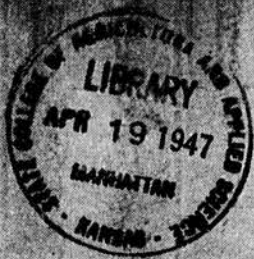


KANSAS FARMER

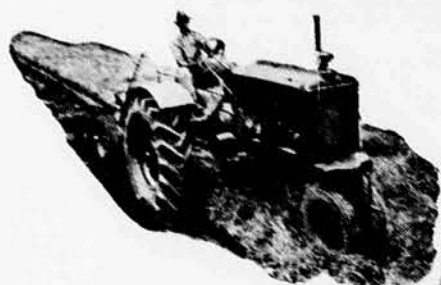
CONTINUING MAIL & BREEZE

APRIL 19, 1947



"All in Favor Raise the Right Hand" • • • See Page 20

The Truth about Traction



The truth about traction is — a tractor tire pulls only as well as its lug bars dig into the soil. Everybody knows that.

So to tell how a tire grips, study its tread. On the Goodyear Sure-Grip pictured here, you see that its lugs are unconnected — o-p-e-n at the center. Each has its own bite edge in the traction zone, where it's needed most.

As this tire rolls, each lug cuts cleanly through stubble and digs in full depth, full length, without tearing the soil loose. That's why it grips and pulls better than connected-bar tires, especially at heavy drawbar loads.

Note, too, the balanced design of the Goodyear tread: all lugs are uniform in length and spacing on both sides of the tread. There are always FOUR lugs pulling in the ground — a pair on each side of the tire. So you get no "blind spots" to cause slip and excess wear; no uneven contact to cause jerks in the field or rough riding on the road.

Common sense tells you this tread is bound to give more traction, longer wear and smoother riding than a connected-bar tread. And years of farm experience prove it.

So when replacing worn tires or ordering your new tractor,

don't be fooled by claims. Study the tread. Then you'll know what you're getting in traction, wear and riding performance.

Sure-Grip—T.M. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company

GOODYEAR

Sure-Grip Tractor Tires

OPEN CENTER

Every lug a separate traction cleat

BITE EDGE

Enables each lug to bite in full depth

EVEN SPACING

Smooth riding, no jerks

BALANCED DESIGN

Lugs on both sides of tread are uniform in length and position

TEST-AND-FARM-
PROVED
O-P-E-N CENTER TREAD

A Big Job But Worth It

REMODELING an old home that has stood for more than 50 years is a big job but worth the trouble if it is sound. That is the opinion of Mr. and Mrs. John Hamon, Jefferson county, who have taken over the farm originally operated by his grandfather.

Several years will be required to complete the project but, in the meantime, the Hamons have a place to live. An old screened-in porch has been enclosed and partitioned for a sun room and breakfast nook. A door that did lead from the porch into a downstairs hallway has been taken out and replaced with a window in the upper part and a recessed book and magazine case below. This bookcase is open on the sun-room side.

The kitchen is being completely remodeled for built-ins, and a utility room off the kitchen has been added to the original house. A partition between a small living room and a large front bedroom is being removed to make an L-shaped living room. Part of the old bedroom is being partitioned off for a bathroom opening into the hall. An old chimney that stuck out into the living room was removed and a central heating system installed after a basement was excavated.

Electricity has been wired into the house, and oak floors will be laid throughout when available. A water system will be installed this summer as the project for this year.

Mr. Hamon was county extension agent at Torrington, Wyo., until April of this year, but the call of the farm was too strong and he is happy to be back on the old home place.

Pasture Boost

Grazing capacity of his Labette county pasture was increased 200 per cent by Dewey W. Salsbury thru eradication of hedge on 52 acres during July, 1946, and by seeding the area to grass. He used timothy, red top, sweet clover, rye grass, lespedeza, and bluegrass, and planted where brush and trees were removed and the sod disturbed.

Before it was removed, the hedge was sapping the land and shading out the grass. Now Mr. Salsbury plans to increase his livestock production to utilize the added pasturage.

Huge Silage Yield

Heavy use of manure plus late planting brings large tonnage of atlas silage, states Roland McKnight, of Wabaunsee county.

Mr. McKnight puts about 12 spreader loads of manure an acre on his sorghum ground every year and plants between June 15 and June 20 at the rate of 1 bushel to 6 acres for a thick stand. He seeds on top without use of furrow openers.

"I always get better silage when planting late than I do when planting early," states Mr. McKnight. Some of his atlas made 18 tons an acre last year. He doesn't consider less than 15 tons a good crop.

Senator Capper on Radio

Every Sunday afternoon at 4:45 o'clock Senator Arthur Capper discusses national questions over WIBW radio station.

KANSAS FARMER

Continuing Mail & Breeze
Topeka, Kansas
Vol. 84, No. 8

ARTHUR CAPPER Publisher
H. S. BLAKE General Manager
Raymond H. Gilkeson Editor
Dick Mann Associate Editor
Edward W. Rupp Associate Editor
Florence McKinney Women's Editor
Dr. C. H. Lerrigo Medical Department
James S. Brazelton Horticulture
Mrs. Henry Farnsworth Poultry
Jesse R. Johnson Livestock Editor
J. M. Parks Protective Service
Roy R. Moore Advertising Manager
R. W. Wohlford Circulation Manager

Member: Audit Bureau of Circulations, Agricultural Publishers Association, National Publishers Association.

Published the first and third Saturdays each month at Eighth and Jackson streets, Topeka, Kan., U. S. A. Entered as second class matter at the post office Topeka, Kan., U. S. A., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Three years, \$1; one year, 50 cents.

All Electric



Better Living for you through wider uses of Electricity

The local office of your electric company is headquarters for latest information on better farming and better living through electricity.

There you can find interesting news about new appliances and uses on the farm. It will pay you to get acquainted with your local electric company!

Safe and Dependable . . . These Quality Electric Appliances Are Bringing Better Living to Kansas Farms

It's no wonder that an eager farm family greets the electrical dealer's delivery truck with beaming faces and joyful anticipation. That truck is bringing Better Living—clean, time-clock cooking, and dependable refrigeration.

Best of all, electrical appliances bring a maximum of SAFETY with them—bringing freedom from the fear of fire so devastating to the farm home with its limited fire protection.

There's economy, too, when you make your farm home ALL-ELECTRIC. The more you buy of Reddy Kilowatt's service the cheaper it becomes! The ALL-ELECTRIC home, complete with electrically-fired oil house heating, is actually the cheapest bundle of Better Living on the market today.

We hope the truck will be coming to your door . . . soon. But whether it's sooner or later, don't forget: An ALL-ELECTRIC farm home is WORTH WAITING FOR!

A TIMELY MESSAGE FROM THE

PIONEERS IN RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

CENTRAL KANSAS POWER CO.
EASTERN KANSAS UTILITIES, INC.
EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC CO.
THE INLAND UTILITIES COMPANY

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
THE KANSAS ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
KANSAS GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

THE KANSAS POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY
WESTERN LIGHT & TELEPHONE CO.
KANSAS POWER CO.

All-Electric Service is worth waiting for!

Announces Details of \$20,000,000 Price Reductions

Details of the recently announced International Harvester policy of making price reductions to save users of our products approximately \$20,000,000 a year have now been worked out.

We have reduced prices on 163 models. These cover 12 basic models of farm tractors, 123 basic models of farm machines, 16 basic models of industrial tractors and engines, and 12 models of motor trucks, as well as certain motor truck attachments. The new lower prices are effective as of March 10, 1947.

These reductions were made not because of any decline in demand, but because we believe nothing is more important to this country than to lower the prices of the goods people buy.

While prices have not been changed on all products, we have made reductions wherever possible, in the amounts possible. Prices of many of our most popular products have been substantially lowered.

Altogether, more than half of the company's customers will be benefited by the reductions, which range from 1% to 23.8% and from \$2.50 to \$300 per item, based on list prices, F.O.B. Chicago.





Since the people have demanded that the government withdraw from price control in peacetime, the responsibility to keep prices in check is back where it should be—in the hands of business and industry. The business outlook makes it possible for us to move toward the goal of lower prices, and we have felt a duty to act as promptly as possible.

Our ability to maintain these lower prices will depend on the supply and price of materials we buy from others and on uninterrupted production at reasonable wage levels.

The prices listed here carry out our announced policy that "Any price is too high if it can be reduced."

25 More Types of Products

Plows—52 models reduced from \$9.00 to \$20.00 (3% to 10.7%).
Cultivators—13 basic models reduced \$5.00 to \$10.00 (4.5% to 7.4%).
Listers and Middlebusters—7 models reduced \$5.00 in each case (2.8% to 4%).
Corn Planters—4 basic models reduced \$5.00 in each case (3% to 4.8%).
Grain Drills—11 models reduced \$14.25 to \$20.00 (4.4% to 6.3%).
Mowers—2 basic models reduced \$4.00 and \$11.50 (2.5% and 5%).
Sweep Rake—1 model reduced \$5.00 (5.5%).
Pickup Hay Baler—1 model reduced \$75.00 (4.1%).
Self-Propelled Combine—1 basic model reduced \$122.50 (3.4%).

	FARM TRACTORS 12 Models Reduced \$10 to \$134 (up to 10.6%)
	MOTOR TRUCKS 12 Models Reduced \$50 to \$300 (1.9% to 3.6%)
	FARM MACHINES 123 Models Reduced \$2.50 to \$122.50 (1.9% to 23.8%)
	INDUSTRIAL TRACTORS (Crawler)—4 Models Reduced \$35 to \$50 (1.0% to 1.6%)

Ensilage Cutters—3 models reduced \$22.75 in each case (4.8% to 7.1%).

Ensilage Harvester—1 model reduced \$33.75 (3.9%).

Hammer Mills—2 models reduced \$5.00 in each case (1.9% and 3%).

Lime Spreader—1 basic model reduced \$2.50 (4.9%).

Power Loader—1 model reduced \$25.50 (8.9%).

Manure Spreader—1 model reduced \$13.00 (3.5%).

Milker Units—2 models reduced \$12.00 and \$17.00 (14.4% and 18.4%).

Milker Vacuum Pumps—2 models reduced \$17.00 in each case (11.5% and 19.6%).

Portable Milker Vacuum Pumps—2 models reduced \$17.00 in each case (11.3% and 11.7%).

Stainless Steel Milker Pails—2 models reduced \$5.00 and \$10.00 (18.5% and 23.8%).

Cream Separators—4 models reduced \$13.25 in each case (8% to 10.4%).

Tractor Trailer—1 basic model reduced \$12.75 (5.5%).

Milk Coolers—5 models reduced \$8.00 to \$18.00 (1.9% to 4.3%).

Industrial Tractors (Wheel)—4 basic models reduced \$19.00 to \$56.00 (1% to 3.4%).

Industrial Power Units—8 models reduced from \$10.00 to \$150.00 (2.3% to 11.4%).

Motor Truck Attachments—7 items reduced from \$6.25 to \$268.00, including a change in specifications on two items.

Any price is too high if it can be reduced

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

Attention---Kansas Flying Farmers

2nd Annual Meeting and Airshow

Hutchinson Municipal Airport, May 20-21

Stunts, Demonstrations, Exhibits

Airshow Open to the Public

Home of Quality Wheat

Even before the Southwest Kansas Fair at Dodge City and the State Fair at Hutchinson, R. W. Roenfeldt, Ford county, knew he had raised some good wheat. He has been producing certified Comanche wheat the last 3 years. Last year it made 45 bushels to the acre.

C. E. Schiver, of the Kansas Wheat Improvement Association, was demonstrating a wheat cleaning machine at the Dodge City Fair. He asked Mr. Roenfeldt to bring in a load of his Comanche for the demonstration. While the machine was in operation, Mr. Schiver suggested they turn on a little more wind and get a good sample for showing. This sample won the blue ribbon at the Dodge City Fair.

It was entered in the Kansas Quality Wheat Show at the Hutchinson State Fair. It won first place there. That wheat brought Mr. Roenfeldt the Philip W. Pillsbury trophy and award. The judge, Mr. Roenfeldt said, told him it was the best sample he had ever seen on display at the show.

The wheat was raised on new ground. After sod was broken in spring, the soil was summer-fallowed. Where this wheat made 45 bushels, continuous cropped wheat on the same farm made 22 and 23 bushels.

Mr. Roenfeldt produces about 100 acres of certified Comanche wheat a year. It brings from 50 cents to \$1 a bushel more. But summer-fallowing helps even with good wheat. He has been summer-fallowing 1 out of 4 years, but is thinking about stepping up to 1 out of 3 in the future.

Give a Calf Each Year

Get a Future Farmer started down the right road and he will make good. That is the belief of J. D. Fellers and son, Edmund E. Fellers, Ellis county.

For 5 years they have given a Holstein heifer calf to the outstanding vocational agriculture student at Hays as selected by the instructor.

Out of the 5 former students to receive calves, 2 have started registered herds and both families have installed milking machines.

Mr. Fellers has been on his farm for 33 years. Until 8 years ago, his main source of income was wheat. He and his son still raise several hundred acres of wheat, but in the last 8 years they have found their herd of 70 Holsteins bring in a larger acre return. Their aim now is to increase their herd to about 100 registered cows in the next 5 years.

The sixth heifer calf from the Fellers herd will be given away this year. And it looks like it will be a registered calf this time, they say.

Cheap Gain From Grass

A deferred-feeding program is a good way to use grass, and a good practice for the farmer who can raise the grain. That is the opinion of Raymond Kent, Clay county. Mr. Kent bought 45 head of Herefords out of Texas in November, 1945. They were wintered thru on alfalfa hay and silage. In addition, they got just enough grain to keep them coming along.

April 5, the steers were put on sweet clover pasture 2 to 3 weeks. After this he opened another pasture, letting the steers eat sweet clover and native pasture until May 5. After this he rotated his native pastures, assuring the steers of a plentiful supply of grass.

The steers went thru the summer on grass and were put in the dry lot for a short time last fall. With this feeding program, Mr. Kent gets most of his gain from cheap feed.

Terraces Made Feed Crop

Terraces and contour planting meant the difference between no feed and a good crop last summer for J. A. Saunders, Ellis county. When a soil-conservation district was started in Ellis county, his was one of the first contracts to be approved. He built 4.88 miles of terraces during the first 3 months of 1946 on a half section.

He seeded some atlas and Norcan in the newly terraced fields. The dry summer held the crop back, but when a 5-inch rain fell early in September things started to happen. The terraced fields held a much larger amount of water. This feed grew tall as a man. The other was not worth harvesting.

Mr. Saunders was one of 5 men in Ellis county cited by the Kansas Bankers' Association last year for soil-conservation practices.

Farm Matters

AS I SEE THEM

I HAD a very pleasant evening last, as the guest of the National Council of Farm Co-operatives at a testimonial dinner commemorating the twenty-fifth anniversary passage of the Capper-Volstead Act, the basic Federal statute legalizing the farmer co-operatives. Besides the officers and directors of the National Council, officers and directors of other farm organizations—the American Farm Bureau, the National Grange, the National Farmers' Union, the Co-operative Milk Producers' Association and others. Naturally, I was highly pleased at the kind things said about myself. I wish that Judge John D. Miller, who as head of the National Council in 1922, really was the father of the Capper-Volstead Act, and Congressman Andrew J. Volstead, of Minnesota, who sponsored the bill in the house, could have been there. Both of them passed on last year.

The meeting last week recalled the time, a quarter of a century ago, when the drive was on to reduce farm prices following World War I. I can see signs, in Congress and in the metropolitan newspapers and among consumers' organizations, to force food prices down following World War II. It may be better organized this time. It may be necessary to organize another farm bloc, as we did in the early twenties, to meet the situation. However, this time Congress did a better job than the other time, by guaranteeing support prices for most farm commodities during the postwar years 1947 and 1948.

I believe I will repeat here, from memory, what I said in this connection at the Farmer Co-operative dinner last week.

Those were trying years for the American farmer, a few short years after the first World War. And I am afraid that the American farmer, the American people, are going to face even more trying times before we get ourselves straightened out after World War II. Altho today the American farmer, like most of the rest of our people, is enjoying the highest dollar income in all our history. And doing just about the best job of producing foodstuffs for a hungry and very unhappy world.

In fact, farmers have so many dollars these days that it almost worries me at times. The dollars are so plentiful that they seem almost unreal. Perhaps they are. Since World War II started our farmers' production has increased between 30 and 40 per cent. We have had good crop years, seven of them. And that condition seems almost unreal, too. Some of these days other kinds of years are going to come. We are shipping close to 400 million bushels of wheat abroad this marketing year. We did about the same thing last year. And there is every indication we will be called upon to do it again the coming marketing year.

We are going into the 1947 marketing year with a carryover of perhaps fewer than 100 million bushels of wheat. That is a small margin to carry at the end of 7 fat years of wheat production, especially if we should run into some lean years in the near future.

It is not only wheat. We are getting rid of other things that are not replaceable. We are financing such a large percentage of our exports of goods and commodities and supplies of all kinds the increase in the number of dollars and the shortage of things is breeding a dangerous inflation, as I see the picture. That is a danger signal for agriculture, which in the past has suffered most from inflation followed by the inevitable depression.

I am not at all happy over what seems to lie ahead of the United States in the field of foreign

relations. This country faces a fateful decision in foreign policy in the next few weeks. Extending the Monroe Doctrine to cover the entire globe, instead of just the Western Hemisphere, carries some serious implications. I am supporting the Greek-Turk Grant—there seems to be no alternative but when I think of the other nations that may require aid, some of them in much larger measure—Iran, Iraq, Palestine, Arabia, Afghanistan, the Malay states, India, Burma, Korea, China, Italy, France, Britain, and so on—I wonder just how much of a load the American people can carry, and for how long.

I am glad the Farmer Co-operative movement has done so well. I am very proud of the relatively small part I, myself, have played in that movement. And it goes without saying that you may command my services for whatever is needful to perpetuate and strengthen the legitimate growth of the Farmer Co-operatives. I believe wholeheartedly that a prosperous and forward-moving agriculture is the only sound basis on which our American way of life can continue to prevail in a world that I feel at times has gone astray with delusions of folly.

Better Soil Care

I THINK having the right kind of equipment to do the work at hand is important. Industry has proved this over and over again. And it is no less true in agriculture. I am thinking of mechanized farming which, by and large, has kept pace with time saving and labor saving in factories. I am sure there are a great many good results that can be credited to power farming.

There is the fact that any given job takes less time, and any farm can have wider diversification. There is less back-breaking labor with tractors and machinery to do the heavy jobs. Too many farmers in the past have worked themselves into old age too early in life. Man isn't built to be a beast of burden, and I am glad farmers today can take it a bit easier than their grandfathers could. If any business on earth deserves the aid of power-operated machines, it is agriculture.

Among all the good points about power farming, I think there is one of outstanding importance. It is the fact that modern machines and methods can take better care of the land. This, it seems to me, is the most important job any farm family has. In doing it you are guarding the Nation's health and well being. You not only are feeding the present generation, but you are making sure the next one will be well fed. More than that you are assuring the very existence of this country. A strong nation is a well-fed nation.

Looking at our total farm production during the last few years it might not seem, to the average person, that there could possibly be a soil problem. We have the paradox of highest total production on record, refuting the warnings that soil erosion is taking dangerously heavy toll.

It is a fact that total crop harvest in the U. S. for 1946 exceeded the total yield of any other year. That record was preceded by new high yields during the war years. On the face of it, how could there be much of a soil and fertility problem?

Growing more to the acre seems to be further

proof that this country isn't suffering much from soil loss. Here is an example: In only 5 years in the last 50 has the harvested acreage of corn been smaller than it was in 1946. The harvested acreage was lower in 1898, 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1945. But despite that fact, farmers in 1946 produced the

largest corn crop on record. Of course, farmers took advantage of better seed. Hybrid corn was planted on more than two thirds of the acreage, and on nine tenths of the high-yielding Corn Belt acreage. That was a big point in the record yield. Better care of the crop was another. And favorable weather cannot be discounted.

Yet, regardless of these yield figures, and the fact we have had enough food to share with other nations, the soil and fertility problem is there. And if farmers were not doing more each year to take care of the land, the future of this country would be precarious.

When you look at what has happened in the past, such a conclusion doesn't seem farfetched. Right now it is estimated that we are supported mainly by a 5- to 7-inch layer of topsoil. In other words, there are only 5 to 7 inches of food-growing soil between us and starvation. The American Plant Food Council and Government sources give us that information.

Going back many years we learn that at one time there was nearly twice that much topsoil. Half of it has washed or blown away. And that happened despite the fact this country was aware of the constant loss. Here is something more in that picture. The Department of Agriculture tells us that U. S. land resources total about 1,800,000,000 acres. Of this amount, 417,000,000 acres are cultivated and put into crops. Some 474,000,000 acres are used for grazing. This allows around 900,000,000 acres to grow all the food we eat and all the feed for our livestock. This is only 3 or 4 acres of cultivated cropland, and as much more pasture land, or 6 to 8 acres for every man, woman and child in the U. S.

Going on with this picture, we find that virtually all U. S. soil is eroded to some extent. About 282,218,263 acres are classed as being severely eroded. This soil and fertility loss is going on right now. But fortunately we have better means of stopping it.

I have seen tractors and earth-moving machinery throwing up terraces to stop water from washing down the fields. I have seen them digging ponds to catch runoff water from these terraces. The fact this machinery is available makes such soil-saving jobs possible. We all can agree that terraces were needed years ago. But apparently equipment available didn't lend itself so well to this work. Some small-scale terracing was done, it is true. But to do the job that is getting done today, and that must be continued in the future, we need power-farming tools. Being able to fight erosion effectively is as important as fighting any other enemy of this country. Being able to follow better and better crop rotations promises a more favorable balance in farming. Being able to take full advantage of both seems to be the turning point in the battle against soil and fertility loss, safeguarding our future.

Arthur Capper

Washington, D. C.

You May Be Certain of Uncertainties

By CLIF STRATTON

Kansas Farmer's Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—More dollars, more controls, more uncertainties, more excitement, higher buying prices, and the almost certainty of lower selling prices before the end of the year—barring World War III or a fatal inflation—on all except a few farm commodities needed abroad; these seem to be in sight for farmers in 1947 and into 1948.

Soaring wheat prices, due to prospects for another year of heavy export shipments, are causing some of the

young hopefuls in Washington officialdom to look forward even to the restoration of price controls on this basic commodity. However, such talk is not—at least not yet—taken seriously in many official circles in Washington, for the calendar year 1947. But if wheat prospects should be poor in the late fall and early winter crop reports—then almost anything could happen.

Consumer resistance to high food prices will be reflected in congressional action looking toward return of price controls only if a business recession sets in and there is considerable unemployment. This is not considered likely before Congress adjourns (expected about the end of July, barring possible foreign complications). But there would not be much surprise if the

President spies a possible emergency about July 1 to 15, and asks for rather broad authority to restore controls "if necessary" during the adjournment. Present temper of Congress is that such a request would be met with a suggestion that if emergencies require such action after Congress adjourns, the President can call a special session when it happens.

Under the bill which President Truman, reluctantly, signed last week, for instance, price controls and consumer

(Continued on Page 88)



Officers of the Beloit chapter of F. F. A. include, left to right: Francis Jorgensen, reporter; Donald Pruitt, treasurer; Howard Bradley, adviser; Jimmy Gurley, president; Donald Guard, vice-president; Keith Wiles, secretary.



President Jimmy Gurley is an expert on parliamentary law and in handling meetings.

Beloit F. F. A. Does Things Well

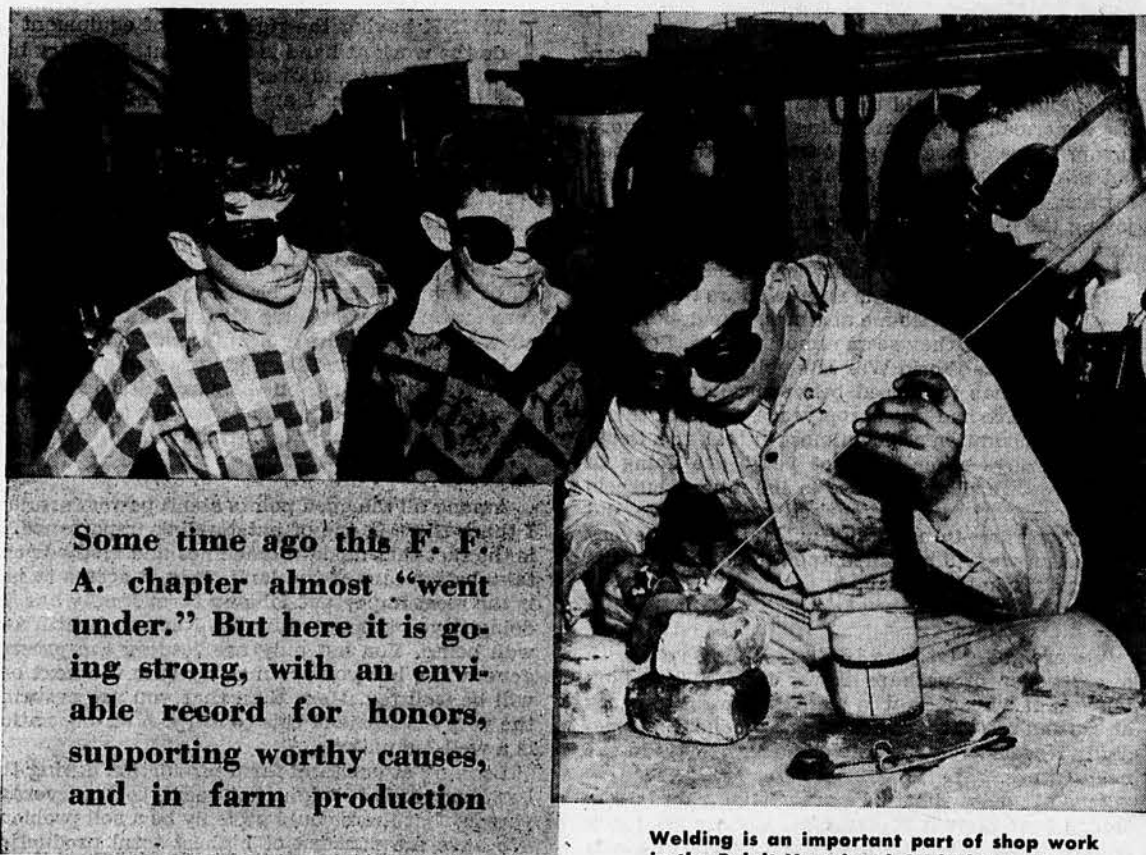
By DICK MANN

THERE is nothing spectacular about the Beloit chapter of the F. F. A. But the program being carried out under Howard Bradley, adviser, is one of the most practical in the state. Mr. Bradley calls it a "middle of the road" program. One that is designed as economically sound for the Beloit area.

Since the chapter is located in wheat country, that crop is emphasized. But Mr. Bradley also is building up a good livestock program emphasizing deferred feeding of good quality calves. Altho purebred sires are a must in all livestock projects, the boys are not being trained as future purebred livestock breeders. Also, individual projects, rather than chapter projects, are featured in the program.

An enviable record for the chapter as a whole has been built up in the last few years, however. The chapter has won first place in the district ritual contest for the last 4 years; won first in the information contest twice in the last 4 years and placed second and third the other 2; had 5 state farmers last year, 4 of them being juniors; had 9 state farmers in the last 4 years; placed first in livestock judging and second in dairy judging at the state contests last year; was sixth in the National Duroc Jersey picture-judging contest last year; placed in the Gold Emblem group in the Better Chapter contest; placed first at the Colby judging contest last spring and had high-scoring individual; placed eighth in the state shop exhibit held last fall at the State Fair; won first place at the North Central Kansas poultry judging contest this winter, competing against 17 other chapters, and had high individual in the contest among 100 boys.

This spring the chapter has continued its string of victories. First place was won in the North Central Kansas district grain-judging contest, and Richard Golladay was high-point individual. Jim



Some time ago this F. F. A. chapter almost "went under." But here it is going strong, with an enviable record for honors, supporting worthy causes, and in farm production

Welding is an important part of shop work in the Beloit Vocational Agriculture department. Shown here, left to right, are Jimmy Dean, Richard Morrell, Darrell Fobes and Walter Adams.



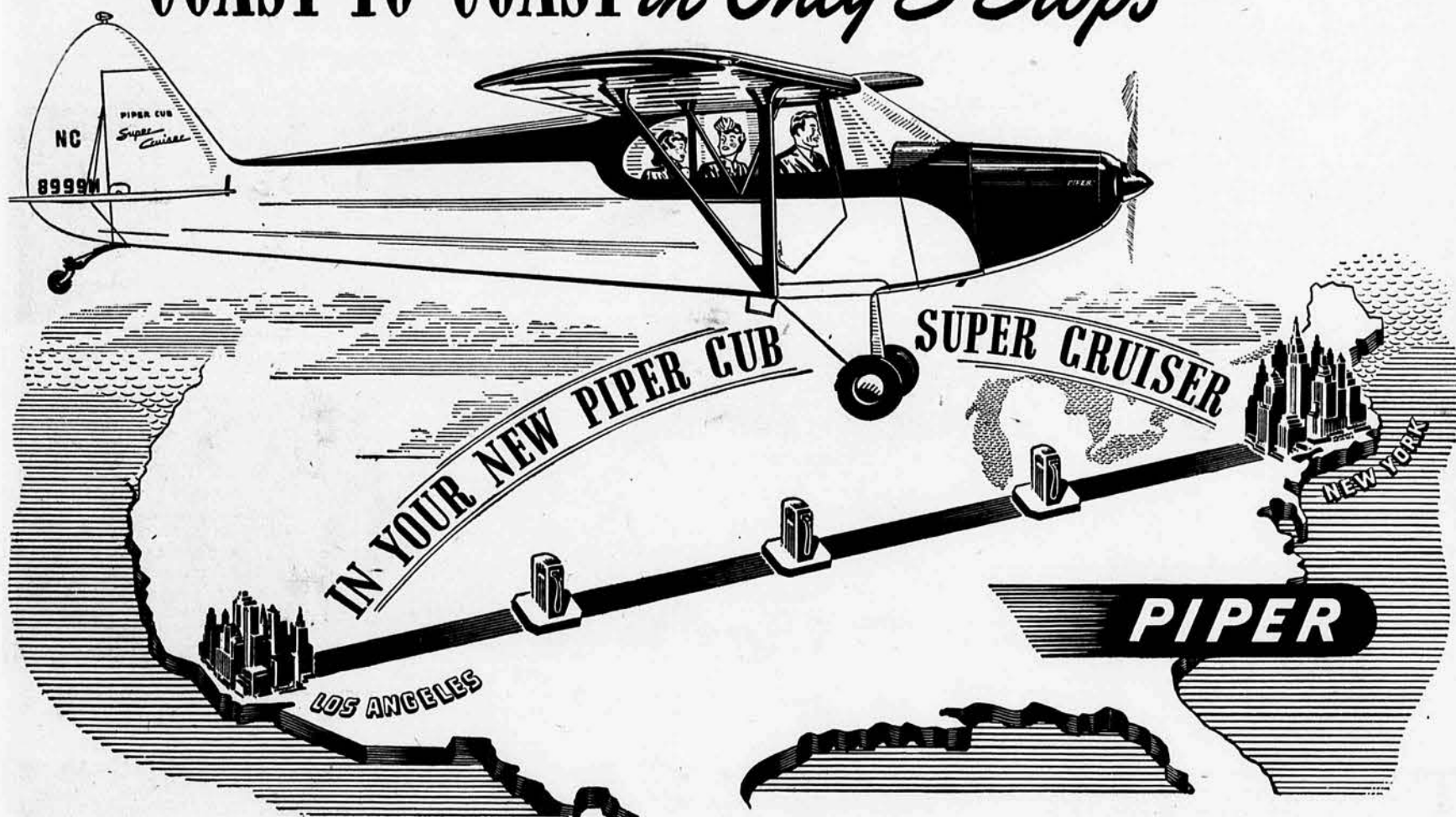
Altho his main project is deferred feeding of cattle, Robert Fobes has done well with hogs, too. Here he is shown with one of his outstanding Durocs.

Adams was second-high individual and Ray Van Pelt third. Again, in the district poultry-judging contest, Beloit was first among 17 teams with Ray Van Pelt as high individual. To climax the spring campaign, the Beloit Future Farmers of America shop team won the first-place cup and the first and third high-individual medals, and the chapter was first in public speaking. David Williams was high-point man in shop, and Jim Gurley was first in the oratorical contest.

The chapter has been a member of the Beloit Chamber of Commerce for the last 2 years, and donates as a chapter to the Infantile Paralysis Fund, the Beloit Community Hospital, the United War Fund, the U. S. O., and the Red Cross. The group helped sponsor the O. S. Y. A. program, held during the war to help repair farm machinery. It now is supporting the institutional "on-the-job" farm-training program for veterans.

All of these honors would do any chapter proud, but is all the more [Continued on Page 32]

COAST-TO-COAST *in Only 3 Stops*



YOUR AIRPORT AND HANGAR ARE READY-MADE!

Your Piper Cub can be hangared conveniently in a barn, and it takes off and lands in any of your small fields. Low in cost, economical and safe to fly, it has proved itself a valuable piece of farm equipment, besides bringing new travel pleasure to farm families. See the new Piper Cub now.

Yes, you can fly the distance from Los Angeles to New York in just three stops for gas when you own a new Piper Cub Super Cruiser! With its 38-gallon gas capacity, this plane takes you more than 600 miles without refueling. And 700 miles at economy cruising speed!

This superior cruising range is just one of the Super Cruiser's many advantages. In addition, it seats *three* passengers. It has a muffler-equipped, 100-horsepower engine for a top speed of 115 miles per hour. As standard equipment, it brings you an auto-type electric starter . . . and a two-way, two-band radio that gives both airways and broadcast reception.

Your Piper Cub Dealer is listed below. See him now for a free flight demonstration in the new Piper Cub Super Cruiser.

ATCHISON, KANS.

Meredith Hawk
Municipal Airport

CLAY CENTER, KANS.

Wood Flying Service
Municipal Airport

COFFEYVILLE, KANS.

Coffeyville Airway Co.
Municipal Airport

COLDWATER, KANS.

Stark Flying Service
Municipal Airport

DODGE CITY, KANS.

Mahon's Boot Hill Flying Service
Municipal Airport

EDWARDSVILLE, KANS.

Eddie Fisher
Fisher Airport

EL DORADO, KANS.

Bailey Flying Service
Municipal Airport

EMPORIA, KANS.

White Flying Service
Municipal Airport

GREAT BEND, KANS.

Airpark Flying Service
Municipal Airport

HAYS, KANS.

Fort Hays Flying Service
Municipal Airport

HIAWATHA, KANS.

Forrest L. Gore
Municipal Airport

HUTCHINSON, KANS.

Commercial School of Aviation
Municipal Airport

LENEXA, KANS.

Clarence Horst
Allman Airport

LIBERAL, KANS.

Thompson Flying Service
Municipal Airport

MEDICINE LODGE, KANS.

M. L. Flying Service
Municipal Airport

OBERLIN, KANS.

Oberlin Flying Service
Municipal Airport

OLATHE, KANS.

Olathe Flying Service
Municipal Airport

OTTAWA, KANS.

Earl Sexton
Conard Field

PITTSBURG, KANS.

Pittsburg Flying Service
Municipal Airport

PRATT, KANS.

Swinson Flying Service
Municipal Airport

SCOTT CITY, KANS.

Armstrong-Krebs Flying Service
Municipal Airport

SMITH CENTER, KANS.

Wilson Flying Service
Municipal Airport

SUMMERFIELD, KANS.

W. E. Blakeway & H. R. Tice
Municipal Airport

WELLINGTON, KANS.

Wellington Flying Service
Municipal Airport

AKRON, COLO.

Akron Flying Service
Douglas Airport

DENVER, COLO.

Mountain States Aviation, Inc.
Combs Air Park
Thompson Flying Service, Inc.
Combs Air Park
Vest Aircraft & Finance Co.
Hayden Field

FLAGLER, COLO.

Flagler Aviation Service Corp.
Municipal Airport

FORT MORGAN, COLO.

Berryhill Aircraft Sales
Young Field

HOLYOKE, COLO.

Spillman Aero Service, Inc.
Municipal Airport

LAMAR, COLO.

Arkansas Valley Aviation Co.
Municipal Airport

LAS ANIMAS, COLO.

Valley Aviation Co.
Municipal Airport

LIMON, COLO.

Nelson Stake
Stake's Prairie Airport

STERLING, COLO.

Western Aviation, Inc.
Municipal Airport

WALSH, COLO.

Alva Farmer
Municipal Airport

WRAY, COLO.

Brod Aircraft Sales
Municipal Airport

YUMA, COLO.

Midwest Air Service, Inc.
Municipal Airport

PIPER CUBS ARE DISTRIBUTED BY ONG AIRCRAFT CORP., KANSAS CITY, MO. (Eastern Kansas), HARTE FLYING SERVICE, WICHITA, KANSAS, (Central and Western Kansas) and MOUNTAIN STATES AVIATION, INC., DENVER, COLO. (Colorado)

Your Farm is a Factory . . .



and the *Quonset** 40

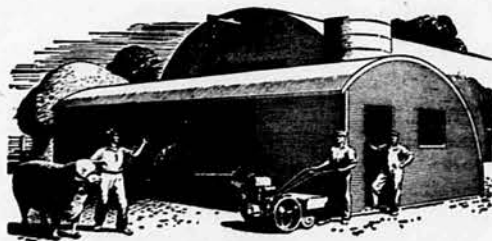
IS A MODERN PRODUCTION TOOL

*Perhaps you may need
these other
Production Tools!*



QUONSET 20

20' wide; length as desired, in 12' sections. Walk door, two windows and ventilating louvers in end walls. Extra windows in side walls if needed.



QUONSET 24

24' wide; length as desired, in 12' sections. Each section on flat side can be equipped with big roller door, solid panel or open front. Very adaptable.

* REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



When you buy a farm building or farm equipment, you buy it because it will *more than pay for itself* in increased farm production and profits.

You're investing money to make money.

We want to point out that the Quonset 40 is the most modern, efficient production tool you can buy, when it comes to farm buildings. It is a scientific development, employing the latest construction methods, materials and design. Your dollar goes farther, gets more results, because of the practical advantages this better building provides.

Let's see what the Quonset 40 has to offer:

Better Use of Space

The clear-span, arch-rib interior permits the most efficient use of space. You can take full advantage of step-saving, time-saving equipment and arrangements inside.

Lower Upkeep Costs

Framed with steel and covered with steel, the Quonset 40 is stronger, sturdier, easier to keep in good repair. Steel construction makes it rot-proof, termite-proof . . . fire-resistant and rodent-resistant . . . more permanent all the way round.

Adaptability to Many Uses

The simplicity of Stran-Steel construction makes the Quonset 40 easily adaptable to many uses. Extra windows and doors can be provided. Insulation can be applied economically and efficiently. Partitions can be added. And when more space is required, the Quonset 40 can be extended by adding 20-foot sections.

Find out how well the Quonset 40 can meet your farm building requirements to increase farm production. See your Quonset dealer today, or write direct if you do not know your dealer's name and location.

GREAT LAKES STEEL CORPORATION

Stran-Steel Division • Dept. 13 • Penobscot Building • Detroit 26, Michigan
UNIT OF NATIONAL STEEL CORPORATION

What Happened to Bills

At Recent Session of Kansas Legislature

A LOOK at results of the recent session of the Kansas legislature at Topeka, shows that most bills in which farmers were interested were passed and will become laws. Net result of the session will be additional services in many fields and increased taxes.

As Governor Frank Carlson pointed out, part of the increased expenditures of this session were due to increased costs all along the line. A dollar today buys only as much government as 60 cents bought before the war.

Three amendments to the state constitution will be presented to voters in 1948. They include repeal of the prohibitory amendment, increased pay for legislators, and increases in judicial salary schedules during tenures of office.

Biggest disappointment to dairy interests in the state was the lopping off of any appropriation to establish an artificial insemination program at Kansas State College to serve small herds thruout the state.

Some of the bills of interest to farmers, and the fate they met in the legislature, are as follow.

Repeal of the 1-cent gasoline tax law. Failed to pass.

Publication of relief records, restoration of lien clause. Failed.

Severance tax bill. Failed.

H-383—Establishing office of brand commissioner and providing for increase of renewal fee from \$2 to \$5 in 1949. Passed.

H-146—Raising county bounties on coyotes to \$4 or more and bounties on gophers, crows and jackrabbits to 10 cents each. Killed.

S-76—Appropriates \$55,500 for next 2 years to reimburse counties for bounties on coyotes and wolves. Passed.

