

# KANSAS FARMER

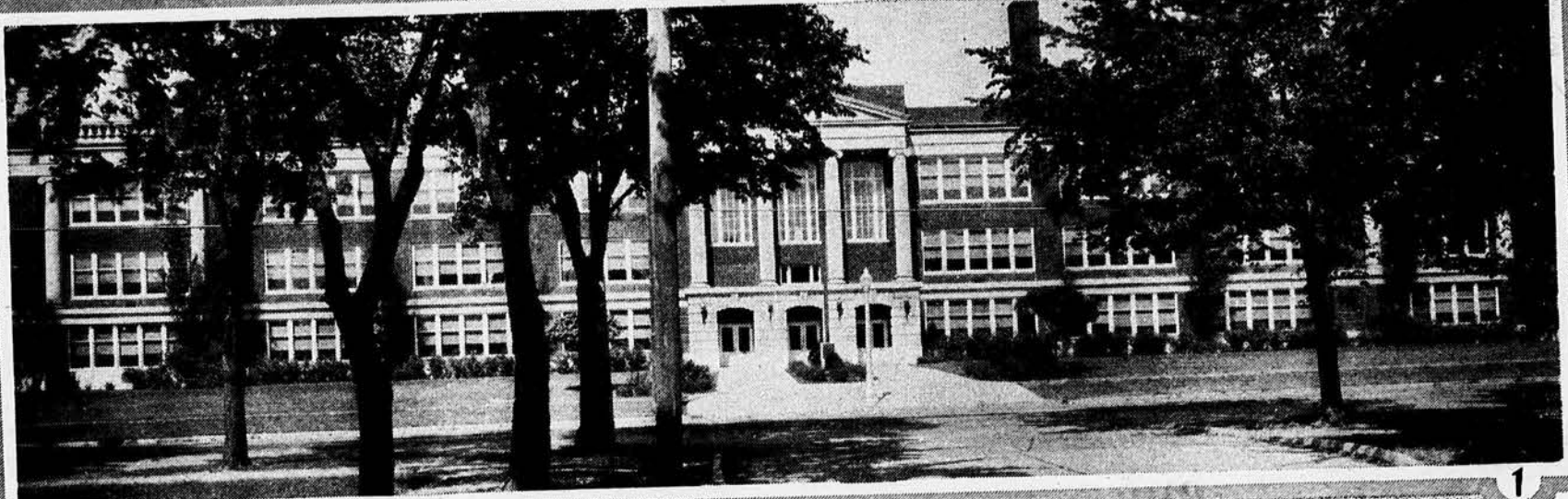
MAIL & BREEZE

Op. 2

Volume 68

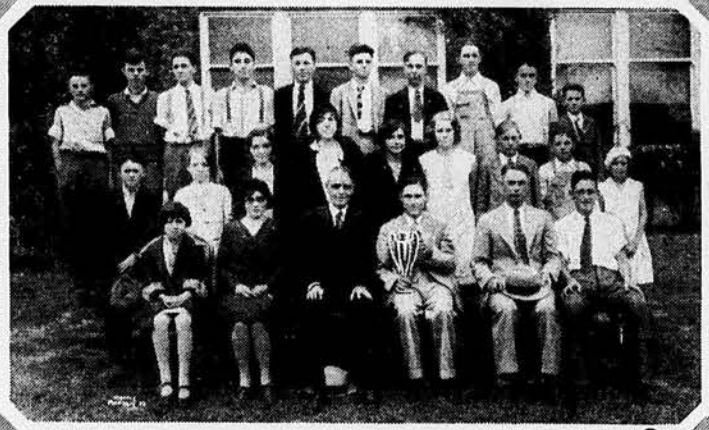
October 25, 1930

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1. Parsons Senior High School Building
2. Parsons 4-H Club
3. Senator Capper Presenting Essay Cup
- 4, 5 and 6. Francis Grillot, Winner '30 Cup and Some of His Projects



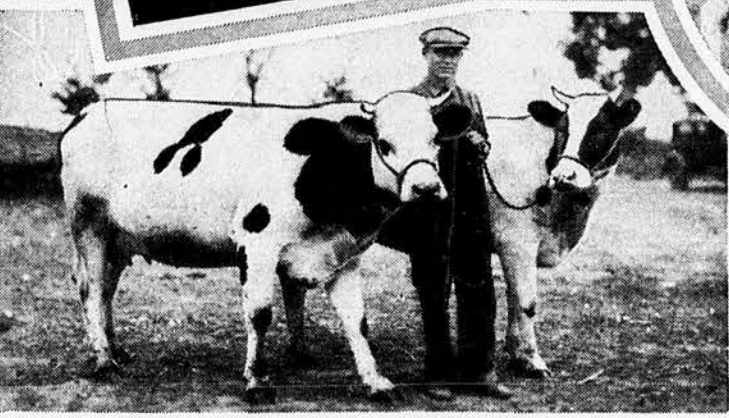
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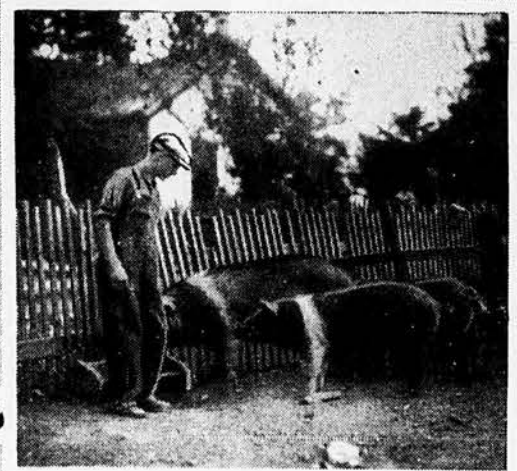
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## Annual Capper Essay Contest Is Announced

(See Page 17)



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9. Economical—one filling lasts all winter.

# KANSAS FARMER

By ARTHUR CAPPER

Volume 68

October 25, 1930

Number 43

## The Outlaws of Eden

By Peter B. Kyne

WHEN Ranceford Kershaw came out of the postoffice at Valley Center, his daughter Lorraine, seated at the wheel of the Kershaw car at the curb, saw instantly that he had received some mail of a disturbing nature. His head was bowed a little, as from a blow, and in his tread there was a lag that bespoke an inhibition slightly greater than that induced by the bullet that had shattered his hip many years previous.

When he reached the car he leaned against the front door, his arms outspread along the top of it; then slowly his head came down until his face was hidden; and thus he stood for more than a minute. He shivered faintly and a sigh, half pain, half despair, escaped him.

His daughter watched him with something of the alert, professional concern of a trained nurse who, realizing her patient is about to die, forbears exhibiting excitement in the presence of an event which, to her, has grown commonplace. Only, in Lorry Kershaw's eyes, profound affection and pity showed.

She knew her father suffered from angina pectoris, and two doctors had told her a long time ago that she must be prepared to lose him suddenly. They had told her, too, of the devastating pain and the even more devastating fear of imminent dissolution which is the portion of those who suffer from this incurable disease; and they had warned her against exhibiting the slightest excitement or concern during one of his infrequent attacks, since that would merely add to the grief and worry of her father and perhaps hasten the end.

So the girl waited patiently until he raised his face and smiled at her a trifle sheepishly. "That was a real twister," he gasped. "I figured I was a goner for sure."

"Well, I didn't," the girl assured him calmly. "I've seen you in a worse fix, so I didn't worry about you."

Ranceford Kershaw shook his head. "I don't think I could stand another like that one, Lorry."

"Nonsense." Lorry twigged his great nose. About ninety years hence, old settler, you'll have to be killed to abate a public nuisance."

"You ain't sympathetic," he protested, with a show of irritation. But the girl knew he was secretly pleased; that her comradely, almost masculine badinage, her apparent refusal to accept seriously his own gloomy view of the situation, helped materially to allay his excitement and the resultant furious pounding of his heart.

"Too bad about you, isn't it?" she jeered. "You know very well the doctor's orders are to avoid excitement and to cultivate a placid outlook upon life at its worst. Nevertheless, the instant you receive bad news you selfishly hoard it." She boxed his ear. "Don't you know that bad news split between us doesn't occupy nearly so much valuable space in that stifled breast of yours? Must you remain a silent, self-centered, furtive old hill-billy all of your days? I declare I'm worn out striving to civilize you. Now, you climb into this car, Rance Kershaw, and cease your nonsense."

He admonished her with a trembling forefinger. "Honor thy father—" "The devil can quote Scripture for his purpose," she interrupted.

Rance Kershaw grinned at his daughter lovingly. He relished being bullied by her, for he was fully aware

of her reason for bullying him; aware that under her calm, debonair exterior there were tears and terror. When she bullied him, he found in her action more evidence that when his summons came she would bear it bravely; it proved her a Kershaw.

### Not a Learned Man

Rance Kershaw was not a learned man, and had he possessed aught of philosophy, his life would have been far happier than it had been. But he did possess another virtue—one that in all times has made smoother for all men the rocky roads they have had to travel. He was brave. Nothing worried him, nothing defeated him, now—save the problem of what was going to happen to this sweet, wistful, understanding daughter when she should find herself facing the world alone. Yet, the knowledge that she, too, was courageous helped assuage this lone worry.

He climbed laboriously into his seat beside her. Immediately Lorry took from her purse a small bag of tobacco and a brown cigarette paper; with masculine skill rolled him a cigarette, thrust it into his mouth, and held the cigar lighter to it. He puffed on it gratefully. It was strictly against his doctor's orders to do this, and Lorry knew it; but she also knew that in moments of excitement a cigarette exercised a soothing influence on him, besides including them both in a delicious little act of deceit and disobedience. She had discovered some-

ranch is the last piece o' collateral a bank cares to loan on nowadays."

"Well, we'll try. One is never out until he's counted out, dad."

"We'll be counted out thirty days after the suit is filed. Nate Tichenor will close in on us and take the cattle as soon as he hears Babson has filed suit. And after that has happened it wouldn't be worth while tryin' to refund the ranch mortgage. A cattle ranch without cattle on it is a liability. We couldn't pay the taxes and interest, honey, hold it until better times an' sell it."

"Still we're not downhearted," the girl protested. "We have two thousand head of feeders that aren't mortgaged to Nate Tichenor and we can get twenty dollars a head for them. If we sell them now we can escape with forty thousand dollars, but if we hold them to put more fat on them Babson or Nate Tichenor will attach them to help cover a deficiency judgment. We can't protect ourselves, so Babson will buy in the ranch and Nate Tichenor will buy in the cattle at the sheriff's sale and at their own price. They're the sort that would secure a deficiency judgment, even tho the present collateral is more than ample to cover their loans. Forty thousand dollars can be made to earn five per cent net. That's two thousand a year. And I have a high school teacher's certificate secured in the University of California. I can earn eighteen hundred dollars a year teach-

"They got two more in their cemetery than we have, Lorry." Oct 23 '30

"But they haven't any debts—and after fighting fifty years to own all of Eden Valley they'll win at last. Nate Tichenor must have money enough to buy in our ranch at the sheriff's sale. Well, he's earned his victory. If anybody is to get our part of Eden Valley, I hope it will be Nate Tichenor."

"You're mighty forgivin' of an enemy," her father chid.

"At least one should respect a powerful, implacable, unyielding enemy, dad. The Hensleys were almost invariably worthy of the Kershaw lead." Ensued a long silence. Then: "I wonder what sort of man Nate Tichenor has turned out to be?"

"I dunno, Lorry. I wouldn't attempt to figger even a half-breed Hensley. His father, folks do say, was a right peaceable, fair man, an' when he married Angie Hensley he wrote me, enclosin' his photograph, an' advisin' me that marryin' into the Hensley family didn't mean he'd married into the Hensley-Kershaw feud. He suggested that if an' when we met I could pass him the time o' day without gettin' a bullet in answer. I took him at his word—an' he kept it. But his son was raised a Hensley. He went armed after his fifteenth birthday. I figured him an' your brother, Owen, would shoot it out some day, which was why I never sent Owen to the high school at Valley Center. The principal discovered Nate Tichenor wore a forty-five in a shoulder holster, an' ordered him to leave it home thereafter, but young Tichenor wouldn't do it, so they hove him out o' high school. An' they do say he was the smartest boy in the county. I allers kep' out o' his way; not that I was afraid o' the pup but because I didn't want no triflin' with a boy—an' you never can tell what a boy will take a notion to do. We were two ahead o' the Hensleys."

"He's been gone from Eden Valley since the war," Lorry mused. "Nine years of life outside may have civilized him. I hope so. You've got to admit, dad, he hasn't been an impudent creditor."

"He don't have to be. He's got us where the hair is short, an' the longer he holds off the more interest'll accumulate an' the more cattle he'll have to levy on for his deficiency judgment. He's smart. He don't figger to do no half-way job bustin' us."

"Well, you wouldn't do a half-way job were our situations reversed."

Her father nodded affirmation to this charge. While he could have taken considerable pleasure in killing Nate Tichenor, he was not a hypocrite. He even preferred to kill in the open when possible.

### Feud Ended in France

"Well, whatever happens to us it will be worth while," the girl finally suggested, "provided it ends this senseless, bloody feud."

"The feud ended," Ranceford Kershaw replied, "when your brother was killed in France. The last Hensley I tangled with put me out of the runnin'. A man so crippled he can't walk a mile or set a horse has got to wait for his enemies to come to him."

The car had climbed a low ridge and debouched into Eden Valley; presently the road turned at right angles straight up the floor of the

(Continued on Page 11)

## You'll Like This Western Story

WE BEGIN the publication this week of the greatest serial Kansas Farmer has ever run—a Peter B. Kyne story with a rural flavor. It tells of two youngsters who took the law into their own hands. They had good precedent. Their cattle-baron families had never invoked any other justice save a six-shooter, and for seventy years the Hensleys and the Kershaws had waged a bloody feud for the possession of Eden Valley. Now, Nate, the last Hensley, and raven-haired Lorraine, the remaining Kershaw, were fighting again for their beloved heritage, but this time together.

For a serpent had come into Eden to nest on the Valley lands. He knew how irrigation projects and power dams could be manipulated for unholy profits; he fought in a "new" way with guile and mob propaganda and twisted legalities. So Lorry and Nate went to war for their own, but in the ways of their own—ancestral six-shooters and all.

Then follows such matching of wits, such taking of chances, such battling of high courage versus deceit as only the inimitable Kyne could create for you. It is a serial you'll take to your heart—for keeps.

We hope that you will read this installment, for we are sure that if you do you will follow the story with much pleasure to the end.

thing Rance Kershaw's not too skillful country doctor had never learned—to wit, the value of mental therapy.

They drove in silence for about two miles. Then her father said: "You were right, darling. I found a real jolt waiting for me in the postoffice. The Valley Center Bank has bought our mortgage from the Savings Bank of San Francisco, an' Babson's called it."

"Was he firm in his demand?" As cold as the crest of Mount Shasta. Got to pay up in five days or the bank'll enter suit to foreclose."

"Yes, that was quite a shock," Lorry agreed, "but it might be worse. We have a year in which to redeem the ranch, and in that time we may be able to refund our mortgage."

"I doubt that, sweetheart. A cattle

ing school—and on thirty-eight hundred a year you and I can live the life of Reilly. Not a worry in life, old-timer."

"You can live the life of Reilly on it, honey, but I shall not. It will kill me to give up Eden Valley—an' you know why."

### Paid in Blood and Tears

"It would have been a blessing if our family had never seen Eden Valley," the girl cried passionately. "It's been paid for in blood and tears and heart-break and social ostracism, and all we have to show for the years is a private cemetery filled with Kershaw women who died heart-broken and Kershaw men who passed away with their boots on. And at last the Hensleys have triumphed over us."

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## Passing Comment

By T. A. McNeal

**A** VERY important proposition to amend our State Constitution will be voted on at the election next month, and every voter in the state should make a careful study of it so as to be able to cast an intelligent vote. The proposition known as "Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8" reads as follows:

"Section 1. The following proposition to amend the constitution of the state of Kansas is hereby submitted to the qualified voters of the state for their approval or rejection: That article II of the constitution of the state of Kansas be amended by adding a new section thereto, following section 1, which new section shall be numbered Section 2 and shall read as follows: Section 2. The state shall have power to levy and collect taxes on incomes from whatsoever source derived which taxes may be graduated and progressive."

If this amendment is adopted it does not impose an income tax on the citizens of the state, it merely gives the legislature the authority to enact a graduated income tax law.

What are the objections, if any, to a graduated income tax law? I have heard one which is that it would give the Legislature the power to add another tax in addition to those we already have. The majority of the members of any legislature that ever has convened in Kansas have been taxpayers, and there is no reason to suppose that the next legislature will be an exception. It is unreasonable to assume that these legislators will deliberately place on themselves an additional and unnecessary burden of taxes. The fact is that no legislature ever has made anywhere near as large appropriations as it has been asked to make. Appropriations have increased, it is true, but that was because the needs of the state institutions have increased. The taxes levied by the legislature constitute only a small per cent of the taxes you have to pay in any event. So I think it is safe to say that an income tax will not be an added burden; it will be simply another way in which the money we have to raise for state and local purposes may be raised, or at least a part of it. Any fairly sensible legislature will enact a law which will provide that the taxes now levied on real estate, and which must necessarily be levied on real estate, will be lessened to the extent of the revenue derived from the income tax.

Here is a letter just received from a farmer's wife which probably expresses the possible objections of a good many readers. She says:

"I wish you would give a good explanation of the proposed state income tax. There are so many farmers like ourselves who do not understand it. In the first place will we be required to keep a book account of everything in order to know what our income is? That would almost call for a clerk. For my part I would not want to vote a job on myself like that. Some claim it will cut down general taxes, but will it, or will it just be additional money for officials to divide among themselves?"

"Will it reach the men with plenty of money or will they be able to get out of paying that kind of tax just as they dodge other taxes?"

