

KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE

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Number 46



Kingman's Pride Is as a "Home" Town

NESTLING in a bend of the beautiful Ninnescah River, as it slowly meanders thru the fertile plains of South Central Kansas, is the homelike little city of Kingman, county seat of Kingman county. With a population of 2,700 people, surrounded by every modern advantage for social and economic progress, including an educational, religious and civic environment that bespeaks the utmost in home influence, Kingman deserves its reputation as one of the best "home" towns in the state, and couples this with a mercantile, professional and agricultural situation that makes it independent of the waves of depression and pessimism so rampant in many American communities.

Kingman, the city, has more than 5 miles of paving on her beautiful streets, shaded with stately trees, bordered with well-kept lawns.

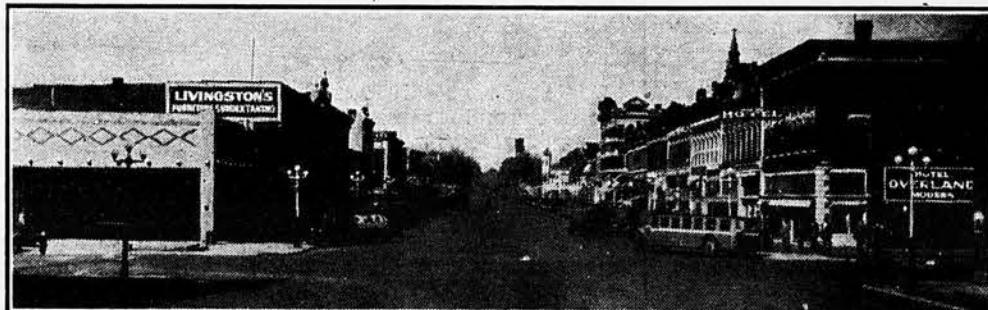


This View of the New Methodist Episcopal Church in Kingman Was Taken Before the Landscaping Had Been Done. The Church Was Completed Nearly Two Years Ago, and Was the Place of Meeting, Last Year, of the Annual Session of the Southwest Kansas Conference. The New Church, With Its Site, Cost \$100,000

blocks in the heart of the city, a plant including three large buildings: a grade school, a high school and a modern gymnasium. The churches are large, modern and beautiful. The Carnegie library occupies an important

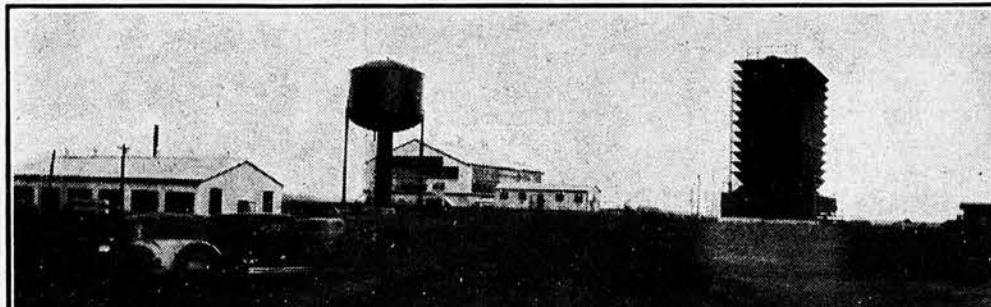
corner within the civic center. The business interests are grouped in a downtown section located conveniently, with a number of store buildings which are far ahead of the average town of Kingman's size. Located on

U. S. Highway No. 54, 44 miles straight west from Wichita; and on Kansas State Highway No. 14, which runs north and south across the state, Kingman is easily reached by motor. It also is well served by three railroads.

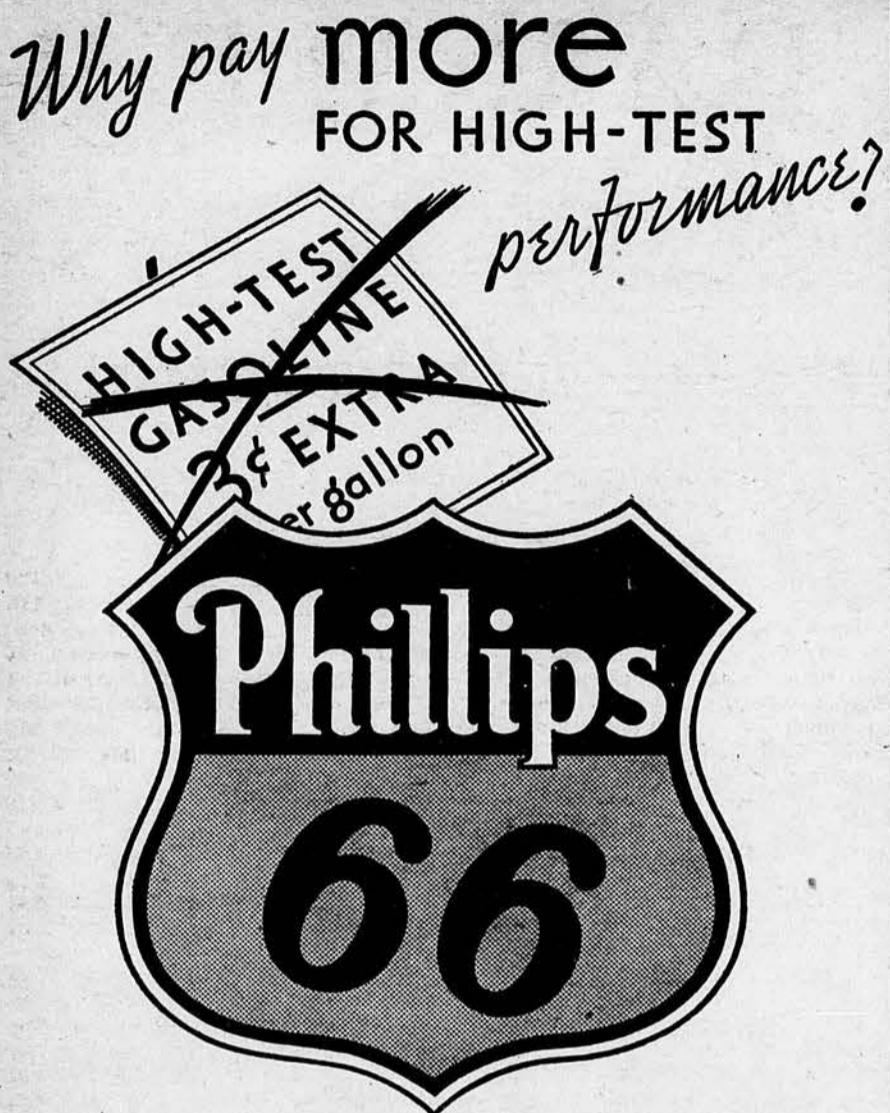


No "Main Street" in Kansas Presents a More Beautiful Vista Than This View of the Downtown Business Section of Kingman. The Photograph Was Taken From the Ninnescah River Bridge

Cozy homes are heated with natural gas from a nearby field. A municipal power, light and water system has been completely modernized, and returns sufficient revenue to keep other governmental expense down to the minimum. A park system, at once the delight and envy of other Kansas towns, makes Kingman the mecca for gatherings of people from all over this section of Kansas. The school plant occupies two entire



A Mammoth Investment Is Represented in the Construction of a Monster "Booster Station" 6 Miles West of Kingman, Built by the Kansas Pipeline & Gas Co., on Its Gas Line Which Is in Operation Thru South Central Kansas. This Scene Shows Only Part of the Buildings and Plants



"HIGHEST TEST" at the price of ordinary gasoline

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Also Phillips
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We are able to do this because the Phillips Petroleum Company is the world's largest producer of natural high gravity gasoline. We charge nothing extra for this remarkable motor fuel, because our established policy is to give more value for the money.

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PHILLIPS 66 MOTOR OIL...30¢ a Quart
...as far ahead in quality and value
for the money as PHILLIPS 66 Gasoline!

Our Home Was a Dugout at First!

But Farm Prices Gradually Improved: Then Came Better Buildings and More Machinery

BY HENRY HATCH

THE pioneers of the prairies, our for the expected "rainy day," has now been spent in an effort to maintain the motor car pace on the ox cart income. Today finds us with wheat, oats and corn as our grain crops and cattle and hogs as our livestock selling at or near the level of the pioneer period. Slowly but surely we are slipping back into the plan of buying only the bare necessities of life, doing so because our flat pocketbook and our dwindling bank account demand that we do so.

A Real Upward Trend?

Is there a simple, easy way to bring a return to better prices, which, in turn, means buying more of the commodities of commerce, and that, likewise in turn, would mean a job for every worker at a decent wage? A change for the better seems on the way now. Our President is calling our attention to it, so let the good work go on; let the price of wheat reach a level that means some profit to the producer and the price of cattle and hogs advance until the grower and feeder have something to the good. The farmer will then again be a buyer of the commodities of commerce, the laborer will have a steady job. What a simple thing it seems, just a matter of getting the price.

25 Cents for Corn

These things that my father and mother did were done by your parents if they came west in the homestead days. They did it all with low priced hogs and cattle, low priced wheat, oats and corn. The old home was not built and paid for in a day or a year. The savings of several crops of grain and livestock were needed to pay for the three-room house that replaced the first homestead home. Twenty-five cents for corn was considered a fine price, and we rejoiced when paid 4 cents for hogs. Wheat, however, seldom fell below 50 cents; only once we took less—38 cents in the early '90s for some too poor for milling wheat. Our present low price of wheat is really the crime of two centuries; when the clouds have finally cleared away we will see more than ever the injustice of it.

No Gasoline to Buy!

While prices received for our products in those days were low, we were able to buy most necessities at a low price, and necessities were all we did buy for years and years. I remember the lumber for our hay-roofed stable, a very good quality of white pine boards of random widths, was bought for \$12 a thousand. Even then wheat was bringing 60 cents and flour sold for 45 or 50 cents a sack. The first mower father bought cost \$42.50, and the first self-binder \$95. A good walking cultivator could be bought for \$15, a light made one for \$12.50. There was no gasoline to buy to be used in a motor car costing \$600 to \$1500, however.

'Twas "Full Speed Ahead"

Now that we are back to the pace of the pioneer, measured in income from grain and livestock sold off the farm, it seems too slow to the youth or younger man of today. He has been brought up during a period of our national life that had for its watchword and slogan "full speed ahead," and he is not satisfied with this thing of ox cart prices in meeting motor car expenses. In reality, he cannot do it, so now we have reached the forks of the road—can we go ahead, or must we turn back?

Better Prices Ahead, Maybe?

It is now up to the economic leaders of the nation and the world to say which it shall be—better prices and the road that leads ahead, or lower prices and the road that takes us back to the ways of living of our pioneers. The accumulated savings of many of us, that little sum put away

9 Cents for Gains

The plan of feeding cattle on contract is being revived and tried by some folks in localities where corn is plenty and cattle to be fed have to be shipped in. Some corn farmers in Eastern Nebraska have taken cattle to fatten on a basis of 9 cents for the gain, weights in and out to be taken over scales at the local shipping point. Another plan is for the feeder to get all the gain at whatever price it brings at the killing market and a cent a pound for whatever weight of the feeders at the time of receiving them.

A Large Market Swing

The present price range of cattle probably is greater now than it ever has been in the history of cattle markets. It is so great, varying so much from the bottom to the top, that the daily reports really mean little to us. It seems to have become a custom to pay a price much higher than the next highest for a few head each day, probably a carload and perhaps only a truck load. This price often averages 3 to 5 cents higher than the average of sales, oftentimes double that of the average good beef producing run. It puts a very misleading face on the market situation. Whenever 10 or 11 cents is paid for a small bunch of extra choice stuff, we read of it on the front page of our daily paper. Those not actively engaged in the beef producing business or in the marketing end of it naturally become impressed with the opinion that the price of cattle is high.

Retail Charges Too High?

On the very day when a few head of choice steers have sold for close to 11 cents, the main run of very well finished stuff is selling for from 6 to 8 cents. This main run stuff is good enough to dress into a fine quality of beef. Probably you and I could not tell a roast from the 11-cent animal from it. The general public gains the impression, however, from reading daily papers that good fat steers are selling for 11 cents a pound, and when the folks go to the market for beef or it is sent to the house on telephone order, a price based on the 11-cent level may be charged for the 8-cent beef without a question being raised.

KANSAS FARMER

By ARTHUR CAPPER

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Little Led Huskers at Lawrence

Two Top Men Will Represent Kansas in the National Contest This Week

OMER LITTLE, a 23-year-old Miami county farmer, husked his way to victory in the all-Kansas cornfield battle staged last Saturday on the old Gov. Charles Robinson farm, 2 miles north of Lawrence. By virtue of his winning he received \$100 in cash from the Kansas Farmer, sponsor of the contest; a silver trophy cup from Senator Arthur Capper, and earned the right to represent Kansas in the National Husking Contest to be staged near Grundy Center, Ia., on Friday, November 13.

This is the first year Mr. Little has husked in Kansas, but working at top speed before a crowd of more than 15,000 spectators, he tossed 1,705 pounds of corn into his wagon in the 80 minutes of the tough fight. Two gleaners that followed Little's wagon picked up 22.5 pounds of corn the husker overlooked, due to his speed. For this he lost 67.5 pounds from his load. Because he left 9.25 ounces of husks to the 100 pounds of corn on the ears he was penalized another 80.1 pounds. But after all deductions had been made he still had to his credit 1,557.4 pounds of corn. This was 32.9 pounds more than the amount credited to H. F. Roepke, Pottawatomie county, second high man.

Forty Huskers Were Entered

Mr. Roepke had a gross load of 1,625 pounds, lost 81 for corn he missed and 19.5 pounds for throwing too many husks into his wagon. He passed up only 4.5 pounds more corn than Little, and husked his load cleaner by 3 ounces of ribbons to 100 pounds. Roepke received \$50 cash from Kansas Farmer and also has the right to enter the national bee this week. If it develops that he cannot go it is quite likely that Robert Garman, third, Jewell county, will take his place at Grundy Center. Mr. Garman banged 1,595 pounds of corn into his wagon, lost 13.5 on gleanings and 98.9 pounds for husks, leaving his net load of 1,482.6 pounds. He received \$25.

Previous to the state meet, huskers were registered in 62 counties—from one to 30 in a county. Forty men qualified for the cornfield derby at Lawrence and were on hand for the starting signal at 10:30 o'clock last Saturday. Omer Little, the new champion, had a man-size job on his hands when he set out to beat his 39 competitors, but he made it. He farms with a brother-in-law, his main work centering around a dairy herd made up of 25 Holsteins and Jerseys, and up to 100 head of hogs a year are fed out. He is a diversification fan and believes in Kansas agriculture. Roepke, 31 years old, farms 200 acres of rented land and has been doing this for seven years. He feeds out nearly 200 head of hogs a year and 60 or more cattle. He is getting a start with a Hereford herd. Garman, 23, helps his father handle a 280-acre general farm, with the big crops being corn and alfalfa. These three men and the 37 others who fought with them for highest honors in this strictly "agricultural athletic event", are typical of the sturdy, progressive young men who are quite capable of carrying on, in an excellent manner, the big industry their fathers built ahead of them.

