

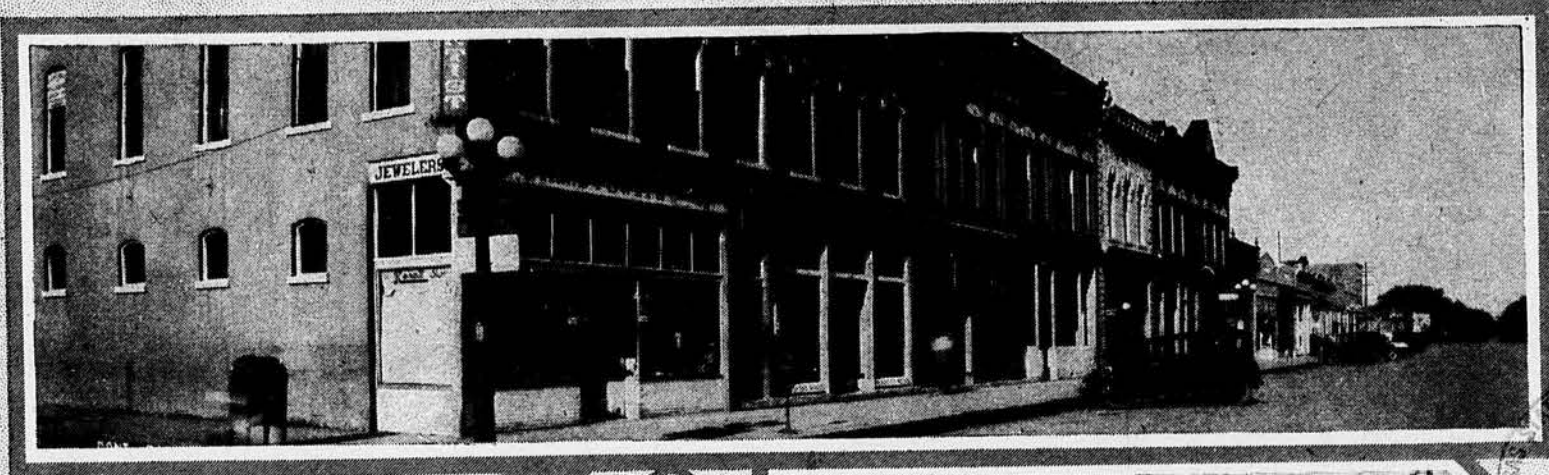
KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE

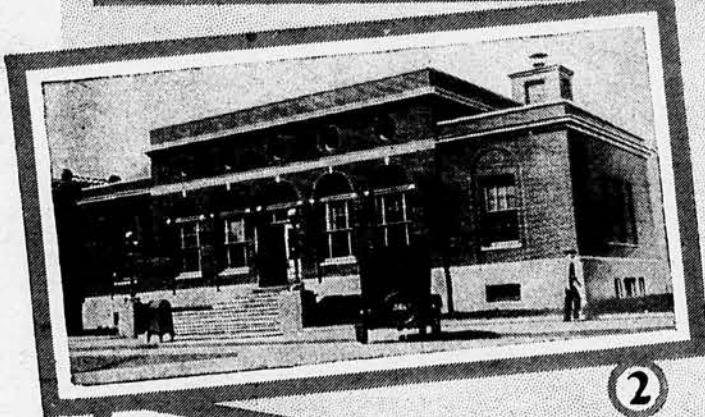
Volume 68

November 15, 1930

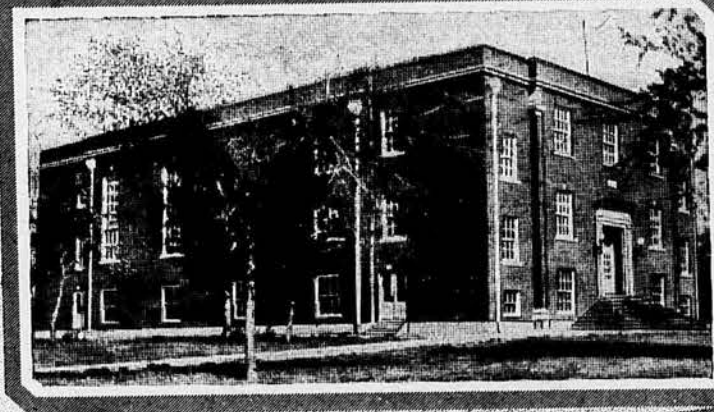
Number 46



1



2



3

OSAGE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
Nov 14 '30
LIBRARY



4

- 1 and 6. Street Scenes in Osage City
- 2. Federal Building
- 3. High School
- 4. An Osage County Farm Home
- 5. Telephone Exchange Building



5



6

Osage City—An Eastern Kansas Agricultural Shipping Point

(See Page 10)



“So we can't send Junior to College, Henry?”

“I'm afraid not this year, Grace. I need him here.”

“Oh dear, I *do* so want him to have a good education... He'll be broken hearted if he can't go with Jim Newton.”

“I'm sorry, my dear, but you know things haven't been going so well with us lately. I realize the Newton boy is going to college, but the Newton's have been doing pretty good the last few years.”

“But *why*, Henry? We used to be just as well off as the Newtons!”

“Well, Fred Newton claims he's been doing better because of his new fangled notions about diversification, and fencing, and so forth... And I don't know but what he may be right.”

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

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2. Silver Tip Still Commands
3. The Future of Your Farm
4. We Deserve
5. Modern Methods of Hog Raising



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—for on the well fenced farm fertility is maintained, costs are lowered, crop and livestock returns are increased.

In the west, you will look far to find a progressive farmer who has not used COLORADO fence products for a number of years. Western farmers and ranchmen know from experience that COLORADO fence stands the acid test of time

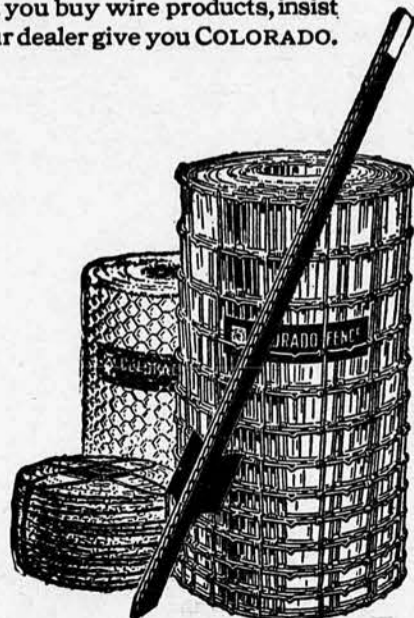
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Grain View Notes

BY H. C. COLGLAZIER
Pawnee County

A trip to Wichita with a truckload of hogs and a cow gave us an opportunity to look over the market. Evidently Wichita is getting to be quite a centralizing point for all classes of stock. Judging from the number of trucks and trailers in sight, it is possible that there is more stock trucked into Wichita than comes on the railroad. The good roads leading into Wichita from all directions make it possible to haul stock a long distance. It is about 130 miles from here to Wichita, but by getting an early start we were able to put our stock in on the morning market. From 10 o'clock to after 12 o'clock it was necessary to have a traffic cop at the yard gates to direct the steady stream of trucks and trailers coming in from two directions.

The pens seemed to be pretty well filled with all grades of cattle. For the most part the stuff was on the thin order. We saw only one load of really finished stuff. There were hundreds of head of very nice stockers and feeders that were being offered at very reasonable prices. There were several loads of nice Hereford calves that would weigh around 300 pounds that were being offered for 5 to 7 cents a pound. They were being offered at those prices, but it was hard to tell just what they might be bought for if someone really wanted to buy some stuff to take home. Fall rains made late fall pasture hold out longer, and probably heavier runs of thin stuff will be moved to market even yet. It seems as if it would be impossible to lose money by buying good Hereford calves that would weigh at least 300 pounds. But if there is no feed at home and the pocketbook appears as if an elephant had stepped on it there is not much desire to buy at any price. Since bad conditions are general the market is flooded with thin cattle that are moving out at low prices and very slowly.

We had supposed a large part of the feed crops over the country was cut by this time, but our observations on the trip to Wichita showed that not more than 20 per cent of the crop was cut. There were hundreds of acres of nicely seeded kafir and milo that were still standing, and from all indication were going to get a heavy frost and likely snow to top it all off. The frost came all right but was not so severe, and now that the weather has warmed up the feed cutting work can be finished. But with such a large percentage of the feed crops still in the field there was many an anxious farmer hoping the cold wave would go around or prove less severe than was reported. Court was in session at Larned during the cold days, and the officials had some difficulty in getting a jury because every farmer said he had to go home to cut kafir.

In cutting our last crop of alfalfa we found the gophers had been busy and are doing a great deal of damage. They will continue to do a lot of damage until the ground freezes. Just after the last cutting is taken off is a fine time to poison the pests. It is easy to see the mounds, and the animals are putting away their winter store of roots and any grain they can find. The poison oats distributed thru the Farm Bureau offices in the different counties is about the best thing with which to kill the gophers. It is easy put out, and if the gophers do not eat it at once it remains edible for some time, and they may store it away and eat it during the winter. The poison should be dropped into the runways some distance from the mounds. The runways can be located with a sharp rod. If the opening at the mounds is dug out and the poison placed there the gopher will likely come along and push the poison out with some more dirt.

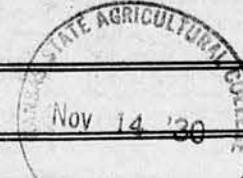
KANSAS FARMER

By ARTHUR CAPPER

Volume 68

November 15, 1930

Number 46



Simon Is New Husking Champion

Annual State Meet at Goodland Drew 38 Contestants and 15,000 Boosters

A NEW champion emerged from this year's hard-fought Kansas state corn husking contest, held on November 5, near Goodland in Sherman county. He is C. J. Simon of Barber county, typical of the younger generation to be found on Kansas farms today. In exactly 80 minutes this new speed husker fired 2,000 pounds of plump, yellow ears of corn into his wagon. Without much arithmetic you readily see that meant a surprisingly large number of ears every minute.

And Simon husked clean. All the corn the two gleaners who followed him thru the field could find tipped the scales at only 51.5 pounds. If you are an old hand at husking corn you probably realize how difficult it is to get every ear when husking at top speed. Since there is a deduction of three times the amount of corn left in the field, the new champion lost 154.5 pounds from his load. Another deduction had to be made for leaving too many ribbons on the ears. Every man in the contest was allowed 5 ounces to 100 pounds of corn free. After that a scale of deductions started. Mr. Simon had only 5.5 ounces against him and this called for a subtraction of 10 pounds. His net weight after all penalties was 1,835.5 pounds, which if divided into bushels of 70 pounds each, total the surprising number of 26.22. Last year's record made by William J. Lutz, Riley county, was 25.78 bushels. Of course, there always is a chance for a difference in the type, quality and maturity of corn that easily enough could account for the extra pounds between the champions' records. But either top record for the respective year proves that Kansas has some young farmers who certainly know how to pick corn.

Previous Years' Champion Defeated

To win the championship last week, Mr. Simon not only had to beat Mr. Lutz, who has been champion for the last two years, but he had to do better than 36 other county champion huskers who went into the contest field with him. This wasn't an easy job, as is well indicated by the fine record made by Lawrence House of Sherman county. House actually threw more corn into his wagon than Simon loaded into his. The difference came in the deductions. House husked 2,015 pounds in all, but he had 10 ounces of husks to 100 pounds of corn, or almost twice as many as was the case with Simon. This called for a deduction of 141.05 pounds from the load. On the other hand, House left a very small amount of corn behind him for the gleaners to pick up—only 15.75 pounds, which called for another loss of 47.25 pounds. Final subtractions gave House a net load of 1,826.7 pounds of corn. That is a difference of only 8.8 pounds, a matter of a few ears. On this page you will find the complete returns for 36 of the 38 huskers who entered the contest. The other two had to drop out of the fight before the 80 minutes had elapsed, due to injuries to hands and muscles, something that happens in all outstanding athletic events.

The fact that Simon and House placed first and second, respectively, earned places for them in the big

National Husking Contest which is being held this week, November 14, near Norton in the county by the same name. Barber county and Sherman county were proud of the champions they sent into the greatest state contest ever held. Now all of Kansas joins in boosting for these two progressive young farmers. We hope they will win, and we believe they will as they pit their skill and endurance against the best two huskers from Nebraska, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Minnesota.

The cash prizes awarded by Kansas Farmer to the best five huskers have been presented as follows: Championship, \$100 and a beautifully engraved silver trophy cup provided by Senator Arthur Capper, to C. J. Simon; runner-up, \$50, to Lawrence House; third, \$25, to W. R. Babcock of Phillips county; fourth, \$15, to H. F. Roepke of Pottawatomie county, and fifth, \$10, to Frank Moore of Jackson county.

Early this fall 65 Kansas counties had contestants registered with Kansas Farmer for the regular county elimination contests. From this number exactly 40 champions were se-

lected to fight for highest honors and the prizes in the annual state contest, which is sponsored by Kansas Farmer. With corn none too plentiful in the state it was a question as to where such a contest could be held. But Goodland and Sherman county said "Pay us a visit, we have exactly what you need."

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borliness is a fact in that section of the state it wasn't at all surprising to see members of Cheyenne county's Modern Agricultural Legion on the job lending a hand for all they were worth, and the Norton band there in neat uniforms to help round out this successful agricultural holiday.

Local folks installed a wagon scale right at the contest field to speed up obtaining final results, and every other detail was handled in just that same smart style. Ralph Snyder, president of the Kansas State Farm Bureau; Dean L. E. Call, L. E. Willoughby and A. F. Turner, all from the Kansas State Agricultural College, supervised the big job of getting the correct weights. Their scale tickets were promptly carried to the headquarters tent, where a committee of Goodland bankers computed the final results. These in turn were rechecked by the four judges just named, and the championship was decided. Folks who attended the contest carried home with them a fine picture of Northwestern Kansas and a knowledge that folks in that section of the state know how to do things in a big way.

A great deal of credit is due the 38 huskers who entered the contest. Most of them had to travel many, many miles to get to Goodland, and in doing this they exhibited the finest kind of sportsmanship. Every man went into the contest to do his best, and to a man they came out of it to congratulate the two top men and to wish them well as they represent our great state this week in the national contest. Kansas Farmer and the entire state congratulate Sherman county, Northwestern Kansas, the huskers and, particularly, the winners.

Promised Land of Agriculture

Northwestern Kansas, scene of both the Kansas state and the national corn-husking contests this year, has become one of the leading dependable corn-producing areas of this state, according to State Board of Agriculture figures. Admittedly, escaping the July and August drouth by this section has been a factor in making Cheyenne, Phillips and Norton counties respectively the three high corn producing counties in the state this year. But not to be forgotten is the fact that Phillips and Norton counties last year ranked first and second respectively among the corn producing counties.

Dry land farming as it is practiced in Cheyenne, Sherman, Wallace, Rawlins, Thomas, Logan, Decatur, Sheridan, Gove, Norton, Graham, Trego, Phillips, Rooks and Ellis counties in accordance with recommendations of the Kansas State Agricultural College extension service, is in no small portion responsible for this section of the state ranking second in wheat production only to a section of about 30 counties in the state that leads the world for any similar sized section in wheat production. It logically and in reality follows that Northwestern Kansas also is second only to the wheat counties in the number of farm tractors and combines. This section also has come to realize the stability which accompanies the diversification of agriculture with livestock.

RESULTS OF THE KANSAS STATE CORN HUSKING CONTEST

Name and County	Prizes	Pounds in Wagon	Ounces Husks per 100 Pounds	Pounds Deducted for Husks	Pounds Corn Left Behind	Pounds Deducted for Cleanings	Total Deductions	Net Weight of Corn, Pounds
C. J. Simon, Barber Co.	\$100	2,000	5.5	10	51.5	154.5	164.5	1,835.5
Lawrence House, Sherman Co.	50	2,015	10	141.05	15.75	47.25	188.3	1,826.7
W. R. Babcock, Phillips Co.	25	1,960	6	19.6	40	120	139.6	1,820.4
H. F. Roepke, Pottawatomie Co.	15	1,910	6	19.1	29.5	88.5	107.6	1,802.4
Frank Moore, Jackson Co.	10	1,840	4.5	18.55	16.5	49.5	49.5	1,790.5
H. L. Wiley, Harvey Co.		1,855	6	18.55	18.5	55.5	74.05	1,780.95
Leonard Christiansen, Stafford Co.		1,880	6	18.6	22.5	67.5	86.1	1,793.9
Arthur Jeanneret, Nemaha Co.		1,880	8.5	65.10	17.5	67.5	122.85	1,757.15
W. M. Lutz, Riley Co.		1,800	6.5	17.85	16.25	52.5	79.5	1,720.5
Frank A. Taber, Wabaunsee Co.		1,755	8	54.45	16.25	48.75	103.2	1,711.8
Edwin J. Meyer, Brown Co.		1,800	9	72	12	36	108	1,692
Elmer Carlstrom, Clay Co.		1,710	4.5	14	14	42	42	1,668
Lewis McCarty, Greeley Co.		1,720	6.5	75.8	12	36	61.8	1,658.2
Tom Dahl, Jewell Co.		1,700	4.5	14	14	42	42	1,658
W. M. Litten, Decatur Co.		1,915	11	191.5	24.5	73.5	265	1,650
Theo. Troutman, Cheyenne Co.		2,015	12.5	292.2	29.5	88.5	390.7	1,624.3
C. C. Helm, Linn Co.		1,715	7	34.3	17.25	51.75	83.05	1,631.95
Gilbert Woodward, L'v'n'w'rth Co.		1,685	7.5	44	35	105	149	1,536
George Jaeger, Wichita Co.		1,760	9	69.8	30.25	90.75	160.55	1,599.45
Lonnie Smith, Graham Co.		1,895	11.5	217.93	33.5	100.5	318.43	1,576.57
Ted Eppinger, Norton Co.		1,680	7.5	42	34.25	102.75	144.75	1,535.25
Ira Critton, Crawford Co.		1,855	5.5	9.28	105	315	324.28	1,530.72
Everett Holden, Doniphan Co.		1,635	8.5	57.23	17.75	53.25	110.48	1,524.52
Cecil Tosh, Jefferson Co.		1,585	4	26.75	80.25	80.25	157.25	1,427.75
Albert Voss, Osborne Co.		1,835	8	55.05	93	279	334.05	1,500.95
W. I. Farrar, Franklin Co.		1,610	10	112.7	16	48	160.7	1,449.3
Roy Pennick, Sumner Co.		1,540	8.5	53.9	22	66	119.9	1,420.1
Earl McMurry, Kiowa Co.		1,640	7.5	42	32.5	107.5	140	1,499.5
Joseph Riebel, Coffey Co.		1,985	11.5	192.8	62.5	187.5	229.5	1,410.5
L. L. Noakes, Thomas Co.		1,715	10.5	145.78	66.5	199.5	245.28	1,469.72
Fred H. Bachman, Sedgewick Co.		1,620	9.5	89.1	53.75	161.25	250.35	1,369.65
Dale DeFord, Rice Co.		1,780	12.5	258.1	81.25	243.75	501.85	1,278.15
Bill Truan, Trego Co.		1,800	13.5	242.5	125.5	376.5	619	1,181
Clyde McGuire, Shawnee Co.		1,800	13.5	242.5	125.5	376.5	619	1,181
Shallie B. Smith, Wallace Co.		1,345	12.5	195	26	78	273	1,072

Deductions Were as Follows: 3 Pounds for Each Pound of Corn Left Behind, 1 Per Cent for Each Ounce of Husks in Excess of 5 Ounces, Up to and Including 9 Ounces, and 3 Per Cent for Each Ounce in Excess of 9 Ounces. All Deductions Are Figured on the Basis of the Total Weight of Corn in the Wagon

bang-board battle off for its muscle-trying 80 minutes. Several thousand real cornfield fans followed their favorite huskers down the half-mile of the field and around the turn.

Back at the parking field thousands of other contest visitors were making good use of the time by getting their lunches, and all the while W. L. Bunten of Goodland, chairman of all contest preparation, kept a lively program going over the loud speaker or public address system, made possible thru a local donation. Everything was done by Goodland and Sherman county folks to make the contest a success. And as neigh-

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Passing Comment

By T. A. McNeal

I WRITE this as the sovereign citizens of this great Republic are casting their ballots. Tomorrow I can finish this editorial with perhaps a reasonable degree of certainty. Maybe a number of things I am guessing just now will be shown by the count of the votes not to have happened. Re-election guesses sometimes prove to be reasonably accurate, but at other times all the pre-election prognostications are proved wrong by the count of the ballots. This is one of the times when pre-election guesses are more likely to be wrong than right. The reason for this is that it is a time of great uncertainty, and in times of uncertainty you cannot tell how people may vote.

I am guessing, as I write this, that, speaking generally, the Republican party is going to suffer serious losses. I am expecting that enough Republican Congressmen will be defeated to give Democrats, if not an absolute majority, so large a minority that the Republicans will hold control of the lower house by the skin of their teeth. I expect to wake up tomorrow morning and read that not less than five and probably six Senatorial seats now occupied by Republicans will be occupied by Democrats in the next Congress. Here in Kansas I expect to learn tomorrow that Frank Haucke has been elected governor, but I also expect to read that Dr. J. R. Brinkley, the gland specialist, has received an enormous vote, and may even run second in the race.

People are more inclined to vote their emotions and their inherited prejudices than to decide by calm and well considered reason. At that the average citizen shows about as much intelligence in his voting as the supposed leaders of public thought.

The Morning After

THIS is the morning after. I will just let what I wrote yesterday stand. It appears to be a fair pre-election guess. In Kansas the Democrats have made more of a showing than I expected. I anticipated that Republican majorities would be greatly reduced, but not to the extent they have been. The votes are not all reported yet, but as this is being written it seems as if the race for governor is neck and neck between Haucke and Woodring, with Woodring having just a shade the best of it. Henry Allen evidently has been defeated for Senator by George McGill of Wichita. I knew that Henry had a hard race but I really expected him to pull thru by a very narrow margin. I guessed wrong to that extent. There were no more voters for Doctor Brinkley than I supposed there would be, but they exercised more care than I expected. I had supposed that 30,000 would either fail to make the cross after Brinkley's name or fail to write the name so that there would be no doubt about it, and for these reasons would lose their votes. As a matter of fact the number of spoiled Brinkley ballots seems to have been astonishingly small. That at least speaks well for the literacy of Kansas voters. In a way I am rather proud of them.

My guess concerning general results evidently was not far wrong. Almost everywhere the Republicans have suffered severe losses. Even now the result so far as the Senate and lower House of Congress are concerned is in doubt. As I write it seems as if the Republicans may hold control of the lower house by an exceedingly narrow margin, and may retain nominal control of the Senate by one vote. As a matter of fact, they have not had actual control of it for several years!

