KANSAS FARMER
MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 68 — November 8, 1930 — Number 45

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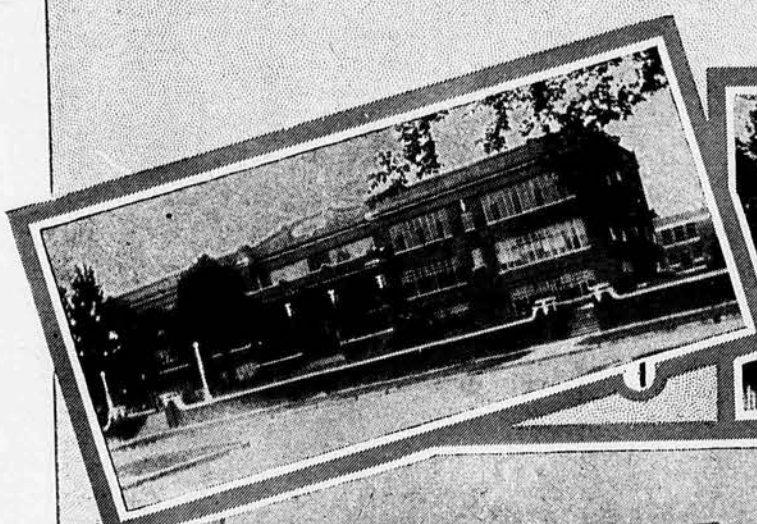

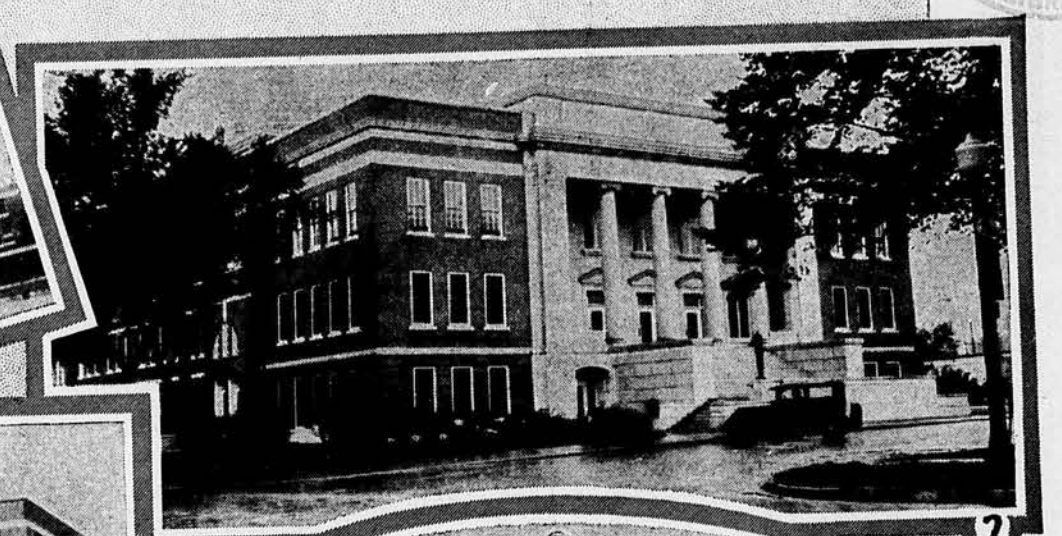

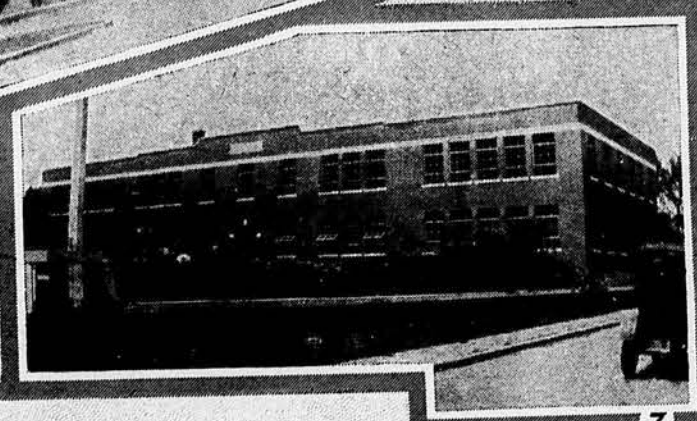

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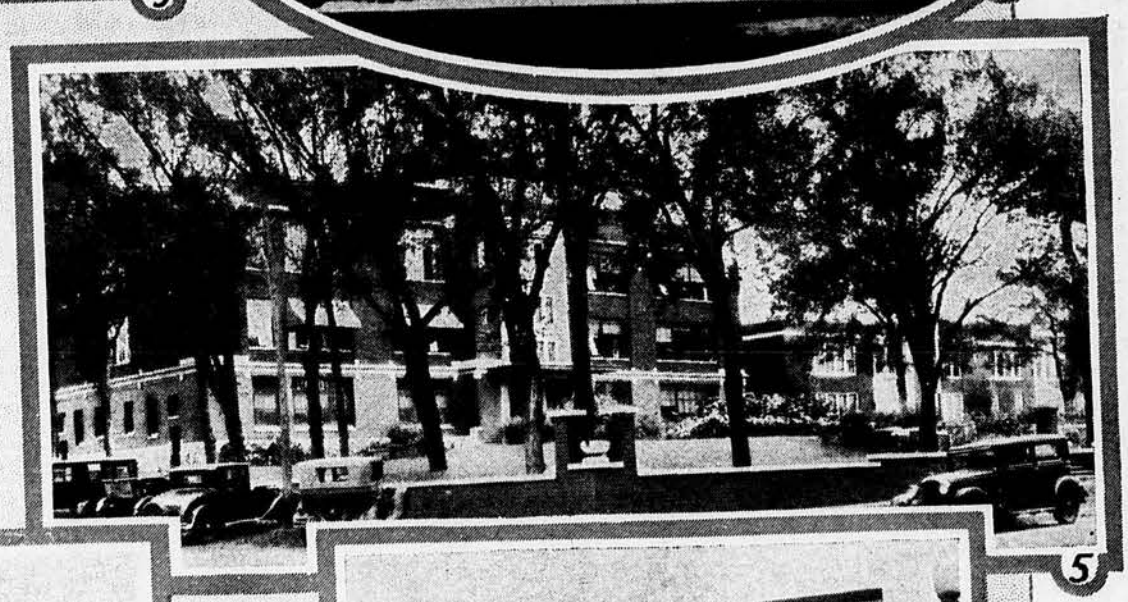
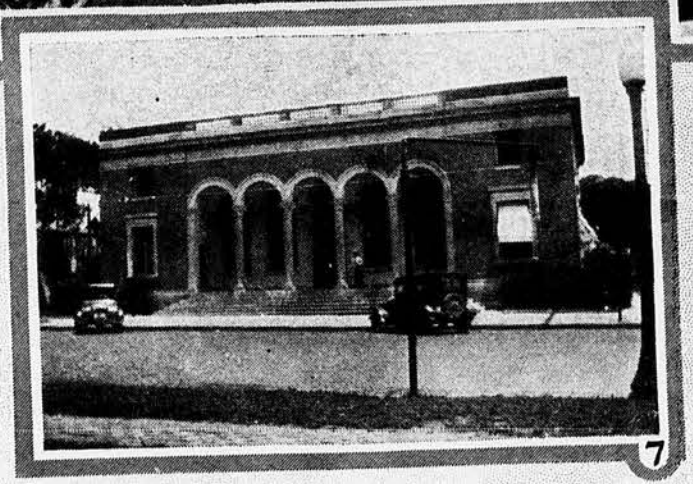
2. Memorial Building
3. Manual Training Bldg.
4. Municipal Airport
5. Senior High School
6. Tioga Inn
7. Post Office





Chanute—An Industrial Center of Southeast Kansas

(See Page 3)

Tested and approved
Contest Board
American Automobile Association

QUILTS *are small comfort to a* freezing radiator . . .

WHEN winter winds blow keen and cold, your car's in danger! Blankets and quilts can't keep it warm. For sure protection all day long, and *every* night, it needs a permanent anti-freeze. Some anti-freezes are safe for a spell, but they evaporate or boil off during a thaw . . . and again your car is defenseless against penetrating cold.

This year, use Eveready Prestone, the ONE-SHOT anti-freeze. A single filling, put in long before cold weather comes, if you wish, will safeguard your car from fall to spring. It can't evaporate or boil off. It won't overheat your engine. But it *is* time-tried and proved protection.

The Byrd Antarctic Expedition used Eveready Prestone at the South Pole, where it gave satisfaction at 70° below zero. Operators of large fleets of busses and trucks have used it for years. They have found it not only completely effective, but *economical.*

Eveready Prestone *is* economical. It comes to you undiluted, and one filling is all that's required. Compared with other anti-freezes, a considerably smaller quantity is needed. For mild climates and small cars, it is available in small-size cans. Under such conditions, a car can be protected for as little as $2.50.

Eveready Prestone is different from all other anti-freezes. It contains no alcohol or glycerine. It was developed in the laboratories of the Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, and is distributed by National Carbon Company, Inc., makers of Eveready Flashlights and Radio Batteries.

This year, Eveready Prestone is *green* in color, so that it can be readily identified.

Forget those freezing worries *now.* Take the simple precautions necessary to make your cooling-system water-tight, and put Eveready Prestone in today!

★ ★ ★

The Eveready Hour, radio's oldest commercial feature, is broadcast every Tuesday evening at nine (Eastern standard time) from WEAF over a nation-wide N. B. C. network of 27 stations.

NATIONAL CARBON COMPANY, INC.
General Offices: New York, N. Y.
Unit of Union Carbide UCC *and Carbon Corporation*

9 POINTS OF SUPERIORITY

1. Gives complete protection.
2. Does not boil off.
3. Positively will not damage cooling-system.
4. Will not heat-up a motor.
5. Circulates freely at the lowest operating temperatures.
6. Will not affect paint, varnish, or lacquer finishes.
7. Non-inflammable.
8. Odorless.
9. Economical—one filling lasts all winter.

KANSAS FARMER

By ARTHUR CAPPER

Volume 68 | November 8, 1930 | Number 45

KANSAS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
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The Soybeans Made 14 Bushels

Farmers in Cowley County Will Increase the Acreage of This Legume

By E. H. Aicher
Cowley County Farm Agent

SOYBEANS have had a splendid trial in Cowley county this year and the crop has come thru with flying colors. Previous to 1930 less than 100 acres of soybeans were grown here in any one year. In 1930 nearly three carloads of grain and hay beans were planted in Cowley county.

It all started with the Missouri Pacific Soybean Train which made one of its stops at Arkansas City on January 27 last. The exhibits and discussions interested local farmers greatly. A little later most of the wheat growers found their wheat was a failure and that a replacement crop was needed. An increased corn acreage took up some of the slack, but soybeans filled the gap. The opportunity for giving soybeans a trial could not have been better. Meetings were held in several communities in the county, at which T. P. Hudson of the Fredonia Linseed Oil Works; Howard Jackson, an agriculturist with the Missouri Pacific Railroad; F. M. Filson, Arkansas City; and the county agent talked soybeans. Local newspapers helped materially in bringing information regarding soybeans to farmers.

The first carload of soys was delivered at Arkansas City on April 21, and it was followed by two others before the planting season was over. The varieties planted were Illinois grown Manchu beans, purchased thru the Fredonia Linseed Oil Works and Virginia soybeans, most of which came from Vinita, Okla. The Manchu was planted for its grain producing qualities and the Virginia for hay. A few Laredo beans also were planted for hay.

Soybeans Resist Drouth

An outstanding feature of this crop and the one which made an indelible impression on local farmers, is the drouth resisting qualities of soybeans. When other crops were wilted or burned the soybeans were green. Notwithstanding the most severe drouth in many years, soybeans came thru well. Yields of Manchu varied from 4 to 16 bushels an acre; perhaps most fields produced 8 to 10 bushels.

Not all the farmers who planted soybeans were successful. Many failed utterly with this new crop. Failures may be attributed either to faulty preparation of land, too deep and too early planting, failure to inoculate the seed, or improper and untimely cultivation. The drouth interfered greatly with early planted beans.

J. G. Detwiler at Rock combined a large acreage of Manchu beans planted in 40-inch rows on Walnut River bottom land, which yielded 14 bushels an acre. Detwiler says he left 2 bushels on the ground. In the same field he combined Virginias in 40-inch rows yielding 22 bushels an acre. Both varieties produced plump seeds. The 60 acres of beans were clean and free from weeds.

E. G. Haindel, Arkansas City, produced more than 2 tons an acre of hay from double-rowed Virginia beans. Mr. Haindel attributes his success to good preparation and frequent cultivation. He plowed early and killed many weeds before planting. After the beans were up he used a weeder, going over the field of Virginias six times. In an adjoining field of single rowed Manchu beans planted for grain, he used the weeder three times and the row cultivator three times. His Manchu beans are in the stack awaiting threshing.

P. A. Miller, Winfield, obtained 16 bushels of Manchus an acre on good upland. Here, again, cultivation and care brought results.

Harry Holman, Arkansas City, on thin upland soil got 8 bushels of seed an acre from Manchus. He practiced clean cultivation from the start.

Many farmers had difficulty in harvesting. Very few had previous experience in gathering this crop. Sleds, mowing machines and rakes, binders and combines were used in harvesting. The experiences were many and varied. In clean fields the combine, properly equipped for the job, is much the best for harvesting soybeans. Mr. Detwiler had no difficulty in doing a good job with his combine. Very few beans were cracked. Walter Hunt, Arkansas City, after making necessary adjustments on his machine, had no difficulty. Several farmers who endeavored to thresh beans without making proper adjustments cracked or ground the beans. Most growers estimated 2 bushels of Manchu were left on the field, due largely to the seeding habits of this variety. The Manchu sets pods 1 or 2 inches from the ground, and no combine can get them. Where fields are fenced hogs will pick up the shelled beans to good advantage.

In variety tests conducted by George McMichael, Arkansas City, and Edward Buss, Udall, the A. K. proved to be the most practical variety to grow for a seed bean. The pods on this variety begin 5 or 6 inches from the ground. This makes combining a simple operation, and few beans are left in the field. Wide awake growers who studied the variety plots were well pleased with the A. K.

A few growers were discouraged with soybeans. The majority of those who grew them successfully this year and many who were not so successful believe the soybean is a valuable addition to the cropping system in Cowley county, and they will include it in their rotation. A large acreage will be planted next spring. A decided increase in the planting of hay beans is indicated. Those who do not have alfalfa feel there is no better substitute than soybean hay. The Virginia and Laredo are popular hay beans, and the acreage will be increased greatly next year, because soybean hay is so palatable and desirable. Farmers reported their dairy cows leave alfalfa to eat soybean hay.

The essentials of successful soybean production as determined by growers in Cowley county are: 1. Early preparation of land and the killing of several weed crops before the beans are planted. 2. The seed should be inoculated with a wet culture and planted as soon as possible after treatment. 3. The beans should be surface planted or planted with shallow furrow openers. 4. Hay beans should be planted from May 1 to 15 to make the hay during the dry periods in July. 5. Beans for seed should not be planted before the last of May and up to June 20. (The June 20th plantings were best here this year.) 6. "Rowing" the crop for either grain or hay is to be desired. 7. Beans may be planted in 20, 32, or 40-inch rows, depending on the machinery available for cultivation. 8. Cultivation should be frequent and thoro.

National Contest at Norton

THE seventh annual National Corn Husking Contest will be held November 14, starting at 11:30 o'clock in the morning, Central Standard time, at the F. W. Palmer farm, 9 miles northeast of Norton. This is the first time a national event of this kind ever has been held in Kansas, and it is expected that a new world's champion will be found that day.

Fourteen of the best huskers, as determined in their various state contests, are eligible to enter this bang-board battle in Norton county, and they will come from Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Minnesota. State meets and the national are sponsored by The Capper Farm Press and the Standard Farm Papers in the states just named. These Corn Belt champions will husk for exactly 80 minutes, and if you attend the contest you will see the world's best agricultural athletic event.

For those who cannot go to Norton the contest is not lost to them. Starting at 11:30 o'clock on the morning of November 14, the National Broadcasting Company will send out a word picture of the event from starting gun to final results. Several movie outfits will be on hand to take "talkies" as well as "still" pictures that later will be flashed on the movie screens thruout the country.

Visitors to the contest will find everything arranged for their convenience and pleasure. Good roads lead to Norton and to the contest field, special railroad rates are to be in effect from points in Kansas, Nebraska, and St. Joseph and Kansas City, Mo. Hotel accommodations at Norton will be excellent, a number of special events are scheduled to take place at Norton before and immediately following the contest. When you start for the F. W. Palmer farm, northeast of Norton, where the big contest is to be held, you will find the roads marked for your convenience. Police will patrol all highways and park cars at the contest, food stands will be inspected by the Kansas State Board of Health, scales and power unloading equipment will be installed at the contest field to speed up obtaining final results, a huge bulletin board will be erected for posting scores of huskers, and a special tent will be put up for the women, in which some special contests will be held for them.

The contest field is in fine condition, just right for a new world's husking record. So out in the garden spot of the United States, on November 14, you may see the finest sporting event you ever witnessed.

Chanute: No Taxes

Chanute, the largest city in Neosho county, has a population of 10,290. It was founded in 1873 as a trade settlement, and its place today as a retail trading center is largely responsible for the city's growth.

The town is mid-way between Tulsa and Kansas City, and it has excellent railroad and shipping facilities. Its industrial payroll is $4,440,000 annually. Approximately 2,000 persons are regularly employed in the various industries, which include the manufacturing of cement, drilling tools, brick and tile, metal and lumber products, tents, awnings and mattresses. In addition, there are Santa Fe shops and various packing plants located in Chanute.

Chanute is fortunate in its natural resources. Oil, gas, lime, shale and native lumber contribute their share to the city's prosperity, and to the rich agricultural district surrounding it. The great development in the dairying industry in the Chanute territory has been another factor having an influence on the growth of Chanute.

Chanute has 50 miles of paved streets, thoroly modern hotel accommodations, a 160-acre municipal airport valued at $100,000, and other improvements indicating the progressive spirit that dominates its people.

There are no city taxes in Chanute, its municipal revenue being derived from publicly owned utilities. Splendid fire and police departments and an adequate water and sewage system are municipal advantages.

There are nine schools, including high school and junior high school, trade school and six grade schools. Twenty churches represent nearly every denomination.

Amusement facilities are ample, with three theaters, three city parks, and a memorial building auditorium with a seating capacity of 2,000. A municipal band furnishes free concerts in all seasons. Chanute also is the home of the Neosho County Fair.

Hospitals and libraries are modern and adequate for the needs of a city of even greater size. Banks and other commercial institutions are of the first rank, and assure the city's position as one of the leaders of Southeast Kansas.

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ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher
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RAYMOND H. GILKESON, Associate Editor
ROY R. MOORE, Advertising Manager R. W. WOHLFORD, Circulation Manager

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Passing Comment

By T. A. McNeal

I AM A FARMER'S wife, and for some time I have felt the urge to reply to a few articles in the papers. After reading one containing the question "What are we going to do with or for the farmer?" I knew I was going to relieve my mind and write whether it was printed or not.

The article quoted others as saying that 77 per cent of the farmers could produce sufficient foodstuffs and the other 23 per cent should go to the cities. It has been only a little while since there was a "back to the farm" movement. Were the poor farmer to follow the wise suggestions of all who advise yet know nothing about farm life, I am afraid the highways would be so crowded with farmers going to and fro that they would impede traffic. I am wondering who would benefit by the 23 per cent going to the cities, where the streets are already full of unemployed men and women.

I believe that if the farmers would content themselves to use horse power instead of tractors then the 77 per cent referred to could not produce enough to supply the demand. Only in sections of the country where large tracts are farmed are tractors the success they promised to be. On smaller farms where diversified farming should be practiced, horses can be used with better results. Not only that, but the use of horse power creates a market for other farm products and adds an incentive for better livestock.

Then again the farmer could use to advantage some of the products of his farm for feed and get a better price for them as feed than to sell them on the general market. The manufacturers could make more horse power machinery and still make good money and divide the profits otherwise produced with more farm laborers besides giving the farmer the advantage in the other ways mentioned.

In years past the farmer raised his own power, likewise the fuel to run that power. Now Wall Street tells us that horse power is old fashioned and that we should be progressive and use tractor power. Of course this calls for fuel not raised on the farm. In times past corn, kafir and wheat were good enough for the chickens, now we are told we must use commercialized chow. One can readily see why a farmer must sell millions of bushels of feed at any price he can get where he used to enjoy a profit by feeding it to stock used on the farm.

Have you noticed how many farms are run down? On a machine farmed place the ground is either neglected or must be fertilized with commercial fertilizer. How much better nourished is the land where horses or mules are housed and the farmer energetic enough to haul the fertilizer out and spread it over his land.

Right now butterfat, poultry and eggs are low in price; too low for a farmer to produce at even a small profit. Why cannot the Government demand that these commodities be sold back to the people at only a fair profit instead of loading up on low priced foodstuff and selling later at the usual high price?

We farmers would not feel so bitter if we merely had to take low prices for what we sell, but if we need a carpenter we pay the same old wartime wage. Our taxes are the same whether we have a crop or not and our dollars buy little more than they used to buy. We are all willing to pay for good roads yet so often great sums are spent in blasting out almost new concrete culverts because they are not standard, and in rounding corners. All this done for speed. If we continue at our present pace before long folks will be born with wings instead of feet.

It is the tax money wasted on our roads, schools and general government system which drains our country.

We read that if we will keep thinking and saying that times are not bad all will be well. We all know that an optimist is more popular than a pessimist. It is well to cultivate the spirit of looking on the bright side, but not to the extent of shutting our eyes to facts. During the present hard times it is well to face the situation squarely, and instead of bemoaning our fate see what we can do to remedy things. Matters can always be worse. Every child should be taught the value of a dollar and how to spend it intelligently. If the American people would give more thought to the matter of going in debt unnecessarily our country would be more prosperous and the people more contented. It is so easy to put a mortgage on a home, but most farmers once burdened with a mortgage are only able to pay the interest, if that, and renew the mortgage with no hope of paying it off. So often the money obtained from the loan is used just to keep up appearances. Someone has wisely said, lift the farmer's mortgage and the farmer will take care of himself.

If the present farm conditions prevail, wise economy must be practiced until the price readjustment is complete thruout all classes of business. Unless such readjustment does take place I fear some day the nation will wake to the fact

that the farmer is producing for his own needs alone, and then for the rest of the world it will be just too bad.

I like to be progressive, but I believe that only when the farmers unite and stand together and refuse advice from people who do not know a farm from a vacant lot will our problem be solved. Bess Cones McRae.

Burlingame, Kan.

That is interesting but not entirely consistent. For that matter few, if any of us, are entirely consistent. Mrs. McRae criticizes outsiders who do not know what they are talking about for giving advice to farmers, and yet her whole letter seems to indicate that in her opinion a great number of the farmers do need advice from somebody, because these farmers have made the mistake of farming in a way that is unprofitable by changing from horse to tractor power. Now getting back to horse power is not very difficult. My impression is that horses and horse-drawn machinery can be bought more cheaply now than for many years. I imagine that the tractor farmers might make very fair trades for horses by swapping their tractors. Mrs. McRae may be right, but if so any farmer who has made the mistake of buying a tractor ought to be able to rectify his mistake without serious loss.

Mrs. McRae seems to think that if the farmers were relieved of their mortgages their prosperity would be assured, but she also says "So often the money obtained from a loan is used just to keep up appearances. "If it is true that these farmers borrowed money unnecessarily and used it unwisely, as Mrs. McRae says, what assurance has she that in case their mortgages were cancelled they would be more wise in the future than in the past? Is there anything in history that justifies the conclusion that they would be? However, Mrs. McRae's letter gives farmers something to think about, and is therefore of value whether her conclusions are correct or not.