By Raymond H. Gilkeson

Orville Peterson, Cloud county, placed fourth, with a net load of 1,469.5 pounds to his credit, and received \$15. Theodore Troutman, Cheyenne county, won fifth honors and \$10. These five men all placed higher than Orville Chase, Brown; William J. Lutz, Riley, and C. J. Simon, Barber, the three former all-state champions who husked in the event last week. However, the record set by Orville Chase in 1927, of 1,867.8 pounds, still stands as the highest ever made in the state in contests sponsored by Kansas Farmer.

The field in which the contest was staged was farmed by F. H. Leonhard, and averaged 40 bushels an acre. Every man had a small field to himself, because in preparing for the county champions Mr. Leonhard and his son left four rows for every contestant and took out four rows between lands. In reading the line-up of men who met at Lawrence you will note that every section of the state was represented. And it will be understood that there is considerable difference in the corn that grows in these various areas. Perhaps the Kaw Valley corn was too high for some of the huskers, for one thing. But regardless of handicaps, every man dug in and did his level best to win. As the Eastern Kansas boys went out to Goodland last year to show what they could do, so came the western huskers to the eastern end of the state this year to help make one of the best contests ever staged in the Corn Belt.

Senator Capper was at the contest—one of the most enthusiastic spectators. He met all of the huskers and wished them luck, and later predicted that this year's Kansas champion will

bring home the national honors from Grundy Center. By the way, if you will listen in to the National Broadcasting Company's radio program at 11 o'clock Central Standard Time, on Friday, November 13, you will be able to follow the progress of the national contest. A complete description of this big show will come to you right from the field, just as it did a year ago when the contest was held in Kansas near Norton. Not only will you be able to learn how well the Kansas huskers are progressing, but you actually will hear the ears of corn hit the bump-boards in the big fight.

The Douglas County Agricultural Council co-operated with Kansas Farmer this year in staging the state husking bee. Everything was done by this organization to make the contest run smoothly. County Agent J. A. Terrell and George Hedrick, secretary of the Lawrence Chamber of Commerce, as well as being an executive of the council, did outstanding work in perfecting arrangements for the big day. Business men of Lawrence gave liberally of their time and effort toward the success of the event. From the vocational agricultural classes of the county came the 80 gleaners required; 43 teams and wagons were provided by farmers in the vicinity of Lawrence, and 40 men acted as wagon referees. It required a young army of help to put on the contest. Every man was right on the job.

For the protection of visitors, county and city officers regulated traffic, and attended to parking the several thousand automobiles. A number of mounted deputies were provided by Haskell Institute. The Haskell band, the Kansas University band and the

Lawrence High School band were on hand to entertain the crowd. A public address system was set up so that everyone could hear all announcements. For further entertainment some boxing bouts were arranged, the ladies had a husking contest, and numerous individuals tried out in the husband calling and the hog calling events.

Weighing 40 loads of corn is no small job, but Ralph Snyder, president of the Kansas State Farm Bureau, handled this job in a hurry. Dean L. E. Call and L. E. Willoughby, of the agricultural college, took care of the gleanings and husks in record time. These three judges used their previous experience in these contests to good advantage. A power elevator speeded up the work of unloading the corn. This was provided by a local company, as were numerous other necessary pieces of equipment.

On Friday, November 13, the two Kansas huskers will pit their ability and endurance against the best men selected in similar contests in Nebraska, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa and Minnesota. Last year Fred Stanek of Iowa, won the national husking bee at Norton, with 2,124.45 pounds of corn to his credit. The best national record to date was made by E. Williams of Illinois, in 1925, who husked 2,504.36 pounds. However, the field is open this year for a new national champion, as these two men have retired.

Briefly Told

At a dinner in Topeka a few days ago, given by the Chamber of Commerce to the executives of John Morrell & Co., T. H. Foster, the president of the packing firm, said that the Morrell organization came to Kansas intending, "to take our full share of responsibilities of being a part of Topeka and Kansas, and to grow and develop as you do." The folks in Shawnee county are expecting great things from this new organization, which purchased the Charles Wolf-Hygrade packing plant in Topeka in September.

Merchants in Topeka are reporting a large increase in business in the last two weeks, and especially with the farm trade.

Bert Harmon of Ash Creek township, Ellsworth county, creep fed 25 calves this year, at a cost of \$4.31 for home grown feed. The animals returned a net profit of \$9.46 a head.

Cattle rustlers took six cattle from the farm of R. A. Hosterman of Emporia a few days ago; they used a motor truck.

The Government expects to go ahead with its plans to make the Cheyenne Bottoms, near Great Bend, a game refuge, despite the fact that the lake is dry.

Roy and Lee Kinkaid of Kingman received a shipment of 1,300 Hereford steers a few days ago from Texas.

John Figgins of Salem is feeding his chickens on ground acorns.

Name and County	Prizes	Pounds in Wagon	Ounces Husks per 100 Pounds	Pounds Deducted for Husks	Pounds Behind	Pounds Deducted for Gleanings	Total Deductions	Net Weight of Corn, Pounds
Omer Little, Miami Co.	\$100	1,705	9.25	80.1	22.5	67.5	147.6	1,557.4
H. F. Roepke, Pottawatomie Co.	50	6,25	9.25	81	27	19.5	112.4	1,524.5
Robert Garman, Jewell Co.	25	1,595	9.75	98.9	4.5	13.5	140.5	1,482.6
Orville Peterson, Cloud Co.	15	1,610	11	161	26.5	79.5	141.7	1,469.5
Theodore Troutman, Cheyenne Co.	10	1,520	8.8	57.8	15	45	102.8	1,395
Ira Critton, Crawford Co.	1,440	5			15	45	45	1,372.4
Joseph M. Holthaus, Nemaha Co.	1,455	8.25		46.6	12	36	82.6	1,358.4
W. H. Meyer, Shawnee Co.	1,530	10		107.1	21.5	64.5	171.6	1,342.5
Frank Lutz, Douglas Co.	1,500	8.5		52.5	35	105	157.5	1,318.5
Everett Holden, Doniphan Co.	1,505	9.25		70.7	31	93	163.7	1,341.3
Elmer Carlistrom, Clay Co.	1,405	7.5		35.1	11.5	34.5	89.6	1,335.4
Taylor McAfee, Jefferson Co.	1,465	10		102.6	9	27	129.6	1,335.4
Frank A. Taber, Wabaunsee Co.	1,380	8.25		44.2	4.5	13.5	57.7	1,322.3
Gean Peden, Mitchell Co.	1,420	7.5		35.5	22	66	101.5	1,318.5
Orville Chase, Brown Co.	1,415	6		14.2	29.5	88.5	102.7	1,312.3
William Lutz, Riley Co.	1,410	6		56.4	16.5	49.5	105.9	1,304.1
Cecil Vining, Franklin Co.	1,400	8		42	19	57	99	1,301
R. H. Kleibowt, Thomas Co.	1,390	9		55.6	16	48	103.6	1,286.4
Roy Pennick, Sumner Co.	1,735	16		434	12.5	37.5	471.5	1,263.5
Carl Begeman, Phillips Co.	1,350	8		40.5	20.5	61.5	102	1,248
Milan Crown, Smith Co.	1,325	9		53	11	33	58	1,239
Lester Smith, Osage Co.	1,335	8.75		49.4	16	48	97.4	1,237.6
Gilbert Woodward, L'veworth Co.	1,335	13.75		280.1	9	27	307.1	1,227.9
Lawrence Jakaboty, Republic Co.	1,525	11.25		163.2	54	162	325.2	1,199.8
Glenn Berry, Morris Co.	1,445	12.6		215.3	12	36	251.3	1,193.7
William F. Sedivy, Marshall Co.	1,375	10.75		126.5	21	63	189.5	1,185.5
Paul Boehm, Johnson Co.	1,395	11.1		143.7	25	75	218.7	1,176.3
Walter Jenkins, Graham Co.	1,265	9.75		78.4	10	30	108.4	1,156.6
C. J. Simon, Barber Co.	1,350	9.5		74.3	44.5	133.5	207.8	1,142.2
Ace Staalduin, Osborne Co.	1,315	10		92.1	28	84	176.1	1,138.9
Victor Smith, Rice Co.	1,140	6		11.4	2.5	7.5	18.9	1,121.1
R. E. Dunn, Jackson Co.	1,250	10.5		106.3	10.5	31.5	137.8	1,112.2
E. F. Claar, Norton Co.	1,420	12		184.6	49	147	331.6	1,088.4
Ernest Krause, Trego Co.	1,150	9.25		54.1	9.5	28.5	82.6	1,067.4
Emil Peter, Sherman Co.	1,125	8		33.8	16.5	49.5	83.3	1,041.7
Andrew Rinke, Barber Co.	1,270	12		165.1	21.5	64.5	229.6	1,040.4
Herbert Baker, Greeley Co.	1,175	11		117.5	9.5	28.5	146	1,029
Anton A. Pfeifer, Ellis Co.	1,100	8.75		40.7	20	60	100.7	999.3
Joseph Riebel, Coffey Co.	1,170	9		46.8	44	132	128.8	991.2
Horace Scott, Decatur Co.	1,340	19		445.6	32	96	551.6	788.4

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

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Passing Comment

By T. A. McNeal

I ADMIRE Ramsay MacDonald, and I also have a great sympathy for him. Just now he seems to be riding on the crest of a wave of popularity, but within a year he is quite likely to be one of the most abused men in public life. He has repeatedly stated that he has not changed his views concerning what he considers as the fundamentals of government, economics and the social order. He is, I think, entirely honest in that statement, but the reactionaries of England and Scotland regard this as their victory. They believe MacDonald has come over to their way of thinking, while he says the present arrangement is a temporary expedient. He is still a socialist at heart, but with a strong practical Scotch sense.



He will therefore undertake to make progress toward the ideal he has always held. When the reactionaries realize that, they will try to destroy him. On the other hand, his old followers are bitter, and in all probability will continue to feel that way. So Ramsay MacDonald is quite likely to find that he has a rough road to travel. He will be cursed by both his conservative supporters and the radicals who formerly followed his leadership.

Wheat at 60 Cents?

A FARMER at Oxford submits the following relief plan. "Why not make the Farm Board a self-supporting body? As a wheat producer all I ask of the Government is the loan of enough capital to the board to put the following system in operation: Establish a minimum price of \$1 a bushel in Chicago, which would make 80 cents at my local elevator. Place a tax of 20 cents on every bushel I deliver to the local buyer. I will deliver say 100 bushels, for which I will receive \$60 and the Farm Board \$20. The home consumption of wheat is 60 bushels out of every hundred." (The home consumption is greater than that.)

"The Farm Board under my plan would buy this 40 per cent at \$1 a bushel. As I have already paid under this plan a tax of \$20 a hundred bushels the board only has to sell the surplus at 50 cents a bushel to break even, and I will have marketed my wheat at a net price of 60 cents a bushel."

This plan seems to be similar to the McNary-Haugen bill.

A. M. Dick of McLouth also has a plan. His suggestion as to raising taxes seems to be an income tax, altho he does not call it that. He says that he would tax the earning power of everyone and have no exemptions. He suggests that if a common laborer earns \$750 a year and lives on \$500 he would require him to pay a tax of 5 per

cent on the earnings above the \$500; in other words, an income tax of \$25, which seems to me to be not only a straight income tax but a right stiff one. He permits in his plan the same exemption for higher incomes, and continues the rate of taxation the same as in the case of the laborer; for example, if the income is \$2,000 a year he would tax him at the rate of 5 per cent on \$1,250, and so on. I am in favor of an income tax, but I believe in a graduated tax, making those who have large incomes pay a higher rate on incomes over a certain amount than the tax imposed on moderate incomes.

Mr. Dick winds up his letter as follows: "In order to end the depression the Government should fix a fair price on farm commodities which we use at home. If there had been a fixed price of \$1 a bushel for the wheat we use for domestic consumption that would amount to 600 million dollars a year. If we sold the 200 million bushels we export at 40 cents a bushel that would amount to 80 million dollars or a total of 680 million dollars, whereas if we sell the entire 800 million bushels at the present price of 40 cents a bushel the amount received by the wheat growers of the United States is only 320 million dollars or 360 million dollars less than would be realized under the plan I have suggested."

I assume Mr. Dick would have the Government take over the 200 million bushels of surplus production, sell it in the world market and add the amount received to the fixed price, which would be protected by the tariff on imported wheat. This again is similar in principle to the McNary-Haugen bill.

\$1,250 for the President

I QUOTE the following from an article in a publication called "National Sphere." "The wealth of the nation is say 300 billion dollars, and its gold holdings 5 billions. The ratio is 60 to 1. If all the wealth were simultaneously converted into gold the price of each thing would be one-sixtieth of its real value. A \$1,000 Government bond would be worth just \$16.67. The Empire State Building would be worth about 1 million dollars. The price of cotton would be 10 pounds for 1 cent, and the price of a bushel of wheat

would be something less than a penny. A \$60 suit of clothes would sell for \$1. The price of an automobile would be \$10, and the salary of the President of the United States would amount to \$1,250 a year. In other words, there would be absolute insolvency."

The article goes on to say, "The world has been in a panic, the severest ever known, and it has taken the form of a raid on bank resources."

Granting the approximate correctness of the estimate of our total wealth, which seems to me to be decidedly conservative, is it remarkable that we have had a panic? Theoretically every debt in the United States is payable in gold, but



there is only 5 billion dollars in gold to pay. There is not a day or an hour in our national life when it would be possible to pay more than a very small fraction of our outstanding obligations in gold. Is it remarkable that the confidence of the world is shaken when we know that there is not enough basic money in the world to pay one-twentieth of the outstanding obligations promised to be paid with that money?

Miss Cline Speaks

THE following communication is from Miss Nellie Cline, a member of the legislature from Pawnee county for two sessions and afterward the Democratic candidate for Congress in the "Big Seventh" Congressional district.

"Like a breath of fresh air sweeping across the parched prairies on a hot summer day comes the call of the taxpayers' associations for a special session to reduce taxes. An examination of the cost of former special sessions shows, that this need not cost in excess of \$25,000 to \$30,000.

"A special session which just closed in Georgia reduced the number of state boards and commissions from 102 to 20. It reduced state salaries and fees 25 per cent. It cut state appropriations 2 million dollars and brought down state taxes 1 million dollars; that sum divided by the 105 counties in Kansas would mean a saving of nearly \$10,000 in every county, while our State Tax Commission has raised the levy in one county alone \$17,000. A re-valuation of property at its present worth would lower every individual's taxes very materially, while a repeal of the drivers' license law and a reduction of the cost of motor tags to 50 cents to cover the cost of handling and production would mean a saving of several dollars to every family just now at a time when they are needed badly. A limit placed on the levies for schools, roads and townships un-



CLEVER "RELIEF" IDEA WORKED OUT BY CERTAIN INTERESTS: — GIVE THE HUNGRY CHILDREN A CHANCE TO BUY BEER!

til we tide over this period of depression would ease up local taxes materially. Nearly 18 million dollars will be spent this year by the Roads and Highways department. Can we not have a little economy there? Surely it is no worse to abandon some of the plans for road building this year than for other improvements to cease. It's not going to be very important to the property owner whether the road in front of the house is paved if the house itself is sold for taxes and mortgages. And a glance at the court dockets over the state reveal more foreclosures in process than were seen before in Kansas.