S-25—Transferring supervision of weights and measures from Kansas University to the State Board of Agriculture. Passed.

S-39—Making it unlawful to barter, offer for sale or sell milk or milk products from cows not negatively passing yearly tuberculin and Bang's tests. Killed.

H-70—Regulating distribution, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded agriculture chemicals, including insecticides, fungicides, rodenticides and herbicides. Passed.

H-80—Empowering state entomologists to annually inspect grounds where nursery stock is grown, and preventing sale of stock not certified as disease-free. Passed.

H-117—Authorizing county commissioners to co-operate with landowners in treatment and eradication of weeds not labeled as noxious. Passed.

H-119—Making it possible for majority (instead of 70 per cent) of qualified owners of irrigable lands to make application for organization, establishment and authority to incorporate an irrigation district. Passed.

H-155—Requiring any person operating disposal plant for dead livestock to obtain a license from the Kansas Livestock Sanitary Commissioner, and

further regulating disposal or transfer of dead livestock. Passed.

H-159—Calling for appropriation of \$30,000 for next 2 years to state entomological commission for protecting agricultural, horticultural and apiary interest against insects and plant diseases. Passed.

H-153—Requiring any person picking up a stray farm animal to report to sheriff, and providing for disposal of animal if not returned to owner. Passed.

H-220—Asking for legalizing the Kansas State Poultry Association as a state institution and seeking an appropriation of \$1,500 yearly for 2 years. Killed.

H-252—Creating a division of markets within the State Board of Agriculture. Passed. This was one of the major agricultural bills.

H-286—Calling for appropriation of \$2,500 yearly for 2 years to support a Kansas State Corn Show. Killed.

H-302—Creating a state board of milk control. Killed.

H-375—Expanding agriculture statistic work in the office of the federal-state statistician, in Topeka. Appropriating an additional \$20,000 yearly for the work. Passed.

H-40—Regulating length of trucks on highways. Passed.

H-67—Hospital licensing and creating a hospital advisory council. Passed.

H-376—Amended school reorganization. Passed.

H-369—Income tax bill to include co-operatives among those required to file returns. Passed.

H-399—Setting up hospital advisory council and authorizing acceptance of federal funds. Passed.

S-50—Allowing county on vote to use benefit district road refunds for road construction. Passed.

S-40—General 10 per cent salary increase for county officers. Passed.

S-48—School transportation act authorizing 5 cents a mile. Authorizing districts to set up any kind of transportation system desired and to levy 2-mill tax, if necessary, to pay costs. Passed.

S-101—Authorizing million dollar school lunch program. Passed.

S-106—Allowing county tax levy for purchase or repair of road machinery. Passed.

S-259—Increasing penalty for violation of state game laws. Passed.

S-263—Permitting state superintendent to waive teacher certificate requirements until 1949. Passed.

S-269—Allowing county levy up to 4½ mills for support of high schools. Passed.

S-309—Allowing 10 per cent increase on base salaries for county commissioners. Passed.

S-317—Allowing elementary school county-wide 2-mill levy. Passed.

H-301—Regulating production, handling, pasteurization, processing, offer for sale, sale, possession, advertising, labeling and dealing in milk and milk products; establishing grades of milk and milk products; and providing penalties for violations. Killed.

Sudan Grass

Makes Good Silage

SUDAN grass has been the main silage crop for 8 years on the J. D. Fellers and Son dairy farm, in Ellis county. It was 8 years ago when they started dairying, and in that time have come to prefer Sudan to the usual sorghum crops.

We do not get quite as much tonnage from Sudan as we would from atlas or some other sorghum, Mr. Fellers says. But there are other angles to consider. In the first place, he believes it makes better feed, and his dairyman son, Edmond E. Fellers, agrees with him. With their herd of 70 Holsteins, they believe they can see a difference of 20 to 25 gallons of milk a day between the 2 feeds.

Altho the silage tonnage is less, the pasture benefit from Sudan must be

counted in the final figures. They plant Sudan in rows so they are able to cultivate it. It is usually ready for the silo about July 15. After it is cut, the Sudan grass will grow out again and make good summer pasture.

Sudan silage is greener in color and requires more care for safekeeping. The Fellers add about 20 pounds of salt a ton while they are filling their silos.

Soybean Support

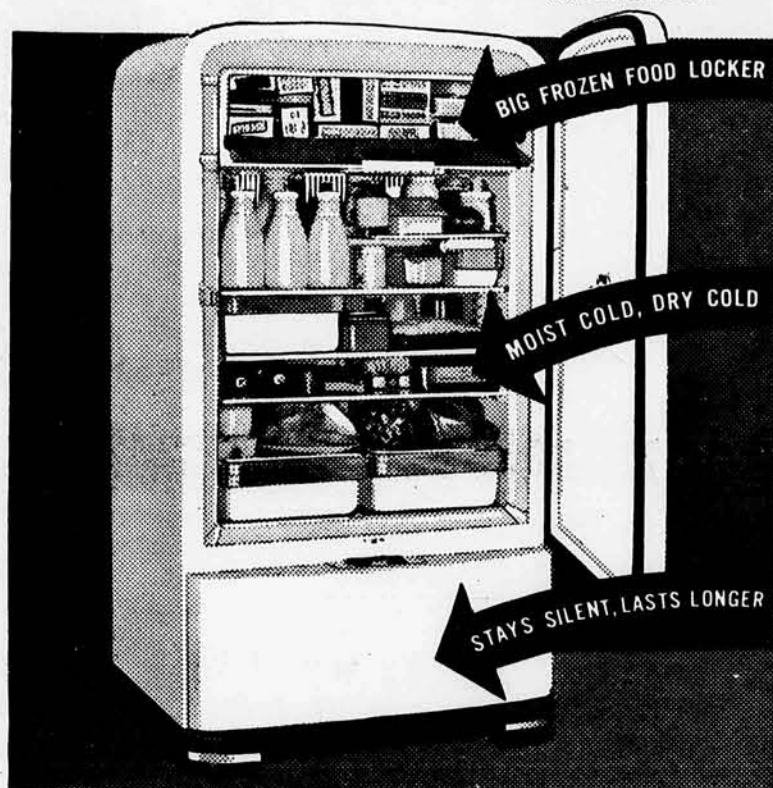
Farm support prices for 1947 soybeans grading U. S. No. 2 and containing 14 per cent moisture will be \$2.04 a bushel for green and yellow varieties. The Department of Agriculture announces prices will be supported thru loans and, if necessary, purchases by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

To meet estimated domestic requirements and exports, farmers have been asked to harvest 11,244,000 acres this year, an increase of more than 1½ million acres over 1946. It is doubtful if Kansas production will be increased to the Government recommendations.

1947 SERVEL GAS Refrigerator

(OPERATES ON BUTANE OR PROPANE)

*Stores a
Bushel of
Frozen Foods*



Come see! The famous silent Servel Gas Refrigerator now brings you a bushel-size Frozen Food Locker—big enough to hold up to 60 standard-size packages... plus moist-cold and dry-cold storage for fresh meats, fruits and vegetables... plus Servel's different, simpler freezing system that more than 2,000,000 owners know can't wear or get noisy. Stop in and see the new 1947 Servel Gas Refrigerators now on display!

ENTIRE FREEZING SYSTEM GUARANTEED 10 YEARS

Write for Name of Nearest Dealer

NORTHEAST KANSAS:

RYAN RADIO & ELECTRIC CO.
1808 Grand Ave., Gr. 2552
KANSAS CITY, MO.

SOUTHEAST KANSAS:

UNION APPLIANCES
Div. of Midland Industries, Inc.
INDEPENDENCE, KANSAS

CENTRAL WESTERN KANSAS:

HOME APPLIANCE COMPANY
WICHITA 2, KANSAS

STAYS SILENT... LASTS LONGER

Servel
The GAS Refrigerator

Sometimes we wish for the good old days. That was when Uncle Sam lived within his income—and without so much of ours.—K. N.

*I've Got a Regular
Store
on Wheels!*



WE MOBILGAS MEN TRY TO BRING OUR CUSTOMERS EVERY KIND OF PETROLEUM PRODUCT THEY NEED ON A FARM. I CAN RECOMMEND JUST THE RIGHT OIL OR GREASE TO LUBRICATE EVERYTHING FROM A CREAM SEPARATOR TO THAT NEW CORN PICKER. IF INSECTS BOTHER YOUR COWS YOU CAN'T BEAT MY SANILAC CATTLE SPRAY. AND I'VE GOT A COMPLETE LINE OF HOUSEKEEPING AIDS...WAXES, CLEANERS AND POLISHES THAT MAKE THE JOB A LOT EASIER FOR YOUR WIFE. THERE ISN'T ENOUGH ROOM HERE TO LIST ALL THE THINGS I CARRY, BUT THOSE NAMED BELOW WILL GIVE YOU AN IDEA. I'D LIKE TO SHOW YOU THE WHOLE LINE-UP SOMETIME SOON.



SPRAY. AND I'VE GOT A COMPLETE LINE OF HOUSEKEEPING AIDS...WAXES, CLEANERS AND POLISHES THAT MAKE THE JOB A LOT EASIER FOR YOUR WIFE. THERE ISN'T



Your Mobilgas Man



THE RIGHT MOBILGREASE FOR EACH JOB CAN SAVE A LOT OF TIME AND MONEY. FOR INSTANCE, MOBILGREASE NO. 2 IS SPECIALLY MADE TO "STAY PUT" EVEN WHEN EXPOSED TO POUNDING OF RAIN AND SLUSH. A SIMPLE DEMONSTRATION PROVES IT!

ASK TO SEE THIS INTERESTING PROOF THE NEXT TIME YOUR MOBILGAS MAN COMES AROUND.



Mobil

SOCONY-VACUUM

SOCONY-VACUUM OIL CO., INC. • WHITE EAGLE DIVISION

Test DDT Strength

ONE HALF the 2,830,000 beef cattle in Kansas were treated with DDT for fly control in 1946, states Ray L. Cuff, regional manager, National Live Stock Loss Prevention Board, Kansas City.

The 1946 tests were designed to determine the most efficient concentration of DDT on cattle. Fifty per cent DDT wettable powder was used in spraying tests while emulsion was used in one dipping test. Spray concentrations were run at .25 per cent, .50 per cent, .75 per cent, 1 per cent, 1.50 per cent, 2 per cent, 2.50 per cent and 5 per cent DDT. Cattle were dipped in a concentration of .20 per cent.

Two quarts of spray mixture were used on each mature animal when the concentration was .25 per cent DDT. When the concentration was .50 per cent or higher, one quart was used, evenly distributed over the backs. Gauge pressure was set at from 500 to 550 pounds.

Here are some of the results of 1946 tests:

Increasing DDT concentration from .20 per cent (used in 1945 tests) to .25 per cent in 1946 added a week's fly protection on the first spraying.

One quart of the .50 per cent DDT concentration gave fully as long protection against flies as did 2 quarts of the .25 per cent DDT concentration. This increased length of protection may save cattle owners one or 2 sprayings a season.

Use of 45-degree nozzles or nozzles and spraying perpendicular to the surface to be covered gave most efficient results.

It was found that cattle can be quickly and accurately sprayed by crowding them into 8-foot alleys and spraying down on backs, from catwalks on the side.

Summer spraying of the underline as well as the topline killed the "seed lice" as well as giving an extra week's fly protection.

It was learned that fly-free cattle can be full-fed on pasture during summer. On one test lot 156 steers on full feed, located in the center of a DDT-sprayed area, had an average count of only 5 flies an animal 70 days after being sprayed with a .25 per cent DDT suspension. A check lot of unsprayed cattle 3 miles away, not surrounded by DDT treated cattle, had an average of 600 flies and made comparatively little gains during the summer.

One spraying with a 1.50 per cent DDT suspension was found adequate for the fly season on a herd of purebred cattle located in the center of a 6- by 6-mile area, and where barns and sheds on the farm were sprayed twice for stable flies with a 1.50 per cent DDT concentration.

DDT treated cattle in comparable lots, in 1946 tests, made additional daily gains of about one half pound a day over untreated lots. Comparable groups of DDT sprayed cattle in tests made additional gains of from 10 to 130 pounds an animal, according to relative abundance of flies, condition of pastures, and temperatures.

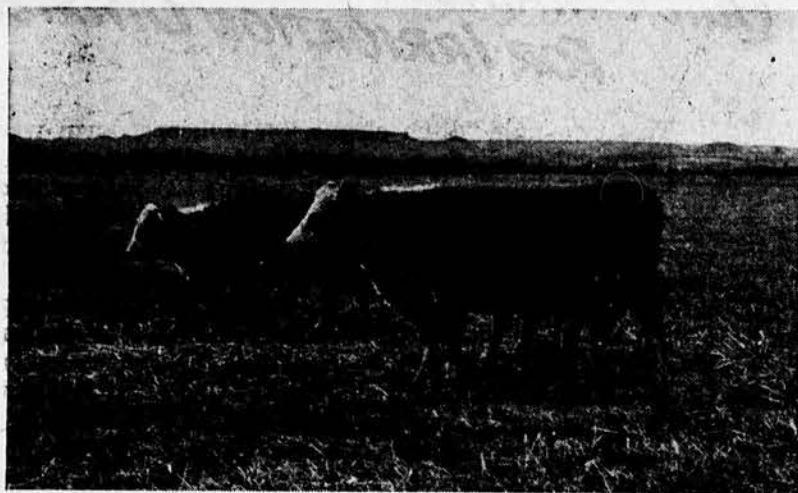
In 1945 tests it was necessary to start spraying cattle the middle of June, when the cows carried 500 or more hornflies and the bulls from 5,000 or more. In 1946 first applications were made 2 weeks earlier.

Area DDT spraying in Kansas was begun in 1946. Ellsworth county had an area of 100 square miles in which all cattle and many farm buildings were sprayed. Results were so satisfactory the idea probably will be used in other areas this year.

Look Out Fish!

Fish will be biting any day now and every fisherman will welcome the news that there is a 1947 edition available of the booklet, "Fishing, What Tackle and When." Some of the features and contents of this booklet include "First Principles of Fly Casting," "Fishing Trip by Angelo Patri," and various kinds of reels, baits, rods, lines and wire trolling. There are many illustrations and every one of the 48 pages is interesting. A free copy of the booklet will be sent upon request to Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Livestock Is Big Business On Craig Ranch in Ellis



This cow on the Craig ranch, Ellis county, carried a calf thru the winter and was in top condition as spring neared. Ernest Craig feeds ensilage piled on bunches of dry kafir in the field. There was a feed bunch where this cow is standing. They lick it up clean.

LIVESTOCK is a larger business than wheat on many farms in the western half of Kansas. The Craig ranch in Ellis county is a good example. Ernest Craig is the present operator. With him is his father, W. J. Craig.

There are 1,750 acres of grazing land on this ranch and about 400 acres of cropland. But only 100 acres are for wheat. The remainder is used to produce winter feed for their 150-head Hereford cow herd.

These vast pasture acreages provide feed thru much of the year. One pasture near the ranch home Ernest Craig calls "the maternity ward." When calves begin arriving in March, the cows are placed in this pasture, where they can be watched more closely. Later they are moved out to range.

When winter weather hampers grazing, dry roughage is substituted. Kafir fodder produced at the rate of 100 to 150 acres a year provides this feed. Then he raises 75 to 100 acres of atlas sorgho, which he puts into silos.

Mostly the ensilage produced on this ranch is reserved for cows that are

carrying calves. It keeps both cows and calves in better condition, Mr. Craig explains. Some kafir feed is cut and piled in bunches on the field. Then ensilage is piled on these bunches. In this way the cows carrying calves get both kafir roughage and ensilage.

Last year Mr. Craig had some late calves that were wintered in this manner. They did well on this feed. In mid-winter both cows and calves were in excellent condition.

But for the most part calves are ready for selling as 450-pound feeders in fall. They usually are sold off of the cows late in October or early in November.

There is profit in this type of farming. At the same time erosion problems are kept at a minimum with these large acreages of grassland.

Layers Buy Their House

About 4 years ago Lester Maddy, Rooks county, built a new 20- by 40-foot Kansas-type laying house. Has it been worth the cost? Mrs. Maddy says layers have paid for it several times.

They keep a flock of about 175 White Leghorns each year and use ROP roosters. The added income from hatching eggs makes a difference of 15 cents or more above market price.

In addition to good feed and a good laying house, they keep an adequate supply of warm water in their laying house. Their waterers have oil lamps built into them that keep the water from freezing.

This flock was producing about 100 eggs a day in midwinter. Nearly half the money they take in from eggs is clear, Mrs. Maddy says.

Raising Sagged Beams

A sagged roof can be raised with a 2-by-4 a little longer than the distance between the floor and the beam. Cut a V-shaped notch in the floor end of the 2-by-4 and then use a crowbar in the V notch to slowly force the 2-by-4 to a vertical position until the roof has been raised sufficiently.—R. E. L.



This huge trench silo on the Craig ranch, Ellis county, was full of atlas ensilage last fall. The trench is 190 feet long, 18 wide and 8 to 12 feet deep. It holds about 350 tons. Most of the feed went to cows carrying calves.

Huge Profits From Research

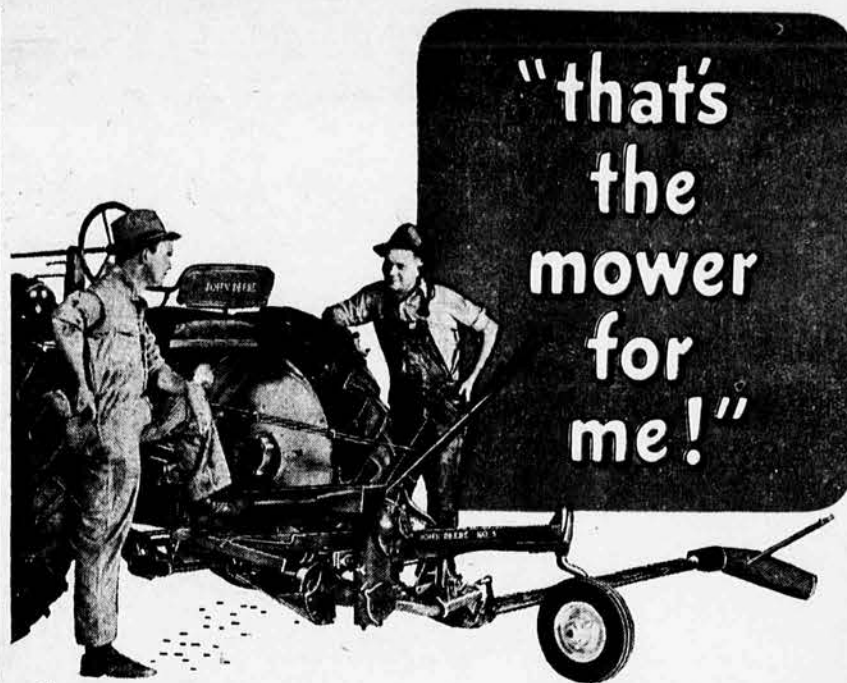
AGRICULTURAL research pays huge dividends. For instance, hybrid corn research covering 30 years cost the Government 5 million dollars and the states about the same amount. Last year alone the nation collected a dividend of at least \$750 million.

Butterfat production increased, under test, from an average of 215 pounds 40 years ago to 339 pounds a cow for the 1 million cows in dairy herd improvement associations. At an average price of 50 cents, this increase of 124 million pounds of butterfat yearly adds more than 60 million dollars to income of association members.

Average production for the remaining 25 million dairy cows has increased by 30 pounds during the same period due to good feeding, management, and improved breeding stock. This 750 million pounds of extra butterfat adds as much as \$75 million dollars a year to dairy farmers' incomes.

Control of hog cholera research cost about \$50,000. It has been returning dividends for nearly 40 years at from 10 million to 15 million dollars a year.

In 10 years 1936-45, grasshoppers destroyed crops valued at 400 million dollars. During the same period, Federal and state co-operative control measures saved crops worth 600 million dollars at a cost of less than 25 million dollars.



WHEREVER you go, when farmers start talking mowers, you'll find the John Deere No. 5 Power Mower in the spotlight. Never has a tractor mower held such top priority in the choice of hay growers, and never has a tractor mower measured up so completely in everything that counts in fast, clean, low-cost mowing.

Working with any make of tractor, the No. 5 mows from 25 to 35 acres per day—cuts "clean as a whistle" in any crop, any field. Simple, durable and easy to attach or detach, it's a tractor mower through and through. Its flexible caster wheel and hinged drawbar carriage, and its foolproof safety release features have been copied by many but equalled by none.

Simple adjustments permit keeping the No. 5 working like new down through the years. See your John Deere dealer for complete information. Free folder will be mailed upon request.



JOHN DEERE
MOLINE, ILLINOIS

Rust Proof
Needs
No Paint



Fireproof
Lasts a
Lifetime

Another Price Reduction On CORRUGATED ALUMINUM SHEETS For Roofing and Siding

Ideal for homes, farm outbuildings, barns, sheds and all types of construction.

Available in any quantity from stock

- 22 gauge
- 1 1/4 or 2 1/2 inch corrugation
- 26 inches wide
- 6-8-10 or 12 ft. lengths

WRITE, WIRE OR PHONE
Phone Victor 9243



Mention KANSAS FARMER when writing Advertisers

IRRIGATION CAN DOUBLE YOUR CORN AND OTHER CROP YIELDS!



Now is the time to make your plans. These Pumps and Wells cannot be had on a few days' notice. We give you a complete service—drill your test, drill your Well, furnish

and install your pump and also your power plant, either electric or motor, completely ready to operate. Write for free Catalog and full particulars, at once. Western Land Roller Co., Dept. 121, Hastings, Nebr.

Mfg. only by
WESTERN LAND
ROLLER CO.
Hastings, Nebr.

**Western
IRRIGATION
PUMPS**

IDEAS from a neighbor's farm

Safeway's Farm Reporter keeps tab on how farmers make work easier, cut operating costs, improve crop quality. Safeway reports (not necessarily endorses) his findings because we Safeway people know that exchanging good ideas helps everybody, including us. After all, more than a third of our customers are farm folks.



QUICK "MANICURE" FOR IRRIGATION DITCHES

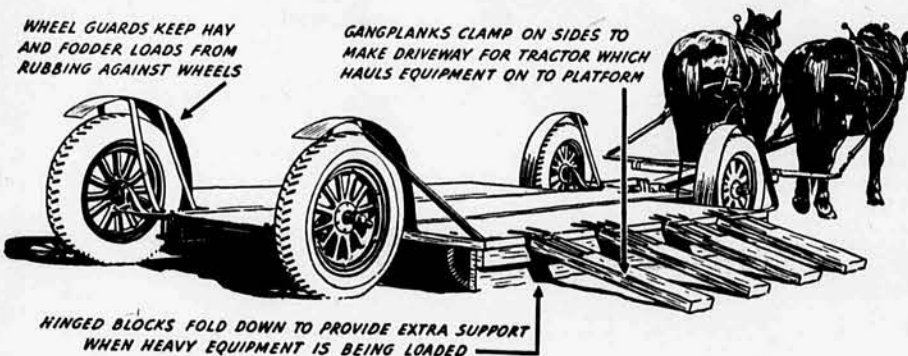
This two-man "ditch cleaner" (1) keeps down weeds in irrigation ditches, replacing oil spraying and burning which are much more expensive; (2) throws weeds and dirt up bank rather than down; (3) fills up gopher holes to stop water waste. Three times yearly this outfit is pulled along about 25 miles of irrigation ditches on the big ranch at Vernalis, California, which is managed by D. F. Koetitz. Outfit is built from disc sections hung on a pair of front end truck wheels. Discs are lowered into ground with one side inside the ditch bank, the other on top. A similar ditch cleaner can be built by local blacksmiths anywhere Mr. Koetitz believes.

DISCS RAISE UP LIKE THIS FOR ROAD TRAVEL TO AND FROM JOB

LOW, HUSKY AND EASY TO LOAD

WHEEL GUARDS KEEP HAY AND FODDER LOADS FROM RUBBING AGAINST WHEELS

GANGPLANKS CLAMP ON SIDES TO MAKE DRIVEWAY FOR TRACTOR WHICH HAULS EQUIPMENT ON TO PLATFORM



HINGED BLOCKS FOLD DOWN TO PROVIDE EXTRA SUPPORT WHEN HEAVY EQUIPMENT IS BEING LOADED

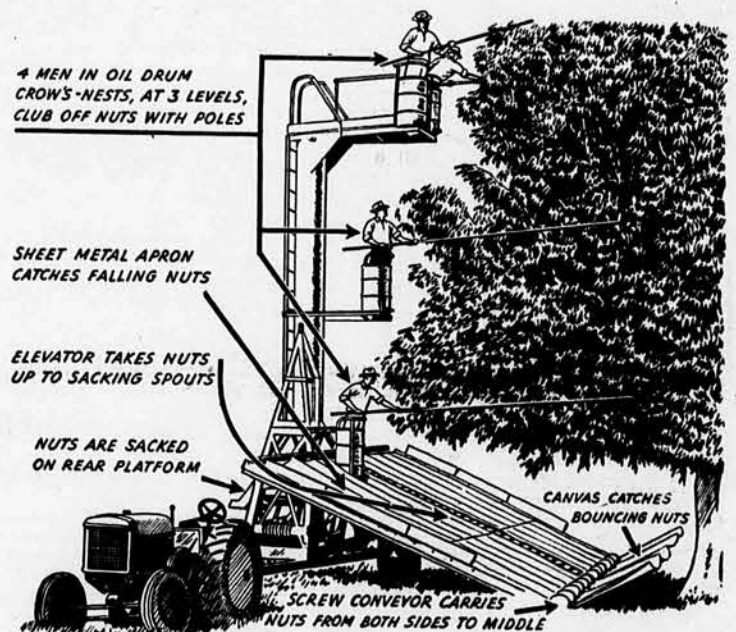
This portable, can't-tip platform, built at the Colorado A. and M. College Experiment Station by Farm Manager William Kintzley, is useful in moving disc harrows, plows, etc. from field to field over hard surface roads. It also eliminates much lifting when transporting sick animals, or hauling hay, manure. Platform is 12 feet x 8 feet, constructed of 2-inch planking. Two 5-inch I-beams mounted between old truck front axles support platform. I-beams ride 5 inches off ground. Short tongue may be used with tractor, a longer tongue when platform is horse drawn.

4 MEN IN OIL DRUM CROW'S-NESTS, AT 3 LEVELS, CLIMB OFF NUTS WITH POLES

SHEET METAL APRON CATCHES FALLING NUTS

ELEVATOR TAKES NUTS UP TO SACKING SPOUTS

NUTS ARE SACKED ON REAR PLATFORM

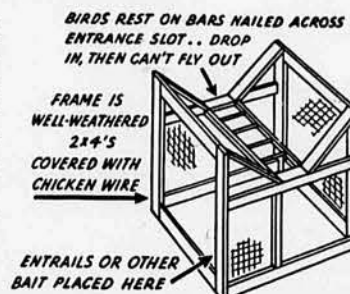


HARVESTING TOWER HURRIES WALNUTS INTO SACKS

Developed and patented by M. E. Phillips and his son, of Stockton, California, this practical walnut harvester has 400 square feet of catching surface. It is towed by tractor in a circle around each tree. From the tower crow's-nests, at 3 levels, men with poles can reach all parts of the tree. A 3 h. p. engine at side of sacker platform behind apron operates the screw conveyor, elevator and sacker.

EGG-EATING BIRD PESTS FALL FOR THIS

The Lewis-Clark Wildlife Club of Lewiston, Idaho, is promoting use of this simple magpie, crow and blackbird trap. Entrance slot at bottom of V formed by the two wings at top is made just the right width (4 inches for magpies) so birds can drop in from crossbars — but not fly out. Birds fluttering inside trap attract others. Trap is 6 feet square with entrance slot 3 feet above ground. The Club will supply more information and drawings of this trap on request.



"OLD McDONALD HAD A FARM"
— BUT SAFEWAY HAS NONE!



Back in 1938, Safeway published in farm papers a statement entitled, "Our Pledge in Farm Marketing," and this statement included the following policies:

- Safeway does not subsidize farmers... the practice of financing certain farm production and using this to force prices down

- Safeway does not own or operate any farms... or compete with farmers in the production of agricultural products
- These Safeway policies are in operation today, and they will be continued. For Safeway's business is the straight-line, economical distribution of food from growers to consumers.

- Safeway buys direct, sells direct, to cut "in-between" costs
- Safeway buys regularly, offering producers a steady market; when purchasing from farmers Safeway accepts no brokerage fees either directly or indirectly
- Safeway pays the going prices or better, never offers a price lower than producer quotes
- Safeway stands ready to help move surpluses
- Safeway sells at lower prices, made possible by direct and less costly distribution. So consumers can afford to increase their consumption

SAFEWAY

— the neighborhood grocery stores

Would Make Fowler Buffalo Alfalfa Capital

IN THE Artesian valley, in north Meade county, they intend to make Fowler the seed capital for Buffalo alfalfa. They have a good start toward that goal. And Leslie Wakeman is as enthusiastic about the possibilities as any.

Mr. Wakeman now has 20 acres of Buffalo that is first planting from parent stock. It produces registered seed. He had 200 pounds more of this seed this year he expected to seed into 20 acres. If his plans materialize, in another year he will have 40 acres eligible for registered seed production. In addition to that, he expects to have 60 to 65 acres eligible for certified seed production. Eventually he aims to have about 200 acres of Buffalo alfalfa on his farm.

His original Buffalo stand is 4 years old. Half was planted in spring, the other half in fall. Mr. Wakeman leans toward spring seeding in irrigated land. It is possible to keep the alfalfa coming along, and weeds can be clipped if necessary. In fall, he explains, there is danger of grasshopper infestation and killing freezes. Then, too, moisture is not as certain in fall as in spring.

In his first fields, the spring-seeded is much better. The stand is thicker. The fall-seeded was retarded by a 1/2-inch rain. This light rain was driven in by a hard wind. It plastered the soil down just enough to result in a light stand.

Mr. Wakeman has had 2 seed crops from his Buffalo. The first crop pro-

duced 1,800 pounds of registered seed, but last year it jumped to 3,500 pounds, an average of nearly 3 bushels to the acre.

Actually, 3 bushels to the acre is a small yield in this irrigated district. Many producers of Kansas common in that area last year had yields of 8 and 9 bushels to the acre. Mr. Wakeman had some Kansas common that produced more than 400 pounds to the acre. Another 18-acre field made 4,991 pounds.

The Kansas common had a definite advantage over the Buffalo, Mr. Wakeman explains. In the first place it is an older stand. But even more important, the Kansas common is in soil where the water level is only 12 to 14 feet below the surface. To obtain necessary isolation for registered seed, the Buffalo was planted where the water is 30 to 35 feet below the surface.

He believes the chances for seed are better if the first crop is permitted to go near maturity before cutting. But in a few cases where the first crop was missed completely last year, the seed looked good. He is considering leaving some first crop for seed this year.

Seed from Mr. Wakeman's Buffalo alfalfa fields have gone to many eastern states and 15 pounds was purchased by the Canadian government to use at the Canadian experiment station at Ottawa. The check he received from "His Majesty's" government was somewhat of a novelty.

Like other Buffalo alfalfa producers, he has received far more requests for seed than he has been able to fill. Many growers in that area gradually are changing over to Buffalo as they are able to provide thoroughly isolated fields. It looks like they do have an opportunity to make Fowler the Buffalo alfalfa seed capital.

"When we sell milk, we sell the smallest amount of fertility."—J. C. Nesbit.

Adds \$600 a Month to Check

AN INVESTMENT of \$3,000 in a modern grade-A dairy barn and a holding shed has increased the milk check \$600 a month on 34 cows for Perry Teaford, Jefferson county dairyman.

He built a new concrete-block milking barn 18 by 48 feet, and a new holding shed the same size for use in storms. The barn has 8 stanchions and he ordinarily milks 37 out of a herd of about 80 head.

At the time the barn was completed and Mr. Teaford went over to grade-A, he was milking 34 cows. His milk check for the first 2 months on grade-A was \$600 a month above the previous checks. Without increasing the number of cows milked, he has increased his income per cow slightly above \$17 a month.

"I hear a lot of folks say producing milk under grade-A is more work," says Mr. Teaford. "Personally, I find the work so much easier to do with modern equipment that it really doesn't take any more time and it certainly is more pleasant."

If he was building his barn over again, Mr. Teaford would make it 2

feet wider as some manure splashes on the wall behind the cows and requires a little extra cleaning.

A holding shed is an excellent investment, too, he believes, as the cows come into the milking parlor in better condition during bad weather if they are protected before entering. He is planning a larger holding shed.

Ban Our Poultry

To prevent possible spread of Newcastle disease from the United States to Canada, our northern neighbor has put a stop to shipment of live chickens, turkeys, pigeons, geese, ducks, barnyard fowl or other birds raised under domestic conditions. Also stopped is importation of eggs for hatching unless accompanied by a specified certificate from an official of the United States Bureau of Animal Husbandry.

Kansas poultrymen wishing to make shipments into Canada should first contact the office of the State Livestock Sanitary Commissioner, at Topeka, for information on inspection and issuing of a certificate on shipments.

Beautiful Western Home



A FEW evergreens and other trees will do wonders. Jerry Gollhofer, Meade county, receives much satisfaction from his modern home and landscaped yard. The steel tower to the right carries the yard light and electric lines. The home is completely modern, including a water system. A bath is located on the first floor. For added convenience, another bath was installed on the second floor this spring.

CHAMPLIN HI-V-I SOLVED ALL MY LUBRICATION PROBLEMS



This AVIATION OIL
PROTECTS METAL SURFACES
ASSURES LESS WEAR
ON MOTORS Cuts Down Repair Bills

Let Champlin HI-V-I oils solve your Lubrication problems the same as it has been doing for thousands of power machinery operators, farmers and ranchers thru-out the middle west for the past 31 years.

Champlin HI-V-I is a remarkable new Aviation Oil . . . refined by an entirely new and different dual solvent process . . . from 100% Paraffin Base Crude, the finest obtainable.

Champlin HI-V-I (High Viscosity Index) assures thorough lubrication under extreme heat or cold. It protects close-fitting moving parts against friction. There's less wear on metal surfaces . . . less chance for breakdowns, fewer repair bills. HI-V-I reduces gum, sludge and varnish formations in motors to a minimum. Helps clean-up rings, pistons, valves, oil lines and filters.

So start today . . .
See your friendly
Champlin Dealer.
Let Champlin HI-V-I
solve your lubrication problems.

CHAMPLIN
REFINING COMPANY

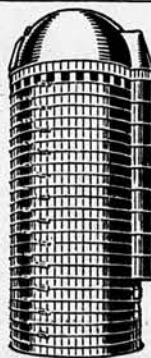
PRODUCERS . . . REFINERS . . . DISTRIBUTORS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SINCE 1916
ENID, OKLAHOMA

Mention Kansas Farmer
When Writing Advertisers

INTERLOCK WHITE TOP SILO

Now is the time to order your "Interlock White Top" Silo - built to last - favorite of good farmers for 40 years. As always, staves are made of certified concrete, double power-tamped and thoroughly cured. Stable in all kinds of weather.

WRITE FOR FREE
DESCRIPTIVE FOLDER



INTERLOCKING STAVE SILO CO.
720 N. SANTA FE WICHITA, KANSAS
Plants - Wichita, Cherryvale, Kansas
Enid, Oklahoma

BACKACHE, LEG PAINS MAY BE DANGER SIGN Of Tired Kidneys

If backache and leg pains are making you miserable, don't just complain and do nothing about them. Nature may be warning you that your kidneys need attention.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking excess acids and poisonous waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day. If the 15 miles of kidney tubes and filters don't work well, poisonous waste matter stays in the blood. These poisons may start nagging backaches, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder. Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, used successfully by millions for over 50 years. Doan's give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from the blood. Get Doan's Pills.

Are your hogs "EATING THEIR HEADS OFF"?



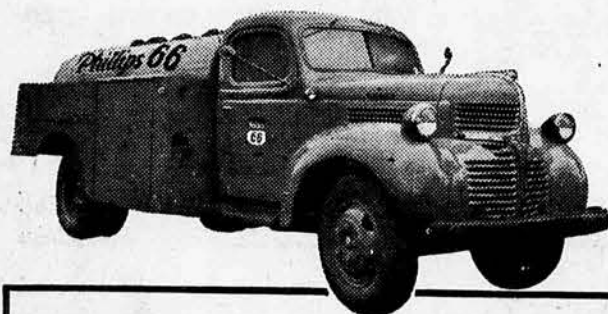
Phillips 66 Worm Remover Helps Save on Feed Bills!

Some authorities estimate that wormy pigs require as much as 20% more feed! Also, stomach worms . . . if untreated . . . are accused of killing more lambs than any other single factor. To help prevent costly losses in feed, and in livestock too, we recommend Phillips 66 Phenothiazine (pronounced Feen-o-thi-a-zeen) Worm Remover. Use of Phenothiazine as a worm remover was discovered by the Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Phillips 66 Worm Remover is simple and easy to use . . . as a drench or mixed with feed or salt. Ask your Phillips tank truck driver to tell you more about this important farm aid.

How can you judge a good gasoline?
There are many scientific tests for

gasoline. But the "proof-of-the-pudding" test for any gasoline is . . . performance! So try Phillips 66 Gasoline, yourself! We think you'll agree that this fine quality gasoline actually helps your engine start more easily and deliver top performance every season of the year! For a good, all-'round gasoline . . . for truck, tractor, or car . . . we can sincerely recommend Phillips 66!

If you have special lubricating problems, remember that your Phillips tank truck driver can help you there, too! And because he's usually a farm boy himself, his technical knowledge of Phillips products . . . their uses and advantages . . . has a practical foundation. Please remember that your Phillips man is glad to be of service to you in any way he can!



FOR BETTER SERVICE . . . PHILLIPS 66

Chinch Bug Trouble Areas

By E. G. KELLY



The creosote line that held. This farmer was late in putting out the line, as can be seen by the loss of 12 rows of corn.

THE chinch bug is one of the most destructive insects attacking grain crops in Kansas. It occurs in damaging numbers in some parts of Eastern and Central Kansas every year, and may become very destructive in some areas any year. Chinch bugs have occurred in damaging numbers in local areas during the last 3 years, but there has been no general outbreak in about 5 years. They are very numerous in local areas and quite plentiful thruout central and eastern counties, as indicated on the map.

Chinch bugs feed only on plants of the grass family, and show preferences for certain varieties of these plants. There is little doubt that they prefer barley and thin wheat to rye and oats. They do not like oats but will feed on that plant when other favorable crops are not available.

The bugs thrive on corn of all varieties. There may be some varieties and some hybrids that are slightly resistant. The bugs attack all kinds of sorghums and do have a decided preference for certain varieties. There are varieties of sorghums that have more resistance than others. These include: Atlas sorgo as the most resistant, with sunrise sorgo, Kansas orange sorgo, dawn kafir, blackhull kafir, western blackhull kafir, pink kafir, club, and darso ranking as listed.

These Have Little Resistance

Susceptible varieties, beginning with the first named as being the most susceptible, are: Dwarf yellow milo, dwarf white milo, Sooner milo, Finney milo, beaver, wheatland, day milo, Colby milo, westland, and Sudan grass. There are a few intermediate varieties, such as Leoti red, standard sumac sorgo, Meade red kafir, Ajax, and hegari, and some that are more or less susceptible, such as red amber sorgo, early sumac sorgo, feterita, kalo, and Cheyenne.

Chinch bugs feed with ease on all varieties of sorghums; and if they get to the plants when they are young, practically all varieties will be killed. Usually the milos are killed long before the atlas in the same field and under same weather conditions. It should be observed that the combine milos are very susceptible, and farmers in the western edge of the chinch-bug area, as indicated by the map, should not plant such varieties if there are chinch bugs in the locality.

It should also be observed that chinch bugs show a decided preference

for Sudan grass. Farmers desiring late-summer pasture in areas where chinch bugs are plentiful should plant some other crop for pasture.

During the very dry years, it was observed that chinch bugs could thrive on several of the wild grasses that grow along the edges of cultivated fields, and especially at the edges of bluestem pastures. They moved out of hibernation into "little barley," June grass, crab grass, and foxtail grass, and then moved from these grasses to near-by cultivated crops.

It is indeed fortunate for Kansas farmers that chinch bugs do not feed on legume crops. They do not attack any of the clovers, alfalfa, lespedeza, vetch, soybeans, cowpeas, or velvet beans. There are other plants, such as sunflowers, flax, buckwheat, rape, beets, and most garden vegetables that are not attacked by chinch bugs. In areas where chinch bugs are plentiful, the farmer should plant one of the legumes for summer pasture so as to avoid planting Sudan grass.