More Drunks in Canada

TO THOSE people who think the Canadian liquor control law is better than our prohibition law, I want to commend the following statistical facts: All of Canada with the exception of the provinces of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island went under the present Canadian system in 1927. Nova Scotia adopted the system this year. In 1927 there were 439,531 automobiles registered in the province of Ontario. That year there were 4,498 persons killed or injured in automobile crashes in that province. In 1928 the number of cars registered was 434,140, and that year the number of persons killed or injured in automobile collisions was 5,874, an increase of 33.11 per cent, while the increase in the number of cars was only 27.79 per cent. In 1926, the last year before the adoption of government control in Ontario, 236 automobile drivers in the province had their licenses cancelled on account of drunkenness. In 1928, one year after the province adopted the system of government control, the number of cancellations of drivers' licenses for drunkenness was 564. The people of the province of Ontario, according to the Toronto Globe of October 1, 1929, spent that year just about 100 million dollars for gasoline and liquor. Of this amount, 60 million dollars went for liquor and 40 million dollars was for gasoline.

Where a driver in Canada is arrested for drunkenness but is perhaps not a persistent offender, he is suspended; that is, his permission to drive is taken away from him temporarily. During 1926 in the province of Ontario there were 171 of such suspensions; in 1928 the number had risen to 934.

Times Have Been Harder

"I HEAR a good deal about hard times," remarked Truthful James to his side partner, Bill Wilkins, "but I reckon you and me, William, have seen considerable harder times than anything there is at present. What is your opinion?"

"In the course of my life, James, I hev seen times that make the worst cases of destitution I know anything about seem by comparison to rollin' in luxury and reclinin' on flowery beds of ease.

"There were a lot of the early settlers here in Kansas who was so hard up that for months they couldn't buy a postage stamp. Young fellers come out here expectin' to take up homesteads and then go back to where they come from, marry their sweethearts and bring them out to the new home. Well, some of these young fellers got so blamed hard up that they couldn't buy envelopes or stamps to write to their girls back home and the girls, not hearin' from them, concluded that they were either killed and scalped by Indians or maybe had married squaws. Thinkin' the matter was all off so far as the young fellers who had come out to Kansas was concerned, they tied up with other young fellers. Engagements were busted just fur want uv the price uv a postage stamp.

"Then there wuz the case uv the Jones brothers who located out in McPherson county. They got down to the point where they hed just one suit between 'em, and a mighty poor suit at that. As they hadn't any near neighbors they went naked most uv the time. All the money they had fur a long time wuz what they got fur the hides uv muskrats and coyotes they wuz lucky enough to trap. When they hed a few pelts one uv the brothers would put on the suit and go to town while the other one went naked till he came back.

"There were settlers out in Western Kansas in them early days whose only meat was rabbit stew and rabbit steak. Some of them et so much rabbit steak that rabbit fur appeared along their backs and they got so they could throw their ears forward or back or one ear forward and the other back and when one uv the children was runnin' over the prairie it would hide behind a bunch uv bluestem like a young rabbit. Some uv 'em managed to raise a little sod corn and biled the ears and made soup. Generally a sod corn ear hed rather more worms than corn, and by bilin' the ears whole it made a thick and nourishin' soup. When the grasshoppers hit the state they just naturally took whatever there wuz to eat. They et up the grass and whatever there wuz in the way uv crops; then they et up the leaves uv the trees and if the men didn't fight 'em off they would eat their whiskers off and the hair off their heads. The unly man who wuz in luck wuz the man who kept his whiskers shaved off and wuz baldheaded."

Away With Trading Stamps

We had a discussion in our constitution class concerning the anti-coupon law in Kansas, but it seemed no one was authority on the subject. Why is it you can redeem coupons at stores and receive silverware, dishes and almost anything in exchange for coupons? There also are coupons in "Mother's Oats," but these coupons cannot be used in Kansas, as it says on the coupon that it cannot be used in Kansas or in states that have an anti-coupon law. Why is this? Would appreciate it if you would print the anti-coupon law.
V. A. R.

What I presume V. A. R. refers to is the trading stamp law which was enacted in 1917, and reads as follows:

Every person, firm or corporation who shall use, and every person, firm or corporation who shall furnish to any other person, firm or corporation to use, in with, or for the sale of any goods, wares, or merchandise, any stamps, coupons, tickets, certificates, cards, or other similar devices, which shall entitle the purchaser receiving the same with such sale of goods, wares or merchandise to procure from any person, firm, or corporation any goods, wares or merchandise, free of charge, or for less than the retail market price thereof, upon the production of any number of said stamps, coupons, tickets, certificates, cards or other similar devices, shall, before so furnishing, selling, or using the same, obtain a license from the county clerk of each county wherein such furnishing, selling, or using shall take place, for each and every store or place of business in that county, owned or conducted by such person, firm, or corporation from which such furnishing or selling, or in which such using shall take place: Provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to the furnishing or issuance of any stamps, coupons, tickets, certificates, cards, or other similar devices, redeemable at their face value, in cash or merchandise from the general stock of said merchant at regular retail prices at the option of the holder thereof.

The following section gives the fees and reads as follows:

In order to obtain such license, the person, firm or corporation applying therefor shall pay to the county

THERE NEVER WOULD BE A "MONEY SHORTAGE" IN THE U.S. IF THE "HOLDERS" WERE SHAKEN DOWN IN A BIG, EFFICIENT WAY

treasurer of the county for which such license is sought an annual license fee, based upon population as follows: In counties of 30,000 or less, $4,000; in counties of 30,000 to 50,000, $5,000; in counties of 50,000 to 70,000, $6,000; in counties of over 70,000, $7,000.

The penalty for violating the trading stamp act is that such violator shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than $500 or be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than 60 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

Of course, the effect of this law was to kill the trading stamp business, and in the case of "Mother's Oats" while if they were bought somewhere else outside of Kansas the coupons would be good, the merchant retailing this brand of food and using the coupons would be subject to the heavy penalties that I have quoted unless such merchant had paid the exorbitant license fees.

Outlawed in Five Years

Can a note be outlawed in Kansas? If so how long does it take if signed by two persons? C. W. C.

A note in Kansas outlaws in five years from the date of maturity, provided no subsequent payments are made on the note in the way of either principal or interest.

What Does the Lease Say?

A tenant rents a farm from March 1 to March 1. Can the new tenant go on the farm and prepare the ground for wheat without the old tenant's consent? If a tenant is farming a piece of ground in corn and the weeds about get the best of the corn, can the landlord go in and plow it under without the tenant's consent? C. J. S.

If a tenant has an absolute right of possession in this land for one year with no condition in the lease permitting the landlord or his agent, or another tenant, to go upon the land and prepare a part of it for wheat, the new tenant would not have a right to enter upon the land without the consent of the tenant in possession.

There is an implied contract and generally where there is a written lease it is put in the lease requiring the tenant to farm the land in a workmanlike manner. If the tenant commits waste or if he neglects to care for the ground in a proper manner, it would be sufficient ground for bringing ouster proceedings on the part of the landlord. But without bringing ouster proceedings my judgment is the landlord would not have a right to go upon the premises and proceed to plow the ground without consent on the part of his tenant.

In Appreciation

SOON I shall go back to Washington again, by wish of the people of Kansas. I appreciate the trust Kansas people continue to place in me. And I trust them as they trust me. I trust their minds and hearts as they trust my service in their behalf.

As a people we are not infallible. No people can be that. We do make mistakes, but our hearts are right all the time and our heads are right a good part of the time.

It is in the Kansas blood, I think, to want to do things that are worthwhile. Kansas people want to make life better, they want to make Kansas better, they want to better their methods of government. And I am whole-heartedly with them for the whole program. It is just this Kansas point of view I speak of, that got me into politics 18 years ago and has guided my efforts ever since.

If a man in public life cannot devote himself sincerely and entirely to the true service of those he represents, there is nothing left in politics but a game of tag such as children play.

I cannot spend my time that way.

I have never made other than a clean campaign, a campaign without personalities. I do not believe in mud-slinging. It seems to me that finding fault with one's opponent is much less to the point than advocating something which might be done to help the country develop its resources and its opportunities for the benefit of the well-being and the happiness of the people.

The mud-slinging kind of politics, I am happy to say, is disappearing in these days when the best service of which a public man is capable is demanded of him every minute of the day.

I have positive views on the subject of campaign expenditures, as you know. In the Senate I voted against the seating of Newberry, Vare and Smith, each of whom spent something like half a million dollars to buy a seat in the Senate. I think the greater part of the large sums spent in such campaigns goes to crooks and grafters.

I have, myself, kept strictly within the provisions of the laws of the State of Kansas as to campaign expenditures. The total cost of my campaign this year is less than $1,000.

In this campaign as in all other campaigns I have made for Governor and Senator, no one ever contributed a dollar to my campaign expenses.

When I first went to Washington 12 years ago, it was with the earnest purpose to serve the whole state and its principal industry, agriculture.

That purpose has never lost its edge. I have never ceased to work toward those ends. But I have found that one must learn not only to work but to wait.

Patience and tenacity and industry — these three—are the best tools to work with in Washington as, quite possibly, they are everywhere else.

However, it is not enough merely "to go to Washington." I have seen too many instances of representatives who failed, unfortunately, to keep up their contact with the people who sent them there. The Washington atmosphere, many miles distant, is quite different from the home atmosphere. In Washington a senator or congressman is surrounded by influences which may warp his judgment of what is best for the people as a whole. Therefore, I consider it an essential part of my duty, during my visits home, to spend my time seeing and talking with Kansas people, as I have been doing the last few months. It is always an inspiring experience and it gives me the Kansas viewpoint.

The first thing to have the attention of Congress when it meets in December will be the unemployment situation. The man who has fitted himself to render service, who has a family dependent on him and can find nothing to do, has my deepest sympathy. There must be work for every man who needs it and we must find a way to insure employment for everybody during slack times. It is a knotty problem requiring a constructive plan, but I believe it can be and will be worked out, that it isn't beyond solving in a country like ours where everybody works.

Some day I think we are going to have fair grain markets in the United States. We do not have honest markets now.

Little by little agriculture is going to win its economic rights. The fundamental groundwork has been well laid the last eight or 10 years. But farmers must always remember there is strength in numbers. They must organize on lines suggested in the Agricultural Marketing Act. This will give them their chance to compel fair prices in the markets. Farmers must have a voice in the marketing of their products. And they must work together as other industries do, and they must know who their friends really are. This will be the country's best defense against the threat of corporation farming.

We are going to have better courts, better law enforcement, swifter and surer justice.

Nor can I think this country will ever backtrack on prohibition. If it does, it will be only to come speedily back to stringent enforcement and a new start with added determination to see it thru. But that would be a costly lesson, I fear.

I think we are before long to embark on great changes for the better in the administration of local, state and Federal Government, resulting in simpler and more efficient and less expensive methods—ultimately a thorogoing business-like system from top to bottom, which means a county, state and national government worth every cent it costs.

I believe the nations are going to come to a dependable working agreement that will almost automatically safeguard world peace, at least make another great war impossible.

The Christian philosophy will triumph, for in no other way can the world be saved from disaster.

These are some of the larger things on which I am always prepared to go the limit of my powers regardless of whether the measures favoring them come from the Democratic or the Republican side of the capitol. It is the merit of the measure that should count, regardless of mere politics.

I go to Washington this year for the third time to do as I always have done, what seems to me best for Kansas and the country. And, as always, I hold myself free to work with those who seem to have the best prospect of accomplishment, regardless of party spirit. From now on that is the way the West must fight.

Arthur Capper

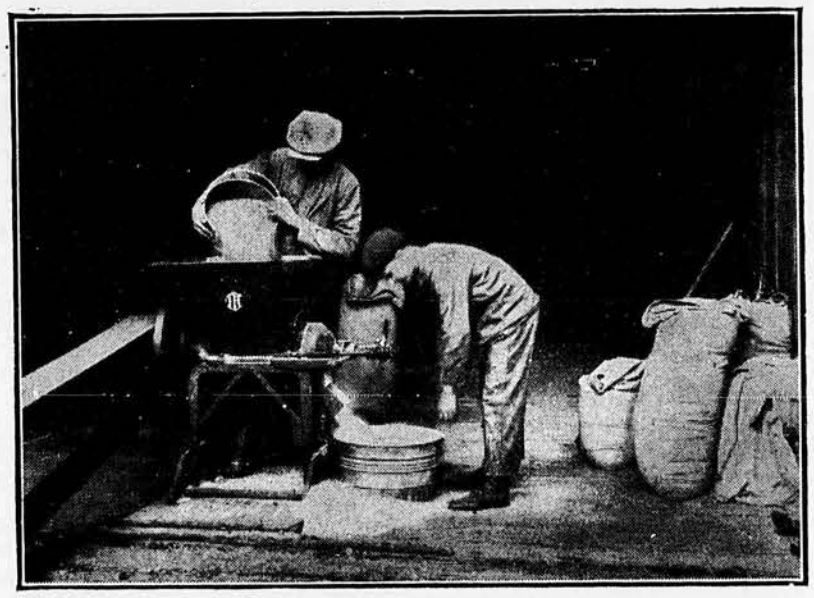
Rural Kansas in Pictures

At Top Is a View of the Field on the F. W. Palmer Farm, Near Norton, in Which the National Corn Husking Contest Will Be Held on November 14. Excellent Roads Lead From All Directions to This Location. Below We See Mr. Palmer Seated on the Tractor That Did All of the Work on the Contest Field. He Has Been Selecting His Seed Corn for 24 Years

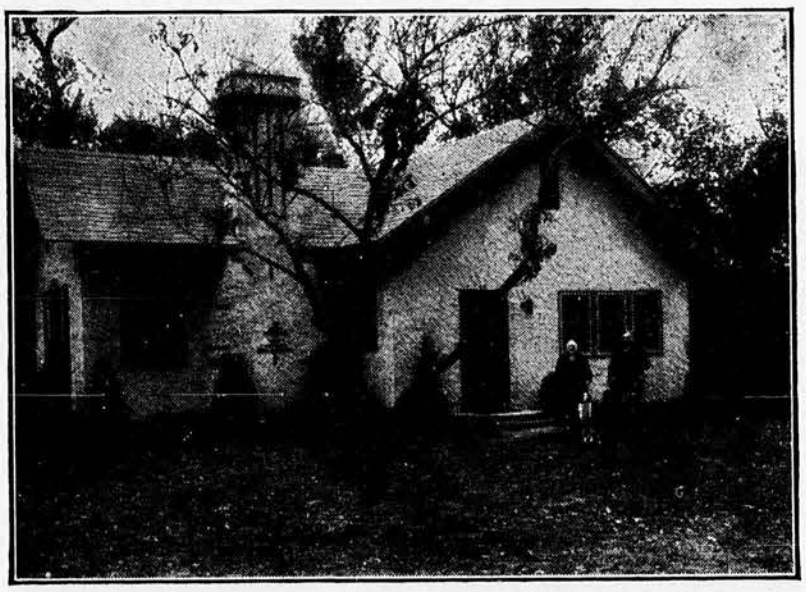
These Photographs Show How Surveying and Ditching Were Handled in an Irrigation Project on Riverside Farm, Coffey County, This Summer. A Good Corn Crop Resulted and 40 Bushels of Tomatoes Were Picked in One Week. Mearl J. Dodge, Whose Father Owns the Farm, Helped With the Work

Coats Rural High School Vocational Agricultural Class. They Are Feeding Out 80 Capons in a House on the School Ground. The Class Will Dress the Birds and Sell Them on the Market. Other Students Are Feeding Pigs and Expect to Get More Than 60 Cents a Bushel for Wheat by Marketing It as Pork

Sherman County Had One of the Most Successful County Elimination Corn Husking Contests This Year With 18 Men Entered and a Crowd of Nearly 3,000 to Watch the Event. This Cornfield Battle Was Held on the Mangus Farm Near Kanorado. The State Contest Is Being Held This Week Northeast of Goodland. Here Is a Glimpse of the Crowd at the County Meet



The Economy of a Feed Grinder on the Dairy Farm Is Quite Evident in Increased Cream Profits. When a Farmer Owns a Grinder He Turns Waste Into Weight, and He Is Able to Do This Important Work at Odd Intervals. Thus He Makes a Net Cash Return From Hours That Otherwise Might Be Just Spare Time



Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hansen, Cowley County, and the Beautiful New Farm Home in Which They Recently Moved. Mr. Hansen Came to Kansas From Denmark in 1852 and Has Watched the Big Business of Agriculture Grow From Its Crude Implement Stage to Its Present Power Machinery Efficiency

As We View Current Farm News

Will We Have an Upward Trend in Hog Prices Next Summer?

NEARLY 400 hog growers of Kansas, some of them leaders, attended the Fourth Annual Kansas Swine Feeders' Day recently in the livestock pavilion at the Kansas State Agricultural College. Nearly one-third of the counties of the state were represented at the gathering, which was sponsored by the department of animal husbandry for disseminating information from the hog feeding experiments carried on this last year.

The morning program was informal. On display were six lots of pigs that had just finished a 120-day feeding test on alfalfa pasture. Eighty other hogs in three experiments also were on display. These pigs had made excellent gains, and were a fine lot indeed to look on in their experimental lots. In addition, a large number of show barrows were inspected. These barrows, now in their prime, represented the six major breeds of hogs. Many fine individuals were seen, and much comment by the visitors was made on their excellence. Representatives of the breeding herd also were on exhibit.

The afternoon session was presided over by Dean L. E. Call. Following his welcoming address, C. G. Elling, extension livestock specialist of the college, presented the plans for the coming year of the Kansas Pork Production Contest. This contest in the past has proved very popular, and many good swine herds have started because of it, Mr. Elling said. Following his talk, Bruce Wilson of Keats told of his accomplishments in economical pork production. Mr. Wilson raised 61 pigs from seven sows last spring and had them on the market at 5 months old, with an average weight of 180 pounds, and yielding a net profit of $7.51 a pig. He said the hogs produced 100 pounds of pork at a cost of $4.60. The ration was a balanced one of concentrates and corn on pasture. His return on a bushel of corn was $2.25. He presented other figures showing a return of $1.47 a bushel of corn fed to 50 last fall pigs from six sows which were put on the market at 5 months and 27 days weighing 219 pounds. The net profit was $8.26 a pig.

Dr. W. E. Grimes, head of the department of agricultural economics was the next speaker. He discussed the possibility of forecasting price trends in hogs and mentioned some of the things on which a market is based. Summing up, he said that information available concerning hog supplies and hog production indicates that conditions have been favorable for advancing hog prices. However, the present business depression is a factor influencing these prices, and since this condition is likely to be little improved during the winter then there is little prospect for the demand for hogs to become stronger. Furthermore, the foreign market has been slow, and likely will continue in that condition.

A bright ray is shown, however, in that quantities of pork and lard in storage are quite a little less than for some time. This, coupled with the influence of the short corn crop, which influences market weight, time of marketing and the number produced in next year's spring pig crop, would lead to the general conclusion that the seasonal decline in hog prices will continue until the early part of 1931, after which it will be followed by material improvement until the spring pig crop of 1931 is coming to market next fall.

Following him, Prof. C. E. Aubel of the department of animal husbandry, in charge of swine investigations, presented and discussed the results of the hog feeding experiments conducted this last winter and summer. Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the department of animal husbandry concluded the program in conducting the question box.

A comparison of fattening rations comprised the most interesting discussions. Last winter several lots of pigs were fattened on rations in a dry lot which was designed to compare different protein mixtures as supplements to shelled corn. Professor Aubel said that the basis of each ration was corn, and that four different protein supplemental mixtures had been self-fed to compare with the old standard ration of tankage and alfalfa hay free choice that has long been in use in Kansas. These mixtures were: (1) Tankage 2 parts linseed oil meal 1 part, alfalfa meal 1 part; (2) Tankage 2 parts, cottonseed meal 1 part and alfalfa meal 1 part; (3) Tankage 3 parts, alfalfa meal 1 part; (4) Tankage 9 parts, alfalfa meal 1 part.

During the 120 days of feeding the pigs in all lots made excellent gains. Their daily gain varied from 1.64 pounds a day for the poorest gaining lot to 1.78 pounds a day for the best gaining lot. The best gaining lot which received tankage 2 parts, linseed oil meal 1 part, and alfalfa meal 1 part did not, however, put their gains on the cheapest. The most economical lot was that receiving tankage 3 parts and alfalfa meal 1 part. Comparing all five lots, the variations in gains were so small that there was really no practical difference. However, the lots receiving the greater variety of protein supplements made slightly greater gains, but they were not the cheapest gains, and the old standard fattening ration of Kansas was improved but little.

Excuse It, Please

WE HUMBLY beg your pardon. As a rule we try to bring you news while it is news. But here is a case in which we failed. October was National Doughnut Month, and we didn't know it. To think that for 31 days this object of interest

at picnics and Halloween parties, as well as much "dunking" at breakfast, escaped notice is utterly beyond comprehension. The purpose of the special week was "to inculcate into the consciousness of the younger generation that the doughnut is America's own contribution to the world's fare." Excuse it, please.

Like the Fall of 1913?

KANSAS evidently will have unusually good wheat pasture this winter. Old-timers are comparing it to the fall of 1913. In that season, following a very dry summer, which resulted in a shortage of rough feed, the pasture was amazingly good. It was an open winter, and animals were on the fields almost every day.

A Record for Golden Weddings

LAHARPE probably has more couples who have been married 50 years or more than any other town of its size in America. It has 700 inhabitants, and 15 couples who have been married 50 years, which includes two couples that have been married more than 60 years.

Some Trouble With Smut

SEVERAL farmers in the Great Bend territory have lost livestock from poisoning that is believed to have resulted from feeding corn fodder. The long summer drouth and the wet weather that ensued resulted in a formation of smut balls on the corn stalks, and farmers say that investigations proved to them that the smut was the cause of the sickness, inasmuch as they had no more trouble when this feed was kept from the animals.

A Beaver in Reverse

HAROLD BARTLESON, who lives southwest of Beloit in Mitchell county, has an idea all his own when it comes to cutting down hedge rows. He backs up to the tree with a sawing rig on his tractor and after a few buzzes the tree falls over. Mr. Bartleson can cut 40 rods of hedge in a day.

He made the working parts of this contrivance out of two old Ford differential assemblies, a circular saw and a pulley. A differential with the saw attached on the axle in the place of the automobile wheel, with the other axle and housing removed, is suspended back of the tractor on a pole by a tackle. Another differential assembly with a pulley on one axle, to take the power from the tractor pulley, is mounted on the tractor. The two differentials are connected at the universal joint, which makes it possible to swing the saw, from side to side or up and down, by the pulley. With this unique arrangement Mr. Bartleson plans to put his John Deere tractor thru some extra work this winter.

Prison Twine to Dealers

TWINE made at the Kansas penitentiary will be sold in the future thru dealers, or anyone else who cares to handle it. The change has been brought about because of the success of this method in Minnesota; about 25 million pounds a year are made and sold to the farmers of that state, as compared to 3 million pounds in Kansas.

Will Egg Market Slump?

THE first discovery in America of eggs of the dinosaurs, prehistoric animals ranging from the size of tabby cats to 80-foot lengths, has been announced by Princeton University. The eggs were found last summer near Red Lodge, Mont. Hope this news doesn't cause an egg-market slump, as these particular specimens are only a matter of 10 million years or so old.

Has 5,000 Acres Now

A PIONEER of Stafford county, A. C. Ward of St. John, says that his chickens and cows have paid the living expenses of his family for the last 40 years. In that time he has accumulated 5,000 acres. He grows 2,000 acres of wheat every year.

One Every Two Minutes

IN THE world of power, Missouri mules still seem to hold a prominent place. Five hundred of them were sold at auction one day recently at Springfield, at the rate of one every 2 minutes in the largest sale ever held there. Prices ranged from $40 to $147.

A Catalpa Post Farm

A FARMER living near Stafford, W. T. Nelson, has 30 acres of catalpas, from which he sells 5,000 posts a year. He farms 750 acres, and this year returns came from 47 sources, wheat leading, dairy products being second, and poultry products third.

Another Big International

THE 31st annual International Live Stock Exposition will be held November 29 to December 6 at Chicago. As usual, there will be a large attendance and many exhibitors from Kansas.

Dighton's New Elevator

FARMERS near Dighton, in Lane county, have built a new grain elevator, with a capacity of 125,000 bushels.