"I suppose it will require a great number of men to collect and handle the money, so some folks would benefit by it anyway. Everyone knows the farmer and home owners are bearing most of the tax burden now, but what I want to know is will the income tax make it better or worse? Seems to me it may be like the State Highway Commission, as soon as they get the money in their hands they never know where to stop. How much will the exemption be? I'm sure all the farmers will appreciate a discussion of the subject."

That is fair enough and I can have no selfish motive in trying to conceal any information. I happen, indeed, to be one whose taxes would probably be increased by the passage of an income tax, for the reason that I do not own any

real estate and at present my salary is not taxed by the state. If I were voting for my selfish interest I would vote against the proposed amendment, but I shall vote for it because a tax on incomes is the fairest and least burdensome tax on citizens generally that can be levied.

Now taking up the questions of this farmer's wife. She will not be required to keep any more books than she is required to keep now in order to make her income tax statement to the Government. Second, it certainly should cut down the general tax to the extent of the money collected in this way. Third, there is no reason why the administration of an income tax law should require the employment of any considerable number of additional officials. The assessor could get his income tax statement at the same time he takes his other property statement.

The farmer's wife asks what the exemptions would be. Of course, I cannot tell what exemp-



tions will be provided for by the legislature enacting the law. It must be assumed that any legislature will enact a reasonable law and as fair in its provisions as it is possible for a law to be.

Fourth, the very object of an income tax is to make the man with a large income who pays no tax upon it to the state under the general property tax, pay his share. No doubt there will be attempts to evade the law; there never has been and never will be a tax law that some persons do not manage to evade. But there probably is less evasion of income taxes than any other kind. It is one tax that cannot be shifted by the individual to somebody else as a property tax often can be. For example the merchant is taxed on his store building, fixtures and stock of goods. He figures all this as overhead and adds it to the price of the goods, so that in the end the purchaser of the goods pays the tax indirectly. As an income tax is levied on the income of the year that is passed it cannot be anticipated and added to the overhead of future sales for the reason that the merchant cannot tell in advance what his net taxable income will be.

### But It Didn't Work

**S**PEAKING of taxes, for many years I have been hearing about Vancouver, B. C. as the outstanding example of the working of the Henry George single tax theory. It used to be claimed that it had proved to be very satisfactory in this progressive Canadian city. For a number of years I had read very little about the working of the law in Vancouver, but assumed that it still was in operation. Considerably to my surprise I found that it practically has been abandoned in Vancouver. There seem to have been two reasons for the change in policy. One is that it did not yield sufficient revenue and the other that it tended to overstimulate building. The reason for this, of course, was that under the single tax system, improvements are not taxed, therefore the owner of real estate could not afford to let his ground lie idle and unimproved. Excessive building necessarily resulted in reduction of rentals and finally in many vacant buildings. Vacant buildings even if they are not taxed, are not good property in which to have capital invested. So Vancouver had to resort to the same methods of taxation as other cities, altho I understand that improvements still are favored to this extent; they are not valued for taxation purposes at the same rate as unoccupied real estate.

### His Remedy an Old One

**A** REMEDY for the present depression is offered by D. W. Matzler of Chanute. So far as I can see it merely is a reiteration of the old Greenback theory that was talked about a great deal a half century ago. Let the Government issue full legal tender bills and lend this money to the farmers at the rate of 1 per cent per annum and require the borrowers to repay the loan at the rate of 5 per cent of the principal each year after the second year, so creating a revolving fund. Mr. Matzler insists that if his plan were adopted farmers could build storage for their grain and not be forced to sell to speculators; also that it would create a demand for labor, increase the building of homes, wipe out debts, stop the drainage of the earnings of industry thru usury and interest; wipe out the money trust and all other trusts and monopolies that tend to corner the necessities of life and comfort.

Mr. Matzler winds up his article as follows: "To my true American friends, I submit this question, shall we have liberty or no? Do you love life, liberty and freedom and an open field in which our children may determine their own individual destiny? If so we shall have to begin action quickly. Otherwise we and our children are doomed."

Of course, Mr. Matzler's warning is not new; it was voiced in almost exactly the same language and with equal or greater urgency fully 50 years ago. But for some reason the plan didn't seem to appeal to any great number of the farmers of this country. The following it attracted a half century ago seems to have grown less rather than greater. I am not arguing the matter—just stating an evident fact.

### To Settle World's Troubles

**T**HE other day a friend of mine made the somewhat oracular statement that all the troubles of the world might be settled by a universal application of the Golden Rule. Possibly he is right—nobody knows for certain, because so far there has not been any general attempt to apply the Golden Rule universally, and until a theory actually has been put into practice no one can say for certain just how it will work. The Golden Rule as a generalization sounds well, but it might not be quite as universally satisfactory as one might think. Another friend of mine tells me of a man who insists on coming and visiting him. "That man," says my friend, "is trying to

live up strictly to the Golden Rule. He visits me and wants me to visit him. I have lied to him on numerous occasions, telling him that I was coming to visit him when as a matter of fact I had no notion of visiting him. Now he is a good man, a good citizen, but he bores me nearly to distraction. He talks about things that do not interest me in the least. If I see him coming I try to get away before he arrives, but if I am cornered I listen to him patiently because I do not want to hurt his feelings. Now in a way both of us are trying to live up to the Golden Rule. He is treating me as he would like to have me treat him. He visits me and wants me to visit him. He may get a lot of satisfaction out of it but I don't. The trouble about the Golden Rule, after all, is that when you treat another as you would have him treat you, you assume that he will be pleased with the kind of treatment that you like. Well, maybe he will but just as likely as not the kind of treatment you like will not suit him at all." So according to this friend of mine this might not be an ideal world even if the Golden Rule actually were put into universal operation.

### Must Give 30 Days' Notice

Is it legal for a landlord living in another state to notify a tenant by registered letter that he desires him to move on March 1, or does the notice have to be delivered by the landlord's agent? Is a 90 days' notice necessary?  
J. McF.

The law provides that 30 days' notice in writing is necessary to be given by either party before they can terminate a tenancy at will or from one period to another of three months or less. The law does not require this shall be served by an agent of the landlord. The purpose of the law is served if the notice to terminate the tenancy is in writing and is received by the tenant at least 30 days prior to the date of the expiration of the tenancy, or prior to March 1. A 90 days' notice is not necessary. In this case the notice was given by registered letter. Presumably the tenant acknowledged receipt of the registered letter, and that was sufficient notice.

### Better Sue the Company

About two years ago I bought a considerable amount of stock from a quite well advertised investment company in Wichita. This investment company does quite a business in buying and selling bonds. Their main advertisement is "We never sell anything we won't buy back." I bought a piece of property and need to sell these stocks to get some money. I notified the company I wanted the stocks sold. That was about nine months ago. They made excuses that the stock market is in bad shape and money tight but they thought they could sell the stock in a short time. I have been to see them several times but they just give these excuses. Now I want to know if I can force the investment company to sell this stock for me. I have witnesses to swear that the president of the company promised that if I bought the stock from him he would buy the stock back from me at any time with 30 days' notice. I understand that they quit advertising the buying back of anything they sell soon after I bought the stock. Does that relieve them from fulfilling their agreement with me? The stock is in companies operating in and near Wichita. They seem to be in good shape and the stock pays interest regularly but I need the money. I have no way of selling the stock myself except to pay some salesman a large commission for selling them.  
E. G.

My opinion is this company is held by their published advertisement. The only catch there is in this agreement is that from what you say the company did not agree to buy back the stock at the price you paid for it. Furthermore, you do not say whether this stock is listed or not. As

the company made no definite agreement about buying back the stock at a certain price, my opinion is the court would hold that they obligated themselves to buy back the stock at the price they sold it. There is only one way you can test the matter and that would be to sue the company.

### Can Receive a Pension

Is the county supposed to keep a man's wife and children when he is sent to the pen or reformatory when the wife is not able to work and her folks are poor and cannot keep her and her family? How much are the wife and children allowed? Can the county be made to "come across" and pay back pay when they have been trying to get the county to help them right along since the husband was sent to the penitentiary?  
M. G. D.

There is an obligation resting upon the county to care for this wife and children if they are in



need and unable to support themselves. Also the mother's pension law would apply in a case of this kind where the husband is sent to the penitentiary and the mother has children under 14 years of age dependent on her labor for their support. If she is a reputable woman and has been a resident of Kansas for two years and of the county for one year, she is entitled to receive a pension of not to exceed \$50 a month.

### Employ a Good Attorney

A and B, husband and wife, came to Kansas years ago. A took two homesteads of 80 acres each for which patents had been issued in his name. Over 30 years ago A died leaving no will and B, his widow, with nine children. Since then three of the nine have died. All three were single, leaving no heirs. Also two children have sold out their undivided interest. C, the oldest son at home, did most of the business, helping build and fix up the old home, and spending lots of his own money to keep things fixed up and a nice home for his mother. Thirteen years ago B made a will, leaving her share to be equally divided among the children that were left. C married 12 years ago and left home. B paid him quite a sum, but not within

\$2,000 of what was owing to him. But C and his mother were on the best of terms and never had any trouble so things for a time drifted along. Five years ago some of the children had B judged incapable of doing her business and had someone else to do it. C did not know anything of this or doesn't know today who did this. Five months before B died C visited her. C asked her if she had ever changed her will. She said no but that she wanted to as one boy is a cripple and she wanted to make a special provision for him. After B's death C found out that several months before he had his talk with her she had made a new will leaving no special provision for the cripple and leaving C only \$5. C and B's talk was of the will made 13 years ago. B's memory was failing because of a stroke and her age. C firmly believes B never knew she made the last will or at least never knew its contents. How can C go about setting aside B's will? Also what share does C hold of his father's estate?  
S.

If this will was made by B subsequent to the time that she was declared incompetent, that of itself is a sufficient reason for setting aside the will. The thing for C to do is to employ a competent attorney to bring an action to set aside the will. The questioner does not say whether this will has ever been probated. If the second will is set aside, the first will becomes operative and C would inherit under the terms of that will. Apparently there is no question about B's competency at the time the first will was made.

### A Mother's Pension Law

Is there a widow's pension law in Kansas for widows with small children? If so, please explain it.  
M. M. M.

We have a mother's pension law, not a widow's pension law. Our mother's pension law provides that where a mother has children under 14 years old who are dependent on her labor for their support if she is a reputable woman and has been a resident of the state of Kansas for two years and a resident of the county in which she resides for one year, she is entitled to receive a pension from the county in which she resides of not more than \$50 a month. She should make her application to the county commissioners.

### Might Attach the Property

A owns a farm. B has a first mortgage which is due. C had a second mortgage, also due. B is willing to renew but C will not make any arrangement. Can C attach any growing crops or stock?  
W. H. G.

C might pursue one of two courses. He may begin foreclosure on his second mortgage, subject to the first mortgage held by B, or he might abandon his mortgage security and sue on the note, and upon making the proper affidavit and giving bond he might attach the personal property of A which is not exempt under our Kansas law for the payment of his claim.

### Call in the Viewers

What is the law regarding partition fences? How can it be decided which part of the fence each owner must keep up? We have stock in our pasture and the other owner has not. We built half of this fence. Can we compel him to build the other half?  
R. S.

You can call on the township fence viewers, composed of the township trustee, clerk and treasurer, to view this partition fence. They will give notice that on a certain day they will make the view. They determine at this time which part of the fence must be kept up by each of the adjacent landowners. If either one refuses or fails to keep up his share of the fence allotted to him by the fence viewers, the other party can build the fence and collect the cost thereof from the party so refusing or neglecting to build his half.

# Kansas Must Guard the Primary

**K**ANSAS voters, and particularly the women voters, should insist upon keeping the primary election law intact.

If Kansas wants to keep the primary law, Kansas voters must always be on guard.

The primary law gives the voters in each party the power to nominate candidates for public office. That power is almost as important, in effect, as the power to elect public officials.

In theory the convention gives the ordinary voter some say in nominating candidates. In practice it is comparatively simple for a few men or a few interests to control a convention and trade candidates and candidacies and issues among themselves. In a statewide primary it is extremely difficult for a few men or a few interests to do this.

Any abridgement of the power of the people to nominate candidates for office cuts off that much from your power and my power to select our own public officials.

This particularly is true as applied to the women voters. In the primary the woman voter's ballot has the same weight as the man's ballot.

In a convention system, calling for precinct and county caucuses, all of us know that the woman's voting strength is much less than the man's, in actual practice. Women can and will participate in a primary; theoretically they can participate in the caucus and convention. Actually they do not.

So the substitution of the convention for the primary would in effect disfranchise the women in Kansas in nominating public officials.

There are political groups and business interests in Kansas who prefer the convention to the primary. These would rather settle the destinies of the state "around a table at 2 o'clock in the morning, by a group of men smoking cigars," than by an open statewide primary.

These groups in the 1925 and 1927 sessions of the Kansas legislature attempted to take away the power of the voters to nominate candidates, thru amending the primary law to allow a partial return of the convention.

These men are too smart to try to repeal the primary law at one session. They want to take just a little bite out of the primary; then a bigger bite next time, until it is entirely gone.

It is up to the voters of Kansas to see that the first bite is not taken, unless you want to surrender your power of nominating public officials to these groups.

I am not one of those content to congratulate the voters that the primary law is on the statute books. I realize, as I believe the people do, that it must be kept on the statute books to be effective. I am opposed to crippling the primary by either a complete or partial return to the convention system.

The primary law is not perfect. Human beings and human made agencies are not perfect. But the people come closer to ruling under the primary system of nominating public officials than under the convention system. So I am for the primary and against the convention system of nominating to public office in Kansas.

*Arthur Capner*

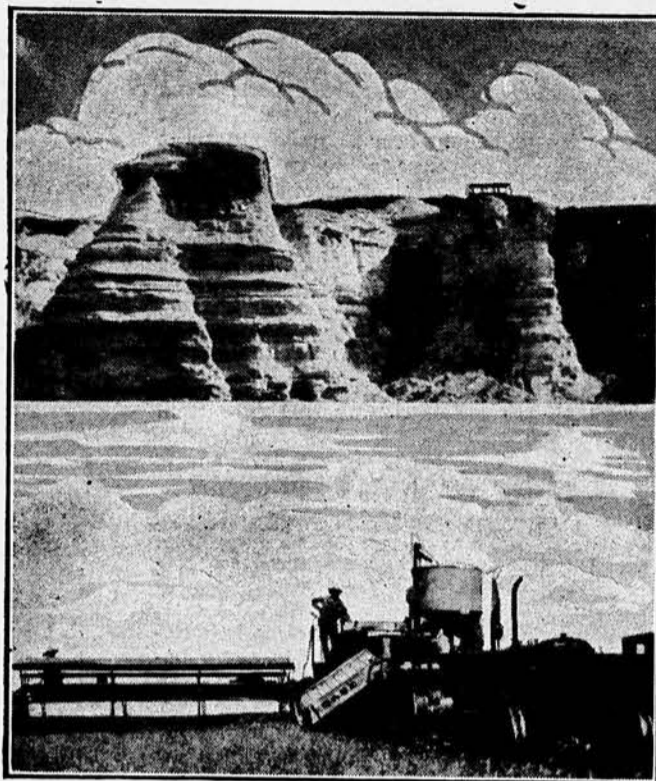
# Rural Kansas in Pictures



Here is a picture good enough to frame, sent in by Mildred Otis, Phillips County. She calls it "Barefoot Boy," and the young man who posed is going to sign his name J. H. Otis, when he grows up



Above, Alvena May Guise, 4, Marshall County, making a regular cake. Below, left, Lucile Weathers, 11, and Beatrice Batman, 13, prize winners in a Biscuit Demonstration, Barton County Fair



Kansas has much to offer in variety of landscape. The top picture shows some rough, weathered magnesia banks in Phillips County, while below for contrast is a harvesting scene on a large, level wheat field farmed by Bailey Cole & Son, Harper County



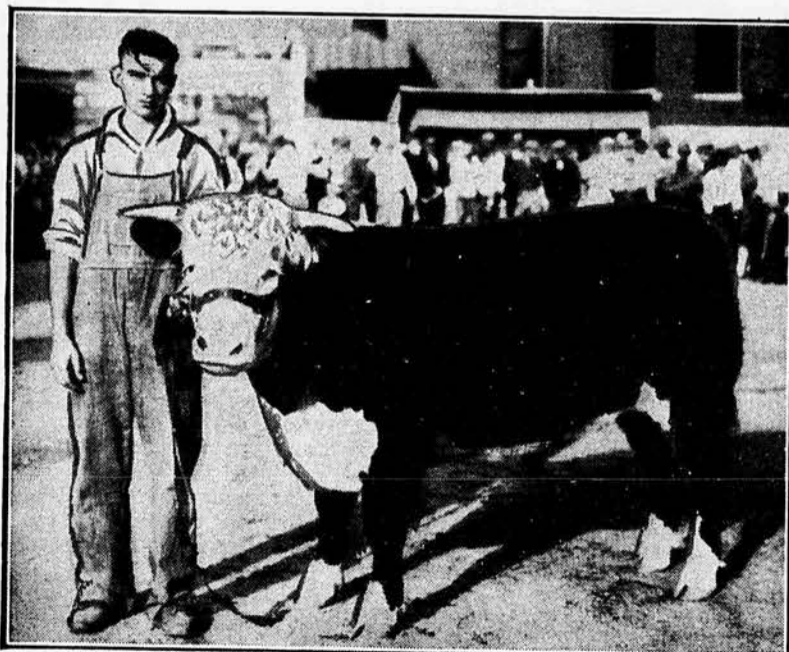
While we are cheering for our college and high school athletes, let's give three big hurrahs for this championship rural volley ball team. These young stars are members and former members of Garfield School, District 87, Clay County. For three years they have won the championship at the district volley ball tournament held annually at Morganville as part of the rural school fair



This photo shows a pit silo on the C. B. Campbell farm, near Lakin, 500 feet long, 16 feet wide and 10 feet deep, that was dug and filled at the same time. In other words the digging just kept ahead of the filling. Western Kansas does things on a big scale with present day power equipment



Quite a job for one pony, but no kicks are heard, or felt either. Left to right we have Homer, 10; Franklin, 12; Betty Jane, 10, and Patsy, 5, the most important crop on the Fenton Peak farm, Lyon County



This is another pair that brought honor to Kansas. The young man is Carl Davy, Huron, and his calf was hereford champion and reserve grand champion at the 11th annual St. Joseph, Mo., Interstate Baby Beef and Pig Club Show held this month

# As We View Current Farm News

## In the Future We'll Have Orchard Doctors to Prescribe for Sick Trees

**T**HE giant of hypodermic needles, with a stretch of about 6 feet, is used in a new tree-doctoring experiment by Dr. W. H. Rankin, Stamford, Conn., of the Bartlett Tree Research Laboratories.