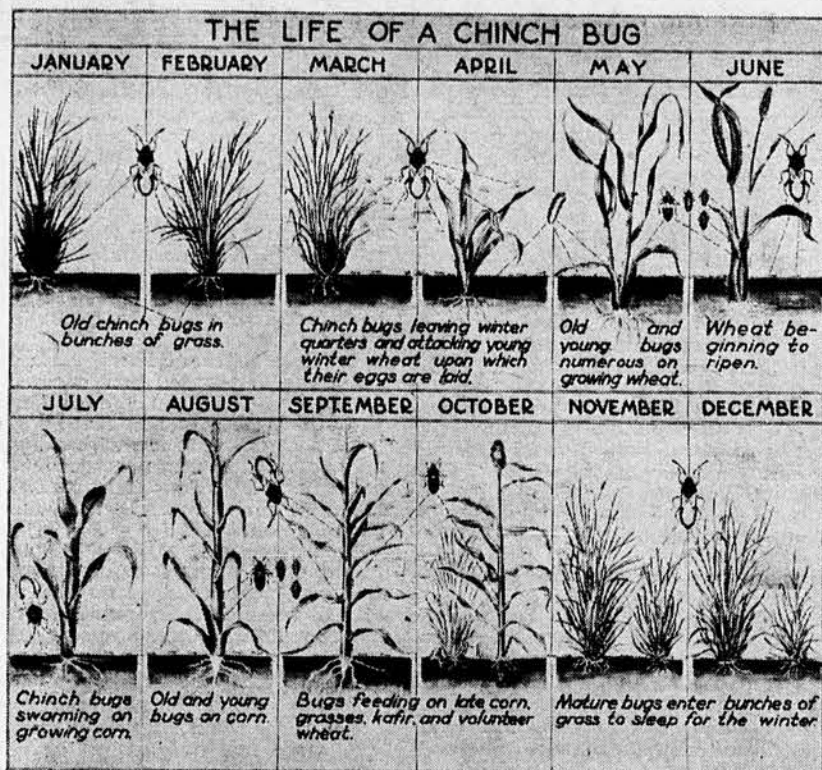
Two "Crops" a Year

In Kansas, there are two generations of chinch bugs each year (see chart). The first generation develops in the small-grain fields in early summer, and the second generation develops on late corn, sorghum, and Sudan grass. The first generation is produced by the overwintering or hibernating adults; the second is produced by adults that mature in midsummer. The adults of the second generation move from late corn and sorghums to hibernation, and that is the annual life of the chinch bugs.

Adult chinch bugs move out of hibernation in late March and early April into barley, thin wheat, and into some of the annual grasses, where they lay eggs for a new generation. The eggs are laid in May. They hatch in 10 to 12 days into the tiny red bugs that everyone knows quite well. The young bugs feed on the plants and grow rapidly until barley, wheat, and grasses begin to ripen. Then the bugs move on foot to greener fields of corn, Sudan grass, and sorghums. The crawling bugs may be prevented from getting to the corn or sorghum by timely construction of a creosote barrier. If the crawling bugs are not stopped, they will enter corn and feed for a few weeks until they become full grown. When these bugs are full grown, they will take flight to Sudan grass, sorghum, milo maize, and late corn fields,



Resistant sorghum (see list) at left and a susceptible variety of sorghum at right.



where they will mate and lay more eggs.

There is a period of great anxiety about chinch bugs, and the damage they might do during the 3 weeks beginning about the last week of June thru the second week of July. The farmer does not know whether it will rain or continue dry. That means he does not know whether he will build a barrier or depend upon nature to protect his corn. If the weather continues wet, there is little danger; but if it continues dry, there is unpredictable danger. Right here is where and when a decision must be made quickly. Probably the best thing to do is to examine the barley and wheat that is next to the corn, whether it is his own or a neighbor's. If there are a lot of red or brown crawling bugs, there is just one thing to do—make preparations to build a barrier.

Construction of the creosote barrier is never an easy or desirable job, and it must be done at the time so many other farm operations are necessary. It will be a lot better to plan the farm-cropping system so that crops will

grow strong, so that corn and sorghums will be distant from small-grain fields, and to plant resistant and immune crops.

In looking about in Kansas, one finds many farmers who have developed a carefully planned balanced-farming system where corn, sorghum, oats, wheat, and legumes are worked into a rotation with plenty of pasture and cattle to utilize the feed. On these farms, there is seldom a serious loss from chinch bugs. From these observations, it seems advisable to suggest that every farmer give a great deal of thought to his farm planning this spring with reference to preventing the occurrence of chinch bugs as well as many other insects.

Must Raise Clover

We have to raise sweet clover if we want to stay here. That is the way Ernest Windhorst, Ottawa county, feels about the legume crop.

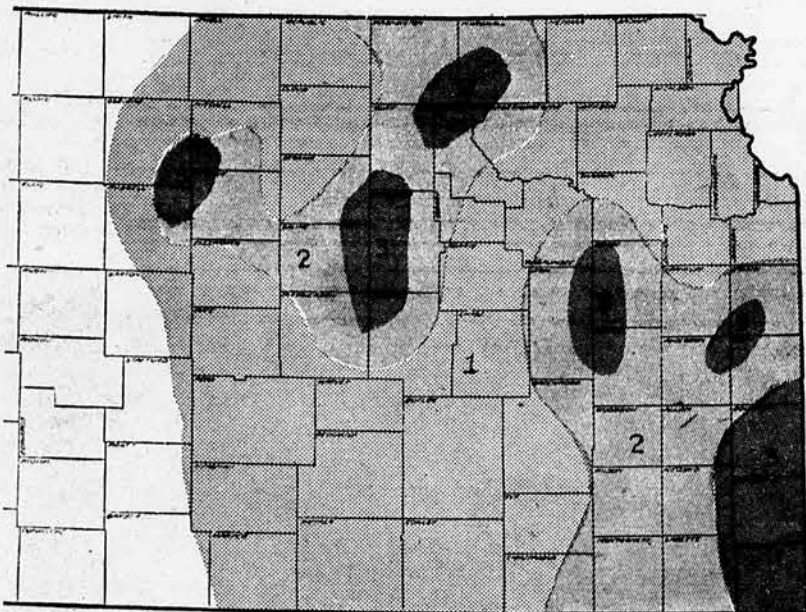
He has been raising sweet clover for 18 years. It has helped his ground in several ways. In the first place, it makes good crops possible where only fair crops would grow without its use. It makes a definite difference in the way the soil plows. Sweet clover adds humus to the soil and it takes less fuel to pull the plow.

But there is another important result from sweet-clover production, Mr. Windhorst observes. He has used terraces on his farm for several years but says terraces are of little value without sweet clover. Terraces without sweet clover in the rotation will wash out in a heavy rain. He believes the legume crop is just as important in preventing soil erosion as contouring and terracing.

Feeders' Day

Results of experiments completed last year with beef cattle, swine, and sheep will be reviewed Saturday, May 3, at the annual Feeders' Day program, at Kansas State College.

There will be a special program for women in the afternoon. Members of the College Block and Bridle Club will serve a prime roast beef lunch at noon.

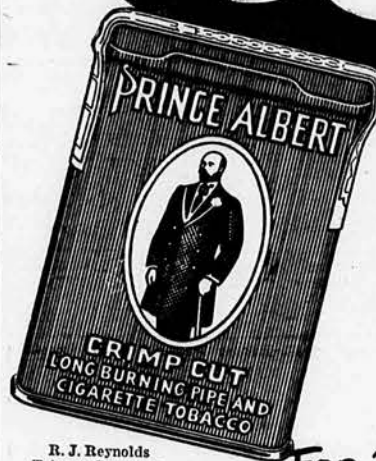
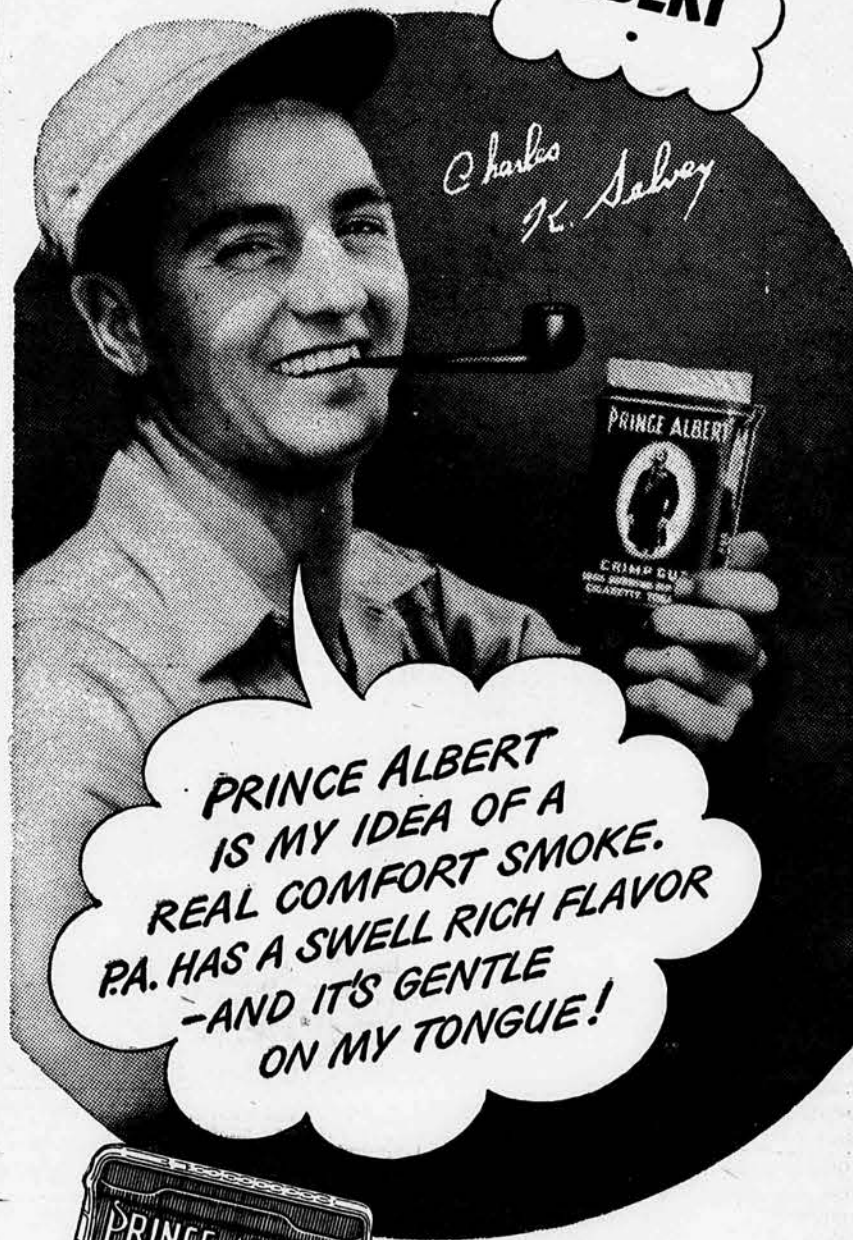


This map shows the distribution of chinch bugs in Kansas for 1947. There are none in the white area at left. In dotted area marked No. 1, they are plentiful, meaning there are enough bugs to do some damage in dry weather. In slanted-line areas marked No. 2, they are abundant, meaning enough bugs to do serious damage in dry weather. In crossed-line areas marked No. 3, they are severe, meaning enough bugs to destroy a lot of crops in dry weather.

FOR SMOKING PLEASURE IN FULL MEASURE

It's the superb, rich-tasting tobacco that's specially treated to insure against tongue bite —Prince Albert . . . the world's largest-selling tobacco!

Fill your pipe with
PRINCE ALBERT



R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Charles K. Selvey says: "I've been smoking Prince Albert for years, and each year I appreciate it more and more! The rich flavor of the tobacco in Prince Albert suits me fine. And it's tongue-gentle too. That crimp cut makes it pack better and burn better!"

FOR PAPERS OR PIPES

PRINCE ALBERT

TUNE IN Saturday Nights N. B. C. Prince Albert's "GRAND OLE OPRY"

THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE

Visit Your Electric Appliance Dealer

He now has many items you've been waiting for

COLUMBIAN



**has helped farmers
make money
for 54 Years!**

Mid-West farmers have depended upon Columbian Farm Equipment for over half a century for real help in profitable crop and stock raising. That's because these galvanized steel products are so outstanding for saving time and labor on dozens of farm chores... and they make it easier to keep livestock in better condition. The years of long-lasting service built into Columbian Farm Equipment means lower cost to you.

Columbian Red Bottom Stock Tanks are available now. If your dealer does not have the size you want, ask him again later. More are on the way.

As materials become available, Columbian will be among the first to bring you long-lasting farm equipment.



STANDARDS
Multi-Perfected
HYBRIDS

Champion Record Yielding Varieties
Tailor-Made for Your Exact Locality,
Climate and Soil Conditions.

ASK YOUR STANDARD'S DEALER
STANDARD SEED CO.
CLARINDA IOWA

HYBRID SEED CORN

SALINA CONCRETE STAVE SILOS

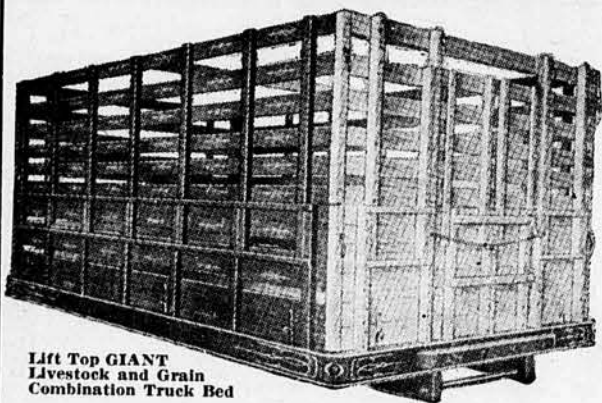
IF IT'S CONCRETE WE MAKE IT

Let us tell you about the Silo that is built to last a lifetime. The very latest in design and construction.

See the new large free-swinging doors and many other exclusive features.

The Salina Silo has been giving farmers perfect service for 34 years. Get the Facts—Write TODAY.

The Salina Concrete Products Co.
Box K Salina, Kansas



Lift Top GIANT
Livestock and Grain
Combination Truck Bed

**We
Feature
One Day
Installation
Service!**

Attention Farmers: Phone Wichita 47377. Ask for the truck department. Make appointment for ONE DAY SERVICE for the installation of GIANT Farm Beds. Eight to 17-foot lengths—Lift Tops, fold downs, grain sides, etc.

Also underbody hoists and full line of truck equipment.

TRUCK EQUIPMENT DEPARTMENT

LEE J. HOBBS CHEVROLET CO. Wichita, Phone 47377

Get Set Now for '49

Dairymen Point Way to Low-Cost Milk Production

By ED RUPP

WILL your dairy cows show a profit when prices level off—or go down? Conditions have been favorable the last few years. Altho feed prices have been high, the selling prices of milk and milk products have carried a profitable margin.

At the same time dairying has moved west. Many farmers in the large wheat-producing counties are finding it a profitable enterprise. It means a year-round income and larger acre returns.

But what about the future? The Federal government is committed to 2 more years of price stabilization, so dairying should be good thru 1947 and 1948. It looks like right now is the time to plan for 1949. Farmers have nearly 2 years' time to get set for a less favorable market.

A better pasture program is one sure way to save feed and cut production costs. And a variety of grasses will stretch grazing time. Ask Fred Williams, Reno county, about that. His Ayrshire herd requires a minimum of expensive winter feeding. In 1945, he was able to stretch his grazing period to 321 days.

Mr. Williams speaks from experience. He is a prominent dairyman, a past national president of the Ayrshire association. He has been in the business a number of years. A variety of brome, Sudan, balbo rye and native pasture helped him get more than 10 months of grazing in one year.

He gets the most use from his rye pasture in fall, then is able to harvest certified seed from it the following summer. His brome grass is good for early spring and late fall grazing, and the Sudan stretches thru the summer months. His native pasture fills in gaps but is important between brome and Sudan in early summer.

Most Unusual Feature

His Sudan grass program is the most unusual feature in his pasture plans. In the first place, Mr. Williams uses 2 seeding dates. It makes rotation grazing more practical. But he seeds Sudan in 40-inch rows rather than seeding it with a grain drill.

These wide-spaced rows save seed and moisture. Instead of trampling over the Sudan, his cattle graze from between the rows. Mr. Williams has been using Sudan in this manner for 3 or 4 years. He has found it costs less and returns more in his locality.

Sweet clover is a versatile crop and a good friend of dairymen. Lester Conner, Rice county, gets good pasture from Madrid sweet clover from mid-March to about May 15. When his clover produces a seed crop too, he figures the feed cost him practically nothing. Then after harvest the new sweet clover growing in stubble ground makes more good pasture.

Mr. Conner is reducing dairy costs in another way, too. He has been remodeling his whole milk plant to make each job easier and quicker. It will save expensive labor costs.

An 8-stanchion milking parlor is one help. His cows remain in the par-

lor just long enough to eat and be milked. It means less cleaning work. The parlor is divided in 2 sections. Instead of locking and unlocking each stanchion separately, a slight tug on a rope in the center of the parlor and behind the cows operates 4 stanchions at a time.

Cutting gates divide the sections. Cows can be rotated thru one section while the milking machine is busy in the other. He also has cutting gates outside the barn to use with the gates on the inside. The next job on his schedule is a waiting platform outside the milk parlor to further reduce the cleaning job.

Feed hauling is a thing of the past for him. Mr. Conner has his hammer mill in a granary near the milk parlor. As the feed is ground it is blown into the storage bin at one end of the milking parlor.

With his present setup, Mr. Conner can milk 20 to 24 cows in an hour. They give a lot of milk, too. His 22

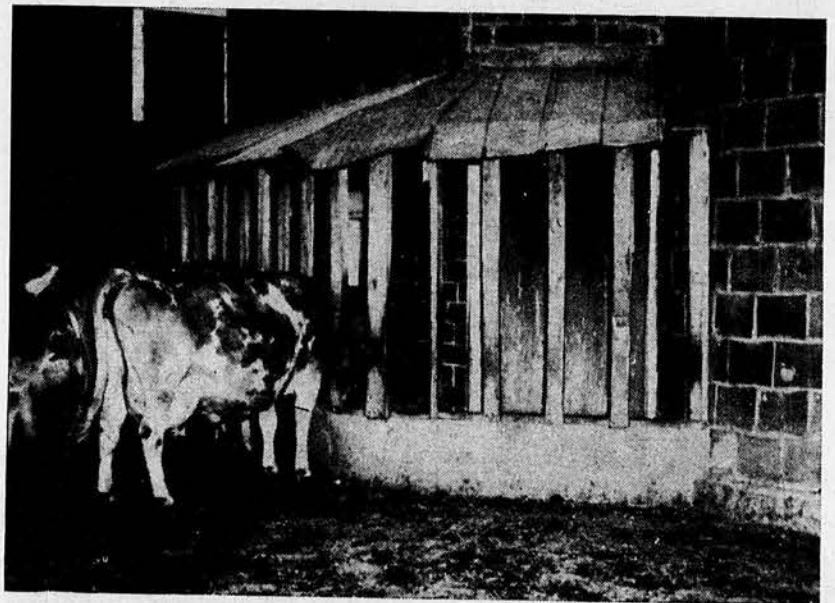


A tug of the ropes and Lester Conner, Rice county, can lock or unlock the stanchions in his milking parlor. It saves time, helps reduce labor costs.

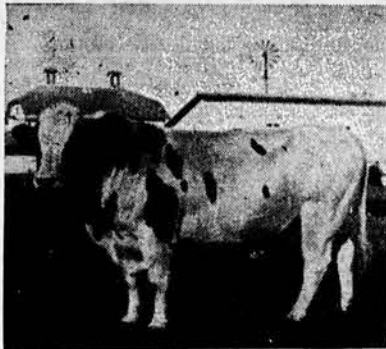
Holsteins were averaging nearly 4 gallons of milk this winter. And 14 of them are 2-year-olds.

Since his cows never have an opportunity to lie down in the milking parlor, Mr. Conner built the grain boxes 2 feet 4 inches above the floor level. When cows eat with their heads up they will move around less when being milked. But he sounds a note of warning: Make the floor space longer. He provided 60 inches of room from stanchion to trough. It would have been plenty for floor-level feed boxes. But in his case he wishes he had made the floor space 62 inches.

On cold nights or wintry days, his herd finds shelter in a large concrete-block loafing shed that is open to the south. This new shed measures 26 by 100 feet. A 7-foot stock tank will be located in one corner and he will build



Feeding silage where it falls saves time and effort. This feeding area between silo and barn on the R. E. Thomas farm, Allen county, is a handy feature. A concrete platform keeps his Guernsey cows out of the mire.



Clyde Hill Bismark Fobes 3rd is the senior herd sire on the J. D. Fellers and Son dairy farm in Ellis county. He has 2-year-old daughters hitting 54 pounds of milk a day. Good sires improve the herd.

a 60- by 100-foot slab in front of the building.

Mr. Conner has a 230-ton silo located just north of the new loafing shed. Silo and shed are joined by a covered passageway. He can back a truck up to the silo from either side of the passageway or from inside the loafing shed. It makes silage feeding easier. His plans call for another silo adjoining the present structure.

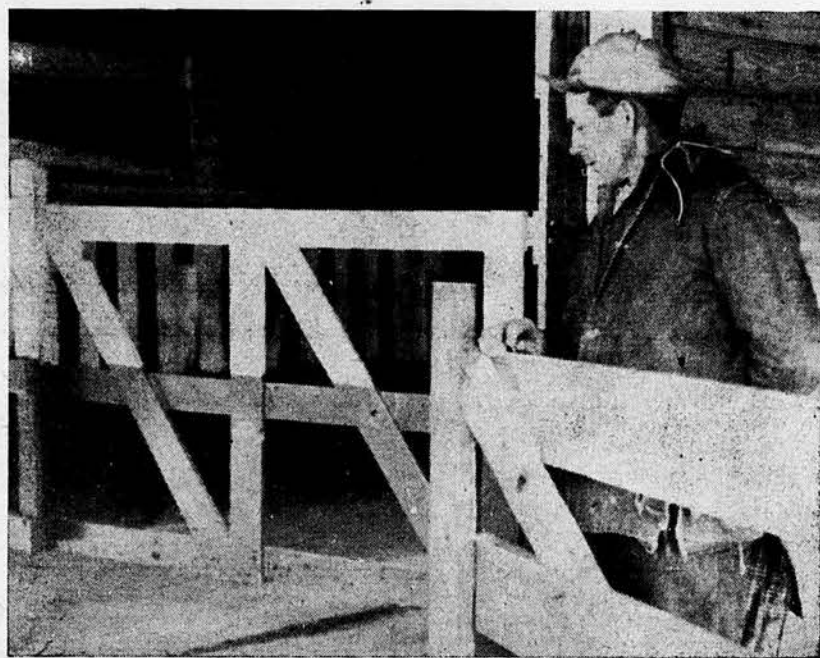
Another handy idea for silage feeding can be found on the R. E. Thomas dairy farm in Allen county. Mr. Thomas has a large tile dairy barn with a double row of stanchions. A feeding passageway between these rows of stanchions extends the full length of the barn and thru a 16-foot enclosure extending from the barn to his silo. Covered feed troughs are on each side of the 16-foot enclosure. When the weather is fair, his Guernsey cows are fed ensilage in these troughs. When the weather is bad, they are kept inside and he can feed silage from a swivel-wheeled cart without going out into the weather.

Mr. Thomas likes this feeding arrangement fine, but if he had it to do over he would make one change. He says he would locate the silo 25 feet from the barn instead of 16. It would give more outdoor feeding room.

Selling quality milk is another way to increase profits. Ancil Thode, Rice county, has been dairying the last 5 years. His herd of 14 Holsteins cleared \$204 a month in 1946. The average butterfat production was 453 pounds. Last August he changed from grade-C to grade-A production. It cost a little money to make the change, but the increased return paid the difference in 2½ months. He says he can produce grade-A just as cheaply now as he could produce grade-C before, and he gets more money for quality milk.

Mr. Thode is a renter. About half of the 320 acres he works is in wheat. The other half is devoted to alfalfa, oats, balho rye and Sudan grass. By using fertilizer, he says he can pay

"The dairy program harnesses the soil and makes permanent agriculture."—J. C. Nesbit.



Cutting gates, both inside and outside his new milking parlor, help Lester Conner, Rice county, move his dairy cows in and out of his barn. He uses 8 stanchions for a herd of more than 20 Holsteins. Rotating cows in a small milking parlor saves much cleaning trouble.

cash rent for his pasture ground and still produce economical feed.

Cows with the ability to produce are important, too. The better the cow the higher the percentage return. One cow with a 400-pound average can be expected to give as large a net return as 11 cows that average 150 pounds. And the net return from one 500-pound cow will be as much as the return from 16 cows that produce 150 pounds. It takes very little more feed for a cow that has the ability to produce efficiently.

J. D. Fellers and son, Edmond E. Fellers, of Ellis county, will vouch for the importance of good cows. They started in the dairy business 8 years ago with a herd of 14 grade Holsteins. They still have some cards tacked up in their dairy barn showing records of that year. Some of these cows produced from 340 to 395 pounds of butterfat.

Four years later they started in the registered Holstein business. Their first registered bull bred to grade cows raised the butterfat average of the heifer calves as much as 42 pounds over the dams.

This herd of 70 Holsteins last year produced an average of 342 pounds of butterfat. With a herd that large, it is a record difficult to equal. They know there is more net profit from high-producing cows, so they are continuing herd improvement.

Their senior herd sire is Clyde Hill Bismark Fobes 3rd. He was sired by Rock River Hengerveld Al 48th, a

Stop! Look! and lessen accidents.
—N. S. C.

Gold Medal sire, and his dam had a high record of 795 pounds of butterfat. Some of the daughters from this sire in the Fellers herd produced up to 54 pounds of milk a day as 2-year-olds.

Their junior herd sire is Maytag Fobes Fascinator, a double grandson of Posch Ormsby Fobes, who produced 2 nationally prominent sons. This junior herd sire also has an outstanding background on the other side. Two of his granddams were record producers. One is Inka Ru Ollie Posch with an Iowa state record over all breeds, producing 986 pounds of butterfat in one year. Her milk tested 4 per cent. The other granddam was Edith Ormsby Skylark Fobes, whose high record was 906 pounds of butterfat from milk that tested 4.4 per cent.

Good herd sires are improving the quality of the Fellers herd. But they are not stopping there. They also are improving the bloodlines with better dams. Recently they purchased 2 daughters of Gold Medal sires. They say there are only 5 daughters of Gold Medal sires in the state. These cows are Birdie Juliet Rock River and Rose Marie Hengerveld Piebe.

Right down the line they are maintaining a desirable bloodline to improve the productive qualities.

Should the profit margin on milk be less favorable in a few more years, these dairymen will be in position for low-cost production.

Start 'em Right

with

DANNEN FEEDS

• You can use these special "starter" feeds to furnish the proper nutrients baby stock needs for sound health and good growth... rich proteins, vitamins and minerals.

DANNEN CHICK STARTER
DANNEN TURKEY STARTER
DANNEN PIG STARTER
DANNEN CALF STARTER



SEE YOUR LOCAL
DANNEN DEALER

Reliable Advertisers Only Are
Accepted in Kansas Farmer

RAINFALL

can't
do it all!

Insure Your
CROPS
with a
LOW-COST
REGULATED
WATER
SUPPLY

PEERLESS TURBINE PUMPS

Capacities 15 to 30,000 G.P.M.
Lifts from any Practicable Depth
Oil or Water Lubrication

Peerless provides a pump in the size, type of drive and capacity you require for long-lived, trouble-free operation in all farm work such as irrigation, domestic uses, dairies, watering stock, etc.

Exclusive Peerless Pump features include Double-Bearing, Double-Seal Bowl construction for added pump life and efficiency,—lower pump cost.

There's a Peerless dealer near to help you with your pump requirements.

Also Hi-Lift pumps for producing smaller capacities from deep wells as small as 4" inside dia.

HELP TAKE THE
ARM WORK OUT
OF FARM WORK

PEERLESS PUMP DIVISION

Food Machinery Corporation
Canton 6, O.; Quincy, Ill.; Los Angeles 31

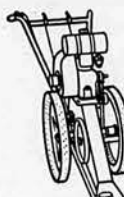
MAKE IT EASIER . . . BUY

Cunningham
ESTABLISHED 1838

PORTABLE POWER TOOLS

THEY ARE DIFFERENT!

Each Cunningham tool is designed for top efficiency. Then, instead of hanging the tool on the power plant, you put the power plant on the tool. Efficiency is high... your investment is low. A boy can change motor.



POWER MOWER
• FENCE ROWS • ROADSIDES
• LAWNS • PARKS • RAILROADS

3-FOOT MOWER

Mows clean and fast in tight corners... 3-foot cut... variable speed sickle bar... rugged design... young folks can run it... motor can be detached for other work. Write for FREE Folder.



HIGH CLEARANCE
GARDEN TRACTOR

GARDEN TRACTOR

Adjustable wheel width... high clearance... simple power drive... functional design, balanced for easy operation... uses same detachable engine as mower.

...and
HUNDREDS
OF OTHER
POWER
JOBS

Write Dept. 34 for FREE Folder

JAMES CUNNINGHAM, SON & CO.
13 CANAL ST., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

*For 100 Years
Farming...*

as for **35 Years**



Blazing the Trail to Tractor Economy

Way back in 1912, at the famous Winnipeg motor contests, the Case 20-40 tractor set a striking record for fuel economy. In 1913, last year of the Winnipeg tests, every size of Case tractor then built was entered, and every one took a gold medal.

For 35 years Case tractors have kept up their record for fuel economy, not merely when new, but year after year in practical farm work. Meanwhile they have earned a reputation for still greater economies—low annual upkeep, and long life that means low cost per year of ownership. That's low total power cost—the kind of tractor economy needed to see you through the long pull ahead.

Measured by the cost of labor that builds them, the labor they save on the farm, and the value of crops they produce, Case tractors today are far lower in cost than they were 35 years ago, or even so recently as the last pre-war years. To keep your present Case tractor in tip-top shape, or to make plans for a new one, see your Case dealer.



CASE

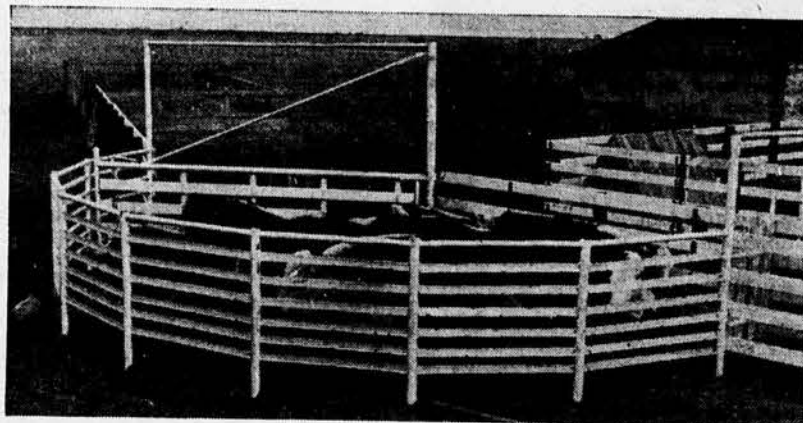
Farm Hauling Goes Faster with a Case Farm Truck. Ask your dealer or send for folder showing how it has both low loading and high clearance; how its auto-type steering lifts box a little for still shorter turns; how steering parts are protected behind axle. Tires, wheels, roller bearings, and chassis lubrication all are of auto-type for fast travel and long life. Write to J. I. Case Co., Dept. D-47, Racine, Wis.



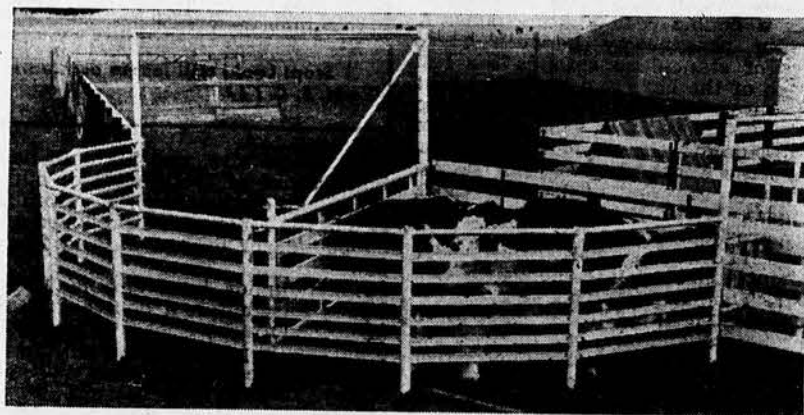
SERVING AGRICULTURE SINCE 1842

A Handy Crowding Pen

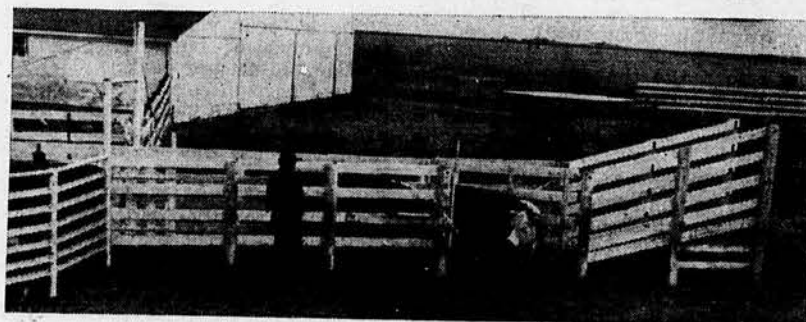
WHEN Ralph Sherer, Kiowa county, builds something he wants it good. He built this crowding pen with 4-inch steel pipes for posts. They are set in cement. The top bar of the fence also was made of pipe and welded in place. The other 6 rails are steel fence posts welded to the upright pipes. The 16-foot gate is made of welded pipes with horizontal pieces of wood. A spring latch at the swinging end of the gate hooks automatically to each of the 8 upright posts of the pen. When swung wide open, the gate serves as a guide for driving stock into the crowding pen. This crowding pen will hold between 20 and 25 head of cattle that can be reached easily from any angle for spraying. Now take a look at the pictures.



Here Mr. Sherer has several head of cattle in the crowding pen and has latched the gate on the second steel post.



To crowd them more closely together for spraying, he moves the gate to the sixth post, the latch clicking automatically as it passes the upright pieces. Even the last cow can be held tightly.



When the spraying operation is completed, the stock is crowded out of the pen into this alleyway. From here the stock can be moved up thru the loading chute into a truck or be released to either side by gates. Mr. Sherer plans to place a dehorning chute at one of these outlet gates.

Clover and Cowpeas Gain in Kiowa County

THEY are going great guns with Madrid sweet clover in Kiowa county. Last year 8 or 10 farmers had 150 acres of clover among them. This year Bob Dodge, with the Soil Conservation Service, estimates 23 farmers will seed about 450 acres.

At the same time cowpeas are increasing in popularity. In 1945 there were about 300 acres in cowpeas in the county. Last year the figure jumped to around 1,000 acres. If farmers find the seed, County Agent John Smerchek estimates the acreage this year will be near 8,000.

Most of the sweet clover is being grown in the north part of the county in sandy soil. But it has done quite well in the south half, too, in the hard lands.

The need for legumes is expressed by Clifford Howell, Mullinville. We need something for this ground, he says, to give wheat more kick in the fall. It will help the wheat crop and at the same time tend to control wind erosion.

Experiments conducted last year by Mr. Smerchek tend to show the need of nitrogen. In definitely sandy soil on the William P. Thompson farm, Havi-

land, summer-fallow wheat made 15.6 bushels. With 60 pounds of 32 per cent nitrogen applied to the acre it made 27.9 bushels. With 120 pounds of nitrogen the yield was 42.6. With 180 pounds it dropped to 31.4 bushels.

Sandy soil on the W. A. Koch farm, Greensburg, responded similarly to nitrogen treatment. This summer-fallow ground made 18.5 bushels. Sixty pounds of nitrogen increased the yield to 31.1, 120 pounds to 38.2, and 180 pounds to 37.7 bushels.

The increase was less pronounced on continuously cropped soil on the Lawrence Minks farm, Greensburg. The check made 21.8 bushels. Sixty pounds of nitrogen increased the yield to 27 bushels, 120 pounds to 28.1 bushels, and 180 pounds to 32.1 bushels. But the test on the Fay Whitney farm, Haviland, did not run true to form. The

"Poor schools, like poor hospitals, poor dairy herds, poor roads, or poor industrial plants, are poor investments."—K. S. C. of C.

summer-fallow check made 38.1 bushels. With 60 pounds of nitrogen applied it dropped to 36.1, 120 pounds increased the yield to 41.6, but 180 pounds dropped again to 36.6 bushels.

Mr. Howell seeded 6 acres of Madrid sweet clover last year. It survived last summer when it was abnormally dry. This spring it responded to the first warm sun and gave promise of an excellent stand. He is putting in 45 acres more this spring.

Several methods of seeding are being tried. He seeded 6 acres in cane-feed stubble. This makes an ideal seedbed, because legumes want well-packed soil.

Mr. Howell also seeded clover into some fall-seeded barley. While the barley is providing cover for the new clover, he also hopes to obtain some return from the land while it is out of wheat.

Henry Brensing, Mullinville, seeded between 25 and 30 acres of Madrid last year. Most of it went into thin spots and sandy hills. They had fair results from it. This year they had planned to seed about 60 more acres into clover.

His son, Warren Brensing, believes they will have better luck this year. They seeded a little deeper. The top half inch of sandy soil will dry out rapidly, he explains. For best results they

Since the achievement of our independence, he is the greatest patriot who stops the most gullies.
—Patrick Henry.

Saw Doubles Pasture Value

Cuts Off Brush and Hedge at Ground Level

CARRYING capacity of a 60-acre native pasture will be doubled, believes Lloyd Neal, of Franklin county, when he completes clearing it of hedge and brush. Mr. Neal and his son already have cleared 45 acres in their spare time, using a portable saw having a 30-inch blade.

With this saw, the hedge and brush are cut off at ground level. On the 45 acres already cleared there were trees up to 30 inches in diameter and the entire pasture was a veritable jungle, Mr. Neal reports.

Another pasture about the size of this one recently was purchased by Mr. Neal and will be cleared as soon as they can get to it.

After the trees and brush are cut down with the saw, stumps are treated with sodium arsenite to kill succulent sprouts. County Agent Roland Elling believes a better kill would be obtained if trees were treated before cutting and while sap was running. However, Mr. Neal was unable to get this done first, so will experiment with stump kill.

"If this treatment fails to get the sprouts I believe I can get them with a mower when I mow the weeds," says Mr. Neal, "as the stumps are not high enough to catch the cutter bar." It will be an interesting experiment.

Mr. Neal has no idea what clearing the pasture cost him, since he and his

believe the seed must be in far enough to obtain moisture and still be able to grow thru the dry layer.

Most of those who have tried Madrid in Kiowa county believe it is able to withstand drouth better than the larger varieties of sweet clover.

Whether a farmer selects sweet clover or cowpeas in Kiowa county seems to depend somewhat on pasture needs. Warren Brensing says they can always use good pasture. They hope to produce valuable grazing with Madrid.

Whichever legume is used, it will make a difference in succeeding wheat crops. Wheat on the Chester fruit farm, Haviland, made from 5 to 8 bushels last year on continuously cropped soil. Where he had summer-fallowed, the wheat made 16 to 18 bushels. But wheat after cowpeas averaged 23 bushels. The cowpeas were listed solidly in 40-inch rows. Where permissible, wheat was drilled right into the cowpeas. But some of the soil was disked.

H. G. Corbett, Haviland, has been raising cowpeas for 8 years. His best continuous cropped wheat last year made 15 bushels. His poorest wheat after cowpeas made 15 and produced up to 30 bushels. Wheat immediately after cowpeas more than doubled continuously cropped wheat, even though some of the latter had been in peas within the last 8 years. He leans toward a 4-year rotation of wheat and cowpeas.

Legumes are moving west. It will be interesting to watch their success in the western part of the state.

son did all the work. He did salvage 500 good fence posts and figures he would have had to pay possibly \$2 an hour to hire the work done. The saw used cost about \$300.

Altho sawing out the brush and trees is much slower than grubbing them out with heavy machinery, Mr. Neal likes this method because it is cheaper, does not leave bad holes to fill, and does not kill out large areas of grass around the trees.

A Frozen Dinner?