The Outlaws of Eden

By Peter B. Kyne

FOR generations the Kershaws and the Hensleys, big ranchmen, had fought for the possession of Eden Valley. As the story opens Ranceford Kershaw, the father of the raven-haired Lorraine, dies in the arms of his daughter in front of the Hensley ranch headquarters. The author then takes the reader back to 1853, when the first Kershaw arrived. Before definitely deciding to settle in Eden Valley, however, he and his wife looked over another location which they called Forlorn Valley.

"Another Eden Valley if it had the water," Kershaw decided. "It's beautiful now, all blue an' gold with wild flowers. But three months from now —" He shook his head. "Eden Valley for us, darlin'. We'll pick the land the Lord has favored an' let posterity figure out a way to make Forlorn Valley over into another Eden."

To Enjoy the Winter

Well, they settled in Eden Valley. They returned in midsummer with two wagons drawn by six horses each. Robin Kershaw drove one and his wife drove the other, and both wagons were laden to the load limit with provisions, tools, building hardware, and furniture. Men hired by Kershaw to help him followed on horseback. They spent that first summer in tents, while Kershaw and his men felled trees, peeled the bark from the logs and dragged them out into the sunshine to season. They dug a well, got out fence posts, and enclosed horse pasture with a stake-and-rider fence; and when the logs had been seasoned by late fall, they built a spacious and comfortable log house with a wide veranda around it. Already they had made sufficient hay to last the stock all winter, and when the log barn had been completed they stored the hay in it and settled down to enjoy the winter.

The following spring Kershaw brought in fifteen thousand head of cattle, for which he paid an average price of ten dollars a head. They were scrubs—old Spanish-California stock; but they were the only cattle he could buy and, since his feed cost him nothing, he was content with them and the profit he knew he would make after growing them out. He bought and bred draft horses, mules, and saddle animals; he provided himself with the best implements for haying; but, since it was contrary to his code to put a plow in ground, he contented himself with Lorry's flower garden and a small vegetable garden. Deer, elk, and antelope were plentiful, so he never slaughtered a steer for meat. He prospered.

For the succeeding eight years he was not, in a manner of speaking, disturbed. A few nesters came into the valley and set up small herds, but there was plenty of grass for everybody, and in the fall his neighbors joined with Kershaw and his cowboys in the rodeo. And there was peace in Eden Valley, which, in the interim, had been surveyed. It was still part of the public domain, however, and in that distant day the Forest Service, which nowadays patrols and controls the public domain and sees to it that Government derives a revenue therefrom, was non-existent. After 1862, when the Homestead Law was enacted by the Congress, men began to come in and file on homesteads. Some filed for agricultural purposes and, therefore, were restricted to a quarter-section; those who filed homesteads for grazing purposes were allotted sections. Robin Kershaw and his wife immediately filed homestead grazing claims on the two sections immediately surrounding their ranch headquarters and were careful to select lands on both sides of Eden Valley Creek and extending up the creek to the beginning of what they still referred to as the Handle, thus, to a considerable extent, availing themselves of the first riparian rights on Eden Valley Creek, for, as Lorry had foretold, nobody filed homestead claims on the lands in the Handle, for the reason that it was subject to inundation every winter and spring to a depth that made it untenable.

Returned as a Major

With the proclamation of the war between the states, fully half the settlers in Eden Valley volunteered for service in both armies. One of the first recruits to the Union army from California was Robin Kershaw, despite the fact that he was now the father of six children. He left Lorry in charge of the ranch, put his financial affairs in order, engaged as foreman to assist her a man whose soul was not at all martial, and departed to pay his obligation as a citizen.

He returned with a permanent limp in his left leg and the title of major, to find that his business had prospered. With the farms of the Middle West denuded of their cattle to a large extent by the war, beef prices were up, so Kershaw sold every head of stock he possessed and shipped them to Chicago and Kansas City via the newly built Central Pacific Railroad. Then, with his check-book, he commenced the elimination of his neighbors in Eden Valley. His desire to own it all still burned as fiercely in him as it had that first day in '53 when he gazed upon it for the first time. In his efforts he was aided considerably by the financial depression which is always the aftermath of a war; also Eden Valley was forty miles from the nearest town, Gold Run, and such isolation is hard on women. They proved unconscious allies of Robin Kershaw.

By 1870 he owned in fee 50,000 acres of Eden Valley—and then Joel Hensley, late of the Confederate army, came. Hensley had some capital and he, too, yearned for Eden Valley. He outbid Robin Kershaw for the lower half of the valley, and Kershaw let him have it, for, after all, Eden Valley was large enough for two, and Kershaw knew he had the cream of it. So he stocked up again with cheap cattle, but of better quality, and from the Middle West he imported purebred beef-type bulls—Shorthorns, Hereford, and Durhams. He was too good a cattleman to waste his time on scrubs indefinitely when he knew that by breeding up the quality of his cattle he could add materially to their weight and make more money marketing a bulky two-year-old grade steer than he could under the old plan of holding light-weight scrubs until they were three-year-olds.

Almost before he realized it was impending he had a bitter quarrel with Joel Hensley. Like Kershaw, Hensley was a Texan—a fierce, belligerent man of the breed that was responsible for the most heroic and dramatic epitaph in history:

Thermopylae Had Its Messenger of Defeat. The Alamo Had None!

Kershaw had fenced off his portion of the valley and, in common justice, he asked Joel Hensley to pay for half this fencing. Hensley, glancing sardonically over the fence at the luxuriant meadows of his neighbor, access to which this fence denied his cattle, replied coldly that he couldn't spare the money. Thereupon Kershaw patiently informed him that he would lend him the money, with cattle as security. Hensley replied that he preferred not to be in debt.

"Well, I see you intend to be unneighborly," Kershaw answered, "so we'll not argue the matter further. However, there is another matter that must be adjusted, whether you have the money or not. I am turning loose on the summer range this year five hundred purebred beef-type bulls. Your herd bulls are scrubs, and your cattle and mine roam the public domain together. Hence, you are bound to reap an equal benefit with me from the use of my expensive purebred sirs. That wouldn't be fair."

"Can't help that," Hensley retorted. "I have no money to buy purebred range bulls and compete with you."

"I'll lend you the money, Hensley, and it will be money well invested. You'll reap a rich reward by being able to market heavier cattle in a shorter space of time; you'll have stronger, sturdier cattle, and your winter losses will be much less. And you will not be doing your neighbor a gross injustice."

Greed and envy incite men to strange decisions. "To hell with you," was Joel Hensley's retort. "You're too damned patronizing." He waited a moment and added, "I'll have no truck with a Yankee."

"Very well, Johnny Reb." And Robin Kershaw mounted his horse and rode away.

In May the Hensley and Kershaw riders drove the cattle of their respective employers up into the summer range in the mountains. But when the Hensley riders returned to the valley the Kershaw riders remained, scoured the range and shot every scrub bull they found wearing "Bar H," the Hensley brand. Also they maintained a patrol all summer and rather effectually succeeded in keeping the Hensley cattle on a sequestered portion of the range. The result was that the Bar H had a ten per cent calf crop that year while the Circle K (the Kershaw outfit) had eighty per cent.

Joel Hensley didn't say anything, altho he had his suspicions. However, he was not on speaking terms with Robin Kershaw now; hence all winter he was torn between a desire to kill Kershaw or permit him to live, in order that he might borrow from him sufficient money to purchase purebred beef-type bulls. Finally he decided on the latter course and rode up to the Circle K ranch to suggest it.

Robin Kershaw saw him coming, so he buckled on a six-shooter and went out to meet him. "Well?" he demanded coldly.

"Guess I'll have to buy them purebred range bulls, neighbor." Joel Hensley forced a sheepish grin. "If you're still of a mind to let me have the money—"

"The situation has changed a mite since I made you that fair offer, Hensley." Kershaw's voice was very cold. "Your scrub bulls don't worry me now, so I'm not interested in helping you out. I wanted to be a good neighbor, but you wouldn't have it, so now we're enemies, and if you expect to drag yourself off the Circle K under your own power I reckon you'd better be startin' now."

Without a word Hensley wheeled his horse and departed. He had earned this humiliation and he realized it; yet the realization did not allay the fury that possessed him. Nor did he consider so seriously thereafter the advisability of killing Kershaw; he knew now that Kershaw was suspicious of him, else why had the latter appeared with a pistol at his hip? Why had he spoken so harshly? Evidently Kershaw would kill eagerly enough if driven to it; that he would back up for no man Hensley felt assured.

And there was Robin Kershaw II to be reckoned with, also. The boy was a somewhat dour, thoughtful young hill billy, who could ride and shoot and wrestle with any man in the county. Joel Hensley knew that breed and its code of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. Indeed, that was his own code! Se he realized the danger of clashing with a prideful clan that was still fond of tracing its "kin folk" back a few centuries to a coat-of-arms!

Bought Purebred Bulls

So he nursed his hatred, borrowed money from a distant bank and bought purebred beef-type bulls. Indeed, he had to, or get out of the cattle business. He could have borrowed the money from Kershaw in the first place at six per cent, but the bank charged him ten. In addition, he branded but 500 calves that year instead of the 4,000 he had branded the year before. All in all he had had an expensive lesson, which rankled the deeper because it had been so expensive.

But Robin Kershaw was not yet thru with him. Followed three years of subnormal snowfall in the mountains; hence, when the spring freshets came, Eden Valley Creek overflowed but a tithe of the territory that was flooded in years of normal snowfall. But Robin Kershaw, always forehanded, had put in a splendid concrete diversion dam at the upper end of his ranch, backed the water up and over the low banks and led it by irrigation ditches all over his meadows. He could have permitted the water from these ditches to run under the line fence between his ranch and Hensley's, and thence into irrigation ditches that the latter could have plowed with small effort and expense, thus insuring Hensley the customary hay crop and pasture. But the memory of Hensley's indecency in the matter of the cost of that line fence still rankled, so Kershaw turned the water, when he was thru with it, back into the channel of Eden Valley Creek. And where Eden Valley Creek meandered thru Hensley's ranch the banks were too high and the creek channel too wide for Hensley to lift it up to his meadows, except by the use of a huge and much too expensive dam or an equally expensive steam pump-

(Continued on Page 20)

Are You Keeping Mentally Fit?

1. What and where is Popocatapetl?
2. Who wrote, "All Quiet on the Western Front"?
3. What is the meaning of "infidel"?
4. Where is the "home" of the Graf Zeppelin?
5. What is the annual salary of the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court?
6. Where is the Kansas State Institute for the Blind?
7. What is a "quintette"?
8. What is the capital of Connecticut?
9. Where are the world's largest diamond mines found?
10. In geography what is "latitude"?
11. What famous couple starred in the motion picture, "Taming of the Shrew"?
12. What country leads in the production of cork?

(Answers found on page 20)

Great Orchestra Is to Broadcast

New York Symphony as an Organization Has Unbroken Record of Performance Since 1842

FOR the first time in history the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra is going to broadcast, and you will hear the programs of this great organization over WIBW. Unquestionably every single musician in the orchestra is an artist, and playing together they bring to radio land the most expert and accurate renditions of the world's masterpieces in music. This is to be a rare treat for everyone interested in music. Perhaps only a few of us could attend a concert given by this 88-year-old organization, but by virtue of the radio we now are able to bring the music right to our homes while these great musicians play.

The New York Symphony is the oldest orchestra in the United States, with a record of performance unbroken since December 7, 1842. Erich Kleiber, a young German conductor, who has attracted much attention over the world, will direct the orchestra during the first six weeks. Arturo Toscanini then will take the baton for two weeks, and is in turn followed by Bernardino Molinari. You will find these broadcasts timed in WIBW's program for next week, which is given here.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 9

8:00 a. m.—Morning Musicale (CBS)
9:15 a. m.—Helen and Mary (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
1:00 p. m.—Watchtower IBSA
1:30 p. m.—Cathedral Hour (CBS)
2:00 p. m.—N. Y. Philharmonic
4:00 p. m.—Bouquet of Melodies
5:00 p. m.—Vesper Hour
6:30 p. m.—Memories of Hawaii
7:00 p. m.—The World's Business
8:00 p. m.—Kansas Poet
9:00 p. m.—Mayhew Lake Band (CBS)
10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News
10:10 p. m.—Back Home Hour (CBS)

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 10

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
7:45 a. m.—Song Revue
8:40 a. m.—Health Period (KSAC)
10:00 a. m.—Housewives' Half Hour
11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum
11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports
12:00 m.—Senator Arthur Capper
12:25 p. m.—State Board of Agriculture
1:30 p. m.—American School of Air
2:00 p. m.—Master Melodies
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.—Current Events (CBS)
7:00 p. m.—Albert Fenoglio
7:30 p. m.—Plymouth Program
9:00 p. m.—Kansas Authors' Club
9:30 p. m.—The Cotton Pickers
10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News
10:15 p. m.—Columbia's Radio Column

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11

6:00 a. m.—News, time, weather
6:05 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
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' Musicale
9:00 a. m.—Early Markets
10:00 a. m.—Housewives' Half Hour
10:30 a. m.—Bouquet of Melodies
11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum
11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports
12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network
12:25 p. m.—Board of Agriculture
12:30 p. m.—Noonday Program (KSAC)
2:00 p. m.—The Tea Timers
3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box
3:45 p. m.—Ellen and Roger
4:30 p. m.—Matinee (KSAC)
5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave
6:00 p. m.—Political Situation
6:15 p. m.—Musical Aviators (CBS)
7:00 p. m.—The Serenaders
8:00 p. m.—Farm Bureau
8:30 p. m.—Chevrolet Chronicles
9:00 p. m.—Song Story
10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News
10:10 p. m.—Columbia's Radio Column

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12

6:00 a. m.—News, time, weather
6:30 a. m.—Shepherd of the Hills
7:00 a. m.—Organ Reveille (CBS)
7:15 a. m.—Little Crow Pancakes
7:30 a. m.—Morning Devotionals
8:00 a. m.—Housewives' Musicale
8:40 a. m.—Health Period (KSAC)
9:00 a. m.—Early Markets
10:00 a. m.—Housewives' Half Hour
10:30 a. m.—Bouquet of Melodies
11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum
11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports
12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network
12:25 p. m.—Board of Agriculture
1:30 p. m.—American School of the Air
2:00 p. m.—Master Melodies
3:45 p. m.—Musical Album (CBS)
4:00 p. m.—Leo and Bill
5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave
6:00 p. m.—Crockett Mountaineers
6:30 p. m.—Daily Capital Radio Extra
7:00 p. m.—Willard Battery program
7:15 p. m.—News Acting
8:00 p. m.—State Grange
10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News
10:15 p. m.—Columbia's Radio Column

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13

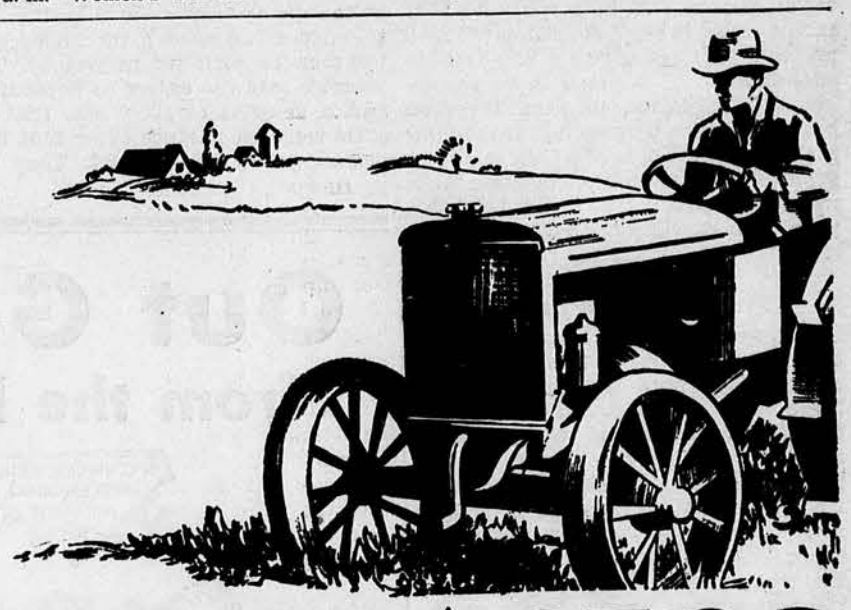
6:00 a. m.—News, time, weather
6:05 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes
7:00 a. m.—Organ Reveille (CBS)
7:20 a. m.—Morning Devotionals
8:00 a. m.—Housewives' Musical
8:40 a. m.—Health Period (KSAC)
9:00 a. m.—Early Markets
10:00 a. m.—Housewives' Half Hour
10:30 a. m.—Bouquet of Melodies
11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum
11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports
12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network
12:25 p. m.—Board of Agriculture
2:00 p. m.—The Tea Timers
2:30 p. m.—American Education Week
3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box
4:30 p. m.—Matinee (KSAC)
5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave
6:00 p. m.—The Serenaders
6:30 p. m.—Capital Radio Extra
6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria
7:15 p. m.—Voice of Columbia
8:00 p. m.—Sod Busters
9:30 p. m.—National Forum (CBS)
10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News
10:15 p. m.—Columbia's Radio Column

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14

6:00 a. m.—News, time, weather
6:05 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
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
8:40 a. m.—Health Period (KSAC)
9:00 a. m.—Early Markets
9:05 a. m.—Sunshine Hour
10:30 a. m.—Bouquet of Melodies
11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum
11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports
12:25 p. m.—State Livestock Department
1:30 p. m.—American School of the Air
2:00 p. m.—Master Melodies
4:00 p. m.—Leo and Bill
4:30 p. m.—Matinee (KSAC)
6:00 p. m.—Crockett Mountaineers
6:15 p. m.—Manhattan Towers Orchestra
7:00 p. m.—Sunshine Trio
8:00 p. m.—Farmers' Union
8:30 p. m.—Robert Service
10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News
10:30 p. m.—Romanelli Orchestra

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15

6:00 a. m.—News, time, weather
6:05 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes
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
8:40 a. m.—Health Period (KSAC)
9:00 a. m.—Early Markets
10:00 a. m.—N. Y. Philharmonic
11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum
11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports
12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network
12:25 p. m.—State Vocational Department
1:30 p. m.—Oklahoma-Kansas Football
5:15 p. m.—Manhattan Towers Orchestra
6:00 p. m.—Crockett Mountaineers (CBS)
7:15 p. m.—Dixie Echoes (CBS)
9:00 p. m.—Hank Simmons' Show Boat
10:30 p. m.—Guy Lombardo



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SUNFLOWER COAL

Produced by

THE PITTSBURG AND MIDWAY COAL MINING CO.

A Large Cane Tonnage This Year!

We Should Have Enough Rough Feed to Take the Livestock Thru Until Grass Is Again Available

BY HARLEY HATCH

FROST finally has killed most of the cane and kafir; I don't think the stalks are entirely killed and many of the lower leaves are green, but in most fields the crop is ready for the shock. I note some upland fields in which the kafir is virtually unkilled, but it is so cool and damp that I don't think the grain will mature further. Cattle have been moved out of the bluestem pastures but most of the smaller farm pastures which have bluegrass still are carrying stock. The Sumac cane on this farm matured but little seed; tne seed yield will be good but it is not mature enough to grow. The cane tonnage will be large, and if it can be saved in good condition the feed problem will not give us any trouble on this farm. It is going to be a problem in ventilation to keep threshed kafir this year. The seed is rather immature and most heads took a second growth. The average lot of grain kafir will keep much better in the head this year than it will threshed and stored in bins.

Plenty of Wheat Pasture

I had not been to Burlington for some time until today; on the trip I was surprised to note the comparatively large wheat acreage. I say "comparatively" for in the real wheat country it would scarcely be counted, but for us it bulks larger than any acreage since wheat was the main crop here along about 1920. Most of this wheat is making a fine growth, and should the weather permit it will provide a large amount of pasturage during the coming winter. The early sown wheat on this farm has made a great growth; it was sown about September 10 at the rate of 1¾ bushels an acre. The main idea was to get pasturage, and it already is providing it for 60 cows. If this wheat wants to go on and make a crop, well and good, but pasture was what we had in mind when we seeded so heavily. I think most of the farmers in this locality who increased their wheat acreage this fall did it to make sure of early grain for hogs. Wheat is a pretty certain crop here; it seldom or never winterkills, and there always is moisture in plenty to make the grain. What we have to fear is a wet May and June; our wheat failures in past years have all been from that cause.

Forage Mill Is a Success

The cows are turned on the wheat in the afternoon. In the morning they get corn fodder as a dry feed, which seems necessary to go with green wheat, especially in cold weather. In feeding this corn fodder we have been giving the new forage mill a trial, and if it works as well in the future as it does now we are going to be mighty well pleased with it. We do not put the fodder thru the grinder; it is only run thru the silage cutter, but that makes it as fine as one could wish. The fodder is of rather poor quality, carrying no grain at all, and when we fed it out in the pasture the cows ate only about 50 per cent of it. Fed in racks or in a clean place the cows will eat just about half the uncut fodder. After it has been put thru the mill they eat every bit, and they act as if they liked it immensely. If saving fodder is any object I should say that the mill will do that; probably 35 per cent at least, and if one feeds in bunks not a pound is wasted. In cutting fodder for 60 cows we put about 60 pounds of cottonseed meal in the mixing compartment and feed it evenly all thru the fodder. We do this, not because the cows especially need it while running on wheat pasture, but to send them into winter in a thrifty, gaining condition.

Better Feed 'Em Well

We always have had the idea that if one wishes a regular early crop of spring calves the cows must go out on grass in the spring in good condition even tho they may have been suckling calves for six or eight weeks. The cow which goes out to grass poor and weak and that still has patches of old hair hanging to her the last of June is not going to bring an early calf the next spring, as a rule. It is for that reason we like to take the calves off the cows early in the fall; this gives the cows a month of good weather to pick up in weight. This year we sold the calves in September, and in the five or six weeks that the cows were on pasture after that they gained greatly in weight. They are going into the winter in a good and gaining condition, and we want to keep them so. The loss of calves because the cows are thin and poor will be twice what the extra feed would cost to keep them gaining. To give cows enough cottonseed meal or cake to keep them strong and thrifty will not cost more than $3.50 a head for the entire winter. If an attempt is made to winter them on our poor fodder alone the loss will amount to more than double the extra feed bill.

County System Is Best

Our neighbor county of Lyon next week will vote on whether it shall adopt the county unit road system. To some folks this taking control of the roads from the township and giving it to a county board seems almost a crime. To those of us who have lived for years where nothing but the county system ever was in force it does not seem a bad move. In virtually all of Nebraska the county system is in force, altho it is up to the voters to say whether they want that system or township government. If Lyon county voters look at the matter from a purely selfish standpoint, the country would vote to adopt the county system, and Emporia would be solid against it. However, I do not expect to see the vote divide in that way. Under the county unit system the cities would have to pay a county tax to help build the township roads.

Oil Prices Are Low

The oil business in all its divisions has suffered the same price slump that other industry has. Falling off in consumption is one cause, and the great increase in crude oil production is another and major factor. If half the potential production was not shut in the oil business would be swamped. Crude oil prices have been cut close to $1 a barrel by some companies, while another large company, which does not care to put crude oil any lower, has stopped buying but will store a limited amount and pay 50 per cent of its value now and the rest when it is sold. The oil produced on this farm and on most of the nearby wells is of good quality testing 38 gravity. For such oil $1.38 was paid the last time I heard prices quoted. For refined products delivered by tank wagons to the farms of this locality the following prices are asked: for gasoline, 14.8 a gallon; if used in farm production the tax of 3 cents is to be deducted, making the net cost 11.8. Kerosene is 9.8 cents and white distillate is $6.25 a hundred gallons.

Out Goes the Manure

from the barn to the field—in a jiffy

MANURE LEACHING in piles or in a pit waiting to be spread doesn't help much to boost land values and crop yields. To get full benefit it should be SPREAD PROMPTLY and EVENLY.

The McCormick-Deering Manure Spreader is the machine that makes the job SIMPLE and SPEEDY. Built with a low, steel-braced box, it loads quickly. Roller bearings make it light draft. Six conveyor speeds give you close control of the spread. And the improved type beaters and the wide-spreading spiral maintain an even spread of finely pulverized and shredded manure right down to the last forkful.

