

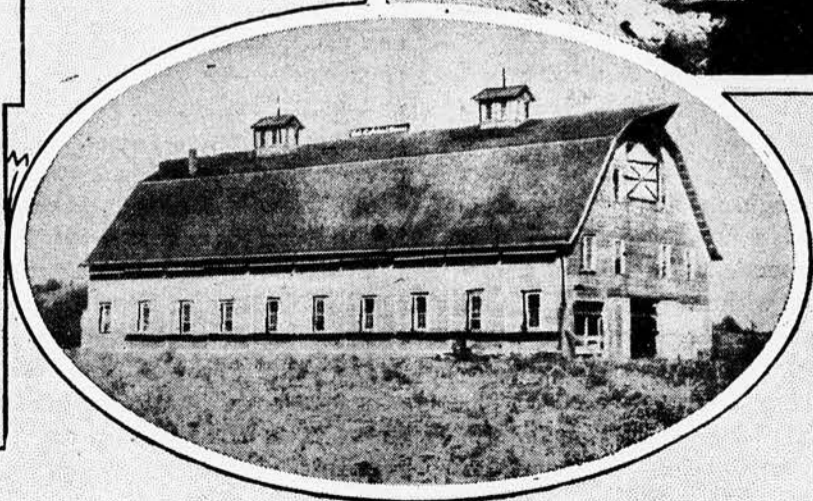
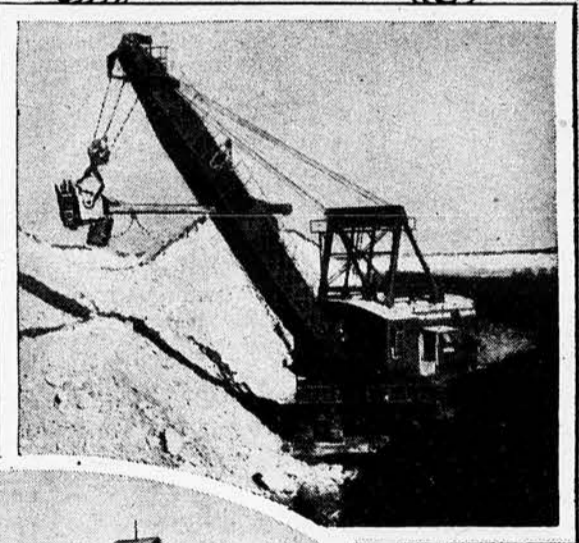
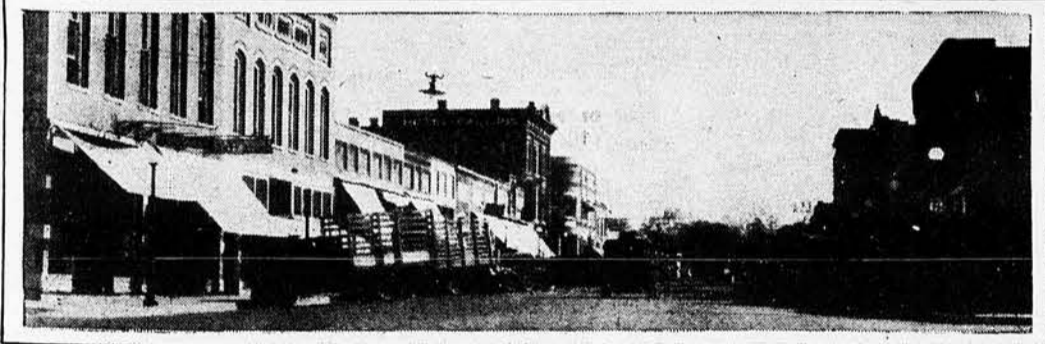
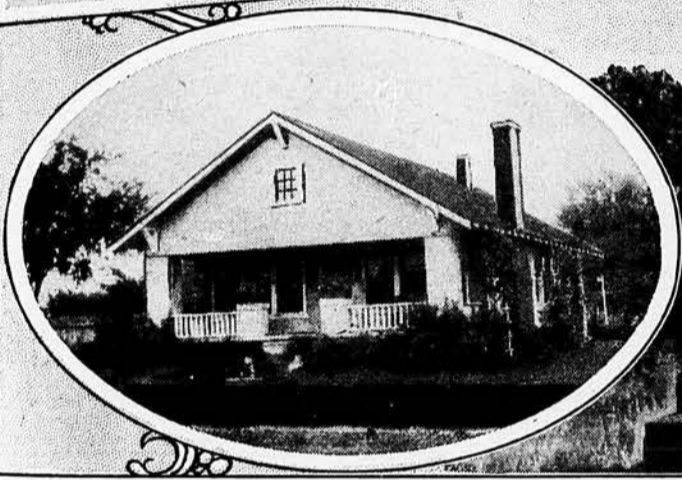
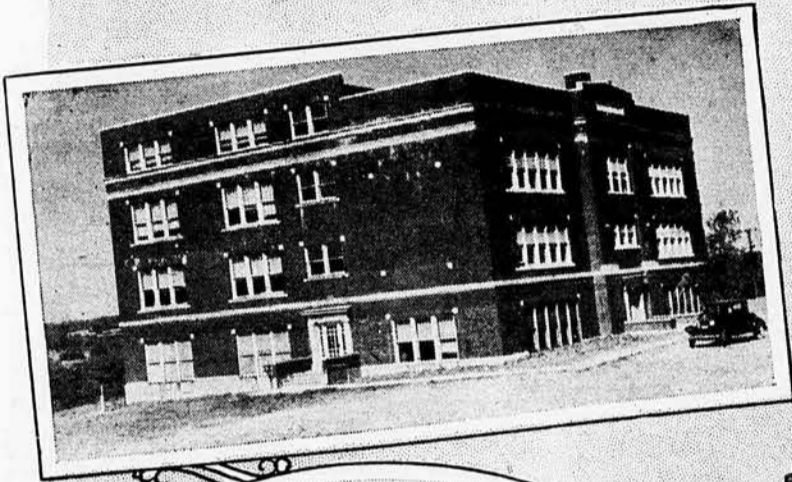
KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 69

January 10, 1931

Number 2



PLEASANTON

Where Flames of the Civil War
Were Kindled

Top Left—Pleasanton High School

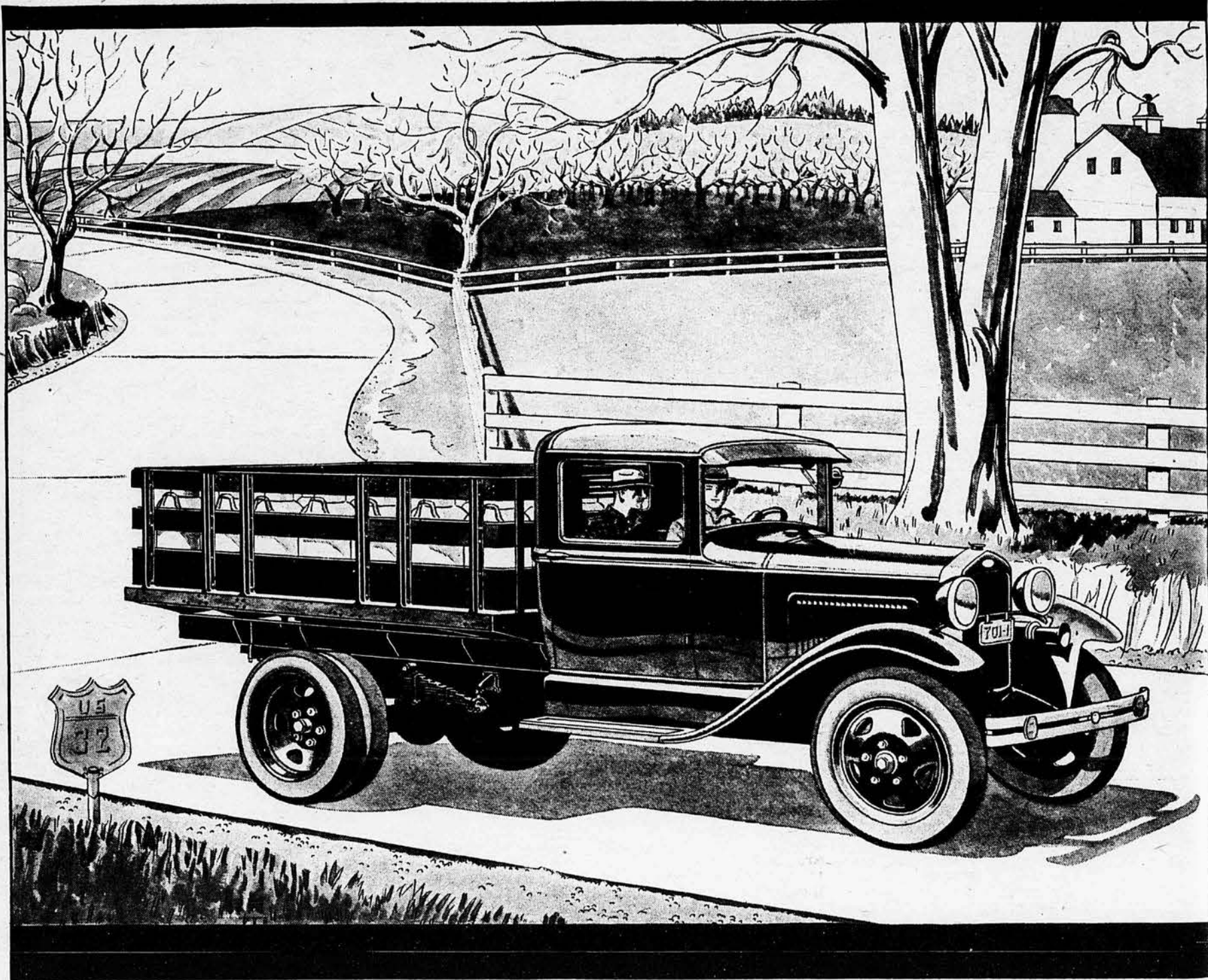
Top Right—Scene on U. S. Highway 73E

Center Group, Left to Right—Home of J. R. Smith,
Marais Des Cygne Monument and Home of Dr. J. R.
Shumway

Lower Group—Main Street of Pleasanton; Electric Coal
Shovel; Tobacco Barn on Farm of Ed Calvin & Sons

(See Page 11).

Why farmers buy Ford Trucks



ON LANE AND HIGHWAY, from the field to mill or elevator, and on those frequent trips between farm and town, Ford trucks are bringing to farmers everywhere a quick, reliable hauling-service at exceedingly low cost.

The Ford 1½-ton truck is strong and sturdy throughout. Its construction is simple, assuring thousands of miles of service with a minimum of adjustment or repair.

Its 4-cylinder engine develops 40 horsepower at 2200 r. p. m., which is but a medium engine-speed. The 4-speed transmission provides a wide range of speed and power, while optional high or low rear-axle gear-ratios adapt a Ford truck to whatever local conditions it must meet.

Strength is built into the chassis by the extensive use of fine steel forgings, and the use of forty different kinds of steel. Special

steels were developed, each designed to fit the particular needs of each chassis-part. The result is enduring strength without excessive weight or size.

More than twenty ball and roller bearings are used, to reduce friction and wear, to conserve power, and to make service more reliable. Mechanical parts are made with great precision, a feature which improves performance and facilitates the assembly of Ford trucks in large quantity, thus helping to keep their cost low.

Grain-sides and cattle-rack bodies are available with the Ford truck. There is a choice of open or closed cabs, equipped with Triplex shatter-proof windshields. Dual rear wheels are available at small additional cost. Go to your Ford dealer, and let him show you how little it will cost to operate one of these trucks on your farm.

FEATURES of the Ford Truck

40 HORSE-POWER, 4-CYLINDER ENGINE
TORQUE-TUBE DRIVE
CANTILEVER REAR SPRINGS
HEAVY FRONT AXLE AND SPRING
SPIRAL BEVEL GEAR REAR-AXLE, WITH
STRADDLE-MOUNTED PINION
4-SPEED TRANSMISSION
LARGE, FULLY ENCLOSED BRAKES
TRIPLEX SHATTER-PROOF WINDSHIELDS
(FOR SAFETY)

You may purchase a Ford truck or light commercial car on convenient, economical terms through the Authorized Ford Finance Plans of the Universal Credit Company.



KANSAS FARMER

By ARTHUR CAPPER

Volume 69

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Prosperity Blew Its Fuse in 1929

But Agriculture Will Make Some Progress on Repairs This Year

By Gilbert Gusler

HUMAN nature is slow to change. The ancients examined the entrails of sacrificial kine for portents as to the outcome of battle. The moderns study variations of data, in curves and other graphs, and "conditions" to discover whether the times will be auspicious for making money.

Nineteen-thirty was a bad year for both profits and prophets. Quoting one of the best known business forecasters, "This business depression is by much more severe than anyone expected it to be." Taking the forecasts of probable business activity issued a year ago as a basis for calculations, the decline in demand for farm products to run much beyond expectancy. Then, the first drouth in a generation withered the remains of many farmers.

This writer's belief was that aggregate farm income in 1930 would be 2 or 3 per cent less than 1929. Instead, it seems to have been cut 15 per cent or more. My pessimism was not enthusiastic enough.

Prosperity prosperity blew out its fuse in 1929. Which was cause and which was effect in the beginning and which effect came from which cause is open to dispute, but a number of conditions have been adverse to industry and trade in the past year.

A Huge Urban Building Boom

The aftermath of a tremendous urban real estate and building boom has brought idleness to thousands in the building trades, and depression to allied material and equipment industries. The period of high industrial output in 1929 built up excessive inventories of automobiles, radios and many other lines of goods. Unemployment due to the displacement of men by machines has been increasing, as new industries were not developing fast enough to bridge the gap. Thousands of people with securities, real estate, or consumption goods only partly paid for, suddenly found themselves obliged to curb their spending in order to reduce debts and, in many cases, make these payments from shrunken incomes.

The world's gold resources were wastefully used, due to heavy accumulations in France and the United States. This reduced the credit base in other countries and tended to force the world level prices downward. Heavy international debts came burdensome in the period of high interest rates in 1928 and 1929, drying up the stream of foreign loans placed in the United States which had been financing our export trade. Creditor countries like the United States were unwilling to receive payments foreigners wished to make on debts, as these could only be paid in goods. Instead, tariffs were pushed upward, adding another depressing influence on prices in debtor countries. Heavy supplies of raw materials had accumulated over a period, due in many cases to efforts to sustain prices artificially, and including rubber, coffee, sugar, wheat, rye, cotton, silk, camphor, and copper. With prices maintained at a level that brought forth more production than the demand would absorb, these efforts bogged down, lowering the purchasing power of producers.

And Back Came Russia

Along with these influences, which affected prices for farm products both directly and indirectly, were others of primary importance to agriculture, such as the return of Russia as a heavy wheat exporter.

Altogether, it's quite a mess. The disturbance in industry and trade has thrown around 15 per cent of the industrial classes in the United States out of work. The reduction of the total income of the group is estimated at 20 per cent. Unemployment has become more serious abroad.

Usually, supply conditions are the principal variable in causing fluctuations in farm prices and farm income. In 1930, however, demand was dominant. Hence, the outlook depends considerably on when a recovery in demand will occur. Thus far, the sum total of all these forces remains adverse. Curves of business activity, em-

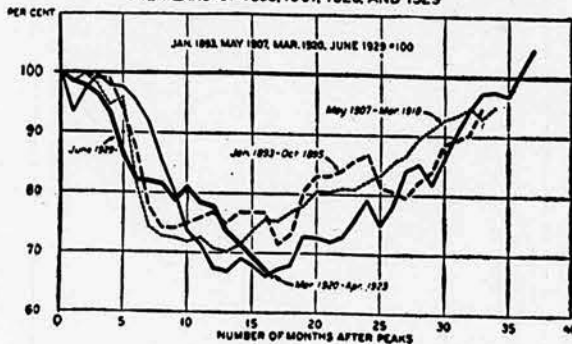
ployment and prices are still falling. The rate of change seems to be becoming smaller, however.

Eventually, demand will improve, business will expand, employment will increase and prices will strengthen. The questions are when and at what level the improvement will start. For an answer, once more we must rely quite largely on the conclusions of the forecasters of business activity.

They are not in entire agreement, but the view that business is now near bottom, that the period of low activity will last for a few months longer, that an upward trend will become evident by spring, that it will be quite gradual at first and that it will be a year or more after the upturn starts before business will reach normal, appears to be well fortified.

That belief is based partly on the history of previous severe depressions, and partly on the correction already seen in some of the unfavor-

TRENDS IN INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY IN THE UNITED STATES FOLLOWING THE PEAKS OF 1893, 1907, 1920, AND 1929



The Heavy Line Compares the Trend of Business Activity From June, 1929, With Previous Periods of Depression and Recovery

able conditions. Interest rates for short term loans have dropped to levels which have seldom been seen in our history. Long term money rates are moderately low. Lenders are extremely cautious as to security, however, owing to recent losses. Progress is being made toward moving inventories. Goods in consumers' hands are wearing out faster than they are being replaced, building up potential demand. Underbuilding in the last year has offset part of the previous overbuilding. Wages are being reduced, encouraging attempts to find ways to utilize the cheaper labor available.

Much Better Demand?

The influence of gold, excessive stocks of raw materials and stifling of international trade by tariffs have driven prices to levels that will check production and possibly cause some curtailment. Seeing the adverse effects of recent gold policies and the difficult problem involved in making and receiving payments on international debts, since they must be made in goods, banking authorities and governments may become willing to make adjustments to prevent further deflationary effect on prices and to relieve the world wide depression. Changes of this kind come slowly, however.

The accompanying chart prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture shows how the trend of business activity since June, 1929, the peak of the last period of activity, compares with previous periods of depression. It suggests that we are approaching bottom if the experience in these previous periods is repeated.

If this view as to the way conditions outside of agriculture will develop is correct, then 1931 should be characterized by some improvement in demand, at least by the time the new crops begin to come to market. In the early part of 1931, it probably will be below the same period in 1930. The fact that it may be improving in the last half of the year is decidedly encouraging, as it suggests a still higher level of demand into 1932.

So much for the demand. On the production side, a repetition of the severe drouth is improb-

able. That factor must be rated as favorable by those who suffered from it in 1930.

The chances seem to favor some increase in total volume of crop production. Lacking profitable alternatives either on the farm or in town, farmers will tend to maintain acreage, altho they will use less fertilizer and otherwise try to reduce expenses.

Acre yields probably will be larger than in 1930, when average production an acre was 8.9 per cent below the average of the last 10 years.

This made 1930 per capita production of principal crops 7.4 per cent below the rather low production of 1929, and 13.2 per cent below the average of the preceding 10 years.

While acre yields of most crops were below the 10-year average, there were exceptions. Wheat, oats and barley and a few others were above average in production. How the individual crops will show up next year will depend largely upon the vagaries of the season.

Total production of meat animals probably will be a little less than in 1930. Moderate decreases may be seen in dairy and poultry production, altho the symptoms are in doubt, especially as to dairy output.

On the favorable side for 1931, then, are better demand in the second half of the year, the probability of no severe climatic handicap such as the drouth of 1930, and prospects of lower costs for hired labor and lower retail prices for materials used for farm operations and family living.

Moderate Supplies of Stock

An unfavorable symptom is the possibility that aggregate crop production will be greater next year, due to yields an acre more nearly normal than those of 1930. But, the outlook is for moderate supplies of livestock and livestock products in 1931.

Larger production usually is associated with lower total returns, but there are exceptions when demand changes are most important. Small yields in 1930, for example, failed to increase total income over 1929.

The 1922-23 crop year is another example. Farm income in 1921-22 represented the low point of the post-war depression, altho crop production was low in that year. In 1922-23, crop production increased 10 per cent, but due to improved demand, prices were higher also and total income from farm production gained 12 per cent. Likewise, if demand improves, income in the next crop year may easily show a gain over the present season.

One effect of the disillusionment of the cities as to the ease of getting something for nothing may be a revival of interest in farm land as an investment. City real estate and securities in many cases have been a grievous disappointment. The record of farm land values seems better by comparison than it did two years ago.

A Lower Price Level

Specific suggestions as to ways in which farmers can turn the economic situation to their individual advantage are not easy to make. Here are a few.

1. Emphasis on the raising of feeds and turning them into livestock and livestock products rather than on production of cash crops appears advisable in most sections, as has been the case for several years.

2. Improving quality and finding market outlets which pay an adequate premium for it can be used by many farmers to better their returns.

3. While recovery in business doubtless will strengthen prices, a part of the decline in the last year should be accepted as permanent. We are likely to stay on a somewhat lower level than in the last few years. Since we can't expect to receive decidedly higher prices, then we should accept the task of trying to find ways to produce profitably, or, at least, to break even, at the prices we are likely to get. This is hard doctrine, but there appears to be no other course.

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Passing Comment

By T. A. McNeal

A SUBSCRIBER in Colorado, W. T. Gorrill of Edgewater, writes me an interesting letter. Mr. Gorrill says that he is 74 years old and that he was born on an Ohio farm. He had just about the usual experiences of boys of his time on Ohio farms. He says that he never saw an Ohio farmer who in his opinion was overworked. Well, I have seen several whom I thought were overworked, but I was not one of them. All farm boys and girls were expected to work rather long hours, but very few of them were badly treated. I have never intended to create that impression.

The fact is that the farm people in that part of Ohio where I was born, and I presume the same thing is true of the farm people where Mr. Gorrill was born, were good people, kindly and so far as their means permitted were generous. They did not have a great variety of food, but so far as I can recall, they had enough. I do not think I ever sat at a farm table where anyone got up hungry.

When he was a young man, in the spring of 1878, Mr. Gorrill came to Kansas, and worked on a farm a few miles from Topeka. He thinks he worked a little harder on this Kansas farm than he did as a boy on the Ohio farm, but does not think the farm boys around here at that time were hurting themselves with work.

In 1881 he moved on to Colorado, near Denver, where he went on an irrigated farm. Again he seems to have found the work pretty hard. Since then he has been farming on the shares, and thinks he has raised about half a million dollars' worth of farm products on this farm during the almost half a century he has lived on it.

He has always been able, he says, to save something out of his farm income until the last few years, but now, "We can hardly break even. I have never seen the farmers working any harder than they are now or going broke any faster. There are several good farms right around me 2 or 3 miles from the city limits that are being sold for taxes."

Then Mr. Gorrill proceeds to analyze the case and give his opinion as to what is the matter.

"All thru the farming times of the nineties and up to the time of the war we could pay our taxes, both property and water, with 400 to 600 bushels of wheat. This year it took 2,500 bushels—that is one of the things that is the matter. The other thing is the high interest rates which are bleeding us to the last drop." He blames big business, and continues, "When I say big business I mean every kind from the chain stores to the steel trust."

He is inclined to lay the blame on the machine age. "What," he asks, "has the machine age done for the individual farmer? We have a great variety of machines on our farm—we have just about quit raising horses to help out the machine manufacturers, and my opinion is that many farmers keep themselves poor buying machinery, a good many more than get rich farming with machinery."

"I am not," he continues, "wanting to go back to the grain cradle. What I want is that science should give us machines at a price so that we can use them profitably—in other words, equalize the buying power of our dollar."

"The politicians tell us that if things don't suit us we have the ballot and can use it. We did give the administration a rebuke this fall, but I don't think they will mind it much."

Chance for Loan Sharks

NOW here is a farmer who is honestly dissatisfied, but has no very clear opinion about just what the trouble is or what ought to be done about it. He may at least have this consolation; if his thinking is not very clear it is about as clear as the utterances of most of the supposed wise men who write about political, social

and economic conditions. He touches on two things, however, that certainly affect the prosperity of producers and property owners in Colorado, especially. That state has about the most illiberal interest laws of any state. There is nothing that I can see in the Colorado law to prevent the loan shark from robbing his victim. The other is that taxes do not diminish in proportion to the prices of farm products or the incomes of the taxpayers.

Speaking generally, while machines have tremendously increased the power of production, they have not to an equal degree decreased the cost of distribution. Another thing is that the buying power of the consumers has not increased in the same ratio as the increased power of production; therefore, there is a lack of adjustment that undoubtedly works a hardship on the producer.

Now there was this to be said of the farmer of my boyhood. He and his family had nothing



like the comforts and conveniences of farmers of the present day, but he did supply practically all of the actual needs of himself and family from his farm. He was independent. Now I cannot see why farmers right now cannot be independent to a very much greater degree than they are. For example, they complain that the creamery pays them only 20 cents a pound for butterfat and that out of a pound of butterfat the creamery can make 1 1/4 pounds of butter. But why should the farmer sell his cream to the creamery? There are much better churns now than when I was a boy and there is a great deal more known about how to make butter. We know now that the cream must be at a certain temperature and a certain degree of ripeness, matters we knew nothing about when I was a boy. Farmers do not have to sell their butterfat at 20 cents a pound. They do not have to sell it to the creamery at all. They can make their own butter, supply their own needs and then sell the surplus. There is always a good market for good country

butter in cities and towns, and the good roads and cheap automobiles make it easier for the farmer to get his cream and butter to his town customers than ever before. That is just one instance. The farmer can, if he is so disposed, supply most of his actual needs on the farm easier than ever before.

What Mr. Roll Thinks

A READER in Sumner county, G. W. Roll, is a student of political and economic questions. He may or may not be right in his diagnosis of the present situation and his proposed remedies or he may be partly right and partly wrong—most of us are that. I have not room for his entire letter, but it seems to me his suggestions as to what he would try to do if he had the power are interesting.