Frozen cooked dinners on "compartment" plates may be on the market soon in larger cities. A New York company is being organized to promote the idea. Special dispensing machines have been designed to deliver the food. The housewife may be able to enter a store and pick out a special dinner plate to suit each member of the family.

These dinners will include such entrees as roast beef, roast turkey, lamb chops, and 11 other meats; vegetables, including peas, green beans, creamed spinach, and 8 others; and 4 types of potatoes.

The plates on which the meals come can be put in the oven or over an open fire, then served on the table. A plant to produce 60 million meals a year will be built in New Jersey.



Carrying capacity of pasture like this is being doubled by Lloyd Neal, Franklin county, who already has cleared 45 acres of timber with a portable saw. Here he stands beside a pile of cleared hedge and brush, which will be burned. Notice absence of stumps, as trees were cut off at ground level.

HAVE MORE FUN!

Go Vacationing! Go West!



GO GREYHOUND

A whole bus load of new friends will ride with you as you roll through the Western Wonderlands by Greyhound. Greyhound's amazing New Travel Plan offers trips to Southern California, the Evergreen Northwest, the National Parks, Boulder Dam, Colorful Colorado, and all the Western Wonderlands. Here, you see the nature-built temples over-towering the man-made monuments.

Take your choice of "expense-paid" tours, which include transportation, hotels and sight-seeing trips, or a "go-as-you-please" trip with stop-overs anywhere. Either way, Greyhound's famous comfort and courtesy are yours for 1/3 the cost of driving your car.

Send the coupon now for the new Greyhound Vacation Travel Plan and colorful, free travel literature that pictures trips and "expense-paid" tours to everywhere West. Then see it on an unforgettable vacation—and talk about it the rest of your life. For your own sake, send the coupon now!

GIGANTIC BOULDER DAM



ROMANTIC SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MISSIONS



GLACIER NATIONAL PARK



FREE FOLDER

Paste this coupon on a penny postal card and mail to Travel and Tour Dept., 2116 Leavenworth, Omaha, Neb., for Greyhound's new Travel Plan and Free Literature.

I may go to _____ (name destination)

NAME _____

Address _____

State _____

KF

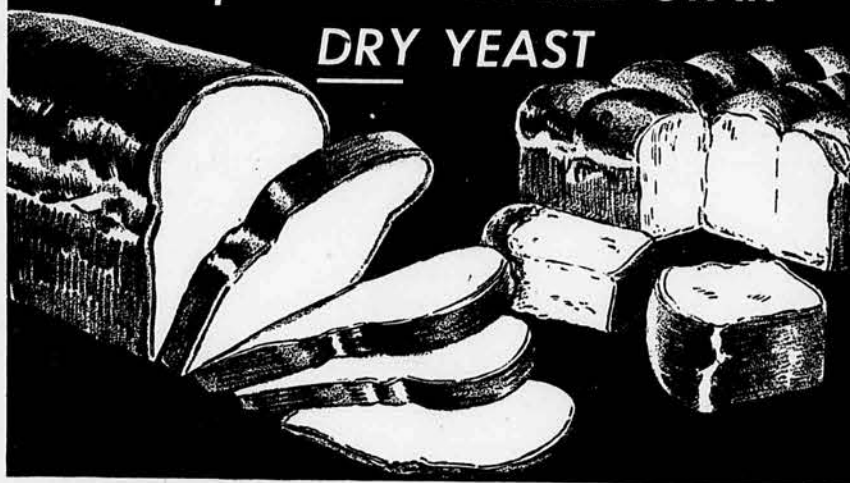
City _____

OVERLAND
GREYHOUND
LINES

OPERATED BY INTERSTATE TRANSIT LINES

Time on Your Hands?

It's possible with RED STAR DRY YEAST



Would you like to have more spare time—to spend with your children, attend meetings or for your hobbies?

Well, just try using Red Star Active Dry Yeast the next time you bake. You'll find that this new, different yeast goes to work for you the instant it's placed in warm water—reducing rising time, making kneading easier and saving precious minutes. You'll be delighted, too, at the improved flavor, texture and crust color of your bread and rolls.

Ask your grocer for Red Star, the dry yeast that needs no refrigeration, that keeps fresh and active on your pantry shelf for weeks.

KAY ROGERS SAYS:

"Try Red Star Yeast with your old recipes and be assured of good results. If, however, you'd like me to send you my new recipes, simply write me in care of Red Star Yeast & Products Co., Dept. D-4, Milwaukee 1, Wisconsin."



QUICK RISING

RED
STAR

KEEPS FRESH IN THE PANTRY

DRY
YEAST



Meeting at Hans Prinds, Jr.'s home, Tom Hall, county agent, and Mrs. Berniece Crandall, home demonstration agent, have a good time with the members before the meeting is called to order.

"Rural Youth Serves the Rural Community," is their theme. "To Improve the Appearance of My Community," their motto.

They Work, They Study, They Play

By FLORENCE MCKINNEY

FIFTY-THREE young people in Johnson county study citizenship, have a basketball team, a baseball team and spend a week end every summer in the Ozarks. It's a broad, varied program aimed at making satisfied rural citizens. The Johnson County Rural Life Association was organized in 1935 under guidance of Mary Elsie Border, then home demonstration agent, now a member of the state 4-H Club staff at Kansas State College. They survived the war period, one of the few in the state. They have had one national president in the group, Tommy Benton, who served in 1941, and 3 state presidents. This group is so outstanding that they are looked upon with pride by the extension people over the state, and pointed to as an example of a worthwhile rural organization.

Only one year have they failed to send a representative to the national convention at Jackson's Mill, West Virginia. It's the oldest group of its kind in the state and undoubtedly the most active over the years.

From all sections of the county, these young people from 18 years up meet twice each month, once for good fun and once for a business meeting. This club provides most of the young people's recreation and social life. But not all is fun; they do their share of serious reading and studying, for in 1946 their over-all program covered various phases of citizenship. In February, of this year, they listened to a lecture by Don Ashlock, a returned veteran, on "It Can Happen Here." In March they invited Dr. Carl Tjerandson, of the recently organized citizenship department of Kansas State College, to be their speaker.

In summer when work days are long on the farms, the programs are shorter, they do less serious study and spend more time in relaxing recreation. They have book reviews occasionally, mostly books on current affairs, and every December they have a semiformal dinner dance. Following this affair they hold installation services for the newly elected officers.

How do they get their money? We might say first

that most of the young women work in offices, most of the young men on their family farms. They have yearly dues of \$1 and now and then when more money is needed they hold a box supper or a barn dance. The last pie supper and barn dance was held at the Paul Schlagel barn and they ended with a profit of \$31.37. Last year they had a box supper at Spring Hill and made \$40. With the money, they pay expenses of delegates to the state meetings held at Kansas State College, to district conferences, and pay dues to the national organization, Rural Youth of America. They, of course, have the other ordinary club expenses which are earned in the same manner.

At present, Earl Allen is president; Richard Stifter, vice-president; Martha Newton, secretary-treasurer; Emma Lee Stifter, reporter; Doris Hanson and George Liddle recreation; Ambert Meyer, song leader; Arthur [Continued on Page 21]



Ambert Meyer, song leader, directs 48 Johnson county rural young people in a round.



Officers of the Johnson County Rural Life Association, left to right: George Liddle, recreation chairman; Richard Stifter, vice-president; Earl Allen, president; Martha Newton, secretary-treasurer; Emma Lee Stifter, reporter; Doris Hanson, recreation leader.

For the Graduates

For the junior-senior banquet, or a special dinner for either the grade-school or high-school graduates, place cards can be unique and individual. The materials for this place card consist of white calling cards that may be purchased in packets wherever writing materials are sold. Make 2-inch strips of stiff white writing paper and white baby ribbon. Allow about 8 inches of ribbon for each card.

The miniature diplomas are cut about 2 inches long and just wide enough to wrap around a small lollypop stick, lap over and be pasted together. Before the paper is rolled,



write or print the word diploma across the paper as shown in the sketch. As the diplomas dry, tie the ribbon around and finish with a bow. Brush paste lightly across the seam of the rolled paper tube and press it gently onto the card. The bow of ribbon rests on the card. Guests' names may be written or printed a bit to right of center.

To go with these place cards, make a regulation-size diploma for the center of the party table. Pass the sheet around and have each guest sign it as he or she enters. It will take but a moment to paste the tube and tie a ribbon on it after all the guests have arrived. Arrange cut flowers about the signed diploma as a centerpiece, using wider ribbon than was used on the place card. Spread the bow carefully and the table decorations are complete. White tapers placed at intervals on the table will add to the decoration.

Detective Game

Aren't you amazed when reading detective stories at how much a detective is able to see at a glance? It's fun to train your memory and play a game while doing it.

To play this game, place nine objects on a table from which everything else has been removed. The objects may be such common things as a bar

of soap, spool of thread, a glove, a pencil, a cup, a dime—the list is endless. Allow the players to see what is on the table in 5 seconds, then quickly cover the items with a cloth.

Then provide the players with pencils and paper. Tell them they will be given 7 minutes in which to write the names of the 9 objects. Give a prize to the one who names the most correctly.

They Work, Study, Play

(Continued from Page 20)

VanDaele acts as parliamentarian.

Every year the entire group packs up play clothes and cameras and drives to a favorite spot in the Missouri Ozarks to spend a week end. Tom Hall, county agent, and Mrs. Berniece Crandall, home demonstration agent, chaperone the young people.

Last winter the Rural Life Group basketball team played the Olathe Future Farmers of America and won. They won from the Springhill high school and the Olathe Grange. They lost to the Stillwell high school and town teams.

Last year they entertained the Miami County Rural Life Group with an outdoor meeting. Twenty of the members went to Manhattan in March to the annual state meeting. In March they held a debate between 4 of the young people appointed by Earl Allen, president. At present they are laying plans for hayrack rides, picnics and swimming parties. Part of the members plan to attend camp at Rock Spring State 4-H Club Camp from May 25 to 28.

The present membership includes Isadore Brulez, Alton Bryan, Norman Voigts, Bob Zahner, Bernard DeGrande, Gene Lacombe, Margaret Zahner, Mary Rose Zahner, Doris Zehring, James Crawford, Barbara Hartley, Dick Newton, Martha Newton, Jerome Seck, Leonard McLane, Doyle Hanson, Mrs. Doris Hanson, Hans Prinds, Earl Allen, Joy Hunter, Betty Vervynck, Geola Donham, W. B. Johnson, Arthur Van Daele, Dorothy Van Daele, Ambert Meyer, Louise Meyer, Edgar Moore, Clarence Newhouse, Bob Sheeley, Henry Schlagel, Mary Schlagel, Richard Stifter, Emma Lee Stifter, Eleanor Townley, Charles Thompson, Mary Francis Thompson, Bill Spencer, Raymond Zimmerman, Kelly Phillips, Robert Dowell, Arlene Griffin, Tom Hall, Mrs. Hazel Hall, Berniece Crandall, Jimmy Kincaide, Naomi Kincaide, Weldon Riley, Fred Donham, Lynndel Old, Lois Eastland, George Liddle, George Jensen.

Note: Members shown in the cover picture are left to right, Mrs. Berniece Crandall, home demonstration agent; Jerome Seck, Mary Rose Zahner, John Wood, Richard Stifter, Earl Allen.

If a cord is attached to the end of metal pull chains on lighting fixtures, it removes the possibility of shock from thoughtlessly taking hold with wet hands.—Mrs. L. W.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY!

Cash Orders for 2 Bu. or More
Shipped via Express Prepaid



NEBRASKA HYBRIDS

SELECT FLAT KERNELS	ECONOMY GRADE	ROUND KERNELS
\$9.00 Bu.	\$8.00 Bu.	\$7.00 Bu.
LARGE OR MEDIUM SIZE	SELECT SMALL FLATS	LARGE, MED. OR SMALL

25c per Bu. Discount on
Orders for 5 Bu. or More

SEE YOUR LOCAL YAGER DEALER—or order direct. Bags free. SHIPPED EXPRESS PREPAID on orders for 2 bushels or more. Accurate grading and 95% to 100% germination guaranteed.

THESE HIGH-YIELD VARIETIES ARE STILL AVAILABLE!

Yes... there's still time to obtain YAGER'S Nebraska hybrids—the varieties that established new high-yield records on many Nebraska farms last year! ALL YAGER Nebraska Hybrids are guaranteed to be accurately graded and 95% to 100% germination. Money-back guarantee—look our seed corn over when you receive it. If it's not satisfactory in every way, return it at once and your money will be refunded in full! See your local YAGER dealer or order direct.

YAGER'S NO. 109-A: Our improved, most drought-resistant medium-maturity hybrid. Produced over 100 bushels per acre on many Nebraska farms in 1946. Ten to 12 inch ears with 18 to 20 rows of deep, yellow, starchy kernels.

YAGER'S NO. 120: A big full-season corn of about 120 days maturity for average to

good ground. Our highest-yielding, biggest-selling variety.

YAGER'S NO. 118: One of the best hybrid varieties for Nebraska's corn belt, with outstanding yield records on both dry or irrigated land. Medium maturity, about 118 days.

YAGER'S NO. 111: One of our newest and finest medium-maturity hybrids, with wide adaptability and high drought resistance.

YAGER'S NO. 105: An outstanding early-maturity hybrid with high drought resistance which has produced fine yields on heavy soil or in dry areas.

State and U. S. Varieties: U. S. 13; U. S. 35; Nebraska 601; Iowa 939; Iowa 306 and Iowa 4316. Best quality: New crop: 90% to 100% germination guaranteed. Best large or medium flat kernels, \$5.95 bu. Large or medium round kernels, \$4.95. Small flat or round kernels, \$3.95. Express prepaid on orders for two bushels or more. Bags free.

"Easy Meat Recipes"

An attractive and colorfully illustrated 40-page booklet called "Easy Meat Recipes," includes recipes for beef, veal, pork, lamb, variety meats and sausages, and recipes for using lard. Also included are timetables for cooking meats, and much other helpful information. Please address Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, for your free copy.

Are You Having Company?



WITH our homes crowded as they are these days, the thought of a guest to arrive makes us shudder. "Where shall we put her?" is the cry. Or it was the cry before this inflated bed came into being.

The illustration shows the bed as purchased, lying on the davenport and not inflated. It takes but little space. To get it ready for that unexpected overnight guest, it is easily blown up with a vacuum cleaner blower attachment or by a handpump. When inflated it makes the comfortable bed you see here on the floor. When not in use, it takes no more space than a folded blanket.

Packed in the family car, it can be carried to the beach or creekside for relaxation after a picnic lunch or swim. And it can be floated on the water as a raft—a fun maker that way. If it gets soiled, wash it in the bath tub.

PLENTY OF TIME FOR RICH RAISIN BREAD



FLEISCHMANN'S Dry Yeast— no need to keep it in the ice box

Menfolks have a hankering for fancy bread? Now—with Fleischmann's Fast Rising Dry Yeast you can bake it in "hurry-up" time... any time! It's always there when you need it—stays fresh in the cupboard for weeks. IF YOU BAKE AT HOME—dissolve according to directions. Then use as fresh yeast. Get Fleischmann's Fast Rising Dry Yeast today. At your grocer's.

Keeps in the cupboard

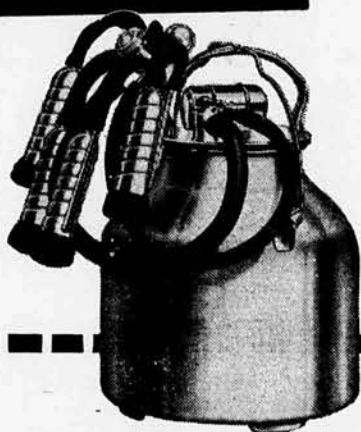


IT'S HERE

THE FINEST MILKER IN OUR 33 YEARS
OF SERVING THE DAIRY INDUSTRY

THE NEW Perfection MILK-MASTER

with VARI-MATIC Milking



Here's everything you've wanted in a milker... fast milking, easy operation, with a degree of milking comfort possible only with Vari-Matic Milking. The Vari-Matic "mechanical brain" adjusts vacuum automatically to the need of each teat for fast, thorough milking with the least possible vacuum.

PERFECTION MFG. CORP.
2137 E. Hennepin, Minneapolis 13, Minn.

WRITE FOR CATALOG

CLEAN YOUR
MILKER
FASTER with
VEL

ELIMINATES MILKSTONE,
LOWERS BACTERIA COUNT
CUTS CLEANING TIME



Way Ahead DESIGN

- Vari-Matic Milking
- Duo-Jet Vacuum Release
- Milking Rhythm Pulsator
- Weighted, Balanced Claw
- Pull-More Inflatons
- Easy-Grip Handle
- Vis-A-Flow Dome
- Double Action Milking
- Helix-Rib Teat Cup Shells
- Super-Size Milk Passages
- Rigid Claw Hook-On
- Stainless Steel Pail

Perfection MILK-MASTER

RELIABLE ADVERTISERS ONLY are accepted in Kansas Farmer

FAR PLACES ARE WITHIN YOUR REACH

SEOUL GENSAN OKINAWA

HONSHU

HOKKAIDO

Six years ago, few Americans could have told you *what* these names stood for, much less *where* they were. Then war came, and the fellow who had never before been out of his home state came back and started mentioning distant places as casually as if he'd been a native. That happened all over the country during the war—and it's still going on.

Maybe you've been on the listening end of the war stories. Maybe you've been thinking that you'd like to see a few of the places veterans talk about. Well, there's plenty of room left for the young man who wants to get around in the world.

The smart way to travel, these days, is with the new Regular Army. Its members are winning the peace in fascinating places all over the world—and are drawing the highest pay in Army history while serving their country in this important work.

A Private begins his overseas service at \$90 a month—with food, clothing, quarters, official travel expenses, dental and medical care all free. There are plenty of openings, plenty of good overseas posts, and many other advantages for the man who can measure up to the Army's high standards. Ask for latest details at your nearest U. S. Army Recruiting Station.

YOUR REGULAR ARMY SERVES THE NATION
AND MANKIND IN WAR AND PEACE

A GOOD JOB FOR YOU
U. S. Army
CHOOSE THIS
FINE PROFESSION NOW!

A Country Woman's Journal

By MARY SCOTT HAIR

"If for bread you were given a stone
Do not sit down to weep and to moan,
For a stone may be a useful thing
(Remember David, and his sling?)

—Mary Elizabeth Mahoney

Just when I was preparing myself, mentally and otherwise, to wait out that last impatient stretch between winter's departure and spring's first appearance, the unexpected happened. I had a winter vacation! It isn't often that the "unexpected," of which we hear so much, happens to me, but, when it does, life becomes a great adventure!

Robert Cortes Holliday once said, "Women cannot rise to that philosophic plane of mind which is the very marrow of going on a journey." Like fun they can't! I'd like to shout to the four winds, "Brother, you don't know me!" Every minute of this journey, from the first stages of planning to the final unpacking of my suitcase was fun!

This trip was extra special because it was a vacation with a mission. Mary Jo McHolland, a member of our county youth council, of which I am sponsor, and I were members of a political education seminar that spent 3 days seeing, first hand, how our state government is carried on.

It is our good fortune to know personally our own representative, who lives near here. And it was lucky for us that he and Mrs. Parsons spent the week end at home and invited us to go back to the capitol with them on a Monday morning.

It goes without saying that I slept very little on Sunday night. I was scared to death the alarm wouldn't go off or that I'd sleep thru it. We left an hour or more before sunrise and it was so very cold! A flat tire slowed us down, but we reached the capitol around noon.

Of course, we were eager to see everything there was to see, so we lost no time plunging into a routine of looking and listening. We got our first introduction to the house of representatives when it met that same afternoon. Mrs. Parsons acted as our guide the first afternoon. She had an idea what we'd like best since we couldn't see everything, and having someone show us around certainly helped.

Every time I came to a window with a view of the river I'd look out. I loved the river! I don't believe I ever would get tired of it. Rivers go places... that's why I like them. Lakes are nice, but give me a river! Robert Louis Stevenson wrote, "There's no music like the river's. It plays the same tune (and that's the favorite) over and over again and yet does not weary of it." I like the river's music! There was quite a lot of ice, but no matter what the weather, sunny days or gray days, the river seemed to match the day's mood.

During the 3-day seminar we visited the house and senate, sat in on committee hearings, interviewed various government officials, heard speeches and talked with the speakers, saw first hand how pressure groups operate, and visited the supreme court. But we did not get to see the governor, which was not unusual, for we were told he is a very hard-working governor. We were, however, "received" in his reception room and one of his official staff spoke to us briefly.

Every minute was packed full! We attended a temperance drama one night and a lovely banquet and program the last night. But no matter what the day's program consisted of, we began each session and ended each day with a worship service.

Mary Jo and I came home on the bus and it was a most enjoyable ride. I love traveling by bus! You can see so much and one meets such nice, friendly people.

Several years ago when I was away from home for several days I got homesick. I cut this motto out of a paper and sent it home... and I still

have it: "To know how sweet your home can be, just go away, but keep the key."

The first glimpses of home, unless viewed philosophically, aren't always too impressive, for one has to look up and beyond, or else look straight thru the dirty dishes, unmade beds, soiled laundry, wrinkled clothing and hungry dogs!

The day after, especially, is a day of reckoning! A nice, windy day it was, too, so I washed and hung the clothes out in relays. I had to... there weren't enough clotheslines or clothespins. And by nightfall things were moving along in much the same way. But I have lots to think about.

Our small neighbors, Jerry and Bobby Wiley, have been invited to a church wedding, not as guests exactly but as official ring bearers. They are to wear white flannel trousers and navy blue coats. Bobby isn't too excited about it, tho. "I think we have to carry the rings on a pillow," he told me. We wonder how it will turn out... rings have a way of slipping off of satin pillows!

Another Raggedy Ann doll is ready to start on a journey which will end, eventually, in some little war victim's arms. This one has dark hair. I was not able to get the shade of red-dish-blond yarn I like best for the wigs. I spent a great deal of time on Ann's undergarments, for I've observed, and remember from doll-playing days, that little girls always look to see what kind of underclothes a doll has on. And my Ann's things will not be a disappointment, I'm sure.

Making these dolls is sort of a spare-time hobby, one that gives me a great deal of pleasure. An ex-GI poet friend wrote me a little poem to fasten in each doll's apron pocket, for I always attach my name and address in the hope that I'll hear from some little "mother."

I'm Raggedy Ann.
You'll like my "pan"
For I am always jolly!
'Twill be all right
To hug me tight
You cannot break this dolly!

Use Safety Pins

If each person in the family is trained to pin socks and anklets together with a safety pin before putting them in the laundry bag, a great deal of precious time will be saved when sorting the clean clothes to put away. No hunting for a mislaid anklet. —Mrs. A. B. L.

Make Bench Shelves



Every bit of space is utilized here. These portable bench shelves have been made to fit the space and the dishes to be stored. Twice the dish capacity is the result.

Patterned for Summer



9080
SIZES
2-8

9080—A precious dirndl frock made from 1 main piece. Stitch up the side seams, add drawstrings. Sizes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. Size 2 requires 1½ yards of 35-inch material.

9014—New sleeves and huge pockets add dash to this shirtfrock classic. Sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16 requires 2½ yards 39-inch material; ½ yard of contrast.



9014
SIZES
12-20



4832
SIZES
10-16

4832—The drawstring neckline and inset belt are flattering. Just right for school or parties. Teen-age sizes 10, 12, 14, 16. Size 12 requires 2½ yards of 35-inch material.

9426—A smart sun suit for vacation fun. Bra-top is cut in one piece. Shorts and dirndl are easy to make. Jr.-Miss sizes 11 to 17. Size 13 requires 2½ yards of 35-inch material for bra and shorts; 1½ yards for skirt.

7111—Springlike embroidery for your linens; tulips, pansies and other gay flowers. Transfer of 18 motifs, 3 by 3¼ to 6¼ by 7¾ inches.

753—Crochet these star medallions, they're fun to do, quick to memorize. Medallion is 5½ inches in string.



7111



9426
SIZES
11-17



753



Twenty-five cents for each dress pattern, 20 cents for each needlework pattern. Send orders to Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.



Yes, Gooch's Best Starting Feed gives chicks just what they need to do their best — body-building, vitamins, proteins, minerals and other food essentials. It helps them get through the critical first six weeks . . . helps you do the best possible job with your baby chicks.

Gooch's Best Starting Feed is laboratory tested and farm-proved. You can depend on it to promote high livability, rapid growth, fast feathering . . . to give your chicks the start they need to help them become really profitable broilers or layers.

GOOCH'S BEST STARTING FEED

MASH OR PELLETS

See Your Gooch Dealer or write

GOOCH FEED MILL CO.
Salina, Kansas — Lincoln, Nebr.



Comes in Print Bags with a new PAPER LABEL

When Writing Advertisers Mention Kansas Farmer

Black Leaf 40 KILLS LICE
OUR "Cap-Brush" Applicator makes "BLACK LEAF 40" GO MUCH FARTHER
JUST A DASH IN FEATHERS... OR SPREAD ON ROOSTS

"Salute to Spring" SALE of America's Most Beautiful ROSES

HEAVY, FIELD-GROWN

ONLY 49¢ EACH



Here's beauty for sale at bargain prices America's most beautiful roses — new varieties and old — to add color, fragrance and charm to your home. You are assured of blooming plants the first season, for all Naughton roses are grown from heavy stock, with thick canes and strong matted root systems. They are all hardy, field-grown plants — all tested and proven. Select and Order Now!

WE PAY POSTAGE

AMI QUINARD—Superb velvet red.
BETTY UPRICHARD—Glowingly beautiful in copper and red.
EDITH HELLIE PERKINS—Copper tinted splashed with red.
ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—Rich dark red with long, pointed bud.
EDITOR McFARLAN—Lovely pink.
GOLDEN OPHELIA—Beautiful in shades of yellow and gold.
K. A. VICTORIA—Pearly-white, tinted with lemon.
LADY HILLINGDON—A showy rose of deep Indian yellow.
LUXEMBOURG—Deep bronzy yellow, very full and lovely.

MARGARET McCREDY—A beauty in splashing orange vermillion.
MRS. CHAS. BELL—Lovely, shell pink rose.
PAUL NEYRON—Immense blooms of pure pink.
PRES. HERBERT HOOVER—Tones of red, old gold, yellow and pink.
RADIANCE RED—Vivid, true, red.
RADIANCE PINK—The best pink.
RADIANCE SHELL—Shell pink blooms.
ROUGE MALLERIN—Very dark red.
SENSATION—Colorful in scarlet and maroon.
TALISMAN—Color combinations of red, old gold and yellow.
CLB. RADIANCE RED—A climber.
CLB. TALISMAN—Orange, gold, yellow.
CLB. PAUL'S SCARLET—A favorite.
CECILE BRUNNER (Polyantha)—Exquisite.

GOLDEN FORSYTHIA

ONLY 9¢ EACH

PINK DEUTZIA

ONLY 7¢ EACH

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. If for any reason any plant offered here fails to please you in every way, notify us within five days after date you receive your plants and we will send you other stock satisfactory to you or refund money.

Order one or more at only 49¢ ea. SHIPPED POSTPAID

FREE CATALOG. Hundreds of other exceptional nursery bargains. Send for your free copy of Naughton's Catalog.

NAUGHTON FARMS, INC. . . DEPT. KF-40 . . WAXAHACHIE, TEXAS

Grain Farmers: Control Weeds in Small Grains

with

**AGRICULTURAL
WEED-NO-MORE**

TRADE MARK

The Original Butyl Ester of 2,4-D
The Farm-tested Weed Killer

● Increase
your yield!

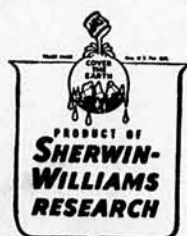
● Improve
quality!

Get premium grain
free of weed seeds.

● Cut your
harvesting
costs!



GET THE FACTS NOW on what Weed-No-More can do for you. No longer need you put up with troublesome broad-leaf weeds—such as mustards, sunflower, bind-weed, cocklebur, etc. in your grain fields. Stop their spread. Conserve soil moisture and fertility.



NEW FREE BULLETIN—Ask your local farm supply dealer for the new free bulletin on Weed-No-More, the farm-tested weed killer. If your dealer is unable to supply you immediately, send your request to any one of these companies:

ACME WHITE LEAD & COLOR WORKS, DETROIT
JOHN LUCAS & COMPANY, INC., PHILADELPHIA
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO., CLEVELAND

It's Mushroom Time

Watch Out! Wrong Kinds Are Dangerous

By JAMES SENTER BRAZELTON

LATE April and early May is mushroom time in Northeast Kansas. Following a warm rain they spring up overnight in the damp woods and orchards. Mushroom hunting is lots of fun and a sport enjoyed by both old and young, rich and poor. Neighborhood groups from towns flock to the country in greedy search for this unusual delicacy so much enjoyed by almost everyone.

Altho we call them mushrooms, they really are not mushrooms. They are fungi, of course, but do not belong to the same botanical group as true mushrooms. To be entirely proper, they should be called morels, and their scientific name is *Morchella deliciosa*.

This very highly esteemed food, unlike the true mushroom, has the advantage of being easily recognized. The cap or top part of a morel is a buff yellow tinged with brown at first, later turning darker. This cap is covered with a network of blunt ridges enclosing irregular, depressed spaces. The rather stout stem to which the cap is attached is white or whitish and is generally hollow. To prepare for cooking, most people wash them thoroly, cut lengthwise and allow to stand in water overnight.

Flourish in Late Summer

Unlike morels, true mushrooms flourish in late summer—August and September. They spring up after thundershowers, dotting well-kept lawns, wet woods and pastures. Again unlike gathering morels, mushroom gathering can be a fatal pastime. There is no foolproof guide for distinguishing edible ones from those that are poisonous. Even experts can be fooled. The silver-spoon test cannot be relied upon, as harmless specimens will discolor a silver spoon when they are in the process of decay, while the deadly, destroying angel, when young and healthy, will leave the spoon uncolored. There is only one safe way and that is to leave the wild mushrooms alone.

The common names of mushrooms are most interesting because they usually identify the plant by some outstanding characteristic, like color, shape or habit. The mushroom called "destroying angel" is the deadliest of

all plant life. Its poison is as virulent as a rattlesnake's and produces agonizing death. Caesar's mushroom, favorite of Julius Caesar, grows almost everywhere and sometimes is confused with the poisonous fly mushroom. A common variety is the fly mushroom; very beautiful but highly poisonous. It gets its name from the fact that flies are fatally attracted to it and are found dead about its base. The coral mushroom grows in spongy, clustered branches of various colors. Some are yellow, some red and some are yellow with red tips. There is the blushing amanita, which turns a reddish color when bruised. It grows taller than most mushrooms, sometimes growing 8 inches high.

Mushrooms are quite low down in the botanical scale of plant development. They produce no seeds but reproduce by spores. They have no green chlorophyll, which the higher plants use in the manufacture of their food, but depend for sustenance on rotting wood and decaying vegetable matter. Mushrooms are short-lived. Some flourish for a day or two but many live only a few hours.

There Is a "Difference"

Scientifically there is no accepted difference between mushrooms and toadstools. Generally, however, those that are good to eat are called mushrooms, while the poisonous ones are referred to as toadstools. Some species are edible while young but poisonous when older. In the United States more than 1,000 edible forms are known, but some of them are very rare.

The mushroom's life history begins with the wind scattering spores from a mature plant. From the spores grow threadlike chains underground. The botanist calls this network of white, cobweb-like threads, mycelium. It may lie dormant for months, but when conditions of moisture and heat are right this mycelium sends up into the air the spore-bearing structure which makes its first appearance above ground as a ball, soon becoming a "button."

The button grows rapidly once it starts. As it elongates, its top begins to expand into the umbrellalike form. As the cap grows larger, the thinly stretched veil underneath tears apart.

Night's Lodging for the Cows

IF YOU are one of those dairymen who like occasionally to stable your cows for the night during bad weather, you might like the idea used by Emory Morgan, of Franklin county.

He built a floored feeding bunk with the bottom 2 feet above the floor. Instead of stanchions, he fastens the cows by neck chains to chains on the side of the feed bunk. This gives the cows considerable freedom and allows them to lie down at night.

When keeping the cows in, Mr. Mor-

gan beds them down with straw. This straw has a tendency to work forward but can easily be pushed back with a broom from in front of the bunk, with the operator walking along the feed alley.

The gutter in the Morgan milk barn has the inner curb 4 inches higher than the alley curb. This has 3 advantages, states Mr. Morgan. Manure cannot splash back toward the cows, cows are less likely to stand with hind feet in gutter, and the gutter is easier to clean.



No stanchions are used in this dairy barn owned by Emory Morgan, Franklin county. H. L. Morgan, father of Emory, shows how cows are hooked to chains on the raised bunk for more freedom of movement and so they can be stabled.

revealing the immature gills upon which the spores are formed. A mushroom can produce 40,000,000 spores an hour.

The mushroom most extensively cultivated for market is *Agaricus campestris*. It is raised from "spawn" (mycelium), put up in the shape of bricks and sold by most seedsmen. Those who make a specialty of selling it supply directions for culture free. A moderately warm cellar or basement make a fine place to raise mushrooms in winter. The Bureau of Plant Industry has published a bulletin, "The Principles of Mushroom Growing and Spawn Making." The department also publishes several bulletins on poisonous and edible fungi.

Orchardists are familiar with an entirely different kind of mushroom. It is the kind which appears in shelflike outgrowths on tree trunks and stumps and is commonly called "bracket fungus." Its spores are produced in pore-like depressions instead of gills, and the number of spores a single plant can produce is very great, one authority placing the figure at 11,000,000. Luckily,

all these spores do not succeed in making new plants. This fungus gets its name, polyporus, from the fact of its many pores.

It is often called the tree-destroying fungus because its mycelium is able to penetrate thru woody tissues and to extend far into the host plant. Spores may gain entrance to a living tree thru any injury or thru the wound left by a limb that has been removed. The fungus thereafter helps to bring about the decay of the tree. The age of a bracket mushroom may be determined by its rings like those of trees indicating periods of growth.

The familiar puffballs that spring up after rains in lawns and pastures are closely related to the true mushrooms. Puffballs are edible, and there is one form that gets as big as a watermelon and is, when fresh, one of the best of the edible fungi. Puffballs produce their spores within an enclosed reproductive body instead of upon gills or within pores. The puff of dust which rises when you step on an old puffball is a cloud of spores, capable of producing many more puffballs.

Poultry Will Pay In Good Times or Bad

DURING good times or bad, poultry projects will make money. That has been the experience of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Johnson, Republic county.

A flock of nearly 400 layers is a "must" on this farm. For nearly 10 years a broiler program of about 1,000 birds accompanied the laying flock. Even when prices were low they netted 10 cents a bird on broilers. In the last few years they have been able to make up to 30 cents a bird.

In addition to the laying flock and the broilers, they have been raising about 2,000 turkeys a year. A year ago they kept a breeding flock of turkey hens, using brooder houses for shelter. They intended to drop the broiler program in favor of the turkeys, not having room for both. But when disease troubles hit the turkey hens, they were able to switch over and raise another broiler crop. This year again they are using the brooder houses for the turkey program but still plan to raise enough New Hampshire chicks to continue their laying flock.

After the flock is put in modern laying houses in September, the chickens never are permitted to range in the open. Use of corncob litter has helped keep cold troubles to a bare minimum, the Johnsons report.

Their best record, based on 10 months of laying time, was scored in 1945. That was when flake buttermilk still was a scarcity and they ran tests on 3 flocks to try distillers' dried solubles as a substitute for buttermilk.

One flock of 129 hens averaged 62.5 per cent during 10 months, accounting for 23,970 eggs. That was an average of 185 eggs per hen on a 10-month basis. For a full year it could easily have exceeded 200 eggs. This flock received all-flake buttermilk along with the regular laying mash and grain.

Where half buttermilk and half distillers' dried solubles were used, the

production was 56.6 per cent. Where no buttermilk was fed, the flock produced 53 per cent.

Each year the Johnsons try to beat their 1945 record but are not too disappointed when they hit a little below it.

In addition to their feeding plan, they believe their automatic waterers have much to do with flock production. The water comes from a fully automatic system that supplies water for their home as well as the poultry. Each waterer in the laying house is installed in a concrete bridge tile placed upright in the ground. Spillage or runover is drained down thru the tile and underground away from the laying house. There always is a clean supply of water present for the layers, and the litter around the waterer is kept dry.

An electric heating element installed with the waterer keeps it warm during cold weather. When extremely cold, an electric-light bulb beneath the waterer helps the regular heating element. Even when the temperature dropped to 18 below zero this winter the water did not freeze.

The Johnsons do not believe in having their chicks too early. They start them in April and plan to have them begin laying in September when they can be placed in the laying house. There is less danger of molt in this method, they say. Conforming to this pattern, they keep mash feedings light during summer to discourage egg production.

Regular culling also helps keep production high. The Johnsons select their original flock of about 400 carefully. Then when they are blood tested, a few more are culled out, this year 20. During the year Mr. Johnson keeps a sharp eye for the hens that spend most of their time on the roosts. He culls these out once a week. And, "I never fool with a clucker," he says.

Had Good Luck In New House

I NEVER had good luck with chickens or had a paying flock until I got them well housed," states Frank Vilben, of Pottawatomie county.

He has a new 300-hen straw-loft laying house 20 by 70 feet with three 20-by-20-foot laying compartments.

One problem solved in the new house is a dry floor. Mr. Vilben used fill dirt to build up the location for the new house and packed it extremely hard while fairly wet by driving his tractor

over it repeatedly. Then he built a concrete floor as follows: He used a regular mix for the first 2 inches, then added more cement to the mix for the top to seal out moisture. No cinders or rocks were used under the flooring as the packed earth keeps out most of the moisture.

"A good laying house eliminates a lot of setbacks after pullets come into production," reports Mr. Vilben. His flock has been bringing in an income of \$65 a week and production has been much steadier in the new house.

Droppings boards were installed when the house was built, but droppings pits are to replace them this summer to cut down labor in cleaning. The new colony-type nests also are being installed to replace the old type and Mr. Vilben believes he will like them much better. Another thing he would change if doing the building over would be to raise the ceiling from 6 feet to 7 feet. "I believe there should be another foot of height in the house where built-up litter is used thru the winter," he states.

No Guesswork

Guessing at what to feed and how much to feed baby chicks is hazardous. To eliminate guessing, the "Hendriks Method of Feeding Baby Chicks," was worked out and proved. The instructions are simple to follow. For your copy of Hendriks Method, please address Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, and enclose 3c.



**Reduces Chick Losses
from
CECAL COCCIDIOSIS**

Dr. Salsbury's REN-O-SAL

**Easy to use Drinking Water Medicine
Prevents Spread of Cecal Coccidiosis**

You can prevent needless losses from cecal (bloody) coccidiosis easily with Dr. Salsbury's Ren-O-Sal. Reduced losses in thousands of flocks last year.

Upon the first signs of cecal coccidiosis (bloody droppings), give eight Ren-O-Sal tablets to each gallon of drinking water. So easy to use. Just drop handy tablets into the water; mix thoroughly. No complicated handling. Economical. Safe in any waterer—even metal.

Helps Chicks Grow Faster

Used in the drinking water, two tablets to the gallon, Ren-O-Sal gives your chicks these tonic benefits: faster growth, quicker maturity... yes, and earlier egg production. These benefits have

been substantiated using customary feeds.

Don't miss out on these valuable benefits Ren-O-Sal can give your flock. Use it regularly in small doses for faster growth; keep it handy for quick help in large doses when cecal coccidiosis strikes. Get Dr. Salsbury's Ren-O-Sal at hatcheries, drug, feed, other stores, now.

DR. SALSBUARY'S LABORATORIES, Charles City, Iowa
A Nation-wide Poultry Service

Avi-Ton Removes Large Round, Cecal Worms
Save Labor! Give your flock Dr. Salsbury's Avi-Ton when large roundworms, cecal worms hold them back. Contains phenothiazine. Easy to mix in mash.



Dr. Salsbury's REN-O-SAL

Double-Purpose DRINKING WATER MEDICINE

BUY WHERE YOU
SEE THIS EMBLEM

1 STIMULATES GROWTH
(2 tablets per gallon)

2 PREVENTS CECAL COCCIDIOSIS
(8 tablets per gallon)



The Story of the Capper Foundation

tells of crippled children made whole! Of sad parents made happy! It tells how you may help in this expanding program of healing. Write for your free copy of the story today.

**THE CAPPER FOUNDATION
FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN**
Capper Building - Topeka, Kansas



**STANDARD'S
Multi-Perfected
HYBRIDS**

Champion Record Yielding Varieties
Tailor-Made for Your Exact Locality,
Climate and Soil Conditions.