Prohibition undoubtedly cut a considerable figure in this election more indirectly than directly. The wets have made large gains. They added materially to the number of wet members of Congress, and have added two states to the number that by repealing all state laws for the enforcement of prohibition virtually invite their

own citizens as well as visitors to the state to violate the Volstead law.

A good many members of Congress, while nominally dry, have never had any particular convictions on the question; they voted dry because they imagined that was the wise thing to do politically. They will infer from the result of this election that prohibition is on the wane, and will be ready to ally themselves with the wet cause, if they conclude that will help their political fortunes. They will be reluctant to vote the necessary appropriations for the enforcement of the national prohibitory law, and if the whole burden of enforcing the law in those states which have already repealed their enforcement laws and those states which have just voted to do so, falls on the Government then largely increased appropriations for enforcement will be necessary. I am of the opinion that the election has been rather disastrous to the cause of prohibition. It will in all probability become an issue in the



next Presidential campaign, altho professional politicians may try to prevent its becoming an issue.

The Democratic party is headed for either a repeal or a modification plank in its next national platform, and if public sentiment continues in the direction it seems to be going now, it will have the advantage of the Republican party in the next Presidential contest.

To the men and women who are either disappointed candidates or who were deeply interested in the result of the candidacies of others, or who perhaps see the political jobs they now hold fading, I can only say this, cultivate a calm if not cheerful philosophy. In the first place, there is nothing that I know of that you can do about it, and in the second place it in all probability is not nearly as serious as you think it is. The United States has survived a great many political upsets in the past, and in all probability will survive many more in the future.

Two Days After

THIS is written the second day following the election. In some respects, as a Hoosier acquaintance of mine remarked after he had been defeated for township trustee, "This here is the goldurndest election I ever saw." Yesterday it appeared to me as if Harry Woodring had a little the best of it in the governorship race; today it seems as if Frank Haucke has won by a few hundred votes. Doc Brinkley has not many more votes than I guessed he might have, but he has carried at least 26 counties out of the 105. I did not think he could do that. I read in a good many

papers that this election is a rebuke to President Hoover, tho not one of them gives a single logical reason why he should be rebuked. Personally, I have a very high regard for Hoover both as a man and as a President. He is in no way responsible for the present depression, and in my opinion has done everything possible for him to do to mitigate the hardships necessarily resulting from it. The present depression is world wide, the difference between the United States and other countries being that the depression here is less severe than in most of the others, owing in part at least to the efforts of President Hoover.

One House Is Enough?

TWO amendments to the Constitution voted at the recent election were defeated; one was the income tax amendment, the other the proposition to increase the pay of legislators. I expected that both would be defeated, altho in my opinion both should have been carried. However, I am not much interested in the legislative pay. Sometime I hope the constitution will be amended so there will be but one legislative body, composed of not more than 40, or better still, not more than 30, members.

A Distressed Husband

I HAVE here a very earnest and evidently sincere complaint from an old Iowa farmer who has lived with his wife long enough so that their children are grown up. He tells me that it is his habit to retire to bed not later than half past 9 o'clock, and generally by 9. His habits are worthy of commendation; let me quote his own plain and naive statement: "My married life has been quite successful, and my wife and I have always loved each other, but sometimes I don't know whether she loves me as much as she ought. In the first place, I never go to town at night—do not play pool or drink. I go to bed at 9 or 9:30 p. m. My wife sits up and finds something to read or do from 10 to 12. I contend that is too late for a person of middle age who has a husband who doesn't loaf down town at night. Besides, I get up in the morning and make all the fires, and it takes me from half to three-quarters of an hour to get the wife out of bed.

"I contend if a person wants to sleep she ought to go to bed and not sit up and read or something in order to let a person know she is boss of herself. Should I loaf down town at night or stay at home and do as I am doing and just put up with things whether they suit me or not? Is it proper that I should get up and call my grown boys and wife out of bed in the morning when they don't seem to care whether they get up or not? I might add that the wife is not very strong. I tell her if she would save some of her energy she puts in sitting up at night she would feel better."

The letter is signed, "Broken Hearted Husband."

I fear that this "Broken Hearted Husband" has, so to speak, slept on his rights. Instead of asserting himself early in his married life he has permitted his wife to sit up from 10 to 12 p. m. reading or otherwise occupying her time. It has taken him all these years to find out just why his spouse insisted on sitting up reading or doing something else instead of following his example and composing herself in restful slumber. He has apparently, tho reluctantly, come at last to the conclusion that she is taking this course just to show that she is her own boss. That is certainly a dangerous idea for a wife to get into her head. Very often she is not content with demonstrating that she is her own boss, but insists on bossing her husband as well as herself. That this Iowa wife has succeeded in bringing her husband under subjection is evidenced by the fact that he gets up and builds all the fires. Here she is with a perfectly good husband who

"never goes down town at night and never either drinks or plays pool," and yet in spite of his example and remarkably exemplary conduct she refuses to go to bed before 10 p. m. But I fear this broken hearted husband has waited too long. After a wife has been indulged that way for a quarter of a century her habits are formed. She probably will insist that the reason she does not go to bed before 10 p. m. is because she is not sleepy, and will refuse to admit the force of her broken hearted husband's argument.

He wants to know what he ought to do. Far be it from me to get mixed up in domestic troubles of this kind. However, this broken hearted husband might try the effect of getting frisky himself to the extent of going down town at night and playing a game of pool. That might bring his wife to realize what her habit of sitting up till 10 p. m. is doing to her heartbroken husband.

'Tis a Federal Law

What are the bankruptcy laws of Colorado and how does a person go at it to take bankruptcy? S. A. P.

The bankruptcy law is a federal law, not a state law, so bankruptcy laws in Colorado are the same as in Kansas. Where a person desires to take voluntary bankruptcy he files his petition in the United States district court in the state in which he lives. Along with his petition he files a schedule of his assets and his liabilities. From his assets he is permitted to deduct the exemptions allowed him under the laws of the state in which he lives. After making these exemptions the remainder of his assets, if there are any, are distributed pro rata among his creditors.

In Colorado every householder being the head of a family is entitled to a homestead to the value of \$2,000, also the necessary wearing apparel of himself and family, his family pictures and library, and also his household furniture. If he is a mechanic or miner he is allowed the tools of his trade. If he is a professional man his library to the extent of \$300 is exempt. As head of the family he is allowed a sewing machine, work animals to the value of \$200, a cow and calf, 10 sheep and food for the same for six months, one farm wagon, cart or dray, one plow, one harrow, and other farm implements including harness and tackle for team not exceeding \$50 in value.

What the Law Says

What is the Kansas law in regard to working on Sunday? A state highway section man hired by the month works 8 hours every week day and is ordered out to drag roads on account of traffic, occasionally, by the state road supervisor. Does the section man get pay for these extra hours of work? S.

Section 952, Chapter 21 of the Revised Statutes reads as follows:

Every person who shall either labor himself or compel his apprentice, servant or any other person under his charge or control to labor or perform any work other than the household offices of daily necessity, or other works of necessity or charity, on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not exceeding \$25.

Section 953 of the same chapter makes the following exception:

This last section shall not extend to any person who is a member of a religious society by whom any other than the first day of the week is observed as the Sab-

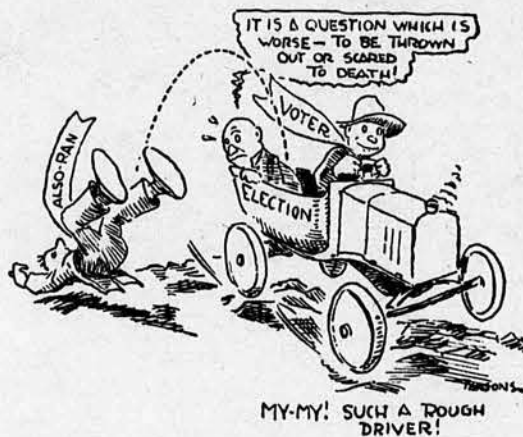
bath, so that he observes such Sabbath, nor to prohibit any ferryman from crossing passengers on any day in the week.

In this case the question to be determined is whether dragging the road on Sunday is a work of necessity. If so it is permitted under our statute. If not it is prohibited. It occurs to me that it might in certain cases be a work of necessity. The party working on Sunday as a work of necessity is entitled to his compensation just the same as any other day.

Administrator Can't Be Held

A and B are husband and wife. A died leaving B to pay a mortgage. B had a sale and paid most of the mortgage debt, but not all. B's father died later, leaving her some money. C was made administrator of B's father's estate. The mortgage company sued and got judgment for the balance of the debt. Later the mortgage company garnished C as administrator. C was later released as administrator. Can the company hold C for the balance of the debt? S.

My opinion is the administrator cannot be held. Our Supreme Court has held in several decisions that an executor or administrator is not subject to garnishment before final order of dis-



tribution; in other words, the probate court is supposed to be in control of the estate and with authority to direct the manner of its distribution. So long as the administrator obeys the authorized orders of the probate court he could not be held personally liable for the payment of debts claimed to be owed by deceased. I might say further, that unless B signed the note to secure which the mortgage was given, she could not be held liable for the debt of her deceased husband.

An Annoying Situation

There is a woman in our neighborhood who lives right next door to me. I never bother this woman but she is continually trying to make trouble. I never knew what she got mad at in the first place and don't yet. She has quarreled with every family that lives here but I will not quarrel with her. So now she has started to pick on the children. She has gone to other children in the neighborhood and called my children names and has told them not to come over here and play as my children are not fit to play with. She went by the house and made faces at the children. They made faces back but I told them not to do that. She makes hateful remarks to them. It is getting on my nerves. I believe the woman is losing her mind. What can a person do with such a woman? She has been trying to make trouble between us and the landlord and has to a certain extent. The landlord lives in the

same house with us and has a bunch of chickens that are eating our garden. He will not shut them up. Do we have to pay the full amount of rent? Does one have to pack wash water off the place and put it in a ditch? Mrs. G.

Assuming that the facts are as stated by Mrs. G., of course the situation is very annoying. Apparently, however, this woman has not actually committed an assault. She could not be arrested for any specific act that has been enumerated by Mrs. G. I suppose that Mrs. G. might bring an action to enjoin her from annoying her and her family. Whether it would do any good I cannot say.

The landlord, of course, has no right to allow his chickens to eat up Mrs. G.'s garden stuff and if he does it would be a valid offset to the rent. Under the circumstances my advice to Mrs. G. would be to get some other place to live.

No Cruel Punishment

Has a school teacher the privilege of whipping a pupil if the parent objects? If not, what could the parent do about it? What could be done if the teacher washed the mouths of the children with soap? What about a bus driver using a fan belt on one of the scholars in the bus? Would he have a right to do that? Our school teacher whipped one boy and left big marks on him and threatens to whip all the time. I am a mother with three children in school and am opposed to the whipping. My two boys in this one room are scared and don't seem to learn well. L. B.

Our own Supreme Court has never passed upon the question of the right of the teacher to inflict corporal punishment so far as I have been able to find. The general principle, however, determining the authority of the teacher is this: for the time being the teacher occupies the place of the parent while the children are under the teacher's immediate control, and the teacher would have a right, according to a multitude of decisions in different states, to inflict reasonable punishment to maintain discipline. But the teacher does not have a right to inflict cruel or unusual punishment. If the teacher does that he or she as the case might be would be guilty of assault and battery and might be prosecuted.

This old punishment of washing the children's mouths with soap, presumably on account of certain language they used, is hardly a correct form of punishment, and yet it is not necessarily at all severe nor is there anything that shows it would injure the child. Consequently, I think that if the teacher inflicts that kind of punishment, unless it can be shown that the child is injured by it, the teacher would be within his or her rights. I am of the opinion also that the teacher has a right to inflict moderate punishment even tho the parents of the child should forbid it. In other words, temporarily the parents give up control of the child to the teacher.

In regard to the bus driver, our law requires that children under certain conditions shall be conveyed to and from school in safe and comfortable conveyances and for the time being the driver of the bus has care and control of those children. He also, in my opinion, has a right to do what is necessary to maintain order among the children on the bus, but would not have a right to inflict any cruel punishment upon these children or any punishment which would be likely to injure them. In other words, for the time being the same rule that applies to the teacher would apply to him.

Opening Up the Middle West

PROBABLY the biggest thing that has been done for the West since the passage of the Homestead Act is the program of inland waterways development, now definitely set going toward its fulfillment by the signature of President Hoover.

Another good thing is that the work will be pushed at all available points and will provide wages for many who are temporarily unemployed.

Public works may well be carried on in this way.

It has long been the dream of Hoover, the engineer, to open up this great productive region to the free flow of commerce. Thru a project larger than that of building the Panama Canal this is now to be accomplished. Thereby is made possible a great Mid-West empire rich in agriculture and industry, the fulfillment of the President's dream.

The Missouri Valley, alone, produces more than 46 per cent of this country's food grains, but is handicapped by the longest haul and highest freight rate of any agricultural country on the globe.

Now this is to be cured by 12,000 miles of inland waterways with their "barge trains" of 10,000 to 15,000 tons, thru the Mid-West to the Gulf of Mexico, and the Great Lakes to the At-

lantic as well as from the Great Lakes to the Gulf.

Here is direct waterway connection by rivers and lakes with important cities and world seaports—Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, New Orleans, Keokuk, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, Evansville, Cincinnati, Wheeling, Pittsburgh, to all lake and ocean ports.

For the ultimate deepening of the St. Lawrence means ocean shipping as far inland as Chicago, and two ocean outlets for river traffic.

While a part of this work stretches out to future years, a few years more will see the greatest system of navigable rivers in the world thrown open to commerce in the United States. The reaches of just two rivers in this huge network, already carry nearly double the tonnage that passes annually thru the Panama Canal.

The normal demand for transportation is greater than all facilities available, and lower rates by water will undoubtedly result in further increasing tonnage. Every 10 years the country's transportation needs virtually double.

It is not generally known that it costs the Middle-Westerner from two to three times as much to ship to either coast as it costs shippers on the coasts to ship from one coast to another.

Governor Weaver of Nebraska ascertains the

Mid-West farmer pays from one to three dollars more a ton in freight charges to deliver alfalfa hay or other feed to Gulf port markets than it costs the California farmer. Also that the Nebraska manufacturer of condensed milk and milk powder, pays almost three times as much to ship to New York as the California manufacturer pays.

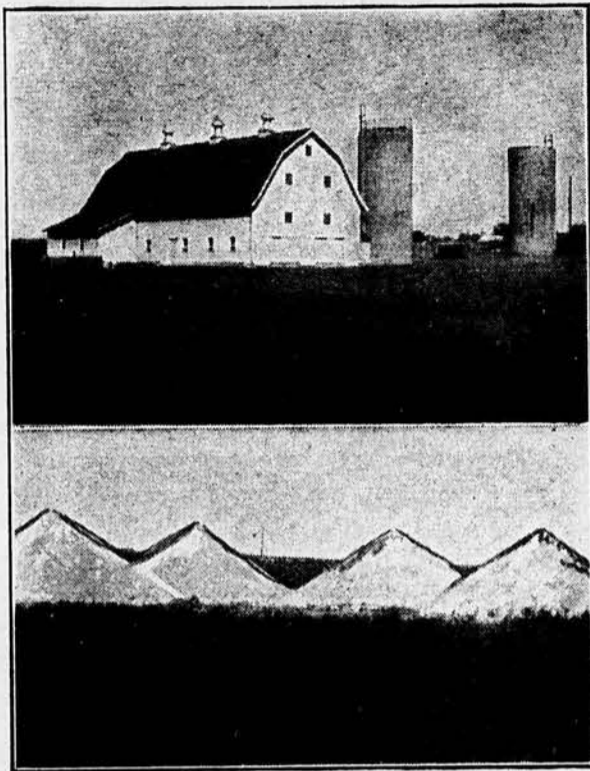
Nor does the Middle West's heavy handicap in transportation end there. It pays freight on raw materials shipped east and freight again when the finished products are shipped back.

Providing cheaper transportation by inland waterways to primary markets is but another step in the country's agricultural policy that President Hoover is putting thru. It is part of a long-time program, building not just for today and tomorrow, but for years to come.

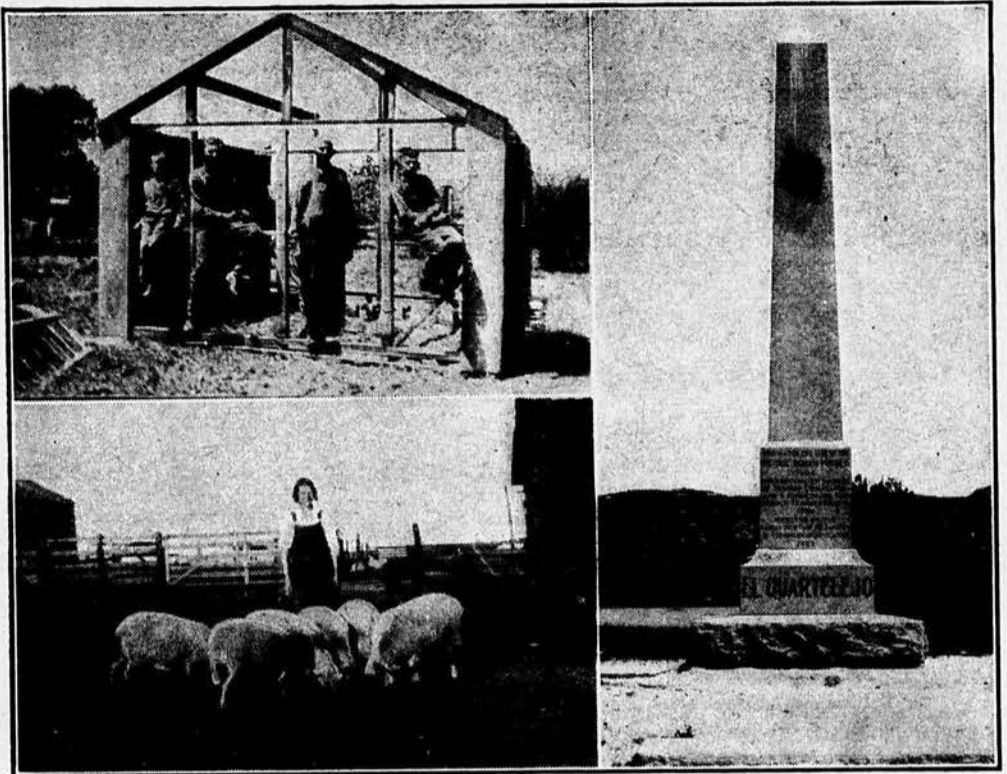
It is well to have a man in the White House who is sincerely and deeply interested in giving the farming Middle West a square deal, and we will do well to stand by him.

Arthur Capper

Rural Kansas in Pictures



At Top, New Dairy Barn on the Tom Thogmartin Farm Near Fort Scott. Bourbon County Is Widely Known as a Dairy Center. Below, 100 Tons of Pulverized Limestone on the C. C. Broughton Farm, in the Same County. This Was Spread on a Terraced Field to Be Seeded to Alfalfa Next Spring



At Top, Blacksmith Shop Being Constructed on the Frank Juno Farm, Rush County. Left to Right, James, Frank Jr., Mr. Juno and Edward. All Farm Repair Work Will Be Done Here. Below, Thelma Manifold, Woodson County, and Her Six Hand-Fed Lambs. At Right, Monument Marking Location of One-Time Indian Village and French Trading Post, Scott County State Park. A Movement Now Is Under Way to Rebuild the Indian Village



It Most Certainly Is Out of Season for Such Things as Lily Pools Now, But the Time Always Is Right for Planning Your Landscaping. This Pool Is on the Frank Williams Farm, Marshall County. It Is Irregular in Shape and Fits in Quite Happily at the Foot of the Slope of the Cave. The Most Successful Farmstead Beautification Is Done With Plans Drawn Ahead of Time. This Makes It Possible to Plant the Proper Varieties of Flowers in Exactly the Right Places

Your Camera Can Earn Money

WILL you help us make this "Rural Kansas in Pictures" page one of the most interesting features in Kansas Farmer? We will continue our hunt over the state for the most outstanding photos, but we need your assistance, too. And for every picture you send in that we use on this page, you will receive \$1.

Just look over your file of Kansas Farmers and watch each new issue that comes out, and you will get some idea of the kind of pictures we can use. They should tell a story, you know, of some farm operation, show the results of some method of farming or landscaping; we need pictures of outstanding farm herds and individual animals, useful homemade things, efficient farm buildings. Just anything that appeals to you will find response in your hundreds upon hundreds of fellow farmers over the state. All of them will be acknowledged by letter upon arrival. Please address your pictures to Picture Page Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.



There Is Beauty in Winter Scenery. At Top, Is a Glimpse Thru the Woods After a Snow, Sent in by May Unruh of Harvey County. And Below, Ruth and John Powers, Gove County, Enjoying the Crispness of Western Kansas Outdoors After Nature Had Gently Contributed Her Fluffy Blanket



Top, Animal Husbandry Class in Vocational Agriculture, Lebanon High School, Practicing Poultry Judging in Preparation for Their Annual Contests. F. A. Blauer, Instructor, Stands at Extreme Right. Below, a Kansas Straw-Loft Laying House Built by Another Class at the Same School

As We View Current Farm News

Montgomery County Has 3,000 Acres of Cotton, and Produced 800 Bales

COTTON IN KANSAS" may never form the title of a book published by the State Board of Agriculture, but the five-year experiment in cotton growing in Montgomery county has at least proved that the fleecy staple can be grown profitably on Kansas soil. This year Montgomery county has 3,000 acres in cotton, and will produce 800 bales. Despite the fact that at present cotton is selling for around 10 cents a pound, which is only about half the price received for last year's crop, Montgomery county farmers say they are making more than they could with the same land planted to corn or wheat. In other words, they say they are realizing from \$15 to \$18 an acre from cotton on land that is too poor to produce corn or wheat in paying quantities. This is old upland. The better grade of bottom land produces more profitably when planted to crops other than cotton.

The center of the cotton growing region in Kansas is near Wayside, in Montgomery county. One of the two cotton gins operating in Kansas is located here. The other is at Coffeyville. It is estimated that there will be 500 bales ginned at Wayside and 300 at Coffeyville this season.

It is the belief of M. F. Jewett, manager of the Wayside Cotton Gin, that what has been done in Montgomery county in the way of cotton raising can be repeated with a fair degree of success in each of the other 13 counties in the southern tier. Perhaps success with cotton is unlikely any farther north. According to Mr. Jewett, one of the most successful cotton raisers in Kansas is James A. Flannigan, who lives near Wayside. Mr. Flannigan plants 75 to 90 acres to cotton every year, which produces a crop worth \$2,700 to \$3,000.