"It's hard to understand the attitude of Governor Woodring in even hesitating to call a special session. He pleads expense, but a little study of the Governor's expense account in the state auditor's office shows that his own personal expenses the first year of his administration amount to nearly \$15,000 over and above the salary allowed him by law. A little personal economy and living within his own salary would provide half the cost of a special session.

"Can it be that the whispers which are afloat that Governor Woodring does not want a special session because he fears they will force an investigation of the Roads and Highways department are correct?

"Unless some real honest effort is made immediately by the Governor to assist the people thru this crisis which is now upon us, when the taxpayers look at their tax receipts this fall and figure out how many bushels of wheat, corn, cattle and hogs it has taken to pay those taxes, and how large a part of it has been spent so recklessly, cruelly and extravagantly by the Woodring-Helvering administration they will point to the handwriting of failure and destruction which even now appears upon the banquet hall of this administration and administer a rebuke in no uncertain terms to the governor and his friends at the next election.

Half to the Husband

I have property in town in my own name, and my husband and I have a farm, the title to which is in both our names. We also have quite a bit of stock. I have two boys, and I don't like their views, so I want to will my part of the property to my girls. I want my husband to have the rent of the city property as long as he is my husband, but if he should get married again I want it to go to my girls. Will I have a right to have a notary public make my will? H. W.

You have a right to will half of your property in any way you see fit. The other half goes to your husband unless he waives his right under

our statute. You have an entire right to have a notary public draw up your will. I might say, however, that it is not necessary that the will be drawn up before a notary public.

No Exception for Churches

Our country church stands on a corner where two state highways meet. Folks are talking of making a Y on one road leading to the northeast and one to the northwest, and trying to take part of the churchyard, running the road close to the church. What can be done, if anything, to prevent them from encroaching on the churchyard and taking part of it for road purposes? M. A.

Under the provisions of Chapter 251, Section 1, of the Laws of 1927, the county commissioners have the right to acquire lands for eliminating sharp turns or other dangerous places in a highway. They acquire this either by gift or purchase, or if the owner of the land refuses to sell it they may acquire it by condemnation proceedings. There is no exception apparently in favor of churches, and I am of the opinion the county commissioners would have the same right to take the land from this churchyard necessary to widen the road at these turns that it would have if the land belonged to a private individual.

Might Try Electricity

Can you devise a way to wire a pen so that when some one climbs over the wire fence a bell will ring? The wire must pass over a road that is dragged every time it rains. I am a woman and must do the work. I lock my sheep pen, but the thieves climb over the wire and steal my sheep. B. D.

I am neither an inventor nor an electrician, but it occurs to me that this lady might have a battery installed that would connect with the wire or wires of the fence around this pen so that when the wires are disturbed it will sound a warning like a door bell. Mrs. D. can find competent electricians almost anywhere.



Where the West Would Cut Expenses

CONGRESS faces a big job—in fact several big jobs—when it meets in Washington next December. All over the country the cry is going up, "Taxes must be reduced!" And the demand is justified.

In the face of the demand for lower taxes, Congress faces a deficit in the federal treasury—nearly a billion dollars for the last fiscal year, and a large promised deficit for the current fiscal year.

Congress faces the job of taking up 1½ billion dollars slack in attempting to balance Uncle Sam's budget. And it appears humanly impossible at this time for Congress to levy enough taxes to balance the budget for the present year.

So after all reductions in expenditures are made, and additional sources of revenue tapped, the odds are the Federal Government will have to borrow ½ billion or so of dollars to pay its operating costs this fiscal year.

Latest reports show the total tax burden of the people of these United States is close to 12½ billion dollars a year. That is the same as 12,250 million dollars a year, or approximately \$100 per capita; say \$450 for the average family in the United States.

Of this 12,250 million dollars of taxes paid annually in the United States, more than 4,000 million a year is collected by the Federal Government. Some 1,700 million dollars a year is collected by cities, counties, school districts and such.

There you have the picture.

One-third of taxes raised in the United States go to the Federal Government.

A little more than one-half go to the local governments.

About one-seventh is taken by state governments.

The average family pays between \$225 and \$230 a year for local government purposes; \$150 or so for the support of the Federal Government; and some \$65 a year to the state government.

In line with the cry, "Taxes must be reduced," Congress will face the job of cutting down on expenditures. There will be an effort to reduce salaries by the next Congress. That will have my hearty support, if it is applied largely to the higher salaried officials. I will also support any program which includes reducing the salaries of members of Congress. As I said before, I am perfectly willing to have my own salary as Senator reduced.

Also I am glad to see that President Hoover has recognized a substantial saving is possible in the amount of money expended for war purposes.

In downright cash expenditures for the next war that every one dreads but nearly every one looks forward to, Uncle Sam is the biggest spender among the nations. Uncle Sam pays higher wages in the army and navy, higher wages for all labor performed, higher prices for all materials, than any other government.

This last fiscal year, according to the best figures I have been able to obtain, the United States spent more than 700 million dollars for army and navy purposes. Great Britain spent under 500 million dollars; the Soviet Union under 600 million dollars; France under 500 million dollars.

I look for a reduction in our own expenditures for the army and navy by the next Congress. President Hoover already has returned the budget of the navy department, with instructions it must be reduced 66 million dollars. And the reduction is being made.

Despite the cry for reduced taxes, the next Congress will have to provide more revenue for the Federal Government. Probably about 500 million dollars above the amount raised in the last fiscal year.

There will be increased appropriations for public workers. The progressive group in the Senate is going to insist on large appropriations for relief of the unemployed; there will be much talk of a dole, and for a dole disguised as unemployment insurance, financed largely by the Government.

Now the Government can raise money in only one way—by levying taxes. Even bonds have to be paid for, and the only way they are paid for is by more taxes.

And just in passing, if our Government cancels the debts of foreign governments owing to the United States, those debts are not really canceled. They will just be transferred from the taxpayers of those foreign governments to the taxpayers of the United States.

For that reason I myself am not keenly in sympathy with the demands of international bankers—including our own American international bankers—that the United States cancel the war debts of European nations to the United States.

Let President Hoover suggest to these international bankers that if the United States cancel one-half the Government obligations, that they cancel one-half the debts owing to them by these same foreign governments, and see what they think of that.

Now as to plans proposed for increasing Federal Government revenue.

Men of large wealth who have large incomes are crying for a general sales tax. Andrew Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, believes in and advocates a general sales tax on all commodities sold. Senator Dave Reed of Pennsylvania, whose mind goes along with that of Mr. Mellon, recent-

ly advocated a general sales tax for the nation.

I am fundamentally and forever opposed to a general sales tax. It places the tax burden still more heavily on persons least able to afford it. Under a general sales tax, the man whose income is barely sufficient to meet his living expenses, the man whose income does not meet his living expenses, will have to pay a tax on everything he buys. And he is in no position to do it.

On the other hand, the general sales tax falls lightest on those with the larger incomes, on those whose property the Government protects at the largest expense, on those who profit most from Government protection and are best able to pay for Government protection.

Such a storm of protest greeted Senator Reed's announcement that he himself has modified the program to a sales tax to be levied on luxuries only.

There is justification for such taxes when the necessity is great. For myself I shall support legislation to that end, and am heartily in favor of a higher income tax rate on large incomes. Such incomes can and should pay a higher rate of income tax than they now do. Nor can I see any reason why public officials should be exempted from payment of income taxes as they now are. As citizens they enjoy the same benefits of government as the rest of us and should pay their share of the expenses of that government. I shall vote to remove this exemption.

Also I am in favor of higher inheritance taxes, to assist in breaking up the centralization of wealth and power in this country in the hands of too few people.

Hence I intend to support a legislative program calling for reductions in armament expenditures—and that means also every ounce of influence and power I possess will back President Hoover in his program of international disarmament—for reductions in all Government expenditures to the point of safety; for increases in the income tax rates on the higher incomes; for an increase in estate taxes, and adequate taxes on gifts made for the purpose of evading state taxes.

That is not the entire program, but it covers in the main my idea of a program for federal reduction in expenses and for increasing revenues to meet the deficit as far as is possible in a time of depression.

And speaking of programs, I shall join, as usual, regardless of party, with other western Senators and Representatives in working for western measures.

Arthur Capper

As We View Current Farm News

Fertilizers and Seed Treatment Make Kaw Valley Potato Yields More Liberal

ACTUAL "farm-run" results presented last week at the 11th annual Kansas Potato Show at Kansas City prove further that seed treatment and the use of commercial fertilizers, among other things, pay Kaw Valley potato growers. W. H. Robinson of Topeka, the Shawnee county farm agent, thinking out loud regarding soil feeding possibilities for higher production, remarked, "The Kaw Valley quite frequently is compared with the Nile. But there is one important difference. The Kaw Valley will wear out unless we fertilize."

Tests have been made for several years to determine whether it will pay to feed the soils that produce the Irish tubers. The results obtained in 1931 by a number of growers speak for themselves. W. R. Stiner of Lawrence obtained 185.5 bushels of potatoes an acre where he used fertilizer, as compared to 78.6 bushels where none was used. Theodore Gress of Cedar Junction obtained 211.1 bushels, with his check plot producing 149 bushels. O. O. Browning of Linwood dug 242.3 bushels on fertilized land, and 181.8 bushels where extra plant food was lacking. These results all are from sandy loam. Heavier soil responded in the same manner. Floyd Cochran of Topeka grew 242.3 bushels on fertilized land as against 161.3 on a check plot. For George Bigham of Kansas City it was 261.2 compared with 238.7. Clyde Husted of Lawrence harvested 214.6 bushels of potatoes an acre where he used fertilizer, compared with 164.2 bushels on plain land. James Trant of Bonner Springs weighed 244.2 bushels an acre over the scales from "fed" land, and 182.7 bushels from his check field. There doesn't seem to be any question about the value of fertilizer if it is used right. These farm trials and others will be continued. In these cases a 22-92-0 combination was used, the figures indicating pounds of nitrogen, phosphorus and potash in combination.

Since 1920, records have been kept on the value of treating seed potatoes. Shawnee county figures are typical of the balance of the valley. In these 12 years, areas planted with treated seed have ranged from 826 acres to 3,500. And the increases in yields as a result of treating have ranged from 6.2 bushels an acre up to 48 bushels. "The right time to treat," advises E. H. Leker, of the Kansas State College, "is before the sprouts start—perhaps in February."

Dean L. E. Call, of the Agricultural College, explained a new series of experiments to be started in the spring of 1932. This includes a field to be selected in the central part of the valley, in which cropping systems for growing potatoes will be studied, as well as the value of fertilizers and the control of insect and plant diseases. Similar work will be carried on in this section with general field crops and fruits under ordinary farm conditions. Another interesting feature was a review of marketing the 1931 Kaw Valley potato crop, by Jesse Haney, sales agent for the Kaw Valley Potato Growers' Association. This organization controls 60 per cent of the tubers in the valley. This has resulted in wider distribution and less severe fluctuation in prices. The goal for the future is to control 80 per cent, and to eventually work into a national organization to control acreage and overlapping shipments.

The exhibits of potatoes this year were excellent—the sweet potato section was the largest ever seen at the annual show. Rollie Clemence of Abilene had the best booth of "sweets," winning in a class of six. O. O. Browning of Linwood took top money and the silver cup for the best Irish potatoes in the professional class. In amateur classes, Clyde Shidler of Topeka won first on Cobblers, with C. W. Welsh of Princeton placing high with Early Ohios.

A. W. Travis & Son of Manhattan took sweepstakes honors in sweet potato classes, and will keep the silver cup permanently for winning three times. They also had the best Little Stem Jerseys in the non-professional class. Frank Conrow of Manhattan won first on Common Big Stems, with Johnson Bros. of Wamego taking both tops for Big Stem and Nancy Halls.

Back to \$40 a Head!

ALVA SWEENEY of Olivet, a farmer and cattlemen, has 64 head of purebred Herefords that the assessor valued at \$40 a head for taxation, but the county commissioners of Osage

county doubled that valuation. Mr. Sweezy appealed to the state tax commission, and at a hearing recently it was proved that it is impossible to sell purebred cattle for very much more than grade stuff. The commission ruled that the valuation of the local assessor should stand.

heavy trains will ultimately be run over the cutoff, and that the change will be of substantial benefit to Dodge City.

An Upward Trend Helps!

THE Bureau of Agricultural Economics, which has been extremely pessimistic all season (evidently with good reasons!) hit its first note of optimism in the November report. After giving three rousing cheers over advancing wheat prices, it declares that, "twice as much butter moved out of cold storage in September as was moved a year ago." And also that the, "storage stocks of butter and beef on October 1 were the smallest on record for that date." Stocks of pork and lard also were below average. The Bureau believes that credit conditions are limiting cattle feeding greatly.

Hens Laid 179 Eggs

A FLOCK of 200 White Leghorn hens owned by Mrs. Belle Cooling of Healy laid an average of 179 eggs during the last year. The birds produced an average of 15.6 eggs in September, and the flock returned \$18.60 above feed costs. There are 240 April hatched pullets, raised at a cost of 40 cents each, ready to take the place of the older birds.

'Twas a Hard Luck Week

A YOUNG mulé on the farm of Simon Smith of Horton choked itself to death a few days ago. Later in the week a duck hunter walking down Walnut Creek reported that a horse owned by Mr. Smith had fallen over an embankment. It was necessary to shoot the horse.

Lights, and More Eggs

ELRICK SMITH of Pawnee Rock is using electric lights for his pullets, with excellent results. They are turned on at 5 o'clock. His flock produced an average of 137 eggs a bird in the last nine months.

Attacked by a Bull

A HOLSTEIN bull seriously injured John Schmidler of Barnes a few days ago; the main damage was a fractured shoulder. The animal was finally driven away by Mrs. Schmidler. A few hours later the bull was on his way to Kansas City!

Shipped Hogs to El Paso!

IRA McSHERRY of Meade shipped a carload of hogs to El Paso, Tex., a few days ago. Three buyers bid on the shipment, two from Los Angeles and one from El Paso. Mr. McSherry believes that farmers around Meade could expand hog production profitably.

Milo Made 40 Bushels

JOE ACKERMAN of Spearville produced 40 bushels an acre of standard milo this year; two of the heads weighed 12 ounces each.

Briefly Told

MOST of the time on the NBC Farm and Home Hour (11:30 to 12:30, noon C. S. T.) next Tuesday, November 17, will be given over to a national recognition of the four winners in the Future Farmers oratorical contest at Kansas City. Senator Capper, who provides the prizes, also will appear on the program.

Twelve Chinese pheasants were turned loose a few days ago by the State Fish and Game Department on the farms of G. C. Ely and James Riley, west of Ashland. These birds are being distributed generally over Kansas by the department; they are protected by law at all times.

