

KANSAS FARMER

CONTINUING
MAIL & BREEZE

Kansas Farmer's
71st Year

October 5, 1933

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The Look Ahead

Henry A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture

I THINK we will have decidedly higher agricultural prices within a few months, perhaps even within a few weeks if some of our plans mature properly. Few persons realize what a fundamental effect the Agricultural Adjustment program is likely to have on prices after the first of the year . . . You can't change fundamental supply conditions all at once. Farming just isn't made that way. Crops only come around once a year.

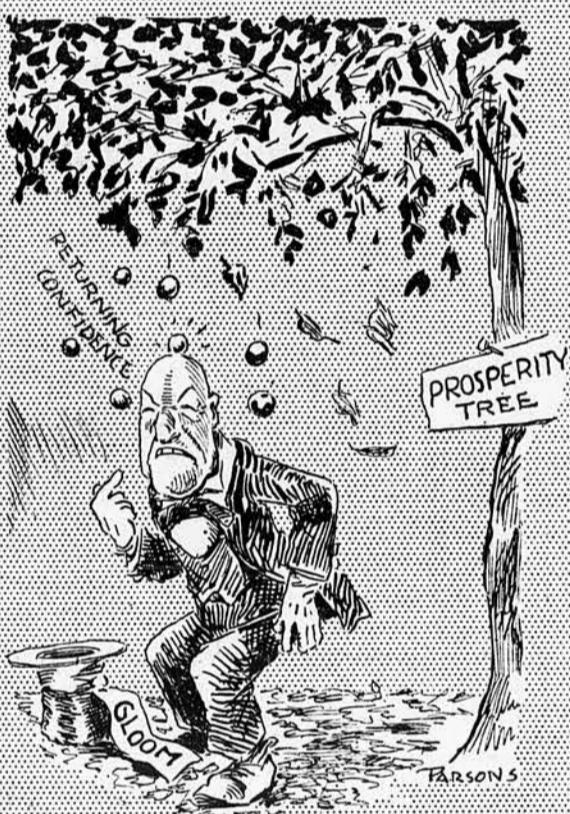
We cannot safely stop our program of agricultural control until we have demonstrated our ability to expand foreign purchasing power in a definite, tangible way. Frankly, I am hoping that we will not be forced to retire completely from the foreign markets with our farm products.

I think the centralizing power of the Government can be a tremendous help but it can also be very dangerous unless our people are widely educated concerning the supply and demand elements in the various commodities . . . If the previous price level is restored, farmers would still face the continued necessity of balancing farm output more nearly in line with demand conditions. My position with respect to controlled inflation has not changed [but] please remember that inflation is not a cure-all, and that when it stops, as sooner or later it must, we will again discover that our problem is one of achieving balance.

By 1927 the stocks of speculative raw materials, which move in world commerce, increased to 25 per cent above what has been normal. By 1929 further increase had taken place to 40 per cent above normal, and in 1931, they were twice the normal. Today they are still more than twice normal.

From 1927 to 1933 all the nations of the world have engaged in price protection efforts which have served to increase stocks rather than to cut them down. In the United States alone we have gone directly at the problem of cutting down the supplies of such basic commodities as wheat and cotton. Plowing under 10 millions acres of cotton and the slaughter of 5 million little pigs would likely have been called insane in the pre-war period when the United States was a debtor nation. But in view of the fact that the United States is now a creditor nation with a high tariff, that she is trying to deal with other nations with high tariffs, and that all of these nations with their barriers have succeeded in building up twice normal stocks of fundamental raw materials, it would seem the part of wisdom for American farmers to stop adding to the surplus.

At the present time we are still dodging the fact that we are a creditor nation, that we have high tariffs, that we have 40 million surplus acres of crop land for which there is no effective market, either at home or abroad, and that there are still twice the normal supplies of the fundamental commodities which move in world trade.



NOT ALL ARE AUTUMN LEAVES



NO TIME FOR STRIKES

Thant's

PROTECTIVE SERVICE

Rural Teacher Was the Thief

J. M. PARKS
Manager, Kansas Farmer Protective Service

FOR more than a year, B. C. Shafer, R. 3, Hoxie, Kan., had been missing gasoline and various articles from his posted premises.

The sheriff asked, "Who do you think we will catch?" Mr. Shafer answered, "You will get the man who has taught our community school for the last two years."

The prophecy proved true. A few minutes after Mr. Shafer left his tractor in the field, the officers arrested W. R. Butler in the act of siphoning gasoline from the tank.

All of the Protective Service reward has been paid to Mr. Shafer, who will pass it on to the sheriff, according to arrangement.

A Neighbor's Timely Warning

RESPONDING to a telephone call from a neighbor, Protective Service Member H. M. Lamborn, R. 3, Leavenworth, Kan., went to a vacant house on his farm about 9:30 one night to investigate.

Jug Good as Finger Prints

RETURNING to their farm machinery a recent morning, B. L. Delaney and J. M. Roberts, of Sharon Springs, found gasoline and tools had been stolen.

Delaney and Roberts searched the Rodgers's car and found other pieces of the jug which matched those on their premises.

Didn't Know When to Quit

A CAR driven by thieves who stole chickens from Protective Service Member William Poggemeyer, R. 1, Basehor, Kan., was observed by neighbors, but the sheriff was unable to make a capture immediately.

Let's Catch This Log Thief

I am writing you about a man who has been buying walnut logs in this locality, representing that he was buying for the American Walnut Log Company of Kansas City.

OUR advice to Protective Service members is, if you sell walnut logs, either collect the price in money before the logs leave your farm or do not allow the purchaser's trail to grow cold until you effect his arrest.

Last Call for Huskers!

THIRTY-SIX counties have men trying out for places in the All-Kansas Corn Husking Contest, to be held early in November, by Kansas Farmer.

So there will be time to get the state contest field ready, no new counties can be enrolled after October 15. But huskers may enter in counties already lined up so long as county leaders will take them.

Corn-Husking Contest Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir: I would like to represent my county in the Kansas State Corn Husking Contest this year. I will enter a contest in this county to determine the champion to represent our county in the state contest.

Name
Town
County
R. F. D.

There are no entry fees of any kind in these contests. All the huskers have to do is husk all the corn they possibly can in 1 hour and 20 minutes.

If You Wish to Enter Your County Elimination Corn-Husking Contest, Please Fill Out This Coupon and Mail It to the Corn Husking Editor, Kansas Farmer, Copper Building, Topeka. We Will Help You Get a Contest Manager in Your County

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THE NEW Type B Tower A high quality tower selling at a new low price! Has great strength and long life. Wooden girts at bottom which prevent buckling.

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Two strong arms! How necessary when pitching hay in hot weather. Similarly, two strong fighting forces are needed to successfully protect fence from rust.

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KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE

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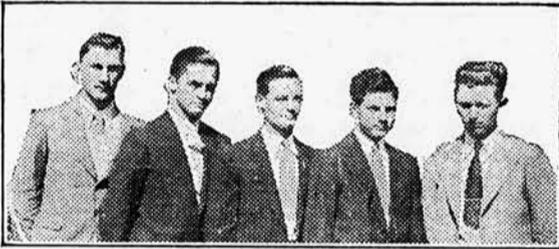
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Mixing With 'Em at Hutchinson

Raymond H. Gilkeson



Champion 4-H club dairy judges at the Kansas State Fair. Left to right, Carl Beyer and Waldo Haflich, Fairview; Edwin Schuetz, Mercier; James Booth, Fairview, and coach R. L. Stover, Brown county agent. They are representing Kansas this week at the Dairy Cattle Congress, Waterloo, Ia. Luck to them!

THE first "Hall of Champions" the state has seen was the newest thing at Hutchinson. There under one roof stood the last word in beef and dairy excellence, products of generations of careful breeding and feeding. Proud exhibitors thru force of habit, "stood" their prize winners just so. Judges grinned with satisfaction over their placings. And John K. Onlooker got an eye-ful he will not forget.

Proudly we relate that Kansas animals made up most of the Hall of Champions. If you had a picture of them you would read 'em from left to right like this: Senior and grand champion Hereford bull, and junior champion, Jenny Wren Company, Lawrence; senior and grand female, and junior, R. H. Hazlett, Eldorado. Senior and grand champion Angus bull, senior and grand female and junior champion bull, all owned by James B. Hollinger, jr., Chapman. Senior champion Shorthorn bull, and senior and grand female, John Regier, Whitewater; junior and grand Shorthorn bull, and junior female, Tomson Brothers, Wakarusa. Junior and grand champion Galloway bull, and junior and grand female, J. E. Meserve and Son, Ellis. Champion 4-H Hereford steer, Jack Cornwall, St. John. Champion 4-H Shorthorn steer, Frank Harshman, Eldorado. Grand champion 4-H and champion 4-H Angus steer, Keith Nelson, Burdick.

Winning grand championship on his 4-H club steer brought Keith one of the most coveted placings at anybody's show. He has been raising calves four years, all produced by his father's breeding herd of 50 cows. The reserve grand champion club steer, also an Angus, belonged to Ena Carlisle, Mt. Hope. Her father, Alfred G. Carlisle, chuckled pleasantly over the placings. "First thing I did when we got here," he said, "was to go looking all over the barn for the best calves. And here they were right in front of me. Maybe that's the trouble with us. Looking too far away from home for the good things."

From dairyland came senior champion Ayrshire bull, and senior and grand female, owned by A. B. Williams and Sons, Hutchinson. Senior and grand champion Jerseys, bull and female, and both junior champions, Charles H. Gilliland, Mayetta. Senior and grand champion Guernseys, bull and cow, and junior bull, Ransom Farm, Homewood. Senior and grand Holstein bull, and both junior championships, Meyer Dairy Farm, Basehor; senior and grand Holstein cow, Ira Romig and Sons, Topeka. From the 4-H dairy show, Bob Page, Topeka, brought the champion Ayrshire; Arthur Jacobs, Harper, the Jersey; Edwin Schuetz, Mercier, the Guernsey, and Howard Meyer, Basehor, the champion Holstein calf. You'll hear more about Kansas 4-H folks from the Dairy Cattle Congress, Waterloo, Ia., which ends October 8. The champion dairy judges at Hutchinson are there to represent Kansas. The team is from Brown county, and includes Carl Beyer, Waldo Haflich and James Booth, Fairview; also Edwin Schuetz, Mercer. R. L. Stover, county agent, is their coach.

Visiting on the sidelines, watching the judging, W. Dusenbury, Anthony, said, "We are having

was a good interest getter at Hutchinson. He was picked by a breeder, a packer and a college specialist as the ideal market barrow, and is being shown over the country for that reason by his present owners, the American and the National Duroc Jersey associations. Among 800 head of hogs, Kansas stuff made a strong showing in champion classes. Lloyd Cole, North Topeka, won the Kansas Special on young Chester White herd. Vern Albrecht, Smith Center, took all Duroc Jersey boar championships, with Orchard Home Farm, Osawatomie, taking all on females. P. A. Wempe, Seneca, had grand champion Tamworth sow; also grand champion Berkshires. J. M. Bolton and Son, Smith Center, showed grand champion Poland boar.

H. G. Eshelman, Sedgwick, won grand championship on his stallion "Damascus," and a similar top on his mare "Maple Leaf Crescent," repeating winnings made at Topeka. Their pictures were printed in the September 20, Kansas Farmer.

The big thing needed at the State Fair for next year and the future is a new 4-H club building. It is being talked strong. Thirty per cent of the cost will be put up by the Federal Public Works Fund Committee if Kansas will do the rest. The building is greatly needed. The old one won't do. It housed 250 4-H members fair week, but there should be room for 1,000 at least. And it wouldn't be merely a one-week building. It would be used every month in the year for farm gatherings and farm exhibits.

There's something "just around the corner" all the time for Kansas crops. A. L. Clapp, of the college, says cutworms have been taking on army worm habits and killing new wheat and alfalfa. Cutworms usually don't do much traveling but they are traveling now. Walter C. Pierce, Partridge, says they've gone up on the stalks, are eating the heads of his milo and already have damaged the crop 10 bushels an acre. To beat them Clapp says hold off wheat seeding as long as possible and still be reasonably sure of getting a crop.

It was an "all-new" corn show with top places going to Henry Bunck, Everest; Frank Bruner, Ottawa; Shirley Rice, Meriden. R. M. Woodruff, Hutchinson, took first on hard winter wheat; Hugh Campbell, Ottawa, on soft winter wheat; G. R. Wheeler, Ottawa, on Kanota oats; and tops in sorghums went to Shirley Rice; G. G. Gustafson, Glava; F. E. Griffin, Nickerson; Alvin Katzenmeir, Ellsworth, and A. G. Siegrist, Hutchinson.

The Leavenworth county erosion control exhibit, made by county agent Preston O. Hale, won first and was declared by the judges the best in its class ever entered at Hutchinson. Shawnee won first in Eastern Kansas county collectives and grand championship over all; Stafford placed first for Central, and Comanche for Western Kansas.

The Arkansas Valley showed some of the best apples grown in years. As soon as harvest is over the growers will start pruning, scraping and banding trees to control codling moth. Doing this has controlled it in many orchards 90 per cent.

The world's champion barrow from the National Swine Show, held at Springfield, Ill., in August,



Hundred-fifty 4-H club members who made their section of the State Fair better than ever with demonstration teams, judging teams, and exhibits of crops and livestock. A club building is sorely needed on the fair grounds—one that will house at least 1,000 club folks instead of 250. It is being talked. The Federal Public Works Fund Committee will put up 30 per cent of the cost. Will Kansas do the rest?

Yet the World Needs Fixing

Passing Comment by T. A. McNeal

A SUBSCRIBER writes that for eight years he has been working on a manuscript on the subject of balanced production and consumption. He has sent a copy of his manuscript to President Roosevelt. "But," says the subscriber, "he is using only a small part of it in the NRA, and unless that principle is used there will be no cure for our economic ills."

I am sometimes surprised at the number of persons who firmly believe that if they had the power or if those in authority would only listen to them and follow out their suggestions, the whole economic and social problem would be solved. They seem however, to have great difficulty in getting people to listen who are in position to do anything about it. And so they go thru life feeling that they have been thwarted and as a result of the neglect of those in authority to listen to them, we are in the fix we are in.

However, have the supposed learned economists, sociologists and statesmen, who do have the opportunity to get a hearing, any particular reason to scoff at these individuals who have never succeeded in getting into the limelight? What have they accomplished? Could the world be in much worse condition if these humble theorists who spend years and reams of paper in elaborating theories which never achieve publicity, had been permitted to try out their theories?

Talented Writer's Opinion

HERE is what a talented writer for a great daily which is a loyal supporter of the present national administration has to say:

It is about time that civilization took stock of its philosophy, balanced the account between lip music and the actual record, compared the liberalism it has preached to the intolerance it has practiced.

And then he proceeds to draw the following indictment of the present order:

Unless I am mistaken, future historians will describe the last 20 years as an era of delusion, with statecraft first going mad over war, then over debt and then over reform.

We have sought progress in wholesale murder, have looked for prosperity thru borrowing ourselves into bankruptcy and have turned our backs on those principles which brought about the greatest season of development the world ever knew. Civil life has become a matter of hard-boiled regimentation in several great nations while several others are flirting with the idea.

Look over the civilized world, and you will find statecraft adopting the fashions of militarism. There are more dictatorships in the world today than there were in 1913.

Confusion has driven us to a point where we gladly accept tyranny in the name of mechanical skill, just as the dynamo and combustion engine could prevent men from abusing power.

The speed and efficiency with which armies were mobilized, bonds sold and nations brought under disciplined control, caused us to forget the ultimate effect.

Even persecution seems legitimate if it promises to establish the new order a little quicker, and the benefits of the new order are measured in terms of cash rather than those of human happiness.

All of which is vigorous writing and contains much truth, but after all it is not constructive. It proposes nothing in the way of a remedy for the good reason that the writer in all probability, has no constructive ideas.

We Still Are Barbarians

HERE are a few sad but pertinent facts which lie at the base of our present condition: A comparatively few generations ago man roamed the forests or the plains. With an intelligence only a little above the beasts, he lived in the most primitive state of savagery and subsisting on such food as nature provided. Even after a high state of civilization had been established on the shores of the Mediterranean, it was swept away by a vast horde of northern barbarians and civilization put back a thousand years.

In spite of the high sounding phrases of our Declaration of Independence, men are not born free and equal, in either body, mind, or circumstances. Education and civilization tend to emphasize the individual differences and give the naturally strong and aggressive greater power and opportunity to exploit the weak and inefficient.

Savage Instincts Survive

OUR civilization constantly becomes more complicated, while the natural selfishness and desire for power and special privilege is not abated but rather increased by increased opportunities and greater and more glittering prizes offered.

The primitive instincts and predatory tendencies of the tribal savage survive in the descendant who may be a modern man of business, a politician or a criminal racketeer.

Because man with all of his weakness and follies is still the only progressively thinking animal in the world, a voluntary agreement between human beings is impossible. So we have disagreements, exploitation, confusion of aims and resultant inefficiency.

We talk about a condition in which everybody will be supplied with all he needs, which condition can only be possible, if at all, as the result of the destruction of individual liberty and the establishment of a benevolent but absolute despotism.

Camps for the Unemployed

IT IS ESTIMATED there are still some 12 millions of unemployed in the United States. This number may not be true, but it is certain that the number does reach into the millions. And we cannot let these unemployed starve. Even if considerations of kindness and humanity were taken out we still cannot afford to let these millions starve or even grow desperately hungry, for the might come a time when private property rights would be disregarded and the owners of it would find themselves despoiled.

What shall be done with the army of unemployed? Grant that some of them, maybe many of them, are in their present condition thru fault of their own, they must still be cared for.

It is now seriously proposed that the Government shall establish numerous concentration camps where all of these unemployed shall be gathered, housed, clothed and fed. And why not? Certainly they could be cared for in well-regulated concentration camps at less expense and with less hardship to the deserving ones, than under the present haphazard system, if system it can be called.

The Government might set aside in each camp several thousand acres which would be watered, healthful and orderly. The making of such camps would require a vast amount of labor which could be furnished by the unemployed for moderate wages. Any scheme to be successful must gather the persons gathered into the camps an opportunity to work, and the work must be healthful and diversified. It looks to me like a good plan and workable.

I'M NOT "holding up for the doctors," remarked Truthful James. "As a matter of fact I think the doctors and the medical profession in general puts out a lot of bunc. Maybe they have to do that. A lot of things that people think are the matter with them are imaginary and if the doctor can change their way of thinking so that they will imagine they are all right, why they will be. Also I am of the opinion that the doctors do a lot of experimentin' on the humans that come under their care, which experiments sometimes pan out all right and sometimes don't, but when they don't the party experimented on is dead, so there is no comeback on the doctor.

But I am willin' to admit that the surgeons do some wonderful things. Now for example there was case of Ira Dingleberry. Ira really wasn't

Strange Case of Ira Dingleberry

of much account. Privately his father, Bill Dingleberry, admitted that Ira was a great disappointment to him. He said that when the doctor announced that it was a boy he was pleased. He just figured that when this boy baby grew up he would be the prop of his parents and a comfort in their declining years. But somehow or other, it didn't turn out that way.

There was nothing particularly mean or ornery about Ira, but he seemed somehow or other to be just worthless. He was dumb in his studies when he went to school and when it came to choosing up for games Ira was generally left till the last, because he didn't shine any more in play than he did in study or work.

Ira didn't seem to improve much as he got older. Instead of his bein' a prop for his parents to lean upon he did all the leanin' and his parents furnished the props. He just wandered round aimless and with his mouth open so that old Sim Wilkins used to say that it was a wonder to him that Ira didn't get fly-blown on the inside.

Well one day when Ira was just wanderin' round aimless and not watchin' where he was goin', he sort of stumbled into a machine shop and got tangled up with the machinery. When they finally rescued him he was probably the worst mangled human critter that could be said to be alive. How it happened that he was alive was a mystery that none of the doctors could solve. They agreed that according to all the records of the medical profession he must be dead; that no human being could be broken up and chewed up and cut up, like he was and live. Most of them said that it wasn't any use to spend any time foolin' round with Ira, that his friends might just as well proceed with arrangements for the funeral.

But there was one young doctor who had just got thru with his course and his hospital experience. Perhaps if he had had more experience he wouldn't have dared to experiment, but he was an enthusiastic young feller who was ambitious to

make a name for himself. He went in with the rest of the doctors in the hospital to look at the mangled carcass of Ira and, when they gave it as their opinion that nothing could be done for Ira, he spoke up and said: "Gentlemen, you may be correct about this brother; he certainly does look like a hopeless case, but as you have given him up maybe you would be willing to turn him over to me and let me work on him. He is bound to die, as you say, I can't do him



harm and if my theories happen to work out may-
be he will live for quite a while."
The other doctors said that if Ira's father and
mother were agreed it was all right with them.
Old Bill Dingleberry agreed to give the young doc-
tor a chance and so he took Ira in hand. He made
a preliminary examination and found, beginning at
the top that Ira's skull was busted and some of his
brain matter had leaked out. His nose was mashed
down so that there was no use to try to save it as
it was. One eye was entirely gone and the other so
badly injured that it was necessary to remove it.
One lung was caved in and his intestines were per-
forated in so many places that it wasn't any use
to try to patch them up.

Doc Wintergreen—that was the name of the
young feller—said, as he sized the unconscious Ira
up, "Its about a thousand to one shot that I may
postpone your choir practice in the New Jerusa-
lem, but I figure that is just one chance in your
favor." He had them bring in a Southdown buck
and opened Ira's head and slipped in the brain of
the buck in place of the section of Ira's brain
which had leaked out. Then he took out the mashed
up lung and slipped the left lung of the buck in
place of that. It was pretty tough on the buck but
then he was gettin' old and strong smellin' anyway.
When it come to the eyes he deprived a large
Thomas cat of one orb of vision and a large hound
dog of one of his eyes. He figured, he said, that
both the cat and hound could get along with one
eye each and that would be more merciful than
making either of them entirely blind. When it
came to the punctured intestines, he said that the
innards of a hog were similar to those of a human
being, so he took out Ira's and substituted those
of a large Chester White hog—he fancied the
Chester White breed. Then he set the broken arms
and legs of Ira and said that he would have to
trust to nature to do the rest.

I should say however, that in place of the busted
nose he fixed up a beautiful artificial nose and
drew the lacerated skin of Ira's old nose over it to
hold it there.

Well, believe it or not, Ira lived and got well.
But the result was mighty peculiar. For example,
every once in a while Ira was seized with an ir-
resistible desire to butt whatever seemed to present
a right good object for buttin'. And at other times
he insisted on rootin' round in the garden. Old Bill
Dingleberry, his father, got so exasperated on ac-
count of Ira's rootin' propensity that he said he
guessed he would have to ring him, and one day
when old Bill was stooped over to pull some weeds,
avin' his back to his son, the inclination to butt
overcome Ira and he butted his father over the
ence.

At times also Ira would get up in the middle of
the night and go out and sit on the fence by the
barn and yowl. At other times in the fall of the
year, he insisted on headin' for the woods and
hunting coon.

Old Bill Dingleberry when asked what he



thought about it said that of course it was a won-
derful piece of surgery but he would be doggoned
if he didn't think it was carryin' science too far.

Must Flag Be Saluted?

We have a flag and flag pole at the school. Is it re-
quired by law that the flag must be displayed each day
and do the children have to salute the flag that is in
front of the school room?—Mrs. R. S.

In this state the law requires every school to
purchase a suitable United States flag, flag staff
and the necessary appliances for displaying such
flag upon or near the school building or grounds
during school hours, and at such other times as
school boards, or school proprietors may direct. It
also is the duty of school directors and boards,
or proprietors of private or parochial schools, to
purchase a suitable flag for every room of their
respective school buildings and to keep the flag on
display in each school room during school hours.
They must establish rules for the proper custody,
care and display of the flag, and when the weather
will not permit it to be otherwise displayed it
shall be displayed conspicuously in the principal
room of the school house.

The state superintendent is required to prepare
a program providing for a salute to the flag at the
opening of each day of school and such other pa-
triotic exercises as may be deemed by him to be
expedient. He is to make special provision for the
observance by the schools, of Lincoln's birthday,
Washington's birthday, Memorial Day, Flag Day

and other legal holidays as may be designated by
law.

The governor is authorized and requested to
issue annually a proclamation calling upon state
officials to display the United States flag on all
state and school buildings on the second Sunday
in May known as Mother's Day.

Tax Deed Comes First

A sold his farm to B. B paid half and gave A a mort-
gage for remainder. B cannot pay the taxes on this
farm and it will be sold for taxes. Who has the better
title, the one that has the tax deed or the one who holds
the mortgage. Can the tax deed holder make B move
off the place before the mortgage becomes due?—L. F.

A tax deed is a superior lien to a mortgage. The
mortgagee may pay the defaulted taxes and add
the amount to what his debtor owes him. But if he
lets the land be sold for taxes and it runs on until
a tax deed is issued, the holder of the tax deed
would have the right of possession unless the tax
deed is set aside on account of some defect. Unless
it be set aside both B and the mortgagee would be
out.

Whose Crop is It Now?

In the spring A rents his place to B for a year. In the
fall B gives up the place and rents another nearby. A
immediately rents his place to C. To whom does the field
and garden crop belong? There was a contract with the
first renter and if he broke it as he did, he forfeited
the crops.—B. J.

If there was a provision in the lease by which
the renter, B, was to forfeit the crops grown upon
the place in the event he abandoned the land with-
out the consent of the landlord, A, he might be
held to that contract. Unless there was such a
provision he would merely be held for whatever
damages might occur to the landlord by reason
of his abandonment.

May He Keep His Stock?

If a man rents a farm for cash and gives plain bank
notes and his crop does not bring enough to pay the rent,
will the landlord have a lien on the renter's stock or per-
sonal property? If a tenant moves to another county be-
fore notes are due, can the landlord take the rent?—
Reader.

The statute gives the landlord a lien upon the
crops of the renter but not upon his stock. The fact
that he moves to another county would not nec-
essarily alter the rights of the renter upon his un-
secured promissory notes. If he was trying to get
out of the state or something of that kind, it might
furnish grounds for an attachment proceeding.

For an answer to a legal question, enclose a 3-cent stamped
self-addressed envelope with your question to T. A. McNeal, Kan-
sas Farmer, Topeka. Questions answered only for subscribers.

What Our Dollar Does to Markets

OCCASIONALLY we catch a glimpse of what
a bouncing rubber dollar like ours can do.

Whenever our dollar gets "stronger," as
the financiers put it, our market prices fall. Also
it works the other way around when it "weakens."

In European exchange our dollar is less stable
than it is at home. So it happened September 21,
that in foreign exchange value, it bounced a little
higher that day instead of lower. In our markets
that date wheat dropped the limit, cotton
plumped \$2 a bale and the stock market had a re-
lapse.

And the foreign exchange value of such a fluctu-
ating dollar is continually upset, and that isn't
good for international trade.

The next day or two our rubber dollar did not
bounce quite so high, the newspapers again began
to discuss inflation, our commodity and security
markets strengthened, recovering their lost ground.
The price of hogs did even better, went up to \$5.
Prices of virtually all classes of livestock rose to
higher levels.

When the dollar "strengthens," prices weaken;
when the dollar weakens, prices "strengthen." This
effect will continue as long as the value of our
dollar is based on the supply and demand for gold.

We may soon have a devalued or so-called com-
modity dollar. That is, a dollar whose gold content
will go up and down, increase or diminish, with the
general index, or price average of the principal
commodities. Such a dollar will move in accord-
ance with the supply and demand for commodities
instead of with the inadequate supply and huge de-
mand for gold in a debt-ridden world.

The best time to stabilize the dollar would be
when our farm or commodity price level is brought
up to where it was in 1926. In 1926 our dollar was
approximately a 100-cent dollar. To pay off a \$1,000
note then did not take more than \$1,500 worth of
wheat, or of labor, as it has done with our present
dollar most of the time ever since. The dollar's
purchasing power increased from 100 in 1926 to
75 in 1933, or almost doubled.

The Farm Adjustment Administration is work-
ing to bring the parity of farm prices up to the

1926 level and it is to the interest of every farmer
to work with the Adjustment Administration and
keep them there. Lately the spread has been wid-
ening instead of closing.