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Kansas Poultry Talk

by Raymond H. Gilkeson

A Hungry, Thirsty, Chilled Poultry Flock Is in No Condition to Go Ahead With Production

THE importance of giving the poultry flock careful attention as fall days turn to winter cannot be stressed too strongly. While that is a rather intangible statement, its truthfulness has been proved time after time by folks who know how to make poultry profits. If every time your flock is neglected, enough good, hard-earned United States money were taken out of your bank account to represent the actual loss in net returns you suffer, you would discover your available cash dwindling quite rapidly.

Take the matter of feed as one illustration. If the mash hoppers are allowed to get empty your hens cannot maintain production because they simply do not have the materials necessary for manufacturing eggs. Likewise if the supply of water is limited or dirty or ice cold, production is cut because water is an exceedingly important element in the production of eggs. Irregularity in feeding grain, or the lack of it, has a telling effect on the number of eggs you will be able to sell on the market. Laying hens are not human, of course. But it is conceivable that they pattern after the perfect animal—the human—in some respects. If we eat the wrong kind of food it is quite likely we suffer for it. If we go without a meal, particularly without our consent, we generate a carload of temper and pity for ourselves, and quite naturally our efficiency is cut down markedly. And in the bargain humans have the ability to choose when and what they will eat and drink. Some none too wisely, but at any rate we have a choice. Now if human efficiency is reduced by irregularity and lack of food, it is only logical to believe that the hen responds the same way. She cannot do her best work if hampered, and we must remember the saying that "an egg represents a day's work to the hen."

Housing is equally important. Chilled fowl is quite proper in the packing house or the refrigerator, but it is decidedly irrelevant in the laying house. Perhaps you feel that it is too late to do any remodeling or building this late in the season. But at least drafts can be checked. If you are going to make changes, however, the Kansas Straw Loft type of laying house is highly recommended. Experts say that the straw should be put as low as possible and still leave head room for the person who cares for the flock. If the ceiling is too high the house will be cold. It is recommended that not more than 10 inches of straw be put in the loft and that a foot of clearance at least is allowed above the straw. Partitions help in controlling drafts in long houses, and curtains can be used over front openings in extremely cold weather. There is something to this business of having a contented poultry flock.

A Good Turkey System

I wonder why more farm women do not hatch their turkeys in incubators. The idea that turkey eggs are difficult to incubate is not true, as I have had wonderful success incubating turkey eggs. I usually set four incubators at once, some with turkey and the others with chicken eggs. In this way I have earlier turkeys than waiting for my hens or turkeys to sit. Turkeys hatched in this way, and brooder raised, are free from mites or lice. They are easily handled and never are wild. I have raised from 500 to 800 with practically no death loss, except by accident.

I pick the largest turkeys for the Thanksgiving market, and they usually average from 18 to 20 pounds. Even with the slump in poultry prices this year turkeys certainly do pay. Being great foragers they live almost entirely off the cleaning in the grain field after the threshing is done. After Thanksgiving, however, we usually have to feed them as the fields are covered with snow. I wish more farm and ranch women would try hatching their turkey flocks with incubators and raising them with brooders.

I think the high altitude birds are larger, and it is not necessary to cull them as often as those raised in lower altitudes. I find the Mammoth Bronze turkeys are hardier and more easily handled than any other breed. If you keep hens you have raised yourself in the brooder you will find they will not stray like the ones brooded with hens or turkeys.

Mrs. Don Phillips.
La Jara, Colo.

In Nebraska, we read, a special car with a magnet attached is used by the authorities for collecting the nails and odd pieces of metal on the roads. Most cars do that easily enough with the help of nothing but pneumatic tires.

Norton county has many fine farm homes, including this one owned by Mrs. Drell Woods

Norton County, Kansas

Where the sun of prosperity shines

FOR THE FAMILY seeking a home in a region where agriculture is progressing and where great amounts of capital are not necessary in the establishment of a farm home, there is no territory superior to Northwest Kansas. It is not a "one crop" farming area but offers fine opportunities to the man who is familiar with and believes in diversification.

Corn, wheat, oats, barley, sorghums, legumes, hogs, cattle, poultry and dairy products are all produced profitably here when approved methods are followed. Of course, Norton county is no more a territory for a poor farmer than any other region. The progressive, hard-working principle that is greeted by success in business and industry, applies as much to farming in Northwest Kansas as it does in other agricultural regions.

Norton county land has yielded as high as 14 per cent on original investment over a period of 15 years. There are many instances of farms being paid for by two crops. The prosperous condition of Norton county is reflected by the fact that not a bank has failed in the history of the county, except one bank in 1892 which paid out to all creditors.

Our banks are full of money. Foreclosures are extremely uncommon. Not only in crop conditions, but also in general economic conditions this region is far superior to other sections of the middle west. When you come to the National Cornhusking Contest in Norton county, make a personal inspection and inquiry into the advantages offered homeseekers by this region.

Attend the National Cornhusking Contest in Norton County, Friday, November 14

Norton, Kansas, Chamber of Commerce

The Norton County Cornhusking Contest, 1930; Ted Eppinger, Winner—Record 26.10 Bushels

Our Kansas Farm Homes

By Rachel Ann Neiswender

Would You Like to Know How to Make Flaky Rice as Southerners Do?

By Nelle G. Callahan

WOULD you like to know how to make flaky rice? The kind that is considered a necessary part of a good chicken dinner in the South? It is made thus: Wash thoroly 1 cup of rice. Place in a double boiler with 1 teaspoon salt and 3 cups boiling water. Steam until tender. Place the cooked rice in a colander, and pour cold water thru it. Return rice to the stove in the vessel in which it was cooked and place the cover over the top. When dry the kernels will be distinct. Serve this occasionally in place of potatoes, with a good cream chicken or meat gravy. You will really be surprised to find how good it is.

Here are some favorite ways of serving rice as a vegetable.

Don That Thinking Cap!

I want to start a little exchange column on different schemes of household management. Yoru neighbor has learned a short cut in some cooking problem. Perhaps you know one in cleaning or sewing or washing. I want to collect all these good ideas, but in a brief form, and present them thru Kansas Farmer for the good of all the readers. But I can't seem to think of a good name for the new little department. Can you help me? Send a name and your best short cut. I will pay $5 to the winner, and $1 each for every item used. Address Rachel Ann Neiswender, Editor, Home Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Time limit is November 20.

Red Rice

1 cup steamed rice	2 slices bacon, finely chopped
½ tablespoon salt	Dash cayenne pepper
1 small can tomatoes (2 cups)	1 green pepper, chopped

Stew tomatoes, and stir in rice with a fork. Add the other ingredients and simmer for about 30 minutes, or place in a baking dish in the oven for the same length of time, if preferred.

Monday Night Casserole

Altho this recipe is called Monday night casserole because it utilizes Sunday dinner meat scraps, it is equally as good and acceptable any other night.

2 cups cooked chicken or other meat	1 teaspoon salt
1 cup diced cooked celery	2 tablespoons butter
1½ cups cooked rice	2 tablespoons flour
⅛ teaspoon pepper	1½ cups chicken broth or meat stock

Mix the meat, celery, rice, salt and pepper. Melt butter, add flour and cook a minute, then add chicken broth slowly. Cook and keep stirring until it is smooth. Add to the first mixture, pour into an oiled baking dish, cover with buttered crumbs and bake, uncovered, in a hot oven (450 degrees) for 20 minutes. This amount serves six persons.

Tuna Fish and Rice

1 can tuna fish or 1 cup salmon	3 tablespoons butter
1½ cups steamed rice	1½ tablespoons flour
2 cups milk	1 teaspoon salt
½ cup grated cheese	⅛ teaspoon pepper
	⅛ teaspoon paprika

With a fork, just roughly blend together fish and rice. Melt butter, add flour, add milk slowly and stir until smooth. Add cheese, salt, pepper and paprika. Place rice and fish in an oiled baking dish, pour over contents with cheese sauce, and bake in a moderate oven, (300 degrees) until a delicate brown.

Besides the serving of rice as a vegetable it is made into delicious desserts. Here are a couple:

Rice Bavarian Cream

Cook in a double boiler ⅓ cup rice in 1½ cups water and 1½ cups milk, and evaporated or condensed milk is good here, too. Season with ¼ teaspoon salt. Soften 2 teaspoons gelatin in 4 tablespoons cold water. When rice is soft add ⅔ cup sugar and the gelatin. Stir well. When cool and starting to set fold in 1 cup whipped cream, 1 teaspoon vanilla, 2 cups chopped walnuts. Chill. Serve garnished with more nuts and bits of candied ginger.

Fruit Rice Pudding

2 cups steamed rice	½ cup chopped figs
2 cups milk	½ cup sugar
½ cup chopped dates	1 teaspoon cinnamon
¼ cup chopped nuts	¼ teaspoon nutmeg

Combine all ingredients as given, pour into buttered baking dish, and bake slowly until brown. Serve with lemon sauce.

Take Care of the Feet

BY L. HIBBERT

HOW often do we hear the expression, "I'm so tired I feel fit to drop!" and yet there are many simple things even a busy mother can do to help prevent that worn-out feeling that is so often the result when she has been spending herself continually in the service of family and home.

To anyone compelled to be on the feet constantly, a foot bath at night is a wonderful soother. A good plan is to get a bowl of very hot water, dissolve in this a piece of washing soda about the size of a large walnut, immerse the feet for 5 to 10 minutes, then sponge off with tepid or cold water, dry well and dust with boric powder.

Dust the stockings too, inside the feet, and it is amazing how restful and ease-giving such a simple "foot cure" is, even when there are corns.

If you wish to wake up really refreshed in the morning, place a thin pillow at the foot of your bed when you retire at night, and raise your feet on it.

Simplicity Is the Keynote

TO BE real smart this season one must look slender. It's easily enough accomplished too! It's merely a matter of selecting a style that is especially designed to slenderize the figure. The two models shown here are especially suitable for the stout figure.

970 has several features which give height, thus detracting from breadth. Designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure.

3284 is an economical choice for the little miss of school age. Designed in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

931 is extremely serviceable for the woman inclined to overweight. Designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure.

Any of these patterns may be ordered from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas. The price is 15 cents each.

Home Atmosphere Counts

By Lucille Berry Wolf

HOME atmosphere, of which we are so unconscious, is quite obvious to our acquaintances. It is easy to point to the Hunter family, for instance, and describe its home atmosphere. This father and mother believe in getting ahead. Emphasis is put on hustling, hard work, unceasing economy. The boys and girls do an adult's work at 15, and each has a farm for a wedding gift. The boys grow to be a little jealous of each other, and secretly anticipate the time when the final division of the father's estate will be made. But they are good providers. and the girls have made thrifty wives. What more could you ask of the Hunters?

The Jones family is downright extravagant. They drive a big car, Mrs. Jones has a fur coat, the two children are the best dressed children in school. The youngsters are a little quarrelsome and nervous and spoiled, somewhat furtive and evasive in a pinch. You can supply the rest of the atmosphere around the Jones family.

Then there are the Dorights, whose professed religion is so hard and narrow that it has repelled even their own children. You could name too, some lovable old Saint's family which has actually suffered for lack of physical things because of unrestrained generosity, but which has profited immeasurably in what they call "riches of the spirit." Perhaps the older children should have gone to school longer, but then—

The Wilsons are intellectual, but neglect the dishes. The dirt under the beds is something terrible, but the children are smart and get along well in school. You know them too, don't you?

These are extremes, yes. But as a rule, home atmosphere, unless carefully compounded, is a queer, unbalanced mixture.

The thing which does most toward determining atmosphere is the general philosophy of life which the parents are living. Parental ideals and ethical values are as infectious as measles or mumps, and parents cannot talk idealism into the children any more than they can talk measles into them. Your children will worship at the feet of the same gods you kneel to—money, fashions, family tradition, culture or ease.

Ride on the Rainbow

BY RAYMOND KRESENSKY

I'd like to ride on the rainbow
Straight to the end of days
And spend the gold that's hidden
At the end of the colored rays.

I'd buy a garment of star dust;
The slender Milky Trail
Would be my evening muffler
If the moon had the piece for sale.

I'd buy a cloud for my carriage
And hire the wind for a tune,
I'd ride with the waning moonbeans
In the black of the deep lagoon.

Rural Women Follow the Leader

And Learn How to Solve Various Home Improvement Problems

"THERE'S a sane solution to every problem." These words of wisdom fell from the lips of Miss Amy Kelly, state demonstration leader of Kansas State Agricultural college. The women of the farm bureau of Wyandotte county bore Miss Kelly out in this statement when they worked out their demonstration bedrooms.

On October 14, these farm bureau women followed the leader, Miss Ruth Peck, home demonstration agent, and helped to score these bedrooms. The first one visited was at the home of Mrs. A. Beatty of Oak Grove. Mrs. Beatty had a problem. She had a small bedroom, so small that it was impossible to furnish it either attractively or comfortably. It adjoined a large porch. By moving a wall and including some of the porch in the bedroom, the problem was solved.

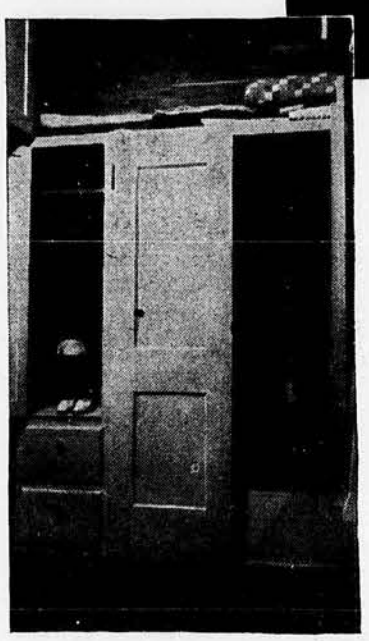
The next stop was at the home of Mrs. Laura Daniels of Grinter Heights. The bedroom here scored almost perfect. Mrs. Daniels had used green and ivory as the color scheme, with plain ivory colored curtain and hand-painted cornice boards instead of drapes. She used an ivory colored candlewick bedspread which toned in well with the other furnishings. But the outstanding accomplishment was the storage closet which you see in one of the pictures. Notice the cedar lined space at the top for the storage of bedding. The space at one side is to accommodate clothes and the shelves at the other side is for hats and shoes. The two drawers may be used for clothing or for sewing scraps. I will be glad to secure plans of this closet for anyone who desires them.

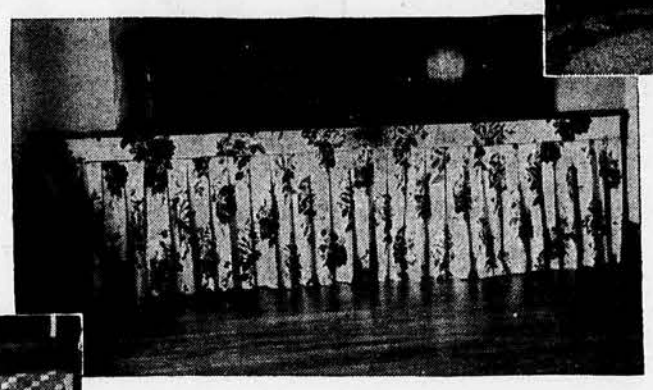
Lunch at High Noon

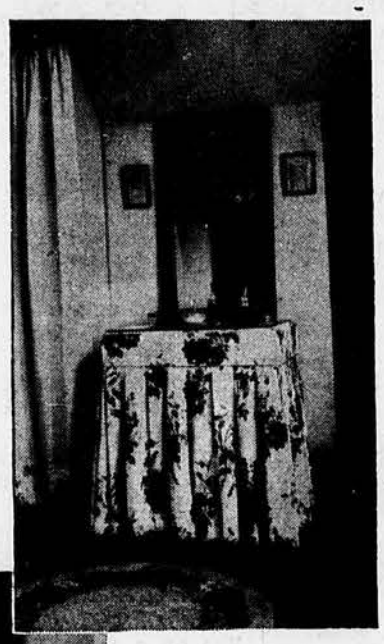
Following a lunch that was attractively served at Grinter Heights Chapel, we went to the home of Mrs. C. T. Marks of Bonner Springs. Mrs. Marks had the problem of light and ventilation as well as space in her bedroom. Her home was the type where the second story has only half windows on either side of the room, and a tall, narrow window at the front. Dormer windows were cut in at either side, making more light and affording more wall space. The same type of casement window was built in the front, also. Unless you have lived in a home of this type, you cannot appreciate the difference made by this simple remodeling stunt.

Mrs. C. I. Bean of Bonner Springs showed us how she worked out a color scheme that tended to increase the space in her small bedroom. One feature that she had worked out, and which I pass on, as a helpful hint was to pad the back of the bed lamp with asbestos.

In the home of Mrs. E. B. Newby of Brenner Heights we found a most interesting small bedroom. The dressing table, which you see in the picture was made from an old sewing machine cabinet. The material which looks like glazed chintz is a cretonne and is used for the flounce across the space at the bottom of the storage closet. The storage closet accommodates bed clothing. The bed, a full size one, is a modern descendant of the trundle bed, and stays under the storage closet by day, and pulls out into the room at night. Curtains, wallpaper and furnishings all harmonize, and the little bedroom is truly homelike and attractive.—R. A. N.







Top: Dressing Table Made From Sewing Cabinet; Center: This Flounce Hides the Bed. Lower: A Storage Closet

Food Boxes Are Welcome

BY JANE CAREY PLUMMER

"MARY has a box from home!" It's good news for everybody in her dormitory neighborhood when the information is passed around and preparations are made for a "spread."

"Getting off a package" is a burden to some people but to my mother it is a pleasure which she has developed into an art! Thru my years away from home, both in college and after my own homemaking days began, visits to the mailbox have been constant adventures.

Mother's cakemailing method is unique. The cake is sent in the pan in which it is baked, usually a deep, square one. It is covered with wax paper, fitted into a box, and topped with crumpled pieces of newspaper before the lid is put on. A salad dressing jar, filled with cake icing, is placed in a round oatmeal box which is well padded with crumpled paper. This is mailed separate from the cake. When the gift arrives the recipient does the frosting and cake is served, in perfect condition.

If you have a Miss Aggie or a University son who is fond of your homemade bread, you'll find that no more popular box can be sent than the one which holds a loaf of bread, a pat of butter and a glass of jelly. Be sure you provide jelly insurance by packing the glass carefully, or better yet, emptying the sweet into a tea tin or other unbreakable container which has been lined with wax paper.

"The Butter Face Boy" was one of my mother's most original contributions. She filled a squatty pound coffee can with sweet new butter, smoothed it flat and sketched a smiling face on it. There were raisins for eyes, and the grinning mouth displayed a fine row of pearly teeth which were nothing less than grains of rice.

Things which we take for granted on the farm are rare treats at school. I remember a frosty, happy November Saturday morning when several of us sat on the sunny side of the dorm, cracking black walnuts sent by a thoughtful small brother. A rather bashful but generous hearted girl on our floor became one of the best known and most liked girls in the building before the first year was over. I have wondered if the boxes of fat hermit cookies which she shared with all who happened by her room had something to do with it.

Give Memory Books

BY CRESSIE ZIRKLE

LAST Christmas my mother sent my children each money to buy something to remember her and I hied myself to the variety store and purchased loose leaf note books and linen eyelets to reinforce them. Each was given the privilege of choosing pictures, stories, verse or work from school to fill their pages. The books are not full yet. I help them cut their pictures on even lines and to paste them in so as to make the best use of space, and give looks to the finished pages.

In one section they have verses that they like. We call this A Child's Book of Poems. Then they have a section of kodak pictures of their playmates and themselves; another of work done in school, and still another of attractive magazine covers and other pictures that have been a thrill to them. Tho they choose pictures with or without color, those that are not in color are tinted with crayons before they are pasted in the book.

As they complete a set of fillers we get more. A few are put into the sections as they are listed so that they will always have room for new ideas, as they look thru the magazines or do their work in school.

My oldest girl in school showed her book to her teacher and she suggested to write in great events, such as birthday dinners, going to fairs or entertainments and their achievements for each child. Sickness and quarantines from school and the like, using dates might be a source of information in after years to each child and I think her idea is excellent.

The Charm Shop

BY BARBARA WILSON

THE beauty-minded woman has by this time forgotten that only a few months ago she was seeking colors in make-up which would give her skin a sun-tanned effect. Now her thoughts turn and she looks for the preparations which will bring her skin back to naturalness. This last quest is not nearly so difficult as it might seem because nature plays a part in removing some of the tan, and a prepared bleach may be used to complete the process.

In order to keep this softer tone for the skin a faithful application of face cream must be put on every night, and it must be left on. It is used also as a foundation for all make-up. Any rich face cream showing thru the make-up would tend to lend a soft, delicate color to the face, which in its turn gives the eyes a brilliant color and sparkle, tending to remove all lines of worry and weariness. These mar any face.

Instead of applying only lipstick, as the tanned face required, rouge which is properly matched to the color already in the cheeks will be used. Altho the lips will show a slightly brighter hue, as is natural in any healthy person, they should also be matched with the lipstick.

One would not think that a hat would have a direct effect upon make-up, but with the off-the-face hats when no hair is shown, no shade is provided for the eyes and therefore they must be made up in such a manner as not to show any blemishes. There is a preparation on the market which gives length, silkiness and an upturning curve to the eyelashes; one which enlarges the eye and gives its color an intensity; also an eyebrow pencil which when applied makes a definite line, giving an interesting expression to the forehead.

I shall be glad to give you the commercial names of the preparations just mentioned if you will send a self-addressed, stamped envelope with your request.

Our form, "Little Touches Tell a Tale" gives some interesting and helpful pointers on make-up. You may have this, too, by sending an addressed, stamped envelope to Barbara Wilson, The Charm Shop, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

Beauty's Question Box

Would you please send me the name of a good cold cream? Mrs. M. D. W.

I am sending you our form on "Care of the Face" which includes the commercial names of highly recommended cold creams, also choice toilet soaps, vanishing creams and reliable face powders. This form will be sent to anyone wishing it, if a 2-cent stamp is inclosed with the request.

Can you tell me what to do to correct enlarged pores on my cheeks, chin and forehead? I would be glad also to learn of a remedy for pimples. Meda.

I am writing you a personal letter answering these questions. As these are common troubles with everyone, I shall be glad to answer personally anyone caring to learn of new, safe remedies for treating them. Inclose an addressed envelope with your request.

(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.)

Jolly Fun for the Little Folks

I AM 12 years old and in the seventh grade. I go to Curnville school. I have 2 miles to go to school. My teacher's name is Miss Iori. I like her very much. I have four pet rabbits —two Chinchilla and two New Zealand Whites. I have four pairs of Homer pigeons. I take care of them. I have two sisters and two brothers. Their names are Irene, Shirley, Orville and Franklyn. I wish some one would write to me. Willard Grily.

Pittsburg, Kan.

There Are Six of Us

I am 12 years old and in the sixth grade. My birthday is August 27. My teacher's name is Miss Wiebe. I have four sisters and one brother. Their names are Marie, Katharine, Lena and Pete. I wish some of the girls and boys would write to me.

Elizabeth Cornelson.

Satanta, Kan.

Has a Police Dog

I am 10 years old and in the fourth grade. For pets I have a pup and a large Police dog. The pup's name is Kayo and the Police dog's name is Pax. Glenn E. Pepper.

Kendall, Kan.

By fitting these pieces together properly, you will have two animals that once ran a race together. Can you guess what they are? 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.

We Hear from Geneva

For pets I have a cat and two pups. The pups' names are Lindy and Jiggs and the cat's name is Buddy. I am 13 years old and in the sixth grade. I live on a farm ¾-mile from school. My teacher's name is Miss Anthony. I go to Maple Grove school. I enjoy the girls' and boys' page very much. I'd like to get some letters.

Narka, Kan. Geneva Walker.