Cotton has been raised in Kansas since 1925. Planting time is from April 1 to May 15. Most of the cultivation and picking is done by colored people. Usually they rent the land, paying half to the landlord, who furnishes the team. If the tenant furnishes the team, he pays one-fourth of the crop as rent.

Kansas has one advantage over states in the regular cotton belt. The boll weevil, which is the greatest enemy of the plant, and which origi-

nated in Old Mexico and swept over the South with such devastation that cotton raising was given up entirely in many places, is almost harmless here. Before great damage can be done to the cotton crop, the insect must reproduce several times, and the Kansas season is too short for that. Then, too, the cold Kansas winters kill most of the bugs that attempt to hibernate here, so none are left for the next crop. The army worm has done some damage to Kansas cotton by eating the leaves and retarding the growth of the bolls, but this pest can be destroyed by spraying with a solution of arsenate of lead, at a cost of about 80 cents an acre.

Usually cotton brought to Wayside is purchased by the Wayside Cotton Company, which owns the Wayside gin. After the cotton is ginned and baled, the bales of lint are shipped to the cotton factories to be made into cotton cloth. The seed is sent to Hominy, Okla., where it is re-ginned to remove the short lint, then crushed and pressed to extract the oil. The remaining pulp is pressed into thin layers and dried, after which it is sold as cottonseed cake and fed to cattle. The oil is made into soap or used as a cooking fat.

We Need Nail Pickers?

A HIGHWAY official from New Mexico, C. C. Cash, who is concerned with the construction of an oil-asphalt road from Hutchinson to Stafford, has suggested that Kansas needs nail pickers to remove nails, and other bits of steel that cause punctures to tires, from the roads. New Mexico has five machines of that type.

Large Turkeys: Small Loss

THE larger the turkey the smaller the loss when killed and plucked for market, the Department of Agriculture observes. Gobblers averaging 13.6 pounds lost about 10 per cent; those averaging 17.7 pounds lost 9.9 per cent; those averaging 20.9 pounds lost 8.8 per cent, and those averaging 28.9 lost 7.5 per cent. Turkey

hens averaging 7.6 pounds before killing lost 10.8 per cent; those averaging 9.6 pounds lost 9.8 per cent; those averaging 12 pounds lost 8.2 per cent, and those averaging 15.4 pounds lost 7 per cent.

A Sweet Papa!

A SWARM of bees in migration sought refuge on a beef steer in the stockyards at St. Marys recently. The animal had been close to a car of molasses feed that was being unloaded. It seems that the steer was absolutely annoyed! And in addition to all that, the bees were in error in conducting moving operations so late in the fall.

An Active Farmer at 89

A FARMER living near Newton, William George, 89 years old, still is active in farm work. He can jump on the back of a horse with the alacrity of a boy. His wife also is still strong, altho her eyesight is slightly impaired.

28 Farmers Have Enrolled

TWENTY-EIGHT farmers near Winfield have enrolled in the evening class in adult education conducted by Prof. Ira Plank, head of the vocational agriculture department of the local high school.

Red Clover Is Selling Rapidly

RED clover seed is moving into commercial channels rapidly, at an average price of \$21.60 for 100 pounds, basis of clean seed, which is \$4.70 higher than a year ago.

60 Million Pounds of Butter!

KANSAS produces about 60 million pounds of butter a year, 4 per cent of the production for the United States. And it will be doing better yet five years from now.

Looking Ahead in the Corn Market

By R. M. Green

IN ABOUT two-thirds of the cases of small corn crops since 1892, top No. 2 mixed corn at Kansas City has shown a sizable advance in price from November to the next April or May. There are four important things, however, that tend to prevent this tendency. In about a third of the cases since 1892, some one or more of these factors have prevented any important spring price advance over what could have been obtained in November.

A decidedly bad business situation and a general depression in prices, as in 1893 and 1896, work against a spring advance in corn prices despite the small crop. Such was the case in 1893 after the small corn crop of 1892.

A second thing working against a spring advance in corn prices is for there to be so much concern in the fall over a prospective shortage of supplies as to keep the November price high compared with the high time from May to October inclusive. Such was the situation in 1901, when the November top price at Kansas City was 5½ cents a bushel higher than at the highest time in the previous six months. Much the same situation existed in 1913, except that the November price was only ½ cent over the previous six months' top.

A third factor working against a spring price advance in corn prices is for there to be a strong January or midwinter price advance, as was the case in January, 1925, and in January, 1929. Speculative trends in the wheat market or an unusual export demand that may run corn prices up in January are likely to put the winter market in a position where subsequent declines will leave the spring price level little if any higher than the November level.

A fourth factor working against the spring corn price advance is a small hog population, which lessens one of the most important sources

of demand for corn. This was an important factor in the spring market of 1914, following the small corn crop of 1913, and again in the spring of 1930, following a moderately small corn crop in 1929. It also was a contributing factor in the spring of 1902 following the short corn crop of 1901.

What the spring of 1931 will bring in the way of corn prices no one can know for sure. Certain tendencies, however, are somewhat in evidence, and supply some guide for individual judgment as the season advances.

There is considerable evidence that the spring corn market of 1931 will at least be less influenced by a bad business situation than was the spring market of 1930. Whether there is marked improvement in business in the spring or not, there is less likelihood of a continued downward trend after January and February.

If November corn price levels are no higher than those reached by the end of the first 10 days of October, they will be 15 to 18 cents under the high time in August, when the Kansas City top reached 99½ cents. Some such price in November would leave November prices low enough to make probable April or May prices at a several cents higher level. Much in this situation will depend on how the prospective corn shortage is taken during the next 30 to 60 days. With the Government report raising its estimate on the size of the corn crop, and with it generally known that conditions have improved since September 1, there is less likelihood that the effects of the corn shortage will be fully discounted by November. Furthermore, the adverse business situation is less likely to encourage a bullish attitude and an early discount of the effects of crop shortage.

On the third score, there seems less likelihood

than in many years of wheat prices running away in a mid-winter advance and carrying corn prices with them to such heights as to make unlikely a spring price advance. The bare possibility of such a thing happening rests largely with what happens to the Argentine and Australian crop during the next 30 to 60 days. Crops in these countries will have to suffer a rather severe jolt to stimulate any runaway wheat market in the face of present visible supplies.

The fourth factor mentioned above, namely, a decrease in the number of hogs, is a factor that will no doubt moderate any spring price advance that may take place. Hog slaughter has been on a downward trend since 1928, and it seems likely that 1931 slaughter will be lighter than that of 1930. Unless the corn market in November gets much stronger than it was in October, it is believed that there will still be room for some spring price advance despite the lighter supply of hogs.

A fifth factor, well known to all, will be the kind of start the 1931 corn crop gets next May. About this, however, practically nothing can be said. The only experience in this direction that there is to go by is the fact that after a very small corn crop, the next crop usually has turned out somewhat better. Such a situation, when it does happen, tends to stop the corn price advance in April or May, and makes unprofitable holding corn for sale into summer months.

If the November top price of cash corn stays somewhere near where it was in October or goes lower, and if there is no strong mid-winter advance in January, the probability of at least a moderate corn price advance in April or May over November levels is greater than usual because of the decidedly small corn crop this year. Wheat fed will replace corn to some extent, but by no means completely.

Our Neighbors Will Broadcast!

Prominent Englishmen to Present Their Views on Topics of International Interest

RADIO is going to make us a very close neighbor to England during the coming weeks. This is due to a series of broadcasts that have been arranged for 11:30 every Sunday morning, when such prominent Englishmen as John Masefield, Sir Oliver Lodge, Viscount Astor and H. G. Wells will talk to Americans for a period of 15 minutes. Our friends across the sea, and they will include many, many prominent persons we read about in the daily news, intend to present their views on topics of international interest. If you tune in on WIBW at 11:30 o'clock Sunday then, you will find interest in the International broadcast series. And, of course, the following program tells you that WIBW has something you'll like every hour of every day all next week.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 16

- 8:00 a. m.—Morning Musicale (CBS)
- 9:00 a. m.—Tony's Scrapbook (CBS)
- 9:50 a. m.—Columbia's Commentator
- 10:00 a. m.—Matinale
- 11:00 a. m.—Jewish Art Program (CBS)
- 11:30 a. m.—London Broadcast (CBS)
- 12:00 m.—Pennant Cafeteria
- 12:30 p. m.—Conclave of Nations (CBS)
- 1:00 p. m.—Watchtower IBSA
- 1:30 p. m.—Cathedral Hour (CBS)
- 4:00 p. m.—Bouquet of Melodies
- 5:00 p. m.—Vesper Hour
- 6:00 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria
- 6:30 p. m.—Memories of Hawaii
- 7:00 p. m.—The World's Business
- 7:15 p. m.—Ann Leaf
- 7:30 p. m.—Sunshine Hour
- 8:00 p. m.—Pipe Dreams
- 9:00 p. m.—Toscha Seidel
- 9:30 p. m.—Barnsdall Oil Refineries
- 10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17

- 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
- 7:45 a. m.—Song Revue
- 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
- 11:15 a. m.—Manhattan Orchestra
- 11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports
- 12:00 m.—Arthur Capper
- 12:25 p. m.—Board of Agriculture
- 2:00 p. m.—Master Melodies
- 3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box
- 3:15 p. m.—Maudie's Melodies
- 4:00 p. m.—Leo and Bill
- 5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave
- 6:00 p. m.—Current Events (CBS)
- 6:15 p. m.—Crockett Mountaineers
- 6:30 p. m.—Capital Radio Extra
- 6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria
- 7:15 p. m.—Sod Busters
- 7:30 p. m.—Plymouth Program
- 8:00 p. m.—Topeka Federation of Labor
- 9:00 p. m.—Kansas Authors' Club
- 10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18

- 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.—Melody Parade (CBS)
- 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
- 12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network
- 12:25 p. m.—Board of Agriculture
- 2:00 p. m.—The Tea Timers
- 3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box
- 3:15 p. m.—Maudie's Melodies
- 3:45 p. m.—Ellen and Roger
- 4:00 p. m.—Leo and Bill
- 5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave
- 6:30 p. m.—Capital Radio Extra
- 6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria
- 7:15 p. m.—Sod Busters
- 8:00 p. m.—Farm Bureau
- 8:30 p. m.—Chevrolet Chronicles
- 9:00 p. m.—Song Story
- 9:15 p. m.—Paramount Publix Hour
- 10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19

- 6:00 a. m.—News, time, weather
- 6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes
- 7:00 a. m.—Organ Reveille (CBS)
- 7:15 a. m.—Crow Pancake Program
- 7:30 a. m.—Morning Devotionals
- 7:55 a. m.—Musical Interlude
- 9:00 a. m.—Early Markets
- 9:05 a. m.—Sunshine Hour
- 10:30 a. m.—Bouquet of Melodie
- 11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum
- 11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports
- 12:25 p. m.—Board of Agriculture
- 2:00 p. m.—Master Melodies
- 3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box
- 3:15 p. m.—Maudie's Melodies

- 4:00 p. m.—Leo and Bill
- 6:00 p. m.—Crockett Mountaineers
- 6:30 p. m.—Capital Radio Extra
- 6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria
- 7:00 p. m.—Willard Battery
- 7:15 p. m.—Sod Busters
- 8:00 p. m.—President Hoover
- 8:30 p. m.—Modocs
- 10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20

- 6:00 a. m.—Time, news, 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.—The Melody Parade
- 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
- 12:25 p. m.—Board of Agriculture
- 2:00 p. m.—The Tea Timers
- 2:30 p. m.—Ann Leaf
- 3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box
- 3:15 p. m.—Maudie's Melodies
- 3:45 p. m.—Song Story
- 4:00 p. m.—Leo and Bill
- 5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave
- 6:30 p. m.—Capital Radio Extra
- 6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria
- 7:00 p. m.—Albert Fenoglio
- 7:15 p. m.—Sod Busters
- 8:00 p. m.—Farm Bureau Play

- 8:30 p. m.—Topeka High School
- 10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21

- 6:00 a. m.—Time, news, weather
- 6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes
- 7:00 a. m.—Organ Reveille (CBS)
- 7:15 a. m.—Little Crow Pancake Program
- 7:30 a. m.—Morning Devotionals
- 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
- 11:15 a. m.—Jersey Cereal Company
- 11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports
- 12:25 p. m.—Livestock Department
- 2:00 p. m.—Master Melodies
- 3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box
- 3:15 p. m.—Maudie's Melodies
- 4:00 p. m.—Leo and Bill
- 6:00 p. m.—Political Situation
- 6:30 p. m.—Capital Radio Extra
- 6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria
- 7:15 p. m.—Sod Busters
- 7:30 p. m.—Scotland Yards
- 8:00 p. m.—Farmers' Union
- 8:30 p. m.—Robert Service
- 9:30 p. m.—Julius Lieb Ensemble
- 10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22

- 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
- 7:45 a. m.—The Melody Parade
- 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.—Vocational Department
- 1:45 p. m.—KSAC-Center College
- 4:30 p. m.—Leo and Bill

- 5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave
- 6:00 p. m.—Crockett Mountaineers
- 6:30 p. m.—Capital Radio Extra
- 6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria
- 7:15 p. m.—Sod Busters
- 8:30 p. m.—National Forum
- 9:00 p. m.—Simmons Show Boat
- 10:00 p. m.—Tomorrow's News

On Grain Storage

Farm Bulk Storage of Small Grains, Farmers' Bulletin No. 1,636-F, which should be of interest especially to every owner of a combine, may be obtained free on application to Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Trouble Hunter

The owner of a cheap watch brought it into the jeweler's shop to see what could be done for it. "The mistake I made, of course," he admitted, "was in dropping it."

"Well, I don't suppose you could help that," the jeweler remarked. "The mistake you made was picking it up."

New York producers are putting on starless plays, which results in playless stars.

Mussolini will be amused when he reads that it takes 59 men to rule the United States.

It's raining EGGS out our way



By "OUT OUR WAY" we mean the farm of Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, Ohio, where Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-min is put on trial for egg production. And by "raining eggs" we mean egg production like we show here.

The two pens of 100 hens each shown below have just finished a production test of a year. One pen laid a total of 13,148 eggs—the other 14,940! Both pens laid a lot of eggs, as you can see. But the one pen laid 1792 more eggs than the other—and that's some difference! What made this big difference in production?

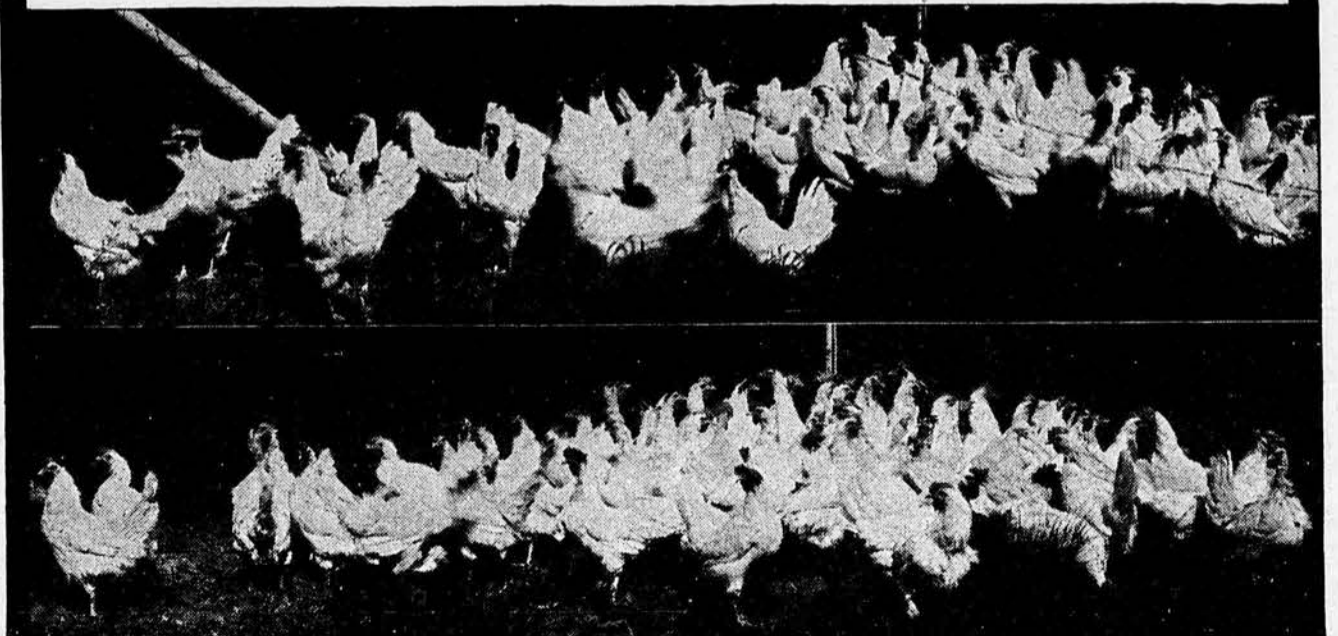
The hens in both pens were selected from the

same brood and divided as evenly as possible. No variation there. Both pens were given exactly the same feed and care*, so this had nothing to do with the difference in production. There was one difference between the two pens—one and only one. The pen that laid the most eggs by a wide margin received Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-min in addition to good feed and care. That and that alone accounts for the 1792 more eggs they laid.

What Pan-a-min did for these hens to give them the edge was keep them in top condition day after day. It kept their bodies in order and their egg-machinery working. It gave them minerals for substance and energy.

Put your hens in "laying trim" with Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-min—and keep them that way this winter while egg prices are up. Pan-a-min pays in eggs the year 'round. See your Dr. Hess dealer or write us. Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, Ohio.

*The ration we gave these two pens of hens was composed of a good mash and a good scratch feed balanced, mixed, and blended for egg production. They received the best care that hens could get. But no matter what the feed or the care, Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-min will keep the egg baskets higher every time.



Dr. Hess Poultry PAN-A-MIN

keeps hens in laying trim

Stalk Fields Are Clearing Rapidly

Will a Shortage of Feed Develop in Coffey County Before Grass Comes in the Spring?

BY HARLEY HATCH

AFTER this week, with the mercury standing at 22 degrees above zero on one morning, there was no question but what cane and kafir had been thoroughly killed, on both upland and bottom, and virtually all is now in the shock. It was cut under the best of conditions; there has been no moisture and the wind has blown strongly from both north and south until the fodder must be entirely cured. It is fortunate for the farmers of this county that they had so large an acreage in cane and kafir. Both crops made a good tonnage of fodder and considerable grain. This will all be needed, for the corn fodder is not going to get us very far. There is not enough of it to start with, and what there is has a poor feeding value. Virtually all stock is now being fed, and where the feed is corn fodder it can be noted that the fields are clearing off too fast for comfort. Water in streams and ponds is low, and many folks fear that it is going to freeze up dry.

A Larger Wheat Acreage

In a trip to Emporia this week I noted the same conditions that exist on the Burlington road, a rather large increase in wheat acreage over that sown last year. In fact, I think the wheat acreage in Lyon and Coffey counties is the largest of any in the last eight years. Much of this increase is due to the fact that the corn fields were cleared early and the land left in the best of condition for wheat sowing. This cornstalk land worked up almost as well as if it had been plowed, and all wheat, no matter how sown, seldom has been better at this season. Many figured that wheat would be the earliest grain crop they could raise; if it increased in price by next harvest the wheat could be sold and corn purchased. If the price did not increase the wheat could be fed on the farm, just as it is being fed now. Cane and kafir had all been cut on the Emporia road; there was very little standing corn left to husk, and that was on some favored fields along the creek or river bottoms. If we feed much corn here during the next few months it will have to be shipped in.

Good Tonnage of Cane

In this year of light forage crops I cannot help but note the superiority of cane wherever it is grown. At a fair estimate it is making three times the tonnage of corn and almost twice that of kafir. Most cane, especially the Sumac variety, also has made a fair seed crop—while but little fully ripened, will make the cane very good feed. On this farm cane cutting was finished this week; there were 18 acres, and on August 15 I estimated that it might make 150 shocks. Growing showers came and the crop progressed nicely until killed by frost. There are close to 600 shocks on the 18 acres, and they will average 25 bundles to the shock. The seed did not fully mature; we will have to get our seed for next year from a few of the lower spots which headed early. I judge this cane will make close to 25 bushels of seed an acre; it all will be fed to the cattle. While most fields of kafir in this immediate locality have made fair crops, yet the tonnage of fodder is but little more than half that of cane. The kafir stalk is too short this year to make a heavy tonnage.

Higher Prices for Stock?

The packers have begun their annual attack on hog prices, which al-

ways happens about November 1. In former years they often have succeeded in breaking prices heavily, but I don't believe they will have as good success this year. The finished hog supply is going to be short during the coming year; numbers not only will be fewer but the average weight will be much less. If there is no profit in feeding you are not going to get the average farmer to bring his hogs much above 185 pounds. My guess is that grain prices will advance shortly after the new year, and that well finished hogs and cattle will advance with them. The last week was a "mean one" for cattle, and plain grass cattle are down close to before the war prices. Spring calves, unless of the highest quality, are selling in the markets for close to \$1 a hundred lower than they did a month ago. Farmers have bought pretty good quality calves of around 350 to 375 pounds for about \$7 a hundred, which is even more than could be realized by shipping to Kansas City. At this price there is not much left for the man who raised them, but it is better than buying big steers last spring and selling them this fall for a net loss of \$45 a head, which many farmers have done.

Will We Find Water?

We had a well drilling rig pull to this farm this week; our hope is to get water from the same strata of sandy shale in which it was found when the oil well was drilled. In the oil well there was 7 feet of this porous sand; it was struck at 118 feet and ran to 125 feet. We could drill a well close to the oil well with almost a certainty of getting water, but that is about 240 rods from the farm buildings, or almost too far to pipe water. We are hoping to find the same strata here at the buildings, and if we can it will be hard to estimate its worth. On one side of us is the oil well with water at 125 feet, and on the other side, but 1½ miles away, is another water well found in drilling for oil at a depth of about 100 feet. It is possible that this strata is under this locality, but that will not be known unless we drill and find out. The drillers are down 75 feet; they lost the tools in the hole, but recovered them after two days. Some water was struck at 68 feet in broken limerock, but just how much we don't know, as we have not tested it. However, it has raised about 35 feet in the hole, but it probably is not enough to make a well.

A Power Manure Loader

The main work on this farm just now is manure hauling. All the feed is up and there is but 5 acres of standing corn to husk, so the work for the fall will be about done when the manure is hauled. I should judge there were close to 100 loads left to haul, but it will not take long if the weather remains good. The tractor manure loader the boys made works well; it is on just the same principle as a steam shovel; it is let down and pushed ahead of the tractor until loaded; it is then raised and dumped in the spreader. We have but two spreaders; to keep the loader going full time we should have four. This loader cost little in money, it being made from parts of an old motor car, manure spreader and corn binder. The scoop was taken from a 4-foot Fresno; it is not large enough, and a 5-foot scoop should be used or else the bowl from a wheel scraper. I think we will get around 40 acres covered with manure this season, which is about the usual amount.