R. E. Burnett of Pleasanton says that many Linn county dairymen believe that considering feed prices and the investment in cows, "the



this well job for two years, when not otherwise doing something to improve his homestead, and was rewarded with a supply of water that never has failed thru 60 seasons of varying rainfall.

A Rabbit Thru the Glass

HUGH AVERY of Oakley lost the sight of his right eye a few days ago when a jackrabbit jumped thru the windshield of his car. He was not driving, but was in the front seat. The animal apparently was blinded by the lights.

To Finish Cutoff in 1932

THE president of the Santa Fe Railroad, W. B. Storey of Chicago, has announced that a track from Gladstone to Colmor, N. M., 31 miles long, will be finished in 1932. This reduces the distance from Colmor to Dodge City by 72 miles, and avoids the lofty Raton pass. The distance from Chicago to Los Angeles will then be 2,208 miles. Most Santa Fe officials believe that the

cream check has just as much profit in it as ever." Walter J. Daly of Mound City, the farm agent of Linn county, declares that, "a good dairy cow is able to return two dollars or more for every dollar spent on feed."

A slight decline in the nation's farm mortgage debt during the last three years was reported a few days ago by David L. Wickens, of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. Farms are now mortgaged for 23 per cent of their value.

C. A. Ward of Salina was re-elected president of the Kansas Farmers' Union at the recent meeting at Beloit. W. P. Lambertson of Fairview is vice-president; F. H. Lynn of Salina is secretary. The association will meet next year at Clay Center.

About 500 farmers attended the sale a few days ago on the farm of Mason Crocker of Matfield Green, at which 200 cows and heifers were offered. Cows sold up to \$100, and yearlings and 2-year olds up to \$60. Calves brought up to \$41 a head.

George Lewis of Salem planted a field to potatoes last spring; the crop was killed by early freezes. Then he tried watermelons; the vines were destroyed by plant lice. At last he sowed turnips, and harvested a splendid crop!

Albert Swanson, the manager of the huge cooperative elevator at Copeland, estimates that 75 per cent of the 1931 wheat crop in that community is still owned by farmers; it is stored either on their farms or in elevators.

Columbus Jones of Waterville reports that there was a heavy weevil infestation in 600 bushels of wheat stored in one of his steel bins; he destroyed it by fumigation. Weevil damage is larger than usual over the state this fall.

On the suggestion of Thomas Wells of Elmdale, a collection amounting to \$137.28 was taken at the recent state meeting of the Kansas Farmers' Union for the relief of the drouth sufferers in North Dakota and Montana.

A recent tour of Pratt county, under the leadership of Miss Ruth K. Huff of Pratt, the home demonstration agent, was made by 115 women to study the living rooms in the various homes at which stops were made.

About 1,200 4-H Club boys and girls from 44 states and Canada—including many from Kansas—will attend the 32nd International Livestock Exposition, November 28 to December 5, at Chicago.

William Klussman of Independence township, Washington county, has been very aggressive this fall in poisoning gophers, as usual. He says this work can be done far better in the fall than later.

The City Ice Company of Topeka formerly used 85 horses on its wagons; this year the number had been reduced to 13; a few days ago they were all traded in on a purchase of Ford trucks.

Arthur W. Cutten, a prominent Chicago grain operator, apparently is the leader of the powerful financial group which has been operating recently on the bull side of the wheat market.

A carload of wheat was shipped a few days ago by the Red Cross of Ness county to the drouth-stricken farmers of North Dakota and Montana. It was hauled free by the railroads.

Walter Fagan of Greenleaf township, Washington county, has killed practically all the bindweed on his farm in the last two years by spraying with sodium chlorate.

Senator Capper is planning to be in Washington on November 24, when the Senate Committee on Agriculture will meet, well in advance of the opening of Congress.

The members of the Farmers' Union at the recent state meeting at Beloit adopted resolutions favoring a graduated state income tax and opposing a sales tax.

George S. Knapp of Topeka, state irrigation engineer, was elected vice president of the Association of State Engineers at its recent meeting in Sacramento, Calif.

F. A. Gillespie of Garden City expects to make a considerable planting of Great Northern beans in the spring, largely for sale to local grocery-

men, and especially to Thomas Blakemore of the Ideal Food Store.

The agricultural department of the Santa Fe railroad reports that Kansas farmers seeded 10½ million acres of wheat this year, as compared to 12,800,000 in 1930.

G. G. Yankey of the S. P. Wallingford Grain Company of Wichita believes that about 100 million bushels of wheat remain on Kansas farms or in local elevators.

Charles Lowder of Kansas City, Kan., was elected president of the Kansas Association of Real Estate Boards at the annual meeting last week in Salina.

The Kansas State College has three hens which have produced 300 eggs, or more, in the last year. Two laid 300, the other 301. The record at the college is 305.

John Ross of Horton raised two crops of potatoes this year on the same land; seed for the second crop came from small potatoes raised the first time.

E. G. Kelly of Manhattan, the extension entomologist at the Kansas State College, urged last week that farmers disk waste places, fence rows and fields to expose the eggs of grasshoppers. It



will be most remarkable if the state doesn't encounter serious losses next year from grasshoppers.

More than 200 boys and girls from Washington county were entertained at a banquet on November 7 by the Washington Chamber of Commerce.

John Merriam of Topeka, who is connected with farm loan division of the Central Trust Company, reports an unusually heavy demand for farms.

Robert E. Hazlett of El Dorado took the grand championship on Hereford bulls at the Ak-Sar-Ben livestock show at Omaha on Hazeford Tone 34th.

Seed corn with a smooth dent made 4½ bushels an acre above that produced from rough dent this year on the farm of W. H. Hayes of Hunter.

While Gus Hammer of Cuba was unearthing some limestone in his garden a few days ago he found the rock fossil of a huge prehistoric reptile.

H. E. West of Independence has given 100 bushels of wheat to the local Red Cross; it will be ground free by the Bowen Milling Company.

Hillard Mudd, 38 years old, a farmer living near Salem, was killed a few days ago by a motor car at a railroad crossing near Superior, Neb.

The average weight of the hogs received on the St. Joseph market in October was 225 pounds, as compared with 221 pounds in October, 1930.

A concord grape vine produced a second crop this year for Mrs. H. P. Christenson of Waterville; the bunches matured just before frost.

Several thousand acres of popcorn were grown near Goff this year—for the Goff Grain Company, of which John Manis is manager, and the

J. E. Wilcox Elevator—under contract, at from \$1.50 to \$2 a bushel. Sixty carloads of popcorn, worth about \$1,000 a car, were shipped from Goff last year.

Dan D. Casement of Manhattan exhibited the grand champion carload of fat cattle at the recent Ak-Sar-Ben livestock show at Omaha.

The Dodge City Flour Mill is operating on a 24-hour schedule, for the first time in several months, and is employing 25 persons.

Corpstein Brothers of Nortonville sold a car-load of 1,094-pound Hereford yearlings in Kansas City last week for \$10.90 a hundred.

Paterson Roff of Newton, 90 years old, who settled in Harvey county in 1870, was the first man to pay his taxes last week.

Charles Smith and M. H. Williams of Garden City are wintering a large flock of sheep for T. H. Miller, a Colorado sheepman.

Finney county produced 57,364 tons of alfalfa this year; the production in the other 13 southwest counties was 29,064 tons!

Realtors at Dodge City report a greatly increased demand for farm lands since wheat started on its upward trend.

The famous Elephant livery stable at Dodge City, built in 1885 by H. B. Bell, was destroyed a few days ago by fire.

T. L. Blair of Minneola was unusually successful this year with Wheatland milo; he cut the crop with a combine.

N. J. O'Neal of Inman purchased a cattle ranch near Fredonia, of 1,000 acres, a few days ago from J. W. Graybill.

The Gano Grain Company expects to construct a 55,000-bushel grain elevator at Sharon Springs in the near future.

E. W. Nickels of Dodge City, a wholesale poultry dealer, reports that the turkey crop in that section is short.

The number of hens and pullets in the flocks of the United States has declined 6.2 per cent in the last year.

Merchants at Pratt are reporting a much larger business since the upward trend in wheat prices started.

The Thirteenth International Grain and Hay Show will be held November 28 to December 5 at Chicago.

Dealers at Junction City report a greatly increased demand for mixed feeds, especially from dairymen.

An old coal mine, with an 18-inch vein, has been reopened on the farm of Jere Kimmel, near Robinson.

I. B. Longnecker of Birmingham purchased an 84-acre farm a few days ago from Gus A. Bowser for \$5,400.

The taxes for 1931 in Chautauqua county will be \$100,000 less than in 1930, a reduction of one-fifth.

H. F. Stockebrand of Yates Center produced an unusually fine garden this fall, including sweet corn!

The annual Greenleaf Seed and Poultry Show will be held December 11 and 12 at Greenleaf.

F. C. Powell of Marysville has been making an average of \$137.30 a month catching gophers!

The cattle in Morris county are being tested for tuberculosis by Government veterinarians.

John Graham of Cuba produced two crops of potatoes this year on the same field.

John Schafer of Rydal raised 50 bushels of turnips this year on ½ acre.

About 200 men are employed on road work in Sedgewick county.

Organized drainage districts in Kansas cover 257,169 acres.

Linn county has 10 4-H Clubs.



Our Kansas Farm Homes

By Rachel Ann Neiswender



Cabbage May Rightfully Claim a Prominent Place in the Diet

A VARIETY of fresh vegetables during the winter months is not always possible. It is during this season that the housewife turns to the old standby, cabbage. This leafy vegetable has proved to be a valuable food for several reasons, principally because it is high in vitamin B content and because it supplies roughage. Nutritionists suggest that we be careful not to overcook cabbage. It should be prepared in this manner: Add 2 teaspoons of salt to 8 cups of boiling water. Add the medium head of cabbage which has been shredded fine. Cook for 8 minutes with the lid off. To the woman who is seeking a variation in cabbage recipes, I offer the following:

Cabbage and Fruit Salad

1 cup white cabbage, shredded fine	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup orange, diced
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup pineapple shredded	$\frac{1}{4}$ cup mayonnaise
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup white grapes, halved and seeded	Maraschino cherries Lettuce

Shred crisp cabbage and mix lightly with orange, pineapple and grapes. Add mayonnaise and serve on lettuce, garnished with cherries.

Carrot and Cabbage Salad

1 package lemon flavored gelatin	1 cup raw carrots, grated or finely chopped
1 pint boiling water	1 cup raw cabbage, finely shredded
2 tablespoons vinegar	

Dissolve the gelatin in boiling water. Add vinegar and salt. Chill. When slightly thickened, fold

MARY ANN SAYS:

Older women say to me: "The happiest time of your life is right now, when your children are little." Perhaps we are apt to question that statement as we struggle with bottles and laundry and general clutter. When a day seems to be composed of a series of "Mamma! Mamma! Mamma!" in every tone and inflection known to man. When the day finds us so physically and mentally weary that we creep into bed, hoping God will understand that mothers pray continually — from the moment that they know that they are to be mothers, on out thru the years. Whether or not "the happiest time of my life is right now" is for me to decide many years hence. But one thing I do know. The Little Years are important. Important because we are not only building sturdy bodies and strong minds, but because we are building memories and ideals that may be the Rock of Faith to tie to in the years to come. It's an interesting thing to listen to a family of grown children who are reuniting together. The favorite theme is not "What are you doing?" but rather "Do you remember?" Yes, truly the busy Little Years are immeasurably important.

in carrots and cabbage. Turn into individual molds. Chill until firm. Unmold on crisp lettuce and garnish with mayonnaise.

Cole Slaw, Piquant

1 pint shredded cabbage	1 tablespoon catsup
1 apple	Mayonnaise
1 tomato	

Cut the apple in "matches" and dice tomato. Mix cabbage, apple and tomato and moisten with dressing to which catsup has been added. About 1 dozen peanuts or walnuts may be added to this salad, if desired.

Cabbage with Cream Dressing

1 head cabbage	1 teaspoon mustard
$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon celery seed	2 teaspoons flour
1 teaspoon salt	1 teaspoon butter
4 tablespoons powdered sugar	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup sweet or sour cream

Remove outer leaves from cabbage and shred. Place in ice water to become crisp; then drain and dry. Mix with the pimento cut into small pieces, and sprinkle with the celery seeds. Mix together the mustard, salt, flour, sugar, butter, and

By Grace Carlson Fowler

vinegar; cook over hot water until thick, stirring constantly. Then cool and add the cream whipped to a froth. Pour over the cabbage, toss lightly, and serve very cold.

Mexican Slaw

4 cups cabbage	1 small onion
1 green pepper	$\frac{1}{4}$ cup French dressing
4 tablespoons pimento	$\frac{1}{4}$ cup cream cheese

Shred cabbage and green pepper; add thinly sliced pimento. Blend mashed cheese with French dressing. Combine mixture and serve on lettuce leaves.

Farm Bureau Inventory

EVERY fall the various women's units of the farm bureau hold county wide meetings. In these Achievement Day programs and reports an inventory of the year's work is taken. The program is in charge of the county agent or home demonstration agent. A specialist from the Extension Department of the Kansas State College of Agriculture is present, also, to lend suggestions. To the thousands who have attended these meetings come the realization that the farm bureau is actively and consistently building for the best things in rural home and community life. The average Achievement Day attendance is between 250 and 300 persons. Harper, Kingman, Harvey, Douglas, Franklin, Bourbon, Labette, Cherokee and Woodson counties have reported these meetings recently.

The Charm Shop

BY NAIDA GARDNER

THE care of the skin during winter weather presents a problem to the average woman. The skin must be lubricated so that the harsh, cold winds will not cut or bruise it. Careful and unrelenting attention to the face and hands brings its rewards in good looks. An old standby for keeping the skin in good condition is honey cream or lotion. I will be glad to send complete directions for applying the honey to your skin. Send for the leaflet "Honey Cream Facial Massage."

Beauty's Question Box

My hair is so thin and I want to know if there is anything I can put on it to make it grow?

Mrs. H. W. L.

A scalp pomade helps immeasurably in growing new hair, if used in conjunction with the tonic which is best for your hair. I will be glad to tell you how to use the pomade and where you can obtain reliable brands.

All beauty helps are yours for the asking. Simplicity inclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope with your request, to Naida Gardner, The Charm Shop, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

Kitchen Uses for Paper

BY ELIZABETH SHAFFER

THERE are many kitchen uses for paper. For instance waxed paper can save a lot of unpleasant dish washing. Try it as a lining for the dish in which the fish is baked, or spread the bread board with waxed paper before you flour it for your next biscuit cutting.

However, waxed paper, which may be purchased in convenient rolls or boxes at most stores, finds its greatest use in keeping foods fresh. A cut lemon or an odd grapefruit half may be kept in good condition much longer if it is wrapped in this type of paper before being put in the refrigerator. It is useful, in fact, for wrapping almost any food which dries out easily.

Another kind of paper which has wide possibilities in cookery is the comparatively new, and more expensive, parchment paper. Used for cooking vegetables this type of paper has the great advantage of conserving the valuable minerals

ordinarily partially lost in the cooking water. By cooking vegetables tied in the paper it is possible to boil two or three different kinds in the same pan of water without their flavors mingling. Seasonings and butter may be added to the vegetables before they are tied up in the paper for cooking. The parchment paper is washable and may be used several times.

