop is not large. Corn husking is the main job these days; plenty of men are available for this work. Livestock is doing well.—E. R. Griffith.

**Marshall**—We have enough moisture for the wheat at present, but the crop will not make much pasture this fall. Cattle are selling at very attractive prices. We are going to have 9 miles of all-weather roads completed soon. Corn, 70c; wheat, 90c; eggs, \$8; cream, 44c; eggs, 32c.—J. D. Stosz.

**Mitchell**—Corn husking is the main farm job; wet weather delayed this work somewhat. Corn huskers are being paid 7 cents a bushel. The crop is making from 40 to

45 bushels an acre in this neighborhood. It is of fairly good quality. Wheat is doing well.—Albert Robinson.

**Montgomery**—Kafir harvesting and corn husking are the main farm jobs. The soil contains enough moisture so late plowing may be done easily. A great deal of road work is being done. Several public sales have been held here recently; everything sells for good prices except horses. Eggs, 32c; cream, 44c; corn, 65c.—A. M. Butler.

**Morris**—Continued wet weather has delayed farm work greatly. Some kafir remains to be cut, as the fields have been so wet that binders could not be operated. Corn husking is in progress; yields are running from 25 to 50 bushels an acre; the grain is of good quality. Feeders are contracting for corn at 65 cents a bushel. Several corn husking machines have been purchased here this fall; they are giving very satisfactory service. A good many cattle are being corn fed. An effort is being made to make this county a T. B. free area; petitions calling for testing are being circulated among the cattle owners.—J. R. Henry.

**Neosho**—There is ample surface moisture, and wheat is doing well. Good progress has been made with corn husking; the quality of the crop is excellent. There is considerable kafir to be threshed. Both kafir and corn sell for 60 cents a bushel. Many alfalfa fields have become "spotted" because of the wet weather of last summer. Roads are in excellent condition. Livestock is doing well. Dairy cows are selling unusually well. Wheat, 95c; bran, \$1.40; hens, 22c; eggs, 34c; butterfat, 44c.—James D. McHenry.

**Pawnee**—Wheat is doing well since the rain, but the crop is still small. Every one is feeling optimistic—especially since the election! Cows sell well at public sales. There is plenty of feed. Farm animals are going into the winter in good condition. Wheat, 97c; oats, 50c; corn, 65c; hay, \$10 to \$12; butterfat, 42c; eggs, 34c.—E. H. Gore.

**Renov**—Farmers are husking corn; about half the crop is still in the fields. The wheat fields are rather spotted, so far as the stands go. Not much wheat is being moved to market.—D. Englehart.

**Republic**—The snow has mostly all melted and roads are getting in better condition. The farmers are again husking corn, which is making from 30 to 60 bushels an acre—and wishing for more help! Butterfat, 48c; eggs, 24c, 30c and 36c; springs, 15c and 18c; hens, 14c and 18c; wheat, 50c to 90c; corn, 60c; oats, 40c.—Mrs. Chester Woodka.

**Rooks**—Corn husking is the big farm job these days. This job was delayed somewhat by wet weather. Turkeys are being marketed at 32 cents a pound. Wheat, 75c; corn, 60c; bran, \$1.50; shorts, \$1.85; eggs, 30c.—C. O. Thomas.

**Rush**—The soil is now in excellent condition, and it is well supplied with moisture. Winter wheat is getting a fine start; it seems to have an excellent stand. No corn husking is getting underway. No progress is being made in threshing the grain sorghums, however, due to the recent wet weather. Wheat, 92c; eggs, 35c; butterfat, 43c.—William Crotinger.

**Stanton**—Recent rains have been very helpful to the wheat; the prospect for the crop is the best I have ever seen here at this season. Broomcorn pulling is almost finished; the crop is bringing from \$75 to \$125 a ton. A bunch of good whitefaced cows sold here recently for \$79 a head. Milo, \$1.25 a cwt.; wheat, 95c; cream, 41c; spring calves, \$40 to \$45.—P. R. Forslund.

**Sumner**—Wheat is making an excellent growth, owing to the rains we have received recently. Fine progress is being made with corn husking, and the yields are very satisfactory. Farmers also are sheeling corn, plowing for spring crops and threshing kafir. Wheat, 95c; corn, 65c; oats, 41c; eggs, 33c; butterfat, 46c.—E. L. Stocking.

**Trego**—We have plenty of moisture for the wheat, and most of the fields are showing up nicely. Corn husking is the main farm job. Some wheat is being moved to market. Roads are rough. Wheat 90c; corn, 65c; eggs, 25c.—Charles N. Duncan.

**Wallace**—We are enjoying ideal weather, and the county is still receiving plenty of moisture. Wheat is doing very well. Everyone, almost, is gathering corn. Quite a good many husking machines were purchased here this year; they are satisfactory in most cases, and they are doing fast work, as the corn is still standing well.—Everett Hughes.

**Wilson**—Wheat is up and is making a good growth; some fields are being pastured. Livestock is doing well; large numbers of hogs have been shipped to market recently. There is plenty of moisture in the soil. Roads are in good condition.—Mrs. A. E. Burgess.

**Woodson**—Corn husking and kafir heading are the main farm jobs. A few public sales have been held recently, with good prices. This county is making considerable progress in the construction of chat roads. The interest shown here in the livestock show indicates a fine future for the cattle business. Eggs, 39c; butterfat, 43c; hens, 21c; corn, 65c; kafir, 55c; bran, \$1.55; shorts, \$2.—Olive Otto.

### At Bucklin December 3

The Twelfth Annual Exhibition of the Tri-State Poultry and Pet Stock Association will be held December 3 to 8 at Bucklin. C. W. Gresham is president and L. D. Smith is secretary; both live at Bucklin.

Vice-President in Charge  
City Banker (visiting the farm): "I suppose that's the hired man?"  
Farmer (who has visited banks): "No, that's the first vice-president in charge of cows."

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MEAN MORE EGGS



EGG shells are 92% calcium. Egg shells and yolks also contain a good percentage of Vitamin D. Calico Grit furnishes ample calcium, and the healthful rays of direct sunshine furnish the Vitamin D. The lack of these two essentials brings thin shelled eggs. Keep your hens out in the sunlight and keep Calico Grit in their hoppers. Send for free folder and free sample.

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

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\$49.95 25 lbs Round Brooder House big enough for ordinary chicken raisers. Equipped for heating. Can also be used for small poultry house. Biggest brooder house value money can buy.

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GET OUR LOW PRICES  
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CONE-SHAPED BURRS  
10 sizes—2 to 25 H. P. or more. Also Sweep Mills. It pays well to investigate. Catalog FREE. J. The F.N.P. Bowser Co., South Bend, Ind. Patterson Machinery Co., Dept. 1, 1221 W. 12th Street, Kansas City, Mo.

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The W-W grinds everything from the ground up. No burrs, gears or knives. Powerful hammers do the work. Timken Tapered Bearings. New Self Feeder.

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The World's Greatest Feed Grinder!  
14 years successful service to elevator or blower. Write for literature and ground feed samples. W-W FEED GRINDER CO., Dept. EF, Wichita, Kan. Stocks in all principal cities.

**Cut Feed Costs 1/3**

**TANK HEATER**  
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Fits any tank. Burns 14 to 16 hours on one gallon of kerosene. No sparks, noise or smoke. Guaranteed. Write for interesting folder, and for Special Introductory Offer. We also manufacture Hot Water heaters and Portable Smoke-houses. Write for information. Direct to you at factory prices.

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Cut out this ad and mail with \$1.50 and your name and address, and get this Club of Poultry Magazines.

**Capper's Farmer, Toroka, Kan.**

**Plenty of Farm Labor**

With the supply of farm labor slightly in excess of the demand in the United States, farm wages on October 1 were about the same as wages a year ago, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, reports in its quarterly statement on farm labor. The index of the general level of farm wages on October 1, the bureau says, was 175 per cent of the 1910-14 pre-war average, 5 points above July, 1928, and the same as on October 1 a year ago. The advance of 5 points from July to October was considerably more than the usual seasonal rise, and the largest since 1923.

For the country as a whole, the wages of day labor on October 1 were the same as last year, while a slight increase in monthly wages with board was offset by a decrease in the monthly wage rate without board. In the North Central states, the wages of all classes of farm labor were at or above last year's level, due to the greater demand for laborers during the harvesting of this year's large wheat, oats and barley crops, and the pick-up in employment in automobile manufacturing centers.

In Kansas the wages for hired men with board are \$39.25 a month; without board, \$54.25; a day, with board, \$2.50; a day, without board, \$3.20. There is 93 per cent of a normal supply of farm labor and 95 per cent of a normal demand; expressed in percentage of supply in terms of demand gives 98 per cent. It is almost exactly balanced.

**A New KSAC Schedule**

Following a conference with representatives of radio station WSUI of the University of Iowa, L. L. Longsdorf, program director of radio station KSAC, has announced a new frequency and daily schedule for the Aggie station. The new frequency is 580 kilocycles or 516.9 meters, as assigned by the federal Radio Commission. WSUI and KSAC must divide time on this arrangement.

In the new daily schedule announced by Longsdorf the following are the high lights: 8:00 a. m., health program; 10:00 a. m., housewives' half hour; 12:30 p. m., market reports; 12:35 p. m., entertainment feature; 12:45 p. m., noon-day talks; 1:00 p. m., agricultural news service; 1:10 p. m., miscellaneous farm program; 6:30 p. m., 4-H club; 7:00 p. m., markets; 7:10, college of the air.

**Doctor Needed**

Two revellers returned to their hotel late one night much the worse for their revels. One of them insisted that the other needed a doctor.

A doctor was summoned and the ailing one was put to bed.

The doctor arrived. The symptoms were plain. "See any pink elephants or sky-blue tigers?" he inquired.

"No," said the patient.

"Any sea-serpents or giraffes turning handspings on the rugs?"

"No."

"Well, you are all right," said the doctor. "Sleep it off." And he departed.

But the friend was not satisfied. "Look here," he said to the clerk. "That doc is all wrong. My fren's in a bad fix. Did you hear him say he didn't see any elephants or tigers or sea serpents? Well—hic—the room was full of them!"

**Lovely Curves**

Judge: "How did the accident happen?"

Autoist: "I dimmed my lights and was hugging the curve."

Judge: "So you were. That's how most accidents happen. Ten days."

