

DEC. 13, 1941

KANSAS FARMER

CONTINUING
MAIL & BREEZE

DEC 12 1941



MERRY CHRISTMAS TO YOU AND YOURS

Backing Him Up!



"In all the world no job is being better done today than by the American Railroads"

Hon. Clarence F. Lea of California, Chairman, Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, before the House of Representatives, Sept. 25, 1941

1939 and WAR — and suddenly everybody looked anxiously to the railroads as the life lines of defense. Could they do their part of the job ahead?

They did it in 1939.

They did it again in 1940.

And now the record for 1941 is in — and the railroads have handled the biggest transportation job in history.

The railroads handled more traffic than in the busiest year of the first World War.

— handled more traffic than in the peak year 1929.

— handled two-thirds of all the nation's traffic — all the freight they were asked to haul.

— hauled more tons more miles than any carrier in the world has ever transported in one year before.

The railroads did the job without car shortages — without congestion — for industry — for agriculture — for defense.

That record gives its own emphatic answer to fearful talk of railroad bottlenecks.

There weren't any. And, with the continued cooperation of the government and shippers, there won't be any — provided only that the railroads are permitted to get the materials they must have to keep tracks, locomotives and cars in repair, and to buy new equipment to meet increased defense production.

**ASSOCIATION OF
AMERICAN RAILROADS**
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Aim at Wheat Improvement

By **RAYMOND H. GILKESON**

KANSAS wheat has a good name. But its quality must be zealously guarded, or we are going to wake up some fine morning with a gone feeling in the pit of our pocketbooks, due to the fact that our "best wheat in the world" slogan has been swiped by some other section of the country.

This idea was tossed about pretty freely at the November 25 meeting, at Manhattan, of the Committee on Wheat Varieties, of which J. C. Mohler, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, is chairman. Top spots in the discussion also were awarded to the 2-cent premium plan for wheat, explained on page 15 of your November 1, Kansas Farmer; the antiquated test-weight method of buying wheat; revision of federal standards for wheat; boycott or discount on Chiefkan and Red Chief; and registration of wheat varieties.

Regarding the 2-cent premium, Dr. John H. Parker, director of the Kansas Wheat Improvement Association, explained that 94 mills and elevators in 39 counties are paying extra until December 31 for "Certified" and "Grade A" wheat of the 3 varieties, Turkey, Kanred and Tenmarq. This is only of academic interest now, he said, because the volume of such wheat going to mills is small. Yet he believes it is a step in the right direction. The plan could be spread over the state with a set-up in every county to apply this premium after wheat seeding is over. Millers are glad to get this kind of wheat in carload lots.

Probably the main value right now in such an idea, according to A. L. Clapp, secretary of the Kansas Crop Improvement Association, is that the 2-cent premium takes up the slack for the man who grows good seed wheat; it gives him a little extra for any grain he doesn't sell for seed. And it is one route to better milling wheats.

Weight Determines Price

Everyone agreed there has been no appreciable improvement in the method of buying wheat since the year one. It is on test-weight, largely. If that weight is good, so is the price. If the test weight isn't up to standard, down goes the price. C. C. Cunningham, El Dorado, farmer, seed grower, and president of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, and E. L. Betton, Kansas Grain Inspection Department, Kansas City, both discussed House Resolution No. 12, 1941 session of the Kansas legislature, which urged the Secretary of Agriculture in Washington to make an immediate study and possible revision of federal standards for wheat to the end that farmers will be paid more nearly on a basis of true value and quality.

Right on hand was R. H. Black, in charge of grain standards research for the U. S. D. A., who made the trip from Washington, to explain to the Kansas Committee on Wheat Improvement that a project has been set up in the Department to determine whether a revision of the standards is feasible. Can a better measure of milling and baking quality be incorporated in the standards for hard red winter wheat? The only thing to report on this is the fact that the U. S. D. A. is working on it.

Remarking that Turkey wheat made the big reputation for Kansas, Chairman Mohler questioned whether inferior varieties will destroy this reputation. A sub-committee was appointed to prepare a statement regarding the currently black sheep of the wheat family, Chiefkan and Red Chief. R. I. Throckmorton and E. G. Bayfield, of Kansas State College, have seen and supervised enough tests on these 2 wheats so they turn thumbs down on them. Mohler read their statement which had wide circulation earlier in the year. President F. D. Farrell, of

the College, then recalled that millers didn't like Turkey wheat at first, then they objected to Blackhull, and now Chiefkan is on the undesirable list. Dr. Farrell wanted to know whether this antagonism was due to the fact that Chiefkan now is a new variety.

Jess B. Smith, Kansas City, manager Associated Millers of Kansas Wheat, and president of the Kansas Wheat Improvement Association, gave his answer. He explained that when Turkey wheat first came the mills were not set up to process and temper hard wheat. They had to learn how, and did. When Blackhull came it presented other problems in quality of bread, but the mills finally worked out a method of handling Blackhull. But Chiefkan is something different—a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. It is recognized as a wheat that tests as high or higher than others; its yield is better; has a higher protein test; it qualifies for a high loan rate; it produces as much or more flour than other wheats. But despite all of these good qualities, Mr. Smith said the bakers simply will not have it. It makes off-color flour, the dough rises and then falls too soon, the loaves of bread are small and sad. Millers would like to use it but they cannot. Chiefkan, according to Mr. Smith, has a strain of Durham in it that cannot be overcome.

Urges Making Chiefkan Acceptable

Dean L. E. Call, of the College, expressed an opinion that there is an obligation to make Chiefkan acceptable to the bakers if that is possible. But he said it hasn't been done so far.

Dr. O. O. Wolf, president of the State Farm Bureau, said we shouldn't be too quick to condemn this wheat which has so many good qualities. "Shouldn't we take more time to study its possibilities?" he asked. "Maybe we can find how to do the thing that can't be done." Dr. Wolf took up the point that Chiefkan is being used in some parts of the country to bring up the quality of other wheat. He doesn't think it fair, therefore, if millers penalize Chiefkan growers, then take their wheat, mix it with other kinds and sell it at a premium. "Why not give farmers the benefit of that price?" he inquired.

C. C. Cunningham said the problem is what the farmer is to be paid for his (Continued on Page 14)

Cattle Grubs

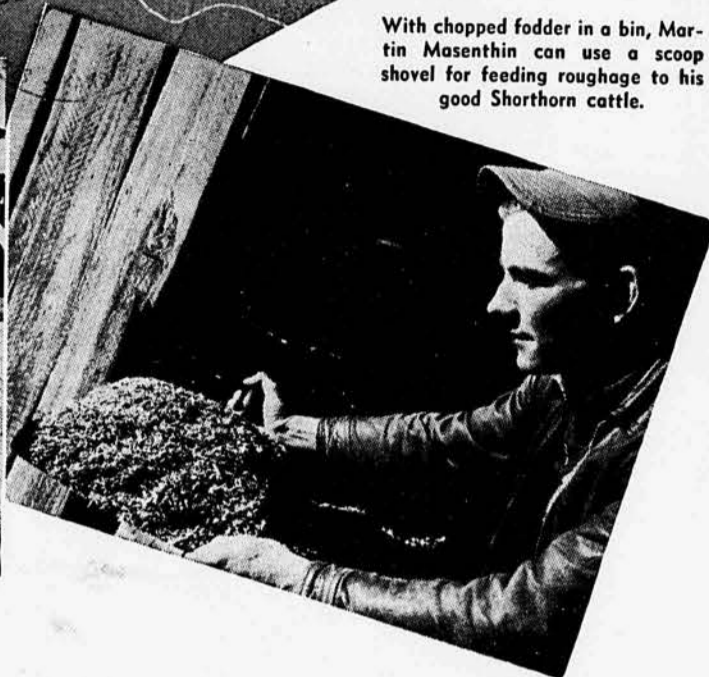
One of the most important insect problems confronting cattle owners is the control of cattle grubs. The bulletin on this subject gives the description of life and history of cattle grubs, explains how they do their work, how they may be detected and methods of control. Other U. S. D. A. bulletins listed below may be ordered from Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. They are free. Please print your name and address when ordering.

- No. 59—Hints on Coyote and Wolf Trapping.
- No. 909—Cattle Lice and How to Eradicate Them.
- No. 1017—Cattle Scab and Methods of Control and Eradication.
- No. 1397—Mouse Control in Field and Orchard.
- No. 1415—Beef on the Farm: Slaughtering, Cutting, Curing.
- No. 1533—Rat Control.
- No. 1596—Cattle Grub or Heel Flies with Suggestions for Their Control.
- No. 1600—Dehorning, Castrating, Branding, and Marking Beef Cattle.
- No. 1649—Construction of Chimneys and Fireplaces.
- No. 1719—Improving the Farm Environment for Wildlife.

GRINDING DOWN FEED LOSSES



Ground or chopped sorghum fodder has become the standard roughage with Kansas lamb feeders. It serves well on the farm of Kaine brothers, veteran stockmen, of Wamego, who now have 4,300 lambs on feed.



With chopped fodder in a bin, Martin Masenthin can use a scoop shovel for feeding roughage to his good Shorthorn cattle.

By ROY FREELAND

EVERY farmer with livestock pays for a feed grinder, whether he owns one or not. This is the solemn conviction of Albert and William Kaine, big-scale stockmen in Pottawatomie county, who are convinced the man without a grinder actually pays for one in waste of good feed.

The Kaines grind down their losses by grinding the feed, and their system offers striking contrast to methods of a few years ago when grinding was limited primarily to grains. With a mill that chops, grinds and mixes, they consider that preparation of rough feeds, as well as grains, is one of the most important factors in any successful stock-feeding program.

The principal job for their versatile mill at present is to chop sorghum forage for 4,300 lambs now on feed at their place. Shocked feed in the field is hauled direct to the mill, where it is converted into a palatable, chopped roughage, which can be eaten without waste of stalks or other coarse parts.

On the Kaine farm, this type of roughage is preferred over silage, for the feeding of lambs. They point out that silage contains too much acid for best results with lambs, while the chopped forage is desirable in every respect. Their preference for ground dry feed over silage reflects the general opinion of experienced lambs feeders thruout the state, according to R. F. Cox, of Kansas State College, who is in charge of lamb-feeding investigations conducted in this state.

Hog raising is another important part of the Kaine operations, and even the hogs eat some chopped roughage. This year the Kaine hog-raising program includes the farrowing and feeding out of more than 1,200 head of pigs, in spring and fall litters from 80 brood sows.

During the gestation periods, these sows receive a ration

consisting primarily of chopped alfalfa hay and ground corn. The alfalfa and corn are mixed together as they go thru the mill. Containing about equal parts by weight of alfalfa and corn, the mixture is fed in self-feeders. In addition, the sows receive a protein concentrate which is hand-fed at the rate of one-fourth pound a head, daily.

For cattle, the value of grinding is demonstrated in typical fashion by Carl and Martin Masenthin, progressive Osage county farmers. With a herd of more than 50 good Shorthorns, handled under practical farm conditions, the Masenthin brothers follow a plan of grinding all forage feeds.

THEY have found that grinding reduces by half the amount of sorghum fodder necessary to supply the needs of their herd, because stalks and all are eaten in the ground form. At the same time, grinding changes the feed into a form much more convenient for handling. Ground roughage can be handled in baskets, or with a scoop shovel. It can be fed conveniently in a trough or feed bunk, and cattle cannot pull it out into the mud like they can a bundle of fodder.

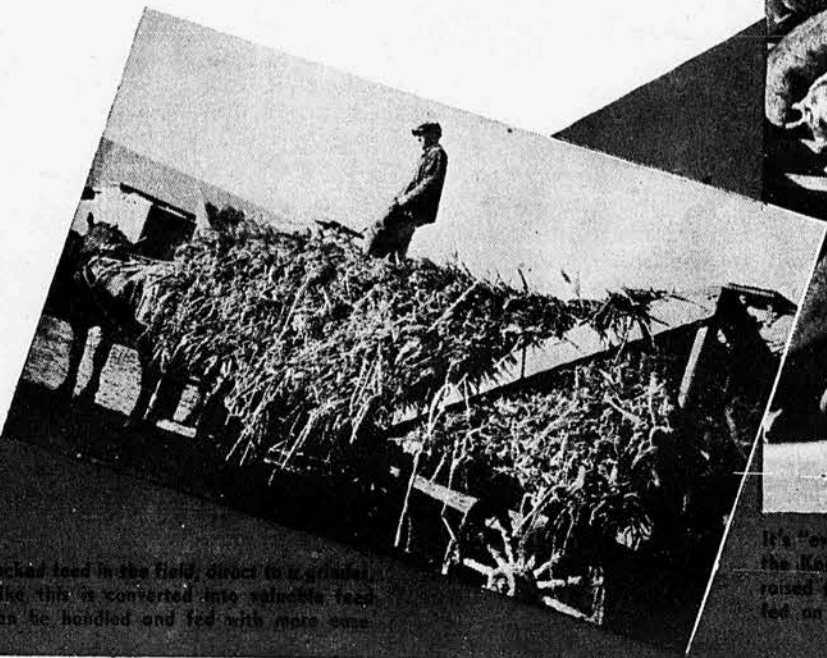
Storage convenience of ground feed is considered an especially important factor on the Masenthin farm. They figure a load of fodder in chopped form requires about one-fourth as much space as in bundle form. In times when fodder is dry, the Masenthin brothers may bring in a reserve

supply capable of supplying their feed needs for several days or several weeks. The fodder is chopped and blown into a bin or mow. It can be fed out just as silage is fed from a silo.

The Masenthins do not claim that ground corn or sorghum forage is superior to silage, pound for pound, in cattle feeding. However, they do prefer this system of feeding over the use of silage. They call attention to the fact that fodder can be hauled in and chopped whenever convenient, while silos must be filled at a time when the average farmer is extremely busy.

Having followed the plan of grinding rough feeds for about 7 years, Carl and Martin Masenthin have not overlooked the advantages in chopping their alfalfa hay. They find it reduces necessary storage space about half, and increases the feed value noticeably.

Most grinder owners save time and expense by grinding and mixing different grains and roughages, all in one operation. This is a popular practice on the farm of Sherman Mertz and son Lawrence, lamb and cattle feeders in Wabaunsee county. They are fattening 3,000 lambs this season [Continued on Page 14]



From shocked feed in the field, direct to a grinder, fodder like this is converted into valuable feed which can be handled and fed with more ease.



It's "every man for himself" at hog-feeding time on the Kaine farm. More than 1,200 thrifty pigs were raised there this year by 80 brood sows which were fed on ground alfalfa and corn, before farrowing.

BY HARD experience agriculture has learned that it must fight for what it gets. This will be strongly, even shockingly, emphasized again in the near future in connection with farm machinery. Without question the supply situation is serious. The one thing that will make it less serious is for farmers to take a hand right now in demanding the farm machinery they will need in 1942; machinery to produce food for the United States; to feed a fourth of the population of the British Isles; perhaps to help feed Russia; and to pile up food reserves for ourselves and for Europe after the war.

Our farmers are called upon by the Secretary of Agriculture for a record production of foodstuffs. At the same time he admits 1942 will be a critical time for farmers, that farm labor will be limited—it already is a half million persons short of a year ago. To make up for this the Secretary says that farmers will have to rely more and more upon machinery. That is the problem. Will farmers be able to get equipment they need?

Unless farmers can get the machinery they need the Food for Defense program may fail. In that case the farmer will be blamed. The fact that he was handicapped will make no difference. The finger of scorn will be pointed at him just the same. His patriotism will be questioned.

On the surface it might not look so bad. Word from Washington says that farm equipment factories will be allotted 80 per cent as much materials as they turned into farm equipment in 1940. But when you work it out with pencil and paper you don't get that same answer. The Supplies, Priorities and Allocation Board did announce that 1942 farm equipment production will be on a basis of 80 per cent of 1940, but the catch in the figure is that the next year's production reaches back to July 1, 1941, as a starting point. In the latter part of this year, manufacturers of farm machinery were allowed 120 per cent of their 1940 requirements. And it now appears that everything that was used in the last half of 1941 in excess of the 80 per cent of 1940 will be subtracted from the materials allotted for 1942. So 80 per cent for 1942 actually means far less than that.

The Department of Agriculture estimated the minimum needs in materials for production of farm equipment for next year at 107 per cent of 1940. Certainly that word mini-

Hope

By ED BLAIR
Spring Hill, Kansas

To make our life's work here, a song
We must catch thoughts awing—
Forgetting things oft felt by us
That dare suggest a sting;
For there are strains above all these
That set the worrying heart at ease.

Perhaps, it can be helped! Sing on
And catch the sun's first gleam
That always breaks where darkened clouds
Would stifle hope's fond dreams.
And to the longing weary heart
New courage, hope and joy impart.

The past in history. Today
Is ours so face the sun—
With courage drive away the doubt
That says it can't be done:
Tho nights may come and dark walls rise
Tomorrow's sun shall fill your skies!

By T. A. McNeal

mum by the Department of Agriculture should have had some significance with the SPAB or allocation board. But in the super-mad rush of turning everything possible into defense effort, the Department of Agriculture's figure was trimmed to 80 per cent of 1940, or only 73 per cent of the recommended minimum.

When the equipment manufacturers, farmers, dealers, and similar authorities were asked for a figure, they estimated the needs at 138 per cent of 1940. But SPAB used the knife, gave only 55 per cent of this careful estimate, despite the fact that no other organizations or individuals are in better position to know the needs of agriculture in the equipment line than the Department of Agriculture and the folks who actually manufacture, distribute and use the implements. And we are not exactly sure that Lease-Lend and other "urgently urgent" orders won't be filled out of the 80 per cent.

In view of the Food for Defense plans, it seems probable that equipment for producing certain foods for which increases have been requested by the Secretary of Agriculture will receive preferential consideration. This is an indication that very severe shortages may appear in some lines of farming equipment. The only way to help this is for farmers to make their voices heard in Washington. A letter to your Senators and Representatives stating your ideas on the matter will be of real aid in getting more materials that will go into farm equipment which will help produce the food that will be needed. It is obvious that careful adjustments are advisable. Food is more important now than at any other time in history in helping protect our country and in offering a road to peace.

Just a few days ago the Department of Agriculture stated that with the heaviest needs for milk still ahead, further sharp increases in production will be necessary, and has quite properly recommended to defense officials that increased amounts of dairy equipment be made available to farmers next year. But if dairy farming is expanded, it not only requires milking machines and cooling equipment, but it reaches back into the field where more tractors and plows and seeders and harvesters also will be of greatest importance. The special order issued by the Office of Production Management for 1,340,000 milk cans isn't the full answer to more dairy production by any means.

The silo must not be left out of the picture, either. One good authority states that if even one-half of the dairy food concentrates are to be obtained without diversion from other markets, at least 75,000 additional silos are needed. Preservation of green forage crops—corn, grass and legumes—for feeding dairy animals and other livestock is highly essential. Again we must go back to the field with its complete equipment if we are to produce this silage. The same thing is true in the case of increased poultry production. Everything must be done to increase the numbers of layers and to handle them properly in laying quarters. But back of all of that is field production and harvesting of feeds. The whole picture calls for a well-rounded production schedule for farm implements and machinery.

College in Danger

KANSAS State College is one of our greatest assets. Its findings are of benefit to every citizen of Kansas. More than that, the nation as a whole has profited by the work done at Manhattan and at outlying experimental farms. Therefore, all of us, and farmers most of all, are interested in what Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of that great institution, has to say about its particular job. A restatement of its function seemed advisable to Dr. Farrell, in the face of 2 provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, which "may endanger the integrity, and hence the usefulness of every land-grant college," including our own Kansas State College at Manhattan.

President Farrell spoke at the recent annual meeting of the Kansas Farm Bureau, regarding the college and its relation to the various national agricultural programs. He emphasized the fact that the function of the college is to discover, interpret and disseminate truth, unpleasant as well as pleasant. "It is the duty of the extension service," he said, "to conduct the educational work regarding these programs, to explain what they are and how they operate. It is not the duty of the extension service to police the programs nor to manage their financial affairs. This is the duty of the federal, state, regional and county agencies that properly have been set up for this purpose."

The first provision Dr. Farrell mentioned is one requiring the county agricultural agent to be either the secretary or a non-voting member of the county AAA committee. He felt this would make the county agent turn policeman, promoter or propagandist. Another provision authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to utilize the agricultural extension service, among other approved agencies. President Farrell feels that if the extension service should be utilized in easily imaginable ways, it would mean its destruction. Frankly he says: "In these times of intense political, economic and social antagonisms, the public must safeguard the freedom of its scientific and educational agencies against all adverse pressures if these agencies are to continue to serve the public welfare." In other words, our agricultural colleges as scientific institutions are on the spot.

