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Cap 2

Fifteen Thousand Saw the Huskers Work at Abilene. See Page 3

KANSAS FARMER

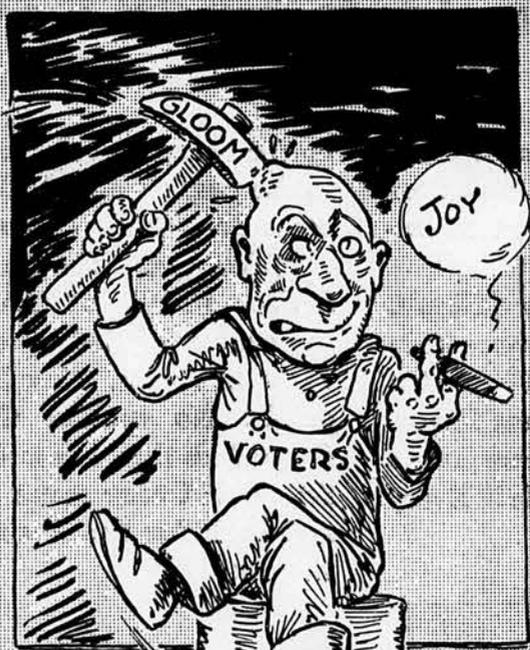
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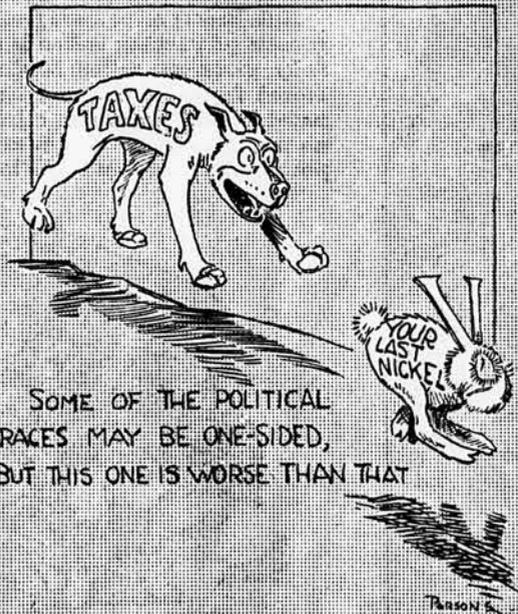
Volume 70

November 12, 1932

Number 23



ELECTIONS CANNOT
BE EXPECTED TO
PLEASE BOTH SIDES
AT THE SAME TIME
(COVER EACH HALF OF FACE)



SOME OF THE POLITICAL
RACES MAY BE ONE-SIDED,
BUT THIS ONE IS WORSE THAN THAT

Big Differences in County Taxes

IT LOOKS AS IF the farmers of Illinois have a chance to save a large part of 5 million dollars a year in taxes. Illinois has 102 counties. Eighty-six are organized under the township system. Sixteen are organized under the county unit system and have no townships. Both kinds of counties have the same set-up of county officials as provided by state law.

A study of the cost of the two systems, excluding the cost of roads and schools, has been made by H. S. Hicks. His comparisons are interesting. He took six small counties under the county system and compared them with three larger counties under the township system, with this result:

	Six counties	Three counties
Area	1,977 sq. ml.	2,064 sq. ml.
Population	96,404	104,398
Number of townships	—	58
Elective officials	70	195
Tax extensions	\$159,617.98	\$360,745.42
Per capita cost	\$1.65	\$3.45

Here we notice that notwithstanding six county governments must be maintained in one instance and only three in the other, the per capita cost of government under the county system is less than half the cost under the township system.

Two Illinois agricultural counties which are much alike except in form of organization are Menard and Kendall. They have about the same area. There is a difference of only 20 in their population, and they are alike in fertility of soil.

Menard county has no townships and 10 elective officials. Kendall county has 9 townships and 34 elective officials.

The cost of local government in Menard is \$4.08 per capita. In Kendall \$6.54.

Other Illinois counties present more striking comparisons as to cost of government but are not so near alike as these two. In Wabash, with no townships and 13,197 people, the cost is \$2.16 per capita, compared with \$4.67 in Boone with 15,078 people and 9 townships.

In Perry, with no townships and 22,767 people, the cost is \$1.70 per capita, compared with \$4.60 in Clinton with 21,369 people and 15 townships.

In Randolph with 29,313 people and no townships the cost is \$1.60 per capita, compared with \$3.35 in Washington with 16,286 people and 16 townships.

Applying to the state an estimated saving of \$2 per capita under the county unit Mr. Hicks says: "It would probably be conservative to say that a total of 5 million dollars (the bulk of which is paid by farmers) might be saved each year in Illinois by simplifying the form of local government and by reducing the present number of nearly 5,000 elective officials to 850."

In Kansas there is a feeling among farm folks that they get more from the dollar spent in the township than from any other tax dollar.

The Illinois figures indicate what can be done by simplifying government—and that goes for all parts of the United States.



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Some Wheat Belt Extras

A BRAND new Kansas corn-husking champion was picked November 4, in the all-state contest held in Dickinson county by *Kansas Farmer*. He is Orville Peterson, Cloud county, who banged 1,782 pounds of corn into his wagon in 80 minutes. Despite his husking at top speed he left only 20 pounds of corn in his rows and had only 3.5 ounces of husks to 100 pounds of corn. His net load weighed 24.6 bushels. Peterson is 25 years old, weighs 177 pounds and has been in three state contests. Last year he won fourth place. He is married, has a fine 3-year-old son, and rents 320 acres which he farms to corn, wheat and livestock. Mr. Peterson was one of the Kansas men in the national husking contest in Illinois on November 10.

The other entry in the national from Kansas was Joe Holthaus, Nemaha county, who placed second in the Kansas contest last week, being only four-tenths of a bushel behind Peterson. Holthaus is 25 years old, weighs 192 pounds and has been in two state meets. Last year he took seventh in Kansas. If these two men raise the Kansas records in the national as much as they did theirs in the state contest, Kansas will have at least one national husking champion.

Orville Chase, Brown county, a former Kansas champion, won third place with 23.54 bushels; Theodore Troutman, Cheyenne, fourth with 23.27 bushels; Frank Taber, Wabaunsee, fifth with 22.9 bushels. In all there were 45 men in last week's Kansas Farmer contest from as many counties, and more than 15,000 persons came out to see them husk.

That is a record number of entries in any state contest. But due to the superior ability of County Agent O. W. Greene, Lawrence C. Feigley, owner of the contest field, William Glatt, a neighbor who turned his farm over to the contest, M. B. McCleskey, secretary of the Abilene Chamber of Commerce, and several hundred other Dickinson county folks, every wagon was weighed out and scoring finished two hours before chore time. The fine work of the Dickinson county folks and the hearty welcome they gave every visitor was equaled only by the top-notch sportsmanship of the 45 huskers. They fought a hard fight, took the whole thing as a game that ought to be played well and rushed up at last to congratulate the winners. That spirit has kept Kansas agriculture in step with progress.

This Was a no-Crop Farm

TACKLING a farm that failed to pay taxes, P. E. Benson, Parsons, didn't expect a snap. But he did like the idea of trying. He had farmed in Iowa, and had tried his hand in a dozen different kinds of business, only to come back to farming in 1923. "I learned right off I couldn't farm here like I did in Iowa," he said. Some neighborly advice helped.

He got a tractor, tore up the farm and started seeding Sweet clover. Now all of the farm has been in that crop; some of it four seedings, and can grow anything. Last year oats on 20½ acres threshed out 1,649 bushels—better than 80 bushels an acre, and wind lodged some of the crop. Similar land never in clover made 20 bushels the same season. Land that used to be "hard pan" and hold water like a jug, now drains into the soil and farms well. Sweet clover always is seeded in the small grain and pastured after harvest the first year, and up to May 10, the second year when it is plowed for corn. Clover made this farm.

Beat Soil Loss This Way

TERRACES saved 100 acres for J. H. Dunbar, Arkansas City. "I was neglecting the field," he said, "because I knew fertility would wash away as sure as I put it there. Four years ago I started terracing and regret I didn't get at it sooner. I used a ditcher, Texas terracer and tractor, and learned how to lay them out. Since then I have hauled hundreds of loads of manure on those 100 acres and not a bit has washed away."

A good crop rotation helps. Three years ago the field was in corn and Sweet clover, the last two years oats, next year it will be oats, soybeans and corn. "Oats made 28 bushels this year, and it wasn't an oats year at all," Dunbar said. "Many fields were not harvested. My ground wouldn't

Raymond H. Gilkeson

Kansas Husking Winners

Here are the five high scores made in the state husking contest last week, and the cash prizes awarded by *Kansas Farmer*, sponsor of the event. The contest lasted 80 minutes.

First, Orville Peterson, Cloud county, 24.6 bushels, \$100.

Second, Joe Holthaus, Nemaha county, 24.2 bushels, \$50.

Third, Orville Chase, Brown county, 23.54 bushels, \$25.

Fourth, Theodore Troutman, Cheyenne county, 23.27 bushels, \$15.

Fifth, Frank Taber, Wabaunsee county, 22.9 bushels, \$10.

have made good pasture by now if it hadn't been built up, and I probably wouldn't have built it up without terraces to hold the soil."

He seeds soybeans with corn for silage and likes the combination. It makes a little more than corn alone, and of much better quality. Dunbar finds after beans and corn have been on land a few years, beans even grow better. And where he has them, chinch bugs don't seem to bother so badly.

He has 90 Jerseys and Guernseys, is milking 32, sells milk and cream on a route and is showing a profit this year. He feeds all year according to what a cow produces. For a time he was without alfalfa but limed the ground and now has a good stand.

While he was short of alfalfa, his cows looked well enough but started losing their calves. Feeding ¼-pound of high grade ground limestone to the head a day, checked this trouble, he says, and with plenty of alfalfa the last four years, has had no further calf losses.

Four Chances at a Crop

ALFAFA is worth the fight it takes to get a stand, says A. L. Bird, Cherryvale. "It always has been my most profitable crop. There is more net profit in it because once seeded it lasts and I don't have to spend anything on it until there is something in sight to harvest. If I lose one crop I can expect two or three more in the same season, while other crops get only one chance.

"In 1922, I bought 140 acres at \$100 an acre, got four cuttings of hay right after the stand was established—well, the crop paid for that



Orville Peterson, Cloud County, right, who won the Kansas State Husking Contest November 4. Left, Joe Holthaus, Nemaha, runner-up. Both represented Kansas in the national contest in Illinois, this week

farm in two years. I already had paid cash, but the money came back to me that soon.

"The crop doesn't grow so well now. Some years back we could get a stand any time. I believe land can be 'farmed-out' by alfalfa the same as by wheat or corn or any other crop. The yields are not as big as they were, but that can be fixed with plenty of manure and commercial fertilizer.

"A home-made alfalfa-bale conveyor does the heavy lifting. This was made out of old chains and sprocket wheels from an oil refinery. It stands on 7-foot legs so truck or rack can be driven alongside and the bales dumped on the "belt" that carries the hay up the incline into the loft. A tractor supplies the power.

What Lime Users Say

THERE is genuine interest in soil improvement just now, sort of getting ready for the "big push" when times turn better. Many farmers ask about using lime for legumes. Those who have used it know its merits, so 193 in the Kansas City territory were questioned on its value and cost. Exactly 135, or 70 per cent, replied, which shows unusual interest. Here are the questions and how they were answered.

On land you limed what was the total cash outlay an acre? Of 130 replies, 95 said \$4 to \$8, 19 figured it more than \$8, and 16 found it less than \$4.

How many years after liming did you get your money back with a profit? In 110 replies, 44 said after two years, 33 after three, 14 said after one year, 12 after four or more, and seven said no profit yet. Soil should be tested to see whether it needs lime, and high-grade agricultural limestone should be used.

How much has liming increased the value of your land an acre? In 88 replies, 49 figured it \$5 to \$15 an acre increase, 27 said more than \$15, seven found no increase and five placed it at less than \$5 an acre.

Under present conditions are farmers justified in spending \$4 to \$8 an acre in liming sour land? Out of 122 replies, 103 said yes, eight said spending \$4 to \$6 an acre is justified, six said no, and five thought it doubtful.

What is the main reason more farmers do not lime sour land? Of 122 answers, 111 said lack of finances, six too much labor involved, four said lack of information on the value of liming and one said returns do not justify the expense.

He Out-Smarts Bad Luck

KEEPING ahead of trouble has saved a lot of pigs, calves and crops of Walter Hunt, Arkansas City. He built an eight-litter hog house having concrete floors insulated underneath with cinders to keep out moisture. This can be thoroughly disinfected so pigs start clean. The front doors swing in or out from top or bottom for sunshade or to protect against cold winds while letting in the winter sun. Fall and early spring pigs are safe from bad weather.

Hunt put 2-inch iron pipe guard rails in every farrowing pen. These are anchored in the concrete floors at the four corners. Out of the last 75 pigs, not a one was crushed. The pipe was bought second-handed from oil fields nearby.

To salvage a cornless corn crop this year, he dug a trench silo 120 feet long, that holds 7 feet of silage. It cost \$4 for hired labor, took 40 gallons of 6-cent distillate and three days' time. In filling, he used a field silage cutter, and to pack it, drove wagons thru the silo as they were unloaded and ran a tractor over the silage twice a day.

He has been raising Shorthorns since 1921, breeding a Scotch beef type. "I've found there is a lot in feeding as well as breeding," he said. "Too many good cattle are starved out of doing their best."

When pastures dried this summer, he fed silage left for an emergency. He uses corn as it fits better for him than Atlas. Silage, cottonseed meal and alfalfa hay bring his herd thru winter in excellent condition. He uses soybeans at times, instead of meal. In fitting calves this year, he used wheat and a little oats in the creep. His sales of breeding stock are picking up somewhat.

☐ The advantage of One Big Worry is that it eliminates a lot of little worries.

Now That It's Over

Passing Comment by T. A. McNeal

BY THE TIME this issue of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze is in the hands of its readers the great election will be over, but it is quite possible that the count will not be completed and the returns published by that time. So as this is being written I can only guess at the result.

Three weeks ago I would have guessed that the result would be rather one sided; that Roosevelt would win by a decided majority both of the popular vote and in the electoral college. My present guess is that the contest will be much closer than I supposed it would be three weeks ago. I still think that Roosevelt has the edge and will probably win but not by a decided majority. You who are reading this after the election know how good or how bad a guesser I am.

A Relief to Hoover

IF President Hoover has been defeated—I am now guessing at the result—it would seem to me that he would give a sigh of relief with a feeling of gladness that he is soon to be free from an almost intolerable burden. The present depression is the result of causes for which President Hoover was in no way responsible and which he had no power to prevent. That he has made herculean efforts to help the situation there is no doubt; that he has accomplished a great deal is also true, but the dislocation of business was too serious, the distress too wide-spread to be overcome in the time occupied by one campaign.

The people of the United States, or at least a large per cent of them, believe that whatever party happens to be in power is responsible for business conditions.

Many Do Little Thinking

THIS belief has been fostered by the leaders of both political parties. If times are bad the party leaders out of power charge them to the party in power, and if times are good the party in power claims the credit. That both claims are largely fallacious is, or ought to be, evident to any thinking person, but unfortunately there are many millions of people who do not do much thinking who are controlled rather by prejudice than by reason.

The leaders of neither political party have any right to complain if their party is blamed for unfavorable economic conditions when that party is in power, because if they were out and the other party in, they would do the same thing. The pity is that this sort of fallacious reasoning prevents a vast number of people from thinking clearly and reaching a just conclusion.

Usually Conditions Decide

IT IS ALSO a habit of the voters in the United States to hold the President very largely responsible for conditions. This of course works to his advantage if times happen to be good, but even more to his disadvantage if they happen to be bad.

No President has been more unjustly blamed and abused than has President Hoover, but if times had continued as prosperous as they were at the time of his election until now, he would no doubt have received credit he did not deserve and which he would not claim. His re-election



would be a foregone conclusion and he would have as many electoral votes in all probability as he had four years ago.

Nobody Blames King George

FIERCE "is the light which beats upon a throne." We do not have a throne here in the United States, but the President during his term of office exercises greater power than the monarch of any kingdom and is held to far greater responsibility.

Nobody thinks of blaming King George of Great Britain, no matter how bad the times may be, altho he is vested with despotic power. Just now a mob of unemployed are threatening London and have been for two weeks.

If a mob of unemployed were marching on Washington it would have been used as campaign material against President Hoover, but nobody seems to think of blaming King George for the distressing conditions in England.

The election is over. Whether you are pleased or disappointed with the result, there is no use now to waste any time either in lamentation or undue exaltation. What I am wondering is whether the time will ever come when we shall have a really fair Presidential campaign.

Comment of a Socialist

HERE is a letter from W. F. Hiller of Brighton, Colo., which interests me. He says:

You expressed a bit of philosophy that I can not keep from commenting on. Recently you wrote that the short-comings of our government lie with the people, for tho we have a popular government the people at large take very little interest in it. That is very true. But you go on to say that there is no hope for improvement in this respect. So it always has been and so you seem to think, it always will remain; the masses are indifferent except shortly before election when they think under excitement which is a very questionable stimulant.

I agree with you that this is the situation, but I disagree with the statement that there is no hope for improvement. I base my judgment on a fact of which I think you must be aware, but if you are not I shall attempt to enlighten you.

The Socialists—considered by many as visionary—are very practical in this, that they educate. There is the reason why so admittedly a good thing as Socialism, has no faster growth; its propagating force is not one of the spectacular or violent agencies which appeal at first sight. It relies on education and education is a slow process. Other parties rely on display and appeal; often on bluff and intimidation. They even descend to bribery and corruption, but the distinguishing characteristic of the Socialistic party is that it relies on enlightening agencies.

The Inference is Wrong

THERE is more of Mr. Hiller's letter, but the foregoing is the basis of it, the rest is merely amplification.

I might say first, that it was not my intention to convey the impression that the political situation, so far as doing away with popular indifference is concerned, is hopeless. Possibly my language may have justified that inference, if so the inference is wrong. I have a great deal of faith in the ultimate judgment of the people of the United States. Neither do I think that they are entirely to blame for that apparent indifference. They are fed with a great deal of misinformation and part truths. Furthermore, while

the facts necessary to the understanding of our system of government and its actual workings are in existence, they are not available to the ordinary individual without a good deal of trouble, in addition this ordinary individual does not know where such information can be obtained.

Why Socialism Misses

ANOTHER difficulty is the great multiplicity of governmental units, which renders the Government as a whole, unnecessarily cumbersome and complicated. It is true that the people have the inherent power to simplify their government and make it understandable, but very few have a clear understanding of how this simplification may be brought about, and so the case seems to most of us rather hopeless. We urge citizens to vote but merely to vote without voting intelligently does not help matters much and may even make them worse.

Now what is the objection to education as carried on by the Socialists and why has it had comparatively small effect?

The first, and in my opinion insurmountable objection to it and the reason it has not had a greater growth, is the fact that it is promulgated as a political party measure. The fact that it goes out under the name "Socialism" immediately arouses prejudice against it and, with a majority, actually bars it from serious consideration.

If Republicans Tried It

SUPPOSE the Republican party should start a campaign of education between the regular political campaigns. No matter how well intended it might be, it would be branded as purely political propaganda intended to benefit the Republican party, and Democrats and Socialists would have none of it. The same thing would be true if the Democratic party leaders should undertake a campaign of education.

The only kind of political education that will amount to much, in my opinion, must be entirely divorced from party politics. The student of government should so far as possible, engage in the study with an open mind. He should be looking for the truth without regard to how it might affect the fortunes of any political party.

Where the Weakness Is

IHAVE no doubt Mr. Hiller is honestly striving for the betterment of conditions and believes that the Socialistic philosophy would, if put into operation greatly benefit mankind, but it is evident that consciously or unconsciously, his proposed system of education is based on an assumption and the whole purpose of the education is to prove the correctness of the assumption.

There is the fundamental weakness of our so-called Christian religion and the reason why the churches are today struggling to maintain their existence. They base their philosophy on an assumption and so, instead of earnestly seeking the truth, no matter how it may affect that assumption, they spend their energy in trying to main-





ANOTHER FORGOTTEN MAN

tain the popular belief in the soundness of the foundation on which their religious philosophy rests.

This Has Not Happened

IF as a matter of fact, all of the people, or a large per cent of them, could be induced to engage in an earnest, intelligent and unprejudiced study of government, with a view of making it more adaptable to the needs of the people, and if the conclusion of that study should turn out to be favorable to the Socialistic philosophy, then the Socialist party would experience a steady and rapid growth until it would become the dominant party.

If on the other hand, such unprejudiced study should disclose weaknesses in the Socialistic philosophy, the wise Socialists would modify their political thinking to fit the facts and the wise in other parties would do the same thing.

Names do not concern or scare me nearly as much as they once did. I do not care very much what the name of the political organization which would almost certainly result from such honest, unprejudiced and intensive study of government would be. What I am interested in is that the leadership of such party shall be honest and intelligent and willing and anxious to adapt

the government to the changing needs of the times.

Passing of an Old Timer

HEARING that the giant old cottonwood in the southeast part of the State House yard at Topeka is ailing, Mr. M. D. Chesley, of Coffeyville, takes his pencil in hand to pay tribute to cottonwoods in general:

I take this occasion to speak a word of praise for the plain, common, everyday cottonwood. The cottonwood was of unmeasurable benefit to the early settlers of Kansas. Quick of growth and flourishing under adverse conditions, it was a great aid in the first development of the state. The cottonwood is a plain tree, plebeian, if you please. Its wood is coarse of fiber. It has never been carved and polished to be used as the foundation for the bar over which the clinking glasses have been passed, nor has it been used for the polished and waxed floor for dancing feet, nor has it furnished the timbers for the stately mansion. But its rough sawed boards and timbers fashioned into homely but substantial dwellings have provided shelter for the homesteader and his family and, built into sheds, have protected his beasts from the winter's storm.

Starting from a seed so small that it is hardly more than a speck, the cottonwood defying the storms, the blasting hot winds and prolonged drouths develops into a mighty and often symmetrical tree with abundant foliage of peculiarly bright and glossy green. We note the impending dissolution of the grand old tree that graces the State House yard with deep regret. It seems in a way to mark the passing of an era in the history of Kansas, glorious in its accomplishments and marked by the glamour of romance, the romance of the last frontier.

Has a Bonus Suggestion

FROM Mrs. M. W. Gaither, Sun City, Kan., I have a letter in regard to the much discussed bonus:

About every so often I have a sort of mental spasm about something and this time it is the bonus. I am sick of it. So here is a solution of the problem for all time. Let the Government issue currency sufficient to pay the bonus in full and then require each ex-soldier at the time he makes his claim for his money, to swear never to make any other monetary claim on the Government.