**THEFTS REPORTED**

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

L. C. Hoffman, Satanta, 20 gauge 12 model repeating shot gun.  
Mary Gevlen, Troy, Chickens.  
Elmer Hollis, Beloit, Load of wheat.  
B. F. Glenn, Leocompton, A 4 year old black and white hound with short ears. Answers to the name of Buster.  
A. Harrover, Rantoul, A 2 year old black and tan bobbed tail hound. Answers to the name of Shortie.  
B. A. Field, Fredonia, Equipment from Ford car including: Battery, battery cable, side curtains, light bulbs, three boxes of tire patching and pliers.

**For Big Winter Egg Money—GLASS CLOTH**



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Aaron Bass writes, "I put the GLASS CLOTH into my hen house windows. From October to January I sold \$931 worth of eggs. I call that a big profit."

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\$5.00 brings big roll 45 ft. long and 36 in. wide. (Covers scratch shed 3x15 feet) Same amount Limber Glass \$4.20. If, after 10 days' use you do not find it better than glass or any substitute, money refunded. Book, "Feeding for Eggs," samples and catalog, free on request. If your dealer does not have Glass Cloth, order from us direct.

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**Winter-Proof Your Home**  
To make fine storm doors and windows tack GLASS CLOTH over your screens. Shuts out cold. Admits abundant light. Ideal for enclosing porches and sleeping porches.

**Super-Strength Material**  
Our new material is the strongest of its kind on earth. Lasts longer. No increase in price. Genuine GLASS CLOTH is made only by Turner Bros. Patented. No other has same weather resisting formula. To protect you against imitations we place the name "GLASS CLOTH" on every yard. This is your guarantee of quality. Look for the name when buying.

**Bladen, Nebr. Wellington, Ohio Dept. 392**

**Greater Milk Production at Lower Cost**



60,000 owners of Letz Mills claim recutting and grinding of roughage creates keener appetites, meaning more milk, beef, pork and mutton production.

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

Sharp knives for chopping roughage.  
Sharp burrs for grinding grain.  
Screw auger for mixing all together

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


**THE LETZ MFG. COMPANY, 1153 West Road, CROWN POINT, INDIANA**



Chops, Recuts, Grinds, Mixes in One Operation

**LETZ AMERICA'S LEADING FEED MILL**

**Colorado**  
—the nearby land of promise for farming and stock-raising



The mild, open, dry winters in the Pikes Peak Region have helped to make egg production the industry of growing importance—and profit. Revenue above feeding cost, in many cases, averages over \$2.00 a hen.

Winter months have less than one-third of an inch precipitation. That's the average for over thirty years. Less than four cloudy days a month is also the average.

This, with low cost land, good feed, fine flocks for breeding stock, an egg producers' exchange, an extraordinary local market and a county demonstration farm, makes conditions ideal.

The Region's dairy herds are famous; low-cost lands produce grains, potatoes, etc., that more than pay for the land year after year; good roads, schools, community centers; a region famed for climate and scenery.

You can look over lands almost any day in the winter. Any information, also booklet on Farming and Live Stock Opportunities, will be sent if you address—

**Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce**  
199 Independence Bldg., Colorado Springs, Colo.

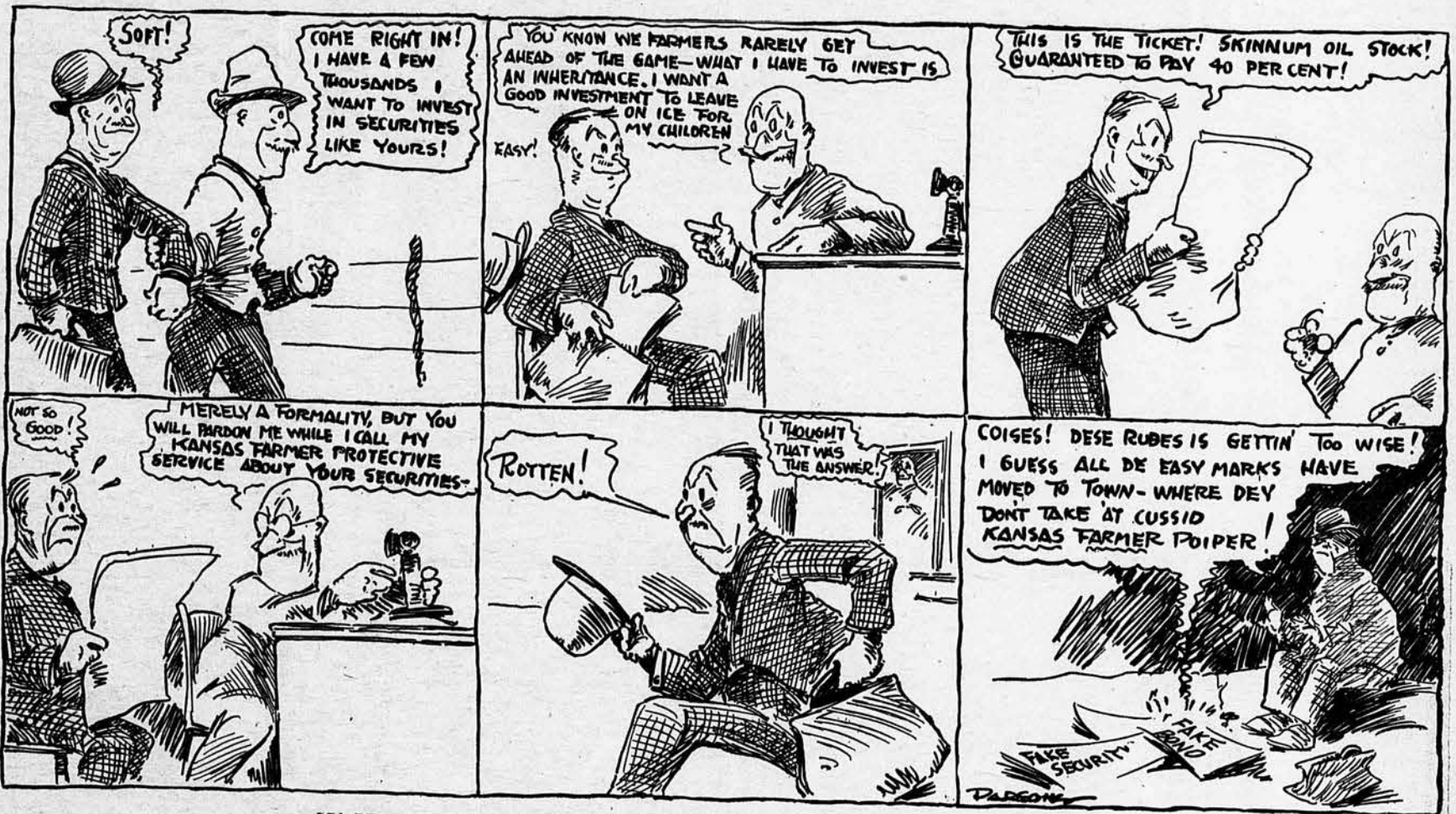
**Niagara Falls**  
Wonder of Western Hemisphere!

Your Big Chance to see mighty Niagara in all its winter glory is with the Kansas Farmer Special the morning of December 6. For other details see page 18.

**Two Hour Stop by Kansas Farmer Special**



# Are You Sharing Your Profits With the Swindler?



Hi Hoover Saved His Savings By Investigating Before Investing

## Investigate Before You Invest

### Investment Facts Provided Free

Each issue of the Kansas Farmer carries timely articles regarding the war being waged against thieves and crooks in Kansas. Thieves and crooks annually steal and swindle between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000 from Kansas farmers.

Crooks constantly are hatching up new fraudulent schemes which they use to swindle farm folks out of their hard earned savings. No investment is so urgent that it will not permit investigation before investing. Make it your rule to investigate before investing. The Kansas Farmer Protective Service gladly will use as much care in obtaining for you as reliable investment, insurance, marketing, and legal information as tho the Protective Service was getting the information for its own use.

Before you invest your savings, write to the Protective Service Department of Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Get the facts free and learn whether you wish to invest in the proposed security.

# KANSAS FARMER

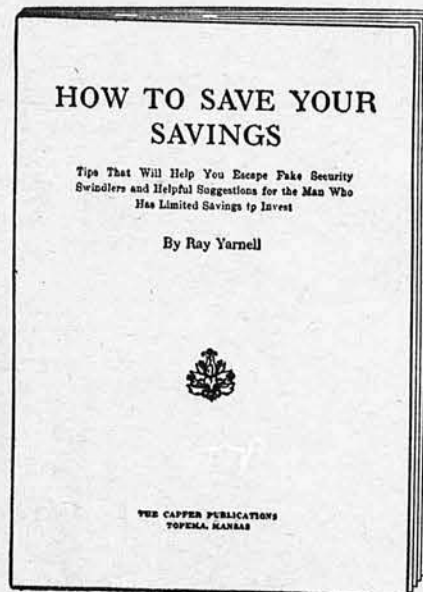
MAIL & BREEZE

Eighth and Jackson

Topeka, Kansas

### "How to Save Your Savings"

This little book, "How to Save Your Savings," was written with the idea that it could be of help to persons with money to invest, who are not familiar with investment securities and are unacquainted with the sources from which such securities may be obtained. Its



purpose is to warn of certain dangers and to point out to investors things they should look for when considering the possibility of buying any given stock or bond. No set of rules or list of dangers, no matter how carefully followed or remembered will give thoro protection against worthless securities. One needs advice from persons who are constantly in touch with the investment markets, who make it their business to know about securities, and who always are glad to give possible customers the benefit of their knowledge. This book tells where to find those persons and explains how they may be consulted.

PROTECTIVE SERVICE DEPARTMENT, KANSAS FARMER, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

I am sending in this letter 15 cents (stamps or coin) for which please mail the booklet giving suggestions how to invest my savings. My Address is

Name.....

R. F. D. .... Town..... State.....



# Our FARMERS MARKET Place



Sell thru our Farmers' Market and turn your surplus into profits

Buy thru our Farmers' Market and Save money on your farm products purchases.