KANSAS FARMER

Continuing Mail & Breeze

Vol. 78, No. 25

ARTHUR CAPPER Publisher
H. S. BLAKE General Manager

EDITORIAL STAFF

T. A. McNeal Editor
Raymond H. Gilkeson Managing Editor
Roy Freeland Associate Editor
Cecil Barger Associate Editor
Ruth Goodall Women's Editor
Lella J. Whitlow Children's Editor
Dr. C. H. Lerrigo Medical Department
James S. Brazelton Horticulture
Mrs. Henry Farnsworth Poultry
Jesse R. Johnson Livestock News
Ellis J. Kuehn Art Director

Philip Zach Director of Advertising
Roy R. Moore Advertising Manager
R. W. Wohlford Circulation Manager
J. M. Parks Protective Service

Published every other Saturday at Eighth and Jackson streets, Topeka, Kan., U. S. A. Entered at the post office, Topeka, Kan., U. S. A., as second class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Please notify us promptly of any change in address. No need to miss a single issue of Kansas Farmer. If you move, just drop a card, giving old and new addresses, to Circulation Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

One year, 50 cents; three years, \$1.

DEAD ORCHARDS

Being Replaced by Many New Enterprises

By JAMES SENTER BRAZELTON

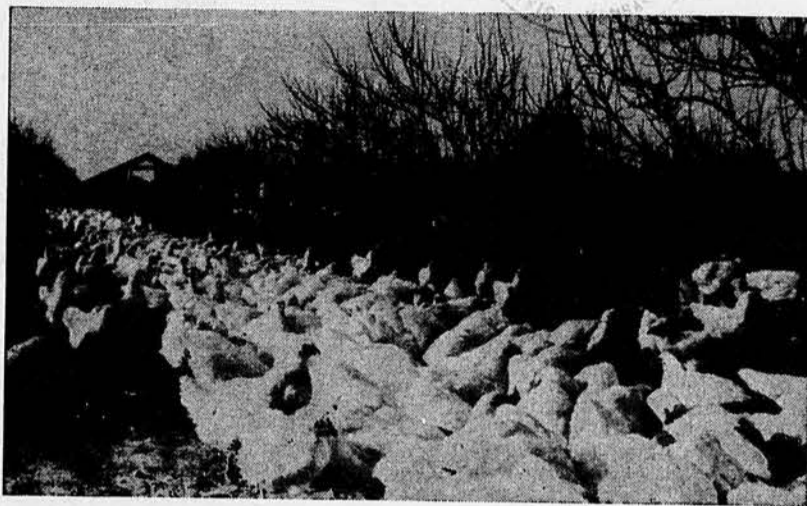
WHAT to do about the future is a question that occupies the minds of most orchard men in Northeast Kansas just now. Whether to reset their orchards, ruined by the Armistice Day blizzard of a year ago, or to go in for a new type of farming is a problem that each individual must solve for himself. Many of the older orchardists are disheartened and show but little interest in replanting apples. Dry years and profitless years have dampened their ardor. Ten years for apple trees to start producing fruit is too long to wait, they say.

Not all of the orchard men share this gloomy outlook, however. According to George W. Kinkead, secretary of the Kansas State Horticultural Society, James N. Farley is replacing his 300-acre apple orchard near Hutchinson, severely damaged by the November, 1940, freeze. Dubach Brothers, of near Wathena, plan to reset at least a part of their orchard in the spring. The Dinsmore orchard northeast of Troy will be replanted as will also the Hall orchard north of Appleton.

The Armistice Day freeze left George Jones, one of the younger generation orchardists, a heavy loser. His fine orchard west of Wathena was ruined. It was just old enough to begin making money for him. Mr. Jones intends replacing some of his apple trees with peaches this spring but expressed the fear that peach planting might easily be overdone.

"Unlike apples," said he, "peaches are a perishable fruit and must be sold when they are ready. If too many people have peaches to sell at one time our markets may not be able to absorb them all."

Many apple men in this section will turn to small fruit for their cash income, particularly strawberries, raspberries and blackberries. Others will



Pullets replace dead apple trees at James Senter Brazelton's Glen Echo Farm. When this picture was taken last June, these trees offered no shade for the White Rocks. The trees were killed in the 1940 Armistice Day freeze.

plant grape vineyards or increase the ones they have. Some will go in for truck raising, paying especial attention to tomatoes. As tobacco growing has proved successful in this section, some apple men thought of putting a part of their land into that crop. But investigation disclosed the AAA has the tobacco situation sewed up tight. Not another acre of the leaf will they allow to grow in this county.

The Stannard orchard near Atchison, altho not entirely killed, has been converted largely into a chicken ranch. The large apple-packing shed on that farm has been made over into a laying house that now gives shelter to several hundred hens. According to Claude R. Wickard, secretary of agriculture, eggs and explosives are both key cogs in the defense machinery. So it may be an act of patriotism to convert some

of the idle buildings on these one-time apple farms into egg factories. Here at Echo Glen Farm we have only to enlarge our 18-year-old flock of ROP White Rocks to make them return what our dead 15-year-old apple orchard would have brought.

Undoubtedly there will be an increase in general-farming operations in this section as former orchard farmers attempt to develop new sources of income. Already there are signs of an increasing interest in dairying. J. E. Chapple, manager of the George W. Kinkead orchards near Troy, has recently acquired a fine herd of Jerseys. A. E. Williamson and C. W. Oliver are other orchard owners who have started building dairy herds since the disastrous freeze. Cattle feeding and hog raising are getting increased attention and lamb raising is favored by some.

More Butchering This Year

AMERICAN farmers will butcher more hogs for their own use in 1942 than they have for many years, if past history is any indication. In years past, despite sharp rises and falls in pork prices and the number of hogs on farms, American farmers have kept right on butchering hogs for their use,

without much change in numbers. They always eat no matter what else may happen!

But about this being an unusually good year for home butchering: Think back to the years of 1915 to 1918. Those were war years—much like the present. Pork prices were rising rapidly. And so were the prices of all foods. During those years, the number of hogs butchered on the farm steadily increased.

Much the same conditions exist now. Pork prices are high. And the prices of all foods are going up. Farm families are realizing that meats butchered and cured on the farm for their own use are worth far more to them than the

same meat sent to market, even at present good prices which live hogs are bringing.

There's good reason for this. When hog prices were 5 cents a pound, the retail value of pork, if you bought it at a butcher shop, was from 12 cents to 15 cents a pound. But now, with hogs worth around 11 cents, the retail value of pork has jumped to from 25 cents to 28 cents a pound. Thus, when hogs go up 6 cents, the value of the meat, if a farmer were to buy it back at the market, has gone up 12 cents! With all food prices increasing in the same way, it's not difficult to understand why farm families are planning, this year, to put up and keep for their own use, considerably larger amounts of their own home-grown meat. That's one great advantage they have over their friends in town.

One thing is sure: With meat as valuable as it is, farmers can't afford to risk spoilage, loss, or meats of low quality. In years back, bone taint, souring, and under- or over-cured meats were common troubles, and resulted in considerable waste and loss of good meat.

But home meat curing, in recent years, has been greatly improved. By using a meat pump, a curing solution can be pumped along the bone, thus starting the cure inside and eliminating souring or off-flavors in the bone area, the most common source of trouble in the past.

The present combination of high prices and simplified, dependable home curing methods indicates that the average American farm family is going to boast a larger store of well-cured hams, bacon, shoulders and sausage than for many years.

Modern meat curing works both from the inside and the outside. A curing solution pumped inside starts curing along the bone; at the same time a curing salt starts curing on the surface.



For Christmas

Gifts for Mother, Dad, Little Brother, Little Sister and others, are suggested in the leaflet, "A Gift List for Santa." The nice part about it is that all the suggested gifts are things you can make yourself, right at home. Also included in this leaflet are some ideas for making your own Christmas cards. The leaflet is yours, for 3 cents to cover mailing charges. Address your request to Leila Lee, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

Those stout-hearted souls who have determined not to be discouraged by low prices, losses over a 10-year drouth period and the death of their trees last fall already have begun to make plans for new and better orchards. Varieties will be carefully selected and they will plant only those kinds for which there is an active market demand. They will not buy their trees from every Tom, Dick and Harry who may happen to have trees to sell, but they will hunt out the nurseryman who offers trees grown on hardy root stocks. Because they know that most apple varieties must be cross-pollinated for best yields, these apple men will see to it that in their new plantings either every fifth row will be a pollinizing variety or the pollinizers will be every 3rd tree in every 3rd row. Some of these new orchards will be terraced. In steep, hilly land a modified contouring system will be used. It is expected that the newly organized soil conservation district in Doniphan county will be of great service in this work.

Growers who have the courage to start over will be taking a greater interest in the possibilities of new outlets for their fruit. The demand which has been built up for fruit products such as fruit juices, canned fruits, dried fruits, preserves, jams and jellies is tremendous, and the individual who takes advantage of this demand by producing some of these things right on his own farm, under his own brand cannot help but increase the cash income from his orchard. In this day of rural electrification it is now a simple matter for a fruit grower to preserve his fruits by freezing, so that their sale may be extended thruout the entire year. Strawberries, raspberries, boysenberries, cherries, peaches and apricots make especially desirable frozen products.

In recent years juices have become one of the most important fruit products consumed in large quantities thruout the year. Flash-pasteurized apple juice put up in bottles will net the grower much more than the same amount of cider marketed in gallon jugs. In the canning, preserving and jelly-making of fruits directly on the farm there is a potential market of profit and no reason why a fruit grower cannot produce uniformly excellent products. Apple candy is another commodity that could be farm manufactured with profit.

Heat With Gas

Liquefied fuel gas may be installed at any time. Anyone interested in propane, butane and related fuels for heating and cooking will want to see the U. S. Department of Commerce bulletin on that subject. The Bulletin Service of Kansas Farmer, Topeka, will be glad to have a copy of this publication sent to any address. Price 5 cents. In addition to detailed information regarding bottled gases—what they are, installation, equipment necessary—there is a list of companies handling these gases.

FARM MATTERS

As I See Them

I AM THOROLY convinced that the time has come for a critical check-up on the national farm program. I also believe that this check-up will reveal the necessity for some basic changes in the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and in other parts of the program.

I know some will say that there is no time now for consideration of these domestic problems; that everything else should be forgotten for the sake of beating our enemies. With this sentiment I cannot agree.

If during the months and possibly years that may be required to carry the "Four Freedoms every where in the world" we follow domestic policies that eliminate the family-size farmer-owned farm and, also, eliminate the small independent business man, from our economic system, this adventure in world power politics will prove to be a sorry speculation for the people of the United States.

And if, at the same time the family-size farm and the small independent business man are squeezed out of the American economic system, the 2-party system of government is replaced by the Fascist-Communist 1-party system, there will be no orderly method by which the lost freedoms of Americans can be regained.

The critical check-up of the national farm program which I am suggesting is a job for the farm organizations and for the Committees on Agriculture in the Senate and House of Representatives of the National Congress. The Senate Committee has undertaken a general survey of the AAA, especially with reference to the working out of the present somewhat confused definition of parity price and parity income. But, very frankly, I believe the inquiry should go deeper.

I have supported the AAA and other farm proposals of recent years, because these have contained provisions of immediate—and sorely needed—assistance for hundreds of thousands of American farmers caught in the depression of the thirties; a depression largely the aftermath of the 1917-18 attempt to make the world safe for democracy and win the war to end war.

The millions and millions of dollars paid out in subsidies; the other hundreds of millions used by Government to sustain prices, have been of real help in tiding distressed farmers

thru the depression years. Government aid has enabled many, many farmers to retain title to their farms.

But the crutches provided for Agriculture have been accompanied by government controls that not only are extremely repugnant to farmers' self-respect, but also threaten in the future to reduce the American farmer to a condition similar to the farmers of dictator-controlled Germany and Russia.

In Biblical history there was a man named Esau who traded his birthright for a mess of pottage, because he was sorely hungered. We don't want to see that happen to the American farmer in the United States.

I am not suggesting the repeal of the AAA and other parts of the present national farm program. I am suggesting that the farm organizations, and farmers themselves, and their representatives in Congress, undertake a critical examination of the present program, to disclose its weaknesses and dangers as well as such immediate advantages as it has given some groups of farmers.

One thing I am worried about is whether the AAA program has benefited the small farmer who operates his own family-size farm. Some say it has. There are a lot of farmers who believe the small farmer's situation actually has been worsened. We ought to have more than argumentative opinions on both sides of this phase of the question.

Then there is the question of how far government control of individual farm operations is going to go, and whether the present program will have to be simply modified or entirely replaced to protect against this, to me, very undesirable and really dangerous possibility.

I just mention these as samples of the line an over-all critical examination of the entire program should take, in my judgment. And this is one of the things I propose to work for in the coming year.

Agriculture Gains

IT SHOULD be remembered, when the world knows peace again, that agriculture is tackling its job of increasing food production as a patriotic duty. Despite fears of what overproduction might do later on, agriculture is pitching in to do its best job. Not once has there been a threat to strike in an effort to force higher prices or selfish bargains.

Farmers could strike. They are short handed. They need equipment which they likely will not be able to get immediately. That is sufficient excuse for not increasing production to any appreciable degree. Yet, somehow, farmers are overcoming their problems and difficulties. America will be well fed. More hours of hard labor will produce food for friends across the sea.

I believe agriculture will come out of this war period with other gains, too. Gains in addition to this wholesome respect for a job well done. Never before have people in this country, and in the world, been more conscious of the importance and the value of food. With millions of people actually on the verge of starvation in Europe; with too many of our own people going hungry; with the humiliating knowledge that half of our young men examined for the draft are unfit for the army; with the truth dinned in our ears by the U. S. Public Health Service and by doctors and scientists, that symptoms of malnutrition are evident among many people privileged to buy what they like to eat, we are not likely to forget soon the importance of good food. I believe agriculture will benefit in 2 ways at least from this food consciousness.

First, there will be the money returns. This extra attention focused on food should make people more willing to pay better prices and to buy greater variety. Then, with the increased attention to preventing and overcoming malnutrition, there will be the demand for better-quality products. That will call for improved farming practices. Yet, probably the greatest gain, intangible as it may seem to some, will lie in the fact that agriculture set a high example of patriotism.

Arthur Capper

Washington, D. C.

★ ★ ★ From a MARKETING Viewpoint ★ ★ ★

By George Montgomery, Grain; Peairs Wilson, Livestock; R. W. Hoecker, Dairy and Poultry.

We have some deferred fed calves that should be fed another 30 days. Would this be safe from a price standpoint?—M. W., Linn Co.

Prices of the better grades of fed cattle have been depressed by the extremely large movement of long-fed cattle this fall. It now appears that this movement is about over. This should result in a stronger market for good-quality fed cattle. Feeding for another 30 days not only seems safe but also appears to be desirable from a price standpoint.

I am feeding 60 head of 150-pound shoats. When should I put them on the market, and how heavy would you advise making them?—B. D., Riley Co.

Hog prices are expected to decline seasonally for another 30 days. The

seasonal low will be later than usual, probably in late December or early January. Following this, hog prices are expected to begin to advance, rather sharp advances being in prospect during February and March. The spring

peak probably will be reached about April 1. Heavyweight hogs up to 270 or 300 pounds have not been and probably will not be penalized in price until next summer. The latter part of March would appear to be a good time to sell your hogs.

I am interested in raising some early broilers this spring. Could you give me any information on the market outlook for them?—J. H., Tex.

The prospective broiler output for next spring is the largest on record. Broiler production has been increasing at the rate of 20 to 30 per cent for the last 5 or 6 years and undoubtedly will continue, but at a decreasing rate. The hatchery production of baby chicks in October was 60 per cent larger than the hatch in October last year.

However, despite the large prospective supply, the price outlook is fairly favorable this spring and summer. The continued rise in consumer demand for

broilers is expected to more than offset the large supplies. Feed ratios have been favorable during the last 2 years but are not expected to be so favorable next year. Continued profitable broiler production in the future may depend upon the development of local outlets.

I would like to know when is the best time to sell oats. When would you advise selling sweet clover seed? We have a bid of \$8.50 a hundred clean seed basis delivered to a local dealer.—H. J., Linn Co.

Oats usually are highest in price during the late winter and early spring. If your oats are good enough for seeding, you probably can get the highest price at seeding time.

Sweet clover seed probably will be worth as much or more in the early spring than it is now. If you have a dry, protected place to store the seed, holding until late winter or spring should bring you a higher price.

Trend of the Markets

Please remember that prices given here are Kansas City tops for best quality offered:

	Week Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
Steers, fed	\$13.00	\$12.25	\$14.00
Hogs	10.10	10.30	6.05
Lambs	11.40	11.00	9.00
Hens, 4 to 5 lbs.	.13	.14	.11
Eggs, firsts	.33½	.36½	.25
Butterfat, No. 1	.31	.33	.33
Wheat, No. 2, Hard	1.21	1.16	.85½
Corn, No. 2, Yellow	.73½	.73¾	.58
Oats, No. 2, White	.50	.47½	.39
Barley, No. 2	.53	.53	.52
Alfalfa, No. 1	17.00	17.00	15.00
Prairie, No. 1	11.00	9.50	9.00



Darwin (left) and Doyle Symms checking over some of their apples. That bushel basket shows the way they pack. Varieties the Symms brothers are planting nowadays include Black Jonathan, Red Rome Beauties, Starking Delicious, and some Golden Delicious. Doyle told me, "Our experience has been that people would rather have red apples"



TO KANSAS FARMERS

These days when a lot is heard about pulling fruit trees it was a grand experience to talk with two growers who are planting out new apple acreage regularly every year. Darwin and Doyle Symms are brothers and partners — and they're both quick to tell you two heads are better than one. I visited with the Symms brothers recently at their place in the Snake River Valley, a few miles from Caldwell, Idaho. Here they own about 250 acres — 200 in fruit, with 80 acres of apples. Both brothers studied economics when they went to college, and today they're using what they learned to good advantage in their business

NEW ANGLES ON APPLES



Three tractors and four trucks are among the modern equipment used by the Symms brothers (photo shows Darwin at wheel of tractor). "If a buyer wants fruit in a hurry and less than carload lots we send it by truck," Darwin told me. "Another advantage of having trucks is that we can haul cheaper and quicker to towns not on the railroad main lines. We truck about 50% of our apples to markets we've developed

in Montana, Nebraska, Kansas, Wyoming and even in California. A lot of our fruit is bought by food chains such as Safeway. We have found the Safeway people fair and square to deal with, insisting on good quality in every bit of fruit they buy but always willing to pay the going price or better. Both Doyle and I like to trade at the Safeway stores in Caldwell and Nampa. We certainly appreciate the savings"

"To get top quality apples," Doyle Symms told me, "you need a lot of spray. We put on a dormant spray of oil or sulphur to kill over-wintering insects. In the spring we start to spray with arsenate of lead to control apple worms. It takes 8 sprays and keeps two spray rigs going from about blossom time until August first to insure good, clean fruit. Clean fruit allows us to pack faster and cheaper because less hand sorting is needed. And it builds our reputation with fruit buyers. We have an annual production of about 35,000 bushels of apples; 12,000 bushels of peaches; plus considerable cherries, prunes and pears. Every fall we haul manure and scatter it on the orchards. We irrigate 7 or 8 times yearly"



All pals — Carolyn, 4, is the daughter of Doyle Symms; Dick, 6, and Steve, 3, are Darwin's sons. The two Great Danes are named "Misty" and "Thunder"

Darwin's home (left) and Doyle's home are both on the ranch property, only about 100 yards apart

Take it from the Symms brothers —

"We believe that most fruit trees, particularly apple trees, start to get unprofitable when they're about 25 years old. You just don't seem to get the quality fruit — and you must have quality fruit these days to stay in business.

"Another thing we've noticed is that consumer preferences for apples change. Many of the varieties planted 25 to 30 years ago are not so popular now, and they sell for less than some of the newer varieties.

"Consequently, we're carrying out a regular program of new planting every year, selecting new popular varieties and planting enough acreage of each variety to allow us to ship in carload lots, like buyers mostly want. We're expanding our

packing operation, too — building a new packing shed.

"By hard experience we've found that it doesn't pay to ship apples or other fruits on consignment. Nothing leaves our farm until it is sold by phone or wire. We can hold 10,000 bushels in underground storage if we believe the price is not just right.

"It pays to study fruit marketing and make good connections. (Doyle Symms worked a year in a wholesale fruit house in Kansas City to learn the business.) Don't rush into any deal — give it careful consideration."

TOLD TO YOUR
SAFEWAY FARM REPORTER

IT'S APPLE TIME!

Buy them by the box!

**SAFEWAY
Apple
SALE**

With advertising like this, the Symms brothers agree, Safeway stores do a fine job of educating people to eat more apples



When the meal was about over Scott commented, "Such turkey! It's superb."

By NORMA BELLE BRIGHT

Illustrated by Tom Guba

CHRISTMAS THESE TIMES

AS THE mailman's car slid quietly away down the road, Nelia read the half page of Ted's letter quickly. Then she started running toward the house. "Mother, mother," she called, her voice breaking, "Ted can't come home for Christmas." Tears crowded one another from her eyes and slid down her cheeks. She dropped down on a straight chair in the fragrant little kitchen, and wiped them away.