**ASK YOUR STANDARD'S DEALER
STANDARD SEED CO.
CLARINDA IOWA**



**Now
OMAHA
STANDARD
BODIES**

"FOR OVER 20 YEARS THE TRUCKER'S STANDARD"

**WHY
SCOOP?
DUMP
YOUR
LOAD!**

**SOLD DIRECT!
FACTORY-TO-YOU**

AT BIG SAVINGS!

Only \$332¹⁰ F.O.B. FACTORY COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA.
COMPLETE MOUNTED TAX PAID READY-TO-GO

• 13 1/2 foot FOLD-DOWN combination livestock and grain body, "Fresh off the assembly line" now sold at LOW Factory-To-You price. Built to take more road and load punishment. Super-Strong, Flexible Hard Wood Body. Outlasts any truck. Hickory Stakes, Oak Slats. Edge Grain Floor. Weather-Proof Enamel Finish. Guaranteed workmanship. Greatest Body value in America.

NEW BODIES INSTALLED WHILE YOU WAIT!
Factory-To-You policy saves big money. Drive in to factory or nearest branch. Installed while you wait.

FREE BODY FOLDER Gives complete description and illustrations of Omaha Standard Bodies. Phone, write or wire for free folder and low factory-to-you prices of ALL styles and sizes.

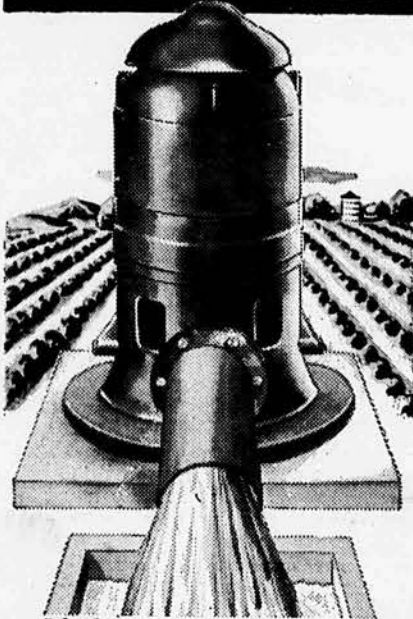
DON'T BE CONFUSED... THERE'S ONLY ONE OMAHA STANDARD

OMAHA STANDARD

2411 W. Broadway
Council Bluffs, Iowa

CONVENIENTLY LOCATED FACTORY BRANCHES: At Stock Yards - DENVER - KANSAS CITY - ST. LOUIS

Let STORED WATER Banish RAIN SHORTAGES



If there is water beneath your land, surface it with a Johnston Turbine Pump. That's the economical way to whip dry spells; to keep crops green and growing. Water, power and pump cost nothing when you figure the year after year increase in quality and quantity of crops. Johnstons are made for farm duty. Thousands are serving farmers today. See your nearest Johnston dealer, or write direct.

Dealer
E. W. HENKLE
P. O. Box 606—Garden City, Kansas

Dealer
BEMIS TRACTOR & EQUIPMENT
Great Bend Kansas

JOHNSTON PUMP CO.
Mfrs. of Deep Well Turbine
and Domestic Water Systems
General Offices:
2324 E. 49th St., Los Angeles 11, Calif.



Johnston Pumps

WINPOWER

POST HOLE DIGGER

Saves Work Time, Money

Dig 600 post holes a day, without leaving the tractor seat. Digs holes in old fence row (patented fence guard). Also for shrub planting, trenching, etc. 1 lever, 1 man operation. Rugged, simple, fool-proof. Pays for itself in no time. Write for free circular today.

WAREHOUSE DISTRIBUTOR
Renfro Electric Power
P. O. Box 701, Garden City, Kansas.

WINPOWER MFG. CO. NEWTON, IOWA

What About Spring Fever?

By CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

VERY well—what about any kind of fever? Is it fever induced by an infection and accompanied by increased temperature, or do you call it Spring Fever for old tradition's sake?

In my boyhood (in England) there was no joking about spring fever. It was accepted by the old folks as a seasonal ailment calling for definite therapeutic treatment: "brimstone and treacle" (which is ten times worse than sulfur and molasses). Its effect was pronounced.

In consideration of spring fever it pays to use the clinical thermometer. The point is that you really may have an elevation of temperature. If so, and if it persists, make up your mind that you have something else. Perhaps it is undulant or malaria. They are real fevers needing real treatment.

If malaria or undulant, you take to your bed; but for spring your inclinations are diametrically opposite. You put on old clothes, dig worms, and go fishing. Or perhaps you have a yearning for the garden—to push tiny seeds below earth and see how quickly the green sprouts up. Such really are excellent prescriptions for genuine spring fever.

Granting, as many doctors do, that the pleasant languor symptomatic of spring fever, denotes a lag in the work of your hormones, or perhaps your glands of internal secretion (possibly the adrenalin), any mild exercise of an agreeable nature is indicated.

Do not be too quick to dismiss the complaint—jestingly, especially if the ailing one is a child or young person. Spring fever is fleeting; has no severe aching, no disabled muscles, no restless nights, no loss of weight, no definite pain, not even sensations of frustration or other emotional disturbances. If such things are symptoms, keep a temperature chart showing morning and evening temperatures, watch variations in appetite, have a blood test for malaria and undulant fever, consider the likelihood of intestinal worms, watch for chills or sweating, and be on the lookout for cough or difficult breathing.

Spring fever may be real enough. I am one physician who admits that freely. But the fever that comes "in the Spring tra-la" is not one to upset the forces of nature, not one to nullify the remarkable powers of self-adjustment and repair inherent in all sound bodies. If such is evident, you will at least be on the safe side in turning to spring foods that can be depended upon to carry important vitamins, perhaps lacking in the winter bill-of-fare. Citrus juices you may have had, but now you may add the fresh vegetables

of your own production—peas, corn, green beans, turnips, parsnips, tomatoes, cabbage and kale. And if the green and yellow vegetables are not yet ready in all their freshness, use them cooked, frozen or canned. If your spring fever does not yield to such additions to your food—perhaps you should see your doctor.



Dr. Lerrigo

Grade A Milk Pays

Are there extra profits in grade A milk production? "Yes, there are," Jim Hess, Allen county, says emphatically.

In 1944 he completed construction of a new 31-stanchion dairy barn. It helped him change over from sales of grade C milk to grade A. From a herd averaging 28 cows in 2 years, he increased his income \$2,400.

The walls of his barn were built from concrete blocks and the loft above was enclosed with metal sheets. He built it at a time when materials were even more scarce than now.

Here is his idea on grade A production: "It isn't any more difficult than producing lower-priced milk, once you have the equipment."

Dairy Shows Are Coming

ATENTATIVE schedule for spring dairy shows for all breeds except Milking Shorthorns has been announced by R. L. Stover, Kansas State College extension specialist in dairy husbandry.

Holstein breeders have announced 11 spring shows, Jersey 6, Ayrshire 6, Guernsey 5, and Brown Swiss 4. They are as follows:

Holstein: Kingman, Tuesday, April 22; Hays, Wednesday, April 23; Ellsworth, Thursday, April 24; Topeka, Friday, April 25; Sabetha, Friday, May 2; Linn, Monday, April 28; Leavenworth, Tuesday, April 29; Parsons, Wednesday, April 30; Newton, Thursday, May 1, and Salina, Monday, May 5.

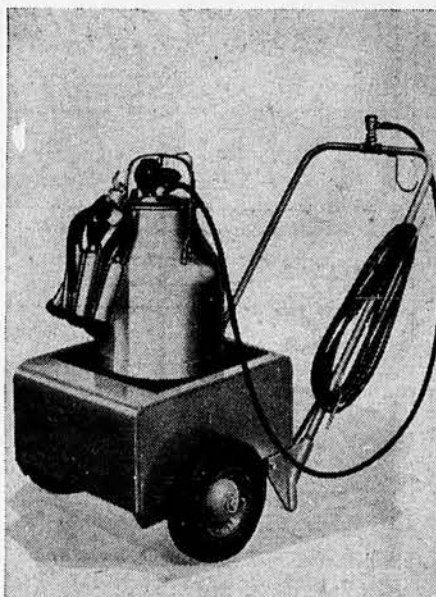
Brown Swiss: Iola, Monday, May 12; El Dorado, Tuesday, May 13; Anthony, Wednesday, May 14, and Stafford, Thursday, May 15.

Guernseys: Sabetha, Monday, April 21; Gardner, Tuesday, April 22; Erie, Wednesday, April 23; Newton, Thursday, April 24, and Salina, Friday, April 25.

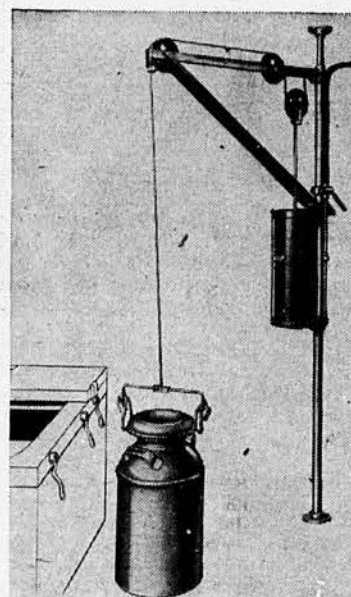
Jerseys: Horton, Monday, April 28; Abilene, Tuesday, April 29; Stafford, Wednesday, April 30; Kingman, Thursday, May 1; Parsons, Friday, May 2, and Yates Center, Saturday, May 3.

Ayrshires: Horton, Monday, April 21; Newton, Tuesday, April 22; Hutchinson, Wednesday, April 23; Abilene, Thursday, April 24; Arkansas City, Friday, April 25, and Girard, Saturday, April 26.

Both Are Easy to Operate



At left, new De Laval portable milker for many profitable uses. Handy and easy to operate. Single or double sterling unit. Can be converted to pipeline outfit if desired. Right, new De Laval speedway vacuum can hoist takes the work out of loading and unloading the milk cooler. It operates on the 15 inches of vacuum supplied by the milker pump. Costs nothing extra for power and handles the 40-quart cans like a giant.



INNES has patented features no other pick-up can imitate. Its exclusive piston action picks up the windrow as cleanly and gently as if by hand. 30 to 40% lighter, it can be attached or removed by one man in a few minutes. No need to remove sickle guards. Innes strips itself of weeds and vines, so it will not wrap or clog.

MORE FARMERS WINDROW EVERY YEAR

You can choose your own combine time when you windrow. The crop is much safer from damage by rain, wind and hail, and has a better chance to mature properly. It comes from the machine in a more marketable condition, as there is no green growth to cause dockage from moisture and foreign content.



The Innes Windrow Pick-Up gets in the entire crop, and operates so efficiently that it pays for itself in no time.

38 MODELS TO FIT ANY COMBINE

Specially engineered for all makes and sizes. See your dealer or write for information, stating what combine you have.

STIFF FINGER—For all windrowed crops—grain, beans, seed crops, flax, etc. Will not slip over down grain.

SPRING FINGER—for stony areas. Picks entire windrow up clean but rejects stones. Easy, on-the-spot repair: Install a new finger merely by turning a few screws.

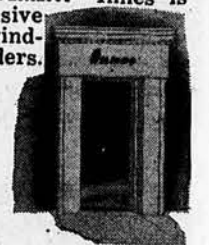


NEW IMPROVED 1947 FEEDER—Feeds windrow evenly along entire length of cylinder. Eliminates slugging.

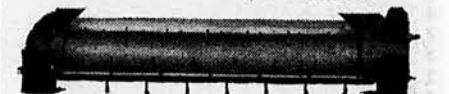
For AC60, Deere 12A, M-M 69, and M-H Clipper combines. Investigate.

DRAPER UNIT—For crops that shell out easily, or viney crops that tangle in ordinary machinery. Canvas draper surface carries windrow in unbroken line.

27 YEARS OF IMPROVEMENT—Innes is world's largest exclusive manufacturer of windrow pick-ups and feeders.



Get your order in now to your dealer or write direct for information—



INNES COMPANY
Dept. 4 BETTENDORF, IA

GET SICK?**GET HURT?****GET PAID-****For Life!**

8 out of 10 persons enter the hospital each year!

You can't beat the law of averages, but you CAN beat its expenses.

INSURE YOUR INCOME

Get complete facts at once on how you can GET PAID FOR LIFE. This new plan PAYS:

1. LIFETIME PAYMENTS

CASH payments FOR LIFE when you are totally disabled.

2. DOUBLE PAYMENTS

During first 24 months when expenses are greatest.

3. HOSPITAL COSTS

Room, emergency nurse, doctors' fees, surgical expenses, etc.

4. DISMEMBERMENT PAYMENTS

CASH for loss of sight, limbs, hands, feet as well as for fractures and dislocations.

5. UP TO \$10,000

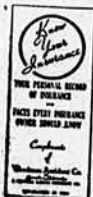
For Accidental Death.

Remarkably Low In Cost

Free!

This valuable booklet, "KNOW YOUR INSURANCE," contains clear, helpful, explanations of insurance terms and a DICTIONARY of often used insurance words.

Refer to this booklet and know your insurance. It's your security! Also complete facts on how you can get LIFETIME SECURITY.



Woodmen Accident Co.
Lincoln, Nebraska

WOODMEN ACCIDENT COMPANY
DEPT. H-13
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

Please send me, ABSOLUTELY FREE, my copy of "KNOW YOUR INSURANCE." I understand that this does not obligate me in any way.

(Name)

(Address or Box No.)

(City) (State)

More Certified Seed

Ten times more farmers are now producing certified seed than 10 years ago, in order to keep up with the increasing demand of the farmers of the state who want high-quality seed, says L. L. Compton, secretary of the Kansas Crop Improvement Association, Manhattan.

In 1946 more than 2,800 producers scattered over every county in Kansas produced 91,594 acres of certified seed for Kansas farmers, compared to 230 farmers who in 1936 produced 10,000 acres of seed for certification.

Certified seed producers were able to catch up with the demand of wheat, oats and hybrid corn, Compton said. But they found it impossible in most cases last year to meet demands for the new wilt resistant buffalo alfalfa, Madrid yellow sweet clover, flax and chess-free brome grass, according to Compton.

Only enough seed to plant about 360 acres of buffalo alfalfa was produced in 1946. The 20 fields of the new variety that were approved by the K. C. I. A. for seed produced a total of 3,600 pounds.

Much of the brome grass that was presented for certification in 1946 was rejected because of the presence of chess. The 353 acres of brome grass that was approved yielded 88,250 pounds of seed. This will plant about 4,500 acres which is not enough to supply the demand, Compton said.

"The supply of certified sorghum seed is short, too," Compton said. "This is due to the immaturity of much of the seed at harvest time which has caused it to have a low per cent germination."

The Wrong State

If you wish to swindle the farmer by selling him feeds under false pretense, Kansas is not the state in which to operate. Such probably is the conclusion of John Vietti, Girard, and Frank Dyer, Longton, convicted at Columbus and at Winfield respectively, for violating the Kansas feeding stuffs law, on evidence obtained and presented by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture.

Vietti was convicted of selling ground oats to which he had added ground oat hulls and had not so indicated on the label. Dyer removed the labels from ground oat hulls and sold the hulls as ground oats, it is reported.

Both violations were discovered by inspectors of the Board of Agriculture, which administers the Kansas feeding stuffs law. Paul Ijams, who has charge of this work as director of the Board's Control Division, explains that the Kansas law requires that feeds be labeled and that the label carry a true statement of ingredients. Among other things, the label must give: Net weight of the contents of the package, bag or parcel; the minimum percentage of crude protein; the minimum percentage of crude fat; the maximum percentage of crude fiber; and the specific name of each ingredient used in the manufacture of the feeding stuff.

Terracing Contest

The first state invitational plow-terracing contest ever held in Kansas has been announced by W. W. Duitsman, Brown county agent. The contest will be held August 5, in Brown county, on the farm of Mrs. Tilda Johannes, and lands will be provided for 25 contestants. An attendance of 10,000 spectators is anticipated.

More than \$500 in cash prizes is being offered by local machinery dealers and the Hiawatha Chamber of Commerce. A free banquet for contestants and guests also is being arranged.

Any farmer or farm operator living in Kansas is eligible. Each contestant must provide his tractor and mold-board plow.

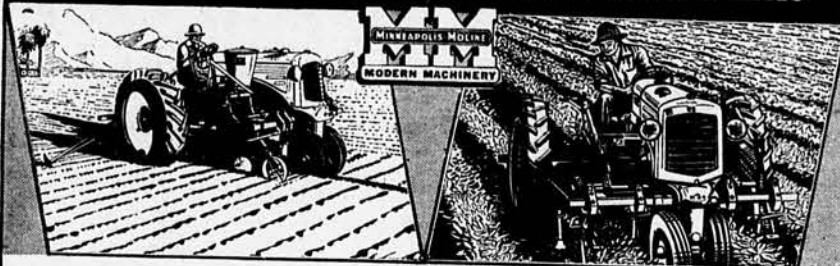
Preliminary entries must be made by July 1. Entrants are urged to send entries to W. W. Duitsman, county agent, Hiawatha, Kan.

All-Time Record

About 700 Kansas dairy herds, representing 11,000 cows, now are on test in 29 active dairy herd improvement associations, reports Russell Nelson, Kansas State College extension dairy specialist. This is the largest membership in history.

Reno county has the largest membership, supporting 3 associations with supervisors and 60 members. Several counties that formerly combined to form single associations now have separate associations, Mr. Nelson says.

MODERN METHODS Produce More WITH MODERN MACHINES



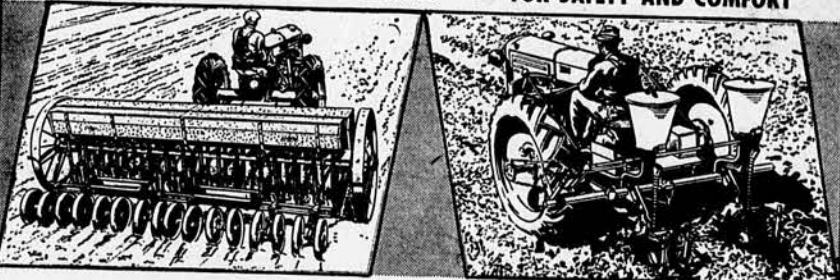
The productivity and fertility of the soil are our most valuable natural resources. As a conservation measure, Modern Methods are being used by progressive farmers to assure a healthy growth of the industry that is basic to our economy—agriculture.

Farmers no longer "bleed" the soil by planting the same crop year after year on the same land without taking care that fertility is maintained. They realize that crop rotation is often a necessity—that diversification is economically sound—that prevention of erosion is

imperative, and that Modern Methods of farming retain and improve the fertility of the soil and assure them a larger return on their investment.

MM MODERN MACHINES are designed to serve modern farmers. Their economy, dependability, and versatility account for their wide acceptance by progressive farmers everywhere. That's why it may be difficult to get immediate delivery, but MM MODERN MACHINERY and Tractors are worth waiting for! See your MM dealer.

FOR BETTER WORK • VISIONLINED • FOR SAFETY AND COMFORT



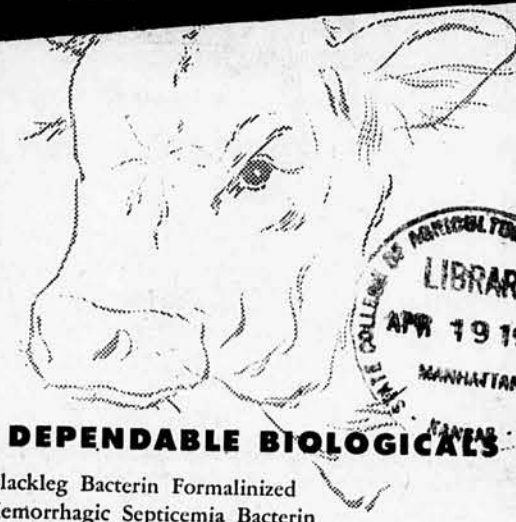
MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE POWER IMPLEMENT COMPANY
MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINNESOTA, U. S. A.

Get the Habit of Reading Classified Advertisements in KANSAS FARMER. In This Issue You Will Find Scores of Opportunities to Buy Products You Can Depend Upon as to Quality and Reliability



BEHIND THE
PARKE-DAVIS
LABEL

EARNED CONFIDENCE



USE

PARKE-DAVIS DEPENDABLE BIOLOGICALS

Blackleg Bacterin Formalized
Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin
Clostridium Chauvei-Septicus Bacterin
Mixed Bacterin (Bovine) Formula No. 1
Mixed Bacterin (Ovine) Formula No. 1

FREE descriptive booklets. WRITE to Animal Industry Division, Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit 32, Michigan

DRUG STORES SELL PARKE-DAVIS PRODUCTS

SKYLINE PRODUCTS

as a ROW CROP HARVESTER

MAKES ENSILAGE

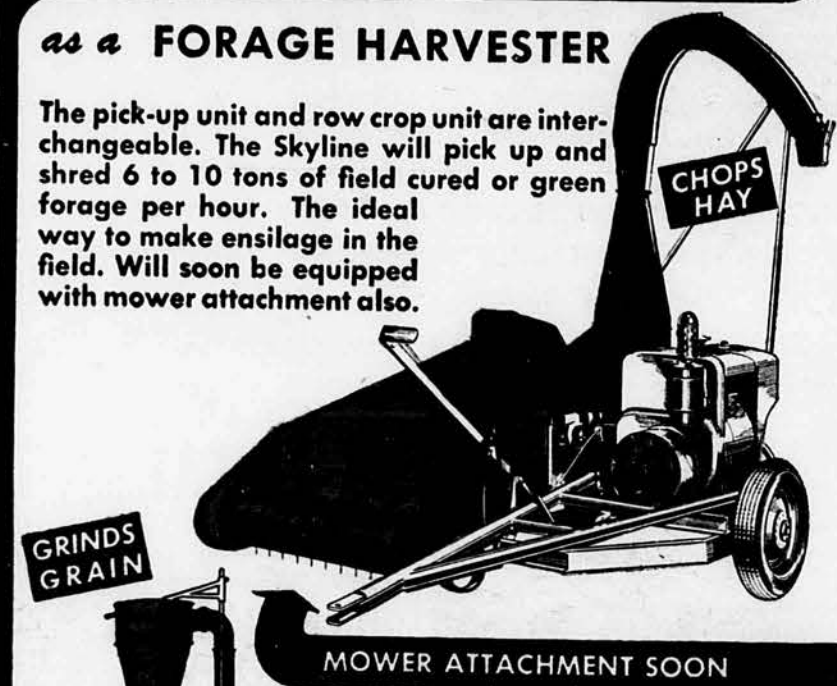
The most economical way to make ensilage in the field. One man with tractor, Skyline Harvester and trailer can cut and shred 10 to 14 tons of ensilage per hour. Attachment for short crops available.



ONE BASIC UNIT MAKES 4 MACHINES

as a FORAGE HARVESTER

The pick-up unit and row crop unit are interchangeable. The Skyline will pick up and shred 6 to 10 tons of field cured or green forage per hour. The ideal way to make ensilage in the field. Will soon be equipped with mower attachment also.



as a PORTABLE GRINDER

By simply removing attachments and adding chute and feed collector, you have a self-powered feed grinder. A very efficient mill for the farm.

With Skyline Harvesters, Skyline Trailers and the Skyline Blower the job of making ensilage is simplified. One man can do the field work and one man can fill silos with the Skyline Blower.

Write For Literature



DAVIS MFG. INC.
Manufacturers of Farm Machinery
1521 McLEAN BLVD. WICHITA, KANSAS

547

You May Be Certain of Uncertainties

(Continued from Page 5)

rationing of sugar will end October 31, this year; inventory controls over sugar for industrial uses could continue until March 31, 1948.

But, as one of the most reliable information services for business men notes, the dates may be entirely meaningless. Trade circles expect the President to send a message to Congress, shortly before adjournment this summer, urging continuation of all control powers until next March 31, on the ground that sugar prices are bound to skyrocket when consumer price controls and rationing end October 31. Trade estimates are that sugar prices will double when price controls are dropped, October 31. With that feeling prevalent, and it will extend into consumer channels before that time, there likely will be considerable hoarding before the expiration date.

Politically, President Truman has been playing a shrewd game the last few months. He has defied John L. Lewis. He has ordered a purge of Communists in government departments and agencies. He has indicated he will veto any "antilabor" legislation. He has denounced high prices and large corporation profits.

Also, by throwing the Greek-Turk "crisis" into the lap of Congress, he has forced the Republicans to support his recommendation for a \$400,000,000 grant to support the governments of Greece and Turkey against Communist infiltration and pressures. And, by implication, he has outlined a foreign policy of United States support (by measures short of armed intervention) for all free and independent nations threatened with such infiltration and pressures. What that means is that at intervals, as these nations find themselves "threatened by Communism," he can go to Congress with fresh "crises" and compel the Republicans to line up for his foreign policies right up until the conventions meet.

It is not at all impossible that President Truman can compel the 1948 campaign to be waged over foreign policy instead of domestic issues. If he succeeds in that, with the Republican leadership and Congress committed to his foreign policy—well, "You cannot change horses in Mid-East" conceivably might work as well for Truman in 1948 as it did for F. D. R. in 1940 and 1944.

Also, such a support program will call for continued export of wheat, cotton, fertilizers, foodstuffs of many kinds, railroad engines, rolling stock and equipment, steel for construction of military and industrial purposes, tractors, and all sorts of military supplies and equipment; enough to insure a high level of activity and employment in basic industries, with good prices and wages in these and in basic farm commodities.

Of course, spending billions of dollars from the U. S. Treasury in the United States to send materials and commodities and also services outside the United States, all add up to further inflation. The domestic prosperity engendered may be fictitious—may even be recognized as fictitious. But how many people are going to vote to stop, especially if both parties, by congressional action, are committed to the program?

This foreign policy, and its implications and threats, already have knocked the Republicans' debt-reduction and tax-reduction programs into a last year's cheap straw hat. Congress is practically barred from any reductions below the President's budget for the armed services. If the Republicans enact legislation that the country, outside of organized labor circles, wants, the White House may be expected to veto it. If the global support program is to be carried on, once started, government lending and spending and control agencies will almost have to be continued. Republicans will be on the defensive because their promised reductions in expenditures, debt and taxes have not been carried out. And they will not be in position to oppose the foreign policy because they will have endorsed it by overwhelming majorities.

Neat, isn't it?

Meanwhile, sandwiched in between debates over David E. Lilienthal for chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, and debates over the Greek-

Turk assistance program (no one calls it a loan program any more except ironically), the Congress is enacting farm legislation regarded as emergency—and nothing else in farm lines.

The Senate has passed, and the House will, a bill extending the Commodity Credit Corporation for another year, until June 30, 1948. House may force extension of the date to December 31, 1948, to cover the period of promised farm price supports.

Both branches have passed bills extending the farm labor placement program until the end of 1947. That will be the effect of whatever bill is written in conference. Program is handled by the Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture. Extension Service and the American Farm Bureau want it made a permanent program, both as to recruitment of domestic labor and importation of foreign contract labor. Congressional sentiment is against a permanent setup.

Congress is extending the government wool-purchase program (thru buying and selling by the Commodity Credit Corporation) thru 1948; CCC to buy at prices not less than were paid in 1946; authority to sell at competitive prices, with an admonition that sales shall be such as not to disturb orderly marketing. The CCC now has on hand 480 million pounds of domestically produced wool, considerably more than a year's clip. Under existing law, cannot sell at less than parity, so most of the wool going into manufacture is imported wool.

Senator Capper of Kansas, chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee (Rep. Clifford Hope of Kansas, chairman of the House committee, also was a guest), was guest of honor last week at the dinner given by the National Council of Farmer Co-operatives celebrating the 25th anniversary of the Capper-Volstead Farmer Co-operative Act. The co-sponsor of the bill in the House, former Rep. Andrew Volstead of Minnesota, died last year. About 50 farm leaders attended the dinner; presented the veteran Kansas senator, serving his 29th year in the Senate and on the Agriculture committee, with a certificate plaque, inscribed:

"In recognition of many years of untiring service for the farmers of the Nation, for constant belief in, and support of, agricultural co-operatives, and for playing a major role in establishing a sound, legal basis for agricultural co-operatives, the National Council of Farmer Co-operatives presents this certificate to Senator Arthur Capper on this twenty-fifth anniversary of the passage of the Capper-Volstead Act. Approved by the Annual Meeting of Delegates, Chicago, Ill., January 10, 1947."

Get Results With BHC

Good results in killing lice on cattle, hogs, and in chicken houses have been obtained from tests in 1946, according to Ray L. Cuff, regional manager, National Live Stock Loss Prevention Board, Kansas City.

Four pounds of 50 per cent BHC (Benzene Hexachloride) to 100 gallons of water was found to be the proper concentration. This concentration kills live lice and prevents normal hatching of eggs.

Very lousy calves were cleaned with one very thorough application of .25 per cent BHC. This new insecticide also was found to be excellent for hogs with rough skins and lice. Tests with BHC in painting roosts and spraying chicken houses show it to be superior in chicken louse and mite control.

When horses' and mules' legs and throat areas were sponged once or twice a week with BHC, the animals were given relief from stable and botflies.

Present Awards

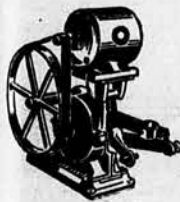
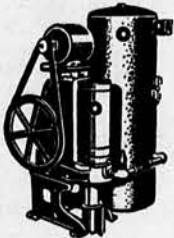
For outstanding service to the Kansas livestock industry, stockmen attending the recent annual meeting of the Kansas Livestock Association presented a beautiful watch to Prof. A. D. Weber, of Manhattan. Billfolds for meritorious service to the association were presented to Will J. Miller, Topeka; H. E. Floyd, Topeka; Fred W. Heine, Lucas; Merle Mundhenke, Lewis; Willis Shattuck, Ashland; and Archil Cyr, Elkhart.

NOW AVAILABLE

TIME-SAVING MONEY-SAVING LABOR-SAVING FARM EQUIPMENT

DEEP WELL WATER SYSTEMS

Provide plenty of water for family, livestock, garden. Automatic, quiet, powerful construction, precision-fitted parts. Low-cost operation. Easy and simple to install.



PUMP JACKS
Powerful, smooth running jacks—power to draw water quickly from deep wells. Easy to connect and operate. Give years of service.

GRAIN BLOWERS

Compact, dependable—high capacity. Handle 800 to 900 bushels of small grain per hour. These blowers dry and clean as they elevate—with-out injury to grain.



IMPROVED WINDMILLS

Pump in the lightest breeze. Simply constructed, powerful, run in oil. Ten outstanding improvements make U.S.-Challenge windmills greater values than ever.



PORTABLE GRAIN ELEVATORS

Handle 500 to 550 bushels of small grain per hour, standard length 18 feet (extensions available, easily installed). Single chain elevator, rigidly constructed, compact.

WOOD TANKS

Fir or redwood, extremely durable. Adequate hoopage for maximum strength. Standard sizes or built to your specifications.



UTILITY HOUSES



All-purpose—useful as poultry houses, storehouses, temporary living quarters. Standard size 16 by 24 ft., 8 ft. extensions available. Well built, durable.

For further information and prices

SEE YOUR DEALER... OR
WRITE OR WIRE US TODAY

**U.S.-CHALLENGE
COMPANY**
BATAVIA, ILLINOIS
Dealer Inquiries Invited

Marketing Viewpoint

By C. P. Wilson, Livestock; George Montgomery, Feed Grains; Paul L. Kelley, Poultry, Eggs and Dairy.

What do you think of buying some stocker cattle to put on grass this spring? I can rent grass for \$12.—A. W.

This is the time of year when stocker-cattle prices are at their seasonal peak. This spring, prices are the highest on record. Prices are \$3 to \$4 a hundred higher than last fall. You should recognize that the chances of stocker cattle maintaining current prices during the summer and fall are extremely remote.

How much prices may decline during this season depends on several factors which are unknown at this time, such as (1) business conditions as they affect the demand for beef, (2) the size of the 1947 feed crop, (3) range conditions this summer, and (4) the extent to which cattlemen attempt to cash in on this year's market.

If business conditions continue good and if there is no drouth so ranges and the feed crop do well, prices may decline no more than average during the summer and fall. But if the business cycle should turn downward, as many are predicting, or if the feed crop should be short, or if cattlemen should feel that this may be the year to cash in on a large scale, the market may decline more than usual by fall. If a combination of these factors should occur, declines might be sharp. Cattlemen take a similar risk every year. But because of extremely high prices this year the risk is much greater than usual.

Will egg prices be higher during May than during April?—R. R.

It is probable that egg prices will average higher during May than early April in most Midwest areas. The principal reason for this is the recent 2-cent increase in the minimum support price for eggs. Processors who sell frozen or dried eggs to the Government must certify that producers received 33 cents a dozen for eggs during April, and 35 cents a dozen during May for all eggs applied on Government contracts. The Government has indicated that the 2-cent increase in the minimum support price for eggs was necessary due to recent increases in the parity index for eggs.

Wheat prices in late March and early April were lower. Does this indicate we have passed the peak, or is there a chance that prices will be higher again?—C. B.

There is a chance, maybe even a good probability, that prices sometime in late April or early May will be back to the mid-March level. Stocks of wheat on farms April 1 were 140 million bushels compared to 198 millions on April 1, 1946. The visible supply of wheat in terminals is about the same as last year, but is only one third as large as 2 years ago and one fourth as large as 3 years ago. Disappearance of wheat from farms from January 1 to April 1 was 226 million bushels, compared to 163 millions during the corresponding quarter of 1946.

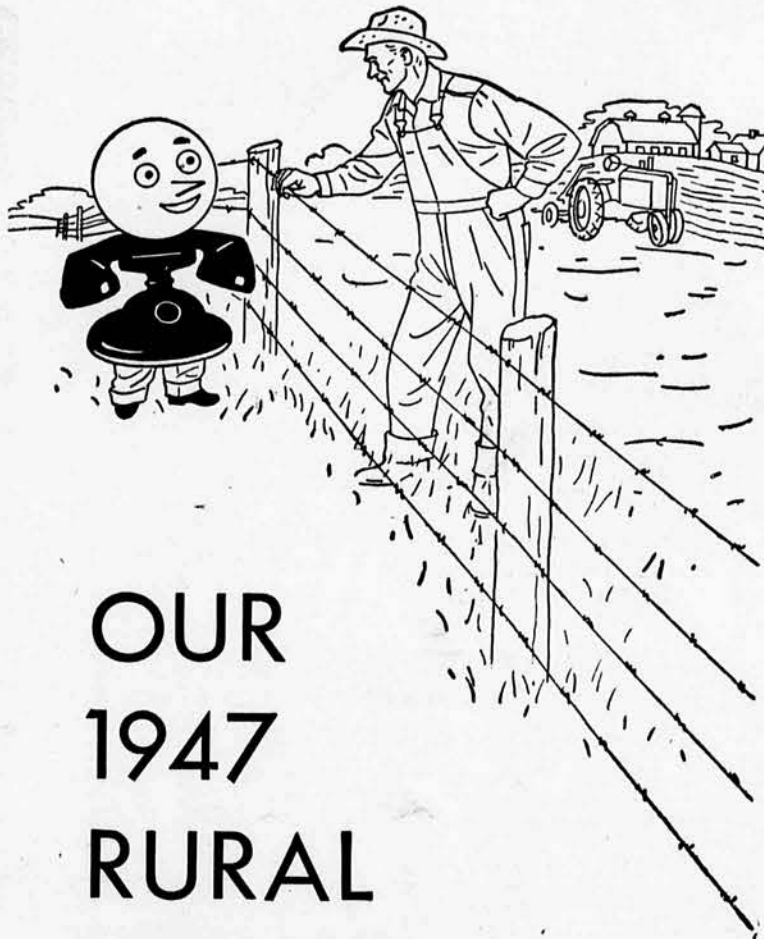
Requirements of wheat both for export and for domestic use will continue large for another 2 months. The quantity that will move off farms probably will not be more than half the quantity moved in the last 3 months. And the reserves in terminals are small. Open contracts for May delivery of wheat on the futures market still total 13 million bushels at Kansas City and Chicago.

Sticks to Hair

Sulfur no longer is recommended as part of a mixture for killing grubs on the backs of cattle, according to the U. S. Bureau of Entomology. The new mixture now recommended is a dust made of 1 part of ground derris (5 per cent rotenone), and 2 parts of tripoli earth, frianite, or pyrophyllite.

The change was made, it is said, because sulfur particles become electrified and stick to the hair, thus keeping the dust from settling down thru the hair to the skin and into the grub holes.

Tripoli earth and pyrophyllite are said to be superior to frianite as a diluent, but all 3 are superior to sulfur.



OUR 1947 RURAL PROGRAM

54,000 telephones

There's lots doing these days in Southwestern Bell's rural territory. We plan to connect 54,000 telephones in rural areas this year, and construction work is moving ahead.

The job of bringing good telephone service to thousands of farms in our 700 exchanges is a big undertaking. It begins with a survey of each exchange to determine the kind and amount of construction required. Then farmers are interviewed, detailed plans drawn up, materials ordered, and when they arrive, the lines built and telephones installed.

The purpose of this planning, organizing, and building is dependable, up-to-date rural telephone service. It's the kind of telephone service American farmers need, and it's the kind of telephone service we plan to make available, sooner or later, to every farmer in our territory who wants it.

SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE CO.





First and foremost—above everything—protect your motor when the going is rough with Wings—king of the heavy duty motor oils. It's a friction-fighting, heat-resisting, long-lasting heavy duty oil.

Wings Heavy Duty Oil can stand the toughest punishment and abuse. It contains an additive that provides great film strength, prevents bearing corrosion, eliminates ring sticking and cuts down carbon and sludge. Wings has the qualities found only in the heavy duty motor oils—Wings Heavy Duty has proved superior to ordinary oils.

If ordinary oils break down on jobs that place an extra load on your motor, try Wings—see if it doesn't take the abuse and ask for more. Wings Motor Oil is made in Heavy Duty and Premium Grades. Comes in sealed quart cans, 5 gallon cans, 30 and 55 gallon drums.

There is a Dealer Near You
If you do not know him, write us for his name.



Improved DESIGN! Simplified Construction! Fewer Moving Parts! NOT an inventor's dream! A scientifically engineered job! NO belts, cables, chains, pulleys or gears to cause trouble. Powerful "direct drive" twin hydraulic cylinders lift heavier loads higher with smoother power. Helixes are "stabilized", work in unison, to prevent twist and wear. Load is balanced on tractor frame and rear axle to prevent strain.

EASIEST Loader to attach and detach! Simply drive under to attach. Drive out to detach. ON or OFF in 3 minutes! Easily handled. Smooth lift. Even power. Easily maneuvered. Clears lowest barn doors. Goes anywhere a tractor will go. Powerful tubular steel construction. A better loader at a lower price!

LIMITED TIME!... Try this loader at our risk! Write for descriptive literature and details of "10 DAY Free Trial OFFER".

CLIP COUPON and MAIL TODAY!

THE FARNAM COMPANY Dept. 1004
206 So. 19th St., OMAHA 2, NEBRASKA

Please send complete information on Farnam Loader and details of 10 Day Free Trial Offer.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____

Adjusts to this position for direct lift on heavier loads. Adjusts to this position for increased height of lift.

The Unloading Chute

All readers of Kansas Farmer are cordially invited to express their opinions in these columns on any topic of interest to farm people. Unsigned letters cannot be considered and no letters will be returned.

Prefer Country School

Dear Editor: I read the article "Unfair to Farm Children" but didn't get around to write. Now I have just read Mrs. Brown's answer to it and I surely agree with her. Our school is run on the same order and there is no favoring of the children, as we all like the teacher and get along fine. We moved from town one year ago for the children's sake. I never could find out what they were doing, nor could I get the teacher to send work home with the one boy who was behind in his class and they put him back. Now in the country school he is doing much better. I have 5 boys in school now and one more to go, and you can bet we are going to do all we can to help keep the rural schools going. The way the town children are running loose on the streets, I hate the time when mine will have to go to high school. My boys say they won't go back to town school. They all prefer the country.—Mrs. Albert Brewster, Lawrence.

One Thing Wrong

Dear Editor: Read with much interest the letters in "Unloading Chute." Can agree with some on our rural road problems. There is just one thing wrong, to my way of thinking. I drive a rural mail route in all kinds of

weather and believe I know a little about this subject. Turn the 1-cent gas tax over to the township boards and they will solve this farm-to-market road problem a darn sight sooner than you or anyone else think. These boys on township boards have quite a problem on their hands and very little money to work with. For once why not give them a decent break? No farmer will complain on 1-cent tax on his power fuel if he gets a little benefit from it. Why not check up and publish where this 1-cent tax money went and who got the benefit of it? It doesn't take a smart man to know there are some things about our road system that smell.—Elmer Wilhite, Maple City.