**RATES** 8 cents a word if ordered for four or more consecutive issues, 10 cents a word each insertion on shorter orders or if copy does not appear in consecutive issues; 10 words minimum; when display headings are desired or white space around ads ordered charges will be based on 70 cents an agate line (\$9.80 an inch single column) for one insertion or 60 cents an agate line per insertion (\$8.40 an inch single column) for four or more consecutive issues; 7 lines minimum. Count abbreviations and initials as words and your name and address as part of the advertisement. Copy must reach Topeka by Saturday preceding date of publication.  
**REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER**

**TABLE OF RATES**

| Words | One time | Four times | Words | One time | Four times |
|-------|----------|------------|-------|----------|------------|
| 10    | \$1.00   | \$3.20     | 26    | \$2.60   | \$8.32     |
| 11    | 1.10     | 3.52       | 27    | 2.70     | 8.64       |
| 12    | 1.20     | 3.84       | 28    | 2.80     | 8.96       |
| 13    | 1.30     | 4.16       | 29    | 2.90     | 9.28       |
| 14    | 1.40     | 4.48       | 30    | 3.00     | 9.60       |
| 15    | 1.50     | 4.80       | 31    | 3.10     | 9.92       |
| 16    | 1.60     | 5.12       | 32    | 3.20     | 10.24      |
| 17    | 1.70     | 5.44       | 33    | 3.30     | 10.56      |
| 18    | 1.80     | 5.76       | 34    | 3.40     | 10.88      |
| 19    | 1.90     | 6.08       | 35    | 3.50     | 11.20      |
| 20    | 2.00     | 6.40       | 36    | 3.60     | 11.52      |
| 21    | 2.10     | 6.72       | 37    | 3.70     | 11.84      |
| 22    | 2.20     | 7.04       | 38    | 3.80     | 12.16      |
| 23    | 2.30     | 7.36       | 39    | 3.90     | 12.48      |
| 24    | 2.40     | 7.68       | 40    | 4.00     | 12.80      |
| 25    | 2.50     | 8.00       | 41    | 4.10     | 13.12      |

**BABY CHICKS**  
BABY CHICKS: state accredited, 10c each; all breeds; ship prepaid; live delivery. Tischhauser Hatchery, Wichita, Kan.  
**BUY HEALTHY CHICKS. STEINHOFF'S** Chicks. Twenty-seven years hatchery experience. U. S. Standard B. W. D. Blood-tested. Culled by competent men. Prices low as consistent for quality we offer. When offered lower prices you lose the difference in quality and vitality of the chicks. Catalog free. Order early. Steinhoff Hatchery, Osage City, Kan.

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BARRED**  
**BRADLEY STRAIN BARRED ROCK** cockerels. Mrs. Ira Emls, Abilene, Kan.  
**BARRED ROCKS, COCKERELS, HENS,** pullets, vigorous, farm grown Bradley strain, \$3.00 to \$5.00. Mrs. J. B. Jones, Abilene, Kan.

**TURKEYS**  
TURKEYS WANTED; LIVE, OR DRESSED. Write for quotations and shipping tags. Trimble-Compton Produce Co., since 1896 at 112-114 East Missouri Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

**DUCKS AND GESE**  
**LARGE WHITE EMBDEN GESE** \$4.00. Leona Unruh, Goessel, Kan.

**RHODE ISLAND REDS**  
**PURE BRED S. C. RHODE ISLAND RED** cockerels \$2.50 each. W. L. Dunbar, Haviland, Kan.  
**ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS, LARGE,** dark, glossy, State Certified Grade A, \$3.00—\$5.00. Nelson Smith, Rt. 5, Hutchinson, Kansas.

**WYANDOTTES—WHITE**  
**WHITE WYANDOTTE PULLETS** \$2.00, cockerels not related \$2.50. Mrs. Geo. Downie, Lyndon, Kan.  
**CERTIFIED A GRADE SINCE 1921.** Cockerels, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$10.00. J. M. Ragsdale, Waverly, Kan.  
**WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, BAR-** ton's laying strain, \$3.00 to \$6.00 each, one third off on all orders received before Dec. 20. Satisfaction guaranteed. H. A. Dressler, Lebo, Kan.

**DISPLAY Headings**  
Display headings are set only in the size and style of type above. If set entirely in capital letters, count 15 letters as a line. With capitals and small letters, count 22 letters as a line. One line or two line headings only. When display headings are used, the cost of the advertisement is figured on space used instead of the number of words. See rates above.

**WHITE SPACE AND DISPLAY HEADINGS**  
will make your ads stand out and pay better. Rate is \$9.80 an inch, one insertion, or \$8.40 an inch for four consecutive insertions. Your ad set in this space measures exactly one inch and would cost \$9.80.

**RHODE ISLAND WHITES**  
**ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND WHITE** cockerels. Maggie Keeran, Paola, Kan.

**POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED**  
TURKEYS, DUCKS, GESE AND OTHER poultry wanted. Coops loaned free. "The Copes," Topeka.

**RATES FOR ADS WITH WHITE SPACE OR DISPLAY HEADINGS (Single Column)**

| Inches | One Time | Four Times | Inches | One Time | Four Times |
|--------|----------|------------|--------|----------|------------|
| 1/4    | \$4.90   | \$4.20     | 2 1/2  | \$24.50  | \$21.00    |
| 1/2    | 7.35     | 6.30       | 2 3/4  | 26.95    | 23.10      |
| 3/4    | 9.80     | 8.40       | 3      | 29.40    | 25.20      |
| 1      | 12.25    | 10.50      | 3 1/4  | 31.85    | 27.30      |
| 1 1/4  | 14.70    | 12.60      | 3 1/2  | 34.30    | 29.40      |
| 1 1/2  | 17.15    | 14.70      | 3 3/4  | 36.75    | 31.50      |
| 2      | 19.60    | 16.80      | 4      | 39.20    | 33.60      |
| 2 1/4  | 22.05    | 18.90      |        |          |            |

The four time rate shown above is for each insertion. No ads accepted for less than one-half inch space

**LEGHORNS—WHITE**  
**EIGHTY CENTS EACH BUYS FINE LEG-** horn hens. W. S. Young, McPherson, Kan.  
**PURE TANCRED COCKERELS \$1.25 CER-** tified flock. Earl Garrett, Burlington, Ka.

**TURKEYS**  
**GOLDBANK BRONZE TOMS \$8-\$10. HENS** \$6-\$7. Jack Houston, Menlo, Kan.  
**MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY TOMS, \$10** to \$15. Rosa Spurgeon, Holcomb, Kan.  
**PURE NARRAGANSETT TURKEYS, TOMS** \$8.00, hens, \$5.00. Mrs. Fred Hisey, Garden City, Kan.  
**MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, TOMS** ten dollars, hens six. Mrs. John Lenz, Scott City, Kan.  
**PURE BRED NARRAGANSETT; TOMS** \$9.00, Hens \$5.00. Coops returned at my expense. Fay Hingey, St. John, Kan.  
**FULL BLOOD GOLDEN BRONZE TOMS** \$20.00, sired by 40 lb. toms and 20 lb. hens. Mrs. Fred Walter, Wallace, Neb.

**WANTED—TURKEYS, DUCKS, GESE** and other poultry. Topeka Poultry & Egg Co., 517 Quincy, Topeka, Kan.  
**PREMIUM PRICES PAID FOR SELECT** market eggs and poultry. Get our quotations now. Premium Poultry Products Company, Topeka.

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

**TOM BARRON LEGHORNS, DIRECT IN** 1925 hens, pullets and cockerels. Claude Hamilton, Garnett, Kan.  
**PURE ENGLISH TOM BARRON S. C.** White Leghorn cockerels, Good ones \$2-\$3.50. Hillview Poultry Farm, Miltonvale, Kan.  
**PURE BARRON SINGLE COMB WHITE** Leghorn cockerels April hatch, Beauties \$2.50 each, 6 or more \$2.00 each. Oscar Gabrielson, Rt. 1, Box 83, Chanute, Kan.

**EASY TO FIGURE THE ADS COST**  
when you use white space around your copy. Simply make up your mind how much space you want; if an inch, cost is \$9.80; for one and one-half inches, \$14.70; two inches or more in the same proportion. Your ad set in this space measures two inches and would cost \$19.60; four insertions would cost \$16.80 per insertion.

**AGENTS—SALESMEN WANTED**  
**FARMERS' "EVERY-DAY-PAY-DAY-** Plan." You can make \$30 to \$150 weekly distributing Whitmer Products to your friends. Experience unnecessary. We teach you how free. Earn while learning. Team or care needed. Write today for Farmers' "Every-Day-Pay-Plan." The H. C. Whitmer Company, Columbus, Indiana, Farm Dept. 8.

**POULTRY**  
Poultry Advertisers: Be sure to state on your order the heading under which you want your advertisement run. We cannot be responsible for correct classification of ads containing more than one product unless the classification is stated on order.

**IMPORTED ENGLISH BARRON HIGHEST** pedigreed blood lines S. C. W. Leghorns. Trapped record 303 eggs. Choice cockerels. Bargain. Geo. Patterson, Richland, Ka.  
**SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN** pullets and cockerels priced for quick sale. We need the room. March hatched, fully matured. G. F. Koch, Jr., M.R.A., Ellinwood, Kan.

**PURE BRED NARRAGANSETT BOUR-** bon red toms \$10.00, hens \$7.00. Mrs. John Gaston, Larned, Kan.  
**BRONZE (GOLDBANK) TURKEYS FROM** my show stock. Priced for quick sale. Clair Bidleman, Kinsley, Kan.

**FARM HELP WANTED**  
**WANTED: MAN AND WIFE FOR FARM** and housework, \$50 per mo. Pudge and Beals, Big Bow, Kan.

**AUSTROLOP**  
**COCKERELS, LARGE BEAUTIFUL BIRDS** \$5.00, also Ancona cockerels exhibition quality \$1.25. J. F. Peters, O'Neill, Neb.

**LEGHORNS—BROWN**  
**KOCH'S SINGLE COMB dark brown Leg-** horn pullets and cockerels. From high producing stock. Better than ever. Priced for quick sale. G. F. Koch, Ellinwood, Kan.

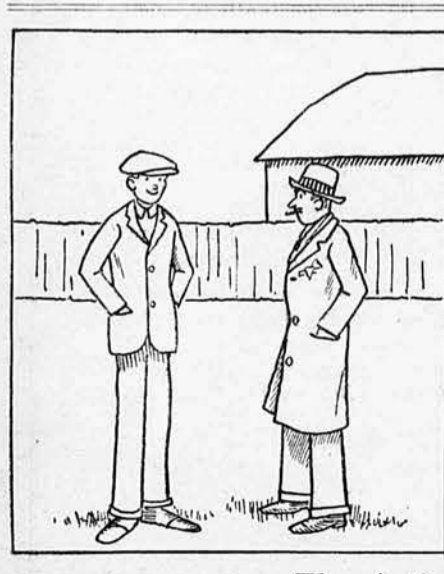
**PURE BRED WHITE HOLLANDS, SIX,** nine dollars. Healthy. Best layers. Also Rat Terrier puppies. Geo. Long, Hugoton, Ka.  
**MAMMOTH (GOLDBANK) BRONZE TUR-** keys. Large, healthy beauties. From blue ribbon toms. Reduced prices. E. Bidleman, Kinsley, Kan.  
**LARGE BRONZE TOMS, GRANDSONS OF** 1st prize cockerel at Chicago Coliseum Dec. 1926. Quality at bargain. Philip Hartman, Woodston, Kan.