"To blame the present administration for the situation," says Mr. Roll, "does not accord with the conclusions of the careful investigation neither does the claim that good conditions should always be associated with any political party. What remedy have I to offer? First, I would stop legalized theft thru monopolies. I would see that private business would function in the matter of furnishing capital sufficient to the needs of business, or I would put the Government on the job."

"I would stop the business of making millions, by the application of the income tax law. Instead of rebating taxes to millionaires I would first see that there was not a single ex-soldier boy in need. I would apply much of the public income—and I would see that it was a plenty—to public improvements. I would parallel every monopolistic enterprise with a similar industry sufficient to establish a fair competitive price for the service rendered."

"Muscle Shoals and all natural wealth similarly situated should be owned and operated by the Government and not farmed out to private monopolies to swell the number of millionaires. I would allow no monopoly to secure a hold on our natural resources."

"I say I would not, but what I mean is that I would try to prevent such monopolies from getting control."

"I know that these things are not without the difficulties and am only asking that there be an effort and a reasonable diligence displayed in an effort to bring these ends about. I think you would be surprised at the success following such an effort."

Then He Can Live

A MAN who has a job in town, who thinks he would like to be a farmer, writes me. He has some money saved up, but not enough to buy much of a farm. Would I advise him to make payment on, say, an 80-acre tract, and mortgage the land for the rest of the purchase price? He has had no experience as a farmer.

I certainly would not advise him to do that. The chances are several to one that he would fail, and not only lose the farm but also the money he had saved. But if he can purchase a small place, say 10 acres, and actually pay for with what he has saved, I would advise him to do that. He should get a tract with a house on if possible, and then a cow, some chickens and a few pigs. But he should keep his job in town.

Can Recover the Crops

A woman owned 80 acres which she had been renting several years to one man. She died late in the summer and the rent was due December 1. The renter disposed of the crops and whatever stock he had to sell and put up a hard luck story to B, who was appointed administrator of A's estate. B rented to this man again. Now he is not able to pay and owes two years' rent. Having disposed of the grain and stock he had to sell, can he legally mortgage or sell the grain off the place?

Does the rent constitute a lien on the crop? Can B go to the purchaser of this stuff and get any relief? Can the renter be put off before March 1? O. H.

Originally our court held that the purchaser of the renter's crop without notice got a title paramount to the lien of the landlord. This, however, was reversed by the supreme court in the case of Scully versus Porter, 57th Kansas, 322. I would say therefore that under the last decision of the supreme court the administrator might recover these crops or the value thereof from the purchaser under the landlord's lien. Assuming that the rental contract commenced on the first of March, the renter could not be put off before the first of March except for breach of the rental contract.

Crops Failed in '30

A and B are landlord and tenant. B had a failure in crops this year, and cannot raise the cash, and told A about it along in July. In the latter part of July A made an agreement to take grain rent and told B to go ahead and put out the wheat and that he would take a share of the crop. He said no more about it until the first part of November, after the wheat was sowed. He then said he could not take grain and that he would either have to raise the cash or move. There was no written contract. Can B hold the place for another year or will he have to move the first of the month? R. L. G.

Apparently this agreement on the part of the landlord to take grain rent in lieu of cash was for the present year. It did not bind him, so far as the question shows, to rent the place for another year for grain rent. He did, however, permit B to put in the wheat. This would not give a right to hold possession of the place after the first day of March, provided A gives him the proper notice, but it would give him the right to enter upon the land when the wheat is ready to harvest and harvest it, and give the landlord the landlord's share of the wheat as agreed upon.

Must Belong to the Party

In filing a petition for public office is it compulsory that the petition be signed by only members of the political party as the candidate? Or can a Republican sign a petition for a Democrat and vice versa? S.

I suppose this question refers to the nomination paper for a primary election. If it does mean that I would say it is essential that one signing nomination paper of a candidate should be a member of his party. The form provided by statute is as follows:

I, the undersigned, a qualified elector of the ... precinct of the township of ... (or ... precinct of the ... ward of ...), county of ... and state of Kansas, and a member of ... party, hereby nominate ... who resides in the township of ... (or at number ... on ... street, city of ...), in the county of ... and state of Kansas, as a candidate for the office (here specify the office) ... to be voted for at the primary to be held on the first Tuesday in August in ... (and in cities having a population of five thousand

or more on the first Tuesday in March), as representing the principles of said party; and I further declare that I intend to support the candidate herein named and that I have not signed and will not sign any petition or nomination paper for any other person, for said office at the next ensuing election.

In the case of cities operating under the commission form of government there are no party nominations.

Start Action at Once

This fall a part of this ranch was rented for wheat to some parties, and I let them have one room of the house to use while preparing the seedbed and sowing the wheat. They furnished their own furniture. When they left they still retained possession of the room by leaving their furniture in it. This is contrary to the agreement and deprives me of the use of the room. Some of my neighbors claim that if the articles are left here six months without payment of storage I can take possession of them. E. T. D.

Unless you have some agreement with these parties by which they are to have possession of this room for a given length of time you have a right to hold this furniture for the payment of rent and for the storage and care of the same. You do not have to wait six months. You may bring your action to enforce your lien at any time within one year.

Must Defend the Title

We bought a quarter section from a certain party. After the deed was signed this party refused to pay for quieting the title. We went ahead and paid for clearing up the title. What comeback if any would we have against the party? The land was bought about May 25. There was a granary moved here before the place was bought. Could the granary be moved by the party without written or verbal contract? C. B.

If this was a warranty deed the party giving the deed is bound to defend the title. However, there is a question as to whether he could be compelled to defend the title before an attack was made upon it. If this granary you speak of was merely a temporary structure and not attached to the ground as a permanent building, my opinion is the party who erected it had a right to remove it.

What Does the Child Get?

B and C, husband and wife, own 160 acres. B has a child by a former wife. B and C had no children but were raising this child and sending her thru school. B dies. What part of the personal property goes to the wife and what part to the child? There was no administrator. Does the child get an equal share in everything or is the wife entitled to more of the personal property than the child? D.

As this question is stated I assume this 160 acres was jointly owned by B and C. If so then at B's death without will one-half of his half would descend to his surviving wife and the other half of his half to his child. As to the division of the personal property, if this child was not a minor

at the death of her father, then in addition to her half of the real estate and personal property the widow would be permitted to have the exempt property of her husband, that is, property that was exempt to him as head of the household while he was alive. This would consist of the family library, pictures, musical instruments, wearing apparel, household goods, implements, furniture, one buggy and buggy harness, one wagon and team, two cows, an automobile, provisions and fuel on hand necessary for the support and use of the widow, 10 hogs, 20 sheep and the necessary feed for the support of this stock for a year, either harvested or growing. Where the value of such property does not amount to \$250 the difference is to be paid to the widow in cash out of other property of her deceased husband.

See the Commissioners

I have a very sick boy 14 years old. He has diabetes. I have no means to send him to a hospital. Is there a hospital at Kansas City which specializes in this kind of sickness where one can be cured, and will the state pay the hospital fees? Mrs. B.

I do not know that there is any hospital in Kansas City which specializes in treating this kind of disease. And the state has made no agreement, nor is there any way in which the state board of administration could pay for the medical care of this child at such a hospital. This mother should take this up with her county commissioners, who are really the only ones who would have any authority to give her assistance.

Must Wait Six Months

A and B are husband and wife, but have not lived together for six years. How long will they have to wait after they get their divorce before they can marry again, or can they go to another state and marry right away after they get their divorce? L. W. K.

Under the law of Kansas they do not have a right to marry for six months after the decree of divorce. They might go into some other state where there is no time limit about remarrying and marry, and that marriage would be valid in that state but if they married before six months and returned to Kansas, they might be arrested and convicted of bigamy under the laws of Kansas.

Court Must Approve

A, B, C and D each inherited an undivided one-fourth interest in a farm. D died, leaving a wife and two minor heirs. The wife was appointed guardian, but D's estate has not been probated. Now D's wife wishes to sell hers and the children's part. Will D's estate have to be probated before D's wife can give a warranty deed? R. T.

Yes. The estate of these minors can only be sold if at all under the order and with the approval of the probate court.

Wheat Embargo May Be Necessary

IN THE Wheat Belt of the United States, wheat at the wagon is close to the half-dollar mark. On Canada's grain exchange at Winnipeg, the price has fallen from \$1.40 a bushel a year ago at this time, to 50 cents a bushel as this is written.

Wheat has reached the lowest price of the century on the domestic market, but, allowing for transportation costs, it still is selling in the United States at 35 cents a bushel above the Liverpool market which sets the world price.

If it were not for our tariff on wheat of 42 cents a bushel and for the market-stabilizing efforts of the Farm Board and the Farmers' National Grain Corporation, wheat now might be selling for from 25 to 35 cents a bushel, or less, in this country. But most probably selling for less, with serious effects on the general business situation, with prostration of the farming industry, and no benefit to the consumer in the price of bread.

The retail price of a loaf of the so-called staff of life apparently is not based on either the price of wheat or the price of flour.

In fact, with the world price of wheat at Liverpool the lowest ever recorded in that market, such consequences as I have outlined may happen even yet. The Liverpool price need drop but a few cents farther to make the difference between the world price and the American domestic price equal the 42 cents a bushel tariff.

Then we should see a great wave of foreign wheat break over our tariff wall and swamp the American market. That would doubtless mean all lower prices.

The effect of such a calamity might demoralize business of every kind in the United States. I think even the farmers could stand the blow bet-

ter than general business at this time.

Should importations of foreign wheat begin to flow in, Congress should immediately declare an embargo on wheat to prevent further importations.

Chairman Legge of the Farm Board has asked for such action, a measure I shall be ready to sponsor. This is a prompter method, I think, than to apply for an increase of the tariff on wheat under the flexible provision of the new tariff law.

A market panic in wheat which would have had a disastrous effect on the United States, was narrowly averted in November.

Since the middle of November all that has stood between the American wheat raiser and the lowest price for wheat the world ever has known since market prices have been recorded, has been our tariff on wheat and the Agricultural Marketing Act.

At that time the Farmers' National Grain Corporation, with the Farm Board behind it, stepped into the Chicago wheat pit to prevent further unwarranted declines in home market levels.

Since that time we have kept the domestic price of wheat above the ruinous world level. In the meantime the world price has continued to fall until the spread between these two price levels has become so great that the world price now threatens to discount our tariff protection of the American crop, and let in a flood of foreign grain.

While this has been going on the American wheat farmer has been making the best of a bad situation. He has, and is, feeding so much wheat to livestock at better profits than his wheat market affords, that the amount of wheat now left for domestic uses in breadstuffs is becoming much less burdensome and more in accord with

estimates of what will be needed for home consumption and for seed.

At Umatilla, Ore., where wheat at \$16 a ton is cheaper than coal at \$20 a ton laid down, Peter Weidert who grows much wheat on his 6,000-acre ranch, is using the grain for fuel. "For baking bread you cannot obtain a more even heat," he declares. "The threshed grain makes a hot even fire, and is particularly good for banking a fire over night."

Besides saving money, Weidert insists he is doing himself and other wheat growers a good turn by reducing the surplus.

Yet there seems something shocking and outrageous over burning wheat when millions of the world's peoples are in need of food, some of them in our own cities. In fact, there would be no surplus anywhere if the world's peoples were fed.

The American farmer has been making a brave fight for existence for 10 long years against rising taxes which take a third of his net income—and, until lately other costs—while the value of his land has shrunk drastically and his crops haven't returned him a living wage according to the least of city standards.

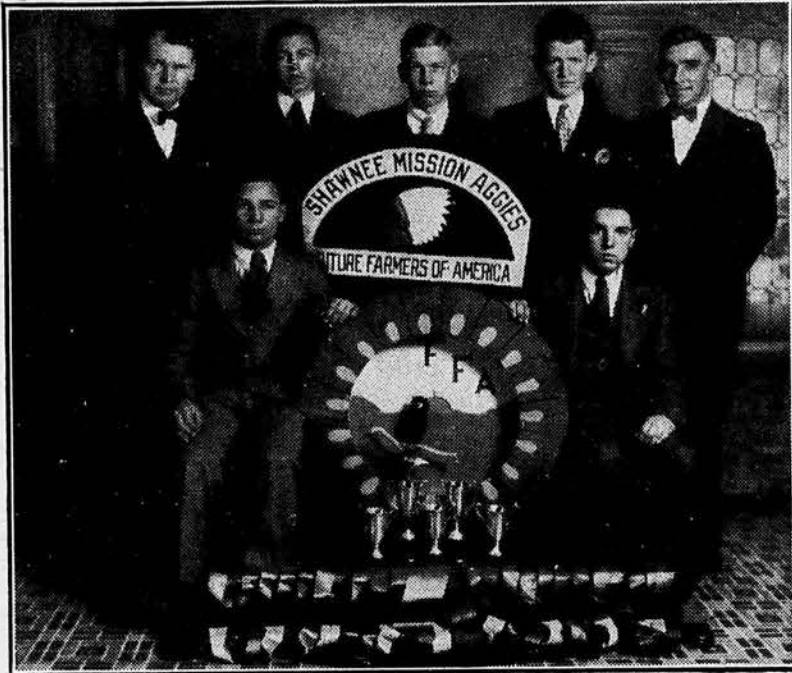
He is our most useful, most necessary citizen. Therefore, he is entitled to any assistance that can be given him to help him help himself and help put the agricultural industry on its feet.

In prime importance, ship subsidies and various other forms of industrial promotion and relief are not to be compared with this in urgency.

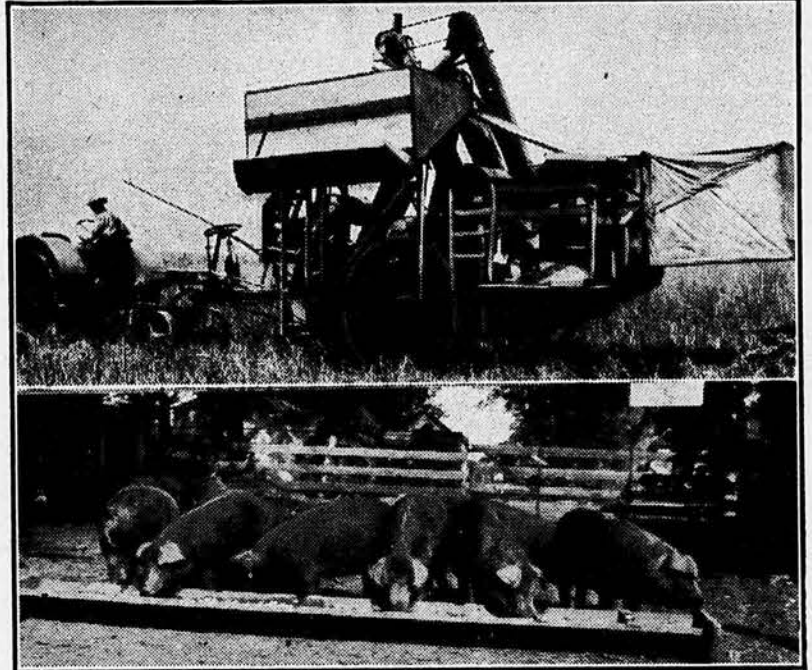
Arthur Capper

Washington, D. C.

Rural Kansas in Pictures



Future Farmers of America of Shawnee Mission Rural High School, Johnson County, Told Members of the Kansas City, Kansas, Rotary Club That They Are Going to Farm When They Finish School. Standing, Left to Right, Frank Payne, Shawnee, Flower Grower, Host to the Boys at the Meeting; Forrest Trager, Leonard Goode, John New, and H. D. Garvey, Vocational Instructor. Seated, William Trager and Edward Wahlstrom. Note the F. F. A. Emblem the Boys Made in Their Shop and the Cups and Ribbons They Have Won



Above, Combining and Cleaning Sweet Clover Seed in One Operation on the Russell Brothers Farm, Cowley County. Amazing Progress Has Been Made in the Perfecting of Machinery That Will Answer the Farmer's Needs. However, Even Greater Things Are in Store for the Future Because Manufacturers of Agricultural Implements Are Working More Closely With Farmers Today Than Ever Before. Below, 2,667 Pounds of Pork With 11 Pigs in 180 Days, Is the Record of John Smith, 4-H Club Member of West Bolton Club, Cowley County



Dr. C. H. Lane, Right, Adviser of the Future Farmers of America, Conferring the Honorary Degree of "American Farmer" on Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas. This Is the Highest Honor of the Organization Which Is Composed of Students Enrolled in Vocational Agricultural Schools Thruout the United States. Besides Being Adviser to This Group, Dr. Lane Is Chief of the Agricultural Education Service of the Federal Board for Vocational Education. Photo Copyright by International Newsreel



Left, Harold Lange, Young Sumner County Farmer, Who Won First on His Oats and Rye at the Conway Springs Fair. Right, Mrs. Jeff Prater, Hamlin, Caught This Photo of a Younger Member of the Family, With a Faithful Playfellow, and Entitles it, "Waiting for the Mail"



Left, Dannie Schmidt, Goessel, Fed This Lamb With a Bottle, and Evidently Thinks the Pet Is About the Best Ever. Right, Donald Weber, Marysville, Riding "Big Boy," Head of the Purebred Spotted Poland Herd on the Rudolph Weber Farm

Picture Stories

KANSAS FARMER appreciates the fine way in which you folks have responded to requests for interesting farm photos for this picture page, and you are urged to send others. Every reader is invited to help. We need the smartest news pictures of Kansas farm life you can find. There are hundreds of rural stories that can be told by your camera—beautiful scenes, interesting individuals and groups, farming operations, new features about the home and farm. All of your pictures will be acknowledged promptly by letter, and for every one used you will receive \$1. With every picture be sure to send a complete description, addressing: Picture Page Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.



Left, R. D. Reazin Holding a Cluster of 16 Perfect Sweet Potatoes Grown on the W. R. Hoskinson Farm in Stevens County in 1930. Right, "Another Chicken Thief Captured." A Large Owl Killed by Ira Chandler, Uniontown. It Measured 5 Feet

As We View Current Farm News

There Was No Change in Kansas Land Values Last Year

By W. E. Grimes

Professor of Agricultural Economics
Kansas State Agricultural College

TAKEN as a whole, Kansas land values for the state did not change during the last year. In fact, there has been no change since 1925. This information is included in the Farm Real Estate Situation for 1929-30, which has just been issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. The situation in Kansas where there has been no change compares with a decline of 1 per cent for the entire United States and a decline of 3 per cent for the group of states which includes Kansas. Kansas land values are 113 per cent of their pre-war level, while land values for the United States are 115 per cent of pre-war.

Reduced Rates for Show

REDUCED railroad passenger rates have been granted by the transportation companies covering the central and southwest states for visitors at the sixth Annual Southwest Road Show and School to be held in Wichita, February 24 to 27. Round trip tickets will be sold for fare and one-half, on the certificate plan.

To procure the benefit of these rates, the purchaser must get a certificate when purchasing his ticket for Wichita, or a receipt, and after arriving at Wichita have the certificate validated at the validating office. A return trip ticket can then be bought for half fare by presenting this certificate or receipt.

Yeh, 'Twas Good Wheat

CHARLES DUDLEY of Moscow is one of the Stevens county foremost wheat raisers. He recently shipped three cars of Blackhull wheat to Kansas City and received the following letter from S. C. Masters, a grain man: "Your wheat grades No. 1 dark hard, 66.2 pounds, 14.10 protein. It sold at the top of the market, 1 1/4 cents higher than any other wheat. It was especially choice."

Kansas Is Fifth in Flax

MORE than many other field products, flax in Kansas claims distinction as an upland crop. This does not mean that it will not do well elsewhere, but that it does do well on the uplands of Eastern Kansas and is one of the crops which can best utilize that type of soil. This fact should be borne in mind when comparisons are made with other Kansas crops, as to their production value an acre, according to Secretary J. C. Mohler of the State Board of Agriculture.

Men of experience are authority for the statement that flax on the upland will average a greater production value, year in and year out,

than will wheat under similar conditions. In fact, the statement is freely made that flax will produce three times the value an acre on upland that wheat will produce on the same kind of soil. As wheat and corn are most frequently planted on bottom land or bench land, it would be manifestly unfair to compare their yields on such land with that of flax on the upland.

Evidences are not wanting to show that there is a renewed interest in the growing of flax in Eastern Kansas, due partly to the attractive price for the seed, but largely to the development of wilt-resisting varieties which have practically removed the chief hazard in growing this crop. The 1930 acreage in flax was the largest planting in Kansas since 1926, and the yield was



DISARMAMENT

the best in recent years, averaging 7.5 bushels an acre, altho yields as high as 15 bushels an acre have been reported.

Flax was one of the first crops to be planted in Kansas, and it proved profitable until the introduction of the wilt disease, when the acreage tended downward for a time. It has now recovered to the extent that this state now ranks fifth in the United States, being exceeded only by North Dakota, Minnesota, South Dakota and

Montana, in the order named. This rank for the state has been largely accomplished by the growers in a half dozen counties of Southeastern Kansas, as the bulk of the crop is grown in Linn, Allen, Bourbon, Wilson, Neosho and Crawford counties.

So far as soil and weather conditions are concerned, there does not seem to be any apparent reason why this crop should not be grown in practically all of the counties of the eastern part of the state, and this may come about as the acreage for 1930 is reported to have increased over that of 1929 by approximately 60 per cent.

A Special Soybean Train

THE Missouri Pacific Railroad is operating a "Soybean Train" thru Kansas. The remainder of the schedule includes, Ft. Scott, January 12; Iola, January 13; Fredonia, January 14; Yates Center, January 15; El Dorado, January 16; Eureka, January 17; Pleasanton, January 19; Waverly, January 20; Garnett, January 21; Stillwell, January 22; Paola, January 23; Ottawa, January 24; Osage City, January 26; Centralia, January 27; Atchison, January 28; Hiawatha, January 29; Verdon, January 30; Nebraska City, January 31.

Sugar Season Is Finished

MORE than 9 million pounds of sugar was made at Garden City during the season's run, which is finished. Beet yields were better than usual last year, many farmers obtaining more than 20 tons an acre. The company paid from \$5.50 to \$6 a ton for the beets.

\$15 a Week From Gophers

ALBERT RAMSEY of Hymer has a number of gopher traps and has been spending his spare time trapping. The county pays a bounty of 10 cents a gopher. Mr. Ramsey's income from this source is about \$15 a week.

To Boost Pumping Irrigation

A NEW irrigation project, which includes 26 new wells, is being installed in the shallow water district of Scott county. Electric motors will supply the power.

'Rah for the Rabbits

ABOUT 30,000 rabbits have been shipped to Eastern markets this winter by Lee and Roy Ainsworth of Larned; 6,700 were started the week before Christmas.

A Real Attack on the Farm Board

IF THE agricultural part of the United States fails to stand by Alexander Legge and the Federal Farm Board it will get nothing—and be entitled to all it gets. It has a board now and a chief of that board who are endeavoring with as much ability as any board that can be named to work out a stabilization of agriculture. It may not do some things that some farmers think would be beneficial to agriculture, but it is entitled to time to work toward the best plans available. It may make mistakes, but mistakes are always to be expected. The point about the board is that it is sincerely working for agriculture, and it has ability and is gaining experience. It is as far from being a political board as it is possible to get from politics.

Meantime the board is progressing. It has not brought about any marked improvement in agricultural conditions, but the times have been unpropitious for farming as for any business, and the fact that agriculture has not suddenly been made profitable merely testifies to the magnitude of the problem.

But the board is progressive, and tends to come nearer to the agricultural point of view as it gains understanding of farm difficulties by dealing with them. It has taken a bold step by going into the wheat market, and its latest find-

ing is that agricultural exchanges are likely to work for speculators and gamblers rather than producers. Mr. Legge in filing the first accounting of expenditures of the board urges upon Congress therefore the need of "strict regulation of all exchanges dealing in agricultural commodities." Mr. Legge states in making this recommendation that "at present exchange rules and regulations are built up by the traders themselves. They are not in the interest of the producers or the consumers."

As the board tends to come to agricultural viewpoints on agricultural matters it arouses sharp criticism from the non-agricultural groups. The New York Herald Tribune remarks of Mr. Legge's appeal for regulation of the exchanges that "how far from sound concepts Mr. Legge's wanderings over the last year and a half in the maze of 'farm relief' have carried him is eloquently revealed in the above observation." It enters into a long dissertation to justify letting all exchanges alone. It is against any regulation whatever.

This is a fight. Unregulated commodity exchanges become mainly gambling places. "Wire houses" spring up as adjuncts. The mails are flooded with letters and the wires vibrate with messages day and night advising people who

neither have anything to do with the commodities traded in nor know anything about them that "Now is the time" to buy or sell something they do not own and have no intention of owning. These advices are violations of the intent of postal laws prohibiting gambling schemes. Mr. Legge and the Farm Board have got to the point where they urge regulation of gambling in farm products thru exchanges whose rules and regulations are made by gamblers and brokers rather than by dealers in the commodities.

The most difficult thing that a Farm Board or any representatives of agricultural or Western people in Congress attempt to do is to get an agricultural or western point of view across. The centers to which speculation, gambling and dealing in property on paper constantly draw the wealth of the country fight for the things that enrich them at the cost of more workers and producers. The profits accrue to dealers in the paper representatives of things produced rather than in the things themselves. Neither farmers nor manufacturers make as much profit as financial institutions and brokers.

Regulation of exchanges in the public interest is a step in the right direction. The West should back Alexander Legge and the Farm Board in their fight for agriculture.