There are two objections to this plan. First, the issue of that amount of currency all at once, would no doubt create a doubt of the soundness of the money issued and would create, in all probability, doubt of the solvency of the Government and lower the price of all of its bonds. If there was any certainty that the total of currency issued would never exceed the amount necessary to pay this bonus, it might not seriously affect the soundness of the money, but no such assurance could be given and, once started on this road, judging from the experience of other nations, other unsecured issues would follow until

Decline of the Horse and Mule

What has happened to the horse and mule population during the last 12 years is revealed in the following table from the 1932 Yearbook of Agriculture:

	1920	1925	1930	1932
Millions of horses and mules on farm January 1.....	25.7	22.6	19.1	*17.8
Millions of decline in horses and mules during previous five years.....		3.1	3.5	* 1.3 (* 2 years only)
Average percentage of yearly decline during previous five years.....		2.4	3.1	* 3.5 (* 2 years only)

While this decline was taking place there was a great increase in the number of motor cars, trucks and tractors, the mechanical substitutes for animal power on the farm and in the city. This year perhaps, the decline has temporarily been halted on the farm, as reports indicate there was increased use of horse power.

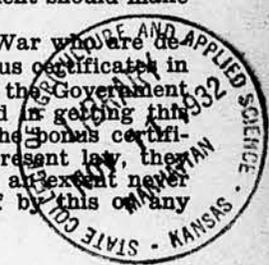
the purchasing power of the currency would be reduced away beyond the danger point.

A Civil War Example

NEITHER the money or bonds issued by this or any other government have an exchange value greater than the credit of the government which issues them. It will be recalled that during the last Democratic administration the market price of United States bonds went down to 84 cents on the dollar.

During the Civil War when the Government was forced to issue greenbacks, the purchasing power of these greenbacks went down to 40 cents on the dollar, and one of the claims made after the war by the ex-soldiers was that they were paid their wages in this depreciated currency and therefore the Government should make up the difference.

The ex-soldiers of the World War who are demanding the payment of the bonus certificates in full have no intention of giving the Government a receipt in full. If they succeed in getting this advance payment, long before the bonus certificates would be due under the present law, they would be demanding pensions to a extent never before paid or even dreamed of by this or any other government.



Now Let's Get to Work

FRIENDS, now that the election is over, it is up to all of us to support the government and co-operate with the administration in leading the country into better times.

Those better times are coming. They may not come as fast as some of us had hoped; they may come faster than some have predicted.

But the point is that they are coming, coming surely; coming, let us hope, in more permanent form than we have ever known before.

The mere fact that the election has been held; that the majority has spoken; that the verdict of the majority means the country has voiced its confidence in the administration elected, tends to end uncertainty, tends to restore confidence in the future, tends to start the wheels of business revolving again.

There is a big job ahead of the administration; a big job ahead of the Congress; a big job ahead of leaders of finance, industry, transportation, agriculture and labor—and a big job ahead of you and me and everyone else.

It is going to require intelligent leadership and genuine co-operation all the way around to insure the speediest recovery from the depression we have been passing thru.

As I have said time and again in the months and years that have passed, all forces must co-operate to attain three immediate objectives:

Higher farm prices, so the farmers of the country can retain their farms and have purchasing power to buy the products of industry.

Return of the unemployed to work, at remunerative wages, so that the workingman can supply his family with necessities and comforts; so that he can buy the products of the farm and of the factory.

Further reductions in the cost of government, so that a larger share of the national income is available for the people of the country—for business, for agriculture, for labor.

Of immediate pressing importance also is the refinancing of farm mortgages, so that farmers will not lose their land. This must be attended to in the coming session of Congress; it cannot, should not, wait for the new Congress to meet.

There is a fundamental problem that must be

solved, but which cannot be attacked hastily, I will admit.

I refer to the money problem. It seems to me that money is literally the root of the evil plight in which we find ourselves today.

We have plenty of every material thing in this country of ours needed to bring material happiness to every person within our borders.

We have plenty of raw materials, foodstuffs, clothing material, fuel, iron, copper and other metals; plenty of transportation; plenty of labor; plenty of every commodity and every service necessary to human existence for a much larger population than we have.

An adequate medium for the exchange of these services and commodities is all that is needed to allow their free flow wherever they are needed.

Our medium of exchange is money; by money I mean both currency and credit.

And it is our medium of exchange that has broken down.

I say the first step in perfecting our medium of exchange is the stabilization of the purchasing power of the dollar.

In other words, we need a revision of our monetary system that will make it serve the productive as well as the money-lending classes.

Money should be primarily a medium of exchange; not a commodity to be dealt in and gambled with.

Linked with the stabilization of the dollar is the adjustment of mass production to quantity consumption; one step toward this will include a shorter working week to take up the slack of displaced human labor caused by the machine.

Above all we need a national conception—by our leadership as well as by the rest of us—a nation-wide conception and understanding of the fact that sound prosperity will have to be based upon earnings of labor applied to raw materials and their distribution as manufactured products.

A sound national prosperity cannot be based upon the fallacious theory that winnings from gambling, whether with poker chips, necessities of life, or securities and futures can bring national prosperity. The lesson is hard to learn;

failure to learn it always will bring punishment such as we have been taking in the last few years.

Government cannot accomplish all these things. National government certainly cannot accomplish all these objectives and carry out this whole program.

But there are some things national government can do, and those things it should do with all possible speed and thoroughness.

National government can, and should, enact legislation making funds available to refinance farm mortgages at a low rate of interest.

National government can, and should, continue to advance credit for crop and livestock operations as it is doing thru the Reconstruction Finance Corporation; it can and should continue and where necessary expand the tariff protection afforded farm products.

National government can, and should, further reduce governmental expenditures as an important part in balancing the national budget; it should lend every possible aid toward restoring business confidence, toward making conditions that will raise farm prices and return the unemployed to work.

And national government should tackle the money problem in dead earnest.

It seems to me these are some of the things we should be thinking about and planning for in the near future; some of the things the executive and legislative branches of the national government should be thinking about and planning for.

As for me, I will work with any man, any group, any political party, on any and all plans and programs toward the ends I have enumerated.

In the meantime, conditions are improving steadily. The time is at hand for all of us to do our bit toward bringing about better times. Let's go!

Arthur Capper

The Chicken

The chicken leads a happy life—
It just goes "Cluck-cluck-cluck"
So any listener can tell
That it is not a duck.

II

It's fed on corn and crumbs of bread,
And never has to beg;
It hasn't any work to do
Except to lay an egg.

III

And when that job's attended to
There's nothing else to tackle;
It merely gets right off the nest
And then proceeds to cackle.

—H. I. Phillips.

Yes, Indeed

☐ It's advice when you give it, but
it's a lecture when you get it.

☐ Something that gives a new flavor
to an old pastime—a lipstick.

☐ Prohibition causes all the crimes
formerly caused by adenoids, corsets,
fast horses and sunspots.

☐ Maybe we hear the present-day
kind of stories in the living room be-
cause there aren't any more livery
stables.

☐ There was less daylight spooning
in buggies. Those days you couldn't
go far enough to be among strangers
whose opinion didn't matter.

Country Babies Safe

ONE other advantage of living on a
farm that every mother will appre-
ciate is that in the country kid-
napers steal chickens instead of babies.

He's Proceeding Carefully

MAY "my first wife attach the prop-
erty of my second wife for the
alimony I owe her," writes a Colorado
man to T. A. McNeal. Here's a cau-
tious husband.

Sawdust Beats Wheat

ONTARIO, Canada, wheat raisers
discover that the price of wheat
is \$9 a ton while the prevailing price
of sawdust is \$10 a ton—and without
the use of green spectacles. Pretty
soon nothing will be worth something.

She Sold Bittersweet

NOTICING that the town folks came
out every year and uprooted and
took away all the bittersweet in sight,
gave a Shawnee county farm woman
an idea. She harvested the crop
herself this year. Then took it
to Topeka where she offered it
for sale on a street corner and
took in \$6 more or less speedily,
getting as much as her hus-
band would collect for a fat
hog. In fact, she had him go
to the woods and get more
bittersweet.

Was Sick, All Right

HIS first call after he left
medical school, still is re-
membered by Dr. James Colt,
of Manhattan. At that time he
hadn't seen any of the more
common contagious diseases.
The patient was a boy, all
broken out. The young doctor
took his pulse, his temperature,
looked at his tongue and lis-
tened to his heart. Telling this
story on himself, he admits he
didn't know what was wrong
with the boy. Just then his
grandmother entered the room
and asked the doctor what he
thought. "Well," Dr. Colt said,
"I think he's an awfully sick
boy." "So do I," said the grand-
mother. "I told his mother she
shouldn't have let him go down to
play where that family all had
measles."

Why There Was No Sale

AT Bonner Springs, Harold Piper's
33 dairy cattle and 5 horses and
mules were waiting sale by auction
to satisfy the owner's debts. Piper's
father homesteaded the place 65 years
ago. Three hundred neighbor farmers
and their wives had assembled for the
sale with baskets of food for the sale
oper. Piper, his wife, and six chil-
dren were looking on. Fred Nichols, a
neighbor, stood on a box. "We have

been figuring," said Nichols, "that a
lot of cows are to be sold here con-
sidering how little money is needed
to renew the note." Then Dr. R. H.
Hayes, announced he would take up a
collection. Subscriptions totaled \$350,
sufficient to meet Mr. Piper's im-
mediate obligations. The money was
pressed into the hands of Mr. and
Mrs. Piper, whose faces were tear-
stained. Someone said, "Let's make it
a picnic." The auctioneer joined in the
merrymaking. "Son," said Mr. Piper,
to one of his boys, "you better
turn them cows into the pasture
and let the horses and mules out
for the day."

Europe is Unendurable

DEPRIVED of his income by
the depression, a mill
worker of foreign birth, re-
turned to his native land, a
small country in Central Eu-
rope. In a recent letter to a
friend here he describes the re-
strictions, regulations, censor-
ship and general interference
in private affairs over there
which is making life intolerable
to him. He winds up by say-
ing, "I had rather live in Amer-
ica a year with only one day's
work, than spend my life here
at a steady job." Even now,
the average American doesn't
know how well off he is.

Prefers Regular Meals

FATE "cannot harm me, I
have dined today," said
Sidney Smith years ago. Clar-
ence Bowser agrees with him.
Clarence broke jail last spring
at Holton. After wandering
around the country 7 months
hunting work and going hun-
gry, he has just returned to
Holton and surrendered himself
to the sheriff who will give him a
bed and three meals a day, something
much better than liberty and an
empty stomach.

Left Them Out of Debt

A FEW days ago a farmer, the main-
stay of a devoted wife and three
children and highly respected by his
neighbors, went to his long rest. Some
time ago he had taken out \$5,000 of
life insurance on which he had kept



up the payments. Immediately fol-
lowing his death his widow received
a check for that amount from the in-
surance company with which she paid
expenses of the funeral, doctor and
nurse, paid off a mortgage against
the farm and all other outstanding
obligations and put \$1,700 in the bank.
That man's thoughtfulness will long
be remembered by those dear to him.

The Family Nest Egg

FOR 70 years the Fleming family,
Laurens, S. C., has kept a bale of
cotton to fall back on if a rainy day
in farming made it necessary. Now
after two generations it rests in a
place of honor in a bonded warehouse.

Our Neighbors

The staple was grown in 1862, picked
by slave labor and ginned with horse-
power. Fancy prices have been offered
for this ancient bale during the last
70 years, when the market price has
ranged from 4½ to 42 cents a pound.

Denton's "Hostess" Quits

FOR 45 years Mrs. Anna Alt, Rock
Island agent and telegraph opera-
tor, has been "hostess" to the people of
Denton. They have looked to her for

pulled it out, solid gold case, full jew-
eled and a perfect timekeeper for 36
years. Then he recognized its former
boy owner, F. L. Cogdill, now of Kan-
sas City. "You paid me \$16 for that
watch," Cogdill explained, "but I paid
a team of good mules for it."

He Had To Have a Home

A RECENT day at Caldwell, the Rev.
Benjamin Whicker, 84, baptized
Mrs. Margaret Boone, 70, a widow.
The next day they were mar-
ried. At the baptismal cere-
mony, the aged minister
preached a sermon in which he
advocated marriage among
elderly persons. After 65 years
of married life, Rev. Whicker
became a widower two years
ago. Age feels the need of a
home and a companion more
acutely than youth.

Speeding to the Grave

A FUNERAL just below the
Kansas line in Oklahoma,
was 3 hours late, because the
corpse didn't arrive in time.
That made it necessary for the
hearse to cover a part of the
journey to the funeral, at a
speed of 60 miles an hour. How-
ever, if one must travel at that
speed, it is safer to do it in a
coffin.

Doubled Up Crops

LAND owned by William Ham-
mond, Lyon county, knows
how to fight back at floods and
drouth. The field produced a
big crop of potatoes this year,
even after the Neosho river
flood ran 4 feet deep over the
farm. On July 25, Hammond
planted corn on the spud
ground and by early October had
roasting ears. Some potatoes missed
at digging time sprouted and made
another small crop.

Got Two Crops of Pears

AFTER bearing a good crop of pears
as a good pear tree should, a pear
tree on the Robert Wilson place, near
Jamestown, went ahead and bore a
second crop of mature fruit. The sec-
ond crop bloomed while the first was
ripening and later did its own matur-
ing just as frost came along.

It Was Coming to Him

FOR driving without a license and
for driving while under the influ-
ence of liquor and for having liquor in
his possession and for breaking glass
in the street, Bud Stuttle was fined
\$1,200 and sentenced to 18 months in
jail at El Dorado. In this case the
punishment seems to have fitted the
crime. It may even effect a permanent
cure of Bud's speed tendencies.

May Mean a Cold Winter

A BIRD sanctuary in Canada, sends
a word it has never seen so large a
migration of birds as this fall. Cana-
dians think it may mean a cold win-
ter is coming. . . . Another lot of other
birds have gone up Salt River since
November 8. It will also be a cold
winter as far as they are concerned.

They Even Took the Dog

THE watchdog of the Will Crouse
farm, near Munden, was at home
when burglars arrived while the fam-
ily was in town, so the burglars took
him along. They also took all the
Crouse chickens. Another theory is
the watchdog went along to keep his
eye on the thieves.

Plowed up a Pocketbook

A BILLFOLD containing \$30, lost by
a harvest hand four years ago, on
the R. E. Carver farm, near Good-
land, has just been plowed up, too late
for the money to do anybody any
good by restoring this cash to circu-
lation. The bills had rotted until it
was impossible to read them.



their telegrams, their mail, and their
express, baggage, railroad tickets and
freight. She retired on Sunday, No-
vember 6, the anniversary of her en-
trance into the Rock Island service 51
years ago at Homestead, Ia., and Den-
ton is wondering who there is in the
whole world that can fill her place.
Altho approaching her 70th birthday
anniversary, Mrs. Alt is well and ac-
tive. She became a telegraph opera-
tor at 19. At Denton, between her
hours at the key and her domestic
duties, she reared and educated
her son, Glenn Alt, who for
many years has been instructor
in civil engineering at the Uni-
versity of Michigan. A busy
life, a fine record.

Men Mend Curtains

IT WILL interest Kansas
homemakers to learn that
the world's biggest job of mend-
ing is being done by men at
Hampton Court Palace near
London. They have been re-
pairing the royal tapestries for
20 years. One piece will keep
four men busy three years
longer at a cost of about \$25,-
000. By that time maybe, they
can get another job, or more
draperies will have worn out.

Don't Tell Boll Weevil

FOR six years Ralph Bower-
sock has been growing cot-
ton successfully in a small way,
near Scandia. He is thinking
of putting in a larger crop next
year. The next thing we know
the boll weevil and pellagra may
start for Kansas and make it the lead-
ing diversified-crop state of the Union.

The Story of a Watch

JUST 36 years ago, during another de-
pression, Cliff Matson, now a Wich-
ita attorney, was teaching a country
school near Stanberry, Mo. One day
the oldest boy in the class said he had
to have \$5 for the family. He offered
his watch as security. Matson took it.
Later the boy offered his teacher the
watch "for good" for another \$5. Again
he got the money. Recently a stranger
accosted Matson. "You don't remem-
ber me, do you?" Matson didn't. "Let's
see your watch," he said. Matson

ORGANIZATIONS

"Keep the Marketing Act"

AT its annual convention in Abilene this month, The Kansas Farm Bureau spoke up for retaining the Agricultural Marketing Act for "its benefit in co-operative marketing." Also tariff protection for farm products comparable to that of other protected industries. The resolutions favored "controlled inflation of money and credits to restore normal relationship of the dollar and commodities." In state affairs they declared for a graduated income tax amendment, lower motor vehicle license fees, a permanent legislative council to frame laws, and opposed shortening the mortgage redemption. Ralph Snyder, Manhattan, was re-elected president without opposition; O. O. Wolf, Ottawa, vice president; Mrs. Julia King, Manhattan, secretary-treasurer.

The convention program included addresses from C. A. Ward, Salina, on behalf of the Farmers' Union; C. C. Cogswell, for the Kansas Grange; C. H. Stinson, for the county agents association; Nora Bare, El Dorado, for the home demonstration agents. W. W. Finney spoke for the income tax amendment; Frank Evans, Washington, discussed the national farm marketing act; and Andrew Shearer, Frankfort, "Honest Money."

Other speakers were Mrs. Charles W. Sewell, Chicago, national home and community director; Mrs. Albert Miller, Dodge City, state director; and Mrs. Ralph Coleman, Lawrence; Mrs. Frank Williams, Marysville, and Mrs. E. H. Dowd, Bayard, district committee women.

The principal speaker at the banquet, was President F. D. Farrell, of Kansas State College. Ralph Felton, Dwight, was toastmaster. About 300 attended the convention.

For Grain Dept. Change

LOWER telephone rates, reduced salaries for government officials and an income tax amendment were asked in resolutions adopted by the annual convention of the Kansas State Farmers' Union, held at Clay Center. Also a change in the state grain inspection service. The tax limitation amendment was tabled. The Farmers' National Grain Corp. was endorsed. Lawrence was selected for next year's convention.

The convention voted down a resolution which speakers said, would involve the organization in political partisanship, contending the organization should not endorse any candidate or party on the score the Union had for its chief purpose the obtaining of "a square deal for agriculture in a safe and sane manner."

A resolution was adopted favoring the removal of the state grain inspection department from its present control and placing the inspectors under the direction of the state board of agriculture. A resolution that was rejected demanded set prices for farm products, recommended refusal to pay taxes, interest on present debts or any part of their principal, or to purchase any new agricultural implements, lumber, cement, paint or hardware.

Cal A. Ward was re-elected president over W. P. Lambertson, retiring vice president. M. L. Beckman, Clay Center, was elected vice president. Floyd H. Lynn, secretary-treasurer and Charles Day and M. L. Beckman, delegates to the coming national convention.

In an address to the convention, Senator Arthur Capper pledged his support to the Farmers' Union movement. He asserted "farm relief would not come to the farmers on a platter, that the farmers must work for it and the leaders must fight." A united front on the part of all farm organizations, he said, is essential to obtain this objective. The senator said he favored a moratorium on farm mortgages until some relief plan is worked out.

Report on Kansas Fruit

THE 41st biennial report of the Kansas State Horticultural Society contains numerous articles of real interest to apple growers in particular. It also devotes a section to garden club work and has some very good articles

for folks engaged in civic beautification. Readers of Kansas Farmer may obtain a copy of this report free by writing the Secretary, Horticultural Society, State House, Topeka.

Kansas Spuds Grade Best

THE twelfth annual Kansas Potato Show, held last week in Topeka, proved that seed treatment, seed selection and soil fertility get results. Irish and sweet potatoes on exhibit were graded "the best" in the Middle West by national experts. This has a double value. It shows the grower how he can improve, and makes the buyer have more respect for quality in potatoes. That is why the show is held.

Several educational booths told the story of the tubers from production to consumption, and nearly a hundred entries in prize classes helped folks realize that production runs up to 300 and 400 bushels an acre now, while in 1919 the average was under 100 bushels. In the business meetings production received plenty of attention, but marketing was even more interesting. Kaw Valley growers have made great progress in this thru their association, and sell potatoes all over

the United States. But they agree they have only started on this big job.

Potato specialists at the meetings were V. R. Boswell, U. S. department of agriculture; R. C. Hastings, North Dakota seed department; O. H. Elmer, A. J. Schoth, Harold Myers, E. H. Leker, Martha Pittman, Amy Kelly, Manhattan; E. Flack, Minneapolis, Minn., potato buying company.

- Contest winners included:
- Professional Irish Cobbler—O. O. Browning, Linwood.
 - Non-Professional Irish Cobbler—H. B. Browning, Linwood.
 - Early Ohio—Clarence Pine, Lawrence.
 - 100-Pound Sack Class—Emil Romerman, Bethel.
 - 4-H Club—Irish Cobbler—Jane Glass, Manhattan.
 - 4-H Club—Any Other Variety—R. J. Peterson, Jr., Junction City.
 - Professional Improved Big Stem—Johnson Brothers, Wamego.
 - Professional Nancy Hall—A. W. Travis and son, Manhattan.
 - Professional Little Stem Jersey—Ned Conrow, Manhattan.
 - Professional Common Big Stem—Johnson Brothers, Wamego.
 - Non-Professional Common Big Stem—Amon Worthington, Turner.
 - Non-Professional Nancy Hall—Ned Conrow, Manhattan.
 - Non-Professional Improved Big Stem—Paul Worthington, Turner.
 - Non-Professional Little Stem Jersey—A. L. McGehee, Manhattan.
 - Sweet Potato Booth Class—Rollie Clemence, Abilene.
 - Largest Sweet Potato—John Reamer, North Topeka.
 - Boys' Potato Judging Contest—Riley County 4-H Club—Elton Endacott, Harold Shull and Albert Smith, Manhattan.
 - Women's Potato Judging Contest—Ruth Hunter, Manhattan.

Many Loans to Stockmen

MORE than a half million dollars is in use or available for use thru the Ninth District Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation, with headquarters at Wichita, according to Cal Floyd, Manager. In addition the corporation has pending applications from 1,053 farmers and livestock men for \$3,200,000.

At the close of business October 31, the corporation had approved loans of \$453,425. These figures do not include loans made from branch offices at Denver and Oklahoma City. Kansas and New Mexico stockmen and farmers are served from the offices at Wichita.