The Breakfast

Dear Little Cooks: A delicious variety on the day when you want something sweet for breakfast is French toast served with maple sirup or jelly. Here is the way it is made:

1 cup milk	1 egg
¼ teaspoon salt	4 tablespoons butter
1 tablespoon sugar	6 slices bread

Beat egg, add sugar and salt, beat well, add milk and beat again. Cut bread ¼ inch thick, dip each piece in egg mixture, place in buttered pan and dot the top with bits of butter and place in 400 degrees oven until nicely browned, or fry in hot skillet.

Your little girl cook friend,
Naida Gardner.

Has Four Bantams

For pets I have four Bantams, a dog named Freckles, a pony named Dan and a kitten named Tommy. I have blue eyes and light hair. I wish some of the girls and boys would write to me. I am 9 years old. My birthday is June 27. I have two sisters and one brother. My brother's name is Bertrand Carol and my sisters' names are Eleanor Corrine and Betty Elaine.

Theda Joann Johnson.

Hesston, Kan.

Raymond Writes

I am 9 years old and in the fifth grade. My birthday is September 16. For pets I have a cow named Pet, a horse named Bird and a dog named Pudge. I go to Mud Creek school. My teacher's name is Miss Thayer. I live 1½ miles from school. I walk to school. I enjoy the children's page very much. I have two brothers and one sister. Their names are Chester, Kenneth and Lovina.

Raymond Wood.

Ellsworth, Kan.

Missing Letter Puzzle

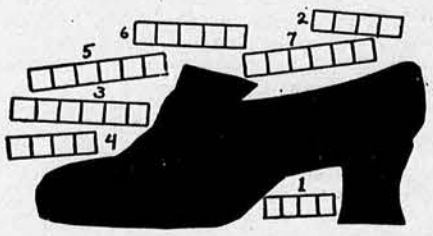
A certain letter is omitted thruout the following story. Can you tell which one it is, and insert it at the proper places?

What un these young olks are having ixing ood
or their eathered riends. The birds have ound
the ood and are litting earlessly about, chirping,

"We sing or you when lowers bloom, because you
eed us ater the snow alls. We will be your riends orever."

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.

Shoe Puzzle



Can you fill the spaces here with the names of different parts of a shoe? The letters, somewhat mixed up, are as follows:

1. lehe
2. lose
3. guneto
4. pamv
5. clinga
6. hanks
7. truncoe

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.

Don and Rosie Are Pets

For pets I have a dog and a cat. The dog's name is Don and Rosie is the cat's name. I have one sister and two brothers. Their names are Nelle, Kenneth and Bobby. I am 11 years old and in the sixth grade. My teacher's name is Miss Claycomb. I go to Sunshine school. Beth Curtis.

Saint John, Kan.

Has Plenty of Pets

For pets I have a dog named Jiggs, a cat named Tom, a pig named Grunts, a pony named Queen and a colt named Babe. I have one sister and three brothers. My sister's name is Irene and my brothers' names are Marvin, Frank and Junior. I am 11 years old and in the fifth grade. I enjoy the Kansas Farmer very much. Have I a twin?

Eula Guisinger.

Hamilton, Kan.

The Hoovers—Introducing Thelma Ann

Rural Health

Dr C.H.Lerrigo.

Do You Have Headaches? Better See a Good Doctor So He Can Determine the Definite Cause

"HOW to be happy tho headachy" is a real problem. It is all very well for folks free from headaches to assume that imagination is their chief point of origin, but doctors do not think so. The difference between the treatment a doctor gives for headache and the "home treatment" you give yourself lies in the fact that doctors believe headache to be a warning signal and therefore search for the cause.

The sale of "headache tablets" is enormous. Some of these are valuable drugs capable of doing much good when rightly employed, but practically all have their dangers if taken without discrimination. Scores of workers in stores and offices make a regular practice of purchasing a box of headache tablets every week. They get the habit. At a certain time in the day they "feel a headache coming on." Their livelihood depends on giving efficient service; they cannot go away and lie down; they must be right on the job until quitting time. In desperation they take headache tablets in increasing doses. They may not realize that there will be a price to pay. The use of headache tablets occasionally to allow one to "carry on" until a more convenient season is legitimate, but developing this practice into a habit is ruinous.

In sensitive people headaches are often the result of bad habits. A headache will come from the atmosphere bred by tightly shut windows in a crowded room, from noise, from excitement, from too little sleep or too much coffee or tobacco. Such a patient should have blood pressure tested. Headaches of this variety, however, do not need medicine so much as relief from bad habits. The same is true of headaches due to constipation or overeating.

Persistent headaches in a person doing close work or study may well lead one to suspect the integrity of the vision. In such cases spectacles may be needed for their magnifying power, or, more frequently, to correct some error of the eye such as astigmatism. How absurd to take "headache tablets" when spectacles will solve the problem! It is well to remember, too, that the spectacles must be accurately prescribed and properly fitted. Spectacles that do not fit are more likely to foster headaches than relieve them.

The most miserable type of headache is the one induced by sinus infection. Recently I saw a patient who had been driven to desperation by persistent headaches that gave him no peace in the day and seriously disturbed his sleep at night. Strangely enough no suspicion had been cast upon the sinuses. A nose and throat specialist found marked sinus infection which took weeks to drain and relieve, but the headaches were soon ended.

Kerosene Will Be of Help

Will you please discuss the quickest and best way to rid children's heads of lice and nits? We are having much trouble with them in our community, and your paper is read in nearly every home in this neighborhood. Mrs. H.

Kerosene is the best and simplest agent to use. Saturate hair and scalp with equal parts of kerosene and sweet oil. Put on a rubber cap or tie a cloth over the head and leave for 30 minutes, keeping away from flames. Then shampoo with soap and hot water, rinse several times in clear hot water. Then a rinse of hot vinegar and a final rinse of clear water. To comb out nits dip the comb in hot vinegar occasionally and the nits separate more easily. With boys the work is hastened by clipping the hair very short. Remember that some children are very sensitive to the action of kerosene and can stand little of it.

Get Plenty of Rest

Would you please tell me what to do to make my son gain in weight? He is 14 years old and very thin, the size of a 10-year old boy. I can't make him eat, and now that the cold days are here he seems to be getting thinner. Is there anything I can give him to make him get a real appetite? A. M.

Such a condition goes deeper than lack of appetite or failure to assimilate food. There is a glandular trouble—some gland or glands not working properly. The boy must have a searching examination by some doctor who will give time and attention for a thoro "going over." Meantime, encourage the boy to get a lot of rest, daily sun bathing, and much intake of milk and green vegetables.

A Disease of the Heart?

I have quite a swelling around the liver, some tenderness, and get out of breath very easily. Do you think this is gall-stones? M. N. F.

The symptoms indicate a disease of the heart rather than gall-stones. Chest troubles in which shortness of breath is a marked symptom are more often due to functional derangement of the heart than anything else. Do not take any guess work for so serious a matter. Correspondence is a poor way to diagnose heart disease. Have a thoro examination.

Farm Wages Decline

Farm wages on October 1, were at the lowest level since January, 1923, because of crop prospects, farm products price declines, and the fact that the supply of farm hands is more than 40 per cent in excess of the demand, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The excessive supply of farm hands "is a reflection of the business depression which has scattered unemployed industrial workers thruout agricultural sections in search of a livelihood. The supply is in excess of the demand in all geographical sections, ranging from an excess of 24 per cent in the North Atlantic states to 49 per cent in the South Central states."

The combined index of farm wages on October 1, is placed at 150 per cent of the 1910-14 pre-war level. This is a drop of 10 points since July 1 this year, and a drop of 24 points since October 1 a year ago. Wages declined from July 1 to October 1 this year, whereas in the last five years there has been an average seasonal advance of 2.6 points during this period.

Day wages of farm workers not provided with board now range from about $3.50 in the Northeastern industrial states, and $3.40 on the Pacific Coast, down to $1.05 to $1.15 from South Carolina to Mississippi. The North Central states show an average of $2.60 a day, and the average for the country is $2.12. Farm workers provided with board are receiving an average of $1.61 a day, and $31.31 when hired by the month.

The nation spoiling for a fight usually fights for the spoils.

MILK AND MONEY

flow in Kansas for *this* Modern Farmer

This is the dairy herd of E. P. Miller, of Junction City, Kansas. He adds Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic to his ration to get extra production.

KANSAS is not all wheat. It has its livestock and its dairy herds. And it has Mr. E. P. Miller, of Junction City, Model Farmer, and leader of the state for the last two years with his 40 head of dairy cows. You'll be interested in his records for these two years and the reason why the second year's production is so much higher than the first.

In his first record year Mr. Miller had an average production per cow of 312 pounds of butter-fat — 8776 pounds of milk. In his second record year his production average jumped to 382.6 *pounds of butter-fat* — 10,577 *pounds of milk!* In other words, he had a cow-average of 70.6 pounds *more* butter-fat and 1801 pounds more milk in his second year. And his cost of production was 43 cents less a hundred! Why?

Mr. Miller's cows received the same feed and care *both* record years and both years the herd was pretty much alike in every way. There was one and only one outstanding difference in their treatment. He gave them Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic the second year instead of the mineral mixture they had been getting.

Observations made by Mr. Miller show that only one cow was off feed during the entire year on Tonic, while he had no less than twenty cases of this kind the year before. During the year on Tonic he had only one case of retained placenta, and this a first-calf heifer, while there were nine such cases the previous year.

Mr. Miller now adds Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic to his ration because he finds it pays a good profit. *You* can add dollars to your monthly milk check by following the example of this leading Kansas dairyman. See your local Dr. Hess dealer or write us. Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, Ohio.

Dr. Hess IMPROVED STOCK TONIC

a conditioner and mineral supplement

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

OF ONE man it was said that he was one "whom no foe ever made afraid, no victory ever rendered insolent, and no defeat ever irritated or depressed." That, however, could not all be said of Thomas. No foe ever made him afraid, but he was depressed now and then. But he was of heroic heart, nevertheless. That saying of his "Let us go with him that we may die with him" (John 11:16) is the real thing. When danger threatened this grizzled son of Galilee was ready.

He knew that hard times were ahead. Going on up to Jerusalem was not going to a banquet at $2 a plate, with the speeches thrown in; and it was not a little trip to the county fair, with a ride in the ferris wheel and a free look at the prize-winning livestock. It was going to be, as Carlyle would say, "A battle and a march, a warfare with principalities and powers, a stern pilgrimage thru burning, sandy solitudes, thru regions of thick-ribbed ice."

And so he exclaims, "Come on, men, we will go and die with him." He does not understand why it is necessary to go to Jerusalem, but he is willing to go anywhere that his Teacher and Master goes. He does not ask to have every why and wherefore explained. And that is the essence of discipleship. We never will know everything. We have to go by faith part of the time, and, looking back, we will often discover that the times we walked by faith were the most rewarding in all our experience. Fenelon, the French mystic, has a prayer which brings this out. "I dare not," he says, "I dare not ask either crosses or comforts. I only present myself before Thee. I open my heart to Thee. Do Thou behold and do according to Thy mercy. Smite or heal! Depress me, or raise me up. I adore all Thy purposes without knowing them. I am silent. I offer myself in sacrifice. I abandon myself to Thee."

But we would do Thomas injustice if we said this was true of him at all times. One day he asks, "Lord, we know not whither Thou goest, and how can we know the way?" The reply is immortal. "I am the way." The way is not a roadway laid out with sign posts. It is a friendship. Keeping with our Friend, we travel the way in security and at night we arrive at the inn.

Now, this matter of keeping in the way sometimes seems hard. Dr. J. E. Rattenbury, the English Wesleyan preacher, tells of an old man who was very happy in his religious experience. He would often break out into song, when around the house, but his wife could not follow him in his raptures. She was a good Christian, but she was a good deal like Thomas, of a desponding spirit. She worried greatly because the happy faith of her husband was never hers. When she was dying, her husband knelt by her side and asked whether she could give some sign of God's love, but her only reply was, "It's dark, very dark!" In great distress the old man said to her, "Your character is beautiful. Everybody knows that you are better than I am, and I know that I have experienced the pardoning love of God. Why is it? Why should He leave you in this dimness and darkness?" But she only replied, "It is very dark!" Then just before the light of life went out, she clasped his hand and said, "It is very dark, but God sometimes puts his children to sleep in the dark, and they wake up in the morning."

And yet these folks who never have the brightness of religious experience often are among the most stable and dependable Christians. They have endurance, courage, faith. They stick. General Napier tells of a young officer riding down into his first battle, when a companion looked at him and said, "Why, man, you're pale; you're afraid!" Yes, I am afraid," said the young man, "and if you were half as afraid as I am, you would be running away." Courage of the highest order. Courage in which mind triumphs over body, and compels it to obey. Thomas may have been terribly frightened as he thought of going to Jerusalem, to face the inquisition. But what of that? Duty calls, and he is ready.

The more you think of it, the more you appreciate the fact that courage is one of the very important ingredients of the Christian faith. A hundred times it is called for, and, one fears, it is sometimes called for in vain. A sneer, a shrug of the shoulders, a joke, may be enough to kill it. But that is where the matter of the great friendship comes in. Keeping near the Friend, we will have the courage to follow in the way.

Lesson for November 9—Thomas the Honest Doubter. John 11:14-16 and 20: 24-29.

Chaff and Whole Wheat

Turning Over a New Leaf

"Did you read about those folks who were paralyzed from drinking Jamaica?" inquired Colonel Bozeman of the storekeeper the other night.

"Yes. Terrible, wasn't it?"

"Terrible, indeed," replied the Colonel. "I suppose," he added wearily, "that I'll have to reform and go to drinking vanilla."

Hence These Tears

Friend—"Do you think the great outstanding poem of the century has yet been written?"

Poet—"It has not only been written, but it has been rejected!"

Relativity Does It

Miss Beulah Blank, a Batesville belle of 20 summers, is visiting her twin brother, age 32.—Arkansas paper, quoted by the New York American.

Won't Need Your Check-Book

BUY YOUR FANCY NECKLACES
directly from the manufacturer
100 per cent cheaper
—Ad in the Paris Herald.

Might Stamp It in, Too

In making Swiss steak, add the salt and pepper to the floor before pounding it into the meat.—Hartford Daily Courant.

Alone in France

"And there, son, you have the story of your dad and the Great War."

"Yes, Dad, but why did they need all the other soldiers?"

Disarming the Mutts

Dogs Unmuzzled
And Carrying Firearms Prohibited
—Park sign quoted by the Buffalo Evening News.

Pussy's Concert

"The cat was making an awful noise last night."

"Yes, ever since she ate the canary she thinks she can sing."

Penalty of Touching Pitch

Mother—"Your face is clean, but how'd you get your hands so dirty?"

Small Son—"Washin' my face."

Unless She Collects Antiques

It used to be hard to find a needle in a haystack, and now it's just as hard to find one in a woman's hand.

CONTROL BACTERIA ...IN MILK

85% of the bacteria that gets into milk at the farm comes from contact with non-sterile utensils and containers. Much well water used to rinse utensils is contaminated with bacteria. Eliminate bacteria with the B-K plan of sterilization.

1 Milking machine parts should first be rinsed with clear, cold water, followed by hot water—then soaked in a B-K dilution.

2 To prevent contamination and make easy cleaning, run a B-K dilution through separator just before using.

3 Cans, buckets, strainers, coolers, fillers and bottles should be rinsed with a B-K dilution just before using.

Use B-K according to direction charts in every package. They comply with Federal Law. Send for Bulletin 124 on Dairy Sterilization.

General Laboratories, Inc., 1111 Dickinson St., Madison, Wis.

Name This Bread

Win $200 in Cash Prizes!

The Name You Give May Win First Prize of $100; $200 Offered in Ten Cash Prizes—Anyone Can Send in a Name

Time after time we have received requests from leading flour manufacturers and outstanding bakeries in the United States for a new trade name for bread. We have received so many of these requests that we have decided to offer $200 in cash prizes for submitting a new name for this loaf of bread. There are a lot of good trade names now being used for bread, such as Peter Pan, Butter Krust, Wonder Bread, Tastee Bread, and many others. We want you to suggest a new trade name, and for the best ten names sent in, we are going to award $200 in cash prizes.

Send Any Simple Name

Think of the many names that are now being used and suggest a new name, one that will appeal to the housewife as a name for bread. The simplest kind of name may win for you one of the ten cash prizes. The name you send in may be of one, two, or three words, separate or combined. It will not cost you anything to send in a name. The name you send in may be used by all the leading bakers of the United States—who knows?

"Name This Bread Club" Closes November 15

Write your trade name for bread on a sheet of paper, sign your name and address, and send it in within at least ten days from the time you read this announcement. All names to be graded in this "Name This Bread Club" must be sent in before November 15. There will be ten cash prizes offered. First Prize will be $100; Second Prize $50; Third Prize, $15; Fourth Prize, $10; Fifth Prize, $5; and five additional prizes of $4 each. This grand opportunity is open to everyone except employes of this firm, their relatives, and people living in Topeka and outside the United States proper.

Right now, you may be thinking of just the name we are looking for—send it in. Sometimes the first name you think of is the best name to send in. Send your trade name in today and get in line for one of the ten cash prizes offered. Address—

CAPPER'S WEEKLY, Dept. 11, TOPEKA, KANSAS

Protective Service

KANSAS FARMER MAIL & BREEZE

J. M. PARKS MANAGER

Reward Paid to Belle Plaine Anti-Theft Association Brings Protective Service Total Up to $9,000

MILO HEMPHILL, who now is serving a three-year sentence in the penitentiary, made at least two serious mistakes during his short career of thievery. One occurred when he failed to heed the Protective Service sign on the Carl Hopkins farm in Cowley county. The other mistake was made when young Hemphill took the 34 chickens stolen from the Hopkins farm into Sumner county, where the Belle Plaine Anti-Theft Association, consisting of 225 members, is on the lookout for just such incidents. Thru the activity of the Anti-Theft Association members Hemphill was captured and placed in prison in short order. The Kansas Farmer Protective Service in appreciation of this commendable act has paid a $25 reward to Harry Hatfield, president of the Belle Plaine A. T. A. Lodge No. 6. This brings the total amount of rewards paid by the Protective Service since February, 1927, to $9,000. During that time, 287 thieves have been sentenced to imprisonment for having stolen from the premises of Kansas Farmer Protective Service members.

Thievery Is Expected to Increase

Men who have given present conditions thoro study predict that the winter of 1930-31 will witness a greater amount of thievery than has taken place in any similar period in the past. Business depression and unemployment are the common alibis offered by those who commit thefts, great or small. Usually, however, when the truth is known, that excuse will not hold water. Recently a young man stole from a Protective Service member and claimed that he was driven to the crime to acquire the necessities of life. But during the trial it was shown that the man from whom he had stolen had kept a team standing harnessed four mornings for the youngster to use while husking corn at fair wages. The corn husking job was turned down in favor of the night raid on the farmer's fuel supply. Another boy claimed to have stolen because he was hungry. But it is a significant fact that when he was caught in the act, he was making

Left, Harry Hatfield, President of the Belle Plaine, Sumner County, Anti-Theft Association, to Whom the Kansas Farmer Protective Service Reward in Connection With the Milo Hemphill Theft From the Carl Hopkins Farm Premises, of Cowley County, Was Paid. Right, Deputy Sheriff Jay Griffith, Who Is Always Ready to Answer a Call

away with a portable Victrola. Not much in that to allay hunger, if you ask us. No, most stealing is done from choice and not because of extreme need.

Often those who have claims adjusted by the Protective Service offer to pay for the aid. Others making inquiries with the idea of putting the service to use ask what the charges will be. We repeat once more that the Kansas Farmer Protective Service is free to all members of the department. If you are a paid-in-advance subscriber to Kansas Farmer and have a Protective Service sign posted at the entrance to your farm premises, you are entitled to call on this department for any aid we offer to render. Refer to your Protective Service contract or to the little booklet entitled, "Kansas Farmer Protective Service Explained," to learn just what is the nature of the service you are supposed to receive. A Protective Service booklet will be mailed to you free upon request.

Automobile Stickers Are Popular

The automobile stickers prepared by the Kansas Farmer Protective Service for the use of its members are very much in demand. Thousands have been mailed direct to Protective Service members and great numbers have been distributed by Kansas Farmer subscription representatives. A supply of three automobile stickers will be mailed to any Protective Service member upon receipt of 5 cents to cover cost of printing and mailing. A sample automobile sticker is being sent to each sheriff in the state and to the police departments in the principal cities of Kansas. In anticipation of an increase of farm thefts, this department has reminded peace officers that there must be a tightening up all along the line to keep the situation under control. Special attention was called to the $50 reward offered for the capture and imprisonment of thieves who steal sticker equipped automobiles from Protective Service members, whether taken from the farm premises or elsewhere. We believe you are going to find sheriffs, deputies and police departments on the job. Don't hesitate to call on them and on us in case of theft.

Prompt Publicity Helps

The efficiency of the Kansas Farmer Protective Service plan of theft publicity was made manifest to the manager of the Protective Service recently in a very forcible way. His car was stolen from a downtown parking place. and the police force could find no clue to the theft. Mention of the theft was made in the Protective Service broadcast over the Capper Publications' radio station, WIBW, and as a result of this publicity the car was found and restored to its owner 2 hours after the announcement was made. Use the Kansas Farmer Protective Service publicity plan when you have occasion. We know it gets results.

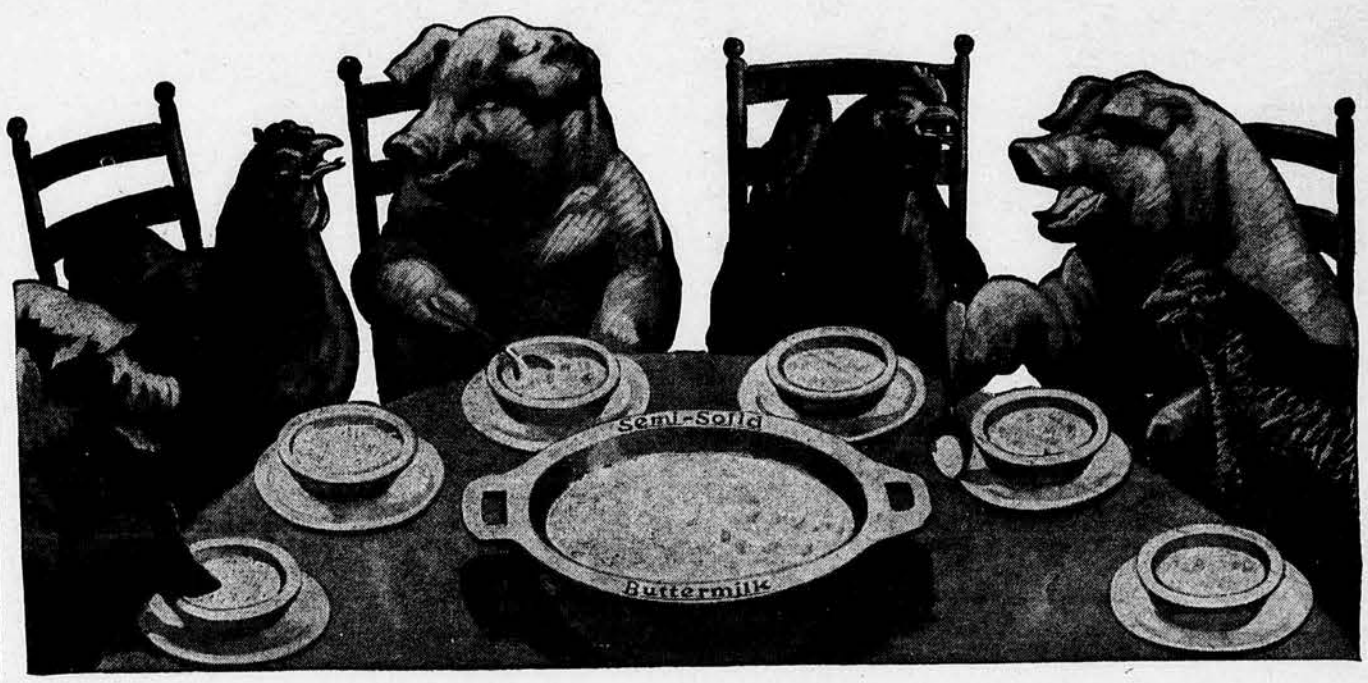
Legume Helps Yield

BY DALE SCHEEL

Sweet clover is an excellent crop to build up run-down land. Frank Carlson, Cloud county farmer, reports an increase in yield of wheat of 21½ bushels due to this legume. The field of wheat which had been in Sweet clover the year before yielded 38 bushels an acre, while an adjacent field which had not been in Sweet clover recently yielded 16½ bushels an acre.