**MALE HELP WANTED**  
**WANTED—MAN WHO KNOWS FARM** life to travel in country. Steady work. Good profits. McConnon & Company, Room FB611, Winona, Minn.

**BABY CHICKS**  
**MATHIS QUALITY CHICKS HEAVY LAY-** ers. Leading breeds, \$7.95 hundred up, 100% alive. Catalog free. Chicks guaranteed. Mathis Farms, Box 108, Parsons, Kan.  
**THE 4-SQUARE CHICKS, HEALTH, VIG-** or, production and type, are being booked by the thousands for Dec. Jan. and Feb. delivery. Write us your wants, 10 cents and up. B & C Hatchery, Neodesho, Kan.

**ORPINGTONS—BUFF**  
**BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS OF** superior type color from winter layers. Unique Poultry Farm, Little River, Kan.

**EDUCATIONAL**  
**ENROLL NOW FOR JANUARY TERM.** American Auction College, Kansas City, Mo.  
**BE AN AUCTIONEER. EARN \$25-\$100** daily. Send for large illustrated catalogue; also how to receive Home Study Course free. Reppert's Auction School and Business College, Box K, Decatur, Ind.



The Activities of Al Acres—Slim Thinks That He Must Belong to a Circus

**PAINTS**

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

**LUMBER**

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

**MACHINERY-FOR SALE OR TRADE**

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

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

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

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

**TOBACCO**

GOOD SMOKING TOBACCO, 10 POUNDS \$1.50. Chewing, 10 pounds \$2.50. Send no money, I trust you. Albert Ford, Paducah, Ky.

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

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

**AUTOMOBILES**

**BARGAIN**

For Sale: Seven passenger Cadillac Touring Car, good as new, glass enclosed top, fully equipped, Houdin Shock Absorbers, extra tires. Price \$500.00. Tel. 8393 or address 302 Columbian Building, Topeka, Kan.

**AUTOMOTIVE**

MEN WANTED FOR GOOD JOBS AS AIR-plane or auto mechanics after taking training in this school. Write for full information. Lincoln Auto & Airplane School, 270 Automotive Bldg., Lincoln, Neb.

**MOTORCYCLES**

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

**HONEY**

EXTRACT HONEY, 60 LBS. \$5.50; 120-\$10. Light amber, 120-\$9. T. C. Veirs, Olathe, Colo.

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

BEST QUALITY EXTRACTED HONEY, one 60 pound can, \$6.00; two, \$11.50. Nelson Overbaugh, Frankfort, Kan.

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

**FOR THE TABLE**

BLACK WALNUT KERNELS 75c LB. POST-paid. Don't send stamps. Postmaster, Williamstown, Kan.

PURE COUNTRY SORGHUUM, 5 GAL. \$4.70. Satisfaction guaranteed. D. W. Morrow, Blue Rapids, Kan.

FRESH HOME MADE CANDIES OF ALL kinds. Reasonable prices. Send your order to Mrs. Ethel Appel, Bushton, Kan.

NEW CROP TABLE RICE, FRESH AND sweet 100 pounds beautiful white rice double sacked \$3.75. J. Ed Cabaniss, Box 29, Katy, Texas.

SPLIT PINTO BEANS NEW CROP, 100 pounds \$2.50. Shelled Spanish peanuts 100 pounds \$9.25; unshelled \$6.25. Jackson Bean Co., Woodward, Okla.

CHOICE COMB HONEY 26 LB. NET PER box \$3.65; ten boxes \$24.00. Extracted two 5-gal. cans, \$12.00. Bulk comb, \$15.00. Bert Hopper, Rocky Ford, Colo.

BLACK WALNUTS, POP CORN, NUT candy. Write for prices on Black Walnuts, Hickory Nuts, Pecans, Peanuts, Pop Corn, Nut Candy. Henry Jefferies, Ottawa, Kan.

**DOGS**

WANTED-100 WHITE SPITZ PUPPIES. Sunnyside Kennel, Onaga, Kan.

POLICE PUPS, MALE \$8.00, FEMALE \$5.00. Harry Knoll, Portis, Kan.

SNOW WHITE ESQUIMO SPITZ PUPPIES, Beauties Plain-view, Lawrence, Kan.

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

COLLIES, GOLDEN AND SABLE FOX Terriers, Shepherds. Ricketts Farm, Kincaid, Kan.

HUNDRED HUNTING HOUNDS CHEAP. Supplies. Catalogue. Kaskennels, K-51, Herrick, Illinois.

WANTED-WHITE SPITZ AND FOX TERrier puppies seven weeks old. Reagan Kennels, Riley, Kan.

WANTED-ESKIMO-SPITZ AND FOX TERrier puppies about 7 weeks old. Brock-wyde Kennels, Baldwin, Kan.

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

**DON'T CROWD TOO MANY WORDS**

into your ads when you order white space. For one inch space you should use not more than 25 words when two lines of display heading are ordered. Without heading of any kind 50 words can be used.

**RUG WEAVING**

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

**KODAK FINISHING**

PRICES SMASHED. SIX GLOSSY PRINTS 18c Young's Studio, Sedalia, Missouri.

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

TRIAL ROLL DEVELOPED FREE. PRINTS 3c each. Camera Co., Box 1126, Oklahoma City, Okla.

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

**PATENT ATTORNEYS**

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

**MISCELLANEOUS**

FOR BOOKS WANTED WRITE W. F. Zimmerman, 341 South Wabash Ave., Chicago. Over fifty years a bookseller.

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

**A TRIAL BLADE FREE**

In order to introduce our blades we will send one blade free on request. Flits Gillette, Box 134, Topeka, Kan.

**LIVESTOCK**

**HOGS**

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

TEN EXTRA NICE DUCOC BOARS from good spring litters, weight 225 lbs. each. Write for prices and description. L. W. Meaderhiser, Rt. 2, Manchester, Kan.

WORMY HOGS-HOGS ARE SUBJECT TO worms. I will positively guarantee to kill the worms. Enough Hog Conditioner to worm 40 head weighing 100 pounds or less one time \$1.00 and 25 pounds \$3.50 delivered. Atkinson Laboratories D. St. Paul, Kan.

**CATTLE**

FOR GUERNSEY DAIRY HEIFER CALVES, write Ed. H. Hager, Wauwatosa, Wis.

FOR GUERNSEY OR HOLSTEIN CALVES, write Edgewood Farms, Whitewater, Wis. REGISTERED GUERNSEY BULL, AGE 4 months. Extra fine. E. A. Sample, Goodman, Mo.

FOR SALE: ONE LARGE PURE BRED, registered, Guernsey bull. Axe & Nelson, Council Grove, Kan.

VERY FINE REGISTERED JERSEY BULL, imported stock, ten months. J. F. Dickson, Anthony, Kan.

40 REGISTERED SHORTHORN CATTLE, calves, heifers, cows and bulls, \$75 to \$150. H. M. Wible, Corbin, Sumner Co., Kan.

FOR SALE-REGISTERED HOLSTEINS, cow with heifer calf. Three serviceable bulls, sire Duke Johanna Beets Burke. Heifer and bull calves a month old. C. W. McLaughlin, Abilene, Kan.

FOR SALE, REGISTERED HEREFORD bull calf, calved in April, \$90.00 if taken by January 1st. Or will exchange for registered heifer. M. R. Voorhees, 1224 W. 12th Street, Kansas City, Mo.

**SHEEP AND GOATS**

120 YOUNG SHROPSHIRE BRED EWES. Ben Miller, Newton, Kan.

**The Real Estate Market Place**

RATES-50c an Agate Line There are five other Capper Publications which reach 1,446,847 Families. All widely used for Real Estate Advertising. Write For Rates and Information

**COLORADO**

FORECLOSED 640 ACRES \$2.65 acre; big bargain. R. Brown, Florence, Colorado.

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

**KANSAS**

7 FARMS, foreclosure prices, 36 years time. Owner, Box 70, Weskan, Kan.

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

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

320 ACRES highly improved, 6 miles town. Close an estate. \$45 per acre. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

**KANSAS**

IF YOU WISH TO BUY a bargain in Western Kansas Land, Write G. N. Kysar & Sons, Wakeeney, Kansas.

WANT sell direct to farmer. I own several rich western wheat farms "Up Against Big Irrigation Area." Wheat 15 to 50 Bu. Corn 15 to 50 Bu. Box 400, Garden City, Ks.

MUST SELL account of bad health. 159 A. well improved. 7 1/2 mi. from Topeka on hard road. Close to school. If interested write owner. Box 57, Elmont, Kan., R. 9.

**Modern Chicken Ranch**

LAYING HOUSE, Capacity 1,000, all modern conveniences. 575 pullets. Brooder House. 5 room house. Electricity. Gas Water. One mile from post office. W. C. Stewart, Liberal, Kansas.

**Buy Your Eastern Oklahoma Farm Now in Time For 1929 Possession**

the following seven choice farms are now available for possession in time for 1929 cropping if sold not later than December 15. They will be shown from our office at Vinita, Oklahoma, without expense to you.

Reasonable down payment (about the ordinary rental income for one year) and easy terms on balance to actual settlers. No trades considered. No agents wanted. We do not list our lands with local dealers but sell direct at a saving to you, both in price and amount of down payment required.

Every one of these farms will bear the most rigid inspection. Any one is a bargain to you. It is only a matter of the acreage you can farm and the size of house required for your family.

(A) 60 acres, Meves county, 40 in cultivation, balance hay meadow. Good valley land. 4 room house, small barn. Across road from good school. Excellent neighborhood. 6 1/2 miles from county seat. Price per acre \$42.50.

(B) 80 acres, Rogers county. At least one half creek valley alfalfa land, balance smooth prairie soil. Small stream fringed with oak, hickory, pecan, walnut and other forest trees. Three room frame house in good repair. Good granary and small stable. Well fenced and cross fenced. About 20 acres in native hay meadow, balance in cultivation. Good well of water at house, never failing stock water in creek. Less than one mile from hard surfaced highway, 1 1/2 miles from good railroad town with bank, general stores, elevator, churches and splendid accredited high school. Price per acre, \$37.50.

(C) 150 acres, Mayes county, 110 acres cultivated, balance meadow and pasture. All farm land. One story frame house, good sized barn, good well at house, stock water in pasture. All fenced and cross fenced, 40 acres hog-tight. One mile to school. Price per acre, \$47.50.