Wish We Knew

Dear Editor: In Kansas Farmer for March 1 is a treatise on hoof-and-mouth disease by Cliff Stratton. After the government spends 25 million or 100 million or 10 times that of the taxpayers' money to stamp out hoof-and-mouth disease, behind all of which is \$1 butter and 80-cent steaks, what will prevent hawks, eagles, crows and migratory birds from carrying the elusive virus from Brazil or Mexico to the United States? ...—Dr. B. Bartholomew, Montrose, Colo.

More Trouble With Hunters

DEAR MR. BURTON: I read your communication in Kansas Farmer and agree with your sentiments 100 per cent ("Shoot at Almost Anything," by Cliff Burton, page 17, Kansas Farmer for March 1, 1947). I have had all the troubles you mention and these added: My wife was nearly shot while picking apples. The charge went down between the tree she was picking and the one next to it. This year I chased some hunters and saw them driving my calves along the fence, but when they saw I was after them they had business somewhere else immediately. This was the most brazen outfit I have ever tried to catch. They unloaded their crowd between two NO HUNTING signs. They had to leave their car and I got the number. ... It appears some parties think they have greater rights on a farm than the owner by buying a \$1 hunting license.

I have had stock shot twice. I dislike to start, but think that I may have to take the advice of our district game warden: have a few arrested and then they will understand that I do not care for hunting on my farm. The worst offender we have ... shoots pheasants

12 months in the year and drives all over and spots where the pheasants are located, and when the season opens acts as guide for the foreign hunters. ...

As to the claim that the game is supported by the license fund, I wonder how much game there would be if the game did not get feed off of the farmers.

As stock thieving is getting worse the last few years, can you conceive a better way to spot for depredations than thru the means of promiscuous hunting?

One help that I think the farmers should be given is to pass a law like in Nebraska, that a loaded gun in the car or carried in the road is evidence of hunting. ... We had a doctor in this county who found that out to the tune of \$200. One lesson was sufficient. Another thing is that Nebraska publishes the names of the offenders and the amount of the fine. ... That might be a good idea.

Another thing is that it seems some hunters are color blind and cannot distinguish between domestic fowls and wild game. ...—N. W. Davis, Phillipsburg.

Broad Enough to Fit

DEAR Editor: Much has been said and done for and against the reorganization school law. Much has been accomplished in some counties, while in others ill will has developed and many court cases have been filed and some tried. Most of the ill will that has caused this trouble has not been the fault of the law, but the fault lies in the administration of it.

Being a member of the Linn county reorganization board I have read the law several times, and think it is broad enough to fit any situation in any locality in the state. A certain department of the state says we should make our school districts with a valuation of 3 to 4 million dollars. But I read nothing in the law to that effect. The law does recommend that we make the grade and high school boundaries the same, but this is optional with the local boards. One of our laws does say that a school with less than 10 pupils shall not receive state aid, but nothing is mentioned that a school cannot be maintained with less than that number of pupils, if the district is willing to finance it by taxes.

In some parts of Eastern Kansas a school district for the grades with 3 or 4 million dollars valuation is out of the question at present, because of road conditions and uncertain bus transportation. Some say consolidate the school and the roads will be built. True enough. But "when" is the great ques-

tion. With labor and material at present prices a few thousand dollars in a county is only a drop in the bucket in even starting what roads we would really need.

In the early years of our last World War our livestock trucks, by the hundreds, were left stranded in Kansas City for lack of gas to operate. Why? Because the Board of War Transportation, located in Detroit, was trying to ration gas to all trucks. They knew nothing of local conditions in Eastern Kansas and were issuing some ridiculous and unworkable rules. They were

Garden Bulletins

Perhaps the following U. S. D. A. bulletins may be of help to you. They will be sent free upon request to Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Please order by number:—

- No. L-2—Cutworms in the Garden.
- No. FB-1673—The Farm Garden.
- No. FB-1934—Tomato Diseases.
- No. FB-1945—Pea Aphid on Peas and Methods for Its Control.
- No. FB-1956—Growing the Transplant Onion Crop.
- No. FB-1957—Cauliflower and Broccoli Varieties and Culture.

smart men but not acquainted with local conditions, and therefore unable to issue workable orders for this territory. As soon as our local boards were set up most of this trouble soon disappeared and our transportation vehicles were operating efficiently.

Our ACA board was bitten by a similar bug some years ago. They conceived the idea that farmers in Eastern Kansas could meet the same requirements as those in Central and Western Kansas in order to qualify for dam payments in the pond-building program. One of my neighbors built a dam that made a good pond. It was just above his barn, hog lots and cattle feed yard. Water was piped from it to several different tanks and it was so situated as to give him a maximum amount of service. But when it was inspected by our state ACA inspector it was flatly turned down. Why? Because it was too close to his improvements. The pond payment was in the pasture-improvement program and must be located in the pasture. Senseless, impractical rules issued by men not acquainted with local conditions and needs.

At a recent rehearing before our board at Mound City, Owen Root told of a certain district with few pupils that wished to join their neighboring district. They dismissed their annual meeting, went to their neighboring district to arrange for the two districts to unite. They invited their neighbors to bring their children over, join their school. They would share the expenses, have more pupils and a much better school with less expense to each district. An old gentleman in the rear of the building at once came to his feet. "Brother you bring your school over here and it won't cost you a cent. We will pay the teacher, furnish the build-

ing and fuel and have a better school but the school is going to be held here." The visiting school authorities returned home, hired their teacher and each district conducted school the next year. May God have mercy on the men who try to disorganize reorganization. . . .

You say it is foolish to feel that way about your local school? Perhaps so. But are not all of us more or less foolish about some things? The men who wrote our reorganization law were educated men. Perhaps were college graduates. Let us suppose they graduated from Kansas University. Let us also suppose the attendance at K. U. had dropped to where the classes were composed of only one or two pupils, so small that interest was lacking. Let us suppose also that Missouri University had fallen to the same state of affairs and they send an invitation to K. U. to come over and join their school. Since most K. U. students were boarding they could obtain board and room as reasonably at Columbia as at Lawrence, and M. U. would donate their faculty, buildings and pay all expenses. They would have more students, more competition in their classes and a much better school would be the result. How many K. U. alumni would be willing to see K. U. close their school and join the Tiger? Not one in a dozen would do it. Could you expect these old-timers of our rural districts to do more than you yourselves would do?

Let us use reasonableness in administering this new school law. Ninety per cent of our rural people would make any reasonable sacrifice to educate their children. But try to enforce some huge, impracticable system on them and their hair at once stands on end like a porcupine. Give these people time and these small schools will be consolidated without any trouble, when there is good reason to believe that funds are available to build these roads and busses can be purchased without long waiting. Then and only then is it time to talk of taking our grade school children on long bus rides to school.—C. A. Danner, La Cygne.

"You can have good obsessions, too. Choose your obsessions with care, because they will be with you all your life."—L. E. S.

We Intend to Keep It

DEAR Editor: I would like to say something in favor of rural schools. . . . Our little rural school has sent out lawyers, musicians, university teachers, ordained ministers, mechanics, merchants, religious leaders who have received recognition in several states, school teachers, bankers, and farmers who own their farms free of mortgage, all their tools and plenty of whiteface cattle. We are proud of our school and intend to do everything we can to keep it.

At present we have 17 pupils and a teacher who holds a life certificate and has taught 17 years.

Yes, we do have all grades and some are in grades by themselves, but the children all play together. That way the older brothers and sisters play with their small brothers and sisters just like they do at home, which is one of the things we want as that helps to keep our family ties strong. And as far as competition is concerned I really do not approve of too much of that, as it only makes for hard feelings among schoolmates. Also, it is not too good for the one who can get lessons more easily than the others because he is never so well liked. I don't want my children to be of that type. I just want mine to show good sportsmanship and be real schoolmates to all and be interested and loyal to their school.

I can see my children from the time they leave our front door until they get to the schoolhouse door. I don't have to think about them standing in the cold waiting for a school bus. . . . They have time to help with the chores, which is part of their education, and they also have more time to enjoy their home.

We want to keep our children rural minded. . . . If we do not keep them rural, who is going to be the future tillers of the soil from which all are fed and clothed?

Some of you reading this will say I am not progressive. I am, but not to the extent of sacrificing morals. We

Remember this: Altho teachers deserve better pay, they can move on to other fields. Children cannot. They are the ones who suffer when schools deteriorate.—N. E. A.



U. S. and Foreign Patents Pending

EASIER, BETTER MILKING with a GLOBE "Grand Champion" Plug-in Milker

Easier on the cow . . . and easier on YOU. Just plug into any electrical outlet and milk. No pipe lines, tanks, go-carts, or other installations required. Completely hand-portable . . . entire power unit on top of the pail. Take it anywhere, milk anywhere.

12 Plus ADVANTAGES for

easier, better milking and sanitation, including: 1-2-3-4 massaging-milking action, no jerking. Non-creeping inflations. Factory-set vacuum. Fingertip vacuum control. 1 piece milk and air tube. Many other advanced features. Mail coupon TODAY, and learn what "Grand Champion" plug-in milking can mean to YOU.

MAIL THIS COUPON



GLOBE MILKER, INC.
East 1st and Court Sts.
Des Moines, Iowa
KF 447
Please send me free catalog on your improved "Plug In" Milker, without obligation.
Name.....
Town.....
State..... R.R.....

GLOBE MILKER, INC. East 1st and Court Des Moines 6, Iowa

GIRLS ENTERING WOMANHOOD...

This great medicine is famous to relieve pain, nervous distress and weak, 'dragged out' restless feelings, of 'certain days'—when due to functional monthly disturbances.

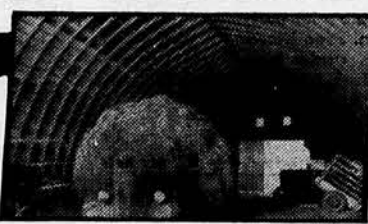
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND



NATIONAL Vitrified SILOS
Everlasting TILE SILOS
Cheap to install. Trouble Free. Also Tile Stave Silos. Outside Reinforcing.
NO Blowing in Snowing Down Freezing
Buy Now Erect Early
Install in 10 Days
Riveted Roller Bearing Enslage Cutters.
Write for prices. Special discounts now.
Good territory open for live agents.
NATIONAL TILE SILO COMPANY
636 Livestock Exchange Bldg.
KANSAS CITY 15, MISSOURI

Build with RILCO RAFTERS for Post-Free

MACHINE SHEDS
UTILITY BUILDINGS
LOAFING BARN



RILCO RAFTERS are factory-fabricated in spans of 40 and 50 feet. Buildings can be made any length by erecting additional rafters. Heights at roof ridge run from 22 to 24 feet.

RILCO RAFTERS provide the strongest type of framing. They build streamlined efficient structures, engineered for wind stress and snow loads. It's the modern way to build.

RILCO RAFTERS make structures that are adaptable to many uses. The interior may be planned to suit many requirements. Used as machinery shed, utility building, or loafing barn, a Rilco structure offers flexibility for the modern farm builder. See your lumber dealer or write—

RILCO LAMINATED PRODUCTS, INC.
A Weyerhaeuser Institution
1500 First National Bank Bldg., St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Two Ways for Profit

Wabaunsee county cattleman have found 2 ways of profitably handling feeder heifers. Take Bill Lietz, for instance. He has been handling feeder heifers for some time and likes them very much. One method he uses is to winter without grain, grass thru the summer, then full feed. Heifers on this program will equal the killing flesh of steers getting grain during the wintering period, he states.

The other method is to winter well until March on silage and alfalfa hay or protein supplement. Grain feeding is started March 1 and increased until the heifers are on full feed. Feeding is done 90 to 100 days for an advantageous market about June 1.

Wonderful Results

Raising Baby Chicks

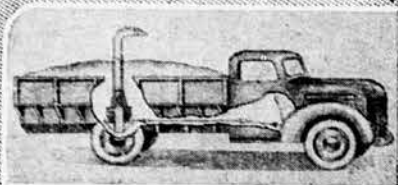
Mrs. Rhoades' letter will no doubt be of utmost interest to poultry raisers. Read her experience in her own words: "Dear Sir: I think I must be one of the very first to use Walko Tablets. Some 35 years ago when I started raising chicks I saw Walko Tablets advertised as an aid in preventing the spread of disease through contaminated drinking water. I tried a package for my baby chicks with happiest results. I have depended upon Walko Tablets ever since." Mrs. Ethel Rhoades, Shenandoah, Iowa.

You Run No Risk

Buy a package of Walko Tablets today at your druggist or poultry supply dealer. Use them in the drinking water to aid in preventing the spread of disease through contaminated water. Satisfy yourself as have thousands of others who depend upon Walko Tablets year after year in raising their baby chicks. You buy Walko Tablets at our risk. We guarantee to refund your money promptly if you are not entirely satisfied with results. The Waterloo Savings Bank, the oldest and strongest bank in Waterloo, Iowa, stands back of your dealer cannot supply you. Price our guarantee. Sent direct postpaid if 50c and \$1.00; breeders sizes \$2.50 and \$4.00.

Walker Remedy Company
Dept. 22, Waterloo, Iowa

MOVE GRAIN EASIER



with a

TWIN-FEED GRAIN MOVER

Save grain, time and labor with this THREE-IN-ONE elevator—truck type, augur or hopper feed—with the famous LINK Air-Cushion principle.

Also with Augur Feed

WRITE FOR FOLDER
LINK MANUFACTURING CO.
FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA

Mention KANSAS FARMER
when writing Advertisers

DODSON
PROFIT CONVERTER
Saving surplus and converting drought stricken crops to profitable feed is the job for your Dodson Silo. Order now for early installation. Free literature—silos, grain bins, farm buildings.

DODSON
MANUFACTURING CO., INC.
PLANTS AT WICHITA AND CONCORDIA, KANSAS
1463 BARWISSE, WICHITA 2, KANSAS

SAVE LABOR

with MULKEY'S ALL-STEEL
PORTABLE ELEVATOR
FOR

• HAY
AND
• EAR CORN



Write
for literature and prices.

SAM MULKEY COMPANY
1621-KF Locust Kansas City 8, Mo.

Beloit F. F. A. Does Things

(Continued from Page 6)

remarkable because the Beloit chapter almost "went under" during the 1930's. It was originally chartered in 1929, being one of 12 Kansas F. F. A. chapters chartered at one time to pioneer the Kansas Association of F. F. A. R. W. McBurney, now county extension agent in Graham county, was the first adviser. He built the chapter up to 35 members and had a good program under way before he left teaching to become a county agent.

During the black 1930's, however, weather conditions and lack of interest in farming reached a low ebb and the chapter dropped to a low of 16 members in 1939. It looked as if the entire project might have to be abandoned.

Since 1940 there has been a gradual increase in F. F. A. membership under guidance of Mr. Bradley. The group now has 75 boys. Fifty-two of these are enrolled for a full 3-year course in agriculture. Their average net worth last spring was \$601.42, which was fourth highest in the state. On January 1, this year, total net worth of chapter members was \$52,842.10 and they had an average pupil net worth of \$704.54.

Good at Production

Last year the chapter produced 23,758 pounds of pork, 34,841 pounds of beef, 9,061 pounds of mutton, 12,208 pounds of wool, 1,753 pounds of poultry meat, 112 tons of silage, 15,263 bushels of wheat, 310 bushels of corn, 150 bushels of grain sorghums, and 190 bushels of barley.

Robert Fobes, a member of the Beloit chapter, is state vice-president of the Kansas F. F. A. and is doing an outstanding job both in F. F. A. activities and on the farm. During 1946, Bob produced 2,920 pounds of pork, 2,530 pounds of beef, 758 bushels of wheat, 190 bushels of barley, and 80 bushels of corn. His net worth at the end of the year was \$2,828.17 and his year's return for management was \$1,253.33.

Robert has projects in registered Duroc hogs, deferred feeding of cattle, wheat as a cash crop and feed crops. He sold a registered gilt at the Kansas Duroc sale held at Belleville in 1946, and 2 gilts at the North Central Kansas Registered Duroc sale this winter. He exhibited the grand champion boar at the 1946 Mitchell County Fair, the grand champion gilt in the open class at the same fair, first-place Shorthorn baby beef and third-place Angus steer in the heavy division in the Junior Division at the Mitchell County Fair.

Won in Livestock Judging

Along with Harold Gentry and Vail McClintock, Robert helped win first in livestock and second in dairy judging at the 1946 state contests, and was high individual at the Colby judging contests last year. He was among the high-scoring individuals in every contest entered. As a state officer he made talks before district leadership schools at Hill City and Beloit. Robert is an excellent student and was a substitute this past school term on both the football and basketball teams. His brother, Donald, is a freshman in the chapter.

Jim Gurley, president of the Beloit chapter, is a junior in school. He has ability in public speaking and is an expert on parliamentary rules and in handling meetings. This year he is trying for the state-judging team. His projects include 20 acre of wheat, 20 acres of corn, 2 cows and 2 heifers. He also is in partnership with his father, A. H. Gurley, on 37 head of hogs.

The elder Mr. Gurley retired several years ago, but thru Jim's enthusiasm for learning the business he has returned to active farming again. He is encouraging the boy to make farming his life's work. In athletics Jim played on the first team in football.

Jimmy Adams, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Adams, was president of the Beloit chapter last year and was one of the chapter's state farmers. He ranks sixth scholastically in his high school class of 62 students. His net worth in 1946 was \$2,776.40. Jim possibly is the only Future Farmer in Kansas to buy and pay for farm land during his high school term. Last year he bought 40 acres of wheat and paid cash for the acreage out of his farming program. He is strong in wheat and registered Hereford cattle projects. As a senior this year he played as a quarterback on the Beloit football team.

Walter Adams, a brother of Jimmy, is a freshman in F. F. A. this year.

Two cousins, Dale and Duane, also are in the chapter. Both Dale and Duane lettered as guards on the football team last fall. Their farm interests are in Hereford cattle. They are sons of Mr. and Mrs. Kater Adams. Dale was on the state shop team last year.

Jerry and Ray Van Pelt have come back to farming in Mitchell county after an absence of 5 years, during which they lived in Seattle, Wash., where their father, Lt. Col. Gerald Van Pelt, was stationed during the war. Chapter members are proud that these 2 boys did not lose interest in farming.

Ray, a senior, has 80 head of native and western ewes and already had 65 lambs from the flock in March. He was high individual among 100 boys competing at the North Central Kansas poultry-judging contest in February. Other members of the team were Jim Adams and Jack McInroy. Jerry Van Pelt, a freshman this year, has purebred Spotted Poland China hogs. He had 6 sows that farrowed in March, a registered boar, and was feeding 25 shoats from last fall's litters. Both boys do all the work on their livestock projects.

David Moss, son of Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Moss, is the chapter's flying F. F. A. member. Altho David is only 16 years old, he pilots his father's Ercoupe and frequently flies over the countryside for week-end visits.

Back From Navy

One World War II veteran has returned to the chapter. He is Bill Severance, back after 3 years in the navy. He quit to enlist while a junior in school. A son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Severance, Bill is finishing a course in farm management while working with his father on the family dairy farm. He also is expanding into a wheat program. Bob Severance, a brother of Bill, is a past president of the chapter.

There are many other outstanding boys in the Beloit chapter of F. F. A. but those mentioned here are typical of the type of members in the chapter, and of the type of projects carried.

At least 3 of this year's senior members are going to Kansas State College next fall to further their training. Jimmy Adams plans to take agriculture. Ray Van Pelt will take either agriculture or agricultural engineering. Robert Fobes wants to take agriculture but may compromise on engineering. Because, despite his outstanding farm record while in school, Bob may have to give up farming due to asthma, which is aggravated by dust conditions on the farm.

Altho we pointed out that Adviser Bradley does not stress purebred livestock we couldn't help but note that the boys have their share of purebred stock. They now have 15 registered beef cows and heifers that were to drop calves this spring, 48 head of purebred sows and gilts that farrowed in March, 3 purebred registered Duroc aged boars, 32 head of purebred Hampshire ewes, and 8 head of purebred Hampshire rams. All but one sheep project carried by chapter members is headed by a purebred Hampshire ram.

Likes Deferred Feeding

Mr. Bradley recommends deferred feeding of cattle because it utilizes abundant roughage and pasture in the area and requires less grain. He also believes it is more economically sound for young boys to work into a deferred feeding program than to jump directly into a purebred-breeding program.

Vocational teaching also is geared to those things that will fit the boys for problems they will meet most often if farming in the Beloit area. Chapter members have access to a well-equipped, modern farm shop, where they can do farm machinery repair, arc and acetylene welding, forge and lathe work, and general farm carpentry.

During our visit we found boys overhauling a tractor, constructing modified A-type hoghouses, building a 2-wheel trailer, repairing hayracks and machinery, and doing numerous small jobs encountered on the farm.

Some of the social functions sponsored last year included an F. F. A. hayrack ride, a stag turkey feed, a pie and box supper, parents and son banquet, and an educational tour to the American Royal.

Summing up the Beloit chapter, Mr. Bradley says: "We like to look upon ourselves not as an average chapter, but as a chapter that likes a constructive program and to do things well."

CHOLERA Danger!



NOW is the time to have
your pigs

VACCINATED

Cholera strikes fast, kills quickly. The only safety is vaccination in ADVANCE. For dependable protection, call your

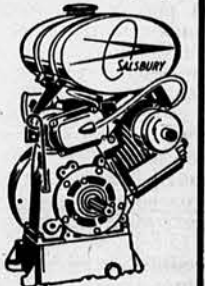
VETERINARIAN

His skill is worth many times its cost in making sure the work is done properly.

Associated Serum Producers, Inc.

Run Pumps—Power Saws— Motor Boats—Farm Equip- ment with this Small, Power- ful Engine

Develops 6 H. P.
Weights 56 Pounds
The Salsbury "600"
Gasoline Engine
Outworks Motors
Twice Its Size!
Impulse Starting
Fits Standard
Motor Mounts



Discounts To Recognized
Dealers And Manufacturers

Write For Literature

WICHITA SUPPLY & MFG. CO.
318 W. Waterman Wichita 2, Kansas

FREE ENLARGEMENT of your Favorite Photo

FROM FAMOUS HOLLYWOOD FILM STUDIOS
Just to get acquainted we will make a beautiful 5x7 enlargement of any picture or negative. Be sure to include color of hair, eyes and clothing and get our bargain offer for having your enlargement beautifully hand colored in oil and mounted in your choice of handsome frames. Limit 2 to a customer. Please enclose 10c to cover cost of handling and mailing each enlargement. Your original picture or negative will be returned with the FREE 5x7 enlargement postpaid. Act now! Offer limited to U.S.A.

HOLLYWOOD FILM STUDIOS
7021 Santa Monica Blvd., Dept. 263, Hollywood, Calif.

RATS

K-R-O Kills on a Money-Back Guarantee

"I used K-R-O and killed 827 rats which invaded my farm," reports Adolph Bufe, Wilton, Calif., farmer. Think of it!... 827 rats! K-R-O is effective. It is also safer to use because it contains no deadly poisons. Two-ounce 75c package will make 200 baits. At most drug, feed, and seed stores. Get K-R-O today!

K-R-O

STANDARD'S
Multi-Perfected
HYBRIDS
Champion Record Yielding Varieties
Tailor-Made for Your Exact Locality,
Climate and Soil Conditions.
ASK YOUR STANDARD'S DEALER
STANDARD SEED CO.
CLARKINA IOWA

Lambs on Wheat Pasture Are Best

Make Cheaper, Larger Gains, Experiments Show

LAMBS started out on wheat pasture for 82 days, then fed in the feed lot for 53 days, were finished much more economically than lambs fed in the feed lot for the full period, according to this year's experiments at the Garden City Experiment Station.

Due to heavy rains, the crowd attending Feeders' Day this year was one of the smallest on record.

Results of experimental work this year were summarized as follows:

Lambs fattened on wheat pasture, with and without various supplemental feeds, made considerably larger gains than those fed milo grain, cottonseed cake, sumac roughage, and ground limestone in the feed lot.

Lambs fed either milo grain, sumac roughage, cottonseed cake or ground limestone in addition to wheat pasture made larger gains than those receiving only wheat pasture. Those receiving Westland milo grain on wheat pasture made the greatest gains, but those getting only ground limestone on wheat pasture made the most economical gains.

Dry Roughage Cuts Cost

The feed cost per pound of gain on wheat pasture lambs was reduced slightly by feeding either dry roughage or ground limestone. Feeding cottonseed cake on pasture increased cost of gains by almost 50 per cent.

Wheat pasture lambs generally gained at less than one third the feed cost of lot fed lambs.

Lots fed 45 per cent, 50 per cent and 55 per cent concentrates by weight made almost equal gains. The amount and economy of gains were in favor of the lower grain, higher roughage fed lots.

Dehydrated alfalfa meal and wheat bran fed at the rates of 0.57 pound and 0.65 pound, respectively, failed to produce as much gain as 0.26 pound cottonseed cake and resulted in increased costs of gains.

Lambs fed in the lot for the full feeding period made larger gains than lambs transferred from wheat pasture to the feed lot and put on the same ration. Wheat pasture lambs ate less feed, however, and made cheaper gains.

Milo grain and beet pulp, fed equal parts, brought larger gains than grain fed without beet pulp.

Immature Westland grain did not prove equal to mature grain.

Alfalfa Good, But Expensive

Lambs fed alfalfa hay gained more than lambs fed sumac roughage but gains were more expensive.

Alfalfa hay fed without cottonseed cake produced as much gain as where alfalfa and cake were fed, more gain than where sumac roughage and cake were fed, and made much cheaper gains than either.

New Mexico whiteface lambs, smooth and of good quality, were used in this year's tests. They weighed about 65 pounds (average) at the start of experiments. Wheat pasture was charged at the rate of 40 cents a head a month.

Speaking on feed crop production problems for Southwest Kansas, L. M. Sloan, superintendent of the Garden City Station, stated that summer fallowing is even more important for sorghums than for wheat. Records at the station show that wheat will produce about 90 per cent higher yield on summer-fallowed land than on continuously cropped land. Grain sorghums on

summer fallow have produced an average of 114 per cent higher yields than on continuously cropped land, Mr. Sloan pointed out.

Experiments at the Hays Experiment Station show that plantings of kafir on land with moisture penetration of 0 to 2 feet have an average annual yield of 3,100 pounds of forage and 6.7 bushels of grain an acre. With 2 to 4 feet of moisture at planting time, the average yield is 5,400 pounds of forage and 19 bushels of grain an acre. With 4 to 6 feet of moisture at planting time, average yield is 8,000 pounds of forage and 41 bushels of grain.

The percentage of sorghum grain failures also is closely related to soil moisture at seeding time, Mr. Sloan said. When moisture is less than 2 feet deep, kafir produces 5 bushels of grain an acre only 22 per cent of the time. Five bushels an acre has been exceeded 60 per cent of the time when moisture was 2 to 4 feet deep and 100 per cent of the time when moisture depth was greater than 4 feet.

Kafir at Hays never has yielded less than a ton of forage when planted on soil wet 3 feet or more at planting time, never less than 1½ tons when soil moisture was 4 feet or more, nor less than 2½ tons when moisture depth was 5 feet or more.

The best feed crop insurance in Western Kansas is planting of forage crops on land wet 3 to 6 feet deep, stated Mr. Sloan.

Rate of Seeding Important

Rate of seeding sorghums is the next most important factor in feed production, Mr. Sloan explained. He recommended that grain sorghums be seeded so that a plant occurs about every 12 to 18 inches in the row if rows are at least 36 to 42 inches apart. If rows are closer, plants should be correspondingly farther apart in the row. Forage sorghums should be spaced about 12 inches apart in the row when seeded in 42-inch rows. Two to 3 pounds of good viable seed per acre of either grain or forage sorghums are sufficient, it was pointed out.

Timely seedbed preparation is more important than method of seedbed preparation, Mr. Sloan stated. When sorghums are planted on fallowed land, however, the best method of preparing fallow has been to fall list in November, work the ridges down whenever weeds started the following spring and summer. Fall plowing has been nearly as good a method as fall listing.

Best method of seeding is debatable, said Mr. Sloan, but it definitely pays to delay seeding until after June 1, except where Atlas is grown under irrigation. In such case, it should be planted by the last week of May to insure maturity. The earlier maturing the variety, the later it should be seeded.

Use of certified seed in growing sorghums was stressed as a "must" by Mr. Sloan. "Farmers who buy 'just seed' often find they do not have the variety they thought they had purchased," Mr. Sloan said.

Likes New Switch Grass

An experiment with the new Blackwell strain of switch grass is being carried out by Merle Converse, Waunsee county. So far, he is very well satisfied with results.

Mr. Converse got the seed 2 years ago from Kansas State College and seeded down 4 acres of sloping land to stop soil washing. He used a corn planter to seed the grass and double-planted to narrow the rows, seeding 10 to 15 pounds an acre. Seeding was done in May.

Blackwell produces a stronger seedling than other strains and will completely mat over the ground in 3 years, Mr. Converse says. It is especially good for seeding outlets and is more palatable to cattle than other strains. Grazing season for switch grass is about the same as for bluestem, possibly a little earlier.

Some seed was harvested from the test planting last year, says Mr. Converse. He obtained 60 pounds of cleaned seed from the 4 acres and sold it for \$1 a pound. Requests for seed were obtained from 4 or 5 states, he said, but he didn't have nearly enough to go around.

Farm Improvements?

If you are planning to build or remodel the home or farm buildings this spring, one or more of these bulletins may interest you. We have made arrangements with the Engineering Experiment Station, Kansas State College, to have a copy of any of the following publications sent free to readers in Kansas. Please address your request to Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

No. 7—The Farmhouse Improved.
No. 10—Farm Implement Houses.
No. 20—Wear Tests of Concrete.
No. 32—Modernizing the Kansas Home.
No. 38—Low Cost Homes.



Not one Mixture
FOR ALL, BUT A SPECIAL
OCCO MINERAL COMPOUND
FOR EACH TYPE OF LIVESTOCK!

Occo Mineral Compound comes in a complete line with a special Occo mineral mixture for each type of livestock. You know, of course, that all animals require a certain amount of essential minerals each day. But these requirements vary. A mineral mixture that supplies the needs of beef cattle doesn't quite meet the needs of dairy cows. The mineral needs of hogs aren't exactly the same as the mineral needs of sheep. So it is with all types of animals... and in the complete line of Occo Mineral Compounds, you'll find a special mixture, tailor-made for each type of stock you raise... tailor-made and farm-tested to get faster, thriftier gains from growth animals... or increased productivity from your production stock. Let your nearby Occo Service Man give you the complete facts about Occo Mineral Compound. Get in touch with him today... or write direct to us.

ADD **Occo** MINERAL COMPOUND TO LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY RATIONS

CONCRETE STAVE SILOS



We are now taking orders for immediate erection of Lindsey made silos. A name known in silos for over a quarter of a century. Built of finest concrete staves, reinforced with steel. Let experience build you a good silo.

Write for Free Information Today!

GRAIN BINS

CONCRETE STAVE WATERPROOF

Don't take a chance of piling wheat on the ground, we have concrete stave GRAIN BINS for immediate erection. Write for Free Information.

CONCRETE STAVE SILO CO.
Box 264 Topeka, Kan.

GIVE YOUR CHICKS GERMOZONE

The Liquid Drinking Water Medicine



Cut your baby chick losses by protecting the drinking water. Keep it fresh and clean, and take advantage of the additional help Germozone gives. The value of Germozone is supported by many years of use by thousands of poultry raisers. Mixes easily, instantly, uniformly.

Geo. H. Lee Co., Omaha 8, Neb.

Roper DIGS TWO HOLES A MINUTE



Behlen Hand-Hydraulic WAGON DUMPER

Here's a handy dumper! Takes only 90 seconds to dump heaviest loads. A boy can do it, like jacking up your car.

Dump anything — anywhere! Wagon box raises plenty high (see photo). Wheels stay on ground. No need to unhitch horses or tractor.

Behlen Hydraulic Wagon Dumper fits most all wagons. Reasonably priced. Thousands in use. Full particulars in FREE illustrated folder. Fill out coupon now!

Behlen Mfg. Co., Columbus, Nebraska

DON'T WAIT! MAIL TODAY!

Behlen
MANUFACTURING CO.
COLUMBUS, NEBR., DEPT. NF

Gentlemen:
Please send me FREE illustrated folder on Behlen Wagon Dumper, and name of conveniently located Behlen dealer.

Name _____
Route _____
Town _____ State _____



Give Them Vim And Keep Profits Rolling In!

Your profits are higher on all young stock when gains are sound and rapid. Early marketing saves feed costs and thrifty, well developed young stock bring higher prices. That's why modern farmers count on Blatchford's Pellets to supplement feeding programs for calves, pigs, colts, lambs, goats and rabbits. Blatchford's Pellets provide vital proteins, minerals and vitamins in concentrated form. For economy, convenience and profit, get Blatchford's Pellets today.

FREE . . . Write us today for your free copy of Blatchford's Calf Manual & Guide to Raising Young Stock. Dept. V.



STANDARD'S
Multi-Perfected
HYBRIDS

Champion Record Yielding Varieties
Tailor-Made for Your Exact Locality,
Climate and Soil Conditions.

ASK YOUR STANDARD'S DEALER
STANDARD SEED CO.
CLARINDA IOWA

USE AEROVENT FANS
VENTILATE HAY AND GRAIN
Reduce loss from weather—fire—mold.
Green high protein hay increases milk
production. makes fast gains.

Wayne D. Shier, R. No. 2, Gypsum, Kan.
EASILY INSTALLED From our big blueprint.
Drawn by us for you. **THE KoolHay Way**

You're Counting Noses . . .

and who isn't these days? But if you think because your hogs apparently are healthy now, they shall all stay healthy—you're counting noses too soon. Cholera may strike right now!

As a smart business man, you can prevent cholera outbreaks by letting your LOCAL GRADUATE VETERINARIAN vaccinate your hogs with ARMOUR SERUM and virus . . . they then have an active immunity.

You're smart to call a GRADUATE VETERINARIAN—whatever your livestock ills—for he alone, by virtue of his training and practice is qualified to treat your animals effectively.

Remember . . . His care helps you get top prices.

And Armour and Company—one of the world's largest buyers of hogs—equally depends on the VETERINARIAN, since it is he who preserves for us the raw materials for the packing house.

So keep your VETERINARIAN close by your side—your profits will show the value of his service.

ARMOUR and Company
VETERINARY DIVISION
KANSAS CITY 18 • KANSAS

PRODUCERS OF
"FOWLER BRAND" ANTI-HOG CHOLERA SERUM

Questions and Answers

Lamb Feeders' Day, Garden City

WOULD you recommend feeding beet pulp as the result of your experiments?

Yes, if the price is in line with grain prices.

Why did lambs getting the most fodder gain more than the ones getting the most grain?

Due to the short feeding period, feeding of extra grain did not show full results. Ordinarily, those getting the most grain would show the most gain, but at prohibitive costs. Lambs fail to use grain economically if it constitutes more than 50 per cent by weight of the entire feed intake.

Would it pay to feed cottonseed cake if you feed alfalfa?

Not if alfalfa is fed at the rate of 1% to 2 pounds daily.

What effect does feeding sulfur have on death losses?

Experiments in Colorado on large numbers of sheep indicate that sulfur fed at between 1 and 2 per cent by weight of the total feed ration does tend to reduce death losses. It probably would not pay to add sulfur to ration if small numbers are fed.

Can urea round out the shortage of vegetable proteins?

Urea has some possibilities but experiments have shown that animals can utilize only about 25 per cent of the urea as protein.

What information do you have on the cause and cure of so-called wheat-pasture poisoning—also big head in cattle and sheep on wheat pasture?

There is little evidence to prove actual poisoning on wheat. The so-called wheat poisoning seems to be due to an unbalanced mineral condition within the animal. Big head is an allergy that usually occurs when wheat is wet with rain or dew. Rubbing the animal's head with benedryl proved sufficient at Garden City this year and may have possibilities as a cure.

How many pounds of each should one seed in an alfalfa-brome mixture under irrigation in Western Kansas?

Fifteen pounds of brome to 3 pounds of alfalfa. The brome should be a Southern strain, as Northern-strain brome has proved very unsatisfactory.

Would it pay every year to feed something else with wheat pasture?

Only in case of digestive troubles

and death loss. Then any kind of poor-quality roughage is recommended. Feed either on pasture or at night in the feed lot.

Would steamed bone meal mixed with salt or fed alone, free choice, be better than ground limestone for cattle and sheep on wheat pasture?

Steamed bone meal adds phosphorus to the diet. No shortage of phosphorus is apparent in the western two thirds of the state. There is no advantage in feeding steamed bone meal in this area.

What is the recommended kind of protein supplement to use?

Whichever one will do the job at the cheapest cost.

Can wheat and milo take the place of milo and cake or meal for milk-fattening lambs?

It is hard to get sheep to take enough wheat to replace cake or meal.

How does balbo rye pasture compare with wheat in feed value?

Balbo rye has no higher food value but does produce more forage, thus providing more pasture on the same acreage.

Do you recommend sweet-clover pasture for lambs?

We haven't had good luck with lambs on pure stands of sweet clover. Sweet clover is all right if mixed with any of the grasses or cereals.

How about use of Stilbestrol on ewes for fall lamb production?

Information on this is too incomplete and too contradictory to recommend its use. Some flock owners report success and others very little success with it.

How does wheat hay compare with alfalfa hay for lamb feeding?

If cut at the right time, wheat hay is as good or better than alfalfa hay.

When it is necessary to take lambs off wheat pasture and put them in the feed lot, how do you avoid death losses?

Lambs coming into the feed lot off wheat pasture must be started on feed much the same as when coming off range. Start with a heavy roughage diet and gradually add grain until on full feed. Lambs coming off wheat into the lot will shrink regardless of how you handle them so accept the shrink and do not try to crowd grain feeding.

He Never Missed Another Payment

FOLLOWING World War I, L. B. Jernigan, Osage county, bought an 80-acre farm thinking he could make a killing raising wheat. He farmed on that basis several years. But the bottom fell out of grain prices and he wasn't raising enough grain to meet his payments on the farm.

Seeing that he was rapidly going broke, Mr. Jernigan borrowed money to buy hog fencing and changed over to a pasturing program with hogs and sheep. He never missed another payment.

At present he is operating 480 acres, 300 of which could be farmed, but he only has 50 acres under cultivation. Permanent and temporary pastures do the job of supporting his large and diversified program with a minimum of labor. He has 135 acres of permanent pasture, 75 acres of straight brome grass, additional acreage of brome and alfalfa mixed, 35 acres of sweet clover and lespedeza sowed half and half, rye and sweet clover sowed together, and red clover sowed with wheat. Most of his grain is bought from other farmers at combine time.

Livestock carried on the farm by use of this pasture program includes an average of 100 hogs, 110 ewes and lambs, 100 head of cows and calves, and 250 hens. Until this year Mr. Jernigan has been doing the work all alone, which shows how big a program one man can handle when pasture is fully utilized.

Hay is stacked around over the fields and cattle allowed to run to the stacks. All feeding is done in the fields to keep manure where it is dropped and to cut labor. By rotation grazing Mr. Jernigan can keep his cattle in the pasture all winter without hurting it. "If pasture is not overgrazed during the summer it will not be hurt by cattle in winter," he reports. "You would be

surprised how much nourishment cows seem to find in good dry grass during the winter." He stacks alfalfa in pastures as supplemental feed.

Sweet clover and lespedeza sowed half and half make the best sheep pasture in the world, believes Mr. Jernigan. Last fall he fattened 90 head of lambs on this kind of pasture, supplementing it with a minimum of ground corn and wheat and oil meal.

"I never have failed to make money on hogs since I went on a pasturing program," states Mr. Jernigan. He likes sheep because they are profitable and because they keep the farm free of weeds.

Pasturing also gives him more leeway on marketing his livestock. It is easier and cheaper to hold his stuff off the market to await more favorable prices.

Shortens Cleaning Job

Shoemaker Brothers, Franklin county, have almost eliminated the job of cleaning manure out of the milking barn.

A new grade-A, gutterless milking parlor, with a floor having a slope of 6 inches in 30 feet to the drain, is the big item in cutting down the work. This floor can be hosed off quickly after the cows are milked.

Another trick the Shoemakers use is never to drive the cows directly into the barn. "If cows are allowed to stand and wait outside for just 2 or 3 minutes before being let in, you can eliminate most of the manure in the milking parlor," report these young dairymen. It saves time and labor.