Employees of the corporation include: C. W. Floyd, executive vice president and manager, Sedan; D. W. Wooley, secretary and treasurer, Wilson; B. C. Culp, director, Scottsville; H. D. Ewers, chief accountant, Independence; John A. Holt, examiner, Wichita; Charles A. Cross, accountant, Wichita; Emerson Cook, examiner, Independence; Thad Kinnamon, clerk, Wichita; J. C. Welch, clerk, Wichita. Dick Colson, chief inspector; cattle inspectors, G. W. Fritzlen, Wichita; John N. Stanley, Dighton; W. J. Brown, Fall River; E. B. Graham, Holton; A. F. Becker, Solomon; Frank Radcliffe, Cedar Vale; Raymond Wright, Wichita; J. W. Birney, Bucklin; George B. Wiseman, Dodge City; Frank N. Hartley, Clayton, N. Mex. Sheep inspectors, Ralston W. Culp, Scottsville; Ed Bresch, Beloit; M. C. Roney, Roswell, N. Mex.; A. B. Straughan, Vaughn, N. Mex.

□ A near-argument: One in which nobody gets angry.

Which do you want ...

An Oil that reaches vital parts of your Motor as quickly as possible

OR An Oil that is already on all the parts before your motor starts!

DID YOU KNOW THIS... that half of all your motor wear occurs while you're starting your car and letting it warm up!

Here's why: Your motor makes 3,000 to 5,000 revolutions before oil circulates from the crankcase to all parts of the motor. Your motor runs with vital parts receiving no oil from your crankcase reservoir!... What protection do other oils offer you against this half of your motor-wear? The best of these oils "reach all parts in the shortest time," say their makers.

What protection does Conoco Germ Processed Motor Oil offer? It is already in and on every part and lubricates safely from the second you step on your starter! A "Hidden Quart" of Conoco Germ Processed Motor Oil stays up in your motor and never drains away! Other oils drain away during idle

periods, leaving parts "dry." Conoco Germ Processed Motor Oil actually penetrates and combines with metal surfaces and never leaves any part unlubricated. It cuts starting-wear to the minimum and gives your car longer life!

Like other good oils, Conoco Germ Processed Motor Oil is thoroughly de-waxed and circulates freely at subzero temperatures.

Avoid the terrific wear of winter's long warming-up periods. Change today to Conoco Germ Processed Motor Oil... 30c a quart.



CONOCO
GERM PROCESSED
PARAFFIN BASE
MOTOR OIL

A "HIDDEN QUART" STAYS UP IN YOUR MOTOR! Rub

THE landslide shot hissing and screaming by them, tearing at the wall of their shelter, and they heard the thunder and thud of leaping rocks flung far out over the cliffs below them. But the cabin stood back against a ridge of the mountain, the ground held and only a few loose stones came bounding down at them. To right and left they heard the rush of the strange flood, saw hurtling stones and crashing, uprooted trees go racing by in a frenzied chaos and, looking into one another's drawn faces, waited for the end.

But the thing passed, passed with incredible swiftness, and once more the deep stillness of the night dropped down about them. The snow fell steadily, thickly, and in a little while the rocks and sticks that had been strewn across the level space on which the cabin stood were furry white with it. Where there had been a narrow, dry cut down the mountain slope, to be seen from the cabin door, now there ran a swirling, black torrent edged with white spume, growing rapidly, steadily, carrying much dead brush and dry sticks down with it to whirl them over the edge of the cliff.

Even Sibyl could see now the utter fool-hardiness of attempting to cross Bear Creek tonight. So they kept the fire blazing in the chimney and drew close about it, watching the snow heap and swirl and drift about them, waiting for morning.

Twice again thru the dark hours did they hear the crash and roar of slipping earth, and they shivered with tense nerves, expecting each second to have the avalanche of soil hurled against them. But the rocky side of the mountain behind it held firm, only the treacherous ground to north and south of them yielding to the flood of waters and weight of fast accumulating snow.

HAL saw Sibyl's face drawn and terror-stricken, he saw Yvonne's calm and bright and hopeful even when the night shrieked and threatened at the top of its fury. He heard Sibyl's voice complaining, finding fault, querulously demanding that some one dry the blanket she had drawn about her shoulders, growing strident over her own bodily discomfort—and he heard Yvonne's voice, always gentle, always cheerful, saw Yvonne always seeking to find light instead of making shadows deeper and blacker. He saw that as Sibyl grew more and more fretful Yvonne grew like a mother comforting a little child. And it seemed to him when the fire flared up and he could see their two faces for a little, that the Sibyl he had thought he had known had worn a mask and that now the mask had slipped a little, that the face beneath it was not gloriously beautiful, that there were hard lines about the mouth, that the eyes were cold, that the fear in them was the selfish fear which forgot all of them but herself.

He told himself over and over that a night like this was enough to shake a strong man, that she was tired and wet and cold and nervous—that she was a woman. And yet there was Yvonne, who was slighter and less strong physically, and whose face in the same fitful flash of light startled him with the pure, transcendent loveliness of it, the calmness and faith and soft gentleness.

It was as tho the merciless night had ripped all wrappings from about their souls, and one shrank back cold and weak and selfish, while the other stood forth strong and fine, sweet and womanly.

Then morning came. In front of the cabin the snow was piled up 3 feet deep. Yonder on the flat it lay 10 inches, 14 inches deep. Where the wind had swirled it into hollows, where it had drifted, it was heaped until the chaparral beneath it was hidden under the smooth whiteness of it. And the snow still fell silently, steadily, in great feathery flakes.

AGAIN Yvonne was making coffee, the last grains from the little bag going into the blackened pot. While the water was boiling upon the stones of the hearth she came to where Hal stood in the doorway, looking out.

"We have only a little bit of our lunch left," she told him softly. "Shall we have it for our breakfast? Or had we better save it?"

He turned and looked at her curiously. And she smiled at him as she went on, her voice lowered so that Sibyl and Dabner, crouching by the fire, could not hear.

"I mean shall we be able to go now? Or is there danger of our having to stand siege until the creeks go down?"

So she had thought of that, and had said nothing! He turned suddenly away from her and began making a cigaret. She watched him and waited until he spoke.

"I'm goin' to make a try of it now, Miss Yvonne. I'm goin' to the cliffs to—to take a look. And maybe"—hesitating, and keeping his eyes away from her—"you better just give 'em coffee until I come back."

She nodded to show that she understood, and he went out abruptly. For a little he ploughed easily thru the snow with it rising only a few inches above his ankles. Then he struck a drift, and grew hot floundering thru snow which was already to his waist and growing higher as he went on. Now he had lost the trail and must fight hard for each inch that he went forward, his feet catching in the brush which the snow had covered. He shook his head savagely, drew his hat over his brows to shut out the blinding drifts, and at last, after 20 minutes of battling, neighbor the edge of the cliff.

Bear Creek Crossing

By Jackson Gregory

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Beginning of the Story

A party of New Yorkers spend the summer at Bear Track Ranch, the guests of Oscar Estabrook, sent West by his father to manage the ranch to get him away from evil associates. In the party are Mrs. Estabrook, Oscar's mother, her daughters Sibyl and Yvonne; Fern Winston engaged to Oscar; and Mr. Dabner, Sibyl's intended. Also at the ranch are John Brent, cowboy preacher, and Dufresne, gentleman gambler. Hal, a ranch hand, falls in love with the imperious Sibyl. He determines to improve himself and win her. Yvonne lends him books. The stage is held up and the driver, Bill Cutter, killed. Hal suspects the ranch foreman "Club" Jordan. Unseen himself he is present at a night meeting of Jordan, Dufresne and their cronies to divide the spoil. Hal is shocked to see young Estabrook among them, a party to a plot to run off 500 of his father's cattle to pay his gambling debt to Dufresne. A landslide imprisons a party of ranch guests in a lonely cabin on the cliffs.

He looked over eagerly, straight down into the hollow at the base of the precipice where last night he had tethered the horses. In spite of him he groaned at what he saw. The hollow was no longer a hollow, but a great, irregular, snow-capped mound, a heap of brush and earth and boulders that the landslide of last night had hurled down into it. The one thing certain was that it was 15 miles by trail to the Bear Track, and the horses were gone. It seemed likely they had heard the on-rushing avalanche, had broken their ropes and had run from it.

"They'll head straight back to the range house," he told himself. "Two of 'em will, anyway, seein'



On the Cliff Top Was Big John Brent

they've been kep' up and fed hay so much. And the boys will look us up."

AS HE turned and looked down the canyon where the creek ran, the frown deepened upon his brow. He could hear the rush and roar of the water down there, thru an open space could see its muddy, racing surface, could even make out the trunk of a dead pine being borne along like a straw upon a mill stream.

"They'll have to come quick," he muttered. "She's raisin' all the time, and raisin' fas'."

Slowly he made his way back to the cabin. He was breathing heavily and the muscles of his legs and back were aching when he stamped the snow off of his feet at the door.

Yvonne was drying a dripping blanket before the fire and turned to look at him questioningly. Sibyl, seated upon the floor close to the hearth, had just finished her cup of coffee, and was rocking her body back and forth, moaning. Dabner jerked his head up and demanded sharply,

"Well?" Are the horses saddled?"

Hal felt a sudden pity for them, even for Dab-

ner. They were so unused to this sort of thing, to hardship and danger. So he spoke lightly, as tho the matter were of no great moment, as he answered,

"I'm afraid we're goin' to be a little up against it for a spell yet. The hosses musta broke away in the storm las' night. Anyway, they're gone this mornin'."

"Gone!" exclaimed Dabner. "Then how are we going to get away from here, man?"

"Gone?" Sibyl ceased rocking back and forth and turned widening eyes upon him. "What are we going to do then? We can't stay here another day! Oh, I told you, I told you we ought to have gone on last night!"

"I don't know jes' yet what we are goin' to do. I ain't had time to figger it out." He took the steaming tin cup of coffee that Yvonne had brought to him and drank slowly, without looking up. "I guess the bes' thing is for you ladies to try and git a little sleep. You didn't sleep much las' night and—"

SIBYL laughed at him, her laugh sounding nervous and hysterical.

"Sleep! Sleep when we're cold and hungry and wet! And stay here always?"

"No'm. Not always," he reminded her gently. "No longer than we got to."

"Why don't you do something?" She was upon her feet. "We have been in this wretched place 12 hours already and you want us to lie down and sleep!"

"Oscar will send for us," said Yvonne a little hurriedly.

"Look here." Hal put his cup down carefully at the side of the hearth and stood back confronting the three of them gravely. "There's no use lookin' at things crooked. It won't help none. Now, I thought of Oscar. He'll sen' for us and sen' quick—if he can! But if he got caught the same way we did, and chances is he did, he's bottled up with three crossin's to make before he can come to the Bear Track. And he won't know but what we've got back already, beatin' the storm to it. So we can't count on him too much. Now, if the storm breaks this mornin' the water in the creeks will go down as fas' as it come up, and we can laugh at the whole business. But if the storm don't break—we got to look out, that's all. We got precious little grub, and we got to make it las'. And the safes', warmes', dryes' place I know of is right here."

New alarm showed in their white faces. Dabner went hurriedly to the corner where Yvonne had put what was left of their scanty lunch.

"There's not enough here for one meal!" he said anxiously. "If we don't get out soon—"

"Its got to make more'n one meal," Hal told him shortly. "And them old coffee grounds can be boiled over. One good thing,"—with an attempt at levity—"there's sure plenty of water."

"And we're just going to sit here and wait—and maybe starve to death!" cried Sibyl rebelliously.

"We ain't goin' to take any chances." Again he drove himself to speak pleasantly, cheerfully. "I'm goin' to start right now for the Bear Track. I'll bring grub and warm clothes back here, some way, tonight or in the mornin'."

SIBYL looked up quickly, her eyes brightening.

"I knew there was some way," she cried. "And if you start now, right away, you can be back before dark, can't you?"

Yvonne came swiftly to him, laid her hand upon his arm, and looked up at him with troubled eyes.

"Can you do it?" she asked, and there was a little tremor in her voice. "The snow is so deep in the canyons already, and it's getting deeper all the time! How will you do it?"

"There's tough rawhide strings on the saddles," he answered lightly. "I can cut some branches off'n some manzanita bushes, and make some sort of snow shoes as'll hold me up, I reckon. It's only 10 mile the way I'll go across the hills. I'll make it, Miss Yvonne."

"But," she persisted, "the crossings!"

"They ain't very wide, and goin' the way I'm goin' I won't have but one ford to make. I guess I can manage to get across all right."

Yvonne looked for a little into his eyes, and when she saw the calm determination there she turned and went back to the corner where the scanty provisions were.

Sibyl came forward and put her hand in Hal's. "It's brave of you," she said softly. "I knew you would find a way out for us! And you will hurry, won't you?"

He took her hand awkwardly, flushed a little, and turned away.

"It ain't nothin'," he told her jerkily. "And I better be startin'."

Yvonne—for it seemed to be always Yvonne who did the little thoughtful things—had made a bundle of half of what food was left to them, and forced it into his hand.

"If you have made up your mind to go, you will go," she said softly. "And you must take this with you. All we have to do is just sit and wait, and you have a terribly hard day ahead of you."

"No," he said, huskily. "No, Miss Yvonne. I don't need it. I'm used to goin' hungry now and then. And you—"

"You must take it," she insisted, and there was a note of determination in her low-pitched voice

(Continued on Page 15)

Across Kansas

Colder weather has brought a brisk increase in the hunting license business.

Some folks never are in a hurry. A 42-year-old deed has just been registered at Dighton.

A slander suit at Marysville reveals that Herkimer township has never before had a lawsuit.

Maybe the old times are coming back. Jewell county's first county-wide croquet tournament drew a crowd.

Much Chase county corn will be stored for better prices, or fed to hogs and cattle where it will do the most good.

Kansas produces 80 million pounds of milk a week, and 20 years ago silos were something of a curiosity in the state!

Times are better for two Republic county farmers. One collected the bounty on 271 gopher scalps, the other on 560.

Thirteen Clay county 4-H club members will show calves at the American Royal. Not the kind you see in stockings.

Ten acres of alfalfa yielded 37 bushels of seed in Republic county for Tony Gritten, bringing him a welcome \$166.50.

School districts are operating at 15 per cent less expense, reports State Superintendent Allen. Who said taxes still are rising?

A stalk of "cluster" corn, eight ears to the stalk, was found in a 130-acre field of yellow corn on the Eurick farm at Belleville.

With better prices for eggs, Clyde poultry dealers figure the profit on a ton of eggs almost equals that of a ton of cattle or hogs.

Near Scott City, a 65-acre tract under irrigation produced 20,000 bushels of potatoes this year, part yielding 400 bushels to the acre.

A Pratt county windmill that has seen service 35 years, has had to be repaired for the first time. The campaign was too much for it.

The soil on the H. H. Brown farm, in Stanton county, isn't sour. Fourteen acres of beets yielded 16 tons to the acre and tested 18 per cent sugar.

An egg, 7 inches one way, 9 the other and weighing 5 ounces, was laid by a Wellington White Leghorn hen. Must have thought she was an ostrich.

As he worked on a truck battery at Arlington, Elmer Foss's pliers touched a ring on his finger, burning the finger to the bone before he could say ouch!

Some White Rock Valley farmers are buying corn at 8 cents and cribbing it for next year. It's cheaper than they can produce another crop themselves.

At the end of its second week, Wichita's new Federal Regional Agricultural Credit Corp. had lent \$200,000 to stockmen, and had 1,000 applications to be acted on.

When a Yates Center farmer, needing oil, raised the hood of his car at a filling station, he found four of his pullets roosting there. The stowaways had had a warm ride.

Uncle Jerry Says

A GEORGIA woman who has lived 101 years, has never seen an automobile. Which may be the reason she has lived so long.

The number of American millionaires also probably has reached bottom, but the insurance companies report that 402 Americans still carry a million dollars or more life insurance. That is just as good as it ever was.

Mr. Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England and rated one of the best financiers in the world, says the explanation of the depression is so involved that he approaches the discussion of the subject "not in ignorance, but in humility." If Montagu will come out here we can cite him to a lot of men who can tell him all about it.

Famous FAST STARTERS

OH DEAR! WHAT A DEER! HE RAN 55 MILES AN HOUR

FULL SPEED AHEAD, THIS BUCK DEER RACED AN AUTOMOBILE ON JULY 18TH, NEAR SAULT STE. MARIE. NOT UNTIL THE SPEEDOMETER SHOWED 55 DID THE CAR HOLD ITS OWN WITH THIS SWIFT-STARTING ANIMAL, WHICH THEN TURNED INTO THE BRUSH. IF YOU WANT TO FIND OUT SOMETHING AMAZING ABOUT SPLIT-SECOND STARTING, JUST STEP ON THE STARTER OF YOUR CAR ONE OF THESE COMING COLD DAYS. IF THE TANK IS FILLED WITH PHILLIPS 66 GASOLINE, YOUR COLD MOTOR WILL CLICK INTO ACTION INSTANTLY. PHILLIPS HIGH TEST—FROM 63.4° TO 70.6°—IS THE REASON.



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"HIGHEST TEST" at the price of ordinary gasoline

Cooler days are here again. But your motor will run with Summer smoothness, if the tank is filled with Phillips 66 . . . the greater gasoline.

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Isn't it a foolish gamble to match your thousand or five thousand dollar investment in your car against a possible twenty cent saving on four quarts of oil? The wise and thrifty motorist always insists on buying the finest lubricant. He drains and refills with Phillips 66 Motor Oil, ending all worry about wear and damage. He makes certain of more miles of real protection. He is sure of an oil that is guaranteed 100% pure paraffin base. A top quality oil with marvelous lasting qualities. There is a grade especially engineered for your car. 31¢ a quart.

Sugar Beets Offer a Way Out

HARRY C. COLGLAZIER
Larned, Kansas

THE Arkansas Valley is again seriously considering growing sugar beets. Years ago an effort was made to interest farmers in this crop, but at that time wheat raising was profitable and easy and labor was scarce. At present labor is easy to get and it is a patriotic duty to supply as much labor as possible. More than \$40,000 will be paid to farmers in Pawnee county this year for their beet crop, and up and down the Arkansas River are thousands of acres suitable for growing sugar beets.

The beet crop in Pawnee county is yielding well this year. Some of the land will return around \$80 to \$90 gross an acre. Beets are a relative expensive crop to produce, but when present low prices an acre return that much, one may expect the crop to be somewhat more profitable when prices return to a higher level. . . If as much as 5,000 acres can be contracted for near Larned, it would be possible to interest a company in locating a sugar factory in this territory.

The United States at present produces only about 25 per cent of the sugar consumed in this country. If a tariff can be maintained that will protect the American producer, there would be a profit in the production of beets. Where there is a sugar factory, stock feeding becomes an extensive industry. The beet tops and beet pulp are valuable stock feeds which must be consumed in the beet-producing area.

One of the difficulties in changing to a new industry is the investment in new equipment. Farmers are not in position to make such investments. To offset this situation at present, I understand the sugar company will rent the machinery and equipment needed for cultivating the crop and pumping the water for irrigation, also will provide the seed, and take the cost out of the crop.

The crop can be contracted at so many dollars a ton in the spring before seeding. . . Present low prices of all the commonly grown crops hardly permit producers to live and if any new crops can be found, farmers should learn about them and change to the more profitable source of income.

The small farm and the large farm as a profitable business is causing quite an argument these days. Both the large farmer and the small farmer feel their particular lot is the worse one. The small-acreage farmer has advantages in times of low prices. It is easier for the small farmer to reduce his overhead cost. Machinery to handle large acreage farms has not come down.

The large farmer has most of his time taken up in the management of the farm business and some other member of the family or a hired hand must make the living from the garden, cows and chickens. The small acreage farmer raises most of his food and sells enough extra to buy the necessities he cannot produce. A minimum of equipment is needed on the small farm. The large acreage

farmer is beginning to wonder if the extra gamble is worth the risk.

Only a small part of the December taxes will be paid. Farmers do not have enough wheat on hand to raise the money. A number of farmers are thinking the taxpayer who refuses to pay any more tax is going to be better off than the one who continues by some sacrifice to pay his tax. In case of a general non-payment they believe tax cancellations will occur instead of the county taking over the property. A neighbor's opinion is that in three or four more years most anyone may homestead a farm from the Government or county.

Most of the newly elected public officers were elected on promise of rigid economy in the use of public funds. If the taxes are not reduced materially the voters will demand a new deal at the next election. The newly-elected official is "between the devil and the deep sea."

Tax Favoritism Shown

THREE HUNDRED Sedgwick county taxpayers who paid more than \$300,000 in taxes to the county under protest, now have filed a protest with the state tax commission. They put a tax expert to work. He found real estate in Sedgwick county was forced to pay eight times as much in taxes as it would "if the tax burden were equally distributed and included income from other sources." He also found large amounts of personal property were not assessed and that the officials had failed to foreclose on tax-delinquent property, "thus penalizing the diligent taxpayers."

Soil Moisture Low

ON the Joe McKibben farm, Hodgeman county, a soil moisture test on summer-fallowed land, showed between 17 and 20 per cent moisture at a depth of 4 feet. With wheat that much moisture at seeding time usually means a crop of between 15 and 20 bushels an acre. Where soil moisture is 12 per cent or lower, it produces no more than an 8-bushel crop the following year. This year, without a rain before seeding, much soil moisture in that part of Kansas will run below 12 per cent.

A Gate That's Never Open

STOCK-GUARD gates for automobiles and trucks will save time and trouble on the livestock farm. These are made by digging a pit 2 feet or more deep, and covering with poles, pipes or timbers spaced a few inches apart. It's the same idea as the cattle guards on the railroad tracks. Livestock shuns them, but you can drive a car over them with no gates to open and close.

Terraced the Orchard

CLEAN cultivation was a success in J. A. Grebner's orchard, Johnson county, except that soil erosion was a worry. To stop it he made broad-base terraces. In three years they have checked soil-washing, conserved soil moisture and made clean cultivation safe.

Hunters Raising Cain

THAT seems to be the only word for it. Outrageous treatment of farmers and their property by hunters has caused an uprising in Stafford, Reno and Pratt counties. Many hunters, ignoring signs to "keep out," went thru gates and fences, driving over fields with reckless unconcern. In one field of ripened sorghum four automobiles were driven abreast thru the standing crop, ruining much feed. Seventeen motor cars were parked about one farm near the Kingman-Reno line, while hunters from these areas swarmed over the place. Gene L. Langdon, who has a Federal fish hatchery near Langdon, chased 28 hunters off his place. As fast as he would

oust one group another would appear. Near Pratt fully 100 hunters lined up at daylight along the Ninnescah River and began to shoot, making it dangerous for anyone to go near the stream. One Stafford county farmer mounted his windmill tower with a high-powered rifle and sent bullets uncomfortably close to frighten trespassers. More than 100 automobile license numbers were taken by the irate farmers, who will ask for warrants charging illegal trespass. The farmers are talking of forming an organization similar to the old Anti-Horse Thief Association to stop the invasion of their farms by hunters, or shall we call them hoodlums.