The needle injects chemicals into trees on the theory that they are so similar to human beings that many of their ills can be relieved by like treatment.

Following up the analogy, the fluids from the needle point spread thruout the cells and tissues of the tree, following both the flow of sap and a cell to cell transfer which works like an endless chain.

Dr. Rankin is testing "medicines" to counteract tree diseases and "tonics" to build up tree health.

A very similar experiment has been conducted by a lumber company in Berlin, N. H., but in that case the injection is not for disease but to stain living trees. Dyes and colors are injected into growing trees and are carried thruout so that the lumber comes to the mill with the correct stain as an integral part.

Operation of the big needle, named a treejector, is a man-size job. Its long, slender barrel is mounted on a steel tripod and pushed against a tree. Instead of an ordinary push rod, a spindling boring instrument runs thru this barrel, its outer end terminating in a carpenter's auger handle.

The point at the opposite end bores a channel in the bark and tissues, and tree medicines are forced into this aperture.

### A Real Heavy Feeder

**O**NE hundred and twenty-five pounds of feed a day seems an enormous quantity for a cow to consume, but such is the requirement of at least one champion Holstein, Segis Pietertje Prospect, credited with the world's milk production record of 37,381 pounds containing 1,158.95 pounds of butterfat—more than 3 pounds daily. According to The Holstein-Friesian Association of America, she ate approximately 25 pounds of grain, 25 pounds of alfalfa hay, and 75 pounds of succulent roughage daily during her record year, and averaged 102 pounds of milk daily or more than 4 pounds of milk for every pound of grain and 4 pounds of roughage.

The estimated total ration consumed in one year amounted to 45,652 pounds of which 8,357 pounds was grain, 8,807 alfalfa hay, 2,061 beet pulp, 19,069 pounds of beets, 6,435 pounds of other succulent roughage, and 1,023 pounds of molasses.

### Northwest Has the Corn

**T**HE Kansas 1930 corn crop is estimated by the United States department and the state board of agriculture at 76,164,000 bushels, based on an October 1 condition. This compares with a yield of 106,802,000 bushels in 1929 and a five-year average of 131,564,000 bushels.

The October 1 estimate is unchanged from the estimates given by the joint federal and state crop reports in August and September.

Condition of the crop was placed at 40 per cent of normal as compared to a condition of 52 per cent on October 1, 1929 and of 82 per cent two years ago.

Estimated yield would be from an acreage larger by 244,000 acres than that in 1929, the joint federal and state monthly report stated. As reported September 1, the Kansas yield would be 12 bushels to the acre on 6,347,000 acres.

"From present indications," the report says, "the only counties in Kansas that will exceed 3 million bushels each in corn production are Phillips, Cheyenne and Norton. Other counties that offer prospects of more than 2 million bushels each are Decatur, Sherman, Jewell, Smith, Nemaha, Marshall, Brown, and Washington. These counties are all in the northern tier except for Sherman which lies in the second row of counties from the north and borders Colorado.

"Counties contiguous to Nebraska that fail to offer better than 2 million

bushels prospect are Republic, Doniphan and Rawlins. Of the 105 counties in the state, the above named 11 counties will likely produce approximately one-third of the Kansas corn this year."

### So Worms Make a Noise

**H**ERE are the facts, do with them what you will. Walter Borts, who lives southwest of Claflin, is reported as saying that fishing worms can be heard moving under the ground, and if anyone doubts his statement he invites them to come to his farm. A patch of ground on the Bortz farm near Lake Cheyenne, produced worms for fishing all summer when other places were too dry, and fishermen went there to get their



bait. Bortz says anyone with common hearing can hear the worms crawl. Heretofore we always thought it was the season itself and the great out-of-doors that called to us about fishin' time. But maybe after all it was the worms.

### Even Need More Help

**I**N THESE times of tribulation, when other states have lost their corn crops and business is A. W. O. L.; when strong men bow themselves, and fear is in the way, and the mourners go about the streets, it is refreshing to get a letter like this which came to Secretary J. C. Mohler of the State Board of Agriculture from out in the "short grass" country of Kansas.

F. F. Bliss of Oberlin writes: "Decatur county needs some good corn huskers. Have had no serious drouth in Northwest Kansas the last season

and corn is good, will make from 25 to 50 bushels an acre in my judgment, perhaps an average of 40 bushels. Corn has ripened nicely and some already are beginning to husk. Wages I think will be around 5 cents a bushel and board. Steer some good men this way."

It is significant of the wide expanse of the Corn Belt in Kansas, as well as of the peculiarities of the season, that both the State and the National Corn Husking Contests will be held in Northwest Kansas this fall, the State Contest in Sherman county on November 5, and the National in Norton county on November 14.

### Have Surplus of Feed

**A** SURVEY of the feed situation in Kansas, made by country agricultural agents, shows that there is a surplus of feed of some nature in 50 counties and no surplus in 26.

The counties in which there is no surplus feed were listed as follows:

Anderson, Butler, Clark, Cloud, Comanche, Douglas, Ford, Harvey, Hodgeman, Jefferson, Jewell, Johnson, Kingman, Lincoln, Linn, McPherson, Meade, Miami, Mitchell, Morris, Ness, Russell, Saline, Sedgwick, Sumner, and Wyandotte.

Owners of feeds in all other counties can be reached thru the county agricultural agents.

### At Kansas City November 15

**T**HE American Royal Live Stock Show will be held at Kansas City November 15 to 22. Railroads have made a rate of 1 1/3 fare for the entire period; for the folks who desire to attend only on Kansas Day, November 17, the rate will be 1 cent a mile.

### Two Crops to a Stalk?

**A** QUEER freak of nature was to be seen in many kafir fields in Chase county, until cooler weather set in at any rate. That was both ripe and green heads of grain on the same stalk. This unusual occurrence, it is explained, was due to the long summer drouth, followed by copious rains. The kafir in some instances put out small heads during the drouth and there was sufficient moisture in the ground to mature them. Then the rains came and new shoots put out on the same stalks. These in turn had heads of grain.

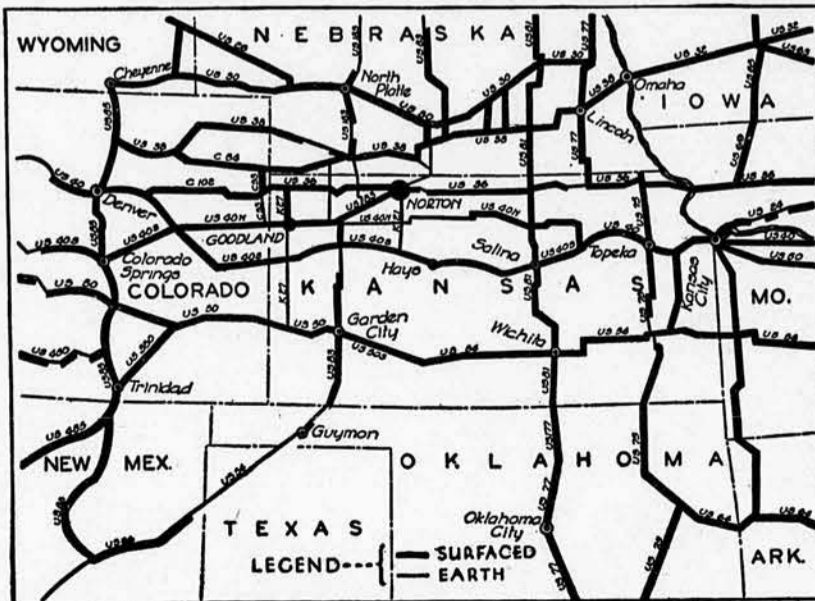
### How Our Exports Stand

**T**HE smallest total volume of agricultural exports from the United States since 1910 is reported for the year ended June 30, 1930, by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The combined index of exports of 44 commodities is placed at 97 for the last fiscal year, exports in the 5-year period 1910-1914 being used as a base of 100. The index of exports for the year ended June 30, 1929, was 117, the peak movement in the last twenty years being in 1918-19 when the index figure was 145.

Lower prices and increased competition from larger world crops are given as the principal factors contributing to a decline of 19 per cent in the value of American agricultural exports. During the last fiscal year, agricultural exports, excluding forest products, were valued at 1,495 million dollars, compared with 1,847 million dollars the preceding year.

Smaller shipments of cotton at reduced prices are reported as the dominant factor in bringing about the decline in values, but other groups also showed substantial decreases in value—particularly the grains, fruits, animal oils and fats, vegetable oilcake and oilcake meal, and dairy products. Tobacco registered a gain in the quantity of exports and a small increase in value. Meat exports increased in both volume and value, and lard exports were larger, but at lower prices.



Kansas Farmer and Northwestern Kansas Cordially Invite You to Attend the Annual State Corn Husking Contest at Goodland on November 5, and the National Corn Husking Contest at Norton on November 14. Good Roads Lead to These Two Wide-Awake Towns

## Wheat Pasture Looks Promising

About as Many Cattle Will Be Wintered on Coffey County Farms as Were Carried Last Year

BY HARLEY HATCH

THE heavy rains that soaked parts of West and Southwest Kansas one week ago tapered out to barely 1 inch by the time they reached our locality. This, however, helped wheat and fall-sown alfalfa wonderfully. With the growth wheat now has in the earlier-sown fields, winter pasture seems certain unless we have a wet winter. Should that be the case there will be no wheat pasture as stock must be kept off the fields in a wet time. This is one season when we have swapped climates with Western Kansas; they seem to have rain in plenty while all we get seems to be squeezed out of nearly empty clouds. Should this condition prove permanent Western Kansas will have us beaten two ways; they already have the best soil, and now if they keep getting the most rain we all will have to move west. Pastures remain green and stock still is doing well, but the new grass is so tender that the first biting frost will mean winter feeding must begin. About the same number of cattle will be wintered on Coffey county farms as were carried one year ago.

### Considerable Wheat Being Fed

Unfavorable market conditions have lowered the prices of all grain, and this reduction has been helped locally by the prospect that Coffey county farmers will raise many thousand more bushels of grain than they thought possible last August. The good showers followed by favorable weather have produced a very fair crop of kafir; it is not yet all mature but 65 per cent of it is getting white, and if we are given another good week it nearly all will ripen or mature enough to make good feed. Considerable wheat is being fed. Already the local supply has been used up or is being held for a higher price and elevators are shipping it in and selling it for 82 cents a bushel. I have had an offer of carlots of wheat laid down here at 80 cents, but we have plenty of wheat of our own to feed and do not have the time nor inclination to enter the grain business. Local elevators were offering 88 cents for corn this week; not long ago they were selling corn for \$1.10 a bushel. Barley is being shipped in and fed rather largely at a price less than was quoted me in carlots a short time ago. Everything seems to be on the down grade, even on the Stock Exchange. High grade stocks that sold for \$165 a year ago sold this week for \$24 which is counting 'em out mighty fast.

### Tractor Will Do the Job

A friend who gets his stock water in the same way we do on this farm, by means of a well situated beside an artificial pond, finds that his pond is becoming filled up with mud and wishes to clean it out. He expects to drain the pond and then use scrapers or Fresno's to drag out the dirt that was washed in. He asks whether tractors can be used to pull the Fresno instead of horses. Yes, a tractor is far ahead of horses for such work. Whenever the ground has dried enough to give footing for the horses a tractor also will work. But best of all for such work is the crawler or caterpillar type of tractor, as they can be used where anything else would mire down. For building ponds or cleaning them out, or for any kind of dirt work, a caterpillar tractor with a "tumble-bug" Fresno is equal to four 4-horse teams with Fresno's. One man in this county has such an outfit and he has been busy this fall building new ponds and repairing old

dams and cleaning out muck and mud. For this work he charges \$2.50 an hour and he certainly gives value received in dirt piled up. In making a pond, dirt taken out is worth twice that piled up; in other words water stored below ground level will last twice as long as that stored above.

### Why Not for Kansas, Too?

The voters of Kansas will be called upon in the next few days to pass on an amendment to the constitution to allow a graduated income tax to be levied. This, it seems to me, is the fairest tax that can be levied. It is a tax that a man does not have to pay unless he is prospering. Real property has too long borne the entire burden of supporting the government.

A farmer with 160 acres may suffer immense crop losses and may be much poorer at the end of the year than he was at the beginning, but that makes no difference with the tax that is levied on his land. In many instances he may see nearly half of his entire income taken for taxes, while some salaried man drawing from \$3,000 to \$6,000 a year pays virtually nothing and gets twice as much from government as the farmer. The Federal Government levies a graduated income tax; do you know a single man who would advocate the repeal of that tax? If it is good for the nation as a whole, why not for Kansas? An ideal condition, it seems to me, would be for the state to derive all its revenue from other sources than a general property tax. The counties then would be free from state supervision and could assess property as each one saw fit.

### The Way of the World

If we had been told, some 40 years ago, of the wonders that were awaiting us; of the motor, the airplane, the radio and all the other inventions that have helped to make life more pleas-

ant, we would have thought it a tale as fanciful as any ever told by Jules Verne. And if we had been told then that by 1930 the fruit which was then so plentiful and cheap would sell for twice as much as sugar we would have thought that even more fanciful. In former years canned fruit carried as little sugar as possible for fruit cost virtually nothing and sugar was high in price. Today it is the aim of all canners of fancy fruit to work in all the sugar possible for sugar costs less than the fruit. Today in our market town of Burlington we can buy 19 pounds of sugar for \$1. If you wish for some fresh peaches you will get 8 pounds for \$1. A 40-pound basket of apples cost \$2.25, a 16-potind box of blue plums 90 cents. The cost of handling fresh fruit has become so great that as much is charged for fresh fruit as for dried. If you want fresh peaches, you pay 25 cents for 2 pounds; if you want dried peaches the price is the same. Now which is better, the days when peaches and apples were 25 cents a bushel and sugar 12 cents a pound, or the present time with apples \$2.25 and sugar virtually 5 cents a pound?



# THESE FUEL PROBLEMS

worry farmer after farmer

You aren't the only one who worries about fuel expense and dependable comfort in severe weather. Over adjoining fences... in common meeting places, farmer after farmer discusses these fuel problems—how to get a bargain in price and yet be sure of value. Sunflower coal is your solution. It is entirely different from any fuel you have ever known. It is genuine Cherokee coal, prepared so thoroughly at the mine that the result is superior in every way to ordinary Kansas coal. It is clean to handle, conveniently sized, clinkerless, low in ash, high in heat value. Here is comfort and low price all in one. Because it makes a hotter fire and leaves fewer ashes, Sunflower saves you money. Lower your coal bills! Investigate this new Kansas coal for Kansas people. For further information address 919-923 Dwight Building, Kansas City, Mo.

# SUNFLOWER COAL

Produced by

THE PITTSBURG AND MIDWAY COAL MINING CO.



## What the Folks Are Saying

**S**TATISTICS from the Federal Grain Supervision Department show that out of 29,738 carloads of wheat delivered to the Kansas City market from July 1 to August 25 of this year, 4,832 were smutty. This amounts to one car out of six, or 16 per cent.

The loss on account of smutty wheat averages fully 5 cents a bushel in price, and on top of this causes an average field loss of at least 3 bushels an acre. The farmer, therefore, who raises smutty wheat and, on account of it, loses 3 bushels an acre and 5 cents a bushel in price on what is left is paying an enormous penalty, especially when he stops to consider that he could have prevented the loss by seed treatment at a cost of less than 10 cents an acre.

It is definitely known that the smut germ sticks to the wheat and is sown with it, also that proper disinfection of the seed with copper carbonate dust will kill smut. The remedy is inexpensive and easily applied, and with so much smut all over the country it is not safe to sow any seed this fall that has not been treated unless it is definitely known to be free of it. In treating seed, the main precaution to insure success is to be sure every kernel is thoroly coated with the dust; if this is done all smut spores will be killed and the wheat kernels will be healthier and stronger than ever. Ordinarily 3 ounces of reliable copper carbonate dust a bushel is sufficient. On account of the fineness of the dust and the difficulty of thoroly mixing it with the seed, without danger of the operator inhaling it, it is impossible to do this mixing with a shovel. It must be done in a tightly closed mechanical mixer, either a home-made arrangement or a commercial type. Two minutes' operation of a suitable mixer will do the work.

H. M. Bainer.

Kansas City, Mo.

### Why Not Use the Water?

The experiences of the last summer again justify the statement that Kansas farmers, and particularly those in the Kaw Valley, should practice irrigation much more generally than they do.

Kansas, lying as it does almost in the center of the Great Plains region, is not arid, neither can it be classed as humid. A distinctive feature of the climate is that the rainfall in general is almost sufficient, but seldom is quite enough for the satisfactory production of crops. While the larger portion of the rainfall occurs during the summer months, one of the peculiarities of the region is the frequent occurrence during the summer months, months of more or less prolonged drouths. Records of the Weather Bureau for more than 20 years show that in Eastern Kansas periods of 30 days without more than 1/4 inch of rain in 24 hours have occurred during the growing season, April to September inclusive, on an average of about one year in two. Such periods are nearly the equivalent of a 30-day drouth. Much longer drouths frequently occur, and at such times crops sustain great damage and the yield is much reduced.