These 2 men like the gutterless barn because any size cows will fit in the stanchions, animals do not stumble over the gutter or stand in it, and the barn is much easier to clean.

KILL FLIES

this new
PLEASANT WAY!

FLY-X...the new Fly Spray with wintergreen fragrance!

Now you can get rid of flies, ants, mosquitoes, bed bugs and other such annoying pests quickly, safely and without any offensive odors. Simply spray with FLY-X, the new household spray with the pleasant wintergreen fragrance. FLY-X contains VISCOL—1068, more powerful than DDT, yet perfectly safe to use. So get FLY-X today, and get rid of flies the pleasant way!

1 Pint . . . 60c 1 Quart . . . 90c

DANNEN MILLS, ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI

**DANNEN EASTHILLS
REMEDIES**



The Radcliff is a brute for punishment and economical, too. Its removable blower drum and rubber-tired smoothness are added features that make it a master in time-saving performance and easy maintenance.

INTERLOCKING STAVE SILO CO.
720 N. SANTA FE WICHITA, KANSAS
Plants—Wichita, Cherryvale, Kansas
Enid, Oklahoma

BUY U. S. SAVINGS BONDS

Help Start CHICKS FASTER...

VITROL
"FLOCK PROVED"
VITAMIN ENRICHED
CHICKLETS



in the NEW
**CRUMBLE
FORM**
Natural "Grain
Like" Size
Chicks Go for 'em!

You'll like this granular starter because it helps your chicks to start eating sooner and develop fast.

VITROL Chicklets are attractive in shape, size and appearance. Chicks "go" for them. Enriched with life-protecting vitamins; fortified with bone-building minerals and growth-promoting proteins. Help turn your chicks into dollars faster!

SEE YOUR FEED DEALER

or Write
SCHREIBER MILLS
St. Joseph, Mo. (101)

Classified Advertising Department

KANSAS FARMER Classified Advertising

WORD RATE

10c per word each issue.
Minimum—12 words.
Names and addresses are part of ad, thus are billed at per-word rate.

Livestock Ads Not Sold on a Per-Word Basis.

DISPLAY RATE

Column Inches	Cost Per Issue	Column Inches	Cost Per Issue
1/2	\$4.90	2	\$19.60
1	9.80	3	29.40
Minimum—1/2-inch.			

Cuts and borders are permitted only in Poultry, Baby Chicks, Livestock and Pet Stock Ads. Write for special display requirements.

● BABY CHICKS

Big Profits This Year with Roscoe Hill Chicks. Heavy laying Austra Whites, White Leghorns, White Rocks, Barred Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Rock-Legs give you choice of breeds for eggs or meat profits. Flocks improved by use of hundreds of pedigreed males—from 200 to 311 egg hens. Hundreds of customers testify to big profits with Roscoe Hill chicks. Write for Big Catalog, prices and early order discount. Roscoe Hill Hatchery, 908 R St., Lincoln, Nebraska.

Baby Chicks—24 breeds, free price list, tested breeders. Austra Whites, White Buff, Brown Leghorns, \$7.95; pullets, \$15.45; Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, White Minorcas, \$8.95; pullets, \$12.95. Heavy assorted, \$6.95. Mixed assorted, \$5.45. Surplus cockerels, \$2.95. Thompson Hatchery, Springfield, Missouri.

Baby Chicks—F. O. B., husky, vigorous from bloodstock layers: White, Buff, Brown Leghorns, \$8.95; pullets, \$15.95; Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, \$8.95; pullets, \$13.90; heavy assorted, \$6.95. Surplus cockerels, \$3.90. Free Catalog—Catalog, Terms, guarantees. Bush Hatchery, Clinton, Mo.

We Have Up to 10,000 chicks weekly to put out for raising on shares. A fair proposition so you get your chicks when wanted, settle with grown chickens. Purebreds and hybrids as hatched. Cockerels for broilers. Write today for information on share chicks. Berry Brothers Farms, Box 3316, Atchison, Kansas.

Griffith Chicks. Immediate-Future Delivery. Bred 25 years to make profitable layers—quick maturing fryers. Barred, White Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Austra-Whites, Standard Mating \$8.95 per 100. Silver-Gold Matings \$11.45. Postpaid with cash or \$1.00 per 100 deposit—balance C.O.D. Free Catalog. Griffith Hatchery, Box 617, Fulton, Missouri.

Windsor Saves 20% on Chicks. Large High-Production Lopped Combed White Leghorns. Mammoth-bred to lay White Rocks. Also 3-4 week-old best egg bred White Leghorn Pullets. Save up to 20% on high egg bred chicks. Broiler Cockerels \$2.40 per 100. Write for low prices. Windsor Hatchery, Windsor, Missouri.

Schlichtman's U. S. Approved, Pullorum Controlled chicks, per 100 prepaid, Leghorns, Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Minorcas \$9.90. Assorted \$7.45. Pedigree sired and sexed chicks. Free Catalog explaining 2-week replacement guarantee. Schlichtman Hatchery, Appleton City, Mo.

Baby Capons, Pullets, Cockerels and Started Chicks from U. S. Approved, pullorum controlled flocks. High quality. Reasonably priced. All popular purebreds, and crossbreeds in Austra-Whites, Leghorns, Leghires, Redrocks. Cash discounts. Free catalog. Tindell's Hatchery, Box K, Burlingame, Kansas.

Brookfield "Big Money Bred" Chicks 250-325 egg foundation breeding. 28 Varieties, U. S. Approved-Pullorum Tested. Large scale production enables lowest prices. Write for big 24-page Illustrated Catalog—Poultry Guide Free. Brookfield Chickeries, Box K, Brookfield, Mo.

ROP Sired Hampshire Reds; Speckled Sussex; Black Australorps; Austra Whites; Wyandottes; Ten Breeds, All Tested, Sexed and Started Chicks. Monarch Hatchery, Hamilton, Missouri.

Baby Chicks—Sturdy quality, 25 purebreds, 6 crossbreeds, bloodtested, licensed inspected, low prices. Rush postal; colored book free. Albert Prehse, Route 12, Salina, Kansas.

Fisher's Certified New Hampshire, pullorum clean. High producing Austra-White, Black Australorps, all standard breeds. Circular. Fisher Hatchery, Wilson, Kansas.

Baby Chicks—Leghorns, Anconas, White Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, Black Australorps, Austra Whites. Jenkins Hatchery, Mankato, Kansas.

● STARTED CHICKS

Started 3 to 4 Weeks—Cheaper than you can raise them yourself. Out of danger, healthy, strong. Large sanitary, sterilized plant saves you worry, work, money. Special Bargains. Year around production. Raise chicks on Berry's Profit Sharing plan. Catalog Free. Write today. Berry Brothers Farms, 3313, Atchison, Kansas.

● HATCHING EGGS

White Pekin Duck Eggs, 12—\$1.00; Buff Orpington Duck Eggs, 12—\$2.00; White Embden Geese eggs, 50c each. Prepaid. Pigeons, Bantams, Persian cats. Sadie Melia, Bucklin, Kan.

● ANCONAS

Brookfield "Big Money Bred" Mottled Anconas. None finer. U. S. Approved-Pullorum Tested. 24-Page Illustrated Catalog-Poultry Guide Free. Brookfield Chickeries, Box K, Brookfield, Mo.

● AUSTRA-WHITES

Berry's Austra-Whites Proven. Extra Big Profit Producers, Berry's Breeding Farm Headquarters. Pioneers Austra-White Hybrids. 65,000 Super Deluxe Leghorn Hens mated with Record Australorp Males. Many Hens average 200 eggs yearly. Lay 4 1/2 months. Rugged Farm Chickens, develop faster, healthier, high livability. Cockerels weigh 2 1/2 pounds eight weeks. Hens 6 1/2 pounds. Write for Illustrated Catalogue. Low Chick Prices. Berry's Sunflower Hatchery, Box 61, Newton, Kansas.

Austra-White Baby Chicks from double blood-tested, pedigree sired, high producing hens. Also White Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Leghorns, Australorps. Free catalog. Appleoff Hatchery and Breeding Farm, Dept. No. 3, Falls City, Nebraska.

Choice—Hardy Ozark-Bred Austra Whites—none better quality. Unsexed \$7.50, sexed pullets \$15.95, cockerels \$6.95 C.O.D. F.O.B. 100% alive. Thompson Hatchery, Springfield, Missouri.

● JERSEY GIANTS

Brookfield "Big Money Bred" White or Black Giants. None finer. U. S. Approved-Pullorum Tested. 24 Page Illustrated Catalog-Poultry Guide Free. Brookfield Chickeries, Box K, Brookfield, Missouri.

Superfine Chicks—eggs, White Giants, Black Giants, since 1922. Literature. The Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.

● LEGHORNS

Cantrell's Famous Purebred, bloodtested ROP sired, U. S. Certified large type English White Leghorns. Buy chicks that Live, Grow, Lay and Pay. Circular free. Cantrell Poultry Farm and Hatchery, Carthage, Mo.

AAA Husky Ozark Bred full four-week-old White and Brown Leghorn Pullets \$29.90, baby cocks \$1.80, heavy assorted \$8.50. Write for prices on six-week-old. 100% live delivery. Warsaw Hatchery, Warsaw, Mo.

● MINORCAS

Brookfield "Big Money Bred" Minorcas—White, Black or Buff. None finer. U. S. Approved-Pullorum Tested. 24-Page Illustrated Catalog-Poultry Guide Free. Brookfield Chickeries, Box K, Brookfield, Missouri.

Superfine Chicks—eggs, Golden Buff Minorcas since 1925, other breeds. Literature. The Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.

● NEW HAMPSHIRE

Cantrell's Famous Purebred, bloodtested, U. S. Approved husky New Hampshire and White Rocks. Free circular on chicks that Live, Grow, Lay and Pay. Cantrell Poultry Farm and Hatchery, Carthage, Mo.

95% Livability Guaranteed. New Hampshire, Austra-Whites, Rocks, Leghorns. U. S. Approved. Pullorum controlled. Free description. Moore's Hatchery, Box 28E, Ionia, Missouri.

Very Best Quality, quick maturing New Hampshire Chicks—eggs. Other breeds. Literature. The Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.

● WYANDOTTES

Brookfield "Big Money Bred" Wyandottes, White or Silver Laced. None finer. U. S. Approved-Pullorum Tested. 24-Page Illustrated Catalog-Poultry Guide Free. Brookfield Chickeries, Box K, Brookfield, Missouri.

● POULTRY—MISCELLANEOUS

Peafowl, Pheasants, Bantams, Guinea, Ducks, Geese. Thirty Varieties Pigeons. Free Circular. John Hass, Bettendorf, Iowa.

● FARM EQUIPMENT

Milkers—Parts—Service

Large stock of replacement parts for all milkers. Natural rubber inflations. Farm dairy room supplies.

GENERAL PRODUCTS—Surge Distributors

167-59 N. Emporia Wichita, Kansas

Grain Blowers, Stationary and Truck Mounted Models. World's largest Grain Blower Builders. Also Auger Elevators and Basin Tillers for erosion control from wind and water. Link Mfg. Co., Fargo, North Dakota.

One Budda Power Plant with grain blower direct including hopper and pipe mounted on skids. Priced to sell. Trusler-Behmer Grain Company, Emporia, Kansas.

● MACHINERY AND PARTS

TRACTOR & IMPLEMENT PARTS

Guaranteed New repairs for all tractors, in stock ready for immediate shipment.

SLEEVE SETS, std. or hi low as \$19.95

RADIATOR CORES, VALVES, ROD BEARINGS, RINGS, GASKETS, CLUTCH & BRAKE PARTS.

Variable Speed Governor for IHC \$9.75

Cold Gas Manifolds—Starter attachments.

SWEPES set of 11 \$6.75—Harrow Discs.

CORN PLANTER ATTACHMENT, converts old horse drawn planter for tractor use.

Complete Warehouse Stock in WICHITA.

WRITE FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED CATALOG.

TRACTOR SUPPLY CO., Chicago, 14

NEW AND USED TRACTOR PARTS

Write for big, free 1947 catalogue; tremendous savings. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Central Tractor Wrecking Co., Des Moines 3, Ia.

The Famous Salisbury 600 Engine—A 6 H.P.

Gasoline engine weighing but 56 lbs. is now distributed in Kansas by the Wichita Supply & Mfg. Co., 318 W. Waterman, Wichita 2, Kansas.

We welcome all inquiries from dealers, small manufacturing companies, industrial and other users. See the display ad in this issue. Wichita Supply & Mfg. Co., 318 W. Waterman, Wichita 2, Kansas.

Combine Owners: We can furnish V-Belt Drives to replace Chain Drives for these combines:

International Self-Propelled 123 SP; Case Combines, A, B, C, H, M, P, Holt, Caterpillar 34, 36; Platform Drive for John Deere 17, 24.

Engine drive for M-M, G2, G3, Jr. Tell friends and neighbors. Write for literature. Farrar Machine Shop, Norwich, Kansas.

Hammer Mills, New and Rebuilt. Screens, Hammers, Repairs. For Models W-S-T-U-X-M-Crackerjack. Have eliminated branch house, jobbers, dealers and agents selling direct for less.

No delay. Lester Mill Mfg. Co., 1116 So. Agnew, Oklahoma City, Okla.

New and Used Tractor Parts for 137 different models. Describe your needs for immediate price quotations. Order from Irving's Tractor

Lug Company, 2835 N. Broadway, Wichita, Kan.

A New 16-8 4-A M&N power unit with pulley

priced to sell. Trusler-Behmer Grain Company, Emporia, Kansas.

● ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

DELCO LIGHT

Large Stock Genuine Parts for all models.

Plants—Pumps—Batteries—Wind Plants

Modern Shop. Repair any Delco Equipment

General Products, Wichita, Kansas

200 AMP. Government Surplus Generators, use

for electric arc welding. \$25.00 each. Phone 47-3. Write or come and try demonstrator. Lewis Short, Burrton, Kansas.

● AUTOMOTIVE

Auto Glass, Polished Plate to fit any car or truck

door. \$2.65, postage paid. NO COD'S. Send remittance in full with order for same day service. Add 2% sales tax. Write for prices on Safety Glass and Auto Parts. Broadway Auto Parts Co., 2829 North Broadway, Wichita, Kansas.

● MACHINERY WANTED

Want Small Combine, 16 to 20 runner drill, 15 to 21-foot disk, press wheels for drills. Will Sheridan, Sutton, Neb.

● LIVESTOCK ITEMS

Make More Profits under average farm conditions. Raise Milking Shorthorns. For average farmer. Milking Shorthorns are unbeatable. Produce 4% milk. Have greater carcass value than other breeds. Second to none in producing milk and meat from home-grown roughage and grain from your farm! Free facts. Or subscribe to Milking Shorthorn Journal. Six months, 50c; one year, \$1.00. American Milking Shorthorn Society, 809 W. Exchange Ave., U. S. Yards, Dept. KF-53, Chicago 9, Illinois.

● DOGS

For Sale—Collie and Shepherd puppies. Farm raised. Natural healing parents. Females \$8.00; males \$12.00. Also smooth Fox Terriers and other breeds. Holland Bros., Box 77, Centerville, Ia.

Cattle Bred English Shepherd and Collie pups. Natural healers guaranteed. Free training instructions with orders. Also trained dogs. Roy D. Bleeke, Rt. 5, Decatur, Ind.

Wanted: Purebred female fox terriers. Papers unnecessary. Quote age, price. Shipping crates furnished. Write: William Schriber, Pleasantville, N. J.

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

Shepherds, Collies, Healers, Watch Dogs. Zimmerman Kennels, Flanagan, Illinois.

Wanted. Fox Terrier Puppies. Box 261, Stafford, Kansas.

● CANARIES AND PETS

Canaries, guaranteed singers, nesting pairs, lovebirds, parakeets, parrots, monkeys, Cares, Petamine. Live delivery guaranteed. Mrs. Eva Waugh, 115 E. 6th, Joplin, Mo.

● FILMS AND PRINTS

Beautiful Summerglass Reprints only 2c each. Rolls developed two guaranteed prints made from each negative 25c. Your favorite Photo copied and 12 Billfold size prints made from it 50c. Enlargements—why pay more? Two 5x7 enlargements 25c. Five 5x10 enlargements only \$1.00. Send negatives. Summers Studio, Unionville, Mo.

Don't wait weeks for your pictures. One day service at no extra cost. A superior grade of photo finishing for those who demand the best. Two sets Deckledge Keepsake prints each six or eight exposure roll 30c. Coupon for free enlargement. Keepsake Photographic Laboratories, Box 4847, Kansas City, Missouri.

One Day Service. Two prints ("Never Fade" Deckledge Velox) of each negative on roll 25c. Highest quality. Reprints 2c each. Mail today! 2418-32 Penn. Welch Photo Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Roll Developed, printed. 25c one 5x7 Enlargement Free. Reprints, 20—50c; 50—\$1.00. Howard's, 3760 Fremont, Chicago 13.

Three Prints Each 8-exposure roll 40c. Two each 35c. One each 25c. Reprints 3c. Fred V. Eastman, Bode, Iowa.

Roll Developed, two prints each exposure 25c. Additional reprints 3c each. Skrudland, 6444-R Diversey, Chicago.

● EDUCATIONAL

AUCTION SCHOOL Learn

America's Leading Auctioneers Teach You. Students sell actual Sales. Largest school in world. 14 years in operation. Don't be misled. Term soon. Free catalog. Write

REISCH AUCTION SCHOOL, Mason City, Iowa

Duncan's National Auction School, Creston, Iowa. Veteran approved. June term. Free Catalog.

Learn Auctioneering. Student given actual sales experience. Term June 2. Free catalog. Lane Auction School, Mason City, Iowa.

Make Up to \$30-\$40 Week as a Trained Practical Nurse! Learn quickly at home. Booklet free. Chicago School of Nursing, Dept. F-4, Chicago.

● BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

At Home—Your own manufacturing business; making popular \$1.00 novelties. Cost you 3c to 15c. Everything supplied. Write So-Lo Works, Dept. R-681, Loveland, Ohio.

PRODUCE WANTED

Ship your cream direct. Premium prices for premium grade. Satisfaction guaranteed on every shipment. Riverside Creamery, Kansas City, Mo.

● FARMS—KANSAS

Investigate the Opportunities of Crowley County. Colorado! Choice farm lands available in this rich irrigated section. Pre-war prices and attractive terms. Nice homes, electricity, good roads, good schools, A-1 transportation facilities. Ideal climate. Write for illustrated folder. Van Schaeck Land Company, 724 17 St., Denver, Colorado.

140-Acre Farm. 8-Rm modern house, large barn. Silo. Other outbuildings. Good repair. 4 1/2 miles Ft. Scott, Kansas. Highway 7. \$80 acre. W. F. Malone, Hammond, Kansas.

Possession, 80 acres, 5 miles town, good buildings, 50 acres grass, 30 plow, \$3,200. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

FARMS—MISCELLANEOUS

Immediately Available . . . out-of-state owner

offers eastern Kansas 80 acres, on all-weather road. Includes some farming implements, only \$4,500, easy terms on balance! RFD road, electricity signed for, 2 miles fishing stream, 10 minutes depot, 1/4 hour city 20,000; all tillable. 53 cultivated, 19 lespedeza meadow, pasture watered by well and pond, some fruit; 4-room house, needs painting, well, cistern, good red frame barn, poultry buildings, good cow barn, smokehouse, implement shed, 2 fruit cellars, 2 hog sheds; only \$4,500, \$1,300 down. Details free Spring catalog 18 states. United Farm Agency, 428 BMA Bldg., Kansas City 8, Mo.

Strout's Green Farm Catalog. Money-making farms and country businesses—over 2500 bargains. 31 states. Coast to Coast. Mailed Free. Tell us what you want. Where? Price? Terms? We will try to save your Time and Money. Strout Realty, 20 West 9th St., Kansas City 6, Missouri.

Colorado Rockies—live in comfort. For sale—Homes, Tracts, Farms and Businesses. See Earl Foster, Loveland, Colorado.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

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

MISCELLANEOUS

Save Chicken Feed! Don't feed the sparrows high priced chicken-feed. My homemade trap guaranteed to catch them by the dozens. Easy to make. Plans 10c. Sparrowman, 1715 Lane, Topeka, Kan.

Read Capper's Weekly and receive a gift. It's the most interesting and informative weekly newspaper you have ever seen. Write Capper's Weekly for details. Circulation Department K, Topeka, Kansas.

Hot Water Heaters

Electric, Butane, Oil and Gas for immediate delivery.

MIDWEST APPLIANCE STORE

608 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kansas

● TURKEYS

BROADBREASTED BRONZE TURKEY POULTS

\$49 per 100 (regular \$75 poult). For immediate orders only (this offer may be withdrawn at any time). Future delivery if desired.

For finest selected poult—every one Texas-U. S. approved, pullorum-controlled—strong, healthy profit makers. (Shipped anywhere prepaid or send only 25c cash with order, balance C. O. D. Live delivery guaranteed.) Order from this advertisement TODAY.

Less Than 100 55c each

NATIONAL TURKEYS

19 So. Ninth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Griffith's Choice Broad Breasted quick maturing

Bronze Poults 15,000 Weekly. Bred from carefully selected Pullorum Tested and mated breeders. Save with our big discounts on Advance Orders for 1947 delivery. Write for Free Circular. Prices. Griffith Turkey Farm, Box 767, Fulton, Missouri.

Ingersoll's U. S. Certified Broad Breasted Bronze

Poults. Wagon Wheel Strain. Pullorum Free. Also R.O.P. Poults. Our flock made best U. S. R.O.P. laying average 1945-46. Awarded many prizes wherever shown. Only quality poults. Write for prices. Ingersoll Turkey Farm, Michigan Valley, Kansas.

Steinhoff's U. S. Approved Pullorum Controlled

hatchery. Pure and cross breed chicks. Pure Broad Breast Bronze poult. Free circular and price list. Steinhoff & Sons, Osage City, Kansas.

White Holland Turkey Eggs—20 cents each,

from bloodtested birds. Flora Larson, Chanute, Kansas.

Broad Breasted Bronze turkey eggs. Write, Yotz

Farm, Shawnee, Kansas.

Turkey Poult Special

For immediate orders \$49 per 100. Less than 100, 55c each. Future delivery if desired. Finest Broad Breasted Bronze poult from pullorum controlled flocks. Also White Holland and Small Beltsville whites. Texas-U. S. approved. Strong, healthy profit makers. Shipped anywhere, prepaid or send only 25c cash with order, balance C. O. D. Live delivery guaranteed. This offer subject to withdrawal. Order from this adv.

Texas! Largest U. S. Approved Hatcheries.

NATIONAL TURKEYS

19 So. Ninth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

● BABY CHICKS

PULLORUM TESTED

AAA Grade St. Run Pullets Ckls.

Lrg. type Wh. Legh. \$10.90 \$20.90 \$3.90

S. C. B. Minorcas 10.90 20.90 3.90

Wh. & Bd. Rocks 10.90 17.90 9.00

Kansas Poultry Improvement Association Hatcheries

The Kansas Poultry Improvement Assn.

Manhattan, Kansas

U. S. APPROVED CHICKS

U. S. CERTIFIED CHICKS

U. S. R. O. P. CHICKS

cost less because of better performance.

BERRY'S AUSTRAL-WHITES

DAY OLD PULLETS 4 WEEKS OLD

ATTENTION! BROILER RAISERS

Step into the rising egg market with America's laying sensation—a cross of 2 World's Champion Laying breeds. Berry's Started Austral-Whites ready to lay in 3½ to 4 months—pour eggs out the year around. Proof sent from State Experiment Station shows they eat less feed, convert it fast into more eggs.

PHENOMENAL YEAR-AROUND EGG PRODUCTION

With Berry's RUGGED STARTED Austral-White HYBRID PULLETS, you're past the hard chick-raising problems and selling eggs by the case in a hurry. Mrs. C. M. Vandevanter, Ill., writes: "Have made GOOD PROFIT despite higher feed costs."

Mrs. G. Mangrum, Tenn.: "Paid a neat profit in spite of high feed cost."

Day-old sex-guaranteed Austral-White pullets lay early as 4½ to 5 mos.

Write Today for Early Order Savings and FREE Catalog.



FAST-MATURING, FEED SAVING, DAY-OLD & STARTED COCKERELS
Right now and for months, tremendous broiler profit opportunity. Leading broiler growers buying thousands this new HYBRID discovery—Berry's Austral-White Cockerels—day-old and started. Last year's ACUTE FEED PROBLEMS SOLVED in amazing demonstrations of feed assimilation and conversion to meat by large and small growers alike. E. A. Keeton, Tex., writes: "I can raise Berry's Austral-Whites 10c to 15c per head cheaper than other fowl. Ready for market in 7 to 8 weeks."

WRITE FOR OUR PROPOSITION

Write for actual reports from growers throughout the U. S. and experiment station evidence proving higher meat return on feed investment. Astonishing profits. Dress out beautifully. Sell in heavy breed class.

Get full facts now. Write today.

STARTED COCKERELS LOW AS \$19.90 PER 100

CHEAPER

Than You Can Raise Them—Low As \$24.90 PER 100

Write Today for Early Order Savings and FREE Catalog.

20 OTHER KINDS OF CHICKS INCLUDING YOUR FAVORITE BREED HATCHING EVERY WEEK AT LOW FARM PRICES—sexed pullets, cockerels or straight run. BY AIR or rail anywhere. CATALOG FREE.

★ **GEORGE BERRY** (WRITE EITHER ADDRESS) **ERNEST BERRY** ★

148 BERRY ROAD, ATCHISON, KANS. 148 BERRY ROAD, NEWTON, KANS.

• ORIGINATORS AND WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCERS •

DeForest Better Chicks

U. S. Approved

Pullorum Controlled

Master-control Breeding Using R. O. P. Legbanded Males

Producing "Blueblood" Strain.

Austra-White and Leg-Shire Hybrids

Big Egg-type S. C. White Leghorns

Early Feathering White Rocks

New Hampshires

Black Australorps

Eight Other Breeds

Livability Guarantee

95% to 3 Weeks.

Early Order

Discounts.

DeForest Hatcheries, Peabody, Kansas

Branch Plants—Marion, Junction City, Cottonwood Falls and Hutchinson, Kansas.

COLONIAL CHICKS

FIRST for 17 consecutive years because of LOW PRICES, high quality and service. Leading purebreds, crossbreeds, SEXED, if desired. U. S. Approved, Pullorum Tested. BIG 4-color CATALOG and Poultry BOOK. Both FREE!

COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Goodsell's AAA Quality Chicks

U. S. Approved

Pullorum Controlled

Top Quality from select breeders. 23 years breeding means much to you.

Leading Breeds \$12.00

and Cross Breeds \$10.00

Per 100 up

Write for Free Folder.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

Goodsell Hatchery, Dept. K, Iola, Kan.

CHICKS U.S. Approved, Pullorum Controlled Straight run or sexed. W. Leg., W. Rocks, W. Wyand., W. Giant, Austra-White, R. I. Red, N. Hamp. Red, Buff Orp., Bl. Australorp. Cockerels a specialty. Engle Electric Hatchery, Hays, Kan., Phone 120

Mayfield's Chicks Are chicks that live! U. S. Approved, Pullorum Controlled. Big healthy New Hampshire, White Wyandottes that are all rose combs. **MAYFIELD HATCHERY** 513 East 7th Street, Holsington, Kansas.

25 YEARS A Quarter of a Century of Real Service to Poultry Folks. **Master Breeder's Farm and Hatchery** Cherryvale, Kansas.

QUALITY CHICKS Don't Just Happen, we breed 'em that way. U. S. Approved. Pullorum Controlled. See them and be convinced. **WILLCOX HATCHERY, KINGMAN, KAN.**

PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK
3 Pauls Scarlet Cl. Rose, 2 year. \$2.00
12 Thornless Boysenberry, 1 year. 2.00
9 Concord, 6 Fredonia Grapes. 2.00
18 Spirea Bridalwreath, 18-20-inch. 2.00
5 Peach, Elberta or Champion, 3-ft. 2.00
12 Ind. Summer Red Raspberry, 2 year 2.00
All postpaid.
Any 5 of above items for \$9.75 postpaid.
Orders of 4 or over get one Amaryllis bulb free.
WICHITA NURSERIES Wichita, Kansas.
2125 N. Broadway.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS (SOONERLAND BRAND)
Jersey, Porta Rican, Oklahoma Golden, Red Bermuda, Prepaid 300—\$1.50; 500—\$2.00; 1,000—\$3.75; 5,000—\$17.00. Wholesale lots of 10,000 or larger \$5.00 per 1,000 express collect. Plants freshly piled, expertly packed, and shipped the same day. Soonerland plants are the best money can buy.

THOMAS SWEET POTATO PLANT Thomas, Oklahoma

Strawberry Plants—Certified. The best new land grown. Blakemore, Aroma, Dunlap, Klondike, Fairmore and Missionary. 100—\$1.00; 500—\$4.50; 1,000—\$8.50. Premier, 100—\$1.25; 500—\$5.50; 1,000—\$10.50. Everbearing Strawberries—large thrifty plants will bear this year—Mastodon and Gem, 25—\$1.00; 100—\$2.50; 200—\$4.50. New Streamliner and Brune's Marvel, 25—\$1.75; 100—\$5.50; 200—\$10.50. Special offer 6 Rhubarb, 25 Asparagus and 100 Blakemore strawberries, all \$2.00. Everything postpaid. Packed in damp moss. Labeled true to name. Full count and satisfaction guaranteed. Grapes, Boysenberries, Raspberries etc. Catalog free. Ideal Fruit Farm, Stilwell, Oklahoma.

Vegetable Plants—Large, stalky, well rooted, hand selected, roots mossed. Cabbage—Wakefields, Dutch, Copenhagen, 200—75c; 300—\$1.00; 500—\$1.25; 1,000—\$2.25. Tomatoes—Earliana, John Baer, Marglobe, Bonny Best, Rutgers, Stone, 200—75c; 300—\$1.00; 500—\$1.50; 1,000—\$2.50. Onions—White Bermuda, Yellow Bermuda, Sweet Spanish, 500—\$1.00; 1,000—\$1.75; 2,000—\$3.00. Pepper—California Wonder, Chinese Giant, 50—40c; 100—60c; 200—\$1.00; 500—\$2.00; 1,000—\$3.50. All postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Culver Plant Farms, Mt. Pleasant, Texas.

Strawberry Plants—Hardy northern grown, state inspected Dunlap, Blakemore 200—\$2.00; 500—\$4.50; 1,000—\$8.50; 5,000—\$40.00. Premier, Belmont 200—\$2.50; 500—\$5.75. Gem or Minnesota 100—\$1.00; 200—\$2.25; 500—\$4.50; 1,000—\$10.00. Concord or Moore's early grapes 100—\$1.00. 25 Eldorado blackberry 1.00. Fresh plants, prompt shipment. Everything postpaid. Iowa Nursery, Farmington, Iowa.

Garden Plant Assortment—200 Certified Frost-proof Cabbage, 200 Onions, 200 Tomatoes, 25 Peppers, 25 Cauliflower, or Eggplants, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, all \$2.00 Postpaid. Express Collect; 1000—\$2.50; 5000—\$10.00. All leading varieties. Large, hand selected, moss-packed. Prompt shipment. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Jacksonville Plant Co., Jacksonville, Texas.

Sweet Potato Plants. Nancy Halls, Porto Ricans. Be sure you get yours by booking your order now for May and June. Send no money—pay when received. Your order promptly acknowledged. Satisfaction guaranteed. 300—\$1.25; 500—\$1.75; 1,000—\$3.00; 5,000—\$13.50. Son Brothers Plant Farm, Sharon, Tenn.

Send No Money—Pay on arrival—Certified plants. Frostproof Cabbage, Onions, Tomatoes, Peppers, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts Cauliflower, 200—\$1.00; 500—\$1.50; 700—\$2.00; 1,000—\$2.50. Leading varieties, mixed anyway wanted, moss-packed. Texas Plant Farms, Jacksonville, Texas.

Strawberry Plants—Certified. Blakemore, Aroma 100—\$1.00; 200—\$1.75; 500—\$3.50; 1,000—\$6.00. Gem, Progressive, Everbearing 100—\$1.25. Raspberry 4 cents each, 100—\$3.75. Everything prepaid. Cawthon Plant Co., Mountainburg, Ark.

Sweet Potato Plants. Improved Nancy Halls or Portoricos. Grown in sunshine, strong, vigorous, well rooted. Carefully packed. Quick shipments. Postpaid. 200—\$1.00; 500—\$1.75; 1,000—\$3.00. Smith Plant Farms, Gleason, Tenn.

Field Plants—Rutgers, Tomatoes, Cabbage, Allseasons, Potatoes, best varieties, 5,000—\$13.50; 1,000—\$3.00; 500—\$1.70. Postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Bruce Rhodes, McCaskill, Ark.

Sweet Potato Plants—Improved Portoricos and Nancy Halls. 200—\$1.00; 500—\$2.00; 1,000—\$3.00. Prepaid. Satisfaction and prompt shipment guaranteed. J. D. Dellinger, Gleason, Tenn.

Tomato Plants, 2,000—1,000; Potato Plants, 2,500—1,000; Pepper and Eggplants, 4,000—1,000; Cabbage and Onion Plants, 1,500—1,000. Leading varieties. Prompt shipment. Dorris Plant Co., Valdosta, Ga.

100 One-year-old Concord Grapevines \$7.00; 10 4-ft. Red Bird Peach trees, \$3.50. Ponzer Nursery, Rolla, Missouri.

BUY U. S. SAVINGS BONDS

KANSAS GROWN FARM SEEDS F. O. B. Salina, Kansas

Alfalfa Seed—Lot Star Per Bu. \$23.70

Alfalfa Seed—Lot Crest Per Bu. 19.20

SWEET CLOVER

Mixed Sweet Clover, Per Bu. \$ 9.80

Sudan Grass, Per Cwt. 10.00

German Millet, Per Cwt. 8.50

Orange Fodder Cane, Per Cwt. 9.50

All State Tested. Order From This Advertisement.

THE KANSAS SEED CO. P. O. Box 877 Salina, Kansas.

KANSAS HYBRIDS

K2234 (rounds only) \$7.00 bushel. K1583 —US13—III. 200—KIH38 (all grades) flat \$8.75 bushel, rounds \$6.00 bushel. Freight prepaid.

Atlas Sorgo—10c lb.

CARL BILLMAN Holton, Kansas

THE NEW JEWETT 421 and Kansas Certified Hybrids

U. S. 13—K-1585—K-2234

Our seed guaranteed to be as good as any you can buy.

Special price on 5 bushel orders, freight prepaid. Prompt shipments.

SEWELL HYBRID CORN CO. Sabetha, Kansas.

HOGS

Last Call Kansas Poland China Breeders' Sale Tuesday, April 22 Fair Grounds Topeka, Kansas

40 Tops from 10 leading Kansas herds. Fall boars and gilts. Few bred gilts. Leading bloodlines. Catalog for you at sale.

Gordon McLin, Silver Lake, Kan.
Sale Manager

Bauers' Poland China Fall Boars

Best in quality at farmer prices. Featuring the breeding of Midwest considered the breed's "Greatest Herd Boar." Fall gilts sell either open or bred for September farrow to be taken in June.

BAUER BROS., GLADSTONE, NEBRASKA

Poland Boars and Gilts

September and October farrow, sired by Big Strike, son of Lucky Strike and out of State Fair and Lo-Set bred sows. Short legged and heavy bodied. Immuned. See our consignment at the Topeka State Sale, April 22.

HERBERT RINDT, Herington, Kansas
Phone Woodbine 732

KONKEL'S SPOTTED POLANDS LEAD

For Sale—Fall boars and gilts, also choice spring pigs, featuring a litter out of a sow sired by Grand View Supreme, the \$4,400 boar. Litter by Advancer.

DALE KONKEL & SONS, Haviland, Kan.

Fiesers' Spotted Poland

Serviceable boars and open gilts. Taking orders for bred gilts and spring pigs. Champion breeding. Registered. Immuned. Also roan Polled Shorthorn bull.

Earl & Everett Fieser, Norwich, Kansas

Great Values in Hampshire Breeding Stock

Will Sell — Friday

April 25, Bigelow, Mo.

(1 mile west of Bigelow or 4 1/2 miles west of Mound City on highway 118.) In the GUY JONES Fall Boar and Gilt Sale. Bred right and the right type—50 Head 20 Fall Boars and 30 Fall Gilts sired by Wendale Winner and his son Winner Reward. Pick of 84 Fall pigs—A good offering. Cholera immuned.

Send at once for catalog to—
GUY JONES, Bigelow, Mo.
Auctioneer: Bert Powell.

REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE FALL BOARS

Best approved Hampshire type backed by generations of accepted bloodlines. Extra heavy bodied and short legged, weighing from 150 to 225, last September and October farrow. 50 head to choose from. Priced at \$100 to \$150. Shipped on approval. Returned at our expense if not satisfied. Fully guaranteed.

SUNSHINE FARM,
Mr. and Mrs. Warren Ploeger,
Morrill, Kansas.

O'BRYAN RANCH HAMPSHIRE

Offering Real Packer Type Boars, Gilts and Pigs. Desirable registered, immune breeding stock always for sale.

REG. HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Now offering choice September boar pigs. Various bloodlines. Immune.

R. E. BERGSTEN & SONS, Randolph, Kansas.

HAMPSHIRE FALL BOARS

The naturally thick kind, registered and vaccinated. C. E. McCURE, REPUBLIC, KANSAS.

ETHYLEDALE FARM
PRODUCTION HAMPSHIRE
Herd Sires
BRIGHT GLORY
SPOTLITE SUPREME
SPOTLITE JR.
100 fall pigs, boars and gilts, ready for new homes.
Dale Scheel, Emporia, Kan.

DUROC QUALITY FALL BOARS

A few good ones. Sired by (The Kansan).
ARTHUR E. ROEPKE, Waterville, Kansas

SHEPHERD'S SUPERIOR DUROCS
All bred gilts sold until June and later farrowing bred to Lo Thickmaster and Super Spot Light. Fall pigs by Proud Cherry Orion and Uneda Broadway. Double immuned. Registered. Kansas' oldest herd.
G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KANSAS

IN THE FIELD

Jesse R. Johnson
Topeka, Kansas
Livestock Editor

and MIKE WILSON, Livestock Fieldman,
Muscatine, Kansas.

Fred R. Cottrell, Hereford cattle breeder of Irving, has recently written and had printed a brief history of his life. Mr. Cottrell was born in London in 1867 and came to America with his parents when he was 3 months old. More than 50 of his 80 years have been devoted to breeding and improving better Herefords. The foundation herd sire was the 2,500-pound Governor bred by Gudgell & Simpson. But few females were ever purchased. When the herd was dispersed 3 years ago, every one of the several hundred females had been dropped on the ranch. During the years breeding animals were sold in many parts of the country at prices that made it possible for farmers to buy. He encouraged the use of better bulls at a time when purebred livestock values were not understood as they are now.

In 1909 Mr. Cottrell began building his famous, big, round barn and completed it the following year. The basement stalls have room for 300 head of cattle and the loft a capacity for storing 800 tons of hay. It still stands in perfect repair, a monument to the skill and genius of its owner. When being built it was freely predicted by many that it would not stand until completed.

Mr. Cottrell now lives with his family in Irving surrounded by his friends and flowers. But his memories are of a lifetime devoted to the building of better things for his own and other generations.

EARL & EVERETT FIESER, Spotted Poland China breeders, at Norwich, report good success with spring pig litters. Three sows raised 10 each. New blood has been added recently, several bred gilts and a new herd boar sired by Miracle, the \$1,000 boar.

HARRY RIFFEL & SONS, of Hope, report good results from advertising recently carried in Kansas Farmer. Among the buyers were Roy C. Cochran, Geuda Springs, and Ross Polenske, Alma. They say demand is good and very acceptable prices are being paid.

ARTHUR ROEPKE, successful Duroc breeder, located at Waterville, reports over 100 spring pigs to date and they are doing exceptionally well. Demand for bred gilts was the best ever. He has been sold out more than a month. Farming is rather slow due to unfavorable weather. But conditions in general are very good.

Despite very adverse weather conditions sale day, the POPHAM BROS., Duroc sale, Chillicothe, Mo., made a satisfactory average of \$100 on 43 head. Fifteen boars averaged \$130 and 28 gilts averaged \$83. Top boar \$345 and top gilt \$155. The offering was strong in the blood of Double Cherry King. This boar has sired some of the state's better Durocs.

The MISSOURI BERSHIRE BREEDERS' sale held recently at St. Joseph was given good support by Kansas buyers, who purchased several head. The average was \$132 on bred gilts. Kansas buyers were Paul Guthrie, Highland; W. F. Barber, Emporia; George D. Carpenter, Clay Center; Lawrence Bruener, Broughton; Edward J. Herentz, Valley Falls; Frank Lostutter, Emporia. These breeders bought a total of 10 head.