The fact that Cloud county farmers realize this and are making use of Sweet clover is shown by the increase in acreage of the crop. In 1915, Cloud county had 7 acres. Within 10 years, 1925, this had been increased to 1,962 acres. This year there are more than 6,757 acres in the county.

There are several advantages in using Sweet clover. It works more rapidly than alfalfa. The seed is relatively cheap. It makes an excellent temporary pasture. It does well on poor soil. Sweet clover is a wonderful crop for soil improvement.



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Today the feeders of both herds and flocks no longer question the amazing results that come from adding Semi-Solid to every kind of feed. All they are interested in now is to find how great the percentage is of those amazing results.

They know already that adding Semi-Solid to every kind of feed increases the value of that feed so much that they still would be making bigger money if Semi-Solid sold at five times the price.

The reason for all this is very interesting:

First, science has discovered that pigs and chickens have taste, the same as humans. The value of taste, as we know, is to increase appetite and aid digestion.

Now science has discovered that the thing that has the greatest taste-appeal to pigs and chickens and that has the greatest digestive value on other foods is Semi-Solid Buttermilk. And this taste-appeal and digestive value have changed the entire business of animal feeding throughout America.

The knowledge of this fact has spread very rapidly. In the month of September of this year the Consolidated Products Company was called upon to produce the greatest volume of Semi-Solid Buttermilk of its entire history.

And this in the face of low-priced pork and poultry and eggs, and conditions generally that are none too good.

Which simply means that the feeders and farmers have discovered for themselves that they cannot afford at any time nor at any price to feed for market without adding Semi-Solid.

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Farm Crops and Markets

Wheat Is Making an Unusually Good Growth and Is Supplying Far More Pasture Than Usual

WHEAT is making a splendid growth, and is supplying a great deal of pasture. This evidently is going to help greatly with the shortage of rough feed. Corn husking is the main farm job; yields are light except in the northwest corner of the state. Hog cholera is quite prevalent. The number of cattle that will be grain finished this winter in Kansas will exceed the earlier expectations.

Barber—Wheat has been growing rapidly since the rain came. We should soon have considerable wheat pasture. The first frost came October 18. Farmers have been husking corn and putting up feed. Hogs, $8 to $8.35; cream, 30c; eggs, 16c; heavy hens, 12c; wheat, 60c; corn, 75c; kafir, 80c; alfalfa hay, $15; potatoes, $1.50; apples, $1.75.—Albert Pelton.

Barton—Farmers have been digging potatoes and cutting feed crops. Duck hunters have been quite active. The silos were all filled this year.—Alice Everett.

Cheyenne—We have been enjoying ideal fall weather. The county has had several freezes; corn is maturing in a very satisfactory manner. Most farmers are shucking corn; enough shuckers are available to supply present needs, but it is likely that more can be used later. The wages will be from 5 to 7 cents a bushel. The county corn husking contest attracted a great deal of attention; the winner husked a little more than 25 bushels. There will be large delegations from here at both the state and national contests.—F. M. Hurlock.

Cloud—We have had plenty of rainfall. Wheat is making an excellent growth, and is supplying considerable pasture. Feed crops produced fairly satisfactory yields. Livestock is in good condition, but eggs and milk are scarce.—W. H. Plumly.

Franklin—We have been having ideal weather. Considerable land is being offered for sale, but buyers are scarce. Some cases of corn stalk poisoning have been reported. There has been plenty of moisture to keep the grass green, but there is a deficiency of subsoil moisture, and the ponds and creeks are low. The yields and the quality of the corn are low. Roads are rough. Apples, $1 to $3; eggs, 26c; butterfat, 33c; heavy hens, 14c; wheat, 70c; corn, 75c; oats, 40c.—Elias Blankenbeker.

Gove and Sheridan—Wheat is making a fine growth, and it is supplying an unusually large amount of pasture. Some cattle and sheep have been shipped into the county to pasture on the wheat. Fairly good prices are being paid at public sales. Most of the hens are on a strike. A few cases of hog cholera have been reported. —John I. Aldrich.

Harvey—We have been having fine weather for fall work. Wheat has made an excellent growth. Livestock is doing well. Wheat, 64c; oats, 38c; corn, 80c; butterfat, 29c; eggs, 16c; potatoes, $1.45; flour, $1.15. —H. W. Prouty.

Jackson—We have had several frosts and some snow. Popcorn is being husked, with an average yield of 18 bushels an acre. The field corn is not of very good quality, due to damage from dry weather and worms. Wheat has made a splendid growth. Cattle are still on pasture. Eggs, 20c; hens, 9c and 12c; young chickens, 9c to 13c.—Nancy Edwards.

Jefferson—Recent rains have put the soil in excellent condition for plowing. Our first killing frost came October 17. Practically all the corn and kafir was matured, so it did little harm. Cattle have been taken off the pastures and put on feed; a feed shortage likely will develop about February 1. Wheat and rye have made a fine growth. Fall sown alfalfa is in excellent condition, except where it has been injured by grasshoppers.—J. J. Blevins.

Johnson—The weather has been quite delightful, altho some days have been quite cool. Farmers are husking corn; the yields are very low. The rains have been insufficient to provide an adequate amount of stock water; Olathe has been "borrowing" water from the Frisco railroad. Wheat has made a fine growth. Considerable fall plowing has been done. Eggs are scarce. Ground barley, $1.50 a cwt.; corn, 80c; wheat, 76c; hens, 10c to 15c; eggs, 26c; apples, $1.60 to $2; sweet potatoes, 75c.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

Labette—Kafir made an unusually late growth this year. Considerable road work is being done. Farmers are plowing for spring crops. Wheat has made a good growth, but there are some reports of Hessian fly damage. Corn, 70c; oats, 38c. —J. N. McLane.

Linn—Wheat is making a fine growth, and it is supplying a great deal of pasture. Considerable fall plowing has been done. The weather has been cool but nice. Roads are in good condition. A great deal of road grading has been done. Wheat, 85c; corn, 98c; bran, $1.15; butterfat, 30c; eggs, 22c.—W. E. Rigdon.

Marshall—We need a rain to supply moisture for the wheat and rye; a rain also would be helpful with the wells. Many farm products are quite low in price; it takes 1½ bushels of wheat to pay for a hair cut and a shave. Corn, 61c; wheat, 60c; eggs, 15c; cream, 31c; milk, $1.30 a cwt.; kafir, $1; hay, $10 to $15 a ton.—J. D. Stosz.

Neosho—Wheat has made a fine growth, and all the early planted fields are supplying a great deal of pasture. Farmers are husking corn and cutting the sorghums; considerable plowing also is being done. Many unemployed men are finding work on the pipe line which is being constructed thru the north part of the county. Livestock and farm implements sell well at public sales. Roads are in splendid condition. Wheat for feeding, 85c; corn, 90c; kafir, 90c; bran, $1; corn chop, $2.25; prairie hay, $10; hens, 15c; eggs, 22c; potatoes, $1.25.—James D. McHenry.

Ness—The soil contains plenty of moisture, and most of the wheat has been making a fine growth. On some fields, insect damage is reported, and a limited amount of the crop has been drilled the second time. We have been having fine fall weather.—James McHill.

Norton—Farmers are busy husking corn. Wheat is making an excellent growth. Good prices are being paid at public sales. A great deal of wheat is being fed to livestock.—Marion Glenn.

Republic—Farmers are busy husking corn; 4 or 5 cents a bushel is being paid for this work, which is a little lower than in previous years. Probably no outside help will be required. More silos than usual were filled this year, some being of temporary construction. Kafir and cane are being threshed, and they are making fairly good yields. There is no infantile paralysis in the county now.—Mrs. Chester Woodka.

Rooks—The frost did some damage to the late corn and feed crops. Everything sells well at public sales. Bran, $1; cream, 30c. —C. O. Thomas.

Rush—Winter wheat is doing fine. Pastures are still green. The ripening of the sorghums was somewhat prolonged, due to weather conditions, and they were injured considerably when frost came. Wheat 61c; eggs, 20c; butterfat, 28c.—William Crotinger.

Russell—Frost injured the row crops, and they also were damaged somewhat during harvest by the wet weather: the quality is poor. There is plenty of wheat pasture. Considerable wheat is being marketed. The corn crop was small. Work is scarce. Wheat, 61c; cabbage, $1.75 a cwt. —Mary Bushell.

Stanton—Recent rains have put the soil in excellent condition for wheat. Pastures are still supplying considerable feed. Canner cows are in poor demand. Heavy hens, 10c; cream, 28c; wheat, 60c; corn, 60c; potatoes, $2.50 a cwt.; apples, $1.25; cabbage, 5c; calves, $20 to $30.—R. L. Creamer.

Sumner—Wheat is making an excellent growth, as the soil contains plenty of moisture. A good many silos have been filled with kafir and cane; there was very little sowed feed here this year. Farmers are shucking corn. Fall sown alfalfa is doing well. Wheat, 62c; corn, 70c; oats, 40c; eggs, 24c; butterfat, 34c; butter, 40c. —E. L. Stocking.

Wallace—We have been having plenty of rain and cool weather. Farmers have been husking corn; yields are fairly good, and there is sufficient local labor to handle the task.—Everett Hughes.

Wilson—We have been having fall weather. The wheat acreage is not large, but that which was sown is making an excellent growth. Fall sown alfalfa also is doing well. Livestock is in good condition. Kafir filled better than had been expected. Eggs, 24c; butterfat, 30c.—Mrs. A. E. Burgess.

On Flower Shows

Horticultural Exhibitions, Miscellaneous Publication No. 85-MP, which should be of interest to anyone wishing to organize flower or fruit shows, may be obtained free from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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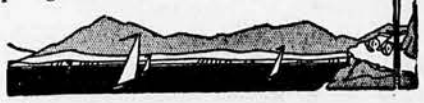

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Post Office.....
R. F. D.....State.....

NATIONAL (TRADE MARK) CARBIDE

Saves you money on FARM LIGHTING! Increases the efficiency of your lighting. Ask your dealer for National in the RED DRUM. Write us if he cannot supply you.

NATIONAL CARBIDE SALES CORP.
Lincoln Building New York, N. Y.

Empire Oil-Burning Tank Heater

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

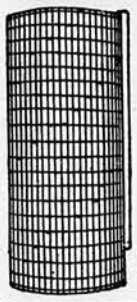
EMPIRE NON-FREEZABLE HOG WATERER

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

FARMER AGENTS 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.

We also manufacture Portable Smoke Houses

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



PLAYFORD
Concrete Stave
SILOS

Steel doors on hinges
Erected by experienced men
Freight paid by us.
Agents for the light running
BLIZZARD ENSILAGE CUTTERS
Send for catalog.

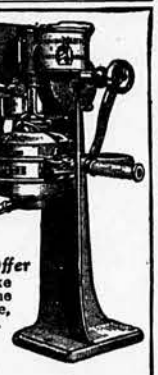
Concrete Products Co.
Salina, Kansas

GIBBS TRAPS ARE BEST

They HOLD what they CATCH—and add to your Pelt Profit. They Pay You to Use Them—You Pay to Use Others. Send for our NEW Catalog — FREE — BEFORE buying this Fall's Trapping Equipment. GIBBS "TWO TRIGGER" Traps prevent "Wring-offs"— 60c ea.; $6.50 doz. No. 1 "Single Grip" Trap, 15c ea.; $1.65 doz. Postpaid. If your dealer does not have them, order direct.
W. A. Gibbs & Son, Dept. N-39, Chester, Pa.

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

$20 for Your Old Separator
Regardless of Age, Make or Condition



Write for Trade Offer
Write TODAY for our offer to take your old separator in trade for the wonderful NEW Low Model Melotte, on a most *liberal* Exchange Plan.

$5.00 Down After 30 Days Free Trial

Send for *free* catalog telling all about the NEW Melotte Separator with its *many wonderful NEW features.* Write at once for Big New Special Offer.

THE MELOTTE SEPARATOR
H. B. Babson, U. S. Mgr.
2843 West 19th Street. Dept. 29-88 Chicago, Illinois
2445 Prince Street, Berkeley, Calif.

NEW LOW MODEL MELOTTE

7% PREFERRED
$25.00 Par
TAX EXEMPT

The Southern Kansas Utilities Company

Operating telephone properties in south-central Kansas. This Preferred Stock pays cumulative quarterly dividends at the rate of $1.75 per share per annum. An unusually safe and conservative investment.

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

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

The Outlaws of Eden

(Continued from Page 8)

ing plant, neither of which he could afford.

Of course there was nothing Hensley could do about this. Kershaw had the first use of the water and when he turned it back into the channel at the boundary line he was quite within the law. At no time had he used more than his legal share of the water from the creek; he merely took it out of the creek at the upper end of his ranch and dropped it back into the creek again at the lower end, and the amount used in irrigating was less than fifty per cent of the amount he was legally entitled to. It was no concern of his if Hensley could not use the water after it came into his possession.

Nothing disturbs and infuriates a human being half so badly as a cause of action that may not be argued. Kershaw put up his customary tonnage of hay that year and wintered his cattle well. Hensley had but a quarter of the hay he required and wintered his cattle poorly; and thin, undernourished cattle produce poor, undernourished calves and a lessened quantity of them. Having paid dearly for his range bulls, Joel Hensley was now paying dearly for his share of that boundary fence.

Following the second year of subnormal snowfall in the mountains he suffered even greater losses. The third year he could stand it no longer. Again he called on Robin Kershaw. He rode up to the latter's house and before the gate held up his hand, palm outward, in the old Indian sign of peace. Nevertheless, Robin Kershaw came out with a pistol on his hip; on the front veranda Robin II fondled a repeating rifle and watched Hensley as a cat watches a gopher hole.

Opened the Water Gate

"Kershaw," Hensley began, "you're ruining me."

"That's a lie. You've ruined yourself."

"I've got to have more water this year," Hensley shrilled. "I'm going to run ditches thru my meadows and when you're thru with the water I want you to run it under the fence to my ditches. If you don't, we'll argue this in the smoke. It's plain dirty of you to run it back into the creek again where I can't get it."

"Well, I suppose I could run it into your ditches," Kershaw mused.

"See that you do, "Hensley reminded him, and rode off, little realizing that he had made an error of judgment. He thought he had bluffed Robin Kershaw.

When Kershaw was finished with his irrigation that summer, Hensley connected his lower irrigation ditches with Kershaw's and the water started running merrily down over the Hensley meadows. But almost immediately the flow ceased. Kershaw had opened the water gate on his diversion dam and turned the water back into the channel of the creek at the upper end of his ranch instead of the lower!

And Hensley couldn't do anything about that either. After all, there existed no reason why Kershaw should maintain ditches for Hensley's use, no reason why he should keep water running thru his meadows to oblige his arrogant and ungrateful neighbor.

Hensley was now in a most unpleasant predicament. In the presence of witnesses (Robin II and two of the Kershaw cowboys) he had threatened, if denied the water, to argue the issue with Robin I in the smoke. He would have to make good now, or be forever an object of his own contempt, not to mention that of his neighbors. "He'll make good," Robin Kershaw I decided, and immediately put his house in order. From that night forward he never walked past a window in his house after the lamps were lighted; he never came to the front door to answer a hail from without until he had first made reconnaissance from the flanks or rear. And he and his sons and his riders all rode armed with pistols and rifles.

But again Joel Hensley visited the Circle K. "Kershaw," he called from the front gate, "I'll pay for my share of that fence. With interest," he added.

"I don't need the money," Kershaw taunted him. "And I doubt if you'd maintain your share of the upkeep of that fence. So we won't discuss that matter, Hensley. How would you like to sell out to me? That's the best and easiest way to shed your water troubles. I'll meet you in a liberal spirit for the sake of peace. Eden Valley," he added, "ain't big enough for us both."

"That's what I think," Hensley replied, and rode away.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Answers to Questions on Page 8

1. A volcano in Mexico.
2. Erich Maria Remarque; a German.
3. Rejecting all religion, especially the Christian.
4. Friedrichshafen, Germany.
5. $20;500.
6. Kansas City, Kan.
7. Five persons who sing or play five part music.
8. Hartford.
9. At Kimberly in South Africa.
10. The distance in degrees north or south of the equator.
11. Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks.
12. Spain

Note: This week's questions and answers submitted by John H. Thompson, Almena, Kan.

200 Tons; $82.75

BY J. W. ROUSSIN

Trench silos are coming more and more into favor. Several are being used in Rawlins county. George Hawkins, in Celia township, has just completed and filled a new trench silo. Mr. Hawkins and his two sons built it in six days' time. It is 15 feet deep, 12 feet wide and 80 feet long. It is built into the side of a hill and slopes out. The open end is boarded up and opens by means of large double doors. The walls and floor are not plastered, but there is a 2-foot concrete curb along the sides and end, to keep out surface water.

The total cost of $82.75 represents cement, lumber, nails, hinges and bolts. Mr. Hawkins used a Ronning field cutter to fill his silo, and calculates that there is 200 tons of silage in it, from 30 acres of corn.

No outside labor was used and the cost of filling was 50 cents a ton.

"I have been feeding silage for years," says Mr. Hawkins, "and would not think of taking cattle thru the winter without it."

A report from Tarentum, Pa., says that high-school students, for their sins, are required to copy pages of the Congressional Record. The Great War taught us, however, that we should not put much faith in atrocity stories.

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

RATES: 8 cents a word if ordered for four or more consecutive issues. 10 cents a word each insertion on shorter orders, or if copy does not appear in consecutive issues; 10 word minimum. Count abbreviations and initials as words, and your name and address as part of the advertisement. When display headings, illustrations, and white space are used, charges will be based on 70 cents an agate line; 5 line minimum, 2 column by 150 line maximum. No discount for repeated insertion. Display advertisements on this page are available only for the following classifications: poultry, baby chicks, pet stock, and farm lands. Copy must reach Topeka by Saturday preceding date of publication.

REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER

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

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

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2	19.60	4½	44.10
2½	24.50	5	49.00

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

We believe that all classified livestock and real estate advertisements in thi paper are reliable and we exercise the utmost care in accepting this class of advertising. However, as practically everything advertised has no fixed market value and opinions as to worth vary, we cannot guarantee satisfaction. We cannot be responsible for mere differences of opinion as to quality of stock which may occasionally arise. Nor do we attempt to adjust trifling differences between subscribers and honest responsible advertisers. In cases of honest dispute we will endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment between buyer and seller but our responsibility ends with such action.

POULTRY

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

BABY CHICKS

CHICKS 6c UP — BIG, HEALTHY, QUICK maturing money makers. Pure bred. Two weeks guarantee to live. Leading varieties. Free catalog. Booth Farms, Box 565-A, Clinton, Mo.

MOTHER BUSH'S CHICKS LIVE. BLOODtest winter egg-bred quality. Immediate shipments prepaid, special guarantee. Free catalogue. 25,000 customers. 40 states. Bushs' Poultry Farms, Clinton, Mo.

1931 CHICKS; BIG DISCOUNTS, EASY TERMS. Order now for spring delivery. Booth's Famous winter layers break all records at the National Egg Laying Contests. Guaranteed to live. 12 varieties. 8c up. Free catalog. Booth Farms, Box 515, Clinton, Mo.

CORNISH

CORNISH—HEAVY TYPE DARK CORNISH cockerels, $3.00 each. Ralph Conzelman, Republic, Kan.

LEGHORNS—WHITE

KANSAS STATE ACCREDITED FLOCK S. C. White Leghorn 4½ lb. cockerels, $2.50 each. The Stewart Ranch, Goodland, Kan.

CHICK PRICES CUT 6½ CENTS IF ORDERED now for spring shipment. Best Egg Strain White Leghorns. Records to 320 eggs. Guaranteed to live and outlay ordinary chicks. Thousands of pullets, hens, cockerels at bargain prices. Big catalog and special price list free. George B. Ferris, 949 Union, Grand Rapids, Mich.

ORPINGTONS—BUFF

PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTON COCKerels, April hatched, $1.75. Mrs. George McAdam, Holton, Kan.

ORPINGTONS—WHITE

SINGLE COMB WHITE ORPINGTON COCKerels for sale. April hatched, $2.00 each if taken soon, no checks accepted. Mrs. Guy Edwards, Box 251, Yuma, Colo.

RHODE ISLAND REDS

APPROVED RECORD OF PERFORMANCE Single Comb Red Cocks, cockerels, accredited cockerels. Mrs. Grover Poole, Manhattan, Kan.

ROSE COMB COCKERELS, STATE ACCREDited Grade A-, bloodtested, exhibition, high production bred, $3.00 to $10. Not accredited $2.00. Also 200 pullets from flock that averaged 177 eggs, $1.00. John Friederich, Clay Center, Kan.

TURKEYS

PURE BRED BRONZE TOMS $4.00. SIRES 19 lb. hens, 40 lb. toms. Eggs $25. Clara McDonald, Wallace, Nebr.

YOUR TURKEYS ARE WORTH MORE money. Don't sell till you read the Fox Plan Book and learn about the safest, best selling method. (Send 10c). The Peter Fox Sons Co. The Turkey House of America, Chicago, Ill.

POULTRY

Big Husky Chicks for 1931

Only 7c up. Big discounts on early orders. Guaranteed to live. Easy terms. 200-300 egg strains, Superior Certified. Catalogue free. Superior Hatchery, Box S-8, Windsor, Mo.

Turkeys Wanted

Live or dressed. Best prices for fine quality. Also want capons, guineas and other poultry. Topeka Packing Co., Topeka, Kansas.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

HOLIDAY POULTRY WANTED. COOPS loaned free. "The Copes," Topeka, Kan.

WE WILL BUY YOUR TURKEYS, DUCKS, geese and chickens—write for prices. Trimble Compton Produce Company. Established 1896. 112-14-16 East Missouri Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

MISCELLANEOUS

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

WANTED—CANE AND MILLET SEED. Northwestern Seed House. Oberlin, Kan.

STAADT'S PRIDE OF SALINE SEED CORN, have it field selected now. Harold E. Staadt, Ottawa, Kan.

CANE SEED, SUDAN AND MILLET SEED wanted. Will pay highest market price. Sharp Grain Company, Healy, Kan.

HARDY KANSAS ALFALFA SEED 98% pure Growers Declaration of Origin. Buy direct $7.50 bu. J. H. Voss, Downs, Kan.

MACHINERY—FOR SALE OR TRADE

FOR SALE—JOHN DEERE CORN PICKER slightly used. J. L. Rogers, Abilene, Kan.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: CORN HUSKER. Nearly new. Located in Greeley county. J. E. Dorman, Goff, Kan.

FOR SALE—26 USED SHREDDERS, 12 TRACtors, 1 seven year old Case steamer. J. B. hammer mills. Will buy or trade for Case threshers. Mielke, New Hampton, Iowa.

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

WINDMILLS AND FEED GRINDERS

WINDMILLS—CURRIE SELF-OILING OR open-geared. Steel towers, all sizes. Thirty days free trial. Low priced. Write for circular. 50 years experience. Currie Windmill Co., 614 East 7th, Topeka, Kan.

LUMBER

LUMBER, SHINGLES, POSTS. BUY DIRECT and save. Send list for estimate delivered to your station. Pierce Lumber Company, Box 938-K, Tacoma, Washington.

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

DOGS

SPECIAL NOTICE

An honest effort has been made to restrict this advertising to reputable firms and individuals, however we cannot guarantee satisfaction of hunting dogs since qualities of these animals vary with individual opinions.

COONHOUNDS, TWO MALES ON TRIAL. Harry E. Gorrell, Centerville, Kan.

ENGLISH SHEPHERDS, COLLIES, FOX TERriers, Ed Barnes, Fairfield, Nebr.

GERMAN SHEPHERD PUPPIES, ELIGIBLE to register. H. Duwe, Freeport, Kan.

FITS IN DOGS. TREATMENT $1.00. MONEYback guarantee. Safe-Sane Remedies Co., Willow Springs, Mo.