To make our dollar worth 100 cents today,
tomorrow, and next year, it would have to be based
on the general price index of commodities. Then
when this average rose 1 cent, the redemption
value of the dollar would be increased 1 cent. If
the price average fell 1 cent, Uncle Sam would pay
that much less gold in redeeming the dollar.

That means the dollar would always be worth
100 cents when you borrowed it or when you paid
a debt with it, or when you sold or bought com-
modities or goods with it.

It would still be a gold dollar, but a dollar that
would open the way to foreign markets and would
foster trade with other nations and might lead to
a world stabilization of currencies. We may even
have an international agreement for such a mone-
tary standard, first.

Since we suspended gold payments last spring,
our dollar has not been worth as much in exchange
for the deflated currency of Europe, as it formerly
was, and that has helped some. But it is suffi-
ciently high by comparison, to tempt wealthy
American investors to sell their American stocks
and bonds abroad, taking their value in foreign
currency. Later, if and when we devalue our dol-
lar, these investors will turn their foreign money
back into U. S. currency. That would sidestep for
them any depreciation of the dollar on this side of
the ocean as a result of devaluation or inflation.

While we may deplore the disloyalty of these
investors, I think we should not let that dissuade
us from stabilizing our dollar when the time comes
to do it, or from resorting to a rational or con-
trolled inflation to bring about a parity between
farm prices and the price of goods. Farm prices
must keep step with other prices.

If anybody has, President Roosevelt has the
power to put farm prices on a fair basis. I am
confident he will use this power. But neither infla-

tion nor a commodity dollar, will cure our farm
troubles to stay cured, unless we cut down farm
production to meet market demand and keep it
there.

Therefore, I hope to see our farm organizations
work together for a nation-wide organized agricul-
ture which shall perpetuate the crop control plans
of the Farm Act Administration.

To bring farm prices up quickly, the Farm Ad-
ministration now proposes to lend cotton farmers
10 cents a pound on their holdings of this year's
crop, if the cotton farmers will abide by the Gov-
ernment's crop reduction plan in 1934. Cotton
prices immediately rose \$3 a bale.

It looks as if we may soon have some kind of
price-pegging put under hogs or any other dis-
tressed farm product—but always based on control
of production. Lower production is the safety
clause in such price-fixing. This would also be true
of any form of inflation, as Secretary Wallace
pointed out in his recent Chicago address.

I am rather confident as the production control
plans get under way, we shall see an improvement
in farm prices that will quickly be reflected in the
nation's business. I am glad to see Kansas' fine
record in the wheat sign-up.

Arthur Cutten, the wheat pit's plunger, fore-
sees \$1.40 a bushel for wheat, 80 cents for corn and
60 cents for oats.

If the host of little fellows who play the market
take that for a tip, they may run the market up
too fast. That would give the professional short
sellers a chance to knock it down and demoralize
values, as was done last July.

But controlled production will go far to control
the wheat pit. It would cut the ground out from
under the market-wrecking short seller. It would
break up his game.

Arthur Capper

The Mysterious Attack

The Danger Trail

By James Oliver Curwood

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MELEESE sprang in front of him. "Now!" she cried. "Now!" and at that signal Howland's arms were seized from behind, and in another instant he was struggling feebly in the grip of powerful arms which had fastened themselves about him like wire cable, and the cry that rose to his lips was throttled by a hand over his mouth.

For an instant Howland caught a glimpse of the girl's white face as she stood in the trail; then strong hands pulled him back, while others bound his wrists and still others held his legs. Everything had passed in a few seconds. Helplessly bound and gagged he lay on his back in the snow, listening to the low voices that came faintly to him from beyond the bushes. He could understand nothing that they said—and yet he was sure that he recognized among them the voice of Meleese.

The voices became fainter; he heard retreating footsteps, and at last they died away entirely. Thru a rift in the trees straight above him the white, cold stars of the night gleamed down on him, and Howland stared up at them fixedly until they seemed to be hopping and dancing about in the skies. He wanted to swear—yell—fight. In these moments that he lay on his back in the freezing snow a million demons were born in his blood. The girl had betrayed him again! This time he could find no excuse—no pardon for her. She had accepted his love—had allowed him to kiss her, to hold her in his arms—while beneath that hypocrisy she had plotted his downfall a second time. Deliberately she had given the signal for attack, and now—

He heard again the quick, running step that he had recognized on the trail. The bushes behind him parted, and in the white starlight Meleese fell on her knees at his side, her glorious face bending over him in a grief that he had never seen in it before, her eyes shining on him with a great love. Without speaking she lifted his head in the hollow of her arm and crushed her own down against it, kissing him, and softly sobbing his name. "Goodby," he heard her breathe. "Goodby—goodby—"

He struggled to cry out as she lowered his head back on the snow, to free his hands, to hold her with him—but he saw her face only once more, bending over him; felt the warm pressure of her lips to his forehead, and then again he could hear her footsteps hurrying away thru the forest.

THAT Meleese loved him, that she had taken his head in her arms, and had kissed him, was the one consuming thought in Howland's brain for many minutes after she had left him bound and gagged on the snow. That she had made no effort to free him did not at first strike him as significant. He still felt the sweet, warm touch of her lips, the pressure of her arms, the smothering softness of her hair. It was not until he again heard approaching sounds that he returned once more to a full consciousness of the mysterious thing that had happened. He heard first of all the creaking of a toboggan on the hard crust, then the pattering of dog's feet, and after that the voices of men. The sounds stopped on the trail a dozen feet away from him.

With a strange thrill he recognized Croisset's voice.

"You must be sure that you make no mistake," he heard the halfbreed say. "Go to the waterfall at the head of the lake and heave down a big rock where the ice is open and the water boiling. Track up the snow with a pair of M'seur Howland's high-heeled boots and leave his hat tangled in the bushes. Then tell the superintendent that he stepped on the stone and that it rolled down and toppled him into the chasm. They could never find his body—and they will send down for a new engineer in place of the lost M'seur."

Stupefied with horror, Howland strained his ears to catch the rest of the cold-blooded plot which he was overhearing, but the voices grew lower and he understood no more that was said until Croisset, coming nearer, called out:

"Help me with the M'seur before you go Jack-pinc. He is a dead weight with all those rawhides about him."

As coolly as tho he were not more than a chunk of stovewood, Croisset and the Indian came thru the bushes, seized him by the head and feet, carried him out into the trail and laid him lengthwise on the sledge.

I HOPE "you have not caught cold lying in the snow, M'seur," said Croisset, bolstering up the engineer's head and shoulders and covering him with heavy furs. "We should have been back sooner, but it was impossible. Hoo-la, Woonga!" he called softly to his lead-dog. "Get up there, you wolf-hound!"

As the sledge started, with Croisset running close to the leader, Howland heard the low snapping of a whip behind him and another voice urging on other dogs. With an effort that almost dislocated his neck he twisted himself so he could look back of him. A hundred yards away he discerned a second team following in his trail; he saw a shadowy figure running at the head of the dogs, but what there was on the sledge, or what it meant, he could not see or surmise. Mile after mile the two sledges con-

Opening of the Story

Jack Howland, sent North to build a railroad thru wild country wonders why a pretty woman is looking at him so intently. He offers her his protection. She leads him toward a lonely camp where he is suddenly attacked. The intervention of Jean Croisset, a halfbreed, saves his life. During the struggle he hears the woman pleading for him. Afterward she disappears. As he continues northward, Howland receives mysterious warnings to cease work on the line. His first night in camp who should come to his door but Meleese, the woman of his dreams. She pleads with him to advance no farther. Within a few hours Howland is pinioned from behind, tossed into a tunnel filled with dynamite, the fuse is lighted and he is left for dead. Escaping from this trap, the young engineer again falls in the hands of the enemies.

tinued without a stop. Croisset did not turn his head; no word fell from his lips, except an occasional signal to the dogs. The trail had turned now straight into the North, and soon Howland could make out no sign of it, but knew only that they were twisting thru the most open places in the forests, and that the play of the Polar lights was never over his left shoulder or his right, but always in his face.

They had traveled for several hours when Croisset gave a sudden shrill shout to the rear-most sledge and halted his own. The dogs fell in a panting group on the snow, and while they were resting the halfbreed relieved his prisoner of the soft buckskin that had been used as a gag.

"It will be perfectly safe for you to talk now, M'seur, and to shout as loudly as you please," he said. "After I have looked into your pockets I will free your hands so that you can smoke. Are you comfortable?"

"Comfortable—be damned!" were the first words that fell from Howland's lips and his blood boiled at the sociable way in which Croisset grinned down into his face. "So you're in too, eh?—and that lying girl—"

The smile left Croisset's face.

"Do you mean Meleese, M'seur Howland?"

"Yes."

CROISSET leaned down with his black eyes gleaming like coals.

"Do you know what I would do if I was her, M'seur?" he said in a low voice, and yet one filled with a threat which stilled the words of



passion which the engineer was on the point of uttering. "Do you know what I would do? I would kill you—kill you inch by inch—torture you. That is what I would do."

"For God's sake, Croisset, tell me why—why—"

Croisset had found Howland's pistol and freed his hands, and the engineer stretched them out entreatingly.

"I would give my life for that girl, Croisset. I told her so back there, and she came to me when I was in the snow and—"

He caught himself, adding to what he had left incomplete. "There is a mistake, Croisset. I am not the man they want to kill!"

Croisset was smiling at him again.

"Smoke—and think, M'seur. It is impossible for me to tell you why you should be dead—but

you ought to know, unless your memory is shorter than a child's."

He went to the dogs, stirring them up with the cracking of his whip, and when Howland turned to look back he saw a bright flare of light where the other sledge had stopped. A man's voice came from the farther gloom, calling to Croisset in French.

"He tells me I am to take you on alone," said Croisset, after he had replied to the words spoken in a patois which Howland could not understand. "They will join us again very soon."

"They!" exclaimed Howland. "How many will it take to kill me, my dear Croisset?"

The half-breed smiled down into his face again. "You may thank the Blessed Virgin that they are with us," he replied softly. "If you have any hope outside of Heaven, M'seur, it is on that sledge behind."

AS he went again to the dogs, straightening the leader in his traces, Howland stared back at the firelit space in the forest gloom. He could see a man adding fuel to the blaze, and beyond him, shrouded in the deep shadows of the trees, an indistinct tangle of dogs and sledge. He strained his eyes to discover more, there was a movement beyond the figure over the fire and the young engineer's heart leaped with a sudden thrill. Croisset's voice sounded in a shrill shout behind him, and at that warning cry in French the second figure sprang back into the gloom. But Howland had recognized it, and the chills of blood in his veins leaped into warm life again at the knowledge that it was Meleese who was trailing behind them on the second sledge!

"When you yell like that give me a little warning if you please, Jean," he said, speaking as coolly as tho he had not recognized the figure that had come for an instant into the firelight. "It is enough to startle the life out of one!"

"It is our way of saying goodby, M'seur," replied Croisset with a fierce snap of his whip. "Hoo-la, get along there!" he cried to the dog and in half a dozen breaths the fire was lost to view.

Dawn comes at about 8 o'clock in the northern mid-winter; beyond the 50th degree the first ruddiness of the sun begins to warm the southeastern skies at 9, and its glow had already risen above the forests before Croisset stopped his team again. For two hours he had not spoken a word to his prisoner and after several unavailing efforts to break the other's taciturnity Howland lapsed into a silence of his own. When he had brought his tired dogs to a halt, Croisset spoke for the first time.

"We are going to camp here for a few hours," he explained. "If you will pledge me your word of honor that you will make no attempt to escape, I will give you the use of your legs until after breakfast, M'seur. What do you say?"

"Have you a Bible, Croisset?"

"No, M'seur, but I have the cross of our Virgin given to me by the missionary at York Factory."

"Then I will swear by it—I will swear by the crosses and all the Bibles in the world that will make no effort to escape. I am paralyzed, Croisset! I couldn't run for a week!"

CROISSET was searching in his pockets. "M' Dieu!" he cried excitedly, "I have lost it. Ah, come to thing, M'seur, I gave the cross to my Mariane before I went into the South. But I will take your word."

"And who is Mariane, Jean? Will she also be in at the 'kill'?"

"Mariane is my wife, M'seur. Ah, *ma belle Mariane—ma chéri*—the daughter of an Indian princess and the granddaughter of a chief of the *bataillon*, M'seur! Could there be better than that? And she is be-e-utiful, M'seur, with the like the top side of a raven's wing with the shining on it, and—"

"You love her a great deal, Jean."

Croisset had severed the rope about the engineer's legs, and as he raised his glowing eyes Howland reached out and put both hands on his shoulders.

"And in just that way I love Meleese," he said softly. "Jean, won't you be my friend? I don't want to escape. I'm not a coward. Won't you think of what your Mariane might do, and be a friend to me? You would die for Mariane if were necessary. And I would die for the girl back on that sledge."

He had staggered to his feet, and pointed into the forests thru which they had come.

"I saw her in the firelight, Jean. Why is following us? Why do they want to kill me, you would only give me a chance to prove it is all a mistake—that I—"

Croisset reached out and took his hand. "M'seur, I would like to help you," he interrupted. "I liked you that night we came in together from the fight on the trail. And yet I was in *their* place, I would kill you even if I liked you. It is a great duty to kill you. I have taken a solemn oath to tell you nothing beyond this—that so long as you are with me, and that sledge is behind us, your life is in danger."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

May Fix Prices for Hogs Next

Action Soon on Hog-Corn Committee's Second Plan

PRICE of from \$6 to \$8 a hundred for hogs between November 1, this year, and June 1, 1934, may be fixed by the Farm Adjustment Administration. It would be established thru a marketing agreement with the packers and would give farmers virtually the pre-war price for their hogs during that time. This proposal laid before Secretary Wallace by the farmers' National Hog-Corn Committee, is getting more favorable attention than any other price-pegging plan brought before him. His decision will be made this week. If adopted for hogs the plan, one like it, may be tried later with other livestock.

A 20 per cent cut in corn acreage next year also was recommended by the committee, the growers to agree to reduce their corn land that much and be paid a \$5 to \$8 an acre rental. This would cut the country's corn crop to 2 billion bushels, and bring about a corresponding hog cut in 1934.

This is the same committee that originated the pig-sow slaughtering campaign. It includes 25 representatives of Mid-West hog and corn growers headed by Earl C. Smith, Chicago. Price-pegging is now a part of the tobacco, cotton and rice programs and has been included in a few milk agreements. The Farm Adjustment Administration has continually in mind getting farm prices on a parity with goods prices.

Talk Hog-Corn Control

THE Government's hog-control program will be discussed by Dr. O. Wolf, Ottawa, member of the control committee, at the seventh annual

Kansas Swine Feeders' meeting, October 14, at Kansas State College. A question-box, conducted by Dr. C. W. McCampbell, of the college, is another highlight; Prof. R. M. Green will discuss the hog market outlook, and Prof. C. E. Aubel will tell about the swine feeding experiments at the college. In the forenoon visitors will inspect the college livestock.

Will Enforce Farm Prices

TO ENFORCE farm marketing agreements and the licensing of those who distribute farm products, a nation-wide chain of offices is being established by the Farm Adjustment Administration.

There will be offices at New York, Chicago, Kansas City, San Francisco, New Orleans, Minneapolis and Atlanta, also 19 sub-regional offices. The first are now being opened in anticipation of early approval of scores of agreements covering farm produce from apples to milk.

Each office will have investigators to check complaints that members of an industry covered by an agreement, are violating its provisions. Nearly every agreement provides for fixing of minimum prices for farm products and it is expected this provision will be closely supervised.

To Control Sale of Beef

PROPOSALS for reducing the slaughtering of cattle for market and for setting minimum prices for livestock were made at a hearing before the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. A marketing code for the packing industry was being considered.

Wheat Checks in November

Payment in Two Weeks After Receipt of Contracts

WHEAT allotment sign-up may end this week. When Farm Adjustment Administrators saw the promised acreage-cut falling far short the 9 million acres wanted by the September 25, deadline, the time limit was extended indefinitely, but officials expected 10 extra days to finish the job. Also Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Ohio, Indiana, Oklahoma and Texas asked for more time.

Ford and Gray counties were first to complete acreage-reduction sign-up. Together they contain more than 10 per cent of the nation's wheat acreage on their 2,000 farms. Ford signed 90 per cent and farmers there expect to receive \$881,365.21. Gray signed 95 per cent. Final U. S. figures may be ready this week but partial returns show about 400,000 farmer acres who control 31 million acres. Reducing this 15 per cent for next year would take about 4,600,000 out of production. "Control of 80 per cent of the 63 million acres in the country would take about 7½ million acres out of production and assure success of the wheat program," M. L. Wilson, wheat chief, says.

This first sign-up is nothing more than signing an application for a contract. After the applications have been signed and the county or district wheat control organization is established, the allotment for each farmer determined which decides what his bonus will be. But first the contracts signed by farmers must be sent to Washington for approval. The Farm Administrators hope to mail the bonus checks within two weeks after the contracts are received.

Wheat and Drouth Loans

LOANS to Kansas farmers now available thru the Farm Credit Administration include one for seed-fall wheat and another to buy feed for livestock in counties seriously affected by drouth. Wheat loans will be made in Smith, Russell, Barton, Reno, Sherman and Harper counties and in counties west of these. Several of that line will be added if

enough need for loans is found. No loans will exceed 85 per cent of the average acreage planted to winter wheat for harvest in 1930, 1931, the base period upon which wheat allotment contracts are made. Livestock feed loans will be available at least in Southwestern counties. These are not for commercial feeding but to carry over foundation herds of work stock.

Application for either loan may be made with the local crops loan committee in the county, or to the county agent.

Must Mark Bonus Acres

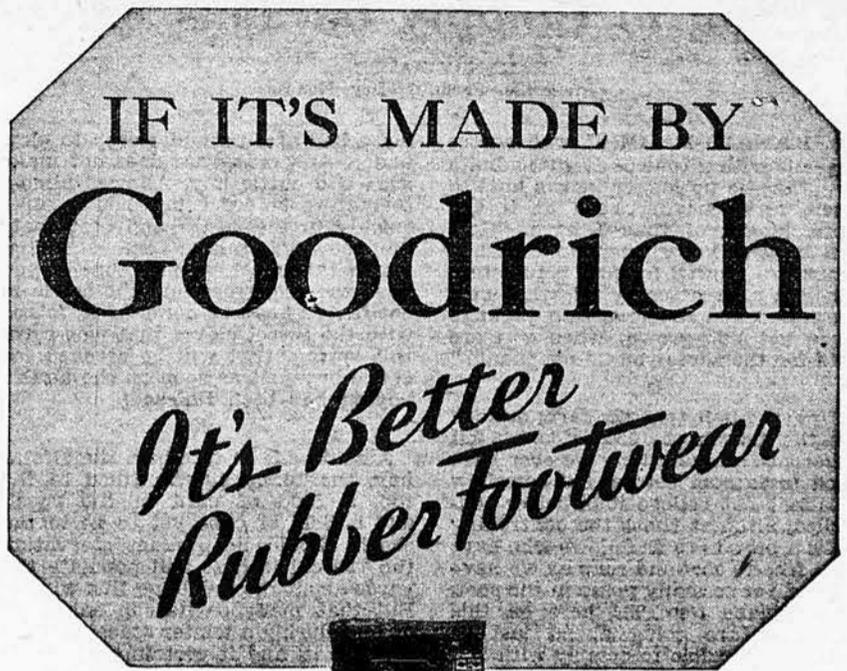
ACRES withdrawn from production under the wheat allotment must be measured and marked, Farm Adjustment Administrators have ruled. This is necessary so county production-control associations can tell where they are. To save wheat growers expense, the rule only requires the land to be measured and marked by posts or stakes set at each corner of the allotment plot.

Sowing Contracted Acres

I should like a direct answer to this question regarding the wheat allotment. Is it proper to sow the contracted acres to alfalfa in the spring of 1934 and set aside another similar tract in 1935?—H.

ALFALFA may be seeded in the spring of 1934, provided no hay is taken from the crop during the summer of 1934, or any other use made of the alfalfa crop. After the crop has become established a similar tract will have to be set aside to serve as contracted acreage during 1935. In other words, contracted acreage may be sown in alfalfa during the year the crop is being established, but cannot be used as contracted acreage after the crop has become established.

Since it will be impossible for the wheat grower to make use of this alfalfa during the summer of 1934, we strongly advise summer-fallowing the contracted acreage and sowing it to alfalfa in the fall of 1934.—H. Umberger, Director of Wheat Allotment for Kansas.



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Going to Comply on This Farm

HENRY HATCH
Jayhawker Farm, Gridley, Kansas

A KANSAS FARMER who writes me with a tone of disgust admits that he no longer knows how to farm, altho having been at it the same length of time I have. "How can anyone know what to do when crops are plowed up just before maturing a satisfactory yield, when pigs are killed and rendered into tankage when yet half-grown, when you are paid for the acres you do not plant?"

I must admit that the farm outlook for the season of 1934 is just a bit different from anything we ever have tried to fathom before, but somehow I cannot but believe it is better controlled, altho at times the controlling looks a bit odd to us fellows who have been free to sow and reap as we have pleased for so many years in the past. As to plans for 1934 here on this farm, we are going ahead just as nearly as possible to comply with "all rules and regulations."

I did not sign the wheat plan because no wheat was grown this year and none will be grown next, so the farm is out of the wheat-growing game, at least for a few years. When the call was made for "government pigs" there happened to be none on the farm at that time coming under the weight requirements, so nothing could be done about that. But I am in sympathy with any movement that will work toward an orderly control of the production of farm products and livestock. I am perfectly willing to lay aside on a high shelf any personal independence I feel that I should have in an attempt to see it worked out for the benefit of all.

As to taking acres out of the production of cash grain crops—and being paid for doing so in advance—I can do that without feeling at all bad about it, and I can also put those acres into a soil-building crop without feeling that my independence has been trampled upon in the least. That is exactly what I have been trying to do for the last 4 or 5 years, or ever since it has become so acutely apparent that our soil had begun to wear out at a rate alarmingly greater as the years slipped by.

It looks now as if the so-called corn program was coming right along. I can and will join right in with that, and the acres I shall be asked to take out of the production of corn I shall gladly seed to Sweet clover or soybeans for the soil building that will result. That whole program suits me fine. The old soil needs the rest from growing grain crops, and the money that will be paid for "the signing and the doing" will come in mighty handy paying taxes. Yes, the outlook for 1934 planning is rather odd and decidedly different from anything that has ever confronted us before, but out of it all may arise a new and a better farm life. Who knows?

The season for the harvesting of crops that might be termed cattle feed, is drawing to a close. At one time it looked as tho we might not be able to carry thru the winter all the cattle, both large and small, that have lived very nicely thru the summer on pasture, but now we know it can be done, thanks to the late rains and the warm September. It has been years since grass has grown so in September as it has in this ninth month of the year. Cattle have been putting on fat all fall on the fresh deep green grass, and the even dozen cows we are now milking never gave the amount of milk they now are giving, exceeding the flush of any June pasture.

Grain stubble fields that looked as bare of growth a month after harvest as the day the binder harvested the wheat and oats, suddenly sprang into a growth of green following the early September rains, and when the last of our oat stubble was turned under last week a growth of crabgrass that was knee high went under with it,

not a bad green manure crop to plow under. And crabgrass does not make such bad cattle hay. Allowed almost to mature before being cut, it cures quickly in the swath and costs only the mowing, raking and stacking, worth this much at any time if you have the crabgrass and the cattle to eat it. We have 12 acres of it, mixed with the Sweet clover that was sown this spring, that will be stacked for cattle hay just as soon as the alfalfa haying has been finished.

All this, the prairie hay, the alfalfa hay, the 16 by 40 silo filled to the top, a field of corn in the shock and a field of cane yet to go in the shock should keep from starvation the 125 cattle that will populate the yards about the buildings this winter. But that many cattle can eat a lot of feed during a winter season if they can get it, and it certainly does pay to see that they can get it. An animal half-kept seldom makes anyone money and certainly does not make an attractive object to look at twice or three times daily.

Should there be a farmer's code, particularly one that would govern the number of hours of labor performed each day on the farm? A meeting of the so-called Holiday Association recently held in Des Moines touched on this subject in its resolutions. It recommended limiting the labor day on the farm to 10 hours for the maximum, except in emergency.

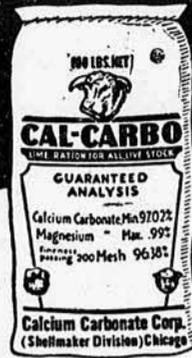
It always has seemed to me that custom has compelled the farmer to make his usual day's work too long. Being his own boss, the farmer goes to the field after an hour or two of choring in the morning, and seeing a pile-up of work ahead of him, it is too natural for him to lengthen the number of his hours afield. Then, when night draws near, there is another round of chores to be done.

Since grandfather's day, the farm day of labor has been greatly shortened. If out of this topsy-turvy shake-up thru which we are going, there comes a shorter day of labor on the farm, that will help to keep in balance that wheel of production which has been wobbling so much here of late. When grandfather was a young man, to use my father's expression in explanation, "he worked his head off." By 5 in the morning, whether it be winter or summer, he was up and at something on his hillside Vermont farm, where a sawmill always provided something to be done when the actual work of the field or barnyard did not. And when the combination of farm and mill failed to offer work to do, a small cooper shop attached to the mill, where buttertubs and sabbuckets were made, provided work that often lasted 'way into the winter's night.

So, if the Des Moines meeting of a few days ago does no more than call attention to the rest of the world that the work day of the farm is still much too long, altho much less than was grandfather's, that meeting shall not have been held in vain. To put the matter as briefly as possible, the farmer should receive from an average of 8 hours labor each day a good living and 10 per cent profit. That would be a farm ideal. My hair is now so white I never expect to see such an ideal for the farmer universally realized, but it is no more than he deserves for the multiplicity of duties he must perform in good weather and bad, in dirt and in difficulties, in the course of a year. Knowing full well what a farmer must do, day in and day out, after having done nearly a half-century of it, still I would not trade my job for that of any other. During the month I was away from this farm this summer, the longest time in nearly 40 years, I saw no worker whose job I envied, no place where I would rather be than right here.

Mention Kansas Farmer when writing to advertisers—it identifies you.

Keep Down Your Feeding Costs This Winter with CAL-CARBO



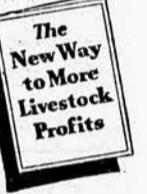
WITH pasture poor and feed costs high, you still can maintain your livestock efficiently and economically this winter merely by adding a little Cal-Carbo to their prairie hay or silage ration.

Tests conducted by Dr. McCampbell at Kansas State Agricultural College prove that one 100-lb. sack of Cal-Carbo with low-grade roughage or silage will equal one ton of alfalfa in making beef. This means that alfalfa would have to be produced or bought at less than \$1.50 per ton to equal the low cost of Cal-Carbo!

Range cattle also thrive on Cal-Carbo. It makes their feed more efficient; prevents nutritional abortion, bone- and stick-chewing, and many other common deficiency diseases. Cal-Carbo is equally valuable for hogs and sheep.

Cal-Carbo Costs Very Little to Feed

"The New Way to More Livestock Profits," is a 24-page book which tells in detail the advantages of feeding Cal-Carbo and how little it costs to feed. Send for your free copy today to



CALCIUM CARBONATE CORPORATION
(Shellmaker Division) 43-A East Ohio St., Chicago, Ill.

CAL-CARBO

The 98.99% Pure Calcium Carbonate

Your local feed-dealer sells Cal-Carbo. or can get it for you quickly



Remember: Genuine Cal-Carbo comes only in orange-colored bags!

THE NEWEST WINDMILL An Improved AERMOTOR

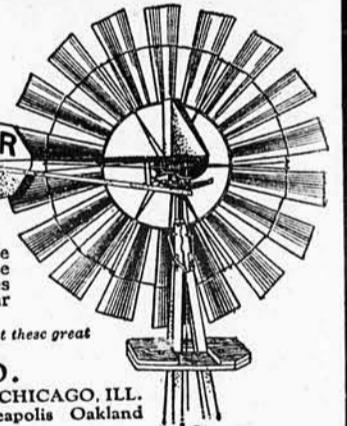
The company which originated the steel windmill, and produced the Auto-Oiled Aermotor, has now made other great improvements in windmill construction. If you need power for pumping water you will surely want to get the new Aermotor.