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PREMIUM WAFFLE OMELET
Beat 4 eggs and add 12 Premium Flake Crackers, finely crumbled, and ½ cup of milk. Beat, then stir in 1 tsp. baking powder and 2 tbsps. butter. Bake in hot waffle iron. Serve hot with butter. 6 portions.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

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Bakers

Ten Husked; 600 Looked On

HENRY HATCH
Jayhawker Farm, Gridley, Kansas

ON Friday of the last week of October we had plenty of helpers in our cornfield, but only 10 men did the husking while about 600 of us looked on. The Coffey county husking contest was held on this farm. The winner got nearly 18 bushels in 80 minutes, after his deductions had been made, handicapped by a strong wind. All 10 men husked a close race, pushed along by 60-year-old Harry Povenmire, who was last man by only a few pounds. He left but three ears behind him for the gleaners, and one of these was a nubbin.

How many men of 60 are there in Kansas who can husk more than a half-load of corn in 80 minutes and leave but three small ears behind them on a windy day? Somehow, I cannot get over the notion that we did have one record made on the farm that day by Harry Povenmire, age of the husker and the smallness of the gleanings considered.

These 600 folks came to have a good time, and went home apparently satisfied. It shows that corn husking as a sport is gaining headway. Many advocated holding township contests next year, the winner in each township coming together for the county honors—not a bad plan, for as the popularity of corn-husking contests grow, as grow they will, many contests will be overmaned with contestants with the entry free to all.

Many young men who saw this contest went home and "tried it out" in their own fields, preparing themselves for a try at it next year. Ten ladies, not to be outdone by the men, "husked to a finish" on a bushel of snapped corn each, and the winner, Mrs. Joe Isch, husked her bushel in exactly 4 minutes. Many said, had she been out in the field, competing with the men, the placing of some of the top-liners among the men would have been lowered by at least one line.

This is such a good corn year that many of us are having to use our wits to provide storage room for the surplus we have. Some are finding it in the feedlots, as there are many cattle on full feed, but many of the hogs from the spring pig crop have gone to market or soon will go. With oats filling some of the space built primarily for corn, we have room for but 1,500 bushels in the building we familiarly call "the corn crib" so have begun filling outside pens made of slat cribbing, material that is about as cheap as can be had for a temporary corn storage.

A neighbor had a large number of logs sawed into lumber last winter, so we bought enough of this native lumber to lay on the ground for flooring, and will thatch the top with bundled cane fodder for a roof. Other with plenty of straight timber their farms, are building up the fashioned log pens for storage, which is as good as any when well roofed with fodder or slough hay.

Thus in more ways than one, we farmers are trying to economize, to save a little here and a little there in order to be able to meet the tax bill when it becomes due and to make up the mortgage interest money. The length to which this program of economy is being practiced in many farm homes is almost heart-rendering to observe, but the need ahead for even a few dollars is so important, and the fact that it takes so much farm produce to bring so few of them that economy as it never has been known before must be practiced.

In this respect it sometimes seems to me the women of the farms often are found doing more than their share. Perhaps it is because the tragedy of losing the home by foreclosure is a bit more real to them than it is to the men folks. We are really fighting a great economic battle, the outcome of which, should it prove a loss to us, would sink the nation into despair,

but I hope and sincerely believe we are about to see the dawning of a better day, that "from the bottom we shall slowly rise."

This is being written just when the nation is experiencing the closing days of a political event that occurs but once every four years, a Presidential election. It will appear in print, however, after the election and when the result is known. Whoever wins, we as the people of a great nation shall stand by him thru the ever-changing perplexities and problems of the coming four years—that's a habit the American people have and is one of the reasons for our having become a great nation, our loyalty to our own government and to the head of the governing power.

At this moment some partisan feeling is being shown, but when this is read, four or five days after election, it will have vanished, as we are all true Americans, loyal and ever ready to stand by the man who won. He is our President and he is going to do the best for us he knows how.

Out on the farms, where I have lived all of my life, environment may have molded us into a different class than any other. We are independent in our business, actions and our thoughts, perhaps too much so for our own financial well-being. Other classes are better organized than are we, because of this inborn independence of ours and of this lifetime habit of wishing to do our private business our own way.

There are many ways, no doubt, where we would be doing better if we were working more as a unit, in a co-operative way, but, somehow, we cannot quite throw off that old independent trait—not just yet—so we go right ahead, each man mostly for himself, but all of us harboring a spirit of genuine sympathy and good feeling for each other. All realize that some day the spark will kindle a beacon fire that shall attract to it every farmer of our nation, and when that day comes there will be a demand only for conservative upbuilding of all the nation. All we shall ask will be our share.

And so, as I write this bright afternoon of a day that has largely been spent in the cornfield, helping to husk a wonderful crop of corn that is worth an ungodly low price, I try to look into the future four years, during which time the affairs of the nation will be governed largely by that man we elected to the highest office this week, and I am trying to see the outlines of a true picture. Is not this the darkness before the dawn?

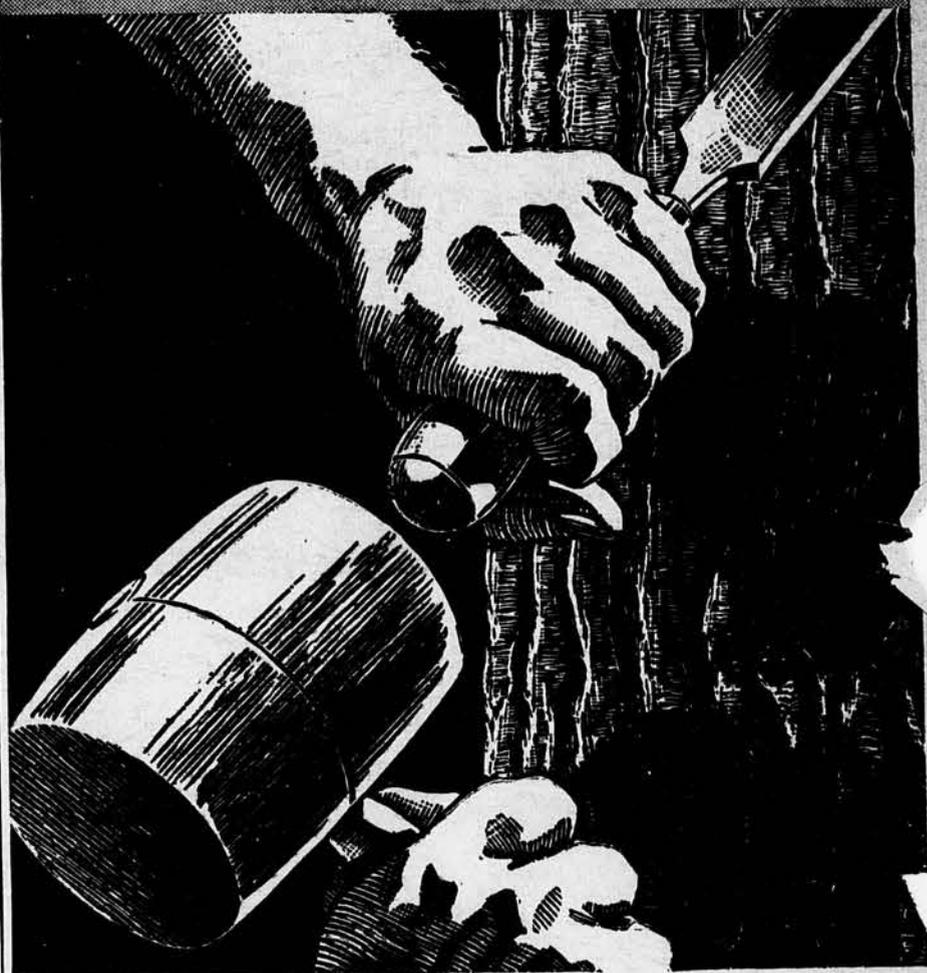
All around me, here in my own good county, are good farmers struggling to pay their tax and the mortgage interest that will enable them to hold their farms. With prices for all our products almost at what the market experts term "a record low", the struggle to many looks almost too much to be accomplished. But I hope the turning point has now been reached, with election over, and that from now on the outlook will ever be brighter, and that a genuine pulling together of all the interests of this nation will show the world what obstacles America can overcome in the next two years.

Six Per Cent With Safety

EVERY day I receive letters from readers who have a few hundred dollars saved up for a rainy day, asking this question: "How may I invest the money I have saved and be guaranteed a fair rate of interest, with the privilege of withdrawing it when needed?"

If you have been wondering how to make such an investment, I shall be glad to pass on to you the same suggestions I have made to hundreds of other readers. Just write me and this information will be sent you without any obligations whatever. Address your letter to Arthur Capper, Publisher, Topeka, Kan.

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YOU could cut a tree down with a chisel. But you can do a better job with an ax.

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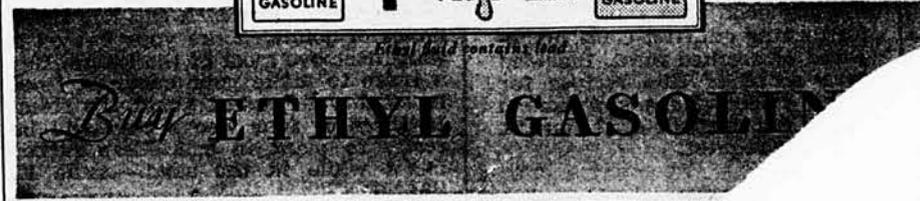
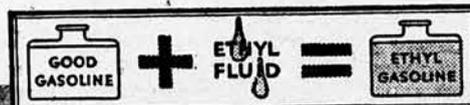
That's why Ethyl Gasoline delivers more of its energy to the pistons as power—and leaves less waste heat. That's how it brings



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You'll find Ethyl a help and an economy in trucks and tractors too. It saves on engine wear-and-tear. It saves by less frequent carbon removal. It saves by giving you more of the power that's in each gallon of fuel you buy. It saves by preventing excessive choking. It saves by keeping you out of wasteful low gears that eat up fuel.

Test Ethyl this week. Find out how much better your engines run on the right gasoline. Ethyl Gasoline Corporation, Chrysler Building, New York City.



Kansas Farm Homes

Ruth Goodall and Contributors

Odd Maybe, But I Like It

MRS. E. C.

MAY I introduce myself? I'm "Down-in-a-Rut." And I'm so far down in one that when a car passes thru, it doesn't even hit me! I hear you say, "Mercy, that's awful!" But I'm happy. Extremely so.

I've been married for 13 years to a kind-hearted, hard-working farmer, whose ambition is nothing more than to raise acres of grain; feed several hundred cattle, sheep and hogs; then cash in and bank the money.

We're 8 miles from town and church; not a club, community circle or social gathering of any kind in the neighborhood; nearest neighbor 5 miles away—well, I thought I'd die the first 3 or 4 years. Honestly, I did! But I found it did no good to complain, feel blue, lonesome or even dead tired. My work was all mine and I had to do it regardless of the attitude I took toward it—which I will admit now was not altogether a friendly one!

After many trials and heartbreaks, experience taught me that any work is accomplished far more rapidly, if done cheerfully. Then I fell into a routine, similar to that of my husband, and I'm still in the same "rut." But what a nice "rut!"

I raise flowers, beds and beds of them, all kinds and colors; I "cod-liver-oil" and "orange-juice" two darling little girls until they are perfect pictures of health; I feed several hundred baby chicks, and then in the fall, I cash in, and stick the money into some new labor-saving device for my home, into new clothes for the babies and myself, or into the rapidly-growing savings account I started at the bank in my own name.

I have far less than many others, but I've made things mighty interesting and I'm so happy now.

Fun at Two Bits a Family

MRS. BLANCHE PEASE

ALL work and no play make Jack and Jill mighty dull adults. Accordingly, our crowd was searched last spring for musical talent and several proficient players of musical instruments were discovered. One family offered the use of their barn which is in a central location, and all summer long, every Tuesday night, we gathered at the barn to dance, play and sing. The small sum of 25 cents was charged the head of each family, and no matter how large the family, they danced and dined for that and no more.

The fitting climax of the season was "ladies' night." On that night the women played, called square dances, dug the required two bits from corners of handkerchiefs, and glory be—asked for dances! Our shy and bashful men-folk threatened not to attend and once there, huddled together like frightened sheep. But when asked to dance, they were dutifully overjoyed. I needn't tell you "we girls" had a hilarious time.

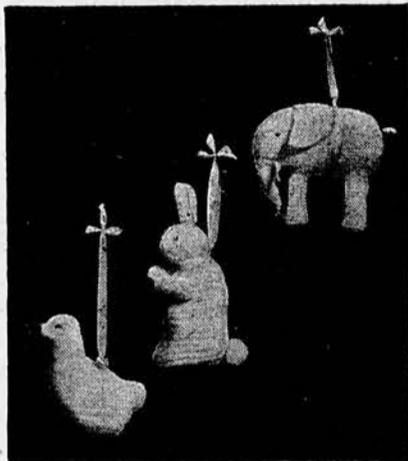
Our next event is to be a hard-times party, everyone to wear his oldest clothes. We've had no end of fun and the meetings have provided an opportunity for the neighbors to become better acquainted.

Shall We Send You One

BUTCHERING time will be here with the first real cold snap. We are glad to send without charge to any of our folks who want it, a timely handbook with practical suggestions for making good pork sausage, also for turning out first-class, home-cured or smoked meat. Included is a score of fine recipes for dishes. Kansas Farmer's Service will send you the request.

Ducky, Bunny and Jumbo

CHRISTMAS TOYS



HATE to mention it, honest I do, but Christmas is coming and we can't let the babies know "there isn't any Santa Claus". Begin now and you can make three infants happy with this set of yarn nursery toys. Soft and cuddly, they are just the thing for play pen, baby carriage or crib. They are crocheted in the simplest of stitches, then stuffed and a squeaker voice inserted to make that noise babies love. Package No. 5866 includes pink, white and yellow yarn to crochet "Ducky", "Bunny" and "Jumbo"; three squeak voices—one for each toy—floss for eyes and instructions for doing the work, for just \$1. Order from Needlework Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

It's Pumpkin Pie Time

NELL B. NICHOLS

YOU frequently hear women say: If I only could bake a perfect pumpkin pie. You can if you are willing to do a bit of experimenting. First, look to the golden vegetable itself and the method of preparing it. It is cut into small squares which are pared. These are steamed or boiled in a little water until tender. After being well drained, the pumpkin is mashed. Then it is returned to the stove and cooked over a slow fire with constant stirring until the water does not separate out. The vegetable, when ready for use in pie, needs to be free of lumps and shreds and of a creamy consistency. It may be put thru the potato ricer or sieve.

Canned pumpkin may be used, of course. It comes from the tin ready for use. And now for a favorite recipe of good cooks.

2 cups pumpkin	1 1/4 teaspoons cloves
3 eggs	1/4 teaspoon all-spice
1 cup brown sugar	1/2 teaspoon nutmeg
1/4 teaspoon salt	2 cups scalded milk
1 teaspoon ginger	
1 teaspoon cinnamon	

Combine with the freshly cooked or canned pumpkin the egg yolks and sugar. Mix all the spices together and add to the pumpkin. Then add the scalded milk. Next fold in the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs and pour into a pastry lined pie pan. Bake for 10 minutes in a hot oven, 450 degrees F., and then reduce the heat to a moderate oven, 325 degrees F., and bake for 30 minutes longer.

In serving the pumpkin pie, top every wedge-shaped piece with a small mound of unsweetened whipped cream. Drop a little strained honey in the center of every mound of the cream and serve the pie at once.

To Slip Geraniums

REMOVE the end of a well-grown stem. Be sure each slip has three nodes or joints. Make your cut on a slant. Remove most of the leaves. Use a knife to make your cuttings. Root in sand well packed about the stem. In three or four weeks they will be ready to plant in soil. Keep rather moist while in the sand.—Anna E. Sharpless.

Winter Care of the Skin

HOMEMADE BLEACHES

All summer I was out in the sun. You know how it is with farm women—chickens, gardening, chores, even the field in an emergency. The result is I'm burned black, and tho I read that sun-tan complexions are the thing, my summer's accumulation isn't becoming and I'd like to be my "fair self" again. Until you tell me it just won't come off, I'll not be quite—Hopeless.

YOU needn't feel hopeless at all. Skins change and may be bleached—but either is a slow, gradual process. You need a good bleaching lotion and to give yourself a little extra care. It's surprising what a few minutes a day will do for one's skin—if one knows what to do. I have a leaflet of homemade bleach recipes. Any one of them will help you, and will cost but a few cents to make. Lack of space does not permit printing even one here, but if you'll write me again, restate your question and enclose a stamped envelope I'll be glad to mail you all of them.

Where I Live in the City

HOMESICK GIRL

FROM where I sit I cannot see the sky, a single leaf turning brown, a bit of grass, a bird, a dog, a laughing, sunbrowned child. There is the gray corner of a building against my room window; that is all.

At home—I shall always call it home, tho the folks who live there no longer call me daughter—they have had their Hallowe'en fun; they will soon be getting ready for Thanksgiving; for Christmas. The time that goes so slowly here will pass like magic there while the corn is being shocked, the pumpkins gathered, spicy cooking done, gifts made.

Sometimes I'm glad my baby didn't live . . . to be brought up in town.

Best Time to Can Meat

ALL meat should be canned in the pressure cooker. The high temperature necessary to kill spores cannot be had as easily by any other method. The most satisfactory results are obtained when the meat is canned in tins or in wide-mouthed glass jars. The time to can meat is immediately after slaughtering while it is fresh and has its finest flavor. If the weather is cold enough to preserve the flavor one can safely wait a few days to do the canning, but at average temperatures it is wiser to can meat as soon as the animal heat is out of it. Canned meat is as satisfactory as fresh cooked meat if it is prepared for the can carefully.—Mrs. R. L. Strickland, Lyon Co.

For Those Smoky Panes

IND that a cloth dampened with vinegar or coal oil and rubbed over the window before washing, will remove the smoky look.—Mrs. O. E. W.

Try water and ammonia. This combination makes the windows bright and sparkling.—Elsie D.

Begin in Time

MAKE your Christmas gifts this year. Our new Fall and Winter Fashion Book will tell you how. All can follow the printed and illustrated directions. The book also contains a complete set of beauty instructions for self-improvement. Send 15c for a copy of the book, or send 25c for one of our dress patterns with a copy of the book. Address Pattern Service, Kansas Farmer.

What did women do to disguise their nervousness before they took to powdering their noses?

Two School Girl Dresses

A MATRON'S FROCK

3188—The new long waistline so kind to the hips of the mature figure. The sleeves are interesting with an upstanding flounced ruffle above a fitted deep cuff. The buttoned closing may be worn opened in reverse style or buttoned to the shoulder in the



smart high-neck effect. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3 3/4 yards of 39-inch material with 3/8 yard of 35-inch contrasting.

3180—Made of plaid woolen in the new coat type exactly like the grown-ups with a big boy collar of white pique, is this smart frock for the school girl of 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. The 8-year size requires 2 yards of 39-inch material with 1/2 yard of 35-inch contrasting.

3012—Navy blue wool and red crepe dotted in blue, combine to make this adorable school-girl dress. Sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 10 requires 1 1/4 yards of 39-inch plain with 1 1/4 yards of 35-inch print material.

Patterns 15 cents. New Fall Fashion Magazine 10 cents if ordered with a pattern. Address Fashion Service, Kansas Farmer.

A FLEA and an elephant walked side by side over a little bridge. Said the flea to the elephant after they had crossed,—“boy, we sure did shake that thing.” And some men are that way.—Minnie Cogswell, Thomas Co.

KC BAKING POWDER

Full Pack...
No Slack Filling
Economical-Efficient

SAME PRICE today
AS 42 YEARS AGO

25 ounces for 25¢
Double Tested!
Double Action!

MILLIONS OF POUNDS USED
BY OUR GOVERNMENT

Best Remedy for Cough Is Easily Mixed at Home

Saves \$2. So Easy! No Cooking!

You'll never know how quickly a stubborn cough can be conquered, until you try this famous recipe. It is used in more homes than any other cough remedy, because it gives more prompt, positive relief. It's no trouble at all to mix and costs but a trifle. Into a pint bottle, pour 2½ ounces of Pinex; then add granulated sugar syrup to make a full pint. Syrup is easily made with 2 cups of sugar and one cup of water, stirred a few moments until dissolved. No cooking needed. This saves two-thirds of the money usually spent for cough medicine, and gives you a purer, better remedy. It never spoils, and tastes fine. Instantly you feel its penetrating effect. It loosens the germ-laden phlegm, clears the air passages, and soothes and heals the inflamed membranes. This three-fold action explains why it brings such quick relief in severe coughs. Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of Norway Pine, famous for its healing effect on throat membranes. It is guaranteed to give prompt relief or money refunded.

2 SILK-LITE FREE MANTLES

Coleman SILK-LITE Mantles are the finest made for gas pressure lights. Built stronger to last longer... give better light. Made of specially treated Rayon fibre. Reinforced bottoms... no side seams. Made particularly for COLEMAN Lamps and Lanterns... best for all makes using same size mantles. Retail Price \$1.45 for 45¢.

Try a pair of these SILK-LITES at our expense. Just send 10¢ to cover postage and packing. No further cost... the mantles are FREE.

\$1.50 For Your Old Lamp or Lantern—For as little as \$5.45 and any old lamp or lantern (any kind), you can get a brand new, modern Coleman that gives 800 candlepower of pure white light at a cost of 1¢ a night. New low prices on all models. See your dealer or write us.
THE COLEMAN LAMP & STOVE CO.
Wichita, Kansas Dept. MB10 (3210)

Starts Hens Laying

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

Mrs. C. H. Wagner, Milwaukee, Wis., has a real idea for chicken raisers who are not getting eggs. She says: "On Nov. 1st, our 150 pullets were not laying. I gave them Don Sung and got 364 eggs in the next 3 weeks; sold \$75 worth in December, and \$100 worth in January. The birds were strong and healthy all winter, and cackled like it was spring." Don Sung, the Chinese brand of tablets which Mrs. Wagner used, are opening the eyes of chicken raisers all over America. These tablets can be obtained from Burrell-Dugger Co., 34 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.

EARN \$25.00 WEEKLY
MAKE MONEY AT HOME, growing mushrooms in your cellar or outbuildings. No experience necessary. We instruct you. Ready market. Write for free booklet today.
ADANAC MUSHROOM COMPANY, DEPT. 112
Toronto 10, Canada

RURAL HEALTH

You Must Not Have Diphtheria

CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

AFTER watching results of diphtheria immunization for many years I see no reason for changing my opinion that it is a real success and that every parent should see that his children get this protection from so terrible a disease.

There is nothing to dread in the immunizing process. The toxoid is administered by a physician and produces no more pain than a pin prick. The material is supplied free of charge by your state board of health. It is only fair that the doctor should make a charge for giving the treatment (it is given in two doses three or four weeks apart), but if your school district arranges to have the job done on all children at once it should cost no more than \$1 for each child.