HUNTING HOUNDS. SOLD CHEAP: SHIPPED for trial. Catalogue Free. Dixie Kennels Inc., FM-18, Herrick, Ill.

WANTED TO BUY NEWFOUNDLAND, ST. Bernard, Fox and Rat Terrier Puppies. Tilmer Thompson, Elmore, Minn.

ENGLISH SHEPHERD, COLLIES, AND RAT Terrier puppies. Satisfaction guaranteed. H. W. Chestnut, Chanute, Kan.

COONHOUNDS, COMBINATION FUR HUNTers, Foxhounds, Beagles, Rabbithounds, Trial. Money deposited. Catalogue. Riverview, Desk-Q, Ramsey, Ill.

ADAMS NO-MO FOR RUNNING FITS. SARcoptic Mange and fleas in dogs. Large size $1.00. Money back if it fails. Adams Supply Co., B-8, Ramsey, Ill.

COONHOUNDS, FOXHOUNDS, RABBIThounds, Blueticks, Redbones, Blacktans. Cash Fur Catchers, Dog Supplies. Sporting Goods. Big catalogue. Kaskaskia, Inc., E-84, Herrick, Ill.

PIANOS

PIANOS: WE HAVE A FEW PIANOS IN storage at convenient points which we will sell at reduced prices on easy terms rather than stand the expense of returning them to Cincinnati. Write—The Baldwin Piano Company, 142 West 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

HATCHERY FOR RENT

HATCHERY TO RENT FOR CASH. 50,000 capacity Tudor's Pioneer Hatcheries, 1277 Van Buren, Topeka, Kan.

KODAK FINISHING

ROLL DEVELOPED AND SIX BEAUTIFUL glossitone prints 25c.—Day Night Studio, Sedalia, Mo.

GLOSS PRINTS TRIAL FIRST ROLL DEveloped printed 10c lightning service. F. R. B. Photo Co. Dept. J, 1503 Lincoln Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT

SCHOOL OFFICIALS WRITE FOR CATALOG describing the Karymor Merry-Go-Round, steel slides, etc., for playgrounds. Lamar Manufacturing Co., 901-Erie, Pueblo, Colo.

PATENTS—INVENTIONS

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

PATENTS—TIME COUNTS IN APPLYING for patents. Send sketch or model for instructions or write for free book. "How to Obtain a Patent" and "Record of Invention" form. No charge for information on how to proceed. Clarence A. O'Brien, Registered Patent Attorney, 150-C, Security Savings and Commercial Bank Building, Washington, D. C.

AVIATION

MEN WANTED—GOOD PAY JOBS AVAILable for well-trained Airplane Mechanics, Pilots and Auto Mechanics. We train you for jobs. Wonderful opportunity! Write for details today. Lincoln Airplane & Auto School, 2540 Automotive Bldg., Lincoln, Nebr.

EDUCATIONAL

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, ELIGIBLE MENwomen, 18-50, qualify for Government Positions, $125-$250 month. Steady employment; paid vacations. Thousands needed yearly, common education. Write, Ozment Instruction Bureau, 365, St. Louis, Missouri, quickly.

FUR BEARING ANIMALS

SILVER FOXES, REGISTERED. INCREASE guaranteed. Year ranching free. Terms. DeValon Foxes, Golden, Colo.

FERRETS

FERRETS—KILLS AND DRIVES AWAY rats, gophers, prairie dogs, squirrels and all small varmint. Free circular. National Pet Shops, St. Louis, Mo.

TOBACCO

18 CHEWING OR SMOKING TWIST $1.00 prepaid. Ford Tobacco Co., D76, Paducah, Ky.

LEAF TOBACCO THREE POUNDS $1.00; TEN $3.00, pipe free. Mrs. Angie Ford, A3, Paducah, Kentucky.

TOBACCO GUARANTEED, GOOD RED LEAF Chewing, 10 lbs. $2.75; Smoking, $1.75. Harry Rogers, Dresden, Tenn.

LEAF TOBACCO — CHEWING, 5 POUNDS $1.50; 10, $2.50. Best Smoking, 10, $2. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Pay postman. United Farmers, Bardwell, Ky.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

FOR SALE OR TRADE—HATCHERY. CAN make terms. Doing good business. E. I. Wilson, Box 42, Gravity, Iowa.

FOR SALE—GARAGE 104x78, RESIDENCE 28x40, located on south 40 doing good business, storage 30 cars. Work shop well equipped. Bargain. Part cash, balance on time for price. Gerken Motor Co., Ellis, Kan.

FOR THE TABLE

PINTO BEANS $5.00 PER CWT. QUALITY guaranteed. W. A. Hooper, Stratton, Colo.

LARGE FRESH HICKORY NUTS AND black walnuts 100 lbs. $4.00, 50 lbs. $2.25. Philip Eidson, Cassville, Mo.

NEW CROP TABLE RICE. FROM PRODUCer to consumer, 100 pounds, beautiful clean white $3.50. J. Ed. Cabaniss, Box K-1, Katy, Texas.

HONEY

EXTRACT HONEY 60 LBS. $5.00; 120, $9.00. T. C. Veirs, Olathe, Colo.

EXTRACTED HONEY, 60 LB. CAN, $5; 2 cans $9.00; sample, 15c. C. Martineit, Delta, Colo.

CHOICE EXTRACTED HONEY, TWO 60 LB. cans $8.50. Freight paid in Kansas, $11.00. H. F. Smith, Hooper, Colo.

BEST QUALITY EXTRACTED HONEY, ONE 60 pound can $6.25; Two, $12.00. Nelson Overbaugh, Frankfort, Kans.

MALE HELP WANTED

FARM SALESMEN—SELL KARYMOR PLAYground Equipment to Schools. Write today. Lamar Manufacturing Co., Pueblo, Colo.

AGENTS—SALESMEN WANTED

MEN WANTED TO SELL SHRUBS, TREES, Roses. Supplies free. Write for proposition. Ottawa Star Nurseries, Ottawa, Kan.

RUG WEAVING

BEAUTIFUL RUGS CREATED FROM OLD carpets. Free circular. Kansas City Rug Co., 1518 Virginia, Kansas City, Missouri.

RABBITS

SPECIAL ZEALAND REDS RABBIT SALE. Does $3.00. Archie Kolterman, Onaga, Kan.

CHINCHILLA RABBITS FOR SALE FROM prize winning stock. Wheat Belt Fur Farm, Plains, Kan.

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

NUT CRACKERS

BLACK WALNUT CRACKER. ACCURATE, speedy. Splits off shell—leaves kernel in large pieces. Money back guaranteed. $7.50 prepaid. Clarke Cracker, Harrisburg, Pa.

Use This Order Blank Now!

TO MAIL YOUR CLASSIFIED AD FOR KANSAS FARMER

KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE, Topeka, Kansas.

Gentlemen: Run my ad as follows, ...times in your paper.

Remittance of $..... is enclosed.

PLEASE PRINT ENTIRE AD TO AVOID MISTAKES

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Name .....
(Count as part of ad)

Address .....
(Count as part of ad)

Rates at Top of First Classified Page. Minimum Charge, $1.00

MISCELLANEOUS

OLD AGE PENSION INFORMATION. WRITE J. S. Lehman, Humboldt, Kan.

CASH FOR GOLD TEETH, HIGHEST PRICES. Information free. Southwest Gold & Silver Co., Box 68, Fort Worth, Tex.

IF MADE OF RUBBER WE HAVE IT, WE mail postpaid in plain wrapper. Write for bargain, mail-order catalog. Dept. 2, Novelty Rubber, 11 Chatham St., Hamilton, Ontario.

CHRISTMAS CARDS. 21 LUXURIOUS cards, tissue lined envelopes valued $2.10 we offer for $1.00. Also large selection of Books. Postpaid on $3.00 orders. Cray, Box 36, Brooklyn, New York.

FARMING ON RICH SOILS OF TOMBIGBEE Valley of Alabama and Mississippi offers good returns in Dairying, Stock and Poultry raising, Alfalfa, other Hay and Grain Crops, Truck Growing. Ample Rainfall, Mild Climate, Good Water, Low Priced Land. Nearby markets. Address C. B. Michelson, Colonization Department, Frisco Railroad, 790 Frisco Building, St. Louis, Mo.

LAND

KANSAS

IMPROVED WESTERN KANSAS FARM. Terms like rent. John W. Baughman, Owner, Liberal, Kan.

NINE ACRE IRRIGATED TRACT STERling Kansas well improved raspberries, strawberries, other fruit. B. W. Holmes.

CHOICE WHEAT AND CORN LAND FOR sale; one crop will pay for land. A golden opportunity for you. Phone 188, A. C. Bailey, Syracuse, Kan.

SQUARE SECTION, SUMMER FALLOWED wheat. Corn adjoining forty bushel. Share goes $20. Write full description. J. P. Thurman, Wichita, Kan.

FINE DAIRY FARM, 160 ACRES ON NO. 40 between Topeka and Lawrence. 100 acres in cultivation, 60 acres good blue stem and blue grass pasture, fine 2 story house, old shade, cave, milk house, chicken house, extra large barn, 57 steel stanchions, large hay mow, water in barn, double granary and garage. This dairy farm has to be seen to be appreciated. Let me show it to you. $6,000.00 cash handles. Ask Watkins. The Commonwealth Investment Co. 108 W. 8th, Topeka, Kan. Phone 28202.

ARKANSAS

OZARK FARMS: SALE, TRADE OR RENT. Write Doyel, Mountainburg, Arkansas.

440 ACRES—RICH RIVER BOTTOM TIMBER land, in high priced locality; I will take $10 per acre for this land. Bee Vanemburg, Batesville, Ark. R. 2.

COLORADO

SEND FOR LIST OF FORECLOSED RANCHES. $2 acre. Ben Brown, Florence, Colo.

COLORADO FARMS. REAL BARGAINS. GOOD crops. Gust Westman, Flagler, Colo.

320 ACRES IN SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 16, range 57, Lincoln County, Colorado, good soil, good water, price $1200.00 cash. Will loan or carry $800.00. Write Forrest Cave, 8th & Van Buren, Topeka, Kan.

MISSOURI

OZARKS—40 ACRES IN MISSOURI, $5 month; own a home. Jarrell, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

OZARK FARMS, RANCHES, TIMBER TRACTS, merchandise; sale or trade. What have you? Box 45, Bolivar, Missouri.

FOR SALE—80 ACRE FRUIT FARM, 2,000 large thrifty apple trees. Ten acres Concord grapes. Priced at bargain. L. W. Cushman, Webb City, Mo.

BLUE GRASS DAIRY FARM, 160 ACRES 6 miles southwest of Belton, Mo. 25 miles Kansas City. Well watered, never falling springs, wells and lake. Well improved, newly fenced, hog tight. Terms. Mrs. Letha Carey, 4005 Benton Blvd., Kansas City, Missouri.

NEBRASKA

BUY A SURE-CROP FARM, 160 ACRES UNder pump irrigation, Platte Valley corn and alfalfa land, nicely improved. Near Central City, Nebraska. Only $5,000 cash required, balance easy terms. Write or see, M. A. Larson, Realtor, Central City, Nebr.

OKLAHOMA

WRITE AMERICAN INVESTMENT COMpany, Oklahoma City, for booklet describing farms and ranches, with prospective oil values. Selling on small cash payment. Tenants wanted.

REAL ESTATE SERVICES

WANTED—FARMS FROM OWNERS. SEND cash price with description. Emory Gross, North Topeka, Kan.

IRRIGATED FARMS, HOMESTEAD OR PURchase, water plentiful. Liberal terms. Free booklet. A. G. Keys, Pavillion, Wyo.

WANTED HEAR FROM OWNER HAVING farm for sale. Cash price, particulars. John Black, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

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

WANTED TO HEAR FROM OWNER HAVING farm in Kansas for sale, suitable for general farming and dairying. Write full description and lowest price. John D. Baker, First National Bank Building, Dallas, Tex.

MISCELLANEOUS LAND

PROSPERITY—INDEPENDENCE FOR YOU on a Western Dakota farm. A well selected dairy, grain, or diversified farm or stock ranch in Western North or South Dakota offers a real chance for independence. If you're working for wages or are dissatisfied with your present location, you'll find more contentment, more comfort on the farm today than ever before. Prices are low, terms easy. The Milwaukee Road wants only to help new settlers get best land values for their money; guard them against any misrepresentation. Our Agricultural Agents, having carefully investigated these lands, will gladly advise you the kind of farming suited to each locality—and continue to advise you after settlement. Only a successful farmer is a benefit to the Milwaukee Road. These rich lands vary—from level to slightly rolling, good for tractor or horse farming—to rough or hilly land good for grazing. Prices vary with location and quality, from $5 to $25 per acre, unimproved; from $15 to $40 per acre, improved. We recommend only land where corn, wheat, flax, oats, barley, alfalfa, alfalfa seed, sweet clover, vegetables, small fruits grow profitably, where stock, poultry, hog raising and dairying are proven successes. Good roads, railroads, markets, schools, churches, good neighbors. Ask questions. Write now for free, illustrated booklet. Tell us the kind of farm you wish, crops or stock you want to raise. All questions reliably answered. No obligation. Low Homeseekers Fares. Write R. W. Reynolds, Commissioner, The Milwaukee Road, 917-U, Union Station, Chicago, Illinois.

MISCELLANEOUS LAND

LAND OPENINGS ALONG THE GREAT Northern Railway. Fertile productive improved farms, new land or good cutover land. Opportunities in many kinds of farming; grain, livestock, dairying, fruit, poultry, small tracts or general farms in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon. Renters and owners get benefit of low prices, low interest, low taxes. We have free books on each state, can give accurate detailed information and help to find kind of location desired. Write E. C. Leedy, Dept. 400, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota. Low Homeseekers Rates.

GET POSTAL OR OUTDOOR GOVERNMENT job; $140-$200 month; vacation. Details Free. Write Delmar Institute, B-1, Denver, Colorado.

OWN A FARM IN MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, Montana, Idaho, Washington or Oregon. Crop payment or easy terms. Free literature; mention state. H. W. Byerly, 81 Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

Be Your Own Landlord

Why pay rent to a landlord when you can buy a farm from us at present market values, farm it the way you think it should be farmed and retain for yourself the landlord's share of the crop?

The Receiver of the Kansas City Joint Stock Land Bank of Kansas City, Missouri, is offering for sale farms acquired thru the foreclosure of mortgages. WE DO NOT ACCEPT TRADES.

320 acres in Marion County, Missouri:
6 miles northeast of Monroe City. Located in Sections 17 and 20, Township 57, Range 7.
100 acres in cultivation.
100 acres cultivable.
120 acres pasture and timber.
Good improvements.
Price $12,000.00

480 acres in Shawnee County, Kansas:
17 miles northwest of Topeka, ½ mile north of Grove.
Located on gravel road connecting with No. 40 Highway.
350 acres in cultivation.
130 acres in pasture.
Good improvements.
Price $14,000.00

480 acres in Wilson County, Kansas:
3 miles south of Buxton.
South ½ and northwest ¼ of Section 31, Township 30, Range 14.
All pasture land; all fenced; no improvements.
Price $6,000.00

160 acres in Bates County, Missouri:
3 miles north, ½ mile west of Amoret. Southwest quarter of Section 3, Township 40, Range 33.
110 acres in cultivation, 50 in pasture. Improvements fair.
Price $7,500.00

The prices quoted above are subject to prior sale and also subject to the approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board.

For further information write to

H. M. LANGWORTHY, Receiver,

THE KANSAS CITY Joint Stock LAND BANK
KANSAS CITY, MO.

DUROC HOGS

Springdale Duroc Farm

We offer at private sale the top boars from our 1930 spring crop of 125 pigs. Golden Revelation, Golden Type, one litter by Masterpiece and another by Stilts Anchor. Bred sow sale February 27.
GEO. ANSPAUGH, NESS CITY, KAN.

February and March Boars

for sale, with plenty of breeding and feeding qualities. Vaccinated and guaranteed. Miller Durocs.
WELDON MILLER, NORCATUR, KAN.

Quick Maturing Durocs

Boars for the feeder. Boars for the breeder. Sired by Revolution and High Marshall.
MIKE STENSAAS & SONS
Concordia, Kan.

Grand Champ. Bred Boars

Our 25 years' experience breeding them for market purposes means a lot to you. Good heads and ears, heavy boned, smooth Cherry Red fellows. Pleasing to look at. Vaccinated. Shipped on approval. Photographs.
W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KAN.

Choice Spring Boars

for sale, ready for service. Just the good ones. Immuned. Registered. Priced to sell.
J. C. STEWART & SONS, AMERICUS, KAN.

25 BIG, CHOICE BOARS
Sired by King Index, first prize senior yearling Kan. Dams championship breeding and quality. Big, sound easy feeders. Immuned, reg., priced right.
G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kansas

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

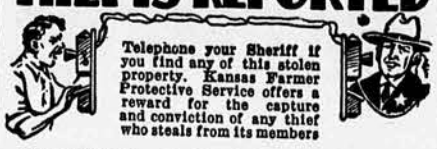
Sanderson's Supreme Spots

The actual tops of 40 spring boars for sale, sired by Ajax Boy and Keeno. Bred sow sale February 18.
J. A. SANDERSON, ORONOQUE, KAN.

SPOTTED POLAND BOARS

All ages and weights, various blood lines, good feeders. Prices reasonable, registered free.
WM. MEYER, FARLINGTON, KAN.

THEFTS REPORTED



Mary Margaret Reed, Morrill. Seventy-five Rhode Island Red chickens.

T. W. Bruner, Auburn. Tudor sedan, 1930. License No. 3C18105. Brown color.

Peter Regies, Buhler. Perfection extra large brown grizzly bear fur robe, No. 488 on tin plate. Taken from car in Hutchinson.

C. B. Buvinger, Chetopa. Model A, 1929 Ford 1½ ton truck. Coupe cab, Ford platform for stakes, Goodyear balloon tires in front, 32-6; H. D. truck tires in rear. Old Goodyear spare. Engine No. 2541662; license No. T11C8.

R. E. Oller, Cunningham. Dog stolen.

C. A. Ammann, Milan. Fifteen ducks, white, marked "K. F. 703," on right wing.

Mrs. Lillian Courardy, Willowdale. Four Whiteface cows, branded "C" on left hip and three Whiteface calves.

M. C. Talley, Wetmore. Two or three dozen purebred White Plymouth Rocks, banded with Blue Ribbon Hatcheries certified bands. Blood test marks show on right underwing.

Joe Engdohl, Marquette. Two stands of bees, one containing about 125 pounds of honey in two-story hive; other containing about 90 pounds. Dove-tailed hives painted white.

Clyde Hamacher, Harveyville. Roan heifer, mostly white. Weighed about 325 pounds.

Wallace Shill, Larned. Eight gallon cream can from tractor. Hand lift on cover has letters "Buhl" on it, and name "Wallace Shill, Larned, Kansas" is on copper plate soldered to side of can. Plate may be removed but would show where had been.

H. C. Oliver, Attica. Green Chevrolet coach, 1928 model. License No. 51C2125; engine No. 4325207. Front bumper broken off, half bumpers on rear. Right front cushion torn. Taken by 19 year old boy, brown eyes and hair. Weight about 155 pounds. Well dressed, wore dark leather coat, 16 in. lace boots, corduroy breeches. Has slightly stiff left arm, with knot on elbow. $50 reward offered by owner for information leading to recovery of car.

E. E. Miner, Moran. Two dozen Barred Rock hens, taken from hen house.

LIVESTOCK NEWS

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

Chas. Root, hog buyer for the Corn States Serum Co., Omaha, Neb., has shipped that concern 53 cars of hogs so far this year, and has paid hog raisers in Kansas over $75,000 for hogs that he has bought at a price that is a little above market price.

Sam Smith, Clay Center, Kan., will disperse his herd of registered Jersey cattle at that place, November 19. Mr. Smith recently lost his son, and the sale is made because of this loss in the family. The Smith herd is one of the oldest and best known herds of registered Jerseys in the state.

Henry C. Meyer, Linn, Kan., has changed the date of his registered Holstein dispersion sale from December 16 to December 11, and has engaged W. H. Mott, sale manager, Herington, Kan., to manage it for him. It is a complete dispersal sale and is a Washington county herd with some good Washington county C. T. A. records.

The Strong Holstein-Duroc farms, Washington, Kan., are offering some real herd bull material in sons of Carnation Inka Matador, the all American national champion that are of serviceable age and some nice young heifers bred to their new herd bull, Carnation Dictator. The farm is located 4 miles straight north of Linn, Kan. The postoffice address is Washington, Kan.

Englebert Meyer, Bloomington, Neb., has for sale about 25 Duroc boars of the best of breeding, and they are big, well grown fellows that any breeder or farmer would be proud to own. He is pricing them at a very fair price to move them right now and if you want a boar that is exceptionally well bred and that has been grown right and fed right and that is bound to make you a real herd boar write to Mr. Meyer at once.

Clyde Coonse, Horton, Kan., proprietor of the Blue Grass Stock farm, the home of a great herd of registered Chester White hogs, has recently bought a new herd boar in the Albert H. Stewart sale at New Hall, Ia. He is a son of Eldorado Giant, the boar that was first at Iowa this year, and reserve grand champion at national swine show this year. All of the gilts he is offering for sale will be bred to him. Mr. Coonse is advertising 40 spring boars and gilts for sale at private sale.

Two hundred and sixty-six livestock exhibitors will compete November 17 to 22 for the $90,000 in prizes and trophies at the American Royal, Kansas City's great livestock show. Exhibitors have entered exhibits from 26 states and in all there are 2,950 entries so far. There are 535 Herefords, 214 Shorthorns, 485 hogs, 888 sheep and 133 draft horses. In the dairy division there are 87 Holsteins, 56 Ayrshires, 45 Jerseys and 60 Guernseys.

Geo. A. Woolley, Osborne, Kan., owner of the Neverfail Holstein dairy farm at that place in writing me to change his advertising copy in Kansas Farmer, has this to say: "The advertisement in Kansas Farmer is bringing inquiries from as far away as Cheyenne, Wyoming and business is good. Just sold two two-year-old heifers for $200 each." Mr. Woolley is changing his advertisement to offer a choice 16 months old bull and some yearling heifers and two year old springing heifers.

The J. C. Banbury & Sons sale of registered Polled Shorthorns held at Pratt, October 30, was one of the good sales of the season. A big crowd from Western and Central Kansas came to see this well advertised herd and a lot of interest was shown even by those who were not buyers. A large number of breeders from Kansas and Oklahoma were at the ring side at least as interested spectators, a result of the prominence of the herd. Forty head, including some old cows and quite young bulls sold for about $3,700, a general average of over $90, the bulls outselling the females several dollars on an average. The Banbury sales are al-

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Pearl's Polands

A few good boars left and priced to sell.
ELMER E. PEARL, WAKEENEY, KAN.

My Poland Boars

Sired by R. Redeemer and Silver Star, will please you. The easy feeding kind. Better get that herd boar now. Farm 21 miles south of Topeka on Highway 75.
Phone 12F23, C. R. ROWE, Scranton, Kan.

Alkire's Black Polands

20 March boars, sons of Cerro Navo, an outstanding son of Cerro Gordo, grand champion Iowa 1928 and the best big boar of recent years. A well cared for herd where prolificacy is maintained with eight pigs to the litter. Come and see us. Homer Alkire, Belleville, Ks.

IMMUNED EARLY SPRING BOARS

Extra fine and by Silver Star. Three out of Amy Masterpiece, she out of Columbian Master Lady.
FRANK AYERS, BURNS, KAN. PH. 11F4

Very Choice Spring Boars

Typy and well grown, weighing around 250. Also about 60 weanling pigs. Pairs and trios not related. Papers with each pig. John D. Henry, Lecompton, Kan.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

White Star Farm

Purebred Chesters, 40 head of select boars, also bred and open gilts, unrelated trios sired by 1929 State Grand Champion, bred to 1930 grand champion.
PETRACEK BROS., OBERLIN, KANSAS

Chester White Boars

200 to 225 pounds. Good rugged frames, some by Nebraska champions, 1930. Priced right. Will ship on approval. Have a few sows to loan on shares to reliable parties. Write for circular.
ALPHA WIEMERS, DILLER, NEB.