"That's too bad, dear," Mrs. Moore, plump as the gray pigeon cooing on the barn roof, turned from the pie dough she was rolling out.

But it was even worse, Nelia thought, than she had told her mother, for Ted had added, "Spending Christmas with Mira. Say—but she's wonderful." True they had had a little quarrel before he'd left for the army camp, but she had thought they'd make up the first

time he came home. But with Mira in the picture there wouldn't be any making up ever. She swallowed hard.

"What will we do?" Mrs. Moore was asking. "Just you and dad and me—no guests for Christmas dinner. And you dressed Gray Feather." She looked toward the porch where 15 pounds of frozen turkey hung.

"I did want Ted to have some. He loves the ones I raise so much, or used to," Nelia added, avoiding her mother's eyes.

"Anyone would like yours," Mrs. Moore praised. "They're so juicy and tender. Seems you just have a way with turkeys. They're always plump and nice, but not too fat."

Nelia scarcely heard the praise. This was the first Christmas day she wouldn't spend with Ted since—well, since they were babies.

Living on adjoining farms, the families had been such close friends. Now Ted was at Camp Brand. His folks had moved away and had other plans for Christmas. Gone were the country-school days and the small-town high-school days together. Gone their friendship with this Mira cutting in. Lots she had to be happy about this Christmas.

"I guess it can't be helped, dear," Mrs. Moore was saying. "Reckon we can't expect too much of Christmas these times. Things are different. We've got to do our bit for our country, even if it comes a mite hard."

"But not for Mira," Nelia thought rebelliously. Aloud, "Ted said another soldier in his division had to get off because of sickness in his family. He said they couldn't both leave. Seems one of them was needed for some reason." She looked down at the floor adding to herself, "He had that for an excuse to get to stay with Mira, that's all." She blinked her eyes hard. She wouldn't let Ted down to her parents.

MRS. MOORE sliced apples into the pie shell, showered them with sugar and cinnamon, and added big lumps of butter before she looked over at Nelia. "Know anyone we can invite so late? Most people have their plans already made. But we can't eat all of that turkey, and it would be nice to have somebody."

"Yes," Nelia agreed, but, not really caring who came since Ted wasn't coming, she didn't try to name anyone. Her parents weren't much to mix with other people. They'd played around with Ted's folks, but after they left they hadn't been real close to any other family. They had legions of acquaintances, but none close enough to invite in on Christmas.

Mrs. Moore cut off the extra dough around the pie tin. "There's Miss Randall . . ." She set down the pie, lifted her hands and clasped them in front of her. Flour sifted down upon her lavender print apron. "She's getting the pension. But she's so tall and thin, it doesn't seem as if she'd ever eaten a real meal in her whole life."

Nelia frowned. "But she's so old." She liked young people. Miss Randall was 60-plus, and lived all alone.

"Yes, she's old, but old folks like to eat. She hasn't a phone, but you could drive over and ask her. It isn't far. I don't think she'd be invited out either."

"She won't eat much," Nelia pouted. "Isn't there someone else you can think of?"

"There's your father's aunt in Kansas City, and my cousin, Delia. But I'm sure they'd have other arrangements by now. Can't you think of some young folks?"

Nelia went quickly thru the names of her friends, but shook her head. "I guess it's Miss

First Adult Story

Norma Belle Bright has lived on a farm since she was 9 years old, with time out for college work and teaching. She has been writing for several years and has sold more than 400 editorials and articles, and short stories for religious juvenile publications. But "Christmas These Times" is her first sale of a short story to an adult publication. It is her fourth Christmas story sold this year; the other 3 will appear in Sunday school papers. Her hobbies are trying out new cake and cookie recipes and raising a flower garden in summer, potted plants in winter.

Randall, or no one." She got up and pulled her brown tweed coat closer.

But Nelia drove along on the snowy road in the little blue coupe, toward the white frosted foothills without seeing their beauty for the first time.

Nelia burst into the kitchen as Mrs. Moore was taking the delicious-smelling pie out of the oven. There wasn't much joy in her voice as she announced, "Miss Randall can come, but her cousin Scott, that queer old bald-headed fellow she brought over here several times, is coming to see her. I told her to bring him along. She seemed relieved. He'll be one more to eat turkey."

"Good!" Mrs. Moore uncovered the dining-room table, which was in the kitchen. Their house had missed out on a dining room when it was built, and none had been added since.

"I offered to go over after her, but she said they'd walk."

"Well, that's all right. It isn't far and, this time of year, they can cut across the field. You know, Nelia, she's pretty proud. Her folks had money once, but they lost it all. I guess it's hard for folks like that to take the pension. I don't believe Miss Randall would if she could do anything, but she isn't strong anymore. You'd better make your prize recipe white cake this afternoon," Mrs. Moore went on planning. "I'll shell some of the hickory nuts Uncle Jay sent us from Indiana. They're so good in the dressing."

Nelia was glad she had the cake to make—glad that when it was frosted, she had to drive up to the little country store and get oysters for the dressing. Glad that when she got home it was time to drive in the turkeys and feed them. If only she could keep busy, she could for the time being, forget Mira.

But that night after she'd gone up to her bedroom, she couldn't help remembering, not with Ted's beloved face smiling at her from the brown frame on her dressing table. She dropped her head on her arms for a good cry. Then she lifted it bravely. She mustn't cry. Her parents would hear her and feel badly. She must make Christmas nice for them.

Christmas morning Nelia smiled when she went downstairs. She smiled as she and her parents exchanged gifts and as she put Gray Feather, stuffed tightly with oyster-hickory nut dressing, into the old coal stove, and as from time to time she tested it and more meat came away on the fork.

"No one's going to have a better turkey today," Mrs. Moore praised. "I can't raise them half as delicious as yours. Too bad Ted couldn't come."

He'd never have any more of her turkeys, Nelia told herself, a faint feeling around her heart. Mira could raise his turkeys now.

About 12:30 Nelia went to answer the knock at the front door. Mrs. Moore was taking fat mince pies out

of the oven and couldn't go. There was Miss Randall, and beside her, not old Scott, but a young man who wore a stylish green suit.

Nelia gasped her surprise as Miss Randall said primly, "Nelia, this is my cousin, Scott Crane. He's named after his uncle, my cousin Scott, who's visited you folks."

"Oh!—Won't you come in?" She managed to ask finally. Scott looked like such a grand fellow, so tall and straight, with his dark hair combed back so slick, and that friendly smile on his wholesome tanned face. But why couldn't he be Ted? Nelia thought rebelliously. He only made her want him more.

"Scott had to wait over between trains," Miss Randall was saying as she took off her neatly tailored gray cloth coat, a left-over from better days. "I'm so glad he could stop. I've been so worried about his mother."

The words didn't make sense to Nelia. As soon as she could she excused herself and went back to the kitchen. Her father went in and talked to the company. Words floated kitchenward, but Nelia paid little attention to them.

"Ted and Mira, Ted and Mira, Ted and Mira," kept going thru her head. The food was blurred as she helped take up the dinner.

Mrs. Moore talked almost steadily during dinner and left little time for Scott to say anything, for which Nelia was glad. When the meal was about

What About England?

Where is our roving reporter who went to England to get stories for Kansas Farmer about conditions over there? We don't know exactly. Francis Flood is on the job, however, wherever he is. Apparently he is "sewed up" somewhere in England, or between there and home. We have no definite word relative to his return. Our only news has been 2 telegrams and 2 postcards, containing no information. We feel certain he has mailed several dispatches, but if so, they didn't get past the censors, or haven't yet landed on this side of the ocean. As soon as Flood gets home his articles will start in Kansas Farmer.

over he commented, "Such turkey! It's superb."

Nelia's face flushed. "That's what Ted thinks, or used to. But he won't get any turkey this Christmas. He's down at Camp Brand with—Mira." There it was out at last. She saw her parents staring at her in surprise.

"Camp Brand?" Scott cried out, "Why that's my camp, too. Sure I'm a soldier. Got my uniform at the depot. Wearin' my civies while on leave. Now

this Ted fellow—couldn't be Ted Wells, could it?"

"Yes," Nelia spoke excitedly.

"'Cause he's my buddy. Gave up his leave so I could come see Mom. She's been awfully sick. Took a definite turn for the better last night, and I had to start back. Ted's grand. I knew he lived near Cousin Ella, and had a girl he's nuts about back home."

"But—but—Mira. He says she's wonderful." Nelia's lips trembled.

Scott grinned, "All the fellows think that. She's camp hostess. Guess he forgot he hadn't mentioned her in his other letters. You needn't worry about Ted. Several thousand other fellows will be spending Christmas with Mira, too."

Nelia smiled. How silly she had been. Was there anything she could send Ted by Scott so he'd know there wasn't any quarrel any more? Turkey—that was it! She asked quickly, "Scott, would you take Ted some turkey?"

"Sure thing. I'll get the chef to put it in the refrigerator. No, wait. He might eat it." Everyone laughed. "I'll pack it in dry ice, and keep it where I can keep an eye on it. How's that?"

"Sounds fine." Nelia's eyes were shining as her gray maltese cat's did after night. Ted—Ted—was grand to give up his leave for Scott, and he was still hers. Christmas these times wasn't so bad after all—not when it showed you the real worth of the man you loved. That was a great big something to be happy about.

**DON'T YOU THINK IT'S
SMART TO PAY A LITTLE
MORE FOR ALL THESE
LITENTUF EXTRAS?**



HERE'S exactly what these extras mean to you: (1) **LIGHTNESS** means you can work faster and longer without getting tired. (2) **COMFORT** means your feet feel fresher throughout a hard day's work. (3) **FLEXIBILITY** means there's no cramping, no binding—Litentufs give with every step you take. (4) **STRETCHABILITY** means they're "easy on, easy off." (5) **LONG WEAR** means Litentufs save you money—thanks to a special Goodrich process that puts toughness in, while taking weight out. Why not look Litentufs over—and try 'em on—at your nearest dealer's? B. F. Goodrich Footwear, Watertown, Mass.



The Original **Litentuf** Boots, Arctics and Mud Rubbers in styles to suit all your requirements.

LIGHTNESS?

YES ☐
NO ☐

COMFORT?

YES ☐
NO ☐

FLEXIBILITY?

YES ☐
NO ☐

STRETCHABILITY?

YES ☐
NO ☐

LONG WEAR?

YES ☐
NO ☐



B.F. Goodrich

Entertainment for All

So many letters ask for help in planning community entertainment. Some folks want short plays while others request games which will be suitable for young and old alike. If you are on the community entertainment committee, perhaps some of these leaflets may help you:

Hitch Your Family to a Star
1-act comedy, 5 characters
..... 10c a copy, 6 for 25c

Angel Without Wings
1-act comedy, 10 characters
..... 10c a copy, 11 for 35c

Homemade Fun
Quiet and active games. . Free
The Strong Soul, and Until Tomorrow. Farm-safety plays . . 7 copies each . . Free

Send your request for any or all of these leaflets to Leila Lee, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.



If any sweet on earth beats a piece of creamy, brown sugar penuche it's another piece that's bigger. As a gift a whole dishful would be superb.

How shall you wrap that box of candy, that jar of jam? Here are 2 festive answers—and we'll tell you how, in case you'd like to know.

When the candy is lukewarm, beat until the mixture thickens. Add nut meats and pour into a pan about 6 by 10 inches. Cut into squares.

Glaze Fruits or Nuts

Your favorite nuts and fruits are just the thing to use in this way!

2 cups sugar	Small fruits or sections of
1 cup water	larger fruits or whole
$\frac{3}{4}$ cup light corn sirup	nut meats

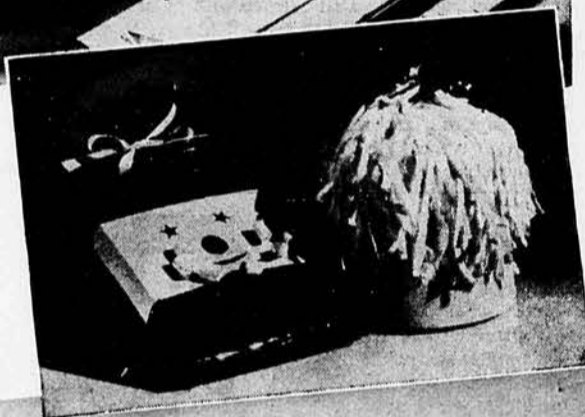
Make a sirup of the sugar, water and corn sirup. Boil, without stirring, to the hard-crack stage, 300 degrees F. Remove the pan from the fire and put it into an outer pan of boiling water to keep the sirup from hardening. Drop in the well-drained fruit or the nut meats, a few at a time. Skim out and place on heavy waxed paper to dry.

Chocolate Yule Cookies

This recipe makes about 4 dozen cookies, but they're so good you'll be doubling the portions.

$\frac{1}{2}$ package fast granular yeast	$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt
$\frac{1}{4}$ cup lukewarm water	1 egg, well beaten
$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon sugar	1 teaspoon vanilla
About $2\frac{1}{4}$ cups sifted flour	1 square (1 ounce) unsweetened chocolate (melted)
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup shortening	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon baking soda
$\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar	

Pour the granular yeast into the lukewarm water, add the $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon sugar, stir and let



CHRISTMAS is just around the corner—again! Already bureau drawers and closet shelves hide many a mysterious-looking package. Tantalizing smells from the kitchen bring little feet—and big ones, too—scampering to see "what Mom's up to now."

Most of the fun of Christmas, for the women folks at least, is in the pre-holiday preparations . . . stirring up cakes chockfull of fruit

GIFTS FROM THE KITCHEN

and nuts, baking cookies in all shapes and sizes to be "trimmed" with Christmasy icings, making toothsome candies for the annual orgy of sweets, popping corn, salting nuts, wrapping extra fancy some of those special preserves you put up last summer with an eye on the holiday season.

Gifts from the kitchen are doubly welcome . . . because of their goodness . . . because you made them and are sharing what you have. This holiday season—in free America—we are more conscious than ever that we have much to celebrate and an obligation to share our resources with others.

Here are some special recipes that reflect the holiday spirit . . . and, of course, you have choice ones of your own you'll want to share. Let's begin by sharing our sweets.

Penuche

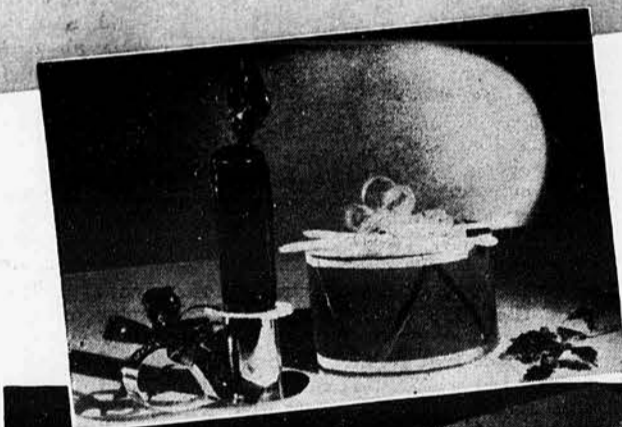
'Tis probably one of the easiest candies to make and—surely one of the best!

5 cups brown sugar	$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon cream of tar-
$1\frac{1}{4}$ cups milk	tar
$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt	1 cup nut meats

Mix the sugar with the milk and add the cream of tartar. Boil, stirring occasionally until it reaches the soft-ball stage. Remove from the fire, stir in the butter and salt and let cool.

Stack up some cookies and wrap them candle-fashion. Why not send that fruit cake "looking like a drum." Want to know how it's done? Just ask us.

Colorful as candied cherries, but heaps better, are candied cranberries made Louisiana style, and there's no trick at all to the making.



stand 5 minutes to soften. Then thicken this yeast mixture with $\frac{1}{3}$ cup of the sifted flour; beat smooth and let stand, away from any draft. Cream together until fluffy the shortening, the $\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar and the salt. Add the beaten egg, vanilla and melted chocolate. Mix well, then add the yeast mixture and blend thoroughly. Sift the soda with the remaining flour and add to dough. Mix again thoroughly. Then roll out on a floured board



until about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick and cut with a cookie cutter. Let stand 10 minutes, then bake about 10 minutes in a moderately hot oven, 350 degrees F. If desired, put dough (when mixed) in a covered container and store in the refrigerator for several hours or overnight. Roll out the chilled dough until about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick, cut, let stand in pan 10 minutes, then bake. Decorate with walnut halves or with the following frosting.

Hard Frosting

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup granulated sugar
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup water
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon vanilla
1 egg white, beaten stiff

Dissolve the sugar in the water and place over a slow fire. Let boil, without stirring, until the sirup spins a long thread or reaches 242 degrees F. Add the vanilla, then pour the cooked sirup slowly into the stiffly-beaten egg white, beating until smooth and thick enough to spread. Then place the bowl containing the frosting over boiling water, stirring constantly until the spoon grates slightly on the bottom. This frosting may be forced thru a pastry tube, enabling the cookie baker to decorate the cookie faces in gay, novel ways.

Louisiana Cranberries

These are excellent and decidedly different for a Christmas present or they may be used, with other sweets, in Christmas candy boxes.

2 cups brown sugar
1 cup white sugar
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups water
4 cups cranberries

Place the sugar and water in a pan and boil until the sirup spins a thread. Clean the cranberries and prick each berry with a needle in several places. Add to hot sirup and allow to stand for 3 or 4 hours without further cooking. Simmer very slowly until translucent. Drain and spread on wax paper; sprinkle with some brown sugar, and dry in a warm place. Pack between sheets of waxed paper in cardboard boxes.

Stuffed Spiced Prunes

This is a new Christmas recipe suggestion and one I'm sure you'll all like.

$\frac{1}{2}$ pound prunes
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup corn sirup
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup water
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon grated nutmeg
3 to 6 cloves
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon cinnamon
5 allspice berries
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon maple flavoring
Chopped nut meats

Soak the prunes overnight, after washing them thoroly. Drain off the water; add the sugar, sirup, water and spices and simmer slowly until the sirup is all absorbed by the prunes. Cut a slit along one side of each prune, slip out the stone and fill the cavities with chopped nut meats moistened with a little sirup or with cream. Roll in confectioners' sugar.

Christmas Salad

This pretty red salad, delivered in a dish just ready to unmold for Christmas dinner, is a gift that will delight the whole family. It would be nice, too, to send with it a small jar of cream-cheese dressing.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups sugar
1 cup water
1 tablespoon lemon juice
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped walnuts
1 pound (4 cups) fresh cranberries
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoons gelatin
 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup cold water
1 cup diced celery

Boil the sugar and water together 5 minutes. Add the cranberries and cook slowly, without stirring, 5 minutes or until all the skins pop open. Soften the gelatin in cold water and dissolve in hot cranberry sauce. Add lemon juice and cool. When beginning to thicken, fold in nuts and celery; transfer to mold and chill until firm. Unmold and serve with cream-cheese dressing. This amount serves six.

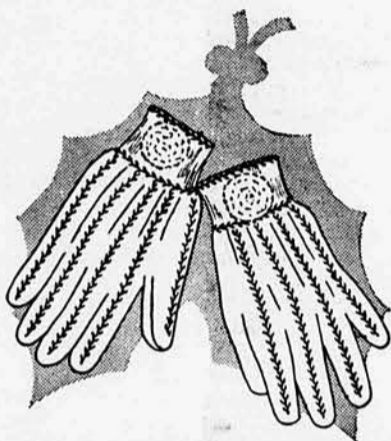
To make the cream-cheese dressing—beat 1 package of cream cheese, 1 cup sour cream and $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt together until creamy.

Often a problem arises in "just how" to present these homemade goodies.

To add glamor to the luscious gifts you concoct in your kitchen, we are showing here 4 simple but ever so attractive ways to wrap these delicacies. The Santa Claus box is ideal for homemade fudge, penuche, or glazed fruits and nuts. The cylindrical container with the birds atop is adaptable for jars of preserves. The candle tells its own "success story" for wrapping cookies, while the drum is suitable for cakes or baskets of fruit. And we'll be glad to send directions for preparing these special gift wrappings. If you'll just send a post card asking for them to Ruth Goodall, Woman's Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

They Look "Expensive"

DECORATED DIME GLOVES



These clever school or winter sports gloves are boy's jersey gloves decorated with featherstitching and a pompon of variegated yarn. The gloves may be bought at any dime store in navy, light blue, or brown in several sizes. A 5-cent skein of variegated yarn is sufficient to do the decorating.

Featherstitch down the outside center of each finger and completely around the top and bottom of the cuff. To make the pompon, cut 2 circles $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in circumference from rather stiff cardboard. Place the circles together, one on top of the other. With sharp scissors punch a hole in the center of the cardboard circles.