K. W. PHILIPS & SON, successful Holstein breeders and Kansas Farmer advertisers, report heavy demand for breeding stock, especially young bulls. They now have on the farm 20 heifers sired by their Mercury herd bull, and that many bulls have been dropped since the bull was purchased. For many years the Phillips herd has been on test and, from year to year, better records are being made due to careful selection of herd bulls and close culling of females.

E. C. LACY and GLEN LACY & SON have started advertising and write interestingly about Shorthorn conditions in general. They have had an unusually good season for bull sales. They exhibited and sold their usual good assortment in the recent Beloit sale and show event, winning as usual a good share of the best placements. Among other winnings was first, second and third of females. Arthur Walts, of Cassoday, was the judge. The Lacy herds are at Miltonvale.

The HULTINE-BLOMSTROM POLLED SHORTHORN sale held at Lincoln, Neb., February 21 was attended by more than 700 buyers and visitors. The 58 head sold brought a general average of \$469. The bulls averaged \$503, with a top of \$905. The buyer was from Illinois. The females averaged \$444, with a top of \$1,300. The buyer was from Maryland. The day was ideal. Jack Halsey was the auctioneer and the sale was managed by Mervin F. Aegerter, of Seward, Neb.

C. L. WHITE, prominent breeder of registered Shorthorn cattle and vice-president of the Central Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Association, died recently. Mr. White and his brothers, Cleveland and William, owned and operated a large stock farm in southern Reno county, near Arlington. They also had a large high-producing herd of registered Ayrshire cattle and were among the heaviest milk producers in that part of the state. They kept a thousand laying hens,

farmed several hundred acres and did their own housework. The farm was maintained in a high state of cultivation, and crop rotation and other modern farm practices were diligently carried out. Charley, as he was known by his hundreds of friends, was universally loved and respected. Jovial, kind and benevolent, he loved to tell jokes and laugh at the jokes of others. He was slow to criticize or speak of the faults of others but he hated scrub bulls. Mr. White will be missed by the Shorthorn fraternity and a large circle of friends. He was 66 years old and never married. He was buried at Arlington beside his father and mother.

DALE KONKEL & SONS, Spotted Poland China specialists located at Haviland, report everything flourishing on the Spotted Poland front. In line with the firm's policy of supplying new blood for old customers, a gilt sired by the highest selling boar of the breed has been purchased and brought to the farm. She will have or already has a litter sired by Advancer, another noted boar. Gilts bred to the sire mentioned above sold for a general average of \$498 in the Iowa sale, where the Konkels purchase was made.

Attendance of breeders and visitors passed the 1,000 mark at the fifth annual NATIONAL ABERDEEN-ANGUS sale and show in Chicago, February 18-19-20. The 3-day affair closed with the sale of 178 head of registered breeding cattle at an average price of \$913. Buyers came from 21 states and Canada. Five thousand dollars was the high price for a female and \$4,000 was the high-selling bull. E. C. Rhoden, Kansas City, was one of the heavier buyers in the sale, purchasing a bull and 8 females. Missouri buyers purchased several females and 2 bulls.

On their well-improved Sunset Farm near Garden Plain, in Sedgewick county, J. H. AND F. G. LEE maintain a good herd of registered Hereford cattle. The herd now numbers about 200 head. J. H. Lee established a herd of Herefords in 1916 but has not been active all of the time since. The new herd was founded several years ago and is now headed by a pair of unusually high class WHR bred bulls. In line with the established practice of herd improvement, 10 heifers recently have been purchased at WHR and now are being bred to leading bulls on the WHR Ranch, including Helmsan 3rd and Royal Duke 3rd.

A meeting sponsored by the Marion Chamber of Commerce was recently held for the purpose of organizing the FLINT HILLS HEREFORD ASSOCIATION. A steak dinner was served for all Hereford breeders of the Flint Hills territory. Officers were elected as follows: Elmore Stout, Cottonwood Falls, president; Billy Winzer, Leon, vice-president; R. R. Melton, Marion, secretary-treasurer. Committee on by-laws and constitution: J. J. Moxley, Council Grove; H. H. Hauser, Marion; Kenneth Walte, Winfield; Elmore Stout and R. R. Melton. All Hereford breeders in the Flint Hills and adjacent territory are invited to become members. A big show and sale will be held, the date to be announced soon. Annual sales will be held in various locations of the territory.

DANNEN MILLS DUROC sale, St. Joseph, on February 25, averaged \$187.50 on the first 10 bred gilts that were driven thru the sale ring. All bred gilts averaged \$157.58. The high-selling gilt of the auction was purchased by J. F. Dickson, Newark, O., for \$235. Four states, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio and Kansas, were represented on the clerk's list at conclusion of the sale. Bred gilts went to the following Kansas buyers: Robert Cummings, Troy, 2 head; Lyle Cummings, Troy; Charles Kiser, Mankato, and C. F. Jones, Elwood, purchased 1 head each. The top fall boar at \$137.50 was purchased by Doyle A. Holzberg, Bendena. Nine fall boars and 16 fall gilts were sold following the bred gilt sale. Top fall gilt went to Earl Martin & Son, DeKalb, Mo., at \$110. As this was their first sale the management felt that results were satisfactory.

Altho less than a year old, the MID-KANSAS SHORTHORN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION held the most successful show and sale at Salina on April 1 ever to be recorded in the history of Shorthorn events, considering location, newness of herds, and experience of members. Fifty breeders and their friends attended the banquet held the night before the sale. Twenty five bulls and 25 females were judged in the forenoon by James Tomson, Jr. The grand champion bull shown and exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Olson, of Clements, sold for \$655. Reserve champion bull from the W. V. Harshman herd, at Clements, was purchased by Merlin Nelson, New Cambria, for \$390. The champion female, which brought \$1,000, was from the E. L. Stunkel herd, Peck. The buyer was Arthur Nelson, New Cambria, who also took the reserve champion heifer at \$675. She was from the W. E. Thorne herd, at Lancaster. The bull average was \$306 and the female average \$264. General average on the 50 head was \$276. The Salina Chamber of Commerce gave \$200 in cash prizes. Bert Powell was the auctioneer, assisted by Jack Mills and Mervin Aegerter, sale manager. The local committee consisted of Arthur Nelson, New Cambria, president; Earl Stoffer, Abilene, vice-president, and Grant Seim, secretary, New Cambria.

HOGS

DUROC BOARS ALL AGES

By Red Star and Fancy Cardinal. Choice gilts bred to Top Crown by Crown Prince, Illinois Champion Boar. Fall pigs by Top Crown and Orion Reconstruction.

B. M. HOOK & SON, SILVER LAKE, KAN.

Offering Duroc Fall Boars

Best of breeding and conformation. Registered and immuned. Shipped on approval. Write for full particulars.

WILLIS HUSTON, AMERICUS, KANSAS

Duroc Boars and Gilts

Top quality fall Boars and Gilts, show winners out of Golden Ace, also spring pigs sired by Kansas Lo-Seco, a son of Secco Lo-Down.

BEN A. FLETT, Delphos, Kansas

Offering Flint Hill Durocs

September and October boars for sale now at farmer's prices. Registered and immuned.
HOWARD C. TALLAFERRO
Leola (Butler County) Kansas

**PLANNING
A GARDEN?**

... Let BREADY
do the work

All-Purpose
Attachments
Plow, Cultivator,
Disc, Cutter-Bar,
Harrow, Snow Plow



Tough gardening jobs are a cinch with a BREADY Garden Tractor. You simply guide the BREADY. Big 1 1/2 H.P. motor plus patented "front-hitch" gives power and traction to spare. Attachments hitched on in a jiffy. Turns "on a dime". Uses only 1 gallon of gas in 5 hours.

Write for free folder.

BREADY

GARDEN TRACTOR SALES COMPANY
Distributor—Box 203, Solon, Ohio

Keep Turkeys from Dying

Those fabulous, world renowned Sulfa Drugs now control Coryza, Coccidiosis, Cholera and Pullorum in turkeys and chickens. Use Sodium Sulfathiazole for Coryza and Cholera. Price 50 tablets \$1.00; 100 tablets \$2.00. Use Sodium Sulfadiazine for Coccidiosis and Pullorum. Price 50 tablets \$2.50; 100 tablets \$5.00. Dissolve 2 tablets to each quart of drinking water for from 5 to 7 days. Costs little but very effective. Order today. Circular Free.

RAY-ZEM COMPANY

Box K Hudson, Wis.

HOGS

Your
Opportunity
to buy the
Get of
"PROUD
CRUSADER"



Attend the KARL DIETER Fall
Boar and Gilt Sale

Tuesday, April 22
Maysville, Mo.

(6 miles southeast.)
55 Head—20 Outstanding Fall Boars and 25 Choice Fall Gilts, mostly sired by Proud Crusader. A select litter of 10 January pigs sired by a son of Proud Crusader. Gilts out of this herd (full sisters to sale gilts) topped some of the Iowa and Nebraska sales last bred sow season. A top offering throughout.
Drop a postcard at once for catalog—
KARL DIETER, Maysville, Mo.
Auctioneer: Bert Powell.
Donald Bowman for Kansas Farmer.

Own some of
the Get of



KANT BE BETTER
Attend the ELLIS MORGAN Fall
Boar and Gilt Sale

Wednesday, April 23
Oregon, Mo.

(At farm northeast of town.)
45 Head—18 Boars and 27 Gilts Sired by 2 of Missouri's Great Boars, Kant Be Better and The Special. The sires of Record Breeding Sales. A grand opportunity to buy the best. Write at once for catalog.
ELLIS MORGAN, Oregon, Mo.
Bert Powell will again sell the offering.

DURNELL & COX
Sell Quality Durocs on
Tuesday
April 29

(At the Farm 1/2 mile east of Odessa and 1/2 mile south of highway 40.)



Odessa, Mo.

60 Head—25 Fall Boars and 35 Fall Gilts sired by Mortgage Litter and All Boy. Special Attraction—A top litter by Mo. 46 Gr. Champ., Secco Market Type. Tops from three herds. Cholera immuned.

TONE & OLEN DURNELL and TOM COX
For catalog write Olen Durnell, Odessa, Mo.

Auctioneer: Bert Powell
Donald Bowman for Kansas Farmer.

TOP QUALITY DUROCS

Fall boars and gilts. Show winners. Priced reasonable. WILLARD H. WALDO, DeWitt, Neb.

Nebraska State 4-H and Bred Heifer Sale

45 Reg. Holstein Heifers
Selling at Auction
Saturday, April 26, 1 p.m.
at the Fairgrounds
Lincoln, Nebraska

Consignors

M. H. Severe, Palmyra
Henry Stubbs & Son, Central City
Edward Wittrock, Falls City
Walter Kottick, Falls City
Robert Koehler, Fremont
Robert Engel, Fremont
Smith Dairy, Columbus
Hastings St. Hospital, Hastings
Wm. C. Mueller Estate, Hanover, Kan.
University of Nebraska, Lincoln
State Reformatory, Lincoln
John A. Henley, Falls City
R. P. Flynn, Blair
Ivan Borman, Wakefield
Milton Bletcher, Falls City
Norfolk St. Hospital, Norfolk
Morris Kremer, Aurora
Lambert Young, Haddam, Kan.



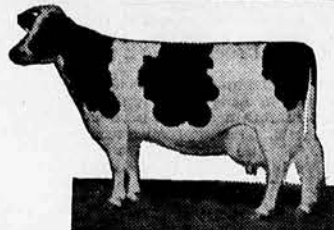
25 Head Registered Holstein Heifers born between July 1, 1946, and January 1, 1947, to be sold only to 4-H and F. F. A. members.
20 Head Bred Holstein Heifers, mostly spring freshening—bidding open to anyone.
Production backing on all heifers. This is strictly a Registered Holstein Heifer Sale—from the leading herds of Nebraska.

Sponsored by the Nebraska Holstein Breeders' Association

R. E. Wagner, President, Lincoln
Edward Wittrock, Secretary, Falls City
Bert Powell, Topeka, Auctioneer
E. A. Dawdy, Salina, Sale Manager

Combined Dispersal and Consignment Holstein Sale

State Fairgrounds
Hutchinson, Kan., May 14
65 HEAD



The complete dispersal of the entire milking herd of C. C. Kagarice, Hutchinson, Kansas, consisting of 24 head of cows and heifers, with production records and most of them classified for type.

A complete Dispersal of the entire herd of 26 head of Ed N. Mayberry of Enid, Oklahoma, consisting of 13 head in production, bred heifers, 2 open heifers and heifer calves and 3 bull calves. This herd of cows bred and developed at Yankton State Hospital, Yankton, South Dakota. The older cows are classified, 4 V.G.; 4 Good Plus, and 2 Good. Calfood vaccinated and have A.R. records made at Yankton.

Consignment from Leo Hostetter, from the heart of his program, 3 females and a service age bull from a 481-lb. 2-year-old "Design" dam.

From C. P. Regier—4 females bred to Crescent Beauty Charming Segis, whose dam has 4 records above 500 fat with better than 4%. A Son from a Good Plus dam, also.

From J. J. Kaufman a cow due sale time that will classify, and her son, she is of Winterthur breeding.

A few more that we do not have the dope on, but there will be in the sale about 10 head of heifers that are suitable for 4-H, mostly from classified dams and also records, there are 6 from the Mayberry herd.

More details next time. Catalogs out about May 5.

Write T. HOBART McVAY, Sale Manager, Nickerson, Kansas

Dairy CATTLE

Buy Missouri Guernseys

In the 10th Missouri Guernsey Breeders' Sale
(University of Missouri Judging Pavilion)

Columbia, Mo.—May 2

60 Head Top Quality Reg. Guernseys
From Leading Herds in 11 States

The Sales Offering: 14 cows with records up to 676 lbs. fat. 22 bred heifers—16 open heifers. 8 bulls, some old enough for service from dams with records up to 842 lbs. fat. Entire sales offering of the most popular breeding. Everything T.B., Bang's and Mastitis tested. For sale catalog write to H. A. Herman, Sec. Missouri Guernsey Breeders' Association, Columbia, Mo., 101 Eckles Hall, Columbia, Mo.

Auctioneers: Johnson, Powell, Davis

GUERNSEY HERD BULL

For Sale

Jo-Mar King Edward 374006

Three years old, sire Jo-Mar Toreador's Harvest King 299956; dam—Crusader's Eva Jo-Mar 434400, (whose home record was 11,486 M—547.4 F). Dehorned. Disposition good.

E. J. MELBY, 3 miles south of Scandia, Kan.

BUILDING A BETTER INCOME

Your success is based on knowing good producing dairy type. The folder, "A Standard of Excellence", includes 21 color photographs, to help you select high producing animals. Send today for your FREE copy.

THE AMERICAN GUERNSEY CATTLE CLUB
725 Grove Street, Peterborough, New Hampshire

REGISTERED GUERNSEYS

Since 1906 High Production. Correct Type. Popular Bloodlines.
Ransom Farm, Homewood (Franklin Co.), Kan.

BUTTERFAT HIGHER IN VITAMIN A
Contrary to general belief, there can be as much as 60% more true Vitamin A per unit of fat in Holstein milk than in that from breeds giving yellow cream. Yellow cream does not indicate greater richness—it merely shows that the carotene in the cow's feed has not been fully utilized or converted.

FREE ILLUSTRATED HOLSTEIN JUDGING MANUAL
HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA • Brattleboro, Vermont • Box 1038

HOLSTEINS FOR SALE
3 head of registered and 2 head of top quality grades. Average 200 lbs. milk per day.
DON B. WILSON, Rt. 4, El Dorado, Kansas

JERSEY MILK COWS

Eight cows just fresh. Good producers.
RAYMOND BEERY, Stockton, Kansas

Dairy CATTLE

Oak Hill Jersey Dispersal

Joplin, Mo.—Thurs., May 1

Sale at Farm—5 miles south of Joplin on Highway 71—beginning at 12:30 P. M.

44 Head—Registered Jerseys

23 Cows—mostly young—classified and tested; (V.G.-8; G.F.-18; G-1) Blonde, Design and Observer bloodlines.

17 Heifers—Bred heifers, yearlings and calves—many are sired by a son or grandson of Pinnacle—Excellent Superior Sire.

4 Choice Young Bulls—from tested and classified dams and sired by 4 or 5 Star Bulls.

Young stock calfood vaccinated.

All T.B. and Bang's tested.

Walter E. & Angie Smith, R. 2, Box 152, Joplin, Mo.

For catalog write Ivan N. Gates, Sales Mgr., West Liberty, Iowa

Auctioneer: Bert Powell, Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE

King Norma Creator Segis
6 years old, September, 1947
Gentle. Fast, sure breeder.
Sired 1st prize 2-year-old heifer
Hutchinson State Fair 1946.
Sire: Grand Champion Bull
State Fair Hutchinson, 1944
Dam: Daughter of Grand
Champion Bull State Fair, 1941.
Jake Saner, RFD 3, Kingman, Kansas

OFFERING HOLSTEIN BULL CALF

Born March 8, 1946, whose dam produced as a 2-year-old 10,543 lbs. milk and 374 lbs. fat. Price \$200.

K. W. PHILIPS & SON
Rt. 4 Manhattan, Kan.

Sunnymede Farm

KING BESSIE JEMIMA BOAST

Senior Sire

PABST BURKE LAD STAR

Junior Sire

NOW AVAILABLE

"KING BESSIE" and "BURKE" Sons

Herd now on 17th consecutive year of Holstein-Friesian Improvement Test.

C. L. E. EDWARDS, TOPEKA, KANSAS

SMOKY VALLEY HOLSTEINS

For Sale—4 cows 3 to 7 years old. Bred to Carnation Countryman. Bull calves up to 7 months old.

W. G. BIRCHER & SONS, Elsworth, Kansas

BULL CALVES FOR SALE

We bred and developed the first and only Holstein cow in Kansas to produce 1,000 pounds of fat in 365 consecutive days. Young bulls with high-production dams or granddams.

H. A. DRESSLER, LENO, KAN.

SUNNYLAND FARMS, Avilla, Mo., owned by W. D. Earnst & Son, sold 83 females and 6 bulls for a general average of \$243 in their March 10 Aberdeen-Angus sale. Eighty head were bred 2-year-old heifers, 6 were bulls, the rest were cows. The offering went to buyers from 4 states. Ralph C. Bradley & Son, Oswego, were good buyers in this sale. The sales offering was sold in good breeding condition but no effort was made to especially fit them for the sale. Roy G. Johnston, auctioneer.

LULL & DIEHL, well known to Kansas Hereford breeders, dispersed their good herd of breeding cattle at Smith Center, March 22. One hundred eleven head of registered cattle passed thru the auction at an average of \$455. The bulls averaged \$628 and the female average was \$430. The top of \$1,850 was paid by Morry and White, Junction City, for the senior herd sire. The female top, \$1,025, was paid by Frank Reinhard, of Broken Bow, Neb. The sale was attended by breeders and buyers from several states.

The annual Hereford calf sale held by the C. K. HEREFORD RANCH, Brookville, was Saturday, March 22. W. W. Shepard, of Tulsa, Okla., paid \$1,075 for the top bull of the sale. The female top was \$1,000 paid by Paul K. Rau and Sons, of Wakefield. There was a general average of \$368 on the 54 head sold. This was their second annual sale, and without a doubt the offering was of the highest quality and breeding that has ever been offered at public auction by this great Hereford breeding establishment.

HERBERT RINDT, of Herington, has been a continuous breeder of registered Poland China hogs for more than 20 years. During the time he has operated in a rather quiet way, showing at local fairs and selling largely to buyers from his own county and adjoining territory. However, he has been a good buyer of proven bloodlines and his sow herd carries the breeding of such prominent sires as the grand champion State Fair and Lo-Set. His present herd boar is named Big Strike and he is a son of Lucky Strike. Spring pigs are arriving right along now, with big litters, but there has been some loss on account of severe cold during February.

VERNE ALBRECHT, veteran Duroc breeder of Smith Center, held another of his good sales on March 3. The entire offering of bred gilts sold for a general average of \$186.50 and fall pigs moved fast at the high average of \$72. Enos G. Shiles, of Wilsonville, Neb., took the top gilt at \$355. Wm. Bohlen, of Downs, was the contending bidder. Orville Coffin, of Phillipsburg, took the 2 top fall gilts at \$150 each. Other buyers included were Jerry McCammon, Mankato; Harold Holste, Norton; William Miller & Son, Norcat; C. J. Cohen, Downs; Henry Kirchoff, Athol; Earl Gorman, Burr Oak; and Richard Schultze, Norton, indicating the popularity of the Albrecht kind of Duroc. Bert Powell was the auctioneer.

An unintentional error in not getting the KANSAS OIC HOG SALE as well advertised as planned probably cut down the attendance at the annual sale held at Hutchinson, February 26. However, the crowd that did come was highly pleased with the offering and 33 of the 34 head stayed in Kansas, which argues for the growing popularity of the breed. The 5 top animals sold for an average of \$192.50 and the entire offering brought a total of \$4,108. The top animal went to Orval Fergus, of Garfield. The consignor was Joy Layman, of Arlington. Considering the fact that a number of the animals were small pigs, the sale was considered very good. This was the opinion of the sale committee. Harold Tonn was the auctioneer.

HEREFORD BREEDERS in Dickinson county will hold their 11th annual spring show at the fair grounds in Abilene, Monday, April 21, 1947. Earl Elliott, president, Detroit; Jesse Riffel, vice-president, Enterprise; Charles Hobson, treasurer, Carlton; V. E. McAdams, secretary, Abilene, officers of the county association, have charge of the show.

Phil Ljungdahl, beef cattle specialist, Kansas State College, Manhattan, will judge the show. A junior and senior judging contest will be held, with cash prizes going to the winning teams and individuals.

Top cattle will be on exhibit by the breeders of the county. The county association's second annual sale will be held at Abilene November 19, 1947.

SUNNYLAND FARMS, Avilla, Mo., sold 70 registered Hampshire bred gilts on March 20 for an average of \$142. The top was \$200, going to Gerald Triplett, Linden, Tex. She was a granddaughter of Golden Jubilee and was bred to the All-American, Bright Boy. Buyers in this sale were conservative buyers on the larger gilts but price ruled strong on gilts that were smaller in size and bred for early litters. Kansas buyers gave this sale excellent support. O'Bryan Ranch, Hattville, selected several of the better ones. Other Kansas buyers were R. Robbins, Oswego; Fred Elchwin, Oswego; Harry Potter, Elgin. Missouri buyers purchased a large number, with other buyers making purchases from several states. Ray Simms, Belton, assisted by press representatives, conducted the sale.

Kansas Angus breeders were the ones who received the high dollar for a bull and female in the HEART OF AMERICA ABERDEEN-ANGUS show and sale held March 6-7 at the Royal building, Kansas City, Mo. The \$4,000 figure was reached on a bull from the HARRY PIERCE herd, Hutchinson, with the buyer being Cloverly Stock Farm, Blockton, Ia. The GLEN BOWDISH heifer, of Burlington, sold for \$1,325 to BLACK POST RANCH, Olathe. One hundred fourteen head averaged \$400 in this sale, with 47 females averaging \$390, and the 67 bulls selling for a \$413 average. This auction has been bringing buyers together from several states, as well as breeders who consign from a wide area. Satisfactory prices as a whole have prevailed. Several sales have been held over a period of years, and the total amount of money collected thru this auction, since the first sale was held in May, 1944, is \$250,000. One hundred sixty-nine members of this association in several states now own more than 10,000 registered Aberdeen-Angus. L. M. Thornton, Kansas City, has been secretary of the association for several years. The show preceding the sale was judged by Otto Novis, who just returned from placing the awards in the English show. He placed Black Empress BB as the champion female. Dean Page & Son, Milan, Mo., owners. She sold for \$1,100 to the E. B. Thompson Ranch of Milan. This buyer also purchased the champion bull of the show that was consigned by L. M. Thornton, Garden City, Mo. He was Pride Emrick 3rd LMT, and he sold for \$2,000.

Dual-Purpose CATTLE



Pilot Knob Farm Milking Shorthorns

Classified and tested. Lead Western Testing Association for the months of June, July, August and September of 1946. Several individual records over 10,000—one over 11,000. A senior 2-year-old made 1,648 milk and 69.8 fat, test 4.2% for the month of March. Sold out on young bulls except baby calves. Special offering—my outstanding herd sire, Red Star's Gift, Wachusett breeding, full R.M. pedigree, 4 years old and gentle sure breeder, 1st at Dodge City Show 1946. Price \$450.

Also cows and heifers with records up to 40 lbs. for January made by Jr. 2-year-old (see March Milking Shorthorn Journal). Price \$350.

Entire herd tests 4.3%. Visitors always welcome.

Farm 2 miles north and 6 1/4 miles west of Pratt, Kan.

C. C. Lewis, Cullison, Kan.

Annual Spring Sale Iowa-Nebraska Breeders Reg. Milking Shorthorns Council Bluffs, Iowa Wednesday, April 30

60 Head—25 bulls from baby calves to serviceable ages; 40 females including many good heifers and heifer calves. A few Polled Milking Shorthorns, both sexes. Offering T.B. and Bang's tested. Write for catalogs to

H. C. McKELVIE, Sales Mgr.
Council Bluffs, Iowa

OAKVIEW MILKING SHORTHORN FARM

Offering heifers from 10 to 15 months old. Sired by Neralcam Banner (RM classified Very Good) and out of high quality dual-purpose cows. Mostly Retnuh breeding. Heifers priced at \$200 to \$225. Our present herd sire is Elm Grove Star (classified Very Good), Junior Champion of Nebraska 1941.

P. H. EDIGER & SONS
3 1/2 miles south and 1 mile east Inman, Kan.

DUAL-PURPOSE SHORTHORN BULLS

10 nice reds and roans. Extra good quality. Seven Polled and 3 horned. All sired by the milking-bred Shorthorn bull Kansasdale Footprint No. QMX254578.

W. G. DAVIS, Haggard (Gray County), Kan.

BULLS FOR SALE

Registered Milking Shorthorns Herd bull and two 6 months old calves. Roan. Good quality.

HARTMOOR DAIRY, Wichita, Kansas
5 miles east on Highway 54, 1/2 mile north



RED POLLS
THE "DOUBLE YOUR INCOME" BREED
Write for information and "Red Poll News"

Red Poll Cattle Club
224 Starr Street, Lincoln 3, Nebraska

Dairy CATTLE

Reg. Guernsey Herd for Sale at Private Treaty

Complete dispersion of my herd, including Woodacre's Royal Sheik, outstanding 2-year-old herd bull, son of Douglaston Prince Royal. Several cows and heifers just fresh, others to freshen soon. Several baby calves by "Sheik." Herd strong in Langwater King of the Meads, Bournedale Rex, Douglaston Prince Royal breeding. Take your pick, one or all. Priced to sell.

Maurice W. Hiett, Haven, Kansas

Beef CATTLE**Dispersal Sale of Reg. Herefords**

Harry H. Smith B. L. Meador
Rozel, Kansas Larned, Kansas

Tuesday, May 13

1 P. M. at the Doll Sales Pavilion
Larned, Kansas

62 HEAD 18 Bulls 44 Females

This offering is in good breeding condition. Part of this offering was calfhood vaccinated for Bang's and all will be Tb. and Bang's tested within 30 days of sale. For catalog write to

HARRY H. SMITH, Rozel, Kansas, or
B. L. MEADOR, Larned, Kansas

Reg. Hereford Bulls and Heifers

Several Yearling bulls for sale—age 12 to 15 months. Sired by Intense Domino 68th and Blocky Domino Jr. Also offering the 4-year-old Blocky Domino 4th by W.H.R. Blocky Domino 42nd. The 42nd was used in the TO Ranch herd for 5 years. 15 Heifers—age 12 to 15 months, same breeding as the bulls. Farm 4 miles north. Inquire of

FRANK HUG & SONS, SCRANTON, KAN.

Top Quality Top Breeding Herefords

Good Hereford herd bull prospects. Cows and bred and open heifers, featuring the blood of Beau Zento 32d and WHR Helmsman 94th.

WALNUT HILL HEREFORD RANCH
Great Bend, Kansas

OFFERING WHR HEREFORD BULLS

Sired by a son of Royal Domino 102nd and out of cows of equal breeding. 12 to 15 months old and in perfect breeding condition. Priced right.

J. B. PRITCHARD, Dunlap, Kan.

**SILVER CUP SPRING RANCH**

Quality Polled and Horned Hereford bulls for sale. Silver-Domino breeding.

RALPH L. TRAGER, BUCKLIN, KANSAS

REG. HEREFORD HEIFER

Two years old and bred to our W.H.R. bull, Brilliant Onward. Her sire—Yankee Domino. RAY RUSK & SON, WELLINGTON, KANSAS.

FOR SALE REGISTERED POLLED HEREFORD BULLS

Serviceable age. Prince Domino and Pawnee Rollo breeding.

WALBERT J. RAVENSTEIN
Belmont, Kansas

Polled Herefords for Sale

Two-and three-year-old herd bulls. Also bull calves. Domino and Worthmore breeding. 4 1/2 miles north of Hope on Highway 43.

ANDREW RIFFEL, Hope, Kan.

Polled Hereford Bulls

For sale. 3 registered bulls, two and three years old. They are right in every way.

F. O. RINDOM, Liberal, Kansas

OFFERING POLLED SHORTHORN CALVES

The best we have ever grown. Bulls and heifers. Excellent heads, straight lines and good bone. Mostly reds, few roans. All by Royal Robin 2-D-X2008220.

HARRY BIRD & SONS, Albert, Kansas

Shorthorn Bulls for Sale

Seven good thick, short legged, nice colored bulls. 10 to 14 months old. Sired by herd bulls of quality and best of bloodlines. Write for description and price.

R. L. BACH, Larned, Kan.

FICKEN ABERDEEN-ANGUS

Yearling bulls sired by Bell Boy H. P. by Bell Boy A. and Applewood Bandoler 114th, son of Applewood Bandoler 3rd. Write

HOWARD L. FICKEN, BISON, KANSAS

Livestock Advertising Rates Effective February 1

1/4 Column inch (5 lines) \$3.00 per issue
1 Column inch \$8.40 per issue

The ad costing \$3.00 is the smallest accepted.

Publication dates are on the first and third Saturdays of each month. Copy for livestock advertising must be received on Friday, eight days before.

JESSE R. JOHNSON, Livestock Editor
MIKE WILSON, Fieldman.
Kansas Farmer - - Topeka, Kansas

Public Sales of Livestock**Aberdeen-Angus Cattle**

April 19—Mid-Kansas Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association, Fairgrounds, Hutchinson, Kan. Locke Hershberger, Manager, Little River, Kan.

April 21—W. C. Jackson, Phillipsburg, Kan.

May 2—Southeast Kansas Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association, Ottawa, Kan. Kenneth Cunningham, Manager, Greeley, Kan.

May 12—J. F. McKenny, King City, Mo. and M. L. McCrea, Maysville, Mo. Sale at Maysville, Mo.

May 13—Krotz and Swartz, Marysville, Kansas.

Guernsey Cattle

May 2—Missouri Guernsey Breeders' Association, Columbia, Mo. H. A. Herman, Secretary, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.

October 17—Kansas Breeder's State Association, Topeka, Kan.

Hereford Cattle

May 6—Sunset Farms, Garden Plain and Wichita, Kan.

October 28—L. J. Bodine, Great Bend, Kan.

November 11—W. H. Tonn & Son, Haven, Kan.

November 12—J. H. Banker, Salina, Kan.

Jersey Cattle

May 1—Walter E. and Angie Smith, Joplin, Mo.

Ivan N. Gates, Sales Manager, West Liberty, Iowa.

Polled Hereford Cattle

November 11—Plain View Farms, Jesse Riffel & Sons, Enterprise, Kan.

Holstein Cattle

April 26—Nebraska State Holstein Breeders' Heifer sale, Lincoln, Neb. E. A. Dawdy, Sale Manager, Salina, Kansas.

May 14—Combined Dispersal and Consignment Sale, Hutchinson, Kansas. T. Hobart McVay, Sale Manager, Nickerson, Kansas.

Shorthorn Cattle

May 30-31—Sni-A-Bar Farms, Grain Valley, Mo.

October 31—North Central Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Association, Beloit, Kan. Ed Hedstrom, Secretary, Mankato, Kan.

May 29—Tomson Bros., Wakarusa, Kan.

Milking Shorthorn Cattle

April 30—Iowa-Nebraska Breeders' Consignment sale, Council Bluffs, Iowa. H. C. McKelvie, Sale Manager.

Duroc Hogs

April 22—Karl Dieter, Maysville, Mo.

April 23—Ellis Morgan, Oregon, Mo.

April 29—Durnell & Cox, Odessa, Mo.

Poland China Hogs

April 22—Kansas Poland China Breeders' Association, Topeka, Kan. Gordon McLin, Manager, Silver Lake, Kan.

Hampshire Hogs

April 19—O'Bryan Ranch, Hiattville, Kan.

April 25—Guy Jones, Bigelow, Mo.

Horses

May 8—Eylar Farm, Olathe, Kansas.

The SALINE COUNTY HEREFORD BREEDERS held their first sale at Salina, March 29.

The sale was attended by a large crowd of appreciative buyers for the good cattle, that sold with some age and were well conditioned. But those too young for the demand and poorly fitted sold low. The entire offering of 59 lots sold for a total of \$14,052, an average of \$238. The bull average was \$206, with a top of \$400 paid by Carl Smith, of Chapman, for a choice individual from the C. K. consignment. The female average was \$271, with a top of \$525 paid for a bred heifer consigned by Roy Dillard. Glen I. Gibbs, of Manchester, was the buyer. Mr. Gibbs also took the second top, a choice open heifer at \$395, also from the Roy Dillard herd. The second top bull went to Bentonbrook Bros., of Crawford, at \$340, also a C.K. consignment. Everything sold stayed in Kansas. Freddie Chandler was the auctioneer and Roy Dillard, J. H. Banker, and J. H. Moore, Jr., sale committee.

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	\$26.25	\$27.00	\$17.65
Hogs	27.25	28.25	14.55
Lambs	24.35	25.00	17.00
Hens, 4 to 5 Lbs.	.24	.24	.23
Eggs, Standards	.41 1/2	.38 1/2	.32 1/2
Butterfat, No. 1	.60	.67	.46
Wheat, No. 2, Hard	2.84 1/2	2.84 1/2
Corn, No. 2, Yellow	1.79 1/2	1.77 1/2
Oats, No. 2, White	.98	1.05
Barley, No. 2	1.54	1.49
Alfalfa, No. 1	36.00	35.00	30.00
Prairie, No. 1	28.00	24.00	14.00

SHEEP**14 Reg. Hampshire Show Ewes for Sale**

Lambing now. Also eleven yearling ewes and a Hamilton stud ram. These are our show flock of deep, thick, short-legged ewes and we are selling out.

WESLEY WALKER & SON, Fowler, Kan.

• AUCTIONEERS •

Frank C. Mills, Auctioneer
Alden, Kansas

Ross B. Schaulis, Auctioneer
Purebred Livestock, Real Estate and Farm Sales. Ask those for whom I have sold.
CLAY CENTER, KANSAS

BERT POWELL
AUCTIONEER
LIVESTOCK AND REAL ESTATE
1529 Plass Avenue Topeka, Kan.

Southeast Kansas Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Assn. Spring Sale



Friday, May 2, Ottawa, Kan.

Sale at 1:00 p. m.

Show at 10:00 a. m.

23 Bulls

59 Head

36 Females

Consignors

Black Post Ranch, Olathe, Kan.
Creek Valley Farm, Fall River, Kan.
Kenneth Cunningham, Greeley, Kan.
Dodson Brothers, Wichita, Kan.
Clarence Ericson & Sons, Savonburg, Kan.
Fred Fink, Hiattville, Kan.
Robert A. Finney, Humboldt, Kan.
A. J. Gorges Angus Farm, Fall River, Kan.
Ray F. Koontz, Ottawa, Kan.
G. E. McGill, Freeman, Mo.
Charles L. Olson, Erie, Kan.

Peckman Brothers, Paola, Kan.
Francis J. Perrier, Eureka, Kan.
Pioneer Coal Co., Walker, Mo.
L. C. Rice & Son, Ottawa, Kan.
Eli Rhoton & Son, Bronson, Kan.
Victor A. Smith & Sons, Farlington, Kan.
T. B. Wilson Farms, Williamstown, Kan.
M. R. Wren—Milona Farm, Williamsburg, Kan.
Clarence Kettler, Paola, Kan.
Leo B. Parker—Park Glen Farm, Stanley, Kan.

Representing the best bloodlines in pedigrees.

Cattle will not be over-fitted but in good breeding condition.

Fieldmen: E. H. (Red) Anderson; Wally Gladish; Mike Wilson; Jesse R. Johnson
Roy Johnston, Auctioneer

Kenneth Cunningham, Sale Mgr., Greeley, Kansas

Sale Headquarters—Farm Bureau Office, Ottawa, Kansas

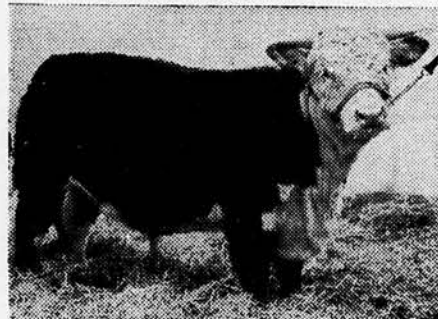
Dinner meeting for all Angus Breeders, 7:00 p. m., May 1st.

Make reservations early to Sale Manager.

Sunset Farms Hereford Production Sale

at the farm 3 miles from Garden Plain

Tuesday, May 6



Sufficiency 120th included in the sale.

65 Head sired by or bred to our WHR herd bulls, WHR Sufficiency and WHR Alton Domino 2nd, a great son of Worthy Domino 44th.

25 Bulls—14 past yearlings, remainder 7 to 8 months old, sired by above bulls.

20 Bred Cows, all under 5 years old (including 17 uniform type daughters of Pride's Gomez 2350226, near descendants of Beau President.

14 Yearling Heifers by the herd bulls.

10 Heifers, 7 to 8 months only.

Everything Tb. and Bang's tested.

For catalog address

J. H. & F. G. Lee, Garden Plain (Sedgwick Co.) Kan.

A. W. Thompson, Auctioneer. Jesse R. Johnson and Mike Wilson with Kansas Farmer.

Saddle Horse Auction Eylar Farm Olathe, Kan., Thursday, May 8 -- 10 a.m.

On gravel road one half mile west, 2 miles south of Courthouse square

61 Head

21 saddle-bred and gaited, 2 stallions, mares and geldings; 17 quarter horses, 1 Palomino stallion, mares and colts; 23 spots, Palominos, thoroughbreds, parade and pleasure horses. Most of them well broken and gentle, except 7 yearling colts. Seventeen Palominos in the lot, several promising show horses, several registered. For catalog write

C. T. BRADFORD, Mgr. Eylar Farms, Rt. 4, Olathe, Kan.

Auctioneers: Col. J. L. Lawson, Col. Charles Bradford
H. R. Cook and Commerce Trust Company, co-executors. Patrons Bank, clerk.

LIBRARY
APR 19 1947

**"GOING TO FINISH
BEFORE SUNDOWN?"**

**"SURE! IT'LL BE A CINCH
WITH RED CROWN IN THE TANK!"**



Here's how to hold back the sun!

Seems like you do a full day's work and then some—as if you stopped the sun in the sky to give you more working time—when your tractor's tuned to the minute and your fuel's got what it takes.

Yes, use Standard Red Crown Gasoline—and you'll save time all along the line. You'll get fast starts and quick warm-ups, and you'll get responsive power that takes sudden peak loads in stride...power that helps you breeze right along even when the going gets tough.

So put this power to work for you! Have your Standard Oil Man bring you Red Crown Gasoline.

STANDARD RED CROWN GASOLINE—A great power gasoline; ideal for high compression tractor engines.

STANDARD BLUE CROWN GASOLINE—Low in price, dependable, excellent for lower compression engines.

*Standard Power Fuel is sold throughout all the states in which Standard Oil Company (Indiana) markets its products, except in Colorado, Wyoming, and Nebraska.



STANDARD POWER FUEL*
... 4 to 1 choice for
2-fuel tractors

Midwest 2-fuel tractor owners—users of fuel heavier than gasoline—choose Standard Power Fuel by a margin of 4 to 1 over any other brand of volatile distillate. For Standard Power Fuel gives good starting under normal conditions, fast warm-up, smooth idling and full power. It's a real money-saver.

STANDARD
SERVICE

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