(D) 200 acres, Rogers county, 2 1/2 miles from railroad town, with stores, elevator, bank, churches and high school. 1/2 mile from state highway. 5 room frame house, good new horse barn, good hay and cattle barn, chicken house, small tenant house, 140 acres in cultivation 60 acres grass in the two pastures with un-failing water in each, well, cistern, concrete cave. Family orchard. One of the most sightly and attractive farms in the country. Can be divided into two farms of 80 and 120 acres. Price per acre, \$45.00.

(E) 320 acres, Rogers county, 4 miles from good railroad town. A smooth fertile farm. Crossed by small stream with fringe of nice timber. Well fenced and cross fenced, 5 room frame house, large barn and other outbuildings. Can be divided into two farms of 160 acres each or one of 160 and two of 80 acres each. Price per acre, \$47.50.

(F) 340 acres, Mayes county. One of the biggest bargains in a combined stock raising and dairy farm we have to offer. 5 miles from good market town. Near school and in good neighborhood. Improvements consist of good almost new six room frame bungalow type house, well painted and plastered. Large barn in good repair and ample outbuildings. Small tenant house. 160 acres in cultivation, 40 acres excellent hay meadow, balance in pasture. About 15 acres oak timber, running stream, well and windmill, all well fenced and cross fenced. Price per acre, \$32.50.

(G) 90 acres, Craig county, 1/2 mile from federal highway. One mile to school. 60 acres cultivated, balance pasture. 3 miles from railroad town. Small frame house, stable and outbuildings. Well fenced. Water in pasture. In famous strawberry and pieplant section. Convenient to bean and tomato cannery, co-operative creamery and soy bean mill. Price per acre, \$40.00.

Each of the above farms is offered subject to sale and if deal is closed not later than December 15th, possession will be given January 1st, 1929.

Come and let us show you these farms. When you see them and learn the details of our remarkable easy payment plan you will agree with us that no man can afford to rent land anywhere with this opportunity before him. Conveyance by warranty deed with abstract furnished showing absolutely good and merchantable title.

Vinita is at the junction of the Frisco and Katy railroads and on federal highway 73 north to south, federal highway 66 north-east to south-west and Oklahoma highway 25 east and west. Whether you come by train or auto, we allow you \$25.00 for traveling expenses on purchase of a farm.

The man who acts is the man who succeeds.

NATIONAL COLONIZATION COMPANY, Jones-Bagby Building, Vinita, Oklahoma

**Make Your Ads "Stand Out" With White Space**

**THE 4-SQUARE CHICKS, HEALTH**

Vigor, production and type, are being booked by the thousands for Dec., Jan. and Feb. delivery. Write us your wants. 10 cents and up.

B & C HATCHERY NEODESHA, KANSAS

Ad on the left counting white space measures one and one half inches. The cost would be \$14.70. For other rates see opposite page.

YOU can now have your classified ads printed with a generous margin of white space around the copy. Big advertisers have found the use of white space the surest way to make an ad pay and pay big.

The cost is based on the actual space used—not on the number of words. The rate is \$9.80 an inch, single column for one insertion or \$8.40 an inch if the ad is used four consecutive insertions. For smaller or larger ads, the cost is based on rates above.

You can use one or two lines of Display open face type as headings and your signature will be set in capital letters. We can't deviate from this rule.

**Remember White Space Always Pays**

**KANSAS**

60 ACRES near Ottawa. All tillable. Good improvements. Well watered. Some alfalfa. Electricity if wanted. Close school. Milk route. Price \$6,000. Terms. Possession. Write for list. Mansfield Loan Company, Ottawa, Kan.

**KANSAS, THE BREAD BASKET OF THE WORLD.** is the world's leading producer of hard winter wheat. Kansas ranks high in corn, with average yield of 48.4 bushels per acre. It leads all states in production of alfalfa. For economical production of general farm crops, Kansas compares favorably with other states; while dairying, poultry raising and livestock farming offer attractive opportunities in the cheap and abundant production of feeds and forage, and the short and mild winters which require a minimum of feed and care. Good farm lands are still available in Southwestern Kansas at reasonable prices and easy terms. Write now for our free Kansas folder. C. L. Seagraves, General Colonization Agent, Santa Fe Ry., 990 Railway Exchange, Chicago, Ill.

**CANADA**

800 ACRE wheat farm, produced 45 bu. A. 1928, \$37 per A. Farm Land Specialist. Universal Agencies, Lethbridge, Alberta.

**MISSOURI**

STOP: LISTEN: 40 acre farm \$650. Free list. McGrath, Mountain View, Mo.

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

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

**TEXAS**

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

**WISCONSIN**

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

**MISCELLANEOUS LAND**

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

OWN A FARM in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, —Washington or Oregon. Crop payments or easy terms. Free literature. Mention state. H. W. Byerly, 61 Nor. Pac. Ry. St. Paul, Minn.

**FREE BOOKS**

Descriptive of the opportunities offered homeseekers and investors in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Washington and Oregon. Low round-trip homeseekers' tickets every Tuesday. E. C. Leedy, Dept. 900, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

**WANT TO LEASE FARM**

YOUNG MARRIED MAN WITH FARM experience and limited capital wishes to lease livestock farm or a livestock share lease on farm in Kansas or nearby state. Can furnish references. Lock Box 46, LeRoy, Kan.

**SALE OR EXCHANGE**

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

FOR SALE or trade for western Kansas or Baca county land. 75 head horses. Fred Speakman, Tyrone, Okla.

VERY CHEAP with terms or trade for live stock. Desirable western ranches and farming tracts. Johnson Hurst Ranch, Holly, Colo.

MONEY MAKING CAFE, like new. Owner poor health. Price \$1000. 139 A. Joining Ottawa Imp. for imp. large stock farm, full description first letter. Well imp. Farms \$35 up to \$75 A. easy terms. Box 15, Ottawa, Kan.

**REAL ESTATE WANTED**

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY for Cash, no matter where located, particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., 615 Brownell, Lincoln, Nebraska.

**High Early Turkey Prices?**

(Continued from Page 18)

pounds and up and young toms weighing 12 pounds and up will be in demand. Every year finds grading restrictions a little more stringent, and the careless producer who ships immature turkeys "pays the fiddler." Last year, a federal turkey grading service was inaugurated in Washington, whereby turkeys for the Washington poultry trade were examined by Government inspectors and graded "U. S. Prime," "U. S. No. 1," "U. S. No. 2" or "U. S. Cull." Wider use may be made of the service this year.

Prices paid to farmers for turkeys have been advancing during recent years. In 1915, farm prices for live turkeys during the active marketing season from October 15 to January 15 averaged 14.9 cents a pound. Last year, farmers were paid an average of 29.8 cents a pound, an increase of 100 per cent. During the same period, farm prices of chickens showed a gain of less than 75 per cent.

Many farmers have been attracted into the turkey raising game by the high prices and by the improvement in methods which have reduced some of the hazards of raising a flock of turkeys to maturity. It is believed

that there are more small flocks of turkeys on farms this year than in any other recent year.



**Out in the Cold, Cold World**

"Oh, why did I leave home and mother?" she sobbed after their first quarrel.

"Chiefly because your family were too stinging to take us in," he answered bitterly.

**All Forgiven**

"Vera is mad with Stella for saying that Thursley is only an apology for a man."

"Why should that worry Vera?" "Haven't you heard? She's just accepted the apology."

**Embarrassed Bunny**

"Clergyman—"I pronounce you man and wife—the ring, please."

Conjurer (reaching in his pocket and pulling out a rabbit)—"Gosh! the wrong act."

**Sticking to It**

"American chewing-gum has gained a foothold in Japan," says an exchange. Its faculty for gaining a foothold is its most unpopular feature in this country.

**Argument for Women Judges**

Until a husband can obtain alimony by crossing his legs and exhibiting his garters to the judge, "equal rights" will be only a snare and a delusion.

**News from Texas**

Ellen Terry, famous actress, died today. She became famous as Rudolph Valentino's leading lady in "The Four Horsemen."—Laredo (Tex.) paper.

**Alibi 3,794**

Wife—"Late, as usual!" Husband—"But an absolutely new reason, my dear."

**Can't See the Joke**

Man Buried Under Pile of Lumber Still Serious Bronx (N. Y.) Home News.

**Conjugal Harmony**

Mr. and Mrs. Gann wore a very stunning ensemble costume of silver gray crepe.—Atlanta Journal.

**Time for Adjectives**

Most men call a spade a spade, until they happen to let it drop on their toe.

**A Handy Man**

Can milk and handle horses.—Want ad in the Montreal Star.

**How's Your Appetite?**

Good Things to Eat Hay cutter, jacks, gas stoves, awnings.—Ad in a Stamford (Conn.) paper.

**LIVESTOCK NEWS**

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



C. E. Norrie, Sabetha, sell registered Jersey cattle at auction at his farm, six miles south of Sabetha on the state line, Dec. 5.

C. H. & Lloyd Cole, North Topeka, disperse their Chester White herd in a dissolution sale to be held at their farm, Dec. 18.

John D. Henry, Lecompton, Kan., is selling his 1928 boars at private sale instead of at a public sale as he has usually done. He has about 80 weanling pigs that he is going to sell in pairs and trios or larger numbers not related and is ready to price them right now as well as spring boars.

Next Tuesday, Nov. 27, J. R. Albert, Beloit, will sell at his farm south of Glen Elder 46 registered Shorthorns and some registered Percherons. This is a closing out sale as Mr. Albert has rented his farm to his son and is going to live in Beloit in the future. There is some well bred cattle in this sale and among them are young bulls, some of them old enough for service and a nice lot of cows and heifers. The sale is next Tuesday.

G. E. Schlessener, Hope, Kan., is a Dickinson county breeder of Poland China hogs who is going to hold a bred sow sale Feb. 5. His son, Elwood, aged 15 is a 4-H pig club member and won his share of the prizes at the Dickinson county fair in October and last week he was at the Kansas National, Wichita where he came out in good

shape in both the club and the open classes. He has shown three years at the Abilene fair. G. E. Schlessener is the owner of one of the best herds of Poland Chinas in the state.

Jos. Baxter & Son, Clay Center, offer their herd sire, Vain Prince, a three year old bull that they have used and now are keeping a string of his heifers and want to sell him. They recently bought of Albert Hultine Mardale 19th, a 10 months old calf that they think one of the best Mardale calves Mr. Hultine had on his farm. The Baxters are the owners of Cedar Wild farm herd of Polled Northons and their herd is one of the very best in the west and they have for sale some nice young bulls, including as mentioned above the three year old Vain Prince and a number of his sons that are old enough for service.