Thread $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards of the variegated yarn double thru a darning needle or bodkin and draw the yarn in and out thru the center hole and over the outside edge of the circle, completely covering the cardboard.

When all the yarn has been used, take the sharp-pointed scissors and clip the yarn at the outside edge, separating the 2 cardboard circles. Push the circles apart, but before pushing them entirely off the yarn, wrap and tie the center of the yarn tightly with a 12-inch piece of yarn, leaving the ends free for fastening the pompon.

Slip the cardboard circles off, clip the pompon a bit if necessary and fasten it securely to the cuff.

Plain wool gloves can be decorated in this way, also.

Doughnut Biscuits

By MRS. L. A. PAULSEN

Biscuits to serve with creamed chicken will be different if cut with the doughnut cutter. Serve the chicken in the center holes.

Christmas Tree Lessons

By MABEL WORTH

As Christmas comes around each year with its joy of doing for others, its memories of the Christ whose birthday we celebrate, and the jolly good times, we enjoy anew the pungent, sweet-smelling trees of Christmas time.

The cedars silently offer us some lessons, too.

First, their fragrance. Read Song of Solomon, fourth chapter, verse 11 for reference to the fragrance of the cedars of Lebanon.

Then the trees are straight and upright. And so we are reminded our characters should be as erect and straight as the cedar tree. Turn to Psalms 37, thirty-seventh verse—the perfect man!

The cedar is beautiful and lovely. Turn again in Song of Solomon, fifth chapter, and read the fifteenth and sixteenth verses.

Of course, the trees are useful—service is an excellent watchword, too. If you will read in Ezekial, twenty-seventh chapter, verse 24, you will find a message of the cedar and its usefulness.

Then, perfection—a very high aim. Possibly you are already familiar with that verse—second Timothy, three, seventeen—"that we might be perfect"—as the cedar is perfect.

So we decorate our own cedar at Christmas time, thinking again of the beautiful lessons it brings us—with-out words.

Add a Festive Touch

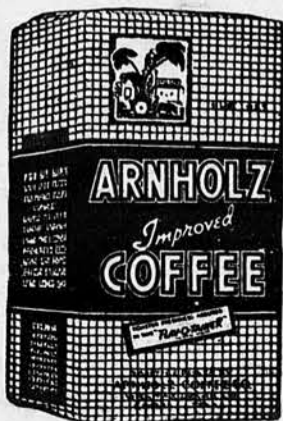
By MONA NELSON

Done to a turn, a deep, golden brown—so tempting it makes one's mouth fairly "water" just to look at it—the traditional turkey is almost ready to slip onto the platter to be carried to the table. Just look at the bony shanks of those drumsticks! Dry, bony, they are quite at odds with the rest of the tempting, juicy treat. How about some celery "furbelows" to cover up those bony shanks? Just take two 3-inch lengths of snowy-white celery and beginning at one end, slash at regular intervals to within about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch of the other end. Then pop them into very cold water and let them stand for a few minutes to assume a nice curl. Then at the last minute place these celery curlies, one on each long shank, and over the uncut portion drape a long narrow strip of pimiento, allowing them to hang down a bit on either side. Now the old bird will do any occasion proud, all dressed in his holiday clothes.

That Yuletide Fire

By MRS. S. C. C.

Let's have a special fire for that happiest of all days—Christmas. Save those newspapers and soak them in a solution of washing soda. Wring them out and allow to dry. Then when that long-awaited day finally arrives, tuck them in the fire. You will be thrilled with the brilliant color of the leaping flames. Beautiful, easy to do, and so inexpensive!



IT'S ECONOMICAL, TOO!

There's so much rich, natural goodness in every pound of Arnholz Coffee that—in the long run—it's less expensive than many coffees selling for much more per pound!

Try it today—find out for yourself why thousands say:

"Naturally—we use Arnholz!"

At Your Grocer's

CLABBER GIRL SAYS...

Here is Real Economy



Bigger value when you buy; Better results when you bake... No wonder Clabber Girl is the enthusiastic choice of millions of women. It belongs in every thrifty home. It belongs in the cupboard of every proud baker. For Clabber Girl's absolute dependability adds to the pleasure of home baking, and its remarkable economy stretches the food budget.

You Pay Less for Clabber Girl... but You Use No More...

CLABBER GIRL BAKING POWDER

Buy U. S. Defense Bonds and Savings Stamps

Make your Gift for Home Defense



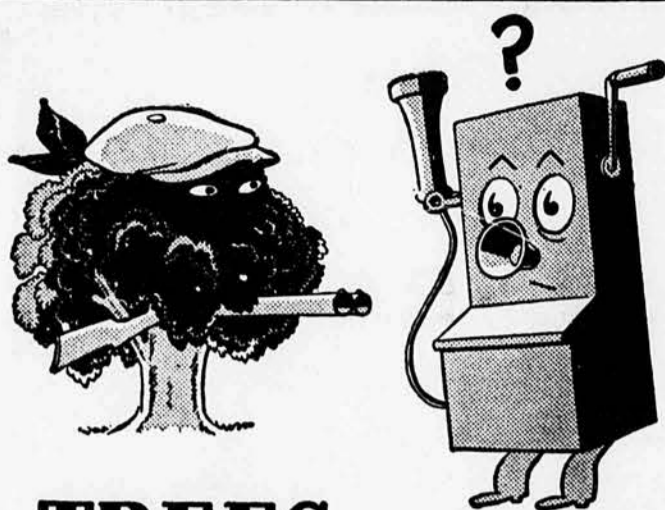
In this age of progress, it's hard to realize that millions still endanger eye-sight with dim, yellow lamp light. You can avoid such eye-strain with the modern white light of Aladdin Mantle Lamp. Economical, too. Burns 94% air, only 6% oil. 50 hours of room-filling light on a single gallon of kerosene (coal oil).

Make a gift to the home or "chip together" to buy Aladdin

for mother or dad. How everybody will enjoy it for reading, sewing. It's comfortable white light is unsurpassed by electricity for steadiness and quality. Don't pass up buying Aladdin in the hope of electric service some day, when our low-priced converter will change any Aladdin into a beautiful Electric Lamp in a jiffy. Take any old oil lamp to your Aladdin dealer for a liberal \$1 allowance toward a beautiful new Aladdin. Folder of the new Aladdin Lamps and Shades gladly mailed FREE on request.

Mantle Lamp Company, Chicago, Illinois

Aladdin ...Mantle Lamp...



TREES are Bandits!

THEY STEAL CURRENT FROM
FARMERS' TELEPHONE LINES

Maybe you never thought of a tree as a bandit. But trees—right now—may be stealing current from your farm telephone line.

Trees will conduct electricity, especially when they're wet. Trees or brush that touch your line rob it of some of the current you need for good, clear telephone service. As a result, you may have trouble hearing over your telephone. In rainy weather you may not be able to hear at all.

To get rid of this trouble, simply prune back the tree branches and underbrush so that none can touch your line—anywhere. It will mean better telephone service for everyone on your line.

SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY



**EXTRA VALUE IN A
New LOW PRICE MILL**

**SAVE FEED
SAVE MONEY**

**GEHL
Grind-All
HAMMER MILLS**

Get more for your money in Gehl's new No. 41 low-cost hammer mill. Compares favorably with higher-priced mills. Big capacity at low speed, saves power. The 42 swinging hammers may be turned to use all four corners. Positive action—no clogging. Sturdy all-steel frame construction. Write today for free folder and name of nearest dealer. GEHL BROS. MFG. CO., 734 Water Street, West Bend, Wis., or to **MARTIN & KENNEDY CO., Kansas City, Mo.**

IRRIGATION PUMPS

Western Centrifugal and Turbine Pumps for deep well, shallow well or river pumping. Write for catalog and complete information.

Western Land Roller Co., Box 16, Hastings, Nebr.

Buy U. S. Defense Bonds and Savings Stamps



Break the worm's grip with PTZ

• We know that **PTZ**, our Phenothiazine worm remedy, will help you get sheep worms under control—reduce the havoc they cause almost to the vanishing point. **PTZ** removes six species of worms—stomach worm, lesser stomach worm, bankrupt worm, hookworm, large-mouthed bowel worm, and nodular worm. Its active ingredient, Phenothiazine, is the only material known to be effective against the nodular worm.

This product is available in two forms for sheep—**PTZ Pellets** and **PTZ Drench**. **PTZ** is also sold in Powder form and can be given in the feed, but we recommend that sheep be treated individually with either the Pellets or the Drench for best results.

Get **PTZ** from your Dr. Hess Dealer or write

DR. HESS & CLARK, Inc.
ASHLAND, OHIO

Kansas Winners at Chicago

By **RAYMOND H. GILKESON**

HIGHLIGHTS from the International Live Stock Exposition, at Chicago, November 29 to December 6, include a great many interesting points for Kansans:

The contest in which wheats are judged on their milling and baking qualities was won by Turkey wheat grown by H. P. Courtney, Sidney, Neb. From second to sixth places, inclusive, were won by Tenmarq. Kansas is the pioneer in judging wheat on this basis. Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Texas entered the contest.

Bruce Cunningham, El Dorado, won first on yellow dent corn.

C. H. Waldo, Richmond, took first on his prairie hay.

Hereford purebred sale offered 55 head that averaged \$623. Top bull, sold by Fred C. Berard, Kremmling, Colo., to Iowa State College, brought \$3,500. C-K Ranch, Brookville, Kan., bought the bull, "Don Prince Domino 2nd" for \$3,000 from C. A. Lanius, Ft. Worth, Tex. The two top females brought \$1,000 apiece.

Forty-four purebred Shorthorns averaged \$615.23. The show reports this the "highest" Shorthorn sale in 20 years. Top bull brought \$4,000; top female, \$1,500, both going to C. Arthur Ball, Munice, Ind. Bull came from Allen Cattle Co., Colorado Springs, Colo.; the female from Helfred Farms, Des Moines, Ia.

Grand champion steer, an Angus shown by Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., weighing 970 pounds, brought \$3.30 a pound from Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio.

Grand champion carlot of steers, Angus shown by Schmidt Brothers, Delmar, Iowa, brought \$30.75. Champion carlot of Herefords brought \$20.75; champion carlot of Shorthorns sold for \$16.25.

First prize on sweet clover seed was earned by Arthur Stutsman, Sedgwick, Kan.

William Habiger, Parsons, won second on lespedeza seed, and third on oats.

A. G. Siegrist, Hutchinson, took second on blackhull kafir, and on milo seed.

Boyd Newcom, Wichita, won second on sweet clover seed.

Alfred Hanson, Topeka, earned second on his oats.

Theodore Kleopfer, Nortonville, took a third on hard red winter wheat.

H. G. Eshelman, Sedgwick, Kan.,

showed the reserve junior champion Percheron mare; also the junior champion stallion.

L. E. Peterson, of Victor, Montana, was named winner of the newly established Philip W. Pillsbury prize for the best wheat grown in the United States this year. His Turkey red hard winter wheat tested 66.5 pounds. A reserve Pillsbury award went to George Hoffman, Iliff, Colo. His hard spring wheat tested 66.2 pounds. This prize was announced in the November 29, issue of Kansas Farmer.

It was announced at the International that a new record yield of 174.3 bushels of corn to the acre, won the Illinois 10-acre contest this year. The corn was grown by William Woods, Bellflower, Ill. However, Herman Barrett, Ft. Branch, Ind., broke the former national yield record by 10 bushels to the acre, and won the official Indiana corn-growing contest with an all-time record yield of 190.1 bushels to the acre.

Hans Regier, Whitewater, Kan., was pleased because the champion group of 3 Shorthorn steers took top place over all other breeds showing. These smart animals were shown by Iowa State College, but they were sired by the bull A. L. Belmont which was bred by John Regier. You may remember this bull as the junior champion at Kansas State Fair in 1937.

Richard Winger, McCune, was the best judge of hogs in the junior division; this fact earned him Armour and Company's \$100 college scholarship. Marine Cheney, Pittsburg, was the best horse judge. The Kansas team placed second on all classes of livestock judged and first on horses. Our 4-H'ers know their livestock.

Erma Scott, White City, Kan., won a \$200 college scholarship for outstanding achievement in "all around" 4-H homemaking project.

Dorcas Wilson, Burr Oak, Kan., won a \$200 college scholarship in the 4-H canning division.

Junior Carnahan and Bill Vogel, Parsons, Kan., won blue awards in 4-H poultry judging.

Dale Watson, Peck, Kan., won a blue award in meat identification and judging.

Helen Shirley Hardy, Arkansas City, Kan., won a blue award on a special costume she made and modeled.

Jack Cornwall, representing Kansas State College, Manhattan, was top man in pork judging.

Farm Bureau Goes on the Air



All set for the annual Eastern District Farm Bureau broadcast, this group of Kansas farm leaders pose for a picture on the steps of radio station WIBW. Men in the foreground, left to right, are: Senator Arthur Capper; Lloyd N. Jefferson, president of the Anderson county Farm Bureau; Dr. O. O. Wolf, president of the Kansas Farm Bureau; J. A. Hendriks, Anderson county agricultural agent; and H. Umberger, dean of extension at Kansas State College. Ladies in the cowgirl outfits are members of the Elk County Cowgirl Chorus. Left to right they are: Mrs. Albert Criger, Mrs. L. R. Veach, Mrs. Kenneth Smith, Mrs. Ray Perkins, Mrs. Earl Garison, Mrs. John Bacus, Mrs. Willis Miller, Mrs. Milford Reed and Mrs. Arthur Cummins. In the back semicircle are: Miss Mildred Anderson, district home demonstration agent; Miss Carol Blecha; F. O. Blecha, district extension agent; Arthur Leonhard, Elk county agricultural agent; and O. B. Glover, district extension agent.

EXTENSION PHOTOS BRING PRIZES

For the second year, county agents and extension workers competed in a state picture contest. Below is one of the second-prize group of 3 photographs entered by George Sidwell, of Rice county. Sheep shearing is serious business for farmers and county agents watching a demonstration on the farm of Alvin Longs, Lyons, during a district sheep meeting sponsored by Kansas State College Extension Service in co-operation with county farm bureaus in Rice and surrounding counties.



The W. E. Lattimer family, of Rice county, sold \$610 worth of vegetables and canned 400 quarts in 1941—all on 5½ acres of land. This photograph of the Lattimer family at bean-canning time, taken by County Agent George Sidwell, was one of the second-prize group of 3 in the extension photographic contest. Mr. Sidwell comments that the Lattimer family's experience shows that extension garden recommendations will produce results.



Mrs. Earl King withdraws deposits from her storage cellar where she has "banked" her surpluses, as a winter shelter against rising food prices. This photograph of Mrs. King taken by Vernetta Fairbairn, Butler county home demonstration agent, was one of the first-prize group of 3 photographs entered in the contest. Results of the contest were announced during the recent annual extension conference in Manhattan.



One of the second-prize group of pictures in the second annual Photographic Contest for Kansas County Extension Workers was this shot by George Sidwell, Rice county, showing the aged-bull class of Milking Shorthorns at the District Parish Show held in Lyons in May, 1941. Third place in this contest went to Kermit V. Engle, Kearny county agent. For the first time this year, a color slide contest was held in connection. First place in this division went to Dr. E. G. Kelly, extension entomologist; second to Ruth K. Huff, Doniphan county home demonstration agent; and third to E. H. Teagarden, district agent for Southwestern Kansas.

You Get More For Your Money When You Buy BALL-BAND RUBBER FOOTWEAR



GET THE GENUINE—
LOOK FOR THE RED BALL

MISHAWAKA RUBBER & WOOLEN MFG. CO., 363 WATER ST., MISHAWAKA, IND.

Trade with Kansas Farmer Advertisers

The products and appliances that they offer for sale are as represented. The things they say about farm profit and farm improvements are sound and truthful. We wish to recommend to you the advertisements in Kansas Farmer as an additional source of farm information and help.

Running Water increases your production of Food For Defense!

Easy Time Payment Plan Puts a DEMPSTER Water System on Your Farm

More food for defense is vital...NOW! Learn how a Dempster Water System increases dairy and poultry products—gets beef and pork on the market faster—and frees you from a lot of farm drudgery besides. Electric, gas engine or wind powered pumps for deep or shallow wells — stock tanks — everything you need for dependable and economical water supply.



GET THIS FREE BOOK

Your nearby Dempster Dealer has a copy of the FREE, illustrated, "Dempster Running Water Book" for you. Ask him for it. You'll be interested in the FREE Water Survey—helps you decide the most economical equipment for you. Explains Dempster easy payment plan. See your dealer today, or write.

DEMPSTER MILL MFG. CO.
719 S. Sixth Street
Beatrice, Nebraska

DEMPSTER WATER SYSTEMS



63 YEARS OF LEADERSHIP



MORE MILK



MORE EGGS



MORE MEAT



there's NO OTHER
HEATER LIKE

**KOL-GAS
SELF-FEED HEATER**



with the
FUEL-SAVING HEAT BOOSTER

At last the heater that gives you cheery warmth all day and night—without refueling! Fill fuel magazine with coal from top; it feeds down automatically by gravity. Scientific construction cokes the coal and burns gases. Saves fuel! Saves work! Distributed by
RYAN RADIO & ELECT. CO.
1808 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
Write for name of nearest dealer. Immediate delivery.

KOL-GAS HEATER


The BEAR CAT
Combination
GRAIN and ROUGHAGE MILL
Also ENSILAGE CUTTER



Grinds any feed—green, wet or dry. This feeder really takes in loose roughage, bundles or bales flakes and no monkey business about it. Large capacity guaranteed with ordinary farm tractor. Grinds grain, ear or snapped corn with roughage or separate. Has cutter head and swing hammers. Get full information on this real honest-to-goodness Grinder. Write
Western Land Roller Co., Box 135, Hastings, Neb.
Distributors for Missouri and Kansas
ANN ARBOR KLUGHARTT SALES CO.
Kansas City, Mo.

**"RED AND WHITE" TOP SILOS
AND DODSTONE FARM BUILDINGS**

LOW COST, EASILY ERECTED, SANITARY SELF-INSULATED WALLS. RESISTS FIRE, MOISTURE AND ACIDS. NO PAINTING OR UPKEEP. EASY TERMS. DODSTONE BARN AND RED AND WHITE TOP SILO ARE THE BUILDINGS FOR YOUR FARM. WRITE FOR PRICES.



DODSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Inc.
1463 BARWISSE * WICHITA, KANSAS


FREE TO TRAPPERS

Now is the time to take advantage of the big demand for your furs! M. Lyon offers best prices based on 71 years of square Dealing! Remember—it's the grading that counts. Satisfaction guaranteed or your furs returned at our expense. Fastest, fairest service—highest prices!

M. LYON & Co.
240 Delaware St., Kansas City, Mo.

IF you suffer monthly
FEMALE PAIN
which makes you
WEAK, CRANKY
NERVOUS, BLUE—

Try taking famous
**Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound** at once. It's one medicine made especially for women that helps relieve headache, backache, cramps, weakness, nervousness—due to functional monthly disturbances. Taken regularly—Lydia Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such tired cranky feelings. Follow label directions.



Until Dinner Is Ready

Milk Miles: Forty-seven million quarts of milk were produced in America last year. If this milk were placed in quart bottles, and these bottles placed side by side, they would reach around the earth at the equator 30 times.

Some Yarn: Certain cotton yarns are so fine it takes 50 miles of them to weigh a pound. They are used for such things as typewriter ribbons, airplane fabrics and fine dress goods.

Ancient Job: Both the Egyptians and the Chinese knew how to hatch chicks artificially more than 2,000 years ago. But large-scale production is really very young.

Big Appetite: We eat about 16 tons of meat a minute in the U. S. yet that is considerably less than a half pound

a day per capita. Argentina, New Zealand and Australia all beat us twice over.

Quick Milk: Iron will appear in a cow's milk within 5 minutes after the animal is fed iron-containing food, reports Science Service. But we will wager iron will have to travel even faster if it beats weed flavor.

Cotton Country: Cotton is grown commercially in more than 60 countries, but 6 of them—United States, China, India, Russia, Egypt and Brazil—usually produce more than 90 per cent of the world's crop.

Lighter Loveliness: Here's good news for the dieting demons. American women average from 3 to 5 pounds lighter in weight than they did 10 years ago.

Grinding Down Feed Losses

(Continued from Page 3)

and, as usual, their lambs were started on a feed containing equal parts of ground sorghum fodder, prairie hay and alfalfa hay. The 3 feeds are ground and mixed all at the same time, by feeding equal parts of each into the hopper of the mill.

Farmer experiences with ground feed are borne out rather consistently by tests at Kansas agricultural experiment stations. Lamb-feeding tests conducted at Garden City by R. F. Cox and F. A. Wagner, in 1937-38, give a comparison of sumac silage, ground sumac fodder, and a combination of the 2 in which fodder was fed 60 days and the silage for the remainder of the feeding period.