It has Larger Wheel Shaft, Removable Bearings, Quiet Gears, Quicker and Smoother Regulation, Adjustable Brake and Self-Oiling Pump Pole Swivel. You get all these new features in addition to the other time-tested ones which have made the Aermotor the most popular windmill all over the world.

Write today for our new printed matter which tells all about these great improvements.

AERMOTOR CO.

2500 ROOSEVELT ROAD CHICAGO, ILL.
Branches: Dallas Des Moines Kansas City Minneapolis Oakland



Blackleg Aggressin

GERM FREE

Produces Lasting Immunity
BIG Price Reduction—Low as 6c a Dose
5 doses \$.40 50 doses \$3.75
10 doses .80 100 doses 7.00
250 doses \$15.00

Best obtainable. GUARANTEED Fresh—Pure—Potent. Made under U. S. Veterinary License. Order today from this ad.
FIDELITY LABORATORIES, Inc., 834 Exchange Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Black Leaf 40 KILLS LICE

No Handling of Birds
JUST PAINT THE ROOST

Valuable Booklets for the Asking

Many of our advertisers have prepared valuable educational booklets at considerable expense which are available to our readers without charge. In order to save you expense in writing for such booklets, we are listing below a number of the important ones. If you wish to check the ones you want and send us the list, we will see that the booklets are sent to you.

- New Way to More Livestock Profits
- Permanent Farm Repairs
- Common Livestock Diseases & Prevention
- Sausage Making & Meat Curing
- Profitable Farming Methods
- Carbide Lighting
- Secrets of Soapmaking
- Stock Tanks and Grain Bins
- Letz System of Home Crop Feeding
- Veterinary Guide
- Gasoline Engines
- Wing Shooting
- Women's Style Catalog

KANSAS FARMER, Dept. R. R. M., Topeka, Kansas.

Please send me free copies of the ones I have checked.

Name

Town State

Picking Good Seed Ears

RAYMOND H. GILKESON

THIS is the important thing in corn improvement, Kansas growers say. They find in healthy corn the stalk and parts of the leaves stay green until husks are ripe. They avoid prematurely ripened, weak, smutted or broken stalks. They look for mature ears, slightly drooping, carried on a round shank of medium size and length. And pick ears from strong, erect stalks, grown at convenient height for husking and surrounded by full stand of plants. Pick two or three times as many ears as you need for planting—12 to 15 medium-sized ears will plant an acre. Store the seed the same day gathered in a dry, airy place, and on racks which keep the ears apart. The corn should be thoroughly dried before freezing weather sets in, stored where it will not freeze. Try a dry, heated basement, the attic, a lean-to room, brooder house or other good buildings that can be ventilated.

Corn That Resists Heat

SOME strains of yellow dent that are resistant to cold also will withstand more heat than corn that is not cold-resistant, the U. S. Department tells us. This resistance to both heat and cold is due to the higher proportion of "bound" water in the plant. Water in the white of an egg is an example of bound water, while that in a sponge is free water. Bound water forms a part of the plant. Plants high in bound water resist heat damage because the heat cannot draw so much of the moisture from the plant and it can endure more heat. In cold weather the cold cannot so easily freeze the water in the plant into ice crystals, breaking the cell structure. This means that recently improved strains of corn will be produced that will tend to resist heat as well as cold.

Two Alfalfa Seed Crops

Will alfalfa produce two seed crops in a year?—W. A. P.
THE alfalfa plant is capable of it, but it would be an unusual season for Eastern Kansas that would be favorable to producing two profitable seed crops. To get two seed crops in a season you would have to leave the first cutting, which seldom makes a good seed-set due to weather conditions. To get the second seed crop, you would have to come late in the season which again is not a favorable time of year for seed setting. The cutting which normally makes the best seed-set in Eastern Kansas is either the second or third, due entirely to weather conditions.—C. O. G.

You Can Fence Out Rats

RAT-PROOF corncribs that have good foundations, stretch half-inch mesh wire netting around them to about 2 feet above the top of the foundation, and put an 8-inch strip galvanized iron just above the netting. Carry netting and strip around doors and door frames. Or wide metal strips will do the job. Here is a good place for wire that isn't working elsewhere else, or for discarded material from other buildings. Rats and mice sometimes cause loss of 25 to 50 per cent of the corn held over winter.

Winter Barley is Risky

WINTER barley has become popular in Central and Southern Kansas the last five years, because of the large amount of pasture it produces and the high yield of grain. The last five years have been unusually favor-

able for it. Winters have been so mild that soft wheats adapted to Southeastern Kansas have made high yields in Central Kansas. But sometime we'll get a tough winter that will hurt these crops. Records show winter barley will fail at Manhattan 50 per cent of the time due to winter-killing, and that it will fail or produce low yields from various causes about 65 per cent of the time. At the Hays station, the average yield of winter barley over six years was 11.1 bushels an acre. The crop winter-killed 2 years out of 6. In Southern Kansas the crop will winter-kill about 35 per cent of the time. Winter barley is often attacked by chinch bugs and footrot disease.

Wheat on Corn Stubble

IF YOU pass up pasture, the first of October is a good time to seed wheat in Linn county, says its county agent, Walter J. Daly. Seeding before this will not give best yields. It is highly desirable to work the ground enough between plowing and seeding to keep down weeds and volunteer wheat. Some Linn county farmers always get good yields by putting wheat on corn stubble where the corn is cut off as early as possible. Most of these men use fertilizer and have fair to good soil. Wheat will do well following a crop of soybeans if the fall is not too dry. Soybeans leave the ground dry, but in fine condition.

See What Smut Has Done

LOSS from kernel smut of sorghum usually is heavy in fields planted with untreated seed. This week is a good time to check fields to see how much loss you have suffered. Then you can estimate what your savings would have been with treated seed. Treating would have cost about 1 cent an acre.

Farm Betterments

Riley county—Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Beck and son, Riley, are completing a new modern home.
Smith county—Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Mathes have moved into their new farm home.
Thomas county—John Pratt, R. 3, Colby, is erecting a new straw loft, theft proof, 40 by 20 poultry house.
Smith county—Mr. and Mrs. Marve Pennington are replacing their old home with a fine new one.

Remember When—

THE green hand started to feed the old threshing machine, and his slug caused the horses to pull up the old horsepower?

Your dad put you on a horse, without a saddle, and sent you 8 miles, on a hot summer afternoon, to get the doctor for a sick neighbor, and you arrived home sicker than the neighbor?

If you recall some interesting fact of bygone days on the farm that can be put in a line or a paragraph, mail it to Memory Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

A Convenient Investment

EVERY day I receive letters from readers of Kansas Farmer who have a few hundred dollars saved for a rainy day asking, "How can I invest the money which I have saved and be guaranteed a fair rate of interest; and when the time comes that I need money withdraw all or any part of the amount invested?" If you have such a problem, I shall be glad to pass on to you the same suggestions I have made to hundreds of other readers. Simply write me, "I have a few hundred dollars that I should like to invest where I will be assured of complete safety." This information will then be sent to you without any obligation whatever. Address your letter to—Arthur Capper, Publisher, Topeka, Kan.



Diet Makes The Hog

HE WAS CORNFED; and that is why for a hundred years the Midwestern hog has been an aristocrat among swine. His quality was in his food before his food was in his belly.

◆ The meat of the hog aristocrat is hard, firm. Consumers like it because it looks as good as it actually is.

◆ The meat of the soft, oily hog is much less desirable. His hams are flabby, his bacon is difficult to slice, his lard will be soft and runny. Consumers will not pay as much for the meat of the soft hog and packers cannot pay producers as much for this type of meat animal.

◆ It is a matter of keen regret to Swift & Company that six times as many soft hogs came into some Midwestern packing plants this year as came three years ago.

◆ Fortunately, the cause of this lowering of quality, which may be only temporary, is known. Scientists at the college of agriculture and experiment station of the University of Illinois lay the blame, after long study, almost wholly on the feeding of soybeans in their natural state. Their circular No. 369, issued last April, says of the soybean:—"No way has yet been found to use it (natural state) in the rations of fattening swine without producing soft carcasses." Copies of the circular may be secured from College of Agriculture, Urbana, Illinois.

◆ Scientific men speak positively only when they know. There is no qualification here; the University experts assert that the oil of the soybean will certainly make soft hogs. And soft hogs mean lower prices to entire communities in which feeding of soybeans with the oil unextracted is common.



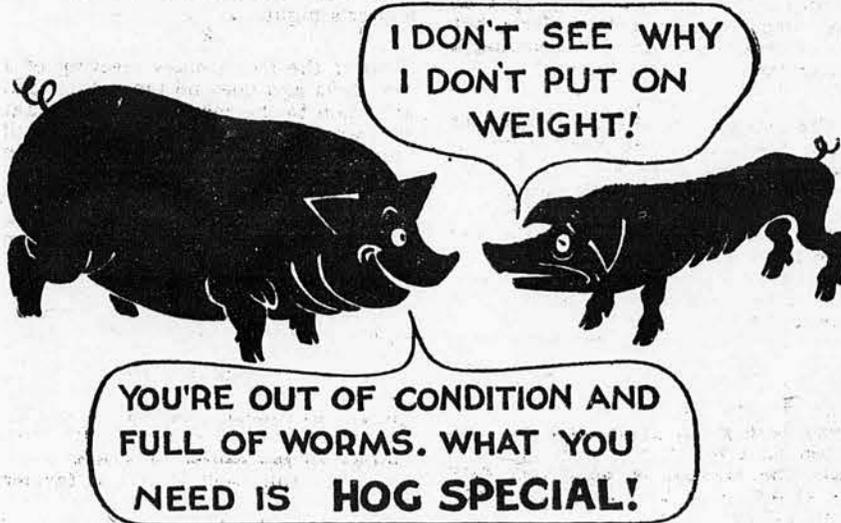
Swift & Company

World's Fair visitors are cordially invited to go through the Swift plant in Chicago. It is only thirty minutes on the South Side Elevated from downtown.

This advertisement is reprinted in the interest of the hog producers of the United States

The original was printed in the fall of 1931

830-B



HOG SPECIAL brings out the runts. It gives pigs an appetite, helps digestion, supplies minerals and helps to overcome the bad effects of worms. This has been proved time and again at the Research Farm.

Give your wormy, unthrifty pigs the benefit of Hog Special. Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, Ohio.

HOG SPECIAL PRICES NOW REDUCED

Now to Collect

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—(A. P.)—Robert Barry resigned today as vice president of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment to become an executive of the National Distillers Product Corp. in New York City.

Hoppers in Early Sown Wheat

HARRY C. COLGLAZIER
Short Grass Notes from Grain View Farm, Larned, Kansas

WHEAT is not making a satisfactory start in this part of the state. Many windy days have dried out the top soil. Here most farmers are not going to seed unless it rains enough to put the soil in good shape. Wheat that has been sown is not growing and worms and hoppers are making heavy inroads on the stands. The most severe handicap the crop has to face is the absence of any subsoil mixture. We have had little more than a foot of moisture in 18 months.

The shortage of feed makes farmers eager to seed that the wheat might make a good growth before freezing weather. A winter like the one that preceded the big wheat crop of 1914 would be a wonderful help to the western half of the state. The summer of 1913 was similar to last summer. In late fall it began to rain and rained most of the winter. Only three nights that winter was the weather bad enough to put the stock in the barn.

If any one can give a logical reason why an investment of \$10,000 in a farm should shrink to \$5,000 and another \$10,000 invested in farm mortgages still be worth its full value, we should like to have it. If creditors were informed that the mortgages they hold were to be deflated 50 per cent that would at least be logical. Then, perhaps, the folks who had chattel mortgages would run the wheels off of the old car telling debtors their cows were worth \$75 a head and their horses \$150 a head. The farm would then be worth enough right away to amply secure the mortgage.

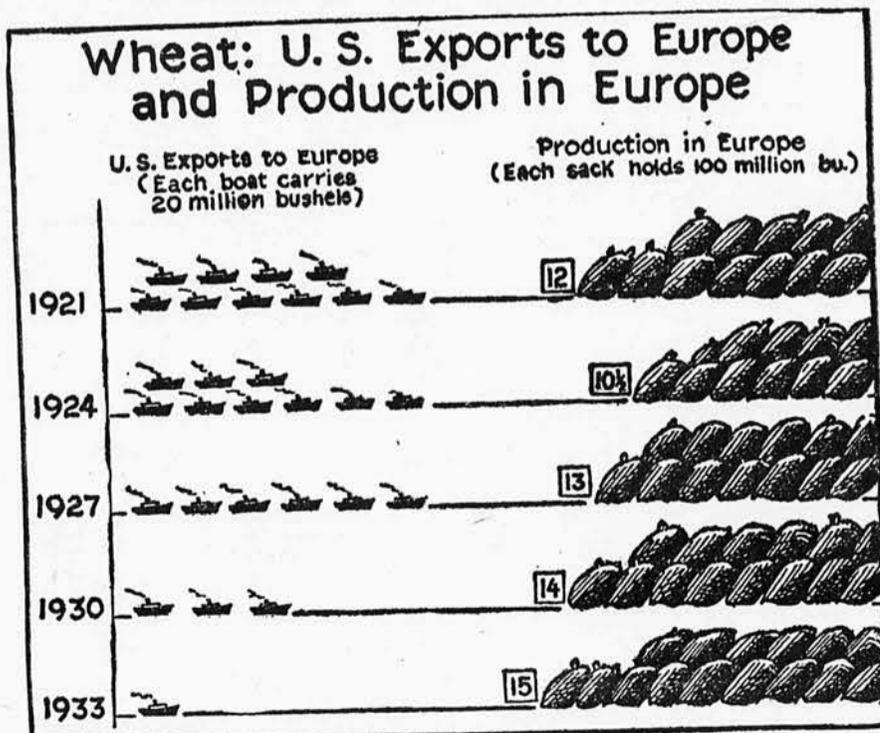
Another injustice, in fact it is unlawful, is being practiced by some creditors. They are requiring the debtor to give a personal note for money in excess of a Federal loan. A farmer may at the time he applies for a loan include enough in the application to satisfy his obligations. But the loans are slow and interest, fines and other costs accumulate and finally the amount of the loan is not enough to pay everybody.

The creditor's statement definitely

says that the creditor will not require any note or mortgage or take a lien now, or at any later time, from the debtor to satisfy the obligation for which the Federal loan was secured. Yet creditors are demanding and receiving personal notes for deficits. Neither are banks and mortgage companies tempering the wind to the shorn debtor. They are figuring in interest and costs to the last minute. But the practice of taking notes for amounts not covered by Federal loans surely is unlawful and certainly is not meeting the intentions of the relief measure or of the administration.

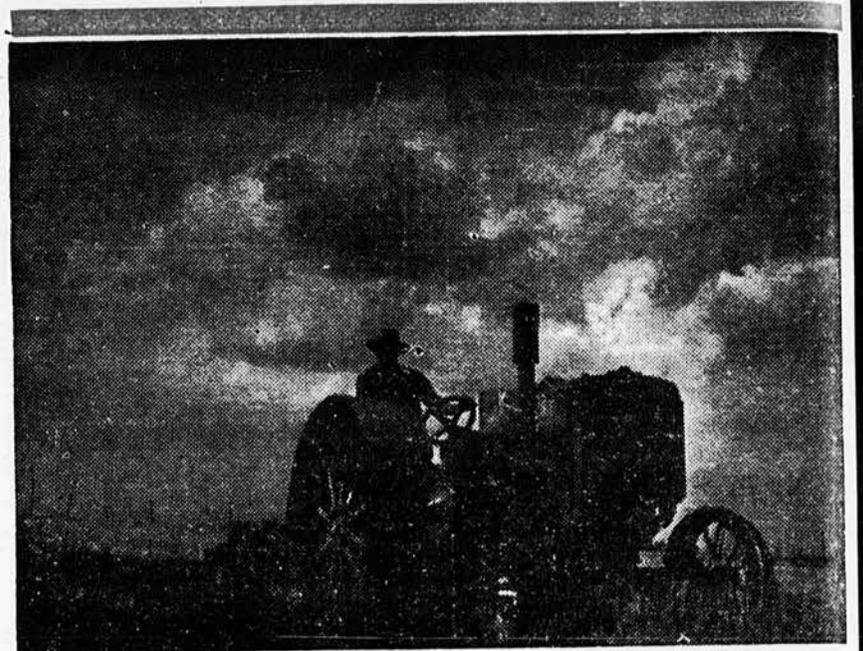
It was interesting to note the large number of livestock advertisements in the last issue of Kansas Farmer. It is a good sign that demand is growing for the high-quality livestock that has been accumulating during the period of low prices. It is also a sign that livestock breeders recognize the economy and value of good advertising in publications that reach a large number of possible buyers. A few days ago we picked up a 1926 copy of Kansas Farmer and one of the first things we noted was the large amount of space devoted to livestock advertising. Far too many farmers are timid about advertising what they have to sell. . . . Our good friend Harry Hatch noted a lot of signs of the return of prosperity while on his trip East, but an increased number of farmers advertising something to sell, is a prosperity sign we can all see and stay at home.

Along with the skill and knowledge of better methods of feeding and caring for all kinds of livestock, many commercial products have been developed that are of great help in maintaining sanitation and health among livestock and poultry. A few dollars invested in such products each year are dollars well spent. The dollars that lice, mites and parasites eat up are dollars lost. What would we think of the farmer who kept a tub of hog intestinal parasites and fed and cared for them year after year. We don't think of it just that way but isn't that what we are doing when we do not improve insanitary conditions? It takes watchful care.



IN 1921, when many wheat ships were busy carrying the bread grain to Europe, that continent produced only 1,200,000,000 bushels. Since 1927, European countries have been producing more and more of their own wheat and the wheat traffic across the Atlantic has slowed up. In fact, efforts of European countries to supply their needs, and their buying wheat from other countries has just about cut off our wheat exports, as

the lone boat for 1933 represented in the chart indicates. The United States doesn't want to withdraw from the export trade, but rather than have grain pile up in the U. S. or be sold at less than cost, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration has begun a wheat plan which will reduce acreage in the U. S. and bring production down to the point where it can all be marketed at a profit to the farmer. The chart shows the facts as they are.



KEEPING TRACTOR EXPENSES LOW ISN'T A MATTER OF LUCK!

It's a Matter of Using the Right Oil!

DON'T call it "bad luck" when you have to buy new parts for your tractor every season. Don't call it "bad luck," either, when your oil doesn't hold up.

Call it *bad oil!* The right kind of oil will protect pistons, cylinders and bearings from the destructive friction that makes repairs necessary. The right kind of oil will hold up when your tractor is doing the hardest kind of work.

The right oil, say the thousands of farmers who use it, is Conoco Germ Processed (Paraffin Base) Motor Oil. It keeps tractor expenses low by cutting repair and new-parts bills . . . by giving you 40 to 60 hours work per fill.

Mr. Herman Schuller, of Ririe, Idaho, wrote us, "I plowed 1500 acres, harrowed 1000 acres, weeded 1300 acres and drilled 1200 acres (a total of 5000 acres of work!), and all I needed to do to my engine was change piston rings before starting to harvest 2800 acres. I started using Conoco Germ Processed Oil two years ago, and now no one could get me to use anything else."



Don't put your trust in "bargain" oil and luck—it will cost you money! Start right now using Conoco Germ Processed (Paraffin Base) Motor Oil—and *save* money. Ask your Conoco agent for low bulk prices.



CONOCO

MOTOR OIL  GASOLINE
GREASES KEROSENE

Our Busy Neighbors

Yes Indeed

When you think you need medicine you need sleep.

The crack of doom won't be so bad. It won't be a wisecrack.

They used to call it axle grease. Now they spread it on a cabbage leaf and call it salad.

Well, back in 1890 the good people said cigarets would make criminals and now look at the country.

A jealous woman doubtless suffers, but you can't help smiling a little when you see her husband.

Pumpkin Vine Grows Crop

A VOLUNTEER pumpkin vine in the garden of J. H. Balderston, Clifton, on a spread of 80 feet, has 50 pumpkins. Forty of them are large enough to supply a lot of pies. That community might be a good site for a pie factory.

Kansas' Buried Mountains

THE Nemaha Mountains which ages ago sank beneath the surface of Kansas, are interesting oil geologists. The range has been defined by wells which strike its summit, all the way from Bern, Nemaha county, to Potwin, Butler county. It occurs again in the Oklahoma oil fields. The granite has been tapped so many times its course has been accurately marked. On the east side of this uplift the shallow oil fields in Kansas are found. On the west side, at greater depth, the really big wells are

brought in. The range misses Centralia by 8 miles.

One Day's Casualties

ON a 200-mile drive thru North-eastern Kansas, a Shawnee county man counted 7 chickens, 4 opossums, 2 snakes, 1 rabbit and 1 dog that had been run over and killed on the highways. The motor car takes its toll of "wild life," including the two-legged kind.

Studebaker Loses All

ONE of the last Studebakers of his generation, Colonel Milburn Studebaker, 68, sits in his 64-room home in Indiana, a poor man because of a bad investment in the Insull utilities. A few years ago his fortune was estimated at 3½ million dollars. He was a son of one of the five Studebaker brothers who made fortunes out of building farm wagons and fine buggies at South Bend, Ind. Later they manufactured automobiles. Ten years ago Colonel Studebaker retired to give all his time to his personal investments. Kansas farmers will regret to hear that misfortune has overtaken this pioneer family of wagon makers.

Capper Man Kills a Lion

WHILE in the hills near Hanover, Walter Grefe, Capper man of Smith county, shot their local "mountain lion." It proved to be a wild dog. The "lion" had been raiding farmers' chickens several months and the

stories about it were almost equal to the snake stories that come from Luray and Winchester. Capper men are selected for their usefulness, fearlessness and resourcefulness. The result would have been no different if it had been an African lion.

Bit the Hand of a Friend

WHILE trying to bring an old sow with pigs in out of the rain, the sow mistaking this kindness for an interference with her family, bit off one of Pete Wehe's fingers, in Smith county. Which makes Pete wish he had a Kansas Farmer accident policy.

No One Ordered Beer

ONE noon, during Free Fair week, more than 100 Kansans were eating lunch at the Cremerie restaurant in Topeka. Not one had ordered beer. Among them was a Topeka big business man who recently declared Topeka would have to have beer to hold its trade at home.

All Things Considered

HOW "do you define a stable government?" asked a subscriber in a letter to T. A. McNeal. Having just laid down the morning paper telling of the latest developments in the State House bond scandal, Tom wrote in reply, "One that locks the stable before the horse is stolen."

Kansas' Checker Champion

THE new checker champion of Kansas, is a colored man, James Knighton, of Kansas City, Kan. Joe Grother, Fontana, won second place at the recent state contest; Jim Stull, Wichita, third; George Shaddix, Wichita, fourth; and Jim Marshall, Topeka, last year's champion, fifth. A checker player, can lose form just a golfists and tennis players do.

His Conscience Smote Him

WHEN a tramp asked A. S. Kingsbury of Smith Center, for food, Mr. Kingsbury, who lives alone, handed him a quarter and told him to buy himself a meal. Taking the money, the tramp got as far as the sidewalk, then wheeling and coming back, said, "I lied to you; I am neither broke nor hungry and am able to make my own way." He handed back the money and left. Streak of white somewhere.

Old Nig's Travels Over

OLD NIG, the tramp dog with a fondness for rail travel, who has been bumming his way for 16 years back and forth on the Central Branch, has finally succumbed to old age, altho several times the victim of poisoned food. Nig made his home anywhere along the line but preferred Greenleaf. He would be gone a few days, then come in on a freight train. His friends in the Central Branch towns, fed him.

One Farm Never Mortgaged

TO show his son Harry a farm which never has had a mortgage on it, Sam Clark of Pratt, took him out to the old homestead, 16 miles south, filed on by Harry's grandfather in 1884. In the early days, Clark often drove an ox-team to Pratt to do his trading, refusing during those sparse times to go in debt for a team of horses. A neighbor who did just that, lost his farm by foreclosure. Sometimes it is speedier to be slow.

Tractor Race Set Record

THE balloon tires on Barney Oldfield's Allis-Chalmers farm tractor cost \$60 each, but will last for 6 years. They enabled Barney to win the tractor race over two competitors, at Kansas Free Fair and establish a new speed record for farm tractors, of 38.62 miles an hour. Later this was broken at Indiana's State Fair where he made 39.04. With its powerful low gear, the big-tire tractor can do heavy farm work thru the day, then be put in high gear for a speedy trip to market. Equipped with Firestone air tires, the tractor handles as easily as an auto and is adapted for use on highways.



12 to 20 MORE PER DAIRY COW



4 to 10 MORE PER STEER



1 to 3.00 MORE PER HOG



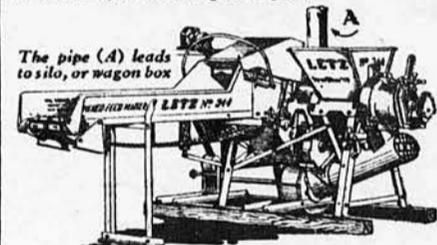
50¢ to 1.00 MORE PER SHEEP

Make SHORT CROPS bring MORE MONEY

With a short feed crop this year YOU DON'T WANT WASTE. The surest way to make your feed crop bring most money is to feed it CUT AND GROUND—the Letz way. The figures shown above are the average increase made by owners of Letz Mills. Think of what these EXTRA profits would be on YOUR herd! Experience has proved that when you feed kafir, sorghum, corn fodder and similar crops in the bundle you lose 25% to 40%. Saving feed is a big item, but Increased Production is four times as important. You get both results when you cut and grind feed crops with the new Letz Mill.

Let Us Send You Letz Reports

Beant Brothers of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas cleared \$8.26 per head on steers fed sorghum fodder chopped and ground with a Letz Mill. Write and let us send you this complete report.



The pipe (A) leads to silo, or wagon box

LETZ FEED MILLS PAY FOR THEMSELVES THE FIRST YEAR

The new Letz is many machines in one. Cuts your roughage, chops your hay, fills your silo, separates your grain, saves or remixes ground grain and cut roughage. Four sizes for any size farm.

SENT FREE—Reports of INCREASED profits from Letz owners are startling. Let us send them to you.

LETZ MANUFACTURING CO. 1015 East Road, Crown Point, Ind. Please send me your Reports of Letz Owners and circulars on the new Letz Mills.

My name is _____
 My address (or R.F.D.) is _____
 City _____ State _____
 I feed _____ Dairy Cows _____ Steers _____ Hogs _____
 _____ Sheep. My Engine H.P. is _____

To the FARMERS of America « « «

IN THE stress and strain of the recent years International Harvester suffered severely along with its farmer customers, but good management carried it through and kept its vital organization of distribution and service intact. In the meantime we have pioneered many new developments and improved our many well-known products.

We can assure you that McCormick-Deering farm-operating equipment is more than ever qualified to help you to farm with *economy, efficiency, ease, and profit.*

International Harvester products are available at the store of the nearby McCormick-Deering dealer, who is in position to provide the same excellent service as always. Ask him for complete information.



International Trucks have seen many outstanding improvements in the past three years, including much lower prices, but always preserving the high quality standards that are vitally necessary in a good truck for the farm. This shows the popular 1½-ton Model B-3, chassis \$695 f. o. b. factory. Other Internationals are: ½-ton D-1, \$360; 1½-ton A-2, \$615; 2-ton B-4, \$1045; and others to 7½-ton. All prices for the chassis, f. o. b. factory.



The long-awaited Farmall 12 joins its bigger brothers, the regular 2-plow Farmall and the 3-plow Farmall 30. This true all-purpose tractor is built to suit the small-farm needs and to serve as auxiliary power on larger farms. Illustration shows F-12 with direct-connected plow. This tractor plants and cultivates 25 to 33 acres a day with 2-row planters and cultivators. Farmall equipment is provided for many jobs. The F-12 price is \$525 f. o. b. factory.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA Chicago, Illinois 606 So. Michigan Ave. (Incorporated)

MCCORMICK-DEERING

Kansas Farm Homes

Ruth Goodall and Contributors

When I Became a Bride

D. D.

WHEN I became a bride seven years ago, I believed that nothing mattered except that I would be with the man I loved. But I soon found that food had quite a little to do with the happiness of married life, and what I knew about it could have been written on a dime.