Miller Brothers 101 ranch for a number of years has been the home of a big herd of registered Holstein-Friesians. Recently they employed W. H. Mott, sale manager of Herington, Kan., to disperse their big herd and the advertisement of this big dispersal sale is in this issue of Kansas Farmer. 200 head have been catalogued and half of them are pure breeds and half are high grades. There is some wonderful breeding in this sale and some great individuals and it is a great opportunity to buy in a dispersal of 200 head and from a herd that stands out because of the high class individuals that are to be found in it. For the sale catalog address W. H. Mott, sale manager, Herington, Kan. The sale will be held at the Miller Ranch or better known as 101 ranch near Ponca City, Okla.

Every one readily understands how impossible it was for W. H. Mott to hold his big Holstein dispersal sale at Herington last Friday, Nov. 16 in one of the worst storms of the season. The sale has again been postponed until next Saturday, Dec. 1, and will be held at Maplewood Farm, Doctor Mott's fine Holstein Dairy Farm, four miles south of Herington. The sale will be held just as originally advertised and catalogued and if you have not already asked for the catalog you still have time to do so before the sale. This is a big Dispersal Sale of 100 registered Holsteins and the dispersal is made to close up a partnership between Doctor Mott and his Farm Manager, Mr. Herman. If you are at all interested in good Holsteins you should not miss this big dispersal of the Maplewood Farm herd. Remember the sale is next Saturday, Dec. 1 at Herington, Kan.

In the Eastern Kansas Holstein breeders' sale at the free fair grounds, Topeka last Tuesday, Nov. 13, 60 cattle sold for \$9,000 or an average of about \$150. The top was \$355.00 paid by E. W. Dale of Eureka, Kan., for a four year old herd sire consigned by Dr. J. P. Kaster of Topeka. Another bull, one year old last April and consigned by the Security Benefit Home, Topeka, brought \$330.00 and went to J. M. Crooka, Ottawa. He was a fine bred grandson of Spring Brook Bess Burke 2nd. The top female was three year old heifer consigned by the Security Benefit home that went to the department of vocational training, United States disciplinary barracks, Fort Leavenworth, for \$300.00. There were six cows in the sale that sold above \$200.00 each and the bulls around one year old sold for an average of about \$175.00. While some of the cattle sold below their value it was considered a good sale. It was quite evident that the demand for cattle in the eastern part of the state is not as strong as it is farther west. Included in the average on the sale was a lot of young bulls and heifers and a number of calves only a few weeks old.

**LIVESTOCK NEWS**  
By Jesse R. Johnson  
468 West 9th St., Wichita, Kan.

J. F. Larimore & Sons of Ashton won first on Junior pig in Durocs in a class of 12.

C. E. Heglund & Sons, Poland China breeders of McPherson, showed at the Kansas National, winning their share of ribbons.

R. R. Grunder, Poland China breeder of Byers, won the silver loving cup at the Kansas National by exhibiting the Grand Champion Poland China sow.

Harold Baxter of Arkansas City showed the first prize aged Duroc sow. Larimores also had the Junior and Grand Champion Duroc boar of the show.

J. D. Miller & Son of Clearwater won first in class on his mature Duroc boar Stitts Giant at the Kansas National. Five were shown in the class.

F. E. Wittum, Poland China breeder of Caldwell, one of the largest Poland China breeders in the Southwest, had his usual good exhibit at the Kansas National. Among other winnings was first on his Junior yearling boar, The Emigrant.

A recent survey of live stock markets of the United States shows that Wichita ranked seventh in 1927 as a stocker and feeder market. The above market also ranked high in slaughtering. Last year 567,483 head of hogs were killed, with a total of 153,369 cattle slaughtered during the year. On the strength of the figures so far obtained it is predicted that total truck loads for this year will amount to 70,000.

Floyd Brian of Derby who is more than any other breeder, responsible for the success of the Poland China futurity, says the Poland China show at Wichita last week was one of the strongest shows the breed has had for many years and the Futurity had lots to do with getting out the exhibits and added materially to the success of the show. He says Poland China breeders are stronger and co-operating better than ever.

The Guernsey dispersal sale advertised to be held by O. M. Nelson of Viola had to be postponed on account of the heavy rains of Nov. 16th. The new date is December 5. The Nelson farm where the sale will be held is six miles south of Goddard. Goddard is on the Cannon Ball road about fifteen miles west of Wichita. This is one of the best herds of high grade Guernseys to be sold this year. Everything is tuberculin tested.

Everything is in readiness for the big Dulaney-Jarvis Holstein dispersal to be held at the farm two miles west of Winfield November 27. This herd has been bulled without thought to effort, hard work and cost and now the five year partnership period is up and it is to be dispersed. The

**SHEEP AND GOATS**

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

**JERSEY CATTLE**

**DISPERSION SALE**  
**25 REG. JERSEYS**  
Wednesday, December 5  
A small but quality herd combining type and production. Popular blood lines. Fed. accredited herd. Write for catalog to C. E. Norrie, Owner, Sabetha, Kan. R. A. Gilliland, Sale Mgr., Denison, Kan.

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

**Grandsons of Flora's Queen's Raleigh**  
Sire a Register of Merit Bull. Dams have high records. Priced to sell.  
BEAL BROS., COLONY, KANSAS

**JERSEY BULL**  
Ready for service, also Baby Bulls out of highest producing herd in northeastern Kansas. High herd and high cow in Cow Testing Association. For real production write F. B. WEMPE, FRANKFORT, KAN.

**Grandsons of Queen's Raleigh**  
We have used 8 young bulls by Oxford's Fair boy Star. Out of heavy record dams.  
U. A. GORE, SEWARD, KANSAS

**Reg. Cattle For Sale**  
Cows, bred heifers, young bulls, Wexford Rosalina King and Financial King breeding.  
DR. J. H. LOMAX, LEONA, KANSAS

**WEXFORD FINANCIER**  
Now a proven sire. He is a son of Fern's Wexford Noble, that has with his sons, been grand champion at the National Dairy Show the last 7 years. Why take chances? When you can buy sons of him from R. of M. cows. Ages 1 to 10 months, at Chas. H. Gilliland, Mayetta, Kansas

**RED POLLED CATTLE**  
**Pleasant View Stock Farm**  
On Capitol Route No. 75, 2 1/2 miles south of Holton, Kan. 3 Red Polled Bulls 8 to 12 months old; 7 yearling past heifers for sale. ALBERT H. HAAG.

**GUERNSEY CATTLE**  
**Purebred Guernsey Bulls**  
Three for sale, 10, 7 and 2 months old. May Rose strain. Accredited herd. Can ship from Phillipsburg, Plainville or Stockton.  
J. F. COOPER, STOCKTON, KANSAS.

**CHESTER WHITE HOGS**  
**PETRAK BROS. CHESTER WHITES**  
Champion breeding won 42 Champion's, 121 firsts in 1928. 40 boars from 100 lbs. to yearlings for sale. Immune. Priced right. Shipments made over B & M or Rock Island.  
WHITE STAR FARM, Rt. 3, Oberlin, Kan.

**CHESTER WHITE BOARS**  
**CHOICE BIG TYPE**  
Prices reasonable. This is not a Blue Grass herd. The Old reliable. HENRY MURR, TONGANOXIE, KAN.  
**Improved Large Type Chester Whites**  
Bred gilts, Sire Kansas Buster bred to Scott's Blue Grass. Serviceable aged boars and weanling pigs, trios non-related. EARL F. SCOTT, WILMORE, KANSAS.

**BLUE GRASS HERD**  
Chester White boars and gilts at prices you can afford to pay. The best we ever raised and priced attractively.  
EARL LUGENBEEL, PADONIA, KANSAS

**POLAND CHINA HOGS**  
**BIG POLAND BOARS**  
rugged, strong fellows, sired by Wonder Boy and Lindberg. Few by Supreme Knight. Out of big sows and big litters. Immuned. Inspection invited. C. E. HOGLUND & SONS, McPherson, Kan.

**Poland China Boars**  
Some choice boars for sale. The best of blood lines. Priced right. J. C. MARTIN, WELDA, KANSAS.

**SPRING POLAND BOARS**  
including 1st and 4th jr. pig at Wichita show. Also gilts bred to the champion Good Day.  
MILES AUSTIN & SONS, Burrton, Kansas

**HAMPSHIRE HOGS**  
**VERMILLION HAMPSHIRE**  
Spring boars, gilts bred to a Junior Champion of Oklahoma State. Priced right. Reg. and immuned. My herd foundation is from prize winning herds.  
Raymond Wegner, Onaga, Kan.

**Rate for Display Livestock Advertising in Kansas Farmer**  
\$7.00 per single column inch each insertion.  
Minimum charge per insertion in Livestock Display Advertising columns \$2.50.  
Change of copy as desired.  
**LIVESTOCK DEPARTMENT**  
Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas

**SHORTHORN CATTLE**

**Closing Out Sale of J. R. Albert**

on his farm, 8 miles south and 1 1/2 mile west of Glen Elder on

**Tuesday, Nov. 27**

Beginning at 10 a. m.

**54 Head of Cattle**—46 head reg. Shorthorns, 8 bulls and 38 cows and heifers. Also 5 steers, 1 2-year-old heifer, 1 yearling heifer, 1 bull calf.

**16 Head of Horses and Mules**—Consisting of 4 reg. Percheron horses, 2 stallions, 2 mares. Also 7 horses and 5 mules.

Mr. J. R. Albert has rented his farm to his son and moved to Beloit, Kan. Address all inquiries to

**J. R. ALBERT, BELOIT, KANSAS**  
Cols. Will Myers and J. B. Heinen, Auctioneers  
Glen Elder State Bank, Clerk

**Bulls of Serviceable Age**

Six young bulls with nice Scotch pedigrees. Reds, roans and whites. Write for descriptions and prices.

**S. B. AMCOATS, CLAY CENTER, KANSAS**

**GOLDEN CROWN**

son of Augusta Crown out of Village Marshall dam. Splendid sire. Keeping his heifers and will sell him reasonable. Fully guaranteed. Also young bulls.

**W. A. YOUNG, CLEARWATER, KAN.**



**POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE**

**CEDAR WILD POLLED SHORTHORNS**

We offer our herd bull, Vain Prince, a perfect dehornor and a straight Scotch sire of excellent quality. Also his son Vain Prince 2nd and other outstanding calves, most of them of serviceable ages. Also some good cows. Jos Baxter & Son, Clay Center, Kan.