The function of irrigation under these conditions is one of crop insurance and not one of reclamation. The two are quite different in theory and in their economic application. In the arid West, where large reclamation projects have been developed, the land for the most part is valueless without water, and the value of the irrigated land lies in the water right. In the more nearly humid region in which Kansas is located the agricultural land is already occupied by well improved farms, and land values are high. In the river valleys, and near the cities, land values are so high that the successful farmer must produce regularly. The hazard of drouth must

be eliminated if possible. It is as crop insurance under such circumstances as these that irrigation can fill a place of economic importance in the state's agriculture.

The Kaw Valley is especially fortunate in having an abundant supply of water which can be used for irrigation. For the most part this water supply consists of ground water lying directly beneath the lands in need of irrigation. Wells put in by cities and in a few instances by farmers prove beyond a reasonable doubt that a supply ample for irrigation can be obtained from such wells.

As a means of providing water supply to insure crops against the injurious effects of drouths in a region such as this, pump irrigation is better adapted to the situation than other methods in that it is cheaper and comes nearer meeting the requirements of an irrigation enterprise in the semi-humid region than would great ditch systems such as those of the West. An irrigation canal requires constant maintenance, and the problem of keeping a canal free from weeds and in condition to operate constitutes a bigger problem when it is not in use than when it is carrying water. Furthermore, unless the canal does receive sufficient maintenance to keep it ready for use at all times, it fails to meet the very purpose for which it was constructed—the insurance of crops against drouth. On the other hand, the irrigation pumping plant, if properly constructed, can set unused for long periods of time without falling into such a state of disrepair that it cannot be put in service with but little more than an hour's notice.

George S. Knapp.

State Board of Agriculture,  
Topeka, Kan.

### Higher Prices for Apples

The Kansas apple crop is estimated to be less than half as large as it was last year, and about one-third the average of the last five years.

It has been estimated that Kansas would produce 546,000 bushels of apples. For the period 1924-1928, Kansas produced an average of 1,595,000 bushels of apples a year. The crop last year was 1,310,000 bushels. These figures refer to total production; that is, they include both the farm crop and the commercial crop. The commercial crop of Kansas apples is estimated at 120,000 barrels for 1930, as compared with an average of 314,000 barrels for the last five years.

Generally, the commercial crop of apples in the state is better than the farm crop. The farm crop was so light this year that few folks considered it worth while to spray, and the loss from worm injury was severe. The Arkansas Valley crop south of Hutchinson was injured somewhat by dry weather and excessive heat. The crop is fair in Northeastern Kansas, especially in some of the orchards in Atchison and Doniphan counties. Even tho the production will be light the quality of the crop is satisfactory.

Due to the small crop local demand probably will take a large part of the supply. Folks who are planning to buy apples may find it to their advantage to secure their winter supply as early as possible.

George Montgomery.

Manhattan, Kan.

### Tobacco Growing at Whiting!

I grew tobacco on a small scale this summer. The plants grow slowly at first, but the growth is much more rapid after they get some size. They did especially well after the rains came. I plan to boil the leaves and stalks after they are cured and give the chicken house a bath.

Whiting, Kan. W. H. Eastman.

With a debate arising over the ownership of the country around the South Pole, it is reported the Marines are reaching for their ear-muffs.

## 250 PRIZES for "Way Back" Memories

A chance to win two pairs of Ball-Band rubber footwear—your own selection! 200 pairs for best letters of early Ball-Band experiences. 50 additional pairs for best photographs taken on the farm twenty or more years ago. This offer expires March 31, 1931. Send Red Ball trade-mark below with your letter. All pictures returned if requested.



Your feet will be always warm and dry in a pair of these 4-Buckle all-rubber Arctics.

This 2-Buckle Sanslip is especially popular—cannot pull off in the mud. (Also made without buckles.)



## Were you one of the first of our Ten Million Friends?

**L**OOK far back in your memories—twenty years, thirty years, perhaps even more. Can you remember your first pair of boots with the little Red Ball trade-mark—your first trial of more days wear in rubber footwear?

Today, more than ten million of you buy Ball-Band from over 70,000 dealers. Have you been one of our friends since the early days? Then write us a letter about your first meeting with Ball-Band. Look through your album for snap-shots taken twenty or more years ago.

Year after year our craftsmen have met your footwear needs with better quality at always reasonable prices. Today, the Red Ball trade-mark brings you that *natural, light-on-the-foot* feeling you want in modern footwear. Yet the live, tough rubber will wear longer than it's reasonable to expect. The stout linings and fabrics you see in Ball-Band are knit in our own factory. Each part, rubber or fabric, is perfected for the particular job it must do; each adds to that *plus* wear you have learned to expect of Ball-Band.

Your entire family's needs are cared for by our full line of over 800 items, including Mishko-sole leather work shoes. There's a Ball-Band dealer near you. If you do not know his name, write us. And remember to look for the Red Ball trade-mark.

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Look for the Red Ball

# BALL BAND

Built-to-the-foot

BOOTS · RUBBERS · ARCTICS · GALOSHES · CANVAS SPORT SHOES  
LEATHER WORK SHOES · WOOL BOOTS AND SOCKS

## News Acting Heard Over WIBW

In the Program for Next Week You Will Find Something of Interest for Every Hour of the Day

ANOTHER program of outstanding merit, brought to you by WIBW every Wednesday evening at 7:15 o'clock, is the broadcast sponsored by "Time" magazine. In preparation of this feature, Time selects some of the most interesting episodes occurring in our present day, and dramatizes them. With actors drawn from the best professionals engaged in radio work, these events are re-enacted before the microphone. "News acting" conveys all the realism of the actual happening, condensed into a period of a few minutes.

The story of the disappearance of Hon. Joseph Carter, justice of the New York Supreme Court, and famed Earl Derr Biggers' explanation of what Charlie Chan would do to find Justice Carter; the trial of three young German officers, arrested on a charge of treason, and the evidence offered by famed witness Adolf Hitler, leader of Germany's rapidly rising Fascist party, are only two of the many interesting events presented. Here is WIBW's program for next week:

### SUNDAY, OCTOBER 26

8:00 a. m.—Morning Musicals (CBS)  
9:00 a. m.—Tony's Scrap Book (CBS)  
9:50 a. m.—Columbia's Commentator (CBS)  
10:00 a. m.—Matinale  
11:00 a. m.—Melody Vagabonds (CBS)  
11:30 a. m.—London Broadcast (CBS)  
12:00 m.—Pennant Cafeteria  
12:30 p. m.—Conclave of Nations (CBS)  
1:00 p. m.—Watchtower IBSA  
1:30 p. m.—Cathedral Hour  
2:00 p. m.—Philharmonic (CBS)  
4:00 p. m.—Bouquet of Melodies  
5:00 p. m.—Vesper Hour  
6:00 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria  
7:00 p. m.—World's Business (CBS)  
7:15 p. m.—Sunshine Trio  
7:45 p. m.—Jesse Crawford (CBS)  
8:00 p. m.—Music Hall  
9:00 p. m.—Pipe Dreams  
9:30 p. m.—Barnsdall Oil Co. Program (CBS)  
10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News

### MONDAY, OCTOBER 27

6:00 a. m.—News, time, weather  
6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes  
7:00 a. m.—Organ Reveille (CBS)  
7:20 a. m.—Morning Devotionals  
8:00 a. m.—Housewives' Musical (KSAC)  
9:00 a. m.—Early Markets  
10:00 a. m.—Housewives' Half Hour (KSAC)  
10:30 a. m.—Bouquet of Melodies  
11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum  
11:15 a. m.—Columbia Revue (CBS)  
12:00 m.—Senator Arthur Capper's "Timely Topics"  
12:15 p. m.—Columbia Farm Network (CBS)  
12:25 p. m.—State Board of Agriculture  
3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box  
3:45 p. m.—National Student Federation (CBS)  
4:00 p. m.—Leo and Bill  
5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave  
6:00 p. m.—Current Events (CBS)  
6:30 p. m.—Daily Capital Radio Extra  
7:30 p. m.—Plymouth Program  
8:00 p. m.—Sod Busters  
9:00 p. m.—Kansas Authors' Club  
10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News

### TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28

6:00 a. m.—News, time, weather  
6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes  
7:00 a. m.—Organ Reveille (CBS)  
7:20 a. m.—Morning Devotionals  
8:00 a. m.—Housewives' Musical (KSAC)  
9:00 a. m.—Early Markets  
10:00 a. m.—Housewives' Half Hour (KSAC)  
11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum  
12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network (CBS)  
12:25 p. m.—State Board of Agriculture  
1:30 p. m.—American School of the Air (CBS)  
2:00 p. m.—The Tea Timers  
3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box  
3:30 p. m.—Shepherd of the Hills  
4:00 p. m.—Leo and Bill  
5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave  
6:00 p. m.—The Crockett Mountaineers (CBS)  
6:30 p. m.—Daily Capital Radio Extra  
7:00 p. m.—Sod Busters  
7:30 p. m.—Sunshine Trio  
7:45 p. m.—State Income Tax Program  
8:00 p. m.—State Farm Bureau  
8:30 p. m.—Chevrolet Chronicles  
9:00 p. m.—The Serenaders  
10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News

### WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29

6:00 a. m.—News, time, weather  
6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes  
7:00 a. m.—Organ Reveille (CBS)  
7:30 a. m.—Morning Devotionals  
8:00 a. m.—Housewives' Musical (KSAC)  
9:00 a. m.—Early Markets

9:05 a. m.—Sunshine Hour  
10:00 a. m.—Housewives' Half Hour (KSAC)  
11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum  
12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network (CBS)  
12:25 p. m.—State Board of Agriculture  
12:30 p. m.—Noonday Program KSAC  
2:00 p. m.—Bright Lights of Broadway  
3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box  
4:00 p. m.—Leo and Bill  
5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave  
6:00 p. m.—Crockett Mountaineers (CBS)  
6:30 p. m.—Daily Capital Radio Extra  
7:00 p. m.—Willard Battery Co. Program  
7:45 p. m.—State Income Tax program  
8:00 p. m.—State Grange program  
9:00 p. m.—Voice of Columbia (CBS)  
10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News

### THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30

6:00 a. m.—News, time, weather  
6:30 a. m.—Shepherd of the Hills  
7:00 a. m.—Organ Reveille (CBS)  
7:20 a. m.—Morning Devotionals  
8:00 a. m.—Housewives' Musical (KSAC)  
9:00 a. m.—Early Markets  
10:00 a. m.—Housewives' Half Hour (KSAC)  
11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum  
11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports  
12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network (CBS)  
12:25 p. m.—State Board of Agriculture  
2:00 p. m.—The Tea Timers

2:30 p. m.—Ann Leaf  
3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box  
4:00 p. m.—Leo and Bill  
4:30 p. m.—Matinee (KSAC)  
5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave  
6:00 p. m.—Serenaders  
7:00 p. m.—Political Situation (CBS)  
7:30 p. m.—Sod Busters  
8:00 p. m.—Sunshine Trio  
9:30 p. m.—Republican Radio Rally (CBS)  
10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News

### FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31

6:00 a. m.—News, time, weather  
6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes  
7:00 a. m.—Organ Reveille (CBS)  
7:30 a. m.—Morning Devotionals  
8:00 a. m.—Housewives' Musical (KSAC)  
9:00 a. m.—Early Markets  
10:00 a. m.—Housewives' Half Hour (KSAC)  
10:30 a. m.—Bouquet of Melodies  
11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum  
12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network (CBS)  
12:25 p. m.—State Livestock Dept.  
2:00 p. m.—Realm of Terpsichore  
2:45 p. m.—Adventures with Electricity (CBS)  
3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box  
4:00 p. m.—Leo and Bill  
5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave  
6:00 p. m.—The Crockett Mountaineers (CBS)  
6:30 p. m.—Daily Capital Radio Extra  
7:00 p. m.—Nit Wit Hour (CBS)  
7:45 p. m.—State Income Tax program  
8:00 p. m.—State Farmers' Union  
9:15 p. m.—Topeka High School program  
10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News

### SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1

6:00 a. m.—News, time, weather  
6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes  
7:00 a. m.—Organ Reveille (CBS)

7:20 a. m.—Morning Devotionals  
8:00 a. m.—Housewives' Musical (KSAC)  
8:40 a. m.—Health Period (CBS)  
10:00 a. m.—Philharmonic (KSAC)  
11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum  
11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports  
12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network (CBS)  
12:25 p. m.—State Vocational Dept.  
2:00 p. m.—The Tea Timers  
3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box  
3:30 p. m.—Shepherd of the Hills  
4:00 p. m.—Leo and Bill  
5:00 p. m.—Tom, Dick, and Harry (CBS)  
5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave  
6:00 p. m.—The Crockett Mountaineers (CBS)  
6:30 p. m.—Daily Capital Radio Extra  
7:00 p. m.—Romance of American Industry (CBS)  
8:00 p. m.—Hank Simmons' Show Boat (CBS)  
9:00 p. m.—Chicago Variety Hour (CBS)  
9:30 p. m.—Jesse Crawford (CBS)  
10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News

### As We Were Saying

A local newspaper recently said that scientists have invented an earthquake detector that goes off like an alarm clock. What most of us need is an alarm clock that goes off like an earthquake!

We can't quite understand Mr. Coolidge. A few months ago he said he wanted to be known as "a former President who tries to mind his own business." And now he's a newspaper man.

# 1682 pounds of Feed SAVED in fattening 10 hogs

SHORTENING the feeding period is saving feed. Feed saved is just that much extra profit at selling or butchering time.

On our Research Farm, by using Dr. Hess Hog Special, we are shortening the feeding period from 18 to 25 days, and saving over 150 pounds of feed per hog.

Let us follow through on a single test, Test No. 21 (one of many we have made, all with similar results).

We started feeding these two lots of 10 hogs on July 13th. The shoats then averaged 44 pounds each in each pen. We fed until the pens separately reached market weight, that is, 200 pounds average per hog. The two lots received the same ration of corn, middlings, tankage and oil meal.

The first or Control Pen did not get the Hog Special. The other pen received Hog Special with their feed... to control the

worms... to condition the hogs... to supply proper minerals.

The pen not getting Hog Special required 123 days, until November 13th, to reach their 200 pounds average. They consumed 5988 pounds of feed and gained 1562 pounds.

But now see how much better the Hog Special Pen did. They reached 200 pounds average October 25th. Their time was only 104 days. They consumed 4306 pounds of feed and gained 1567 pounds.

The feeding period for the Hog Special hogs was shortened 19 days. Feed saved was 1682 pounds for the lot, or an average of 168.2 pounds per hog.

A 100-lb. hog requires only about 12½ cents' worth of Hog Special per month. Add it to the ration and save your high-priced feed. See the local Dr. Hess dealer or write to Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, Ohio.



Control Pen—no Hog Special



The Hog Special Pen

## DR. HESS HOG SPECIAL

A Conditioner and Mineral Supplement

## The Outlaws of Eden

(Continued from Page 3)

valley. Three miles of this and they were passing a cluster of buildings set among some scattered bull pines in the meadow about a quarter of a mile to the left of the road. A lateral road led from a gate on the main highway down to these buildings which constituted the headquarters of the Hensley ranch. Since 1920 when Angie Tichenor, the last of the Hensleys, had died while her son was with the army in France, the Hensley headquarters had been deserted, the ranch having been leased, thru an agent, to Ranceford Kershaw—much to the latter's surprise!

For thirty years Ranceford Kershaw had never passed that gate without keeping a wary eye on the Hensley headquarters. And, since the habit of thirty years may not be broken in six, he gazed upon the buildings now—and started as he saw a column of smoke issuing from the chimney of the low, rambling, bungalow-type ranch house. Lorry saw the smoke also, and instantly stopped the car.

"It'll be too late to dispose of them two thousand feeders now," her father told her. "Nate Tichenor's back. Him an' Babson are both after us. They'll strike together. Ah, poor Lorry—my poor little girl. Sorry, honey—so sorry—"

He sighed deeply and lurched over against her; his head fell on her shoulder. She set the brake, moved a little in her seat, put her right arm around his neck to steady him and with her left tilted his face upward toward hers and kissed him. For a few seconds his dimming glance met hers with a look of love unutterable; racked by excruciating pain, nevertheless his high courage was equal to the effort of a smile; and then the light went out of his eyes and his heaving breast was stilled forever.

For a long time she had known that some day he would leave her thus—suddenly, awkwardly . . . After a while her thumb pressed the button in the center of the steering wheel and a series of raucous, long-drawn shrieks from the motor horn, punctuated by short, insistent, staccato toots, went pealing across the fields.

The Kershaw pride was in the dust at last. The last of the Kershaws was appealing to the last of the enemy for help!

### Under Their Own Laws

For two hundred years the Kershaws had not been able, with patient submission, to tolerate more than a modicum of civilization. The first progenitor in America arrived with Lord Baltimore; thereafter each generation moved at least one state farther west; one might have traced the hegra of the tribe by its headstones, albeit many a Kershaw never found a grave at all. They were hunters, trappers, soldiers, and cattlemen; except for the purpose of raising sufficient grain and vegetables to provide for their personal necessities, no Kershaw had ever put plow to earth, for they were too wild, too restless, too adventurous, and too eagerly inquisitive to remain long enough in one spot to reclaim a farm from the wilderness. Before them always the prairies stretched, and beyond the prairies the mountains called to them to come and there live their own lives under their own laws.