Coffee from the West Coast of Central America

» In all the world no flavor like this «

say Experts!

Have you Tried it Yet?



(WIDE WORLD)

Antigua, Guatemala—The famous Antigua coffees used by Folger are one of the world's rarest varieties.

WANT something different in coffee?

If you're tired of ordinary coffees, try this rare flavor of coffees from Central America. It is captivating the taste of the World.

From certain tiny mountain districts along the West Coast of Central America we procure coffees entirely different from any that has ever come into your home before.

Here volcanic soil, mountain sunlight and steaming tropic rains combine to produce probably the choicest flavored coffees known today. They have a rare tang and full mellow body that experts concede are not duplicated anywhere else in the world. Nature eliminates, in these coffees, all the "rough" offensive oils, leaving the flavor rich and clear.

Less than one pound in 20 of the world's coffee comes from these remote plantations. That's why they are so seldom found in ordinary brands.

Accept A Pound To Try

To satisfy your curiosity and to see what an amazing difference in coffee richness there can be, try the famous Folger flavor test.



(EWING GALLOWAY)

Antigua Coffee Berries—When red-ripe they are picked by hand, like cherries.

Just go to your grocer and buy a pound of Folger's. Drink it tomorrow morning. Next morning serve the coffee you have been using. The third morning serve Folger's again.

If for any reason you decide against Folger's, your grocer will refund your money. We'll pay him. And you will have a pound of coffee without cost. But if you do as 8 out of 10 do, you'll never be satisfied to return to less flavorful coffees. And you'll become a regular customer of ours. That's why we can afford to make this offer. Try it. You'll be glad you did.

FOLGER COFFEE COMPANY
Kansas City San Francisco Dallas



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VACUUM PACKED



HERE AND THERE IN KANSAS

by
Jesse R. Johnson



C. L. Brown's Memorial Park Activities Give a New Vision to Plans for Charity Endowments

A GENERATION of business men devoted to the business of making money and using it for their own happiness with no feeling of responsibility to the community where the wealth is acquired, or those who have a part in making the fortunes possible, are destined to develop a new viewpoint.

The vision of C. L. Brown, a Kansas capitalist, will do more to change the old selfish order than all of the theories of well meaning reformers. On the farm near Abilene that was once the home of his father and mother, Jacob and Mary Brown, he is building and dedicating to their memory community institutions for the use of young and old without cost to them.

Turkey Creek, with its luxuriant trees, was once the watering place for thousands of cattle driven thru from Texas to Abilene, which was then the nearest shipping point to the Texas ranges. Now it runs thru the Brown farm and is a part of the park where thousands of boys and girls come to play as the guests of Mr. Brown every summer. They come from every part of the state. The park averages 10,000 visitors a week during the summer months.

The artificial lake, with a mile of water for boating, swimming pools and islands connected by rustic bridges, a beach, rifle range and ponies make up a wonderful pleasure equipment for the young.

The first of the proposed group of buildings planned for in the 10-year program was the Brown Memorial home for old people. The big colonial structure that houses this work is now completed, and it is occupied by about 50 happy old men and women. They are spending the evening of life in an environment fitted to old age. The residents are selected from worthy applicants who reside in the territory served by the Brown companies. All who are accepted are assigned rooms in this elegant home, and their every want and comfort is supplied during the remainder of their lives.

Those financially able contribute to the fund which endows the home, but whether they contribute a little or nothing has nothing to do with the treatment they receive. No fees or charges are levied.

Words are inadequate to describe the home and its luxurious furnishings. Only the memory of the things one's parents loved in their old age could have made the selections so perfect. Easy chairs and restful wall tints, deep, soft rugs and paintings on the walls direct the thoughts of the old who live so much in the past.

Colonial in plan, the large building blends perfectly with the landscape of the park. The tall columns give an air of welcome hospitality, and everyone who enters is made to feel that welcome. Just thru the central door is the reception hall, with its crystal chandelier, oval mirrors, easy chairs and beautiful paintings. Most of the furniture and furnishings were made to order, which accounts for the complete harmony of the home and everything in it. The dining room is decorated with shades of green. The tables are of solid walnut modeled after the old Pennsylvania Dutch furniture. The silver service is colonial and all the china is made to match the walls and window drapes. The kitchen is equipped with an enormous

range, electric refrigerator and other modern conveniences.

The front wing of the first floor is the living room. From the glass entrance to this room you see and feel the extreme care that must have been given to the selection of the decorations and furnishings that make up the picture.

Colonial lighting fixtures, shaded carpets and everything that goes with them suggest rest and harmony, and the best of it all is that the old folks are supremely happy and think of it as their home and not as a place of temporary rest.

The building and maintenance of this home as well as the big park and its entire equipment are being taken care of by the earnings of securities set aside for that purpose by Mr. Brown. The public has the free use of park grounds, swimming pools and lake for boating.

I know of nothing ever undertaken by any other Kansas citizen that in any way compares to this. It has an immediate and permanent value to the people of the state, and should influence the outlook of wealthy men everywhere and help to make them see more clearly their responsibility to society.

At Osage City

Osage City is 35 miles southwest of Topeka on the main trunk lines of the Missouri Pacific Railroad and the Sante Fe Railroad. It is on U. S. Highway 50N and State Highway 31. Osage City has a population of 2,403 persons. The municipally owned water system, with a reservoir capacity of 150 million gallons, produces water testing second in Kansas. The municipally owned light and power plant is valued at \$250,000.

Osage City has a first-class fire department and other municipally owned buildings valued at \$150,000. There are seven fine churches, three grade schools, and one high school. The high school auditorium has a seating capacity of 1,000. Six coal companies operating seven coal mines producing a good grade of bituminous coal, employ about 400 men. Three first-class chick hatcheries have a combined output of 100,500,000 chicks a season. The town has a \$15,000 library. There is one ice and ice cream factory, one produce house, one floral shop and greenhouse, one steam laundry, two cleaning establishments, one overall factory, two weekly newspapers and three banks.

Good dry goods stores, grocery stores, filling stations, garages and other businesses make up a first class city. Seven rural routes leave Osage City for a fine agricultural district producing fine grains and stocks. Visitors and newcomers are always welcome.

More Millet Seed

The production of German millet seed in Northeastern Kansas is larger than a year ago. Prices also are better; they range from \$2 to \$2.50 a hundred, as compared to \$1.75 to \$2 in 1929.

Eight hundred feet below the surface of the sea, Naturalist Beebe encountered some strange fish. These are thought by many to have been the Red Sox.

Your thumb-edged tools — and NICHOLSON FILES



ON edged tools so dull that your thumb doesn't fear them, use Nicholson Files—and, to be sure that you are using genuine Nicholson Files, look for the Nicholson trade mark when you visit your hardware dealer.

There is this important point about genuine Nicholson Files. You are certain of sustained filing speed—a quality as important on the farm as in the big industrial shops.

The genuine Nicholson file to use on edged tools is the Mill Bastard.



NICHOLSON FILE COMPANY
Providence, R. I., U. S. A.

— A File for Every Purpose

You buy them by their Records



POULTRY and livestock come to you with names and records. You can buy oyster shell with the same assurance. For the past three years, Reef Brand Pure Crushed Oyster Shell has helped set laying records, providing champion hens with needed egg-shell material. You'll get 25% more eggs with Reef Brand . . . eggs with firm, even shells that bring higher prices. And the cost is less than a nickel per hen a year. Ask your dealer about Reef Brand.



Reef Brand

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

PURE CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL

FOR POULTRY

Gulf Crushing Company New Orleans, La.

Packed in new, heavy 100-lb. bags, 8 1/3 and 3 1/3 lb. cartons.

A Little Reading—

Will sometimes save a lot of money. Look on the Farmers' Market page for bargains in used machinery.

Sunday School Lesson

by the Rev. N.A. McCune

A CENTURION was an officer who commanded a company of 100 men, or about that number, in the Roman army. Four such officers appear on the pages of the New Testament. There is the one in this week's lesson, who was an earnest, God-fearing man, who, altho he was a Gentile, had built the Jews a synagogue. Next, the one most like him is the centurion in Acts, named Cornelius, who is described as "a devout man, and one who feared God with all his house, which gave much alms to the people, and prayed to God alway." Third, there was the centurion who acknowledged Christ at the crucifixion. The fourth was in charge of Saint Paul when he was taken from Jerusalem to Caesarea. Thus three of the four were more or less religious men, and two were devoutly so.

The centurion in whom we are interested at present had a heart, as we say. His slave was sick, and, instead of brutally throwing him out to die, as was not uncommonly done, if a slave was old, he sends the slave to the One.

The courtesy and fine spirit of the man are revealed in what he did, as the Teacher was approaching his house. He evidently had a most profound respect for him, and of course had heard stories of wonderful cures elsewhere. So he hastened to send the Teacher a note: "Dear Sir: I am not fit for you to come under my roof. Just say the word, and my slave will be healed. I am a man myself, who is under authority with soldiers under me. I tell one to go and he goes, to another come and he comes, and to my slave do this and he does it." It was a soldier's idea. He thought of Jesus as the supreme commander of the heavenly hosts, Lord of the angels, who would do his pleasure.

Jesus plainly was surprised. He said, "I have not found such faith anywhere, not even in Israel." It reminds us of those words spoken long after, "And they shall come from the east and from the west, and from the north and from the south, and shall sit down in the kingdom of God."

Now, this centurion was not the only military man who was God-fearing. We might name a few others. When the Indian mutiny was at its height, two English officers, Conolly and Stoddart, were kept in a filthy dungeon for months and were finally executed. A small British garrison held Lucknow, under Henry Havelock. When they had learned of the fate of Conolly and Stoddart, the British at Lucknow knew that their turn would be next. The following Sunday the commander read the prayers before the garrison, there being no chaplain. "God is our refuge and strength," he read, "a very present help in trouble." It was General Havelock who came later to be known as a man of prayer and faith. He died before the Indian campaign was over.

Another such man was Charles George Gordon, who died in the siege of Khartoum. He was a man of prayer all thru his army experience. He one day wrote his sister from Africa, "Getting quiet does one good; it is impossible to hear God's voice in a whirl of visits." The last letter he wrote (it will be recalled that his garrison was overwhelmed and all killed before relief came) reads thus: "This may be my last letter, for we are on our last legs, owing to the delay of the expeditionary forces. However, God rules all, and, as he will rule to His glory and our welfare, His will be done." When his death became known, Tennyson wrote:

Warrior of God, man's friend, not laid below,
But somewhere dead far in the waste
Soudan,
Thou livest in all hearts, for men to know
This earth has borne no simpler, nobler
man.

But we must not omit the name of the southern hero, Thomas Jonathan Jackson, better known as Stonewall Jackson. When he was a cadet in West Point he adopted as a life motto, "You may be whatever you resolve to be," and when in the Mexican War he added to his early motto this one from the Bible, "I can do all things thru Christ which strengtheneth me." When he had met the enemy in an engagement in the Civil War, he telegraphed his superior officer thus, "General, God blessed our arms with victory at McDowell yesterday." He was accustomed to have a regular time for prayer each day. His death, which probably was caused by being accidentally shot by his own troops, was the most serious blow

the South endured during the war. When he was wounded, General Lee telegraphed him, "Could I have dictated events, I should have chosen for the good of the country to have been disabled in your stead."

Lesson for November 16.—The Believing Centurion. Matt. 8:5-13.

Real Farm Reels

"How to Grow Hogs," a new two-reel motion picture recently released by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, deals with economical methods of hog production. It shows fine specimens of Duroc Jersey, Poland China, Chester White, and Tamworth boars, sows and gilts. It also illustrates approved practices in feeding, pasturing, farrowing, and weaning pigs and in the prevention of parasitic and other diseases.

The dairy industry could increase its income by millions of dollars an-

nually by marketing only the highest quality products, and the new one-reel film "Quality Milk," just released by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, tells what can be done about it.

Healthy herds of Ayrshire, Guernsey, Jersey and Holstein cows are shown, healthy accredited herds being the first essential in the production of quality milk. There are scenes showing cows being curried and brushed. The small-top milk pails are carefully treated to destroy bacteria and the milk is cooled promptly. The scene of an uncovered milk wagon coming along a road in a cloud of dust is contrasted with the better practice of covering cans with a blanket to protect the milk from sun and dust.

Both of these films may be borrowed free, except for transportation charges, from the Office of Motion Pictures, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.



THERE'S A
BARGAIN
IN TOWN!

42 Eggs for 37c. This bargain is in your very town... in a bag at The Store With the Checkerboard Sign. In this bag are 100 pounds of Purina Laying Chows... in this bag are 42 more eggs than are in the average bag of more than 125 other feeds. This bag of Purina Laying Chows costs an average of 37c more than the average bag of these other feeds. 42 eggs for 37c. These are figures which come from thousands of poultry yards like yours. These are figures gathered in the 1929 national survey of 3,007,718 hens... a survey covering 48 states... a survey conducted by 870 men... a survey still going on.

When you buy feed for your layers you are buying eggs in a bag. Consider, then, what a bargain you get in a 100-pound bag of Purina Laying Chows... 239 eggs... almost 20 dozen... all in 100 pounds of feed. 42 of these eggs are extra... 42 eggs which cost 37c... less than 12c per dozen... what a bargain!

Glance at today's price of eggs. Compare it with eggs at less than 12c per dozen. A bargain it is... a bargain which is all yours when you feed Purina Laying Chows. Any hour you happen into town this bargain will be waiting for you... at The Store With the Checkerboard Sign. Purina Mills, 829 Gratiot Street, Saint Louis, Missouri.

Listen in on
HAPPY HOLLOW
Every day (except Sunday)
6:00 to 6:30 P. M.
KMBC



THE
PURINA
POULTRY CHOWS

CHICKEN CHOWDER
(mash... for eggs)
LAY CHOW
(mash... for eggs) ?
HEN CHOW
(scratch... for eggs, for growth)

STARTENA CHOW
(mash or all-mash... for chicks)
CHICK CHOW
(scratch... for chicks)
GROWENA CHOW
(mash... for growth)

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. After a few years, Joel Hensley and his family also settled in Eden Valley. At first Kershaw tried to get along with his new neighbor, but finally gave up. Soon the inevitable quarrel over the line fence developed. "I doubt if you'd maintain your share of the upkeep of that fence," Kershaw remarked. "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.

"In the Smoke!"

"You'd ought to have let me bust him, paw," Robin II complained from the veranda. "He wants an argument in the smoke—an' I'm willin'."

"It'll be time enough for your put when I'm gone," his father rebuked him sternly. "The Kershaws don't kill folks that ain't expectin' it. We've had to do our share o' fightin' now an' then, but none of us has took to bushwhackin' as yet."

"He's give his promise," young Robin protested. "He'll bushwhack you, sure'n death an' taxes."

"No, he won't. Hensley ain't that kind. One fault he ain't got an' that's lack o' courage. He'll think it over quietly and end up by selling out to us."

His clan feeling could not have been more neatly exemplified than in the use of the objective pronoun in the plural!

But Robin Kershaw did not understand the depth or intensity of human hatred; he did not know that desperation breeds unreason and he forgot that both his own clan and that of Joel Hensley had always preferred their own code of civil procedure. Two weeks later, as he rode in alone from the nearest settlement, Joel Hensley rode out on him from a clump of pines. Neither man hesitated; it did not occur to either to ask questions; simultaneously they drew and fired.

Mark, now, the perversity of Fate. Had each killed the other the feud which, for the next forty years, was to make of Eden Valley a dark and bloody ground, would have ended then. But Joel Hensley's first cartridge had a defective primer—and Robin Kershaw's did not. Wherefore, a coroner's jury at Gold Run, the county seat, returned a verdict of justifiable homicide and restored Robin Kershaw to the bosom of his family. But Joel Hensley left a son—several sons, in fact—and these inherited his casus belli.

No relatives, outside the immediate descendants of the Kershaw and Hensley clans, ever participated in the feud started by that defective primer, for it was a point of honor with both clans to "kill their own snakes." During three generations eleven Kershaws and four hired gunmen died with their boots on and two went to state's prison for varying terms. Of the Hensleys thirteen were killed, with five gunmen. Until both factions took to hiring gunmen, however, it was a point of honor with each to kill in the open—to give the enemy a sporting chance. But the gunmen spoiled all that chivalry by bushwhacking. Neither side ever complained to the authorities; as they often said they preferred the good old six-volume law! Only very inquisitive sheriffs invaded

Eden Valley seeking redress for the outraged law; and of the half-dozen who did, two, who knew too much, never returned.

To Mate With the Males

Naturally, the citizenry in the county roundabout formed their own opinions concerning the Kershaws and the Hensleys; nevertheless there were not wanting women to mate with the males of both clans. Among the women of the clans, however, about fifty per cent never married, but those that did were fruitful and multiplied and handed down to their offspring the traditions of their clan. It was said of the Hensleys and the Kershaws that they made their own moonshine whisky, but this was not so. It was said that they were wholly godless—crass irreligionists—but this was so only in a limited sense. They had their Bibles and they read them and believed what they read; and they kept the Ten Commandments but with an Old Testament interpretation of the sixth. The ancient Hebrew code of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth furnished sufficient foundation for the holy basis of their killings.

At that, the feud surely must have died of inanition at times when the count on each side was even, but for the perennial casus belli of water. Years of lean snowfall in the mountains were years of lean profit for the Hensleys; the water that came down the Kershaw ditches, added to the Kershaw wealth, and then boomed merrily back into the creek channel again, served but to irrigate and re-

The sole male defender of the Hensley faith was a youth of twenty, son of Angie Tichenor, and christened Nathan.

It was assumed, locally, that in the fulness of time Nathan Tichenor and Owen Kershaw would shoot it out together. Ranceford Kershaw, being too badly crippled to walk far or ride a horse, was assumed to be a foeman not worthy of his neighbor's gun; hence, with one or both of the young men out of the way there should be peace, at last, in Eden Valley.

Then Came War

But the Great War intervened. No Hensley and no Kershaw had ever evaded the responsibilities of citizenship; so neither Owen Kershaw nor Nathan Tichenor waited to be drafted. Their high pride was too high for that.

War with Germany, it will be remembered, was declared on April 6, 1917. In March a furious freshet had washed out the Hensley diversion dam in Eden Valley Creek. On the morning of April 7 Nathan Tichenor rode up to the gate in the white paling fence before the old log ranch-house of the clan Kershaw, and, like his fire-eating grandfather, held up his hand, palm outward, in the old frontier sign of peace. From the veranda crippled Rance Kershaw glared down at him. This was as close as he had ever been to this boy heretofore, but he recognized him instantly. He was, unmistakably, a Hensley.

"Good morning, Mr. Kershaw," the youth saluted Rance, who nodded but did not speak. "I'm Nate Tichenor."

to let us have the water after it's done its work for you."

"Why should you ask me a favor? And why should I grant it, young man?"

"Because my mother and my aunts have got to run our outfit while I'm in the army, and it'll be hard on them unless they can get the water. I didn't figure you'd make war on women."

"How about that old fence bill, young man?"

Young Nate laid a check on the gate post. "My grandfather should have paid that, Mr. Kershaw. It was right low and ornery of him not to. There's a check for it, with interest for forty years at six per cent added.

Rance Kershaw's not too stable heart leaped in triumph. "Keep your check," he ordered harshly, "and I'll keep my water."

Lorraine Kershaw came out of the house. Straight down the little graveled walk she came to the gate. Nate Tichenor noticed how straight she walked; noticed, too, that she had been weeping recently. She was a strikingly pretty girl; her hair was jet-black and shiny; her eyes large and dark and lustrous; her skin a pale ivory with a faint rose radiance seeping up through it. A patrician countenance that bespoke firmness and intelligence.

"The Hensley apology is accepted," she cried in a clear ringing voice. "And you may keep your check. That fence was charged off to depreciation before you and I were born. Please give our compliments to your mother and your aunts and say that the Kershaws will be very pleased to see that hereafter the Bar H ranch gets all the water the Circle K can give it."

"They won't neither," old Rance shouted.

"Pay no attention to father," the girl admonished, in a tone meant for young Tichenor's ears alone. "He can't help holding his ancient grudge. Perhaps you'd hold it, too, Nate Tichenor, if you suffered agony every time you moved. Your uncle, Taylor Hensley, won that fight. He died—but father has lived to suffer a thousand deaths. But the Bar H shall have the water. I give you my word of honor it shall. This morning at eleven o'clock I became the foreman of the Circle K, and I'll keep the floodgates closed at our diversion dam and turn the water into your irrigation ditches when we've done with it, instead of diverting it back into Eden Valley Creek. Run along now, Nate Tichenor, and may God bless you and protect you and bring you safe back to your mother in Eden Valley."

He stared at her. And then he blinked because the tears of emotion were in his boy's eyes. He held out his hand across the gate. "Good-by, Lorry Kershaw," he said with difficulty. "I thank you with all my heart. You're mighty sweet."

She accepted his hand, to the great scandal of her father; she stood at the gate and watched him jog away down the valley, sitting very straight in his carved and silver-mounted stock-saddle. Presently she turned and smiled a twisted smile at her father, seated in impotent rage above her in the veranda.

"I'll see the Hensleys neck-deep in hell before I'll give them the water," he shrilled.

"And if Nate Tichenor wasn't a dutiful son and nephew, he'd see you neck-deep in the same torrid suburb before he'd ask you for it, darling," Lorry assured him gently. She came up into the veranda and put both arms around him. "Come, come, old settler," she whispered. "It's time to cease hurling maledictions and start praying. And I promised him the water."

"Who's boss here?"

(Continued on Page 17)

Are You Keeping Mentally Fit?

IF YOU can answer 50 per cent of these questions correctly without referring to the answers, you are keeping mentally fit. Readers are cordially invited to submit interesting questions with authoritative answers. Address, Do Your Dozen Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

1. What is "white coal"?
2. How many Presidents of the United States have served two full terms?
3. What states of the Union have been admitted since 1900?
4. Who won the Kansas championship in the state corn husking contest for 1930?
5. What is humus?
6. Who invented the wireless telegraph?
7. What and where is Spitzbergen?
8. Of what country is Helsingfors the capital?
9. In what baseball league, team and position, did Joe Cronin play in 1930?
10. What fur bearing animals are protected at all times by the Kansas Game Law?
11. Where is the United States Naval Academy located?
12. Do the veins always carry impure blood?