The Outlaws of Eden

By Peter B. Kyne

REMEMBERING Nate Tichenor's calm threat to start an opposition newspaper, in the event that the Valley Center Register printed anything about the Hensley-Kershaw feud on the occasion of Rance Kershaw's death, Brainerd replied: "Mr. Babson, it's a job I don't like—for two reasons. One—business; the other—ethical. A country newspaper doesn't have to be yellow and I never liked yellow journalism anyway. I believe in permitting sleeping dogs to lie."

"I don't like it myself, Joe, but it's the thing to do. One can't prate to a starving man on the advantages of fasting as a cure for stomach trouble." He pounded his desk lightly. "We've got to perform an operation and I've made up my mind that a certain amount of blood has got to be scattered over the operating room. Bear in mind, Joe, that the continued prosperity of Forlorn Valley is a matter of profound interest to you and me."

"I'm on the horns of a dilemma, Mr. Babson. If I attack Tichenor in the manner you suggest he will start an opposition newspaper in this town and ruin me."

"How can he? He can't get any local advertising. I'd see to that, even if the local people were fools enough to support their natural enemy by giving him advertising. All he'd have to help support his paper would be patent-medicine ads from advertising agencies and they wouldn't pay for his paper and ink."

"But he promised me he'd do it, Mr. Babson."

"A mere bluff."

"I think you've got that man wrong. I sized him up as one who will go thru. I understand none of his people have ever made a promise they didn't keep. Bad as they were and bad as the Kershaws were, both clans had the courage of wounded grizzly bears. I'm afraid of him."

Will Call His Bluff

Babson smiled patiently. "The Hensleys and the Kershaws never had their courage tested outside Eden Valley, Joe. Let Tichenor come projecting around Forlorn Valley and he'll find a man to call his bluff."

"I tell you, Mr. Babson it's a job I do not want. Tichenor will fight back—and the only way a man can fight the only newspaper that's attacking him is to start an opposition newspaper and mail his copies gratis to his enemies. And I tell you further I dislike the fight because it's dirty. I'll fight Tichenor all over the lot for the sake of Forlorn Valley and its crying needs; but I'll fight him on the issue involved and not his family history."

"Since when did a newspaper man develop a sense of ethics?" Babson sneered.

"They lie, sleeping but never dead, in every real newspaper man who yearns to be a molder of public opinion. Salaried newspaper men often have to do dirty jobs for the sake of bread and butter, but they despise the man that makes them do it. There are mighty few newspaper men on salary who do not dream of a nice little country sheet of their own, where they can be their own bosses and say what they damned please. I'm achieving that dream. I want to be honest and I want to be fair. For a moment the old habit of sensationalism versus news tempted me to fill a gaping hole in my paper with a resume of that Eden Valley feud when Rance Kershaw died, but Tichenor called me for it and called me hard, and I like him for it. The man's a gentleman and I think he'll be a good citizen if given half a chance. He has a sense of the responsibilities of citizenship, and Kershaw's son had it, too, and died to prove it. I understand

those two boys enlisted within two and three days, respectively, after war was declared in 1917 and that there wasn't another youth in Forlorn Valley that didn't have to be sent for. Not that the others didn't make good soldiers, but they weren't idealists, and those Eden Valley outlaws were."

"I see," Babson murmured sadly, "you're an idealist, too."

"I hope I haven't lost all my idealism. One is apt to, if he works on a metropolitan newspaper too long. He loses faith in human nature. The milk of human kindness is apt to clabber in his breast."

"I see. Well, Joe, I hate to remind you of it, but you owe this bank \$3,000 and the bank holds a chattel mortgage on your plant. And you haven't got the building you're housed in paid for yet. I hold a deed of trust on that."

"Is that a threat, Mr. Babson?"

"Suppose we call it a gentle hint, Joe."

"Then let's quit arguing. I'll not wage a mean, dirty, personal war against Nathan Tichenor and that Kershaw girl. That's final—and I suggest that if and when you get surface

be said of him that he existed at the price of another's shame and humiliation, in order that ruthless and powerful interests might feed a personal grouch.

JOSEPH P. BRAINERD
Sole Editor and Proprietor Pro Tem
Valley Center Register

He handed this and the copy of his "rousing" editorial to his linotype operator, for he felt that the editorial should be printed and to the last he would be faithful to the best interests of his constituency. Then he retired to the privacy of his littered den and wept over the ruin of his hopes and aspirations.

Hurrah for Brainerd!

His paper went to press that night and was deposited in the postoffice early next morning. In the forenoon Nate Tichenor's chauffeur drove into town for his master's and Lorry Kershaw's mail, with the result that when Tichenor and Lorry Kershaw came in for luncheon at noon, following a hard morning's work in the branding corral, Editor Brainerd's swan song and rousing editorial promptly came to their attention. Indeed, there was no escaping either, for the editorial in

Are You Keeping Mentally Fit?

1. What is a bayou, and what is the correct pronunciation?
2. Who was the first woman judge, and where do we find a record of it?
3. What is the loco weed?
4. What is known as "The Father of Waters"?
5. What Congress is now convened and what session is it?
6. What citizen held the two chief offices of the United States?
7. Who won the Nobel Peace Prize last year?
8. From what is aluminum made?
9. What great building was constructed without the sound of a hammer?
10. What are known as "America's streets"?
11. What is "The pocketbook of the world"?
12. Who wrote, "The Other Wise Man"?

(Answers may be found on Page 21)

irrigation into Forlorn Valley, you go out to the main canal, jump in and drown yourself."

"Well, that fixes your clock, Brainerd." Babson commenced to rearrange his pens and pencils on their rack and to shuffle the unanswered correspondence on his desk. "I'll just take over the Valley Center Register and put in a man who's loyal."

He Didn't Lack Courage

Joe Brainerd stood up. He was a small man, but like most small men he lacked neither courage nor conceit. He struck, silently and savagely—furious blows, left and right, to Babson's sneering face; as the banker sprawled back of his desk the quondam proprietor of Valley Center's lone palladium of liberty walked out of the bank and back to his office, where he seized a pad of copy paper and wrote:

With this issue the present editor of the Valley Center Register sings his swan song. Because he wouldn't take orders from Silas Babson and do the latter's dirty work, the Bank of Valley Center, which holds a chattel mortgage on the Register's plant, but not on the editor's soul, will kick ye sole editor and proprietor out into the geometrical center of Valley Center Boulevard and put in an editor who will lick the hand that feeds him, even if he doesn't relish the dirty diet.

The editor desires to express his gratitude to the citizens of Forlorn Valley who have so loyally supported him and his policies. Of course we have found it expedient at times to tread on somebody's toes, but we haven't held mean little grudges, and when the fight was over we were always willing to shake hands. And we have not always won. Hence, we hope to be forgiven our trespasses as we forgive those who have trespassed against us.

The editor, eventually, may be forced to buy himself a tin bill and compete with the birds for a livelihood, but never let it

black brevier type filled the first two columns on the front page and in the center of the same page, boxed and also in brevier, the swan song appeared.

Lorry read the articles first and, without comment, handed the paper to Nate. When he had finished reading it he looked up at her whimsically. "How stupid that fellow Babson is," he commented. "He's hog-wild with power. One could cash every bet that when there's something constructive to be done Babson will choose the wrong way of doing it. Hurrah for Joe Brainerd! I thought him an ornery little squirt upon the only occasion when I met him, but it seems I misjudged him. Lorry, he's a bully boy with a crockery eye and I'm for him. Touchy little devil! He's as jealous as a setter dog of his editorial freedom. Must be something of an idealist."

"It takes a man to accept ruin rather than orders that conflict with his sense of justice. I wonder what sort of dirty work Babson wanted him to do."

"I don't know. I can't even suspect, but I'm willing to agree with Brainerd, on suspicion, that the work was dirty." He commenced to chuckle with a certain joyous malevolence. "Well, sweetheart, in line with my policy of becoming the big man of this district and also in line with my promise to tease the animal, I believe it's up to me to save the sole editor and proprietor pro tem of the Valley Center Register."

Lorry made a flying leap at him and got both arms around his neck. "Will you, Nate? Oh, please do. It delights me to have you put a spoke in the Babson wheel."

"I will, but not from such vindictive motives as you manifest. By George, if you were a man I believe you and I would have to shoot it out together sooner or later, for you certainly can nurse a grudge. But I'm different. In fact, I think I'm mighty pure. I'm going to drive in to Valley Center after luncheon and have a talk with this Joe Brainerd. Such a gutful little person is a real asset to any community; you and I are going to have to fight and fight hard for the waters of Eden Valley Creek, and in a community battle one of the handiest weapons we can own is an honest and fearless newspaper."

The girl could not forbear a small jeer. "So you're about to take a leaf out of Babson's book, are you, and own an editor to whom you think you can give orders, even tho he refused to take them from Babson. You can't lend that man money to save his paper and expect to keep him under the thumb of financial obligation, Nate. He'll walk out on you just as he is about to walk out on Babson. Moreover, following that furious blast Babson may conclude it is the part of wisdom to leave Brainerd alone and not close in on him."

"No, Lorry, he couldn't possibly do that and save his face. Brainerd has forced his hand and Babson will accept the dare. Why not? The Brainerd type of editor is of no possible use to him. And I know how to handle terriers like Brainerd. All you have to do is unleash them on a worth-while fight. You don't even have to say: 'Sic 'em!' Convince them of the justice of their cause and they'll die for it. Let's eat. I'm as hungry as a she-wolf with pups."

Handed Him a Check

About two o'clock that afternoon Nate walked in on Joe Brainerd and solemnly proffered that suffering individual his hand. "Where can we talk privately?" he asked.

Brainerd indicated his den, swept a welter of proofs, exchanges, and old copy into a corner and set out a rickety chair. "No, I'll occupy your chair," Tichenor protested, and sat in at the desk, where he filled in a check to Joseph P. Brainerd and signed it. "You fill in the figures," he said, "and unless you're crooked—and I don't believe you are—my bank will pay the check. Nice weather we're having, isn't it?"

Brainerd stared at him. "What do I have to do for this?"

"Just keep your tail in the air, as usual, and continue to fight like a fiend for the best interests of Forlorn Valley—when its cause is just—and against it when its cause is unjust. If you do not feel you can afford to do that, hand me back the check."

"Hum-m! You'll want a chattel mortgage and a demand note, of course."

"I think you've had about twenty-four hours of acute suffering, my friend, and it has made you suspicious. Today you're not using your very intelligent head for thinking. Good afternoon and good luck to you."

"Wait a minute, Tichenor. Who told you that you were the man I was ordered to attack? I haven't breathed a word of it to anybody. And the reason I didn't was because I didn't like you and decided to let you fight your own battles, and find out, in your own sweet time, that war has been declared on you."

Tichenor's amazement was too sincere for Brainerd to doubt it. "Why, nobody told me. I didn't even suspect it. I decided to get behind you merely because you're a man after my own heart."

"Sit down," Brainerd commanded. "I have something to tell you now,"

(Continued on Page 21)



This Coffee of Coffees

is outstanding in fragrant aroma and delicious flavor because Hills Bros roast it evenly . . . continuously . . .



a little
at a
time

TO UNDERSTAND the value of roasting coffee a little at a time, think of it this way: you get far better results cooking small quantities of food than huge amounts because you can *control* the smaller volume ever so much better.

That's why Hills Bros.' patented, continuous process—Controlled Roasting—is far superior to bulk-roasting methods. A matchless, uniform flavor developed because Hills Bros. Coffee is roasted a little at a time—evenly—continuously. Exact control prevents any variation.

Hills Bros. Coffee is always fresh because it is packed



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in vacuum. Air, which destroys the flavor of coffee, is *taken out and kept out* of the can. Ordinary cans, even if air-tight, do not keep coffee fresh.

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HILLS BROS COFFEE

HILLS BROS. COFFEE, INC.

2525 Southwest Boulevard, Kansas City, Missouri

Local Buyers of Fat Were Gloomy

So the Dairymen Are Now Shipping the Cans to Independent Creameries at a Higher Price

BY HARLEY HATCH

DURING the third week in December but 18 cents a pound was paid for butterfat by local cream stations. This started every man who milked cows to hunting another market, and soon receipts at local stations had fallen to very small proportions. Express stations did a heavy business for producers shipping their own product to independent creameries, and such shipments in every instance netted shippers from 5 to 7 cents a pound more than was paid by the local buyers for the big creameries, which are, to my mind, one of the very worst instances of attempted monopolies on record. One woman told me at the time local buyers were paying but 18 cents that they had not sold any cream locally in years and that all the time the 18-cent price was in force they never had received less than 28 cents a pound. I am told today that local buyers have raised their price to 24 cents, but I think they are a little late about it. Farmers have found the way to the independent creameries and are not going back to help build up the big monopolies. I wish it were possible for us to reach the market in the same way with our other farm products. When modern commerce robs the producer and then turns around and robs the consumer it is no wonder we hear of overproduction.

No Time for Bonds

To one who knows the temper of Kansas folks at this time, the idea of voting county bonds for large sums, the proceeds of which are to be turned over to the state road commission to build paved roads, seems fantastic. Such a proceeding is being advocated, and along with it the raising of the gasoline tax from 3 to 4 cents. Knowing how the folks in Coffey county feel about these matters and thinking perhaps that the rest of the state is feeling the same way, I believe the advocates of unlimited road expenditures will find themselves lucky if they retain the present addition of 1 cent a gallon, which soon expires by limitation if not renewed by the newly elected legislature. And along with this howl for more taxes and more pavement comes a campaign to do away with the present rebate of the tax to users of gasoline in industries who do not use it on the roads. In this class is included farmers, railroads, oil drillers and those who use gasoline in production. There are veiled hints in the road booster papers of "fudging" by farmers, some of whom are supposed to ask for the rebate on gasoline used in their cars. It would be strange if in all the great number of those who use gasoline there were not a few who would swear to a lie to save 50 cents, but that is mere petty larceny compared with the swearing done when the assessor makes his annual visit. If the road boosters are looking for trouble let them try to repeal the rebate law.

'Tis an Unjust Law

I have known for some time that the farmers of Nebraska were smarting under the unjust law which compels them to pay a tax of 4 cents a gallon on all gasoline used in farm production. They elect men in that state who are supposed to do something for the farmers, but they seem to have finally wound up by doing something to them. At the time that law was passed the price of gasoline used on the farm of course immediately raised 4 cents a gallon. But in addition to that the price of kero-

sene also was raised 4 cents a gallon, not because there was any tax on it but because it was being used instead of gasoline. A Nebraska visitor told me yesterday that they were compelled to pay 21½ cents a gallon for all the gasoline they use. Do Kansas farmers want to join them in this? Under the present road law we have been doing very well and in this year of short crops and hard times why ask Kansas folks and Kansas farmers in particular to assume any heavier tax burdens? A large portion of these boosters for paved roads stand to profit financially by them; few of the boosters pay taxes, but most of them stand ready to spend those raised by others.

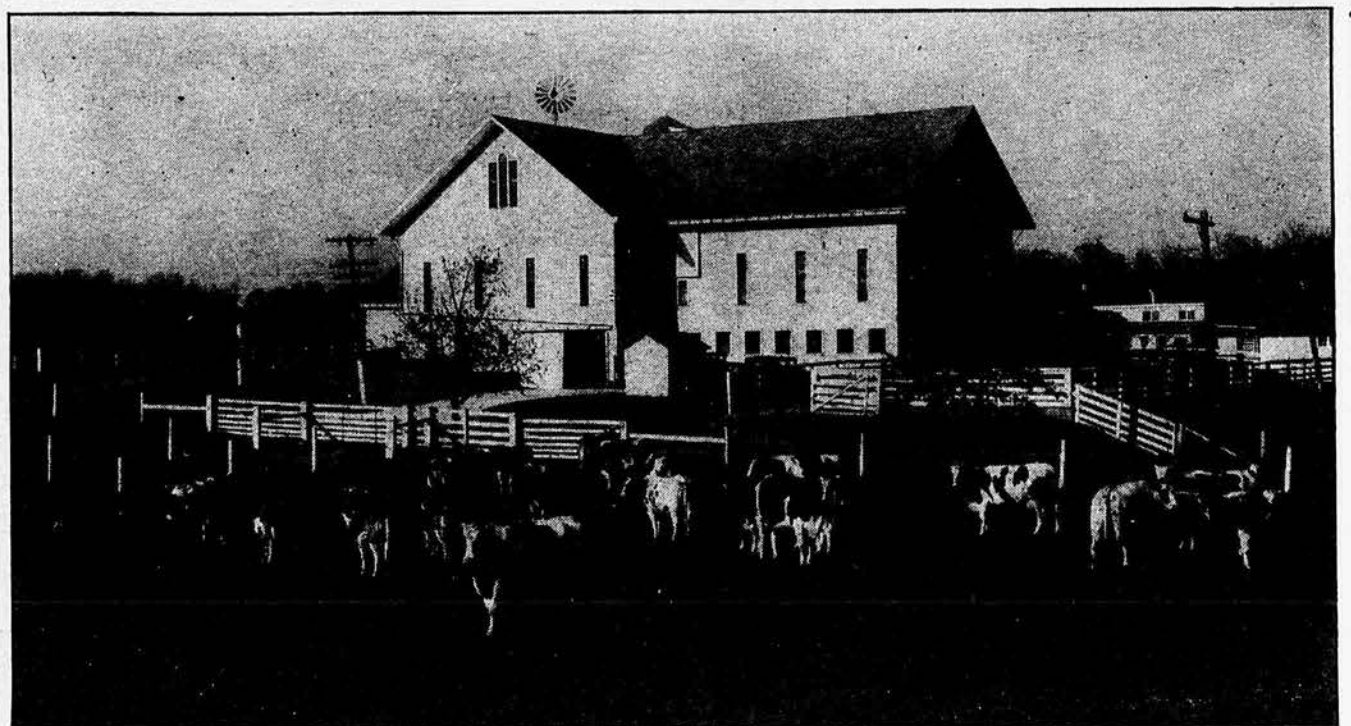
Alex Legge Is All Right

"See by the papers" as Will Rogers says, that Canadian wheat has dropped

to such a low point that importation to this country may be possible despite the tariff of 42 cents a bushel. That wheat in this country, even at the present low price, is selling so much above the world level is due almost solely to the operations of the Federal Farm Board. The assaults on this board have been extremely vicious, but the chairman, Alex Legge, seems entirely capable of holding his own even against those who try to "write him down" at the rate of \$2 a word. In holding up the wheat price the board is not only helping the producers but the business and financial world as well; to knock the price of wheat down to the world level would be equivalent to pulling down the pillars of the financial temple. Despite the speculative price of 60 cents for July wheat in Chicago the farmers of this part of Coffey county quite largely increased their wheat acreage last fall. They did not do this expecting to raise a profitable crop to sell on the market. They sowed it because wheat has, in a long term of years, proved to be the most dependable grain crop we can raise. It is a crop that fits in well in rotation, it makes good pasture and is better than corn, bushel for bushel, as feed for livestock.

Wheat for the Hogs

Last summer we harvested on this farm 20 acres of wheat which made 22 bushels an acre. Not a bushel of this was sold; most of it was fed to hogs; some was sown and we have around 75 bushels remaining, all of which will be fed. This fall we sowed 46 acres to wheat, not because we expected to sell the crop, if we raise one, but to make sure, as far as we possibly can, of early feed next summer. We have nine sows which should raise quite a lot of pigs and if we do not have early feed for them from the farm we will have to buy it. For a good many years we have been averaging 20 bushels of wheat to the acre, which is almost as well as we have done with corn. By having this wheat we have our eggs in two baskets instead of one. We do not expect to sell any of this prospective wheat—if any is raised—but expect to use it all on the farm for feed, and I think that is what most of our neighbors will use theirs for if the price is near that of corn, as it now seems likely to be. The wheat in Coffey county is but a drop in the bucket, being but 18,000 acres, but at this writing it is given a condition of 98, which indicates that it is going into the winter in good condition.



A scene on the Research Farm of Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, Ohio, showing part of the dairy herd in the foreground

WOULD YOU RATHER HAVE MORE COWS...
or get more milk per cow?

Seventeen cows that received Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic did the same work as twenty-three cows that received no Tonic. They did this while on test at the Research Farm of Dr. Hess & Clark, Ashland, Ohio.

IN THE case cited above, all the cows were comparable in every way. Past records showed their breeding and production capacity to be similar. They all received the same grain mixture, hay out of the same mow, ran on the same pasture. Just the same, seventeen of these cows (the ones that received Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic) averaged 8744 pounds of milk in a year. The other twenty-three (they received no Tonic) averaged only 6177 pounds of milk.

Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic kept the appetites of the seventeen on edge at all times. The \$16.20 worth more feed they ate in the year is proof of that. But after all it is not so much what a cow eats. It is what she is able to utilize that counts. Those seventeen cows were able to utilize a larger portion of that feed... turn it into milk... and profit.

You can get the same milk you are getting now from less cows by adding Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic to your ration... by giving them the benefit of its potassium iodide, calcium carbonate, calcium phosphate and other ingredients which are essential to milk production and which help to keep cows in the best of condition.

Economize this year by putting your herd on Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic. It will cost you only two cents per cow per day... add dollars to your monthly milk check. See your local Dr. Hess dealer, or write direct to Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, Ohio.

Dr. Hess
IMPROVED STOCK TONIC
a conditioner and mineral supplement

Pleasanton's History Belies Name

Linn County's Present Progressiveness Is Built on the Ashes of Early Day Conflict

PLEASANTON, with a population of 1,300, is one of the older cities of Kansas. It is in Linn county, 75 miles south of Kansas City on the paved Highway 73E. It lies at the base of the historical mound where General Pleasanton stationed his soldiers just prior to his final and victorious charge on the army of General Price—the only battle of the Civil War, between organized forces, ever fought on Kansas soil.

Located near the Marais des Cygnes River, a generous supply of water for both domestic and industrial purposes is insured for all time to come. The city enjoys an abundant supply of natural gas for heating and lighting purposes and also for industrial uses. Pleasanton is served by both the Frisco and the Missouri Pacific railroads.

Pleasanton might justly be called the capital of the North Cherokee coal field, comprising more than 100 square miles of bituminous coal land.

The farming industry of Linn county is devoted largely to dairy farming. Very little wheat is raised, as most of the land is devoted to the production of corn and feed crops. Many fine dairy herds and dairy farms are to be found near Pleasanton.

Pleasanton is the home of Troop F, 114 Cavalry, consisting of 72 men and full equipment—horses, stables, armory and supplies.

The Pleasanton Country Club maintains a beautiful nine hole golf course that is one of the best in Southeastern Kansas.

In addition to coal mining and dairy farming, Pleasanton is the home of other industries of considerable size. The Blaker Lumber and Milling Company operates a large flour mill in Pleasanton as well as several lumber yards thru the immediate territory. The Latham and Sons' Produce Company has one of the largest plants of its kind in the United States.

Pleasanton is just a good little Kansas town made up of homes, schools and churches and its own just share of substantial business houses and industries, which all go to make up a contented, happy and prosperous community.

Linn county, as a whole, is rich in historic lore.

In 1854, Congress passed the Kansas-Nebraska Bill, which permitted those states to settle for themselves whether they would be free or slave. The resulting contest centered in Linn county, on the Missouri line. Settlers came from both northern and southern states.

In 1858, the southern sympathizers on the Missouri side of the state line decided to adopt terrorism to expel the anti-slavery settlers from Linn county, and on May 19 of that year came, in a band of 33 ruffians, across

the state line, gathered up 11 unsuspecting settlers from daily labors and took them to what is now called the John Brown farm 4 miles northeast of Trading Post near Pleasanton, where they shot them down without opportunity for defense. Five were killed, five wounded and one, Austin Hall, having been accidentally missed in the first volley, fell, and pretending to be dead, escaped uninjured. All were left for dead.

This massacre created a wild fury thruout the North and became one of the principal factors in crystallizing the public sentiment which resulted in the Civil War. Whittier's poem, *Le Marais des Cygne*, describes the massacre, and the following two stanzas are carved upon the monument commemorating it.

From the hearths of their cabins,
The fields of their corn,
Unwarned and unweaponed,
The victims were torn—
By the whirlwind of murder
Swooped up and swept on
To the low, reedy fen-lands—
The Marsh of the Swan.

On the lintels of Kansas
That blood shall not dry;
Henceforth the Bad Angel
Shall harmless go by;
Henceforth to the sunset,
Unchecked on her way,
Shall liberty follow
The march of the day.
—John Greenleaf Whittier.

That Timer Again?

A good minister recently purchased a second hand flivver which was not so good. For a week he drove it about the country by himself, and time and again it would stop without the slightest warning. After a hard week, the good minister appeared in church. The organ was playing lustily, when suddenly it stopped. In the embarrassed silence that followed, the congregation was much astonished to see the minister rest his head on his hands, and exclaim:

"Now, what the hell's the matter?"

For the Blind

A Hebrew storekeeper's show window to the surprise of his brethren was suddenly adorned with a gorgeous new blind.

Aaron: "Nice blind you have."
Isaac: "Yes, Aaron."
Aaron: "Who paid for it, Isaac?"
Isaac: "The customers paid."
Aaron: "What, the customers paid for it?"

Isaac: "Yes, Aaron, I put a little box on my counter, 'For the Blind,' and they paid for it."

Why Dads Leave Home

The haggard-looking man got into conversation with the happy, carefree bachelor on their train journey to the North.

"Yes," said the former, "I'm the father of six daughters."
"Then you and your wife have six mouths to feed," replied the bachelor. Haggard-face shook his head.
"No; we have twelve," he returned.
"They are all married."