Boiled potatoes were my specialty. Also I fried eggs rather well. The first time I cooked rice I had to transfer it to several kettles, it assumed such alarming proportions. Alas, I left out the salt but we ate it just the same. However, I wasn't quite so dumb as to put dry beans in to bake, or to roast a chicken without removing its "innards."

Fortunately, hubby had a strong stomach and a flair for cooking, himself. By our combined efforts we managed to eat three times a day. I thanked the stars for prepared foods, especially when hubby's mother dropped in. Little by little, in life's hard school, I have learned, and oh, miraculously, lived! There have been burns and tears, heartaches and yes, tummy aches. I'm never going to be what is a good cook, but I don't get the "jitters" anymore when company comes.

A Better One of Our Own

MRS. HAPPYNOW

WE worked hard this summer so we could go to the World's Fair this fall. Then I had a sudden attack of appendicitis, an operation, a big doctor and hospital bill.

Now we'll stay home. But while I've been sick we've learned something—our own Five Years of Progress. I guess maybe you'd have called ours a spite marriage. Anyhow, we thought we didn't love each other, and I thought I hated our farm home. Five Years of Progress . . . they have brought us love and hope and happiness. We have progressed in charity and faith and understanding.

Missing the Century of Progress means nothing now. We have each other, and Progress all our own.

Our Homemaker's Knacks

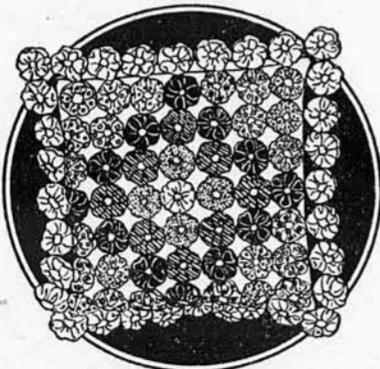
MIXING flour and sugar together for custard in raisin or similar pies, prevents lumpy mixture.—Mrs. R. T.

Try waxing table oilcloth the same as the linoleum. It is easier to keep clean and wears longer.—Mrs. W. L.

A clean paint brush is fine for dusting a carved leg on furniture; also lampshades, and even hats.—Mrs. L. D.

Now Women Are Yo-Yo-ing

PILLOW PROVES IT



THE yo-yo pastime has hit mother's work basket, where it threatens to rival son's yo-yo top throwing. This pillow excels in beauty and usefulness the little boy variety of the sport. It is made of prettiest cotton prints in a variety of designs combined with a complimentary plain color in your choice of yellow, green,

blue, pink, or orchid. Perfect circles cut just ready for yo-yo making—enough of them to make a 12 by 12-inch pillow—with backing for the pillow in your choice of the same five pastel shades, included in our special yo-yo package, for 50 cents. Directions for making enclosed. It will make you the sturdiest, prettiest kind of a pillow for davenport, easy chair, or bed use. Order from Needlework Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Be sure to give color preference.

These Deaf Husbands

POLLY

IT makes me so mad to call John and have him act as if he doesn't hear me. He had just left the house to go to the field when I started to light the oil stove. I struck the match on the window casing. Not noticing it had caught fire to my flimsy window curtains, I lit the stove. When I looked up the curtains were flaming to the top of the window and nearly to the ceiling. I tried to put the fire out but failed, so I ran to the door and called, "John!" He kept on going. "John!" He never heard me.

"Fire!" I screamed. He turned, made a running leap and beat me into the house, had the window curtain and blind torn down and the fire stamped out, and had given me a "bawling out" for letting it happen, all in less time than it takes to tell it.

They can get in a hurry if they want to.

The Hot School Lunch

A MOTHER

IF YOUR school does not have a hot lunch system, and few rural schools do, it will be money well spent to buy thermos bottles. One will serve for two small children; the older ones could use a pint size. A bottle of hot cocoa, soup, or just milk, often means the difference between health and sickness. Change often, there are so many ways to fill it, tomato or potato soup, meat broth and noodles, or just a hot drink, but the lunch is more satisfying.

Thermos bottles are easily carried, if they do not have the fitted pail, by making a case of two thicknesses of heavy cloth, with straps to fit over the shoulder.

One school gave a box supper to get the money to buy each child the thermos, then gave credit marks for bringing them filled.

Home Grown Greetings

MRS. FLOWER LOVER

NOW is the time to be gathering flower seeds for home-grown Christmas cards. If you have some unusual flowers or a rare variety, put a generous amount of seed in a tiny envelope and if you can find a picture from a flower catalog, seal it in the back with the picture of the flower enclosed, or write on the outside:

We're just tiny home-grown seeds
The catalogs won't miss us;
But for the one who gathered us,
We wish you "Merry Christmas."

If you live in a state which has beautiful wild flowers, gather seed from them and write on the gift envelope:

We're only little wildling seeds,
The catalogs don't list us,
But for the one who sought us out,
We wish you "Merry Christmas."

Canned Fried Chicken

F. H. H.

EVERY year I raise a hundred chickens for canning. Chicken prepared and canned by this recipe, tastes like fresh fried chicken and is delectable. After butchering and

dressing chickens in the usual way, I let them drain and cool 2 hours. When they are cut up for frying, roll the pieces in flour that has been seasoned and gently brown the meat, yet have the meat juicy in the center. Place the meat in sterilized jars by putting the bony pieces in the center and the others around it. Put the rubbers on the jars and give the lids one turn. Place the jar in a shallow pan of lukewarm water. Bake in oven 3 hours after water in pan strikes a boil. Seal immediately.

Our Town's "Free Day"

MRS. BLANCHE PEASE

EVERY year our town has a "free day." On this date town folks and farmers, including all their relatives, turn out bright and early. There are free picture shows, free ball games, races, etc. At noon a free lunch is served. Everyone may have all he can eat of barbecued beef sandwiches, and either coffee or buttermilk to drink.

In the evening there is a big "new time" dance, and an old-fashioned one—all free! Much merriment is prevalent. One sees all his old friends and makes many new ones.

The business men pay the costs and, of course, the town gets a lot of free advertising. Naturally much trading is done at the stores. "Free Day" is always a success in our town.

Better Than a Blanket

WOOL COMFORTERS, made from home-grown wool, are almost as light as down quilts and warm enough to use in place of blankets. If made of cheesecloth covered with an outer washable material, they can be kept clean and in good condition a long time. About 3 to 5 pounds of scoured, carded wool will make an average-sized comforter. In figuring the amount of raw wool needed for any purpose, remember it will be reduced 45 to 65 per cent in weight by scouring and carding.

For Slimmer Hip Effect

MAKING a skirt with the seams down the center of the front and back instead of down each side, will make your hips look slimmer. It's no harder to make a skirt this way and the effect is grand.—R. G.

Put Sugar in the Kraut

I AM complimented on my sauerkraut. Have found that a little sugar added to the salt in making kraut, greatly improves the flavor.—Mrs. Theo. Regier.

Try Plain Water First

REMOVE wet fruit stains with water alone. Soap should not be used until this is tried, for the alkali in soap sets most fresh fruit stains.—Effie Hudson.

Don't Waste Sour Cream

BAKE IT INTO GOODIES

Sour Cream Chocolate Cake—This is so good, besides easily made. Sift together 2 cups sugar, 2 cups flour, ½ cup cocoa, 2 teaspoons soda and pinch salt; add to these ingredients, 4 well-beaten eggs, 2 cups sour cream and 1 teaspoon vanilla. Beat all together thoroughly.—Mrs. C. Coen, Saint John, Kan.

Sour Cream Raisin Pie—Use 1 cup sour cream, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup seeded raisins chopped fine, 2 eggs, ½ teaspoon each of powdered cinnamon and cloves, ¼ teaspoon salt, 2 tablespoons vinegar. Beat the eggs, mix the spices with the sugar and add to the eggs with the raisins, cream, salt and vinegar. Beat well. Pour the mixture into a deep pastry-lined pie pan. Moisten the outer rim of the pastry and press the top crust over the lower one to hold in the custard. Bake in oven until golden brown.—Mrs. G. B.

Sour Cream Cake—This is so easily made, my little 6-year-old daughter often

stirs it up and bakes it. Mix in order given, 2 beaten eggs, 1 cup sour cream, 1 cup sugar, pinch of salt, ½ teaspoon soda, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1½ cups flour and 1 teaspoon vanilla. Pour into oiled and floured cake pans and bake in a moderate oven. Cocoa or nuts may be added for variety. Put the layers together with this filling: One cup sour cream, 2 beaten eggs, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup nuts or raisins, 1 teaspoon cornstarch and 1 teaspoon vanilla. Cook in double boiler until thick. Sprinkle powdered sugar over top layer. In serving, cut cake in pie-like wedges.—Mrs. C. Hoferer.

Smart As They Are Warm

NEW FALL FASHIONS



2862—This model is dignified, graceful and conservatively smart. The deep V-neck detracts from the bodice breadth. Note the slenderizing hip seaming and length-giving skirt panels. The sleeves show moderate shoulder height. The two surfaces of blue crepe satin can be worked out beautiful in this model or black sheer wool with vest of ivory satin. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50-inches bust. Size 36 requires 4 yards of 39-inch material with ½ yard 35-inch contrasting.

2886—This youthfully smart jacket dress is fashioned of red hairy woolen mixture a favorite with juniors for fall wear. Tied collar is faille silk. The dress has perky epaulets to emphasize the shoulders. The jacket is the new smart type. Sizes 11, 13, 15, and 17 years. Size requires 5½ yards of 39-inch material with 1½ yards of 39-inch contrasting and ½ yard of 35-inch material for scarf.

3316—A practical smart coat for that important age of 2, 4 and 6 years. A bristly yoke, front and back, and with epaulets that perk out over the shoulders give it a fashionable look. Especially nice is the way it buttons to the neck at the front with cunning turn-over collar. It's easily made! Size 4 requires 1½ yards of 39-inch material with 1½ yards of 35-inch lining.

Patterns 15c. Our Fall and Winter Fashion Magazine 10 cents if ordered with pattern. Address Pattern Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

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The benefits for auto accidents of \$100 a month (instead of the usual \$50 a month) is said by many to be alone worth the entire cost of \$3.65 per year. Yet this is but one of the many features of this new and unusual policy.

The National Protective is the largest and oldest company of its kind in the world. It has paid over six hundred seventy thousand dollars (\$670,000.00) in cash to thousands of its policyholders when cash was most needed.

Send No Money

For 10 days' free inspection of policy, simply send name, age, address and name and relationship of beneficiary to National Protective Insurance Co., 459 Pickwick Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. No medical examination or red tape. After reading policy which will be mailed to you, either return it or send \$3.65, which pays you up for a whole year—365 days. Send it today while offer is still open.

POULTRY

Farm Bird Show at State Fair

RAYMOND H. GILKESON

SIZE of pen-entry was reduced from five birds to three this year at the State Fair poultry show, making it more of a farmer's show than ever. It is easier to get three birds that match than five, all big shows are doing the same thing, saves time and expense for everybody, and will mean bigger shows in future.

R. I. Reds are the popular heavy birds in Kansas, due to vigor, laying and hatching qualities, and beauty. Members of the Kansas Poultry Improvement Association took all first ribbons and cash prizes at Hutchinson on both R. I. Reds and Whites. E. H. Steiner and Son, Sabetha, with a state certified flock of R. C. R. I. whites, won first on hen, cockerel, pullet and young pen. Mrs. A. H. Moon, Junction City, was awarded firsts on S. C. R. I. Red hen, pullet, and young pen. Clarence Haines, Haven, won first on S. C. R. I. Red cockerel. First in cock classification was won by Mrs. C. F. King, Nickerson, from her flock of certified S. C. R. I. Reds.

An unusual summer exhibit was made by R. J. Kueffer, Alexander. He had Light Brahmas, usually found in winter shows and shown by fanciers. Having a farm flock of them in Kansas is something different. The Silver Laced Wyandottes, shown by Henry Brunner, Newton, probably were the best quality birds. Some of them placed well at the Toronto, Canada, show last winter.

Milk Cuts the Egg Costs

THIS fall and winter, poultry keepers must hold feed costs down to make a profit. Here's an idea. Some White Plymouth Rock pullets fed grain and grain by-products only, laid 61 eggs apiece last year at an average feed cost of 76 cents a bird or 15 cents a dozen eggs. Others fed a similar ration with 10 per cent meat scraps added, laid 136 eggs apiece, at a cost of \$1.04 a bird or 9 cents a dozen eggs. When 3 to 4 gallons of skimmilk to 100 birds was fed daily along with grain, the layers averaged 140 eggs costing 92 cents to the bird, or 8 cents a dozen eggs. It's hard to beat the cow and hen combination.

Hammer and Saw Help Hens

DESPITE conditions, Kansas made progress in 1932 with poultry equipment. The records of Walter G. Ward, Manhattan, show that 4,291 pieces of equipment were added in the 78 counties having Farm Bureaus. Included were remodeled laying houses, new straw-loft houses, portable brooder houses, hall screen runways, wire floors, concrete runways, self-feeders, and range houses. No doubt as much more equipment has not been listed. Good equipment is not necessarily expensive or hard to make and soon will pay for itself.

Make 'Em Scratch for It

HOPPER-FEEDING of scratch grain will do for Leghorn hens or pullets, but is not recommended for general purpose breeds like Rhode Island reds, Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes. Many now are feeding shelled corn as part of the scratch grain mixture instead of going to the trouble and expense of cracking and screening it.—L. F. Payne, Manhattan.

Low Egg Price Beater

TRY hopper-feeding grain—corn, or mixtures of corn, wheat and oats—allowing birds the run of a good grassy range every afternoon, and feeding all the milk the birds will consume but no water, says a good poultryman.

Vinegar Cure for Chicks

ORDINARY vinegar does the work in controlling coccidiosis, which causes such heavy losses in chicks, reports the Department of Agriculture. Chicks infected with coccidiosis were given 1part vinegar to 79 parts

water to drink. Results so far indicate the usual mortality of the disease is reduced by the use of vinegar, and the chicks that lived were not so seriously affected as those receiving no treatment. The department warns us not to give the vinegar solution in metal containers, as the acetic acid in the vinegar might cause a chemical reaction that would prove harmful to the chicks. The experiments promise a new method for controlling coccidiosis.

White Rocks Make Record

HER flock of 130 White Rocks laid an average of 19 eggs apiece in August, for Mrs. Allie Doman, a Winchester member of the Kansas Poultry Improvement Association. It was the Association's best record for the month.

Don't Spoil New Layers

PULLETS should come into production normally. It is a mistake to start forcing them when the first few eggs are laid. Forcing will encourage egg-organ disorders, such as inverted oviducts. There is evidence that forcing also will hurt future egg size.

Where Kansas Chickens Go

CHARLES SESSIONS

THERE were 71 days this year that the thermometer went above 90 in Kansas, but in the big cooling room at the Seymour packing plant in Topeka, the thermometer stands 18 below zero the year around. This is where dressed poultry is frozen. Seymour's have a storage capacity of 400 cars of poultry and eggs, and that is a good many. A refrigerator car holds 400 cases of eggs or 144,000.

In season the plant breaks and cans seven carloads of eggs a day—1,008,000 eggs. One hundred girls pick about 8,000 chickens a day. About 10 chickens an hour is the average. Some girls pick as many as 15 in an hour. If you don't think that is speed, time yourself the next time you pick a chicken.

The Seymour chickens and eggs are all graded for the market. There are half a dozen grades of poultry and almost as many grades of eggs.

Uncle Jerry Says

Will Rogers can not hide it any longer. In his new play of the country doctor he sings in the church choir, and it turns out that Will is a tenor.

The trouble with passing cars on curves or on a hill is that in most cases it gets by. If it was sure to fail there would be fewer deaths on the road.

Henry Ford is a great mechanic, a great industrial leader, a genius both in producing and marketing, and a shrewd and successful handler of "labor." But he isn't much for co-operation.

A Kansas Fish Mystery

NOBODY can guess how thousands of common gold fish got into the famous Coolidge sink, an apparently bottomless lake, now 250 feet across, which suddenly developed overnight, 5 years ago, 15 miles south of Coolidge. The depression lies in the bed of a prehistoric stream. The pool is nearly a perfect circle, with almost perpendicular walls, and has grown slowly but steadily in size since the earth sank one night. The water is a light green, due to its depth, but is pure and fresh as water taken from wells nearby. This year shoals of gold fish have appeared in the pool. How did they get there? As gold fish originated in China, that may be the answer and account for the depth of the lake.

☐ We read Kansas Farmer and find good helps in it from time to time.—Mrs. Verne Melton, Stockton, Kan.

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OCTOBER If you haven't already wormed your poultry, it will pay you to do so at once! Increases egg production; decreases feed cost; and makes your birds less subject to diseases. Dr. Salsbery's KAMALA-NICOTINE COMBINATION CAPS are the safe, effective and economical individual treatment for both tap and round worms. Contain Kamala and Nicotine, balanced with medicines that make worming easy on the birds. For severe infestation of TAPE WORMS, use Dr. Salsbery's KAMALA CAPS. For ROUND WORMS, use Dr. Salsbery's NICOTINE CAPS.
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New Low Prices
...enable you to worm your flock for less than a cent per bird. NICOTINE CAPS for round worms: Adult size, 100 for 90c; 200 for \$1.75. KAMALA CAPS for tap worms and KAMALA-NICOTINE CAPS for both kinds: Adult size, 100 for \$1.35; 200 for \$2.50; 500 for \$5.00. AVI-TABS for flock treatment. Prices: 100 for \$1.00; 200 for \$1.75.
Vaccination Against Colds
Many poultry raisers vaccinate their birds against colds, roup and bronchitis with Dr. Salsbery's Mixed Bacterin (Fowl) when worming them. Puts your flock in best condition for egg production.
Get these preparations at your local hatchery, poultry supply dealer, or drug store. Ask for them by name. If your dealer can not supply you, write us direct. FREE! My latest 64-page POULTRY HEALTH MANUAL! Has 24 pages of natural colored photographs, disease diagnosis chart and full directions for prevention and treatment of diseases. Send dealers name and 10c for postage and packing.
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Left, "Archer's Stamp," junior and grand champion Shorthorn bull at the state fair, owned by Tomson Brothers, Walkersburg. Right, "Imperial Stanway 38," senior and grand champion Hereford bull, owned by Jenny Wren Company, Lawrence. Excellent type.

LIVESTOCK

What a Beef Calf Costs

J. J. MOXLEY

KANSAS has the best set-up for producing and finishing calves on the same farm of any section of the United States. It is due to cheap grass, abundance of roughage, climatic conditions, and variety of grains produced.

Cost of keeping cows and producing beef calves in Kansas is shown by a general average of all beef-production contest records. This includes an average of \$9.20 for wintering cows, \$5.50 for summering cows, \$2.80 interest at 8 per cent on a \$35 cow, 35 cents taxes, \$2.45 for a 7 per cent depreciation in value of the cow in a year, \$1 for bull service, an extra charge of 82 cents a cow for carrying cows which did not produce calves, or a total cost of producing a calf to weaning of \$22.12. "Ordinarily, we figure these overhead charges, above feed cost, constitute about one-third of the actual cost of producing a calf. So when the calf is worth this total cost, the farmer can make money because of selling his feed for a good market price, considerable of it otherwise unmarketable, and because of getting interest on his investment. Calves from these herds ate an average of \$9.43 worth of feed, and sold for an average of \$45.12.

Feed was charged at regular prices to cover labor costs. I find these records much in line with the men who are doing a good job of handling cows. The job could be done much cheaper, but results would not be as satisfactory.

Short Way to Fat Lambs

HENRY BAKER

LAMBING-DOWN grain sorghum fields is successful. Also many weeds and leaves are cleaned up, and several pounds gain put on at little or no cost. Some feeders turn lambs into fields until leaves and weeds are gone, then put them in the feedlot for finishing. This makes the crop easier to harvest, provided lambs are removed before they tear down the grain.

Sometimes much of the grain already is down. Then, or where the sorghum is an extreme dwarf variety, the temptation for lambs to over-eat on grain is great, and many gorge themselves without eating enough roughage. The range lamb has been accustomed to eating only coarse grasses and weeds, and no

grain at all, so death losses are likely to run high.

To avoid this give the lambs a big feed of palatable roughage, such as alfalfa, before turning them in the grain field. They will usually eat plenty of roughage and not over-eat on grain after they have been in the field a few days. If the roughage part of the crop is not readily eaten by lambs, which is the case with some grain sorghums, plenty of hay or other palatable roughage should be supplied all the time. Toward the end of the feeding time, see that the lambs still are getting a full feed of grain. If most of the grain has been eaten out, the lambs may be finishing on too little grain and too much roughage.

An average 60-pound range lamb needs about 2 or 2½ bushels of grain to fatten it. Estimate the yield of the crop and turn in about the right number of lambs.

Why Pick Western Lambs?

Why are Western lambs so popular and in such strong demand? Are they more resistant to diseases and internal parasites than native lambs, or is it the result of a habit? What is the difference between Western and native lambs?—G. L. J.

THERE are three outstanding reasons why Western lambs are popular with feeders—the larger number which makes it easy for a feeder to get what he wants rather easily; their hardiness and healthiness; and the light weight with considerable age which enables a feeder to produce a finished lamb weighing not more than 85 pounds on the average. Western lambs are those raised in the range country, and native lambs are those raised in the Corn Belt.—C. W. M.

Danger in Flax Straw

GREEN-COLORED flax straw, and especially green-colored flax screenings are dangerous to livestock, says T. H. Hopper, North Dakota chemist. Both feeds are likely to contain enough prussic acid to kill. Have Kansas flax growers had this trouble? Hopper urges more caution than usual because of drouth this season which not only caused greater production of the poison in the flax plant but also because excess heat ripens some of the flax so it holds more of the poison than ordinary.

The World's Champion Barrow and a Great Shorthorn



At left, "Wonder Boy," ideal Duroc market barrow shown at Hutchinson by the American and the National Duroc Jersey associations as an example of type. Right, "A. L. Princess 6th," senior and grand champion Shorthorn cow, owned by John Regier.

We Sent Them Money

When They Needed It Most

These Kansas Farmer's subscribers are thankful for the money we sent them when they got hurt. They had our Accident Insurance and we paid them for the time they were laid up and unable to work. People are getting hurt every day—you may be the next to meet with an accident. Why don't you take out Kansas Farmer's low-cost All-Coverage Accident Insurance, so that you, too, will be paid if you get hurt and are unable to work?

Just a Few Words of Thanks from Some of Our Kansas Farmer's Policyholders to Whom We Sent Money Recently

Marion Ewan, 432 W. Broadway, Newton, writes

"This is to gratefully acknowledge receipt of the draft in settlement of injuries received in an accident. We appreciate your fairness in this matter and will be glad to speak a good word for you whenever possible."

Mr. Ewan stumbled, striking his knee on a concrete abutment and was laid up for two months. He was paid for the two months' total disability and four weeks' hospital fee.

Lizzie Bell Larkin, Summerfield is very appreciative

"I want to thank you and the Insurance Company for being so prompt in settling the claim. I think this is a good company—the insurance costs only \$3.50 a year—not quite a penny a day—and when accidents occur, they are very prompt in settling. Many thanks for the draft which is a great help."

This policyholder fell while carrying firewood and sprained her ankle and bruised hip. She was paid for three weeks' total disability.

Barney W. Unruh, 710 W. 10th St., Newton, was well pleased, too

"I received the check you sent me in settlement of my accident and wish to thank you for prompt settlement. It came at a time when it was most needed. I will speak to my friends about your insurance."

Mr. Unruh was chopping wood and the axe slipped, cutting all tendons of fingers. He was paid for two months' total disability.

Chas. Vorlicek, Silver Lake, liked prompt settlement

"I received your draft representing two months' total disability in full payment of claim relative to injuries received in a fall. I thank you for this prompt adjustment. You may look for more policyholders in the next few days."

Mr. Vorlicek was laid up from a fractured knee, which he received when he fell striking a monkey wrench.

Lester Wagner, Route 2, Newton, writes

"I received your check and was well pleased."

Mr. Wagner was riding horseback when the pony slipped and fell on his foot, spraining his ankle. He was paid for 22 days' total disability.

Guy E. Cunningham, Canton, is satisfied

"Received check and I sincerely wish to thank you for the prompt and satisfactory way in which you handled my claim. I will be glad to refer your accident insurance to my friends."

Mr. Cunningham was thrown off stalk-cutter when team ran away, spraining his back, and totally disabling him for one month, for which he was paid.

Marquis Rogers, Route 1, Topeka, thankful

"I received your check and am thanking you very kindly. I already have renewed my policy, which will go right on because it has been sometime ago that I sent in my renewal. Please see that it gets started following the lapse of my old policy as I do not want to be without this protection. Thanking you again."

Mr. Rogers fell from a tree and broke his arm. He received pay for two months' total disability and two days' hospital fee.

We Have Money for You, Too

Remember—you, too, are entitled to this "All-Coverage" Accident Insurance if you are a reader of Kansas Farmer. The next time the "Capper Man" calls on you, be sure to ask him about this protection. It will put money in your hands in a time of need.

KANSAS FARMER, Dept. RWW, Topeka, Kan.

Two Fine Types, a Beef Champion and a Dairy Leader



Left, Keith Nelson, Burdick, showing his champion Angus calf which also won grand championship in the 4-H show at Hutchinson. This is "Amos." Keith said he left "Andy" at home. Right, "Ransom Tango's Little Leader," senior and grand champion Guernsey bull owned by Ransom Farm, Homewood

DAIRY

Ten Fewer Cows to Feed

TWENTY-SIX cows give as much milk for Fred Kuhnen, Wyandotte county, as 36 did a few years ago. Much of the improvement is due to purebred herd sires. More than 30 years ago he undertook to build a good herd. Methods were different then. He now has cows giving from 70 to 80 pounds of milk daily at their best. One important point to him is providing good shelter during cold weather. His cows are kept in a well-bedded, open shed, which is cleaned daily. Warm water is supplied as needed and the cows drink twice as much as they ordinarily would and give many more pounds of milk. He

fattens cows during their dry period because he has found they pay it back with more and richer milk when they freshen. Also the milk flow holds up longer.

Why the Milk Curdles

Have a cow that seemingly gives good milk but it curdles when boiled. She has been fresh several months. Her calf did real well on her milk. Any harm in using this milk?—T. E. R.

THE most frequent cause of this condition is that some time after the milk is produced, germs get into it. Discard a few strippings from

"HOW MUCH WILL YOU GIVE ME FOR MY HOGS?"



HEAVY rains for a week had made it almost impossible to get to market. A farmer near Pryor, Oklahoma, had a large bunch of fat hogs. And he was afraid the price would drop before he could get them off. He called a local buyer and sold his hogs by telephone.

The price dropped all right, but the buyer kept his word. And the farmer made enough extra from this one transaction to pay for his telephone for several years to come.

A day seldom goes by when the telephone isn't of great value on the farm. It helps notify members of farm club meetings. It calls together threshing crews and gets a neighbor when you are head over heels in work. It saves good working hours in the busy season and many miles of travel. It is indispensable in time of sickness and priceless in emergencies. And it is always on the job.

A BELL SYSTEM



ADVERTISEMENT

each of this cow's quarters—this had best be done into a cup of antiseptic. Then thoroly wash the tip of the teats with soap and water. Milking utensils should be carefully cleansed with scalding water and plenty of soap, then scalded again and placed in the sun to dry. If this doesn't stop the trouble write *Missouri Ruralist* again.—R. R. D.

Soft Pork a Serious Evil

SOYBEANS are good hog feed. As a protein to balance corn they are valuable, but they have a serious effect on the quality of the pork. Soft pork is a serious problem to the packers. The soybean feeder does not need the oil in the soybeans, it is the protein he wants. The protein is still there after the oil is taken out. If soybean meal is fed, there is no soft pork. An interesting advertisement in this issue of *Kansas Farmer* directs attention to the importance of the soybean diet.