(Answers given on page 17)

vitalize the Hensley hatred. Often the Kershaw women prayed their men to conserve the clan by keeping the upper floodgates shut until the Hensley meadows had been irrigated, but because this appeared to savor of defeat, of a weak truckling to the enemy, the Kershaw men would never yield. Nevertheless, despite this disadvantage under which they labored, the Hensleys prospered in the cattle business to the point where, in the year 1900, they were enabled to put in a diversion dam of their own in Eden Valley Creek. And they dammed the lateral streams on the higher ground, where they could.

In 1917 there remained of the clan Kershaw its chief, Ranceford Kershaw, a widower of fifty permanently crippled by reason of a soft-nosed bullet thru his hip; his son, Owen, aged twenty, and a daughter, Lorraine, aged sixteen. Of the clan Hensley there remained three women, Angie Tichenor, a widow, and Hattie and Beulah Hensley, both old maids.

"I know you by your nose," Rance rasped out at him. "It's the way the devil marks his own."

"He gave it to us, I imagine," young Nate retorted, not a whit abashed, "in order that we might smell our way to a profit in dry years. Our diversion dam went out last month."

"Pleased to hear it, young man. Well?"

"I'm going down to San Francisco tomorrow to enlist—"

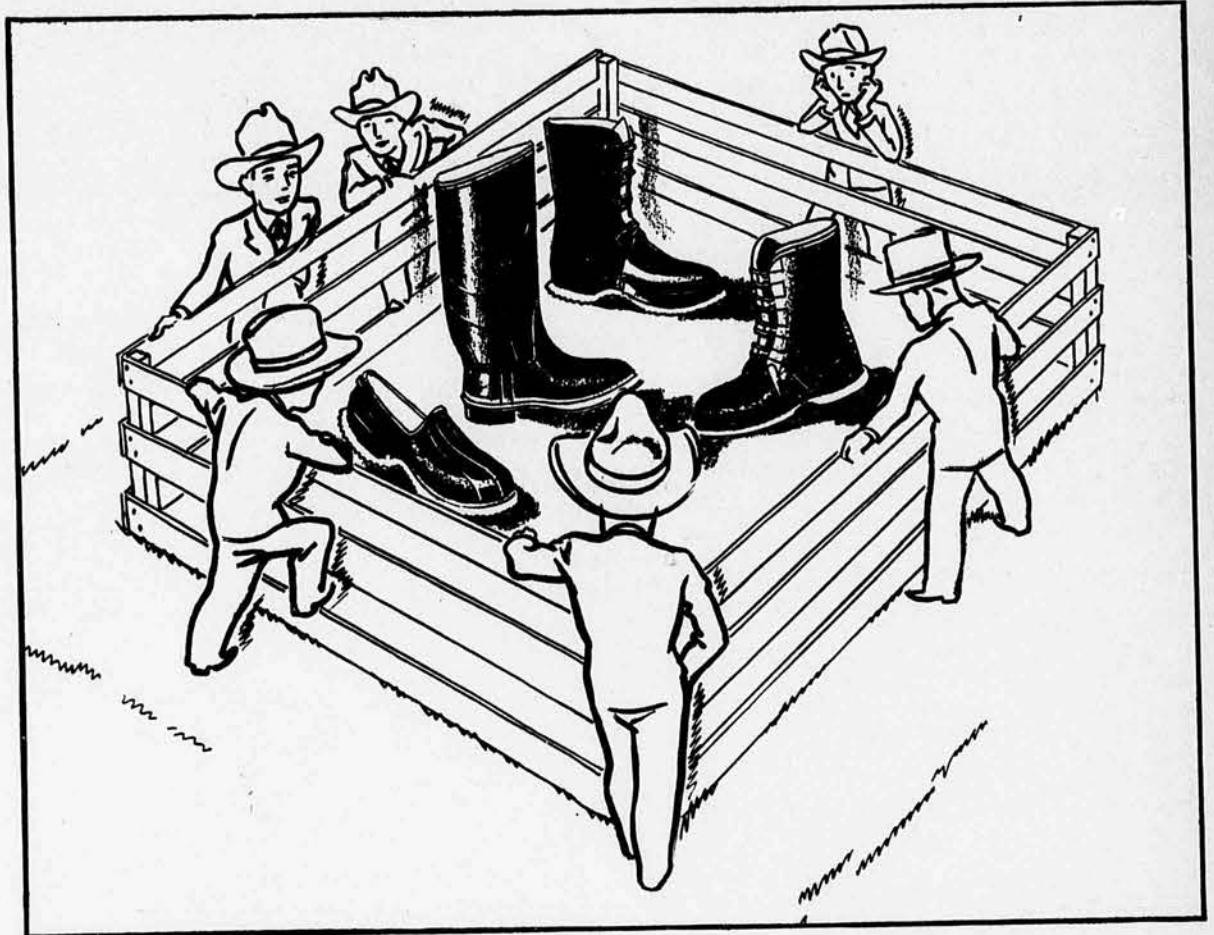
"That's to your credit, if I do say so." Old Rance appeared to thaw perceptibly. "Still, you're a mite slow doin' your duty. My boy, Owen, left this morning. He got the news in Valley Center at nine o'clock; he was back here by ten an' was gone, with his paw's an' his sister's blessin' by eleven."

"I wish him luck, Mr. Kershaw. What I came for was to ask you if you'd consider favorably the suggestion that one war at a time is enough for our people to be engaged in. Our dam's out, and I ask you, as a favor,

Blue Ribbon stock? Be your own judge

Here are the rules for judging

1. Fit comes first. Make sure of a snug, comfortable feeling, leaving room for proper foot action. This means the boot should be shaped to the foot.
2. Make sure that the boot promotes foot health and comfort. Look for flexibility. Make sure there'll be no pressure on those large veins over the arch.
3. Examine carefully the workmanship and construction. A boot should be made of many parts, carefully fitted together for fit and comfort.
4. Get the boot in your hands. Twist it. Bend it. See that it snaps back into shape quickly—with life. Just another test for flexibility and comfort.
5. Look for reinforcements at the wear points. The prize-winning boot must wear well.



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"U. S." Blue Ribbon Boots. Made on costly aluminum lasts, which duplicate the shape of your foot precisely. They fit! Red uppers with white soles, or Ebony black with white soles. Three lengths—knee, medium, hip.

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call mainly for foot comfort and foot health in a boot.

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The Ford is a sturdy truck, always ready and able to hurry a load to its destination, and to do it at low cost.

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Dodge Eight closed cars are factory-wired for immediate installation of Transitone, the pioneer automobile radio. Other models will be equipped on order. Ask for a demonstration.



The Outlaws of Eden

(Continued from Page 12)

"I promised—on my honor, dear." He was silent at that. Then: "Well, I suppose it won't hurt us to let 'em have it." He must have thought then of his own gallant stripling son. "Just as well to take things easy now, Lorry. Even if they both come back they'll never shoot each other. Yes, I reckon my boy's life is cheap at the price of some water we can't use ourselves. If that Tichenor pup's a fair sample, the Hensley clan ain't run to seed in this generation."

Nate Tichenor's farewell sentence came back to her. She patted her father's cheek. "You're mighty sweet," she said.

When Nathan Returned

Nathan Tichenor had come back to Eden Valley. He arrived as he had departed nearly nine years before—unheralded and unsung. But he was a full-grown man now, and his own mother, had she been living, would have experienced some difficulty in detecting in the returned wanderer's appearance a single heritage of his early Eden Valley environment. He arrived in a glittering limousine of the most expensive American manufacture, driven by a liveried chauffeur, beside whom sat a dignified middle-aged individual any Forlorn Valleyite would have accepted as a banker or railroad president but who was in reality Nathan Tichenor's English valet.

Arrived in the grass-grown farmyard of the deserted Bar H headquarters, Tichenor alighted and looked the lonely dilapidated home of his boyhood over sadly, while his chauffeur and the valet exchanged glances.

"Well, lads, this is where I was born and reared," Nate Tichenor spoke finally. "The house should be furnished unless vandals have broken in and looted it. Get a spanner out of your tool kit, Darby, and knock the hasp and padlock off the door. I haven't a key."

The house reeked of that indescribable odor inseparable from closed and deserted houses, but a cursory inventory satisfied Tichenor that the contents had not been molested.

"Bring in the meats and groceries I purchased in Gold Run, Darby," he ordered the chauffeur. "There should be firewood in the woodshed. Start a fire in that fireplace and we'll burn the stink out of this place. Joseph (to the valet), get busy and organize our housekeeping, while I take a run up the valley to call on a neighbor. And don't look so lugubrious, Joseph. I'm going to erect a fine country home here presently and tear every shack on the premises down. With new stables and kennels, a lawn and flower garden, this place will be a thing of such beauty you'll loathe leaving it to return to New York. The shooting and fishing are marvelous, Joseph."

"Indeed, sir," said Joseph, unimpressed. He turned up his long aristocratic nose. "Well, I dare say, sir, I shall be able to manage. The place has quite fallen into decay if I may say so, sir. I can't imagine—"

"I know you can't, Joseph. You can't imagine me a hill billy, but I was and still am—thank God."

When Nate returned from his visit up the valley, Joseph had the house swept and aired, beds made, and a luncheon in preparation. The chauffeur, excused, borrowed his master's rod and went off up Eden Valley Creek fishing, and Tichenor prowled around the venerable home of his ancestors, reviving old memories. He was analyzing the somewhat baleful features of his uncle, Taylor Hensley, done in a dreadful crayon reproduction, when upon his ears there impinged the steady, distant, insistent tooting of an automobile siren. He listened for about a minute. "Somebody up on the valley road wants something," he decided. "After a

while such tooting becomes a cry for help."

He glanced out the window and saw an automobile with two persons in it halted on the main road just outside the entrance to the Bar H headquarters.

"They must want me," he decided. "Now, how do they know I'm here?" He pondered. "Ah, yes. Smoke is rising from my chimney. Kershaws, I wonder? Must be the Kershaws or they'd drive in. One of them is a woman. Don't suppose, if the other person is Rance Kershaw, he'd tackle me in her presence. Still—"

"My Father Has Just Died"

He took a heavy pistol from his bag, fitted it into a shoulder holster, donned it, put on his coat to conceal the weapon, went to the garage, backed his car out and whirled away up the ranch road to the gate, where he alighted and lifted his hat to Lorry Kershaw.

"Are you in trouble?" he queried. "I am Nathan Tichenor and if I can be of assistance—"

"I'm Lorraine Kershaw, Mr. Tichenor, and I am in trouble. My father has just died."

"Where?" "Here, beside me—against my shoulder. He's so—heavy and limp—I can't handle him—can't manage to drive."

Nate Tichenor opened the gate, came around to the side of her car warily, for he suspected a trap, stepped up on the running board and looked into Ranceford Kershaw's face, over which the sickly pallor of death was already spreading. He reached for the old man's pulse.

"Yes, he's dead, Miss Kershaw," he announced. "What do you want to do? Take him back into Valley Center or home?"

"Home," she replied brokenly. He stepped into the tonneau, reached forward, grasped the dead man under the armpits, dragged him back over the seat and laid him gently down on the tonneau seat, with both legs hanging out and the

originally mortgaged had shrunk more than half?"

He nodded. "It is not half an hour since I remarked to my father that you were not an importunate creditor," she said.

"I leave that sort of thing to pawn-brokers," he replied proudly. "I wouldn't oppress an enemy when he was sick and crippled and unable to fight back."

"I wish—I wish—we'd known. He thought—when he saw the smoke coming from your chimney—he thought—"

"He thought I'd turned up at last to smash him! Poor man! I've been dilatory. But is that any reason why we shouldn't shake hands, Miss Lorraine, and formally declare our pacific intentions?"

She took his proffered hand in both of hers and now she was no longer brave. "Oh, Nate Tichenor," she sobbed, "I'm alone—all alone—alone!"

"No, you're not," he reminded her. "But have your little crying spell all out, just the same. It will do you a lot of good. We mountain folk are too prone to repression, so our feelings rebound on us and—"

He stepped upon the running board, put his arm around her shoulder and drew her head over to him. "Weep on the breast of a friend," he urged. "Probably it's a privilege you've never enjoyed before."

While she sobbed against him he cautiously unbuckled the shoulder holster with the pistol in it, slipped it down under the tail of his coat and tossed it across the road into the grass. Quite evidently he had, during his years "outside," become more than a little civilized.

Dry Farming at First

While Fate was busy staging a long-drawn tragedy in Eden Valley, Forlorn Valley had not been overlooked by the land-hungry. By 1880 practically every acre of agricultural land in the valley had been homesteaded; the district developed into a dry farming section and later into "mixed" farming. Those who pre-

trifugal pump driven by a ten-horse-power electric motor he was enabled to irrigate his quarter-section farm, seemingly without appreciable effect on the water level.

Almost at once Forlorn Valley was the victim of a boom. Land values skyrocketed; well-boring became the leading industry of the section. Gradually the brown lands became checkerboarded with vivid green patches, as the planting of alfalfa developed. Orchards were planted; the raising of hogs and cattle for beef and dairying increased; an adventurer from nowhere appeared and laid out a subdivision of the "thriving city" of Valley Center. A former Middle West bank clerk, Silas Babson, who had inherited an Iowa farm from his parents and sold it for seventy-five thousand dollars, came to Valley Center and started a state bank in a pleasant little red and white brick building on Valley Boulevard, where on the dust lay six inches deep in summer and was metamorphosed into a bog in winter. With a paid-in capital of one hundred thousand dollars and a board of directors consisting of the most prosperous citizens of the valley, the Bank of Valley Center was successful from the start.

Now, a country banker must be something more than a banker. He must be a fair farmer, cattleman, orchardist, and poultryman; he must know personally all of his depositors—their mental, moral, economic, and industrial dead-lines; he must be a fair lawyer and capable of imparting much sound advice free of charge. He must be guide, philosopher, and friend; sympathetic, understanding, firm; he must be the acknowledged leader in the arena of his activities.

Babson was a son of the soil; thrifty, shrewd, rapacious, competent; he had all of the attributes necessary to success in his chosen field of endeavor. Also he had the acquisitive instinct and his busy mind was never free from thoughts of money-making, save while he slept. Forlorn Valley knew him to be cold-blooded, but they also respected his judgment, deferred to his leadership and bowed to his dictates. From banking he reached out and interested himself in such local enterprises as creameries, a lumber yard, the largest local garage with the agency for a popular cheap automobile and pumps; he sold insurance of all kinds. He dabbled in nothing upon which he could not keep a watchful eye; he was the big frog in the little puddle, he knew it and rejoiced in the knowledge. Thus, in time, he developed more than a little arrogance as his influence and power increased. As a camouflage for his cold-bloodedness in business matters he wore a garment of piety and was the pillar of the local church.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Mum's the Word

"My boy," said the business man to his son, "there are two things that are vitally necessary if you are to succeed in business.

"What are they, dad?"

"Honesty and sagacity."

"What is honesty?"

"Always—no matter what happens, nor how adversely it may affect you—always keep your word once you have given it."

"And sagacity?"

"Never give it."

Enough for Cats and Dogs

Weather Man—"Put down rain for a certainty this afternoon."

Assistant—"Are you positive, sir?"

Weather Man—"Yes, indeed. I've lost my umbrella. I'm planning to play golf, and my wife's giving a lawn-party."

Mendacity Made Visible

The drunk halted in front of an enormous stuffed tarpon in a glass case. He stared at it for a minute or two in silence. Then he said: "The fella who caught—hic—that fish is a—hic—liar!"

Answers to Questions on Page 12

- "White coal" is the name applied by Europeans to the water power from the snow fields.
- Eight presidents have served two entire terms. They are Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Grant, Cleveland and Wilson.
- Oklahoma was admitted in 1907, and New Mexico and Arizona were admitted in 1912.
- C. J. Simon, Barber county.
- Humus is partly decayed organic matter in the soil.
- Marconi invented the wireless.
- Spitzbergen is a group of Arctic islands about 500 miles north of Norway.
- Finland.
- Joe Cronin played shortstop for the Washington Senators of the American League.
- The beaver and otter are protected.
- At Annapolis, Maryland.
- No. The pulmonary veins carry pure blood from the lungs to the heart.

Note: This week's questions and answers were submitted by John Wing, Melvern, Kan.

feet resting on top of the fender. "Drive slowly and you'll not disturb him," he admonished. "I'll follow in my car."

He alighted and stood beside her. "I'm very sorry," he said. "I regret that he has passed away before I had an opportunity to talk with him. I was up at your ranch-house this morning, but there was nobody home."

"You—you called—on us! Why?" "To tell you and your father I was coming back to Eden Valley—to stay—and to suggest that we become neighbors—at last. He'll never know now, of course, but is there any reason, Miss Kershaw, why I shouldn't make the announcement to you? I'm tired being an enemy. It's a job I never relished."

"Is that why you didn't demand additional security when father renewed his note to you, even tho you both knew the value of the cattle

empted farms riparian to the small streams that flowed down into the valley from the mountains on the eastern and northeastern rim developed rich apple and cherry orchards and prospered exceedingly, but of the majority the best that could be said of them was that they made little better than a frugal living.

Gold Run was the county seat, and in the heart of Forlorn Valley a settlement known as Valley Center had gradually developed into a village of about five hundred inhabitants. The entire valley was stagnant and drab until about the year 1902, when a large hydroelectric company erected its steel pyramids across the valley to support its high-tension power transmission lines. Thereupon an enterprising farmer had a deep well drilled on his ranch and developed a surprising flow of water which rose almost to the surface; with a cheap cen-



Our Kansas Farm Homes

By Rachel Ann Neiswender



The Healthful, Versatile Apple Plays an Important Part in Winter Menus

WHO said apples were common? When I was a child and apples were so plentiful that they could not be given away I wondered how anyone could develop such a depraved appetite as to desire apple pie, or apple jelly, and as for apple sauce! That was the end. As times change, so do appetites, and so does the production of commodities. Whatever has wrought the change, whether the scarcity of the product or what, I do know that I am fond of apples in any form, at any time.

I remember well when the making of the winter supply of apple butter was a full two days' task. The apples were prepared one day and the butter boiled, and stirred, and cooked in the big copper kettles the next day. Here is a recipe, reduced in quantity but which can be multiplied by 2 or 20, which is an old-fashioned cider-using recipe.



Sugar Run Apple Butter

2 gallons sweet cider 1 tablespoon baking soda
2 pounds sugar 1 gallon quartered apples
1 teaspoon cinnamon

Boil the cider down to one-third the original amount. Skim constantly while boiling, then add the soda and skim again. When the cider is clear add the sugar and quartered apples and continue cooking until the consistency of marmalade. Add the cinnamon just before removing from the fire.

Delicious Crabapple Conserve

Wash, quarter, and core, do not peel, as many crabapples as desired. Place in a preserving kettle with 3 cups of sugar to every quart of fruit. Put a generous stick of cinnamon in the center, add a few cloves, and enough water to moisten,

These Are Fruit Cake Days

Do you have a good recipe for fruit cake? We have a number of them, and since this is the season for this delicacy, I want to mention this leaflet. Also, let me suggest that you secure a copy of our "Christmas Menus." This will help you in planning all your holiday meals. They are 4 cents each, and may be obtained from the Home Service Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

or about 1 cupful to the ordinary medium-sized kettle. Place in a slow oven and cook for about two hours. Keep covered until the sugar is all dissolved; do not stir, but baste carefully to keep moist. This conserve will turn dark and transparent the last half hour of cooking, and is unusually good.

Apple Pickles (Sweet)

½ peck of ripe, sweet apples ½ tablespoon of whole cloves
6 cups light brown sugar ½ ounce cinnamon
4 cups vinegar

Peel, wash, cut into halves and core the apples, then cook them until almost transparent in sirup made of the above ingredients. Pack the apples into hot, clean fruit jars, fill with the boiling sirup and seal.

Spiced Jelly

A delicious jelly for use with meat may be made from almost any variety of apples, by adding half as much vinegar as water when the fruit is put on to boil. Strain the juice as usual,

By Nelle G. Callahan

and when returning it to the stove to boil, before adding the sugar, add a spice bag. This contains any selected mixed spices. Remove bag before adding the sugar and proceed as usual.

Apple Relish

6 pints of cored apples 1 teaspoon of ground cloves
3 oranges 1 teaspoon cinnamon
6 pints of sugar 1 pint vinegar
1 pound of seeded raisins

For this recipe the crabapples are preferred, but a firm, solid apple with a good flavor can be used successfully. Put the apples thru the food chopper, coarse knife and add the juice and rinds of the oranges. Mix all the ingredients and let stand overnight, then cook until soft and seal while hot.

Deviled Apples

½ peck hard, sour apples 1 ounce white ginger
Brown sugar 1 teaspoon paprika
3 lemons

Pare, core, and slice the apples. Pour over them 2 cups of cold water. Add brown sugar equal to the weight of the apples. Add juice and grated rind of lemons, and the other ingredients in the order given. Boil until apples look transparent, and seal hot. This is especially fine with meats.

Women's Service Corner

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

Grape Stain Removed

Would like to know what will take a grape stain out of a colored silk slip which has never been cleaned or washed. Mrs. C. M. C.

You did not give me your name, so I cannot send one of our charts giving directions for removing any kind of stain from any kind of material. If you would like one of these I will be glad to send it to you. To remove the stain, pour boiling water thru it. Borax will help in removing stubborn stains. Apply a few drops of dilute oxalic acid and rinse well with warm water. Send a 2 cent stamp if you would like to have one of the stain charts.

Maternity Wear Catalogs Named

I would like to get the address of some mail order firms who will send a catalog of maternity wear on request. I saw a note of this published last winter but did not send for it then. Mrs. K. D. K.

I am sending you the names of two companies which send out catalogs showing maternity dresses and layettes. Any expectant mother would be pleased with the splendid showing of dresses these companies have. The names of these two companies will be sent to anyone wishing them. Address Home Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

From Valley View Farm

BY NELLE G. CALLAHAN

BIDDING good-by to sunny California I began the trek homeward. I was sorry to leave the great old ocean, the snow-capped mountains, the towering green pines, the gnarled old eucalyptus trees, the cool breezes, and the happy, carefree hours along the western coast. There was, however, much of interest and wonderment yet to be discovered. A day in the Grand Canyon brought me to my berth at night tired, footsore, badly sun-burned, but filled with awe at what I had seen in my short twelve hours' stay there.

I traveled on for two days and two nights, across Arizona, New Mexico, the southwestern corner of Colorado and our own broad state, eventually to arrive at Valley View farm. Arizona and New Mexico were intensely interesting

and beautiful in coloring and scenery. At many places where we stopped the Indian women and children surrounded the train, urging the passengers to buy their pottery.