When Robin Kershaw, at the age of twenty-two, came home from the Mexican War, he discovered that during his absence his father's ranch in Northern Texas had been raided by Comanche Indians, his family slaughtered and the cattle stolen or dead in a drouth. Reflecting that for two hundred years the majority of Kershaw males had been denied the privilege of dying peacefully in bed, and with the post-bellum restlessness that comes to all active service soldiers upon him, Robin Kershaw longed with

a great longing for some new land where he might round out his life in peace, profit, and solitude. So he rode with Fremont to California and, when gold was discovered, was among the first to stake a claim in the Sierra foothills. Before the snow flew in the winter of '52, he had (Continued on Page 22)



# “You’re a Liar!”

“Iszat so! Let me tell you something, Hank Johnson—it’s *always* been *your* cattle that get into *my* grain. They’ve been doing it for years, and if you weren’t so dumb—or so poor—you’d buy some decent fence and . . .”

“Listen, you big fathead! My cattle were mindin’ their own business and if you didn’t *invite* ’em into your property with *your* rotten ole fence, they wouldn’t bother you. I’ve a mind to . . .”

“For two cents, I’d shove that silly little mustache into your head, but I think I’ll talk to the sheriff instead!”

“Go ahead! Go ahead and see how much good . . .”

[—and so the heated argument goes, hour after hour, between two neighbors who *ought* to be the best of friends.]

### Do Your Fences Make Enemies?

ARE YOUR FENCES the cause of argument, hard feeling and possible lawsuits—or do they keep your neighbors friendly?

Strong fences make strong friends. That’s *one* reason why so many western farmers insist on strong, long lasting COLORADO Fence.

Have you ever seen a line of Silver Tip Posts standing erect in the sunlight, as trim as a row of soldiers in

green uniforms and shining steel helmets? Then you know what a beautiful picture of protection they make!

COLORADO Silver Tips are just as sturdy as they are handsome, for they are made of a specially rolled section of finest copper-bearing steel and carry the famous “heart shaped” anchor plate that holds them rigid in the ground. Ask your dealer for COLORADO Fence and Silver Tip Posts.

### Send for these Free Booklets

Drop a post card to Dept. C, The Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., Denver, Colo., for any or all of the following valuable booklets:—

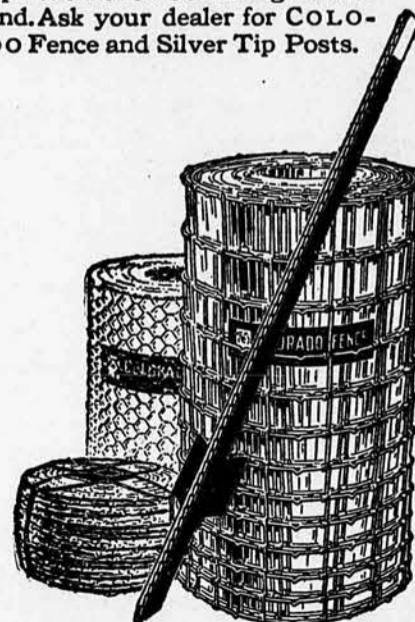
1. The Law on Fencing (for Your State)
2. Silver Tip Still Commands
3. The Future of Your Farm
4. We Deserve
5. Modern Methods of Hog Raising



Build Farm Prosperity with

# COLORADO Fence and SILVER TIP Posts

THE COLORADO FUEL & IRON CO.  
General Offices: Denver — Steel Works: Pueblo





# Our Kansas Farm Homes

By Rachel Ann Neiswender

## The Lunch Basket Can Contain a Well Balanced, Nutritious Meal

By Nelle G. Callahan

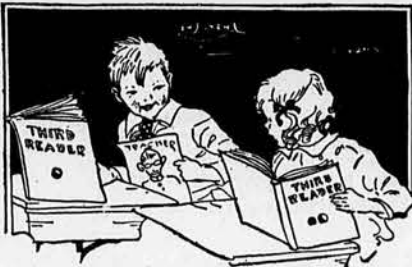
EVERY season brings its problems to the homemaker. When the children start to school we begin to wonder what to include in the school bucket menu that will assure health to the little student. Our school lunch contest brought in some interesting menus and we're happy to present some of them to you as worthwhile suggestions. The first prize goes to Mrs. A. R. Bentley of Pendennis, Kan. Mrs. Bentley says:

"Putting up lunches has come to be a pleasure with us instead of the dreaded task it used to be. A small table with a drawer containing oiled paper and paper napkins is kept clear for this work. Lunch kits are washed at night and put on the table with spoons and jars needed for the next day. The lunch is planned at least a day ahead and usually something is used from the home meals so that no special preparation is necessary.

In schools where provision is made for heating food the hot lunch is easily half of the meal. A small oil stove with kettles for heating jars of food brought from home is the best solution. In some schools food can be heated on the heating stove after cold weather arrives. Among the hot foods suitable and easily prepared are: creamed chicken, creamed potatoes, macaroni and cheese, green beans, carrots, lima beans, dried corn, noodles cooked in broth, creamed cauliflower, all kinds of soup, and cocoa. Jars with screw tops and rubbers are used so there will be no spilled liquid.

Sandwiches may be varied, having a different kind for every day of the week: plain bread and butter, peanut butter and dates, creamed grated cheese, ground meat (beef, ham, chicken) with lettuce. They are wrapped in oiled paper to keep them fresh.

Some kind of fruit should be included in every lunch: fresh when obtainable, canned at other times. Some children find it hard to go without



eating until noon and if given an apple, orange or tomato to eat at recess will enjoy that instead of eating part of the regular lunch and spoiling their appetite for the noon meal. Too, it is a well known fact that fruit eaten for laxative purposes is more effective if eaten between meals. All kinds of fruit molded in gelatine are liked by children. We seldom let the children know what they are to have for lunch, and often tuck in something for a special surprise.

A thermos bottle is fine for cold milk or grape juice in warm weather and cocoa is fine when winter comes.

### Lunch menu No. 1

Sandwiches of white bread, ground chicken, thinly sliced pickles, lettuce.

Creamed potatoes, packed in jar to be heated at school.

Canned peaches with graham cracker and jelly sandwich.

An orange to be eaten at recess.

### Lunch menu No. 2

Sandwiches of whole wheat bread with peanut butter and chopped dates.

Green beans, packed in jar to be heated at school.

Milk in thermos bottle.

Fruit jelly and oatmeal cookies.

A large firm tomato to be eaten at recess.

### Lunch menu No. 3

Sandwiches of white bread with creamed grated cheese.

Stewed carrots packed in jar to be heated at school.

Canned pears and ginger snaps.

An apple to be eaten at recess.

Mrs. Cleve Butler of Vandalia, Missouri won second prize and Glenna Boyd of Phillipsburg, Kansas won third prize. I do not have space here

to print their menus, which are very good, but will be glad to send them to anyone. Send a 2 cent stamp for postage. Address Nelle G. Callahan, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.



(Editor's Note. The Charm Shop is open for your every beauty problem. Please feel free to write to us. Your questions will be answered thru this column, but no names will be signed.)

ALL skin blemishes are caused primarily from a lack of proper cleansing. All blame for wrinkles, blackheads, or unsightly pimples can be traced to an unclean skin. There are three types of skins: normal, dry and oily. The normal skin, of course, is most easily cared for. Warm water and soap are first applied to the face and neck. A cold water rinse is applied, then the face patted thoroughly dry with the palm of the hand. Even after this treatment of cleansing and starting circulation the skin is not clean enough. A smooth cold cream should be rubbed gently into the face and neck, removing the cream with a soft cloth or cleansing tissue. If the skin is sensitive to soap and water, use two applications of the cream.

If the skin is dry, that is another problem. Begin by spreading an unusually moist cold cream over the face and neck. Because of the dryness of the skin the tissues of the face should not be injured by pulling or stretching. Every particle of the cream should be removed from the surface of the skin. A second application will help the dry skin, especially if it is sensitive to soap.

In order that I may more nearly answer your specific problem, I am offering to send you special directions for treating your case. Write me a personal note, stating if your trouble pertains to lines or blemishes about the eyes, forehead, neck and chin, mouth or throat. Inclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope for a reply.

Address Barbara Wilson, Charm Shop, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

### Beauty's Question Box

Please tell me of some treatment I can take to develop my bust. It is out of proportion to the rest of my body.  
Nella L.

I am sending you an exercise which will help you in developing your bust. Directions for taking the exercise will be sent to any woman desiring it. Inclose a stamped envelope for reply.

I have several prominent brown patches on my face and should like to know if there is a way to get rid of them.  
Mrs. S. S. K.

There is a rule to follow in treating the brown patches. Also a homemade remedy to use. I am glad to advise anyone bothered with this if a self-addressed stamped envelope is inclosed with the request.

### Her Garden Paid

BY GRACE HERR

Home Demonstration Agent, Bourbon County

DOES a garden pay? Mrs. E. E. Morilla near Uniontown, Kansas, thinks so. She moved to a new farm last March 1. No previous preparation for a garden had been made. Despite the handicap of no fall plowing Mrs. Morilla decided that there should be some gardening.

The family must have an adequate diet. Rent-

ers cannot afford to spend \$152 a year for fresh vegetables and fruits for every individual. And it would cost just this amount of money to buy the recommended amounts of fruits and vegetables at retail markets for each person.

Mrs. Morilla spent \$2 for seeds and plants and 25 hours of time. The summer's dry weather made her feel as if she had exerted a lot of energy to no avail. But when she added up the total value of vegetables used she received a surprise.

The total value of vegetables and small fruits used amounted to \$72.25. This is the amount she would have had to pay for the fruits and vegetables if there had been no garden. Her total cash outlay was \$2, leaving a net income of \$72.25, or \$2.81 for each hour of time spent in the garden, or \$22.48 for an eight hour day.

In addition Mrs. Morilla had the satisfaction of knowing that her family was being properly fed. She adds that the garden furnished cabbage, tomatoes and lima beans until late in the season. All of this despite the summer drought.

### Uses for Empty Cans

BY RUTH T. LARIMER

DO YOU make use of empty coffee and marshmallow cans? They make ideal cannisters. They may be painted a bright color and each one labeled with what it contains, or a design or stencil may be made with oil paints. These should be shellacked after the labels or stencils are added so that the paint will not wash off or run.

Another new and novel use of empty coffee tins or round cereal containers, that are fairly tall, is to make hat trees of them and lacquer them in an attractive color. Coating this decoration with shellac to prevent the edges from curling and to insure permanent adhesion of the design is advisable.

### Styles Show Good Lines

812—Outstandingly smart costume. Designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

797—Simplicity is keynote of sports outfit. Designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, and 40 inches bust measure.



2658—Shows slenderizing lines. Designed in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44 inches bust measure.

Any of these patterns may be ordered from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Price is 15 cents. Order a fall style magazine for 15 cents, 10 cents if ordered with a pattern.

# Include a Mangle in the Budget

## Ironing Hours Are Cut in Two When the Work is Done Electrically

IT IS as simple to learn to iron with an electric ironer as with an ordinary iron and so much more interesting and comfortable. You can iron without straining a muscle and relax on a kitchen chair, for it's as easy as driving a car once you have the knack of it.

An electric ironer enables the homemaker to do her ironing in one-half to one-fourth the time that would be required with a hand iron. Flat pieces go thru so much faster and the most difficult garments are ironed one-third faster. And the results are really more satisfying as the heavy pressure produces a lustrous surface finish that is impossible to equal by hand.

The ironing process is controlled by a hand, foot or knee lever, varying with different makes and the heat of the ironing shoe is controlled by a switch. While the open end feature is a decided advantage for certain types of work, it has been found that ease of operation is the most important consideration, most operators preferring the control to be so arranged that no reaching is required away from the work. A 3-inch roll has been found to be a desirable average length.

The type of iron pictured attached to the electric washer is ideal for the woman who wants a



washer and ironer combination in one complete laundry unit. It reduces the cost of such equipment to about one-half. The wringer is removed from the shaft when the ironer is in place.

The energy consumption of an ironer will often be higher than with a hand iron, even when its use is thoroly mastered. According to some observations in Kansas farm homes, nine kilowatt hours a month in a family of six (1.57 kilowatt hours a person) appears to be typical of average conditions.

Practically everything can be ironed with a machine. In a survey conducted by the Committee on the Relation of Electricity to Agriculture, it was found that after the operation of the ironer is mastered, the hand iron is seldom used.

### Club Pennies Multiply

BY JANE CAREY

CLUB purses have a way of developing hunger pains even as private pocketbooks do. Feeding them is painless, and producing pennies is a pleasure, if the task is turned into a game. Here are some suggestions collected from different clubs which you might employ if your club's purse needs "plumpening."

One society had a most profitable month when two captains "chose up sides" which were called, respectively, The Sunny Susies and The Gloomy Gerties. For every day the sun shone during that month, the Susies tucked away a penny. On each day that might be called gloomy, the Gerties banked a cent. The following month pennies were turned over to the treasurer. The Susies had done the greatest amount of replenishing, and they were treated to lollipops by the Gerties, as a reward for their sunshiny efforts.

The Piece-Bag Auction which one club originated and staged comes in handy for helping solve the individual Christmas present problem, and at the same time it makes the club bank happy. At the November meeting each member brings three articles which she has manufactured from the contents of her scrap bag or some inexpensive material. A member with the gift of gab is chosen for auctioneer. She mounts a footstool and the excitement begins. Bidding starts at 2

By Katherine Goepfinger

cents; nothing can be sold for more than a quarter. The variety and utility of the articles which the women create are amazing. Everybody goes home with new ideas for making more presents, and some gifts which couldn't be bought in town for twice the price.

Everybody enjoys a birthday celebration. A club to which I belong has the custom of helping each member celebrate her anniversary month by accepting for the treasury as many pennies as the member has years. When a pioneer member of this club reached her eightieth anniversary she was given a party she'll never forget. A three-tiered cake, twinkling with eighty tiny candles was set before her, and a little pageant, depicting scenes from the chapters of her interesting life, was given by the members.

If you have ever priced bittersweet in a city flower shop you learned with surprise that it brings a dear price. A tidy sum for the club and protection of the bittersweet against town vandals was achieved by one club which held "Bittersweet Saturday" at a business place in the city. An announcement was placed in the paper. The store owner gave the women permission to decorate the display window with scarlet leaves, corn shocks, pumpkins and bittersweet, and the sale was a great success. Each bittersweet bouquet was of moderate size and popularly priced at 20 cents.

In springtime this same club featured "Vegetable Bouquet Day" in town. Each member contributed a basket of "bouquets" which were cleverly arranged and consisted of radishes, bunches of lettuce and onions. A model bouquet was fashioned at a club meeting previous to the sale. Each contributor made her bouquets uniform so

### October's Best Recipe

The \$5 prize money for the best recipe submitted during October goes to Mrs. G. L. Avery of 446 W. 5th St., Concordia. The recipe is for Norwegian Prune Pudding.

Take  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup prunes and 2 cups cold water. Soak these for 1 hour then add 1 cup sugar,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cup boiling water and 1 tablespoon of lemon juice, and a dash of cinnamon to the prunes. Let this simmer 10 minutes. Make a paste of  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of cornstarch with cold water. Add to the prunes and cook 5 minutes. Chill and serve with whipped cream.

that all bunches would have the same number of articles. At 25 cents each the novelties found high favor with town housewives.

A potato ricer is handy, not only for mashing potatoes but also for straining apple sauce and cranberries.

## Baby Starts Adventuring

By Lucile Berry Wolf

WHAT an exhilarating experience it must be to a baby to begin adventuring! Good-bye blankets and barriers! If one draws up his pink knees with just the right hitch, and flattens or lurches at the same time toward something one wants, joy of joys, one can sometimes reach it! Being able to get about opens an amazing world to the baby. It may be only a room or two, but filled with dozens of objects to be felt of, and lifted and rattled and tasted.

It may be a period of pure delight for the baby, but how about the mother during this time of "getting into things?" Every mother hopes in her brighter moments that her child may grow up with an unfractured skull, both eyes, a normal use of extremities and a whole skin, but during that period when the baby is acquiring experience and caution, it seems that only an unusually busy and watchful Providence could guarantee anything.

It is well to remember that the greatest actual danger to a baby during this time is the danger of having an over-anxious, excitable, too-busy mother. A child, large or small, will seldom attempt to do something he is unable to do safely, unless he is led into it by older children. One must make the surroundings as safe as possible for the baby and turn him loose to explore.

The most successful parents are willing to see a child take risks. Some one has said, "Better risk a life than a character." Certainly, constant frustrating of first efforts is nothing short of damaging to character. How would you react if you were thwarted in carrying out several cherished projects an hour, day after day?

No one would make a practice of handing over the bread knife or ice pick to the baby for his amusement, but why not let him satisfy himself in regard to these forbidden objects at times when you can be with him to watch the play? He won't hurt himself if you are supervising, and a safety pin will lose half its fascination if it is not snatched away with horror every time he gets

a good pudgy grasp on it. A baby's curiosity is soon satisfied, and it pays to allow the extra minutes necessary.

Baby gets his first effective lessons in politeness and consideration from grown persons who do not snatch interesting things away from him, but wait for him to relinquish his treasures when he is done with them.

Scarcely has the baby learned to creep until the problem of the open stairway comes up. If he could learn to come down the steps as safely as he learns to go up! But he knows it is more difficult and doesn't attempt it for some time. The quickest way out of the situation is to give

the baby as much access to the stairs as possible under supervision.

One clever mother turned this insatiable love of stair climbing to good account by placing the toilet chair at the head of the stairs. Toilet duty became such a pleasure to this active little girl that she was trained at an incredibly early age. Another mother deliberately took time from a busy schedule to coach her very young son in the art of descending stairs safely and found she had saved time and anxiety by assisting him, instead of frustrating him.

If the baby is to enjoy his new found freedom, the home must be made as safe as possible for his prowlings. Fragile bric-a-brac

should be laid away until he is really old enough to be taught to respect it. Extra attention must be given to keep floors clean and sanitary, absolutely free from pins, needles, sharp pebbles and glass.

The really serious hazards for small children are not the ones we usually annoy them about. Strong, well secured window screens, medicine, especially poisons, put under lock, unrelaxing precaution in the use of hot water about the home and the guarding of open water tanks will prevent most of the distressing accidents to children. If one is not constantly nagging at little children, when it is necessary to train them against a real danger such as highway traffic, firmness will accomplish something.