A Rake-Off

After terrific struggles, the freshman finally finished his examination paper, and then, at the end, wrote:

"Dear Professor: If you sell any of my answers to the funny papers, I expect you to split fifty-fifty with me."

Keeping Up With the Joneses

Little Billy: "My big sister's got two doctors."
Little Leroy: "Huh, mine's got two lawyers."
"My big sister's gonna have an operation."
"Mine's gonna have a separation."



WHY EVEREADY LAYERBILT "B" BATTERIES ARE KNOWN FOR LONGER LIFE

JUST a few cents extra expended for an Eveready Layerbilt "B" Battery will bring you 25% to 30% longer use than you can get out of an ordinary "B" battery constructed of individual round cells. In addition, the flat-cell construction of the Layerbilt does away with 89 weak spots—wires and soldered connections which are the seat of trouble in the old-fashioned type of "B" battery.

That is why the Eveready Layerbilt is the leader on the "B" battery market today. It is exceptionally well liked in the country where long usefulness and dependability in batteries count. It is all battery. Waste space has been eliminated. You get all "honey" and no "comb."

Eveready Layerbilts are protected by patent—no one else can make them. Look for the name "Eveready" on the label. There are two sizes—the Medium Size and the Large Size. If you have been using medium-size batteries, buy the Medium Size Eveready Layerbilt—No. 485 (price \$2.95). If you have been using heavy duty batteries, buy the Large Size Eveready Layerbilt—No. 486 (price \$4.25).

NATIONAL CARBON COMPANY, INC.

General Offices: New York, N. Y.

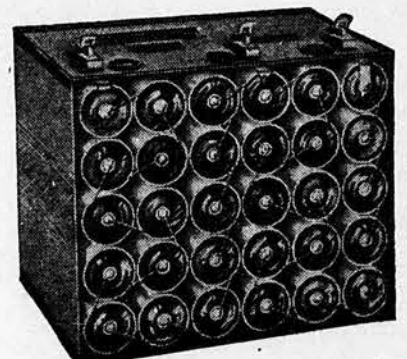
Branches: Chicago Kansas City New York San Francisco

Unit of Union Carbide  and Carbon Corporation



NEW WAY

Here is the exclusive Eveready Layerbilt construction. Only five solderings and two broad connecting bands, all other connections being made automatically. Waste space eliminated. Layerbilt construction is a patented Eveready feature.



OLD WAY

Here is the inside story about the ordinary 45-volt "B" battery assembled of separate, individually sealed cells. There are 30 independent cells, connected by 29 fine wires and 60 soldered connections—89 chances for trouble. Note the amount of space wasted between cells.

EVEREADY Radio Batteries



Dr. C.E. Bruncher
President

LIVE STOCK HEALTH

auspices
Kansas Veterinary
Medical Association

Tuberculosis in Livestock Is Well Under Control; Why Not Attack Contagious Abortion?

BY DR. W. M. DICKE
Paola, Kan.

TWENTY-FIVE years ago the veterinary profession advocated the eradication of tuberculosis in domesticated animals, especially cattle. Resolutions were adopted by the American Veterinary Medical Association and presented to the Bureau of Animal Industry, advocating tuberculosis eradication.

The work of eradication was begun soon after the recommendation was made, and step by step the work has steadily increased. It has been satisfactory to almost every one, and it is the pride of every veterinarian to know and be able to tell people that his clients have a tuberculosis free herd of cows, or cattle, and he can recommend the purchase of these animals to go in tubercular free herds anywhere.



Dr. W. M. Dicke

In this state tuberculosis is well under control. The percentage of tuberculosis is very low, and we owe our thanks to the Bureau of Animal Industry, the Kansas State Live Stock Commissioner and to the veterinary profession. Even tho the percentage is low, it must be kept low from both the financial and human health standpoints.

Costs 175 Million Dollars

While tuberculosis is under control, contagious abortion in cattle is running wild. It is said that the estimated annual cost of contagious abortion, including complications, has reached the terrific sum of 175 million dollars in the United States, and the veterinary profession now is asking that contagious abortion in cattle be controlled.

Eighteen states have passed laws with the idea of controlling contagious abortion by regulating intra-state shipment of all cows, requiring the agglutination test of the blood of all shipped in cows, to determine if any are infected before shipment into those states can be made. The intention of the law is good. The agglutination test of the blood is good, and by far the best known method of diagnosing contagious abortion. But the test is not 100 per cent perfect, as there will be a certain number of cows tested in what is known as the negative stage, and cows in that stage will not react to the agglutination test. Such cows may be shipped

into those states as abortion free, and yet be carriers of the infection. However, those cases are decidedly in the minority.

But control of interstate shipment of cattle will not control contagious abortion within the states, it only prevents adding to what they already have.

We believe that both the laws and the method of testing will be improved as time goes on. However, both render valuable service at the present time.

The problem to Kansas farmers and dairymen, as elsewhere, is how to control contagious abortion in the infected herds, and also to prevent the free herds from becoming infected.

A description of control will not be given in this article because of lack of space, but will be discussed in later issues.

It can be said here that in herds where abortions are prevalent the first thing is to have a positive diagnosis of the cause of the abortion, as it is known that abortions are caused from a number of things, such as accidental abortions; vitamine deficiency; calcium deficiency; (These are usually referred to as nutritional deficiency or feed deficiency, or an unbalanced ration), granular vaginitis and contagious abortion—all these will cause abortions. Therefore a diagnosis of the cause comes first. After the proper diagnosis is made, a positive and definite line of treatment must be decided upon, and followed out if results are to be obtained.

There seems to be only two worth while methods of controlling contagious abortion. The first is the two-herd method, by isolation and segregation—one herd a clean herd, "non-infected," the other an infected herd. The other method is vaccination of all cows, and the bull. In some instances vaccination and segregation have been used together.

Next week a control plan by the two herd system will be given.

May Be Dairy Center

A survey will be made of 1,000 dairymen in Reno county to determine whether its dairymen favor the establishment of a co-operative creamery at Hutchinson.

George W. Hinds, Farm Bureau agent, and six members of the local Dairy Herd Improvement Association have just returned from an inspection of the Linn co-operative creamery in Washington county. Every man who saw the plan under which the "co-op" is operating there is completely sold on the proposition.

At the present time Reno county farmers can ship their cream out of the state and get from 4 to 10 cents a pound more than they can get on the local market. It is pointed out that when Hutchinson buyers were paying 18 cents a pound for butterfat, a Kansas City creamery was paying 26 cents. Many farmers in the Arlington vicinity are shipping to Kansas City.

County Agent Hinds says this is an ideal dairy section, and if dairymen could be assured of a stabilized and dependable market, dairying will become one of the greatest projects.



SAVE MONEY, TIME and LABOR with Old Hickory SMOKED SALT

Old Hickory Smoked Salt cures and smokes at the same time... no smokehouse needed... the easiest way to cure, simplest way to smoke... The genuine hickory wood smoke in Old Hickory Smoked Salt goes directly into the fresh meat along with the salt... flavoring and curing every tissue... uniformly... clear thru to the bone.

It produces that marvelous, blended flavor that only genuine hickory smoke can give... It minimizes spoilage in cure... improves keeping qualities and saves smokehouse labor and smokehouse shrinkage... Save money... save time... save labor... cure your meats with Old Hickory Smoked Salt this season.

A 10 lb. drum of Old Hickory Smoked Salt will cure and smoke 133 lbs. of meat... thoroughly... clear thru to the bone...



Plain or Sugar Cure
ON SALE AT ALL DEALERS
Insist on Old Hickory, the original and genuine Smoked Salt. If your dealer can't supply you send us his name and a dollar, and we will ship you prepaid a 10 lb. drum of Old Hickory Smoked Salt.
Write for Sample and Valuable Booklet No. 154
PENNSYLVANIA SALT MFG. CO.
20 No. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.
or **GENERAL LABORATORIES, Inc.**
(Subsidiary Penna. Salt Mfg. Co.)
Madison, Wis.



STOVER FEED MILLS

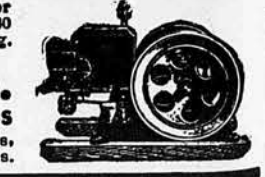
For Real Farm Relief!

Instead of selling grain at present low prices, farmers everywhere are converting it into feed with a Stover Hammer Mill. Losses are thus turned into profits. 20% saved by grinding small grain—33 1/3% by grinding roughage. Numerous exclusive features found on no other mill. Damper and baffle in throat prevent grain popping into face of operator. All-metal hopper has large capacity and slide for regulating flow. Grain may be ground alone, roughage alone, or both in combination. Get the complete description of this superior line of mills and you'll insist upon a Stover.



Write for **FREE Feeding Booklet!**
Tells how to mix a proper balanced ration — points out advantages of grinding feed.
Complete line of hammer and burr mills.
Write for free booklet.

GOOD ENGINES
A size and type for any need. 1 1/2 to 30 h. p. Ask for catalog.
STOVER MFG. & ENGINE CO.
156 LAKE STREET :: FREEPORT, ILLINOIS
Also makers of Windmills, Corn Shellers, Saw Frames, Pump Jacks, Swartz Automotive and Tractor Replacement Parts and Tank Heaters.



An International Entertainer

Lanham Has Appeared in 40 States, as Well as in England, France, Belgium, Italy and Spain

ONE of WIBW'S artists, Ceora B. Lanham, is an entertainer who has given "miles and miles of smiles." She has appeared in 40 states of the Union, Canada and Europe. She is a native Topekan, having been with the station giving dramatic programs and musical presentations since the second week of broadcasting. She was a professional entertainer with the A. E. F. during the World War, and has given programs in England, France, Belgium, Italy and Spain. Since that time she has been abroad four times, returning each time with new program suggestions. Miss Lanham has given more than 500 entertainments in her home state, Kansas; 12,000 in the U. S. A.

Her originality is evinced in her humorous monologues, which she writes and reads over WIBW. She has written and has had published many musical plays and monologues, the most popular of which is "The Darktown Garden Party," which was published by the Capper Publications and was sold in almost every state in the Union, and was presented in Canada, Mexico and Cuba. She has taken charge of parties and community activities all over Kansas and has sent more than 1,000 letters to persons writing to her for assistance in plans for making money.

Miss Lanham says: "I enjoy my programs over WIBW. I would not give them if I did not, because I must be happy now, and must enjoy living by sharing my happiness with others. My radio program is a high peak in my week's activities. My regret is that broadcasting is such a one-sided proposition. We speak and talk and then wait for our audience to respond and tell us the numbers they like. And we are happy to know also the numbers they do not like."

"Really we plan and work hours to prepare programs which we give in a few minutes and hope we are pleasing you. We wish you would write to us and give us some expression regarding our programs that we may be able to meet your requests and make you happy when you tune in on WIBW."

He Doesn't Read Music

Eddie Boaz, with curly brown hair and freckled face, hazel eyes and a winsome smile, has sung his way into the hearts of radio listeners within the radius of WIBW. He used to be one of the most popular urchins at the municipal bathing pool at Gage Park in Topeka—one of a family of 10 children and fatherless. Eddie did his bit for the family by working as an attendant at the bath house, wringing out the bathing suits and otherwise making himself useful and always grinning and smiling. In the water he was a "fish."

Then one day, while Eddie was standing at the music counter of a local store listening to piano selections being played and humming the melody, Maudie Shreffler heard him

and brought him to the radio station. Eddie doesn't know one note from another and has a very vague idea of what sheet music is for, but he has a beautiful tenor voice and once hearing a tune, steps right up to the microphone and sings it in a manner that has charmed radio listeners of WIBW. Here is WIBW's program for next week:

Daily Except Sunday

- 6:00 a. m.—Time, news, weather
- 6:05 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
- 6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes
- 6:30 a. m.—Shepherd of the Hills
- 6:55 a. m.—Time, news, weather
- 7:00 a. m.—Tony's Scrapbook (CBS)
- 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 Melodies
- 11:00 a. m.—Women's Forum
- 11:15 a. m.—Tremaine's Orchestra (CBS)
- 11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports
- 12:00 m.—Columbia Farm Network (CBS)
- 12:25 p. m.—Board of Agriculture
- 3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box
- 3:15 p. m.—Leo and Bill
- 4:00 p. m.—The Lieb Ensemble
- 5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave
- 6:30 p. m.—Capital Radio Extra
- 6:40 p. m.—Pennant Cafeteria
- 7:15 p. m.—The Sod Busters
- 10:15 p. m.—Tomorrow's News

Highlights Next Week

- SUNDAY, JANUARY 11
- 11:30 a. m.—London Broadcast (CBS)
 - 1:00 p. m.—Watchtower IBSA
 - 2:00 p. m.—N. Y. Philharmonic (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
 - 8:00 p. m.—Pipe Dreams
 - 10:10 p. m.—Back Home Hour (CBS)
- MONDAY, JANUARY 12
- 7:30 p. m.—Plymouth World Tour
 - 8:00 p. m.—Standard Brands Program (CBS)
- TUESDAY, JANUARY 13
- 1:30 p. m.—American School of Air (CBS)
 - 8:30 p. m.—Chevrolet Chronicles
- WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14
- 7:15 p. m.—State Savings program
 - 8:00 p. m.—Co-operative Wheat Marketing Association
 - 10:00 p. m.—Guy Lombardo (CBS)
 - 10:30 p. m.—California Melodies (CBS)
- THURSDAY, JANUARY 15
- 9:30 p. m.—Poets Gold (CBS)
 - 10:30 p. m.—Bobby Meeker (CBS)
- FRIDAY, JANUARY 16
- 7:30 p. m.—Scotland Yard
 - 8:00 p. m.—Farmers' Union Program
 - 9:30 p. m.—Nit Wit Hour (CBS)
- SATURDAY, JANUARY 17
- 9:00 p. m.—Hank Simmons' Show Boat (CBS)
 - 10:30 p. m.—Guy Lombardo (CBS)

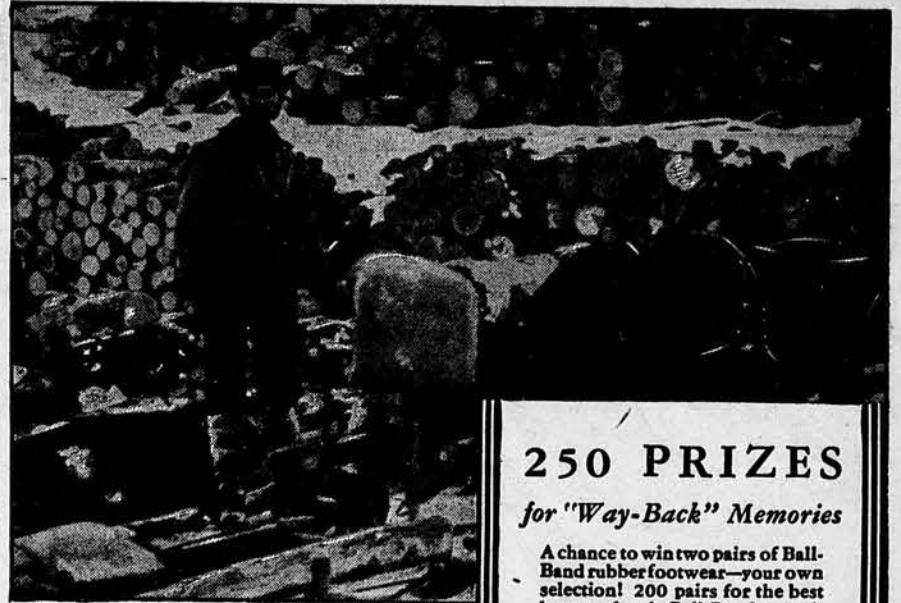
A Safe Investment

I receive many letters from readers of my publications, asking me how they may invest their surplus money so they can be assured of complete safety, prompt payment of interest, freedom from care and worry, and at the same time receive a reasonable rate of interest on the investment.

I am able to make a suggestion that I believe will be of value to any reader of The Capper Publications who may have funds to invest, even though the amount is small. I shall be pleased to give full information to any one who will write me.—Arthur Capper, Publisher, Topeka, Kan.

Wheat Receipts Low

Total receipts of all grain at the Wichita board of trade during 1930 were 28,040,400 bushels, including 24,513,000 bushels of wheat, J. J. Mann, executive secretary, stated following the close of business December 31. The total is the lowest in several years and 9,576,100 bushels behind last year



250 PRIZES

for "Way-Back" Memories

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

Can you recall when you first gave

Ball-Band Footwear a trial?

THIRTY years ago, the Red Ball trade-mark on a pair of boots was "new" . . . Today, more than ten million customers buy Ball-Band footwear from over 70,000 dealers in this country!

Can you remember those early days? Did you learn that the Red Ball trade-mark stands for *more days wear* and *built-to-the-foot comfort* from your father—or for yourself? Write us a prize-winning letter telling us your "way-back" memories of Ball-Band. Look through the family album for snapshots taken on the farm twenty or more years ago. Special prizes will be given for the most interesting pictures. Year after year our craftsmen

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

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

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

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

Ball-Band Arctics welcome punishment. Reinforced at every point with live, tough rubber. Cloth Arctics and all-rubber styles.



Choose the boots that fit your needs—short boots, hip boots, red boots, sport boots or the 3-Buckle Walton.

The Sanslip has a double white sole—doubles the wear.

Look for the Red Ball

BALL BAND

Built-to-the-foot

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



Fun With Puzzles and Riddles



If the black pieces are cut out and properly fitted together, they will make a silhouette of an animal. 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.

Has a Twin Brother

I am 10 years old and in the fifth grade. I have a twin brother. His name is Glea. I have a little pony. His name is Flyfor. His nickname is Pudge. I did have a pet chicken but someone ran over him. His name was Buck. I go to Rainbow school, Dist. No. 103. My teacher's name is Miss Heany. I like her very well. We have six pupils in our school. I wish some of the girls and boys would write to me.
Dellvale, Kan.

Dog's Name Is Rudy

I am 12 years old and in the seventh grade. I have lived in the country all my life except two years. We have a team of horses and a baby mule. Their names are King, Queen and Prince. We also have a team of mules named Jiggs and Maggie and three pigs. I have several cats and one dog. The cats' names are Pussy Willow, Tagtail, Tiger, Tabby, Persy, Betty and Tim. Rudy is the dog's

name. I have red hair and hazel blue eyes. I am tall and weigh 79½ pounds. Have I a twin?
Anna Pauline Loafbourrow.
Scandia, Kan.

Has Plenty of Pets

I am 12 years old. My birthday is June 27. I am in the sixth grade. I have a sister 10 years old. Her birthday is January 29. I have lots of pets—one cat, one dog, two roosters and one pet calf. I live 1 mile from school. I go to school in the car. The name of our school is Murry school. I would like to hear from some of the girls and boys.
Aelzene Lawrence.
Protection, Kan.

Likes to Go to School

I am 11 years old and in the sixth grade. There are 11 pupils in our school. There are four girls and seven boys. I have two pets—a dog and a cat named Tab. My teacher's name is Mrs. Van Fossin. I wish some one would write to me.
Effie Lee Kimberly.
Haviland, Kan.

Try to Guess These

You can hang me on the wall, but if you take me down, you cannot hang me up again. Wall paper.
What tune makes everybody glad? Fortune.
Why are washerwomen the silliest of women? Because they put out



their tubs to catch soft water when it rains hard.
Why are washerwomen the great-

est travelers? They are continually crossing the line and going from pole to pole.
Which is the oldest tree? The elder.
What is the difference between an

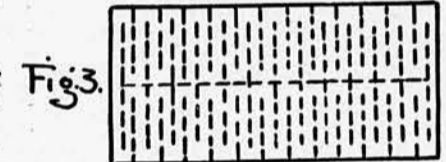
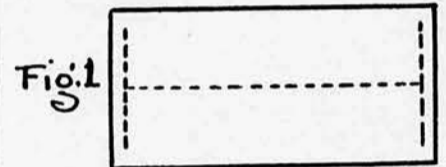
brother. I like to read the children's page. I wish some of the girls and boys would write to me.
Dellvale, Kan. Glea Heller.

Likes Her Teacher

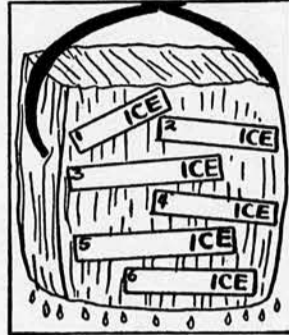
I am 9 years old and in the fifth grade. My teacher's name is Mr. Johnson. I like him very much. My birthday is June 28. I have one brother and one sister. Their names are Glenn and Doris. Glenn is in the sixth grade and Doris is a freshman in high school. I wish some of the girls and boys would write to me.
Ulysses, Kan. Irene Carter.

A Simple Trick

Take an ordinary visiting card or a piece of paper the size of one, and with a sharp knife cut it in three lines as represented in diagram No. 1, being sure not to cut too close to the edge of the card. Then fold the card lengthwise and with strong, sharp scissors cut it as in No. 2. Then



open the card and it appears as in No. 3. Now carefully stretch apart the slender circlet thus prepared, and if the slits have been made close enough together, a grown-up person's head may easily be passed thru the hole in the card.



Ice Puzzle

The spaces above are to be filled with words ending in "ice." The definitions are as follows:

1. To give up
2. To coax
3. A building
4. Refined
5. In an instant
6. Preconceived opinion

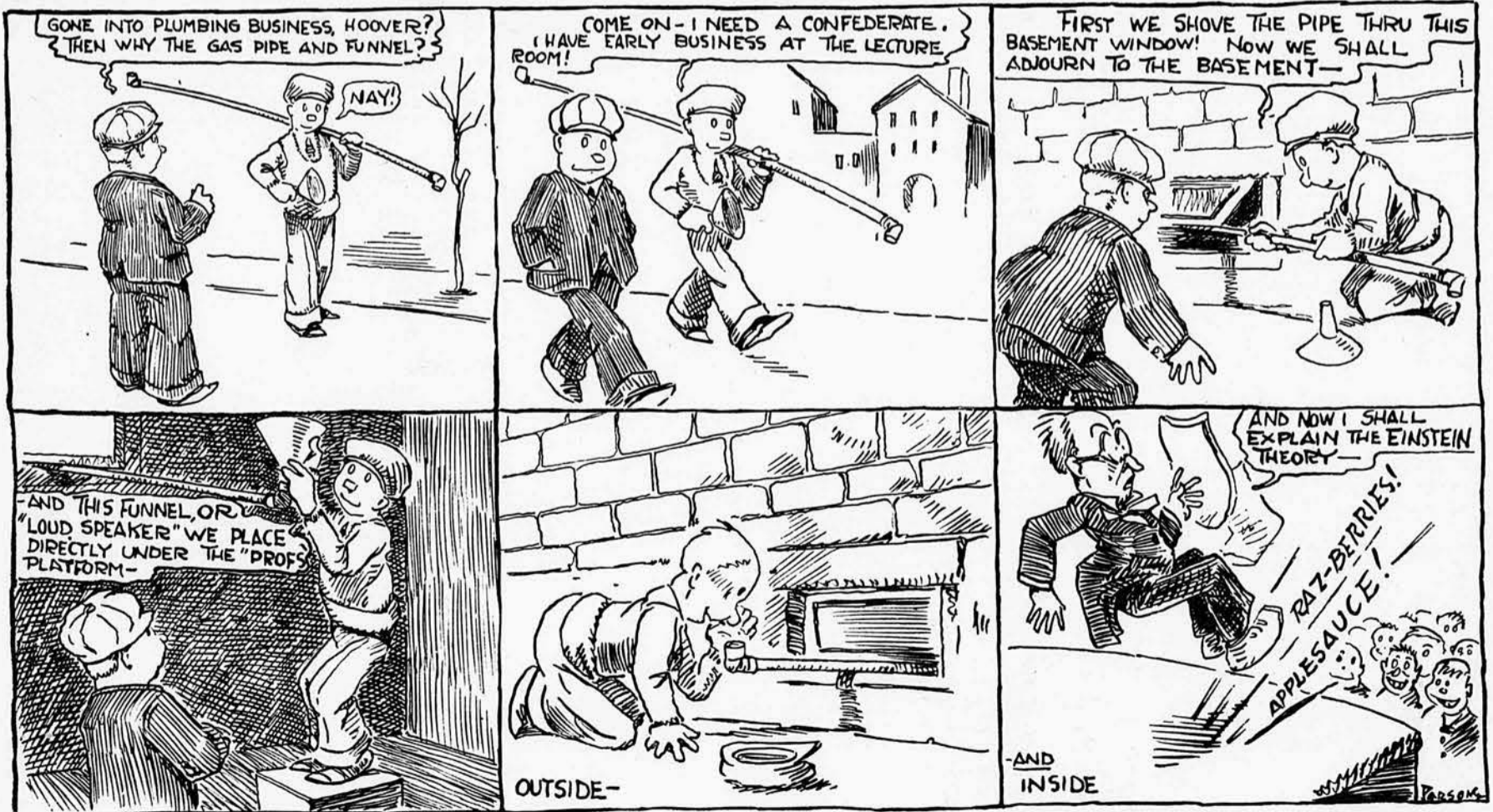
Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 girls or boys sending correct answers.

honest and a dishonest laundress? One irons your linen and the other steals it.

Why should ladies squeezing wet linen remind us of going to church? Because the "belles" are wringing.