One of the outstanding incidents of my homeward trip occurred in a city in New Mexico. It was late afternoon and the train was making a twenty-five minute stop. Strolling down the platform, taking advantage of a rest period, I was approached by the most charming bit of humanity, clad in a torn white shirt, faded blue overalls, a big straw hat, barefoot and carrying a great bundle of papers. The 5 or 6 year old was lustily singing out, "Mixyco State Tribu-ne." I said, "How much is your paper?" And didn't he quickly lift that straw hat and manfully reply, "Five cents." Needless to add I bought one, and passed the story on to several others with the result that his pack diminished as it should.

In one large station I watched the Navajo Indian women weaving rugs. It was quite marvelous, but the greater marvel was the way those tiny Indian children, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years old, kept their places on sheets of newspapers spread out on the floor for them to sit upon. That is probably the part of their training that will make them strong in endurance. I could not help but wonder how long a child of the white race would last, playing within the bounded limits of a newspaper's edges.

Rayon Braid Used

SOME of the new models of fall frocks for street wear are showing rayon braid as decoration. This braid is usually shown in contrasting colors against a background of broadcloth or wool.

Simple Lines for Autumn

THE secret of frocks designed for fall wear is their charming style and the new and free grace which makes them so easy to wear.

2661—A coat frock which is especially slenderizing. Designed in sizes 14, 16, 18 years, 36, 38, and 40 inches bust measure.



2669—One piece dress of flattering lines. Designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

952—A simple day frock with a jaunty air. Designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

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

Who Said "Business Depression?"

Farm Folks Are More Interested Than Ever Before in Home Improvement

DURING the last few weeks the Kansas state agricultural extension division has been almost swamped with requests on landscape gardening and home improvement. After several months of a most severe drouth and also in the face of low priced farm products, what does this mean? Certainly it contradicts the statement that the farmers are very much discouraged here in Kansas. They would not be thinking about improving their farm homes and yards if they did not think there was some

By Amy Kelly

good livestock man, but a good interior decorator as well. However, there is no one that takes more pride in the bright sunny kitchen than does the man who has helped his wife fix it so that it is an attractive place.

There is another important reaction taking place in this improvement. That is that the people who live on rented farms have come to the conclusion that it is just as necessary for the women and children to live in an attractive place and have convenient things to work with as the women who live on farms of their own. Perhaps the type of improvements may not be so expensive but they are made just the same. This is true of yard improvement. In Montgomery county this year, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Osborne have one of the attractive yards that won in the yard improvement contest for people living on rented farms. There is a lily pond with goldfish in it, foundation planting around the house of native local shrubs and a space in the corner for varicolored flowers.

These are but a few instances of the many places that are being improved over the state of Kansas. Kansas farm people have always been interested in their homes. Now they are demonstrating the fact that they think it is just as necessary to improve yards and homes as it is to build up the farm by the use of legumes and soil fertility. The versatile farmer and his wife are adding to their list of accomplishments that of being landscape gardeners and interior decorators.

are all cleverly and artistically molded from soap. These colorful little figures are a delight to a young boy or girl interested in comic strips. Small models of Japanese people, as well as dogs, cats, and numerous other animals are made into

Offering Two New Plays

"New Neighbors" and "Planning the Program" are two plays that have been written especially for the readers of Kansas Farmer. They can be given with but one or two rehearsals and without scenery, costumes, make-up or stage properties. These plays were written by Jane Carey Plummer and may be secured from the Home Service Department of Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. They are 15 cents each.

satisfactory solution to the problem of low prices. Perhaps their slogan is "In times of depression prepare for prosperity." The last 18 months have shown greater interest in fixing up homes and yards than has been evident in the state for some time. The coming year will see about 60 counties in the state carrying an organized program for home improvement as well as yard improvement.

Several weeks ago, in an article we spoke about the fact that farm families have a good chance of being successful families because all the members take part in the activities that occur on the farm. This is particularly true of yard as well as home improvement.

Perhaps the mother becomes intensely interested because of her contact with the Home Demonstration agent and the college. She goes home and talks it over with her husband. Together they plan what they can do with the amount of money that they will have. They may call in the farm architect and the home demonstration agent for a conference and agree to have a demonstration home.

Rearranged Her Kitchen

That is what Mr. and Mrs. Solon Markley of Douglas county did last year. They live in one of the most attractive old-fashioned places in Douglas county. Mrs. Markley decided last year that the kitchen was too big for her use, so she decided to rearrange it. She changed the pantry into a kitchen and the old-fashioned kitchen into a combined sitting room and dining room. In one end of this combination room was an alcove that she had arranged most successfully as a place for the men to wash. In the combined living room and dining room, there was a table for magazines and papers with a rocking chair near. The table and chair were placed beside a window. The chair was so convenient to the table that one could automatically reach for the paper and also desire to put it back in the same place.

Mrs. Markley told me that she and her husband did all the papering and painting in these two rooms. It took a long time to do it because Mr. Markley could use only his spare time.

Not so many miles from the Markley home is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wright Burtsinger. Last year they remodeled their kitchen. There is a kitchen that had to be remodeled for better working space and light. Mr. Burtsinger did all the work at the suggestion of Mrs. Burtsinger. It is such a friendly kitchen. I still recall the bright flowered plant that hung by the window that seemed to send out a word of cheer to all of us.

It takes a good deal of skill nowadays to do the decorating that is necessary in these remodeled kitchens. One not only must be a good carpenter, but a good interior decorator as well. This means that if our farm men are to do the work, they must know how to mix paint to get the lovely colors now used in the kitchen. Their wives have studied this in their farm bureau units. They know how to mix paint so that they may get the dusty pink, or apple green, or a blue gray. Perhaps some farm men are rather astonished at all they can learn about color. They might expect that to be a good farmer nowadays means not only to be a good mechanic and a

Avoiding Bath Tantrums

BY ANN PERSCHINSKE

MANY children display a disagreeable temper at bath time. This may become a daily ordeal for both the mother and child. Sometimes a child's mind can be diverted from the reality and purpose of the act itself and he will be less prone to bath tantrums. Gaily colored sponges, miniature fish and ducks made of celluloid, which float on the surface of the water, and novelty soaps have proved helpful in entertaining children at bath time.

The softest of sponges have been transformed into adorable little animals, birds and figures. Combinations of the most pleasing and delicate colors have been blended, thereby achieving a result which not only thrills children as a toy, but teaches them an appreciation of color harmony. What fun for the tiny tot to wash his back with a mischievous little clown, of faintest yellow, orange, and blue, or a chubby teddy bear of orchid, blue, and coral, or a saucy pup of white, coral and green. There are elephants, cats and many other cunning animals, too. Any of these sponges make an attractive and useful gift for a child. They sell in the stores from 15 to 25 cents each.

Famous comic strip characters, such as Little Orphan Annie and her dog, Sandy; Uncle Walt, Skeezix, and Rachel; or Moon Mullins and Kayo

Men's and Boys' Shirt



2770

A smartly designed shirt for the boy and man which can be made in a short while even by the woman who hasn't had any previous experience in shirt making. The collar is detachable. Often remnants of silks or good quality cotton fabrics may be used. Designed in sizes 12½, 13, 13½, 14, 14½, 15, 15½, 16, 16½, 17, 17½, 18, 18½ and 19 inches neck size.

This shirt pattern may be ordered from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas. Price is 15 cents.

soap novelties. These novelties are not really designed for bath use, but rather as toys. The price of the comic strip characters is 25 cents each or two for 35 cents. The Japanese people sell for 25 cents and the dogs and cats and other animals from 25 to 50 cents. Remember these suggestions when you make out your Christmas list.

Paper Sack Luncheon

HELEN DEEMS BOWMAN

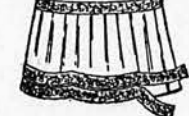
AT A RECENT meeting of our community club, the committee carried out a new idea in the refreshments. Each member was asked to bring, in a paper sack tied at the top, two sandwiches, one pickle and three cookies for each member of her family and one or two extra filled sacks for possible visitors. The sacks were traded so that no woman ate her own lunch. A committee prepared and served hot chocolate. This method proved popular as it greatly simplified the luncheon. We use it often when our club meets where kitchen facilities are limited.

Handicraft Department



This basket is made of scraps of colorful paper, and will fit into the color scheme of almost any room nicely.

The oilcloth bib is a gift that will be appreciated by a youngster's mother as well as the child himself. To keep a good supply of bibs is always a problem, and an extra one is ever welcome. The pair of fine Airedale dogs will interest a child, and darker oilcloth will give a pleasing effect.



Had you thought of unbleached muslin as a possibility for a lamp shade? Unbleached muslin is a magician. You can't tell what it

will be used for next. The lamp shade is easy to make and a young girl, especially, would enjoy this gift for her own room.

The pepper and salt shaker and vase are decorated with enamel.

This is a simple trick, and can be utilized in decorating different pieces of bric-a-brac. As you can see, the vase was a mustard jar. The colors on it are rose and blue. Sometimes an inexpensive little vase will give just the needed touch of color to an otherwise drab room.

Directions for making these various articles may be obtained from the Handicraft Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

The price is 4 cents each or directions for all five for 15 cents. Please mention the names of the articles when ordering.



Puzzles for After-Supper Hours

THIS is a very good old game, and is most amusing if you can find some one who is a good story-teller. The players sit in a circle and every one, except the story-teller, takes the name of some part of a coach or its equipments; for instance, door, step, wheels, reins, box-seat, etc. When all are ready, the story-teller begins a tale about an old coach and what happened to it, how it went on a journey, came to grief, was mended, and started off again. The story should be told fluently, but not too quickly. Every time any part of the coach is mentioned, the player who has taken that name must rise from his seat and then sit down



again. Whenever "the coach" is mentioned, all the players, with the exception of the story-teller, must rise. Any one who fails to keep these rules must pay a forfeit.

Salad Dressing Contest

Dear Little Cooks: What kind of a dressing do you put on your salads, fruit, vegetable or mixed? I have found that no two people of my acquaintance make the same kind, therefore I believe I will get quite a variety of dressings by asking you to send me your best. There will be a prize for the best two, this time the prize will be a surprise. My favorite salad dressing recipe for fruit salads is as follows:



2 beaten eggs	¼ cup hot fruit juice, equal parts of orange, lemon and pineapple
½ cup sugar	
Pinch salt	
½ cup heavy cream whipped	

Add the sugar and the salt to the eggs. Add the fruit juice gradually.

Cook over hot water until the mixture thickens, stirring to prevent lumping. Cool. Fold in the cream just before



Mother Goose Puzzle

By changing one letter in each word, you can spell a familiar Mother Goose rhyme.

Lock o poodle coo!
By same hat cost hen shod,
By waster's last hit riddling slick
Any won't snow that do go.
Lock e poodle poo!
That it by came so so?
Hill matter winds has middling stack,
The'll dunce without hen shop.

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.

servings. Other acid fruit juices may be used.

Send your contest recipes to Naida Gardner, Little Cook's Corner, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas, by November 25.

Your little girl cook friend,
Naida Gardner.

To Keep You Guessing

What is the difference between a fisherman and a lazy schoolboy? One baits his hook, the other hates his book.

Birthday Is in October

I am 9 years old and in the fifth grade. My birthday is October 9. I go to Baldwin Superior school. My

teacher's name is Mrs. Brown. For live on a 560-acre farm. I wish some pets I have two dogs, one cat and a rabbit. I wish that some of the girls and boys would write to me.

Nadine Patterson.
Baldwin, Kansas.

Write to Me

I am 9 years old. My birthday is July 31. I go to North Star school. There are 25 pupils in school. For pets I have two little kittens and a little black chicken. I have one brother. His name is Robert. I have two sisters. Their names are Grace and Naida. I wish some of the girls and boys would write to me.

Ness City, Kan. Lois Snyder.

Goes to Kinsley School

I am 10 years old and in the seventh grade. My birthday is August 4. I go to Kinsley school. I have 3½ miles to go to school. I have two brothers and one sister. Their names are Melvin, Donald and Florence. I

Proverb Puzzle

If you will change the first letter in each of these words, you will find an old proverb. Can you guess what it is? 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.

THE FROGS

Six little froggies very much alive; One hopped away and left only five.

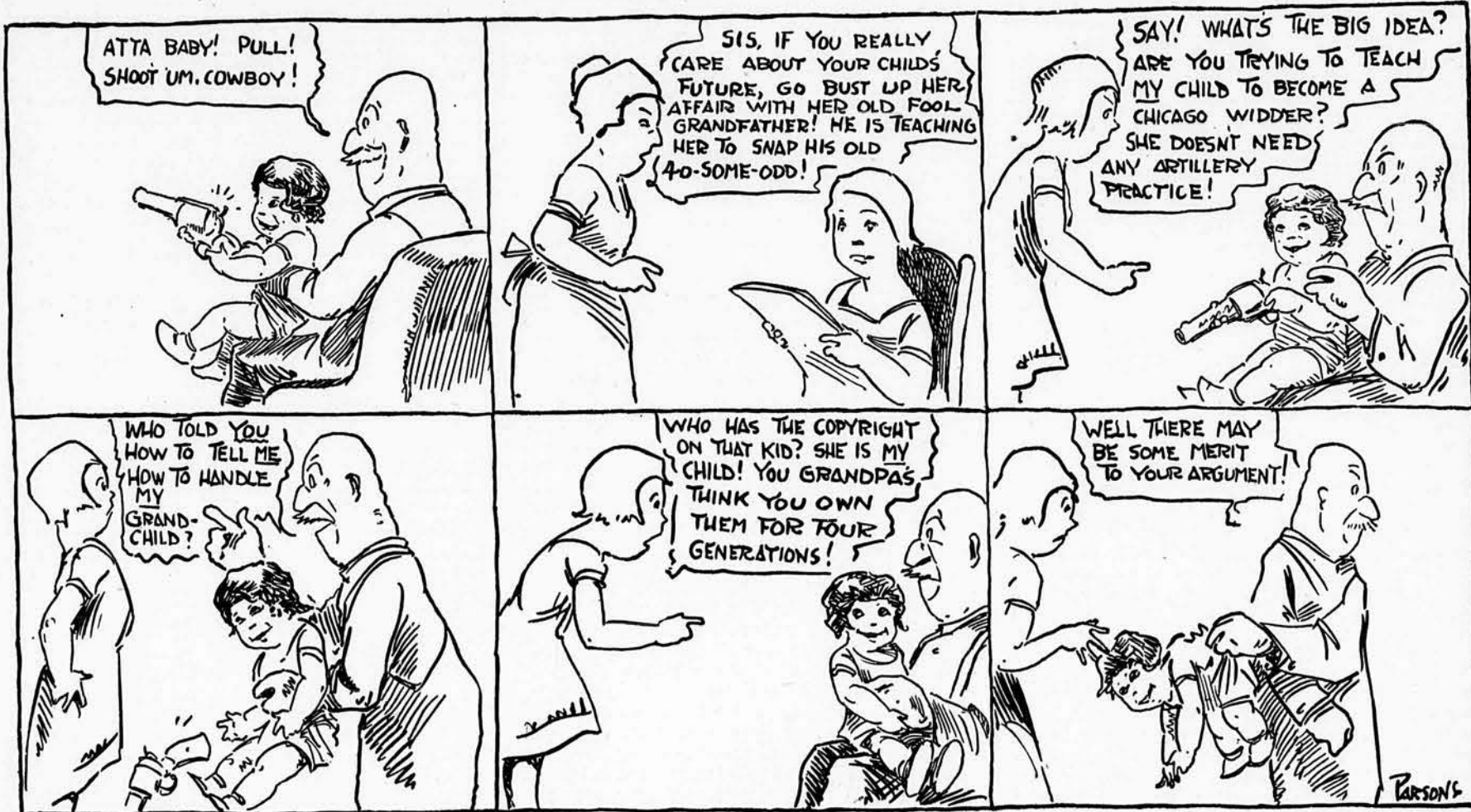
Five little froggies jumping more and more; one found a lily-pad and so there were four.

Four jolly froggies croaking loud in glee; one swam down stream, and then there were three.

Three little froggies happy thru' and thru'. One gave a big jump and left only two.

Two little froggies having lots of fun; one went to sea, and then there was one.

One little froggie, when the day was done, went home for supper, and then there were none.



The Hoovers—A Question of Ownership



Rural Health

Dr. C.H. Lerrigo.

"My Opinion Is That Our Friend Has a Conscientious Family Doctor of a Rare Type"

I HAVE just received another letter about appendicitis. It comes from a man who is a good friend of our group, writes to me frequently and is level-headed. His son has just come thru an attack of appendicitis.

"And now the doctor wants to have a surgical operation," writes our friend. "He says that John's attack of last month had reached the place where it was safer to wait than to operate. But now the spell is over he thinks the appendix should come out. I thought our family doctor was one physician I could really trust. But he disappoints us. Give me your honest opinion."

My honest opinion is that our friend has a conscientious family doctor of a rare type. To resist the temptation to operate, and to wait for an opportunity more favorable for the patient, indicates sound judgment and courage. To insist on the work being done when the opportunity arrives, even tho unwelcome to a highly prized family also is a matter calling for sound judgment and much courage on the part of the family doctor.

The day may come when an inflamed appendix can be treated by medicine or external applications so effectively that one can be sure that the trouble will not recur. Until that time comes it is the part of wisdom to take no chances with a tender appendix.

If you have once had an undoubted attack of acute appendicitis which brought not only the pain but also nausea, vomiting, fever and constipation, perhaps with abdominal rigidity and tenderness, and if that pain comes back now and then, and some of the other symptoms with it, your only safe plan is to have the appendix out. You may say "Oh, I guess I can stand it," but remember that it is a drag on your efficiency all the time, and the attack is likely to come when your resistance may not be so good, you may develop pus and peritonitis, and then your chance of recovery is poor indeed.

I have a special letter "Hints About Appendicitis" which I shall be glad to send to Kansas Farmer subscribers whose request is accompanied by a stamped and addressed reply envelope. Address Doctor C. H. Lerrigo, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Change in Diet May Help

I have hives come out on me about once or twice a year. They are very annoying. What is the cause of them and what can I do for them? Mrs. G. C.

There are many kinds of food that will cause hives in persons who are especially sensitive. You can be your own detective by watching your diet. Or you can go to a doctor who will make skin tests. In some cases a vaccine is necessary to desensitize the patient. Often, however, the remedy lies in abstaining from the article of diet that is obnoxious.

Various Kinds of Itch

What is the difference between Cuban itch, Impetigo and Pityriasis Rosea? Is it necessary to have anyone in quarantine who has any of these skin diseases, or what precautions should one use? Is any one of these like the old fashioned itch? Mrs. B. C. S.

Cuban itch means nothing. It is a name sometimes applied by rather unscrupulous doctors to light cases of smallpox which they do not care to report. Impetigo Contagiosa is most common in children and generally begins on the face. It is passed from one child to the other by using the same towels and wraps. It begins

with little flat vesicles that form pus and become crusted. It does not need quarantine but the child should stay out of school until well. Pityriasis Rosea is a skin disease with rosy, scaly patches and a little fever. It does not much resemble Impetigo and should not be easily confused with it. It is non-contagious and needs no quarantine. Itch is entirely different, being due to a burrowing parasite, the itch-mite.

See a Good Doctor

I should like to know why the back of my head hurts me so much. I have been to several eye specialists and they say my eyes are no reason for it. I am 32 years old and have three children. My head has bothered me for about three years but it seems to get worse and each spell lasts longer. Sometimes I have to be in bed almost a week, it hurts so bad. It bothers me to lie on the back of my head any time. G.

Instead of going to an eye specialist you should consult a doctor who specializes in internal medicine. There are many things besides the eyes to consider. High blood pressure is one, infected sinuses another. It is possible, too, that there is some cranial pressure that might be detected by an X-Ray picture.

Wheat at a Glance

Gilbert Gusler, the market authority whose articles have appeared frequently in Kansas Farmer, thinks that the main bearish factors in the wheat market are:

1. Evidence of ample Northern Hemisphere supplies.
2. Prospects of liberal Southern Hemisphere crops.
3. Large and rapidly increasing market stocks in the United States.
4. Rapid marketing of the domestic spring wheat crop, even at low prices.
5. Pressure from Canadian offerings for export at prices below a parity with the United States.
6. Cheap export offerings from Russia and occasionally from Australia and India.
7. Lack of urgency in European demand, and continuation of trade obstacles such as tariffs and milling regulations.
8. Insufficient speculative buying to absorb hedging sales.
9. A downward trend in the general commodity price level.

Influences which can be given a bullish construction include the following:

1. Heavy feeding of wheat in the United States.
2. The low level which prices have reached.
3. Larger world needs than last year because of poor quality of European wheat and small feed crops in Europe as well as the United States.
4. Practical completion of September liquidation, with an open interest on September 17 of only 2,019,000 bushels.
5. A reduced acreage of winter wheat as indicated by the report of planting intentions.

Some potential bullish factors include the possibility (1) of improvement in business and an upward move in wholesale commodity prices, (2) of dry weather in Argentina and (3) of early frost which might renew the advance in feed grain prices and perhaps carry wheat with them.

If Mr. Edison succeeds in enabling aviators to see thru a fog, maybe he can do something for the politicians.

Drive safely-use WEED TIRE CHAINS

13 out of every 100 automobile accidents are caused by skidding and loss of traction. What a waste of money! What a pity for the human suffering that can so easily be avoided by safe driving with Weed Chains. Get your Weed Tire Chains now and be on the safe side. Get genuine Weeds.

Life Savers!

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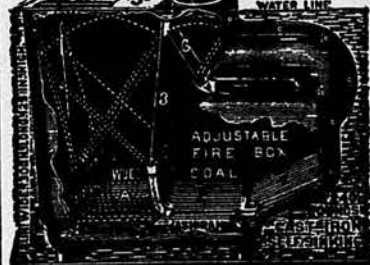
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Boston, Mass.	WNAC	Minneapolis, Minn.	WCCO	St. Louis, Mo.	KMOX
Buffalo, N. Y.	WKWB	New York, N. Y.	WABC	Syracuse, N. Y.	WFBL
Chicago, Ill.	WMAQ	Oil City, Pa.	WLBW	Toledo, Ohio	WSPD
Cincinnati, Ohio	WKRC	Omaha, Nebr.	KOIL	Washington, D. C.	WMAL
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COW BOY SURE HEATER for STOCK TANKS



KEEP COWS HEALTHY

Illinois State Experiments show that 85% of Cows kept in Close Warm Barns tested Tubercular. Prevent this by keeping water tank in open barnyard equipped with a Self-Sinking

COW BOY TANK HEATER Saves Money Every Day

Turn cows out to drink in plenty of warm water, get sunshine and fresh air, fitting them to resist T. B. Warm water aids digestion, saves grain. Burns coal, cobs or wood. Very durable, practical and reliable. Quick to heat; strong draft; ashes removed with no check to fire; adjustable grates; keeps fire 24 hours. Constructed of best material. ENTIRELY SAFE.