I have a copy of "Infant Care" for every young mother of Kansas. Have you had your copy? Let me know if you haven't, and we'll see that one comes your way. Also, if any "baby problems" are troubling, I'll be glad to help. Address Lucile Berry Wolf, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

# Boys and Girls



## Birthday Is in June

I am 9 years old and in the fourth grade. My birthday is June 20. I go about 4½ miles to a consolidated school. My father drives a school bus. For pets I have three dogs and a cat. I have five brothers but no sisters. My brothers' names are Alvin, Floyd, Lloyd, Howard and Kenneth. I wish some of the girls and boys would write to me.

Barbara Ellen Domnick.  
Kiowa, Kan.

## Has Four Silver Foxes

I am 8 years old and in the third grade. I go to Groveland school. My teacher's name is Miss Heckethorn. For pets I have five kittens. Their



Mother: "Willie! You Come Here!"  
Willie: "I Can't, Mom! My Horse Is Running Away With Me!"

names are Bluebell, Fuzzy, Corky, Jean and Betty. I have one white dog named Snowball, 11 little guineas, eight little ducks, three Bantams and one rabbit. We have four Silver foxes.

I have three sisters and one brother. My sisters' names are Hazel, Kathryn and Elberta and my brother's name is Orville. I enjoy the young folks' page.

Inman, Kan.

## Cocoa for Cold Days

Dear Little Cooks: Cold winds that breathe of winter's coming have arrived and we are looking for warmer food for our bodies. Hot cocoa is always a favorite for the coldest days and may be served for every meal during the coldest weather without feeling that you are drinking too much of it. Maybe your method of making this beverage is not the same as mine, therefore I am going to tell you how I make it so that you will have two ways, yours and mine.



2 tablespoons cocoa	4 tablespoons
½ teaspoon salt	sugar
½ teaspoon vanilla	3 cups milk

Mix cocoa, sugar and salt with enough boiling water to make a smooth, thin paste. Add to milk and bring to the boiling point but do not let boil. If cooked directly over the flame, stir to prevent sticking. Remove from heat, stir in vanilla and serve with or without whipped cream.

Your little girl cook friend,  
Naida Gardner.

## Try to Guess These

Why does a spider appear to have wings? Because it often takes a fly.  
Why is it dangerous to walk in the fields in spring? Because the hedges are shooting.

What is the best way to kill time in winter? Sleigh (slay) it.

What is that which no man ever yet did see, which never was, but always is to be? Tomorrow.

What is it we all say we will do, recommend others to do, and yet no

one has ever done it? Stop a minute! What is that which every living person has seen, but will never see again? Yesterday.

Why are trees in winter like troublesome visitors? Because it's a long time before they leave.

When a tree is felled, why has it no right to complain? Because it was "axed" whether it would or not.

What is that which you can keep even after giving it to somebody else? Your word.

When do you become a country of South America? When you are Chili.

What are the most unsociable things in the world? Mile stones, for you never see two of them together.

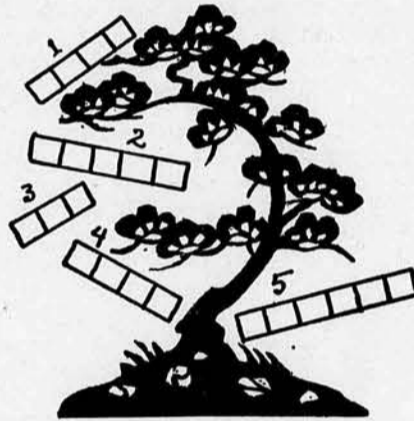
## Takes Music Lessons

I will be 11 years old July 20. I have one brother and two sisters. Their names are Teddy, Maxine and Norma Jean. I am in the fifth grade. I like to take music lessons. I help my mother with the house work.

Mary Jo Lyman.

Burdett, Kan.

## Tree Puzzle



The spaces are to be filled with the names of trees, the definitions of which are given below:

- To grieve.
- Shore of a sea or lake.
- Short, hairy coat of animals.
- Part of the hand.
- Having a smart, trim appearance.

The number of squares indicate the number of letters in each answer. The



Ruth Julie

answer to the first one is "pine." Can you guess the others? Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 girls or boys sending correct answers.

## Milks Two Cows

I am 11 years old and in the sixth grade. I have two cats, two dogs and two pigeons. I milk two cows. I walk to school. We have 19 scholars. My teacher's name is Miss Walten. My sister's name is Eva.

Albert Van Vleet.

Scott City, Kan.

## There Are Five of Us

For pets I have a dog, a cat and a little duck. I have two brothers and two sisters I am 11 years old and in the sixth grade. My teacher's name is Miss Armstrong. Lawrence Joyse.

Garden City, Kan.

## Harold Writes to Us

I am 10 years old and in the fifth grade. I have a brother and sister. Their names are Floyd and Ruth. My birthday is January 28. Have I a twin? My teacher's name is Miss Bartlett. I like the letters and puzzles on the children's page. I wish some of the girls and boys would write to me.

Harold Potter.

Rolla, Kan.



The Hoovers—'Tis a Hard Life

# Sunday School Lesson

by the Rev. N.A. McCune

THE weather is being neglected these days. You don't find two or three people together very long before they begin to discuss the prohibition question. More liquor is being drunk than ever before, prohibition is debauching the young, and so forth. It is strange, tho, when you come to think of it, that these ex-brewers, brewers that are not ex, and alcohol lovers of all degrees want the legalized sale of liquors, if more is being sold now than ever before. If prohibition is good for the distillers and brewers, why not leave the law as it now is? However, of course these wets, distinguished and extinguished, do not go in much for logic, so we won't press that side of it.

We may as well do a little quoting here and there, and see what some real people are saying; people whose "say so" is worth something.

Some time ago Samuel Crowther undertook to look up the facts for The Ladies Home Journal. He says, "I undertook this solely in an effort impartially to answer the question: Is this country more prosperous as a direct result of the Eighteenth Amendment, or is it not, taking things exactly as they are, and not as they might be?" He says, "The answer which I arrived at is positively in the affirmative. I found that the money which now goes into goods and savings instead of over saloon bars amounts to between 2 and 6 billions a year, and that at the smallest estimate the country has saved around 15 billions since the amendment went into effect."

He goes on to quote many employers of labor, from all over the country. Ten principal supervisors of labor of the General Electric Company

drink. I also think that the drunken athletic trainer is fast being pushed out of the picture. I despise that type of athletic follower." Reports from the athletic coaches at the University of Nebraska, the University of Georgia, the University of Southern California, and others, all support the same idea.

Let us take a brief excursion into the broad domain of our neighbor on the north, Canada. There the system is one of government control. In Winnipeg, the mayor, R. H. Webb, is quoted as saying that "For every hotel in the city there are 100 blind pigs where hard liquor is sold by the drink." A year later, "We have what can be described as tens of thousands of speakeasy bootleggers in Manitoba." Judge Stubbs of the Winnipeg County Court is reported thus: "In some sections of Winnipeg the bootleggers are as thick as fleas on a dog's back." (This wonderful government control, of which we have heard so much.)

In Quebec we will take a glance at the way in which "control" controls. The judge of the supreme court reports an appalling condition of things in the restaurants and dance halls of Montreal which plied their trade, "illicitly and immorally under the indifferent eyes of the police." In one year the number of serious offenses under the liquor act was 6,000 in Quebec, and there was great difficulty in curbing illicit stills and sales.

Sir George E. Foster, formerly Minister of Trade and Commerce for Canada, gives it as his opinion that in time it will not be government control of liquor, but liquor control of government. These are a few side lights on a subject which ought to

## Are You Keeping Mentally Fit?

1. Is the "spreading viper" poisonous or harmless?
2. Which are the six largest cities in the world, in order of size?
3. What is a sponge in its original state?
4. Is a watermelon a fruit or a vegetable?
5. What kind of animal bears feathers?
6. How long has man lived on the earth, according to Biblical chronology?
7. What is the esophagus?
8. Who is the British Ambassador to the United States?
9. In ancient times what was the name of the modern Dardanelles?
10. What is the state bird of Kansas?
11. How did the state of Florida get its name?
12. How many amendments are there to the Constitution of the United States?

(Answers given on page 18)

all agreed on this point, and one of them estimated that in his city \$200,000 a week is now being taken home which formerly went into the saloons. That does not sound so bad, does it?

Passing to another phase of the subject, here are those who are athletes, or who train athletes. Mr. Stagg, the veteran football coach at the University of Chicago, says that, "Hundreds of thousands more children have had a fair start in life than existed in pre-prohibition days."

Clarence Demar is the winner of the famous Marathon race, which is run on every 19th of April (the anniversary of Paul Revere's ride) in Massachusetts. It is a long-distance race of 25 miles. The race always ends in Boston, near the central athletic club. No crowds in America are more wild than the milling thousands who watch for the coming of the first runners to appear in sight. Altho Mr. Demar is past 40, he has, if I recollect rightly, won this difficult race five times in succession. He says, "This is my 21st year as a runner, I am pleased to give it as my opinion that there is less drinking among athletes now than 20 years ago. I feel sorry for the youngster who does

have the thoughtful attention of every Christian voter.

Lesson for October 26—World's Temperance Sunday. Gal. 5:13-26.

## Board Loses Veteran

E. A. Millard, member and former president of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, passed away at his home in Burden, Cowley county, on the morning of October 15, following a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Millard was the oldest member of the board in point of years, having been born on November 8, 1848. He was elected a member of the Board of Agriculture on January 11, 1918, served as vice-president in 1925 and as president in 1926.

Mr. Millard had been a resident of Kansas since March, 1872 and in addition to his connection with the Board of Agriculture for 13 years, he was active as a member of the Kansas Livestock Association, superintendent of livestock in the local county fairs and had been a breeder of Shorthorn cattle and Duroc hogs for nearly a half century.

Proved seed and livestock are best.

# "Not one poor cake since I discovered Calumet"



## And here's the secret... Calumet's DOUBLE-ACTION

EVERYWHERE, delighted women are finding out—Calumet makes baking success easy and sure!

The secret?—it's simple! Calumet acts twice, not just once. And this remarkable Double-Action makes the greatest difference in baking. It adds to your baking a touch of genius! Special lightness! Extra delicacy and fineness of texture. Such unusual perfection that you'll enjoy new pride in everything you bake.

Calumet's first action begins in the mixing bowl. It starts the leavening. Then, in the oven, the second action begins. It continues the leavening. Up! . . . up! . . . it keeps raising the batter and holds it high and light. Cakes, muffins, quick breads bake beautifully, even though you may not be able to regulate your oven accurately.

All baking powders are required by law to be made of pure, wholesome ingredients. But not all are alike in their action nor in the amount that should be used. And not all will give you equally fine results in your baking. Calumet is scientifically made of exactly the right ingredients, in exactly the right proportions to produce perfect leavening action—Double-Action!

Make a Calumet cake to-day. Taste it—compare! Then you'll know why Calumet is the largest-selling baking powder in the world. Remember to use only one level teaspoon of Calumet to each cup of sifted flour. This is the usual Calumet proportion and should be followed for best results—a splendid economy which the perfect efficiency of Calumet's leavening action makes possible. Send for the wonderful new Calumet Baking Book. Mail coupon NOW!



1st ACTION 2nd ACTION

### MAKE THIS TEST

Naturally, when baking, you can't see how Calumet's Double-Action works inside the dough or batter to make it rise. But, by making this simple demonstration with Calumet Baking Powder and water in a glass, you can see clearly how Calumet acts twice to make your baking better. Put two level teaspoons of Calumet into a glass, add two teaspoons of water, stir rapidly five times and remove the spoon. The tiny, fine bubbles will rise slowly, half filling the glass. This is Calumet's first action—the action that Calumet specially provides to take place in the mixing bowl when you add liquid to your dry ingredients.

After the mixture has entirely stopped rising, stand the glass in a pan of hot water on the stove. In a moment, a second rising will start and continue until the mixture reaches the top of the glass. This is Calumet's second action—the action that Calumet holds in reserve to take place in the heat of your oven. Make this test to-day. See Calumet's Double-Action which protects your baking from failure.

# CALUMET The Double-Acting Baking Powder

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### FREE NEW CALUMET BAKING BOOK

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c/o Calumet Baking Powder Company, (Inc.)  
4100 Fillmore Street, Chicago, Ill.

C-K.F.-10-30

Please send me, free, a copy of the new Calumet Baking

Book.

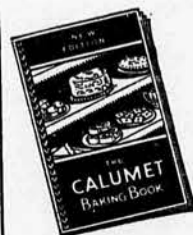
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City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in completely—print name and address



# POST Toasties

## The Wake-up Food

... oven-crisp flakes rich in quick new energy **FOR BOYS**



**AND GIRLS**



**AND YOU!**



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J.M. PARKS  
MANAGER



**Definite Knowledge of Your Belongings and Your Contracts Will Save You a Lot of Worry**

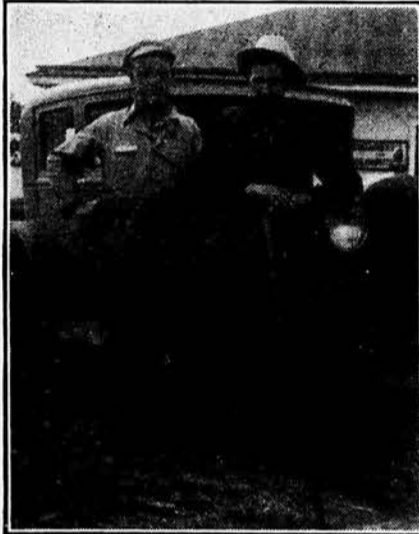
RECENTLY two members of the Protective Service reported thefts of tractor wrenches. One had taken the precaution to put his initials on his wrenches. As a result he was able to identify his property very quickly when a search warrant had been served on the person suspected of having taken the articles. The other had failed to mark his property and declined to swear out a search warrant for fear he might not be able to identify the wrenches if they should be found. Perhaps this little neglect spelled the loss of his property.

It is not a difficult matter to mark one's name or initials on steel tools

premises are protected by the Kansas Farmer Protective Service? You will find in an early number of Kansas Farmer coupons for your convenience in ordering new Protective Service signs, "Thieves Beware" signs, and automobile stickers.

**Read Above the Dotted Line**

A large proportion of the complaints reported to the Protective Service department could have been avoided if the contracts signed by the complainants had been read carefully in the first place. Before putting your name on the dotted line be sure you know precisely what you are expected to do in order to carry out your part of the contract. Remember that when you sign your name to a "promise to pay" for a set of books or a number of shares of stock, your obligation to carry out your part is just as great as your obligation to pay a note to the bank. It is next to criminal to obligate yourself in writing to carry out terms which you do not understand and which you will be tempted to violate later. Investigate before you invest.



A \$50 Protective Service Reward Has Been Divided Between M. H. Alexander, Left, and Wesley Batman, for Their Detective Work in Bringing About the Arrest and Conviction of Charles McConnell, Who Stole From the Protected Premises of C. V. McKinley, of Labette County

**The "Service" Gets Results**

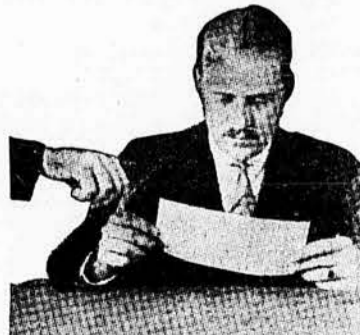
Kansas Farmer Protective Service Gentlemen:  
Soon after writing you we received a check to cover merchandise returned. I am sure your letter to the company was the cause. We thank you and hope we may not have to bother you again in the future.  
Respectfully,  
B. A. K.

Kansas Farmer Protective Service Gentlemen:  
I received the check for \$17.50, bringing the total amount returned to \$27.50. That is the amount that I paid for the suit of clothes which was never delivered. The check has been cashed. Thank you very much for all the trouble I have caused you. I certainly think the Protective Service is all right.  
Sincerely,  
C. F. D.

**Make Only a Small Payment**

Now is the time of year when you are called upon by representatives of tailoring companies and urged to "buy your winter suits." Friend C. F. D. mentioned in the foregoing paragraph made such a purchase about a year ago. In fact, both he and his brother ordered clothes. The brother's suit came "C. O. D." but C. F. D. paid in advance. Very much in advance, to tell the truth, for the suit never did arrive, and the Protective Service only recently succeeded in recovering the \$27.50. Our advice is: Follow the example of the brother and order "C. O. D." At most, make only a small down payment to insure good faith, unless you are absolutely sure the representative is reliable.

On Sunday, September 7, C. V. McKinley, a Protective Service member living near Edna, in Labette county, was away from home when thieves (Continued on Page 23)

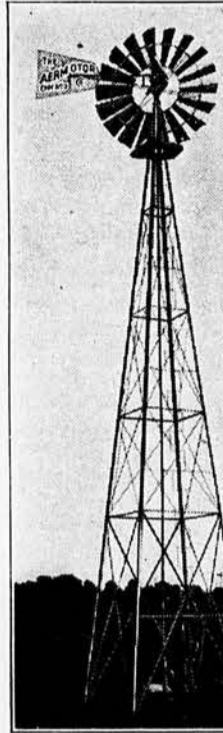


Signing a Contract Without Knowing Its Terms Is Like Performing the Same Act Blindfolded. Before You Pick Up the Pen, Read What's Above the Dotted Line

## RELIABLE WIND POWER

For more than 40 years—Aermotors have been demonstrating their reliability. All over the world they have been pumping water most economically. With a good wind exposure, a light breeze is all that is needed for an Auto-Oiled Aermotor to run and pump a good supply of water.

There is no other source of power which requires so few repairs and needs



so little attention. With an automatic regulator you do not have to start or stop an Aermotor and it needs oiling but once a year.