Largest gains were produced by the fodder. A combination of fodder and silage produced the second-largest gains, while silage alone ranked third. Cost of a hundred pounds of gain averaged \$5.34 for lambs fed fodder, \$5.92 for those receiving both roughages, and \$6.76 for those fed silage alone. Each lot of lambs received milo grain, cottonseed meal and ground limestone, along with the roughage.

Even more striking results were obtained at Garden City in 1932-33. Ground Atlas fodder in the lamb-fat-tening ration produced average gains

of 22.13 pounds in a 75-day feeding period, while Atlas silage in the same ration produced only 17.89 pounds of gain. Average daily gains were .30 pound for the ground fodder, and .24 pound for the silage.

In cattle-feeding tests, ground fodder has shown a marked advantage over bundle fodder, but has failed to produce as rapidly as silage. In 3 successive tests conducted by Dr. C. W. McCampbell and L. C. Aicher, at the Hays station, grinding sorghum fodder for the winter ration of stock cattle increased daily gains from 1.26 pounds to 1.45 pounds a head. Gains from an acre of land were increased from 222.11 pounds to 283.65 pounds, by grinding the fodder. It undoubtedly pays to grind the feed.

In a single, later test, grinding increased the acre-gain from 162.59 pounds to 237.35 pounds. In this test, the feed value was increased 46 per cent by grinding. The sorghum roughage, in each instance, was supplemented with 1 pound of cottonseed cake a head, daily. Comparing ground fodder with silage in 3 successive tests with yearling steers, the fodder produced 1.45 pounds a head daily, while sorghum silage produced 1.59 pounds daily.

Aim at Wheat Improvement

(Continued from Page 2)

wheat. "Farmers will grow the variety that will bring them the most money. Eighty per cent of the farmers in my community are growing Chiefkan for that reason. I don't think, however, that any variety of wheat will be outstanding every year. And I don't believe Chiefkan will always be outstanding. It is true they can bring up the grade of other wheats with Chiefkan. And as long as they pay the price for Chiefkan, farmers will grow it."

Mr. Smith explained there is no discount in effect on Chiefkan—except by certain buyers. There has been no concerted move against it. And he says it isn't as simple as it sounds to discount Chiefkan—cannot easily identify it. But he contends that if acreage increases, we are going to suffer for it. "Millers ought to do something about it." Mr. Parker said that if Chiefkan acreage climbs from 4 per cent to 20 and then to 30, growers are bound to lose out in price. The general opinion seems to be that certain areas and certain markets will be avoided if they grow and handle this wheat.

Senator Frank Oberg, Clay Center, explained his Senate Bill No. 337, which lost out in the 1941 session of the legislature, that provided for the registration of wheat varieties, and the regulation and control of introduction of new varieties. The meeting

pretty well agreed that wheat deserves a good deal of study in the coming months.

Aside from Chairman Mohler, other members of the Committee on Wheat Varieties are: Dean L. E. Call, Dean H. Umberger, A. L. Clapp, all of Kansas State College, Manhattan; Dr. K. S. Quisenberry, Lincoln, Nebr.; J. F. Moyer, Dodge City; Jess B. Smith, Kansas City; Dr. O. O. Wolf, Manhattan; Clarence M. Yocum, St. Marys; C. C. Cogswell, Topeka; Otto Pecha, Kansas City; Emil Gall, Offerle; F. D. McCammon, Hutchinson; and Dr. John H. Parker, Manhattan.

1942 Record Books

Keeping records is said to be the key to profitable farming, thus enabling one to know at all times just how he stands. The 1942 record book is ready for distribution and contains space for all kinds of egg records, milk records, crop records, handy measuring rules, dates to remember. For a free copy of the record book, please address Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

LASTS LONGER



Refined SUNFLOWER COAL

Order From Your Dealer Now

40-8

DUST PROOFED
REFINED, SIZED
FOR FURNACE,
STOVE OR STOKER

FITZSIMMONS & MIDWAY COAL MINING CO.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

5 Magazines \$1.00

CLUB No. H-602

Pathfinder (weekly), 26 issues
American Fruit Grower, 1 yr.
American Poultry Journal, 1 yr.
Breeder's Gazette, 1 yr.
Household Magazine, 1 yr.

Clip this ad and mail with your name and address and \$1.00. You will receive the 5 magazines listed above. Send order to
Household Magazine, Topeka, Kansas

New DUPLEX Rotary Scraper

Easiest operating Scraper made. Loads and dumps forward and backward. Many other exclusive features. FREE! Five days trial. Write for details and literature. Low as \$50

DUPLEX CONSTRUCTION CO., Dept. 9
East Omaha, Nebraska

Capper Publications, Inc., Bonds

A prospectus issued by Capper Publications, Inc., offers the readers of Kansas Farmer the following:

- \$5,000,000.00—
- (1) First mortgage 5½ per cent bonds payable in ten years.
- (2) First mortgage 5 per cent bonds payable in five years.
- (3) First mortgage 4½ per cent bonds payable in one year.
- (4) First mortgage 4 per cent certificates payable in six months.

The bonds are issued in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, and the certificates are issued in denominations of \$50, \$100 and \$500. The present sale price of any of these bonds or certificates is par without premium or other cost.

This announcement is neither an offer to sell, nor a solicitation of offer to buy any of these securities. The offering is made only by the prospectus copies of which may be obtained by writing to Capper Publications, Inc., Topeka, Kansas. Such requests will be answered promptly.—Adv.

This Home-Mixed Cough Relief Is Hard To Beat

So Easy. No Cooking. Saves Dollars

No matter what you've been using for coughs due to colds, you'll be the first to admit that this surprising relief, mixed in your own kitchen, can't be surpassed, for real results.

Make a syrup by stirring 2 cups of granulated sugar and one cup of water a few moments, until dissolved. No cooking needed—a child could do it.

Then put 2½ ounces of Pinex (obtained from any druggist) into a pint bottle, and add your syrup. This gives you a full pint of really amazing cough relief—about four times as much for your money. Tastes fine—children love it—and it never spoils.

You can feel this home mixture taking right hold of a cough. It loosens the phlegm, soothes the irritated membranes, and helps clear the air passages. Eases soreness and difficult breathing, and lets you sleep. Once tried, you'll swear by it.

Pinex is a special compound of proven ingredients, in concentrated form, a most reliable soothing agent for throat and bronchial membranes. Just try it, and if not satisfied, your money will be refunded.

Edges in Little by Little

By J. M. PARKS, Manager
Kansas Farmer Protective Service

THE MAN who stole small quantities of corn, night after night, thru the summer and fall, from the Fritz Grote farm, Phillipsburg, used a sure method for getting himself into prison. That is, it is a sure method if the stealing is done from a man like Grote, who knows what to do and acts promptly. Mr. Grote knew the corn was being stolen but was unable to find out definitely who was doing it. He reported to his sheriff, Lee Mattison, of Phillipsburg. Mattison placed a guard near the cornfield. In due time the prowler returned, was arrested, tried, convicted and given a 60-day jail sentence. A \$25 reward, paid by Kansas Farmer, has been divided equally between Service Member Grote and Sheriff Mattison. These 2 men have set an example which should be followed by other farmers who have been losing products from the field in small quantities. Kansas Farmer is ready to reward others, provided they get results.

Traces Thru Dealers

As soon as W. F. Coffman, Medicine Lodge, discovered thieves had visited his chicken house last December, he got in touch with Undersheriff Leo Frederick. The officer called on different poultry dealers until tell-tale evidence was discovered. Information provided by other farmers who had lost chickens recently was of much value in bringing about the conviction of the thief who now is serving a reformatory sentence. A Kansas Farmer reward of \$25 was divided equally between Service Member Coffman and Undersheriff Frederick.

Don't Give to Imposters

Word has come to the Protective Service that imposters are busy soliciting donations from farmers, allegedly



for the Salvation Army. Brigadier W. F. Nevitt, whose home address is 306 Golden Avenue, Topeka, says he has received such reports from several counties. One man in Kansas City has 8 solicitors working for him and not one cent of the money collected actually reaches the Salvation Army. Fake solicitors use caps similar to the Salvation Army caps, or perhaps in some instances, they have actually obtained the bona fide cap. The trouble is, they have not been given proper authority to solicit and have no intention of turning over the funds for charitable purposes.

According to Brigadier Nevitt, the only persons who have authority to solicit for the Salvation Army have printed permits from the State Board of Administration, Topeka. Don't be fooled by Salvation Army caps or tambores. Before you make your donations have the solicitor show you his permit, or better still, have your sheriff or town marshal examine the solicitor's credentials before you give him anything. No true Salvation Army representative will object to being questioned by an officer of the law. Report any suspects to your sheriff or to Brigadier Nevitt.

To date in its war on thievery, Kansas Farmer has paid out a total of \$32,360 in cash awards for the conviction of 1,393 thieves.

Eastern Kansas Pastures Win Cash

TOP winners in the Eastern Kansas Pasture Contest this year are Carl Parker, of Johnson county, and Joseph O'Bryan, Bourbon county. Both winners, announced recently by E. A. Cleavinger, extension crops specialist, will receive \$50 in cash, and a gold medal, presented by the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce.

Parker headed the diversified section, and O'Bryan ranked first in the range division of the annual contest which is conducted thru the co-operation of the Kansas State College Extension Service, county farm bureaus, and the Kansas City, Mo., Chamber of Commerce.

The diversified pasture section featured competition among farmers operating general, or diversified farms, while the range division included those with larger pastures, and ranchers who depend principally on native grasses. Awards were based on pasture management, improvement in condition of pastures, and amount of pasture secured during the year.

The project was conducted to encourage farmers and ranchmen to improve existing pastures by weed and brush eradication, supplementary seeding, controlled grazing and use of supplementary pastures. The seeding of additional pasture acreage on certain cultivated areas was encouraged on those farms where additional pasture was needed.

Competition in the Eastern Kansas contest was open to all farmers and landowners whose land lies east of the western boundaries of Washington, Clay, Dickinson, Marion, Butler and Cowley counties. The area in Kansas west of this line was included in the contest sponsored by Kansas Farmer

Mail & Breeze, which is held each year.

Second place in the diversified section of the Eastern Kansas contest was won by John Stucky and Sons, of Leavenworth county, who received \$35. Third prize and \$25 went to T. C. Porter and Sons, Johnson county, while Ben Bacon, Allen county, was awarded \$15 for fourth place. Winners of fourth to 10th, respectively, received \$10 each. Named in the order of their award, they are: Hallmark Farm, Johnson county; Walter Bradford, Wilson county; D. A. Cassidy, Marshall county; Charles Copeland, Marshall county; Sun Farms, Labette county; and Charles Topping, Douglas county.

In the range division, Victor Boellner, of Butler county, received the second place award of \$35. Henry Rubick, Franklin county, claimed the \$25 for third; Fred Stocks, Marshall county, received \$15 for fourth; and Dudley Ellis, Neosho county, was awarded \$10 for fifth. All awards will be presented to the winners at annual county farm bureau meetings in the various counties.



END WASTE!



HAND-SKIMMING
Hand-skimming frequently results in the loss of 25% or more of the butterfat, yields a poor quality cream and sends your profits to the hog pen.



OLD OR INEFFICIENT SEPARATORS
The best way to know whether your separator is doing good work is to try a new De Laval.



WATER SEPARATORS
Slow, costly and wasteful. Produce poor quality cream and the skim milk is rendered unfit for feeding because of dilution with water. Even the Babcock test may not reveal the loss.

PRODUCE AND EARN MORE WITH A NEW DE LAVAL SEPARATOR

TODAY wasteful, uneconomical separating methods are out. Hand-skimming, water dilution separation and old, worn, inefficient centrifugal separators can't make the grade... as the free trial of a new De Laval Separator will prove to you.

In most cases the extra cream skimmed by a new De Laval Separator over the three wasteful methods

mentioned above is more than enough to pay for the new De Laval.

There is a wide and complete range of De Laval Separator sizes, styles and prices... to meet every need and purse. Every De Laval Separator, regardless of size, provides cleanest skimming, longest life and lowest cost per year of use. Ask your local De Laval Dealer for a free trial today. See for yourself.



DE LAVAL WORLD'S STANDARD SERIES—best in the world.

SIZES AND STYLES

Size	Pounds of Milk Per Hour	Gallons of Milk Per Hour	Amount of Milk Separated in 10 Minutes
1	150	17½	3 gal.
2	225	26	5 "
3	300	35	6 "
4	400	46½	8 "
6	500	58	10 "
11	400	46½	8 "
14	550	64	11 "
18	800	93	16 "
19	1150	134	23 "



DE LAVAL JUNIOR SERIES—De Laval quality at lower price for smaller herd owners.



DE LAVAL MILKERS

For the world's best, fastest and cleanest milking the De Laval Magnetic Speedway has no equal. For small herds there is the new De Laval Sterling Milker with Simplicity Pulsator having only two moving parts—never requires oiling.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO., Dept. 4245.

New York, 165 Broadway
Chicago, 427 Randolph St.
San Francisco, 61 Beale St.

Please send me, without obligation, full information on { Separator ☐ Milker ☐ check which

Name

Town

State.....R.F.D.....No. Cows.....

FREE TRIAL - EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS



WHETHER you buy our boots and overshoes, or some other make, buy only the top quality. By getting the longest-wearing grade, you wear out less rubber per mile of use. You help conserve your country's vital defense resources.

U.S. ROYAL

Tempered Rubber

BOOTS AND OVERSHOES

More Miles Per Dollar!

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY 1230 SIXTH AVE. NEW YORK, N. Y.



HIGHER PRICES FOR LIVESTOCK

Feed Carey's Mineral Supplement Salt to all livestock. • Increase milk yield, put weight on beef animals, get heavier wool production. • Carey's Mineral Supplement Salt supplies needed minerals...in blocks or bag.

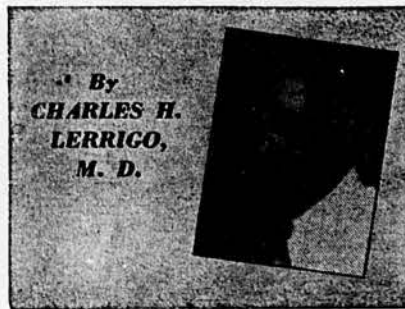
CAREY SALT

TOO MUCH CANDY

Makes Teeth Pay the Penalty

CHRISTMAS season brings the ever recurring candy discussion. Is it bad for the children's teeth? The argument won't down no matter what concessions we are willing to make as to the value of sugars and starches. We will waste no time on the convenient theory that the craving of the child for sweets is nature's prompting; a cry for structural needs of the body framework that may not be ignored. As a matter of fact, sugar does little building. It is a pure chemical substance devoid of vitamins.

Without pinning any blame upon an article that possesses excellent qualities, we would make definite restrictions of sugar in a child's diet from the one simple fact that the average youngster, without such restraint, so fills himself that little appetite remains for



the protective foods that will supply him with vitamins, minerals, and body-building proteins.

Proper diet has a lot to do with building good teeth. This principle applies before the child is born, for the teeth of the baby are influenced by the diet

of the mother before his birth. Every prospective mother should know that a diet in which leafy vegetables, fruit, whole grain cereals, eggs and milk are prominent is essential not only for the young mother but as a preparation for the future career of the babe she is carrying. As children grow up such things must have a constant place in their scheme of feeding, for they contain the elements that make good building material for teeth and bones.

No matter how much attention is paid to keeping the teeth clean, it will not be effective unless the diet provides efficient tooth-building material. This is one of the great arguments for insisting that whole milk be given a prominent place in the food of children thru the growing years. Palate-tickling dainties that destroy the appetite for the protective foods are to be strictly limited. Some children require codliver oil or like preparations for the particular reason that the protective foods have been slighted in their regular diet.

A doctor who was asked whether he

Marketing Turkeys

Hundreds of dollars are lost annually by turkey producers because of faulty methods in dressing, packing and marketing. "Grading Dressed Turkeys" is the title of a comparatively new U. S. D. A. bulletin, which contains valuable suggestions on the subject. A copy of this bulletin, and any of the others in the list below, will be sent free to readers. Please address your request to Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

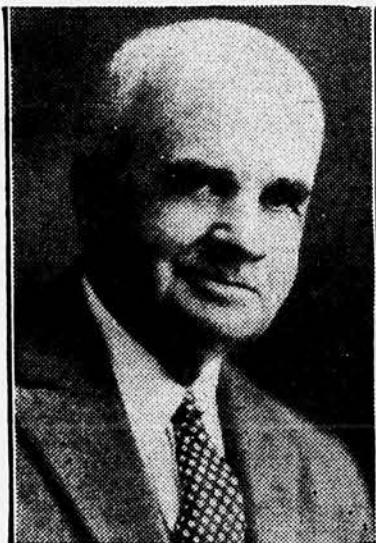
- No. 1815—Grading Dressed Turkeys.
- No. 56—Preventing Cracks in New Wood Floors.
- No. 62—Why Some Wood Surfaces Hold Paint Longer Than Others.
- No. 112—Cooking American Varieties of Rice.
- No. 113—Honey and Some of Its Uses.
- No. 1451—Making and Using Cottage Cheese in the Home.
- No. 1813—Prevention and Control of Gullies.
- No. 1858—Electric Motors for the Farm.
- No. 1859—Stock-water Developments: Wells, Springs, and Ponds.
- No. 1865—Closets and Storage Spaces.

Here Are True Stories of KANSAS FRONTIER DAYS

Exciting Adventure and Romance

As Told By

T. A. (Tom) McNeal



T. A. McNEAL

He Knew the People

T. A. (Tom) McNeal, editor, lawyer and political figure in Kansas since 1879, knew many of the people about whom he writes. No other living person has a richer store of frontier experiences, and no other writer surpasses him as a story teller.

Not Found in Any Other Books

The Foreword in this book includes this comment by the author:

"I received many requests that these stories be put into book form and this has been done. The stories present, I think, some pictures of frontier life and frontier characters not found in any other book."

T. A. McNeal



A copy of Tom McNeal's book "When Kansas Was Young," is to be especially prized, not only because its author is one of the best-known writers in the Middle West, but because the book in itself is an indispensable source of sparkling, thrilling, colorful facts about the Kansas frontier and the people who made it famous. This book is rich in the local color of earlier days. It is a vivid, panoramic view of a great state that struggled, suffered and bled for its principles and emerged with a clear record of achievement.

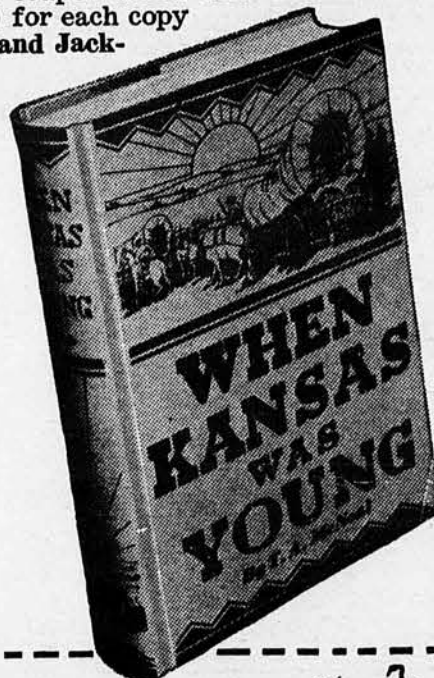
Now you may own a copy of "When Kansas Was Young," for your own library. Let this book help you solve your Christmas problems. No gift could be more enjoyable or appropriate. Just fill out the coupon below and mail it to us with a \$1 bill (98c plus tax) for each copy ordered. Kansas Farmer, 8th and Jackson, Topeka, Kansas.



**This Fascinating Book
Makes an Ideal
Gift!**

98c

Only Plus 2c Tax



Use This Coupon

KANSAS FARMER
8th and Jackson, Topeka, Kansas

Enclosed is \$..... to pay for copies of "When Kansas Was Young," to be mailed to the address below:

Name.....

Address.....

Town..... State.....



- ★ "We will give you \$1,000.00 if you save our lives till daylight," said Henry Brown. Why?
- ★ What became of the English Colony in Kansas that was to be an honor to the British Empire?
- ★ Why did the beautiful Carrie Baxter shoot gambler Bob Loudon?
- ★ Bob Dalton was a Deputy U. S. Marshal. Why did he become a notorious bank robber?

could recommend substitute foods equal in calcium content to that supplied by the "quart of milk daily" suggested that the production of such amount of calcium would require 16½ oranges, or 4½ pounds of carrots, or 8½ cups of cooked spinach, or 18 pounds of potatoes. This would lead to the inference that the quart of milk is the better feeding plan. If you really wish a Merry Christmas to the person whom you know most intimately and the children that make up his household, don't make it too sweet.

Hands and Feet Swell

I am 50 years old and my hands and feet have been swelling for about 5 weeks. My hands burn and itch. It started with my left hand first. I am gaining in weight. Can you please tell me what is causing my trouble?—B. W. R.