Paper towels in the kitchen may be used for other purposes than the obvious one of saving laundry work. If they are of the blotting paper consistency that they should be, paper towels are a great improvement on other types of paper ordinarily used for draining fried foods. A bit of paper toweling is good for spreading the oil or grease about on cake and muffin tins, too. It is much better than the stiffer wrapping paper sometimes used.

Ordinary wrapping paper, however, whether purchased by sheet or quire or merely saved from packages, is a great kitchen convenience. It saves a great deal of cleaning up if it is spread over the kitchen table when fruits and vegetables are being prepared for cooking.

When the Chill Winds Blow

BY HELEN WILSON

WEATHER garments for the fall and winter will consist of plain materials, especially rubberized velvets and crepe de Chine. The new colors follow those indicated in the recent fall and winter collections, with special shades of brown, reddish brown and green. The checks and plaids which were so fashionable last spring have almost disappeared.

In general, the new rainwear garments are entirely rubberized. They are usually lined with plain crepe de Chine, matching either the coat or its trimming. Buttons are very much in evidence.

Attractive Pajama Pattern

PAJAMAS for lounging and sleeping wear are enjoying a rush of popularity at the present time. Style No. 676 is shown without a jacket, but a clever short jacket pattern is included. Cotton prints are a usual choice for pajamas of this type altho any material is adaptable. The trouser legs are cut quite full. The bodice has the slimming wrapped closure, fastening with a youthful bow-tied sash. Contrasting trimming is shown as binding for neck, bodice, armholes and trouser cuffs. The jacket has straight lines from the shoulder. Sleeves are Shirred at elbow and gathered at wrist in tight band. This pajama ensemble makes a lovely gift suggestion for the young girl or woman who enjoys feminine clothes. Style No. 676 is designed in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, inches bust measure.



Hats for rainwear show some interesting changes also. Berets are less in evidence, but the trend is to hats in rubberized felt with a tilted shape, thus following the new millinery lines. Plastic ornaments are used to trim these hats, usually in the shape of a tiny quill.

Patterns, 15 cents! Fall and Winter Fashion Catalog 15 cents or 10 cents if ordered with a pattern. Order from Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

Improved Workshops

BY EULALIE WEBER

Farm husbands in Marshall county are interested in helping their wives improve their kitchens. Nearly as many men as women attended the kitchen improvement tour conducted recently by Miss Marguerite Harper, state home management specialist.

The first kitchen visited belonged to Mrs. Frank Williams of Marysville. Fifty changes were made at the cost of less than \$20. Mrs. Williams rearranged her working surfaces for the best lighting and for general conveniences. The largest expenditure of money was for a new kitchen table, wall paper and paint. The labor saving equipment is a dish drainer, a kitchen stool, fuel can scooter and knife rack. A wide ledge was removed from the wainscoating which eliminated dusting surface and gives added space to the kitchen. Mrs. Williams' improvements emphasize the importance of careful planning.

An outstanding feature in the kitchen of Mrs. George Neiman of Marysville is a cloak wardrobe made from an old kitchen cupboard. This has been built up to the ceiling and provides added storage space for extra equipment and chore clothes. A long window was removed and placed crosswise, making a double window and allowing space underneath for a kitchen sink. The short twin window, with a drop light above, adds light to the cooking surface as well as to the cleaning center.

At the demonstration kitchen of Mrs. George Scholtz of Frankfort a dumb waiter and broom closet vied with refinished walnut doors and a cupboard for popularity. A staircase was removed from the kitchen to give room for the dumb waiter and broom closet. Another feature is the built-in ironing board attached to the door of the broom closet. The dumb waiter goes to a depth of 22 feet and maintains a temperature of 55 degrees. A large built-in cupboard, with ample storage space and toe space at the floor, and French windows over the kitchen sink are other new features.

Besides improving their workshops these farm women have made schedules to provide time for leisure.

When I Go to Town

BY ANN PERSCHINSKE

There is no substitute for the new clothespin bag which has the unique and practical feature of a wire device which hooks over the clothes line, therefore making it easy to push along the line by the individual hanging clothes. The back of the bag is made from black oilcloth and the front of gay colored cretonne. This particular clothespin bag is 12 inches long and 8 inches wide. The wire used is similar to that of an ordinary clothes hanger, and is run across the top of the bag in the back, leaving the front gaping. This bag can be made by any one. A flexible, but not too thin, wire should be used, and it should be bent so that about 3½ inches of the wire will lap over the clothes line. This new type of clothespin bag is preferred by housewives because there is not the strain or weight upon the arm that is evident thru the use of the old type of bag or clothespin apron.

Steel wool has varied uses and there should be a piece in every household. An especially good type is one that is covered with a cloth, the points doing the work. It proves useful for shining aluminumware, brass, copper and nickel surfaces. It is commonly used for cleaning pots and pans, stoves, washing-machines, refrigerators, glass, stains from linoleum, suede shoes and the like. It also removes shine from clothes. A small piece can be purchased for a few cents and will last months.

For removing baked potatoes from

the oven, or lifting hot ears of corn from the kettle, or soft boiled eggs from hot water, you will find a pair of steel kitchen tongs most useful. Kitchen tongs have recently been approved as ideal and useful kitchen tools, and come in three sizes.

It is again in good taste to display favorite pieces of china. In many of the new modern homes, shelves are especially built along the dining room walls for this purpose. In some instances miniature racks are built, which hold only one or two outstanding pieces. These are usually seen in the corners, or one on each side of the buffet.

If you are planning a new luncheon cloth, you may wish to fringe the edges of the cloth and napkins. This mode is particularly attractive where a checked material is used. A fringe of about 1½ inches in width is desirable for the cloth and about 1 inch for the napkins.

Bias tape as a trim will prove more popular than ever this spring. For

plain luncheon cloths, curtains, scarfs, dresses, the new tiny figured design is new and cheerful. The three-toned bias tape in pastel shades is in good taste, too. Both of these styles come in fast colors.

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.

Why Not a "Hard Times" Party?

Will you please send me some suggestions which our club, a group of young people, can use for a "hard times" or "tacky" party to be given soon? Gracia.

I have picked out some clever games which I think your club will enjoy in carrying out this idea for a party. I am glad to send it on to you.

color you wish.

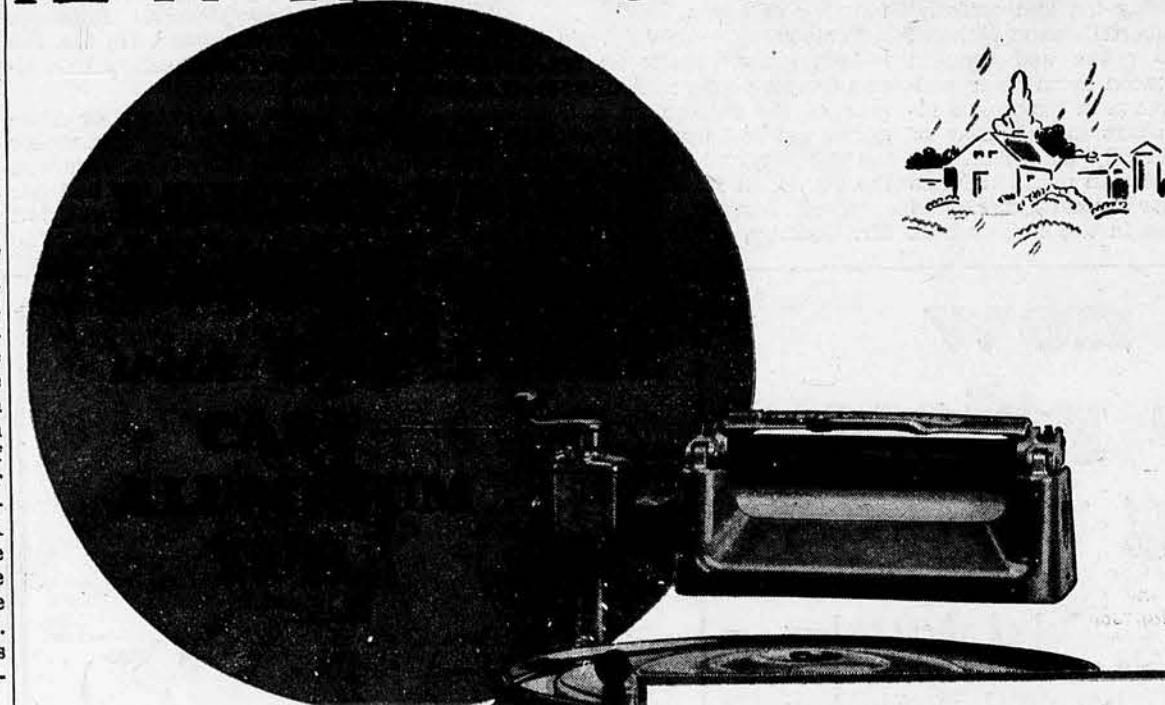
Could you tell me how to remove old enamel from an iron bed?

Mrs. K. R. E.

If the enamel on the iron bed is chipped you can scrape it off with a scraper which can be bought at a hardware store for a small sum and which does it very nicely. After this is done sandpaper the surface until smooth and enamel it again in the

Removing Enamel

The price is 2 cents if anyone else wishes a copy. Address Phyllis Lee, Entertainment Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

ANNOUNCING

**NEW
MAYTAG**
Model 26

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NEW LOW TERMS

Prices slightly higher in Rocky Mountain and Pacific Regions.

• TUNE IN—Enjoy the Maytag Radio Hour over N. B. C. Coast to Coast Blue Network—Every Monday, 9:00 P.M., E.T.—8:00 C. T.—7:00 M. T.—6:00 P. C. T.

NEVER before has a one-piece cast-aluminum tub washer been offered at this low price. Only Maytag with its own aluminum foundry is equipped to build such a washer. Only Maytag, with the world's largest washer factory, can put such value into a washer at this low price. Only Maytag can give you the advantage of the divided, balloon-roll, ball-bearing wringer with enclosed, self-reversing drain, and many other original Maytag features.

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for homes without electricity

The famous Maytag in-built gasoline Multi-Motor is the finest, simplest washer engine built. Half a million of them in use by farm homes. Only four working parts—a woman's engine. Step on the foot starter and away it goes.

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Write, phone or call on the nearest Maytag dealer for our free washing plan. Try this washer in your own home, on your own clothes. If it doesn't sell itself—don't keep it.

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F-1-26

WASHER... TABLE IRONER

The Heartbreak Trail

BY JOSEPH IVERS LAWRENCE

THE story opens in 1855, when Reuel Tristram, 23 years old, a nephew of Senator Tristram, was asked by his uncle to submit a report on the border warfare in Kansas. After bidding Miranda Reynolds, the lovely daughter of Congressman Reynolds, goodby, he started westward, and soon arrived at Iowa City. There he joined a wagon train of free-state settlers bound for Kansas. Presently Reuel encountered Hubert Dawson, whom he liked from the start. The two men then started a conversation with a man and his wife. Neither of them was traceable thru physiognomy to any of the European peasant types, and Reuel conjectured idly that they were typical of the slowly decadent descendants of some of the more intelligent yeoman stock of early New England colonization.

The leaders of the train ordered a halt near a river in the afternoon, that the stock might be fed and watered, and some small fires were kindled for making tea and coffee.

Reuel and Hubert Dawson picketed their horses to graze and brought hardtack and bacon from their saddlebags. The woman in the wagon invited them to share in the brew of coffee over a hastily built fire, and the yellow-haired man urged them so heartily to gather around the fire and toast their bacon in the embers that

they could hardly decline without churlishness.

"Our Name's Leeds"

Five other persons drew near the fire, and it developed that they were of one family, traveling in two good wagons, each of which was drawn by a pair of strong farm horses.

"This here's Ma Leeds, gentlemen," said the dark-haired woman, introducing an aged woman of ample frame. "She's my husband's mother, an' 'most eighty. Here's my boy an' my two gals—Hector an' Rosa an' Hetty. Rosa's married; she's Mrs. Godfrey. Our name's Leeds, I might say."

Reuel bowed his acknowledgements of the general introduction, as the younger members of the family stared at him and bobbed their heads perfunctorily, without warming to the cordial humor of their mother.

Hubert Dawson looked the company over appraisingly, appeared a trifle bored, and devoted himself to the toasting of bacon.

"This smart-lookin' feller's my son-in-law, gents," spoke up Mr. Leeds, as a dapper young man came from the rear of the column on a handsome, gaited saddle horse. "His name's Justus Godfrey, and he's been trained for the law. He's Rosa's man."

"Your servant, gentleman," said Mr. Godfrey, as he dismounted; and

Reuel and Hubert bowed and gave him their names courteously.

"Tristram?" queried Godfrey staring at Reuel. "Any relation to Senator Tristram?"

"Of the same family," Reuel answered, maintaining a dignified reserve.

"Where you been, Justus?" demanded Rosa, a handsome blonde, with large eyes that readily hardened to a cold, defiant stare.

"At the rear of the train, with some gentlemen," said her dapper husband, giving her a pert glance.

"Dice and cards, I reckon?"

"Not while on the march, m' dear," he jeered with a rather ugly grin. "I guess a gentleman has a right to look for congenial company at a time like this. I never saw such a God-forsaken country as we're getting into. You can bear in mind this enterprise was none o' my choosing."

Reuel regarded the man with quick disfavor. He was a smart young cad, conceited and vulgar. His strong-featured face might have been interesting, but it was already hardened by dissipation, and the large, roving eyes were crafty.

Of the strangely assorted family group, the two youngest members were most prepossessing. Hector, the son, was a clean-cut, healthy boy, silent and shy.

Hetty, a girl of eighteen or nineteen, was delicately pretty and rather solemnly demure. Her thick hair was of an auburn tinge, and she had her mother's finely chiseled features, but with a youthful softness of line. The

lips were thin and sensitive, and they drew easily into a hard little line, pathetically suggestive of premature disillusionment and youthful cynicism.

"I wouldn't say this was a God-forsaken country, Justus," spoke up Mrs. Leeds, "just because there ain't any city streets or gas lamps. Hetty has been admirin' the scenery all along, and pickin' out strange birds and flowers."

"Hetty was going to be a schoolteacher back East," she added, speaking to Reuel. "She was 'most thru her training when we left. Maybe she'll get a chance at some kind o' teaching out here somewhere."

Some other persons had strolled near the group, and a tall, raw-boned man, ludicrously owl-like in steel-rimmed spectacles, stepped forward with sudden assurance, and spoke.

"Howdy, friends!" he said. "We ought to be friends, I reckon; I'm a school-teacher myself, and the young lady and me ought to get along fine. Prob'ly I'll be doing some teaching out where we're going. My name's Ordway—Mr. Zephaniah Ordway."

"Now that's a good Scriptural name!" declared Mr. Leeds, who had taken more than one pull at the jug during the halt. "Join me in a little swig o' real good liquor, brother? It's approved by the Scriptures: St. Paul has something or other to say about it somewhere."

Zephaniah Ordway shook his head in vigorous denial.