**Polled Shorthorns**

headed by winners. Kansas State Fair. Blood of \$5000 and \$6000 imp. sires. Bulls \$80 to \$150. Males and females not related. Deliver 3 head 150 miles, free.

**J. C. BANBURY & SONS, PRATT, KAN.**

**Polled Shorthorn Bulls**

that please. Rugged fellows, serviceable ages. The Miller Stock Farms, Mahaska, Kansas

**MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE**

**MILKING SHORTHORNS**

Offering Telluria Supreme 13 mo. old show bull. heavy milking bred cows. Bull and heifer calves.

**BEADLESTON BROS., EUDORA, KAN.**

**Milking Shorthorn Bull**

White, great grandson of Queenston Duke, sire of U. S. Champ. Ruth B. Also young bulls and heifer calves. W. K. HEATON, Springfield, (Baca Co.), Colo.

**HERD SIRE FOR SALE**

Our herd sire, Proud Victor, a grandson of Imp. Master Sam. Roan calved Jan. 12, 1925, weight 2400. Dam's record, 12800 lbs. milk, also young bulls sired by him. JOHN A. YELEK, REXFORD, KANSAS.

**HOLSTEIN CATTLE**

**A. R. O. HOLSTEINS**

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

**H. A. DRESSLER, Lebo, Kansas**



**DUROC HOGS**

**Farmer-Feeder Type Durocs**

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

**HAROLD N. CARY, OGDEN, KANSAS**

**Real Boars For Farmers**

Commercial Pork Raisers, Breeders. Sired by extra good boars out of easy feeding, heavy boned sows. Bred gilts. Reg. Immunized. Shipped on approval.

**W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KANSAS.**

**15 HUSKY DUROC BOARS**

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

**Spring Boars, Farmers Prices**

Big, stretchy well bred boars, mostly by the Beacon, a great son of John Bader's boar, The Anchor.

**W. H. HILBERT, CORNING, KAN.**

**Boars Ready for Service**

Registered, Immunized, Guaranteed and shipped on approval. Write for prices.

**STANTS BROTHERS, ABILENE, KANSAS**

**DUROC BOARS**

We offer Duroc boars, ready for service. Popular blood lines. Reg., immunized. Priced to sell. J. C. Stewart & Sons, Americus, Kan.

**Boars, 15 Big, Champion Breeding**

Immune, reg., guaranteed, 22 years successful experience breeding Durocs. Write us before buying. G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kansas

cows are calving right along now and the chance to buy daughters of and females bred to the great Carnation Farm bull, a 1000 lb. son of Matador Segis Walker 6th will soon be here. This bull also sells.

A letter recently received from Theodore Foss, old time Duroc breeder of Sterling, Nebraska, recalls the exciting days during the war when the sky was the limit in herd boar prices. Mr. Foss was the limit and refused \$2,000.00 for his boar Disturber of Idledwild. I remember Mrs. Foss feeding the great sire eggs from her hand and discussing the offer with apparent indifference. Mr. Foss is still breeding good Durocs and says he is doing well in spite of the price deflation.

Frank L. Young of Cheney one of the leading registered Jersey cattle breeders of the Middle West writes me that he has recently purchased a new herd bull from the U. S. Groff herd at Amherst, Mass. His ram, Gamboges Grey Duchess has a register of merit record of 621 lbs. of butter and 11,620 of milk, at four years of age, winning both gold and silver medals. His sire is a son of Groff's Constance EX Worlds champion with a record of 17,942 lbs. of milk and 1130.09 of fat. He is a yearling and of splendid type.

C. F. Gladfelter has resigned his position as agent for the Chase County Farm Bureau and will form a partnership with his father, W. A. Gladfelter, prominent Duroc breeder and Master farmer of Emporia.

I have just received a very interesting letter from Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Heaton of Springfield, Colo. The Heaton's, formerly of Kinsley, and leading Milking Shorthorn breeders say they like their new location fine and that the cattle are doing well. They have a herd now of about fifty descendants from high milk production ancestry. Just now they offer a mature herd bull and calves of either sex. Springfield is just across the line in Colorado.

Miles Austin & Sons, well known Poland China breeders of Burrton had an exhibit at the Kansas National, winning first and champion on their senior yearling boar pig in a class of 21.

It was a lot of pleased boys and girls that sold calves at the annual sale held in the Forum during the Kansas National show. Calf club work is doing much to strengthen the interest in good stock in every part of Kansas. J. C. Robison, Jr., showed and sold the grand champion; he brought 61 and one half cent per pound and was purchased by the Cudahy packing company. The second prize went to Delbert Rawlins of Eureka and sold for 50 cents weighing 1,200 lbs. Hubert Lovett of Neal won third and his calf sold for 45 cents, and his calf weighed 1,100 pounds.

The Kansas National consignment held at Wichita during the stock show was well attended and very satisfactory prices realized. The well fitted cattle sold well but those not so good or poorly fitted lost the consignee money after freight and sale expenses were paid. The entire offering of bulls 26, averaged \$212.78 with a top of \$460.00. This price was paid for an August yearling consigned by Tomson Bros. He was purchased by John Burk of Severy. Seventeen females averaged \$174.85. J. F. Birkenbaugh of Basli, Kansas bought one of the best young bulls in the sale, a yearling son of Scottish Gloucester for which he paid \$350.00. The cattle were largely bought by farmers and breeders living in the Wichita territory. Several head went to Oklahoma and Texas. The top female, a June yearling, went to Sni-A-Bar at \$250.00.

The Southern Kansas Holstein breeders held a regular old time auction in the Forum at Wichita November 15. The offering of 47 head represented the natural accumulation of 12 good herds located in the vicinity of Wichita, the bulk of them coming from the Mulvane locality famous for years as the strongest Holstein center of Kansas. W. H. Mott was in charge with his famous selling battery composed of Boyd Newcom and Jas. T. McCulloch. Hundreds of interested buyers and spectators filled the seats and overflowed the ringside. Radios, squealing hogs and blating sheep added to the confusion but men and women with a knowledge of Holstein quality remained undisturbed and one of the best sales of the year passed into history. The offering was well scattered over South Central Kansas with a few to Oklahoma. The bulls averaged \$186.50, a large per cent of them were not old enough for service. The top bull No. 20, consigned by Al Howard of Mulvane sold for \$280.00. The top female was consigned by Mark Abildgaard also of Mulvane and brought \$290.00. The female's heifers included averaged \$160.00. Total receipts of the sale were \$6,790.00.

**Public Sales of Livestock**

**Shorthorn Cattle**  
Nov. 27—J. R. Albert, Glen Elder, Kan.

**Holstein Cattle**  
Nov. 26—Chas. Stevens and Tom Taylor. Sale at Columbus, Kan.

Nov. 27—Dulaney & Jarvis, Winfield, Kan.

Dec. 1—W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan. (Maplewood Farm) Sale at Abilene, KaKn.

Feb. 19—N. H. Angle & Son, Courtland, Kan.

**Jersey Cattle**  
Dec. 5—C. E. Norrie, Sabetha, Kan.

**Guernsey Cattle**  
Dec. 5—O. M. Nelson, Viola, Kan.

**Poland China Hogs**  
Feb. 5—G. E. Schlesener, Hope, Kan.

Feb. 12—H. B. Walter & Son, Bendena, Kan.

April 25—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.

**Spotted Poland China Hogs**  
Feb. 18—A. C. Steinbrink, Netawaka, Kan.

Feb. 19—Nelson Bros., Waterville, Kan.

Feb. 20—Will H. Crabill, Cawker City, Kan.

**Duroc Hogs**  
Jan. 31—L. L. Humes, Glen Elder, Kan.

Feb. 19—N. H. Angle & Son, Courtland, Kan.

Feb. 20—W. A. Gladfelter, Emporia, Kan.

Feb. 14—E. E. Norman, Chapman, Kan.

Feb. 14—G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.

Feb. 21—W. H. Ling, Iola, Kan.

April 25—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.

**Chester White Hogs**  
Dec. 18—C. H. & Lloyd Cole, North Topeka, Kan.

Jan. 29—Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.

Feb. 7—Ray Gould, Rexford, Kan.

Feb. 20—Petracek Bros., Oberlin, Kan.

**Percheron Horses**  
Nov. 27—J. R. Albert, Glen Elder, Kan.

**Miller Brothers 101 Ranch Dispersal**  
**200 Holstein-Friesians**

In the sale pavilion at the ranch, nine miles southwest of Ponca City, Okla., Monday & Tuesday, Dec. 3-4

100 Registered Cattle.  
100 high grades, many of them pure bred, but not registered.  
20 registered daughters of King Yankee Leafa Segis, whose six nearest dams have seven day records of over 29 pounds and three of them above 30 pounds.

20 daughters of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac 3rd, whose sire is the greatest son of May Echo Sylvia, world's champion milk producer for seven to 100 days. He now has thirteen 30 pound daughters, four of them two year olds, and is the only sire to have seven daughters milking over 700 pounds of milk in seven days in heifer form.

Five sons of King Yankee Leafa Segis from one to three years old. Three sons of Champion Echo Sylvia from one to three years old.  
50 fresh cows, 50 springers, 20 unbred registered heifers, 15 bred grade heifers, 25 grade heifers not bred, a lot of registered and grade calves.

Herd T. B. tested and sold with a 60-90 day retest guarantee.  
Entire dairy equipment—Lowden steel box stalls, stanchions, litter and feed carriers, electric churn, vats, separators, bottlers, crates and all necessary equipment.

For the sale catalog address, W. H. Mott, Sale Mgr., Herington, Kan.

**Miller Brothers, 101 Ranch, Marland, Okla.**  
Auctioneers: Newcom, Ball, Tarpensing, Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman.

**W. H. Mott's Second Postponement**  
**100 Registered Holstein-Friesians**

Because of the storm, Friday, Nov. 16, it was again necessary for Doctor Mott to postpone his Maplewood Farm Holstein Dispersal.

The sale will be held as originally cataloged and advertised at Maplewood Farm,

**Herington, Kan., Saturday, Dec. 1**

As has already been stated in previous announcements this sale is being made to close up a partnership with Doctor Mott's Farm Manager and is a complete dispersal.

Preserve your catalog if you have already received it or write for another. The sale is next Saturday, Dec. 1.

For catalog or any other information write or phone W. H. Mott, Owner and Sale Manager, Herington, Kan.

Auctioneers: Newcom, McCulloch, Crews.

**Dulaney & Jarvis Dispersal**  
**50 Registered Holsteins**

at the farm two and a half miles south of Winfield, Kan., Tuesday, Nov. 27

29 cows and heifers of milking age, a number fresh and about 15 heavy springers.