The gain in weight, instead of being a good sign, may mean that you are not having proper elimination and a slight dropsical condition is forming. The swelling and burning could be a part of this. Your condition demands personal examination by a doctor who can go over you thoroughly.

May Be Thyroid

Are enlarged thyroid glands goiter? I have had a lump in my right breast for years and another one has come now. It makes me think of goiter. The thyroid gland began to enlarge years ago. What would you advise?—Anxious.

The lumps of which you speak might be the result of the thyroid disturbance. It is no good to offer advice, in such a complicated case, by letter. The condition is sufficiently serious to demand personal examination by one who can see and feel the enlarged tissues.

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

Low-Cost Homes

Before you build, you will want to see the booklet, entitled "Small Houses." It describes many substantial, beautiful homes in the low-cost range of structures. The booklet is illustrated, giving the floor plan of a typical house, and describes the materials used. Send 10 cents, the actual cost, to Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Your order will be given prompt attention.

OUR READERS' MARKET PLACE

RATES: 6 cents a word each insertion if ordered for 4 or more consecutive insertions; 8 cents a word each insertion on shorter orders, or if copy does not appear in consecutive issues; 10-word minimum. Count abbreviations and initials as words and your name and address as part of the advertisement. When display headings and white space are used, charges will be based on 50 cents an agate line, or \$7 per column inch; 5-line minimum; 2 columns by 165 lines maximum. No discount for repeated insertion. Heads and signature limited to 24-point openface type. No cuts allowed. Copy must reach Topeka by Saturday preceding date of issue. REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER. Note: These rates are not effective on Livestock. Write for special Livestock rate.

Kansas Farmer Classified Advertising

Cash must accompany all orders for classified advertising. Count initials and figures as words. Address is part of ad.

UNDISPLAYED CLASSIFIED RATES

Words	Time	Four Times	One	Four Times
10.....	\$.80	\$2.40	18.....	\$1.44
11.....	.88	2.64	19.....	1.52
12.....	.96	2.88	20.....	1.60
13.....	1.04	3.12	21.....	1.68
14.....	1.12	3.36	22.....	1.76
15.....	1.20	3.60	23.....	1.84
16.....	1.28	3.84	24.....	1.92
17.....	1.36	4.08	25.....	2.00

DISPLAY CLASSIFIED RATES

Inches	Cost	Inches	Cost
1/4.....	\$ 3.50	3.....	\$21.00
1/2.....	7.00	3 1/4.....	24.50
3/4.....	10.50	4.....	28.00
1.....	14.00	4 1/4.....	31.50
2.....	17.50	5.....	35.00

Commercial advertising placed in Classified Dept. is charged for at full commercial rates.

BABY CHICKS

GET DADDY'S FREE POULTRY BOOK

How to make big profits with BERRY'S Consistent, new winning purebred and money-making hybrids. Baby chicks, sexed or started. Embryo fed. Low prices. Poultry Book FREE. Write Today. BERRY BROTHERS FARMS, Box 502, Atchison, Mo.

Coombs Leghorn Chicks from 250-322 egg ROP Bred. For a big cash income this year, share in this real trapnest pedigree egg breeding back of every Coombs' chick. (Under supervision, ROP and National Poultry Improvement Plan.) Get chicks, exact date you want them by placing order now. Immediate or future delivery. Small deposit books order in advance; saves special discount for advanced orders placed now. Free catalog and bulletin. Tells how to raise early chicks successfully. Write: Coombs and Son, Box 6, Sedgwick, Kansas.

Super-Charged, power-link hybrid chicks from crosses of top-notch U. S. approved pullooms controlled purebreds. Austra-Whites; Minorca-Leghorns; Wyn-Rox; Legrocks; Legreds. Phenomenal growth, production. Bargain cockerel assortments, low as \$6.00 per hundred. 95% livability. Guaranteed. Discounts for early orders. Free literature. Ross Poultry Farm, Box 35, Junction City, Kan.

Schlichtman's Square Deal Chicks, U. S. Approved, Pullooms Tested, Per 100. Prepared. Leghorns, Anconas \$7.25; Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Minorcas \$7.90; Giants, Brahmas \$8.95; Assorted \$5.95. Pedigree sired and sexed chicks. Free Catalog explaining 2-week replacement guarantee. Schlichtman Hatchery, Appleton City, Mo.

U. S. Approved, Pullooms Tested, Leghorns \$5.95; Pullets \$10.45; Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons \$6.45; Pullets \$8.30; Cockerels \$6.45; Heavy assorted \$5.95; Started Leghorn Pullets 2 to 3 weeks old, \$13.95. Collect; Catalog Free. White Chickery, Schell City, Missouri.

Purina Embryo-Fed and blood-tested chicks and turkey poults. All popular breeds. Write for prices and descriptions. Steinhoff & Son Hatchery, Osage City, Kansas.

AUSTRA-WHITES

Big Profit AUSTRA-WHITES

Many Customers report laying at 4 1/2 months, 2 lb. fryers 7 weeks. Year around layers. Dislike. Only FORD'S BLUE-TOOTED Baby Chicks, Sexed or Started. Poultry Book FREE. Write Today. BERRY BROTHERS FARMS, Box 502, Atchison, Mo.

WHITE LEGHORNS

Triple Guaranteed large White Leghorns. Hanson's 300-egg trapnested, pedigreed foundation stock. Approved AAA pullets \$12.95 postpaid. Catalog. Ortner Farms, Clinton, Mo.

RHODE ISLAND REDS

150 High Egg Production Show Bred Single Comb Red Cockerels, \$1.50. Huston's, Americus, Kan.

TURKEYS

Turkey World—Illustrated monthly magazine devoted entirely to commercial turkey growing. Tells how others make big profits. One year \$1.00; five months trial 50c. Turkey World, Desk 257, Mount Morris, Ill.

100% Pure broad-breasted Bronze toms and pullets. Hamilton or Kupetz strains; trapnested or selected pens; vaccinated; shipped on approval. Garland Gideon, Route 6, North Topeka, Kansas.

Mammoth Broad Breasted bronze and baby beef broad breasted bronze toms \$6.00. Hens \$5.00. Jake Thiessen, Haven, Kansas.

Broad-Breasted, Beef-type Bronze Toms, \$7; Hens \$5. Not related. Oregon stock. Sam Bolter, Ramona, Kan.

Prize-winning, broad-breasted bronze toms \$6.00, sired by pedigreed toms. Emerson Good, Barnard, Kan.

Narragansetts—4 and 5 dollars. Mrs. Jewell Taylor, Lewis, Kansas.

SPARROW TRAPS

Sparrow Trap that does the work. A customer writes, "A few weeks ago I sent for your sparrow trap plans, made one and it works fine. They are easy to build. Send 10c for plans." Sparrowman, 1715A Lane, Topeka, Kansas.

DUCKS AND GEES

Pekin and Runner Ducks, Chinese Geese. Thomas Spachek, Pilsen, Kansas.

POULTRY—MISCELLANEOUS

Peafowl, Pheasants, Bantams, Waterfowl. Thirty varieties Pigeons. John Hass, Bettendorf, Iowa.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

Chicago's Oldest Turkey House established 1873 offers producers and shippers the best marketing service for dressed Turkeys, Capons, Ducks, Geese and Veal. Large sales outlets assure top prices and immediate returns. Write for market prices, tags, dressing instructions and latest shipping rates. Cough Commission Company, 1133 West Randolph, Chicago.

Eggs, Broilers, Hens Wanted. Coops loaned free. The Copes, Topeka.

PLANTS—NURSERY STOCK

Rose bushes: Strong, 2-year, field-grown stock. Red, Pink, Shell Radiant, Tallman, Pres. Hoover, Sunburst, Victoria, Columbia, Luxembourg, Caledonia, Briarcliff, American Beauty, Golden Dawn, Autumn, Lady Hillingdon. Your choice only 19c each postpaid. Peach Trees: Elberta, Mamie Ross, Hale, Chinese Cling, Early Elberta, Golden Jubilee. Strong, 4 ft. trees 17c each postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. We ship C. O. D. Bargain catalog free. Naughton Farms, Inc., Waxahachie, Texas.

Thin-shell Black Walnuts—Rapid growers, beautiful shades; bear 2nd year. Nuts large, easily cracked. Catalog free. Corsicana Nursery, Corsicana, Texas.

SEED

Prices quoted in these ads are assumed to be F. O. B. unless otherwise stated.

Kansas Certified US 13 and US 35 hybrids. Order now, \$6.00 bushel. Harold Staadt Seed Farm, Ottawa, Kansas.

PHOSPHATE

Wanted: Farmers to use Ruhm's Phosphate, best, cheapest source of phosphorus everybody needs so badly. Write D. W. Emmons, McCune, Kan., for full information, or Ruhm Phosphate Co., Mt. Pleasant, Tenn.

PHOTO FINISHING

Free—To Kansas Farmer Readers: Any roll developed to 16 sparkling Nu-Art never-fade enameled prints plus two beautiful Hollywood enlargements and two Free leathertone frames, only 25c; 20 prints, 25c; 100, \$1.00. Overnight service. Nu-Art, P-53, Des Moines, Ia.

Rolls Developed—Two beautiful double weight professional enlargements, 8 Never Fade deckle edge prints, 25c. Century Photo Service, LaCrosse, Wis.

15c Develops & Prints 6-8 exposure roll, or 2 prints each and enlargement coupon 25c. 20 reprints 25c. Mailed. Anderson Studio, Hutchinson, Kan.

Enlargement Free, eight brilliant border prints and your roll developed 25c. Camera Company, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

MACHINERY

Ford's Portable Hammermill Operators "cash in" on steadily increasing nation-wide demand for custom-mixed feeds on farmers' own premises. Only Ford's equipment performs all three optional services: Straight grinding, mixing with supplements, and "sweet feed" production by exclusive Molasses Impregnator. Positively no delay for mixing. 25% down, balance from earnings. Investigate today. Myers-Sherman Company, 1414 12th, Streator, Illinois.

Number 20 John Deere two-row pull type corn picker, rubber tires. Limestone pulverizer, R. 28 Kiefer Rotary scraper. Several Kohler lighting plants. Lot of other used and rebuilt tractors and farm machinery. Write for free bargain list. Green Bros., Lawrence, Kan.

Combine Motors—We will equip your Allis- Chalmers combine with a reliable motor. Proven efficiency. Price reasonable. Ratzlaff Motor Co., Goessell, Kansas.

Richman's Hammermill Poorman's Price—\$39.50. Tractor Size \$53.50. Also steel bins, Corn Crib and Grain Blowers. Link Company, Fargo, North Dakota.

Saw Mill. Alco 1/4 H. P. D. C. Motor. 15-30 tractor. Box 28, Idana, Kansas.

For Sale—Four-hole Joliet corn sheller. Wm. Bender, Ellsworth, Kansas.

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted—Field ensilage harvester. Geo. Walz, Quinter, Kan.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES

1/2 Horse, 110-220 volt, repulsion, 3450 speed. Alternating Motors \$10.75; 3/4 H. P. \$15.85; 500 Watt, 110 volt. Alternating Generators \$24.50. Butler Electric, 1885 Milwaukee, Chicago.

Delco Light Parts—Large stock genuine parts. All models. Plants, Pumps, Batteries, Windplants, and Delco Heat. General Products Inc., Factory Distributors, Wichita, Kansas.

WOOL

Wool made into quilt batting, yarn. Wool rags made into batting. Used wool batting recarded. Circulars free. Braham Woolen Mills, Braham, Minnesota.

DOGS

English Shepherd: Puppies, Spayed Females. Breeder for 22 years. Shipped on approval. 10c for pictures and description. H. W. Chestnut, Chanute, Kansas.

Rat Terrier Pups, Bred for ratters. Satisfaction guaranteed. Crusaders Kennels, Starford, Kan.

English Shepherd Puppies, Heelers. Spayed females. Ed Barnes, Collyer, Kan.

Shepherds, Collies, Heelers, Watch Dogs. E. N. Zimmerman, Flanagan, Illinois.

FERRETS

Rid your Place of Rats—With ferrets, \$3.00 each. E. L. Hartman, New London, Ohio.

RABBITS

Standard Rabbit Journal, Milton, Pa. 3 years \$1.00. Sample dime.

BREEDERS SUPPLIES

Horn Weights, 70c per pair postpaid. Made in 4 sizes—1/4 lb., 1 lb., 1 1/2 lb., and 2 lb. Tattoo markers \$4.00 postpaid. Includes set of numbers, bottle of ink, and full directions. We also carry complete line of ear tags, neck chains, veterinary instruments, supplies, serums, remedies; in fact, everything for the stockman. Write for free catalog. Breeders Supply Co., Council Bluffs, Iowa.

TRAPPERS

Trap Fox or Coyote: Bare ground and deep snow trapping. Results or no pay. Q. Bunch, Box 42-B, Welch, Minn.

FISH BAIT

Fish Bait—Over 20 recipes and suggestions—10c. A Minnesota man writes, "Received your bait recipes and am well pleased with them." Fisherman, 1715 Lane, Topeka, Kansas.

PATENTS AND INVENTIONS

Inventors: Protect Your Idea with a Patent. Don't delay. Secure "Patent Guide." Preliminary information furnished without obligation. Write Clarence A. O'Brien, Registered Patent Attorney, 1219 Adams Building, Washington, D. C.

Patents, Booklet and Advice Free. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 724 9th St., Washington, D. C.

FEATHERS

Highest Prices Paid for Feathers. We pay: White Goose \$1.00; Grey Goose 90c; White Duck 72c; Colored Duck 62c. Body feathers must contain original down. We also buy Goose Quills. No used feathers wanted. Checks mailed same day. Big or small shipments accepted. Progress Feather Company, 657 Lake St., Chicago.

Highest Cash Price for new goose-duck feathers. Remittance paid promptly. West Chicago Feather Co., 3415 W. Cermak Road, Chicago, Ill.

HOG OILERS

Wilson's New Idea Hog Oiler is most effective lice, mite and disease preventive. For information write Wilson and Son, Russellville, Indiana.

EDUCATIONAL

Make Up to \$25-\$35 week as a trained practical nurse! Learn quickly at home. Booklet free. Chicago School of Nursing, Dept. F-12, Chicago.

AUCTION SCHOOLS

\$100 Day Auctioneering. Term soon, free catalog. Reisch Auction School, Austin, Minn.

FROZEN FISH

Royal Herring (Dressed bluefins) 43 pound box \$3.25 shipping weight 50 pounds. Free large illustrated folder describing many other delicious varieties, also explaining how you can get a Candid Camera or handy Ladies Utility Bag at no extra cost. Write today. A. S. Johnson Fish Company, Duluth, Minn., Dock K.

WALNUT CRACKER

Latest Walnut Cracker—Direct from manufacturer. Ben Thompson, Harrisonville, Virginia.

PERSONALS

Eastside Maternity—Seclusion Hospital for un- married girls. State licensed. Working reduces expenses. 4911 E. 27th, Kansas City, Mo.

HONEY

Dark Heartseed Honey, 60 lbs. \$3.25; 120 lbs. \$6.25. Clifford Overbaugh, Frankfort, Kan.

Bees Wax wanted, 25c per pound. Delivered to A. V. Small, Augusta, Kansas.

TOBACCO

Kentucky's Special—Guaranteed mild smok- ing or red chewing, 10 pounds \$1.00. Recipe free. Doran Farms, Murray, Ky.

Guaranteed fine flavored, red mellowed tobacco, 10 pounds smoking \$1.25, 10 chewing \$1.75. Farmers Union, Mayfield, Ky.

QUILT PIECES

Velveteen Cuttings; assorted colors big package 25c. Wayne Fox, Pleasantville, New Jersey.

WATER SYSTEMS

For Sale: 50 gallon water tank, automatic pump, 1/4-horse motor, \$50. J. R. Johnston, 1273 Tyler St., Topeka, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS

Bargains—Buckeye Incubators, Batteries, Small Hotwater Furnace, Steel Vault Doors. McCune, Ottawa, Kan.

LAND—KANSAS

Own Your Own Kansas Farm

Select from 1,700 choice Kansas farms the one that fits your needs. We have prepared a list of these divided by counties for those interested.

Low down payment (10 per cent), low interest and installments help make these attractive properties ideal buys. A card or letter will bring you our complete list of available land. Please advise section of Kansas in which you are interested.

The Warren Mortgage Company has been making loans in the eastern two-thirds of Kansas for more than 70 years.

Listen to Cedric Foster at 1 P. M., Monday through Friday over KTSW, Emporia, or KVGB, Great Bend, 1400 Kilocycles.

For information on farms or loans, write:

Warren Mortgage Co. Emporia, Kansas

Sherman County offers you the greatest opportunities for a new home of any County in the State of Kansas. Fine level, fertile lands. Write Kysar Real Estate Company, Goodland, Kansas.

680, Stock and Grain Farm—Good improve- ments. Some timber. Rock road. Electricity available. Low price. Easy terms. Write for list. Mansfield Land Co., Ottawa, Kansas.

Forty acres near Emporia, fair buildings, tim- ber, alfalfa, \$1400. 80 acres fine creek bottom, good improvements, electricity, \$50 an acre. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kansas.

LAND—OREGON

Oregon Farm Catalog 25c. Price, terms, taxes, buildings, roads, climate, crops, complete descriptions 250 farms. Frank Kinney, 71-E, Eugene, Oregon.

LAND—MISCELLANEOUS

FEDERAL LAND BANK

WICHITA, KANSAS
Farms for sale in Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado and New Mexico. See National Farm Loan Association in your county or write direct. Give location preferred.

CLOSING ESTATE 400 acres north Missouri, highly productive. \$35.00 per acre.

ALSO 360 ACRES Gardner, Kan., well improved, stock and grain, \$12,000. Many others. **MABES & COMPANY, KANSAS CITY, MO.**

160 Acres and equipment only \$1,000; School and church nearby. 1/4 mile fishing river. 3 miles village; 40 cultivated, more tillable, creek-watered pasture, 120 acres wooded, 5-acre orchard; 3-room house, good 28-ft. barn, poultry house, second barn, etc.; immediate buyer gets possession, with brood sow and pigs, horse, farm equipment included, \$1,000, half down. Free catalog. United Farm Agency, KF-428 BMA Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Good Farm Bargains. Washington, Minnesota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, North Dakota. Dependable crops, favorable climate. Write for literature and lists describing typical farms for sale. Specify state. J. W. Haw, 81 Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

57-Acre Dairy, 30 acres alfalfa, \$5,500. Other bargains. Nutter's Agency, Ashland, Oregon.

December 27 Will Be Our Next Issue

Ads for the Classified and Livestock Sections must be in our hands by 10:00 a. m.

Monday, Dec. 22

New Cannery to Kansas

A large-scale food cannery to be built at Bonner Springs in the next few months has been announced by Chester R. Loyd, president of the Ozark Canning Company, Ozark, Ark. The cannery, Mr. Loyd says, will cost between \$30,000 and \$40,000 and will pack between 200,000 and 300,000

cases of tomatoes, spinach and green beans annually. It will employ about 250 persons for the canning season.

Kansas Wheat King Dies

Albert Weaver, 77, nationally recognized as an authority on dry land farming, died at his home near Bird City on November 25, stricken with pneu-

monia. Weaver, once a school teacher, rose to prominence during the dry years of Northwest Kansas by his scientific soil treatment and summer tillage methods which always raised a crop. He farmed extensively and usually produced 100,000 bushels of wheat yearly. In 1941 it was 140,000 bushels. He also averaged 20,000 bushels of potatoes yearly with his dry farming.

Weaver developed a sweet stock kafir that produced forage in the driest years. He used the most modern machinery in tilling and harvesting crops on his 15,000-acre holdings. Many referred to him as the "Kansas Wheat King." Senator Arthur Capper recently said of him, "There is no question but Albert Weaver is one of the really great farmers of America."

SHORTHORN CATTLE

See AMCOATS for SHORTHORNS

Short-legged, thick bulls in age from 10 to 15 months. Cows with calves at foot, bred and open heifers. 75 head in herd. Established over 40 years. Federal accredited for Bang's and T.B. Best of Scotch breeding and type. S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kansas

Choice Reg. Shorthorn Bulls

Choice young bulls. Reds, roans and one white. Sired by Collynie Julius. Real dual purpose kind. Because I am keeping his heifers, will also sell the above mature sire. (Dark roan, gentle and an excellent breeder.) 1 year old. ELLIS G. SPARKS, Bison, Kansas

White Star Shorthorn Farms

offer choice young bulls, best of breeding and type. Sired by Village Sultan (1943-44) grandson of Proud Marksmann. Also heifers by same bull. Mayflowers, Maudes and Rosewoods. Inspection invited. LAYE LEICHLITER, Clayton, Kansas

Lacy Offers Shorthorn Bulls

12 good red and roan beef-type bulls, 10 to 18 months old. Sired by the Champion Glenburn Destiny and G. F. Victorious. E. C. LACY & SON, MILTONVALE, KAN.