My figures show that before this immunizing treatment was given 21 children in the United States died of diphtheria to every 7 that die nowadays. It is a real protection. If an epidemic of diphtheria sweeps thru your community you will feel very happy to know that your child is immunized.

Do not confuse this with the use of antitoxin. When diphtheria actually comes doctors inject large doses of diphtheria antitoxin into the patient as a cure. If a brother or sister has likewise been exposed, but is not yet ill, the doctor gives a small injection of diphtheria antitoxin for preventive treatment. But he need not do this to a child already immunized. By all means give your children this protection before diphtheria comes your way.

Go to your school meeting or Parent-Teacher Association. Find out how many children need this protection. The school board for your district can well afford to pay \$1 per child out of school funds, thereby insuring protection to every child alike. While the work is being done it should take in all children from 6 months up.

The school board can arrange with the doctors of your community to obtain the free material from the state board of health, and give the two doses to each child. See that your children are protected.

If you wish a medical question answered, enclose a 3-cent stamped, self-addressed envelope with your question to Dr. C. H. Lerrigo, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

May Have a Heart Lesion

What is the matter with me? I am 68 years old. Have had catarrh most all my life and have a cough. My ankles swell, I am weak, and have piles. Do piles cause other diseases?—R. J.

Considering all your symptoms I venture the opinion that you have some heart lesion, probably a leak of the mitral valve. This would produce the cough, the catarrh, the swollen ankles and other troubles. Piles should not go untreated. They induce constipation and if there is any tendency to cancer may provide a starting point.

Thumb-Sucking Won't Do

Tell me a sure cure for thumb-sucking. My little boy 3 years old has the habit. I have tried everything.—M. J. C.

Thumb-sucking is one of the easiest habits of babyhood to acquire and one of the most difficult to break. It is not a trifling matter for it introduces bacteria and filth into the mouth; it promotes deformities of jaws, teeth and thumbs; it favors mouth breathing and adenoids and other troubles. On the same order is the sucking of "comforters" and "pacifiers." Don't be afraid to teach babies at an early age that the mouth is reserved for proper food. Punishment to the erring hands is not often very beneficial. Scolding will accomplish nothing. Many devices are practiced to break the habit. The best way is to fasten

the arm in a pasteboard sleeve that permits free movement except at the elbows. A child who cannot crook his elbows cannot suck his thumb. A week or two of treatment will be long enough.

About High Blood Pressure

At age 43 my blood pressure is 220, which I believe is much too high. Tell me something to take?—C. D. M.

Your blood pressure is too high. So much too high you should be under very careful, constant treatment. But I cannot tell you what to take any more than I could for a rapid pulse without knowing why it was rapid. High blood pressure is a symptom of disease, only a symptom. I have very little patience with doctors who tell their patients they have high blood pressure but make no attempt to find out why it is high. It is the doctor's business to find why the high pressure occurs and do everything possible to relieve the organ that is at fault. A medicine that might relieve high blood pressure from one ailment would have no effect whatever on another. I will send you a copy of my special letter, "Hints About Blood Pressure," on receipt of 4 cents postage.

Couldn't Be Your Fault

What causes Birthmarks? I have a large, red scar on one side of my face. The parents of a little girl in the neighborhood think she was marked by the mother upon seeing me unexpectedly for the first time. I hope that is a mistaken idea. My birthmark supposedly was caused by my mother's fright at a prairie fire in early days.—C. R. J.

Birthmarks are not due to maternal impressions. Anyone endeavoring to fasten upon you the stigma of causing birthmarks in newly born children is unfair. The real cause of such marks is some fault in fetal development. If anyone is to blame it is the child's parents. My personal observation has allowed me to confirm the statement that parents who have one child marked often have similar misfortune with later children.

Try This Two Months

We have a boy 3 years old troubled with bed wetting. Can he be cured?—S. M. J.

Many children that age still have this habit because no systematic effort has been made to break it. Allow no drinking after supper, see that the bladder is emptied at bedtime, and when putting him to bed assure the little one that he will not need to perform the act again until morning. Do this for two months. If it does not cure him have his urine examined as to quality and quantity, and also have the doctor see whether he needs circumcision. Children with this habit should be limited as to sugar foods.

Treatment for Neuritis

Is there any cure for neuritis or sciatica? It was brought on by whooping cough a year ago. I am 50 years of age.—W.D.R.

Build up the body with nourishing food, protect the skin by wearing wool, and, if possible, put the affected part completely at rest.

To Avoid Accidents

DON'T use rocking chairs and boxes for step ladders.

Use non-skid pads under small rugs that slide and may cause a fall.

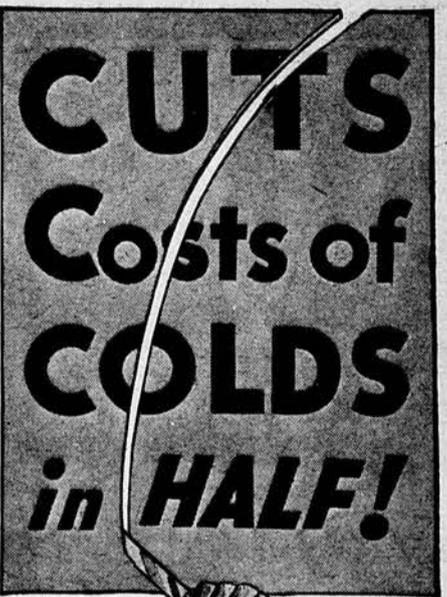
Keep the halls and stairs well lighted.

Don't leave articles lying about in places where people may fall or trip on them, especially stair steps.

Keep poisonous materials labeled and out of reach of children.

Eliminate sharp pointed things from children's play list.

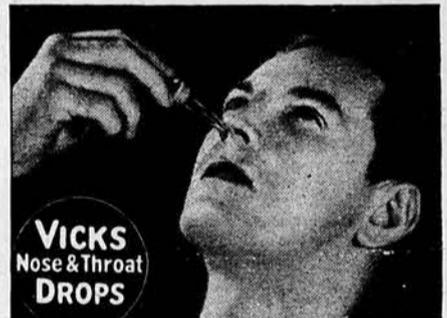
Use matches carefully and keep out of reach of young children.



YEARs of research by Vick Chemists resulted last year in development of a new aid in preventing colds—Vicks Nose & Throat Drops. It is the ideal companion to Vicks VapoRub, the modern way of treating colds. Together with certain simple rules of health, these preparations form Vicks Plan for better Control-of-Colds in the home.

Vicks Plan was thoroughly tested and proved last winter. In carefully supervised clinics, in schools, colleges and homes, results showed that the Plan reduced the number and duration of colds by half—and cut their costs even more. These results were confirmed by the practical experience of thousands of people all over the country.

To WARD OFF Colds



...just a few drops up each nostril at that first feeling of stuffiness or nasal irritation. Aids Nature's defense in preventing many colds.

To GET RID of a Cold



The family standby in treating colds. Its direct double action means quicker relief. And it's now available in Stainless form—if you prefer.

...If there is a cough, you'll like the new Vicks Cough Drop—medicated with ingredients of Vicks VapoRub

PROTECTIVE SERVICE

Law Catches Up With T. J. Brown

J. M. PARKS
Manager, Kansas Farmer Protective Service

(Thefts Reported)

Dave Prestwood, Ogden. Tire.
A. A. Strong, Albert. Load of wheat.
H. A. Thomas, Emporia. Stock saddle.
T. A. Saint, Jewell. License plate No. 43-281.
S. C. Gaddie, Wellington. Winchester shotgun.
L. E. Macy, Saffordville. Tools, oil and 2 oil cans.
Raymond Estes, Tribune. Two Hampshire shoats.
Ralph Pasmore, Tonganoxie. Turkey hen and gobbler.
John T. Vaughn, Leavenworth. Roll woven fence wire.
Homer Haas, Holton. Black and white female hound.
G. L. Gordon, Jefferson. Two sets heavy work harness.
Mrs. Allee Illean, Lawrence. Twenty-four W. L. chickens.
V. F. Bondurant, Bazine. Winchester hammerless shotgun.
C. L. Jury, Ulysses. Wheels from Emerson disk plow.
Howard L. Smith, Mound Valley. Thirty R. I. Red pullets.
R. W. Cutshaw, Brewster. Set stacking slings and 2 forks.
L. C. Hazel, North Topeka. Stack canvas, 18 or 20 ft. square.
Nick Hahn, Sr., Hanston. Firestone battery, tools and wheat.
Mrs. D. J. Parks, Paola. Between 60 and 70 P. R. chickens.
R. Tomlinson, Topeka. Eight sacks potatoes, 15 W. R. chickens.
J. L. Peterson, Hepler. Tools, 3-hitch leads, two spreader straps.
Harry Beath, Maple Hill. Dark gray overcoat, upper half lined.
L. M. Shanks, Baxter Springs. New scoop shovel, wagon yoke, doubletrees.
Floyd Delmont, Paola. Thirty-six purebred B. R. pullets and cockerels.
A. J. Newport, Walnut. Nine \$1 bills, Christy Safety razor, pair of gloves.
Harvey D. Fry, Haven. Pen and pencil set, 22 repeating Winchester, 1906 model.
F. P. Waldmeier, Winona. Combine motor and radiator, Ford model, No. A-3,262,607.
E. M. Nickell, Bolcourt. Part of harness, a tire, battery, tools, 4 coils, steering wheel.
E. J. Schollehn, Emporia. Saddle, serial No. 10,485, harness and two collars, 20 and 22 inches.
J. H. Wycaver, Edmond. Buick coach, 1928 model, engine No. 2,024,208, license No. 76-802.
Mrs. Merle Utz, Wichita. Black broadcloth coat, black fur collar and cuffs. Watch, knife, razor.
W. H. Cochran, Garnett. Two sets breeching harness, one has 2-inch 3-ply traces; other 1 1/2 inch traces.
Wm. F. Schultz, Tonganoxie. Royal Service shotgun taken by two young men driving Chevrolet coupe or roadster with Missouri license tag.

OFTEN we hear such expressions as this: "There will be more stealing than usual this winter because times are so hard." Is this an admission that persons are driven to stealing sometimes from sheer necessity? We doubt if this ever is so in Kansas. Many times, when on trial, thieves appeal for sympathy by declaring they were unable to get work and had to steal. This "hungry children" plea invariably fades if properly exposed. Here's an example:

Two Terms for Saline Thief

Elmer Watson saw T. J. Brown stealing corn from the protected premises of Frank Buck, a Saline county Protective Service member. He reported this to Salina officers. Brown was immediately brought before Mr. Buck where he told a pitiful tale about his having a wife and three children in

extreme need. He asserted he had never been in trouble before. Mr. Buck was sorry for him and asked that he be released. On further investigation it was learned that Brown had no family and that he was at that time on parole from the state penitentiary, where he had been sent for chicken stealing. Brown was again arrested and sentenced to jail for stealing the corn. This time, perhaps, he will finish his term at Lansing. Like most others, this thief deserved no sympathy but a longer sentence in the first place. The Protective Service reward was divided equally between Mr. Buck, a Protective Service member and Elmer Watson.

Riley Member Plays Sleuth

When some tires, shotgun shells and other articles were stolen from the protected premises of Harry L. Klocke, Barnes, Riley county, Mr. Klocke determined to get the thief. He drove many miles and several days before Undersheriff E. W. Richter of Manhattan, who was working with Mr. Klocke, made the arrest. Elmer Wolf was proved guilty and given a 5-10 year sentence to the penitentiary. In recognition of Mr. Klocke's fine piece of detective work, Kansas Farmer has just given him a check for \$40. The rest of the \$50 reward was paid to Undersheriff Richter.

"So-Eager-To-Help" Agencies

A flood of letters of inquiry in regard to the reliability of certain agencies offering to find markets for stories, scenarios, poems, etc., is being received. A typical example is a California corporation which promises

Before the "Earthquake"

Readers' letters always welcome. Address all communications to Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

I AM entirely in accord with Mr. Hatch's views on farm economics. His plan is one I have been practicing and preaching for years. For a number of years, I had a herd of registered Hereford cows, also a neighbor who had registered cows and was a dealer and trader. He bought my calves at \$75 and \$80 for several years. One day in March he drove in to my place and wanted to contract my calves for fall. I told him I hated to do that, for many of the calves were not born yet. But he offered me \$90 for all the calves that I would deliver on October 1.

That fall a man came and offered me \$100 for my calves. I told him that we could go see the man who had bought them, for the second man wanted them badly. The first man agreed to sell them to the other one for \$100, so a little later I delivered the calves to the second buyer and collected for them. I kept out the \$90 coming to me, and gave the balance to Mr. Mercer, who had first bought the calves.

Now Mr. Mercer had never even seen the calves and had done nothing with them. Naturally he was much pleased with the deal. I never see him that he doesn't remind me of how easily he made that \$250.

The same fall I sold my yearling heifers for \$150 a head. Those were the days before the earthquake. It is pleasant to remember there was a time when cattle were very profitable.—W. A. Wood, Elmdale, Kan.

Civil-War Price Comparison

I HAVE just read the paragraph on the Neighbor page about prices 100 years ago. A day or two ago I came across a clipping from a newspaper that has lain in an old German testament, formerly belonging to Mr. H. C. Martin, my wife's father. As neither my wife nor I read German that is the reason the clipping has lain so long unobserved. The date is 1863, January 23. The price of hogs for that date was \$2.25 to \$2.50. Hams, 5 1/2 c.

to develop, revise, copyright and sell manuscripts. The company charges the writer 2 cents a word for including a synopsis of his story or scenario in a bulletin to be presented to the studios. No sale is guaranteed. One of our co-operating agencies, after investigating results obtained thru this bulletin, reported: "We questioned every important Hollywood studio whether it had ever become sufficiently interested in any stories appearing in this publication to investigate further. Not one studio admitted ever filing this publication for future reference."

It is our opinion prospective writers could beat that record for sales by preparing their manuscripts as well as possible, studying the markets and offering them direct to publishers and studios. Anyway, they would save the 2 cents a word copying charges.

Send Claim To Receiver

A great many complaints have come to us recently against the J. F. Lange Creameries, headquarters at Des Moines. However, some branch creameries were in Kansas towns. We learn the Lange Creameries have gone into a receivership. We suggest to those having claims against this company to present the claims to Louis Ansher, 704 Youngerman Building, Des Moines, Ia., who has been appointed receiver. It may be well to do this without delay.

Sign Protects All Property

I leased a lake on my protected farm to some men who intended to hunt ducks during the season. They prepared coops to hide in and made other arrangements at considerable expense. Trespassers have destroyed their property. Does my Protective Service sign protect these articles belonging to the other men?—G. E. W.

Yes. Protection is given to all property on the protected premises which is not kept for resale, regardless of ownership.

Rice, 8 1/2 c. Tallow, 10 3/4 c. Whisky, 51 to 51 1/2 c.

Our prices correspond pretty well with the 100-year-old market, but it does seem that whisky has "ris" in price rather out of proportion to some of the other necessary (?) things of life.—Dr. H. R. Tice, Summerfield, Kan.

Dollar-Wheat Holders Daft

I NOTE that some farmers in North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska are on the war path to hold their wheat for \$1 a bushel. Good God! Do they not know Canada has a carry-over of 200 million bushels for export, the United States has over 100 million, and that Argentine and Australia and other wheat-producing countries have a large stock for export? Do those fellows think they can establish a world price by withholding their grain from the market? The Farm Board tried that. To me it looks like a mild form of insanity.

I have been and am still a firm believer in cutting acreage.—A. O. Sather.

Put Bells on the Sheep

I NOTICED that a lot of sheep were killed by two dogs for J. A. Fara-baugh. The remedy my father used on our sheep was to put a bell on every one, so when the dogs chased them the bells made a great noise which one will soon hear if not too far away. With this system, on hearing the noise of the bells, we rescued our sheep and shot the dogs while they were chasing the sheep.—Henry M. Graver.

Go Easy on Road Building

LET me suggest at this time that we do not get ahead of our means and push the road program too fast. Also that the legislature cause the auto license money to be used in each county where paid for school use. And again that all freight cars on auto roads pay the same freight as the railroads or stay off.—M. C. Wear.



Lightning Fast — Hard Hitting and Xpert Saves You Money

The fast, hard hitting Xpert shell is as fine a load for bird and rabbit shooting as any man can want—and Xpert saves you money.

It's a quality shell, of course, like Western Super-X and Field loads. Xpert gets what it goes after.

Western Xpert

SHOTSHELLS

You'll like this dependable shell. Reliable, because of the balanced excellence of every factor. Clean, fast, uniform powder. Round, smooth, true-to-size shot. Fast, clean, non-corrosive primer that protects the gun bore from rust. Xpert, like other Western shells, is loaded with the new, patented Seal-Tite composition wad. It is a big improvement over old type felt wads because it completely seals the bore against the thrust of the powder gases and does not take on moisture or give off moisture into the powder. . . . Xpert shells are sold by dealers everywhere. Write for free descriptive leaflets.

WESTERN CARTRIDGE COMPANY
1172 Adams Street, East Alton, Ill.
Branch Offices: Jersey City, N. J., San Francisco, Cal.



There is no more reliable shotgun for all-purpose farm use than the famous Winchester Model 97 Repeater. Write us for free descriptive literature.



NEW BEAR CAT GRINDER



Big new type, four pound cutter swinging hammers with new concave grinding plates, has set a new standard of performance—no fodder, hay, kafir or grain too tough for this new BEAR-CAT. Four sizes, with blower or wagon elevator, with or without cutter head and self-feeder, \$75.00 and up. A size for every need. Grind your grain and roughage and it will feed one-third to one-half more. Find out about this wonder mill. Write today for catalog and prices.

WESTERN LAND ROLLER CO.
Box 277, Hastings, Nebr.

Calamity Insurance

THAT'S what generous support of the American Red Cross means. Annual roll call Armistice Day to Thanksgiving. Do your bit by joining. Remember the Red Cross is wholly dependent on individual support. November 11-25, 1932.

POULTRY

Cultivate the Egg Consumer

POULTRYMEN near Washington, D. C., used to sell eggs in New York; they got better prices. But now, due to an improved marketing system, Washington folks get the highest-quality, home-produced eggs and producers realize a premium for them. American people are willing to pay for quality.

Without question Kansas poultrymen, around larger towns, could profit by this same idea. At present eggs are sold to most consumers. The price of best quality eggs is limited by the big jumble of medium to poor eggs. Few retailers and distributors try hard to sell large quantities of top quality eggs. Producers give that as a reason for not using more care in production. Retailers and distributors feel that it is too big a job to educate the producer and the buying public, too. So that checks it right back to the poultrymen to start the ball rolling. Local poultry organizations could do some real educational work themselves with dealers. Not only could they insist on selling graded eggs locally to consumers, but to distant markets as well. Co-operative effort of this kind makes California eggs worth more in New York than Kansas eggs.

Who Won the 200 Chicks

AT THE Topeka and the Hutchinson fairs the Kansas Accredited Hatcheries Association booth, with its profitable and unprofitable poultry programs, attracted thousands of poultry raisers who registered for a chance on the 100 Kansas Accredited Baby Chicks given at the close of each week.

Mrs. Clifton James, Auburn, filled out the lucky card at Topeka and Mrs. Margaret Donnelly, Little River, won the chicks at Hutchinson. Any Kansas Accredited Hatchery will be glad to give these lucky poultry raisers 100 chicks of any breed whenever they call for them.

Fifteen state qualified poultry inspectors are in the field culling flocks for the Kansas Accredited Hatcheries Association and the Kansas Poultry Improvement Association. Nearly 300,000 Kansas hens wore the sealed leg bands of these two organizations last season.

Put on Trial for a Year

TO BE STATE accredited a flock must be started as a demonstration farm flock a year previous to the time it is accredited. Egg records are kept on a poultry calendar obtained from the Farm Bureau office. If the record is 125 eggs to the bird or more for the year, then the flock is eligible for state accrediting. An official from the Kansas Poultry Improvement Association inspects every bird and those that do not conform to the Standard of Perfection are culled out. All birds passed by the inspector are leg-banded with a state accredited band. Accredited flock owners find good sale for eggs to hatcheries and other flock owners.

Rid Hens of Round Worms

TWO PER CENT good grade fresh tobacco dust added to the laying mash is recommended as an exterminator of round worms in poultry. Its use does not interfere with egg production. Due to the low price of this product, many poultrymen prefer to keep it in the mash most of the time. It is not advisable to mix more than a month's supply of feed at a time, as the dust absorbs moisture when exposed to the air, which reduces the nicotine content.

She Grows 2,000 Turks

TWO-THOUSAND turkeys seem plenty to handle, but that many Narragansetts don't bother Mrs. Albert Schmidt, Lincoln county. She hatches them in incubators keeping eggs well moistened, uses 10 by 12-foot Kansas-type brooder houses equipped with hail screen floors, and doesn't put more than 200 in a house. While they are growing she feeds a home-mixed mash like the growing mash for chicks, but containing more pro-

tein and mineral. She keeps the flock free from disease by moving poults to clean ground every few days and covering droppings with lime. The turkeys are fed a blackhead preventive. At Manhattan, to control worms where birds cannot be moved to clean ground so often, 4 pounds of tobacco dust are added to every 100 pounds of mash continuously from the time the poults are 6 weeks old.

Best Birds to Chicago

ANOTHER history-making poultry exposition is planned for the Chicago Coliseum, November 22 to 27, inclusive. This will be the twenty-fourth consecutive annual poultry show in this famous building and the third under the management of Harvey C. Wood. Practically the same numerous departments as provided for the 1930 and 1931 expositions will be continued, covering the poultry industry in all its branches thoroly.

Cold Wind Hikes Costs

OLD POULTRY house walls may be made wind-tight for winter by lining them with water-proof building paper, or light-weight roofing. If put on the outside it will need to be nailed much better than if applied inside. Or old materials already on the farm may be used to keep out the wind. The important thing is to make layers as comfortable as possible so they can use their feed to best advantage thru cold weather.

Expect Big Chick Season

THE increasing price of eggs and low poultry stocks, are stimulating the hatchery business. Mr. and Mrs. Elmer W. Johnson will install an additional all-electric incubator of 16,320-egg capacity, at Caldwell, doubling their plant there, also one at Arkansas City, of 30,000-egg capacity. The Johnsons started in the hatchery business on their farm at Caldwell 6 years ago.

In Storing Vegetables

THE best experience indicates that potatoes must be kept cool and moist; onions and dried beans, cool and dry; pumpkins and squash, warm and dry. I have found this correct.—Mrs. H. M. H., Clay Co.

Bear Creek Crossing

(Continued from Page 8)

which was almost like stubbornness. "Don't be stupid, Yvonne," said Sibyl sharply. "This is no time for foolishness. Goodness knows he must be hungry, but we all are. And he will be at the Bear Track where he can eat a long time before we get anything."