"I never touch the stuff," he asserted. "I don't think St. Paul meant it that way, anyhow. He expressly speaks against the vile practice in another place; you'll find it in First Thessalonians:

But let us, who are of the day, be sober, putting on the breast-plate of faith and love; and for an helmet, the hope of salvation.

"That's plain enough for any Christian man, ain't it?"

"It sure is!" exclaimed Mrs. Leeds, vastly gratified. "It's a pleasure, Mr. Ordway, to meet a gentleman so familiar with the Bible—and not a preacher at that."

A bugle sounded a shrill note at the head of the column, and there was a general scramble for the wagons. Reuel and Hubert helped the others to stamp out the fire, then mounted and rode slowly ahead.

"Poor devils—all of 'em!" muttered Hubert pessimistically. "That pious jackass has about as much insight into the Scriptures as this horse o' mine! His 'breast-plate of faith and love' is hard to find in this world, and it don't often wear very well."

"That young woman with the shy-student lawyer for a husband—she knows well enough there ain't any breast-plate of faith and love for her. The mother tries to make the best o' a bad job; one o' these cheerful num-skulls; and the boy and girl are ashamed of their family. That's life for you, Tristam!"

Reuel sighed in agreement, and was moodily thoughtful.

"And for an helmet, the hope of salvation," he murmured presently. "That's the only armor that's left for them, isn't it? That's the hope that keeps people living and struggling along from day to day. What is there for those people, or for thousands like them? What do they think they're going to now?"

"Down deep in their hearts they know well enough that there's nothing ahead but desolation and hardship, but they keep on clinging to some shred of hope. And even when there's nothing left but wreck and disaster, they still keep on clinging. The helmet is still on the head—the undying hope of something in the hereafter—some good out of the welter of woe and evil."

The Scalawag's Family

The long march from Iowa City to Tabor, Iowa, practically from one end of the state to the other, was tedious and uneventful.

The settlers that were encountered along the southern border were uni-

And now with prices going up....

You still want a bushel of wheat to buy the most possible comfort and warmth this winter. And it will! If you buy coal, nature's basic fuel . . . if you specify Sunflower Coal, premium Kansas Coal! Choose your coal in the same manner you would select fine stock or seed. Regard Sunflower Coal's record for quality. And remember that from a heat standpoint, this coal is the most economical available!

Burn Sunflower and SAVE!



Ask your nearest dealer for this superior fuel! Clean! Low in ash content! Few clinkers! A coal that produces intense heat quickly! If your dealer cannot supply you please send us his name and address.

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For quick, full power, you must have spark plugs that fire the gas instantly and burn it completely. Don't depend on an old set. Always replace spark plugs at 10,000 miles. New A.C.'s cost very little, and they bring back much of the lively power your engine used to have.



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ABSORBINE**

Absorbine is the dependable liniment when gashes, bruises, threaten lay-ups. Fast to ease inflammation and guard against infection, it's a quick healing aid. Muscles and tendons strained by pulling, too, respond to this 38-year-old liniment. No blisters—no lost hair—horse can work. A real economy. All druggists—\$2.50 a bottle. W. F. Young, Inc., 607 Lyman St., Springfield, Mass.

formly friendly and of pronounced anti-slavery sympathies; at no point were there pro-slavery Southerners in sufficient force to make a demonstration against so formidable a cavalcade, even if they had wished to do so; and Reuel still entertained serious doubts that the rumors and reports of perpetual border warfare were all well founded.

He was not long in discovering, however, that there was grimly deliberate purpose in the rather extravagant armament of the emigrants of that train. Most of the family parties were seeking a new home and new fortunes in the western territory, but there were single men, young and old, in astonishing numbers, who were frankly intent upon getting into Kansas to try conclusions with the Missouri border ruffians in a contest that was to make the new territory a free state or a slave state.

Old John Brown was evidently the hero of the northern adventurers, and it appeared that Boston and the eastern cities were so worked upon by zealous abolitionists and fanatical agitators that hitherto peaceful citizens were ready and blithe to arm themselves, fare far afield, and put their cherished principles to the test of blood.

The acknowledged leader of the train, chosen by popular vote before leaving Iowa City, was Luther Roberts, a dignified, elderly man from Connecticut with some practical experience as a pioneer. He named as his lieutenant Dr. Zenas Vincent, a physician who had been a military surgeon in the Mexican War, and the two men showed skill and judgment in conducting the march.

As they drew nearer the southeastern corner of Nebraska territory, the official organization was elaborated. Some of the pioneers had lost heart and turned back, others halted on account of sickness or the breaking down of wagons and stock, electing to try their chances for a home on Iowa soil. Mr. Roberts divided the remaining wagons into four sections, and appointed section leaders, with lieutenants to aid them.

Hubert Dawson was designated captain of the third section, and he requested the assistance of Reuel Tristram as his second in command. The two wagons of the Leeds family marked the head of the third section, and Hubert and Reuel found themselves thrown, willy-nilly, into closer association with that oddly assorted group.

Eustace Leeds and his companionable whisky jug often proved irritating to tired nerves during the daily grind, and the two bachelor horsemen had casually drifted toward the rear of the procession; but the new organization fixed their position in the column, and the irrepressible Mr. Leeds welcomed their renewed companionship with a cordiality that was proof against rebuffs.

Every day had its incidents of social phenomena, and in the night camps perplexing problems developed, often leading to petty feuds between persons or families.

A rough-and-tumble fight broke out late one evening in the third section's camp, and young Justus Godfrey suffered physical injury and mental anguish at the hands of one Hiram Kent, before Hubert and Reuel interfered in their official capacity.

It developed that the wife of Kent had casually accepted Mr. Godfrey as her escort for a stroll under the prairie stars. Kent was a jealous husband, and his objections to such an arrangement were made manifest upon the return of the pair, with disastrous results for the young and romantic lawyer.

No Harm in a Walk?

Hubert snatched a pistol from the trembling hand of the enraged Godfrey and marched him quickly and forcibly to the wagons of the Leeds family.

"You've got a wife of your own,

**NOW A PHILCO
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Gentlemen: I would like to try your new PHILCO RADIO for the Farm. It is understood that I am under no obligations whatever in accepting this **FREE TRIAL**.

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Hold on to your seasoned layers this winter

START your promising pullets to laying, but don't discard your dependable year-old hens. The mortality will be less . . . you will have fewer small eggs . . . better still, you will have heavy egg production, if you care for them with Pan-a-min.

Don't make the mistake of thinking year-old hens are unprofitable. Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-min gives health and vigor, conditions and keeps in laying trim. It has the same beneficial effects on mature layers that it has on pullets.

Four hundred mature hens on our Research Farm were used in a test. They were fairly good layers. For the test, we divided them equally and kept them in four pens, all alike, in the same laying house. All had the same ration, and same care. Pens 1 and 3 had Pan-a-min added to their feed. There was no other difference.

At the end of eleven months the two Pan-a-min pens (200 hens) had laid 2066 2/3 dozen eggs. The other two pens (200 hens) had laid 1781 1/2 dozen.

The Pan-a-min hens laid 285 1/6 dozen more eggs than the non-Pan-a-min hens.

The Pan-a-min hens ate more feed—to be exact, \$14.78 worth more. But that is natural. Pan-a-min makes hens hungry. And for that extra feed, and their extra condition, they gave us nearly 300 dozen extra eggs.

Don't sacrifice your proved, seasoned layers. Pan-a-min with its appetizing and conditioning properties, and its indispensable minerals, will extend their usefulness. Make the test now, this winter. Get your supply of Pan-a-min from a nearby Dr. Hess dealer, or write to Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, Ohio.

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When Your Cough Hangs On, Mix This at Home

For coughs due to colds, the best remedy that money could buy can easily be mixed at home. It saves money and gives you the most reliable, quick-acting medicine you ever used. The way it takes hold of stubborn coughs, giving immediate relief, is astonishing.

Any druggist can supply you with 2½ ounces of Pinex. Pour this into a pint bottle, and fill up with plain granulated sugar syrup or strained honey. It's no trouble at all to mix, and when you once use it, you will never be without it. Keeps perfectly and tastes good—children really like it.

It is surprising how quickly this loosens the germ-laden phlegm, and soothes the inflamed membranes. At the same time, part of the medicine is absorbed into the blood, where it acts directly on the bronchial tubes, and helps the system throw off the whole trouble. Even those severe coughs which follow cold epidemics, are promptly ended.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of Norway Pine, containing the active agent of creosote, in a refined, palatable form. Nothing known in medicine is more helpful in cases of severe coughs and bronchial irritations.

Do not accept a substitute for Pinex. It is guaranteed to give prompt relief or money refunded.

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man!" Hubert said angrily to the culprit. "Pay some attention to her, like a proper husband, and leave other men's wives alone."

"There was no harm in taking a walk," protested Godfrey. "That brute didn't fight fair; he's double my size. I'd 'a' settled his hash in a minute if you'd 'a' let me alone."

"And your own, too," declared Hubert. "You'd get mighty quick justice in a crowd like this, with every one's nerves all strung up. You keep to your own affairs after this. I'll have an eye on you, remember."

"I'll take care of 'im, Dawson," spoke up Eustace Leeds, standing by his small fire. "There ain't much harm in the lad; just a little foolishness sometimes."

Rosa Godfrey let out a smothered wail. She was hysterically inclined, and her mother was trying to soothe and restrain her.

"A beastly row over nothing!" groaned the young philanderer.

"Let's all forget about it," proposed Mrs. Leeds. "Men 'll be men, Rosa, spite of everything; I've told you that often enough. They're poor weak vessels at the best, and we can only ask the good Lord to guide 'em and forgive their shortcomings."

"The Lord don't have no trouble with the women, I s'pose," chuckled Mr. Leeds. "Oh, well—still an' for all, a feller better hang around home an' keep out of trouble. There's enough trouble in all conscience without goin' round lookin' for it."

"You stick to your little brown jug, if that satisfies you," Justus muttered, glaring at his father-in-law. "I'm old enough to 'tend to my own affairs—and I'll tend to some others, too, before I'm thru."

"You go get in your wagon, Godfrey," ordered Dawson. "I'm the boss here, and I'll have no more disturbance."

"It 'll be all right in the morning, Mr. Dawson," said Mrs. Leeds calmly. "We'll forget all about it, like as if nothing had happened. Such little things are always comin' up in the very best o' families, I reckon."

"Keep an eye on that skunk, will you, Tristram?" muttered Hubert Dawson. "I'll take a look around the camp; it's time everybody was turning in."

Mrs. Leeds conducted the sobbing Rosa to her wagon, making light of her strenuous grief and anger with specious philosophy. Justus Godfrey, muttering and complaining bitterly, slunk away from the fire and disappeared.

Presently Mr. Leeds invited a man by a neighboring fire to have a swig from the jug, and moved over to more congenial company.

Hetty Leeds and her brother Hector were left alone by the fire, and Reuel, standing some distance away, regarded them curiously. Such a family, with such sordid, vulgar standards of living, was something new in his experience. His own father had been a rake, but he was a gentleman withal, and the traditional dignity and refinement of the Tristram family were never deeply shaken.

It was a strange adventure, to step out of perfectly ordered Washington drawing-rooms, like that of the Reynolds family, and walk among people of shallow minds and crude instincts, continually squabbling over their petty differences, making up, and going on into fresh follies.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Higher Hog Prices?

David Swanson, manager of the hog department of the Chicago Producers' Commission Association, believes that "hog prices are now making their late fall or winter low. Marketings during the next four months are expected to be materially less than last winter, so with most bearish factors fully discounted at present prices, hogs should be marketed only as finished, and, if possible, held for some price recovery."

\$5.000⁰⁰
in Awards for
TRAPPERS!

Get your share this season of this extra fur money which is offered to trappers everywhere by the

**THIRD NATIONAL
FUR SHOW
FREE!!**

WON
\$2,000.00



H. A. Barker, Notasulga, Ala., who won the skin with the largest pelt entered in last year's show.

YOU CAN WIN
1st Award \$2000.00
2nd Award \$500.00
3rd Award \$250.00
4th Award \$100.00
15 Honorable Mention
Awards of \$10.00
\$500.00

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.

Mail This Coupon to Chicago, Philadelphia, Kansas City, Seattle (Write nearest point)

SENT FREE
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
Please mail me without cost or obligation Johnny Muskrat's new book explaining your free fur marketing service and the Third National Fur Show.

Name _____

Postoffice _____

State _____ Rural Route _____ Box No. _____
Please give both your Route and Box Number if on a Rural Route

Street Address _____

Starts Hens Laying

Here's a New Way to Get Eggs in Winter. Costs Nothing to Try

Readers who are not getting plenty of eggs, should try the plan used by Rev. R. V. Andrews, Columbus, Ind. He says:

"I notice in the paper where a lady gave Don Sung to 36 hens and got 26 eggs a day in winter. I can beat that. My 36 hens, after having Don Sung, laid 30 to 34 eggs, day after day. The hens were in fine health and kept laying all winter."

Don Sung, the Chinese brand of tablets which Mr. Andrews used, are opening the eyes of chicken raisers all over America. These tablets can be obtained from Burrell-Dugger Co., 35 Postal Station Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind. Poultry raisers whose hens are not laying well should send 50 cents for a trial package (or \$1 for the extra large size, holding 3 times as much). Don Sung is positively guaranteed to do the work or money refunded, so it costs nothing to try. Now is the time to start giving Don Sung to your hens, so you will have a good supply of fresh eggs all winter.

Shellmaker
COSTS LESS
Produces More Eggs
Results Guaranteed
ASK YOUR DEALER

MAKES SAWING EASIER

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 answer to a hard day's work. It holds the saw at the end of leading tractors, also four stationary sizes. Low prices on all steel blades. Special discounts allowed where we have no dealer. Write for FREE Catalog. BULLER COUPLER CO., Dept. A, Hillsboro, Kansas

TANK HEATER
BURNS OIL
Fits any tank. Burns 14 to 18 hours on one gallon of kerosene. No sparks, ashes or smoke. Guaranteed. Write for FREE Catalog. BULLER CO., Dept. A, Hillsboro, Kansas. Special Introductory Offer. We also manufacture Hog Waterers and Portable Feeders. Write for information. BULLER CO., Dept. A, Hillsboro, Kansas. EMPIRE TANK HEATER CO., 103 N. 7th St., Washington, D.C.



LIVESTOCK

By Jesse R. Johnson

Farm Auctions Are Barometers of Rural Conditions and the Trends of Farm Commodity Prices

THREE is no better barometer of local farm conditions, values of livestock and other farm commodities than farm auctions. The local farm sale is a meeting place for all types of farmers and it is possible to get a good cross section of their viewpoints. The way they bid and the articles that interest them indicate to a great extent what they are thinking about as to the future of their business.

Local auctioneers agree that this fall has seen the highest level of used machinery prices ever known. This is partly due to the rather slow price declines of new farm machinery. It, however, also argues for thrift and a tendency to buy carefully and to get on a cash basis as rapidly as possible.

The demand for all kinds of livestock is better than usual, but the animals are being sold at much lower prices than last year. But the interesting and encouraging thing about it all is that farmers as a rule are returning to that happy frame of mind so characteristic of them. That their worst days of discouragement are over, I believe there is no doubt. I am speaking now of those whose obligations are not too large. Of course, no condition can apply to all men of any one class.