Jersey Fees Are Cut

THE American Jersey Cattle Club has reduced registration rates for purebreds more than 2 years old, from \$10 to \$5, and the fee for recording all transfers to \$2, until December 1, 1933. The club has permanently reduced the registration fees for purebred Jersey cattle owned by boys and girls who are members of 4-H calf clubs and vocational clubs. They can save from \$1 to \$2 on registrations of animals under 2 years old.

Have Cow's Dinner on Time

STEADY feeding of milk cows, either during or after milking, is more important than which feeding time is adopted. Feeding a mixed feed either while milking or afterward will not affect the milk production, but whatever practice is adopted, should be strictly followed. A change in feeding time will make the cow restless and nervous, and that lowers both the quantity and quality of milk.—A. H. Kuhlman.

Extra Oil Good for Cows

DAIRYMEN find soybeans at least the equal in feeding to linseed meal or cottonseed meal, and often cheaper. The increase of oil in the grain ration with soybeans is good for the cow and increases milk flow. A good grain mixture for the dairy cow is 4 parts corn or corn and cob meal; 4 parts ground oats and 1 part cracked soybeans. A good legume roughage also should be fed.

Caring for One Cow

A WISCONSIN dairy farm survey shows that a cow takes 128 to 130 hours labor in care and milking a year. "The milking machine is the only modern development that has helped reduce the amount of labor required to care for livestock." And, "its use has steadily increased on Wisconsin farms until now 1 farm in every 10 is equipped."

This Keeps Milk Clean

A SMALL-TOP milk pail will, in most cases, reduce by 50 per cent the contamination of milk from the cow's body. It means better milk to use at home first of all. If you sell to customers, it means they will be better pleased, and that you will have a better quality cream to sell if you use the butterfat market.

No Danger to Humans

MASTITIS is the most common udder infection in the dairy herd. Some concern has been expressed about its possible part in causing human diseases, such as septic sore throat. A leading authority says from the human disease producing standpoint, mastitis probably has little significance.

Lots of Water in Milk

MILK is 87 per cent water and cows producing 30 pounds or more of milk daily do more actual work than a team of horses in an 8-hour day at average farm work. Cattle will drink several times a day if they have fresh water available.—A. C. Thomson.



VACCINATION is but one of his many VALUABLE SERVICES

Your veterinarian is a real asset to your community. He is capable of dealing with all your livestock problems. With your hog troubles his services are invaluable. He is the one man who knows just when, as well as how, to vaccinate against Hog Cholera with assurance of success... and SAFETY.

But keep in mind that while Cholera is your greatest menace, there are other dangers which constantly threaten your hog profits. To identify each of these different maladies is exceedingly difficult and requires the experience of a trained veterinarian.

Also remember that it is of vital importance to know when to vaccinate. Vaccination under certain conditions means sure loss—just as vaccination under proper conditions means sure profits.

CONSULT YOUR VETERINARIAN

His services cost little in comparison to what he saves you. By all means take advantage of his years of scientific study and expert technical knowledge of disease prevention and vaccination.

ASSOCIATED SERUM PRODUCERS, INC. Livestock Exchange Building So. Omaha, Nebraska



(5)

ASSOCIATED SERUM PRODUCERS, Inc. is an organization of 22 leading producers whose object is to protect the serum industry and safeguard hog raising through the proper administration of serum and virus.

CONSULT YOUR LOCAL VETERINARIAN

Expectant Fathers and Mothers

CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

THE modern college is beginning to give young men and women lectures on the things they ought to know in order to be good fathers and mothers. I think you will all



Dr. Lerrigo

agree that such things should be taught. Not only should they be taught to young people of school age but also to the fathers and mothers who have children already and may have more to come. I have a special letter, "Hints for Expectant Fathers and Mothers," which will give you some helpful advice. Subscribers who wish a copy of this letter please clip this item and send to Dr. C. H. Lerrigo, care of Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas. Be sure to enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope with your request.

Prenatal Influence

Doctors still chuckle over a good old story about a woman who was soon to have a baby. An Italian came thru her town leading a performing bear by a chain. The bear got loose and, altho quite a harmless old animal, he gave the woman a scare. When the baby came it was born with "bare" feet.

When I first heard that one, in my student days, almost everyone believed that babies could be "marked." It never was true and is not true now. Yet there are a lot of interesting facts and theories about the matter. I have put them into a special letter, "Hints About Prenatal Influence." Subscribers who wish a copy of this letter please clip this item and send to Doctor C. H. Lerrigo, care of Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas. Be sure to enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope with your request.

What to Do for T. B.

My brother has had tuberculosis nearly a year. He has been going to town once every week to take electrical treatments which not only are very expensive but seem to be making him worse. What do you think of such treatments?—R. D. G.

They should be stopped at once. Electrical treatments seldom are of any value in tuberculosis of the lungs, and the trip to town once a week is sure to be harmful. Three cheap things cure tuberculosis. Fresh air; it is free! Rest; it costs nothing! Good food; it is cheaper than bad! The most important of all things are rest and fresh air.

When Is It Contagious?

Is scarlet fever contagious when they have the fever or when they scale off?—Reader.

SCARLET FEVER contagion is from the first symptoms of sore throat and fever until the patient is well. So far as the scales are concerned they

Popular Leaflets

In this list, you may find one or more leaflets you need. Check the one or ones you want and mail the list with remittance, to Home Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Fundamentals of Comfortable Feet, 3c

Touching Up Your Face, 3c

Homemade Beauty Remedies, 3c

Break Thumb Sucking and Nail Biting, 3c

Weight and Height Chart for Women, 3c

Pep and Beauty Exercises, 2c

Checking Up Posture Habits, 3c

Feminine Hygiene, 4c

Becoming Colors for Different Types, 4c

Week's Recipes for Reducing Diet, 5c

Menus for Reducing Diet, 5c

are not an important factor in contagion. Discharges from throat, nose or ears may still carry contagion while the peeling process is going on, so it is wise to be cautious all thru that period. But the contagion is not in the flakes of dead skin.

A Case for the Surgeon

My brother suffers terribly with gall stones. He has tried several doctors but gets no relief. He has had six attacks in two weeks.—Mrs. H.

The only sensible treatment in such a case is removal. If these are stones of the urinary bladder, they can be removed quite readily. There is no warrant for refusing to take advantage of surgical relief in a case that is so obviously serious.

Better See a Specialist

My head hurts me so much when I lie on my back, and sometimes when I lie on the side. It has for five years but is worse now. I am 49 years old. Doctor says it is not sinus trouble. My nose is not blocked and my blood pressure is all right. What could cause such trouble?—M. E. S.

In spite of what your doctor has said I recommend that you go to a physician specializing in eye, ear, nose and throat for those are the organs most likely to be at fault.

Give Baby His Chance

RUTH GOODALL

IF the expectant mother is properly fed, the baby has a better chance of being born a fine, healthy, vigorous child. Likewise the mother will be better able to nurse him and will have strength to give him the care he needs.

It is not safe to leave a mother's food to chance or whim. Her diet should be planned with the help of the doctor. Anyway, write to The Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., for the latest edition of the folder, "What Builds Babies," and they will send it to you. It contains a lot of boiled-down information of importance.

The diet of an expectant mother or a nursing mother is important, not only for the development of the child, but of the baby's teeth which begin to form 6 months before his birth and continue to grow all thru the nursing period. Milk, eggs, fresh vegetables, fruit and whole grains coarsely ground, are the foods that supply these materials for teeth and bones. And science has recently learned that outdoor sunshine and cod-liver oil help the mother to utilize these foods in the best way in building the baby's growing teeth

and bones. Also it is known that if the child does not get these bone-forming materials from the mother's food, the mother's body is drawn on to supply this lack and her health suffers and the child does not do as well.

But here is cheering news. Under right circumstances many women are in better health after having had a baby than they were before. Write for that folder.

Start Next Year's Garden

PLAN next year's garden now while things you lacked this year or changes you wish to make are fresh in mind. Nina A. Hummer, Earleton, has been able to make hers provide three-fourths of the living. It includes 1 acre for vegetables, grapes, strawberries, raspberries and pie plant, with potatoes and sweet corn extra. Plenty of potatoes to last all winter and enough corn to can. She raises spinach, turnips, onion seed and sets, radishes, lettuce, tomatoes, cabbage, peppers, snap beans and peas. She chose these vegetables just for home use. Fall is the best time to plow the garden.

Get the Water Habit

Two glasses when you get up.
Two glasses between each meal.
One or two glasses with each meal.
One or two glasses at bedtime.

THERE is one thing you can drink without being afraid of taking too much—good, pure water. Approximately 80 per cent of the body is water, so you can understand how necessary it is to health. Most persons will be the better for six glasses of water a day.

That Magic Yellow Fluid

MRS. A. H. FERRIS

AN agent was here today. Nothing unusual about that but his product was extraordinary—a lemon extract. Now ordinarily that is a lemon flavoring, but he assured me there were many and varied uses to which it could be put. The price was one old fat hen, because he sympathized with the farmer and knew few of us have money to spare. So one old fat hen went the way all old fat (feathered) hens should go, and we are the proud possessors of a bottle of this wonderful fluid.

Big brother uses it as an after-shaving lotion. Little brother on his badly chapped hands acquired in the pollywog pond. Sister removes her hated freckles with its timely aid, and my portion goes into cakes, puddings, pies, etc. The man of the house beams the fact there isn't sufficient of it to de-rust the plow shares or fill the car as an anti-freeze solution.

Mid-West Quality Egg Program

Breeding

- Use stock bred for large egg size.
 - Large eggs are those weighing at the rate of 24 ounces or more a dozen.
- Use birds approximately standard body weight to produce standard size eggs.
 - Standard body weights of Plymouth Rocks, 7½ lbs.; Wyandottes, 6½ lbs.; Rhode Island Reds, 6½ lbs.; Orpingtons, 8 lbs.; and Leghorns, 4 lbs.
- For hatching use eggs of desirable size, shape, and color.

Feeding

- Liberal use of a complete ration to produce firm whites and strong shells.
 - Grains should be supplemented with suitable protein concentrates, minerals, and vitamins.
 - Provide a liberal supply of either milk, water or both.
- Feed mash in hopper and grain in hopper or clean litter.
- Feed to produce a golden yolk egg.
 - Vary amount of alfalfa or succulent green feed in proportion to amount of yellow corn in ration.

Management of Flock

- Produce clean eggs.
 - Provide plenty of clean litter on floor.
 - Use clean nesting material.
 - Provide drooping boards with wire netting under roost poles.
 - Keep hens out of nests at night.

- Produce infertile eggs.
 - Sell or confine breeding males by May 15.
 - Keep young cockerels away from laying flock.
- Confine flock until noon.
 - This will result in more uniform yolk color, good egg quality, cleaner eggs.
 - Birds should not be turned out at all in wet or extremely cold weather.
- Provide a comfortable house and adequate equipment.
 - Provide 3 to 4 square feet of floor space and 7 to 9 inches of roosting space for each bird, 1 foot of mash hopper space to every 7 birds and 1 nest for every 6 hens.
- Confine broody hens.

Care of Eggs

- Gather eggs two or more times daily.
- Cool eggs before placing in case.
- Hold eggs in a place where the temperature is from 45 to 65 degrees Fahrenheit. The air should be fairly moist. No objectionable odors should be present.
- Pack eggs large end up.

Selling

- Market at least twice a week.
- Sell to dealers properly equipped to handle eggs.
- Deliver eggs to dealers in substantial cases with clean flats and filters.
- Sell on a graded basis.
- Protect eggs enroute to market from sunshine, cold, rain, and jarring.

Bulletin Helps

No. 260, Soil Fertility.

No. 168, Progeny Test in Poultry Breeding.

No. 257, The Poultry Enterprise on Kansas Farms.

No. 167, Judging Dairy Cattle.

No. 166, Twenty Years Experience with Dairy Sires.

No. 259, Organization and Operation of Co-operative Creameries in Kansas.

No. 164, Infectious Abortion of Cattle.

No. 258, Time of Buying Feeder Steers and of Selling Them as Choice Summer-Fed Steers.

These bulletins are free as long as the supply lasts. Send requests to Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Will wonders never cease? Who am I to regret the loss of an old fat hen?

In My Father's House

A. L. NICHOLS

IN "my Father's house are many mansions," says the Bible. Big telescopes are giving us some idea of the number. They have brought 300 trillion stars within range of human vision. Stars are suns. The exception is the comparatively few planets in our solar system which shine by reflecting light from our sun. How many planets have these 300 trillion suns revolving around them? Astronomers don't know. Planets, or worlds, which shine with reflected light, cannot be seen that far.

Beyond our sun, 93 million miles from the earth, the next nearest star is 25½ trillion miles distant. No planet has yet been found outside our group of little planets, including the earth, which revolve around our sun. Stars surrounded by systems of planets, are believed to be something comparatively new and unusual in limitless time and space. Yet it is difficult to believe that outer space is occupied only by these trillions of blazing suns.

When we look at the heavens, we may think we are gazing at the universe. But what we see is a part of the millions of stars in our universe, the Milky Way. In the Southern skies alone, telescopes have found 76,000 other stellar universes, or milky ways. When we consider these "mansions in the skies," we realize there is plenty of room in our Father's house.

Saying It Shockingly

IF she comes to call—Receiver.
If she wants to be an angel—Transformer.
If she wants an escort—Conductor.
If she proves your years are wrong—Compensator.
If you think she is picking your pockets—Detector.
If she is slow of comprehension—Accelerator.
If she goes up in the air—Condenser.
If she wants chocolates—Feeder.
If she is a poor cook—Discharger.
If she eats too much—Reducer.
If she is wrong—Rectifier.
If her hands are cold—Heater.
If she fumes and sputters—Insulator.
If she talks too long—Interrupter.
If she is narrow in her views—Amplifier.
If her way of thinking is not yours—Corrector.

Fresh Fruit for Winter

FREEZING peaches to keep them "fresh" for winter use is getting a try-out. Nine varieties tested rate "excellent" and 8 "good," in texture, flavor, and freedom from discoloration. Frozen fruits and vegetables will be a big thing in the future. Housewives will welcome them as substitutes for fresh products. No doubt a big new farm industry will develop for the purpose of growing varieties suitable for freezing.

Telling the Beaver

Someone told the Beaver
That the Fox was mighty clever,
And the Owl was famed for wisdom,
And the Mink was fair to see,
And the ants were raising anthills
That were sure to last forever.
"Glad to hear it," said the Beaver,
"But I have to fell this tree."

Someone told the Beaver
That he really was respected;
Would he come and give a lecture
Showing when and where and how
It was best, in his opinion,
That a dam should be erected?
"Mighty sorry," said the Beaver,
"But I'm building one right now."

Then they told the Beaver
(They are always telling beavers!)
That his standards were the standards
Of an antiquated Turk,
While the Sloth's exalted doctrine
Was the one for true-believers;
For the talkers must be talking
While the Beavers do the work.

—From the American Scholar.

Back Talk

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

THE prohibition forces are accused of losing ground, working on the defensive side. Why? The good results of prohibition are manifest in every state in the union.

Even New York seems able to provide for the children of her founding homes and orphanages since the Eighteenth Amendment, which she was not able to do before. When she boasted of 12 miles of solid saloons, besides three times that number of joints, speakeasies, blind tigers, etc., in New York City alone, she shipped her babies and children into other states by carload lots to be provided for. Four carloads of her children were distributed within a radius of 50 miles in this vicinity in Kansas and Nebraska. —Mrs. A. E. Coleman, Washington, Kansas.

Join a Farm Organization

MOST of the letters seem to come from some old chap who has farmed for the last 50 years and is telling us young fellows how it should be done. With all due respect for age, you have to admit that after you have farmed for 50 years and are still using the methods your great-grandfather used, you are a back number . . . Get behind one of the major farm organizations and push! Quit growling! Get the real co-operative spirit! —F. S. Ufford, Clay Co.

Kansas Farmer "For" Folks

KANSAS FARMER never holds back any good thing it can do for its "folks," and it's no wonder that all over the state there are so many who boost for it. Why, Tom McNeal, the Hatches, Colglazier, Dr. Lerrigo, and others are as much our friends as the folks who live next door. —Mrs. Clyde H. Meyers, Wilson Co.

Keep Farms for Families

LET'S keep the family-size farms by placing a graduated acreage tax on farms handled by managers. Why oust the farm families to make way for any hair-brained systemized plan of production for the sake of

Our New Luxury

IN the first 16 weeks of legalized beer Secretary Williams of the U. S. Brewers reports consumption of 4 1/2 billion glasses of beer in 22 states. These 22 states include more than half the population of the U. S. If beer is legalized in 48 states and the same proportionate consumption goes on the national beer bill will come to 50 billion glasses, at 10 cents a glass 5 billion dollars, or at 5 cents 2 1/2 billion dollars a year. Even at the lower figure, it is a third more money for beer than was expended all told last year for schools.

greed alone? We already have too much production.—G. H. Gunnell.

Natural Gas

We'd like to have your favorite story for this little column. Address Natural Gas, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

AN elderly German couple decided to buy the farm adjoining their property. The price agreed on was \$16,000, and they went to town to conclude the deal.

They entered the bank, carrying an old battered milk pail with a tin cover, which they set on the floor between their chairs.

When the time came to pay, the old farmer pulled the pail up on his lap and started to count out an assortment of money, much of which had been out of circulation for some time. Finally, he reached the bottom and stopped, obviously upset.

"Why, there's only \$14,000 here," he exclaimed.

His wife looked equally concerned for a moment. Then her face brightened.

"Ach, papa, you brought the wrong pail," she explained.—Mrs. Mary Mohr, Jefferson Co.

Only According to Law

A small town resident owned a goat which was possibly worth \$1.50. The goat was belligerent and his battle ground was Main Street.

When his tax statement appeared the owner found the goat assessed at \$20. Indignant he made his complaint before the assessor who took down a well worn copy of the town ordinance and read as follows:

"Property abutting on Main Street shall be assessed at \$10 per front foot."—Jack Gordon, Butler Co.

High Cost of Piping

The colored preacher was talking to his congregation about free salvation. Finally he asked brother Smith to take up the collection. At this point an old darky got to his feet and said, "Parson, I thot you said that salvation was free—free as the water we drink!"

"Salvation is free, brother," replied the preacher. "It's free and water is free, but when we pipes it to you, you have to pay for the piping."—Mrs. Lura Weiler.

When Maude Gets Left

"Doesn't that mule ever kick you?" "No, sah, he ain't yet, but he frequently kicks de place where Ah recently was."—A. O. Waite, Atchison Co.

A Kansas Farm's Gold Mine

B. O. WILLIAMS

MINING for gold in the sand of an ancient river, washed down from the mountains ages ago, is attracting more attention to Republic, Kan. The pioneer prospector there is farmer Emerson Cure. On a steep hillside of his farm he has three great cement tanks, one below the other. The first one contains cyanide solution in which the sand is put for dissolving. This tank holds 30 tons of sand. The solution dissolves the gold and it drains thru a layer of matting and canvas at the bottom. The solution then drains into the second tank and finally into the last tank, where it is pumped up to the top of the hill for the next batch.

Opening a small trough, Cure will show you little clusters of zinc shavings, some of them bright and shining, others a dull black. "It's the gold that makes them black," he explains. "There's silver and platinum there, too."

Cure's assays have shown from \$3.65 to \$3.74 worth of gold to the ton. By his cyanide method he recovers within 18 cents of the full value of the metal. Actual cash outlay for putting the sand thru the process is about 6 or 7 cents a ton, he says.

The soil around Republic was deposited by an ancient river which flowed eastward from the Rocky Mountains millions of years ago, before the ice age, a bulletin issued by Kansas University explains. The gold now being recovered was washed down from the Rockies long, long ago.

We're Milling More Corn

ALTHO demand for products of corn recently slackened somewhat, the Corn Industries report that for the six months ending in June, the total grind of 11 refiners was 38,052,141 bushels compared with 29,678,703 bushels for the first six months of last year, an increase of about 30 per cent. This improvement in demand for starches, dextrines, sugars, sirups and other products of corn used as food, indicates increasing improvement in all lines of business.

Across Kansas

Smith county's free fair was bigger and better than ever.

Death has taken seven officers of the First National Bank of Wichita in 5 years.

The Kansas spirit got into a Sylvia tomato vine which has 460 tomatoes, actual count.

A Madison youth has been fined \$10 for becoming intoxicated on non-intoxicating beer.

A loss of 1,385 pupils is shown by the school enrollment at Kansas City, Kan., due to lack of work.

Gus Kauffman, big land owner and stockman of Republic and Washington counties, is dead at 67.

A Spring Hill stalk of corn tried so hard to make good that it had silks where tassels should grow.

It will take a large force of men and teams 2 weeks to rebuild K96 between Tribune and Whitelaw.

Believe it or not, 19 school districts in Crawford county made no assessments this year for school money.

The winner of the wild horse race in the World's Fair rodeo a recent night, was Chick Johnson of Garden City.

After this, mayors of Kansas cities will thumb-print as well as sign all bond issues, as a protection against Finney-ism.

An Oregon Trail marker has been erected near Barrett at the Vermillion River crossing, but the place is not the same.

At Baxter Springs, George Sikes cranked his car so well that it tried to climb a stairway as pedestrians fled to safety.

Three children from Venezuela and two from Haiti, are enrolled in Topeka schools. Their parents formerly were Topekans.

Franklin county has 6,442 motor vehicles registered, 356 more than last year. Can't get anywhere standing still, you know.

The last 2 years, the Kansas Free Fair, Topeka, has managed to keep out of debt, regardless of a smaller state appropriation.

Fifty-three years of good health on the same farm, northeast of Hiawatha, has been enjoyed by John Hoover, 89, and still active.

Fire Prevention Week begins October 8 by proclamation of Governor Landon. Why not set it earlier in the year and save the corn crop?

Going to Oakley to see their farm which had suffered from drouth, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gray found it covered with water from recent rains.

The first to sign an application for employment at Liberal, was its mayor Earl Walker, the mayor job being more honorary than remunerative.

The poor of Kansas are to have 1,410,000 pounds of the 100 million pounds of bonus pork, valued at 3 cents a pound. Thank you Uncle Sam.

An Independence girl, Marguerite Ludrigan, bitten by a squirrel, is being treated for rabies. Tests made of the squirrel's head proved it was mad. Safety first.

Better have more county audits. Cherokee county's former treasurer, Homer L. Cline, gets 5 to 25 years for embezzling \$68,500 from the county.

☐ A fool idea at least has sense enough to find a head that has plenty of empty parking space.

Vaccinate Calves, Save 20%



During October and November you get a special discount of 20% on each first order of 100 doses of Peters' Blackleg Aggressin or Peters' Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin for cattle. It also applies on a combination order for 50 doses of each.

Blackleg—regular price of Peters' Blackleg Aggressin, 10 cts. a dose; special price on 100 doses during October, November—8 cts. per dose, free syringe.

Hemorrhagic Septicemia—Regular price of Peters' Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin for cattle, 10 cts. a dose; special 100 dose price during October and November—8 cts. per dose and free syringe.

We will send, with each 100-dose initial order, a first class, very durable

SYRINGE FREE (20 c. c.—Pyrex barrel)

In case you need less than 100 doses now, send your check for \$8.00 for the full quantity—get the free syringe and as many doses as required for immediate use, leaving a credit with us for the remaining doses to be shipped later, as ordered, or to apply on the purchase of any one or more of Peters' 56 other reliable products. Order direct from this advertisement.

Cold Branding—IRON—20% discount during October and November. Regular price \$1.25 pint; 20% discount makes it only \$1.00 pint (about 1 cent per animal); Branding iron \$1.25, any letter desired.

Write for Peters' free 192-page Veterinary Guide describing symptoms and treatment of 93 animal and poultry diseases.

PETERS SERUM CO., LABORATORIES
Live Stock Exchange Building Kansas City, Missouri



Peters Family, Pioneers in Animal Serums

Save With Walsh
NO-BUCKLE HARNESS—(1) Be ahead of rising prices. (2) No buckles to tear man's legs or harness life. (3) Buy direct from factory at low cost. **NEW LYNITE ALUMINUM HARNES!** LIGHTEST AND STRONGEST. New payment plan—pay at end of year. Write now and SAVE. **WALSH HARNESS CO.** Dept. 32, Milwaukee, Wis.

The BEAR CAT



COMBINATION GRAIN and ROUGHAGE MILL—also ENSILAGE CUTTER

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Reliable Blackleg Vaccine in Pellet Form

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Market Makes Two New Highs

Better Demand for Farm Products in Prospect

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

	Last Week	Month Ago	Year Ago
Steers, Fed.....	\$ 7.15	\$ 6.50	\$ 9.00
Hogs.....	4.95	4.10	3.75
Lambs.....	6.90	6.50	5.25
Hens, Heavy.....	.09	.08	.11
Eggs, Firsts.....	.14	.12	.20½
Butterfat.....	.16	.17	.15
Wheat.....			
Hard Winter.....	.88¾	.86	.46½
Corn, Yellow.....	.45¼	.46¼	.25¾
Oats.....	.37½	.35½	.16¾
Barley.....	.46½	.46	.23
Alfalfa, Baled.....	14.50	12.00	12.50
Prairie.....	8.50	8.50	7.50

CATTLE reached \$7.15 a hundred at Kansas City last week, a new high for the year. Only a nickel more than the previous top paid in July, but more than 5 cents worth of encouragement. The top bunch was fed by Dan D. Casement, Manhattan. A few days earlier, hogs hit \$5, setting a new high for the year, matching last year's top and beating everything since October 1931. The Government's pig-sow buying campaign helped, yet Secretary Wallace says the real effect of it will not be felt by farmers until after the first of the year. There has been a shortage of fat market hogs lately, normal for this time of year, with a resulting increase in prices.

New Corn-Hog Plan Soon

Soon the Department of Agriculture and farm adjustment folks will issue a definite corn-hog plan, the follow-up on the butchering campaign ending September 29. It will be framed to cut corn production 20 per cent and hold down on numbers of hogs produced. Its announcement is likely to lend support to hog prices. Cattle and hog prices have been disappointing. But watching the market these days makes one think it at least is improving after the hard spell of sickness, gaining strength that will last.

Kansas Corn Safe From Frost

Corn is well enough along in most of Kansas so frost will do little damage. A few late plantings will not get under the wire. Farmers in Central and Western Kansas have a lot of good things to say about Atlas sorgho. It has done a good job of drouth fighting, has made good since the rains and will save the day in the form of silage or ground bundle fodder for a lot of feeders and dairymen. The state board of agriculture says pastures have been improving but still are below average. Late cuttings of alfalfa hay are yielding well and new seedings are making good growth. Alfalfa is likely to bring a good price before winter is over. Wheat seeding is making steady progress under favorable conditions. Some seeded early is about ready to pasture.

Better Demand for Farm Products

There is a bit of encouragement in the increase of 8.6 per cent in number of persons employed and a gain of 9.2 per cent in average hourly earnings, reported for August by the National Industrial Conference Board. September and October will show up better no doubt. It means better demand for farm products.

Plenty of Wheat Next Year

The U. S. carryover of wheat June 30 next, will be 150 million bushels smaller than estimated by the U. S. Department, declares the market statistician E. W. Snow. Which is fine if a fact, but Uncle Sam has pretty good sources of information. Canada's grain commissioners in mid-September have estimated the production of North American wheat at 400 million bushels less than last year. That should make something of a dent in the surplus, but all signs indicate next year will be a "wheat year."

Farmers to Study Markets

A series of outlook conferences, to study nearby trends of the market and chances for improvement in Kansas agriculture, are being held the first half of October. They are open to everybody. Meetings still to be held include: Cimarron, court house, October 5; Colby, court house, October 6; Effingham, high school building, October 9; Ottawa, chamber of commerce, October 10; Independence, October 11; Wichita, October 12; McPherson, court house, October 13. Vance M. Rucker, R. M. Green and Morris Evans, Kansas State College, will lead the meetings.