My Pony's Name Is Fly

I am 10 years old. I go to 103 Rainbow school. I have a Shetland pony. His name is Fly. My mother, my twin sister and I live on a farm. I like to work in the field. I help my brother, Ivan, in the field. I helped him last spring and he said he would get me a pony. I have four nieces and five nephews. I have five sisters and one



The Hoovers—Buddy Offers an Opinion on the Lecture



Rural Health

Dr. C.H. Lerrigo.

It Is Best to Be in a Hospital During Confinement; Always Have a Good Doctor

IN MY early days as a young doctor I used to have in my office a picture of a doctor's buggy laboring thru muddy roads behind a stout team, the doctor evidently urging them on. Overhead a pale moon shone thru breaks in the clouds, and by its light could be seen the stork, carrying his familiar burden, a peculiarly happy grin on his features because he was "beating the doctor." The stork beat me out in many a race in those pre-automobile days. He does not have so easy a job against the combination of automobile and good roads.

This picture comes back to my mind as I study a letter from a woman reader who is soon to be a mother. She wants to know if it is true that the pain can be taken out of childbirth. If so, why is it not just as important to give such help to the mother who lives in the country? This writer has heard of the "Gwathmey technic," and wishes to know if country doctors can use this plan for painless childbirth or if it is available only in hospitals.

My stork picture comes in right here. I doubt if any of the strong, young women who helped the stork win his race against my team would have profited greatly by any special technic that a doctor might practice to give her an easier time. In those days they could not have had it anyway because of lack of time. Furthermore, they would have begrudged the extra expense. But the cases were not all so easy. Many and many a time have I toiled all thru a long day or longer night with a woman whose agony was terminated only by surgical help, and such women lived in country as well as town.

I would say about the "Gwathmey technic" and such other aids to comfort for the young mother in childbirth that there is nothing about them that a country doctor cannot master. If good enough to be a doctor, he is good enough for such practice. It is perfectly proper for you to talk such matters over with your doctor, and you are safe enough in saying that you understand the work can be done in the country as well as town. However, the mother who desires special treatment must remember that it takes much more of the doctor's time. She must expect to pay him a larger fee. She should, indeed, refuse to take any special treatment unless the doctor is prepared to stay with her from start to finish. It will be better if she can go to a hospital for her confinement. But it is a splendid thing to know that comparatively painless childbirth is a possibility. Do not hesitate to talk it over with your home doctor.

Use Depilatory Agents

What can I do for a bad growth of hair on my face? It is getting worse all the time and is very embarrassing. I can pull it out but it soon comes back. Is there anything I can put on my face after I pull the hair out that will kill them? Please advise me what to do. It is very embarrassing for a young girl. M. J. B.

The outlook for permanent removal is not good. There are many depilatory agents (hair removers) on the market. Most of them are safe enough to use, but they do not kill the roots, so the hair grows again. When there are but a few hairs the most satisfactory treatment is to kill them by the electric needle. This requires a skilled operator and the needle must go right to the hair follicle—one at a time. This is not practical for an abundant growth. Some women get good results by the use of a block of

toilet pumice (can be bought at any good drug store), but, of course, it has to be used repeatedly. There is no objection to the use of a razor. The razor does not increase the growth of the hair any more than does any other agent for its removal.

Eat Pumpkin Seeds

In your column in the Kansas Farmer please mention something that will cure a tapeworm. I have had one for two years. J. S. W.

Tapeworm of long infestation is difficult to clear up. Often it calls for dangerous drugs the effect of which must be closely watched by a physician. The only home treatment safe enough to recommend is as follows: Eat no food for three days, but during that time eat freely of hulled pumpkin seeds and drink pumpkin seed tea. On the third night take an active cathartic. This has cured cases, and is simple and safe.

A Cancer, Perhaps?

For at least three years a woman 45 years old has had two distinct bumps or kernels under the right arm, such as come

from hurts on the hands. They never entirely disappear, but at times are large and sore, but never painful. There is no breast trouble, but she is a heavy worker on the farm, and has some rheumatic trouble in the shoulders. Apparently in good health. Is there cause for alarm? Do you think this is cancer or what would you suggest as to the cause? A.

The "kernels" are enlarged glands. They indicate that somewhere in that region the lymphatics are trying to carry away a load of waste that is too much for them. There is just enough possibility of cancer to make it very important that this patient see a first class doctor as soon as possible. Remember that the time when cancer is curable is in the very early stages. It is worrisome to be frightened about cancer; yet it may be wholesome, too. The worst thing that such a person can do is to hide her worry; the best thing is to find out whether she has any cause for worry.

Gates Ajar

"Do you wish the court to understand that you refuse to renew your dog license?"

"Yes, your worship, but—"

"We want no 'buts.' You will be fined. You know the license has expired."

"Yes, and so has the dog."

Brass

The young married couple were having a disagreement while awaiting lunch at a modest eating house. She was grumbling because they were unable to afford the luxurious restaur-

rants which had been a feature of their honeymoon.

"You can't have a brass band everywhere you go," said he crossly.

"Oh, yes, I can," snapped the bride. "I've got one with me now, on my finger."

Naughty, Naughty!

Dubious Person: "I've been getting threatening letters thru the mail. Isn't there a law against that?"

Post Office Inspector: "Of course there is. It's a very serious offense to send threatening letters. Have you any idea who's doing it?"

Dubious Person: "Sure. The Woofus Furniture Company."

Saved

The minister called at the Jones home one Sunday afternoon, and little Willie answered the bell. "Pa ain't home," he announced. "He went over to the golf club."

The minister's brow darkened, and Willie hastened to explain:

"Oh, he ain't gonna play any golf. Not on Sunday. He just went over for a few highballs and a little stud poker."

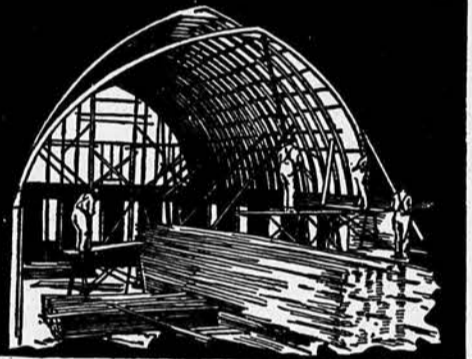
If Not Asleep

At 4 o'clock Prof. S— P— will give a lecture recital for the entertainment of the members, his subject being "Chromatic Fantasie and Fugue and Bach." The ladies who attend and hear Mr. P— will consider themselves fortunate when he shall have finished.—Oneonta (N. Y.) Star.



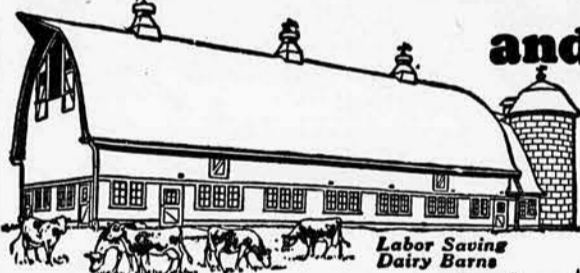
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A Hog House, Dairy Barn
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TELLS WHY Jamesway COSTS LESS

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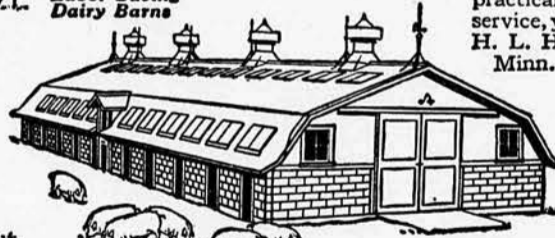
Our many years' experience in planning and designing farm buildings enables us to save you money on materials and construction—show you how every door, window and general arrangement should be to make buildings convenient.

This book also tells you all about Jamesway Equipment—Stalls, Stanchions, Drinking Cups, Litter Carriers, etc., for the cow barn. Troughs, Waterers, etc., for hog houses. Feeders, Nests, Incubators, Brooders for the poultry house—a complete line of every kind of labor-saving, money-making equipment for any farm building. Jamesway Equipment is better and costs less in the long run. Mail coupon today. Tell us just what you are interested in—whether building, remodeling, ventilating or equipping cow barn, horse barn, hog or poultry house, and we will send you the book that tells you just what you want to know.

If you are thinking of building, remodeling or ventilating a cow or horse barn, hog or poultry house, or if you are considering the purchase of labor and time-saving equipment for such buildings, by all means, fill out coupon in this advertisement and let us send you free our valuable Jamesway book.

This book will show you how you can save money and have your buildings planned and equipped so that they are most convenient and practical. If you will avail yourself of Jamesway service, you'll have the same gratifying experience as H. L. Hartly, Manager of Island Farms, Duluth, Minn. Here's what he writes:

"We very much appreciate the splendid architectural service you have rendered us. The ability you showed to adapt plans to meet results desired were a revelation to me. Your suggestions saved me considerable in material and time."



Time Saving, Money Making Hog and Poultry Houses



Durable Rugged Portable

New Jamesway Round Brooder House



Again Jamesway leads—this time with a remarkable new brooder house—something entirely different and much better yet costs less than it would cost you to build one yourself.

Built of best materials, with Jamesway engineering, including the famous Jamesway "built-in" ventilating system which eliminates all drafts and cold corners, makes this Brooder House head and shoulders above all others.

Ask for new Brooder House bulletin which tells all about its insulated roof and walls—metal window frames—transom ventilating windows—400% more sunshine on the floor—combination Screen door and many other new and better features. Comes knocked down in sections—easy to erect. Here is just the kind of a Brooder House you want. Ask about it.

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Please send me your NEW Jamesway BOOK. I am interested in

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- Cow Barn Horse Barn
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- New Jamesway Round Brooder House

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Our Kansas Farm Homes

By Rachel Ann Neiswender



Do You Know How Many Vitamins Are on Your Cellar Shelves?

THERE was a time when rows of jars or cans of fruit and vegetables, clear, sparkling and inviting, were the joy and pride of every housewife. That joy was dimmed a little when food experts began teaching that some fresh fruits and vegetables must be included in the daily dietary for the protection of the health of the members of the family. Could it be possible that all of this work of canning was only wasted effort? Promptly the answer came back that such efforts are not wasted, that canned food has its place if only to give variety to the diet and to provide convenient wholesome desserts; that canned fruits are quite reliable as sources of minerals to meet the body demands and help keep the acid-base balance in the body. But for vitamins, well, too much could not yet be promised.

So the housewife has watched with interest the studies of science to determine what canned foods will serve as sources of the various vitamins. Studies made by members of the division of home economics of the Kansas State Agricultural Col-

By Mrs. Ethel J. Marshall

which was destructive; and methods of canning which avoided oxidation and by which acid reaction was maintained were evolved.

Now we may count on a good supply of vitamin C in canned strawberries, raspberries, grapefruit, and concentrated orange juice. It has been demonstrated that canned tomato juice is quite as effective as the fresh orange juice for this vitamin. It appears, then, that the woman with a well stocked canned fruit and vegetable cellar has little to worry about if she plans her meals judiciously, looking well to these vitamins.

They Adopted a Cemetery

BY VERNETTA FAIRBAIRN
Home Demonstration Agent, Montgomery County

THIS is the year of the Covered Wagon Centennial. All America will pay homage to our pioneer forefathers who crossed the prairies in covered wagons. There are many ways in which this homage is being paid, and not a few monuments to the pioneer are dotting the country. We doubt that there will be any more fitting monument erected than that of the Progressive Farm Bureau Club of Montgomery county.

Out in the country near Coffeyville, at the end of a narrow lane, quite concealed by brush lies little Kalloch cemetery. Here a number of covered wagon pioneers were buried.

The 26 club women decided that one way to pay homage to the pioneer was to keep the livestock off of his grave, set up his tombstone and grub off the buck-brush and blackberry bushes. Giving the promise of a chicken dinner as bait, these women issued a call to their "gude" men on a certain date in April, and armed with pick and ax 40 men and women worked side by side grubbing out brush, trimming trees and repairing fence. They made a driveway, also, and set out shrubs and flowers. All of the fallen tombstones were secured in cement.

Five other farm bureau clubs of the county chose a cemetery or church to beautify as community projects, so the improvements were done on a contest basis. The judges awarded first place to the Progressive club for their improvement of Kalloch cemetery. They received a \$15 cash prize. The club has voted to use this nest-egg around which to build a fund to keep the cemetery in permanent repair.

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.

Correct Draping for Bay Windows

How should bay windows be draped? Mrs. W. I. C.
Bay windows often consist of two or more windows at an angle to each other but when they are spaced not more than 6 or 8 inches apart they should be draped as a unit. Valances, if used, should be continuous, thus tying the windows together.

Strawberry Care Given in Bulletin

Do you have literature or bulletins on the care of strawberries? Mrs. H. H. E.

I am putting your name on a list to receive the government bulletin No. 901 on everbearing strawberries. I shall be glad to have this bulletin sent free to any other person wishing it. Address your request to the Home Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

Rid the House of Bedbugs

Please send me information as to the most effective way to rid a house of bedbugs. Mrs. W. W. K.

Boiling water poured over the parts of a bedstead that has been carried where they may be

liberally treated will kill both eggs and bugs. Of course, boiling water should not be used on highly polished and varnished furniture. Sulfur candles are convenient. They may be burned by setting them on bricks in a tub of water or in pans of wood or coal ashes.

Two Delicious Liver Recipes

I should like to have some recipes for using the livers of pork after butchering is finished. Mrs. R. S. B.

I am sending you recipes for liver pudding and liver sausage, both of which are delicious and will take care of the extra trimmings of pork. These two recipes are available to anyone wishing them. Address your request to the Home Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas, and inclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

How Are Fruits Candied?

Do you have any instructions for candying fruits? Mrs. Y. E. W.

All fruits are candied by the same method. I do not have space to print the directions for candying them here, but am printing it in a personal letter to you. Requests for these directions, addressed to the Home Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas, will be answered immediately. Please inclose a 2 cent stamp.

Tomatoes canned during the summer are jars of health for winter. So say food experts in the New York State College of Home Economics. Tomatoes are rich in vitamin C, which is essential to well being. You cannot destroy this substance in tomatoes unless you add soda. It is an error to do this. You might better eat curdled cream of tomato soup than to use soda to keep it smooth. The lumps won't come if you pour the hot tomato juice into the heated cream sauce just before serving.

Hints for School Wear

913—Delightfully simple. The flaring circular skirt is no doubt one of the most popular fashions with the growing girl. Designed in sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

2780—For Wee Folk. Here's a fascinating outfit for the little girl of pre-school or kindergarten age. Designed in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years.



909—Snappy, practical and chic. The cutest idea of the season for the school girl. Designed in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

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

MARY ANN Says: Toys may be a joy to the heart of the child, but they often make up the objects of an obstacle race for the mother. Just how to keep these toys from cluttering the floor was a problem, is yet, to a certain extent, but I have found a partial solution to the problem. In the first place, I took about half of the things to the basement. In the second place, I put up



shelves for the children's toys. And in the third place, I tried story-telling. Having found that Sister, aged 2½ years will do almost anything if someone will read a story to her, I used the knowledge. Now, when I start to undress Sonny for his nap or his bed, that is the signal for Sister to start at once on the toys. Then, before I put her to bed at night, I read to her, and while I am bathing and dressing her for her nap, I tell a story. Try it some day. It might work.

lege have demonstrated that Early Richmond cherries and Montmorency sour cherries are equally good sources of vitamin A whether canned or fresh. They learned that canned yellow Elberta peaches are fairly rich in vitamin A, much more so than are white peaches. They found, however, that while fresh pears are a source of vitamin C one-fourth as potent as orange juice, this vitamin value is partly destroyed by canning by the cold pack method, and completely destroyed by the open kettle canning.

Studies made in other places have shown that canned pineapple is a good source of vitamins A and B, that canned spinach and green beans are good sources of vitamins A, B and C, and that canned peas are fairly good for vitamins A and B and quite good for vitamin C. This vitamin C for which orange juice is especially valuable and which is so essential for good teeth and for protection against scurvy, seemed at first the biggest problem, for the vitamin was apparently destroyed by heat. Later it was learned however that it was the oxidation, rather than the heat

Soup Is a Culinary Achievement

Much Depends on the Flavoring and Many Delectable Variations Are Possible

By Elizabeth Shaffer

ROAST fowl, lordly turkey, succulent goose or duck, and more modest chicken, all have one thing in common. No matter how savory they may look when they make their first appearance they will make their last bow from the soup kettle.

There are several methods of putting variety into the soup that writes finish to a roast fowl's culinary possibilities. Always the preliminary directions are the same: Unjoint the bones or crack them into pieces small enough so that you can fit them into your soup kettle. I do not remove the meat remaining on the bones as I think that leaving it on makes a stronger and better soup. Cover with cold water and simmer 3 or 4 hours.



Cooking means the knowledge of Medea, and of Circe, and of Calypso, and of Helen, and of Rebecca, and of the Queen of Sheba. It means the knowledge of all herbs, and fruits, and balms, and spices; and of all that is healing and sweet in fields and groves, and savory in meats; it means carefulness and inventiveness, and watchfulness, and willingness, and readiness of appliance; it means the economy of your great-grandmothers, and the science of modern chemists; it means much tasting, and no wasting; it means English thoroughness, and French art, and Arabian hospitality; and it means, in fine, that you are to be perfectly and always "Ladies"—"Loaf givers." —JOHN RUSKIN.

Strain off the liquid. If there is time let the broth cool overnight to make the removal of fat easier.

At least half an hour before the soup is to be served put the meat removed from the bones with the broth, season with salt and pepper if needed and bring to the boiling point. If the broth seems too weak boil briskly to reduce it in quantity.

My family likes such soup as a supper dish and when it is thus served I usually add a few tablespoons of rice as soon as the broth and meat have been brought to a boil and continue cooking until the rice is tender. Macaroni, spaghetti or noodles may be substituted for the rice, or sago or farina may be added. If you do not want to concentrate your soup, cooked rice, macaroni or spaghetti may be added.

The flavor variation most popular in our family is achieved by the addition of 1/4 cup finely minced pimento at the same time that the rice is put into the soup to cook. Other seasoning additions should be planned to be added when the water is added to the bones for the original cooking. A sliced onion may be added at that time, or, if you prefer a milder seasoning, a couple of stalks of celery and a tablespoon of chopped parsley. In either case the vegetable additions should be strained from the broth before it is served.

Homemakers' Helpchest

(Send your short-cuts in home management to the Homemakers' Helpchest, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. We pay \$1 for every item printed.)

When You Butcher

Fry your extra sausage liver or tenderloin as for table use. Fill glass fruit jars and add 5 or 6 tablespoons of the fryings or more if needed to each jar. Seal, invert and let stand in this position. The fryings harden in the neck of the jar and make a perfect seal.

Also, you will find empty coffee cans useful when rendering lard. They are much handier than a large can and by doing this one needs to open but a small quantity at a time.—Mrs. Ben Carson, Eskridge, Kan.

To Remove Ink Stains

First rub the ink with cold lard, then wash in warm water and soap in the usual way. When the lard is removed the ink will be gone, too.—Mrs. Earl Cook, Calhan, Colo.

Greasing a Griddle

When you make pancakes and find that grease is not plentiful try greasing your skillet with a peeled raw potato and you will find that the pancakes brown beautifully.—Mrs. S. L. Ewin, Hepler, Kan.

Use Adhesive Tape

When your galoshes become smooth on the bottom and do not grip the ground as they did when new, strip a few lengths of adhesive tape diagonally across the soles. This will take you thru many slippery days.—Mrs. H. E. Chrisman, Scottsbluff, Neb.

Dampening the Clothes

When dampening clothes for ironing, fold carefully instead of rolling, and place in a wash boiler. Then put the lid on tightly. They won't need so much moisture, and will have fewer wrinkles.—Mrs. C. H. W. Romer, Admire, Kan.

Five-in-One Food Strainer

BY ANN PERSCHINSKE

THE housewife who is searching for labor saving devices, by means of choice in her kitchen utensils, will welcome and approve of the new set of food strainers, which recently made its debut in culinary art. This set consists of five pieces, a metal frame, roller or masher, and three strainers of fine, medium, and coarse mesh. Because of its varied uses, this new type of strainer is becoming exceedingly popular among busy housewives.

One of the reasons that this set is preferred by women to an ordinary strainer is because of the straining bowls being held in place individually by a frame, which eliminates the old and tiring method of having to hold the strainer over the bowl receiving the pulp or juice.

Vegetables and fruits are readily reduced to a fine mass, which makes the set an especial favorite in the home where there are young children. Potatoes boiled in the skin will not lose their valuable food element when they are cut up and riced thru the coarse strainer. The skins remain in the strainer. Delicious apple sauce can be made by quartering the apples, cooking them without removing the skins or cores and finally pressing them thru the medium mesh.

Everyone enjoys a tomato cocktail, and surely there is nothing more wholesome. All of the tomato, skins, seeds and all, may be placed in the fine mesh strainer and quickly separated and

ready to serve. The masher or roller revolves and is a pleasure to operate. The important factor of cleansing the strainers has not been overlooked. The rims are simply designed, affording no opportunity for food to collect in corners or crevices.

Any housewife will find this practical and inexpensive set an indispensable addition to her kitchen equipment.



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

IF WE could estimate how many of the people we see every day have perfect feet, even feet free of corns and calluses, we might be overwhelmed by the small percentage. The larger number would be among those who are in the "happy medium" class, that is, in need of some care to prevent their becoming unattractive.

There are exercises for correcting almost any foot trouble. For example, a special exercise keeps the feet and ankles supple, strong and reasonably tireless. These are excellent for removing excessive perspiration. Another exercise is corrective if the arch has a tendency to sag.

Bathe the feet daily in warm water but do not keep the feet long in the water, because the muscles are relaxed too much. Dissolve a favorite foot powder or soap in the water and follow by a quick plunge in cold water and dry the skin perfectly.

Would you like to receive directions for taking the special exercises mentioned above? They are available to anyone inclosing a stamped envelope addressed to Barbara Wilson, Charm Shop, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

Beauty's Question Box

Please send me information on how to treat a flabby, sagging chin. Mrs. G. D. D.

I am sending you, in a personal letter, a satisfactory method of treating a flabby chin. Anyone else wishing this may have it by sending a 2 cent stamp. Address your request to the Charm Shop Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

Is there anything one can do to improve the looks of a thick, shiny red nose? Mrs. M. L. C.

A shiny nose indicates that oil glands are out of condition. I am sending you a treatment which will benefit this condition. I will be glad to send the treatment to anyone who sends a stamped envelope addressed to the Charm Shop, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Handicraft Department



THE recent holidays can be classed now as memories, and our attention turned to other things. However, there are always a large number of women who enjoy making useful handicraft articles for their homes, or to be tucked away for birthdays or showers or other "gift events" that appear from time to time on the calendar.

I'm sure that 1931 will be no different from other years in that it will have its own quota of brides and its own number of showers. The two items featured in the Handicraft Department this issue are a bit different, but will find a place in your sewing program.

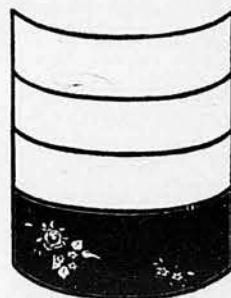
The first is a sewing case, made with an outside cover and an inside compartment. You may use any kind of old silk for the outside cover.

The inside compartment is purchased from a stationery store. This little case is ideal to carry the present piece of handicraft around in.

Then we have a handy bag for the back porch or the basement. This is made of oilcloth and holds cleaning equipment, brushes, bottles and cloths. It would be a fine thing to be able to put hands on these elusive articles when we want them, wouldn't it?

These bags can be made of scraps of oilcloth and for almost no cost.

The complete directions for each of these articles sell for 4 cents and may be obtained from the Handicraft Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.



BIGGER PIGS in Less Time



2 IN 1 MEDICINE

Conditioner plus Minerals

Feed this amazing 2 in 1 mineralized conditioner on 30 days' FREE trial. It's concentrated. You add ashes and don't pay for fillers.

Saves Cost of Minerals

Saves you all you'd pay for "mineral mixtures," as WYMIK contains all minerals needed for building strong bone, in addition to the medicines famous as the world's best stock tonic. Keeps stock in top condition. Stand-still pigs thrive and grow fast.

No Catching, Drenching or Dosing

Hogs doctor themselves with this marvelous, inexpensive home-mixed remedy. Sharpens appetite, aids digestion. Hogs gain more weight without more feed and in less time.

You Save One-Half

Cut the cost of stock medicine one-half by feeding this concentrated conditioner and mineral instead of ready-mixed kinds. You needn't buy costly minerals. The necessary minerals are all in WYMIK. Save big expense of extra minerals.

Send No Money

Mail coupon for 3-lb. test package. Mixed with 17 lbs. of ashes, it'll last 40 hogs, 30 days. Your animals get keener appetites—better digestion—better condition—show faster gains—or you don't owe me a cent. Otherwise send \$1 in 30 days. Mail coupon today.

The Ivo-San Laboratory
Sidney R. Fell, Prop.
4612 St. Clair Ave.
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AGENTS WANTED

Money Back Guarantee

To test WYMIK on more stock, send for larger packages. Sent upon receipt of price. Results or money back.

One 15-lb. pkg. \$3.50
Four 7.5-lb. pkgs. \$3.50
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Send prepaid, a \$1 test package of WYMIK. I'll feed it as directed and report results in 30 days. If it does what you claim, I'll send \$1. If it doesn't, you are to cancel the charge.