The Auto-Oiled Aermotor has double gears running in oil, adjustable stroke and a direct vertical lift on the pump rod.

Aermotors are made with wheels from 6 to 20 feet in diameter. For shallow or deep wells, there is an Auto-Oiled Aermotor of the right size for the work, and the cost is wonderfully low.

When you need a new pump or cylinder you should insist on getting the Aermotor make.

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2500 Roosevelt Road ... Chicago  
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## An Opportunity to Earn \$1,000 Cash BEFORE SPRING

### Simply Showing Neighbors How to PREVENT FARM FIRES In Spare Time

Amazing new discovery brings city fire protection to the most isolated farms. Puts out fire 3 times faster than water. Can be used by women or children. One quart of mysterious fluid turns into 500 quarts of dense vapor that kills fire as if by magic. State Fire Marshals and insurance companies praise and recommend this marvelous device which already has saved hundreds of lives and millions of dollars worth of property from destruction by fire. The U. S. Government, alone has bought 260,000 of these devices. Many of the nation's finest farms, estates, homes, railroads, factories, hotels, etc., have chosen this device to protect lives and property.

**\$300 to \$500 A MONTH**

Now, a huge Ohio corporation joins the nationwide fight against farm fires by appointing men in local territories to tell neighbors how to protect their property and the lives of their loved ones from the terrible danger of fire. Easy, pleasant work. Can be handled in spare time or full time. Possible to earn \$200 to \$300 a month spare time. Many full time workers earn up to \$500 and more a month. Sees, Ohio, made \$5,000 first year, \$10,000 his second year. L. D. Payne, Iowa, averages over \$500 a month.

**NO EXPERIENCE OR CAPITAL NEEDED**  
This is a steady, permanent position for men we appoint now. Big year-round income absolutely assured for right men who will devote their time to the work. No experience needed—you don't have to be a "smooth talker." Simply show the device as we tell you how. We furnish everything. Big working outfit and demonstration kit loaned to you. Prospects everywhere, farms, stores, garages, filling stations, automobiles, warehouses, schools, etc. Set how others have started fortunes—see how easily you can have \$1,000 EXTRA cash before Spring. Write at once before some other person in your territory gets this marvelous money-making opportunity.

**THE FYR-FYTER COMPANY**

118-34 Fyr-Fyter Bldg., Dayton, Ohio

**MAYBE YOU ARE BUYING NEW IMPLEMENTS OR EQUIPMENT THIS SEASON. Use the Farmers' Market Page to sell the old.**

## 7% Municipal Telephone & Utilities Company

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**Municipal Utility Investment Co.**  
115 West 6th Street Topeka, Kansas  
Clip and mail for full information.

Name.....  
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## Annual Essay Contest Is On

Plaque Remains in Parsons Senior High Until Won by a Student of Another School

BY J. M. PARKS  
Capper Essay Contest Editor

PERHAPS the happiest moment in the life of Francis Grillo, of Parsons high school, came on the afternoon of October 3, when he stood in the presence of several hundred fellow high school students and friends and received from Senator Arthur Capper the silver cup engraved to show that he was winner of the 1930 Capper Essay Contest. But even the joy of that occasion was surpassed a few hours later when young Grillo arose at the 4-H club banquet, sponsored by the Parsons Chamber of Commerce, and introduced Senator Capper as "A man whom I believe to be my friend and a friend of every 4-H club member."

Senator Capper responded by saying, "I have been introduced on many occasions and by persons of all ranks, but never before have I had a more gracious introduction and one more to my liking than that given by this worthy son of Labette county. I assure him and all boy and girl club members that I am glad to be known as their friend."

These were the high points in the presentation ceremonies climaxing last year's Capper Essay Contest. The Capper Essay contest has become an annual affair. This year an honor similar to that conferred upon Francis Grillo will be bestowed upon the Kansas High School Vocational Agriculture student, member of the Future Farmer Association, who writes the best essay on the subject, "Why I Plan to Stay on the Farm."

### Who Is Eligible This Year?

Every Future Farmer member in Kansas who has completed two years' work in Vocational Agriculture, or who is actively enrolled in Vocational Agriculture, is eligible to compete for the \$105 cash prizes, trophy cup, and the 18-inch Essay Award Plaque, which now is in the possession of the Parsons senior high school. The liberal \$50, \$25, \$15, \$10 and \$5 prizes for first, second, third, fourth, and fifth places respectively, go to the individuals so placing in the contest, while the trophy cup and the award plaque will become the property of the high school attended by the boy winning first place with his essay—the award shield remaining at the winning school until won by another

school, and the trophy cup remaining permanently.

Last year Vocational Agriculture students from 22 schools entered the essay writing competition. Francis Grillo of the Parsons senior high school of Labette county won the \$50 cash prize. Winners of second, third, fourth and fifth places winning the \$25, \$15, \$10 and \$5 respectively were Wayne Anderson of Ottawa high school, Deane Seaton of Abilene high school, Clinton Acheson of Auburn rural high school, and Emory Morgan of Ottawa high school.

The Future Farmers of America is a national organization which is composed of local students of schools having organized instruction in Vocational Agriculture under the Smith-Hughes Act. There will be students from a still larger number of schools qualified to enter in the 1931 rivalry.

The winners of first prizes in former essay contests will not be eligible to compete in 1931.

### Contest Closes February 15

Contestants may submit their Capper Essay Contest entries to their local vocational agriculture teacher on or before February 15, 1931. The contest closes on that date to permit the judging and the awarding of prizes before the end of the school year.

A local elimination contest may be held at each high school. Local judges chosen by the local vocational agriculture teachers will grade the essays submitted by the students of each high school. Then the two essays receiving the highest grade in each local high school will be forwarded to the Capper Essay Contest Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, by February 20, 1931, to be entered in competition for the prizes offered by Senator Capper.

Should the local grading committee or others interested wish to award a silver trophy cup to the student receiving the highest local grade on his essay, Kansas Farmer will help make the Capper Essay Contest doubly worthy of participation. Kansas Farmer will provide a plan whereby the local committee will have to pay only one-half price on any trophy cup it may choose to award, if the trophy is or-

(Continued on Page 22)



# SAVE MONEY

cure your own meats

# SAVE LABOR

with Old Hickory

# SMOKED SALT

Combine the curing and smoking in one operation with Old Hickory Smoked Salt. Save work . . . save time . . . no smokehouse needed. Save smokehouse shrinkage and minimize the loss from spoilage.

Old Hickory Smoked Salt imparts that wholesome, delicious flavor that only genuine hickory smoke can give, and retains all the natural goodness and essential juices of the fresh meat.

A 10 lb. drum of Old Hickory Smoked Salt will cure and smoke 133 lbs. of meat . . . thoroughly . . . clear thru to the bone . . . distributing an unequalled, genuine old hickory smoke flavor uniformly throughout the hams and bacon.

## Old Hickory SMOKED SALT

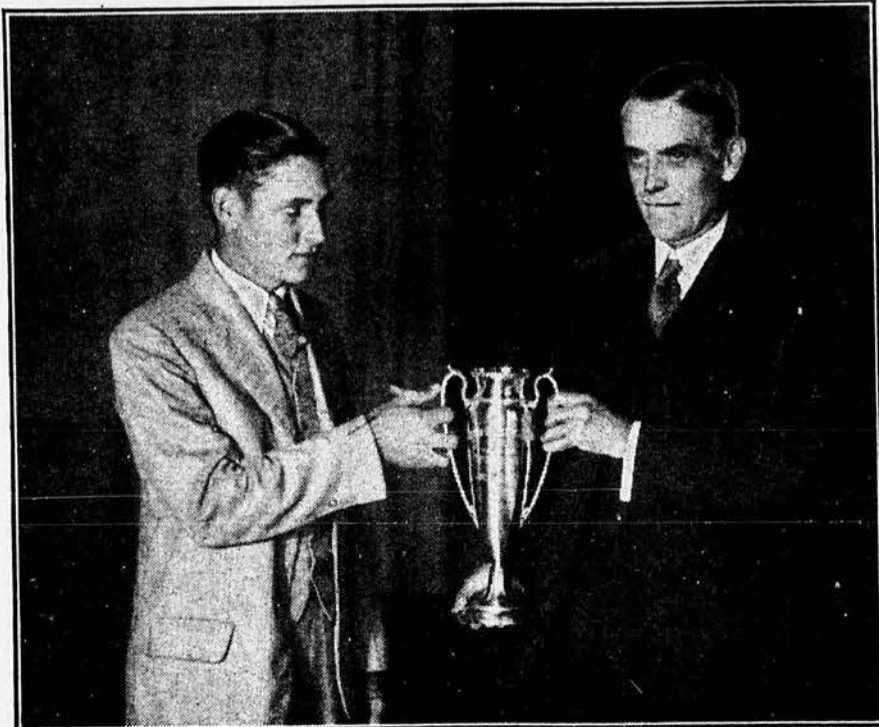
### Plain or Sugar Cure

ON SALE AT ALL DEALERS  
Insist on Old Hickory, the original and genuine Smoked Salt. If your dealer can't supply you send us his name and a dollar, and we will ship you prepaid a 10 lb. drum of Old Hickory Smoked Salt.

Write for Sample and Valuable Booklet No. 1054.

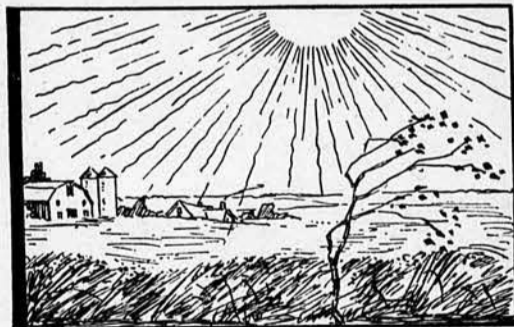
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20 No. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.

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GENERAL LABORATORIES, Inc.  
(Subsidiary Penna. Salt Mfg. Co.)  
Madison, Wis.



Senator Arthur Capper Presented the 1930 Essay Cup to the Winner, Francis Grillo, in the Presence of Several Hundred Fellow High School Students and Friends in the Parsons Senior High School Building, October 3

## HOT SCORCHING WINDS



Between sunrise and sunset your ripening fields of grain—with their promise of a bumper crop—may be forced to bow down before the devastating force of the hot winds. . . . You have no power to stop the winds, but you can protect yourself and your family against the disaster that total loss of your year's income may mean.

Invest part of your spare money regularly—while you are able—in the 7% Preferred Stocks sold by The Public Utility Investment Company. You can quickly build up an estate—the income from which will tide you over any lean crop year. . . . The interest of \$7.00 a year on each \$100.00 you invest will reach you every 90 days—right on the dot. Your investment is safe—and through our Customers Service Department you can turn your securities into cash if necessity arises. Write department KF today and we will give you the full details.

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**Great Sport TRAPPING**  
You can make big money hunting and trapping! Sam Ross, Cass Co., Mo., made \$800 trapping in spare time and shipping his furs to Biggs. Get ready now! Traps, Animal Baits, Guns and All Supplies at Bargain Prices. Send postcard today for **FREE CATALOG of Trappers' Supplies** Contains Game Laws, Trappers' Tips, etc., Latest Fur Price Lists and Guide to Profitable Fur Shipping—sent you all season—FREE!

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**A Clear Skin or YOUR MONEY BACK**

**30 Days' Trial**  
Your skin will be softer, smoother, clearer, and younger looking than you have ever hoped for, if you will use this wonderful cream. Young's Victoria Cream is really six creams in one. A bleaching, healing, tissue, foundation, astringent and motor cream. It will take away freckles, pimples, brown spots and keep the skin from ageing. It will correct all skin troubles. Send 10 cents in silver with adv., your name and address, and we will send enough for 30 days' trial.

The F. H. Young Co., Dept. 78, Toledo, Ohio

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This high grade Hammer Mill Grinds anything grindable. Corn, wheat or roughage. Make money grinding for your neighbors. Write TODAY for low prices. American Scale Company, 210A Mfg. Exch. Building, Kansas City, Mo.

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Cheaper than any other wheels, lasting years of service. Make any wagon good as new. - Low COST LESS down—easy to load. No repairs. Reduced prices Catalog free.

**EMPIRE Mfg. Co., Box 276 Quincy, Ill.**



## Rural Health

Dr. C.H. Lerrigo.

Do You Have Hay Fever or Asthma? Then the Trouble Comes From "Protein Sensitiveness"

MORE than a million Americans suffer with hay fever every year. Another million have asthma. Doctors are now working on the theory that these diseases are nothing more nor less than an expression of revolt of the human system against certain proteins to which the individual attacked is especially sensitive. They are inclined to classify the trouble as "protein sensitiveness." Perhaps the protein is a pollen, perhaps it is something else. The job in each case is to find out just what protein does the mischief. The doctor's theories are being confirmed by some rather remarkable cures made by several of the men who follow the new theory. Since proteins are essential constituents of all living cells they are widely scattered in nature. For example, the objectionable protein may be in the pollen of a weed, causing "hay fever," or they may be in the hair of a horse, causing the sensitive one to have asthma. At least 60 substances have been tried out and found capable of producing protein poisoning that is manifested by symptoms heretofore classed under the names of "hay fever" or "asthma."

In locating the exact substance that is doing the mischief in your particular case, the doctor secures a test case from the biological laboratory that manufactures the vaccines. This test case includes pollens such as I have mentioned, food extracts varying as widely as egg yolk and spinach, and animal extracts, such as chicken feathers, cat hair, horse dander, dog hair and sheep wool. It has been verified that undue sensitiveness to such things has provoked ailments in many susceptible persons. The doctor makes his tests simply by scratching your skin, applying a drop of the suspected agent to the

that this disease which is such a menace to our children can be entirely wiped out? A. M. M.

At this date 485 cases of infantile paralysis have been reported in Kansas, more than in any previous epidemic. It is waning for this season. New cases are not appearing in great numbers. At present there is no preventive serum, but physicians are seeking one in many laboratories.

### 'Tis a Family Trait

I am a young man 26 years old, but for some reason my hair is turning streaked and gray. Please state the cause and what to do for it. T. J. M.

Gray hair in young people is not so much a disease as a peculiarity. The hair is just as much alive as ever but lacks pigment. Often it is a family trait handed down thru many generations. It is best to do nothing but reconcile yourself to the distinction.

### Boiling Is the Best Germicide

Will a bath of 30 minutes in gasoline destroy any kind of disease germs, even those of syphilis, cancer or leprosy on clothing and bedding? Mrs. L. I. B.

There are comparatively few germs that make much growth on clothing or bedding. You need have no fear of cancer. As to syphilis and leprosy, I think boiling the best germicide, and would prefer that to a gasoline bath.

### Royal Sale Dates

The management of the American Royal Live Stock Show announces the following dates for the Auction Sales, to be held during the week of the Royal:

Purebred Shorthorns, Wednesday, November 19; purebred Herefords, Thursday, November 20; carlot fat and feeder cattle, Thursday, November 20; carlot fat swine, Thursday,

## Answers to Questions on Page 15

1. It is harmless—"a safer plaything for a child than a half grown kitten," C. D. Bunker, Assistant Curator, Museum of Birds and Mammals, University of Kansas, Lawrence.
2. New York City, London, Berlin, Chicago, Paris, Buenos Aires.
3. An animal, usually an inhabitant of the sea.
4. It is a fruit.
5. A bird.
6. 6,057 years.
7. A long, narrow tube or food pipe in the human body, which passes from the throat down to the stomach.
8. Sir Roland Lindsay.
9. Hellespont.
10. Meadow Lark.
11. Ponce de Leon discovered Florida on Easter Sunday ("Pascua Florida" in Spanish,) and he named it in honor of that day.
12. Nineteen.

Note: This week's questions and answers were submitted by Arza B. Fogle, Williamsburg, and Miss Kathryan Ingmire, Coffeyville.

skin, and watching for a reaction that indicates whether you are sensitive. Once he has discovered the substance that causes your trouble he gives a vaccine which desensitizes you. For example, a hay fever patient who responded to the ragweed test would be given ragweed vaccine. It would be given in small doses, hypodermically, perhaps one dose a week for several weeks preceding the season when ragweed pollen is scattered broadcast. Results are not uniformly successful, but enough so to justify the effort.

### There Is No Preventive Serum

Please tell us if the terrible infantile paralysis is growing less. Is there no way

November 20; 4-H Club and Vocational student's calves, Friday, November 21; fat barrow and wethers, Friday, November 21; individual fat steers, Friday, November 21; three and five-gaited saddle horse, Saturday, November 22.

The auction sales of livestock, in connection with the American Royal, which will be held in Kansas City, November 15 to 22 attract much attention. They afford exceptional opportunities for the breeder to make purchases for the improvement of his herd and the feeder to select from the large assortment that will be on sale, some very acceptable stock for his feed lots. The stock is on exhibition several days in advance of the sales.

## Empire Oil-Burning Tank Heater



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

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

**FARMER AGENTS**  
We also manufacture... wanted in every locality. Special offer to farmers willing to show Heater and Waterer to prospective buyers. Write at once for price and special offer. Buy direct from factory.  
**Empire Tank Heater Co.**  
103 N. 7th St., Washington, Ia.