Short on Flax Seed

AN EXTREMELY short flax crop this year, estimated less than 8 million bushels, makes it important to get seed for sowing next spring. About 2 million bushels will be needed if the usual 3 million acres are sown in the U. S., and it is evident many growers will hold part of the present crop for seed. There was a shortage

of flaxseed in some localities last spring following the short crop of 1932, but the situation now appears more critical and the price is nearly double that of last year. As flaxseed is likely to be light weight, due to drouth and heat, a supply of seed greater than required should be provided as in recleaning, light seed will be removed. The shrunken seed can be ground and mixed with other grain for feed, or sold on the market for crushing.

Good Prices for Broomcorn

BUYERS in Hamilton county, where recent rains assure an excellent crop, are offering \$100 to \$150 a ton for broomcorn, of which there is a national shortage. While some of the brush is being pulled, a part of the crop is scarcely knee-high and is in danger of early frost.

Southwest Again Needs Rain

Many New Wheat Drills Sold This Season

Barber—Wheat, feed and young alfalfa need rain, some farmers holding off seeding on that account. Worms bad on young alfalfa. Livestock brings fair prices at the community sales. Wheat, 73c; corn, 55c; cream, 16c; eggs, 14c; fat hogs, 4c.—Albert Felton.

Barton—Wheat planting under way. Some feed cut and silos filled. Pastures getting dry. Considerable wind.—Alice Everett.

Crawford—Another shower and three days of high wind. Early-sown wheat is up, lots being seeded now. Many pigs going to market. Wheat, 77c; flour, \$1.65; corn, 41c to 45c; oats, 29c; hay, \$5.25; hogs, \$4.50; cows, \$10 to \$20.—J. H. Crawford.

Douglas—High winds blew many apples and pears off trees. Tomatoes plentiful and cheap, being canned, made into catsup and chili sauce. Considerable corn shocked, fall work well along. Farm Bureau and 4-H clubs active.—Mrs. G. L. Glenn.

Edwards—Busy preparing ground for wheat, little drilling yet. Feed scarce, tomatoes plentiful, corn almost a failure. Few young folks from farms going to college. Wheat, 76c; eggs, 14c; cream, 19c.—Myrtle B. Davis.

Ellsworth—Recent rains put wheat fields in good condition, new crop getting good start, sorghums will be cut after first frost, some winter barley and alfalfa planted. A few army worms but nothing serious yet. Many new wheat drills sold this fall. Wheat, 80c; eggs, 14c; cream, 16c; corn, 50c.—Don Helm.

Ford—Wheat and seedbeds need rain badly, worms doing considerable damage, feed crops being put up, pastures fair. Wheat, 77c; eggs, 15c; corn, 65c; cream, 16c.—John Zurbuchen.

Franklin—Rain helped pastures. Many farmers have cut four crops of alfalfa and another is almost ready, apples plentiful and very reasonable, fall gardens coming along nicely, much hay and some new corn being sold. Ottawa market sales large and well-patronized. Franklin County. Free Fair paid out. Wheat, 80c; corn, 40c to 42c; oats, 24c; kafir, 90c cwt.; eggs, 11c to 15c; butterfat, 15c to 18c.—Elias Blankenbaker.

Graham—Farmers busy drilling wheat, some finished. Soil getting dry, pastures good, flies numerous, not many hogs left, most pigs sold to Government, about 90 per cent of farmers signed wheat allotment. Wheat, 75c; corn, 50c; hogs, \$4.40; cream, 17c.—C. F. Welty.

Greenwood—Farm work well advanced, some wheat being planted, kafir ripening well, pasture very good, fourth crop of alfalfa has been cut, silos all filled and corn in shock. Eggs, 12c; bran, 90c; shoats, \$1.15; corn, 50c; potatoes, 50c peck. A. H. Brothers.

Harper—All ground ready for drill, some wheat seeded for early pasture, none up except where there has been rain recently. About 90 per cent of farmers signed wheat allotment. Corn is a failure, some late row crops, last cutting of alfalfa only fair. Wheat, 78c; corn, 60c; butterfat, 15c; eggs, 14c.—Mrs. W. A. Luebke.

Haskell—Around 20 per cent of wheat seeded, is showing lack of moisture, feed very spotted, late maize is best.—R. A. Melton.

Johnson—All crop conditions favorable, last cuttings of alfalfa and prairie hay now up, good deal more corn cut for fodder than usual due to scarcity of grain and hay. Much poorer market for melons, sweet corn and green beans than last year, apple yield good but even best-sprayed fruit is wormy. Late sweet corn also was very wormy but well filled and excellent quality. Many tax bills unpaid, money scarce, some foreclosures. Considerable road work being done, folks living on unsurfaced roads often co-operate with township by hauling stone free. Eggs, 15c; apples, 25c to \$1.50; hens, 8c to 7c.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

Kiowa—Still without rain, high winds caused lots of wheat ground to blow

Stopped Grain Gambling

BOTH France and Germany have fixed prices for grain and have suspended grain gambling. The French minimum is \$1.90, the German \$1.83. In Germany where severe punishment is provided for trading in futures, Hitler warns:

We will find ways and means to punish growers who attempt to increase production, thereby seeking to enrich themselves at the cost of their neighbors.

Even Germany is reducing the wheat acreage. But it is increasing that of linseed, hemp, flax, fodder and barley.

Here's Our New Apple Law

NOT all commercial apple raisers in Kansas know that the last legislature passed a law requiring that labels on boxes, baskets and barrels of apples for sale, must give the grade, variety, minimum size of the fruit and the name and address of the person or firm grading and packing the apples. The law also prohibits putting one grade of apples at the bottom and a better grade at the top.

Southwest Again Needs Rain

Many New Wheat Drills Sold This Season

badly. Many almost thru plowing, some wheat coming up but it will die unless we get moisture soon. Wheat, 74c; hens, 5c to 7c; springs, 4c to 5c; butterfat, 16c; eggs, 13c; flour, \$1.65 for 48 pounds; shorts \$1.20; bran, \$1.10; alfalfa, \$15; oil-meal, \$1.50 a cwt.—Mrs. S. H. Glenn.

Labette—Beginning to get dry again, pastures and corn good, hay fair, will have plenty of feed thru winter. Chinch bugs plentiful. Good crop of apples in south part of county, large crop of pecans in east part.—Earl McLane.

Lane—August and September rains assured plenty of feed, pastures unusually green, will be lots of seed if frost is late, many trench silos being dug and filled. A disease similar to Anthrax has killed large number of cattle. Wheat sowing about finished.—A. R. Bentley.

Leavenworth—Warm weather has helped late crops, apple picking and silo filling well along, hay scarce, many cutting up corn fodder. Hens moulting, few eggs going to market. Cattle, dairy products and poultry cheap, what we buy going higher. Bran, 75c; butterfat, 17c; eggs, 15½c.—Mrs. Ray Longacre.

Logan—Feed cutting and wheat sowing making rapid progress, some fields green with wheat. Cream, 19c; eggs, 12c; chickens, 5c to 8c; corn, 50c; seed wheat, 90c.—H. R. Jones.

Lyon—More hail and rain, apple picking and selling under way, sweet potatoes good, corn cut and shocked for winter feed, grain end light. Alfalfa cutting, baling and stacking going along. Stock doing well on pastures.—E. R. Griffith.

Marion—Rather dry but not too dry for wheat to get a good start, cutworms bad on late gardens and in some fields, much corn cut for fodder and silage, grain yield poor. Good spirit in community club work. Eggs, 14c; butterfat, 17c.—Mrs. Floyd Taylor.

Marshall—Millet being threshed, good yield, price will be high. Wheat all seeded, some up enough for pasture, all sowed early this year for that reason, all cut stubble because of scarcity of hay. Quite a number signed wheat allotment. Eggs, 5c to 18c; cream, 17c; wheat, 72c; corn, 41c; potatoes, \$1.25; Sweet clover, \$1.75.—J. D. Stosz.

Miami—Dry, but many working ground for wheat, young alfalfa and pastures looking good, silos filled, lots of hay being baled, more feed than will be needed, corn very wormy. A few farm sales. Corn, 35c; oats, 25c; wheat, 70c; cream, 16c; eggs, 14c; hens, 8c; springs, 8c; apples, 75c a bu.; tomatoes, 50c a bu.; cucumbers, 75c; green beans, 75c.—W. T. Case.

Neosho—Many sowing wheat, on most early-plowed land work was retarded by heavy growth of vegetation. Oats sowed in August stand 6 inches high and provide plenty of pasture. However, pastures never were better at this time of year and livestock is in excellent condition. Cutting alfalfa, corn and kafir fodder in progress. A few public sales, horses sell exceptionally well, not much interest in community sales. Considerable road work to be done in the near future, especially on two state highways. Coal miners busy again. Wheat, 72c; corn, 40c; kafir, 45c; oats, 27c; flax, \$1.50; coal, \$2.50; hens, 7c; eggs, 14c; butterfat, 17c; potatoes, \$1.50.—James D. McHenry.

Ness—Wheat nearly all seeded and up to a good stand, most farmers signed allotment, all need better price. Feed doing well, there will be some chicken feed and we need it.—James McHill.

Osage—Still plenty of moisture, yet pastures are very backward. Rowed and sowed sorghums making enormous growth and heading up fine, late corn getting ripe, husks grew so tight to ears it caused many of them to rot. Very little wheat being planted, only for chicken feed, hens have almost quit laying, eggs are on up-trend, some young pullets laying. Eggs, 15c to 17c; cream, 18c.—James M. Farr.

Osborne—Just missed a frost in late September, cane and kafir ripening and will be past danger soon. Silo filling almost completed. Majority of pigs have been picked up by speculators and Uncle Sam. Osborne county will have very small crop of corn. Most wheat has been drilled and we are hoping for a good rain. Better prices for eggs and cream cheering news.—Niles C. Endsley.

Pottawatomie—Light rain hindered haying and silo filling, but hay about all up, some baling being done, silo filling about half done. Strong wind dropped many apples and pears, apple crop unusually large and about half harvested, large share being trucked to dry areas. Wheat about all planted, few cutting acreage. Fall gardens doing well, pastures good, stock in fine condition. Large number spring calves being shipped. Sorghum mills opening, larger acreage of cane this year. Cream, 16c; eggs, 14c.—Mrs. G. McGraham.

Rice—Need a general rain. Worms of all varieties have destroyed late gardens, disappointing majority who depended on late gardening for canning. Less wheat being sown than usual. Great many hogs sent to market the last month. Corn crop a failure and not much feed. Wheat, 75c; eggs, 14c; cream, 16c.—Mrs. E. J. Killion.

Rooks—Wheat sowing about finished, 90 per cent of farmers signed the allotment. Some rye sown for pasture. Community sales disposing of large numbers of cattle and hogs. Cane and kafir have made good growth, corn fodder didn't do well, some will be short of feed. Jersey heifers bring around \$30. Cream, 17c; eggs, 13c; corn, 43c; wheat, 70c.—C. O. Thomas.

Rush—Winter wheat about 40 per cent sown in fairly good seedbed, but coming up to spotted stands due to dry soil, many waiting for rain to complete seeding. Busy with forage crops which made phenomenal growth after abundant rains in late August. Pastures good, livestock doing well.—William Crotinger.

Russell—Getting dry, wind doing a lot of damage to new wheat, ground in fine condition for sowing, some wheat is up well. Feed will be scarce. Not much seed will mature, no hay cut, alfalfa was short all summer. Many western horses and mules have gone to market. Not much sickness. Every farmer signed wheat allotment. Wheat, 74c; corn, 60c; eggs, 14c; butter, 25c; coal, \$12 a ton; cream, 16c; potatoes, \$2; sweet potatoes, 4c a lb.—Mary Bushell.

Sherman—Seeding fall wheat in full swing, seed going into ground in fine condition. More than 12 inches of rain in 90 days. Corn will average 30 bushels or better with many 50-bushel fields. Large feed crop but little cut, too much rain for corn and feed to ripen, may get hit by frost. Eighty-five per cent of farmers signed wheat allotment and most of them sold hogs to the Government. Horses, harness, machinery, milk cows all in big demand but no farm sales where farmers can buy. Very little outside help will be needed to gather corn.—Col. Harry Andrews.

Sumner—High winds, no moisture. Half of wheat sown, most farmers cut acreage, ground in good condition for drilling except where heavy growth of grass is causing extra work, lots of army worms. More trench silos used this fall, lots of good cane. Many pigs sold to Government, farmers satisfied. Many community sales. Prices on livestock some better.—Mrs. J. E. Bryan.

Wichita—Wheat planting well under way, ground in fine condition due to recent rains. Most everyone signing wheat allotment. Flies bad on livestock. Several dissatisfied hog bonus men, every expense imaginable was deducted, so no \$4 bonus over K. C. markets. Army worms have almost disappeared, very little damage. Wheat, 75c; barley, 35c; corn, 35c; maize and kafir, 85c cwt.; potatoes, \$1.50 to \$2.25 cwt.—E. W. White.

Wyandotte—Farmers ready to start wheat sowing, about usual acreage. Apple harvest under way with large crops of most varieties, best sell for 75 cents to \$1 a bushel. Silo filling finished, newly-sown alfalfa coming up to good stand, early-planted corn ripening rapidly, soon be ready to crib. Late rains helped pastures. Hay fever sufferers beginning to enjoy life more as weeds are drying. Very little demand for oats or hay compared to other years. Popcorn buyers bidding \$1 cwt. in the crib.—Warren Scott.

Get Seed a Year Ahead

MANY alfalfa failures are due to unadapted seed. Kansas Common is well-adapted to this state and should be preferred. Anyone intending to plant should get seed of known origin in time to test its purity and germination before planting. It often is necessary to get Kansas Common seed a year ahead of planting to be sure of getting an adapted variety, says C. D. Davis, Kansas State College.

A Kansas Land Conference

USE of land has become increasingly important. A state-wide conference to consider this subject will be held at Kansas State College October 20 and 21. Governor Alfred M. Landon, President F. D. Farrell, and other authorities on the use of land will speak. The meeting is open to all.

I like Kansas Farmer better than any other farm paper we receive.—Ralph E. Converse, Kingman, Kan.

FARMERS MARKET

Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10	\$.80	\$2.40	18	\$1.44	\$4.32
11	.88	2.64	19	1.52	4.56
12	.96	2.88	20	1.60	4.80
13	1.04	3.12	21	1.68	5.04
14	1.12	3.36	22	1.76	5.28
15	1.20	3.60	23	1.84	5.52
16	1.28	3.84	24	1.92	5.76
17	1.36	4.08	25	2.00	6.00

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BLOODTESTED CHICKS COD. IMMEDIATE shipments. Leghorns, Anconas, Heavy Assorted, \$4.75; White, Buff, Barred Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Minorcas, \$5.45; Assorted, \$3.50. Greene County Hatchery, Springfield, Missouri.

BLOODTESTED, GRADE AAA TRIPLE TESTED Chicks, immediate shipment COD. Leghorns, Anconas, Heavy Assorted, \$3.95; Reds, Rocks, Orpingtons, Minorcas, Wyandottes, \$4.25; Assorted, \$3.50. Dallas County Chickery, FOB Buffalo, Mo.

BABY CHICKS, KANSAS ACCREDITED. Blood tested, 17 varieties. Heavy breeds \$5.50-100. White, Buff, Brown Leghorns and Anconas, \$5.00-100. Guarantee live delivery prepaid. Tischenhauser Hatchery, Wichita, Kan.

BLOODTESTED CHICKS, REDS, ORPINGTONS, White Giants, \$4.75 hundred. Leghorns, Anconas, \$3.75. Jenkins Hatchery, Jewell, Kan.

JERSEY WHITE GIANTS

PULLETS-COCKERELS, WHITE GIANTS; Black Giants; Buff Minorcas. Best Quality. Reasonable. Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.

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WHITE WYANDOTTE PULLETS, MARCH hatched, 75c. Amanda Thompson, McPherson, Kan.

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FARMERS: SHIP YOUR TURKEYS, DUCKS, Geese, springs, hens and cottontail rabbits direct to us. We guarantee you highest market quotations or more, delivered by express. We loan coops free by prepaid express. Write now for coops and quotation cards. Western Produce Company, 125 East 4th Street, Kansas City, Mo.

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

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FINEST HOLLAND BULBS; TULIPS, HYACINTHS, narcissus. Write for price list. W. E. Rey & Son, Nursery, 641 American National Building, Oklahoma City, Okla.

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ALFALFA, NEW CROP, EXTRA FINE: Recleaned, 99.99% pure, \$6.50 bushel. Robert Snodgrass, Augusta, Kan.

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

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TOBACCO

SAVE ON YOUR TOBACCO-ENJOY KENTUCKY'S Pride, Home manufactured chewing, 28 big twists, sweet or natural, \$1.00. 28 big sacks, smoking extra mild or natural, \$1.00. 20 full size Sweet Plugs, \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Murray Tobacco Co., Murray, Ky.

KENTUCKY'S FAVORITE GUARANTEED best grade Chewing or Smoking, 5 pounds and full box Sweet Plugs, \$1.00. Manufacturing recipe and flavoring free. Doran Farms, Murray, Ky.

TOBACCO POSTPAID, GUARANTEED VERY best, two years old, selected, mellow leaf chewing, 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10-\$1.90. Best smoking, 5 lbs., 90c; 10-\$1.50. Mark Hamlin, Sharon, Tenn.

FINEST AGED CIGARETTE BURLEY OR Choice Long Red Leaf Chewing, 10 pounds either and carton popular brand cigarettes only \$2.00. Pay when received. Common grade cheaper. Quality Tobacco Growers, Fulton, Kentucky.

CHEWING, SMOKING, OR CIGARETTE TOBACCO, 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10-\$1.75. Pay when received. Pipe and box 5c Cigars free. We guarantee your satisfaction or your money back. Farmers' Association, West Paducah, Ky.

"GOLDEN HEART" TENNESSEE'S FINEST Mellow Natural Leaf, 10 pounds Chewing, 3 sacks, and pipe \$1.00. 10 pounds Chewing, flavoring, recipe \$1.00. Farmers Sales Co., Paris, Tenn.

TOBACCO: POSTPAID, 4 YEARS OLD; Burley or Red Leaf; chewing, bulk, sweetened, 10 lbs., \$1.25; Smoking, \$1.10; flavoring recipe free. P. Puckett, Gleason, Tenn.

CHEAPEST AFTER ALL! MONEY BACK guarantee. Brighter, milder, mellow, smoking or rich ripe chewing, five pounds \$1.00. Riverside Ranch, 120, Cottagegrove, Tenn.

PRIDE OF DIXIE CIGARETTE BURLEY, extra mild, 5 pounds and box cigars \$1.00. Cigarette roller and papers free. Doran Farms, Murray, Ky.

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GOLDEN CIGARETTE BURLEY, EXTRA mild, 5 lbs., 75c. Cigarette roller, papers free. Guaranteed Tobacco Company, LB230, Mayfield, Ky.

OLD TOBACCO, WHILE IT LASTS, 10 pounds best 70c; 10 pounds chewing 90c. plus postage. Ed DeHaven, Rockvale, Ky.

MILD CIGARETTE OR PIPE TOBACCO, 10 pounds \$1.00. Papers or pipe free. United Farmers, Mayfield, Ky.

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SHOE MANUFACTURER WANTS SALESMEN. Big pay every day. Guaranteed quality. Low direct prices. No experience needed. Sales outfit free. Write Consolidated Shoe System, Dept. A29, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

FOR THE TABLE

VITASAL: A MINERAL FOOD MADE from goat milk. Delicious for sandwiches. Marvellous relief for stomach, liver and bowel sufferers. \$1.50 postpaid. Free booklet. Darrington's Laboratory, Box 658, Marshfield, Oregon.

APPLES FOR SALE: QUALITY FINE. ALL leading varieties. Grimes, Jonathan, Delicious, Winter varieties. Truck or car loads. Sharpe Orchards, Council Grove, Kan.

POTATOES: COBBLETS, GRADED, \$1.00, small ones 25c per bushel. Henry Korgan, Hastings, Nebr.

HONEY

BEST QUALITY EXTRACTED HONEY. ONE 60 lb. can \$4.50; two \$8.50. Clifford Overbaugh, (Successor to Nelson Overbaugh, deceased), Frankfort, Kan.

1933 CLOVER HONEY, TEN POUND PAIL, bulk comb \$1.00; extracted 90c; sixty pound can \$3.75. Fred Peterson, Alden, Iowa.

FINEST QUALITY EXTRACTED HONEY. Satisfaction guaranteed. Harold Arp, Amherst, Nebr.

PATENTS-INVENTIONS

PATENTS - SMALL IDEAS MAY HAVE large commercial possibilities. Write immediately for information on how to proceed and "Record of Invention" form. Delays are dangerous in patent matters. Clarence A. O'Brien, 150-E Adams Building, Washington, D. C.

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

PATENTS-REASONABLE TERMS. BOOK and advice free. L. F. Randolph, Dept. 389, Washington, D. C.

BATTERIES

SAVE MONEY ON YOUR BATTERIES! THE best farm light battery replacement for you is a Universal. Built right and backed by over 30 years fair dealing. Fully guaranteed. There is a Universal for every make and type of plan. Free Battery Guide and new low prices! Write for them today. No obligation. Universal Battery Company, 3462 S. La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois.

FARM LIGHT SUPPLIES

PARTS AND BATTERIES FOR DELCO-Light. Wholesale. Fitzgerald Company, Madison, Wis.

DAIRY SUPPLIES

MILKING MACHINES, SUPPLIES, BETTER test cup inflations. All makes. Dairy Supplies. Lowest prices. Milker Exchange, Box 14, Mankato, Minn.

SILOS

CEMENT STAVE SILOS GET NEW PRICES on silos, also Concrete Boards for grain storage and other farm buildings. The Dodson Concrete Board Co., Wichita, Kan.

POULTRY REMEDIES

BLACKHEAD IN TURKEYS PREVENTED, cured. Sample 25c. Pint \$1.50. Williams Turkey Tonic, Dept. V., Monticello, Ill.

FEATHERS

WE BUY GOOSE AND DUCK FEATHERS AT highest prices. Dept. 8, Columbia Feather Company, 413 West Huron Street, Chicago.

HAY-ALFALFA

WRITE FOR DELIVERED PRICES ON prairie hay also alfalfa. Buy while drought rates are on. George Brothers, Earlton, Kan.

EDUCATIONAL

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

WANTED, FARMERS, AGE 18 TO 50, QUALITY for steady future Government jobs, \$105-175 month. Write today for free information. Instruction Bureau, 187, St. Louis, Mo.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE money running portable feed mills. New and used mills at reduced prices, terms if desired. D. Dwyer, Oelwein, Iowa.

PASTURE

WANT CATTLE TO WINTER, FINE SHELLER, never failing water. Write for particulars. Lewis Weeks, St. Marys, Kan.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

QUILT PIECES-100 BIG, FAST COLOR prints, 20c; 200-35c; postpaid. Remnant Mart, Centralia, Ill.

LAND

COLORADO

IMPROVED FARM, 360 ACRES PRAIRIE land, 200 acres in crop, house, barn, garage, etc., well and windmill, crops good, plenty free range for 100 head cattle. Price \$10.00 per acre, terms \$1,200 cash, balance to suit. Otto Harkee, Hugo, Colorado.

SALE OR TRADE: WELL IMPROVED farm and stock ranch. 816 acres, 300 cultivation, 500 pasture. On highway. \$15.00 acre. Terms. Will consider small farm in trade. J. J. McGloze, Cheyenne Wells, Colo.

EXCHANGE-640 MORGAN COUNTY, COLORADO. Good improvements, \$8,000. Loan \$1,800. Want small Kansas farm. Louis Miller, Frankfort, Indiana.

280 ACRE FARM, BAYFIELD, COLORADO, 60 acres irrigated, improvements fair, water plentiful; \$15.00 per acre. Aldred Sanderson, Cicurme, Kan.

KANSAS

FARMS AT HALF NORMAL VALUES. WE offer clear farms and ranches of all kinds; also sheriff's certificates bearing 10% interest, no trades. Write us what you want, or call at office. J. Frank Cravens, 904 National Bank of Topeka Building, Topeka, Kansas.

IDEAL POULTRY AND FRUIT RANCH, improved, three blocks good town. Cash or terms; \$1,000.00. Mable Hance, Dinuba, California.

50 ACRES PASTURE WITH SPRING \$750.00 down. Address 1817 Brightwood, Cleveland, Ohio.

MISSISSIPPI

682 ACRES FENCED, RUNNING WATER, gravel road, two houses, barn, some timber, excellent stock farm, 8 miles station, \$7 acre, terms. Barbour Realty, Vicksburg, Miss.

MISSOURI

LINN COUNTY FARMS FOR SALE; ALL sizes, all kinds, all prices. Eby & Potter, Pleasanton, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE "NEW DEAL"-GOOD FARMS ARE cheaper and rents lower in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. A small investment at unprecedented low prices today will increase as normal conditions return. Write for Free Book and Homeowners Rates. E. C. Leedy, Dept. 402, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota.

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.

REAL ESTATE SERVICES

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

FARMS WANTED: SEND DESCRIPTION, cash price. E. Gross, North Topeka, Kan.

Rural Health is always the first thing I look for in Kansas Farmer. Mrs. Floyd M. Ross, Linwood, Kan., R. 2.

The Hoovers—

Buddy Fields a Hot Foul

—By Parsons



Beef Cattle

Hogs

Dairy Cattle

Sheep

Draft Horses

SHORTHORN CATTLE

PROSPECT PARK FARMS Registered Shorthorns We are not going to hold a public sale this fall but offer some choice cattle at attractive prices...

REDUCTION SALE—PRIVATE TREATY 100 head, mostly straight Scotch pedigrees, all our own raising, 30 cows and heifers for sale, 10 yearling bulls, reds and roans, herd bull in service, Ashbourne Selection by Browndale Premier.

BUFFINGTON'S REG. SHORTHORNS Horned and Polled. Females carry the Blood of Brown-dale Count and other great sires, Oakwood Royal Leader (Polled) first in class of 42, Ohio state fair, in service. Visit our herd.

Melita Shorthorn Herd Sultan Revelation in service. Choice red and roan bulls for sale, 6 to 14 months old. From Scotch cows, also a few females.

Highland Park Shorthorns Lord Scott, Jr. Our big roan herd bull carries the blood of more noted sires than almost any other bull of the breed in the Middle West.

2 Osborne County Herds We offer young bulls, cows and heifers. Both farms near Osborne. Come and see us, or write either of us.

Tried Sire For Sale Brown-dale Goods, a four-year-old grandson of Brown-dale Count. A low down, deep bodied, heavy set bull that breeds well.

AMCOATS BRED SHORTHORN BULLS The best assortment we have ever offered at private sale, 8 to 18 months old. Reds and roans. Sired by ARISTOCRAT, son of Edellyn Premier.

25 REGISTERED SHORTHORN FEMALES sired by or bred to SULTAN JOFFRE, few bred to G. F. VICTOROUS. Also choice open heifers and young bulls, 125 head to choose from.

ROSE HILL SHORTHORN FARM Offers some young bulls with nice Scotch pedigrees, roans and reds, 6 to 13 months old. Buy the best now at reasonable prices, from an old established herd.

SIBRED BY DUCHESS MAXWALTON We offer some very choice young bulls and heifers out of choice cows deep in Avondale blood lines. Better see these young Shorthorns before you buy.

BULLS 6 TO 18 MONTHS OLD Sired by a son of King of the Fairies and Red Mandolin. Out of cows that combine beef and milk production.

WETTA'S REG. SCOTCH SHORTHORNS Headed by the great breeding bull PREMIER son of Edellyn Premier by Brown-dale Count.

HOMESTEAD ACRES SHORTHORNS Bulls and females for sale. Special offer: A dark roan yearling son of Royal Flush by Edellyn Premier, dam by Fair Marshall.

GIBSON'S SCOTCH SHORTHORN CATTLE Sire: Abar Romany in service. Second bull in service of like breeding. Female foundation from best Scotch families.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE OUR MILKING SHORTHORN HERDS Now features a son of International Grand Champion, Hill Creek Milkman as our leading herd sire.

DOSSER'S INTENSE CLAY BREEDING Featuring more Clay breeding than any other herd in the Middle West. Herd headed by Glenside Clay Duke.