At the big R. A. Harris closing out sale, held in Franklin county recently, mules sold for up to \$217.50 a span, and 60 grade cattle went out to the farmers of the locality with a cow top of \$74.

BREEDERS of purebred cattle have the advantage over other cattle breeders in marketing. That is, they can sell their surplus animals for breeding purposes or feed them out.

Arthur Johnson, a Shorthorn breeder at Delphos fed out a small bunch on grass this summer and fall with surprisingly good results. Thirty-seven mixed cattle, many of them old cows and calves, were fed 430 bushels of wheat worth \$120.40, 50 bushels of barley at \$15 and 190 bushels of corn that cost \$85. In all the feed was worth \$220.40.

The cattle brought Mr. Johnson \$1,910.13 on the Kansas City market. The low cost of feed turned him a profit which probably would not have been possible had he sold off the grass at the prevailing low figures at which stockers have been going.

ALWAYS we have measured the value and success of purebred livestock sales by the yard-stick of high prices and big averages. The biggest mistake breeders of the past made was in buying and selling at artificially inflated prices. Looking back 25 years I can see hundreds of failures due to nothing but unreasonable prices paid in the sale ring.

Men who have been in close touch with this situation can better appreciate the splendid interest and uniform prices that prevailed in the Holstein sale held on the J. G. Strong farm near Linn, recently.

The 45 head sold brought nearly \$3,700. Only two animals reached the

rested in Holsteins after he had spent well-bred cow, Forbes Ormsby Payne. Washington county, where the sale was held, probably leads every other county in Kansas in numbers of dairy minded farmers, and their enthusiasm is spreading rapidly to adjoining territory.

He has purchased, and placed at the head of his herd, two of the greatest bulls ever brought to Kansas. One of them, Carnation Inka Matador, was a son of the all-American sire, Sir Inka May, and won many championships in his own right. The other bull, and present herd sire, is Carnation Dictator. One of his sons under 2 weeks old sold for \$125 in this sale.

Cattle bred like these with heavy production backing, are worth while for foundation stock, and bought at conservative prices can hardly fail to make money if properly cared for. O. L. Thistler of Chapman bought the highest priced bull, paying \$150 for Payne Matador Piebe. T. F. Ellis of Irving paid \$150 for the fine young

E. N. Modsen, McDonald, Kan., purchased the top Duroc gilt in the Albert Rist sale at Humboldt, Neb., recently.

Dan O. Cain, Beattie, Kan., who has been advertising Duroc boars in Kansas Farmer, writes he is keeping a nice lot of gilts that he is breeding for spring farrow.

Corpstein Bros., Nortonville, Kan., topped the Kansas City market last Wednesday with a choice load of 1,095-pound long yearling Hereford steers at \$10.90 per hundred pounds.

C. B. Callaway, Fairbury, Neb., writes that the first daughters of his bull, Cyrus Glen, are now beginning to freshen. The first one is giving 4 gallons of milk and is one of the best producing prospects ever on the farm. Cyrus Glen is a son of British Glen and his dam, Glenside Cyrena, is a daughter of the



**Who Will Qualify
FOR THE
Opportunity to Win?**

\$8,275⁰⁰ in Prizes

FOR purposes of publicity, a nationally known \$1,000,000 company, founded in 1893, is sponsoring an entirely new and original program of prize distributions. In this one prize offer, Twelve First Prize Winners are to be selected.

If you would like a chance to win one of twelve new Ford Sedans or one of twelve \$500.00 cash prizes which will be awarded at once, simply submit an answer to this question—"Which crewman is different from all the rest shown in the illustration above?"

A correct answer to this question is the only qualification required for this opportunity to become a prize winner. You will not obligate yourself in any way by submitting an answer, nor will you be asked to buy anything. There is no trick involved, but before trying to solve the puzzle, read carefully the explanation which follows:

The illustration pictures seventeen crewmen, all of whom you will notice are numbered. If your eye is keen, you may be able to find eight pairs of twins among them. Except for one crewman, who is different, every other member of the crews has an exact double, maybe in a different boat. One crewman, and only one, is different from all the rest. He is not, however, the coxswain—the young man with the megaphone to his mouth.

You can see, now, that this becomes a real test of observation. Probably the best way for you to begin is to take your pencil and list down the numbers of those you believe to be twins, but do not send in the twins' num-

bers. The number of the different crewman is all you will need to send.

Study the crewmen's faces, heads, arms and legs—those of the twins must correspond. So, too, must their hair and the position of their arms and legs. Notice that some men lean far forward—others not so far; that all wear sweaters of various designs and that the twins' sweaters are alike. Every detail must correspond exactly between those whom you pair up as twins. There is absolutely no charge to you for trying for these prizes which will be given in accordance with the contestants' standings when the final decision is made. If you can pick out the eight pairs of twins, you will have eliminated all but the different one. Who knows, perhaps you will be one of those successful in finding the different crewman?

\$8,275.00 will be paid to the winners in this present offer. There are many other prizes besides the first prizes and twelve extra awards of \$125.00 each as well for promptness, so that the twelve first prizes will equal a total of \$625.00 each in cash.

Should there be ties, duplicate prizes will be paid. This offer is not open to persons living in the City of Chicago or outside the U. S. A. Start right now; see if you can pick out the different crewman. If you think you have found him, rush his number to the address below. You will be notified at once if your answer is selected as correct.

W. M. CLARK, Manager,
Room 293 52 W. Illinois Street, Chicago, Illinois

FORWARD!

BETWEEN October 19th and November 25th America will feel the thrill of a great spiritual experience. In those few weeks millions of dollars will be raised in cities and towns throughout the land, and the fear of cold and hunger will be banished from the hearts of thousands.

Be sure that you do your part. Give to the funds that will be raised in your community. Give liberally.

And know that your gift will bless yourself. It will lift your own spirit. More than anything else you can do, it will help to end the depression and lay the firm foundation for better times.

The President's Organization on Unemployment Relief

Walter S. Gifford

Director

Committee on Mobilization of Relief Resources

Harold J. Farnum

Chairman

The President's Organization on Unemployment Relief is non-political and non-sectarian. Its purpose is to aid local welfare and relief agencies everywhere to provide for local needs. All facilities for the nation-wide program, including this advertisement, have been furnished to the Committee without cost.

DUTCH BELTED CATTLE

DUTCH BELTED CATTLE

Dutch Belted Cattle Sale

on farm about 9 miles southwest of Ellis, Kan.,

Wednesday, Nov. 18

36 HEAD of registered cattle representing the natural accumulation of our big herd, descended from the best sires and dams of the breed and backed by generations of heavy production.

10 cows fresh or near freshening sale day. 10 breeding heifers. 3 heifers fresh sale day. 10 yearling heifers. 3 bulls from calves to serviceable age. Sale starts at 11 a. m. Herd fed and accredited. For catalog write

Frank Jacobs, Ellis, Kan.

Auctioneer: Col. Jas. T. McCulloch



MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

Young Bulls

5 head. Reds, roans, whites. Sired by the Wisconsin bred bull Perfecto Darlington and out of Otis Chieftain and Duchess bred dams. Priced right.

J. C. McFarland & Son, Sterling, Kansas

8 Young Bulls

choice individuals, roans and reds. Sired by the R. M. Bull Telluria Supreme and out of daughters and granddaughters of Otis Chieftain. Calves up to serviceable ages.

OTTO B. WILLIAMS, Hutchinson, Kan.

Duallyn Shorthorns

Smooth, well-fleshed bulls from Record of Merit Cows under official test for milk and butterfat production. The rent-paying kind. Reasonably priced and satisfaction guaranteed.

JOHN B. GAGE, EUDORA, KAN.

5 Bulls Ready for Service

Nice reds and roans. Sired by Cyrus Glen out of heavy production Glenside bred dams. Also heifers, same breeding.

C. B. CALLAWAY, FAIRBURY, NEB.

Tell the Advertiser

that you are writing him because of his advertisement in Kansas Farmer.

JERSEY CATTLE

Serviceable Jersey Bulls

From D. H. I. A. cows with 450 to 500 pounds of butterfat in 305 days. Sired by a good bull. Ship on approval. Delivered 100 miles.

L. W. MARKLEY, RANDOLPH, KAN.

JERSEY BULLS

for sale or trade for heifers. From cows with R. of M. and D. H. I. A. records. One with a Silver Medal dam. All sired by a bull with a Gold Medal dam, ex-world champion granddam.

FRANK L. YOUNG, CHENEY, KAN.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Shungavalley Holsteins

A few extra nice bulls up to 18 months of age. All from dams with official records up to 774 pounds of fat, with 23,930 pounds of milk. Come and see. Farm adjoins Topeka.

IRA ROMIG & SONS, TOPEKA, KAN.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

BEAVER VALLEY STOCK FARM

Excellent Shorthorns. We offer for immediate sale a yearling bull sired by the McKelvie bull and out of a Goldie dam. A real herd bull prospect.

W. F. & S. W. Schneider, Logan, Kan.

ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE

One two-year-old bull. Also choice spring calves and yearlings, both sexes. Farmers' prices.

C. R. PONTIUS, ESKRIDGE, KAN.

great Glenside bull, Glenside Cyrus, the sire of Flintstone Katherine, with a milk record of 16,983 lbs. Mr. Callaway has some choice young bulls for sale sired by Cyrus Glen and out of Clay-bred dams.

Clyde Corcoran & Sons, Oberlin, Kan., bought a good Poland China boar in the Friedley & Sons sale at Pawnee City, Neb., recently. The Corcorans will very likely sell Poland China bred sows and gilts at Oberlin in February.

The Guernsey herd owned by the late William H. Williams, president of the Wabash railroad, was auctioned off recently and the 75 head in the herd brought over \$54,000. The great champion Guernsey bull at the head of this noted herd brought \$3,900 and was bought by Henry W. Leeds of Atlantic City.

Clarence Bell, McDonald, Kan., 16 years old and declared at St. Louis recently the most typical 4-H Club boy in America, purchased a March boar in the O. E. Higgins & Sons Poland China sale at Stella, Neb., recently. O. E. Higgins & Sons showed the grand champion boar and sow at the Nebraska state fair this fall.

Next Wednesday, November 18, is the date of the Jacobs Dutch Belted cattle sale at his farm nine miles southwest of Ellis, Kan. There are 36 registered cattle in this sale and it is a real working dairy herd of nicely bred registered Dutch Belted dairy cattle and a splendid opportunity to buy a foundation in these wonderful dairy cattle. The herd is federal accredited. The sale is next Wednesday, November 18.

Bert Powell, auctioneer, has written me that he sold Poland Chinas for Stricker at Horton last week and that the prices were not very high but satisfactory, considering the market price in Kansas City. He reports the combination sale of Duroc and Polands that he sold last week for Vern Albrecht and Lee Bolton of Smith Center as being about the same kind of a sale, prices not high but in line with other sales held this fall. Vern Albrecht sells Duroc bred-sows at Smith Center February 6, and Lee Bolton is considering a bred-sow sale of Polands in February.

The Hampshire breeders all over the country are active in furthering the popularity of their breed among farmers. Especially is this true in Kansas, Colorado and Nebraska. Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado breeders have arranged a circuit of bred-sow sales for February, winding up with a breed promotion sale at Hutchinson. John A. Yelek, Rexford, Kan., and Dr. G. R. Hickok of Lakin are the active breeders who are giving of their time liberally in promoting this sale circuit and the dates are already announced in the Kansas Farmer sale date column. The sale circuit will be advertised in Kansas Farmer.

Northwest Kansas is the home of more good herds of registered swine than any other section of the state at this time and the Poland China breeders out there have been buying liberally from the good herds of Southeast Nebraska this fall. Erickson Bros. of Herndon bought a boar in the Frank Rist sale at Humboldt, Neb., and the top gilt in the Cope Bros. sale at Fall City. Robert Vorhees, McDonald, bought a good gilt in the Friedley & Sons sale and O. J. Franklin of Atwood secured a good gilt in the same sale. August Christians of Brewster took two good boars in the Friedley & Sons sale and Claud Bell, McDonald, bought a good boar in the O. J. Higgins & Sons sale at Stella, Neb.

The Poland China sale held recently at Pawnee City, Neb., by Friedley & Sons, pioneer Poland China breeders of Southern Nebraska, was considered a very satisfactory sale. The offering as had been indicated in the Kansas Farmer was a very high class one and deserved possibly better prices, but everything considered it was a good sale. In a letter from Bert Powell, Fall City, Neb., the auctioneer who conducted the sale, he says it was a very satisfactory sale for the Friedleys and that the customers who bought in the sale are sure going to be pleased with their purchases. Thirty boars averaged \$25.50 and the top boar went to August Christenson of Brewster, Kan., for \$35. The top gilt brought \$41.00 and went to George Brown of Tecumseh, Neb. The two highest selling boars and several of the top gilts went to Kansas. The Friedleys will sell bred sows and gilts at auction some time in February. We will announce the date later and the sale will be advertised in Kansas Farmer.

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George R. Darnes, Harper. Between 50 and 60 chickens.

Mrs. C. A. Chase, Farmington. One hundred twenty-five hens.

John Marsh, Topeka. Between 25 and 30 White Rock chickens.

E. R. Griffith, Emporia. Ten Rhode Island chickens and one Barred Rock hen.

Albert G. Thode, Sterling. Five-year-old red Shorthorn cow weighing about 1,150 pounds.

Rufus R. Roche, Linn. Black and white spotted Walker coon hound weighing 50 pounds, large neck but small head, branded on hind leg. Answers to name of "Buggie."

D. W. Hill, Lyon. Between 75 and 80 Buff Orpington pullets, cockerels and a few hens.

Clarence Alexander, Wichita. Black and tan male trail hound, ears badly chewed and small bare spot on back.

James F. Patton, Caldwell. Seventeen-year-old Howard watch in yellow gold case number 8,199,980, movement number 908,610.

M. S. Freeburg, McCune. About 100 White Leghorn hens. Mr. Freeburg, personally, offers an additional reward.

Joe Lerflinger, Monmouth. Sheep lined coat, a blue two-pants suit, pair of men's brown oxfords, two heavy caps with ear flaps, two white and two blue broadcloth shirts, two suits of summer underwear. A watch; an Alpine harmonica, and a woman's tan, flat crepe dress, with sailor collar trimmed with white silk braid extending to the front waist line, and long sleeves.

H. C. Ward of Concordia produced 30 tons of beets this year on 2 acres; one of the beets weighed 15 pounds.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

THE LOVE POLLED SHORTHORNS

Bulls from six to 13 months old. Also some heifers and a few old cows at attractive prices.

W. A. LOVE, PARTRIDGE, KAN.

DUAL PURPOSE POLLED SHORTHORNS
Beef, Milk and Hornless. 20 Bulls, \$50 to \$100; 20 Heifers. Start a Reg. herd. Get Royal Clipper blood. Fat steer prices. Two Delivered Free.

J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.