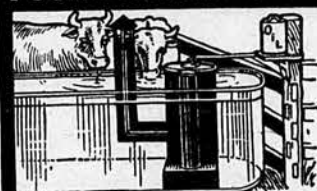
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Write today for illustrated circular and dealer's name.
MUNDIE MFG. COMPANY, 533 Brunner St., Peru, ILL.

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After you read your Mail & Breeze, hand it to a neighbor who is not a subscriber. He, as well as you, can profit by the experience of others engaged in similar work.

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Ask your Hardware or Implement Dealer, or write us direct. Don't accept a substitute; absolutely guaranteed.
C. W. Busby & Company
Box 37 Washington, Iowa

We Request—

That our readers who are contemplating the purchase of machinery or equipment scan the advertisements closely and then see your local dealer or write for catalog. If you are not ready to buy new equipment right now look on the Farmers' Market Page. There are always bargains listed there.

Farm Crops and Markets

This Was an Unusually Favorable Season for Alfalfa, and the Acreage of the Crop Should Grow



For Christmas Give the Family Books

FOR BROTHER

- Penrod Jashber—by Booth Tarkington..... 75¢
A book of boys for boys. Booth Tarkington, the creator of Penrod, has never before pictured so well the real heart of a boy, full of lovable humor and tragedies. This book will make a gift that your boy is sure to enjoy.
- Rear Admiral Byrd and the Polar Expedition—by Coram Foster 75¢
- Adventures of Tom Sawyer—by Mark Twain..... 75¢
- The Tenderfoot—by Robert Ames Bennett..... 75¢

FOR SISTER

- What Everybody Wanted—by Elsie Singmaster..... 75¢
A wholesome story of Mrs. Young and her daughters, Marian and Arietta Lee. How everybody got what he or she wanted is told with a humorous and delicate appreciation of the Southern scene and character that is delightful beyond description.
- Nan and the Gypsies—by Grace Mae North..... 75¢
- The Listening Post—by Grace S. Richmond..... 75¢
- The Girl of the Golden West—by David Belasco..... 75¢

FOR FATHER

- All Quiet on the Western Front—by Erich Maria Remarque.. 75¢
The greatest of all war books and one that father is sure to enjoy. This book broke all sales records. It is impossible to read it without being deeply moved.
- The Covered Wagon—by Emerson Hough..... 75¢
- They Also Serve—by Peter B. Kyne..... 75¢
- The Plains of Abraham—by James Oliver Curwood..... 75¢

FOR MOTHER

- Mother Mason—by Bess Streeter Aldrich..... 75¢
"Mother Mason" herself is irresistible and the story of her and her family possesses a homespun genuineness that makes it a joy in reading. This is just the book to give mother for Christmas.
- Freckles Comes Home—by Jeanette Stratton-Porter..... 75¢
- The Merivales—by George Barr McCutcheon..... 75¢
- Bitter Heritage—by Margaret Pedler..... 75¢

BOOKS AS GIFTS

A book rightly selected makes the nicest gift one can give. The books described above have been selected for each member of the family with the thought as to what each one will like. These books are handsomely bound and well printed.

Capper Book Service, Capper Building, Topeka, Kansas

Capper Book Service, Capper Building, Topeka, Kansas. K.F.
Please send me the books checked below for which I am enclosing 75 cents for each volume. The books are to be sent postpaid.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Penrod Jashber | <input type="checkbox"/> All Quiet on the Western Front |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rear Admiral Byrd | <input type="checkbox"/> The Covered Wagon |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adventures of Tom Sawyer | <input type="checkbox"/> They Also Serve |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Tenderfoot | <input type="checkbox"/> The Plains of Abraham |
| <input type="checkbox"/> What Everybody Wanted | <input type="checkbox"/> Mother Mason |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nan and the Gypsies | <input type="checkbox"/> Freckles Comes Home |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Listening Post | <input type="checkbox"/> The Merivales |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Girl of the Golden West | <input type="checkbox"/> Bitter Heritage |

Name

Address

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

ALFALFA apparently got a "break" this year. Prices for both hay and seed have been good. The seed crop was unusually large. And finally the fall seedings have gone into the winter in fine condition. Corn husking is general over Kansas. A great deal of wheat is being fed to hogs. Livestock is in splendid condition. The sorghums are mostly all harvested.

Barton—The weather has been rather cold and some farmers already have butchered hogs. Wheat, 61c; No. 1 baled alfalfa, \$14; butterfat, 30c; No. 1 eggs, 20c.—Alice Everett.

Bourbon—A good rain would be helpful. The wheat acreage is above normal. Pastures were helped greatly by the fall rains, and have supplied considerable feed. Kafir yields were very light.—Robert Creamer.

Brown—Farmers have been busy husking corn; yields were fairly good on the fields planted late. Wheat is making a fine growth, and some fields are being pastured. Good prices are being paid at public sales for calves and pigs.—L. H. Shannon.

Clay—The dry weather continues; wheat needs rain badly. Farmers have been busy husking corn—yields are light. A considerable amount of wheat is being fed to stock; some farmers are full feeding cattle this year, and making a liberal use of wheat in the rations. There will be very little wheat pasture unless rain comes soon.—Ralph L. Macy.

Douglas—Cane has been cut and shocked; the kafir also has been harvested, and some of it will be threshed. Vegetables and fruits have been stored in caves. Turnips are scarce in some localities; the crop sells here for 75 cents a bushel.—Mrs. G. L. Glenn.

Franklin—We have been having fine fall weather. The creeks are still dry. A good many cattle are being fed for market. Not much corn is being sold to the elevators; when farmers have a surplus they sell it as a rule to their neighbors. A farmer in this community raised 6 acres of Golden Giant, or South American, popcorn this year that brought him an average of \$119 an acre. That is "not so bad" for a dry season. Good prices are being paid at the auction sales. Roads are in fine condition. Apples are being shipped into the county by the carload, and sell all the way from \$1 to \$2.75 a bushel. Corn, 60c; wheat, 70c; oats, 40c; No. 1 grade butterfat, 33c; No. 1 eggs, 28c; heavy hens, 15c.—Elias Blankenbeker.

Gove and Sheridan—The weather has been quite favorable for the fall work, which has consisted mostly of topping cane and other sorghums, threshing and husking corn. Livestock is doing very well on wheat pasture. Many truck loads of fruit and vegetables are coming into the county from the Arkansas River Valley. Fairly good prices are being paid at public sales. Many hogs and cattle are being shipped to the Kansas City market.—John I. Aldrich.

Greenwood—We have been having very cool weather for this season. Farmers have been busy in the kafir harvest; the grain yields are light. The recent rains have filled the streams and ponds, but have had little effect on the wells. Farmers are buying wheat to feed to stock in preference to corn. Eggs, 26c; cream, 32c.—A. H. Brothers.

Hamilton—This has been an excellent fall for farm work. Many farmers will feed cattle and hogs, as grain is plentiful. There is a vast amount of wheat pasture; in fact, some wheat is jointing. Fine progress has been made by the rural schools. Very few public sales are being held.—Earl L. Hinden.

Jewell—Wheat has made a fine start. Considerable alfalfa hay is being baled and shipped to market. Farmers are husking corn; fairly good yields have been produced on some fields. Corn, 62c; wheat, 60c; eggs, 20c; cream, 30c; alfalfa hay, \$9 to \$12.—Lester Broyles.

Leavenworth—Farmers have been husking corn. There is a considerable demand for farms to rent. Wheat and rye are doing nicely. The folks are getting their work in shape for the winter, and are hoping for a more prosperous season in 1931.—Mrs. Ray Longacre.

Marshall—The county needs a good soaking rain, especially to supply moisture for the wheat. There is a great deal of rotten corn this fall. Considerable hog cholera is reported. Corn yields average about 10 bushels an acre. Wheat, 59c; cream, 31c; corn, 50c; ducks, 5c; millet, \$1.30; hens, 12c.—J. D. Stosz.

Osage—The weather has been bright and cold, with some hard freezes. We need rain quite badly. The pastures are green, but they are supplying little feed. Wheat has a good appearance, but it is "standing still" so far as growth is concerned.

Farmers have been cutting more wood than usual. Roads are rough.—James M. Parr.

Lyon—Wheat has made an excellent growth. Livestock is in good condition. Most of the kafir matured seed. We have been having some fine fall weather.—E. R. Griffith.

Osborne—The weather has been quite favorable for fall work. Wheat has been making a splendid growth. Farmers are busy husking corn; yields are light except in the south part of the county, and along the streams elsewhere.—Roy Harworth.

Ottawa—We have been enjoying ideal fall weather. The soil is in splendid condition and wheat has been making a fine growth. Most farmers are pasturing their wheat. Sorghum crops are all harvested, and they will make a great deal of feed. The corn yield is low, and the grain is of poor quality.—A. A. Tennyson.

Rice—Wheat has made a fine growth, and it is supplying a great deal of pasture. The late frosts allowed the rowed crops to mature. There is a growing interest here in club work, especially among the boys and girls. Wheat, 56c; cream, 27c; eggs, 25c; hens, 12c.—Mrs. E. J. Killion.

Rush—We have been having ideal fall weather. Wheat has made a splendid growth, and it is supplying considerable pasture. Livestock is doing well. Farmers have been busy harvesting the grain sorghums. Corn is almost a total failure. Wheat, 58c; eggs, 23c; butterfat, 29c.—William Crotinger.

Scott—Wheat is in fine condition, and it is supplying a great deal of pasture. We have been having good fall weather. Potato digging is completed; yields were quite satisfactory. Potatoes, \$1 a sack; wheat, 64c; barley, 45c; eggs, 21c.—Ernie Neuenschwander.

Stevens—Farmers have been busy harvesting the feed crops. Early wheat is supplying fine pasture. There are more than 100 gas wells in this county; an 18-inch pipe line is being laid to Omaha and Indianapolis. Sudan grass seed, 5c a pound; kafir seed, 1c; butterfat, 30c.—Monroe Traver.

Wyandotte—We have been having rather cool nights. Farmers are doing more fall plowing than usual. Rapid progress has been made with corn husking, as the yields are light; the quality of the grain is fairly good. Wheat has made a satisfactory growth. Most farmers are well along with their fall work. Some soybeans are being threshed. Hens, 18c; eggs, 24c.—Warren Scott.

On Local Problems

Any of the following bulletins may be obtained free from the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station, Manhattan, Kan.

- 165 Forest Conditions in Central and Western Kansas. (60 pages)
- 199 Chemical Analysis of Some Kansas Soils. (82 pages)
- 204 Commercial Fertilizers: Analysis of Inspection Samples of Fertilizers; Value and Use. (40 pages)
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Kansas Poultry Talk
by Raymond H. Gilkeson

The Silent Poultry Specialist Will Tell You How Successful You Have Been With Your Flock

BALANCING farm accounts soon will be the popular job, or at least necessary. Naturally your poultry project will be included in this and the cold figures will tell the story as to whether you have had a successful year with your flock in 1930. In every department of your farm work record keeping is essential, and in no department is it more necessary than with poultry, if you would have the actual facts.

If you haven't kept a record this year it will be a fine thing to do for 1931. These records will check up on your mistakes accurately. As a matter of fact the book in which you place your poultry figures could be considered the "silent poultry specialist." If you are keeping records now, just see what the pages of the book tell you. Did you save a high enough per cent of your baby chicks? Did their feed cost too much according to the results you obtained? Does it cost you too much to develop your pullets? What does it cost a dozen to produce eggs? Do you carry too many non-producing hens in your flock? These and other questions can be answered by you as you examine your poultry accounts, and this year's mistakes need not be repeated.

Depends on How We Figure

The poultry situation, like every other phase of farming, certainly is at a critical stage. Just as the wheat farmer, sick at heart over the present market, is wondering how he can cut costs and increase profits, so is the farm woman studying over her poultry situation and puzzling how she can make a hen produce 12-cent eggs profitably. I am not sure that she can, but she will be about as well off feeding 65-cent wheat to produce 12-cent eggs as she was feeding \$1.25 grain to produce 20-cent eggs. So many of us do not figure proportionately. A case of eggs will buy just as many pounds of sugar now as a case did back in 1920.

A great deal of attention has been paid in the past to a purebred flock on the farm—I rather think a little too much and farm wives have spent a bit unwisely at times for pedigreed and high-producing strains. I am opposed to a mongrel flock and usually try to hold to purebreds, altho I have had some mixture hens that have laid and produced excellently. I think the hatchery business is going to do away with fancy breeding on the average farm, but I believe the tendency will be more and more to purebred lines.

I have maintained a flock of purebred Reds for 17 years and always have been able to sell both hatching eggs and cockerels at a premium. I have bred my flock up by purchasing eggs or cockerels from a reliable breeder and mating these birds to the pick of my hens.

I never have stressed culling for eggs much. I think feed, care and cleanliness are more important, altho now and then I find an unprofitable bird even under favorable conditions. To illustrate how culling doesn't always count, a man purchased 190 purebred Buff Orpington pullets hatched in April by a reliable hatchery. They were almost 5 months old when he got them and were a beautiful, uniform bunch of birds. He wanted only 100, so he had a noted culler select the layers. He then sold the non-producers to a young girl who was just entering the poultry business. She cleaned her old-fashioned house, put in a supply of clean cold water which she maintained at all times, placed grit before them

and gave a good grain ration at night. When the pullets became acquainted with their new quarters she gave them free range. Day after day she gave them her untiring care, always keeping scrupulously clean. Toward the close of October she began to fill nests and watch for eggs. None came. On thru the first half of November she watched and waited and then grew discouraged—even threatened them with the market.

I was instrumental in the purchase. I encouraged her by telling her to be patient, they would all start at once. Sure enough that was about what happened. One evening she failed to look, but next morning she resumed her faithful hunt and her reward was four eggs. From then on a steady increase until by Christmas her flock was laying almost 100 per cent. She was getting 40-cent eggs. On thru the cold and storms they laid plenty of eggs for the table use—eggs to pay the grocery bill for a family of four. Then came hatching season. She hatched about 500 young chickens, and nice ones. She did not use any incubator nor a brooder, but resorted to the old-fashioned hen mother and the individual coop method. At times because of limited means and cold weather I have seen her have 8 to 10 market baskets of yellow mothers wriggling with downy chicks, all neatly parked along the kitchen-dining room wall. The baskets were all lined fresh each day several times with clean papers.

Now to return to the 100—I cannot say just what care they were given, but I do not think the best. The owner probably had plenty of eggs to use until about the middle of April. I knew of his selling a few. He had raised no young chickens and along in July was getting only three or four eggs a day. As high production as they ever reached was 36 eggs a day, or about 36 per cent. Of course, had the 100 hens been cared for as the 90 were, the results might have been better; but this goes to show culling is but a minor part in the game.

Nor are there many undersized or irregular eggs from the well-cared-for flock. It has been my observation and experience both that a properly-fed hen will lay a good, liberal egg. More times I have put an egg back because it will not go into the fillers than because it is undersized, and there is nothing pleases the city customer more than to feel that she is getting her full value in a dozen eggs.

It is going to take the utmost care to show a profit in the poultry business at present. I doubt whether the average baby chicks of last spring ever paid for themselves. However, my own flock is more than paying its board bill and for the feed for their offspring.

Mrs. E. S. Wheatcroft.
Pendennis, Kan.

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"Janet," he said impatiently, "I do believe ye'd say a guid word for the de'il himself."

"Ah, weel," was the reply, "he may na be sae guid as he might be, but he's a very industrious body."

His Alibi

The Altoona (Kan.) Tribune reports a resident of that town who appears on the porch of his home whenever his wife starts singing, so the neighbors can see he isn't whipping her.



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Charles G. Norris Presents a Real Sociological Study of Birth Control in His New Novel

BY D. M. HARMON

"SEED," by Charles G. Norris, is the first novel to be written about the sociological aspects of birth control. The author discusses the problems of the day which he has seen in everyday life around him. He says, "My sole purpose in writing my books is to make the people think." In "Seed," he pictures, on a huge many-figured canvas, the gradual disintegration of an entire family because its women either bore their husbands more children than they could decently care for or refused to have them at all.

This objective of making people think has been carried out in his previous books as well. In the book "Salt" we have a picture of our national system of education, showing the good and ill effects of our schools and colleges. In "Brass," he has presented different phases of what we understand as marriage, showing some of the reasons why people cannot get along with one another. "Pig Iron," is a study of the materialistic influences in American life. In "Bread," Mr. Norris presents the problems of the woman in business.

Mr. Norris's path to fame was not an easy one. He has always wanted to be known by his own name. But first it was difficult to escape the label, "Frank Norris's brother," an outstanding figure in the literary world. Next he became "Kathleen Norris's husband," and finally Charles G. Norris, the distinguished novelist.

The Wings of Adventure

Philip Gibbs has a happy and dynamic faculty of making the reader believe and feel with his characters until you lose sight entirely of the fact that it is merely a story that you are reading. This he has done especially well in "The Wings of Adventure," which is not a novel but a collection of 10 long short stories.

Pity seems to be the keynote of most of the tales, and Mr. Gibbs in all of his work shows that quality of feeling for his characters more than most writers. There are the little provincial dancers who brave the long trip to England's fog and hardness in search of success, the English lad whom a false sense of honor sends away from his English sweetheart

and back to the girl in France, the wife who wants one more adventure, in the air, to save her dullness, the English school teacher interned during the war and who tries to give aid to the lads with her, and the two who lived in the garret in Paris where they lived and loved and almost died. All of these sketches make you feel a tug at your heart. Mr. Gibbs seems to have gotten inside of real people.

Bailey Writes of Sacrifice

Temple Bailey's latest novel, "Wild Wind," centers about the subject of sacrifice. Should one woman ever give up her chance for happiness to care for another woman's children? That is the question confronting Jacqueline. Loyal Kit waited 10 long years while Jacqueline took care of her sister's children and her sister's husband, and when Jacqueline finally did break away and marry Kit, it was much nicer for everyone concerned. For Mary, "Jack's" sister, who had been bedridden all these years with a hopeless spinal ailment, achieved thru faith alone what the doctors had been unable to accomplish, and took up her bed and walked downstairs, much to the delight and amazement of everybody.

Temple Bailey is reputed to be the most widely read woman author in America. Her new book is equally as good as any of her former books.

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(Continued on Page 26)

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Inches	Rate	Inches	Rate
1/2	\$ 4.90	3	\$29.40
1	9.80	3 1/2	34.30
1 1/2	14.70	4	39.20
2	19.60	4 1/2	44.10
2 1/2	24.50	5	49.00

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

We believe that all classified livestock and real estate advertisements in this paper are reliable and we exercise the utmost care in accepting this class of advertising. However, as practically everything advertised has no fixed market value and opinions as to worth vary, we cannot guarantee satisfaction. 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 disputes 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

MOTHER BUSH'S CHICKS LIVE. BLOOD-TESTED WINTER EGGS-BRED QUALITY. Immediate shipments prepaid, special guarantee. Free catalogue. 25,000 customers. 40 states. Bush's 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—BROWN

GUARANTEED ROSE COMB BROWN LEG- HORN cockerels \$1.00. Mrs. Ben Hildebrandt, Marysville, Kan.

LEGHORNS—WHITE

KANSAS STATE ACCREDITED FLOCK S. C. White Leghorn 4 1/2 lb. cockerels, \$2.50 each. The Stewart Ranch, Goodland, Kan.

STANDARD BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorn cockerels from trapped 260-300 egg-pedigree contest winning stock. Large bodied, deep bodied, vigorous \$3. \$5. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. I. Porter, Plattsburg, Missouri.

CHICK PRICES CUT 6 1/2 CENTS IF ORDERED now for spring shipment. Best Egg Strain White Leghorns. Records to 320 eggs. Guaranteed to live. 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.

MINORCAS—WHITE

BLOOD TESTED WHITE MINORCAS. COCK-ERELS \$1.25. Roy Sinclair, Jetmore, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND REDS

ROSE COMB REDS, STATE ACCREDITED, Grade B. Banded cockerels \$5. Unbanded \$2.50. Nelson Smith, Route 5, Hutchinson, Kan.

ROSE COMB COCKERELS, STATE ACCRED-ITED 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

CHOICE BRONZE TOMS \$9, HENS \$6. WHITE Mrs. G. Scurlock, Victoria, Kan.

PURE BRED NARRAGANSETT TOMS \$6, hens \$4. Old tom \$8. Iona Thompson, Wash- ington, Kan.

PURE BRED BRONZE TOMS \$4.00, SIRE'S 19 lb. hens, 40 lb. toms. Eggs \$25. Clara Mc- Donald, Wallace, Nebr.

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.

TURKEYS

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 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.

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

2 PORTABLE SAW MILLS. CHAS. A. HAL- bedel, Idana, Kan.

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

FOR SALE—McCORMICK DEERING 4 HOLE corn sheller, good as new. Frank Becker, Tampa, Kan.

FOR QUICK SALE. NEARLY NEW DEM- pster well drill No. 15. Fine drill bits, jars, baler, engine. Earn \$100 weekly. Big bargain \$555. Grant Ewing, Waterville, Kan.

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

WINDMILLS AND FEED GRINDERS

WINDMILLS—CURRIE SELF-OILING OR open-gear. 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.

ENGLISH SHEPHERDS, COLLIES, FOX TER- riers, Ed Barnes, Fairfield, Nebr.

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

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

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

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

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

KODAK FINISHING

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

FIRST FILM DEVELOPED, SIX PRINTS, 25c silver. Enlargement free. Superior Photo Service, Waterloo, Iowa, Dept. P.

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

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 Com- pany, 142 West 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

AUCTION SCHOOL

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

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

FOR SALE—HATCHERY 30,000 CAPACITY and dwelling, 6 lots. Half down, rest pay- ments. M. A. Montague, Wakefield, Kan.

GARAGE BARGAIN—WELL EQUIPPED. Located on S40. Storage capacity 30 cars. Garage equipment and residence all go. Cash terms. Particulars. Gerken, Ellis, Kan.

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 in- structions or write for free book "How to Obtain a Patent" and Record of Invention". 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 AVAIL- able 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 MEN- women, 18-50, qualify for Government Posi- tions, \$125-\$250 month. Steady employment; paid vacations. Thousands needed yearly, com- mon education. Write, Ozment Instruction Bu- reau, 365, St. Louis, Missouri, quickly.

FOR THE TABLE

NEW KENTUCKY SORGHUM—CLEAR AND heavy; 5-lb. sample. 90c postpaid. J. H. Lamb, Owensboro, Ky.

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

PINTO BEANS, NEW CROP \$4.75 PER 100 lbs., you pay freight, send 10 cents stamps for 1 lb. sample. S. C. Porter, Springfield, Colo.

COFFEE—FROM ROASTER TO YOU. Special blend extra quality—3 lbs. \$1.00. Valuable premiums with each order. Ground or whole. Postage paid. Send check for trial order. Plantation Coffee Co., St. Paul, Minn.