Meadowvue Milking Shorthorns Herd established 1917. We have 80 head in the herd at present and offer some very choice young bulls of serviceable ages and some females for sale.

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.

Otis Chieftain Bred Bulls Cows bred for both beef and milk. Carry the blood of Roan Duchess and Bull Boy. Reasonable prices.

Otis Chieftain Bred Bulls choice individuals, heavy milk producing strains without destroying the beef. Real dual purpose type. Also females.

BAMS AND CLAY COMBINATION Is our aim in building our herd. Breeding stock selected from Brington and Northwood and other leading herds.

OUR HERD SIRE, JOSEPH CLAY 10th, Son of Joseph Clay, mated with our Bates bred females is proving highly satisfactory.

GLENSIDE BLOOD OUR FOUNDATION Polled and horned Milking Shorthorns. Some Roan Duchess and Otis Chieftain blood. Some nice red bull calves for sale.

GLANDSTONE REGISTERED AYRSHIRES For sale choice cows and heifers bred and open. Sires in milk others to freshen soon.

PLAINAYRE REGISTERED AYRSHIRES For sale choice cows and heifers bred and open. Sires in milk others to freshen soon.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

OUR POLLED MILKING SHORTHORNS Are strong in the blood lines of Emily C. (15,925 lbs. milk, 525 lbs. fat) W. C. Wood breeding. We feature scale, type and heavy production.

GLENDALE MILKING SHORTHORN HERD Young bulls sired by a great bull and out of cows with C. T. A. records up to 650 lbs. of fat.

MILKING STRAIN SHORTHORNS Bull calves, three to 20 months old. Priced \$30.00 to \$75.00. Best of Clay and English breeding, well grown. Write or call.

A FLINTSTONE BRED BULL, Clay Duke heads our herd. We offer six young bulls, reds and roans, sired by him, for sale.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE Two Choice Polled Bulls One red, one white. Yearlings and sired by my fulltime bull. They are good individuals and priced worth the money.

Polled Shorthorns \$30 to \$70 10 bulls, also females for sale. Three delivered 100 miles free. Royal Clipper and Grassland Promoter heads our herd.

DUAL PURPOSE POLLED SHORTHORNS Polled bulls sired by Royal Monarch (register of merit breeding) and out of heavy milk production Scotch cows.

HEREFORD CATTLE Ely's Modern Type Herefords 160 head in herd. Hazlett Tone 21st and Romley Srd. in service. Quality with breeding to match.

DOMINO BRED HEREFORD CATTLE For sale 6 choice young bulls, sired by Bright Blanchford, 25 spring heifers and bulls for sale later.

YOUNG BULLS, SERVICEABLE AGE Also some nice yearling heifers. Herd headed by Hasford Lad 43rd. Farm near Sylvan Grove.

POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE Worthmore Polled Herefords Write us for your needs in either bulls or females. 350 head in the herd.

Shields Polled Herefords Herd established 1890. 135 head in herd, Anxiety breeding. Bulls for sale 6 months to 2 years old.

SEE OUR 1933 SHOW HERD At Kansas fairs, starting at Belleville, Aug. 28 to Sept. 1. Ask us about our young bulls for sale from calves to yearlings.

RED POLLED CATTLE Red Polls A. R. Breeding Cream's Boy in service. Females carry the blood of Leona's Teddy.

SEND US YOUR ADDRESS If you are in the market for Red Polled cattle. We offer some choice young bulls and heifers.

BATEMAN'S REG. RED POLLS We feature the best of blood lines with correct balance for both beef and milk.

RED POLLS WITH MILK RECORDS 60 head in herd, all females in milk on D. H. I. A. test. Bulls and heifers for sale from cows with records up to 283.68 lbs. fat.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE The Barwood Farm Ayrshires A fine string of young bulls from 6 to 12 months old out of cows with nice C. T. A. records.

Seven Cows Averaging 788 B. F. Our herd sire traces twice to these seven cows. Buy a bull and some cows and improve your herd.

This Herd Established 1912 C.T.A. records continuously. Average production 1912 about 200 lbs. Average 1932-33, 325 lbs.

Linden Tree Park Farm Profitable reg. Ayrshires. C. T. A. records, Ayrshires of all ages, a few extra choice young bulls of serviceable ages.

MATURE REG. AYRSHIRE BULL Gentle and a good breeder. Can show his heifers. Must change herd sires. Reasonable price.

Raise Your Own Herd Sire Baby bulls at bargain prices. Penhurst blood lines—Federal accredited herd—Production records. Write for sale list.

MILBURN FARM AYRSHIRES Member Mid-West D. H. I. A. High herd from Nov. 1932 to May 1933. Fine bull calf for sale out of a 400 pound two year old heifer.

BROOKFIELD AYRSHIRE HERD Banner Keystone Mischief, bred by Pennhurst in service. Correct Ayrshire type and heavy production.

PLAINAYRE REGISTERED AYRSHIRES For sale choice cows and heifers bred and open. Sires in milk others to freshen soon.

GLANDSTONE REGISTERED AYRSHIRES For sale choice cows and heifers bred and open. Sires in milk others to freshen soon.

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JERSEY CATTLE

Island Bred Jersey Bulls from cows with 8 mos. D. H. I. A. records up to 419 fat as two year olds. Exenia Sultan and Kapoka breeding.

City-Edge Jersey Farm 70 head in the herd. Island breeding. Cows have D. H. I. A. Records up to 420 pounds of butterfat.

High Producing Reg. Jerseys The blood of Flora's Queen Raleigh, Sophie Tormen-tor and other noted individuals. D. H. I. A. records, Bulls and heifers for sale.

20 Reg. Jersey Cows Fresh or near calving. Heavy producers. Sired by or bred to grandson of Imp. Nobly Born.

St. Mawe Bred Jerseys Combine heavy production and type. Choice young bulls, heifers bred, and cows for sale.

15 Reg. Cows For Sale to reduce herd. Fresh or near freshening. Sired by or bred to a son of Financial Pilot whose R. M. dam had 513 lbs. fat.

JERSEY CATTLE, ISLAND BREEDING Young type bulls, from heavy production dams. For sale or will exchange for heifers.

Reg. Jersey Bulls Out of high testing Island bred dams and sired by a son of Noble Dictator Volunteer.

Bargain in a Proven Sire Lots of production back of him. 2 yrs. old, good disposition. Also other bull calves to serviceable age.

Bowlina's Noble Monarch Our Island Bull is siring splendid young bulls which we offer at moderate prices.

High Production Counts For immediate sale 6 choice young bulls from 6 to 12 months old. Out of tested dams.

Young Bull Ready for Service Out of my best producing cow. Also some nice bull calves for sale.

Son of Eminentan's Dark Raleigh heads our select, richly bred herd of females. 40 in all. We have young bulls, herd sire prospects.

A NEW HERD SIRE FOR PHILLIPS COUNTY Our "Silverine's Prince" No. 338950 now heads the Lester Davis herd at Logan, Kansas.

MASTERMAN'S ENIA'S LAD We are offering some yearling and two year old daughters of this bull and out of our best producing cows.

KING'S REGISTERED JERSEYS Financial Countess and Noble of Oaklands breeding. Cows and heifers, bred and open, and young bulls for sale.

DESIGNOR NOBLY BORN Heads our herd of registered Jerseys. Our herd average (D.H.I.A.) butterfat 380 pounds.

REGISTERED JERSEY BULLS FOR SALE from calves to breeding age. Out of dams with D. H. I. A. records up to 540 lbs. fat.

GEHARDT'S JERSEY CATTLE Bred for type and production. Foundation stock from leading herds. Financial King blood.

GUERNSEY CATTLE HOME OF VALOR'S CRUSADER GUERNSEY MEAD FARM DAIRY We offer a few reg. cows and heifers and a few high grade cows and heifers.

Reg. Guernsey Bulls Sired by Fern Hill Advancer and out of high production dams. Bulls ready for service.

BULL READY FOR SERVICE Out of a 450 lb. dam. Also bull calves and heifers and a few mature cows for sale.

POLAND CHINA HOGS Attention Farmers and Breeders You are invited to come and see the wonderful Big, black boars we have.

Stewart's World Champion Herd Costs No More. Spring boars by Broad, top of Golden Rule, World's champion Golden Rule.

TOP BOARS FOR 1933 Sired by Headlight, Nebraska champion breeding, dam by World's champion Golden Rule.

MORTONS PIONEER POLAND CHINAS Selected spring boars and gilts, mostly by Victory Boy, a son of Big Hawk.

STEWART'S WORLD CHAMPION HERD Costs No More. Spring boars by Broad, top of Golden Rule, World's champion Golden Rule.

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STEWART'S WORLD CHAMPION HERD Costs No More. Spring boars by Broad, top of Golden Rule, World's champion Golden Rule.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

An Unusually Strong Herd Carnation and Duchland Breeding. Our herd is remarkable for the size of its individuals, type and heavy production.

NEVERFAIL DAIRY FARM OFFERS Bulls of serviceable age, light or dark in color, whose dams have produced as two-year-olds, 12,000 to 14,000 lbs. of 3.5% to 4.1% milk.

Meyer Dairy Farm Co. We have some very attractive prices on yearling and two-year-old bulls from high record dams.

Mid-West C.T.A. Records We must reduce our herd and offer cows and heifers in milk with records from 325 to 450 pounds of fat.

RIFFEL'S HOLSTEIN FARM DAIRY To reduce our herd we offer a few cows and heifers. Also some young bulls by our 800 lb. sire.

Reg. Holstein Bulls From calves to serviceable age. Out of cows with records up to 400 lbs. fat.

Young Bulls For Sale Best of blood lines. Good individuals and out of cows with D. H. I. A. records up to 530 lbs. fat.

Dressler's Record Bulls From cows with records up to 1,018 lbs. fat. We have the highest producing herd in United States averaging 655 lbs. fat.

Mosaco Stock Farm Reg. Holstein cattle, Shropshire sheep and Spotted Poland hogs, 12 young cows in milk for sale.

Holstein Bulls For Sale Canary Fobes Homestead breeding, 3 to 18 months old. Out of dams with D. H. I. A. records up to 525 lbs. fat.

MILLER'S ACME HOLSTEIN FARM We offer two bulls, brothers, one yearling, the other, two years old. Out of a great mother with a butterfat record of 886 lbs. in 1933 and 636 lbs. in 1932.

D.H.I.A. BUTTERFAT RECORDS up to 650 lbs. Our five year average nearly 460 lbs. Our present herd sire is a double grandson of K.P.O.P.

OUR REG. HOLSTEIN HERD Is headed by Maplewood Champion and we are offering choice young bulls for sale, out of heavy producing cows. Also a few females for sale.

K. P. O. P.—ORMSBY BRED HOLSTEINS 60 females in herd, herd average over 400 lbs. fat. Double bred K.P.O.P. bull in service.

FOUR PER CENT YEARLING BULL for sale. Full sister average 4.2 per cent the first nine months in milk. His two nearest dams average 718.92 pounds of fat in 365 days.

MAC-BESS HOLSTEIN FARM Herd average 441.6. Individuals almost 700. Choice bulls and heifers by Lawnwood Master Waldorf Matar-dor.

HOW WOULD THIS ONE SUIT? Sires five nearest dams average over 1,000 pounds of butter. His dam produced 15,583 pounds of butter in three years (D.H.I.A.) two times milking.

HEAVY PRODUCTION HOLSTEINS Bred and open heifers for sale out of D.H.I.A. cows with records up to 432 lbs. fat one year, 3 year herd average 385 lbs. fat.

BROWN SWISS CATTLE YOUNG BROWN SWISS BULLS For sale. Best type and breeding from calves to serviceable age.

Berkshires and Tamworths See our show herd at Kansas fairs. For sale, a nice lot of boars, hams, breeds and weanlings.

Boars and Gilts For Sale We offer for immediate sale a few choice spring boars and gilts and weanling pigs of either sex.

THE NASHANAL FARM BERKSHIRES Are nationally known because the Nashs have been raising and selling the satisfactory kind for 33 years.

HEREFORD HOGS HEREFORD HOGS A NEW BREED Color red with typical white faces and legs. Are noted for quick maturing, easy feeders, very quiet disposition.

RAMS 50 yearlings and two year olds. Shropshire and Hampshire, Oxford and Southdown. We still have them at Hoover prices.

DUROC JERSEY HOGS

Top Boars, Private Sale

Boars for old and new customers again this season at moderate prices. The approved type, the easy feeding kind. Write or come early.
CHAS. STUCKMAN, KIRWIN, KAN.

THE TYPE THAT'S IN DEMAND

My herd has been a consistent winner at the Nebraska state fair for 30 years. 50 spring boars to pick from. Fireworks and Architect breeding. Farm joins De Witt, 15 miles Northwest of Beatrice, Nebr.
C. F. WALDO, DE WITT, NEBR.

New Duroc Breeding for Kansas

25 spring boars the tops from 50 sired by sons of SUPERBEBE LEADER and WAVEMASTER out of mature dams of correct type and breeding. Inspection invited. W. A. GLADFELTER, Emporia, Kan.

BOARS

The right kind at the right price.
D. V. Spohn, N. H. Angle & Son, Superior, Nebr. Courtland, Kan.

Downing Bros. Reg. Durocs

We have for sale spring boars that are from a line of winners. Best feeding type and immuned. Prices reasonable. Address
Downing Bros., Deerfield, Kan.

AMERICA'S GREATEST HERD

of shorter legged, easier feeding type Durocs. 30 years a breeder of such. 300 in herd. Choice boars sired by Aristocrat, Kant Be Beat, Schubert's Superba, Wave Ace, Iowa's grand champion Breeding, literature, photos. Shipped on approval. Immuned, reg. Come or write me. W. R. HUSTON, Americus, Kan.

A NEW DEAL IN DUROCS

The old fashioned, thick, compact kind approved by farmers and leading breeders of profitable Durocs. We offer a fine selection of spring boars of this type.
Clarence Miller, Alma, Kansas

WELL GROWN, EASY FEEDING TYPE

Boars of spring farrow that will suit you. Popular breeding for old customers and new. Priced right. Come and see us or write.
J. C. Stewart & Son, Americus, Kan.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Vermillion Hampshires Win

See my show herd at leading fairs. 350 spring pigs raised. I have picked 25 big, rugged boars for my fall trade, by national and state fair winners of 1932.
RAYMOND WEGNER, ONAGA, KAN.

CHAMPION BLOOD LINES HERE

Have shown Hampshires in Kansas since 1922. Gilts for sale to farrow in Sept. and Oct. Spring boars. We ship on approval. Edgar Henrichs, Diller, Nebr.

ZEDNIK'S REG. HAMPSHIRE

Choice Spring boars and gilts, well grown, size, quality and type. We will please you.
FRED ZEDNIK, Fairbury, Nebr.

Hamford Stock Farm

For Sale, Boars, gilts and weanlings by Hawkehaw by Hawkeye Blazer, grand champion of Nebraska. Show prospects and typey. F. O. Spencer, Greeley, Kan.

TYPE SERVICE BOARS

brood sows, bred gilts. The Quigley Hampshire Farms, Williamstown and St. Marys, offer doubly immunized reg. boars and bred sows and gilts from the outstanding blood lines of the breed. We specialize in breeding stock and guarantee every animal we ship. Write for prices; they are according to the times.
Quigley Hampshire Farms, Williamstown, Kan.

CORRECT TYPE HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Size and type from prize winning ancestors. For sale a very choice Senior yearling boar, 60 boars and gilts sired by The Fashion, bred by Holstein.
William Rice, Ottawa, Kansas.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

LYNCH BROS., JAMESTOWN, KAN.

We offer a few very choice spring boars. The easy feeding type. You will like them. Address as above.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

WHITE STAR FARM CHESTERS

We are ready to supply old and new customers with spring boars and gilts. Also two choice fall boars. Write me at once. Julius Petracek, Oberlin, Kansas

SELECTED TOPS

of my Spring boar crop. We have pleased customers for 30 years.
Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.

O. I. C. HOGS

More \$\$ for Your Hogs

For greater profits raise O. I. C.'s famous for their easy feeding, quick maturing qualities. Popular prices on all sizes. Peterson & Sons, Osage City, Kan.

AUCTIONEERS

JAS. T. McCULLOCH, AUCTIONEER

CLAY CENTER, KANSAS
You will find my charges very reasonable. Write for open dates.

BOYD NEWCOM AUCTIONEER

WICHITA, KANSAS. Office in Beacon Bldg.
Write or Wire for Dates.

Bert Powell, Auctioneer

Letters or wires will reach me at
MCDONALD, KANSAS
Charges very reasonable.

CHAS. W. COLE, Auctioneer

Livestock and farm sales. Write or telephone for open dates.
WELLINGTON, KANSAS

Laptad Stock Farm

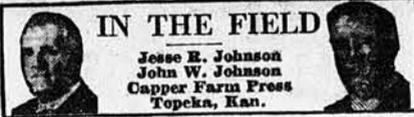
42nd Semi-Annual

HOG SALE

Durocs and Polands

50 head, Boars and Gilts of each breed—cholera immune, ready for service. Send for Hog and Seed Catalog.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26
LAWRENCE, KAN.

FRED G. LAPTAD, Owner & Mgr.



IN THE FIELD

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

Downing Bros., Deerfield, Kan., are breeders of registered Durocs, and are advertising in Kansas Farmer.

Fred Zednik, Fairbury, Nebr., breeds the best in registered Hampshire hogs and is advertising in Kansas Farmer. Write him about a boar or a few gilts.

If you have decided to buy a few real Jerseys before they get higher don't overlook the A. H. Knoepfel sale at Colony, Kan., October 17, advertised in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

D. V. Spohn, Superior, Nebr., and W. H. Angle & Son, Courtland, Kan., who own separate Duroc herds, but who co-operate in exhibiting and selling and in the ownership of herd boars are advertising in Kansas Farmer.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Mr. and Mrs. Harper Fuiton's Guernsey cattle sale which appears in Kansas Farmer. The sale catalogs are ready to mail and the sale is Friday, October 27 at the farm near Ft. Scott, Kan.

The Southern Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Association sale to be held at the Stockyards, Wichita, Kan., October 18 is advertised in Kansas Farmer. Sixteen leading Shorthorn breeders of Southern and Central Kansas are the Consignors.

Kansas Farmer contains the advertisement of J. W. Taylor Estate dispersal sale of the well known J. W. Taylor herd of Angus cattle. About 35 head make up the sale and the catalog is ready to mail. Address, J. W. Taylor Estate, Clay Center, Kan., for a catalog.

Dr. J. H. Lomax, Leona, Kan., breeds big Black Poland Chinas and Spotted Poland Chinas and holds a sale every October. October 18 is his date this fall, and it is his 22nd annual sale and he is selling 40 head, 20 boars and 20 gilts. The sale is advertised in Kansas Farmer.

C. W. Cole, auctioneer of Wellington, Kan., has had 10 years of experience and practice in selling livestock and general farm sales. His business has grown steadily and last year he held over 100 sales counting his community auctions. Mr. Cole thinks better prices are just ahead for pure bred livestock.

R. W. Galloway, Jamestown, Kan., is selling about 35 registered Holsteins at auction at his farm near that place November 3. Robt. Romig, Topeka, has been engaged to manage the sale and is building the catalog which will be ready to mail soon. The sale will be advertised in Kansas Farmer.

Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan., Leavenworth county's old reliable breeder of Chester White hogs, starts his advertisement again in Kansas Farmer. He is offering boars of spring farrow and has pleased customers all over the West for the past 30 years. February 6 is the date of his annual bred sow sale.

Levi Burton, Bartley, Nebr., is one of the largest breeders of registered Hampshire hogs in the West and has over 600 head on his farm. At the fairs this fall, both county and state, he has won extensively in the show ring. He has claimed November 4 for a public sale of 100 head and the sale will be advertised in Kansas Farmer.

October 11 is the date of Elmer Engle's Holstein dispersal sale at Abilene, Kan. It is a closing out sale and Mr. Engle expects to discontinue the dairy business for a while at least. There will be around 40 head in the sale. These dispersal sales are always good places to buy good cattle and this will be no exception. Look up the advertisement in Kansas Farmer.

J. O. Banbury & Sons, breeders of registered Polled Shorthorn cattle, announce a public sale to be held on the farm near Pratt, Kan., October 31. The Banbury herds are among the largest and strongest Polled Shorthorn herds in the Middle West. The offering represents the natural accumulation of the breeding herd and will be composed of high class bulls, cows and heifers.

W. M. Lanie, breeder of Guernsey cattle at Manchester, Okla., announces a reduction sale to be held on the farm about two miles South of the Kansas-Oklahoma line and about 15 miles south of Anthony, October 31. Of the 40 head to be sold about half are registered cattle, the rest high grades, 20 head in milk or near freshening. All from AR ancestors, many very excellent pedigrees. Write for catalog.

The John Regier Shorthorn show herd so far this year has been exhibited at six state fairs with heavy winnings to their credit in very strong competition. The show cow, A. L. Princess, was grand champion four times and senior champion five. The bull winnings included grand and senior championships. In the best pair of heifer class at Kansas State fair Regier won first with a pair of full sisters.

W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan., is a regular advertiser in Kansas Farmer and changes his copy with this issue, offering real head header material sired by good boars and out of choice sows. Mr. Huston is a well known advocate of the shorter legged, easier feeding type and has sold breeding stock all over Kansas and joining states. Write him for literature, prices and descriptions of spring boars he is now offering.

E. C. Lacy & Sons, Shorthorn breeders of Miltonvale, Kan., although young exhibitors, won first in class at the Kansas State fair this year on their herd bull, Gregg Farm Victorious. The same show herd were heavy winners at leading Kansas District and County fairs this year. The herd numbers about 125 head, including breeding cows and young stock. Most of the younger cattle were sired by their senior herd bull, Suitan Joffre.

H. B. Walter & Son, Bendena, Kan., sell Poland China boars and gilts at that place October 24. H. B. did a good job fitting and showing his show herd this year. At Topeka he won five championships and at Belleville, Clay Center and other shows he simply cleaned up. H. B. says they are selling more really great boars in this sale than they ever sold in a sale before. Write for the sale catalog. The sale is advertised in Kansas Farmer.

For years the H. D. Burger herd of registered Holsteins at Seneca, Kan., has been recognized as one of the most profitable herds in the country from the standpoint of production. Since his death, two or three years ago, the herd has been kept up to its former high standard under the direction of Mrs. Burger

ANNOUNCING OUR ANNUAL SHORTHORN SALE

Willdon Place Shorthorn Cattle

3 Bulls, 34 Cows, 20 Calves

Sale at the Union Stock Yards, Wichita, starting at 1 p. m.

Wichita, Kansas, Thursday, Oct. 19

Our offering includes Sni-A-Bar, Ravenwood, Hildreth, Degginger, Baker, Tomson, Regier, Coffey and Bellows breeding; also some show eight generations of our own breeding.

Among the tribes represented are Fancy, Marsh Violet, Proud Lady, Duchess of Gloster, Josephine, Velma, Secret, Goldie, Jealousy, Royal Queen, Roan Lady, Nonpareil, Whimsical, Claudia, Orange Blossom, Dalmeny Princess, Mary Rose, Oxford Bloom, etc.

Arrange to attend the sale of the Southern Kansas Shorthorn Breeders association Oct. 18; Our cattle will be on exhibit in the yards.

Write for the sale catalog.

W. C. EDWARDS, Jr., BURDETT, KAN.

Aucts., Boyd Newcom, 421 Beacon Bldg., Wichita, Kan., C.W. Cole, Wellington, Kan. Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman, Kansas Farmer.

Announcing the Annual Southern Kansas

Shorthorn Breeders Association Sale

40 good, useful cattle consigned by 16 leading Shorthorn breeders from the Southern and Central Kansas territory. Sale at the Stock Yards,

Wichita, Kan., Wednesday, October 18

Most of the offering consists of animals with good Scotch pedigrees. 20 bulls, all old enough for service. 20 females, comprising cows with calves at foot, bred cows and heifers and open heifers.

Breeders consigning cattle to the sale:

W. A. Young, Clearwater
John Potter, Anthony
A. K. Snyder, Arkansas City
E. C. Lacy & Sons, Miltonvale
Alfred H. Regier, Potwin
L. C. Waits & Son, Cassaday
Ed B. Markee, Potwin
Fred Abildgard, Winfield

J. E. Regier, Whitewater
J. C. Robison, Whitewater
John B. Wetta, Andale
McElrath Bros., Kingman
W. V. Harshman, El Dorado
Walter Hunt, Arkansas City
John Regier, Whitewater
J. C. Seyb, Pretty Prairie

Every effort is being made by this association to help the breeder secure a market for his surplus breeding stock and every Shorthorn breeder in Kansas and adjoining states is invited to attend this sale as a buyer or as a visitor. For the sale catalog, address.

Hans E. Regier, Secretary and Sales Manager, Whitewater, Kan.

Association president, Walter Hunt, Arkansas City, Kan.

Boyd Newcom, C. W. Cole, Aucts. Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman, Kansas Farmer.

The J.W. Taylor Estate Dispersal Sale

35 Registered Angus Cattle

Sale on the farm about six miles southwest of Clay Center,

Clay Center, Kan.

Friday, October 20



The closing out of a small but well established herd founded by the late J. W. Taylor more than 30 years ago. 35 head in all, comprising 17 herd cows that are bred. Included is the herd bull and 10 young bulls.

Seven nice young heifers, open. Heather Blooms, Black Birds and other noted strains. A careful culling process has been adhered to and the offering represents long years of careful and practicable selecting and mating.

For the sale catalog, address,

The J. W. Taylor Estate, Clay Center, Kan.

Jas. T. McCulloch, Auctioneer.

John W. Johnson, Fieldman, Kansas Farmer.

Southeast Guernsey Cattle Breeders Association

Nine counties in the extreme Southeast part of state have more Guernseys than any other like area in the Middle West.

C. D. GIBSON, Morehead, Secretary.

FRED S. FEISS, Parsons, President.

REG. BULL, SERVICEABLE AGE

out of a cow that produced 1068 lbs. of fat in 2 yrs. D. H. I. A. Records. Good individual, priced right. Crawford Co. Farm, Carl Watson, Supt., Girard, Kan.

The Hall Stock Farm

Reg. Guernsey cattle and Poland hogs. Stock for sale. Also high grade Guernsey females. Inspection invited. W. Carlton Hall, Coffeyville, Kansas

Glenciff Guernsey Bulls

Young bulls from imported herd sire generally available. Also Spring Duroc Jersey Hogs. Glenciff Farm, Independence, Kansas

GUERNSEY CATTLE—DUROC HOGS

Some good bulls out of cows with records. A few grade heifers and cows. Duroc boars and gilts. THE SUN FARMS, PARSONS, KANSAS

The C. & G. Guernsey Farm

On honor herd roll 3 successive years. Federal accredited and abortion free. Bulls and heifers out of 400 lb. cows. C. D. GIBSON, Morehead, Kansas

COLD SPRING GUERNSEY FARM

Best of A. B. Breeding. Foundation cows 400 lbs. fat and over. Bulls and females for sale. J. HAROLD COWEN, FT. SCOTT, KAN.

Big Creek Guernseys

Young registered bulls. Also high grade females. All from D. H. I. A. dams. Violet G. Samp, Elmore, (Allen Co.,) Kansas

Neosho-Breeze Guernseys

Best of May Rose breeding. Bulls and heifers for sale. Inspection invited. JOHN FERRENAUD, Humboldt, Kansas

Reg. Guernsey Cows

Some in milk. Also few choice heifers and bull calves. High Kansas Herd 1929. D. H. I. A. records. J. R. Brainard, Carlyle, (Allen Co.,) Kansas

Schoenhofer's Guernseys

Herd Federal accredited and cows have D. H. I. A. records. Young bulls and a few females for sale. CARL SCHOENHOFER, Walnut, Kansas

Feess Paramount Dairy

Guernsey cattle. 100 head in herd. Choice young bulls for sale. FRED S. FEISS, PARSONS, KANSAS

Mention Kansas Farmer when writing to advertisers—it identifies you.