Blue Grass Stock Farm

40 boars and gilts, modern type, big, easy feeding kind. Real herd boars and choice gilts. The gilts bred to a son of the world's reserve grand champion boar 1930. Price, $25, $30 and $35.
CLYDE COONSE, HORTON, KANSAS

20 Select Chester Whites

boars, the best we have seen in our 30 years raising and showing Chester White Hogs.
HENRY MURR, TONGANOXIE, KAN.

GUERNSEY CATTLE

Extra Fine Reg. Bulls

Two exceptionally fine registered Guernsey bulls of serviceable age. Priced reasonably. Address
M. W. SNODGRASS, HAVEN, KANSAS

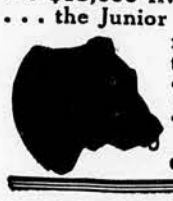
GUERNSEY BULLS

Bull calves to breeding age, sired by bull whose dam produced over 600 lbs. fat. High quality and production throughout herd. N. L. Newcomb, Morrowville, Ks.

AMERICAN ROYAL

LIVE STOCK and HORSE SHOW
KANSAS CITY
NOVEMBER 15 to 22

EIGHT GREAT DAYS of pleasure and profit . . . $95,000 in Prizes. You really can't afford to miss this show. See America's finest horses and live stock . . . purebred cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry . . . the Nation's Best Show and Draft Horses. See the $15,000 five-gaited saddle stake . . . the Junior exhibits of 4-H Club members and Vocational Students. Thrills . . . Education . . . Entertainment.



VERY LOW RATES ON ALL RAILROADS

HOG CHOLERA

Vaccinate your own pigs with fresh, Government inspected

Peters' Serum

(Pasteurized, clear, concentrated Serum)

Your check for $25.50 brings 3000 c.c's of serum (@ 80¢ per 100 c.c's) and 150 c.c's of virus (@ 1¢ per c.c.) enough for 85 to 100 pigs. We send *FREE* two syringes with double strength glass barrels and directions. Write for Free Veterinary Guide.

PETERS FAMILY

Peters Serum Co., Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.
World's First Hog Serum Company

HEREFORD CATTLE

Southard's Community Sale
Every Saturday, Fair Grounds, Topeka, Ks.
For sale privately in the barns now, direct from Texas. 109 Hereford steer calves, 180 Hereford heifer calves, 40 black poll steer calves, 60 red and roan calves, 75 light weight Hereford calves, 150 light weight feeding lambs, 90 breeding ewes. We can save you money on harness and paint
SOUTHARD SALES SYSTEM, 918 W. 10th, Topeka, Ks., Office Phone4225. Phone Sales Barn9810

Reg. Two-Year-Old Bulls
Ready for service. Beau Randolph breeding. $100 per head. Let us ship you one.
ALEXANDER DEUSSEN, PONDER, TEX.

Choice Reg. Herefords
9 heifers 28 months old with calf; also bull 28 months old, Domino breeding, extra good. Will sell or trade for land. M. W. CLARK, Densmore, Kansas

SHORTHORN CATTLE

BROOK-SIDE FARM SHORTHORNS
Bulls in service: Diamond Laird, a rich red; Fair Acres Champion, a mellow white; Ideal Joffre, red. All of the very best possible breeding. Choice bulls and heifers priced to sell.
W. A. BLOOMER & SONS, BELLAIRE, KAN.

Beef and Milk Strains
Bulls by a son of Master Sam. Booking orders for calves by Browndale Major by Edellyn Premier. Poland China hogs—all bargains. Improved farm for sale near Flagler.
J. S. PRICE & SONS, FLAGLER, COLO.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Polled Shorthorns
Established 1907

Royal Clipper 2nd, a State Fair winner, heads our herd. 10 bulls weaned and up to 2 yrs. old, $60 to $100. Also cows and heifers for sale. A few horned Shorthorns at very low prices. All reg. and highest quality and breeding. All cattle TB tested.
J.C.Banbury & Sons,Pratt,Kan.

Polled Shorthorn Bulls
Ten head from serviceable age to small calves, reds, whites and one roan. A few females.
J. A. MILLER, QUINTER, KAN.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

Milking Shorthorns For Sale
Yearling bulls and heifers.
Also calves, both sexes, from a real dual-purpose herd. Federal accredited.
H. D. SHARP, GREAT BEND, KAN.

POLLED MILKING SHORTHORNS
12 bulls, sired by the great Overlook 2nd X1507109 and Prince Overlook X1563529. 11 reds, 1 dark red roan. All from high producing dams. Some females, all choice individuals with high milk records. Bulls $100 to $250. Females $80 to $200. Largely Bates breeding. Fed. accredited. J. T. MORGAN & SON, Latham, Kan.

RED POLLED CATTLE

Bulls of Serviceable Ages
Also a few heifers and spring calves, either sex.
W. E. ROSS & SON, SMITH CENTER, KAN.

PHILLIPS COUNTY HERD

Red Polled Cattle
Herd established 35 years ago. Some choice yearling heifers for sale.
W. T. MORRISON, Phillipsburg, Kansas

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

Our Ayrshire Sires
King Voca Armour's dam and granddam, average 20,648 milk, 757 fat.
War Star's granddam and great granddam, average 24175 milk, 1066 butter, 10 of his sisters sold for $10,000.
A few cows, heifers and bulls to offer.
FRANK WALZ & SON, HAYS, KANSAS

Fairfield Ayrshire Bull
Special prices on bull calves sired by champion bulls. Herd test records. Come and see or write for descriptions and prices. Address
DAVID PAGE, TOPEKA, KAN.

Entire Ayrshire Herd
for sale. All Willowmoor and Penshurst breeding. Write for prices and pedigrees.
R. C. CHARLES, STAFFORD, KAN.

JERSEY CATTLE

JERSEY BULLS
2 yearling bulls, bred by one of the greatest producing bulls in Kansas and out of 500 lb. dam. We have the highest producing herd in North Eastern Kansas.
F. B. WEMPE, FRANKFORT, KAN.

REG. JERSEY BULLS
From Riley county C. T. A. cows with records of 400 to 500 lbs. fat; sired by Riley County Jersey Bull Ass'n bull. Priced reasonable. Shipped on approval.
LLOYD MARKLEY, RANDOLPH, KAN.

Closing Out Sale—Purebred Jerseys
Clay Center, Kan., November 19
On account of death in the family will sell entire herd. Choice breeding. 14 cows, 6 yearling heifers, 2-yr-old herd bull, other bulls, etc. See ad Nov. 15.
S. SMITH, CLAY CENTER, KANSAS

Reg. Jersey Heifers
To make room for my dairy herd I offer some choice heifers bred to freshen this fall and winter. Herd federal accredited. Farm near town.
RAY MARSHALL, STOCKTON, KAN.

2 Grandsons of Golden Fern's Noble
sire of 126 tested daughters and 77 producing sons. Three and 19 mos. old. Write for prices and pedigrees.
EDWARD HUNZICKER, COLONY, KAN.

Registered Jersey Bulls
$50.00 each
PERCY E. LILL, MOUNT HOPE, KAN.

ways delightful occasions. The family believe in good cattle and sell them on their merit without complaint. Sometimes when the tide is high they sell for all they are worth and often a trifle more and at times like this they go out to stock the farms and ranches and the men who bred them let them go cheerfully and that is as it should be. Boyd Newcom assisted by local auctioneers helped the crowd arrive at the value of the cattle.

J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan., offer at private sale young bulls, and bulls up to two years old, from their splendid herd of registered Polled Shorthorns at Pratt, Kan. Recently they held a draft sale of Polled Shorthorns at the farm and breeders were there from all over the country. The herd is one of the largest in the state and the breeding and individual merit is worth your consideration if you are in the market for a bull or some cows and heifers. They are starting their advertisement again with this issue.

Englebert Meyer's Duroc boar and gilt sale at Bloomington, Neb., recently was a very satisfactory sale to him and to the buyers. The boars averaged a little over $50 and the gilts $38. The top on boars was $70 for number five in the catalog paid by Miller Bros. of Danbury, Neb. It was a fine offering and the boars and gilts went to Nebraska breeders largely. Mr. Meyer's herd of registered Durocs is not only one of the largest herds in Nebraska, but it is one of the best bred herds in the west. The date of his bred sow sale which will be held at the same place is February 25.

Next Wednesday, November 12, is the date of the Kansas National Shorthorn sale which will be held in the forum at Wichita. Some of the best known Shorthorn breeders in the country are consigning to this sale. It will be a great place to buy your herd bull or to make a few choice female selections. The sale is being held under the direction of the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association of Chicago and Jas. Thomson of Wakarusa, Kan., is assisting with its management. The sale starts at one o'clock p. m., and will be held in the forum. This is the week of the big Kansas National Livestock show at Wichita.

J. P. Mast was one of the best known breeders of registered Holsteins in the state when he passed away early this year. The dispersal of the Mast herd at the farm near Scranton, Kan., Thursday, November 20, is important to every breeder of Holsteins in the state. W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., is managing the sale and will be glad to answer any questions about this good offering if you will write him for information and the sale catalog. Forty head are being catalogued and all are registered and the herd is federal accredited. The herd is noted for size and production. This is a complete dispersal sale.

The Southern Kansas Holstein breeders, largely from the Mulvane district are selling 60 registered Holsteins in a joint breeders sale at Wichita, Monday, November 24. Of this number, 50 are cows that are just fresh or that will freshen within a few days after the sale. The scarcity and the high price of feed is the reason for many good cattle going in public sales of this kind this fall. You will have an opportunity to buy mighty good cattle in this sale as the offering is selections from some of the best herds in the state. The sale will be advertised in Kansas Farmer next week. W. H. Mott of Herington, sale manager, will be glad to send you the sale catalog if you will send him your name and address.

The Frank Young reduction sale of registered cattle held on the farm near Cheney, was well attended and good prices prevailed. Altho the cattle sold lower than they would have sold for in other years the prices received were very satisfactory. Mr. Young has a lot of Register of Merit breeding and all of his cows have cow testing records. They have always made money for Mr. Young and he expects to continue the wheat and dairy combination. The Top cow Rosebud's Burnside sold for $175 and went to J. V. Crane of Ashland. E. T. Comp of White City was a good buyer. Other buyers were Dick McGee, Waldron; L. E. Fuller, Wichita; E. F. Sporen, Larned, and others from some distance away. Boyd Newcom was the auctioneer.

Another important sale of registered Holsteins is the Elmer C. Engle sale at Abilene, Kan., Tuesday, November 18. In this sale Mr. Engle is selling all of his herd but a few of his older foundation cows and a few heifers. A few Dickinson county breeders are consigning with him to fill out the sale and the cattle they are selling is also of a very high quality. Of the 40 head catalogued 25 are cows that are just now freshening or are heavy springers. The sale will be held in the sale pavilion at the fair grounds in Abilene. The cattle are from federal accredited herds and are of real quality, both in breeding and in heavy production. W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., is the sale manager and will be glad to send you a catalog by return mail if you will send him your name and postoffice address.

Roy W. Kiser, special field representative for the North Central Kansas Development Association, Salina, Kan., writes me that the management and all those who are interested consider the big show at Salina last month the biggest kind of a success. It is believed the show and sale next year will draw around 400 baby beef exhibits and boys are being urged to buy the best calves obtainable. Mr. Kiser would be pleased to hear from breeders of beef cattle who have suitable calves for sale. Roy Kiser will be remembered as the judge at many of the beef cattle shows over Kansas and in adjoining states during the last few years. He was connected with the extension department at the Agricultural College, Manhattan, at that time. If you have calves that might suit, just write Roy W. Kiser, care of North Central Kansas Agricultural Development Association, Salina, Kan.

The dispersal of the Fred M. King's great herd of Holsteins at his farm, the Sunflower State Dairy at Overland Park, Kan., Monday and Tuesday, December 15 and 16 is very likely the greatest dispersal of Holsteins ever made in the state. The herd numbers around 165 head and when you have examined the catalog you will marvel that such a herd of Holsteins was to be found in the state and all the property of one man. The sale has recently been decided upon because of the other large business interests of Mr. King, who has been in the automobile business in Kansas City for 17 years. The herd has been, and still is in very competent hands under the direct supervision of Mr. King who lives on the farm at Overland Park, only a short distance out of Kansas City. He has a fine retail milk business in Kansas City and sells whole milk at 15 cents per quart. The herd is in splendid health as it would necessarily have to be because of the rigid inspection of dairy herds in the vicinity of Kansas City. I have just gone over the list of animals that go in this sale, and elsewhere in the Kansas Farmer in the advertisement you will find a list, or a partial one of the cattle that will be catalogued. While the splendid individuality to be found in the herd is very marked it is not alone a show herd but great size is to be found and hign production. Splendid records, lots of quality and loads of production is back of every animal in the sale. You must get the catalog to appreciate the great opportunity this sale affords. W. H. Mott of Herington, Kan., is the sale manager and he will be pleased to send you the catalog as soon as it is off the press. Look up the advertisement in this issue and note the kind of cattle that are to be catalogued for this sale.

Warm Water FOR Hogs IN Winter
~ FRESH IN SUMMER

No Upkeep Cost!

DEMPSTER SELF-HEATING HOG WATERER
DON'T wait until winter to install it! It is just as necessary for hogs to have fresh cool water in the summer as warm water in the winter.
Heated economically in winter with live manure. Dead manure keeps it cool in summer. Self-closing lid keeps water clean. Requires no attention. Will keep your hogs thriving, growing, fattening, both winter and summer. *See it at your dealer's* or write us for descriptive literature.
DEMPSTER MILL MFG. CO.
719 South 6th St., Beatrice, Nebr.

KANSAS NATIONAL SHORTHORN SALE
Wichita, Kan., Wednesday, Nov. 12, 1930
1 P. M.—Under Auspices of
American Shorthorn Breeders' Ass'n
Assisted by James G. Tomson, Wakarusa, Kan.
A SELECTED OFFERING! QUALITY IS GOOD!
TOMSON BROS., Wakarusa, Kan., consign three bulls, 1 red, 2 roan, sired by their herd bulls, Crown Victor and Scottish Gloster.
BLUEMONT FARMS, Manhattan, Kan., make a choice consignment of: Bluemont Jilt 2nd, with red heifer calf; Bluemont Jealousy 2nd, with red heifer calf; Bluemont Caroline, red bull calf, and six herd-heading bulls of good colors and ages.
BURCHARD DENKER, Enid, Okla., consigns 2 good bulls and one choice heifer.
WALTER A. HUNT, Arkansas City, Kan., consigns two 15-months-old bulls by Baron Sulton 2nd.
ANOKA FARMS, Waukesha, Wis., enters a junior yearling roan, son of Quarterbond.
McILRATH BROS., Kingman, Kan., enter a 12-months and a 14-months-old bull by Maxwalton Lamlash.
ALLEN CATTLE CO., Colorado Springs, Colo., consigns the young red senior show calf, Divide Reliance, by Browndale Archer.
J. E. REGIER, Whitewater, Kan., makes consignment of three bulls and three females, all sired by Premier by Edellyn Premier.
JOHN REGIER, Whitewater, Kan., enters two bulls and two females. Bulls sired by Premier, also 1 female—1 female sired by Divide Magnet.
J. C. ROBISON, Towanda, Kan., enters four choice heifers and a bull. Heifers sired by Wadeland Browndale by Browndale Count.
JOHN BRODERICK, Fairfax, Okla., consigns one 15-months-old roan bull.
For Catalogue Address: AMERICAN SHORTHORN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION
13 Dexter Park Avenue Chicago, Illinois
Auctioneer: N. G. Kraschel, Harlan, Ia.

J. P. Mast Estate Dispersal Sale
40 Head of Registered Holsteins
Sale at the Mast Farm, 2 Miles West of Scranton, 1 North—Sale Starts at 10 A. M.
Scranton, Kansas, Thursday, November 20
J. P. Mast was a Kansas pioneer Holstein breeder and always used best sires he could procure. The offering is of real value and represents a complete dispersal.
20 cows and heifers, a number of fresh or heavy springers.
Five bulls ready for service, sons of the herd sire, Rawleigh Frisbee Posch, also in the sale. This bull derives 75 per cent of his blood from the 41-pound cow Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes Frisby, who holds the world's record as a two-year-old, producing 41 pounds of butter in seven days.
15 of his daughters, a number bred, others open and heifer calves.
This herd is noted for both size and production, and individuality. Write today for sale catalog to W. H. Mott, Sale Manager, Herington, Kan.
Owner: J. P. Mast Estate C. M. Crews & Son, Auctioneers
Scranton is 22 miles southwest of Topeka, Highway 50N, all-weather highway

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

H. A. Dressler's Record Bulls
Average H. I. A. T. records for this herd in 1929 highest in the United States. Milk 17,883; fat, 658. First and only 1,000-pound fat cow in the state. Bulls for sale. H. A. DRESSLER, LEBO, KAN.

Riffel's Reg. Holsteins
Young bulls from eight to 10 months old. One out of an A. R. O. dam with a record of 25 pounds in seven days. These bulls are by our junior herd bull whose dam has 550 C. T. A. record.
ED J. RIFFEL, STOCKTON, KAN.

Acme Holstein Dairy
Reg. Holsteins. Our herd in 1928, 34 cows, ave. butter fat, 411 lbs.; in 1929, 41 head, 23 of them heifers, ave. 382.6. D.H.I.A. records. Young bulls for sale. Farm joins town. E. P. MILLER, Junction City, Kan.

Holstein Bull Calf For Sale
from a dam with a D.H.I.A. record of 547 pounds of fat as a senior two year old on two milkings a day, and testing 4%. Granddam had record of 800 lbs. of fat. Sires dam has a record of 32 lbs. in 7 days. Other young stock for sale. Ray M. Caldwell, Broughton, Ks.

Mac Bess Holstein Farm
A strong Ormsby bred herd. A grandson of Belle Farm Hattie, 1,039 pounds as a 2-year-old, heads our herd. Young bulls out of high producing cows
CARL McCORMICK, CEDAR, KAN.

RECORD HOLSTEINS
Reg. cows, heifers, bulls. All cows with C. T. A. records from 300 to 600 pounds butterfat. Our herd sire's 7 nearest dams average 1,051 pounds butter. Herd TB tested. Farm joins town. Sunnynook Dairy Farm, W. A. Post, Naponee, Nebr.

Farley's Reg. Holsteins
We are offering for sale at this time a good seven-months-old bull calf out of Beauty Sethje de Kol whose D.H.I.A. record for the six and a half months she has been on test is 12,014 pounds of milk containing 402.9 pounds of butter fat. Bruce Farley, Athol, Kan.

Best of K.P.O.P. Breeding
Bulls from 5 to 15 months old, sired by a 1,250-pound sire and out of National Improvement Association record dams. Write for extended pedigrees.
CLYDE SHADE, OTTAWA, KAN.

Collins Farm Co.
Good bulls for sale sired by bull whose dam has record of 1,142 pounds of butter. Write for descriptions and prices.
COLLINS FARM CO., SABETHA, KAN.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

KANSAS' GREATEST SALE
Holstein - Friesians
Overland Park, Kan., Dec. 15-16
A complete dispersal of 165 head. Features of the sale: Only daughter of King Piertje Ormsby Piebe ever offered at public sale in the state; her six nearest dams averaged over 1,100 pounds of butterfat in 365 days. Her son, sired by King Piebe, will also be sold. And her daughter, sired by Triune Pansy, will also sell. Eight daughters of Triune Pansy. Six daughters of Triune Ormsby Piebe, all with yearly records. Four daughters of King Piebe, all with yearly records. One daughter of King of the Ormsby. One daughter of King Wren Ormsby. One daughter of Sir Piertje Ormsby Mercedes 1st. One daughter of Triune Supreme. One daughter of Marathon Bess Duke. Twenty-one daughters of King Piebe 21st. One daughter of Hazelwood Hello Butter King; the bull that has so many daughters in the Carnation Milk company's herd that are milking more than 30,000 pounds of milk in 365 days.
For full information and the sale catalog write to W. H. Mott, Sale Manager, Herington, Kan.
SUNFLOWER STATE DAIRY FARM
Overland Park, Kan.
Fred M. King, owner; Kan. City off.: 1526 McGee St.

Show Type Yearling Bulls
Three of them highly bred and for sale at bargain prices. Several young sons of the all-American national champion, Carnation Inka Matador. Several pure bred young heifers bred to Carnation Dictator, sired by Sir Inka May 14th, and from a 1,000 pound daughter of Matador Segis Walker. We are offering animals because our barn is overstocked. STRONG HOLSTEIN-DUROC FARMS, four miles due north of Linn, Kan.
Postoffice address: Washington, Kan.

Neverfail Dairy Farm
Fine bull 16 months old. Yearling heifers and two year old springers. First calf heifers milking 5 to 7 gals. daily. All from cows producing from 500 to 1000 lbs. of fat yearly. Geo. W. Woolley, Osborne, Kan.

K. P. O. P. Breeding
Serviceable bulls for sale; sired by a bull whose two nearest dams average over 1,100 lbs. of butter a year. See our show herd at Wichita, Nov. 10, 11, 12, 13.
G. REGIER & SON, WHITEWATER, KAN.

Reg. Holstein Bull
For sale. Nearly all white and his dam is in advanced registry. Write for price.
E. BASINGER, Missler, Meade County, Kan.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

White Way Hampshires on Approval
Choice spring boars sired by White Way Giant, Grand Champion Muskogee Oklahoma Fair 1930, and defeating World's Grand Champion boar of 1930, also some sired by "Clans Sheik," Grand Champ. of 1929. Gilts not related. Priced for quick sale. F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Kan.

FOR MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS THIS RED BALL ● HAS BEEN YOUR ASSURANCE OF "MORE DAYS WEAR"

250 PRIZES

for "Way-Back" Memories

Here's your chance to win two pairs of Ball-Band rubber footwear—your own selection. 200 pairs will be given for the best letters of early experiences with Ball-Band. 50 additional pairs will be given for the best photographs taken on the farm twenty or more years ago. Search your memory—and the family album—for a prize winning letter and picture. This offer expires March 31, 1931. Tear off the Red Ball trade-mark below and send it in with your letter. All pictures returned if requested.

Can you remember the early days when Ball-Band Footwear was "*new*"?

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
Nov 5 '30
LIBRARY

THIRTY years ago, the Red Ball trade-mark on a pair of boots was "new". But it was not long a stranger on the farm . . . For today more than ten million of you buy Ball-Band footwear from over 70,000 dealers in this country!

Can you remember the early days when you gave these "new" boots a try? Did you learn that the Red Ball trade-mark stands for *more days wear* and *built-to-the-foot comfort* from your father—or for yourself?

We like to hear from our old friends. Write us a prize-winning letter of your "way-back" memories of Ball-Band. Look through the family album and search among "odds and ends" in the attic for snap-shots taken twenty or more years ago. Special prizes will be given for the most interesting pictures of the early days.

Year after year our skilled 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 in Ball-Band footwear will wear longer than it's reasonable to expect.

We prepare rubber for but one purpose—the making of quality footwear. And we've developed many special compounds—for the heel, for the sole, for the toe and so on. 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.

MISHAWAKA RUBBER & WOOLEN MFG. CO.
441 Water St., Mishawaka, Indiana

New Day Styles—
Old Time Quality

Choose the boots that fit your needs—short boots, hip boots, red boots, white boots, sport boots or the 3-Buckle Walton giving "boot protection with shoe comfort."

●

The Ball-Band Double White Sole Sanslip is especially popular because the extra heavy vamp and double white sole give a double share of *more days wear.*

●

Treat 'Em Rough

—for Ball-Band Arctics are built to welcome punishment. Reinforced at every point with live, tough rubber, these Arctics will give you the long wear you have a right to expect of Ball-Band. There are snug fitting cloth Arctics for cold and snow, and all-rubber styles for mud and wet.

Styled-to-the-shoe by our Style Committee, our Savoy all-rubber galoshes combine lightest weight and newest style with complete protection.

Look for the Red Ball

BALL-BAND TRADE MARK

Built-to-the-foot

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