Shorthorn Bulls for Sale

Good individuals, registered and graded. Sired by ADMIRAL A. L. (Brierley-bred.) Serviceable ages; also younger bulls. DR. A. H. BRESSLER, WAMEGO, KANSAS

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Polled Shorthorns for Sale

Breeding stock of all kinds from our strongly bred Polled herd from which we have sold for a third of a century. GLEN SMITH, WAVERLY, KANSAS

Banbury's Polled Shorthorns

No public sale. 25 head, all classes at private sale. Cows, calves, heifers and bulls. J. C. BANBURY, FLEVNA, KAN.

Yearling Polled Shorthorn Bulls

Good quality and colors. Also cows and heifers. Best of breeding. Collynie and Marjale breeding. Inspection invited. R. P. RANDEL, CEDAR BLUFFS, KAN.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

MILKING SHORTHORNS

Bull calves from 11 mos. down, carrying the blood of such famous sires as Northwood Pride 4th, Bladen Minstrel 8th (Imported) and Pride of Kingsdale. International Grand Champion. Also females. E. L. WALKER, Fowler, Kansas.

IMP. NERALCAM FROSTY MORNING—son of Presbute Sultan Imp (22 RM. daughters), heads our herd, assisted by Borg's White Jasper (32 nearest dams average 11,642 lbs. milk). Bulls for sale from calves to 24 months old, out of heavy-producing dams. Herd Federal accredited for Bang's and T.B. Geo. F. HUBIGER, Lyons, Kan., on Hwy. 50 N. 2 mi. W. of town.

"Duallyn Farm—Milking Shorthorns"

Bull calves under one year old and a few yearling heifers for sale—real double-deckers, beef and butterfat, show winners and Record of Merit in milk production. JOHN B. GAGE, EUDORA, KANSAS

Reg. Milking Shorthorns

Bull calves for sale. Good individuals from high-milking ancestry. Inspection invited. Federal accredited herd. Mrs. Ralph Lupier, R. 3, Larned, Kan.

PERCHERON HORSES

Eshelman Offers Percherons

Registered Percheron Stallions, Mares and Fillies. Good individuals with best of breeding. H. G. ESHELMAN, SEDGWICK, KANSAS

AUCTIONEERS

BERT POWELL

AUCTIONEER
LIVESTOCK AND REAL ESTATE
1381 Plass Avenue Topeka, Kan.

Harold Tonn, Auctioneer

HAVEN (Reno County), KANSAS

Livestock Advertising Copy

Should Be Addressed to

Kansas Farmer

Livestock Advertising Dept.,
Topeka, Kansas

Kansas Farmer is published every other week on Saturday and copy must be mailed to reach the Kansas Farmer office not later than one week in advance of publication date.

Because we maintain a livestock advertising department and because of our very low livestock advertising rate we do not carry livestock advertising on our Farmers' Market page.

If you have purebred livestock for sale write us for our special livestock advertising rate. If you are planning a public sale write us immediately for our SPECIAL PUBLIC SALE SERVICE

KANSAS FARMER
Topeka, Kan.

Jesse R. Johnson, Manager
Livestock Advertising Department

IN THE FIELD



Jesse R. Johnson
Topeka, Kansas

ROY A. GILLILAND, JR., of Holton, specializes in registered Jersey cattle and registered Berkshire hogs. About 65 head of Berkshires are now on hand. A choice line of cows with records and of the best bloodlines are always on hand.

Fifty spring and fall gilts will sell in FRED PARRIS AND SONS DUROC bred gilt sale to be held at the farm just south of St. Joseph, Mo., at Faucett, Monday, February 2, is the day set for this sale.

DALE SCHEEL, secretary of the Kansas Hampshire Swine Breeders, announces an association sale of bred sows to be held on the fairgrounds at Hutchinson, Kan., February 13. For information concerning this sale, write Mr. Scheel at Emporia.

CLARENCE MILLER'S DUROC SALE is scheduled for Monday, February 16. As in previous sales Clarence will sell a carefully selected offering of good Duroc-bred gilts. Watch this publication for the sale advertising which will appear in a later issue.

GRANT POOLE, Manhattan, breeds registered Durocs and speaks of them as Rite-Type Durocs—the kind Mr. Poole believes meets the market demand of the packers and pays the largest dividends for the labor and feed necessary to their production.

I have just received an interesting letter from FRANK L. YOUNG, veteran Jersey cattle breeder of Cheney. Mr. Young has yearly herd averages up to 412 pounds butterfat and more than 7,000 pounds of milk with 21 head on test. Individual cows in the Young herd have records up to more than 500 pounds of fat.

DALE SCHEEL, HAMPSHIRE SWINE BREEDER, proprietor of Ethydale farm at Emporia, writes that all is well. He has a fine lot of fall pigs on hand and a great lot of gilts already bred for spring farrow. Mr. Scheel bred the champion pen of barrows shown at the American Royal the past fall. The Scheel-type Hampshire is a little deeper bodied and thicker.

H. A. ROGERS, manager of the NORTHWEST KANSAS HEREFORD BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION, authorizes Kansas Farmer to claim April 14 as the date for the association's annual spring sale. Mr. Rogers, the efficient manager, promises the usual good lot of cattle for old and new customers. For any information regarding the sale, write Mr. Rogers, at Atwood.

ELLIS G. SPARKS, Bison, has one of the good Shorthorn herds of his section of the state. Mr. Sparks speaks of his cattle as dual-purpose, which means they give plenty of good milk for the calves, and when calves are weaned may be milked at a profit, or 2 calves can be taken care of by 1 cow. The herd bull, Collynie Julius, has been in service for some time, and his heifers are being kept on the farm.

R. P. RANDEL, successful breeder of registered Polled Shorthorns at Cedar Bluffs, has an announcement in this issue of Kansas Farmer. Mr. Randel has cattle of good quality and a lot of good Scotch breeding. He has been building up the herd for several years with good results. In a letter recently received, he says conditions are good in his part of the state, with plenty of rains and feed of different kinds.

It will interest readers of this publication to know that J. C. Penney, of New York, has a herd of registered Guernseys on one of his Missouri farms. This farm is located a short distance east of St. Joseph at Gallatin. A great deal of the same blood that has made the Emadine farm, of New York, so prominent is found in this herd. J. C. Matheny, of Gallatin, is the farm manager.

A visit to the E. C. LACY AND SON SHORTHORN FARM, Miltonvale, proves to the writer that Glen Lacy did a good day's work when he selected the Canadian bull, Glenburn Destiny, and bought him to follow the great breeding bull, Gregg Farm's by the grand champion, Glenburn Destiny, is ample proof that he was just the low-set, thick bull to make the proper mating with daughters and granddaughters of Victorious. The Lacy cattle show more quality and better keeping than during the drouth-depression era.

SECURITY BENEFIT DAIRY reports its senior 3-year-old SBA Inka Ormsby Piebe, now on official test on 2-time milking, has nearly 2 lbs. butterfat a day to her credit. This daughter of one of the senior herd sires, Carnation Ormsby Inka Matador, is expected to increase the present Kansas state butterfat record by more than 100 pounds. Piebe is a full sister to the Lad bull being used as a junior herd sire. Reason for permitting Kansas breeders to lease its bulls is to have the opportunity to use any of these bulls in the herd upon expiration of the lease.

I am glad to direct Kansas Farmer readers to the announcement of the SAM GIBBS HEREFORD SALE to be held in the Clay Center Sales Company pavilion on Thursday, December 18. Mr. Gibbs, who sells the above cattle, lives on the county line near Industry, and is well and favorably known as a breeder of the best in Anxiety Herefords. He has bred and improved

AD SELLS ALL HIS HOGS

Jesse R. Johnson
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Sir:

Please stop my advertisement in Kansas Farmer. I am practically sold out of spring boars and fall pigs. I want to say, "If an advertisement in Kansas Farmer fails to get results, it isn't your fault or the fault of the paper." Send bill and I will remit. When we have more hogs ready to go, I will let you know.

Yours very truly,
PAUL CORK, Winona, Kan.

Herefords for many years and has scattered bulls all over the state. Without much noise he has done a lot toward improving the herds in his locality. Always buying bulls from the best breeders and culling out all but his best females, he has steadily climbed the ladder. Those who visit the herd from time to time come away with praise for the thickness and uniform quality of Gibbs Herefords. The offering is not large, but readers may attend with the assurance they will have a chance to buy good bulls at reasonable prices.

KANSAS ABERDEEN ANGUS BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION, co-operating with the various county and district associations of Kansas, have joined forces and will hold a sale at Hutchinson some time during the latter part of April. About 100 head of choice specimens of the breed will be selected from different herds of the state for this sale. The management will be the same as in the last 2 sales held at Hutchinson under the auspices of the Mid-Kansas Association. Other of the state's associations include Northeast Kansas Association, and the Dickinson-Geary District Association. For information about this sale address George Hedzel, Kinsley.

Those who are acquainted with JOHN B. GAGE, owner of DUALLYN FARM, Eudora, know he is a busy man. Besides being mayor of Kansas City, this well-known breeder of Milking Shorthorns finds it possible to spend some time at his farm. His active participation in national breed affairs has helped improve the breed. This breeder has demonstrated that good cattle can be grown in Kansas, as the 1941 American Royal grand champion cow, Blue-jacket Roan Lou, shows a background of exclusive Kansas cattle. Her dam, her granddam and her great-granddam were bred and calved in Kansas.

THIEMAN-SMITH-ALPINE POLLED SHORTHORN SALE, at the Thieman farm near Concordia, Mo., on November 26, attracted buyers from 11 states. The entire sales offering averaged \$285, with the bulls averaging \$321. The first 10 females selling averaged \$461, with \$1,000 being paid on 2 occasions. Raymond Basham, of Lawson, Mo., and Lynwood Farm, of Carmel, Ind., were the buyers; \$925 was the price paid for the top bull and H. O. Larson, of New Ulm, Minn., was the purchaser. Kansas buyers were Fred Van Ise, Richland; and C. M. Howard, Hammond. The selling was done by A. W. Thompson. C. K. Tomson, of the Short-horn World, was the sales manager.

I have just received a typical friendly letter from W. R. HUSTON, the veteran Duroc specialist of Americus. Mr. Huston probably sells more Duroc hogs annually than any other breeder in the Central West. Just now he has 75 gilts bred for the trade. Mr. Huston says he hardly knows how it was done, but they have saved 96 pigs in spite of the unusually cold, damp weather. Also about 60 summer pigs, all of which are doing fine now. It has been a great year for sales, both public and private. New customers are being added right along and Mr. Huston is sparing no pains in breeding or feeding to supply all buyers with stock that will prove good investments.

I recall well when C. A. EWING, Conway Springs, founded his herd of registered Jersey cattle, the original purchases coming from the good E. W. Mock herd, at Independence. One of the original cows, LaVeta's Financial Fern, is dam or granddam of half the present herd. She is a sister of the state record cow, LaVeta's Financial Countess. The other strain comes from 2nd Counts Kate, a persistent 400-lb. cow. This cow is the granddam of the other half of the herd. On the farm are daughters of 6 noted bulls, starting with Maiden Fern Oxford and ending with the 2-star bull, Long Fields Jester of Oz. The Ewing herd was classified recently with the following results: 1 Very Good, 2 Goodplus, and 5 Fair.

Out on Route 1, from Wichita, is located one of the good herds of registered Jersey cattle to be found in Southern Kansas. In 1932 R. L. REEP, who owns the herd, together with his 2 sons, made a purchase of 3 heifers. That he made good selections is indicated by the fact that all 3 were prize winners later on. They were bought for 4-H work and won showyard honors as 3-year-old heifers. The herd now numbers something more than 30 head. Three bulls have been purchased from the Oswald herd. The present herd bull from the Oswald herd is a 4-star bull. In speaking of his breeding operations, Mr. Reep says he is just a beginner.

I have just received a 2-page letter from my good friend G. M. "MEL" SHEPHERD, Lyons, with all of the complaints cataloged. There runs thru all of it a fine humor and optimism that is characteristic of men who have experienced the ups and downs of farm life during the lean years they have gone thru. Mr. Shepherd has grown registered Durocs on his Rice county farm for about 40 years. He knows the breeding business and its problems as well as any man in the country. He loves the business and is never too busy to show his Durocs and trace their ancestors back to the starting place. A day, or even a half, spent on his place will not be time lost to the young man starting in the business.

C. W. AMOS' SALE of registered and high-grade Guernseys at Greenwood, Mo., on November 26 attracted buyers from Kansas as well as Missouri. This sale was not one of extreme high prices but rather satisfactory, uniform prices thruout the entire sale. Nine registered cows averaged \$136, with a \$180 top. Three registered heifer calves under 1 week of age averaged \$48, and 5 registered heifers averaged \$103. Fourteen grade cows averaged \$134, and 11 grade heifers averaged \$61. Several small heifers were included in the last heifers just mentioned. Roy Dillard, of Jo-Mar Farm, Salina, bought the top grade female as well as some of the registered animals. V. D. Gelabert, of Louisburg, Kan., was also a purchaser at this sale. Bert Powell was the auctioneer.

KANSAS MILKING SHORTHORN SOCIETY held its annual meeting in Pratt, Tuesday night, November 11. A banquet was held. About 60 breeders and their friends were present. Interesting talks were made by Wm. Hardy, secretary of the National Milking Shorthorn Society; and the retiring secretary-treasurer, Harry Reeves, who has served the state society ever since its organization 5 years ago. Mr. Reeves' report showed a nice cash balance on hand and a membership of about 100. Plans for the betterment of the society were discussed, and the following officers were chosen by the state committee, for the ensuing year: President, Howard Sharp, Great Bend; vice-president, LaVerne Johnson, Assaria; secretary-treasurer, Hobart Hunter, Geneseo.

Advertising for the fourth annual Hereford show and sale to be held by the KANSAS HEREFORD ASSOCIATION appears in this issue of Kansas Farmer. The dates are January 8 for

the show, and January 9 for the sale. Both events take place on the state fairgrounds at Hutchinson; about 50 leading Kansas Hereford breeders consign cattle to this sale. The quality is guaranteed by the fact that all stock is selected and inspected by qualified judges. Naturally, breeders of prominence looking to the future of their business are anxious to show sale bulls and females that will best represent their breeds. This fact makes the state sale complete from the standpoint of good, useful and well-conditioned Herefords. Secretary J. J. Moxley has worked hard on this sale, ably assisted by other members of the sale committee. With the general outlook, buyers may attend with absolute faith in the sale management, the consignors and the cattle offered. For catalog write J. J. Moxley, Manhattan.

BAUER BROTHERS POLAND CHINA specialists, of Gladstone, Neb., continue to make long strides in the direction of producing Polands that fit the pattern acceptable to farmers. The big herd now on hand is largely the blood of the great sire State Fair. Some line breeding is being practiced, but the new boar located after a long search will be used in the mating of sows with the larger per cent of State Fair breeding. His name is Selectee. He is a line-bred Grand Master and picked for type and bloodlines especially for crossing with the Bauer-type State Fair gilts. The kind that are to be seen on the Bauer Brothers' farm are familiar to readers of this paper who have attended sales by this firm or bought from them privately.

A few specially choice gilts have been purchased of different bloodlines. State Fair is being mated to daughters of True Tone, grandson of State Fair. The gilts purchased will also be bred to him. The Bauer Brothers' annual bred-sow sale will be held February 18.

A visit to the S. B. AMCOATS Shorthorn breeding plant at Clay Center, reveals the progress made in 40 years of effort. The herd, now numbering about 75 head, shows more uniformity than in other years. A year of favorable rainfall resulting in abundant feeds of all kinds has also done much to improve the appearance of the cattle. Mr. Amcoats loves to feed his stock and nothing depresses him more than not being able to feed and always have his cattle in good condition to show prospective customers. I have watched herd bulls come and go from the farm over a period of years. An effort to buy type to match the best in pedigree has always been the goal when selecting herd sires. Sometimes even that combination did not give the desired results from the standpoint of herd improvement, but usually substantial improvement was made. Bulls have been brought to the farm from some of the best breeders in the entire country. The present bull and the sire of the promising calves now arriving, is 8th-A-Bar Minstrel, a grandson of Imp. Baronet. Mr. Amcoats believes him to be from every standpoint one of the best bulls

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

THONYMA HOLSTEINS

We offer herd sire prospects from 1 to 14 months of age. These bulls are of Posch Ormsby Fobes, Winterthur and Man-O-War bloodlines. They are from classified dams with high D. H. I. A. records. They are of the best of type and are well grown. Our herd is now finishing its 13th year of testing and has averaged over 400 lbs. fat on twice-a-day milking for the 3rd consecutive year. REED'S DAIRY FARM, LYONS, KANSAS

DUROC JERSEY HOGS

100 Duroc Boars—50 Bred Gilts

Huston has 100 Duroc boars, all sizes. 50 bred gilts. Original home shorter-legged, heavy-boned, easy-feeding type. New blood for old customers. 250 head in herd. Registered and immuned. Shipped on approval. Catalog. 35 years a breeder. W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KANSAS

Choice Serviceable Boars

Two great yearling, spring and fall boars; thick, shorter-legged, easy-feeding kind. Gilts bred to my 2 great young boars, Golden Fancy's Pride and Improver's Ace. If you want the best in Durocs, come or write for prices and descriptions. G. M. SHEPHERD, Lyons, Kan.

UTILITY DUROCS

March boars sired by Top Ace by Top Row and Orion Grandmaster. We are now booking orders for Sept. pigs for later delivery. SHERWOOD BROS., Concordia, Kan.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

30 Choice September Gilts

Sired by Golden Model (1st Junior boar Hutchinson 1941). Also few spring boars and bred gilts, by same sire. MALONE BROS., Raymond (Rice Co.), Kan.

Better Feeding Polands

Ten selected Open Gilts of spring farrow. F. E. WITTUM & SON, CALDWELL, KANSAS

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

Few Spotted Poland Boars

Of serviceable age. Also a fine lot of boars and gilts, weighing up to 100 pounds. Immunized and registered. Earl & Everett Fleiser, Norwich (Kingman Co.), Kan.

Love's Reg. Spotted Polands

Serviceable boars, also weanling pigs from a litter of 15. Champion breeding. Good individuals. HARRY LOVE, RAGO, KANSAS

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Reg. Hampshire Boars

March farrow, low-down, wide-backed kind with plenty of ham. The same type as our Junior Champion Boar at the 1941 American Royal. Vaccinated. O'BRYAN RANCH, HIATTVILLE, KANSAS (35 miles west of Nevada, Mo.)

McCLURE'S HAMPSHIRE

Spring boars sired by Fancy Clipper (State Fair winner) and Rough Diamond (sire of first get-of-sire 1941 Nebraska State Fair). Inspection invited. C. E. McCLURE, REPUBLIC, KAN.

Ethyledale Hampshire Farm

Choice gilts bred for spring farrow. Also weanlings, boars and gilts. Same blood as Royal Champ. Barrows. DALE SCHEEL, EMPORIA, KANSAS

GUERNSEY CATTLE

REGISTERED GUERNSEY BULLS OF

Famous Ancestry!

Step up your herd production. Use a son of FOREMOST HAMILTON 261071, whose dam, Foremost Lida 460693 A. R., made two World Records, 1. e.:

Class GG
15,637.7 lbs. milk, 826.6 lbs. B. F.
Class CC
17,674.8 lbs. milk, 962.38 lbs. B. F.
Hamilton's sire, Foremost Pre-Eminent 221631 A. R., is one of Em-madine Farm's great breeding bulls. A Few Choice Sons of 'Hamilton' For Sale. Prices on Request.

PENNEY and MATHENY

J. C. Penney, Owner, 330 W. 34th St., New York, N. Y.
J. C. Matheny, Mgr., Gallatin, Missouri

For Sale—Guernsey Bull

Sire and dam first-place winners at 1939 fairs. Good individual. 600-lb. fat. 2-year-old.
J. N. RATHBUN, HOISINGTON, KANSAS

Buy Guernsey Bull Calf

and save \$100. Sire, Meadow Lodge Royal. State champion dam, Lonely Sentyette (600 lbs. fat).
LYN-LEE GUERNSEY FARM, Hillsboro, Kan.

4 Guernsey Heifer Calves \$110

Four 4-8 weeks old, well started, unregistered Guernsey heifer calves \$110. All express charges paid by us. Also registered bull calves. Lookout Farm, Lake Geneva, Wis.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

BULLS for LEASE

The bull E. O. Sechrist leased from us 2 years ago as a calf has a full sister that has produced more butterfat on official test 2-time milking than any other junior 2-year-old in the state, over 475 lbs. This heifer and Mr. Sechrist's bull represent our Rag Apple-Carnation cross that has proved so profitable at the fair.