Four bulls ready for service.  
An outstanding feature of this sale is the herd sire, King Matador Colantha Ormsby a 1000 pound son of the great Carnation sire, Matador Segis Walker 6th and a number of his daughters.

T. B. Tested and sold with the usual 60-90 days retest Privilege. Sale begins at 11 o'clock a. m. Write today for sale catalog to

**W. H. MOTT, Sale Manager, HERINGTON, KANSAS**  
Boyd Newcom, Auctioneer. Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman.

**Dulaney & Jarvis, Owners**

**Milking Shorthorns**

20 Reg. Cattle. Sale at the D. J. Shuler & Son Farm, 4 miles east of Nickerson, 10 miles northwest of Hutchinson, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28

20 head of Registered Shorthorn bulls and cows, 14 bulls, 3 cows and 2 heifers. Bell Boy 3 year old bull out of Blue Bell, by Blackwood Hero tracing back to General Clay, 4 bulls, 11 to 12 months old, out of Otis Chieftain, heifers by Bell Boy, 9 bulls around 6 months old, 1 bull, 4 months old, same breeding as above. Roan Queen, 4 years old in March, out of May Queen 2nd, by Otis Chieftain. Milky's Lady, 3 years old in March, out of Milky by Otis Chieftain. Red Daisy, 5 years old in December, out of Roan Duchess by Imperial Lad. Two 2 year old cows bred. All cows are bred to Bell Boy. Terms cash. Sale at 11 o'clock.

**D. J. SHULER & SONS, R. 3, HUTCHINSON, KANSAS**  
Langford & Slifer, Auctioneers

**SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS**  
**35 Spring and Fall Gilts**

A few choice boars priced cheap. Gilts either open or bred. Fall gilts bred to farrow Dec. 1st. Fall pigs either sex. Breeding the best. Priced right. Write or visit

**J. A. SANDERSON, ORONOQUE, KAN.**

**GUERNSEY CATTLE**  
**Guernsey Cows & Heifers**

We are offering for sale, 50 Guernsey cows and heifers, 25 high grade close up heifers, 25 yearlings. Reg. and grades, 2 young bulls, 90 in our herd. Fed. accredited.

**FRANK GARLOW, CONCORDIA, KANSAS**





# Save enough on draperies to stock your linen closet

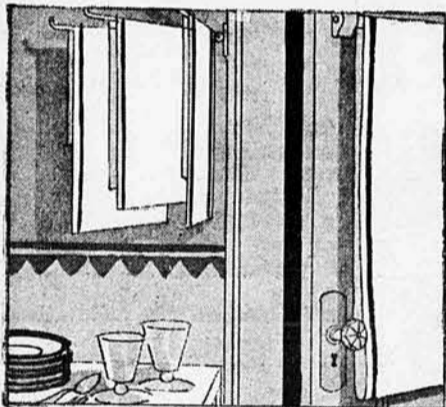
at the J. C. Penney Co. store nearest you!



Above

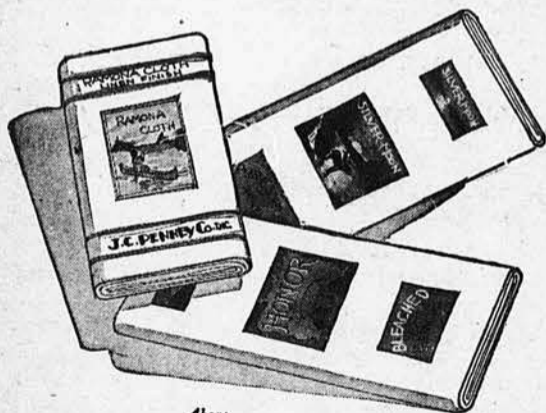
**Imported Irish Linen** damask—a remarkable value—70 inches wide, \$1.69 yd. 22-inch napkins to match, \$4.69 a dozen.

**Permanently linenized** damask, excellent quality, striking patterns, 89c yd. Heavy mercerized damask, 49c yd. Smart colored luncheon sets at modest prices.



Above

**Kitchen towels** for the roller and for the rack, of colored border toweling crash that improves with use. In bleached or unbleached, pure linen, 19c yd.; part linen, 10c yd.



Above

**Bleached or unbleached muslin** makes many delightful and inexpensive articles. Ramona cloth—linen finish suiting, 36 inch, 25c yd. Silver Moon muslin—smooth, soft finish, 19c yd.; Honor muslin—fine and firm, 12½c yd.

**HAVE** you rooms to decorate this fall? Or perhaps you are "brightening a corner." And how about those gaps in your linen closet?

You can carry out your most cherished plans to have a pleasant and well-kept house. By shopping at any one of our 1000 stores you save on every item. We operate the largest group of department stores in the world on the principle of giving you always the utmost for your money.

**You spend much less!**

With what you save on colorful cre-

tonnes and lacy curtains, you can buy bath towels, sturdy kitchen towels, generous sized tea-towels—things you never have enough of. Yet you spend no bigger total.

All these extra values are the result of a 25-year-old policy. We select *only* articles of fine quality for our customers. We conduct each store so scientifically that our expenses are kept surprisingly low. Our Golden Rule policy passes these substantial savings on to you and gives you a *better article for your money.*

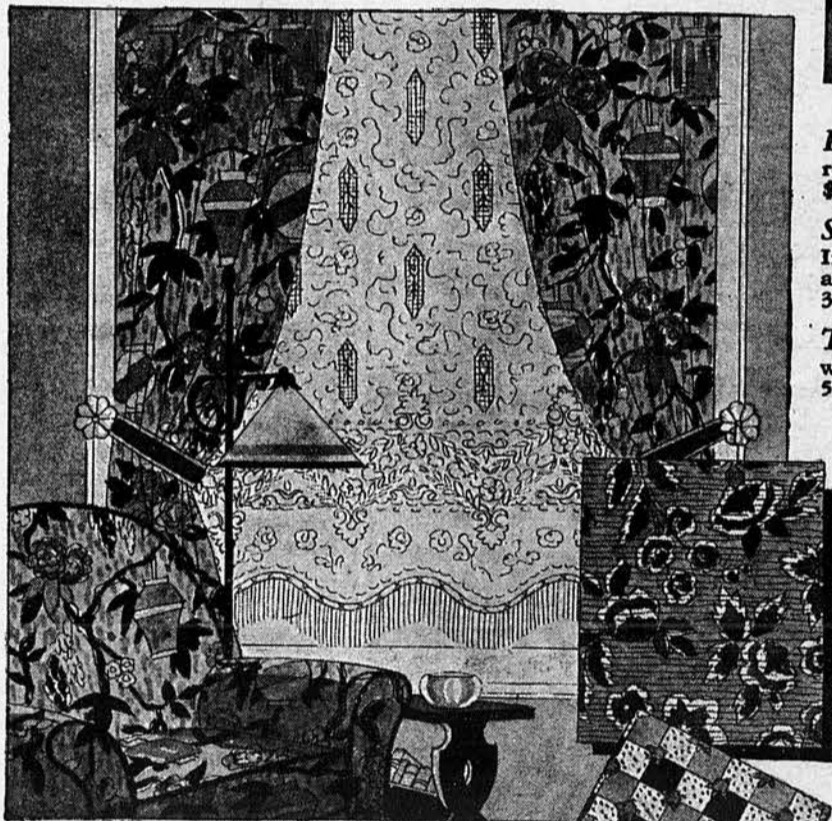


Above

**Rayon bedspreads** with silvery sheen; rose, copen, and other colors, \$3.98 and \$2.98; striped crinkle cotton spreads, \$1.49.

**Snowy white sheets ready to use.** In all sizes; Penco quality, 81 x 90 is \$1.39 and Nationwide quality, \$1.10; pillow cases, 35c and 27c.

**To make up**—perhaps with a bit of hand-work or color—Penco sheeting 81 in. wide at 53c yd., and 42 inch pillow tubing 35c yd.

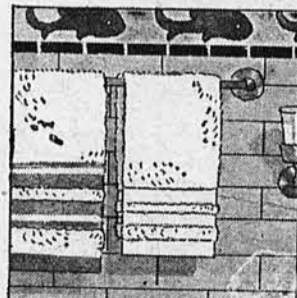
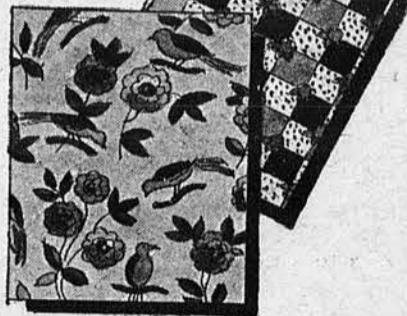


Above and right

**Glowing cretonnes** are correctly used in city and country all the year round, in every room in the house. A wonderful variety of patterns at 29c, 19c, 15c yd.

**Panels of shadow lace** or sturdy filet net, scalloped fringed edge, \$1.98, \$1.49, 98c.

**Frilly valance sets** (not shown), gay with bands of color, including curtains, valance and tie backs, \$1.49 and 98c set. Made from novelty marquisette.



Right

**Bath towels** of generous size and thickness—39c, 25c, 15c. Lovely, luxurious bath sets at 98c. Imported linen, hand-embroidered guest towels at 39c.

## We Apply the Golden Rule to Business

The only right way to build a business, we believe, is on the Cornerstone of Values. You find better articles for your money in our stores. Naturally you are going to do your shopping there. That is how we have become the largest group of department stores in the world. We have *grown* by giving our customers greater values.

We have carried on our business according to the Golden Rule for 25 years. Today, over 1000 fine, progressive J. C. Penney Co. stores give you intelligent, courteous service. And our great size enables us to give you newer, better merchandise than ever. We have stores all over the United States. Visit the one nearest you if you would like to see for yourself how the Golden Rule works.

(Signed)

J. C. Penney

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

|                |              |               |            |
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| Abilene        | Concordia    | Iola          | Ottawa     |
| Arkansas City  | Eldorado     | Junction City | Parsons    |
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| Baxter Springs | Fort Scott   | Lawrence      | Pratt      |
| Beloit         | Fredonia     | Leavenworth   | Salina     |
| Chanute        | Great Bend   | Liberal       | Topeka     |
| Clay Center    | Herington    | Manhattan     | Wellington |
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| Columbus       | Independence | Newton        | Winfield   |

# J. C. PENNEY COMPANY, INC.

Our enormous purchasing power gives you the highest possible quality at lower prices in any of our 1000 stores