RED POLLED CATTLE

50 Reg. Cows and Heifers

Sired by or bred to our herd bull 75% the blood of world's record cow of the breed. Yearling record 891 lbs. fat, 2280 milk. Also 6 serviceable bulls. Must reserve herd, exceptionally low prices being made.

FRED S. JACKSON, TOPEKA, KAN.

DUROC HOGS

Twenty-Five March Boars

The tops from our 100 March and April boars and gilts. Most of them by Revolution. All at private sale. We can please you and at a fair price.

Mrs. M. Stensaas & Sons, Concordia, Kansas

20 Picked Spring Boars

Some of them by The Airman, grand champion of Iowa the last three years. These are real head-header material. 100 Pigs farrowed in September. Everything priced to sell.

WELDON MILLER, NORCATUR, KAN.

Vavroch Bros. Spring Boars

Sound, rugged boars of the breed's best bloodlines and cholera immune. Reasonably priced. For further information write or come and see. We can please you.

VAVROCH BROS., OBERLIN, KAN.

DUROC BOARS BY LANDMARK

(Also other great boars) twice winner Nat. Swine Show. 4 state fairs. The only original easy feeding, shorter legged strain of 25 years ago. Good enough to ship on approval. Immunized, registered.

W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan.

DUROC BOARS—Sired by King Index, Reserve Kan. champ.; The Airman, 3 times Iows champ.; Chief Fireworks. The best in Duros. Immunized, rugged, sound, easy feeders. Priced right. Write us, or better yet, come and see them. G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

Spring Boars Ready For Service

Spring gilts, bred or open. Weanling pigs either sex. The prolific kind; six sows farrowed 68 pigs in September. For further information write.

L. A. POE, HUNNEWELL, KAN.

Spring Boars by Ajax Boy

I have reserved 25 splendid spring boars for my fall trade. Yearling gilts, the best I ever raised, to farrow this month. Farm 10 miles west of Norton.

J. A. SANDERSON, ORONOQUE, KAN.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Boars Sold on Approval

We offer the best lot of boars we ever raised at prices conforming to present conditions. Sired by New Star, the boar supreme and High Line and some by the Pickett. Visitors welcome every day.

C. R. REWS, SCRANTON, KAN., Phone 12 F 23, Scranton

25 Poland China Boars

Best of breeding, good individuals. Immunized. Prices reasonable, also gilts and weaned pigs.

JOHN D. HENRY, LECOMPTON, KAN.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

White Way Hampshires

on approval. Choice spring boars, sired by White Way Giant and Darker Emblem, both Grand Champion boars. At bargain prices.

F. B. WEMPE, FRANKFORT, KAN.

30 Spring Boars



Our FARMERS MARKET Place



RATES 8 cents a word if ordered for four or more consecutive issues. 10 cents a word each insertion on shorter orders, or if copy does not appear in consecutive issues; 10 word minimum. Count abbreviations and initials as words, and your name and address as part of the advertisement. When display headings, illustrations, and white space are used, charges will be based on 70 cents an agate line; 5 line minimum, 3 column by 150 line maximum. No discount for repeated insertion. Display advertisements on this page are available only for the following classifications: poultry, baby chicks, pet stock and farm lands. Copy must reach Topeka by Saturday preceding date of publication.

REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER

TABLE OF RATES

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

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Displayed ads may be used on this page under the poultry, baby chick, pet stock, and farm land classifications. The minimum space sold is 5 lines, maximum space sold, 2 columns by 150 lines. See rates below.

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

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

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

POULTRY

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

BABY CHICKS

RUSK CHICKS STARTED AND DAY OLD. Guaranteed to live 4 weeks in your hands or replaced according to our guarantee. Accredited. Bloodtested flocks, trapnested matings, with high egg production assured. \$1 per 100 books order. We ship C. O. D. Big discount on orders for 1932. Catalog free. Rusk Poultry Farms, Box 109, Windsor, Missouri.

95% PULETTES OR COCKERELS GUARANTEED on sex-linked chicks. Also hatching eight pure-bred bloodtested, A.P.A. Certified varieties. Low feed costs and higher priced broilers will make good profits. 6c up. Big Discounts on 1932 chicks ordered now. Free Circular. Midwestern Poultry Farms & Hatchery, Box 32, Burlingame, Kan.

CHICKS—C. O. D.; SHIPPED ANYWHERE; postage paid; prompt service; Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, \$7.50 per 100; assorted heavies, \$6.50; \$1 per 100 books your order, balance C. O. D. Owens Hatchery, 618-K, North Ash, Wichita, Kan.

MOTHER BUSH'S CHICKS. GUARANTEED to live. Winter eggbed, 300 egg strains, 20 breeds. Immediate shipments, collect. Thousands weekly, 4c up, catalog free. Bush's Poultry Farms, Box 200, Clinton, Missouri.

CHICKS, BEST EGG STRAIN—RECORDS UP to 342 eggs yearly. Guaranteed to live and outlay other strains. Free catalog. 12 varieties. 6c up. Postpaid. Booth Farms, Box 615, Clinton, Mo.

CHICKS, IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS, COLLECT. Leghorns, Anconas, Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Minorcas, 6c. Mid-West Hatchery, Box 200, Clinton, Missouri.

BABY CHICKS. STATE ACCREDITED. BLOOD tested, heavy breeds. 8c. Ship promptly. Prepaid. Tischhauser Hatchery, Wichita, Kan.

LEGHORNS 6c, REDS 7c, ROCKS, ORPINGTONS, Wyandottes 7 1/2c. Jenkins Hatchery, Jewell, Kan.

HOUDANS

GOOD HOUDAN COCKERELS FOR SALE. T. J. Denny, Jasper, Mo.

TURKEYS

WHITE HOLLAND TOMS, \$5.00, EXTRA nice. Clarence Barcus, Neodesha, Kan.

CHOICE BRONZE TOMS \$7, HENS \$4. WRITE Mrs. G. Scurlock, Victoria, Kan.

From Station WIBW

Here is the program which is coming next week from WIBW, the radio station of The Capper Publications at Topeka.

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.—The Sod Busters
- 6:55 a.m.—Time, News, Weather
- 7:00 a.m.—Gospel Singers
- 7:30 a.m.—Morning Moods
- 9:00 a.m.—Early Markets
- 9:02 a.m.—Sunshine Hour
- 11:00 a.m.—Household Searchlight
- 11:15 a.m.—United Twins
- 11:30 a.m.—The Sod Busters
- 1:30 p.m.—School of the Air

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MISCELLANEOUS

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CLEAN PINTO BEAN SPLIT, 100 POUND bag, \$2.35 freight prepaid. Jackson Bean Co., Syracuse, Kan.

PURE COUNTRY SORGHUM 5 GAL. \$4.40. Satisfaction guaranteed. D. W. Morrow, Blue Rapids, Kan.

HONEY

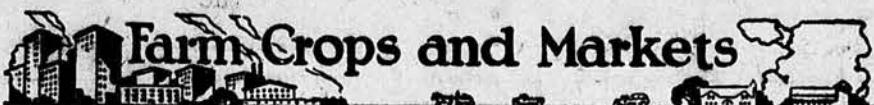
BEST QUALITY EXTRACTED HONEY, ONE 60 pound can \$5.25, two \$10.00. Nelson Overbaugh, Frankfort, Kan.

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Grain Is Moving to Market Very Slowly; Farmers Are Mostly "Marking Time" During the Advance

THE upward trends in the markets for farm products, and especially with wheat, have been in the foreground of interest with the folks in the last two weeks. Grain is moving to market very slowly; apparently farmers are waiting on marketing to see how far the advance will go. The wheat advance has been helped greatly by powerful bull forces, of which Arthur W. Cutten of Chicago is believed to be the leader. Corn husking is the main farm job. Most of the stands of alfalfa planted last fall are quite unsatisfactory, due mostly to dry weather. Livestock is generally in good condition, except that a few cases of hog cholera have been reported.

Allen—Poultry dealers report that the offerings from farmers in October were about 40 per cent less than a year ago, and that the price for hens averaged 1 cent a pound less. Only a few mature hens have been sold. No. 1 hens are bringing 18 cents a pound; No. 2, 10 cents.—Guy M. Tredway.

Barber—Wheat is doing fine, and is supplying considerable pasture. Farmers are busy husking corn; yields are light.—Albert Pelton.

Barton—A good rain would be very helpful to the wheat. The first hard freeze came October 29. More farm butchering than usual is being done this year. Butterfat, 25c; wheat, 40c; eggs, 18c.—Alice Everett.

Bourbon—Pastures still contain considerable grass. Wheat is doing well. Corn yields are about average. A good rain would be helpful. Corn, 30c; wheat, 45c; oats, 20c; prairie hay, \$6; alfalfa hay, \$10; milk, \$1.40 a cwt.; cream, 25c; eggs, 20c.—Robert Creamer.

Clay—We have been having beautiful fall weather. The first killing frost came October 31. Farmers are husking corn; yields are light. Wheat is making a fine growth; a rain would be helpful to the crop, however. Good prices are being paid for livestock at public sales. Wheat, 42c; cream, 29c; eggs, 16c to 22c.—Ralph L. Macy.

Cloud—Frequent showers have kept the surface of the fields moist, and wheat is doing well. Livestock is in good condition. Stock hogs are scarce.—W. H. Plumly.

Franklin—We have been having nice fall weather. The first killing frost came November 1. Cecil Vining, 23 years old, who lives on a farm near Baldwin, won the Franklin County Corn Husking Contest, held on the farm of Otis Wilson. He husked 21.54 bushels of corn in 80 minutes; it would average about 40 bushels an acre. An unusual red hog was sold at the community sale in Ottawa on October 31; it was 44 inches high, and doubtless had a large enough frame so it would have weighed 1,000 pounds if it had been fat; it sold for \$14. Wheat, 48c; mixed corn, 28c; white corn, 29c; yellow corn, 30c; butterfat, 22c to 25c; eggs, 17c to 24c; hens, 10c to 15c; roosters, 6c; bran, 49c to 65c.—Elias Blankenbeker.

Greenwood—Wheat is doing well; the acreage, however, is small. Corn yields are fairly good, considering the season. The first killing frost came October 31; all crops were in the shock.—A. H. Brothers.

Hamilton—Some farmers are still waiting for rain before sowing wheat. Corn husking is the main farm job. Some building is being done on farms. The markets for farm products apparently are on an upward trend, which has been mighty encouraging to the folks.—Earl L. Hinden.

Harvey—The weather has been fine for fall work. Livestock is doing well. Wheat, 42c; corn, 38c; bran, 65c; shorts, 75c; oats, 17c; cream, 26c; eggs, 14c to 24c; springs, 13c; potatoes, 80c to \$1.—H. W. Prouty.

Jewell—Wheat is in fine condition. Farmers are busy husking corn. Corn, 30c; wheat, 43c; eggs, 18c; cream, 25c; turkeys, 18c.—Lester Broyles.

Johnson—We have been having fine fall weather. There is enough moisture for surface needs, but the subsoil is dry, and stock water is scarce; a good rain would be very helpful. Wheat is doing well. Corn yields are from 10 to 60 bushels an acre. There were unusually large crops of hickory nuts and persimmons. A hard surfaced highway thru this county from Kansas City to Topeka has been completed recently, with the exception of 9 miles east of Lawrence and 1 mile near Zarah. Wheat, 45c; corn, 25c to 30c; eggs, 21c; hens, 9c to 14c.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

Leavenworth—Wheat is doing well. Livestock is going into the winter in fine con-

dition. An unusually large amount of canning was done here this year. There is a fine interest in the community sales every Saturday in Tonganoxie.—Mrs. Ray Longacre.

Lincoln—The weather has been rather cool. Livestock sold well at a public sale a few days ago in Lincoln. Wheat, 47c; eggs, 20c; cream, 24c.—Mrs. M. Bird.

Marshall—Corn husking is the main farm job. There is plenty of good wheat pasture. Cream, 27c; eggs, 28c; wheat, 36c; corn, 25c; apples, 75c; potatoes, \$1.—J. D. Stosz.

Neosho—Wheat is supplying considerable fall pasture, and it is in splendid condition. The folks are getting their winter's supply of fuel these days; fuel costs are lower than usual. Fairly good prices are being paid at public sales. Roads are in good condition. Wheat, 40c; corn, 25c; kafir, 20c; hens, 14c; eggs, 17c; butterfat, 25c.—James D. McHenry.

Ness—Dry weather continues; rain is needed badly. The outlook for wheat is poor. Wheat prices are on an upward trend, and have reached 45 cents a bushel.—James McHill.

Osage—Kafir heading is the main job; yields are light. Wheat needs rain. Some folks are still hauling water; good wells are rather scarce. The market sales at Osage City attract good crowds; fairly satisfactory prices are being paid. County roads are rough. Butterfat, 27c; eggs, 18c; corn, 25c.—James M. Parr.

Osborne—We have had considerable windy weather; a good rain would be helpful to the wheat. Roads are fine. Prices on farm products are on an upward trend—thank goodness! A great deal of sorghum molasses was made here this fall. Egg production is light. We have had an ideal fall, except for the wind.—Roy Haworth.

Reno—We have good wheat pasture; the crop is making a splendid growth. Wheat, 39c; corn, 35c; eggs, 19c; cream, 27c.—E. T. Ewing.

Riley—Farmers are husking corn; most yields are from 15 to 25 bushels an acre. Wheat is making a good growth. Livestock is doing well. Corn, 28c; oats, 18c; bran, 60c.—Ernest H. Richner.

Wallace—Wheat is not started yet; the soil is very dry. We have had some severe dust storms. The nights are cool. Cream, 22c.—Everett Hughes.

Washington—Farmers are busy husking corn; yields are fairly good. A considerable number of cattle are being fed. Wheat is doing well, and is providing some pasture. A few farm sales are being held; prices are in line with the central markets. Butterfat, 25c; hens, 15c; springs, 14c.—Ralph B. Cole.

Woodson—Wheat is doing well, but the subsoil is still dry. Ponds and many wells are dry; a general rain would be very helpful. Corn yields are good on the river bottoms, but very light on the uplands, due mostly to the unusually dry season. Highway K-57 is now gravelled into Neosho Falls. Eggs, 20c; cream, 30c.—Bessie Heslop.

Wyandotte—Many farmers are husking corn; yields are lighter than last year. Some of the folks are cutting fuel. The weather has been quite fine. The last crop of alfalfa was harvested on some fields, but it was small. Advancing wheat prices have been mighty encouraging. The Kiwanis Club of Kansas City entertained several hundred farmers a few days ago at White Church; this is an annual event. The tax rate is lower than last year.—Warren Scott.

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A letter from you will bring you information regarding an exceptionally attractive investment opportunity. Funds may be withdrawn at any time upon 30 days' notice. Denominations of \$100 and \$500 are offered, rate of interest, 6 per cent, payable semi-annually by check. This investment is backed by unbroken record of 28 years' success in one of the strongest business concerns in the West. I shall be pleased to give full information to anyone who will write me.—Arthur Capper, Publisher, Topeka, Kansas.—Adv.

Willard Guyll of Yates Center has been producing 100 gallons of sorghum molasses a day, which is selling for 75 cents a gallon.

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