SECURITY BENEFIT DAIRY, Topeka, Kan.

Wanted

400-Lb. Butterfat Herd

for this great bull to head. A fine individual, 2 years old, son of Triane, the great proven sire, and from a 600-lb. fat 3-year-old that classified "Very Good." Priced very reasonable. Write or see

G. R. Appleman, Mgr., Melterkord Holstein Farm, Linn, Kansas

Mac-Bess Holsteins

Bull—Mac-Bess Inka Homestead King, born September 1940, sire, grandson, Matador Segis Ormsby. Dam—624 fat, junior 3, 10 months, milked twice daily 4%.

CARL MCCORMICK, CEDAR, KAN.

DRESSLER'S RECORD HOLSTEINS

Cows in herd are daughters and granddaughters of the state's highest butterfat record cow, Carmen Pearl Veeman, 1,018 lbs. fat. Bulls for sale.

H. A. Dressler, Lebo, Kan.

DAIRY CATTLE

FREE BULL

Holstein, Guernsey, Shorthorn or Jersey with order of five \$13 heifers. Sent subject to approval. Also carlots of older heifers.

Shawnee Dairy Cattle Co., Dallas, Texas

JERSEY CATTLE

Reg. Jerseys for Sale

Including young milk cows, springer heifers, 2-year-old star herd bull. Good type and breeding. Tb.- and Bang's-free.

SHADOWLAWN FARM, HOLTON, KAN.

Foundation Cows and Heifers

FOR SALE. Cows with D. H. I. A. records of over 500 lbs. fat. Herd on continuous test since 1929. In 1940, 21 cows averaged 7,613 lbs. milk and 413 fat. Also a few good young bulls. Tb. and bloodtested.

FRANK L. YOUNG, CHENEY, KANSAS

PROVEN SIRE

Dropped December 23, 1934, nice to handle, a sure breeder, increases production and improves the type. Bull and heifer calves, nice type, backed by proven production. Herd Tb. and Bang's free. Chester Johnston, R. 3, Ft. Scott, Kansas

For Sale or Lease

Sam's Ajax of Oz, twice Grand Champion. One 2-year-old bull. One 4 months old, sired by Observer's Earl of Oz, our 4 Star Bull. Some cows.

REEP & SONS, R. 1, WICHITA, KAN.

Registered Jerseys

Cows, heifers, and bulls ready for service, from tested and classified dams. Herd Federal Accredited.

C. A. EWING, CONWAY SPRINGS, KAN.

Service Age Jersey Bulls

The Brookside Stock Farm carries a full line of purebred Jersey bulls of serviceable age. Visitors welcome. Marshall Bros., Sylvia, Kan.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

AYRSHIRE DAIRY CATTLE

Fastest Growing Dairy Breed. Write for literature or names of breeders with stock for sale.

AYRSHIRE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION
260 Center St., Brandon, Vt.

AYRSHIRE BULL FOR SALE

Registered and of good breeding and quality. Jerry Lu Lebeda, R. 1, Caldwell, Kansas

"KANSAS FARMER MAKES GREAT-EST SALE"

W. H. MOTT writes as follows, "I am convinced that KANSAS FARMER made the ZARNOWSKI HOLSTEIN SALE, at Newton, recently, one of the greatest sales held in Kansas for many years. The cattle sold for a total of \$10,250. Cows averaged \$275, bulls almost \$235, with a top of \$325 on cows, and \$300 on bulls."

ever placed to head the herd. His first 10 calves are promising. This bull follows Sni-A-Bar Signet, and a red grandson of Proud Marksman. Mr. Amcoats says the demand is the best it has been for several years.

On their father's farm near Raymond, in Rice county, FRANCIS MALONE and his younger brother are making a pronounced success in breeding Poland Chinas of the big medium type. Their herd boar, Golden Model, a son of the state fair winner, Rows Golden Rod, is one of the best boars of the breed the writer has seen recently. He is low-set and thick, and is breeding a wonderful lot of uniform pigs. His third crop of pigs are now on the farm. This boar won first last fall in the junior class at the Kansas State Fair. His get were also winners at the same fair in strong competition. Barrows sired by him were winners and were later exhibited at the American Royal. His get won first, second, and third in the 4-H class at Hutchinson. The Malone herd was founded with sows sired by the great breeding boar, K's Mischew Mixer. Their Poland show evidence of care and intelligent mating. Pastures, pens, etc., indicate a worthwhile future for the brothers as breeders of better Poland.

Letters received from leading Holstein breeders of the state indicate the importance attached to the TORKELOSON AND SONS dispersal sale held recently at Horton. Raymond Appleman, who assisted as pedigree interpreter, says it was one of the best sales held in Kansas in recent years. About 1,000 were in attendance. Two individual sales of cows brought \$300, with a top of \$307.50 paid by T. Hobart McVay, of Nickerson. The 54 head brought a total of \$8,955, with 12 calves selling with dams as one lot. The general average on everything selling was \$140, for 66 head in all. Glen Sewell, of Sabetha, secretary of the Northeast Holstein Friesian Association, comments as follows: "Twenty-seven cows brought \$170 average, 16 heifers \$154; 10 heifers under one year \$85.50, 6 bulls over 6 months \$118, 6 bulls under 6 months \$36.66. The 3 Torkelson boys, Oscar, Clarence and Herman, bought females to start herds of their own; so in a few years our district will have 3 Torkelson herds instead of one." Bert Powell was the auctioneer.

T. HOBART MCVAY, of Nickerson, drew good roads and sunshine for his Holstein sale held on the fairgrounds at Hutchinson, November 10. The offering was one of the best of the season for heavy production—composed almost entirely of grades of proved production records up to 449.9 lbs. of fat. Top cow, a grade, sold for \$200. The 36 females in milk averaged \$147; 23 head came from the McVay herd, others consigned by members of the West Central district. Calves 3 days old sold up to \$52.50. The top cow has a record of 449 lbs. of fat in 270 days as a 3-year-old. The bull market could have been better. Mr. McVay says, "Kansas Farmer played no small part in making the good sale." Buyers from as far east as Junction City and west to Goodland bought the cattle. Reuben Peterson, of McPherson, bought the mature Skylark bull. The bulls, largely young animals, averaged \$108. Sales such as this prove that good dairy cattle with proved records are in demand. Boyd Newcom was the auctioneer, assisted by Bert Powell.

MCCREREY BROTHERS, Polled Shorthorn cattle breeders, of Hiawatha, drew a cold, cloudy day, with threatening rainfall or snow for their reduction sale. Held in Hiawatha, November 7, considering the conditions, including damage to crops because of surplus rains, it was a marvel that so many turned out and that prices were as good as the report shows. Buyers were present from as far as 200 miles. The cattle not long off pasture showed signs of having faced cold rainy weather. However, prices on cows with some age and calves ranged from a high of \$102.50 for cow, with her roan heifer calf selling for \$62.50, down to \$75 with most sales around \$85 to \$90. Bulls, most of them young, sold for from \$110 down to \$99, one calf going at \$66. F. M. Alford and Son, of Chanute, topped the sale and were the heaviest buyers. Bob McCoy, of Hiawatha, bought several. Alford and Son also took the high bull. Fifteen head went to buyers giving their address as Hiawatha, which indicates the popularity of the McCreery cattle at home. Other towns represented were Mercer, Troy, Highland, Huron, Effingham, Fairview, Baileyville, and Reading; a couple of head went to Rulo, Neb. Bert Powell was the auctioneer, assisted by Carter Dickson.

The annual NORTH CENTRAL KANSAS HOLSTEIN SALE, held at Washington, in October, was an important event as usual. Altho most of the eastern half of the state was a sea of mud and overflowing rivers and creeks blocked many leading highways, making the south half of Kansas almost inaccessible to the north half, Sale Manager G. R. Appleman spent most of the 24 hours previous to the sale answering telegrams and telephone calls from prospective buyers wanting to know whether the sale would be held. However, in spite of obstacles, a large crowd managed to be on hand for the sale. The usual good offering that Mr. Appleman always assembles, 70 head in all, sold for an average of \$137 a head. The 32 registered cows averaged \$160; 14 grade cows averaged \$131.60. Seventeen bulls over 6 months averaged \$116.30; 11 heifers averaged \$88. The 2 top cows in the sale came from the H. J. Melterkord herd and were bought by Meadowlark Farm, Topeka, and Howard Carey, Hutchinson, for \$265 and \$250. Wm. Rosenkranz, of Washington, sold the top bull to Mr. Buck, of Tescoff, for \$200. The cattle were distributed over 19 Kansas and Nebraska counties. Jas. T. McCulloch and Bert Powell were the auctioneers.

The second annual sale of the NORTH CENTRAL KANSAS SHORTHORN BREEDERS held at Beloit at the H. H. Shearer sale barn on November 19, was a good sale, especially when we consider that a heavy rain the night before made side roads almost impassable. The day was not a good sale day by any means, as it threatened to rain more until the sale was under way. Forty-eight head were sold and the 30 bulls averaged slightly under \$110 a head. A roan 2-year-old bull consigned by Alfred Tasker, of

Delphos, topped the bull sale at \$157.50 and was purchased by Paul Miller, of Solomon. John Brothers, of Delphos, sold the second highest priced bull when their yearling bull sold for \$155 to Wm. Faulkner, of Clay Center. On females the price of \$160 was paid for 2 head, a 5-year-old cow and calf consigned by C. H. Williams, Hunter, and a coming 2-year-old bred heifer, consigned by Johnson Brothers, of Delphos. The Johnson heifer was purchased by L. E. Williams, of Delphos, and the Williams cow and calf went to J. W. Slak, of Wilson.

Nell Wisert, well-known Shorthorn judge, placed the awards of the show held just before the sale. In the mature bull class, Alfred Tasker, of Delphos, won first. In the yearling bull class John W. Bishop, Delphos, first prize, and in the bull calf class E. C. Lacy, of Miltonvale, took first. In the mature cow class R. R. Walker and Son, of Osborne, placed first. First prize in the senior heifer class went to Johnson Brothers, Delphos, and in the junior heifer class the first prize award went to Donald Tasker, of Delphos. The grand champion female award went to Johnson Brothers, and the grand champion bull award went to John W. Bishop, of Delphos. When we consider the large number of bulls under 1 year the average is good. The females, 18 head, of which 8 were junior heifers, averaged \$105. The sales committee consisted of Andrew Peterson, Beloit; Frank Caldwell, Beloit; and S. E. Amcoats, Clay Center. Edwin Hedstrom, of Clay Center, acted as sales secretary and handled it in most efficient manner. The animals consigned were sold as a whole in good condition but not fat and should be in just the right condition to do the buyers a lot of good. James T. McCulloch, of Clay Center, was the auctioneer and he worked hard to get every dollar possible for the many consignors and did a good job of selling them. Bert Powell, of Topeka, and H. H. Shearer assisted in the ring. This sale was the only consignment sale of Shorthorn cattle held in the state this year, and the breeders are to be complimented for making this sale possible.

Public Sales of Livestock

Hereford Cattle

December 18—Sam Gibbs, Industry, Kansas. Sale in Clay Center Sales Co. Pavilion, Clay Center, Kansas.
January 9—Kansas Hereford Breeders' Association Sale at Hutchinson. J. J. Moxley, Manhattan, secretary.
April 14—Northwest Kansas Hereford Breeders' Sale, Atwood. Sales Mgr., H. A. Rogers, Atwood, Kansas.

Holstein Cattle

December 15—John D. Henry, Everest. Sale in Civic Bldg., Horton, Kansas.

Milking Shorthorn Cattle

December 18—Braywood Farm, Oskaloosa, Iowa.
December 20—McCann Bros., So. St. Paul, Minnesota, Terminal Pavilion.

Duroc Jersey Hogs

February 2—Fred Farris & Sons, Faucett, Mo.
February 7—Vern V. Albrecht, Smith Center, Kansas.
February 14—Duroc Breeders of Kansas, sale at Manhattan, Kansas. Vern Albrecht, Smith Center, sale manager.
February 16—Clarence Miller, Alma.

Berkshire Hogs

February 7—Vern V. Albrecht, Smith Center, Kansas.

Poland China Hogs

February 18—Bauer Bros., Gladstone, Neb.

Hampshire Hogs

February 13—Kansas Hampshire Swine Breeders, Hutchinson, Kansas. Dale Scheel, Emporia, Kansas, Sec.

Fifth Largest Dam Completed

Marshall Ford dam, on the Colorado river of Texas, has been completed by the Bureau of Reclamation. The world's fifth largest masonry dam—with a volume of 1,864,000 cubic yards of 3,728,500 tons of concrete—reached crest height recently.

Commissioner of Reclamation John C. Page has advised Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes that the impervious sections of the dam and practically all rock-fill of the embankments are as high as they will go. Only a small wing dam consisting of 10,000 cubic yards of earth and rock has not reached top height. It will not be finished until after the contractor's head-tower track and fill have been removed in January.

FIESER SPOTTED POLANDS ALL OVER THE STATE

EARL AND EVERETT FIESER, Spotted Poland China breeders of Norwich, write us on September 21 and advise us that they are sold out of glits, and to change their ad. They say, "HAVE SOLD PIGS ALL OVER KANSAS."

HEREFORD CATTLE

Fourth Annual SHOW and SALE Kansas Hereford Association

State Fair Pavilion

Hutchinson, Kansas, January 8-9, 1942

75 Bulls 25 Heifers

One- and Two-Year-Olds

Bulls for the Best Grade and Pure-bred Herds.

Heifers—Foundation Females—Open and Bred.

Selected from 50 of the Leading Herds of Kansas by a Committee of Leading Breeders.

The Show—January 8—1 p. m.

The Sale—January 9—12:00 m.

For Catalogue write

J. J. MOXLEY, Secretary

Manhattan, Kansas

Auctioneer: A. W. Thompson, Lincoln, Nebraska

GUDGELL & SIMPSON FOUNDATION HEREFORDS

Colorado Domino and Bells Domino in service. Every female on farm traces to Gudgell & Simpson breeding. 20 bulls (10 to 12 months old). 20 heifers, same ages. 25 bred cows and heifers. OSCAR GIDEON Emmett (Jackson Co.), Kan.

YEARLING HEREFORD BULLS HEREFORD HEIFERS

Ruperts, Bocaldos and Prince Dominos. Herd headed by W.H.R. Contender Domino 1st. Yankee Domino, Beau Rupert and Bocaldo Tone 68th.

LEON A. WAITE & SONS, WINFIELD, KAN.

ANGUS CATTLE

Latzke Aberdeen Angus Farm

(SINCE 1918) 20 bulls 8 to 11 months old sired by Proud Cap K. 541403. Also cows and heifers. 150 head in herd. Inspection invited.

OSCAR LATZKE, JUNCTION CITY, KAN.

BULLS FOR SALE

Also choice heifers, bred and open. From a herd whose discards top best markets.

E. L. BARRIER, EUREKA, KANSAS

BERKSHIRE HOGS

Shadowlawn Reg. Berkshires

Offering bred glits, summer and fall pigs, both sexes, all sired by top boars. Immured and registered. Satisfactory guarantee.

ROY GILLILAND, Jr., Holton, Kansas

Berkshires

April glits, open or bred. Orders booked for fall pigs. Choice stock.

G. D. WILLEMS, INMAN, KANSAS

Change of Address

If you are moving soon, please notify us 3 or 4 weeks in advance if possible. We can then correct our records so that you will get your copies of this magazine without interruption. Be sure to give us your old address as well as your new address. If convenient, send us in an address label from one of your recent issues.

The Kansas Farmer
Topeka, Kansas

Gibbs' Fourth Annual ANXIETY 4th HEREFORD SALE

Will Be Held at the Clay Center Sales Co. Pavilion in Clay Center, Kan., Thursday, Dec. 18

20 head of calves, 15 bulls and 5 heifers from 9 to 11 months old. All sired by my W.H.R.-bred bull.

In numbers this offering is small. On that account will sell for much less than large highly advertised sales. If you can use a good calf that will sell at a price that any farmer can afford to pay, attend this sale.

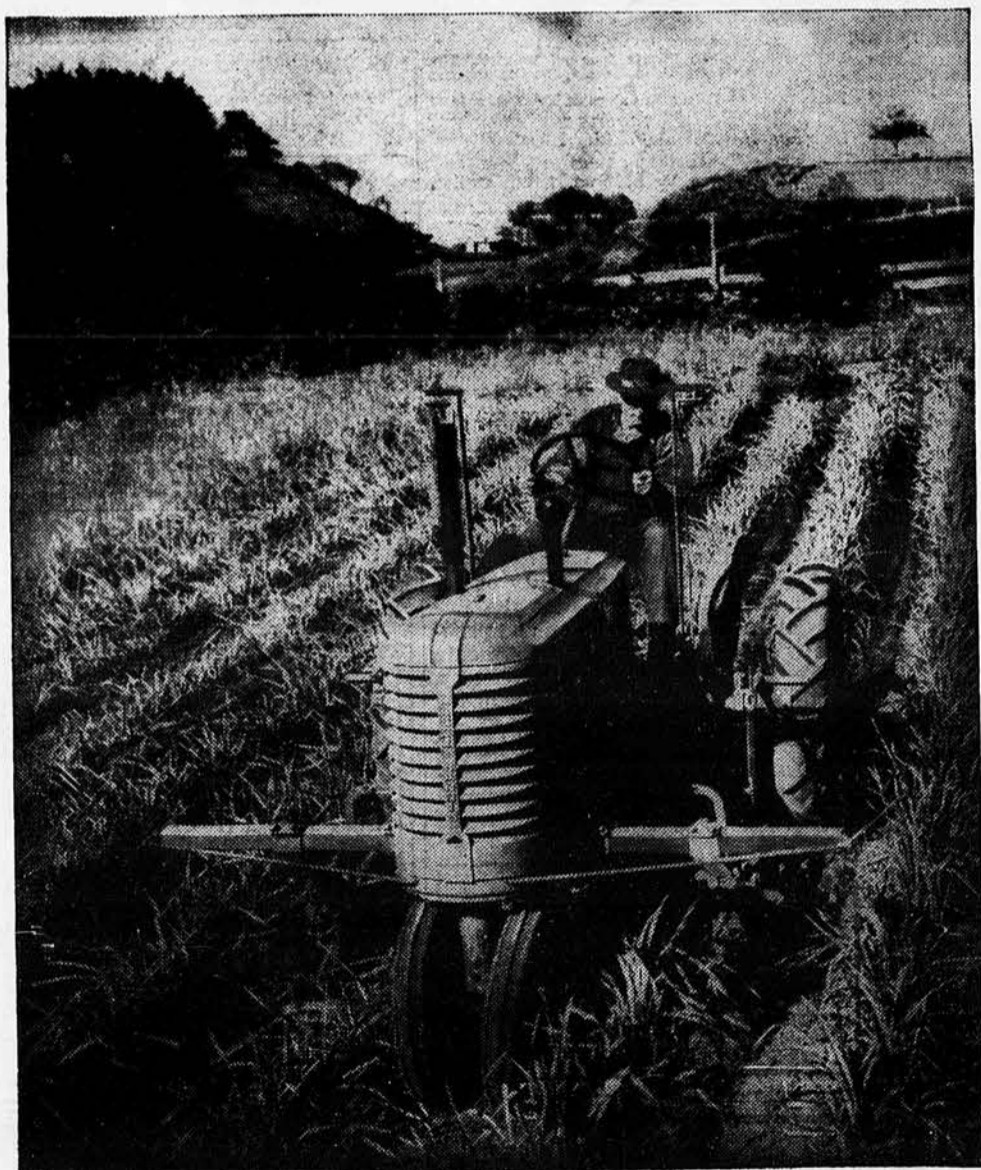
SAM GIBBS, INDUSTRY, KANSAS

Jas. T. McCulloch, Auctioneer

Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer



THE EXTRA POWER OF HIGH COMPRESSION



THE extra power of high compression enables a tractor to get jobs done more quickly and more efficiently—all kinds of jobs: plowing—seeding—cultivating—harvesting—operating hammer mills—an ever increasing variety of work.

The modern high compression gasoline-burning tractor delivers the extra flexible power that easily and quickly adjusts itself to the speed and load requirements of all types of field and belt jobs.

High compression tractors get more power per gallon of fuel than is possible with low compression. Remember, also, that the use of gasoline eliminates wasteful crankcase dilution, and there is a big saving on oil.

The modern high compression tractor, just like your automobile and truck, is designed to take full advantage of the high volatility and high anti-knock quality of good regular gasoline.

Before you get your next tractor, *get the facts*—have a demonstration on your own farm—and *you* will get a modern high compression tractor.

ETHYL GASOLINE CORPORATION

Chrysler Building, New York, N. Y., manufacturer of anti-knock fluids used by oil companies to improve gasolines

**GET MORE HORSEPOWER AT LESS COST THROUGH
HIGH COMPRESSION**