FOR the first time since he had known her Hal saw Yvonne stung into quick, hot anger. She whirled about upon Sibyl with flashing eyes, and Sibyl drew back, staring.

"Do you know that he is risking his life for us? Do you know that he knows he will court death a dozen times before he can ever hope to come to the Bear Track? Oh, Sibyl, you don't think!"

"You little fool," cried Sibyl shrilly. "You sentimental little fool!"

Hal laughed, and his laugh grated harsh and unnatural in his own ears. Laughing he put aside Yvonne's hand with the little lunch she had made for him, and swinging about strode out into the storm. But before he had gone 10 steps he stopped dead in his tracks, jerking up his head to peer thru the thickly falling snow. For he had heard a shout, a mighty shout which rose and echoed and thundered like a great war trumpet.

Before him, upon the cliff top, coming to meet him, all furry-white with the flakes which held to his clothes, looking a monster of a man as he floundered and struggled with the shifting snowy Pactolus about him, shouting lustily, cheerily, manfully, was big John Brent.

TO BE CONTINUED



Is your flock in "LAYING TRIM"?

"LAYING TRIM" means keen appetite, good digestion, proper elimination, active egg organs.

Your hens may be well bred, feed and housing of the best, but unless they are in laying trim your egg output will not be maximum.

Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-min puts hens in laying trim. It gives them pep, keeps them singing and happy. They eat more and convert a larger proportion of their feed into eggs.

PAN-A-MIN

is not a feed. It will not take the place of feed. Neither can feed take the place of Pan-a-min.

Here's a telling Research Farm test: 800 Pan-a-min hens consumed 13% more feed but laid 1154 dozen more eggs than a sister flock of 800 that got no Pan-a-min.

Try Pan-a-min. Try it on a flock that's doing only poor or average laying. Try it also on hens that are going top speed. See the new life, the good feeling. Count the eggs and compare. See how many more you'll get for the

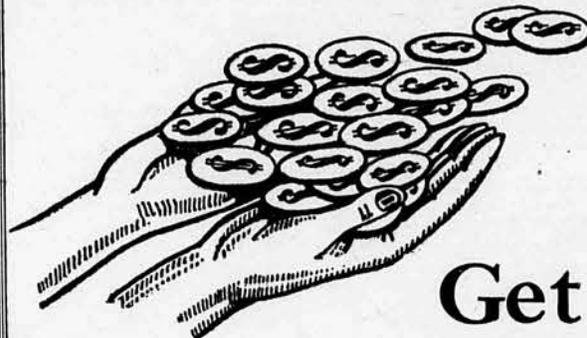
extra feed they eat. Pan-a-min costs less than a penny per hen a month.

Start in with the feeding of Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-min now. See the local Dr. Hess dealer, or write direct to Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, O.

Dr. Hess Poultry PAN-A-MIN KEEPS HENS IN LAYING TRIM

DR. HESS DIP AND DISINFECTANT and kerosene (half and half) makes a very low cost roost paint **IT KILLS LICE WHILE HENS SLEEP**

Dollars in your hands



If You Get Hurt!

You will need ready money in your hands in time of accidents. Here is how you can get it:

Kansas Farmer, and the other Capper papers, are putting out Accident Insurance that **COVERS ANY AND ALL ACCIDENTS**—no matter when or how they happen—to their readers. You should have this protection.

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Women and children, just the same as men, need insurance that will pay if they get hurt. Accidents to the wife or the children run up just as heavy expenses as accidents to the husband. This policy covers **ALL HOUSEHOLD ACCIDENTS**. It is open to women and children, as well as men. Every member of the family should have it.

NO RED TAPE

No physical examination is necessary, and there is no "red tape" about getting this accident insurance. All men, women and children, more than 10 and under 69 years of age, may take it out, **EXCEPT** (1) persons who are blind, deaf or crippled, or who have lost an eye or limb. (2) policemen, firemen, railroad employes, and miners on duty.

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Dept. R. W. W.

KANSAS FARMER, Capper Building, TOPEKA, KAN.

Poultry Leads the Market

EGG MONEY is getting better. Not long ago poultry was a necessary evil on many farms. Today it's one of the best money-makers. Feed costs are down, egg prices have more than doubled. Present and near future egg markets favor the farmer who has a good flock of early pullets. The low price reached last summer discouraged many flock owners who roughed their pullets thru, with the result that they will not be in production until mid-winter—if up to par then. Such is life. Egg prices are likely to advance further in the next few weeks, due to limited supplies coming in and to low cold storage holdings. Big markets have been getting only 83 per cent as many eggs as last year, and storage holdings are down 40 per cent. There seems to be a trend toward improved consumption, also.

Plenty of Turkey Dinners

Nobody ought to be disappointed over a Thanksgiving turkey, because we have 13 per cent more than a year ago. This makes 289,000 of the birds in Kansas compared to 256,000 for the last two years. Strangely enough the turkey crop in the U. S. also is 13 per cent larger than last year, totaling about 18 million birds. They will be ready for market about the same as in 1931—56 per cent by Thanksgiving, 34 per cent for Christmas and 10 per cent later.

Eating More Pork and Lamb

We are eating more pork, lamb and lard this year. Cutting down a little on beef and veal, Federal figures show. Consumption of beef and veal the first eight months was 8 per cent less than for the same time a year ago, while consumption of pork

Trend of the Markets

Please remember that prices given here are tops for best quality offered.

	Last Week	Month Ago	Year Ago
Steers, Fed	\$7.85	\$ 8.25	\$ 9.00
Hogs	3.20	3.60	4.80
Lambs	5.65	5.55	5.50
Hens, Heavy	.10	.10	.12
Eggs, Firsts	.22½	.20½	.23
Butterfat	.14	.13	.21
Wheat, hard winter	.48¼	.46¼	.69
Corn, Yellow	.24½	.25¼	.48½
Oats	.16½	.17½	.28
Barley	.23	.23½	.31½
Alfalfa, Baled	12.00	14.00	14.50
Prairie	7.50	7.50	9.00

was 4.3 per cent more, lard 7 per cent more and lamb and mutton 2 per cent greater. These figures are for Federally inspected meats, but they make up two-thirds of the total estimated slaughter.

Retail Prices Were Down

Decrease in beef and veal consumption was due to fewer cattle and calves being slaughtered, with average weight of cattle lighter. Increase in consumption of lamb was due to an increase in lamb slaughter, only partly offset by a decrease in average weights. Hog slaughter was larger, but the increase in numbers was largely offset by lighter average weights. Exports were sharply reduced, however, and the supply of products accumulated in storage from January to August was smaller this year than last. Exports were the smallest for any corresponding period in at least 30 years. Retail prices of beef, pork and lamb in the East the first eight months were 12, 22 and 17 per cent lower respectively than for the same time last year.

Contract-Feeding Can Help

There is less activity in contract-feeding of sheep and cattle this year, contrary to expectation. It was believed that feeders unable to pay cash for livestock would

be eager to bargain with producers to pay for the animals after they had been fattened and sold. This drop-off may be due to dissatisfaction over former division of profits and losses. Good authorities on this plan say all persons concerned should share on the basis of the amount each has in the operation—represented in cash, labor, feed and equipment. Federal specialists say contract-feeding properly handled would profitably use quantities of cheap feeds now available, and tend to stabilize the flow of meat animals to packing houses. Forcing livestock on the market breaks prices, while diverting many head to feed lots eases the strain.

Another Low for Wheat

Wheat had to take the count in another knockout blow last week. On November 3, it established a new low record for all time at Kansas City with December delivery down to 87 cents, ½-cent under October last year. Pressure of Canadian and Argentine wheat on the world market and efforts of the U. S. to get on a competitive basis account for the setback, it is believed. But the next two days an accumulation of buying orders, attracted by low prices, turned the market upward again. Market history shows wheat has a weak spot the last 10 days of October and the first 10 days of November.

Looking ahead, conditions in Western Kansas, Texas and Colorado are not favorable—it is too dry. Vance M. Rucker, marketing specialist at Manhattan, says: "There has been an almost steady pressure of sales of December futures since October 5. With this liquidation letting up and dry weather continuing, there should be some chance for improvement in price between mid-November to the first part of December. Yet improved weather conditions will lessen this chance."

More Folks to Farms

The farm population will be about 32 million people by the end of the year, says the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This total will be close to the peak of 32,077,000 January 1, 1910. Farms gained 263,000 persons in the first three months of this year. If that rate continues, the increase for the year may equal that in 1931, or 656,000. Lots of folks aren't satisfied. In the first three months this year 432,000 persons moved from farms to cities, and 564,000 moved to farms, a balance in favor of the farm.

Farm Conditions in Kansas by Counties

Anderson—Fine fall weather but still very dry. Wheat made poor start. Corn husking about finished, 30 bushels probably an average yield. Some public sales, everything cheap. Corn, 13c; oats, 11c; potatoes, 35c; eggs, 13c to 23c; cream, 14c.—R. C. Eichman.

Barber—Farmers busy gathering corn and putting up feed. Livestock brings good prices at community sales. Wheat, 26c; corn, 20c; eggs, 18c to 20c; cream, 15c; hens, 5c to 8c.—Albert Pelton.

Barton—Fall farm work about done. Wheat fields look fine but soon will need rain. Some livestock being sold. Butterfat, 14c to 15c; wheat, 28c; eggs, 18c.—Alice Everett.

Brown—Weather fine for corn husking. Wheat making good growth. Many hogs being fed, some cattle feeding. Wheat, 33c; corn, 13c; oats, 10c; cream, 16c; poultry, 7c to 9c.—E. E. Taylor.

Brown—The woods and flowers were beautiful before final freeze. Snappy weather encourages the "bangboard battle," which is in full swing. Vegetables have been stored and gardens being plowed. Considerable walnut hunting, nuts plentiful. Lots of wood being cut for fuel. Egg prices good considering other products.—L. H. Shannon.

Butler—Wheat fair, rain needed. Corn husking in full swing, yields good. Prices low, hard to pay as you go. Some public sales, stuff sells for near nothing and still no money. Wheat, 28c; oats, 10c; corn, 18c to 22c; cream, 14c; hens, 5c to 7c; eggs, 20c.—Jacob Dieck.

Cloud—Farmers busy storing feed which is abundant and good. Plenty of rainfall lately. Farmers husking corn.—W. H. Plumly.

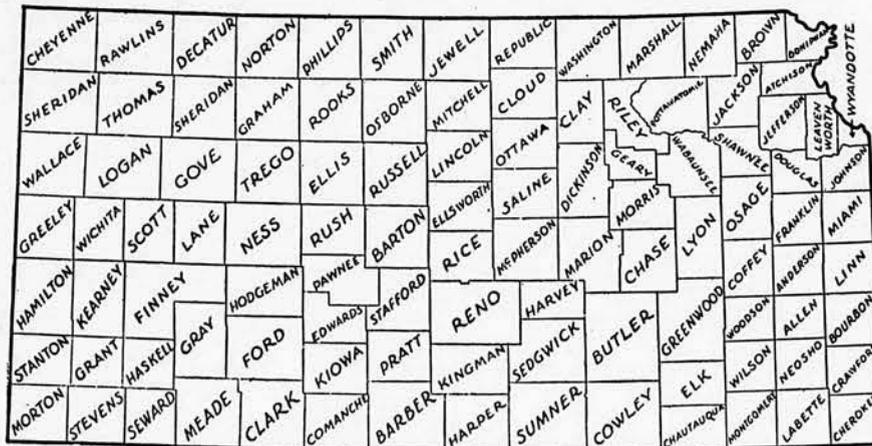
Coffey—Husking corn and heading kafir main jobs now. Fine weather but too dry, stock water scarce, wells and cisterns low. Few public sales. Eggs good price, but hens have quit laying. Plenty of feed. Wheat, 27c; corn, 15c; fancy eggs, 22c; heavy hens, 8c; butterfat, 15c.—Mrs. M. L. Griffin.

Cowley—Not enough rain for growing wheat or stock water. Some farmers late husking corn; yield 10 to 20 bushels. Good crop of early kafir. I have a field of Grohoma and recommend it as forage or silo crop, but not especially for grain. Livestock doing well. Community sales well attended, most livestock put up is sold. New corn, 25c; cream, 15c; eggs, 21c.—K. D. Olin.

Douglas—Corn husking well under way. Wheat and rye look fine. Some farmers selling sawed wood. Considerable road work being done and hedge rows cleaned. Some chicks raised for winter fairs. Wells and cisterns low.—Mrs. G. L. Glenn.

Ford—Weather cool and dry. Wheat needs rain badly, some still to be seeded. Corn light and prices very low. Much stock being sold at Dodge City sales pavilion every week. Roads in good condition. Wheat, 30c; eggs, 20c; cream, 15c.—John Zurbuchen.

Franklin—Weather dry. Farmers husking corn and doing fall plowing. Another



huge market sale in Ottawa—254 cattle, 368 hogs, 57 sheep, 1 goat, 8 horses and 398 chickens sold. Some chickens have been stolen. Hens molting. Many farms have not produced enough to pay taxes, yet some folks say things are easing up a little. Red Cross getting things ready for the needy. It takes 10 bushels of corn to buy a basket of good apples. Potatoes good, very cheap. Few public sales, prices rather low. Many sheriff's sales. Corn, 12c; wheat, 33c; new oats, 10c; new corn, 14c to 15c; butterfat, 14c to 17c; old roosters, 3c; apples, 75c to \$1.75 a basket; butter, 18c to 24c; hens, 6c to 8c. Some have butchered. Carloads of chickens going to market.—Elias Blankenbaker.

Greenwood—Corn husking well along. None being sold at 16c a bushel, yield fair, average 30 bushels. Some hogs being butchered. Government providing some work for unemployed. Eggs, 20c; cream, 18c; bran, 50c; potatoes, 60c bu.; wheat, 30c; oats, 15c.—A. H. Brothers.

Harper—Wheat mostly up with some pasture, acreage decreased. Weather fine. Corn husking in progress, yield poor to good. Feed crops harvested. Harper County Stock and Poultry Show well attended. Little livestock going to market. Wheat, 27c; corn, 18c; sweet potatoes, 50c a bu.; apples, \$1; heavy hens, 7c; eggs, 20c; butterfat, 14c.—Mrs. W. A. Luebke.

Harvey—Weather fine for corn husking which is going forward quite lively. Huskers get 2c a bu., and board. Livestock doing well. Wheat, 27c; corn, 18c; oats, 11c; kafir, 16c; cream, 14c; eggs, 15c to 20c; heavy hens, 7c; light, 5c; ducks, 5c; geese, 5c; turkeys, 10c.—H. W. Prouty.

Jefferson—Some farmers finished husking before November 1; older men say it is the first time in their memory. Soil lacks moisture but wheat is growing nicely. Corn huskers paid 1½c to 2c a bushel. Feeders paying 15c for corn. Surplus of farm renters as folks are coming from the city to farms. Eggs, 20c; butterfat, 15c.—J. J. Blevins.

Jewell—Corn husking progressing rapidly, average yield. Recent 2-inch rain helped wheat which will go into winter in fine condition. Some have wheat pasture. No public sales. Several large herds of cattle being fed. Farmers dissatisfied over low prices. Corn, 10c; hogs, \$2.55; cream, 15c; poultry, 6c to 8c. Like having Kansas map above crop reports.—Lester Broyles.

Johnson—Stock water being hauled on many farms, wells and cisterns low. Corn gathering in progress, yields generally good, up to 45 bushels on some prairie farms. Stock healthy. Home butchering started. Truck farmers did best financially this season. Some farm auctions, prices low, especially cattle. Black walnuts plentiful. Corn, 15c; oats, 13c; wheat, 30c; bran, 47c; butterfat, 15c; hens, 8c.—Mrs. Bertha B. Whitelaw.

Labette—Some cold weather. Farmers hauling wood, husking corn, a few are butchering. Have had a few showers. Corn, 24c; cream, 20c; eggs, 20c.—J. N. McLane.

Lane—Subsoil very dry. Wheat needs rain. Feeds nearly all up. Not many cattle being sent in for winter. Turkeys scarce. Smoky River nearly dry, no water in ponds.—A. R. Bentley.

Leavenworth—About 600 children vaccinated in Tonganoxie for typhoid and smallpox. Schools doing excellent work. Farm Bureau club progressing nicely. Farm work moving along well. About 75 per cent of farm folk butcher their meat; much canned and cured. With very low prices this year, even more meat will be kept and used on farms. Modern methods of canning help balance and correct menus for entire year.—Mrs. Ray Longacre.

Lyon—Plenty of wind. Many plowing for spring crops. Much roadwork being done. Most farmers have large, costly autos. Doesn't look like depression here. Fall wheat good. Corn, 18c to 27c; wheat, 27c to 30c; eggs, 16c to 22c.—E. R. Griffith.

Marshall—Recent rain fine for wheat. Corn husking in full blast, yields 25 to 50 bushels. Wheat looks good. All silos filled. Wheat, 32c; corn, 10c; cream, 17c; millet, 25c; eggs, 24c; hay, \$3.—J. D. Stosz.

Neosho—Wheat in excellent condition after 1½-inch rain. All early-sown will make considerable pasture. Topping kafir and husking corn are chief jobs. Livestock doing well. A few cases of swamp fever have been reported. Prices at sales keep receding, but horses in demand. Farm wages, 50c to \$1 a day. Husking corn, 3c. Feed abundant. Big demand for farms from tenants. Coal at mines \$2.50 a ton.—James D. McHenry.

Ness—Long drouth broken by an inch of rain. Wheat will have a chance. Prices of farm products lowest ever, except eggs. Wheat, 32c; cream, 14c; potatoes, 60c cwt.; eggs, 20c.—James McHill.

Osborne—Good fall rains put wheat in about perfect condition, some being pastured. Corn husking started, wages 1c a bushel with board, 2c without. Crop very light owing to drouthy season. The big question now is taxes. With prices so low, taxes amount almost to confiscation of farms. Everything except eggs below cost of production. Wheat, 25c; ear corn, 9c; hogs, tops, \$2.40; cream, 14c; eggs, 20c; chickens, 4c to 6c.—Niles C. Endsley.

Pawnee—Need good rain. Corn husked and feed crops in stack. Wheatland milo making good yield, great feed for pigs and chickens. Taxes not so high as last year which will help some, as most of us farmers are out of money. Wheat, 26c; corn, 15c; oats, 12c; kafir, 15c; hogs, \$2 to \$2.50; cattle, 1c to 3c. We have plenty to eat but no cash. We can swap or barter with one another.—E. H. Gove.

Roos—Many wheat fields infested with fly. Some still seeding wheat. Corn picking started. Quite a bit of chicken stealing. Some call for county aid for fuel and living. Many are going to the rivers for wood. Wheat, 24c; corn, 8c; cream, 13c; eggs, 16c.—C. O. Thomas.

Rush—Winter wheat needs moisture badly. Some good while other fields heavily infested with fly. Corn all in crib. Haying about completed. Grain sorghums being threshed. Wheatland milo rapidly drying and soon will be ready to cut. Livestock doing well in most cases on wheat pasture. Wheat, 25c; eggs, 20c; butterfat, 14c.—Wm. Crotinger.

Sumner—Wheat up and needs moisture. Corn husking soon will be over, as most of it was cut for feed. Some volunteer wheat fields left for pasture. Late feed mostly put up, few pieces good, all damaged some by drouth and bugs. Many filled silos. Livestock condition fair. Most farmers have feed, fuel and produce. Lots of potatoes. Cream, 15c; eggs, 18c; wheat, 27c; corn, 20c; kafir, 20c; oats, 12c; fat hogs, \$2.65; heavy hens, 7c.—Mrs. J. E. Bryan.

Wichita—Early seeded wheat badly damaged by worms in most fields and they still are working as we have had no moisture to start growth. Little corn, huskers and farm help plentiful. Few public sales, prices low. Good many pigs and shoats for sale at reasonable prices. Few trucks yet going to Colorado trucking fruit and vegetables. Wheat, 26c to 28c; barley, 10c to 11c.—E. W. White.

Wilson—Lots of corn in bins, still more to come. Corn and kafir did well. Quite a few hogs in fattening pens, some have butchered. Large number of cattle and hogs changing hands, horses scarce. Corn, 13c; kafir, 10c; bran, 50c; shorts, 55c; butterfat, 14c; eggs, 22c; springs, 5c to 7c.—Mrs. A. E. Burgess.

Wyandotte—Farmers busy husking corn and plowing. Corn probably averages 40 bu. an acre. Dairymen had to take a 5c cut in milk. A good cow will just about pay her feed bill, but who wishes to dairy for the pleasure of it? Farmers soon will be butchering hogs; the cheapest meat at butcher shops now is five times live hog prices in Kansas City. Farmers report loss of gasoline and feed by thieves, usually in small amounts. Farms for rent scarce. Wheat again struck low level in Kansas City.—Warren Scott.

We Feed World for Less

ALTHO more cotton, fruits, corn and buckwheat were shipped out, the farm value of American agricultural exports in 1930-31 was 696 million dollars compared with \$1,215,000,000 for 1929-30, the smallest in more than a decade. Cotton, lard, pork and hogs, wheat and flour, and tobacco make up 85 per cent of the value of agricultural exports. But cotton was the only one to show a gain. Exports of wheat and flour were smaller than in four previous seasons.

Seed Can't Stand Cold

SEED of the sorghums, such as kafir, milo, feterita and the Sweet sorghums, that are to be used for planting next spring, should not be left in the field thru cold weather. It has been found that wet weather, followed by low temperatures, will reduce the value of the seed. Instead, dry it thoroughly and store in a dry place.

Thinning Orchard Paid

IT cost 75 cents apiece to thin Ben Davis apple trees in Marion Glyn's old orchard, Jefferson county. But that investment brought a return of \$2.55 to the tree.

Abortion tests free!

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SAVE BIG MONEY You may save money if you will send a list of the magazines you want the coming year. Just ask for our special prices. Address, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

LIVESTOCK

Ewes Market Waste Feed

WINTER brings another job besides repair work to the machine shed on S. D. Petrie's farm, Pratt. He has a stove in there to make it cozy for lambs that arrive in December and January. A flock of 25 purebred Shropshire breeding ewes cleans up weeds, grass, corn, cane and kafir fields, but there are several acres of Sudan for an emergency. Only enough grain is fed to keep the ewes in good condition. The last crop of lambs ran 146 per cent and every ewe made 13 1/4 pounds of wool. That makes Mr. Petrie think he keeps the ewes fit. Most of their feed would be wasted without them. They have returned \$125 on a feed investment of one-fifth that amount.