Name _____
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State _____
When ordering larger size give shipping station here



Protective Service

J. M. PARKS
MANAGER

Resolve Not to Fall for Frills, Fandangles, Soft Soap and Plain "Bunk" During the Year 1931

WHILE your list of New Year's resolutions still is in the making, this department has a few suggestions to offer. May we add that these remarks are inspired by the sad experiences of Protective Service members during recent months—experiences which we hope to enable you to avoid thruout the New Year. We shall cite a few probabilities and then try to formulate a rule that will cover such cases as may confront you. We believe a close observation of this rule will tend to lessen your worries during 1931.

Why So Strong on Aluminum?

Several complaints received in the last few days lead us to warn you, first, against buying more aluminum than you need. Sooner or later you women will be invited by one of your



A \$25 Protective Service Reward Has Been Paid to Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Campbell, Protective Service Members From Near Holton, Jackson County, for the Part They Played in Bringing About the Arrest and Sentence to Jail of Jack Williams, Who Stole Articles From the Campbell Residence

friends to witness an aluminumware demonstration. The occasion will be a dangerous one for you. A neatly dressed young man, well trained in his line, will perform next to miraculous feats in cooking, baking and stewing. Clever remarks by the demonstrator, accompanied by approvals from your friends, and followed by a volley of high-pressure salesmanship, will put you in a fine frame of mind for buying about \$60 worth of cooking utensils. Don't do it—at least not until you consider the matter from a different angle. For one thing, maybe you can't get results equal to those achieved by specially trained salesmen. You know there are tricks in all trades. Then again, maybe \$60 for one set of utensils is out of all proportion to the rest of your furnishings. Another thing to think about is that any guarantee, to be of value, must be written. Don't rely too much on the spoken word of an unknown salesman.

Oil That Makes an Old Car New

You men will laugh at the aluminum deals negotiated by your wives, because aluminum happens not to be your weak point. The bait that is likely to catch you is of a different character. Take for example, the motor oil reputed to make an old model "T" run like new. It is possible the oil may be all right, but the way to find out about it is to buy a small quantity and give it a thoro trial. If it is not satisfactory, the loss will be small. This plan is far ahead of signing a contract for a large quantity to be delivered later, and then worrying day after day because it has not been delivered. Or maybe the worry will come about because the oil is de-

livered and is found unsatisfactory, but the contract obligates you to pay just the same. Know something about the salesman and the company he represents before you sign on the dotted line.

That Brightest Student Trick

Both fathers and mothers fall for this one. I refer to the scheme used to sell correspondence courses. Here's the plan: A smooth-tongued shark calls at your place and informs you that your son, John, who is finishing high school this year, is a very lucky lad. Of course, you are interested and ask for more. Then your visitor goes on to say that the superintendent of the school which John attends has designated him as the brightest boy in his class. You smile, throw your chest forward, and pass in to a non-resistant mood.

When you come to yourself, you realize that you have signed a contract obliging yourself to pay \$15 down and at least \$39 in installments "just to cover printing expenses" in connection with the "free" course extended to John because of his superior scholarship. But the big shock comes when you learn later that the other members of John's class, including "that half-witted Simpson girl," got "free" courses, too. You want to be rid of the whole thing, but there is your name on the contract.

Bonds, Bores and Boomerangs

Then there's the ever present "investment" salesman. You listen to his glowing accounts of fortunes made in stocks and bonds. First you are amused, then you become bored, and finally in desperation you buy a bond—"just to get rid of him," you say. But that is a poor way to rid yourself of an unpleasant proposition. It's the beginning instead of the end. The bond proves worthless. The trouble you cast off so easily returns like a boomerang to strike you unawares. Don't let it happen. Resolve now that in such instances as we have enumerated, and others of a similar nature, you will investigate before you invest. Do that, and do it thoro and deliberately thruout 1931.



Joe Cordonier of Troy, Doniphan County, Is One of the Many Newly Elected Sheriffs Who Co-operate With the Kansas Farmer Protective Service. Mr. Cordonier Did a Fine Piece of Work in Capturing Fred Holzhauser and Rossi Russell, Who Stole Hogs From Protective Service Member C. E. Jones

CHAMPION HOG HOUSES

New Prices
New Sizes
New Features
of Construction

Now—You can own a famous Champion Round Hog Farrowing House—save your pigs—save your profits. Don't buy or build until you get the facts on Champion Hog Houses. It means money in your pocket.

PIGWAMS

3-4-5 or 6 pen sizes at lowest cost per pen of any permanent farrowing house ever offered. Removable pens, easy to handle, erected in shortest time. Write for low price list. Nothing like these PIGWAMS made

Greatest Values

Champion Round Farrowing and Hog Houses are built with lumber seasoned in a special way so that they never rot. Most permanent and sanitary house ever built. Six ft. wide walk, roof slats built in (not set in); 60-lb. roof slats, pig-saver pens and many other features make the Champion Hog House the best buy in the hog raising business. Built in 6-ft. sections, easy to erect and move. Warmest, strongest, biggest value and lowest cost per year of service. Champion Hog Houses built by using extra center sections with one standard round house for ends—expands to the size of your herd.

Prompt Shipment

Write for facts on Champion quality features—new sizes and prices. Increased factory capacity allows immediate shipment of any house. Tell us which house you are interested in.

CHAMPION

Brooder Houses

20 to 1,200 chicks capacity—built round—no cold, damp corners. Thousands in use. New sizes and special Giant Extension Laying House gives a Champion to fit every poultry raiser's needs at bottom-dollar values.

FREE Write for our free hog raising circulars or poultry house circulars today.

WESTERN SILO CO.
130 Eleventh St.
DES MOINES, IOWA

\$49.95 Buy this modern, sanitary, and adjustable Champion Brooder House. Others equally low.

"BEATS BUYING LAND!"

Says Mr. T. L. Bair, of Minneola, Kansas—

Mr. Bair recently won the title of Wheat King of Kansas. He says, "A regular 7% yield on a stock which is safe and which does not fluctuate in value is better than can be hoped for from land, year in and year out. And a good stock is much easier to convert into cash, if necessary."

The 7% Preferred Stocks which we sell are just such securities. Write us today for full details. Address Department KF.

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A hard job made easy. Our Rolling Table and All-Steel frame takes the labor out of wood sawing. Hundreds of satisfied users say the **BULLER All-Steel Saw Frame** is the best. Made for front end of leading tractors, also four stationary sizes. Low prices on Atkins saw blades. Special discount allowed where we have no dealer. Write for FREE Catalog. **BULLER COUPLER CO., Dept. A Hillsboro, Kansas**

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PEORIA-ILL. SAN FRANCISCO

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The Pittsburg and Midway Coal Mining Co.

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FREE BOOK Write Send name for free booklet. Illus-trated. 4 colors. Complete details. How to have better corn crop. Write NOW!

Chase Plow Co., Dept. B35, Lincoln, Neb.

Farm Crops and Markets

Hogs Gained 17½ Pounds a Bushel on a Wheat-Alfalfa-Tankage Ration in Dickinson County

HUGE amounts of wheat are being fed to hogs and cattle. Evidently the Kansas State Board of Agriculture was right in its estimate that Kansas farmers would feed 27 million bushels of wheat from the crop of '30 to livestock. It reports, by the way, that in Dickinson county, with one bunch of hogs, the animals gained 17½ pounds for every bushel of wheat fed, the grain being supplemented by 5 per cent alfalfa meal and 5 per cent tankage. The continued mild weather has been favorable for livestock. Growing wheat is in unusually good condition.

Barton—The weather has been rather cold. Farmers are threshing kafir and cane seed. Butterfat, 18c; eggs, 16c; heavy hens, 13c; ducks, 9c; baled alfalfa, \$14; wheat, 55c.—Alice Everett.

Clay—We have been having some fine winter weather. The soil contains plenty of moisture. Livestock is in excellent condition. Doing chores is the main farm job. Hens are not laying very well yet.—Ralph L. Macy.

Cowley—The ground is well soaked from late fall rains and a heavy snow. Wheat is looking fine. Kafir is not all headed yet on account of the wet weather. Some cattle are on full feed. No farm sales have been held up to the present time. Only a few farms have not been rented. Cream, 19c; eggs, 21c; chickens, 10c.—K. D. Olin.

Ellis—We still are enjoying fine weather. This has been one of the most pleasant fall and early winter seasons we have had for some years. Livestock is in good condition; in fact, the best I have seen for this time of year. There are no public sales being held. Wheat, 53c; corn, 40c; barley, 30c; butterfat, 20c; eggs, 16c.—C. F. Erbert.

Franklin—We have been having some fine weather for this season. Farm meetings are well attended; there is an unusual interest here in club work. A good demand for seed corn, and for popcorn, likely will develop a little later—at the recent Farm Bureau sale at Ottawa some corn sold as high as \$20 a bushel. A sawmill has been doing a rushing business in the community here, and gives work to several men. Rabbits and squirrels are not so numerous as usual. Roads are rough. Ottawa has several cases of smallpox. Taxes were unusually high, especially when compared with current income. Early wheat is in good condition—that sown later is not doing so well. Wheat, 60-lb. test, 65c; corn, 60c; oats, 35c; No. 1 eggs, 20c; No. 1 butterfat, 22c; heavy hens, 12c; old roosters, 6c; turnips, 3c.—Elias Blankenbeker.

Graham—The weather has been rather cold. Corn husking was delayed by the snow. Wheat is in fine condition. Livestock is doing well. No losses from corn stalk disease have been reported here. Cream, 18c; eggs, 16c; shelled corn, 50c.—C. F. Welty.

Gove and Sheridan—We have had unusually fine weather so far and an unusually small amount of sickness. Livestock is doing well on wheat pasture, as this extra grazing has been as good as in the fall of 1919. It certainly has saved a large amount of feed. Wheat has a fair prospect for winter. Most of the snow has disappeared. A good deal of poultry was sold during the holidays. Very few public sales are being held. Wheat, 53c; ear corn, 35c; shelled corn, 40c; barley, 40c; cane seed, \$1.25; kafir and milo, 70c; eggs, 13c; cream, 23c; heavy hens, 15c; light hens, 12c; turkeys, 18c.—John I. Aldrich.

Hamilton—Much of the county is still covered with snow. Wheat is in fine condition. Corn husking is in progress. Many farmers are threshing sorghums. Livestock is doing well. Some farmers are working on their machinery in preparation for next summer's campaign. Wheat, 52c; corn, 35c; kafir, 60c a cwt.; barley, 31c; eggs, 17c; butterfat, 20c.—Earl L. Hinden.

Harper—We had a good snow recently; fields are freezing and thawing; wheat is in fine condition. Farmers are threshing kafir. Livestock is doing well. Rough feed is plentiful. A great deal of silage is being fed. No public sales are being held. Wheat, 52c; cream, 18c; heavy hens, 11c; eggs, 15c.—Mrs. W. A. Luebke.

Jackson—Mild weather continues over this part of the state, and not much moisture has fallen recently. Some cattle have been dying from corn stalk poisoning. Farm sales are scarce. Livestock seems to be bringing fair prices. Corn is of poor quality and slow sale at 35c to 45c; eggs, 17c; chickens 10c to 14c. Cattle are in fair condition.—Nancy Edwards.

Leavenworth—The nice weather has been very helpful to livestock, and especially to the animals being wintered on cheap feed. More farmers are pasturing stalk fields and wheat than usual. Eggs are scarce,

and yet the price is only 20 cents a dozen. Considerable farm butchering has been done recently.—Mrs. Ray Longacre.

Jefferson—Shredding fodder, cutting fuel and heading kafir are the main farm jobs. Mild weather has prevailed. Livestock is doing very well. Everyone is hoping—and expecting—that 1931 will be a better year than 1930 was.—J. J. Blevins.

Lyon—Wheat is in excellent condition; there is an unusually good prospect for a big crop next year. The weather has been quite favorable, and roads are in excellent condition. Livestock is doing well. Very few public sales are being held.—E. R. Griffith.

Lyon—We are having real winter weather since it has turned cold and dry. Wheat is in good condition to stand the winter. Most of our farmers have plenty of forage for livestock. Very little corn is available to sell. Eggs, 14c to 22c; hens, 10c to 14c; wheat, 65c; corn, 61c; kafir, 45c.—E. R. Griffith.

Marshall—We have been having fine winter weather. Most farmers are busy cutting the year's supply of fuel. Taxes are unusually high this year.—J. D. Stosz.

Morris—We received plenty of fall rain; more recently the weather has been very favorable for plowing, corn husking and

topping kafir. Some yields of kafir were fairly satisfactory, but in general the yields of both kafir and corn were very light. There is a considerable demand for kafir and corn seed. Not many cattle or hogs are on full feed. Fewer sows were bred than usual. Farmers think conditions will improve.—J. R. Henry.

Ness—We have been having ideal winter weather. Livestock is doing well, and feed is lasting much better than had been expected. The wheat crop is in excellent condition. Wheat, 55c; cream, 21c; eggs, 15c.—James McHill.

Pawnee—The weather has been unusually favorable. There is plenty of wheat pasture, and the demands on other feed have been light, except for alfalfa hay. Butterfat at the cheese plant is bringing 37 cents a pound; about 45,000 pounds of milk a day is being delivered by the farmers, which is helping greatly in bringing ready money into the county. Wheat, 55c; oats, 35c; corn, 60c; hogs, \$7.—E. H. Gore.

Rice—This county has been having some real winter, but has received very little moisture recently. But the soil is in good condition, due to the late fall rains. There is an unusual shortage of work here, and a great many men are unemployed. No sales are being held and the real estate market is quiet. Wheat, 55c; eggs, 15c; cream, 19c; hens, 12c.—Mrs. E. J. Killion.

Biley—We have been having clear, cold weather. The soil is frozen from 4 to 6 inches deep. Considerable graveling is being done on the roads. Farmers are hauling feed and cutting fuel. A few public sales are being held. Corn, 54c; wheat, 62c; oats, 34c; eggs, 18c; cream, 23c; hens, 12c to 14c.—Ernest H. Richner.

Books—A good many farmers are working on the pipe line which is being con-

structed thru the county. Practically every farmer is feeding wheat. Eggs, 14c; cream, 21c; corn, 40c; wheat, 47c.—C. O. Thomas.

Rush—Weather conditions have been ideal. Kafir threshing has made rapid progress with the advent of drier conditions. Wheat is providing abundant winter pasture. All livestock is in good condition. Wheat, 52c; eggs, 17c; butterfat, 18c.—Wm. Crotinger.

Scott—We have been having some fine winter weather. Rabbits are numerous; not much hunting is being done here. This county has lost a good many hogs in the last few weeks thru flu and cholera.—Ernie Neuenschwander.

Summer—Wheat and young alfalfa are in fine condition. Livestock is doing well. Cutting fuel and doing the chores are the main farm jobs. Hogs, \$7.50; cream, 18c; eggs, 13c; wheat, 52c; corn, 55c.—Mrs. J. E. Bryan.

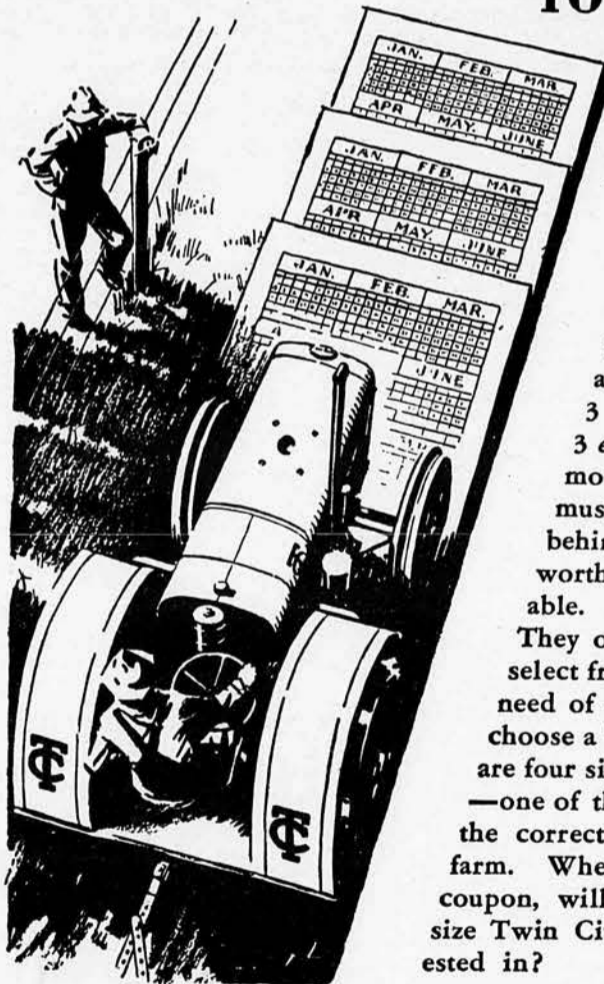
Wallace—We have been having clear but cool weather; the snow that fell more than a month ago is still on the ground. Roads are in bad condition. Folks are not selling any more grain than necessary, on account of the low price. Coyote hunters are having good success running down the animals with automobiles. Cream, 18c; eggs, 19c; corn, 41c.—Everett Hughes.

Wyandotte—The weather has been very favorable, which has been mighty helpful to stock, and also in reducing the fuel costs. The last of the wheat crop of 1930 was threshed here a few days ago; the price received for the grain was about 5 cents a bushel less than could have been obtained last July. There it not much of a demand for corn, for very few hogs are being fed here, and the dairymen are mostly just feeding silage, due to low

(Continued on Page 26)

3 extra YEARS* OF TRACTOR USE

IF YOUR OWN MONEY IS IMPORTANT TO YOU—LOOK INTO THIS



Now while you have the time to investigate — to post yourself on this business of selecting a tractor — look into the Twin City. Write us for the story of "3 extra years." Get the facts on Twin City's unusual record — for it is an unusual record. That record, since the first Twin City went to work 20 years ago, shows that the Twin City Tractors are lasting 3 years longer — that they are giving 3 extra years of tractor use — 3 extra plowings, 3 extra seedings, 3 extra harvests. If your tractor money is important to you, these 3 extra years must mean extra value, extra usefulness. The story behind them is worth knowing — the coupon is worth mailing—the information it will bring is valuable. And remember this about Twin City Tractors: They offer you the longest line of farm tractors to select from—the widest range of power. There is no need of under-powering or over-powering when you choose a Twin City. There are four sizes to select from — one of them will give you the correct power for your farm. When you mail the coupon, will you mark what size Twin City you are interested in?

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*"3 Extra YEARS" is not a guarantee. It is taken from the records of Twin City Tractors in actual service — at all kinds of work—in all parts of the world. What assurance of what a tractor will do could be better than this record of what it has done?

Sunday School Lesson

by the Rev. N.A. McCune

PROF. D. A. HAYES has described the birth of Louis XIV of France, by way of contrast to the birth of Christ. It is in the book I mentioned last week, "The Most Beautiful Book Ever Written." "On the fifth of September, 1639, a son was born to Louis XIII, king of France. For weeks before the neighboring town had been crowded with the noble and the great, who were impatiently waiting for the wished-for event. Every avenue up to the palace was thronged with anxious people. On that day, the fifth of September, the king summoned into his private apartment the princes and princesses of the blood royal. In the next room the bishops of Liseaux, Meaux and Beauvais were stationed. Across the hallway were officers of state and ladies of rank. At last the nurse appeared with the new-born son, afterward Louis XIV of France. The father took the infant child and held it up at the window where the waiting crowd might see. They shouted aloud their joy while the happy king carried the baby prince into the room where the bishops were offering up prayers, and the boy was baptized by the bishop of Meaux in the presence of all the great dignitaries.

"The news was at once dispatched to the city of Paris, and the capital celebrated the great event with magnificent festivities. In due time there arrived a nuncio from the Pope, with swaddling clothes blessed by His Holiness at Rome. These swaddling clothes were laid in two chests of red velvet and were sparkling with silver and gold. A sovereign prince had been born, the heir to one of Europe's foremost thrones, and round about his royal birth were gathered the pomp and pageantry, the imposing ceremony and regal luxury that befitted the welcoming of him who was to be king."

But when a greater King was born it was not so. A man and a woman, wearied with a long journey on foot and by donkey; nightfall and nowhere to go but a stable; no notice taken of them, because they were poor; the king was coming to his own, but they did not recognize him.

This leads us to a word on Saint Luke's way of writing his gospel. If you re-read the first four verses of the gospel you will note that he says he set about it to put down those

things which he knew about, inasmuch as others had done the same thing. From this we gather that his idea is to tell his readers some things which other writers do not tell. And a study of his gospel shows that this is the case. He relates many events, parables and scenes, which the other three gospel writers omit, such as the rich man and Lazarus, the parable of the prodigal son, the Good Samaritan and the lost coin.

He emphasizes certain phases of Jesus' life more than the other writers. He writes for Gentile readers, for one thing; he writes from the standpoint of a physician; he gives much space to women, to children, to the poor. His gospel is the writing of an educated man, and he probably was the only one of the four gospel writers who was educated. Finally, he was much influenced, it is believed, by Paul. He was Paul's traveling companion. Many phrases and sayings found in Paul's letters also are found in Luke.

These things may help to keep the reader's eyes open, so that he (or she) will be on the lookout for certain characteristics. The more about the background of a book one knows, the more interesting it becomes.

Part of this week's lesson is from material found in no other writer's works. While Luke is apparently a city man, he refers often to rural scenes, in ways which show that he had a deep appreciation of them. Here is the scene of the shepherds. Perhaps they were more ready to appreciate the announcement of the born Savior than others would be. The Old Testament has frequent references to sheep and shepherds. "The Lord is my shepherd." "All we like sheep have gone astray. He shall lead his flock like a shepherd." And the child born in Bethlehem was to be a Shepherd, such as no other shepherd had ever been.

Before me is the report of a missionary in Africa, who is teaching his people how to farm better. He is a shepherd because long ago in Bethlehem another Shepherd was born, who has been leading his people ever since, and who seeks more and more who will follow him.

Lesson for January 11. The Childhood of Jesus. Golden Text, Luke 2:52. Lesson, Luke 2.

Farmers' Week Will Inspire You

BY ARTHUR CAPPER

IN THE period of mental and financial depression which now fetters the civilized world, bringing want and misery in the midst of unprecedented abundance, disrupting business and forcing industrious citizens into the bread lines, there can be no relief except thru the concentrated efforts of all who value civilization and the prosperity upon which it is based.

This situation did not come of itself, or thru the force of natural laws. It was brought about by human agencies and must be cured by them. Leadership and guidance are necessary and the Government is doing all in its power to rectify the conditions by encouraging cooperative effort, by supplying working capital in virtually unlimited amounts, by expanding its building operations to an unheard of degree that labor may have remunerative employment, by co-operating with the several states in their efforts, and by the enactment of such laws as are needed to meet and counteract the influences of depression.

But the Government cannot do it all. Something is left for the individual to do. In addition to a loyal support of the Government in its efforts to improve his condition, the individual can more closely study his business affairs, correct mistakes, adopt new methods where practicable, reduce his costs of production, budget his expenditures and safeguard his credit.

Strength comes from community of ideas no less than from cooperative action. Inspiration is gained from the assembly of farmers in their business relations as provided in Farmers' Week in Topeka, when the State Board of Agriculture will hold its 60th annual meeting to discuss the problems of agriculture and seek proper solutions. The farmers of Kansas are urged to take advantage of this opportunity and participate in this important meeting, beginning on Wednesday, January 14, 1931 and exchange ideas and experiences for the betterment of their industry.

Weather Test Proof Startling

These two field fences of 11 gauge wire (left, RED BRAND "Galvannealed"; right, ordinary galvanized) were stretched side by side (with 45 other different makes and sizes) for 4 1/2 years in the damp salt sea air at the Burgess Weather Test field on the Gulf of Mexico. Here is positive, undeniable proof that

RED BRAND FENCE "Galvannealed"—Copper Bearing

will outwear, by many years, ordinary galvanized fence—that this rust-conquering "Galvannealed" fence will cost you far less than even old time wire because it will last far longer. Here is the reason:—This "Galvannealed" fence had a much heavier rust-resisting zinc coating than the galvanized fence shown here. Also had 20 to 30 points of rust-resisting copper mixed in the steel, like old time fence.

Best of all, you pay your dealer no extra money for this extra quality—RED BRAND FENCE is always sold at fair standard market prices.

Write for special Weather Test folder, showing RED BRAND FENCE winning the Weather Test over every other in the Burgess 4 1/2 year Gulf of Mexico salt sea airtest. Also ask for RED BRAND Fence catalog and big home library book on "Farm Planning" you have heard about.

RED BRAND "Galvannealed" fence after 4 1/2 year Weather Test. Still coated with zinc. Almost as good as new when taken down for shipment.

Tune In NBC Every Saturday (12:30 C. S. T.)

Ordinary galvanized fence after 4 1/2 year Weather Test. Zinc coating gone; rust pitted. Stay wires almost gone when taken down for shipment.

KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE CO., 2112 Industrial Street, PEORIA, ILL. "Galvannealed" process patented by Keystone. Always look for the RED BRAND (top wire)

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DEMPSTER LISTERS point the way to greater yields and bigger profits. Specially constructed seed plates assure seeds reaching soil in perfect condition with every chance to grow. Tongue-controlled, quick-turn truck feature enables you to plant closer to the fence. Complete control from the driver's seat. Planting mechanism is simple, dependable and assures proper spacing. Specially built rims on rear wheels pack the seed furrows. Dempster Two and Three Row Listers have 16 features of superiority. Built with continuous solid steel frame. Ask your dealer to show you these machines and investigate their time and labor-saving advantages.

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Let us show you the new principle in hammer construction and powerful cutter type hammers, guaranteed to grind any grain or roughage in any condition.