## Real Money AGENTS!

FOR the first time the world's largest maker of a universally used product offers to agents an opportunity to reap worthwhile profits. This product is a household name... recognized as the leader... advertised in full pages in Saturday Evening Post, other magazines and newspapers. Company given highest rating by Bradstreet. A real opportunity to make real money in whole or part time. Sales experience not necessary. If you are ambitious and want money quick, address C. E. Ellis, 300 Gates Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

## EXPLODING

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## WEDGE

For splitting Logs, Raibs, Pit Posts, Fence Posts, Cord Wood, etc. Will do more work than ten men. Will split any log up to Rail Lengths, no matter how large or tough. Pays for itself in a few hours. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Parcel Post prepaid to any address in U.S. - \$5.00. Send money order, check or cash to Hutchison Manufacturing Company 7726 Susquehanna St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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# Kansas Poultry Talk

by Raymond H. Gilkeson

## Exposition and Meetings in Chicago During International Week Hold Interest of Poultrymen

THE sixth National Poultry Congress and the seventh annual meeting of the National Poultry Council of the United States will be held in Chicago, December 3 to 5. The program will consider major problems affecting the poultry industry. National leaders and specialists will address the congress and take part in discussions. There will be a joint meeting of the council and the Chicago Coliseum Poultry Exposition on the evening of December 3. Speakers of international prominence in the field of agriculture and poultry husbandry will address this session. Many subjects will be treated in this year's sessions, including everything from "Eggs in Our Diet," to inviting the World's Poultry Congress to the United States in 1936.

With entries closing November 12, the Chicago Poultry Exposition, re-organized from the 21-year-old Coliseum Poultry Show, is rapidly rounding into condition for its inaugural December 3. A rather imposing ceremony will attend the opening in the beautiful Court of Honor. A general invitation is issued to all men and women of the poultry world and allied lines to participate in these exercises.

The 17 departments will be built around the Standard Bred exhibits, with four major displays, one at each corner of the immense main floor. These include the Wild Turkey Run, the Miniature Bantam Village, the Waterfowl Pool, and the Pigeon Loft and Fly. There will be an unusually large number of judges, and it is planned to complete all judging the first day. Identification cards, giving owners' names and addresses, will be placed on every coop immediately after classes are judged.

Poultry raisers who are co-operating with the Riley county Farm Bureau in keeping records on their flocks are getting some excellent results in production, as shown by September reports. The five high flocks, as reported by County Agent H. L. Hildwein, are as follows:

Bruce Wilson, 18.29 eggs to the hen; Mrs. C. J. Johnson, 16.87 eggs; Harold Beninga, 15 eggs; Brae Strath Farms, 13.67 eggs. All of these flocks are White Leghorns. The fifth was Cecil Huston's, S. C. Reds, 13.36 eggs.

Changes in the terminology of the tentative United States standards and grades for dressed poultry have been announced by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, following a conference with representatives of poultry packers, dealers, and retailers.

The new grade names are: U. S. Special, U. S. Prime, U. S. Choice and U. S. Commercial. U. S. Special corresponds to the previous grade of U. S. Prime; U. S. Prime to the previous grade of U. S. Choice; U. S. Choice to the previous grade of U. S. Medium, and U. S. Commercial to the previous grade of U. S. Common. The new terminology became effective October 16.

### Culls Flock to Fit House

We have the Red Comb Rhode Island Reds, which we prefer to any other breed we have tried as an all-purpose chicken. We keep a flock of 100 hens, as that is what our building will hold, allowing 4 square feet of space for a hen.

The house is tight so there can be no drafts, with plenty of open space on the south for air and sunshine. Then we have a yard on the south so we may keep our pullets in that yard

until sometime in December. When the pullets are accustomed to laying in the house, the old hens, which we have kept over, are fenced in one end so they may be let outside of the yard.

I believe we realize more from the sale of broilers and old hens, sold after their second winter, and the ones we cull out as continual sitters, than from the eggs, altho we have eggs to sell the year around.

We hatch our broilers early and thus get them on the market when prices are highest. We sell off our roosters in April, which saves that much feed and protects our eggs for the market.

We buy a commercial mash for our hens the year around. The mash contains dried buttermilk, then when we have more milk we buy a cheaper mash. Milk never is given to chicks or hens until it is sour. The hens have the mash before them at all times, and we give them grain at night, all they will eat, but no grain in the morning. They also have oyster shell; then they have a patch of rye or wheat to run on spring and fall. We planted stock beets last spring and buried them to feed thru the winter. We feed them when the chickens are confined in the coop, and we find they eat less mash when they have them.

Another way we cut costs last spring was to buy some eggs from an accredited flock and save the roosters for use the next season.

I do not think we will "lay up" any amount of money from our poultry, but it makes a living for a family of four, and is a healthy occupation. We sell more eggs in December, January, February and March than any other months, so we get the high prices.

I get new ideas when I read the Kansas Farmer and I hope someone may profit by our experience.

Josephine Eastman.  
Matfield Green, Kan.

### Record Keeping Is a Help

I find that it pays to keep a good breed of poultry and to cull and improve the flock by using pedigreed cockerels. Cull for production and vigor, keeping alert as to condition of flock every day.

I feed regularly a well-balanced ration including laying mash, which I mix according to the agricultural college formula, mixing 12 to 25 pounds at a time. Plenty of fresh water should be kept before the chicks. A hot feed is relished at noon; laying mash, onions and milk, crumbly mash, potato peelings, may be added, and green feed supplied every day. Strict sanitation and clean runs, plowed and sowed in season, are great helps.

Prevention rather than cure of ailments should be practiced. I like the heavy breeds. They have paid me more than light breeds. But your market may influence you in raising some particular breed.

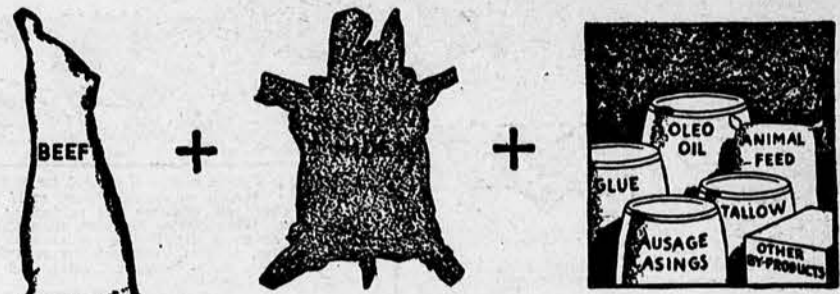
Housing is a big, important problem. In winter a warm, well-ventilated, dry and roomy house is needed. Crowding causes lessened profits and more losses; keeping a daily record will tell you your profit and losses at the end of the year, and by studying the records it will be a means of helping you better your profits in the future. Keep a record of eggs and chickens raised and feed used.

Iola, Kan. B. Brownrigg.

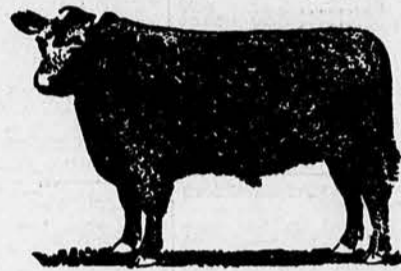
### How They Shoot

Gunnery Officer—"See that man on that bridge 3 miles over there?"  
Gunner—"Yes, sir."  
Officer—"Let him have a couple of 75's in the eye."  
Gunner—"Which eye, sir?"

## The price that can be realized from



determines  
the market value  
of



THE cattle buyers are "riding the yards." Before they left their offices they had reports on the beef, hide and other by-product markets. Swift cattle buyers receive hourly price reports on beef and by-products. Why?

Because the price of beef and by-products makes the price of cattle.

Most livestock producers recognize the economic fact that packers cannot stay in business if they pay more for live stock than they get for the meat and by-products.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

**DO YOU KNOW** that you can help both your neighbor and us by asking him to subscribe for the Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze? If he becomes a regular reader he will thank you—so will we.

## Weather Test shows how to cut your FENCE costs

Here is undeniable proof that "Galvannealed" outlasts all others—that no other fence resists rust so long as RED BRAND. For 4½ years (1926 to 1930) 45 different makes and sizes of fence were Weather Tested on the Gulf of Mexico by Burgess Laboratories, Inc., Madison, Wisc. In the damp salt sea air of the Gulf fence rusts faster than any other place.

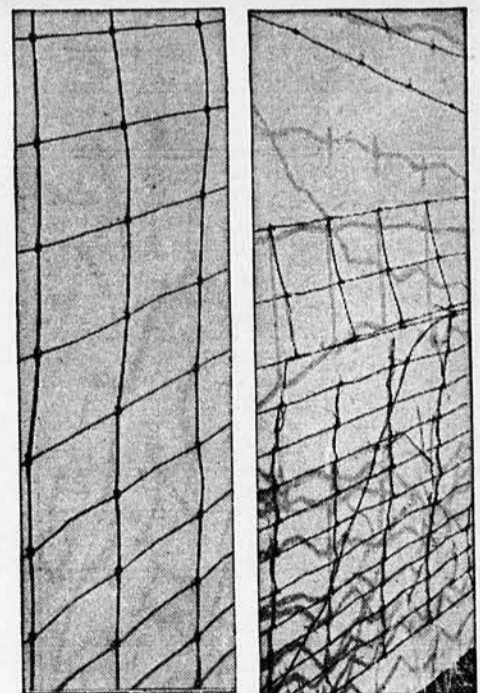
### RED BRAND FENCE "Galvannealed" — Copper Bearing

won every first place. "Some of the ordinary galvanized wire fences have entirely disintegrated; fence of "Galvannealed" wire is still in such good condition, it will give considerably longer service," reads the Burgess official report at the completion of the Weather Test.

One contrast (almost unbelievable) is shown here. Actual photographs tell a story of incomparable quality in favor of RED BRAND. These two fences (same gauge wire) fought salt sea air, side by side, for 4½ years. When taken down laboratory officials graded "Galvannealed" EXCELLENT—but galvanized VERY POOR. Why does RED BRAND FENCE outlast all others? "Galvannealed" extra heavy rust-resisting zinc coating, plus 20 to 30 points of rust-resisting copper in the steel, like old time fence, keeps rust out years longer. That's why RED BRAND FENCE, "Galvannealed" and Copper Bearing, will outwear, by many years, ordinary galvanized fence.

### Get Burgess Weather Test Folder

Tell your fence dealer that none but RED BRAND FENCE, "Galvannealed" and Copper Bearing, will do for you—that you want the fence that will outwear even the old time wire that used to last so long.



RED BRAND "Galvannealed" Fence after 4½ years Weather Test. Zinc coating intact. Almost as good as new.

Ordinary galvanized fence after 4½ year Weather Test. Rusted; deeply pitted. Almost a complete wreck.

And, best of all, RED BRAND is sold at fair standard prices. Send for the Burgess Weather Test folder—shows how RED BRAND FENCE won over every other fence in the Burgess Gulf of Mexico Weather Test. Ask, also, for the very popular home library book called "Farm Planning". Tells how money making farm folks rotate crops and stock, use supplemental pastures, hog down, avoid livestock diseases, use legumes, build up soil fertility and make good farm profits.

(Tune in NBC every Saturday noon 12:30 C. S. T.)

**KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE CO.**  
2111 Industrial Street, PEORIA, ILL.  
"Galvannealed" process controlled by Keystone







and L. B. Pollom, supervisor of Vocational Agriculture in Kansas.

Last year these judges were impressed especially by the fact that many of the contestants not only declared their intentions of staying on the farm, but produced evidence that they had already begun to accumulate livestock and other farm property.

Protective Service

(Continued from Page 16)

broke into his house and stole a clarinet, a shotgun, and some other articles. Fortunately, Wesley Batman, an Edna taxi driver, who, by the way, can walk-only by the aid of crutches, noticed a dilapidated Ford car with a peculiarly broken glass parked near the McKinley home that Sunday afternoon.

On Grain Drying

Grain Drying at a Country Elevator, Circular No. 127-C, which should be of interest to every wheat grower in Kansas, may be obtained free from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

THEFTS REPORTED

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

H. L. Rosell, South Haven. Three Red Poll cows, ages from 3 to 4 years, weight from 1,000 to 1,100 pounds.

Frank J. Heibsch, Edna. Ford touring car, model "T," motor number 11762344, serial number 5C4445, four cylinder, back wheel, new tires, one Riverside, two front corduroy balloons, 29x4.40.

H. T. Wulfkuhle, Lecompton. German police dog, all black except tan on nose and legs. Scar on right hind foot. Female. Medium sized for police dog. Disappeared about September 16.

Charles H. Quantic, Riley. Seventy-five Rhode Island Red hens, stolen Tuesday night, September 30.

Henry Schmeissner, Clearwater. Red heifer calf, weighed about 400 pounds. Split mark in right ear, also white star in forehead. White spot on side.

Louis Gregoire, Troy. One 22 pistol, frame 32 inches, Hopkins and Elms.

C. F. Wright, Hiawatha. Twenty-five or thirty heavy hens, Rhode Island White, rose comb. Wore aluminum bands on legs.

T. W. Brown, Atwood. Radio. Man driving Ford car, license number 78C855 suspected.

Purl Howell, Norton. White shirt, brown suit, one fountain pen, one gold wrist watch, 7 jewel Elgin, boy's shirt, kitchen knives, two heavy wool quilts, one light comfort, aluminum kettle, silver teaspoons, coffee, lard, new leather horse collar, safety razor, other household goods.

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LIVESTOCK NEWS

BY J. W. Johnson
Copper Farm Press, Topeka, Kan.

There are 45 registered and high grade Guernseys in the Clay M. Bryan reduction sale at the farm two miles northeast of Clay Center, Kan., next Wednesday, October 29.

This is the last call for the Ed Gross & Son and H. F. Peterson joint sale of registered Holsteins to be held at Linn, Kan., Washington county, Monday, November 3.

Next Tuesday, October 28 is the date of the Frank L. Young register of merit Jersey cattle sale at Cheney, Kan. Mr. Young is selling in this sale 25 females and six bulls.

J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan., have selected just 40 lots from their big registered herd of Polled Shorthorns, nearly 200 head for their sixth public sale and the catalog is out.

N. H. Angle & Son, Courtland, Kan., and D. V. Spohn, Superior, Neb., are holding a joint sale of registered Durocs at Mr. Spohn's farm a half mile north of Superior, Monday, November 3.

This is the last call for the I. H. Cope Holstein dispersal sale to be held at the fair grounds in Norton, Friday, October 31.

Public Sales of Livestock

Oct. 31—H. I. Cope consignment, Norton, Kan. W. H. Mott, sale manager, Herington, Kan. Nov. 3—H. F. Peterson and Ed Gross, Linn, Kan. joint sale.

Oct. 28—Frank L. Young, Cheney, Kan. Guernsey Cattle

Oct. 29—Clay M. Bryan, Clay Center, Kan. Shorthorn Cattle

Nov. 3—Spohn and Angle, Sale Superior, Neb. Nov. 6—Allen county Shorthorn breeders, W. W. Works, sale manager.

Feb. 10—H. B. Walter & Son, Bendena, Kan. Feb. 20—Dr. O. S. Neff, Flagler, Colo.

Feb. 18—J. A. Sanderson, Oronoque, Kan. (Norton county)

Feb. 17—John Yelek, Rexford, Kan. Hampshire Hogs

Important Future Events

Oct. 29-31—Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America, Kansas Division, McPherson, Kan.

Nov. 5—State corn husking contest, Goodland, Kan.

Nov. 10-13—Kansas National livestock show, Wichita.

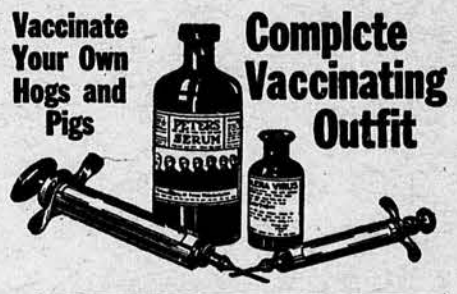
Nov. 14—National corn husking contest, Norton, Kan.

Act Now to Prevent Hog Cholera by vaccinating with Peters' Pasteurized Clear Concentrated Hog Serum

This nationally known, fresh serum is sold to over 25,000 farmers. It is used by more individual customers than any other hog serum on the market.



FRED G. LAPTAD



Free Syringes with thick, heavy, extra strength glass barrels with each first order for 3,000 c. c.'s of hog serum and 150 c. c.'s of virus, amounting to \$25.50.

Used Peters' Serum 18 Years and Never Lost a Pig!

This is what a well known breeder of purebred hogs at Lawrence, Kan., has to say after vaccinating his own hogs with Peters' Serum for nearly two decades:

Dear Mr. Peters: I have been a persistent user of your Hog Cholera Serum and Virus for the past 18 years and never had a break or lost a pig.

Don't wait for cholera to break out in your herd. Be safe and vaccinate now with

Peters' Hog Serum a clear, pasteurized, concentrated product

An order for 3,000 c. c.'s of Serum and 150 c. c.'s of Virus is enough to vaccinate 85 to 100 pigs—all for \$25.50. With your first order we send free an \$8.00 set of syringes, each equipped with heavy duty, strong glass barrels.

Consult the table below for the amount of serum and virus you require:

Table with 2 columns: Dosage and Cost per Pig of Peters' Pasteurized, Clear, Concentrated Serum. Rows include pig weight ranges and corresponding serum and virus amounts.

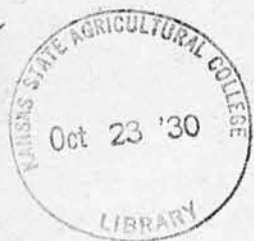
If the hogs are visibly sick, the above dosage should be increased 50 per cent. The Serum price is 80 cents per 100 c. c.'s. The Virus price is 1 cent per 1 c. c.

Order direct from this advertisement. Free Veterinary Guide sent with all orders or mailed, without order, to any farmer who requests it. Just address

Peters Serum Company Lobby of Livestock Ex. Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.



Mason S. Peters and Six Sons, the First Manufacturers of Hog Serum



# N O W

## THE IMPROVED FORDSON TRACTOR

# for \$75 less!

THE improved Fordson Tractor has been reduced in price from \$750 to \$675, f. o. b. port.

With its many improvements— $\frac{1}{3}$  more power, easy starting, larger air-washer, new cooling, lubrication and ignition systems and heavy-duty transmission—the Fordson at this low price represents a power unit of unusual value.

## FORD MOTOR COMPANY



O. J. Watson Distributing & Storage Co.,  
P. O. Box 1102                      Wichita, Kansas