Petrie thinks there is too much shrinkage between farm and market, when it runs up to 6 pounds a head. "I'm going to feed lambs a grain ration on the creep they can get when they go to market. If a lamb is used to kafir chop and they feed him corn, it takes some little time to get used to the change, and by that time he is past the scales and I take the loss. Watching this might cut down the shrink 4 pounds, and the dimes count these days." He sends lambs to market off the creep in 90 days weighing up to 77 pounds, and most of them make the top price.

Final Royal Sale Dates

ONE important change in cattle auction sale dates should be noted by American Royal visitors. The revised, and final, list of dates brings the auction of carlot fat cattle Wednesday, November 16; carlot feeder cattle, Thursday, November 17. This sale will be the largest the Royal has seen, with 250 loads of choice feeders offered. On Friday, November 18, breeders' steers, and junior baby beef, pigs and lambs shown at the Royal will be auctioned.

This year's American Royal, November 12 to 19, will have 8,000 head of livestock on exhibit, and some of the country's best horses. Entries have been made from 25 states and Canada. All railroads offer reduced rates. Folks who drive to Kansas City will find free parking space for cars. And those who must stay at home can tune in the Royal on the radio.

Cold Winds Burn Up Feed

WINDBREAKS for livestock not only make working conditions more pleasant, but actually cut feed costs. Stockmen who have trees or good shelter of some other kind say they carry their stock thru winter on 25 per cent less feed than they did before they had shelter. It takes good feed to make animal heat, so if livestock is exposed to cold winds all winter they are going to burn a lot of it without showing any gains. Another thing that helps a good deal in winter is a stock-tank heater. It is especially noticeable when dairy cows do not get all they need to drink—they go easy on ice-cold water. But it is just as important for other livestock to get all the water they want. Ice-water costs a good deal with livestock in winter.

An Extra Dozen Calves

THERE is good luck, as well as the reverse, in the cattle business, says Fred Sessions, Lyndon. Four of his Shorthorn cows have produced twins in the last six years, and one has dropped 10 calves, six of them in three years. But feeding isn't just luck with him. He puts the calves on pasture with the cows in the day time, and dry-lots them at night away from the cows. After four years of this he is sold on it. His last bunch made 816 pounds in 11 months. This year he started using a Hereford bull, thinking the cross will do better.

Pig Can't Use Hind Legs

A PIG down in the hind quarters, but seeming to feel well and making good gains, puzzles Elmer Harris, Olathe. With that bit of information it would be a job to say what is wrong. But H. F. Lienhardt, Manhattan, tells

what will cause such a paralysis in the hind quarters.

First, pigs may be injured—a broken vertebra in the back near enough to the tail so only the hind quarters are bothered. It may be caused by tuberculosis or some other disease that bulges a bone in the back enough to press on the spinal cord. Kidney worms may be the cause of the trouble. Lack of the right kinds of feed have been known to turn out this way. Since only one pig in the herd acts this way, it looks much like an injury in the back is to blame.

Get After Hog Troubles

THE annual meeting of the National Swine Growers' Association will be held in Chicago, Ill., during the International, Monday evening, November 28, 8 o'clock, at the Hotel Sherman. Some of the most important problems in pork production are to be discussed and many of the best producers will be present.

Native Grass Loses Out

PASTURING dairy herds in Smith and Jewell counties makes it look as if native grass is a liability so far as milk production counts, says Howard Vernon, tester for the herd improvement association there. "Native grass doesn't produce many pounds of milk to the acre. Providing good rye or wheat, Sweet clover and Sudan pasture is the best way of producing milk cheaply."

Calf Is a "Free-Martin"

THE owner of a Holstein cow that dropped a heifer calf as a twin to a bull calf, wishes to know if it is true, as the neighbors tell him, that the female calf when it becomes a heifer, will not breed. Such a calf, born as a twin to a male, is commonly known as a "free-martin." Less than 10 per cent of such animals ever breed. The males are not affected by this twinning.

Let Skimmilk Save Corn

WHEN hogging-down corn, says F. W. Bell, Manhattan, it will pay to feed the hogs some tankage or skimmilk. They will not require quite as much tankage as they would if being fattened in a dry lot, but if they are fed one-third pound of tankage to the pig daily, they will make more rapid gains, and they will not require so much corn to produce 100 pounds of gain. If skimmilk or buttermilk are used with the corn, every pig should get at least a half gallon a day.

Good Prices for Cows

BUYERS will part with money if they know what they are getting. Arthur Lowes, Sedgwick, Colo., found this out by keeping cow-testing records on his herd. At a recent sale, instead of getting \$50 a head for his Ayrshires as predicted, nine purebred cows brought \$940, his grade cows averaged \$80 apiece, the top purebred brought \$140 and the best grade \$98. An important reason for keeping records is so a dairyman will not fool himself into feeding poor producers.

Cream Ready to Churn

BUTTER making is more popular on farms today than in years. One authority suggests that cream which has a slightly sour taste, a smooth glossy appearance, and pours like thick sirup is in good condition to churn. At a temperature of 60 degrees it can be churned in 30 minutes. If butter comes in less time the cream was too warm, and if it takes much longer the cream was too cold. Cream can be churned in the shortest time if the churn is only one-third full... Salt may be worked into a small amount of butter in the churn, but where larger quantities are made at a time it should be salted on the butterworker. One-half to three-fourths ounce of fine dairy salt to the pound of butter is about right.

American Royal
Live Stock and Horse Show

Nov. 12-19

—where Champions meet Champions in the Purebred Hall of Fame! \$125,000.00 in premiums!... Greatest exhibit of beef cattle ever assembled!... the world's finest Horse Show!... mammoth dairy cattle exhibition! Ten acres of thrills! 8,000 head of livestock, in a million-dollar setting! Hereford Breeders' Golden Jubilee! Special reduced railroad rates! Ask your agent or write us. Free Auto Parking. Big special events—

Kansas Day... Monday, Nov. 14
Missouri Day... Tuesday, Nov. 15
Dairy Day... Friday, Nov. 18

AUCTION SALES
Carlot Fat Cattle... Wednesday, Nov. 16
Carlot Feeder Cattle... Thursday, Nov. 17
Individual Fat Cattle... Friday, Nov. 18

Come and inspect the great supply of feeder cattle before you buy!

KANSAS CITY

"CATERPILLAR"
on the air!

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
WDAF Kansas City— 7:15 to 7:30 a. m., O. T.

KOA Denver— 12:00 to 12:15 p. m., M. T.
KMMJ Clay Center, Neb.— 12:15 to 12:30 p. m. C. T.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY
WKY Oklahoma City— 7:00 to 7:15 a. m., O. T.

NEW LOW PRICES! SILOS

There is still plenty of time to erect a silo. Get your order in so the silo can be erected before the feed gets too dry. Write for prices and catalog on THE PLAYFORD CONCRETE STAVE SILO. We have a few new ensilage cutters at one-third off. Repairs at Salina. Catalog and prices on request.

Concrete Products Co., Inc.
Salina, Kan.

A Splendid Crop
For Fall, Winter, Spring Grow Mushrooms in your cellar or shed. Make up to \$25 a week or more. Famous White Queen brand. Big demand. We tell you how. Illustrated book free. Start NOW—write today!

MONEY
Mushrooms

THIS BOOK FREE
GROW Mushrooms THEY PAY

American Mushroom Industres, Ltd.
Dept. 396, Toronto, Ont.

HOTEL Mason City, Iowa
HANFORD

Beautiful metropolitan hotel at gateway to the Iowa lake country. Large comfortable rooms at lowest prices. \$2.00 for one person, \$3.00 for two persons.

ROOM with BATH \$2.00
750 ROOMS
250 BATHS

The Complete Farm Radio Service

Set your dials for the best farm features, both local and national. Co-operating with station KSAC of Kansas State College in continuous program from 6 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

WIBW 580 Kilocycles
518.9 Meters

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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

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Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10	\$1.00	\$3.20	27	\$2.60	\$8.32
11	1.10	3.52	28	2.70	8.64
12	1.20	3.84	29	2.80	8.96
13	1.30	4.16	30	2.90	9.28
14	1.40	4.48	31	3.00	9.60
15	1.50	4.80	32	3.10	9.92
16	1.60	5.12	33	3.20	10.24
17	1.70	5.44	34	3.30	10.56
18	1.80	5.76	35	3.40	10.88
19	1.90	6.08	36	3.50	11.20
20	2.00	6.40	37	3.60	11.52
21	2.10	6.72	38	3.70	11.84
22	2.20	7.04	39	3.80	12.16
23	2.30	7.36	40	3.90	12.48
24	2.40	7.68	41	4.00	12.80
25	2.50	8.00	42	4.10	13.12

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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

PUBLICATION DATES FOR 1933

January 7, 21	July 1, 15, 29
February 4, 18	August 12, 26
March 4, 18	September 9, 23
April 1, 15, 29	October 7, 21
May 13, 27	November 4, 18
June 10, 24	December 2, 16, 30

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

BABY CHICKS, STATE ACCREDITED, BLOOD TESTED, 16 breeds \$6.00-100. White, Buff and Brown Leghorns \$5.00-100. Delivered prepaid. The Kansas Hatchery, Wichita, Kan.

LEGHORNAS, LEGHORNAS, \$4.25 HUNDRED. Red, Rocks, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, \$5.25. Jensen Hatchery, Jewell, Kan.

BRAHMAS

BRAHMAS, COCKERELS; PULLETS; BIG brown egg kind. Wm. Schrader, Shaffer, Kan.

TURKEYS

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS: Spot Toms, \$9.00 up. Pullets \$3.00. Elsie Wolfe, La Cynne, Kans.

WYANDOTTES

PRIZE COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES, COCKERELS and Pullets. Henry Pauls, Hillsboro, Kan.

SEVERAL VARIETIES

COCKERELS, WHITE GIANTS; SPECKLED Sussex, \$1.50. Clyde Craney, Peabody, Kan.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

LEGHORN BROILERS, EGGS, POULTRY wanted. Coops loaned free. "The Copes" Topeka.

MISCELLANEOUS

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

EARLY BEARING PAPERSHELL PECAN trees, peaches, apples, figs, etc. Stock guaranteed. Catalog free. Bass Pecan Co., Lumberton, Miss.

DOGS

WORLD'S LARGEST HOUND KENNELS OFFERS: Quality hunting dogs, sold cheap, trial allowed; literature free. Dixie Kennels, Inc., B-54, Herrick, Ill.

REAL COON, SKUNK AND OPOSSUM HOUNDS. Big reduction. 30 days trial. William Rodgers, Willard, Mo.

5 COON, POSSUM AND SKUNK HOUNDS, well broke. Trial. L. C. Crawford, Fairview, Okla.

TRAINED COON, SKUNK AND OPOSSUM HOUNDS. Trial. Arthur Sampey, Springfield, Mo.

HUNDRED HUNTING HOUNDS, CHEAP. Trial. Catalog. Kaskaskia, CW16, Herrick, Ill.

FARM MACHINERY

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

WINDMILLS \$14.00. SWEEP FEED Grinders (horsepower) \$16.00. Write for literature and reduced prices. Currie Windmill Co., Dept. KF, Topeka, Kans.

MILKING MACHINES, SUPPLIES, ALL makes. Milker Exchange, Box 14, Mankato, Minn.

FARM LIGHT BATTERIES, NEW AND REBUILT. Wagg Mfg. Co., Wapello, Iowa.

MILKING MACHINES

NOW A DOUBLE UNIT, INFLATION TYPE, electric milker complete \$110.00. Circular on request. Dealers wanted. Stephenson's Sales & Service Co., Downs, Kan.

FERRETS

FERRETS: MALES \$2.00; FEMALES \$2.50; pair \$4.00; dozen \$24.00. R. C. Greene, Wellington, Ohio.

RABBITS

QUALITY NEW ZEALAND WHITE Rabbits, priced right. O. M. Daniel, Route 1, Lawrence, Kan.

LUMBER

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

PATENTS—INVENTIONS

PATENTS—SMALL IDEAS MAY HAVE LARGE commercial possibilities. Write immediately for free book, "How to Obtain a Patent" and "Record of Invention" form. Delays are dangerous in patent matters. Free information on how to proceed. Clarence A. O'Brien, 1506 Adams Bldg., Washington, D. C.

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

OLD GOLD BOUGHT

CASH BY RETURN MAIL FOR OLD GOLD Teeth, Dental Bridges, Jewelry. Highest prices paid. Reliable Company. Information free. Standard Gold Refining Company, 78-K, Indianapolis, Indiana.

TOBACCO

TOBACCO FROM GENUINE FARMERS' Union: Aged, mellow and sweet; delightful smoking. 7 lbs. \$1; 16 lbs. \$2; carefully hand-picked chewing. 5 lbs. \$1; 14 lbs. \$2; samples 25c; free premium offer with each \$2 order. Farmers' Union, B80, Benton, Ky.

DEWDROP OLD TOBACCO—MILD—SATISFYING. Mellow in bulk guaranteed. Fancy smoking 5 pounds 75c; 10, \$1.40; 25, \$3.00. Handpicked chewing 5 pounds \$1.00; 10, \$1.75; 25, \$4.00. Scraps 8c. Dewdrop Farms, Murray, Ky.

MILD AND MELLOW, 5 POUNDS LONG Red Leaf Chewing or 5 pounds extra mild golden cigarette or pipe smoking only \$1.00. This is select quality. Satisfaction guaranteed. Morris Farms, Mayfield, Ky.

GUARANTEED CHEWING OR SMOKING 5 lbs. \$1.25; ten \$1.75; pay when received, pipe and box cigars free with each order. Farmers Association, West Paducah, Kentucky.

DIRECT OFFER: BEST CHERRY RED CHEWING, 10 pounds \$1.30. Smoking, 10 lbs. 90c. One box cigars free with 20 pound orders. Satisfaction guaranteed. Reference Chamber of Commerce, Collier Tobacco Pool, Martin, Tenn.

TOBACCO, POSTPAID, GUARANTEED VERY BEST mellow, juicy leaf chewing; 5 pounds, \$1.25; 10-\$2.25. Best smoking; 5 pounds 90c; 10-\$1.50. Mark Hamlin, Sharon, Tenn.

GOLDEN HEART, TENNESSEE'S FINEST Mellow Natural leaf, 10 lbs. Smoking or Chewing, \$1.00-2 big twists and pipe free. Farmers Sales Co., Paris, Tenn.

36-10c PACKAGES GUARANTEED CHEWING, Smoking or Cigarette Tobacco for \$1.50; box 5c cigars free. Tobacco Exchange, West Paducah, Ky.

GUARANTEED: 10 POUNDS GOOD CHEWING or smoking and box cigars \$1.00. Twenty big twists 90c. Doran Farms, Murray, Ky.

CIGARETTE BURLEY, EXTRA MILD, 5 LBS. \$1.25, patent cigarette roller and papers free. Tobacco Exchange, S979, Mayfield, Ky.

SELECTED TOBACCO — CHEWING OR Smoking, 5 pounds 75c. Pay on delivery. United Farmers, Hymon, Ky.

CIGARETTE BURLEY, EXTRA MILD, 5 LBS. \$1.00; cigarette papers free. United Tobacco Co., Mayfield, Ky.

GOOD RED CHEWING, 10 POUNDS 90c; smoking, 70c. James Hart, Hickman, Ky.

KODAK FINISHING

SEND YOUR FILMS TO THE BEST, OUR work all guaranteed. Special offer: 25 prints 30c. Films developed 2 prints each negative 25c. Free enlargement coupon. Christmas cards from your negative 18 for \$1.00. Greyhound Service, Lemons, Mo.

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

FILMS DEVELOPED—TWO GLOSS enlargements, eight guaranteed prints, 25c each. Rays Photo Service, LaCrosse, Wis.

TRIAL—SEND ROLL AND 25c FOR EIGHT beautiful Glossstone prints. Day-Night Studio, Sedalia, Mo.

COLOR ENLARGEMENT WITH FIRST roll 25c. Walline Studio, Clarion, Iowa.

FENCE POSTS

HEDGE, CATALPA POSTS FOR SALE, Carlots. H. W. Forth & Co., Winfield, Kan.

HONEY

BEST QUALITY EXTRACTED HONEY, ONE 60 pound can \$4.50; two \$8.50. Nelson Overbaugh, Frankfort, Kan.

AUCTION SCHOOLS

\$10-\$20 DAILY WHILE IMPROVING Auctioneering. American Auction College, Kansas City.

WOOLEN GOODS

VIRGIN WOOL BLANKETS, ROBES, YARNS, batting and socks sold direct at mill prices. Also made on custom plan for your wool. Write for free samples and information. Maudie Woolen Mills, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

YARN FOR AFGHAND, SWEATERS, BABY sets, rugs. Four big skeins, One Dollar. Sample free. Delaine Manufacturing Co., Dept. L, 118 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

YARN: COLORED WOOL FOR RUGS, \$1.15 pound. Knitting wool at bargain. Samples free. H. Bartlett (Manufacturer) Box 15, Harmony, Maine.

MISCELLANEOUS

YOUR RAZOR BLADES INDIVIDUALLY Resharpener; all makes 1c each plus 5c postage. Write for free mailing bag. Chicago Sharpener Co., 1505 1/2-24th St., Des Moines, Iowa.

LIVESTOCK REMEDIES

FREE UTERINE CAPSULE FOR SLOW breeding cows. Write for one. Dr. David Roberts, Cattle Specialist, 118 Grand Ave., Waukesha, Wis.

LAND

KANSAS

FOR SALE OR TRADE Best Sherman County Land. Write B-M Investment Company, Goodland, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS LAND

INDEPENDENCE, SECURITY ASSURED, North Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon farms. Bargain prices, easy terms. Descriptive literature, impartial advice. Mention state. J. W. Haw, 81 Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

FARMS FOR RENT: GOOD DAIRY, LIVESTOCK and diversified farms or for sale on easy terms in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon. Write E. C. Leedy, Dept. 1002, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota.

REAL ESTATE SERVICES

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

SAVE CASH

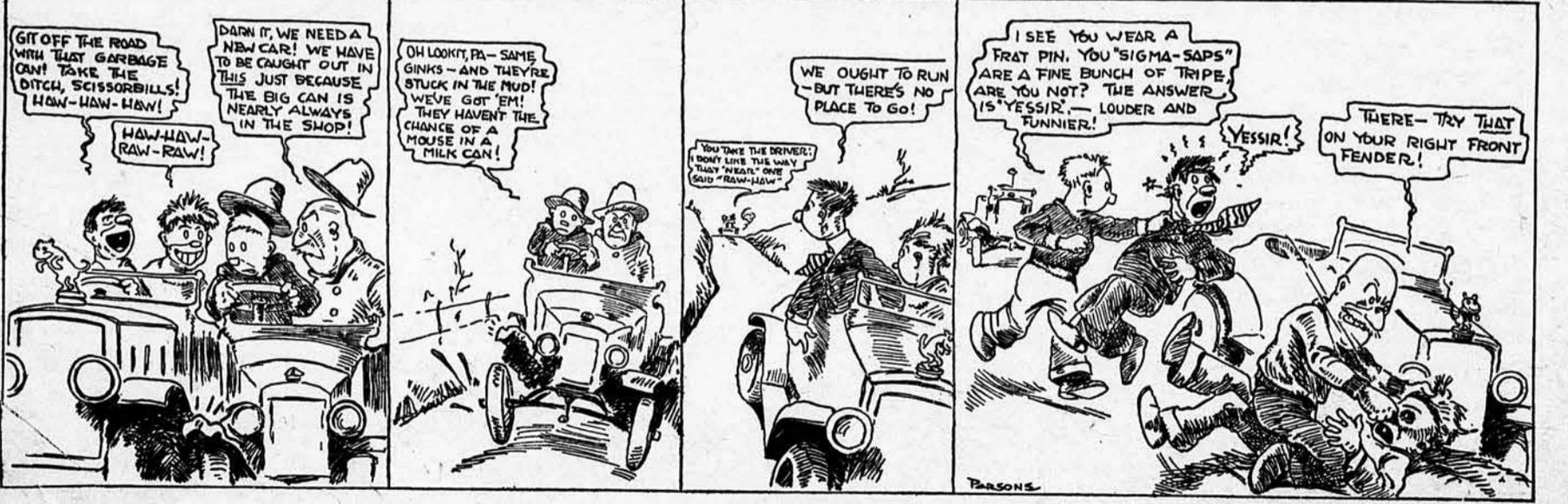
Even though there has been an increase in postal rates we can still give you our former low rates on magazines. But you must act NOW as many magazines must soon raise subscription prices on account of extra postage. We will meet the prices quoted by any publisher or subscription agency. Send names of magazines you want on a postal card. We can save you a lot of money. Address, Kansas Farmer, Dept. R.W., Topeka, Kansas

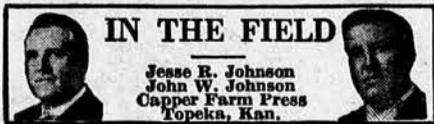
Stop Trespassing

NO HUNTING or Trespassing KEEP OFF This Farm

Post your farm with these signs. **5 for 50c Postpaid** (You can cut them in half and make 10.) These signs are printed on heavy, durable cardboard, brilliant orange color, 11x14 inches. Order them today. Protect your farm from parties who leave open gates, destroy your crops and clutter up your place. **Kansas Farmer, Box K.F., Topeka, Kan.**

The Hoovers— **Yep, the Hoovers Need a New Car** —By Parsons





IN THE FIELD

Jesse R. Johnson
John W. Johnson
Copper Farm Press
Topeka, Kan.

Ray Gould, Rexford, Kan., veteran breeder of Chester White hogs in Thomas county, has some nice spring boars for sale.

W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., judged the Holsteins at the Kansas national livestock show, Wichita, Kan., this week.

Redna Bros., Luray, Kan., are the owners of a nice herd of registered Herefords and are advertising some cows, heifers and young bulls for sale in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

Lewis A. Williams, Hunter, Kan., Mitchell county, says the Belleville Hereford show was a strong one and he was awarded grand championship on his bull and cow. He showed 11 head at Belleville.

F. E. Wittum and his son, Cecil, of Caldwell, Kan., exhibited Polands at the Kansas State fair. The Wittum herd is one of the largest and strongest herds in the state. They have 75 sows farrowing fall litters now.

Ira Romig & Sons, Topeka, proprietors of Shungavally Holstein dairy farm, offer young bulls, ready for service, for sale at low prices and they are out of high record cows. The farm is just south of Washburn college.

Dr. Branch, Marion, Kan., sold registered and high grade Holsteins at his farm October 18. While the prices ranged pretty low he says it was probably a good sale considering. The top cow brought \$72.50 and yearling bulls around \$25 to \$35.

The American Royal, Kansas City, Mo., next week will have on exhibition over 8,000 cattle, a record-breaker for the Royal. The public sale of car lots of feeder cattle will be held on Thursday and 250 car loads will be auctioned off.