FUR BEARING ANIMALS

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

TOBACCO

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

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

HONEY

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

10,000 LBS. WHITE HONEY 60 LB. CAN \$5.40. Chas. Chandler, Rt. 7, Emporia, Kan.

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

HONEY—60 POUNDS EXTRACTED \$6.50; two \$12.50; 60 pounds Comb \$7.85. Collins Apiaries, Emporia, Kan.

BEST QUALITY EXTRACTED HONEY, ONE 60 pound can \$8.25; Two, \$12.00. Nelson Overbaugh, Frankfort, Kans.

AGENTS—SALESMEN WANTED

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

RABBITS

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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

PHOTOGRAPHS OIL PAINTED \$1.00. E. VanArtsdalen, 1668 Hower Ave. E. Cleve- land, Ohio.

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.

LAND

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 Vanenburg, Bates- ville, Ark. R. 2.

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

Name (Count as part of ad)

Address (Count as part of ad)

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

HEREFORD CATTLE

Southard's Community Sale

Every Saturday, Fair Grounds, Topeka, Kas. For sale privately in the barns now, direct from Texas. 109 Hereford steer calves, 180 Hereford heifer calves...

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

POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE RIFFEL'S POLLED HEREFORDS For sale: Cows and heifers in lots to suit the buyer. Cows with calves at foot, others bred. Young bulls from six months old up to 24 months old. Address Jess Riffel, Enterprise, Kan.

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.

Choice 2-yr-old Heifers We will sell some two-year-old heifers by Divide Matchless and bred to The Aristocrat. Very choice. Also splendid bulls, red and dark roans, from 6 to 16 months old. S. B. AMCOATS, CLAY CENTER, KAN.

Beaver Valley Stock Farm Having purchased a good son of Brownhale Monarch to use in our herd we are now offering our senior herd sire, Maxwellton Lord, for sale or trade. Also have young bulls of serviceable ages. Wm. F. and S. W. Schneider, Logan, Kan.

Shorthorn Bulls For Sale Sired by Grand Marshal, one of Marshal Crown's greatest breeding sons. Reds and roans, one white. They will please you in every way. Will sell a few cows or heifers. S. B. YOUNG, OSBORNE, KAN.

Herd Headed by Scarlet Admiral By Scottish Admiral, dam by Scarlet Crown. A few young cows for sale with calves at foot and bred back. Also young bulls from six to 12 months old. R. E. HAILEY, WILSEY, KAN.

Prospect Park Shorthorns Three roan Scotch bulls 18 months old. 10 heifers with calves at foot. A strong herd of Shorthorns and one of the oldest in the state. Write for prices. J. H. TAYLOR & SONS, CHAPMAN, KAN.

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

Ferndale by Gallant Dale In service. 40 breeding cows. We have for sale nine excellent young bulls from 10 to 16 months old. Reds and roans. Write for description and prices. HARRY BIRD, ALBERT, KAN.

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. Sanbury & Sons, Fratt, Kan.

GRASSLAND FARMS POLLED SHORTHORNS Choice females of all ages. Outstanding bulls from spring calves to yearlings. Prices will conform to present conditions. Come and see us. ACHENBACH BROS., WASHINGTON, KAN.

We Offer Herd Bull Material —In three young bulls, one red, one white and one roan. These bulls are 14 months old. Galahad breeding. Also bull calves and a few females. D. S. SHEARD, ESBON, KAN.

Bred Cows and Heifers For sale, to reduce our herd. Also some nice young bulls from six to 12 months old. Address VERNON C. MADDY, STOCKTON, 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.

RETNUH FARMS MILKING SHORTHORNS Bulls and heifers from real dual-purpose cows. Cows with as much beef as the best breeds, and as much milk and good udders as the dairy breeds. 60 cows hand-milked. WARREN HUNTER, GENESEO, 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.

GUERNSEY CATTLE 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.

REGISTERED GUERNSEYS Six heifers for sale, from one to two years old. Two cows and one springer heifer two years old. Best breeding, worth the money. Write Dr. E. G. L. Harbour, Lawrence, Kan.

show circuit he sold to Chas. H. Reed, Ellsworth, Kan. for \$100, to head his herd of registered Hampshires. Mr. Yelek has purchased a half brother to Dyke of Rosedale, the boar that sold for over \$1,000 recently in an Iowa sale, to use in his herd, and many of the sows and gilts in the bred sow sale will be bred to this boar.

J. D. Waltmeyer, Melbourne, Iowa, veteran breeder of Durocs, who has continued in the business for around a quarter of a century and who has been patronized all of that time quite liberally by Kansas breeders, held a very successful sale October 30. His boars averaged \$168, and the gilts \$78. The top was the world's junior champion boar, The Pilot, that sold for \$790, to an Illinois breeder. A sister to this boar, the junior champion of Nebraska, sold for \$180 to H. A. Deets of Kearney, Neb. The boars that were the son of The Airman, sold well and proved the value of this sire.

The Spohn-Angle joint sale at Superior, Neb. of Duroc boars and gilts, November 3, was well attended and the day was fine and the prices were satisfactory to both the sellers and the buyers. The average on the boars was just a little better than \$40 and the average on the gilts was a little below the figure. The top boar brought \$400 and the top gilt brought \$48. Both of the Spohn Duroc herd at Superior are owned by the Spohn & Son herd at Courland, Kan., are well known because they are both extensive exhibitors at the leading fairs in Kansas and Nebraska. The Angles are breeding a nice lot of spring gilts for spring farrow that they will sell a little later on.

This is the last call for the J. P. Mast estate Holstein dispersal, which will be held at the Mast farm near Scranton, Thursday, November 20. There are 40 head in this sale and as you very likely know, especially if you have been interested in Holsteins long in Kansas, the Mast herd is one of the oldest and best producing herds of registered Holsteins in the state. Scranton is about 22 miles southwest of Topeka, on an all weather highway. W. H. Mott of Herington, Kan. is managing the sale, and will be glad to have you call him up at Herington if there is any information about the cattle in the sale you want. But you better drive over and be there for the sale if you are interested in good production Holsteins. The sale is next Thursday, November 20.

Next Tuesday, November 18, is the date of the Elmer G. Engle sale of registered Holsteins at Abilene, Kan. The sale will be held in the sale pavilion at the fair grounds. Of the 40 head in the sale 25 are cows and heifers that are either fresh recently or will be soon. If you are already known to the Engle reputation for good Holsteins is pretty well understood and while Mr. Engle is selling about three fourths of his herd and retaining only a few of his older foundation cows and a few heifers, he has taken in a few consignments from his neighbor breeders and the cattle they are selling are of the best, and so the sale is one you will approve of. W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., is the sale manager.

W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., sale manager for the big two days dispersal sale of the Fred M. King herd of Holsteins at Overland Park, Kan., Monday and Tuesday, December 15 and 16, will be ready to start mailing the catalog for this sale by the time this reaches you. The catalog is yours for the asking and you will be intensely interested in it. Never before in Kansas have so many outstanding individuals been cataloged by one breeder for a public sale as will be found in this catalog. I am anxious of course that Mr. King will be able to realize fair prices for his cattle on the above dates, but I am more interested in having these cattle scattered over Kansas than anything else. Every Kansas breeder that is in a position to do so should attend this sale with the idea of buying one or two or as many of these cattle as he can. It is cattle like this that make dairying profitable. But write to Mr. Mott at once for the sale catalog and you had better do so at once.

There are twelve southern Kansas Holstein breeders consigning cattle to the breeders' consignment sale in the Forum, Wichita, Kan., Monday, November 24. It is doubtful if there are twelve breeders of Holsteins in the state that are better known or more favorably known over the state than are the consignors to this good sale a week from next Monday. For a number of years the southern consigning to Holstein breeders have been consigning to what has always been the Kansas National, but this year the sale is being held a little later in the month. There are 60 head consigned by the twelve breeders. Their names appear in the sale catalog and in the sale advertising in this issue of Kansas Farmer. In the sale are 52 cows, selected because of their production with the idea of making it a good sale, that are either just fresh or very good springers. There are eight bulls out of good producing dams and they are good individuals. The sale will be held as usual in the Forum, Wichita's home of the Kansas National. W. H. Mott of Herington, Kan. is the sale manager. Boyd Newcom of Wichita, will do the selling. The sale will start promptly at 10 o'clock a. m., and if you are looking for good honest producing Holstein cows that are being sold by established breeders who are owners of good herds, you better be at this sale. If you are in the market for a good young bull of serviceable age and out of a dam with a good record for production back of him you better get the sale catalog and plan on attending this good southern Kansas sale.

Public Sales of Livestock

Holstein Cattle
Nov. 18—Elmer Engle, Abilene, Kan. W. H. Mott sale manager, Herington, Kan.
Nov. 20—J. F. Mast estate, Scranton, Kan. W. H. Mott sale manager, Herington, Kan.
Nov. 24—Kansas National Show sale, Wichita, Kan. W. H. Mott, sale manager, Herington, Kan.
Dec. 11—Henry C. Meyer, Linn, Kan. W. H. Mott, sale manager, Herington, Kan.
Dec. 15-16—Fred M. King, Overland Park, Kan. W. H. Mott, sale manager, Herington, Kan.
Dec. 18—Henry C. Meyer, Linn, Kan.
Jersey Cattle
Nov. 19—S. S. Smith, Clay Center, Kan.
Duroc Hogs
Feb. 14—Vern Albrecht, Smith Center, Kan.
Feb. 25—Engelbert Meyer, Bloomington, Neb.
Feb. 27—Geo. Anspaugh, Ness City, Kan.
Feb. 28—Vavaroch Bros., Oberlin, Kan.
Poland China Hogs
Feb. 10—H. B. Walter & Son, Bendena, Kan.
Feb. 20—Dr. O. S. Neff, Flagler, Colo.
Feb. 21—J. H. Brown, Selden, Kan.
March 5—Jas. Baratt & Sons, Oberlin, Kan.
March 7—Erickson Bros., Herndon, Kan. Sale at Atwood, Kan.
Spotted Poland China Hogs
Feb. 18—J. A. Sanderson, Oronoque, Kan. (Norfolk county)
Feb. 19—F. F. McKinney, Menlo, Kan. (Thomas county)
Hampshire Hogs
Feb. 17—John Yelek, Rexford, Kan.

Southern Kansas Breeders' Sale
60 Selected Holsteins
Sale in the Forum
Wichita, Kan., Monday, Nov. 24
The cattle in this sale have been selected from the best herds in the southern part of the state.
52 cows, either just fresh or very heavy Springers. A few are high grades and all have been selected because of production and are ready to return dividends immediately.
Eight bulls, selected because of the production of their dams and their individuality.
The following breeders are consignors:
Mark Abildgaard, G. Regier, Wm. Orell, C. L. Somers, W. S. Buckley, Palmer Baker, B. R. Gosney, L. Watson, J. Lindertsee, Glen High, Geo. Bradfield, Mason Bros.
Nearly all the cattle are from accredited herds. Sale starts promptly at ten o'clock. Write today for the sale catalog to W. H. MOTT, Sale Manager, HERINGTON, KANSAS
Auctioneers: Newcom, Ball and Cole
Don't miss this sale if you are looking for profitable Holstein Cows.

Elmer G. Engle's Sale of Registered Holstein - Friesians!
Sale in the Pavilion, Fair Grounds, Abilene, Kansas, Tuesday, November 18
Elmer Engle is selling about three-fourths of his herd, retaining a few older cows and a few heifers. Other Dickinson county herds are consigning a few good cattle.
40 head, 25 cows or heifers that are heavy springers or just fresh.
10 daughters of Prince Ormsby Mercedes Pontiac, whose dam was from Sir Pieterje Ormsby Mercedes and she was one of the 11 daughters making more than 1,000 pounds of butter and 2,000 pounds of milk in one year.
A number of yearling and two-year-old heifers.
Five bulls ready for service from C. T. A. record dams and high record sires. Federal accredited. Sale starts at 10 a. m. Write today for the catalog to W. H. Mott, Sale Manager, Herington, Kan.
Elmer G. Engle, Owner
Auctioneers: Jas. T. McCulloch, Ell Hoffman—Sale Under Cover, Rain or Shine

HOLSTEIN CATTLE
At Wichita Sale
Nov. 25 we will sell a few serviceable bulls and springing heifers bred to a 1127 lb. bull. All being sired by Sir Triune Tilly Piebe. G. REGIER & SON, WHITEWATER, KAN.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE
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.

Kow Kreek Ayrshires
Bulls from one month old to bulls of serviceable age. Their dams are members of the Reno County Cow Testing Association and have good records. Some grade heifers from calves to yearlings. FRED D. STRICKLER, R. 3, Hutchinson, Kas.

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

JERSEY CATTLE
Registered Jersey Bull
20 mo. old, grandson of Sybil's Gumboge, the Gold and Silver Medal sire with 135 tested daughters. This calf won first and Junior champion class of eight 1929. Also calf dropped Feb. 14, Sire Fauvaco Blonde Widower. Write for breeding or see us 7 miles on 40 N. ROBT. CHRISTENSEN, CLAY CENTER, KAN.

Public Auction—Nov. 19
Absolute dispersal Sale of my entire herd of Jersey cattle. Ten cows, six heifers and 3 bulls recorded. Others eligible, also grades. S. S. SMITH, CLAY CENTER, 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.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS
HUSKY, FALL HAMPSHIRE BOARS
Also spring boars and gilts. Immunized and shipped on approval. Reg. Angus cattle; one yearling bull, also calves for club work. WABONSA DELLS FARM, C. R. Pontius, Managing Partner, Eskridge, Kan.

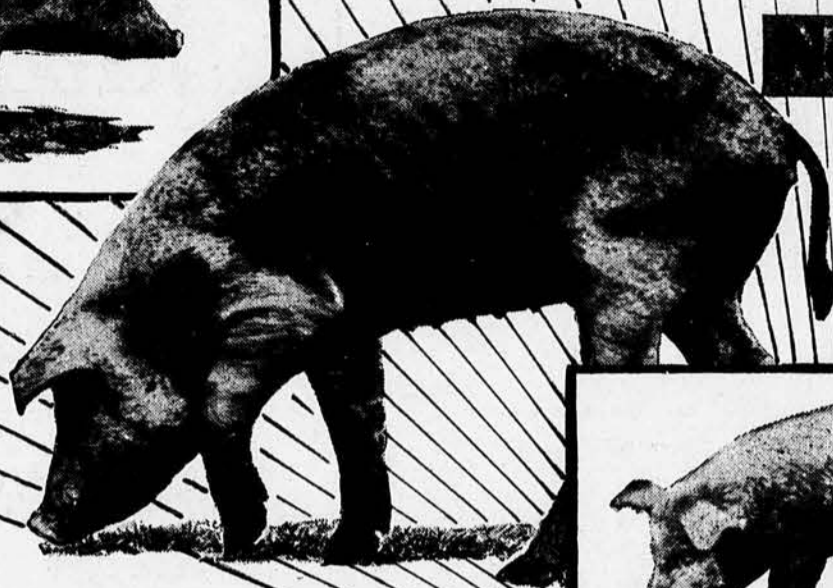
HOLSTEIN CATTLE
Reg. Holstein Cows
and heifers for sale. Daughters of K.S.A.C. Vale Imperial. Daughters of King Walker Hartog. Good type, good production, priced right. Write HARRY W. MOLLHAGEN, Kansas, Bushton.

Shungavalley Holsteins
Extra nice yearling bull, 2nd prize bull calf in State at Topeka Fair. Dam—fine 2 yr. old heifer untested as yet belonging to the famous Netherland family with great milk and butter production up to 1127.26 butter and over 27,000 lbs. milk in one year. IRA ROMIG & SON, TOPEKA, KAN.

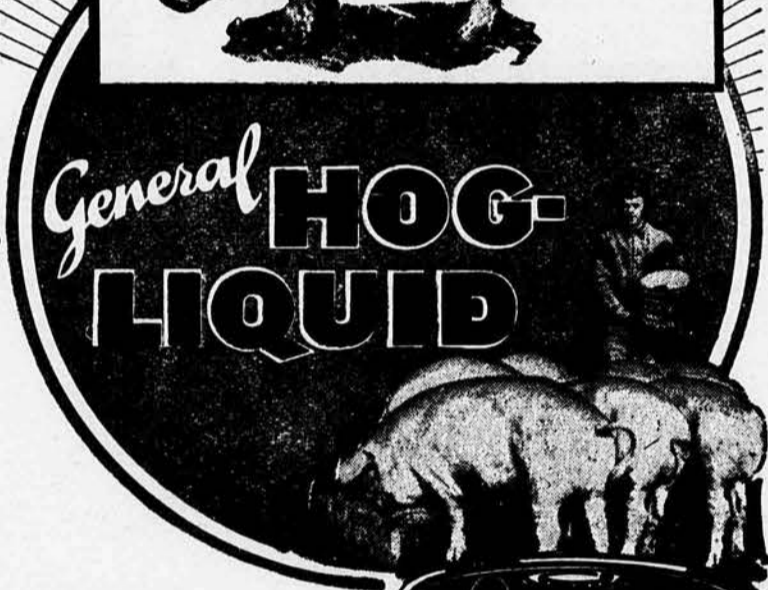
KANSAS' GREATEST SALE
Holstein - Friesians
Overland Park, Kan., Dec. 15 - 16
A complete dispersal of 165 head. Features of the sale: Only daughter of King Pieterje Ormsby Piebe ever offered at public sale in the state; her six nearest dams averaged over 1,100 pounds of butterfat in 365 days. Her son, 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 of the Ormsby. One daughter of King Wren Ormsby. One daughter of Sir Pieterje Ormsby Mercedes 41st. One daughter of Triune Supreme. One daughter of Marathon Bess Burke. 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.

HOLSTEINS FOR SALE
Some good high grade cows, fresh. Also some good bred Holstein heifers. G. B. THOMPSON, IOIA, KAN., R. D. 2

REG. HOLSTEIN BULLS
High records and fine individuals, serviceable age. Priced to sell account drought conditions. Photos and descriptions on request. E. W. Obitts, Herington, 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.



Work Wonders with Sick, Wormy, Poor-Doing Pigs!



NOW! Great news for hog men!

An amazing 3-year record of results in 25,000 hog lots absolutely proves that any hog raiser can now

1. Rout worms and disease put pigs in a wonderfully healthful condition have them weighing around 250 lbs. at six months.
2. Raise big, sleek, early hogs—without worry, without losses.
3. Make at least 25% **LARGER PROFITS!**

Improved Liquid Remedy for Many Hog Ailments

General HOG-LIQUID'S 3-year record for practically all ailing conditions of hogs, has been so unusually successful that we feel we can absolutely recommend it for 95% of all hog disorders (excepting hog cholera). Use it for Necro, Flu, Worms, Mixed Infection, Thumping, Coughing, Scours, etc.

Has Conquered Under Most Difficult Conditions

Even when sickness has wiped out half the herd, it has stopped the losses in a couple of days.

Even after other remedies have failed, it has straightened up the condition, developed health and appetite, and put on rapid gains.

We can back up these claims with hundreds of actual cases.

Necro Gerret Vink (Ia.) had lost 60 head. Thought his whole herd was going, BUT, when he used General HOG-LIQUID—what a difference! Losses stopped at once. In 2 weeks, his bunch was in fine shape again.

Worms The herd of W. J. Ruby (Nebr.) had a terrible case of worms. Were thin, scrawny, rough. Falling over in a fit and dying. After 2 feeds of General HOG-LIQUID you should have seen the worms they passed! No more pigs died. They started right in to put on real weight.

Runty Just ask Mrs. Mae Becker (Kans.) Her pigs were stunted. Hair was dull and rough, they were not growing. But after she put them on General HOG-LIQUID for a while "they seemed to stretch one-half" she said. They made big, heavy hogs.

How It Works

The formula contains 9 ingredients. Each was selected for the real job it could do. The medicine penetrates quickly to the very heart of the trouble. Something HAS to happen right then and there!

Some of the ingredients are for destroying worms. Others are for destroying disease germs. Or to purify the blood. Or to relieve lung congestion. Or to aid digestion, give tonic benefits. Or to aid bone development.

After the pig is free of worms and disease, and the blood purified, and the tonic ingredients have gotten in their work—he is in condition so Nature and good feed can do him the utmost good.

That's why herds make such tremendous gains after being treated with General HOG-LIQUID.



General HOG-LIQUID is a liquid. Mixes readily with feed or slop. No starving. No individual treatments. Pigs must eat the medicine because it is part of the feed or slop. Each pig, large or small, gets his proper dose. The larger the pig, the more medicine he needs and the more he eats. Very palatable. Animals often eat the medicated feed when so sick they won't touch ordinary grain, dry minerals, etc.



FREE!

Sample contains enough medicine to prepare 8 gallons of medicated feed. See for yourself how easy it is to have healthy, fast-growing hogs.

52-page book gives complete details. Send for it NOW!

GENERAL VETERINARY LABORATORY, Dept. F-120, Omaha, Nebr.

Please send me, free and postpaid, copy of 52-pg. hog book—and sample.

NAME

TOWN

STATE R.F.D.

Mail Coupon Now for FREE Sample!

See for Yourself How Medicine Gives Quick Results

We want to give you this bottle of General HOG-LIQUID. It contains about 25c worth of the medicine.

We want you to convince yourself, right in your own hog lots, that there never was a hog medicine like this that it is easy to use that hogs sure do like it.

Coupon also brings you a valuable 52-page book on hog diseases. Causes, symptoms and treatment of dozens of hog ailments. Many helpful hints about feeds, care, marketing. Complete details about the remedy. Actual photos and names of ingredients. How to mix. How to feed. Prices.

Don't Delay—Send NOW!

Don't tolerate wormy, sick, slow-growing pigs any longer. Mail the coupon, NOW. Use the sample. Read the book. Find out how you can make big, increased profits—at little cost. Learn how 25,000 hog raisers have ended costly troubles—kept their herd healthy and growing fast.

Mail the Coupon!

Your sample and book are all ready to go. No cost. No obligation. We merely want to put the proof in your hands.

Send the coupon—right NOW!

Pigs Lost Worms

"My pigs certainly did improve and sure lost lots of worms when I gave General HOG-LIQUID."
—Alfred E. Schmidt, (Kans.)

Necro and Swine Plague

"Last spring my pigs were sick with Necro and Swine Plague. I had no hopes of saving them. Used General HOG-LIQUID and all of the pigs snapped right out of their trouble."
—W. T. McIntyre, (Kans.)

Best for Unthrifty and Poor-Doing Pigs

"This is my fifth order for your product. I find it will do more for pigs that are run-down and unthrifty than any other tonic or powder I have ever used. I can recommend it to anyone who raises hogs."
—Joe Wittmer, (Kans.)

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