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And this feed is wet and tough too

If you want a Mill that grinds any grain or any roughage, separately or together, and no matter if tough or wet; if you want a Grinder that does not overload and slug up, then find out about the BEAR-CAT. Write today for free literature.

with its self-feeder and cutter head in connection with cutter hammers and concave grinding plates; and our No. 2 for the 10-20 tractor, with governor controlled roller feed. Prices very reasonable. Built in three sizes.

Free literature. It costs you nothing to see why the BEAR-CAT is just the Grinder you have been waiting for. A postcard to us will bring you full particulars. Send now.

Western Land Roller Co., Box 202, Hastings, Nebr.

The Outlaws of Eden

(Continued from Page 8)

and no sense of professional ethics is involved in the telling, either." And he related to Tichenor every detail of his conversation with Babson.

"I could stand up under that insect's stings, Brainerd," Tichenor told him when the tale was done, "but I shouldn't like to see Miss Kershaw out to that extremity. Well, you can give me your note if you care to, or you may consider this advance as a donation to the cause of good men and true. I decline to hobble you, to a gun at your head, and I have orders for you. I know better than to give a man like you orders and, however, I'm not inclined to give in anyhow. But I have a request to make of you. The Valley Center Register is the mouthpiece and the champion of Forlorn Valley and I demand that it continue to be just that. The war for the water is on and it's going to be some war. I ask you, therefore, to print the news from the Register honestly and impartially. Print the news and shame the devil and, in printing it, do not editorialize or color it. Your editorial column is an outlet for your personal opinions. It may be that from time to time Miss Kershaw and I—and the Mountain Valley Power Company, which is me—will have something to say to your subscribers. I'll expect to print it—and I don't care two cents in a hollow how you ridicule or damn it in your editorial column. It's your privilege."

There must be something wrong with your head," Brainerd protested, "whatever the trouble is, I like it. I understand each other. However, before I fill in this check—and you'll see my gratitude for granted—it is my duty to inform you that from this forward the Valley Center Register is going to operate in red ink." Certainly, I realize that. Babson has a strangle hold on all your local advertisers. Do I look like a man that wouldn't stand a licking?"

You look like Resurrection Morn with Joe Brainerd in the front rank of the immortals just reaching out for the harp and crown. What I mean is

Kershaw, Executrix, and fifty more for the Mountain Valley Power Company by Nathan Tichenor, President. The prohibition doesn't apply to you, of course."

"Thanks for the business and the invitation. But there's one more point you've overlooked. When I bank this check in Babson's bank Henry Rookby will run right over to Babson's desk and show it to him. And then everybody will know you're back of me and it will be said that you control me editorially."

"Well, that will be fine. It will automatically prevent you from showing me any editorial preferment—leave you free to fight a clean fight and cast the lie in their teeth. You craved editorial liberty, didn't you? Well, help yourself to it!"

"I still think you're crazy, Tichenor."

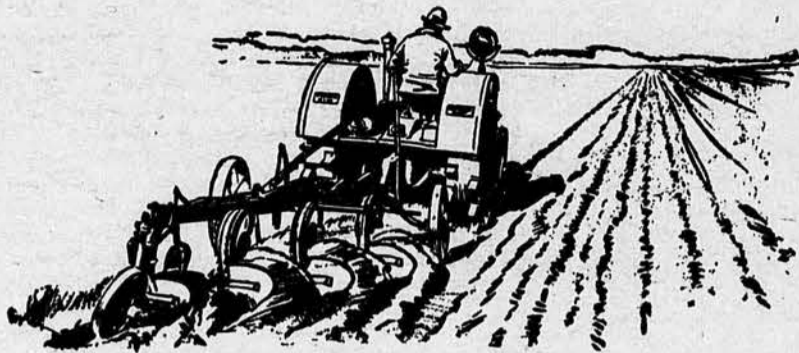
"There's a broad streak of insanity in my clan, Brainerd. If there hadn't been, we would never have wasted half a century killing Kershaws."

"You be mighty careful somebody doesn't kill you off in the shank of your callow youth, my friend. You're a temptation. With you out of the way there wouldn't be any water war, because the Kershaw girl couldn't put up a winning fight. Do you realize that?"

"Who'd have that much enterprise?"

"Babson might instigate it." Joe Brainerd was very earnest now. "That man's private fortune and the future of his bank hinges on the future of Forlorn Valley, and I don't think the cold-blooded skunk would give an icicle in Iceland for a human life if it stood between him and his desires. . . . He's drunk with power and arrogance. He thinks he's invincible; you're one high hurdle he's got to vault without touching, and he can't do that. But make no mistake about him. He'll fight to a finish because he has to. And he's the leader here and knows how to lead. For a hick banker that man's no fool. His first move was this attempt to organize public opinion in his behalf; and when the public wants something it hasn't got and must have, its opinion is easily organized. There are two classes of thinkers in this county. Those who do

These Plows Give Crops a Better Chance



McCormick-Deering 4-bottom tractor plow pulled by McCormick-Deering 15-30 Tractor

THE whole scheme of crop production hinges on good plowing—and when you buy a plow let the reputation of the manufacturer be your guide. McCormick-Deering Plows have three generations of plow-building experience behind them. They are as good as money can buy. They are built for the work, balanced just right, are light draft, and easy running.

The McCormick-Deering dealer can give you just the plow you need for

your soil. There is a wide variety of McCormick-Deering Plows for all purposes and for all soils. The full line includes tractor and horse plows in the moldboard and disk types, from one bottom to four bottoms in moldboard plows, and two to six bottoms in disk plows. For the sake of your crop production it pays to have the best plows you can get.

See the McCormick-Deering dealer now. Write to us for literature on how to get the best results from plows.



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Farmall Tractor and 2-bottom plow

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
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Branches at Dodge City, Hutchinson, Parsons, Salina, Topeka, Wichita, Kansas; and at 92 other points in the United States.

McCORMICK-DEERING Tractor and Horse Plows

Answers to Questions on Page 8

1. A sluggish watercourse; pronounced, bi-oo.
2. Deborah was the first woman judge recorded in the Bible, Judges 4:4.
3. A weed that grows in the dry short grass districts of the United States. If eaten by animals will cause them to go "crazy."
4. The Mississippi River.
5. This is the short session of the 71st Congress.
6. William Howard Taft—President, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
7. Frank B. Kellogg, as a result of the Kellogg peace pact sponsored by him.
8. Chiefly from aluminum ore, a pure form of bauxite.
9. Solomon's Temple.
10. The national highways.
11. Wall Street, New York.
12. Henry Van Dyke.

Note: This week's questions and answers were submitted by Mrs. Raymond L. James, Clay Center, and Miss Florence Smith, Fredonia.

at I can never hope to repay this from the profits of a losing enterprise."

"Just make certain you can draw a thing out of it, and if you can't, see me. I still have a few dollars that haven't been spent."

"I owe the bank \$3,000, and there's a deed of trust on this building for \$5,000. I'd like to pay that all up and have a balance for operating capital."

"Small wonder Babson had to give you orders. You're the slowest man in the world at taking a hint. By the way, run me off a mess of 'No hunting, fishing or trespassing on this ranch,' signs, 'under penalty of prosecution to the full extent of the law.' About 50 for the Bar H Land and Cattle Company by Nathan Tichenor, President, the same number for Estate of Ranceford Kershaw, by Lorraine

loose thinking and those who let the other fellow do it for them. The battle for water in this state is as old as the state and it is unending. There is more drama and more tragedy in it than most people realize; enough men have died with their boots on beside a stream to fill my obituary column for the next ten years. Those who have the water, appreciating Nature's gift and their own luck, want to keep it; and those who haven't got it demand that the man who has shall share his gift with them. Needs must when the devil arrives, Nate Tichenor, and the devil is up on the front seat driving thru Forlorn Valley and Silas Babson was the first man to recognize him. Now he'll point him out to the others and the job of exorcizing him will commence at the mass meet-

(Continued on Page 26)

20th ANNIVERSARY

For 20 Years this Great Stove Has Saved Thousands of Dollars and Brooded Millions of Chicks for Poultry People Everywhere . . .

The Simplex Brooder Stove assures 20% to 50% more chicks raised. 75% less brooding expense and 90% less labor.

F. D. Rogers, White Leghorn Specialist and Judge, says: "From our own experience of over 20 years, and not from any theory, we honestly say that we consider the Simplex Brooder Stove far superior to any brooder stove that can be bought anywhere at any time at any price." We have thousands of other endorsements on file.

Simplex ventilates as it heats. Spreads wide, warm, fresh air currents that prevents crowding. Burns cheap oil. No dust, dirt, fumes, ashes or dead fires. Keeps uniform warmth inside regardless of sudden changes outside. FREE trial in your own brooder house. Get catalog and all details. Write

SIMPLEX BROODER STOVE COMPANY
3301 Ellsworth Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.

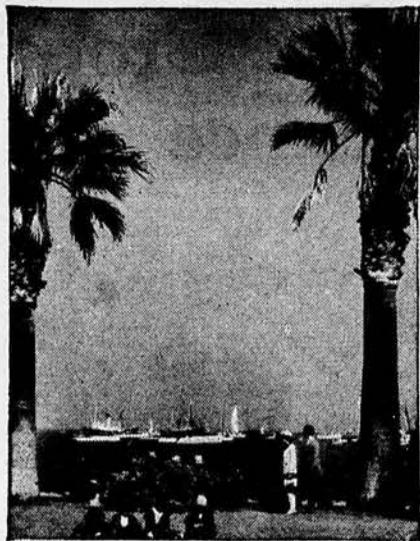
Or Consult your local dealer. We have one in nearly every County in your State. He has a Simplex demonstrator. He'll gladly explain every point. His name will appear in the BIG Simplex advertisement in the next issue of this publication.

SIMPLEX BROODER STOVE



SOMETHING TO CROW ABOUT

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL



\$ 215 pays costs while here
FOR A MONTH IN CALIFORNIA THIS WINTER
 ... forget winter cold and work ... come rest and play in the sun

SUNSHINE and health and play for all the family are here in Southern California all winter long, and at surprisingly low cost. You need a winter vacation, and with Los Angeles as its hub, this winter playground offers more to see and do than any other single resort region. The Pacific ocean, with fishing, sailing and close-in pleasure islands ... mile-high mountains ... vast orange groves and other sub-tropical farm areas ... Old Spanish Missions ... all-year sports ... Hollywood's movie stars and night life ... Los Angeles, fifth city in the nation ... romantic Long Beach, Pasadena ... Old Mexico nearby.

Cost is Low

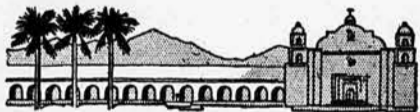
A feature that will surprise you is the low cost of a Southern California vacation, little if any more than staying at home. Because this is a year-round vacation land, there are no "peak prices" to pay. In fact, U. S. Government figures show that costs of food, rent, fuel and light in Los Angeles County are 15.2% lower than the national average. For instance, a month's stay, including hotels, meals, trips to every major point of interest, sports, etc., need cost you no more than \$215 while here!



New Vacation Book—FREE

We have prepared a remarkable, new one-month illustrated Itinerary telling just what you can see and do every day while here. Contains dozens of interesting gravure photographs of Southern California scenes, map, and information about routes. Also itemized daily cost figures for all necessary expenses. Send coupon below for your FREE copy. It will help you plan, whether you stay two weeks or six months.

We have published another beautiful book picturing this Southland. It contains 71 large interesting photographs in gravure, with cover in full color. You may have a copy for postage cost.



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 1151 So. Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif.
 (Check if desired) Please send me free Illustrated Winter Itinerary with itemized figures on costs while in Southern California.
 (Check if desired) Four cents in stamps (postage cost) enclosed. Send "Southern California through the Camera." Also send free booklets about the counties I have checked.
 Los Angeles Orange Santa Barbara
 Los Angeles Sports San Bernardino
 Riverside San Diego Ventura
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 (Please Print Your Name and Address)
 City _____ State _____

Kansas Poultry Talk
 by Raymond H. Gilkeson

The Quality of Baby Chicks You Start Is Worthy of Most Careful Investigation

HERE it is, time to think about buying baby chicks again and getting the incubators and brooder equipment looked over and ready for action. Maybe tucked away, in your resolutions for 1931, there is one to the effect that you are going to do everything under the sun to save more chicks this year, feed them a better ration, cull more closely and make more profit. Then you make a collection of information from various sources, and you discover so much of it that there is some danger of it becoming a meaningless, jumbled mass. But stick to your resolution. The handling of baby chicks is a highly involved bit of work, but there isn't a flock owner in Kansas who cannot figure out a system for his particular farm conditions that will save a higher per cent of the chicks and get them on to maturity.

Competition has done the same thing for the hatchery business that it did for every other line of endeavor—boosted the quality of the product. It is possible now to purchase thrifty, tested chicks of known ancestry, of most any age you wish and at reasonable prices. There are numerous quality hatcheries in Kansas that even go to the trouble of culling flocks from which they buy hatching eggs. These hatcheries can guarantee their product because they trace back thru the history of the flocks, and know they are getting eggs from hens that have the ability to pass on to the next generation the vitality and ability to lay.

On the other hand, you may be among those who hatch chicks at home. If you are an old hand at the game and are hatching eggs from your flock, you know exactly what to expect from your chicks. You, no doubt, have the males on hand that will mate with your flock. If these males are from hens that are profitable producers of eggs that have everything from good shells to proper size; and if the hens in your flock are of careful lineage, your troubles will be few. Perhaps you are going to buy hatching eggs. In this you should be as careful as in making any other important investment. Here is a case in which the first cost is by no means the total sum of the investment. If you don't get the kind of chicks that will develop into satisfactory producers, your time, feed, cash outlay and chances for a profit, to say nothing about your faith in the industry, hit the wall. It is a credit to Kansas that she has so many excellent farm flocks from which quality hatching eggs may be obtained. Profits from poultry can be sure, as much so as anything in this world, but the start must be right.

We all seem to agree that poultry should be fed on schedule. The whole game should be methodical. Satisfy yourself by careful investigation as to the source of your baby chicks, the kind of feed they should receive and other essential points. Out of the generous supply of poultry information that is available, make your own schedule and follow it. We humans accomplish more if we work on schedule.

Room for Better Flocks

Eight poultry flocks in Doniphan county have been officially inspected and passed as accredited for 1931. Every bird is inspected and banded by an official inspector of the Kansas Poultry Improvement Association.

The owners of accredited flocks include the following: Mrs. O. O. Onstett and Mrs. Shelby Gilmore, Highland, Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds; Mrs. G. W. Ricklefs, Bendena, White

Wyandottes; C. E. Wickstrom, White Cloud, Barred Rocks; W. W. Dolly, Highland and Justin Trant, Troy, Single Comb White Leghorns; Mrs. Wm. Harness, Iowa Point, Buff Orpingtons; Mrs. J. B. Trowell, Sparks, Single Comb Rhode Island Whites.

All of these flocks completed the year's production record with the average of at least 125 eggs to the bird. A dozen other flocks that started the year's record dropped out before the close of the year for various reasons. Some owners became discouraged because of unfavorable conditions and failed to complete the records. Others dropped the work because of sickness in the flock, or in the family. These conditions account for the fact that there are fewer accredited flocks in Doniphan county than there have been for several years. This should afford a good opportunity for new flocks to start records in order to qualify as accredited flocks for 1932.

But It's the Thing to Do

Feeding mash to hens is not compulsory. The flock owner may feed it or not, just as he chooses. But it is an established fact that the difference between good production and poor production is represented by the amount of mash the hens consume. A mash must contain the ingredients necessary for making eggs. If you, as a flock owner, desire to obtain the maximum production of eggs, you will feed a good mash, whether you mix it at home or buy a commercial mix. There are those who prefer to use a commercial mash because a standard commercial mixture contains every necessary ingredient in the proper proportion.

G. D. McClaskey.

Topeka, Kan.

Which Is More Important?

Is the male bird more important than the female for the transmission of egg production tendencies? The answer to that question is that, as an individual, the male is no more important than the female. It is true that the male contributes to the hereditary makeup of more offspring than any other female, and for that reason is a source of more rapid improvement of the flock. There is some experimental evidence that the sire contributes more than does the dam to the age at which a daughter starts laying.

D. C. Warren.

Manhattan, Kan.

Should Watch for Defects

Recent work at the Kansas State Agricultural College has shown that the occurrence of red in the plumage and feathers on the feet of White Leghorns is definitely inherited. This is true of most disqualifying defects, and every effort should be made to exclude such characteristics from among birds used as breeders.

D. C. Warren.

Manhattan, Kan.

Chance for Better Prices

"Higher poultry prices seem probable during the next 30 days," according to Vance Rucker, extension marketing specialist, Kansas State Agricultural College. "In 17 of the last 19 years, the farm price of poultry has been higher in January than in December. Receipts of dressed poultry at four important markets were about 65 million pounds during November, as compared to 70 million pounds during November, 1929. Despite lighter receipts, market supplies were more than sufficient to meet all requirements. The supplies of poultry

World's Safest. Most Efficient BROODER
 Prices Slashed Way Down!

Amazingly Simple—Easy to Tend Cheap to Operate—GUARANTEED

Here's the greatest value I have ever been able to offer—a wonderfully perfected brooder, developed from Johnson experience and sold direct from factory-to-you at cash-saving price.
 Simplified beyond all ordinary ideas of brooder design. Flame can't go out nor flare up. Never overheats. Absolutely safe because flame is enclosed in steel drum. No work. No constant adjusting. New perfected burner and automatic oil-control gives you a steady flame that develops abundant, uniform warmth, day and night, with minimum of fuel. Uses very cheapest fuel oil, that you can buy from your filling station. Keeps chicks cozy and warm during sub-zero weather. Helps you start chicks earlier, have them ready to sell or lay when prices are highest. 1000-chick capacity. Durably built of finest materials. Thousands in use. Satisfaction-or-money-back guaranteed!

Free Book
 Hatch Your Own With OLD TRUSTY Incubator
 Get ALL your poultry profits this year. Old Trusty is world famous for low price and big hatches of husky chicks. Improved features make it the most dependable of all hatching. 150 to 480 eggs. Amazingly low, freight prepaid prices. Rush your name for copy of my new 1931 money-saving catalog showing Old Trusty brooders, incubators, brooder houses, etc. Send a postal or letter, right now. Don't put it off—mail it to me—NOW!
 M. M. JOHNSON COMPANY, Dept. 51 Clay Center, Nebr.

KILLS LICE
 JUST PAINT THE ROOSTS

Just paint the roosts with "Black Leaf 40." The heat from the birds' bodies releases the fumes, which kill lice.

NO HANDLING OF BIRDS
 Recommended by Colleges and Experiment Stations everywhere. Ask your dealer. If he does not have it, send us \$1.25 for 150 bird size.

TO KILL MITES: Spray nests and inside of house with "Black Leaf 40" according to directions.

BLACK LEAF 40
 TOBACCO BY-PRODUCTS & CHEMICAL CORP.,
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SOME FOLKS THINK THERE'S NO DIFFERENCE IN OYSTER SHELL... BUT I LAY BEST ONLY WITH PURE, DIGESTIBLE OYSTER SHELL. AND THAT'S REEF BRAND, THE SHELL OF CHAMPION LAYERS

Reef Brand
 REGISTERED IN U.S. PATENT OFFICE
 PURE CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL FOR POULTRY

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

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



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

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

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3 GUNS IN ONE
DIRECT-TO-YOU AT NEW LOW PRICES!

A Genuine Imported Browning Gun—formerly \$61.00 and \$65.50 now only \$49.75. Either 16- or 12-gauge. Approved by sportsmen all over the world.

The ONLY 16-Gauge Automatic
The LIGHTEST 12-Gauge Automatic

Our new 36-page Catalog tells how John M. Brown, Jr. "harnessed the recoil"—why the 16-gauge is as easy to handle as a "20"—and does the work of a "12". Ask for Catalog 147

BROWNING ARMS CO.
Headquarters and General Offices: ST. LOUIS, MO., U. S. A.
GARDEN, UTAH
LIEGE, BELGIUM

Best Remedy for Cough Is Easily Mixed at Home

You'll never know how quickly a stubborn cough or chest cold can be conquered, until you try this famous recipe. It is used in millions of homes, because it gives more prompt, positive relief than anything else. It's no trouble at all to mix and costs but a trifle.

Into a pint bottle, pour 2½ ounces of Pinex; then add plain granulated sugar syrup or strained honey to make a full pint. This saves two-thirds of the money usually spent for cough medicine, and gives you a purer, better remedy. It never spoils, and tastes good—children like it.

You can actually feel its penetrating, soothing action on the inflamed throat membranes. It is also absorbed into the blood, where it acts directly on the bronchial tubes. At the same time it promptly loosens the germ-laden phlegm. This threefold action explains why it brings such quick relief even in severe bronchial coughs which follow cold epidemics.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway Pine, containing the active agent of creosote, in a refined, palatable form, and known as one of the greatest healing agents for severe coughs, chest colds and bronchial troubles. Do not accept a substitute for Pinex. It is guaranteed to give prompt relief or money refunded.

- 6 CHERRY TREES, 2 VARIETIES. \$1.00
 - 8 APPLE TREES, 4 VARIETIES. \$1.00
 - 6 PLUM TREES, 2 VARIETIES. \$1.00
- All postpaid; healthy, well rooted trees. Sure to please. Send for FREE Catalog. FAIRBURY NURSERIES, Box J, Fairbury, Nebr.



Count Your Chicks Before They're Hatched

WHY bother with the temperamental setting hen when it's so easy to buy ready-hatched chicks? In the Kansas Farmer you will find mammoth hatcheries offering quality chicks at reasonable prices. And you can buy from any of these Kansas Farmer advertisers with the assurance that you will receive fair and honest treatment.

Read the display and classified baby chick advertisements in this issue. Do all your chick buying from the Kansas Farmer advertisers.

in storage are approximately two-thirds as large as at this season last year. Cold storage holdings of dressed poultry in 26 cities were 60 million pounds November 29, 1930, as compared with 87 million pounds November 30, 1929.

"It would seem that the January market would be a better market on which to dispose of some of the big, heavy hens that are not laying. However, with the extreme low price of eggs, there is a possibility of large numbers of hens being marketed which would have a tendency to offset this difference."

Feeds That Are Important

J. G. Halpin, professor of poultry husbandry, University of Wisconsin, says: If hens are fed liberally on yellow corn, alfalfa and feeds of that sort, the egg yolks are a rich yellow. The hen simply transfers the coloring matter from the food stuff to the egg yolks. So far as known, there is no special virtue in this coloring matter, but the interesting point is that those feed stuffs such as yellow corn and alfalfa are the rich sources of vitamin A. If the ration is made up largely from white corn, oats, barley and wheat, then the yolks will be light and such a ration is deficient in vitamin A.

A Ham Shortage

Butchering time on the Scharneberg farm near Marion, will represent all the usual work, but less than the usual return in the special instance of one hog which Joe Scharneberg has almost ready for market. The hog, when only a little pig, injured one leg so severely that amputation was necessary. The pig, nevertheless, managed very efficiently on three legs and now is very much of a hog, despite the missing "ham."

Made New Record

With an average of 8,897 pounds of 3.91 per cent milk, 348.01 pounds of butterfat, the 19 Ayrshires at Fair-

field Farm, owned by David G. Page of Topeka, have completed their second year of herd testing. This year's average yield was 31 per cent over that of last year in milk production and 28 per cent above the previous butterfat average.

The Fairfield herd has rapidly forged to the front rank among Ayrshire herds of the Middle West. For several years the herd has been represented at the leading shows of that section, and has brought home many first and second prizes. With their entry in the herd test, they are rounding out a most progressive plan of breeding better producers with the right conformation, according to Advance Registry Superintendent W. A. Kyle of the National Ayrshire Breeders' Association at Brandon, Vt.

Among the outstanding producers in the herd was the 4-year-old heifer, Fairfield Drummond Bell, that gave 14,749 pounds of 3.89 per cent milk, 573.98 pounds of butterfat. The imported cow, Pearlstone Princess Jean, made the good record of 12,940 pounds of 3.75 per cent milk, 485.87 pounds of butterfat, in 5-year-old form. Three other cows in the herd made yields exceeding 11,000 pounds of milk.

Fewer Farm Failures

BY W. E. GRIMES

During 1929 there was a smaller number of farm bankruptcies in Kansas than in any year since the beginning of the depression. There were 97 farm bankruptcies in 1929. These 97 were approximately 15 per cent of all the bankruptcy cases filed in Kansas. This compares with 21 per cent in the group of states which includes Kansas and 9 per cent for the entire United States. The limited number of farm bankruptcies in Kansas speaks well for the progress Kansas farmers have made in adjusting their business affairs to post-war conditions.

A gasoline shortage is predicted for the year 2000. By that time, however, the cars will be so thick that they can't move, anyhow, so it really doesn't matter.

Cash for Poultry Letters

IN CONNECTION with the annual poultry number of Kansas Farmer which will be dated January 31, Kansas Farmer is conducting five special poultry letter contests and in each contest three cash prizes are offered. In this "box" you will find the details of each one of these under the proper heading. Select the subject you wish and send your experience letter to Kansas Poultry Talk this week. Perhaps you will wish to enter more than one of these contests, and if you do, that is just so much better. But please write separate letters for the various contests. Here is the information about each contest and the prizes offered:

My Best Net Profit From Poultry—Explain briefly, but clearly, exactly how you made your best net profit from poultry in 1930 or any other year, and how many times you were able to work this same idea. Perhaps you did it with capons, baby chicks, ducks, geese, thru cutting feed costs, providing better housing, by seeking a special market, maybe you worked out a time-saving system or device, or perhaps it was thru bookkeeping. No matter how you made your best net profit, send your letter to Kansas Poultry Talk, heading it, "My Best Net Profit From Poultry." For the best letter Kansas Farmer will pay \$10, a second prize of \$5, and for third, \$3.