The Shorthorn World reports a sale of Milking Shorthorns made in England in September, of 50 head that averaged \$344.50. The 13 bulls averaged \$525 and the top was \$1,365 for a bull, Aldenham Lord Kirklevington. He was six years old. The females averaged \$315. The World said it was the best sale held in England in a long time.

E. W. Obitts, Herington, Kan., has a fine string of Holstein bulls, from calves to young bulls ready for service, that he is pricing low. They are out of his herd bull, Femco Ollie Piebe, bred by Femco farms. They are out of dams that produce from 325 to 500 pounds of butterfat annually. Now is certainly the time to get a good bull at a low figure.

H. D. Sharp, Great Bend, Kan., who advertised his Milking Shorthorn herd in the Southwest Kansas breeders' page in Kansas Farmer, Sept. 17, writes as follows: "Mr. Jesse R. Johnson, Kansas Farmer: I sold the white cow and two heifers with calves at foot to Fred Haag, Larned, Kan., \$125 for the cow and \$75 each for the heifers. Have had several inquiries since the advertisement came out."

In the W. E. Harder sale of Holsteins at Minneapolis, Kan., next Tuesday, November 15 he is selling high grade Holsteins in addition to the registered Holsteins. It is a high class offering of both registered and high grade cattle and is going to be a mighty good place to buy choice cattle at prevailing prices. The sale is next Tuesday at the farm southeast of Minneapolis and a few miles west of Bennington.

Roy E. Dillard, proprietor of the Guernsey Mead Farm Dairy, Salina, Kan., has been advertising in Kansas Farmer young Guernsey bulls and some females. He writes as follows: "Please discontinue our advertisement for the time being. We have been very fortunate in selling about all the surplus we have at the present time. We no doubt will renew the ad a little later on. Guernsey Mead Farm Dairy, Salina, Kan."

Johannes Bros., Marysville, Kan., breeders and exhibitors of Durocs, made one of the best boar and gilt sales of the season October 17 and Albert, one of the brothers, left this week with a car load for Old Mexico City. They sold a car of breeding hogs to the Mexican government last year. Johannes Brothers are to be congratulated on their enterprise and ability to not only grow the kind that is in demand but in their ability as salesmen.

W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan., one of the largest and strongest Duroc breeders in the West advertises about all the time in the Kansas Farmer and writes he is having pretty good luck this fall selling boars. He has 90 to select from and sold several last week, one going to Cherryvale, one to Bazaar, and to Atchita, besides two boars and a sow and pigs in Americus town. If you need a boar or gilt Mr. Huston will be glad to send you descriptions and prices.

A. N. Johnson, N. H. Peterson and Joseph Olson, Milking Shorthorn breeders of Bridgeport, in Saline county, have joined forces and purchased from one of the leading breeders of the country the young bull, Hill Creek Gulman. He comes from a line of heavy producing and prize winning ancestors and will be a fine addition to the herds. Daughters and granddaughters of such sires as Pine Valley Viscount, White Goods and Otis Chieftain are to be mated to this bull.

Next Tuesday, November 15, is the date of the W. E. Harder Holstein sale at Minneapolis, Kan. The sale will be held at the farm southeast of Minneapolis and about six miles west of Bennington. It is practically a dispersal sale, Mr. Harder keeping the heifer calves for a foundation of another herd. Mr. S. C. Nelson, Minneapolis, is consigning a few with Mr. Harder. Remember the sale is next Tuesday, November 15. There are 20 cows in the sale freshening or to freshen before January first.

Monday, November 14, that is next Monday, is the date of F. B. Wempe's registered Jersey cattle sale, and remember, on the sale date he is selling 35 Whiteway Hampshire boars and gilts, boars that weigh up to 250 and the best lot of boars and gilts you ever saw go to the sale ring. The Wempe herd of registered Jerseys is a well-known working herd and number 80 head. He is cutting it in half in this sale & has catalogued just 45 head of cows and heifers that you will want if you appreciate real Jerseys with nice D. H. I. A. records back of them. Sale under a tent. Just be sure you are there and it is next Monday.

A very interesting letter from Mr. Shepherd, owner of Chiquapin Springs farm, Overland Park, Kan., the home of the great Duroc show and breeding herd, reports the annual boar and gilt sale October 8 as a very good sale. The average on the entire offering was \$38.60 and because of the outstanding winnings in all of the leading shows of this year and last a number of prominent breeders were attracted to the sale at very fancy prices, considering the prices paid during the past year or so. The top boar brought \$237.50 and went to an Iowa breeder. His litter mate

brought \$112.50 and went to a Pennsylvania breeder. Two others of the same litter brought \$75 each, going to Iowa and Kansas respectively. Gilts sold up to a \$62.50 top, this one going to Missouri. They went to six states and it is very likely the top boar and gilt sale for the United States this year.

In this issue of Kansas Farmer will be found the advertisement of I. J. Zercher's Holstein dispersal sale of 30 registered Holsteins and 10 high grades. This is a working herd of real producing Holsteins and is dispersed because Mr. Zercher has arranged to take charge of a herd in the East. For years Mr. Zercher has been identified with the Holstein business in Dickinson county and has developed in this herd a real producing herd of good, useful cattle. It is an opportunity to buy at auction, cattle that under other circumstances would not be for sale. They will be sold in their every day clothes, just as they are found on the ordinary farm. Be sure to be there if you want good cattle. The sale is next Wednesday, November 16.

The H. L. McClurkin & Son Jersey cattle dispersal sale at Clay Center, October 18, drew a large crowd of Jersey cattle breeders from over the state and a number of them bought several head. Among those from a distance who bought were Chester Davis, Speed, Kan.; Mr. Fuller of the Fuller Jersey dairy, Wichita; S. L. Wagman, Manhattan; Marion Tatlow, White City; C. A. Finley, Topeka; J. S. McCully, Herington; L. A. Cole, Topeka; Clarence Morgan, Phillipsburg; Lin Woods, Newton; M. M. Powalling, Junction City; C. A. Blake, Superior, Neb. The senior herd sire, Babe's Financial Count, went to Mr. McCully of Herington, and Mr. L. A. Cole, of Topeka, bought the junior herd bull. Prices ranged low, cows selling up to around \$75 and heifers from \$25 to \$45. But every one attending the sale was just as much interested in the Jerseys as they ever were. The only difference was that the prices were much lower than in former years. Most of the cattle went out of Clay county.

Kansas Farmer readers are acquainted with the fact that the J. C. Banbury & Sons' herd of registered Polled Shorthorn cattle at Pratt, Kan., is one of the largest and one of the strongest in bloodlines and in individual merit to be found in the state. It is strictly a farm raised herd and while the show yard has not been the objective of this breeding establishment the fact is recognized that many of the splendid animals grown and developed by the Banburys, had they been fitted and pampered, would have made a reputation worthwhile in the show ring. But the object of this news item is to acquaint you with the fact that they are selling their severest annual public sale at the farm near Pratt, Tuesday, November 22 and the sale is advertised in this issue of Kansas Farmer. There will be 40 head in the sale, splendid cows that are bred to Banbury herd bulls, also heifers bred and some nice young bulls ready for service. And the prices for these outstanding well-bred individuals are sure to range down with prevailing prices. It certainly will be the place to buy if you expect to buy this winter or spring.

The Kansas Holstein breeders' bull sale at Manhattan, Tuesday, November 22 with 30 young bulls selected from 11 of the best known herds in Kansas if not in the West, should be of real interest to Holstein dairy farmers and breeders all over the state. "Holstein day" at the Topeka fair, a number of these breeders got together and decided on this sale. All of them understood perfectly well that it would be necessary to put in a class of bulls that were second to none in order to get the sale over and that if they did that they would have to sacrifice their bulls, so far as prices were concerned. But Holstein breeders like Ira Romig, Grover Meyer, Geo. Worth, H. A. Dressler, W. H. Mott and others have faith in the future of the Holstein business and that day the decision was reached to go to the extra expense of a public sale to be held at the Agricultural College and invite in the breeders from over the state to buy these bulls at whatever price they are willing to put on them. It would be a nice lot of young bulls out of cows with nice records and every bull is out of a high record sire and all but three out of record dams. Come to Manhattan on the above date and buy your bull and see the college herd at the same time.

Public Sales of Livestock

- Duroc Hogs**
Feb. 4—Vern Albrecht, Smith Center, Kan.
Feb. 24—Weldon Miller, Norcatar, Kan.
Feb. 25—Vavaroch Bros., Oberlin, Kan.
April 27—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.
- Poland China Hogs**
Feb. 28—T. H. Rundle & Son, Clay Center, Kan.
April 27—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.
- Spotted Poland China Hogs**
Feb. 21—J. A. Sanderson, Oronogue, Kan.
- Hampshire Hogs**
Feb. 17—J. E. Bell, Superior, Neb.
Feb. 22—John A. Yeak, Rexford, Kan.
- Chester White Hogs**
Feb. 8—Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.
- Holstein Cattle**
Nov. 15—W. E. Harder, Minneapolis, Kan.
Nov. 16—J. Zercher, Enterprise, Kan.
Nov. 22—Kansas Holstein Breeders' Assn., bull sale, livestock judging pavilion, Manhattan, Kan. W. H. Mott, sale manager.
- Jersey Cattle**
Nov. 14—F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Kan.
- Polled Shorthorn Cattle**
Nov. 22—J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.

Cattle T. B. Not So Bad

FEWER than one-third as many cattle slaughtered under Federal meat inspection during the year ended June 30, 1932, were affected with tuberculosis as were found in a similar period 10 years ago. The total number inspected was practically the same, 7,793,878 in 1932 and 7,795,323 in 1922. Cattle showing evidence of tuberculosis in 1932 numbered 38,446 compared with 146,945 in 1922.

A significant fact is the reduced severity of the disease in infected animals. Condemnations of entire carcasses because of tuberculosis were only about one-fourth as many in 1932 as during 1922.

When the Man's a Gadder

A 9 O'CLOCK wife may cramp the style of a party-going husband; but she at least has the advantage of getting 3 or 4 hours of beauty-sleep, before she begins worrying about him.

KANSAS HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN BULL SALE

In the livestock judging pavilion, Agricultural College

Manhattan, Kansas, Tuesday, November 22

30 very desirable young bulls selected from the following Kansas herds: Agricultural College; Geo. Worth, Lyons; Collins & Sewell, Sabetha; Ira Romig & Sons, Topeka; Regier & Son, Whitewater; Security Benefit, Topeka; Strong-Trumbo, Washington; Meyer Dairy Farm Co., Basehor; E. P. Miller, Junction City; H. A. Dressler, Lebo; W. H. Mott, Herington.

The following figures represent the pounds of butterfat produced (D. H. I. A. records) by the dams of these bulls:
897 — 769 — 698 — 605 — 575 — 542 — 536 — 500 — 499 — 498 — 484 — 480 — 474 — 446 — 420 — 418 — 417 — 403 — 402 — 402.8 — 401 — 384 — 381 — 380 — 340 — 331 — 371.

As Kansas Holstein breeders we do not expect to sell these bulls for their real value, but such sales are being held in eastern dairy sections and it is hoped much good will come from the scattering of this class of bulls over the country.

Undoubtedly the greatest offering of Holstein bulls ever offered in the west. All from federal accredited herds. For the sale catalog address

W. H. MOTT, Sale Manager, HERINGTON, KANSAS

Auctioneers: Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan., Bert Powell, Falls City, Neb. J. W. Johnson, representing Kansas Farmer.

I. J. ZERCHER'S DISPERSAL SALE

Pure bred and High Grade Holsteins. 30 Pure bred and 10 High Grades

Sale at the farm, half mile west and four miles south of Enterprise, Enterprise, Kansas, Wednesday, November 16

The offering includes producing cows with records up to 673 pounds of butter in one year.

Majority of the offering sired by Segis Ormsby Chloe Pietertje 449085 whose dam as a three year old produced 673 pounds of butter. Herd federal accredited. Testing association records. For further information address,

I. J. ZERCHER, OWNER, ENTERPRISE, KANSAS

Jas. T. McCulloch, Auctioneer.



J. C. Banbury & Sons' 7th Annual Polled Shorthorn Sale

At our farm near town,

Pratt, Kan., Tuesday, Nov. 22

40 lots, 10 bulls, 10 bred cows, bred heifers, 10 weaned calves. Some of the greatest bloodlines of the breed and herd to sell. For the sale catalog write at once to

J. C. BANBURY & SONS, Owners

Boyd Newcom, Auctioneer
Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman, Kansas Farmer.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

20 Straight Scotch Bulls

From 6 to 12 months old for sale. Also some bred cows and heifers. Priced very reasonable. The bulls are by Ashburn Selection and Brown Dale Premier. A few by Oakdale Supreme, 100 straight Scotch cattle in herd. H. D. Adkinson & Sons, Almena, Kan. (Norton Co.)

More Bulls For Sale

We now offer two bull calves sired by Brown Dale Goods at farmers prices. Other bulls up to two years old. Wm. F. & S. W. Schneider, Logan, Kan.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

Milking Shorthorns on Three Farms

Hill Creek Gulman in service, sired by Hill Creek Milkman Grand Champ, Chicago National 1930. Dam an R. M. Cow winner of first same show 1929. Cows of Bates and Clay breeding. Young bulls for sale. A. N. Johnson, N. H. Peterson, Joseph Olson Bridgeport, Kas.

Retnuh Farms Milking Shorthorns

25 bulls from calves to 18 months old, from real two profit cows with as much beef as the beef breeds and as much milk as the dairy breeds. Prices \$40 to \$70 registered. WARREN HUNTER, GENESEO, KAN.

8 Milking Bred Shorthorn Bulls

Sired by Brookside Clay 13th, whose dam has world's record as a senior yearling. Mature record of 13,699 milk and 519 fat. Also bred cows and heifers, some fresh, others close to freshening. J. F. FITTS, CULVER, KANSAS

CLAY BRED MILKING SHORTHORNS

Choice young bulls and bred and open heifers. Sired by Glenside Clay Duke and out of Joseph Clay dams. Also bred and open heifers and cows for sale. 100 head in herd. J. B. DOSSER, JETMORE, KAN.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Meyer Dairy Farm Co.

We still have a few high record bulls for sale at farmers prices. Let us figure with you. MEYER DAIRY FARM CO., Basehor, Kan.

Herd Sire Femco Ollie Piebe

at the head of our herd. We offer your choice from a fine string of young bulls, from two months old to 18 months at rock bottom prices. My herd tests from 325 to 500 pounds. E. W. OBITTS, HERINGTON, KAN.

Shungavally Holsteins

Why not buy your bull from a proven sire and show bull? His first eight daughters average over 500 lbs. of fat. Average age 24 months. Come and see us. IRA ROMIG & SONS, TOPEKA, KAN.

Dressler's Record Bulls

From cows with records up to 1,018 lbs. fat. We have the highest producing herd in United States averaging 658 lbs. fat. H. A. DRESSLER, LEBO, KAN.

JERSEY CATTLE

Brookside Stock Farm Jerseys

Registered Jersey bulls, serviceable age. St. Mawes and Holger breeding. Also cows and heifers at depression prices. Write for further particulars to THOS. D. MARSHALL, SYLVIA, KAN.

HEREFORD CATTLE

Reg. Herefords For Sale

Cows and heifers, and bull calves. One yearling bull. Mostly by Caldo's Lad, Beau Questor and Dorr Mischief 2nd breeding. RADINA BROS., LURAY, KANSAS

RED POLLED CATTLE

No Public Sale

50 registered Red Polled cattle at private sale. Rock bottom prices less public sale expense.

12 bulls from 12 to 18 months old. 30 open heifers and 10 that are bred. Mostly by Leonas True Value. All are out of heavy producing dams. Write for full information and prices.

W. F. McMICHAEL & SON
Kingman County Cunningham, Kansas

POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE

Polled Herefords

18 BULLS — 20 HEIFERS

For sale at attractive prices. GOERNANDT BROS. AURORA, KAN.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

THE BOAR YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

Big black boars of March farrow that will weigh up to 250 pounds. It will pay you to come and see them. Sired by New Star, The Pioneer and Silver Prince. New blood for old customers.

C. R. Rowe, Scranton, Kansas
21 miles south of Topeka on Highway 75

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Select from 25 Choice Boars

Doubly immunized and ready for service right now. Sired by the leading boars of the breed. Come and see them at the Quigley Hampshire Farms, Williamstown, Kan. For prices and other information address Quigley Hampshire Farms, St. Marys, Kansas

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

White Star Farm Chester Whites

Spring boars and open gilts for sale. No public sale this year. 120 pigs raised. Attractive prices for splendid individuals. JULIUS PETRACEK, Oberlin, Kan.

Murrfield Farms Chester Whites

Spring boars for sale. Gilts reserved for our Annual Sale February 8. Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.

DUBOC HOGS

Three Fall Yearling Boars

Sired by The Anchor. They are choice but will be priced right. Also tops of my spring boar crop at private sale. Tops of 100 weanlings by Top Superba, full brother to World's Jr. champion. Bred sow sale Feb. 24 WELDON MILLER, NORCATAR, KAN.

Greatest Duroc Boar Opportunity

We have the only litter in Kansas sired by the World's champion, Stitts Wavemaster. A litter sired by Superba Leader, World's Junior champion last year. Also some great boars sired by The Redeemer by Top Seissors. W. A. GLADFELTER, Emporia, Kan.

Frank Flipse's Duroc Boars

For sale: Boars of spring farrow, priced right. Leading popular bloodlines. Farm 3 miles North of Campus. FRANK FLIPSE, OAKLEY, KAN.

Duroc Boars Ready for Service

We offer for sale some nice young boars ready for service. Popular bloodlines. Immuned and reg. J. C. Stewart & Sons, Americus, Kansas

AMERICA'S GREATEST HERD

of shorter legged, easier feeding type Durocs. Breeders of such for over 25 years. Choice of 90 boars. Send for photos. Breeding. Literature. Shipped on approval. Immuned. Registered. Come or write. W. R. Huston, Americus, Kansas

DUROCS OF SIZE AND QUALITY

Sows and gilts bred to Wavemaster Airm of the 1931 World's Champion) also sired by him. Yearling herd boars, Air Index blood. G. M. Shepherd, I.

A GANG OF INTERNATIONAL CROOKS PLAN TO STEAL A FAMOUS \$1,000,000 PAINTING FROM THE METROPOLITAN ART INSTITUTE. BUT THEY FEAR INSPECTOR POST—THE FAMOUS DETECTIVE, SO THEY HAVE KIDNAPED TOM AND NANCY, INSPECTOR POST'S YOUNG AIDES, IN ORDER TO LURE THE GREAT DETECTIVE INTO THEIR CLUTCHES!

INSPECTOR POST

AND HIS JUNIOR DETECTIVE AIDES —

POST'S JUNIOR DETECTIVE NEWS

Some Post's Junior Detective Squads are having lots of fun giving shows. A Squad in Winlock, Wash., has a good idea. They charge Post Toasties box tops for admission to their shows. So everybody has lots of fun—first eating the Post Toasties, and then seeing the show!

A SQUAD YELL

A live Squad out in Berkley, Calif., has made up a yell. They have sent it to Inspector Post in a letter. Here it is:

Post Toasties, Post

The best thing on the Coast! Inspector Post says that's a fine yell, and he thanks his Berkley Detectives for sending it to him.

SECRET MESSAGE

Inspector Post sends all Junior Detectives this Secret Message, which nobody but Junior Detectives know how to read:

BAKSLK HYPOIUXR
FMEOGYHWEFR GTYO
MGKIBVLE FYPOIU
GPLOISYT
ETHOIAFSTYIREFS
KOHFGTRENH

All Junior Detectives will agree that this is good advice!

SPECIAL NOTICE TO ALL P. J. D. C. OPERATIVES

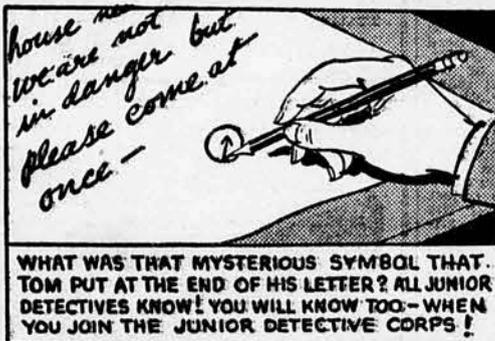
Hundreds of thousands of boys and girls have joined Post's Junior Detective Corps. Squads are being formed all over the country, and there is a great need for Squad Leaders. Therefore Inspector Post has decided to change the requirements for becoming a Sergeant or a Lieutenant.

Hereafter only four Post Toasties box tops, instead of ten, will be required for promotion to grade of Sergeant.

Sergeants will be required to send only four box tops, instead of ten, for promotion to grade of Lieutenant.

All Detectives who have already sent ten box tops will be automatically promoted to grade of Lieutenant. All Sergeants who have sent ten box tops will receive a Lieutenant's rating and badge, and will receive a special present from Inspector Post.

Now that it is so much easier to become a Sergeant or a Lieutenant, ask your mother to buy Post Toasties regularly, so that you may be promoted quickly.



© G. F. Corp., 1931

BOYS AND GIRLS, I WILL SEND YOU THIS BIG SHINY DETECTIVE BADGE WHEN YOU JOIN MY JUNIOR DETECTIVE CORPS. YOU GET AN EXCITING BOOK, TOO, THAT TELLS ALL ABOUT CLUES AND OUR SECRET CODE AND MYSTERIOUS SIGNS—READ BELOW HOW TO GET THEM —



All members of Post's Junior Detective Corps eat plenty of POST TOASTIES to help keep their bodies strong and their minds alert

BOYS and girls! Send Inspector Post the coupon under his picture, and he will send you a big, shiny Detective's badge and Instruction Book for Detectives.

Just so Inspector Post will know that you are eating food that helps you to keep strong and alert, he asks that you send with the coupon, tops from two POST TOASTIES boxes.

POST TOASTIES, you know, is full of quick energy—just what a detective needs. Inspector Post eats POST TOASTIES every day—and he says these golden flakes are the most delicious cereal he has ever tasted. Extra crisp and crunchy because of the new Crisp-Pack package. And they stay crisp in milk or cream. If you haven't tasted POST TOASTIES, you can't imagine how good it is! Especially when covered with berries or fruit!

Be sure to ask your mother to get TWO packages, so you can join the JUNIOR DETECTIVE CORPS. Then send the POST TOASTIES box tops and coupon to Inspector Post right away!

And tell your friends about the Junior Detective Corps: Get them to join, too, so you can form a Squad.



INSPECTOR POST

care of General Foods
Battle Creek, Mich.

I want to be a detective in your Junior Detective Corps. Please send me a badge and instruction book. I enclose two Post Toasties box tops.
K.F. 11-12-32

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

FILL IN COMPLETELY. PRINT NAME AND ADDRESS