PUBLIC SALE
Poland Chinas
 30 Boars and Gilts
 Bendena, Kan.
 Tuesday, October 24.
 Featuring the get of New Cloth, first prize aged boar at Topeka and of The Chief, first prize junior yearling, senior and grand champion same fair, 1933. More real great young boars than we ever have offered in a sale. Real herd boars and great show prospects. Write now for the catalog to
H. B. Walter & Son,
 Bendena, Kan. Box 62 K

DR. J. H. LOMAX
 22ND ANNUAL SALE
Big Black Polands
Spotted Polands
 Sale at Dr. Lomax's Farm,
 Leona, Kan., Wednesday, Oct. 18
 40 lots in all, 20 boars and 20 gilts.
 A nice lot of well grown boars and gilts that will be sure to sell worth the money.
Dr. J. H. Lomax, owner, Leona, Kan.

The Complete Farm Radio Service
 Set your dials for the best farm features, both local and national. Co-operating with station KSA C of Kansas State College in continuous program from 6 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.
WIBW 580 Kilocycles
518.9 Meters
CAPPER PUBLICATIONS, TOPEKA

NEW LOW RATES for LIVESTOCK ADVERTISING!
 40 cents per line (14 lines 1 inch). Minimum space for breeders cards, five lines.
Fieldmen:
 Jesse R. Johnson, 207 South Erie St., Wichita, Kan., Phone 28941.
 John W. Johnson, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.
 If you are planning a public sale be sure to write us early for our special Kansas Farmer Advertising Sale Service.
LIVESTOCK DEPARTMENT
 John W. Johnson, Manager
 Kansas Farmer Topeka, Kansas

You Could Do No Finer Thing!
 The Capper Fund for Crippled Children is maintained by purely voluntary contributions. Not one cent of the money goes for salaries. It is used exclusively and judiciously for the purpose you intend, the helping of crippled children anywhere who cannot help themselves. Address
Con Van Natta, Adm., Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

Real Farm Bargains Are Being "Gobbled Up"!
 Advertise your farm now. Classified Rate only 6c a word if four issues are used. So a word for single insertion. Sell your farm through classified advertising. It will save you money. Write the Real Estate Dept. Kansas Farmer for any special information or assistance.

A Safe Investment
 Many investments made a few years ago have dropped to fractions of the price paid. Some will unquestionably regain all or a good part of their value, but at present cannot be converted into cash except at heavy losses. I know of an investment, originally issued for a capital investment which is intact. These certificates pay six per cent interest, payable semi-annually and have never failed to pay all interest promptly. Their unique feature is that they are redeemable at full face value any time upon short notice. Due to this redeemable feature, which has been of tremendous value to many investors, a limited amount of these certificates are being sold to replace those cashed in. If you wish information, I will gladly send it without obligation on your part.—Arthur Capper, Topeka, Kansas.

and her son Harry. In 1932 their herd of 25 cows made an average of 358 pounds of fat. Their public sale Monday, October 23, is really a reduction sale because the herd is too large. As good cattle go in the sale as they are retaining in their herd. Better write for the catalog today.

Fred G. Laptad's 42nd annual Duroc and Poland China boar and gilt sale is advertised in Kansas Farmer. There will be around 50 head cataloged; boars and gilts of both breeds and the kind the farmers and breeders have been buying in these sales for years. Remember this date and a day spent at the Laptad livestock and seed farm, two miles north of Lawrence, is a day profitably spent whether you buy hogs or seeds or not.

John C. Keas, Farmington, Kan., Atchison county, writes: "I am glad to report that I have sold as a result of my advertising in Kansas Farmer a bull to Mr. Nebring of Alma, Kan., and two cows to Walter Hawks of Holton. Please change my advertisement as I do not have any more cows to sell." Mr. Keas has a fine string of young bulls for sale in ages from 6 to 12 months old. He breeds registered Ayrshires and these bulls are from dams with nice records.

Elmer Engle, Abilene, Kan., Holstein breeder and dairyman at that place for years, is well and favorably known over the state and has been active in the affairs of the big Kansas Holstein Breeders Association. Recently he and Mrs. Engle decided to retire from the dairy business for a while at least and to disperse their herd of purebred Holsteins. So on October 11, in comfortable quarters at the fair grounds, Abilene, they will sell their entire herd of 40 head. The sale is advertised in Kansas Farmer.

O. M. Nelson, Viola, Kan., is selling 50 herd of Guerneys in his big reduction sale at the farm six miles south of Goddard, Thursday, October 12. You should be interested when you learn there are 30 young cows in the sale that are all in milk or near freshening. There are some young bulls and 15 young heifers from calves to yearlings. The offering is practically pure bred but not eligible to registry except the young bulls. Nothing but high production bulls has been used in the past. Better be there if you want profitable milk cows.

The Ira Romig & Sons Holstein sale will be held in livestock judging pavilion at the free fair grounds, Topeka, instead of at their dairy farm south of town. Everyone will be very comfortable in the pavilion if the day happens to be stormy. The sale is advertised again in Kansas Farmer and the date is Monday, October 16. C. L. E. Edwards and Dr. J. P. Kaster, both Topeka men, and the owners of some mighty nice Holsteins on their farms near Topeka, are consigning a few choice cattle with the Romigs to make it 40 head. The sale catalog is ready to mail and you can have one by writing Robert Romig, sale manager, Topeka, Kan.

If you expect to buy a few good Hampshires now is certainly the time to do so. You can buy the best of breeding and the best of individuals at prices that very likely will be considered low for just ordinary breeding stock later on. The Quigley Hampshire farm, Williamstown, Kan., has for sale a few choice gilts bred for October farrow. Also two mighty fine fall yearling boars and a string of spring boars that simply can't be beat. Everything sold is guaranteed and priced to sell right now. For further information write to Quigley Hampshire farm, Williamstown, Kan. The advertisement is appearing in Kansas Farmer.

The big Jersey cattle attraction of the season for Kansas will be the sale of registered cattle to be made by A. H. Knoeppel of Colony, Kan., on Tuesday, October 17. The Knoeppel Jersey herd is one of the oldest and strongest Jersey herds in the Middle West. Bulls from this herd are in service in many of the good herds of Kansas and other states. Representatives from the herd have won in big shows where competition was strong. By reading the sale advertisement in this issue, information can be had as to the richness of the Island pedigree back of the offering as well as the records being made in the D. H. I. A. test work. Write Mr. Knoeppel for catalog containing complete information.

In the W. E. Harder Holstein sale at Minneapolis, Kan., November 1 you will have the opportunity to buy Holsteins of real worth. Of the 22 in the sale 18 are cows in milk or that will freshen soon. Last year 19 cows with nine of them two-year-old heifers averaged 295 pounds of fat D. H. I. A. records. They are certain to beat that average this year ending sale day, November 1. In the sale will be 50 Durocs consisting of spring boars, spring gilts and summer and fall pigs just right for club work. Also some proven herd sows just in their prime and the breeding is as good as will be found anywhere. Write for the sale catalog at once and plan to attend this sale. It is advertised in Kansas Farmer.

The W. C. Edwards, Jr., Burdett, Kan., sale of registered Shorthorns to be held at the Union Stock Yards, Wichita, Kan., Thursday, October 19, the day following the Southern Kansas Shorthorn Association sale at the Stock Yards, is advertised in Kansas Farmer. The sale catalog is ready to mail and you have plenty of time to write for it and receive it by return mail if you do so at once. Three bulls, 34 cows and 20 calves will be sold in the sale and they will be from Mr. Edwards' farm at Burdett and in good breeding condition. In his advertisement he gives you a line on the popular and up-to-date breeding. Remember you can attend the two sales at one expense and have the opportunity of making your selections from a much larger number. Remember the dates, the Association sale October 18 and the Edwards sale October 19.

H. F. and Weldon Miller, brothers at Norcatur, Kan., are successful farmers and breeders of purebred livestock. H. F. breeds registered Herefords and his herd numbers over 100 head and is an Anxiety 4th bred herd. Weldon Miller breeds registered Duroc hogs and many of the best herds in Nebraska and elsewhere were drawn upon when he was building the foundation for this herd. Tuesday, October 10, they are holding a joint sale and H. F. is selling 35 Herefords, three of this number being proven Anxiety 4th bred bulls, four yearlings and seven bull calves. If you are interested in Herefords and Anxiety breeding you better arrange to attend this sale. Weldon Miller is selling in the sale 25 spring boars sired by Top Superba, Big Anchor, etc. So far as the writer knows it is the only Duroc boar sale to be held in Northwest Kansas this fall and probably the best opportunity to buy your herd boar you will have. For the sale catalog address either H. F. or Weldon Miller, Norcatur, Kan.

Every animal in the A. C. Shallenberger Shorthorn sale at Alma, Neb., Wednesday, October 18, is worthy of special mention. The sale catalog is free for the asking. Just drop a line to A. C. Shallenberger, Alma, Neb., and you will receive it by return mail. The advertisement appears in Kansas Farmer.

Knoeppel Jersey Farm, Colony, Kansas
 The home of some of the leading Jerseys that have been seen at many of the large fairs. Sale at the farm on Highway 73W, half mile north of Colony
Colony, Kansas
Tuesday, Oct. 17
 The herd has just completed a D. H. I. A. record of 410.3 lbs. fat for 22 head. It is a Federal accredited herd.
Three Worthy Sires:
 Darling's Nobly Born Imp. in dam; Sire—Nobly Born Imp. Dam—Rozel Hamlet Darling Imp. Island Record class A. A. 401 lbs. and 9 oz. butter in 309 days at two years and five months old. Half sister to Sybil's Lustral, medal of merit cow. (Cut of Darling's Nobly Born in this adv.)
 Fern's Noble Champion Imp. in dam. Sire—Imported Golden Fern's Noble. Dam—Beechland's Fancy. Register of merit class A 763 lbs. butter in one year from 12,003 lbs. of milk at 10 years of age.
 Oxford Xenia's Volunteer. Sire—You'll Do's Volunteer. Dam—Oxford Xenia R. of M. 11,393 lbs. of milk and 643.65 lbs. fat at six years and six months.
 40 head of richly bred Jerseys are cataloged for this sale that will be unequalled in an Western Auction this season.
 Two Splendid sons of Fern's Noble Champion, one a two year old and a show prospect, one a senior yearling who headed the first prize calf herd at the Kansas state fair in 1932, his dam's record, 512.8 lbs. fat D. H. I. A. Seven splendid granddaughters of Golden Fern's Noble, not many left to be had at auction. Sons and daughters of the Imported in Dam, Darling's Nobly Born whose daughters that are on test and those who have finished have an average test of 6%.
 Daughters of Queen's Velvet Raleigh, a double grandson of the gold medal bull, Flora's Queen's Raleigh. Sons and daughters of Oxford's Xenia Volunteer, a son of You'll Do's Volunteer. In the sale are fresh cows, calf club heifers, bull calves for real herd headers with real blood lines. For the sale catalog, address,
A. H. Knoeppel, Owner, Colony, Kansas
 Ed F. Herriff, Auctioneer. You can send your bid for anything in the sale to Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman for Kansas Farmer.



Herd sire—Darling's Nobly Born (274331) Imp. in dam.

ANNOUNCING PUBLIC SALE OF REGISTERED Hereford Cattle and Duroc Hogs
 Sale at the farm three miles southwest of Norcatur. Sale starts at 1:30 p. m.
Norcatur, Kan., Tuesday, Oct. 10
 35 Herefords, 14 bulls, 21 females.
 The bull offering consists of three proven sires (Anxiety 4th bred bulls) and four yearling bulls and seven bull calves.
 The female offering consists of three bred cows, and 18 heifer calves.
 The young bulls and heifers are sired by three straight Anxiety 4th bred bulls—Anxiety Return 6th., Major Anxiety and Baron Domino 25th. These cattle are right off the grass. Club material in this sale.
 25 Duroc boars sired by Top Superba and Big Anchor. These boars are March and April farrow and the good thick kind with plenty of bone. Guaranteed and Cholera immune. Outstanding individuals and breeding at your price.
 For further information and the sale catalog address either
H. F. or WELDON MILLER, NORCATUR, KAN.
 Bert Powell, Auctioneer. John W. Johnson, Fieldman, Kansas Farmer.

Guernsey Cattle Dispersal Sale
 (Except a few cows for family use)
 Sale at the farm four miles northwest of Fort Scott.
Fort Scott, Kan., Friday, October 27
 Registered and high grade Guerneys, many pure bred but not eligible to registry.
 20 cows and heifers in milk or to freshen soon.
 20 choice heifers from calves to breeding age.
 Most of the offering sired by Linwood's Stalwart, grandson of first prize cow, national dairy show.
 Others are by or bred to Rosemary Starlight whose dam has record of 15,000 milk and 720 pounds of fat.
 Cows now in milk have averaged 300 pounds of fat, D. H. I. A. records, during the last 10 months. Everything T. B. Tested.
 For the sale catalog, address,
Mr. and Mrs. Harper A. Fulton, owners, Fort Scott, Kan.
 Homer Rule, Auctioneer. Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman, Kansas Farmer.

Ira Romig & Sons Annual Holstein-Friesian Sale
 Sale in the Livestock Judging Pavilion, free fair grounds, Topeka, starting at one o'clock P. M. Lunch on the grounds.
Topeka, Kansas, Monday, October 16
 The Romigs are selling 25 head and two Topeka herds are consigning 15 head making 40 head in all. Other consignors: Dr. J. P. Kaster and C. L. E. Edwards.
 20 cows and heifers, heavy springers or heavy in milk. 10 exceptionally choice two year old heifers bred to bulls of real merit. Several young bulls ready for service. They are either sons or grandsons of Dean Calantha Homestead Ormsby whose first 10 daughters averaged over 14,000 pounds of milk and 500 pounds of fat as two year olds. All of these cattle from Federal Accredited herds and blood tested for abortion. For the sale catalog address,
Robt. Romig, Sale Manager, Topeka, Kansas
 Auctioneers, Jas. T. McCulloch and C. M. Crews.
 John W. Johnson, Fieldman, Kansas Farmer.

There are 15 great young bulls. Among them, Ashbourne Result by Browndale Premier, a beautiful roan senior yearling that won first at Des Moines and Lincoln this year; Ashbourne Viscount, a red bull by Royal Seal, out of a great Clara cow and second at Lincoln this year. And so on down the line are young bulls that will pay for themselves over and over again in any good Kansas herd. There are 15 show heifers, nearly all safe in calf and many of them won their laurels in the 1933 show ring recently. There are 10 great breeding cows, of the very best Scotch families. They will be presented either with calves at foot or near calving. The entire offering is sired by Browndale Premier, Browndale Badge, Royal Seal, Divide Superb. Shallenberger bred Shorthorns have done much to improve Kansas herds. Another opportunity is here and Kansas breeders should avail themselves of it. Write today for the sale catalog.

Public Sales of Livestock

- Holstein Cattle**
 Oct. 11—Elmer Engle, Abilene, Kan.
 Oct. 16—Ira Romig & Sons, and others, Topeka, Kan.
 Oct. 23—Mrs. H. D. Burger & Son, Seneca, Kan. W. H. Mott, sale manager.
 Nov. 1—W. E. Harder, Minneapolis, Kan.
 Nov. 3—R. W. Galloway, Jamestown, Kan.
 Robt. Romig, Sale Manager, Topeka, Kan.
- Jersey Cattle**
 Oct. 17—A. H. Knoepfel, Colony, Kan.
 Nov. 7—E. W. Bloss & Sons and J. H. Wolfe, Pawnee City, Nebr. Joint sale.
- Guernsey Cattle**
 Oct. 12—O. M. Nelson, Viola, Kan.
 Oct. 27—Mr. and Mrs. Harper Fulton, Fort Scott, Kan.
 Oct. 31—W. M. Lanie, Manchester, Okla.
- Shorthorn Cattle**
 Oct. 18—A. C. Shallenberger, Alma, Nebr.
 Oct. 18—Southern Kansas Shorthorn Breeders, Wichita, Kan. Hans E. Reiger, Sale Mgr., Whitewater, Kan.
 Oct. 19—W. C. Edwards, Jr., (Willdon Place Farms), Burdett, Kan. Sale at Wichita, Kan.
 March 26—W. G. Buffington, Geuda Springs, Kan.
- Folled Shorthorn Cattle**
 Oct. 31—J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.
- Hereford Cattle**
 Oct. 16—H. F. Miller, Norcat, Kan.
 Nov. 15—Fred M. Cottrell, Irving, Kan.
- Aberdeen Angus Cattle**
 Oct. 20—J. W. Taylor estate, Clay Center, Kan.
- Poland China Hogs**
 Oct. 18—Dr. J. H. Lomax, Leona, Kan.
 Oct. 24—H. B. Walter & Son, Bendena, Kan.
 Oct. 26—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.
- Spotted Poland China Hogs**
 Oct. 18—Dr. J. H. Lomax, Leona, Kan.
- Duroc Hogs**
 Nov. 1—W. E. Harder, Minneapolis, Kan.
 Oct. 10—Weldon Miller, Norcat, Kan.
 Oct. 26—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.
 Feb. 21—W. A. Gladfelter, Emporia, Kan.
 March 20—W. G. Buffington, Geuda Springs, Kan.
- Hampshire Hogs**
 Nov. 4—Levi Burton, Bartley, Nebr.
- Chester White Hogs**
 Feb. 6—Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.

Why Dairying Grew Up

PRODUCTION of creamery butter last year was largest on record, 1,694,132,000 pounds by 4,424 factories compared with 1,667,452,000 pounds by 4,397 factories in 1931. Output of evaporated milk by 135 factories was 1,570,612,000 pounds last year compared with 1,428,993,000 pounds by 134 factories in 1931. Production of ice cream was 160,138,000 gallons by 3,619 factories compared with 208,239,000 gallons by 3,676 factories in 1931. American cheese made of whole milk totaled 370,743,000 pounds by 2,274 factories, compared with 374,648,000 pounds by 2,260 factories in 1931. Minnesota turned out the largest amount of creamery butter, 281,659,000 pounds by 821 factories compared with 284,270,000 pounds by 840 factories in 1931.

Two Ways With Milk Cows

QUALITY of dairy products in America excels that of any other country, says O. E. Read, of the U. S. Department. "This is particularly true of our milk, but there also has been remarkable improvement in the quality of our butter." He emphasizes improvement in production, particularly in herd-improvement associations. In these, production to the cow has increased from 7,092 pounds of milk and 279 pounds of butterfat in 1924, to 7,784 pounds of milk and 306 pounds of butterfat last year. Compare this with average production of all cows, estimated at 4,134 pounds of milk and 162 pounds of butter in 1924, and 4,466 pounds of milk and 176 pounds of butterfat last year. Quite a difference.

About 10 per cent of the cows are culled from herds in herd-improvement associations every year because of low production, but there is little if any culling of average herds. Despite repeated recommendations for culling in the last three years, fewer cows and heifers have been slaughtered during the last year than the average for the last eight years. In the last three years dairymen with

low-producing herds have not found it paid to feed much grain, which has decreased average production. This decrease just about offset the production from the increased number of cows.

Better Than Four Cows

KATE Pontiac Spofford 2d, registered 8-year-old Holstein cow owned by G. G. Meyer, Basehor, has completed a yearly record of 772.2 pounds of fat and 21,380.8 pounds of 3.6 per cent milk made in Class A. This excellent record was closely supervised by Kansas State College. It is equal to the production of 4.6 average dairy cows for the same time. . . This cow ate 16 pounds of grain a day—1 part corn, 1 barley, 2 oats, 1 linseed oil-meal and 1 soybean meal. During May, June and July she was fed 20 pounds of green wheat and alfalfa, and the same amount of green corn in August, September and October. The balance of the time she received 25 pounds of silage a day. She also had 20 pounds alfalfa hay, 8 pounds beet pulp and 2 pounds molasses.

Grind the Sorghum Fodder

GRINDING grain sorghum fodder for lambs is a good way to use the entire plant in a fattening ration. But roughage and grain must be balanced. If too much grain is included at first, death loss is likely to be large. If too little grain is fed, lambs will not finish properly. Thresh a little of the feed to find the per cent of grain to roughage, then mix. Fifty per cent each of grain and roughage gives better results than where less grain is fed. But lambs must be started on much less grain than that. Feeding ground limestone in the ration where ground fodder is fed as the roughage, has increased the gains and lowered the cost. When a small amount of alfalfa is fed with the ground fodder, limestone doesn't help.

Lambs Sell the Sorghum

GRAIN sorghums are among the surest grain crops in Kansas. To make a market for large quantities of grain and roughage from these crops, lamb feeding has greatly increased the last few years. It fits well, especially where wheat is grown, as the crop is harvested and most of the plowing finished by fall when the lambs are brought in for feeding from the range states. Then before the rush of spring work the lambs have been fattened and marketed. There also is much feed on the average grain sorghum and wheat farm that would otherwise be waste.

A Pig's Chance at Birth

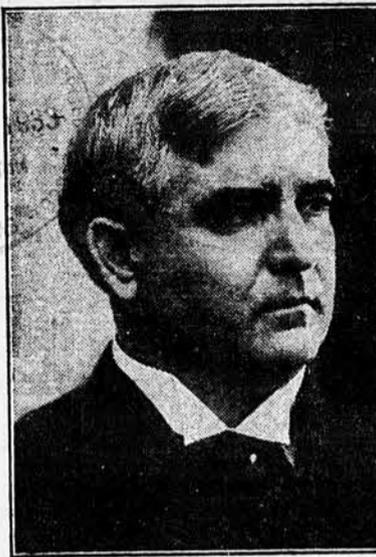
BIRTH weight of pigs has an important bearing on gains they make the first 6 months. Records on 1,429 hogs show that pigs varied in weight at birth from 1½ pounds to 4 pounds, with most of them weighing 2½ to 3 pounds. For each 1-pound variation in birth weight there is a corresponding variation of approximately one-tenth of a pound average daily gain up to 190 days. So a pig weighing 3 pounds at birth weighed on the average 19 pounds more at the end of 190 days than a pig weighing 2 pounds at birth.

Test Shows Up Low Cows

THE highest producing cow in 26 different Mid-West dairy herds last year averaged 11,373 pounds of milk and 443 pounds of butterfat. The lowest producers 9 months or more in the same herds averaged only 5,270 pounds of milk and 212 pounds of fat. Feed cost was \$8 a head greater for the good cows. But figuring milk at \$1.50 a hundred pounds it would take 88 cows like the low producers to return as much above cost of feed as the 26 good cows.

The Thing for Worms

A 1 PER CENT solution of copper-sulphate is about as satisfactory as anything thus far discovered in expelling common stomach worms of sheep, a veterinarian tells us. When other parasites also are present, combination treatments are sometimes used.



HON. A. C. SHALLENBERGER
 Founder of Ashbourne Herd Shorthorns.

year's show herd and top breeding cows of the very best Scotch families. A prominent authority recently said of this offering "the best lot of cattle ever sold in the West and none better in America." For the sale catalog address,

A. C. Shallenberger, Alma, Nebr.

A. W. Thompson, Auctioneer. John W. Johnson, Fieldman, Kansas Farmer. Cattle are selling low enough to warrant the buying of the best. Here is your opportunity. Write for the catalog at once and plan to attend this sale.

Announcing
**A. C. SHALLENBERGER'S
 Annual
 Shorthorn Sale**

15 great herd bull prospects, 15 show heifers, nearly all safe in calf, 10 cows with calves at foot or near calving.

Ashbourne Shorthorns
 Sale at the farm near

**Alma, Nebr.,
 Wednesday, Oct. 18**

The offering was sired by Browndale Premier, Browndale Badge, Royal Seal, Divide Superb.

The bulls in this sale are of unusual excellence, even for an offering of a prominent breeder.

The females are the winners of this year's show herd and top breeding cows of the very best Scotch families.

A prominent authority recently said of this offering "the best lot of cattle ever sold in the West and none better in America." For the sale catalog address,

ANNOUNCING W. E. HARDER'S PUBLIC SALE
Pure Bred Holsteins and Durocs

at the farm six miles southeast of Minneapolis, same distance northwest of Bennington, both on Highway 81.

MINNEAPOLIS, KAN., WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1

22 pure bred Holsteins, 18 of them cows in milk or to be fresh soon. Included are two yearling heifers. In the sale are two bulls, one a two year old and the other seven months old. The offering is sired by or bred to our two herd sires who both have proven daughters. 19 cows in our herd last year averaged 295 pounds of butterfat D. H. I. A. records, and nine of them were two year old heifers. Cows made up to 400 pounds.

Durocs—50 head of well grown, immunized, Registered Durocs. 10 Spring boars, 14 spring gilts, four tried sows. Also 22 summer and fall pigs, just the thing for pig club work. Sired by Airport and Wavemaster.

Both the Holsteins and the Durocs in this sale are of the type, quality and breeding that will strengthen any herd. For the sale catalog address,

W. E. HARDER, MINNEAPOLIS, KAN.

Auctioneers: Jas. T. McCulloch, Barker Bros. Bids may be sent in care of Mr. Harder to Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman, Kansas Farmer.

**October 23 Come to Our Semi-Dispersal
 Sale of 40 Reg. Holsteins**

Included are 12 cows, 18 heifers and 10 bulls. These are sired by Duke Ormsby Beauty Korndyke whose 17 daughters averaged (D.H.I.A.) 574 lbs. butter and their dams 475 lbs.—increase 99 lbs.—and whose five nearest dams averaged 1,020 lbs. butter; also by Pabst Paul Rose whose dam has 966 lbs. butter, 19,987 lbs. of milk in class C, the Wisconsin State record.

In 1932 our herd of 25 cows, average age of 3.1 years, averaged 358 lbs. fat, 10,401 lbs. of milk. Every bull in the sale has a dam with not less than 400 lbs. up to 569 lbs. butterfat. Sale at the farm three miles north of Seneca, Highway 63. Sale starts at 11:00 a. m. Write for catalog.

Mrs. H. D. Burger and Son, Seneca, Kan.

Sale Manager: W. H. MOTT, Herington, Kan.
 Auctioneers: Jas. T. McCulloch and Bert Powell.
 John W. Johnson, Fieldman, Kansas Farmer.

Reduction Guernsey Cattle Sale

Sale on the farm 20 miles southwest of Wichita and six miles south of Goddard.

Viola, Kan., Thursday, October 12

Everything in the sale sired by or bred to our great herd sire, Kansan Donnington Dely, son of the imported cow, Donnington Goldie 8th, who has a milk record of 13,000 pounds with 659.46 pounds of butterfat.

50 head in the sale. 30 young cows, all in milk or near freshening sale day. 15 choice open heifers from calves to breeding age. Five pure bred bulls from 8 to 18 months old. We have used nothing but the best registered bulls for the past 14 years and the offering is practically pure bred, but not eligible to registry except the bulls.

Herd T. B. tested for past 15 years and never had a reactor. For the sale catalog write to

O. M. NELSON, Owner, Viola, Kansas

Auctioneer, Boyd Newcom. Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman, Kansas Farmer. Send bids to auctioneer or fieldman.

Elmer Engle's Closing Out Sale

A complete dispersal of the well known Elmer Engle herd of
Pure Bred Working Holsteins

Sale in comfortable quarters, rain or shine, at the fair grounds in Abilene.

Abilene, Kan., Wednesday, Oct. 11

Having decided to retire from the dairy business for a while at least we are dispersing our entire herd.

40 head, 20 of them cows and heifers, fresh or to freshen soon. 15 yearling and coming two year old heifers, not bred. Some fine calves, male and females. With a few exceptions everything is registered or eligible. Write for further particulars to

ELMER ENGLE, ABILENE, KAN.

Aucts: Jas T. McCulloch and Eli Hoffman. John W. Johnson, Fieldman, Kansas Farmer.

The long white ash...

Luckies' sign of fine tobacco
Quality



Copyright, 1933, The American Tobacco Company.

ALWAYS *the finest tobaccos*
ALWAYS *the finest workmanship*
ALWAYS *Luckies please!*

Everyone knows that a long, firm, white ash results from perfect burning of fine tobaccos. Notice the ash on Lucky Strike. See how even, how firm, how white. That long, white ash is the unmistakable sign of Lucky Strike's fine tobacco quality, fully packed—and no loose ends.

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FOR THROAT PROTECTION—FOR BETTER TASTE