Handling the Farm Flock—Please tell us briefly how you make your flock pay, what breed you like best, about your biggest problems and the way you solved them, how you have cut costs and increased profits and anything else along this line you wish to add. No one can tell your story better than you. For the best letter, Kansas Farmer will pay \$10, a second prize of \$5, and for third, \$3.

Incubators and Brooders—What have these meant to you in your success with poultry? Are they indispensable, profitable, economical to operate? Do they pay for themselves? Prizes offered in this contest are: First, \$10; second, \$5; and third, \$3.

Day Old Chicks—Which has proved more profitable for you: Buying day old chicks, purchasing started chicks or hatching them on the farm? Please give your reasons for your decision. Prizes offered in this contest are: First, \$10; second, \$5; and third, \$3.

Turkeys, Ducks and Geese—What success have you found with these birds? They mean profit for some folks and worry for others. Tell Kansas Farmer about your success with any of the three, or all of them, and how you have made them pay. Prizes in this contest are: First, \$10; second, \$5; and third, \$3.

Closing Date of Contest—All letters must reach "Kansas Poultry Talk, Kansas Farmer, Topeka," please, not later than January 15.

SET of DISHES FOR SELLING ONLY 30 Pkts. of Seeds GIVEN

A CHARMING all-white, embossed 17-Pc. set, for selling only 30 pkts. Vegetable and Flower Seeds at 10 cts. large pkt. No extra money to pay.

If you prefer, Colonial style 21-Pc. set, handsomely decorated **Rose or Lucky Bird; or 42-Pc. Airplane Set** or other fine gifts according to plan in our catalog. Send for seeds today.

Send No Money WE TRUST YOU



Send NOW with BIG EXTRA PRIZES

AMERICAN SEED CO. Dept. E-13 Lancaster, Pa.

THOUSANDS of ROSE BUSHES! to be GIVEN AWAY!

We want names of people interested in buying Nursery Stock for cash or on EASY PAYMENTS and will send FREE one 2-year, extra select, ever-blooming rose bush for your own name and 5 neighbors. Send names today, state color wanted, and rose bush will be shipped about March 1, absolutely FREE. Established 60 Years. Box 30

NEW HAVEN NURSERIES NEW HAVEN MO

BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW

The Vegetables and Flowers you would like to see growing in your garden—read all about them in **Burpee's Annual Garden Book**. It describes the Burpee Quality Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, 144 pages full of pictures, interesting garden news—and new Vegetables and Flowers. Write for your free copy.

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Cheap to Install. Free from Trouble. Buy Now Erect Early Immediate Shipment **NO Blowing In Blowing Down Freezing**

Steel Reinforcement every course of Tile. Write today for prices. Good territory open for live agents.

NATIONAL TILE SILO CO.
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KANSAS FARMER

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Air leaks spoil silage. Porous walls absorb moisture and dry out silage. The Babson Silo can't leak or absorb. Find out WHY! Write: **BABSON MFG. CORP., Dept. 29-81** 2843 West 19th Street, Chicago, Ill.

No Smoke No Soot with Genuine Bernice Anthracite Coal

Ask Your Coal Dealer



Tune in for BERNICE ANNOUNCEMENTS Daily at 12:25 P. M., Station WIBW

WYANDOTTES—WHITE

REGAL DORCAS WHITE WYANDOTTE cockerels. State culled. \$2. J. D. Jantzen, Hillsboro, Kan.

WYANDOTTES—SILVER

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$1.50 each. Ben Heye, Sharon Springs, Kan.

TURKEYS

PURE BRED NARRAGANSETT TOMS, range raised. Ray Sinclair, Jetmore, Kan.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

WANTED TURKEYS—TOPEKA POULTRY & Egg Company, 517 Quincy, Topeka.

MISCELLANEOUS

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK
PURE GENUINE GRIMM AND COSSACK Alfalfa seed direct from Sam Bober, Newell, D., and save money.

BABY CHICKS



OFFICERS
Pres., Dr. E. E. BOYD, Stafford
V-Pres., FRED PRYMEK, Cuba

DIRECTORS
PROF. L. F. PAYNE, Manhattan
F. H. CRAWFORD, Kansas City, Kan.

THE Kansas Accredited Hatcheries Association has been in existence for seven years. The reputation built up by its members through the sale of accredited chicks has caused many unauthorized hatcheries to "cash in" on the success of the members through the use of the word "accredited."

Only These Hatcheries Sell Kansas Accredited Chicks

- All Johnson Hatchery, Leonardville
Argonia Hatchery, Argonia
Barton Co. Hatchery, Great Bend

THE KANSAS ACCREDITED HATCHERIES ASS'N.

BABY CHICKS

Bockenstette's Certified BLUE RIBBON CHICKS

Are Better! "There's a Reason" A BREEDER'S HATCHERY
MALES FROM 200 TO 325 EGG RECORD HENS

The demand for our breeding stock in form of chicks rather than hatching eggs made it necessary to add our incubator. We have more R. O. P. and content egg record males than any other hatchery in the middlewest.

BABY CHICKS

Ross Chicks Guaranteed to Live

Ross chicks are guaranteed to live 10 days and you keep your money until chicks are safe and sound in your hands.

BIG HUSKY CHICKS 7c UP Guaranteed to Live
Buy sturdy chicks from high bred flocks. 200 to 300-egg strains. Superior Certified. State accredited. Low prices.

Johnson's Peerless Chicks at New Low Prices

You will make no mistake in ordering Johnson's chicks this season because our flocks have had years of breeding for heavy egg production behind them.

Buy Steinhoff's Healthy Chicks

Every chick from a hen tested and found free of B.W.D. by the Agglutination method (the only test recognized by our Agricultural college as efficient).

BABY CHICKS

CHICKS from A.P.A. CERTIFIED Bloodtested Flocks

that are constantly under the supervision of a licensed A. P. A. Judge. All flocks bloodtested for 6 years.

300,000 MERGER SALE
Guaranteed to Live CHIX
Leading breeds, BLOOD-TESTED. Sired by famous Canadian high record males.

BARTLETT'S CERTIFIED PUREBRED CHICKS

Ten leading varieties all A. P. A. Certified. Farm raised, heavy winter laying strains. Not just a hatchery but a real poultry breeding farm.

WONDERFUL NEW BOOK

Nation's Great Poultry Manual
FREE Beautiful varnished cover from oil painting. Tells how you can make money with BERRY'S Certified Chicks.

FROM BLOOD-TESTED FLOCKS

Guaranteed to live. Cockerel or Pullet chicks. Flocks culled by experienced judge. Hatching now.

Hawk's Chicks for 1931

(Kansas Accredited) Are BIGGER AND BETTER. Prices reduced with our increased production.

HONEY

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

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.

WINDMILLS

BIG WINDMILL SALE LOWEST PRICES since 1915 for the next 30 days. 6 ft. mill \$21. 8 ft. mill \$25. Write today for list. Currie Windmill Co., 614 E. 7th St., Topeka, Kan.

AVIATION

MEN WANTED—GOOD PAY JOBS AVAILABLE for well-trained Airplane Mechanics, Pilots and Auto Mechanics. We train you for jobs. Wonderful opportunity! Write for details today.

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.

FENCE POSTS

HEDGE POSTS, DIFFERENT LENGTHS AND sizes. H. Stainbrook, LaCygne, Kan.

FOR THE TABLE

NICE, CLEAN PINTO BEANS \$3.25 PER 100 lbs. White beans \$4.25 per 100 lbs. August Busse, Bird City, Kan.

EDUCATIONAL

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

TOBACCO

30 CHEWING TWIST \$1.00 POSTPAID. National Tobacco Co., D132, Paducah, Ky.

AUCTION SCHOOLS

555 AUCTIONEER'S SAYINGS, \$1.00, JOKER, \$1.00. Free catalog. American Auction College, Kansas City, Mo.

RABBITS

PEDIGREED CHINCHILLA RABBITS FOR sale. V. Ward, Council Grove, Kan.

LUMBER

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

KODAK FINISHING

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

AGENTS—SALESMEN WANTED

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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

LAND

320 ACRE STOCK FARM, 7 MILES OUT, well improved, 200 acres No. 1 pasture, \$42 per acre. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

Grain View Notes

H. C. COLGLAZIER
Pawnee County

We received a letter from a friend in the eastern part of the state who wishes to buy a car of wheat, corn or rye from this part of Kansas. There is considerable wheat to sell but there is little or no advantage in buying direct from local farmers or elevators. The margin of profit taken by elevators has become mighty small. In fact, if the elevators had no coal, oil and gas business most of them would be forced to stop operations. One local elevator manager told me the other day he had been buying wheat on less than a 2 cent margin. Local prices are quoted Kansas market less freight and a very heavy handling charge. The falling prices in certain markets the last half of the year have made the elevator managers lose considerable sleep and sit up nights trying to figure out some way to meet competition, operation and still be able to show a little profit. The oil and gas business has become a life-saver to many a farmer's pocket in the last year or two. Some wheat has been shipped out of the state but not a very great deal, and certainly too much already has been shipped and that before summer it will be necessary to ship in enough wheat to take care of local needs. Some local elevators are buying and selling the best dry corn for future needs. Just before the last day of the year a large volume of wheat was dumped on the market. It took twice as many bushels to pay for the taxes this year as last year.

As we get into the New Year wheat prices generally begin to watch the market. A look at the July futures on the Kansas City market discloses that wheat is quoted probably less than 60 cents. About 100 bushels are figured off locally for handling charge so that local July wheat in the 40-cent range even this price is a wide margin over the Canadian and world market price. Altho this price is very encouraging, a number of things could happen before the start of July wheat starts. An open market with continued good wheat prices will continue to depress the price. A windy, dry period in March followed by dry weather in April would materially change the outlook thruout the Wheat Belt. Continued heavy consumption of wheat for livestock feeding purposes would materially lessen the visible surplus by the time harvest rolls in, the surplus, if such exists, would be gone and the Wheat Belt will have a fairly good market at hand. If the market continues low there will be no wheat sold by wheat farmers for future delivery. There are many things that could happen which would be a benefit to the market at a farmer might just as well wait until harvest and take the market that time.

This is the season of year when the fruit trees should be given annual pruning. There usually is a tendency for inexperienced pruners to cut the grape vines back too hard. Less disease and finer quality grapes will be produced where pruning is well done. About two canes and two short branches are all that is necessary to leave. There should be 40 buds left on the entire plant. Apple trees have been pruned and there will not be a great deal of pruning necessary. The sprouts should be removed everywhere. If the peach trees were cut last year after the fruit was all they should have made a good crop during the summer and probably are loaded with fruit buds which one hopes will bear fruit this year.

hatcheryman and the farmer is a problem squarely facing both at present. Will present low prices continue thruout the year? Local speculation seems to point to a much reduced interest in poultry production. One of the reasons given is that farmers in general will not have money available to purchase the usual number of baby chicks. This being the case it may be possible that there will be a good market after harvest for young pullets. At any rate both turkey and chicken production are lagging in interest at the beginning of the New Year.

LIVESTOCK NEWS

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

J. R. Henry, Delavan, Kan., Morris county, has bred Red Polls of good size and quality for a good many years and at present has for sale some nice young bulls of serviceable age that will be sure to please any one.

Meadowvue Farms, the home of C. B. Calloway's high quality milking Shorthorn herd at Fairbury, Neb., has some young bulls for sale of serviceable age, that will be priced in line with their breeding and quality and they would also sell some heifers.

R. J. Kinzer, secretary of the American Hereford Record Association, is authority for the statement that this big association has over 14,000 members and that 600,000 registered Herefords are now in the hands of their owners all over the United States. During the year just passed there were 101,066 calves recorded by the association.

E. W. Obetts, Herington, Kan., has four bulls out of his splendid 800-pound sire that have for their dams cows with nice C. T. A. records that he is offering to sell at prices that will be found very reasonable. He has pictures of these young bulls and ready to mail to any one interested in a good young Holstein bull ready for service. They range in age from 6 months old up to 18 months.

A bigger national western livestock show at Denver, January 17-24, is predicted by the men back of it, and the large entry list to date indicates it will be. Boys and girls club entries show a large increase and all of the breeding cattle classes are full. Over 500 hogs for the breeding classes have been entered and the showing of carloads of feeder cattle will be larger than last year with 120 carloads entered, as compared with 80 carloads last year. If you are interested in this show write to Manager Court R. Jones, Denver stock yards and he will be pleased to send you any information about the big show that you would like to have.

At least one of the largest livestock sales of the season is the J. F. Steele dispersal sale of registered and high grade Percherons and Polled Shorthorn cattle at his farm seven miles northwest of Atwood, and two miles northwest of Blakeman next Thursday, January 15. Mr. Steele has been a well known breeder in Rawlins county for a long time, but owing to failing health he is compelled to close out his livestock, and is selling next Thursday, 115 head of horses, cattle and sheep. All either pure-bred or high grade. The sale should be of great interest to farmers and stockmen in Northwest Kansas at least. All farm machinery, poultry and household goods will be sold. Arrangements have been made for a big lunch on the grounds. Sale will start at 10:30. It is next Thursday.

I have recently received a letter from C. B. Calloway, owner of the Meadowvue farms herd of registered milking Shorthorns, at Fairbury, Neb. Mr. Calloway established this herd 15 years ago and has built it up to its present high quality by a careful attention to mating and a system of culling that is the only sure way to build a herd of registered stock of any kind. At present they are offering some nice young bulls of serviceable age for sale at prices that will be satisfactory considering the breeding and production back of them. Address Meadowvue Farms, Box 383, Fairbury, Neb., for full information about prices and breeding.

Public Sales of Livestock

- Holstein Cattle**
Feb. 12—H. D. Burger estate, Seneca, Kan.
W. H. Mott, sale manager, Herington, Kan.
- Percheron Horses**
Jan. 15—J. F. Steele, Blakeman, Kan.
- Polled Shorthorn Cattle**
Jan. 15—J. F. Steele, Blakeman, Kan.
- Duroc Hogs**
Feb. 12—W. A. Gladfelter & Son, Emporia, Kan.
Feb. 14—Vern Albrecht, Smith Center, Kan.
Feb. 26—Engelbert Meyer, Bloomington, Neb.
Feb. 27—Geo. Anapaugh, Ness City, Kan.
Feb. 28—Vavaroeh Bros., Oberlin, Kan.
April 23—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.
- Poland China Hogs**
Feb. 20—Dr. O. S. Neff, Flagler, Colo.
Feb. 21—J. H. Brown, Selden, Kan.
- March 5—Jas. Baratt & Sons, Oberlin, Kan.**
April 23—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.
- Spotted Poland China Hogs**
Feb. 18—J. A. Sanderson, Oronoque, Kan. (Norton county)
- Hampshire Hogs**
Feb. 17—John Yelek, Rexford, Kan.

Important Future Events

- Jan. 17-24—National Western stock show, Denver, Colo.
- Feb. 2-7—Farm and Home week, Agricultural college, Manhattan, Kan.
- March 7-15—Southwestern Exposition and fat stock show, Fort Worth, Texas.

DUROC HOGS
BOARS AND BRED GILTS
Outstanding good ones sired by King Index, reserve champion, Kansas State fair 1930. Boar herd and show prospects. Write or come before you buy. Immunized and priced right. G. M. SHEPHERD, Lyons, Kan.

RED POLLED CATTLE
Bulls of Size and Quality
that are bred that way. They are of serviceable age and priced to sell.
J. R. HENRY, Delavan, (Morris county) Kan.

Peters' Clear Serum for Hogs

(pasteurized, concentrated) is recommended as the best kind of serum.

Dr. John R. Mohler, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, the highest authority on the subject, states:



Vaccinating a small pig with Peters' clear Serum

"Clear anti-hog-cholera serum, heated in the course of preparation (pasteurized) is the best type of serum for preventing the ravages of hog cholera."



Vaccinate Your own Hogs and Pigs.

Complete Vaccinating Outfit

Free Syringes
40 c.c. Serum Syringe with 2 Needles.
20 c.c. Virus Syringe with 2 Needles.
with thick, heavy, extra strength glass barrels with 3,000 c.c.'s of hog serum and 150 c.c.'s of virus, amounting to..... **\$25.50**

Only 80 cents per 100 c.c.

Peters' clear, concentrated, pasteurized serum is only 80 cents per 100 c.c.'s and Virus is 1 cent per c.c. With each first order for 3,000 c.c.'s of serum and 150 c.c.'s of Virus (enough for 100 pigs) amounting to \$25.50, we will give absolutely free a set of syringes valued at \$8.00. If you need less serum, send check for \$25.50, we will forward the free syringes with your order for serum (no matter how small) and credit your account with the balance which you can use later in ordering any of Peters' products such as Serum, Balloon Capsules for worming, Blackleg Aggressin for calves, Hemorrhagic Septicemia Aggressin for calves, pigs or sheep, etc.

Dosage and Cost Per Pig of Peters' Pasteurized, Clear, Concentrated Serum

Pigs 20 to 40 lbs.	25 c.c. Serum and 2 c.c. Virus	22 cents per pig
Pigs 40 to 90 lbs.	30 c.c. Serum and 2 c.c. Virus	26 cents per pig
Pigs 90 to 120 lbs.	40 c.c. Serum and 2 c.c. Virus	34 cents per pig
Hogs 120 to 150 lbs.	45 c.c. Serum and 2 c.c. Virus	38 cents per hog
Hogs 150 to 180 lbs.	55 c.c. Serum and 2 c.c. Virus	46 cents per hog
Hogs 180 lbs. and over	65 c.c. Serum and 3 c.c. Virus	55 cents per hog

Peters' Serum Company is the only hog serum company located in Kansas City, selling exclusively to farmers, that maintains its own plant and manufactures its own serum.

Write for Peters' Free Veterinary Guide



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

Peters Serum Company

Lobby Live Stock Exchange Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Percherons and Shorthorns!

- 115 practically all pure bred livestock in this big sale.
- 32 Percherons, about half of them pure breds.
- 52 Polled Shorthorns, mostly pure breds.
- 31 Hampshire sheep, including pure bred ram.

Sale at the farm 7 miles northwest of Atwood and 2 miles northwest of Blakeman

Blakeman, Kan., Thursday, Jan. 15, at 10:30 a. m.
A big dispersal sale made necessary because of the failing health of Mr. Steele. All farm equipment, poultry, household goods, etc. Lunch served by Blakeman Hawkeye club.

J. F. STEELE, OWNER, BLAKEMAN, KANSAS
Auctioneers: BERT POWELL, Falls City, Neb., H. Z. BAKER, Atwood

POLAND CHINA HOGS
Special Price on Bred Gilts
These gilts are all choice and bred to New Star and safe with pig. I am pricing them to move at once. Come and see them or write for descriptions and prices. C. R. ROWE, Seranton, Kan.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE
Kow Kreek Ayrshires
Choice bull calf for sale out of a splendid cow with a nice record. Just two more choice heifers for sale, others all sold. One yearling, one 3 months old.
Fred Strickler, Hutchinson, Kan., R. D. 3

De Laval Dealers in Kansas

Abilene Strowig Bros.
Alma
Alma Farm. Union Coop. Assn.
Almena Wolf & Kingham
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Dorrance A. C. Reiff
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FREE TRIAL
Compare your present separator with a New De Laval on your own farm. See your De Laval Dealer at once.

Edna Henry F. Rich
Effingham Stutz & Shifflett
Elkhart Welsh Hdwe.
Ellinwood Hoffman Hdwe.
Emporia McCarthy Hdwe. Co.
Fairview Fairview Prod. Co.
Fontana, R. #4 Smith Bros.
Fort Scott C. C. Crain Hdwe. Co.
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Garden City
Burns & Goulding Hdwe.
Gardner Henry Young
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Gaylord W. S. Meadows
Geneseo
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Glasco Lott & Stine
Glen Elder C. C. Granger & Son
Goodland J. G. Hamilton
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Greeley Greeley Hdwe.
Greensburg Charles E. Phillips
Grinnell . B. J. Rueschhoff Stores
Gypsum L. H. Banks Hdwe. Co.
Halstead Riesen & Dyck
Harveyville Grange Coop. Prod.
Haven The General Store
Havensville . Johnson Hdwe.
Hays N. M. Schlyer
Hepler D. C. Hutcherson
Herington Wilks & Hunt Hdwe.
Hiawatha R. D. Corken
Hill City Murray Wallace
Hillsboro F. D. Vogt
Hoisington John M. Lewis Hdwe.
Holton Owl Hdwe. Co.
Hope Wm. Koch & Son Hdwe. Co.
Hoxie E. B. Mickey
Hugoton J. B. Porter Hdwe.
Hutchinson L. R. Wagler
Independence Ideal Supply Co.
Inman Adam Holle Hdwe.
Iola Marr Motor & Impls.
Isabel Larabee & Son
Jennings W. E. Winget
Jetmore The Lindas Lbr. Co.
Junction City
The Perry Packing Co.
Kinsley Kinsley Ice Cream Co.
Kiowa Humphrey & Son
La Crosse
The Ohlemeier Elec. & Ref. Co.

KANSAS FARMERS

LOST

\$327,000

Worth of Butter Fat in 1930

DURING 1930 the cream separators used by members of the Iowa Dairy Herd Improvement Associations were tested once a month. For the first eight months of 1930, by actual test, Association members lost \$4400. in butter-fat, due to badly worn, improperly constructed or adjusted cream separators.

Applying the same losses as those incurred by Iowa Dairy Herd Improvement members to all the cream separators in use in the entire State of Kansas (which is reasonable and logical) during 1930, it is conservatively estimated that Kansas farmers lost \$327,000. worth of butter-fat because of inefficient separation.

Actually the real loss from such sources must have been very much greater, for the average separator was not under the close monthly check-up which those of the Dairy Herd Improvement Associations were.

Stop This Great Loss!

Just think of this enormous loss—enough to pay for more than 3000 new De Laval Separators in one year, which would then continue to earn money for their owners for years to come.

Can any one suggest an easier or quicker means of adding more than \$300,000.00 to the yearly income of Kansas farmers than by stopping this butter-fat loss?

Because of the remarkable quality which is built into De Laval Cream Separators and the unusually long service which they give, the public has come to expect more years of service from a cream separator than from any other machine. There are hundreds of thousands of De Laval Separators in use today which have given from 15 to 25, and even up to 30 years of service, and many of these are still doing perfect work.

No machine a farmer uses gives so much service at so little cost as a De Laval. If an automobile wheel were placed on the spindle of a De Laval Cream Separator it would run at the rate of 600 miles per hour, and if an automobile ran at such a speed and gave as many hours of service as the average De Laval Separator, it would run more than 1,500,000 miles during its life.

Yet the best of machines must wear even though they can still be run, and after all, the cost of a new De Laval, divided by the years of service it gives, is so small that a year's use may not cost more than the value of a single can of cream.

It is the poorest kind of economy to get along with any separator except the best and that one should always be in the best of condition.

Try These Simple Tests

In order that every cream separator user in the State of Kansas may be absolutely certain that he is not losing cream, De Laval dealers whose names are listed on this page will make it easy for you, and at absolutely no expense, to test your separator. Just go to them and they will loan you a new De Laval Separator which you can try on your own farm, under your own conditions.

Separate half your milk with your old separator and half with a new De Laval, keeping the cream in separate cans. At the end of one week you can tell exactly how much a new De Laval Cream Separator will make you in actual money.

Or a still simpler test will be to run the skim-milk from your old machine through a new De Laval, which skims so clean that if you are losing any butter-fat it will be recovered. Then take this cream and have it weighed and tested, and you can tell exactly what you may be losing.

If you find you are losing butter-fat, then trade in your old separator on the new De Laval, which you can buy on such easy terms that it will pay for itself while you are using it. The chances are you can have the satisfaction of owning a new, up-to-date, easy-running De Laval at no actual cost.

These tests will not put you under obligation to buy or in any other way.

The new "3,000,000" Golden Series De Laval Cream Separators must be seen and tried in order to be appreciated. They are unquestionably the world's best cream separators, and the best machines De Laval has ever made in 53 years. They are equipped with ball bearings, protected against rust and corrosion, and the famous De Laval "Floating" Bowl. They combine the easiest running with the cleanest skimming and the longest life.

In addition they have many other new improvements and refinements which put them in a class by themselves.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR COMPANY

New York
165 Broadway

Chicago
600 Jackson Blvd.

San Francisco
61 Beale St.

De Laval Dealers in Kansas

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McCune W. M. Sayers & Co.
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Manhattan Akin & Limbocker
Marion Marion Cry. Co.
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Scandia Scandia Hdwe.
Scott City I. S. Ruth & Son
Sedan F. Ackerman
Selden M. Zimmerman Hdwe.
Seneca Clifford Jerome & Son

ACT NOW

These De Laval Dealers will gladly help you stop these losses.

Sharon Springs C. E. Koons
Smith Center Ed. V. Stone
Spearville The Lindas Lbr. Co.
Stilwell H. C. Cave
Stockton Tudor Hdwe. Co.
Summerfield Webster & Young
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White City E. N. Hannah Hdwe.
Wichita City Pump & Eng. Co.
Williamsburg Jesse A. Whitsitt
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Winfield
The Harter Imp. & Motor Co.